Raiffeisenlandesbank Niederösterreich-Wien

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT 2009

SEMI-ANNUAL GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRSs

SURVEY OF KEY DATA

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RLB NÖ-WIEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRSs

Monetary values are in €m	2009	+(-) CHANGE[1]	2008 (excl. OOE[2])	2008 (incl. OOE[2])
Income Statement	**1/1 – 30/6**		**1/1 – 30/6**	**1/1 – 30/6**
Net interest income after impairment charges on loans and advances	36.1	(24.8%)	48.0	48.0
Net fee and commission income	24.7	(24.2%)	32.6	32.6
Net trading income	14.0	> 100%	(6.7)	(6.7)
Profit from investments in entities accounted for using the equity method	79.8	(47.9%)	153.2	266.9
General administrative expenses	(80.5)	0.7%	(79.9)	(79.9)
Profit for the period before tax	91.3	(20.8%)	115.3	229.1
Consolidated profit for the period (after minorities)	90.3	(25.4%)	121.1	234.9
Balance Sheet	**30 June**		**31 December**	**31 December**
Loans and advances to other banks	11,500	25.5%	9,162	9,162
Loans and advances to customers	8,725	2.5%	8,514	8,514
Deposits from other banks	13,723	20.8%	11,359	11,359
Deposits from customers	6,651	2.9%	6,462	6,462
Equity (incl. minorities and profit)	2,028	1.6%	1,996	1,996
Assets	30,041	9.1%	27,533	27,533
Regulatory information	**30 June**		**31 December**	**31 December**
Basis of assessment (credit risk)	12,339	2.7%	12,012	12,012
Total own funds	1,492	(4.8%)	1,568	1,568
Own funds requirement	1,047	0.0%	1,047	1,047
Surplus own funds ratio	42.5%	(7.3 ppt)	49.8%	49.8%
Tier 1 ratio	8.6%	(0.5 ppt)	9.1%	9.1%
Own funds ratio (credit risk)	12.0%	(0.7 ppt)	12.7%	12.7%
Total own funds ratio	11.4%	(0.6 ppt)	12.0%	12.0%
Performance	**1/1 – 30/6**		**1/1 – 30/6**	**1/1 – 30/6**
Return on equity before tax	8.4%	(3.0 ppt)	11.4%	16.5%
Consolidated return on equity (after minorities)	8.3%	(3.7 ppt)	12.0%	17.1%
Cost:income ratio	44.0%	10.2 ppt	33.8%	22.8%
Earnings per share, €	42.11	(30.7%)	60.79	117.91
Return on assets after tax	0.59%	(0.51 ppt)	1.10%	1.61%
Risk:earnings ratio	37.0%	13.5 ppt	23.5%	23.5%
Additional information	**30 June**		**31 December**	**31 December**
Workforce on the balance sheet date	1,238	0.5%	1,232	1,232
Branches and offices	72	(2.7%)	74	74
Ratings (Moody's)	**Long-term**	**Short-term**	**Financial Power**	
	Aa3	P-1	C	

1 ppt = percentage points

2 OOE = one-off effect: In 2008, there was a one-off effect of €113.8 million caused by the first-time inclusion of *Raiffeisenbank a.s.* (Czech Republic), *Raiffeisenbank Zrt.* (Hungary) and *Tatra Banka a.s.* (Slovakia) in the list of entities accounted for using the equity method.

The comparative figures presented in this Interim Report have been amended in the following cases: Since 1 January 2008, the charge for impairment losses on loans and advances has included collective assessments of impairments of portfolios. Moreover, the non-voting non-ownership capital (*Partizipationskapital*) issued in the 4th Quarter of 2008 was taken to equity.

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OVERVIEW

STABLE RESULTS IN AN ECONOMIC TROUGH

Despite the difficult economic conditions, the RLB NÖ-Wien Group's assets continued to grow steadily during the first half of 2009, reaching €30.0 billion. The Group's tier 1 ratio on 30 June 2009 (*Basel II* definition) was 8.6 per cent, meeting current international standards. Operating profit came to €102.2 million, which, given global events, was a very respectable result. Consolidated profit for the first half after tax and minorities came to €90.3 million, which was significantly more than the consolidated profit for the year of €29.1 million recorded in 2008.

SUCCESSFUL COOPERATION WITH OUR OWNERS AND THE COMPANIES IN WHICH WE HOLD EQUITY INVESTMENTS

The essential foundations for the RLB NÖ-Wien Group's solid future growth will be its stable business model as a so-called *universal bank* and its strong regional roots in two growth regions, namely Lower Austria and Vienna.

RLB NÖ-Wien's positive collaboration with its owners—the 78 *Raiffeisen Banks* in Lower Austria and *Raiffeisen-Holding Niederösterreich-Wien*—play a crucial role, and close strategic cooperation with the RZB Group also makes a sustained contribution to the RLB NÖ-Wien Group's satisfactory development.

STRONGLY CUSTOMER-ORIENTATED

Extensive information services and active advisory support were the bedrock of RLB NÖ-Wien's relationships with its customers during the first half of 2009.

COMMITMENT, CONTINUITY AND DEPENDABILITY

Reflecting its self-image as a strong and dependable regional partner in the social, cultural and sporting fields, RLB NÖ-Wien made a particularly important contribution to the realization of a variety of projects in Vienna and Lower Austria as a sponsor during the first half of 2009. They included *Wiener Festwochen*, *Theater in der Josefstadt*, *Volksoper Wien*, *Wiener Lustspielhaus* and *Raiffeisen Vikings Vienna* as well as numerous initiatives in Lower Austria, where, among other things, it acted as a partner to the music festival in Grafenegg, the *Karikaturmuseum* in Krems and the *Festspielhaus* in St. Pölten.

When large parts of Lower Austria were hit by floods in June 2009, RLB NÖ-Wien provided immediate relief in the form of low-cost loans for flood victims secured by the *Raiffeisen Banking Group*.

A CHANGE IN THE MANAGING BOARD

As of 1 May 2009, Reinhard Karl took over the Corporate Customers Division from Robert Gruber as a member of the Managing Board.

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT IN EASTERN EUROPE

Raiffeisen had a difficult first half in Eastern Europe. This in turn affected profits at RLB NÖ-Wien, which holds direct equity investments in RZB and banks in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary.

RLB NÖ-Wien has over 20 years of experience in the *Centrope* region. Dependability and continuity define its role in the region, and this fundamental commitment will continue to shape its strategic orientation in years to come.

This makes RLB NÖ-Wien a stable and future-proof partner to enterprises and institutional clients as they complete business projects in the *Centrope* region. RLB NÖ-Wien's experts help its customers structure their investment projects in Austria and abroad, carrying out individual research to identify the appropriate national and international subsidy programmes in each case.

As its biggest shareholder, RLB NÖ-Wien is directly networked with *Raiffeisen Zentralbank Österreich*, which is one of Austria's foremost corporate and investment banks. *Raiffeisen International* and RZB's banking subsidiaries, leasing companies and two representative offices cover 17 other European markets.

RISK POSITION

The severe slump in the world economy at the beginning of 2009 also hit economic growth in Austria. However, thanks to its retail business model, the RLB NÖ-Wien Group has been able to adapt well to the new market and banking environment, having already managed to significantly slow the rise in costs and strengthen its capital base and liquidity position in 2008. Impairments of securities dented earnings in 2008 in the wake of the financial markets crisis, but securities made a positive contribution to profit again in the first half of 2009.

A DEPENDABLE PARTNER

SOLID FOUNDATIONS

Raiffeisen-Holding Niederösterreich-Wien reg. Gen.m.b.H. (*Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien*) holds a qualified, 78.58 per cent majority stake in RLB NÖ-Wien, the remaining stock being held by the *Raiffeisen Banks* in Lower Austria. At the same time, the *Raiffeisen Banks* in Lower Austria make up *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien*'s most important single group of shareholders. Together, RLB NÖ-Wien's owners and the companies in which it holds equity investments—including, to name just a few, *Raiffeisen Zentralbank Österreich*, *Raiffeisen Bausparkasse*, *Raiffeisen Capital Management*, *Raiffeisen Leasing* and *Raiffeisen Versicherungsmaklerdienst AKTUELL*—form a powerful network. RLB NÖ-Wien's equity investments supplement its normal banking operations, each making a significant contribution to its business results.

A STRONG URBAN BRAND

RLB NÖ-Wien's 48 retail banking branches, six trade and business teams, seven *Private Banking Centres* and five consulting offices service over 220,000 customers. In addition, *Raiffeisen*'s workforce consultants in Vienna provide the staff of big companies and groups with extensive products and services covering every area of finance at six different locations.

Raiffeisen in Vienna is more than just an important partner to its customers in its role as a financial service provider. True to its slogan *Right In The Fray, Not Just A Spectator*, RLB NÖ-Wien also acts as an *Advisor Bank* throughout its retail banking customers' lives and at every stage of its business banking customers' operations. Its sustained commitment to local communities supports the Viennese economy and strengthens businesses in the city. Within the federal capital, RLB NÖ-Wien also lives out the same slogan in the cultural, sporting and social fields in a close network with its customers.

Since the beginning of 2009, *Raiffeisen* in Vienna has been actively addressing immigrants. To quote *Raiffeisen*'s Ethnic Banking Statement, they are "welcome customers and colleagues". In other words, it goes without saying that our staff also live out their commitment to openness and our role as a professional *Advisor Bank* in their dealings with customers from the immigrant community. RLB NÖ-Wien already provides advisory services in Turkish, Serbian, Croatian and Bosnian at two branches. In addition, the Group is fostering employees who come from an immigrant background.

As we have seen in recent months, this is not mainly a matter of offering immigrant customers different products. The important thing is for *Raiffeisen* as a bank to make it clear that every customer is a welcome customer, wherever he or she was born.

THE MARKET LEADER IN LOWER AUSTRIA

The 78 independent *Raiffeisen Banks* with their total of 563 outlets (30 June 2009) make up Lower Austria's foremost banking group and, therefore, a key local service provider, with a market share of about 40 per cent. In the first half of 2009 alone, the *Raiffeisen Banks* acquired some 21,000 new customers. They are, in addition, major employers in Lower Austria with a total workforce of about 3,600. In accordance with its charter and memorandum and articles of association, RLB NÖ-Wien also gives the Lower Austrian *Raiffeisen Banks* strategic and operational advice and support.

A SUCCESSFUL CORPORATE BANK WITH A COMMITMENT TO QUALITY

RLB NÖ-Wien has developed a new model for cooperation between its customer departments and Risk Management for the benefit of its corporate customers called *Mehr-[WERT]Beratung*, or "[VALUE] Added Advice". RLB NÖ-Wien's customer advisors (or, in line with its self-image, "entrepreneurial consultants") and its product specialists, business analysts and risk managers work together in close partnership as they analyze a customer's enterprise. In addition, they draw on the support of the bank's networks and consult with external advisors such a tax specialists during customer meetings. The benefit for the customer is higher earnings.

TRUSTING COOPERATION

RLB NÖ-Wien is a stable partner to investors in a turbulent market environment. It has been able to issue and place securities of its own to the tune of roughly a billion euros. Its principal strengths include trusting cooperation with its customers, prudent advice—given on the basis of in-depth analyses of the business climate, the economy and developments in the financial markets—and innovative ideas. RLB NÖ-Wien's customer proximity, well distributed branches and diversification in the regions in which it operates are critical success factors. RLB NÖ-Wien's *Advisor Bank* concept focuses on early detection, which is helping it chart the fastest route through the crisis together with its customers.

SEMI-ANNUAL GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

THE BANKING ENVIRONMENT DURING THE FIRST HALF OF 2009

As a result of the global economic slump, Austria suffered a severe recession in the first half of 2009. Consequently, WIFO's growth forecast for the Austrian economy in 2009 is very subdued, at negative 3.4 per cent. However, after serious setbacks in the first quarter of 2009, the economic figures for the second quarter of 2009 are already showing the first signs of stabilization, with real GDP down just 0.9 per cent versus the previous quarter. Moreover, since the huge economic stabilization programmes are taking hold internationally, the economic shrinkage during the rest of the year is expected to be minimal.

Austria's strong growth in recent years was driven mainly by exports. It was because of its economic ties that Austria was affected by the worldwide economic downturn. Austria's economic recovery will therefore depend to a considerable degree on the recovery of its export markets. Although goods exports fell by over 20 per cent on the previous year during the first few months of 2009, they stabilized at a low level in mid-year. This too is a sign of the effectiveness of the international economic packages.

Because of the downturn, Austrian companies in general have postponed their investment plans. Real gross fixed capital formation will fall by nearly 6 per cent this year, with investment in plant and equipment falling by slightly more than construction investment.

Private consumption is proving to be a strong pillar. Despite difficult conditions in the labour market and the weakness of growth in *per capita* gross earnings, WIFO expects real consumption to increase by 0.2 per cent in 2009. This will mainly be due to a cut in income tax and a 3.3 per cent net increase in real incomes. Moreover, inflation is falling, thanks mainly to the slump in oil prices, and this too is stimulating consumption. Consumer prices are expected to increase by just 0.5 per cent over 2009 as a whole, and there may be several months of deflation.

Austria's federal government reacted to the economic crisis with several remedial packages, including, in particular, its first and second economic packages and its banking package. As a result, the public sector has played a very important part in stabilizing the economy. Its crisis management activities have helped ensure that these economic support measures will boost Austria's GDP by 1.9 percentage points in 2009. Austria's federal and regional governments have made the biggest contribution, but the economic packages of Austria's 10 most important trading partners are also benefiting its economy.

The economy's weak performance has increased unemployment, taking the jobless rate up to 4.4 per cent (*Eurostat* figure) in June 2009. However, Austria is excellently placed compared with other EU Member States, only the Netherlands having a lower jobless rate. To a large degree, the relatively minor fall in employment has been due to action taken by the federal government to encourage short-time working and Austrian companies' restrained human resources policies.

The situation in the international financial markets has eased visibly since the turbulent winter months of 2008/09. One sign of this has been the narrowing gap between the interest rates charged by central banks and the rates that banks are charging each other. The ECB's stability-orientated policy of rate cuts has played a central role in calming the markets. For instance, the key rate having been cut to 1 per cent and the markets having been supplied with sufficient liquidity, the 3-month EURIBOR stood at 0.89 per cent on 31 July, having still been 1.21 per cent at the end of June.

The international stock markets have recovered following the fall in prices at the beginning of the year. Investors are becoming more willing to take risks again, resulting in a bounce back that has, in part, been striking. For instance, the prices of some financial stocks have more than doubled from their lows. Cyclical stocks too, having already become very attractively priced, have been more in demand again. The market environment is still encouraging investors to seek safe havens—short-term money market investments, fixed-interest medium term bonds in which to park money, and gold—and to refrain from undertaking new investments in riskier securities and economic regions.

The EU Member States in Central and Eastern Europe have been as hard hit by the recession as other EU countries. For instance, Hungary's real GDP in the first quarter of 2009 was 2.5 per cent down on the previous quarter, and that of the Czech Republic shrank by 3.4 per cent (even if Slovakia's real GDP was 2.2 per cent up on the fourth quarter of 2008). This reflected these countries' close ties with the remainder of the EU. Nonetheless, they will continue to profit from their attractive locations and long-term convergence with the rest of the European Union.

NOTES ON THE RESULTS OF THE GROUP'S OPERATIONS AND ITS FINANCIAL POSITION, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

THE GROUP'S PERFORMANCE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2009

As the economy's performance declined sharply but turbulence in the money and capital markets waned, the *Raiffeisenlandesbank Niederösterreich-Wien Group* (RLB NÖ-Wien Group) recorded a solid operating profit in the first half of 2009 as well as a pleasing consolidated profit for the period. *RLB NÖ-Wien AG* did not make use of the government support package. The Group's liquidity planning activities, which are steered by *RLB NÖ-Wien AG*, benefited from the sources of funds available within the Austrian *Raiffeisen Banking Group* as well as growing customer deposit balances and the availability of sufficient bank lines. This enabled the Group to maintain its satisfactory liquidity position.

- The Group's **assets** grew by 9.1 per cent or €2,507.8 million versus the end of 2008 to total €30,041.2 million on the reporting date. Since the beginning of this year, **loans and advances to customers** has been the financially most important line item on the assets side of the Balance Sheet, growing by 2.5 per cent to €8,724.9 million. Similarly, on the equity and liabilities side of the Balance Sheet, **deposits from customers** grew by 2.9 per cent to €6,651.1 million.

- Despite a 2.7 per cent increase in risk-weighted assets, it proved possible to keep the Group's **own funds ratio,** which is calculated in relation to its credit risk, at a high 12.0 per cent at 30 June 2009 (as against 12.7 per cent at the end of 2008). The Group's **tier 1 ratio** calculated in relation to its credit risk was 8.6 per cent at 30 June 2009 (compared with 9.1 per cent at the end of 2008).

- **Operating profit** came to €102.2 million. This was a respectable result, even if it was €168.4 million down on the same period of 2008. Stripping out the one-off effect of €113.8 million recorded in the first half of 2008 (see the table on page 11), operating profit fell by €54.6 million.

- **Operating income** during the first half of 2009 came to €182.7 million, or €167.9 million less than in the six months ended 30 June 2008. After adjusting for the one-off effect in 2008, it fell by €54.1 million.

- **Net interest income** is the most important item of income from the RLB NÖ-Wien Group's core operations. It came to €57.3 million in the first six months of this year, which was €5.5 million or 8.8 per cent less than in the same period of 2008.

- Most of the decline in operating profit was attributable to the fall in profit from **investments in entities accounted for using the equity method**, which, stripping out the one-off effect, fell by €73.4 million to €79.8 million. With the one-off effect, it fell by €187.2 million.

- **General administrative expenses** came to €80.5 million and were, therefore, virtually static on the previous year. The Group's **cost:income ratio** held steady at a very good 44.0 per cent.

- **Consolidated profit for the period after tax and minorities** came to €90.3 million, which was €144.5 million down on the first half of 2008. However, after adjusting for the one-off effect in the first half of 2008, it fell by just €30.8 million.

OPERATING PROFIT IN H1 2009 COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR

€'000	1/1– 30/6/2009	1/1– 30/6/2008 (excl. OOE*)	1/1– 30/6/2008 (incl. OOE)
Net interest income	57,287	62,788	62,788
Net fee and commission income	24,703	32,598	32,598
Net trading income	13,986	(6,708)	(6,708)
Profit from investments in entities accounted for using the equity method	79,765	153,159	266,939
Other operating profit/(loss)	6,984	(5,042)	(5,042)
Operating income	**182,725**	**236,795**	**350,575**
Staff costs	(43,652)	(44,927)	(44,927)
Other administrative expenses	(34,959)	(33,494)	(33,494)
Depreciation/amortization/write-offs	(1,870)	(1,511)	(1,511)
General administrative expenses	**(80,481)**	**(79,932)**	**(79,932)**
Operating profit	**102,244**	**156,863**	**270,643**

* OOE = one-off effect: These figures have been adjusted for the one-off effect of €113.8 million in 2008 caused by the first-time inclusion of *Raiffeisenbank a.s.* (Czech Republic), *Raiffeisenbank Zrt.* (Hungary) and *Tatra Banka a.s.* (Slovakia) in the list of entities accounted for using the equity method.

Net interest income in the first half of 2009 was slightly down on the same period of the previous year, falling by 8.8 per cent to €57.3 million. Overall, lower interest rates reduced interest income by slightly more than interest expenses. The increase in the customer loan portfolio, which grew by 16.4 per cent or €1,228.7 million compared with 30 June 2008, and the stability of interest margins made a lasting positive contribution to this line item. The Group's primary funds grew by slightly less, advancing by 4.6 per cent or €493.3 million versus 30 June 2008. We attribute this to the present tightness of liquidity and the resulting run on primary funds across the market. Because of high volatility and uncertainty in the markets alongside the sometimes substantial increase in liquidity costs, so-called *structural income* (profit from maturity trans-formation) was down on the first half of 2008.

Net fee and commission income in the period under review was 24.2 per cent or €7.9 million down on the equivalent prior-year figure of €32.6 million to €24.7 million. Most of the decline was due to the fall in earnings from securities operations that resulted from the generally depressed state of the economy. The increase in fee and commission earnings from credit operations generated by the intensification of customer relationships failed to make up for the drop in earnings from securities operations.

Net trading income was now very satisfactory, at €14.0 million, compared with negative €6.7 million in the same period of 2008. Although markets were still volatile during the first half of 2009, we recorded very good earnings from our interest and currency trading activities.

The line item **profit from investments in entities accounted for using the equity method** mainly reflects the performance of the RZB Group. It fell sharply, declining by €187.2 million to € 79.8 million. However, in the first half of 2008, it included the one-off effect of €113.8 million caused by the first-time inclusion of RLB NÖ-Wien's banking subsidiaries in Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Adjusting for the one-off effect, this line item fell by €73.4 million.

Other operating profit came to €7.0 million, which was €12.0 million up on the figure of negative €5.0 million recorded in the first half of 2008. The improvement was mainly due to revaluation gains on derivative financial instruments that were neither held for trading nor hedging instruments within scope of IAS 39.

General administrative expenses increased by just 0.7 per cent or €0.5 million to €80.5 million. The continuation of our bank-wide cost optimization and efficiency enhancement programme braked the rise in costs without hampering our customer operations market offensive. The focus was on improving processes and optimizing procedures. General administrative expenses broke down as follows: €43.7 million of staff costs, €35.0 million of other administrative expenses and €1.9 million of depreciation/amortization/write-offs of property and equipment and intangible assets.

Staff costs in the first half of 2009 were 2.8 per cent or €1.3 million down on the same period of the previous year. **Other administrative expenses** increased by 4.4 per cent or €1.5 million, the principal reasons for the increase being the IT costs associated with process improvements and the increase in rental costs caused by higher maintenance outlay at our branches. The launch of a new settlement system for treasury products increased **depreciation/amortization/write-offs of property and equipment and intangible assets** by €0.4 million.

Operating profit came to €102.2 million, which was €54.6 million less than the equivalent 2008 figure of €156.9 million (adjusted for the one-off effect). The decrease was largely the result of a fall in profit from investments in entities accounted for using the equity method.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT IN H1 2009 COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR

€'000	1/1– 30/6/2009	1/1– 30/6/2008 (excl. OOE*)	1/1– 30/6/2008 (incl. OOE)
Operating profit	**102,244**	**156,863**	**270,643**
Charge for impairment losses on loans and advances	(21,191)	(14,758)	(14,758)
Profit/(loss) from financial investments	10,230	(26,798)	(26,798)
Profit for the period before tax	**91,283**	**115,307**	**229,087**
Income tax	(944)	5,798	5,798
Profit for the period after tax	**90,339**	**121,105**	**234,885**
Minority interests in profit	(4)	(12)	(12)
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	**90,335**	**121,093**	**234,873**

* OOE = one-off effect: These figures have been adjusted for the one-off effect of €113.8 million in 2008 caused by the first-time inclusion of *Raiffeisenbank a.s.* (Czech Republic), *Raiffeisenbank Zrt.* (Hungary) and *Tatra Banka a.s.* (Slovakia) in the list of entities accounted for using the equity method.

The net **charge for impairment losses on loans and advances** (impairment losses on loans and advances and reversals of impairment losses on loans and advances, the cost of direct write-offs of receivables and recoveries of receivables previously written off) increased by €6.4 million from €14.8 million to €21.2 million. It became necessary to increase the charge for impairment losses on loans and advances because of the generally difficult economic conditions and the resulting increase in loan losses and in response to a deterioration in customers' creditworthiness.

We were pleased with the Group's **profit/(loss) from financial investments,** which improved from negative €26.8 million in the first half of 2008 to €10.2 million in the period under review, once again making an important contribution to profit for the period. In contrast to the same period of 2008, the balance of revaluation gains and losses on securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss was now positive, boosting profit, as did the balance of gains and losses on financial investments classified as held-to-maturity.

These figures resulted in **profit for the period before tax** of €91.3 million. This was €24.0 million or 20.8 per cent less than the figure of €115.3 recorded in the first half of 2008 after adjustment for the one-off effect.

Consolidated profit for the period after tax and minorities in the first half of 2009 thus came to €90.3 million. This was €30.8 million or 25.4 per cent below the semi-annual profit of €121.1 million recorded in 2008 after adjustment for the one-off effect.

SEGMENT REPORT FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2009[1]

The RLB NÖ-Wien Group's profit for the period before tax of €91.3 million broke down as follows into the contributions made by the individual business segments described below:

The **Retail Banking (personal and business banking)** segment encompasses retail business carried on by our branches in Vienna with personal banking, trade and business and self-employed customers. Within the scope of this segment, the Group provides its Viennese customers with banking services, including in particular investment and financial services; the Group's private banking teams provide professional advice to high net worth private customers in Vienna; and its centres of excellence for trade and business customers service small and medium-sized enterprises. Its consulting offices are also open for customers outside normal banking hours. Profit for the period before tax in this business segment as a whole came to €8.1 million, compared with €9.3 million in the first half of 2008. The difficult economic situation increased risk costs and dented fee and commission earnings, but this was balanced out by positive effects. Thanks to another net increase in the customer base of about 5,600 customers and improved margins on lending to personal and business banking customers, the Group recorded a satisfactory profit for the period in this business segment. As a result, the segment's return on equity before tax in the first half of 2009 came to 13.5 per cent, as against 19.1 per cent in the first half of 2008.

The various subsegments of the **Corporate Customers** segment continued to perform well during the first half of 2009. Uncompromising customer-orientation and made-to-measure products and solutions are key to a corporate customer's success in the *Centrope* region. The Group continued the process of deepening business relationships with its existing customers at the same time as pursuing a systematic customer acquisition strategy. In addition, customers were offered extensive support as they exported, imported or invested abroad. *Raiffeisen*'s international network—including, above all, its alliances with the *Centrope* banks—gives the RLB NÖ-Wien Group a competitive edge. The Group's profit-orientated business policies led to business growth and another increase in net interest income during the first half of 2009. Profit for the period before tax in this segment came to €34.1 million, compared with €24.6 million in the first six months of 2008. Capital employed came to €600.0 million, giving at a return on equity before tax of 11.4 percent. This compared with 9.8 per cent in the same period of 2008.

The volatile money and capital markets created exceptional challenges for the **Financial Markets** segment during the first half of 2009. The Bank's Asset Liability Management Department consistently carried out the risk and profit-optimized management of the bank's maturity transformation activities, making an important contribution to net interest income. After a difficult 2008, net trading income was a major contributor to segment profit again, with interest rate and currency trading activities proving particularly successful. Revaluation losses on securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss having still been substantial in 2008, write-downs were not needed in the first half of 2009, so these securities made a positive contribution to profit. Profit for the period before tax was now back in a very stable range, at €11.2 million.

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[1] See Note (8): *Segment breakdown*

The **Investments** segment made a sizeable contribution of €45.9 million to profit for the period before tax. RZB's consolidated profit in the first half of 2009 was much better than in the second half of 2008. However, it proved impossible to equal the profit for the period before tax of €236.6 million delivered by the investments segment in the first half of 2008, which also included the one-off effect of €113.8 million recorded in 2008 (see above). Capital employed in this segment averaged €1,051.0 million, giving it a return on equity before tax of 7.8 per cent. This compared with 27.7 per cent in the same period of the previous year.

The **Management Services** segment encompasses any work done to support market activities in other business segments, which mainly takes the form of suitable marketing activities. All activities conducted in connection with the *Raiffeisenkasse* banks are included in this segment. In addition, it also encompasses income and expenses that, by their nature, cannot be allocated to any other business segment. In the first half of 2009, this segment's contribution to profit was negative €8.0 million, compared with negative €5.5 million in the same period of 2008. The continuing rapid drop in interest rates in the first few months of 2009 reduced profit in the management services segment compared with 2008.

THE BALANCE SHEET IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2009

€m	30/6/2009	31/12/2008	+(-) CHANGE
Loans and advances to other banks	11,499.7	9,162.4	25.5%
Loans and advances to customers	8,724.9	8,514.3	2.5%
Impairment allowance balance	265.7)	(241.7)	9.9%
Trading assets and other financial assets	5,618.5	7,298.8	(23.0%)
Investments in entities accounted for using the equity method	2,048.4	1,944.5	5.3%
Other assets	2,415.4	855.1	> 100%
Total assets	**30,041.2**	**27,533.4**	**9.1%**

€m	30/6/2009	31/12/2008	+(-) CHANGE
Deposits from other banks	13,723.3	11,358.9	20.8%
Deposits from customers	6,651.1	6,462.1	2.9%
Liabilities evidenced by paper	3,853.6	3,852.6	0.0%
Trading liabilities and other liabilities	3,172.7	3,192.7	(0.6%)
Subordinated liabilities	612.6	670.6	(8.6%)
Equity	2,027.9	1,996.5	1.6%
Total equity and liabilities	**30,041.2**	**27,533.4**	**9.1%**

The RLB NÖ-Wien Group's assets at 30 June 2009 were €2,507.8 million or 9.1 per cent up on 31 December 2008 to €30,041.2 million. The main operational contributors to growth on the assets side of the Balance Sheet were loans and advances to other banks and loans and advances to customers. Growth on the equity and liabilities side of the Balance Sheet was driven by increases in deposits from customers and deposits from other banks.

ASSETS

During the first half of 2009, **loans and advances to other banks** increased by €2,337.3 million or 25.5 per cent to €11,499.7 million. The expansion of business transactions within the Austrian *Raiffeisen Banking Group*—the emphasis of which was on the RZB Group—made an especially large contribution to this increase.

Loans and advances to customers grew by 2.5 per cent or €210.6 million compared with 31 December 2008. The stress was always on qualitative growth. This was an important line item on the assets side of the Balance Sheet, accounting for roughly 29 per cent of total assets. Loans and advances to corporate banking customers grew significantly, although their growth was slower in the first half of 2009 than in the second half of 2008.

The Group's holdings of **investments in securities** in the various asset classes increased by 3.7 per cent from €5,335.4 million at year-end 2008 to €5,534.6 million at the end of the period under review. This growth was primarily driven by the available-for-sale portfolio and, within this portfolio, mainly by securities held to secure the Group's liquidity. The €1,866.9 million reduction in **trading assets** resulted from the transfer of derivatives to the line item *Other assets*. **Other assets** increased by €1,560.3 million.

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Deposits from other banks grew by €2,364.4 million or 20.8 per cent to €13,723.3 million during the first half of 2009. Deposits from *Raiffeisen Banks* in Lower Austria accounted for €3,749.7 million or roughly 27 per cent of total deposits from other banks, reflecting RLB NÖ-Wien's role as the central institution of *Raiffeisenbanken-Gruppe Niederösterreich-Wien*. The *Raiffeisen Banks* in Lower Austria hold their statutory liquidity reserves at RLB NÖ-Wien. Deposits from other institutions in the *Raiffeisen Banking Group* totalled €6,383.8 million.

Deposits from customers increased by €189.0 million or 2.9 per cent to €6,651.1 million. €2,363.3 million of their value at 30 June 2009 was accounted for by **saving deposit balances** at RLB NÖ-Wien.

It proved possible to keep **liabilities evidenced by paper** stable at €3,853.6 million.

Primary funds—deposits from customers inclusive of liabilities evidenced by paper and subordinated debt capital—came to €11,117.3 million, accounting for roughly 37 per cent of the Group's balance sheet total.

The €2,067.1 million reduction in **trading liabilities** resulted from the transfer of derivatives to the line item *Other liabilities*. **Other liabilities** increased by €2,062.3 million.

During the first half of 2009, **equity** on the face of the Balance Sheet of the RLB NÖ-Wien Group increased by a total of €31.4 million to €2,028.0 million.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

PERFORMANCE

The Group's **cost:income ratio** in the six months ended 30 June 2009 came to 44.0 per cent, which was above the prior-year figure of 22.8 per cent. Without the one-off effect described above, the ratio in the first half of 2008 would have been 33.8 per cent. The increase reflected the comparatively weak growth of operating income caused, above all, by the fall in profit from investments in entities accounted for using the equity method.

In the first half of 2009, the Group's **return on equity after tax and minorities** calculated in relation to its average equity came to 8.3 per cent. This was above the figure of 1.5 per cent recorded in the 12 months ended 31 December 2008 and below the figure of 17.1 per cent recorded in the first half of 2008.

REGULATORY OWN FUNDS [1]

At 30 June 2009, the RLB NÖ-Wien Group had total **eligible own funds** of €1,492.4 million for the purposes of Basel II. This compared with a **regulatory own funds requirement** of €1,047.1 million, giving the Group surplus own funds of €445.3 million or 42.5 per cent of the requirement at the end of the first half.

Growth in the Balance Sheet reduced the Group's **own funds ratio** calculated in relation to its credit risk from 12.7 per cent at the end of 2008 to 12.0 per cent at 30 June 2009. This was still well above the regulatory minimum of 8.0 per cent. Although the Group's **tier 1 ratio** of 8.6 per cent was below the figure of 9.1 per cent recorded at 31 December 2008, it was still comfortably above the regulatory requirement of 4.0 per cent.

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[1] Of the RLB NÖ-Wien Group in accordance with *§ 24* in conjunction with *§ 30 BWG* (Austrian banking act).

THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RLB NÖ-WIEN GROUP

OUTLOOK FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 2009

The slump in the world economy at the beginning of 2009 also had a massive impact on economic growth in Austria. As a result, in their forecasts in the summer of 2009, WIFO and IHS predicted that this year, Austria's real GDP will shrink by 3.4 or 4.5 per cent, respectively. Given its close ties with its major trading partners, the Austrian economy's future performance will depend greatly on that of the eurozone as a whole. However, the latest sentiment indicators show the first signs of a slow recovery.

Above all, the major industrial powers' far-reaching economic programmes and the extensive investment projects that are associated with them are making a positive contribution to combating the threat of economic collapse. In addition, central banks have taken action to stabilize the financial markets, to keep the financial sector operating and to restore confidence. A policy of relatively cheap money has proven able to prevent further damage from the monetary side of the economy. However, it will only become clear over the next few quarters whether all the action that has been taken will suffice to minimize the duration of the economic downturn.

As a result, RLB NÖ-Wien's outlook for the second half of 2009 is subdued. One must be cautious about predicting economic recovery. While there are positive forward indicators, there are still negative real economic indicators like higher unemployment and declining exports.

At the moment, it is impossible to gauge the extent and duration of the economy's weak performance. As a result, any predictions made at the present time are highly uncertain.

Thanks to its retail business model in Austria and its strong portfolio of equity investments, the RLB NÖ-Wien Group is well prepared to thrive in the changed banking environment. Its cost optimization and efficiency enhancement programme has already braked the rise in prices, and the programme will continue in 2009. Having already strengthened its capital and liquidity positions in 2008, RLB NÖ-Wien will be continuing on its path in harmony with the Lower Austrian *Raiffeisen Banks* and *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien*. The growth that has already begun in the Viennese market will also continue in line with the Group's medium-term goals.

Catering for the commercial needs of our **personal and business banking customers** in Vienna, our **corporate banking customers** in Vienna and Lower Austria and the **Raiffeisen Banks in Lower Austria** is at the centre of our efforts to become the best *Advisor Bank* in the region.

Positive and constructive cooperation with **Raiffeisen Holding NÖ-Wien** and the other subsidiaries in the Group is of particular importance to the RLB NÖ-Wien Group. Moreover, RLB NÖ-Wien will further intensify its close cooperation with the **RZB Group** and its collaboration with the *Centrope* banks in neighbouring Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Together, these activities should ensure the RLB NÖ-Wien Group's steady and sustainable growth.

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 2009

Risk Management has prepared additional analyses to allow for the way the markets are expected to develop in the future, simulating and presenting a number of scenarios based on a “double dip” assumption.

Towards the end of the first half, we took action to reduce risks in the trading and banking books. It has had the desired effect.

However, since confidence in the markets has yet to be restored and uncertainty as to the markets’ future development persists, Market Risk Management still faces extraordinary challenges. It is addressing this situation by actively managing our risk positions. This process is, in turn, being reinforced by appropriate stress testing and backtesting.

Credit risk costs in the first half of 2009 were already up on the previous year. However, our plans had allowed for this by increasing our budget for risk costs by 20 per cent. Given the economic situation, we expect risk costs to be up on 2008 in the second half as well. Because of the possible after-effects of uncertainty in the financial markets, it is still hard to predict revaluation gains and losses during the second half of 2009.

Overall, our ongoing risk monitoring and risk assessment activities have yet to reveal any signs of risks besides those mentioned above that would be likely to materially affect the development of the RLB NÖ-Wien Group.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRSs

A. INCOME STATEMENT

€'000	NOTE	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008[1]
Interest income	(1)	406,094	424,769
Interest expenses	(1)	(348,807)	(361,981)
Net interest income	**(1)**	**57,287**	**62,788**
Charge for impairment losses on loans and advances	(2)	(21,191)	(14,758)
Net interest income after impairment charges on loans and advances		**36,096**	**48,030**
Fee and commission income	(3)	37,391	45,935
Fee and commission expenses	(3)	(12,688)	(13,337)
Net fee and commission income	**(3)**	**24,703**	**32,598**
Net trading income	(4)	13,986	(6,708)
Profit from investments in entities accounted for using the equity method		79,765	266,939
Profit/(loss) from financial investments	(5)	10,230	(26,798)
General administrative expenses	(6)	(80,481)	(79,932)
Other operating profit/(loss)	(7)	6,984	(5,042)
Profit for the period before tax		**91,283**	**229,087**
Income tax		(944)	5,798
Profit for the period after tax		**90,339**	**234,885**
Minority interests in profit		(4)	(12)
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**90,335**	**234,873**

	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008[1]
Consolidated profit for the period, €'000	90,335	234,873
Number of ordinary shares in issue	2,145,201	1,991,973
Undiluted earnings per share, €	**42.11**	**117.91**

[1] Since 1 January 2008, the charge for impairment losses on loans and advances has included collective assessments of impairments of portfolios. The comparative figures presented in this Interim Report have been amended accordingly.

There were no conversion or option rights in issue. Consequently, earnings per share were undiluted.

B. BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS, €'000	NOTE(S)	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Cash and balances with the central bank		43,384	45,423
Loans and advances to other banks	(9, 26)	11,499,693	9,162,397
Loans and advances to customers	(10, 26)	8,724,940	8,514,312
Impairment allowance balance	(11, 26)	(265,726)	(241,679)
Trading assets	(12, 26)	369,932	2,236,810
Other current financial assets	(13, 26)	2,154,966	2,213,147
Financial investments	(14, 26)	3,034,855	2,787,195
Investments in entities accounted for using the equity method		2,048,395	1,944,460
Intangible assets	(15)	5,610	5,958
Property and equipment	(16)	9,734	10,270
Other assets	(17, 26)	2,415,424	855,099
Total assets		**30,041,207**	**27,533,392**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, €'000	NOTE(S)	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Deposits from other banks	(18, 26)	13,723,343	11,358,887
Deposits from customers	(19, 26)	6,651,118	6,462,072
Liabilities evidenced by paper	(20, 26, 27)	3,853,600	3,852,601
Trading liabilities	(21, 26)	120,319	2,187,402
Other liabilities	(22, 26)	3,001,379	939,128
Provisions	(23, 26)	50,933	66,196
Subordinated debt capital	(24, 27)	612,565	670,608
Equity	(25)	2,027,950	1,996,498
Attributable to equity holders of the parent		1,937,533	1,996,418
Consolidated profit for the period[1]		90,335	0
Minority interests		82	80
Total equity and liabilities		**30,041,207**	**27,533,392**

[1] Because of the profit-transfer agreement in place with *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien*, the principal equity holder of *RLB NÖ-Wien AG*, profit for the year ended 31 December remaining after the transfer to the contractually specified reserves was transferred to *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien*.

C. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

€'000	SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	NON-VOTING NON-OWNERSHIP CAPITAL (*PARTIZIPATIONSKAPITAL*)	CAPITAL RESERVES	RETAINED EARNINGS	CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	MINORITIES	TOTAL
Equity at 1 January 2009	**214,520**	**76,500**	**432,688**	**1,272,709**	**0**	**80**	**1,996,498**
Comprehensive Income				(58,885)	90,335	4	31,454
Distributions						(3)	(3)
Equity at 30 June 2009	**214,520**	**76,500**	**432,688**	**1,213,824**	**90,335**	**82**	**2,027,949**

€'000	SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	NON-VOTING NON-OWNERSHIP CAPITAL (*PARTIZIPATIONSKAPITAL*)	CAPITAL RESERVES	RETAINED EARNINGS	CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	MINORITIES	TOTAL
Equity at 1 January 2008	**199,197**	**0**	**181,701**	**1,527,682**	**0**	**63**	**1,908,643**
Effect of measuring deferred taxes applying a corporation tax rate of 25 per cent				(7,412)			(7,412)
Adjustment for the collective assessment of impairments of portfolios[1]				(4,380)			(4,380)
Equity at 1 January 2008, restated	**199,197**	**0**	**181,701**	**1,515,890**	**0**	**63**	**1,896,851**
Comprehensive Income				14,463	234,873	12	249,348
Distributions						(3)	(3)
Equity at 30 June 2008	**199,197**	**0**	**181,701**	**1,530,353**	**234,873**	**72**	**2,146,197**

[1] Since 1 January 2008, the charge for impairment losses on loans and advances has included collective assessments of impairments of portfolios. The comparative figures presented in this Interim Report have been amended accordingly.

The non-voting non-ownership capital (*Partizipationskapital*) issued in the 4th Quarter of 2008 in the amount of €76.5 million was taken to equity at 1 January 2009. In conformity with IAS 8, the presentation of equity was changed compared with the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the 12 months ended 31 December 2008. The presentation of equity for the purposes of IFRSs is clearly regulated neither by the standard nor in the relevant literature. The terms of the non-voting non-ownership capital are such that it can be taken to equity for the purposes of IFRSs.

Comprehensive income

€'000	ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT 1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008[1]	MINORITY INTERESTS 1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008
Consolidated profit for the period	90,335	234,873	4	12
Cash flow hedge reserve	(723)	(162)	0	0
Available-for-sale reserve	(5,369)	(16,391)	0	0
Enterprise's interest in changes in the equity of the entities accounted for using the equity method not recognized in profit or loss	(54,101)	26,454	0	0
Deferred taxes	1,309	3,835	0	0
Other changes	0	728	0	0
Comprehensive income	**31,450**	**249,336**	**4**	**12**

[1] Since 1 January 2008, the charge for impairment losses on loans and advances has included collective assessments of impairments of portfolios. The comparative figures presented in this Interim Report have been amended accordingly.

D. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

€'000	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008
Cash and cash equivalents at end of previous period	**45,423**	**47,146**
Net cash from operating activities	361,615	307,119
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(305,617)	(379,687)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(58,043)	63,280
Effect of exchange rate changes	6	(11)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**43,384**	**37,847**

E. NOTES

Recognition and measurement

The Consolidated Financial Statements of *RAIFFEISENLANDESBANK NIEDERÖSTERREICH-WIEN AG* (RLB NÖ-Wien) were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) inclusive of the applicable interpretations by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) as adopted by the EU. This Interim Report as of and for the six months ended 30 June 2009 complies with the IFRS provisions collected together in IAS 34 laying down the minimum components of an interim financial report and identifying the accounting recognition and measurement principles that should be applied in an interim financial report.

With the exception of the following new requirements, the same accounting recognition and measurement principles were applied as in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the 12 months ended 31 December 2008:

New Provisions		EFFECTIVE DATE	ADOPTED BY THE EU
New Standard			
IFRS 8	Operating Segments	1 January 2009	Yes
Amendments to Standards			
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (revised September 2007)	1 January 2009	Yes
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs (revised March 2007)	1 January 2009	Yes
IAS 27	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	1 January 2009	Yes
IAS 32	Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation (2008)	1 January 2009	Yes
IAS 39	Reclassification of Financial Instruments, Effective Date and Transition	1 July 2008	No
IAS 39	Clarification of the Accounting Treatment of Embedded Derivatives	1 July 2008	No
IFRS 1	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	1 January 2009	Yes
IFRS 2	Share-Based Payment: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations	1 January 2009	Yes
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	1 January 2009	No

New Interpretations		EFFECTIVE DATE	ADOPTED BY THE EU
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements	30 March 2009	Yes
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 January 2009	Yes
IFRIC 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	1 January 2009	No
IFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	1 October 2008	Yes
Amendments to Interpretations			
IFRIC 9	Clarification of the Accounting Treatment of Embedded Derivatives	1 July 2008	No

IFRS 8 supersedes *IAS 14 Segment Reporting*. In particular, it requires the adoption of the *management approach* when reporting segment performance. Since segment reporting was already based on internal management performance calculations, the application of IFRS 8 has not had any effect on segmentation by the RLB NÖ-Wien Group.

The principal changes to IAS 1 can be summed up as follows: Income and expenses not recognized in profit or loss are no longer presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity. Instead, they are presented either in a comprehensive income statement or in two distinct statements (a traditional profit and loss account and a comprehensive income statement).

As no applications for the other revised standards currently exist within the RLB NÖ-Wien Group, the new provisions have not had any other effect for interim reporting purposes.

Unless specifically stated otherwise with respect to the item in question, figures are stated in thousands of euros.

The number of consolidated entities and entities accounted for using the equity method has changed as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED		EQUITY METHOD	
Number of Entities	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008
At the beginning of the reporting period	11	14	5	1
First included in the reporting period	0	2	1	4
At the end of the reporting period	**11**	**16**	**6**	**5**

Because of the takeover of *PC-Ware Information Technologies AG* by the *Raiffeisen Informatik Group*, *Raiffeisen Informatik GmbH* was added to the list of investments in entities accounted for using the equity method on the grounds of its material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 1 January 2009.

The RLB NÖ–Wien Group holds a 47.75 per cent stake in *Raiffeisen Informatik GmbH*, over which it has a significant influence for the purposes of IAS 28. Negative goodwill of €10.1 million has been recognized in the line item *Profit from investments in entities accounted for using the equity method* as a one-off effect of the transition from the former measurement of these investments at cost (as available-for-sale assets) to accounting for them using the equity method and as a result of the increase in the Group's stake in *Raiffeisen International*.

During the period under review, neither business combinations nor restructurings took place and no business operations were discontinued.

During the first half of 2009, no special seasonal factors arose and no business transactions of an unusual kind, scope or frequency took place that could have materially affected the Group's assets, liabilities or financial position or the results of its operations. The global growth collapse led to a severe recession, and RLB NÖ-Wien too was unable to escape the impact of global events.

No material events occurred between the end of the interim reporting period and the time of preparation of the Interim Report that were not reflected in the Interim Report.

On the reporting date, there were no pending legal disputes whose outcome might threaten the enterprise's continued existence. Following the Annual General Meeting held on 30 April 2009, the amount of €45.3 million was paid to *RAIFFEISEN-HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH-WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung* (*Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien*), the parent of RLB NÖ-Wien, under the current profit transfer agreement.

The Interim Report has been neither audited nor examined by an auditor.

DETAILS OF THE INCOME STATEMENT

(1) Net interest income

€'000	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008
Interest income	**395,109**	**417,384**
from loans and advances to other banks	113,776	123,431
from loans and advances to customers	161,386	188,609
from other current financial assets	31,131	47,761
from trading assets	2,218	7,155
from financial investments	51,661	33,423
from derivative financial instruments	34,930	17,001
Other	7	4
Current income	**10,985**	**7,385**
from shares and other variable-yield securities	10,163	5,840
from equity investments in subsidiaries	10	7
from other equity investments	812	1,538
Total interest and similar income	**406,094**	**424,769**
Interest expenses	**(348,807)**	**(361,981)**
on deposits from other banks	(143,779)	(170,053)
on deposits from customers	(87,513)	(111,292)
on liabilities evidenced by paper	(75,061)	(58,564)
on subordinated debt capital	(12,896)	(13,498)
on derivative financial instruments	(29,428)	(8,540)
Other	(130)	(34)
Total interest expenses and similar charges	**(348,807)**	**(361,981)**
Net interest income	**57,287**	**62,788**

(2) Charge for impairment losses on loans and advances

€'000	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008[1]
Item-by-item charges for impairment losses	(18,766)	(13,419)
Impairment losses	(38,607)	(46,877)
Reversal of impairment losses	19,609	32,494
Direct write-offs	(256)	(441)
Recoveries of loans and advances previously written off	488	1,405
Collective assessment of impairments of portfolios[1]	**(2,425)**	**(1,339)**
Impairment losses	(2,568)	(1,339)
Reversal of impairment losses	143	0
Total	**(21,191)**	**(14,758)**

[1] Since 1 January 2008, the charge for impairment losses on loans and advances has included collective assessments of impairments of portfolios. The comparative figures presented in this Interim Report have been amended accordingly.

(3) Net fee and commission income

€'000	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008
Payment services	6,748	7,111
Credit and guarantee operations	2,597	2,297
Securities operations	7,632	14,889
Foreign exchange, notes-and-coin and precious metals business	2,437	2,734
Other banking services	5,289	5,567
Total	**24,703**	**32,598**

(4) Net trading income

€'000	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008
Interest rate contracts	5,699	(6,537)
Currency contracts	5,630	(3,663)
Equity and index contracts	2,574	2,663
Other contracts	83	829
Total	**13,986**	**(6,708)**

(5) Profit/(loss) from financial investments

€'000	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008
Gains less losses from financial investments classified as held to maturity	3,144	(1,058)
Gains less losses from financial investments classified as available for sale, measured at fair value	(2)	(313)
Gains less losses from financial investments classified as available for sale, measured at cost	0	1,984
Gains less losses from unlisted securities recognized as receivables and classified as loans and receivables	(1,174)	(1,062)
Gains less losses from financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	9,268	(26,339)
Gains less losses from liabilities measured at cost	(1,006)	(10)
Total	**10,230**	**(26,798)**

(6) General administrative expenses

€'000	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008
Staff costs	(43,652)	(44,927)
Other administrative expenses	(34,959)	(33,494)
Depreciation/amortization/write-offs of property and equipment and intangible assets	(1,870)	(1,511)
Total	**(80,481)**	**(79,932)**

(7) Other operating profit/(loss)

€'000	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008
Effect of hedge accounting	(631)	(1,459)
Gains less losses from other derivatives	1,566	(10,256)
Other operating income	6,603	7,306
Other operating expenses	(554)	(633)
Total	**6,984**	**(5,042)**

(8) Segment breakdown[1]

1/1 – 30/6/2009 €'000	PERSONAL AND BUSINESS BANKING CUSTOMERS	CORPORATE CUSTOMERS	FINANCIAL MARKETS	INVESTMENTS	MANAGEMENT SERVICES	TOTAL
Net interest income	38,793	56,510	(4,782)	(32,168)	(1,066)	57,287
Charge for impairment losses on loans and advances	(5,741)	(15,503)	53	0	0	(21,191)
Net interest income after impairment charges on loans and advances	33,052	41,007	(4,729)	(32,168)	(1,066)	36,096
Net fee and commission income	14,352	7,064	430	0	2,857	24,703
Net trading income	2,112	1,743	8,982	(620)	1,769	13,986
Profit from investments in entities accounted for using the equity method	0	0	0	79,765	0	79,765
Profit/(loss) from financial investments	0	(1,407)	12,046	(350)	(59)	10,230
General administrative expenses	(42,156)	(15,167)	(5,999)	(921)	(16,238)	(80,481)
of which staff costs	(23,917)	(10,595)	(3,934)	(276)	(4,930)	(43,652)
of which other administrative expenses	(17,081)	(4,488)	(1,741)	(629)	(11,020)	(34,959)
of which depreciation/amortization/write-offs	(1,158)	(84)	(324)	(16)	(288)	(1,870)
Other operating profit	735	840	448	213	4,748	6,984
Profit for the period before tax	**8,095**	**34,080**	**11,178**	**45,919**	**(7,989)**	**91,283**
Average risk-weighted assets, €m	1,424	7,111	2,860	1,475	457	13,327
Average allocated equity, €m	120	600	242	1,051	39	2,052
Return on equity before tax	13.5%	11.4%	9.3%	7.8%	—	8.4%
Cost:income ratio	75.3%	22.9%	118.1%	2.0%	195.5%	44.0%

[1] See page 14 of this Semi-Annual Group Management Report: *Segment Report for the First Half of 2009.*

1/1– 30/6/2008 €'000	PERSONAL AND BUSINESS BANKING CUSTOMERS	CORPORATE CUSTOMERS	FINANCIAL MARKETS	INVESTMENTS	MANAGEMENT SERVICES	TOTAL
Net interest income	36,120	40,668	2,776	(19,839)	3,063	62,788
Charge for impairment losses on loans and advances[2]	(4,729)	(10,029)	0	0	0	(14,758)
Net interest income after impairment charges on loans and advances	31,391	30,639	2,776	(19,839)	3,063	48,030
Net fee and commission income	17,582	8,456	1,081	(779)	6,258	32,598
Net trading income	1,731	1,643	(11,591)	(10)	1,519	(6,708)
Profit from investments in entities accounted for using the equity method	0	0	0	266,939	0	266,939
Profit/(loss) from financial investments	0	(2,112)	(20,527)	881	(5,040)	(26,798)
General administrative expenses	(42,402)	(14,952)	(4,754)	(959)	(16,865)	(79,932)
of which staff costs	(24,469)	(10,498)	(3,385)	(322)	(6,253)	(44,927)
of which other administrative expenses	(16,877)	(4,316)	(1,254)	(623)	(10,424)	(33,494)
of which depreciation/amortization/write-offs	(1,056)	(138)	(115)	(14)	(188)	(1,511)
Other operating profit	949	886	(2,809)	(9,594)	5,526	(5,042)
Profit for the period before tax	**9,251**	**24,560**	**(35,824)**	**236,639**	**(5,539)**	**229,087**
Average risk-weighted assets, €m	1,202	6,210	2,011	1,046	287	10,756
Average allocated equity, €m	97	502	162	1,298	23	2,082
Return on equity before tax	19.1%	9.8%	—	27.7%	—	16.5%
Cost:income ratio	75.2%	28.9%	—	0.4%	103.1%	22.8%

[2] Since 1 January 2008, the charge for impairment losses on loans and advances has included collective assessments of impairments of portfolios. The comparative figures presented in this Interim Report have been amended accordingly.

DETAILS OF THE BALANCE SHEET

(9) Loans and advances to other banks

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Demand deposits	998,718	1,755,097
Time deposits	8,030,448	5,227,911
Other loans and advances	2,279,741	1,874,415
Debt instruments	127,218	269,923
Other	63,568	35,051
Total	**11,499,693**	**9,162,397**

(10) Loans and advances to customers

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Current accounts	1,370,180	1,139,956
Cash advances	1,037,700	1,066,485
Loans	6,253,577	6,246,858
Debt instruments	26,198	27,162
Other	37,285	33,851
Total	**8,724,940**	**8,514,312**

(11) Impairment allowance balance

2009 €'000	AT 1 JANUARY	ADDED	REVERSED	USED	AT 30 JUNE
Item-by-item allowances for impairment	**236,606**	**38,607**	**(7,686)**	**(9,299)**	**258,228**
Loans and advances to other banks	12,230	6,399	(510)	0	18,119
Loans and advances to customers	224,376	32,208	(7,176)	(9,299)	240,109
Collective assessments of impairments of portfolios[1]	**5,073**	**2,568**	**(143)**	**0**	**7,498**
Loans and advances to other banks	1,941	0	(115)	0	1,826
Loans and advances to customers	3,132	2,568	(28)	0	5,672
Impairment allowance balance (loans and advances)[2]	**241,679**	**41,175**	**(7,829)**	**(9,299)**	**265,726**
Risks arising from off-balance-sheet liabilities[3]	**19,529**	**0**	**(11,923)**	**(238)**	**7,368**
Total	**261,208**	**41,175**	**(19,752)**	**(9,537)**	**273,094**

[1] Since 1 January 2008, the charge for impairment losses on loans and advances has included collective assessments of impairments of portfolios. The comparative figures presented in this Interim Report have been amended accordingly.

[2] The balance of impairment allowances for loans and advances is reported on the Balance Sheet in the line item *Impairment allowance balance*.

[3] Risks arising from off-balance-sheet liabilities are reported on the Balance Sheet in the line item *Provisions*.

2008 €'000	AT 1 JANUARY	ADDED	REVERSED	USED	AT 30 JUNE
Item-by-item allowances for impairment	**239,332**	**45,917**	**(30,461)**	**(14,580)**	**240,208**
Loans and advances to other banks	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to customers	239,332	45,917	(30,461)	(14,580)	240,208
Collective assessments of impairments of portfolios[1]	**4,380**	**1,339**	**0**	**0**	**5,719**
Loans and advances to other banks	1,274	1,081	0	0	2,355
Loans and advances to customers	3,106	258	0	0	3,364
Impairment allowance balance (loans and advances)[2]	**243,712**	**47,256**	**(30,461)**	**(14,580)**	**245,927**
Risks arising from off-balance-sheet liabilities[3]	**10,098**	**960**	**(2,016)**	**0**	**9,042**
Total	**253,810**	**48,216**	**(32,477)**	**(14,580)**	**254,969**

1 Since 1 January 2008, the charge for impairment losses on loans and advances has included collective assessments of impairments of portfolios. The comparative figures presented in this Interim Report have been amended accordingly.

2 The balance of impairment allowances for loans and advances is reported on the Balance Sheet in the line item *Impairment allowance balance*.

3 Risks arising from off-balance-sheet liabilities are reported on the Balance Sheet in the line item *Provisions*.

(12) Trading assets

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Bonds and other fixed-interest securities	237,069	121,812
Shares and other variable-yield securities	2,799	452
Positive fair values of derivative contracts	122,563	1,382,508
Accruals arising from derivatives	7,501	732,038
Total	**369,932**	**2,236,810**

The reduction in *Trading assets* resulted from the transfer of derivatives to *Other assets*. Their classification for the purposes of IFRSs did not change as a result, so this did not have any effect on profit or loss.

(13) Other current financial assets

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Bonds and other fixed-interest securities	**1,799,967**	**1,856,581**
Designated as at fair value through profit or loss	1,799,967	1,856,581
Shares and other variable-yield securities	**354,999**	**356,566**
Designated as at fair value through profit or loss	354,999	356,566
Total	**2,154,966**	**2,213,147**

(14) Financial investments

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Bonds and other fixed-interest securities	**2,771,186**	**2,481,713**
Classified as held to maturity	2,148,872	2,395,762
Classified as available for sale, measured at fair value	622,314	85,951
Shares and other variable-yield securities	**215,158**	**221,177**
Classified as available for sale, measured at fair value	186,458	192,477
Classified as available for sale, measured at cost	28,700	28,700
Equity investments	**48,511**	**84,305**
Classified as available for sale, measured at cost[1]	48,511	84,305
Total	**3,034,855**	**2,787,195**

[1] This total includes participation certificates (*Partizipationsscheine*) of *Raiffeisen Holding NÖ-Wien* in the amount of €277 thousand (year end 2008: €277 thousand).

(15) Intangible assets

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Other intangible assets	5,610	5,958
Total	**5,610**	**5,958**

(16) Property and equipment

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Land and buildings used by the Group for its own operations	1,177	1,251
Other property and equipment	8,557	9,019
Total	**9,734**	**10,270**

(17) Other assets

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Tax assets	23,048	20,890
Positive fair values of derivative hedging instruments in fair value hedges	76,304	83,651
Positive fair values of derivative hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	32,144	26,764
Positive fair values of derivative financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	7,976	2,953
Positive fair values of other derivative financial instruments	1,453,799	350,118
Interest accruals arising from derivative financial instruments	679,488	228,215
Other assets	142,665	142,508
Total	**2,415,424**	**855,099**

The increase in *Other assets* resulted from the transfer of derivatives from *Trading assets*. Their classification for the purposes of IFRSs did not change as a result, so this did not have any effect on profit or loss.

(18) Deposits from other banks

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Demand deposits	3,557,744	2,098,215
Time deposits	8,904,348	8,424,387
Borrowed funds	1,261,251	836,285
Total	**13,723,343**	**11,358,887**

(19) Deposits from customers

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Sight deposits	2,829,547	2,208,326
Time deposits	1,458,277	1,896,781
Savings deposits	2,363,294	2,356,965
Total	**6,651,118**	**6,462,072**

(20) Liabilities evidenced by paper

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Measured at amortized cost	3,437,008	3,852,601
Designated as at fair value through profit or loss	416,592	0
Total	**3,853,600**	**3,852,601**

(21) Trading liabilities

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Negative fair values of derivative contracts	112,779	1,445,550
Accruals arising from derivatives	7,540	741,852
Total	**120,319**	**2,187,402**

The reduction in *Trading liabilities* resulted from the transfer of derivatives to *Other liabilities*. Their classification for the purposes of IFRSs did not change as a result, so this did not have any effect on profit or loss.

(22) Other liabilities

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Tax liabilities	19,313	14,892
Negative fair values of derivative hedging instruments in fair value hedges	95,560	81,804
Negative fair values of derivative hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	63,460	58,011
Negative fair values of derivative financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	49,207	39,440
Negative fair values of other derivative financial instruments	1,512,828	349,287
Interest accruals arising from derivative financial instruments	641,838	221,097
Contractual profit transfer	0	45,300
Other liabilities	619,173	129,297
Total	**3,001,379**	**939,128**

The increase in *Other liabilities* resulted from the transfer of derivatives from *Trading liabilities*. Their classification for the purposes of IFRSs did not change as a result, so this did not have any effect on profit or loss.

(23) Provisions

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Termination benefits	18,962	18,255
Post-employment benefits	19,055	18,767
Jubilee benefits and part-time work by older staff	3,809	3,773
Taxes	308	4,261
Other	8,799	21,140
Total	**50,933**	**66,196**

(24) Subordinated debt capital

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Measured at amortized cost[1]	564,755	622,068
Designated as at fair value through profit or loss	47,810	48,540
Total	**612,565**	**670,608**

1 The non-voting non-ownership capital (*Partizipationskapital*) issued in the 4th Quarter of 2008 in the amount of €76.5 million was taken to equity at 1 January 2009. In conformity with IAS 8, the presentation of equity was changed compared with the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the 12 months ended 31 December 2008.

(25) Equity

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Attributable to equity holders of the parent	**1,937,533**	**1,996,418**
Subscribed capital	214,520	214,520
Non-voting non-ownership capital (*Partizipationskapital*)[1]	76,500	76,500
Capital reserves	432,688	432,688
Retained earnings	1,213,825	1,272,710
Consolidated profit for the period[2]	**90,335**	**0**
Minority interests	**82**	**80**
Total	**2,027,950**	**1,996,498**

1 The non-voting non-ownership capital (*Partizipationskapital*) issued in the 4th Quarter of 2008 in the amount of €76.5 million was taken to equity at 1 January 2009. In conformity with IAS 8, the presentation of equity was changed compared with the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the 12 months ended 31 December 2008.

2 Because of the profit-transfer agreement in place with *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien*, the principal equity holder of *RLB NÖ-Wien AG*, profit for the year ended 31 December remaining after the transfer to the contractually specified reserves was transferred to *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien*.

OTHER NOTES

(26) Receivables from, payables to and contingent liabilities to related parties

Receivables from, payables to and contingent liabilities to entities in which the RLB NÖ-Wien Group held equity investments and from or to Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien and its subsidiaries:

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Loans and advances to other banks		
Parent	1,299,017	1,660,905
Entities accounted for using the equity method	5,344,271	3,200,385
Associates (not accounted for using the equity method)	3,029	3,222
Loans and advances to customers		
Entities related via the parent	270,538	183,218
Non-consolidated subsidiaries	9,465	12,796
Entities accounted for using the equity method	249	0
Associates (not accounted for using the equity method)	10,071	9,724
Impairment allowance balance		
Non-consolidated subsidiaries	(1,658)	(1,658)
Trading assets		
Parent	2,933	38,245
Entities accounted for using the equity method	6,689	14,520
Other equity investments	93,835	37,404
Other current financial assets		
Entities accounted for using the equity method	91,313	263,750
Other equity investments	293,861	284,904
Financial investments		
Parent	277	277
Entities accounted for using the equity method	168,143	120,581
Other equity investments	54,599	168
Other assets		
Parent	105,674	38,073
Entities accounted for using the equity method	98,018	42,824
Associates (not accounted for using the equity method)	176	50

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Deposits from other banks		
Parent	442	53,386
Entities accounted for using the equity method	2,703,314	1,599,803
Other equity investments	2,367,507	3,741,060
Deposits from customers		
Entities related via the parent	255,173	249,603
Non-consolidated subsidiaries	10,946	6,938
Associates (not accounted for using the equity method)	8,147	4,922
Other equity investments	2,801	3,721
Liabilities evidenced by paper		
Non-consolidated subsidiaries	145	157
Entities accounted for using the equity method	8,807	12,606
Other equity investments	4,828	3,871
Trading liabilities		
Entities accounted for using the equity method	179	6,820
Other equity investments	0	1,177
Other liabilities		
Parent	9,488	56,026
Entities related via the parent	4,539	5
Entities accounted for using the equity method	58,073	40,628
Other equity investments	2,436	0
Provisions		
Parent	43	4,183
Entities related via the parent	0	11
Subordinated debt capital		
Parent	24,684	96,366
Entities related via the parent	0	35,032
Entities accounted for using the equity method	41,795	43,970
Other equity investments	39,670	41,653

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Contingent liabilities		
Parent	6,679	6,679
Entities related via the parent	11,043	11,244
Non-consolidated subsidiaries	14,398	14,388
Entities accounted for using the equity method	1,000	1,000
Associates (not accounted for using the equity method)	292	22
Other equity investments	18,086	18,087

RLB NÖ-Wien AG's parent is *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien*. Business relations between RLB NÖ-Wien and *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien* mainly involve the financing of *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien* and the use of derivative financial instruments.

Business relations with related parties were conducted on arm's length terms and conditions.

In view of the immaterial amounts involved, receivables from and payables to members of the Managing Board of *RLB NÖ-Wien AG*, members of the management of *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien* and members of their families as related parties for the purposes of IAS 24 were not disclosed. Those business relations did not have any significant effects on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(27) Issuances, redemptions and repurchases of bonds

€'000	2009	2008
At 1 January	4,523,209	3,334,282
Issuances	905,477	860,658
Redemptions	(887,349)	(288,494)
Repurchases	(40,457)	(41,285)
Revaluation gains and losses, interest accruals	(34,715)	(37,506)
At 30 June	**4,466,165**	**3,827,655**

(28) Contingent liabilities and other off-balance-sheet liabilities and commitments

€'000	30/6/2009	31/12/2008
Contingent liabilities	701,984	773,378
Commitments	5,233,194	4,579,714

(29) Regulatory own funds

The RLB NÖ-Wien Group is a subgroup of the *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien Group*. The calculation of regulatory own funds in accordance with *§ 24 BWG* in conjunction with *§ 30 BWG* is geared to the superordinate institution in a credit institution group (*Kreditinstitutsgruppe*). Consequently, regulatory own funds are presented in the consolidated financial statements of the *Raiffeisen-Holding NÖ-Wien Group*. *BWG* does not govern the regulatory own funds of subsidiaries that make up a subgroup. The following presentation of RLB NÖ-Wien's own funds (partially consolidated) within the meaning of *BWG* is therefore provided for informational purposes only. Calculations were carried out in accordance with the applicable provisions of *BWG 1993/Novelle 2006* (Basel II).

€'000	30/6/2009 BASEL II	31/12/2008 BASEL II
Paid-in capital	290,743	290,743
Earned capital	924,787	937,666
Minorities	125	125
Hybrid capital	0	0
Intangible assets	(5,610)	(5,958)
Tier 1 capital	**1,210,045**	**1,222,576**
Deductions from tier 1 capital	(152,341)	(128,951)
Eligible tier 1 capital (after deductions)	**1,057,704**	**1,093,625**
Supplementary capital within the meaning of *§ 23 Abs. 1 Z 5 BWG*	271,566	281,705
Hidden reserves	13,300	13,300
Supplement in respect of amounts guaranteed	0	0
Long-term subordinated debt capital	284,176	264,528
Additional own funds	**569,042**	**559,533**
Deductions from additional own funds	(152,340)	(128,950)
Additional own funds (after deductions)	**416,702**	**430,583**
Eligible own funds	**1,474,406**	**1,524,208**
Tier 2 capital available to be reclassified as tier 3 capital	17,986	43,831
Total own funds	**1,492,392**	**1,568,039**
Surplus own funds	445,304	521,231
Surplus own funds ratio	42.53%	49.79%
Tier 1 ratio (credit risk)	**8.57%**	**9.10%**
Own funds ratio (credit risk)	**11.95%**	**12.69%**
Total own funds ratio	**11.40%**	**11.98%**

The tier 1 ratio and own funds ratio are stated in relation to the risk-weighted basis of assessment pursuant to *§ 22 BWG*.

The total own funds requirement was made up as follows:

€'000	30/6/2009 BASEL II	31/12/2008 BASEL II
Own funds requirement		
Credit risk pursuant to *§ 22 Abs. 2 BWG*	987,108	960,983
Trading book pursuant to *§ 22b Abs. 1 BWG*	17,986	43,831
Operational risk pursuant to *§ 22i BWG*	41,994	41,994
"Qualified" equity investments pursuant to *§ 29 Abs. 4 BWG*	0	0
Total own funds requirement	**1,047,088**	**1,046,808**
Basis of assessment (credit risk) pursuant to *§ 22 Abs. 2 BWG*	**12,338,850**	**12,012,288**

(30) Average number of staff

The average number of staff employed during the period under review broke down as follows:

	1/1 – 30/6 2009	1/1 – 30/6 2008
White collar	1,192	1,157
Blue collar	0	0
Total	**1,192**	**1,157**

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGING BOARD

The Managing Board of the *RLB NÖ-Wien AG* prepared these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements as of and for the six months ended 30 June 2009 in accordance with the provisions of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union on 24 August 2009. In addition, it prepared a Semi-Annual Group Management Report. The requirements regarding interim financial reporting have thus been satisfied for the purposes of *§ 87 Börsegesetz* (Austrian stock exchange act).

"We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the RLB NÖ-Wien Group and that the Semi-Annual Group Management Report gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the RLB NÖ-Wien Group with respect to important events occurring during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and with respect to the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year."

Vienna
24 August 2009

The Managing Board

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Erwin HAMESEDER

Member
Reinhard KARL

Member
Georg KRAFT-KINZ

Member
Gerhard REHOR

Member
Michael RAB

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The English translation of the Interim Report for the First Half of 2009 is available as a PDF file in the Internet at www.raiffeisenbank.at/interimreport2009.

Enquiries should be addressed to RLB NÖ-Wien's Press Department at the above address.

Note and disclaimer:

A small number of market participants tend to attempt to derive claims from statements regarding expected future developments and assert those claims in court. Because of the occasional but serious effects of such actions on the company concerned and on its equity holders, many companies keep statements about their expectations regarding future developments to the mandatory minimum required by legislation. However, the RLB NÖ-Wien Group does not see the publication of its semi-annual and annual reports merely as a duty. It also wants to use them as an opportunity for open communication. To ensure that this will continue to be possible, we stress the following:
The forecasts, plans and forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on the RLB NÖ-Wien Group's state of knowledge and assessments at the time of its preparation. Like all forward-looking statements, they are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ substantially from those being predicted. No guarantee can be given that forecasts, planned values and forward-looking statements will prove accurate. We prepared this semi-annual financial report with the greatest possible care and checked the data. Nonetheless, we cannot rule out rounding, transmission, typesetting or printing errors. This report was written in German. The English report is a translation of the German report. The German version is the only authentic version.