Deutsche Beteiligungs AG

INTERIM REPORT

AT 30 APRIL 2015
FIRST HALF-YEAR AND
SECOND QUARTER
2014/2015

AT A GLANCE

Stock exchange-listed Deutsche Beteiligungs AG invests in well-positioned mid-sized companies with growth potential in selected sectors. With our experience, expertise and equity, we support our portfolio companies in implementing their sustainable value-creating corporate strategies. Our entrepreneurial approach to investing has made us a sought-after investment partner in the German-speaking region. We have achieved superior performance over many years – for our portfolio companies as well as for our shareholders and investors.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (IFRS) AT A GLANCE

		1st half-year 2014/2015	1st half-year 2013/2014	**2nd quarter 2014/2015**	2nd quarter 2013/2014
New investment in the portfolio[1]	*€mn*	53.8	5.0	35.0	0.8
IFRS carrying amount of investments (30 April)[1]	*€mn*	244.6	193.3	–	–
Investments (30 April)	*No.*	24	20	–	–
Managed and advised assets	*€mn*	1,175.4	1,205.4	–	–
Net segment income private equity investments	*€mn*	19.2	14.6	7.9	3.9
Net segment income fund management and advisory services	*€mn*	1.9	3.8	0.8	2.0
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	*€mn*	21.0	18.4	8.5	5.9
Net income	*€mn*	21.6	18.2	8.3	5.7
Retained profit	*€mn*	112.0	117.8	–	–
Equity (30 April)	*€mn*	297.5	303.1	–	–
Cash flows from operating activities	*€mn*	1.9	(5.7)	0	(1.9)
Cash flows from portfolio investments	*€mn*	(67.2)	(2.9)	(27.2)	(1.4)
Cash flows from other investing activities	*€mn*	87.5	31.1	47.7	20.5
Cash flows from financing activities	*€mn*	(27.4)	(16.4)	(27.4)	(16.4)
Change in cash funds[2]	*€mn*	(5.2)	6.0	(6.8)	0.8
Earnings per share[3]	*€*	1.58	1.33	0.60	0.42
Net asset value (equity) per share	*€*	21.76	20.42	–	–
Change in net asset value per share[4]	*%*	7.9	6.7	–	–
Employees (30 April, incl. apprentices)	*No.*	60	52	–	–

1 IFRS carrying amount of the portfolio within item "Financial assets"

2 Without changes in securities, which were reduced by €81.2mn in the first six months (previous year: €20.0mn), thereof in the second quarter by €46.2mn (previous year: €-20.0mn). These are recognised in cash flows from other investing activities

3 Relative to weighted number of shares outstanding in each period

4 Change in net asset value per share relative to opening net asset value per share at beginning of period, less the sum proposed for dividend payment

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INTERIM REPORT
AT 30 APRIL 2015

NET INCOME
SIX MONTHS TO
30 APRIL
€21.6MN

INVESTMENT DECISIONS
INITIATED ON
€250MN

2014/2015
FORECAST CONFIRMED

FREE FLOAT UP

SHAREHOLDERS
ADOPT CHANGE IN
FINANCIAL YEAR AT
ANNUAL MEETING

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders,

Deutsche Beteiligungs AG is well on its way: in the first half of the financial year, we initiated investment decisions involving some 250 million euros. We acquired stakes in five companies, thereby investing 53.8 million euros from DBAG's balance sheet. The new investments – four management buyouts (MBOs) and one minority investment in a family-owned business – are ideal additions to our portfolio of well-positioned German "Mittelstand" companies. There are also further changes to the portfolio to report. Romaco, Spheros and Heytex expanded into additional geographical markets or broadened their product portfolio through add-on acquisitions in recent months. At the moment, we are supporting other portfolio companies engaged in similar pursuits.

The net income of 21.6 million euros at the end of the six-month period is largely based on value gains of the carried portfolio. The first months of 2015 have confirmed the budgets of most of our investee businesses, which have forecast higher revenues and, consequently, higher earnings. Moreover, the rise in stock market prices had a noticeable effect in the second quarter, since, in line with our valuation procedure, higher stock market multiples lead to value gains for the portfolio. In addition to the investment business, fund investment services also delivered a positive, albeit lower contribution to income.

The net income for the period ended 30 April 2015 of 21.6 million euros stems from a net result of investment activity of 20.7 million euros, fee income from fund management and advisory services of 10.2 million euros as well as other income/expenses of -9.8 million euros. Net income in the second quarter was 8.3 million euros, compared to 5.7 million euro in the same quarter of last year.

In the result of the second quarter, a structural change in our scheme entitling members of the investment team to share in the investment performance, which had been adopted in 2006, took effect for the first time.

What exactly does this change involve? Members of the investment team personally invest in the investment vehicles through which DBAG has been co-investing in the funds raised since 2006[1]; thus, they also participate in the performance of the investments made through these investment vehicles. In the event that certain conditions are met (realisation of DBAG's invested capital plus a minimum return of eight percent annually), they are entitled to a disproportionate share of the profits arising from the realisation of value gains on the portfolio companies of these investment vehicles (carried interest). This scheme is commonplace in the private equity industry: it requires a personal investment and ensures that the interests of the investment team coincide with those of shareholders and investors. We have described this scheme in the Annual Report in past years.

DBAG entered into eleven investments alongside the DBAG Fund V. Four of these have been realised – highly profitably in a number of cases; the other seven are making very good progress. Their value increased by 36 percent in the first six months of 2014/2015 alone. One can currently assume that the hurdle rate which triggers carried interest payments has been met. The financial statements at 30 April 2015 therefore account for a reduction in DBAG's share in the investment vehicle for the DBAG Fund V based on the entitlement of current and former members of the investment team to carried interest. This entitlement reduces the second-quarter net result of valuation by 20.4 million euros. It stands for the accrued performance of DBAG Fund V investments since the start of this fund's investment period; correspondent with the realisation of the individual investments' value appreciation, its payment will extend over a number of years.

Net asset value was 21.76 euros per share at the reporting date, which was 40 eurocents less than at the beginning of the financial year. However, a dividend of 2.00 euros per share was paid in March. The current value reflects an increase of 7.9 percent, relative to the net asset value at the onset of the financial year less the dividend payment. In 2013/2014, net income for the six-month period was 18.2 million euros, of which 5.7 million euros were attributable to the second quarter. That result led to an increase in net asset value per share of 6.7 percent.

The half-yearly result confirms our expectations of the course of business. The portfolio companies have largely developed as planned. Totalling 21.6 million euros, net income after six months almost reached the level forecast for the full financial year. The improvement as compared to the forecast stems from the exceedingly upbeat sentiment in the stock markets and positive effects from currency rate movements. Neither is considered in our forecasts, and it is in no way certain that valuation ratios and currency parities will remain at their current levels in the coming months. For that reason, the six-month results cannot be extrapolated to the full financial year. Volatility has increased on the stock exchanges. If valuation ratios were to decline significantly, this would impact the valuation of our investments at the coming reporting dates – regardless of our portfolio companies' operating performance.

1 DBAG Fund V, DBAG Fund VI and DBAG Expansion Capital Fund

After shareholders voted at the Annual Meeting to move the beginning of future financial years forward to 1 October, the current, shortened financial year will end on 30 September. We do not expect any change in the development of DBAG: our portfolio companies are benefiting from the largely good underlying macroeconomic conditions; notable deviations from the budgets agreed at the beginning of the year are not perceivable. We are confident about being able to take positive investment decisions in the coming months and complement the portfolio by further attractive companies.

Our forecast as stated in the Annual Report in late January therefore basically remains valid. Taking into account that this will be a short eleven-month financial year, we expect to achieve net income for 2014/2015 that is in line with that of the previous year. This, however, implies a comparable base and does not include gains on disposal. We remain confident that the return on net asset value per share will reach the cost of equity, our minimum target for the long-term average.

The Board of Management
of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG

Torsten Grede Dr Rolf Scheffels Susanne Zeidler

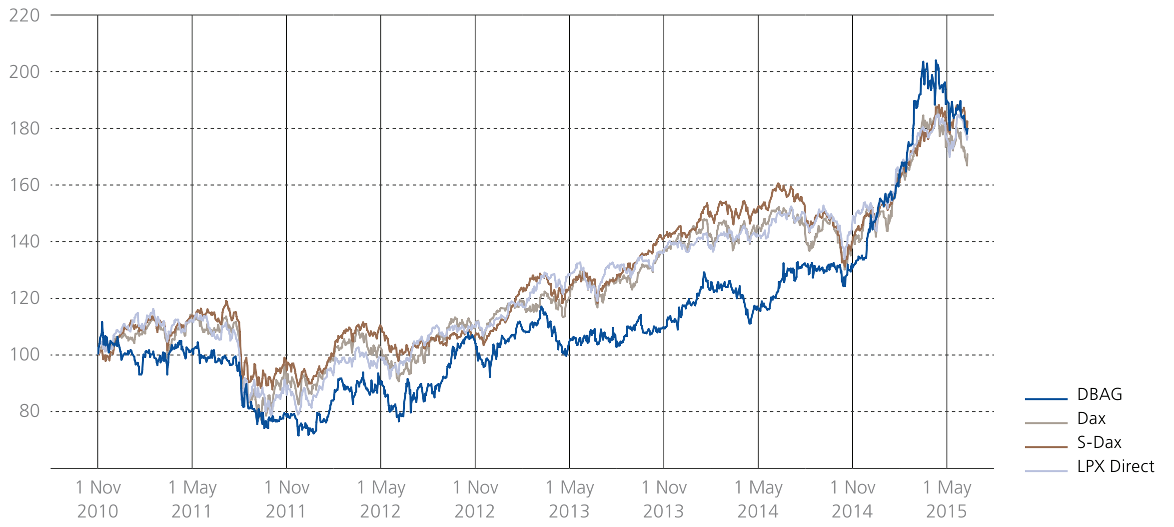
SHARES

SHARE PRICE MOVEMENT OUTPERFORMS BENCHMARK INDICES

DBAG shares performed exceedingly well in the first six months of the 2014/2015 financial year. At 30 April 2015, they closed at 29.77 euros in Xetra trading, a gain of 7.94 euros on the closing rate at the end of the past financial year. Including the dividend of 2.00 euros per share paid on 25 March 2015, total return to shareholders was 45.1 percent in the six months to 30 April 2015. DBAG shares clearly outperformed the major benchmark indices: over the same period the Dax improved by 22.8 percent, the S-Dax by 26.4 percent, and the LPX Direct[2] advanced by 18.5 percent. Over a longer horizon, which is more appropriate for our business model, the performance of DBAG shares is largely in line with all three benchmark indices (see chart).

PERFORMANCE OF DBAG SHARES AND BENCHMARK INDICES

(1 November 2010 to 11 June 2015; indexed to: 1 November 2010 = 100)



A key objective of our stock market communication is to achieve a fair valuation of our shares. Our efforts to promote trading in DBAG shares also serve that purpose, since the price-setting process is more efficient for liquid stocks. Frequently, the difference between the share price and net asset value per share is used when assessing private equity companies. A gain in net asset value per share based on their own portfolio is considered an indicator of the value growth that companies create for their shareholders. Dividends are also considered, since distribution policies can vary greatly from company to company. One of the particular strengths of our business model is that we additionally earn substantial fee income from management and advisory services to funds. Our efforts are focused on having this unique aspect of our business model adequately taken into account when DBAG shares are assessed.

2 The LPX Direct tracks the performance of 30 listed private equity companies which hold a portfolio of individual investments similar to that of DBAG

TRADING VOLUME CONSIDERABLY HIGHER THAN IN PRIOR QUARTERS

DBAG shares were considerably more liquid in the first six months of the current financial year. With an average daily turnover on German stock exchanges of about 2.2 million euros and more than 75,000 shares, their liquidity in the half-yearly period was nearly 1.3 times higher than in the first half of the preceding financial year. Trading was particularly brisk in the second quarter. March, the month in which the dividend was paid, again saw the most active trading by far in DBAG shares. In addition to the established stock exchanges, a further 21,500 shares were traded on a daily average during the first six months of 2014/2015 through banks' direct transactions and on new electronic trading platforms.[3]

DBAG SHARE DATA

		2nd quarter 2014/15	2nd quarter 2013/14	2nd quarter 2012/13	2nd quarter 2011/12	2nd quarter 2010/11
Closing rate start of quarter	€	27.84	22.17	20.30	16.84	21.19
Closing rate end of quarter	€	29.77	19.40	17.59	16.77	19.83
High (closing rate)	€	33.94	22.27	21.93	18.38	21.51
Low (closing rate)	€	27.46	18.50	17.59	16.09	19.36
Market capitalisation[1] – total	€mn	407.1	265.3	240.6	229.1	271.2
Average volume per trading day[2]	No.	112,878	41,194	46,693	15,980	30,990
Average turnover per trading day[2]	€mn	3.386	0.866	0.947	0.272	0.638

1 At end of quarter
2 Stock exchange traded

Market capitalisation of DBAG shares reached 407.1 million euros at the end of the period, of which 305.6 million euros were in free-float ownership (as defined by Deutsche Börse AG). The free float portion increased in the second quarter from 70.0 percent to 75.1 percent, after Rossmann Beteiligungs GmbH had reduced their interest from 25.04 percent to less than 20 percent. Based on the higher free-float percentage and share price outperformance, the ranking of DBAG shares among the 50 S-Dax stocks improved. By market capitalisation of the free float, DBAG shares ranked 33rd (31 October 2014: 40th) at the reporting date. Strong trading activity led to a significantly improved liquidity standing: ranking 38th at 31 October 2014, DBAG shares scored 25th among the S-Dax stocks at 30 April 2015.

In March, we again analysed DBAG's shareholder structure based on so-called disclosures. The share of private individual shareholders rose and now (as at mid-March) totals approximately 48 percent (end of October 2014: 43 percent). Conversely, the percentage of shares held by family offices declined. According to a voting rights notification dated 20 May 2015, JP Morgan Asset Management holds 5.23 percent; the shares are held in several public funds.

After issuance of the first-quarter results and following the dividend payment, analysts adapted their upside price targets. The spread of upside targets extends from 29.00 euros to 32.05 euros. Since actual share price levels roughly correspond to the respective upside targets, analysts have predominantly arrived at neutral ratings. Recommendations by analysts monitoring our shares range from "buy", "hold" or "neutral" to "underweight". Analysts' ratings are regularly documented on our website at www.deutsche-beteiligung.de/IR.

3 Source: Bloomberg

On 24 March 2015, the 2015 Ordinary Annual Meeting was held at the Gesellschaftshaus of Frankfurt's Palmengarten with more than 400 participants attending; 43.0 percent of the voting capital was represented at the Meeting. Shareholders adopted the recommended profit appropriation by a great majority, enabling a dividend payment – 2.00 euros per share, or a total of 27.4 million euros – the day after the Annual Meeting. Shareholders also adopted the proposal to change DBAG's annual reporting date to 30 September. This aligns our reporting dates with the standard in the stock market. The resolution already applies to the current 2014/2015 financial year, which will therefore end after eleven months on 30 September 2015. From now on, DBAG's financial years will start on 1 October and end on 30 September.

Shareholders also approved (with a vote of 97.9 percent) the creation of new Authorised Capital with the option of excluding shareholders' subscription rights; similar to the preceding Authorisation in this context, the new Authorisation is valid for a term of five years. With a vote of 99.9 percent, shareholders adopted a proposal on a revision of the object of the Company as stipulated in the Articles of Association. In addition to those rules that have long governed the object of the Company pursuant to the German Investment Companies Act (Gesetz über Unternehmensbeteiligungsgesellschaften – UBGG), the revision was necessary in order to account for the new rules as set out in the German Investment Code (Kapitalanlagegesetzbuch – KAGB), which became effective on 22 July 2013.

INTERIM REPORT

for the first half-year and second quarter of financial year 2014/2015

THE GROUP AND UNDERLYING CONDITIONS

BUSINESS ACTIVITY: RAISING CLOSED-END PRIVATE EQUITY FUNDS AND (CO)-INVESTING ALONGSIDE THESE FUNDS IN INDUSTRIAL AND SERVICES COMPANIES

Deutsche Beteiligungs AG (DBAG) raises closed-end private equity funds ("DBAG funds") for investments in equity or equity-like instruments in mainly unlisted companies. Using its own assets, it enters into investments as a co-investor alongside these private equity funds. As a co-investor and fund manager ("fund investment services") its investment focus is on German "Mittelstand" companies.

Within the scope of its activities for the DBAG funds, DBAG seeks to invest in healthy companies with good prospects for development and (co)-invests in these companies. It backs these companies for a period of usually four to seven years. It pursues the objective of appreciating the value of these companies and realises that value upon a portfolio company's ultimate disinvestment. The portfolio companies take the next step in their development under a different constellation, for example, alongside an industrial partner, a new financial investor or as a listed company. The value appreciation of its portfolio companies is the first pillar of earnings for DBAG.

The DBAG funds invest on their own account. They bundle the assets of German and international institutions. These institutional investors – pension funds, funds of funds, banks, foundations, insurance companies or family offices – generally do not themselves hold direct investments in our target market.

DBAG is recognised as a special investment company as defined by German statutory legislation on special investment companies (Gesetz über Unternehmens-beteiligungsgesellschaften – UBGG) and is registered as an AIF management company. It provides management and/or advisory services to the DBAG funds: via advisory and management companies, it identifies, analyses and structures investment opportunities, negotiates investment agreements, compiles investment memoranda for all funds (and takes the decisions for DBAG Fund IV, DBAG FundV and the DBAG Expansion Capital Fund), supports the portfolio companies during the holding period and realises the funds' portfolios. This range of services is referred to as "investment services to funds", or "investment services" for short. Fee income from these investment services is the second pillar of earnings for DBAG.

The investment performance of DBAG is based, first and foremost, on tried and true private equity processes. These include

- identification and assessment of transaction opportunities,
- an in-depth due-diligence process prior to making an investment,
- supporting the portfolio companies' managements during the holding period in implementing their corporate concepts by taking offices on advisory councils and supervisory boards, and
- a disinvestment process that is well-timed and well-structured.

The mode and specific structuring of the investments are geared to individual financing situations. Investments are therefore made in different ways – by taking majority or minority positions.

A generational transition will usually be structured as a management buyout (MBO). In an MBO, financial investors acquire a control interest; the respective management team will also take an equity stake. Split-offs of peripheral activities from large corporations or a sale from the portfolio of another financial investor (secondary buyout) are also usually structured as majority takeovers. Growth financings are made by way of a minority interest or by providing equity-like funding for businesses in the hands of families wishing to retain control over their companies. In any event, members of DBAG's investment team personally co-invest proportionately. Currently, DBAG invests in MBOs alongside DBAG Fund VI and provides growth financings together with the DBAG Expansion Capital Fund.

In addition to earning fee income for fund investment services, the opportunity of investing alongside the DBAG funds has a number of other important advantages for DBAG and, consequently, its shareholders. As a private equity company, DBAG is not permitted to take majority positions by itself; structuring MBOs together with the DBAG funds is, however, possible. The fund investors can, in turn, be assured of a strong identity of interest that ensues from their fund advisor's investment activity alongside the fund. The funds' assets also create a substantially larger capital base, which enables diversifying the portfolio more broadly. Additionally, DBAG earns fee income for management or advisory services to the funds, which serves to cover a large part of its operating costs.

The core business objective of DBAG is to sustainably increase the enterprise value of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG. In its role as an investor, DBAG reaches this objective by rigidly implementing a strategy of "investing, developing and realising value growth", as well as by successfully providing fund management and advisory services.

The enterprise value of DBAG is, first and foremost, determined by the value of the portfolio companies. To grow that value, DBAG supports the portfolio companies during a phase of strategic development. To that end, DBAG aims to contribute towards having these portfolio companies sustainably create value.

A sustainable positive value contribution, which is appropriately acknowledged by the capital market, is also to come from fund investment services. The performance of this segment is measured by sustainable growth in fee income for these services and the return achieved from the surplus in fee income over the relevant expenses.

Support for the portfolio companies' development is limited in time. This, and the influence of external factors on value growth, could entail strong fluctuations in the performance of individual years. Only when viewed over a sufficiently long time span is it possible to assess whether we have reached the core financial objective of our business activities. We therefore measure our performance – as is common in the private equity sector – over a ten-year horizon. On the average of this ten-year period, we aim to increase the net asset value per share by an amount that significantly exceeds the cost of equity[4].

In the past 2013/2014 financial year, the return on net asset value per share of 15.8 percent clearly exceeded the cost of equity. Over the past ten-year period (2004/2005 to 2013/2014), we generated an average return on net asset value per share after taxes of 15.3 percent. This exceeded the average cost of equity of eight percent by more than seven percentage points in that period.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT: INTENSE COMPETITION IN THE MARKET FOR "MITTELSTAND" MBOS; UNDERLYING MACROECONOMIC CONDITIONS CONTINUED TO IMPROVE

For years, Deutsche Beteiligungs AG has been pursuing a highly focused investment strategy in respect of business models, company size and sectors. We centre on the mid-market segment in German-speaking regions, that is, on transactions with a value of 50 to 250 million euros. Measured by the number of transactions and investment value, this encompasses a comparatively small part of the overall private equity market. For that reason, it is difficult to relate general statements on the tone of Germany's private equity market to the activities in that segment of the market in which DBAG chooses to operate, let alone deduce consequences from it for specific business opportunities. When a company is up for sale it has frequently not been decided whether the new owner is to be a strategic buyer or a financial investor. For that reason, we not only consider the market for private equity transactions, but also the M&A market as a whole.

Financial investors are still competing intensively with strategic buyers. Financial investors' share of the M&A market has therefore declined in past years: in 2012, nearly a third of the invested amounts for acquisitions was attributable to private equity firms. In 2014, their share had fallen to just over one fifth, with the overall volume almost being identical.

In our view, a major driver for the transaction activity continues to be the available liquidity: private equity funds have received huge streams of capital commitments and must now invest these assets. Strategic buyers also have

4 For computation of cost of equity, see 2013/2014 Annual Report, page 65

well-filled coffers and are able to favourably refinance themselves thanks to the central banks' persistent low interest-rate policy. Acquisition finance is also available at attractive terms and in ample amounts: banks are also able to refinance themselves at favourable terms. These huge assets seeking investment stand in contrast to a limited supply of investment opportunities. As a consequence, valuations particularly for well-positioned companies have steadily increased. Accepting these high valuations on a historical comparison is easier for strategic buyers, who can include gains from synergies in their return considerations.

The underlying economic conditions have basically continued to improve in the past months. Growth in the euro economy has not been this strong for the past two years. Two major economies, Italy and France, clearly increased their economic output. Positive signals also came from Spain. Overall, GDP growth in the eurozone is expected to reach 1.5 percent in 2015; for 2016, the EU Commission has forecast 1.9 percent. The German economy continues to benefit from a sustained high level of consumer spending and, increasingly, capital expenditure by the corporate sector. The weakness of the euro against other major currencies as well as low oil prices are also having positive effects – not only in Germany. In March, the German Council of Economic Experts in its assessment of the economic environment raised its growth forecast for Germany and leading economic research institutes expect GDP output to gain up to 2.5 percent in the current year. This is set against the prevailing encumbrances, such as the uncertainty about developments in the Greek sovereign debt crisis and its effects on the eurozone, the currency policy in certain countries, the impediment in trade with Russia in the wake of the Ukraine crisis as well as other geopolitical trouble spots, or the persisting currency weakness in major emerging economies (Brazil, India).

These conditions affect our portfolio companies to very different degrees and, in part, conversely: for instance, the strength of the Swiss franc is weighing on a portfolio company's production at its Swiss site, whereas the same portfolio company is benefiting from strong demand coming from the US dollar currency area for its products manufactured in Germany. Overall, we consider the underlying conditions for our portfolio companies, which are mostly globally positioned and not dependent on individual geographical markets, as being satisfactory.

STAFF

At the end of the quarterly period, DBAG employed a staff of 55 (without Board of Management members), plus five apprentices. One year ago, the staff numbered 46 and there were six apprentices. Over the past twelve months, we enlarged our investment team and fortified the support functions within the Company in light of increasing demands placed on risk management and compliance. We also expanded our marketing activities.

ECONOMIC POSITION OF THE GROUP

Since the start of financial year 2014/2015, we have had to apply IFRS 10 in our financial statements. This has led to a change in the group of consolidated companies:[5] whereas in the past the portfolio companies were recognised directly in financial assets by their valuation, the value of most portfolio companies is now merely reflected indirectly via the net asset value of the subsidiaries ("investment vehicles") through which DBAG structures its co-investments alongside DBAG Fund V, DBAG Expansion Capital Fund and DBAG Fund VI. This has a substantial impact on the presentation of the Group's asset, financial and earnings position.

In our opinion, the new accounting treatment creates less transparency than the previous accounting for those interested in the portfolio companies' development as a key value driver of our business. We will therefore continue to present the business performance in this interim management report as we have done in past financial years. The commentary in the "Annex to the management report" is to enable a reconciliation of the presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the consolidated statement of cash flows. The following commentary relates to comparable previous year's amounts.

EARNINGS POSITION: NET RESULT OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY, AT 20.7 MILLION EUROS, TOPS PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULT

Deutsche Beteiligungs AG recorded **NET INCOME** of 21.6 million euros in the first six months of financial year 2014/2015. Of that amount, 8.3 million euros were attributable to the second quarter. Net income and other comprehensive income led to a change in net asset value per share from 22.16 euros at 31 October 2014 to 21.76 euros at 30 April 2015. Adjusted for the dividend of 2.00 euros per share, this represents an increase in net asset value per share of 7.9 percent.

In the same period the preceding year, net income was 18.2 million euros, of which the second quarter accounted for 5.8 million euros, and net asset value per share was 20.42 euros (corresponding to an increase of 6.7 percent).

The major constituents of net income are

- the net result of fund services and investment activity, or the total of the net result of investment activity and fee income from management and advisory services to funds, as well as
- total other income/expenses (i.e. the net amount of personnel costs, other operating income and expenses and net interest).

The **NET RESULT OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY** reached 20.7 million euros in the first half-year (same period the previous year: 17.3 million euros). Of that amount, 8.5 million euros (5.1 million euros) were attributable to the second quarter.

The major determining factors of this item are

- the **NET RESULT OF VALUATION** of the portfolio companies held via the investment vehicles as well as the direct investments and international fund investments,
- the **NET RESULT OF DISPOSAL** of investments (meaning the difference between disposal proceeds and valuation at the start of the financial year)
- **CURRENT INCOME** generated from the portfolio companies (distributions, interest payments) and
- **GAINS/LOSSES ATTRIBUTABLE** to **MINORITY INTEREST** in the investment vehicles (selected current and former members of the investment team).

As to the **NET RESULT OF VALUATION**, the value of the portfolio companies increased by 41.7 million euros in the first half-year; of that amount, 28.7 million euros were attributable to the second quarter. Nearly all portfolio companies that have been in the portfolio for more than one year (which applies to 18 out of 24) rendered a positive contribution. The companies have forecast higher revenues and earnings for the current 2015 year; this tends to

5 For details, see page 37

increase their valuation. After completing the first months of 2015, it has become evident that the companies are for the most part developing as planned. Nevertheless, in our valuations we took account of the fact that budgets this early in the financial year are subject to a greater degree of uncertainty than in the second half of the year. The stock market impact over the first six months was positive due to higher valuation multiples. The value increase of the portfolio particularly in the second quarter derives to a significant extent from the rise in stock market multiples; our valuations also benefited from the strength of the US dollar.

DISPOSALS OF INVESTMENTS contributed 0.6 million euros, generated in the first quarter, towards the net result of investment activity; this amount contains, among other things, a realisation gain from the portfolio of DBG Eastern Europe II; this buyout fund has continued to divest its remaining investments as planned.

CURRENT INCOME – which largely consists of interest payments – arising from shareholder loans totalled 1.4 million euros for the six-month period, of which 0.9 million euros were attributable to the second quarter. There was a charge of -1.3 million euros (thereof second quarter: -0.4 million euros) to the net result of investment activity as a result of the **CHANGE IN OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE DECONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT VEHICLES**[6].

Additionally, a net loss of 0.7 million euros arising from **OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS** was charged to the net result of investment activity. Other financial assets largely comprise an entity through which the interest of one investor in a DBAG fund is executed. The major portion of this net amount (0.6 million euros) relates to minority interest and is neutralised in consolidated net income.

Finally, **GAINS OR LOSSES** attributable to **MINORITY INTEREST** in the investment vehicles: these have reduced the net result of investment activity at 30 April 2015 by 20.4 million euros. This relates to performance-linked profit-sharing entitlements on the part of selected current and former members of DBAG's investment team[7]. They are entitled to a disproportionate share of profits (carried interest) on future realisations of value gains achieved on the portfolio of DBAG Fund V, in the event that certain conditions are met. This is evidently the case with DBAG Fund V. For that reason, carried interest entitlements have been recognised in the valuation of the investment vehicle for DBAG's co-investments in DBAG Fund V. Carried interest involves a private investment by the investment team members in the investment vehicle.[8]

Carried interest is measured by the value gain reached so far, based on the most recent valuation as well as repayments. It can increase or decrease: every future valuation movement changes the carry correspondingly. Carried-interest payments only fall due, as investments are realised from the fund's portfolio.

For investments that DBAG entered into prior to the start of the investment period of DBAG Fund V in February 2007, transaction-related variable remuneration had applied, which was based on disposal proceeds. In financial year 2013/2014, variable remuneration of that type had amounted to 4.2 million euros.

FEE INCOME FROM FUND MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORY SERVICES amounted to 10.2 million euros for the six-month period, or 0.8 million euros less than that of the same period in 2013/2014. The reason for the decline was – to a lesser extent – the lower computational base for fee income following the realisations in the past twelve months, as well as lower fee income from the DBAG Expansion Capital Fund: we have invested in four attractive and very promising companies alongside this fund. Nevertheless, the investment progress was not as planned. We had therefore reached an agreement with the investors last year to prolong the investment period and lower management fees starting in January 2014. Currently, we are talking to the investors about further flexibility options concerning the fund agreement. The upcoming adjustment to market conditions will possibly weigh on fee income from fund investment services temporarily, until we may again be able to broaden the basis for this business when raising the next buyout fund.

6 See condensed notes to the interim financial statements, page 26
7 Including members and former members of the Board of Management belonging to the investment team
8 See page 182 of the Annual Report 2013/2014

PERSONNEL COSTS, totalling 6.3 million euros, were slightly down by 0.1 million euros on those of the first half-year of 2013/2014 (second quarter: 3.0 million euros, same as in the previous year). These include expenses for general salary increases and a higher number of employees; provisions for performance-related components were lower at the reporting date than a year ago.

OTHER OPERATING INCOME amounted to 4.5 million euros (thereof second quarter: 1.2 million euros), which was significantly up on the previous year's equivalent period (2.7 million euros; thereof second quarter: 1.1 million euros). Since the beginning of this financial year, fee income from fund management and advisory services is no longer contained in this item. The largest component of this item, or 1.7 million euros, now relates to reimbursed expenses for screening transaction opportunities; through its management and advisory capacity, DBAG is able to charge these expenses proportionately to the DBAG funds. The rise is due to more extensive investment activity.

Expenses for screening transaction opportunities was again the largest position within **OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES** (8.3 million euros; thereof second quarter: 3.2 million euros; comparative period the previous year: 6.4 million euros; thereof second quarter: 2.8 million euros). Transaction-related advisory and screening costs, which are partly reimbursable by the DBAG funds, amounted to 3.8 million euros, or an increase of 1.1 million euros on the previous year's first half-yearly period (2.7 million euros). Expenses for general advisory services were also higher than those of the previous year: we have introduced a new financial accounting software and CRM system to improve our internal processes.

NET INTEREST, at 0.2 million euros, remained nearly unchanged, since liquid or near-liquid financial resources continue to scarcely earn interest.

Total **OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES**, which is the net amount of personnel costs, other operating income and expenses as well as net interest, totalled -9.8 million euros and was virtually unchanged compared with the previous year (-9.7 million euros); in the second quarter it reached -4.9 million euros (previous year: -4.6 million euros).

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME was 0.2 million euros (previous year: -0.4 million euros). This item includes gains and losses arising on remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) ("pensions"), which is the difference between the actual and expected return on plan assets. In the first six months of 2013/2014, this led to a charge of 0.4 million euros, whereas the current half-year to 30 April 2015 saw a gain of 0.1 million euros.[9] Also recognised in this item are unrealised gains and losses on available-for-sale securities. Since interest rate levels again fell in the first half-year, the prices for short- and long-term securities rose, which resulted in an unrealised gain of 0.1 million euros.

ASSET POSITION AND PORTFOLIO DEVELOPMENT: PORTFOLIO VALUE GREW BY MORE THAN 60 PERCENT THROUGH VALUE MOVEMENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At the end of the period, the portfolio of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG consisted of 24 investments, which are structured in various ways and constitute the substantial part of financial assets. In the first six months of 2014/2015, the value of this portfolio grew by 91.5 million euros to 244.6 million euros. The gain derives from valuation movements – as previously mentioned – of 41.7 million euros, additions to the portfolio (new investment) of 53.8 million euros and disposals of 4.0 million euros. Equity in the six-month period declined by 5.6 million euros to 297.5 million euros. The capital-to-assets ratio of 90.0 percent (31 October 2014: 88.2 percent) remained high. DBAG still has no liabilities to banks.

New investment primarily relates to four management buyouts (MBOs) and one expansion capital investment. Late December saw the completion of the investments in the Infiana Group (12.4 million euros) and the Pfaudler Process Solutions Group (5.9 million euros). A third MBO (Gienanth GmbH,13.8 million euros) was agreed in the first quarter and has meanwhile been completed. We presented these investments in our interim report at 31 January 2015.

9 See condensed notes to the interim financial statements, page 28

The two investments agreed in the second quarter have also been completed. The MBO of Cleanpart GmbH (7.6 million euros) will settle the succession issue at this company. We took a minority stake in Oechsler AG (11.1 million euros), a leader in plastics engineering with a customer focus in the automotive supplier industry; the DBAG Expansion Capital Fund, together with DBAG, now owns a minority interest.

CLEANPART (Asperg, www.cleanpart.de) is an engineering services provider to the semi-conductor and related industries. DBAG and DBAG Fund VI acquired a majority interest in the company in April in an MBO. The former managing shareowner will continue to hold a substantial interest and remain committed to the company in the role of Chairman of the Advisory Council.

Cleanpart cleans and coats process-critical machine components that are primarily used for submicron applications in the semi-conductor industry (i.e. for the production of logic chips, memory chips, etc.). These components are subject to impurities and wear. They therefore regularly need to be decontaminated, cleaned, coated and replaced. Only that way will they meet the extreme purity and performance standards required in chip manufacturers' production processes. This also enhances the components' service life. Cleanpart uses chemical, mechanical and thermal cleaning procedures before the components are coated and packaged, most often under cleanroom conditions, for further use.

The cleaning and coating process is performed at the company's own facilities, which are located near major customers in Europe and the US. Cleanpart generates some three-quarters of its revenues in the semi-conductor industry (2014: 42 million euros). The company also serves customers in other sectors, such as the biomedical, photovoltaic and automotive industries. Cleanpart also operates in the hospital sector, providing clinics with sterilised surgical instruments. The company employs a staff of 327 at 14 locations in Germany, France and the US. Because of its strong technological position, Cleanpart is one of the leading providers in Europe and the US.

The group intends to exploit its strategic development potential: it has, for instance, targeted a broader product and services portfolio. The group also plans to expand its business in industries other than the semi-conductor industry, such as the health-care sector. In addition to organic growth, add-on acquisitions are planned to drive the company's development. Our many years of investment experience in engineering-services companies are a good basis on which to successfully complete the investment in Cleanpart.

OECHSLER AG (Ansbach, www.oechsler.com), a company with a more than 150-year history, manufactures injection-moulded parts and electro-mechanical components. The company serves a large customer base in various industries. It generates some 80 percent of revenues with automotive suppliers. A key product is an electronic parking brake that combines mechanical and electronic components with injection-moulded parts. Oechsler develops, manufactures and assembles these components as well as other actuators that transform electric signals into mechanical motion for applications in the automotive industry. Other typical products are housing components for remote keys and headlight modules for cars as well as injection-moulded ceramic parts. High-tech sole elements for sports shoe manufacturers and visors for firemen's helmets are examples of engineering products that the company delivers to other sectors (about 15 percent of revenues). The product portfolio also contains various precision components for medical devices (approximately five percent).

Oechsler, the majority of which is in family ownership, has grown strongly in recent years. Over the past five years, group revenues doubled to almost 280 million euros. Oechsler employs more than 2,300 people at five production sites on three continents (Europe, Asia, North America); 1,325 of its staff work in Germany at its southern locations in Ansbach (headquarters) and Weissenburg.

This transaction is once again indicative of DBAG's extensive experience in the automotive industry. DBAG has invested in over ten automotive suppliers since 1990 and will bring in its in-depth knowledge of automotive business models and global market structures to back Oechsler in realising the growth opportunities available to its well-established global business and in winning new customers in the German and international markets.

We measure the fair value of our investments at quarterly intervals. The principles and methods of valuation we employ are described in the condensed notes to the financial statements.[10] This valuation methodology entails fluctuations in the value of the portfolio companies – a portfolio company's proportionate amount of the total portfolio value can (perhaps only temporarily) be very small or even nil.

The portfolio of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG consisted of 24 investments at the quarterly reporting date ended 30 April 2015. The portfolio value[11] reached, as previously mentioned, 244.6 million euros, as compared with 153.1 million euros at 31 October 2014. Among the 24 investments in the portfolio are a number of older commitments that are meanwhile of limited significance for the portfolio value – for instance, international buyout funds in the liquidation phase. Their value amounted to 3.5 percent of the total portfolio value; it declined in the reporting period, among other things, due to payouts arising on successful exits from the portfolio of a fund. At 30 April 2015, the following 15 alphabetically ordered investments were the largest in the portfolio, measured by their IFRS value. They accounted for some 85 percent of the total portfolio value. An extended list of current investments is presented on page 62 of this report.

Company	Cost *(€mn)*	Share held by DBAG *(%)*	Investment type	Sector
Broetje-Automation GmbH	5.6	16.7	MBO	Mechanical and plant engineering
Cleanpart Group GmbH	7.6	15.5	MBO	Industrial services
Clyde-Bergemann-Group	11.7	15.7	MBO	Mechanical and plant engineering
FDG S.A.	2.2	15.5	MBO	Industrial services
Formel D GmbH	10.4	15.1	MBO	Industrial services
Gienanth GmbH	13.8	16.0	MBO	Industrial components
Grohmann GmbH	2.1	25.1	Expansion capital	Mechanical and plant engineering
inexio KGaA	5.5	6.9	Expansion capital	Information technology, media and telecommunication
Infiana Group	12.4	15.4	MBO	Industrial components
Oechsler AG	11.1	8.4	Expansion capital	Automotive suppliers
ProXES Group	6.0	18.8	MBO	Mechanical and plant engineering
Romaco GmbH	11.2	18.7	MBO	Mechanical and plant engineering
Schülerhilfe GmbH	9.8	15.3	MBO	Education services
Spheros GmbH	13.9	15.7	MBO	Automotive suppliers
Unser Heimatbäcker GmbH	9.9	12.6	MBO	Consumer goods

10 See condensed notes to the interim financial statements, page 45
11 For derivation of portfolio value from statement of financial position item "Financial assets" see notes to the interim financial statements, page 24

FINANCIAL POSITION: RECOGNISED LIQUIDITY POSITION DOWN BY 86.0 MILLION EUROS

In the six months to 30 April 2015 the liquidity position declined as planned. Measured against the amount recorded at the start of the financial year, it decreased significantly by 86.0 million euros (thereof second quarter: 53.0 million euros) to 62.8 million euros. The liquidity position of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG at 30 April 2015 consisted of two components: cash totalling 31.2 million euros and interest-bearing securities of 31.6 million euros. The unconsolidated investment vehicles had another 4.1 million euros at their disposal at the reporting date; these financial resources are no longer recorded within cash funds in the accounts under the new IFRS accounting rules; instead, they are contained in the net asset value of these vehicles within financial assets.

Outflows were primarily spent on the agreed investments: DBAG Fund VI extended a capital call for 53.3 million euros, largely to finance the four new investments agreed since the beginning of the financial year. 11.1 million euros were invested in Oechsler AG. At the end of March, DBAG's shareholders received a dividend payment totalling 27.4 million euros. The payment of performance-related emoluments also led to outflows (3.7 million euros). We provided a 2.5 million euro shareholder loan to a portfolio company.

Inflows reached 6.8 million euros in the first half-year, of which 2.0 million euros were recorded in the second quarter. These stem, among other things, from the liquidation of an entity through which an investment divested in 2007 was held (2.0 million euros), as well as from a distribution by DGB Eastern Europe II (2.4 million euros). This buyout fund has continued to divest its remaining investments, as planned. DBAG Fund VI repaid 2.2 million euros, among other things from the termination of bridge-over financings.

SEGMENT REPORT

Since the beginning of the 2014/2015 financial year, the business of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG has been comprised of two segments: the investment business ("Private equity investments") and fund management and advisory services ("Fund investment services"). Details on the underlying economic environment for the two segments can be found in section "The Group and underlying conditions".[12]

The segment of **PRIVATE EQUITY INVESTMENTS** achieved net income before taxes of 19.2 million euros in the first six months of 2014/2015, of which 7.8 million euros were attributable to the second quarter. The preceding financial year saw net income of 14.6 million euros for the six-month period, of which 3.9 million euros were generated in the second quarter. The gain in the net result of valuation was a prime contributor towards the rise this current financial year. Total other income/expenses, which is the net amount of personnel costs, other operating income and expenses as well as net interest, improved by 1.1 million euros on the comparative period the previous year.

The segment of **FUND MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORY SERVICES** recorded net income before taxes of 1.9 million euros, of which 0.8 million euros were attributable to the second quarter. In the previous year's six-month period, net income was 3.8 million euros (thereof second quarter: 2.0 million euros). The result largely mirrors lower fee income from fund investment services (10.9 million euros, following 12.4 million euros): DBAG Fund IV no longer pays management fees to DBAG now that its contractually agreed disinvestment phase has expired; another influential factor are the reduced fees for the DBAG Expansion Capital Fund. Moreover, net expenses of this segment (total other income/expenses) rose by 0.3 million euros.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE PERIOD

After the end of the period, an agreement was reached on refinancing the investment in Gienanth GmbH. We had initially financed the acquisition in full with own funds in the amount of 13.9 million euros. In the third quarter, 6.9 million euros of that amount will be returned.

12 See page 12ff.

OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

CONFIDENCE ABOUT PORTFOLIO COMPANIES' DEVELOPMENT; GREATER RISK EXPOSURE DUE TO VOLATILITY OF STOCK MARKET

Our portfolio is broadly diversified. Many companies operate worldwide and have outstanding positions in their niche markets. These are good premises for revenues and earnings in times of growth. However, many of these companies are not immune to cyclical and currency rate swings. In that respect, the global economic trend has an influence on our portfolio companies and, consequently, on the value of our financial assets. The global positioning of many of our portfolio companies, however, mitigates the exposure to risk to a certain extent. A compensating effect also comes from the fact that some companies have business models which exhibit greater cyclical resistance and are focused on the German market.

Negative effects on the portfolio value may ensue not only directly from the portfolio companies' earnings and debt positions. Changes in valuation ratios on the stock markets may also affect the portfolio value at short notice, because the value of unquoted investments is determined by applying a multiple derived from the stock market to an earnings indicator of a company to be valued. Following the strong price gains in recent months, the risk of a setback is, in our opinion, greater than it was a year ago.

Following numerous investments in the past months, the proportion of portfolio value to financial resources has shifted in favour of the portfolio value. This increases the prospects of increasing the return on net asset value, since the financial resources are scarcely yielding returns. A fundamentally new risk exposure due to the shift is not perceivable. The Company's equity still significantly exceeds the portfolio value. Financial resources of 62.8 million euros remain invested largely in low-risk securities of sovereign issuers as well as – from case to case – in quickly accessible term deposits with banks whose credit standing we consider to be good, based on their ratings. These financial resources are required in order to fulfil the co-investment agreements with the DBAG funds (DBAG Fund VI, DBAG Expansion Capital Fund) at any time. Based on the co-investment agreements, outflows of up to 142 million euros can be expected for the current and next three financial years. Financial resources account for about one-fifth of equity. This dampens the risk arising from changes in stock market conditions and adverse effects from the world economy or from possible negative developments in individual portfolio companies.

The debt levels of our portfolio companies themselves are, in our opinion, moderate. Almost half of the portfolio value relates to companies whose current debt rate is less than twice their forecast EBITDA for the current year. In this context, it should be borne in mind that 59 percent of that portfolio value applies to investments that have been in the portfolio for less than two years; for that reason, the redemption of acquisition financing has not yet progressed to any great degree in these cases.

We enter into our co-investments without there being an obligation to provide follow-on financing for portfolio companies. Nevertheless, this could become advisable in certain instances for a number of reasons, such as ensuring earnings opportunities or for reputational reasons. We cannot exclude that such follow-on financings may become necessary in the future.

Furthermore, the information on opportunities and risks contained in the combined management report at 31 October 2014 remains valid.[13] There continue to be no risks perceivable that would endanger the Company as a going concern.

13 See pages 108ff. of the 2013/2014 Annual Report

REPORT ON EXPECTED DEVELOPMENTS

ADJUSTED BUDGET CONFIRMS EARNINGS FORECAST FOR CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR

Our portfolio companies have for the most part made good progress in line with our expectations and improved their earnings. That accounts for the larger part of the portfolio's strong value growth; that value growth is the basis for net income. At 21.6 million euros, net income has nearly reached the forecast level for the complete year after only six months.

However, more than 40 percent of the portfolio's value gain is based on the change in stock market multiples; valuations also benefited from the strength of the US dollar. Our forecast neither considered currency rate swings, nor the increase in valuations in the stock market. Both effects could, however, turn to the contrary in the coming months and correspondingly result in negative value movements. For that reason too, the half-yearly results cannot be extrapolated to the full financial year.

We updated our budget and, subsequent to the change in the annual reporting date, adjusted it to the shortened eleven-month financial year. On that basis, we reconfirm the forecast we issued at the last closing date (2013/2014 Annual Report, page 124ff.): On a comparable basis – that is, without considering gains on disposals – we expect a slight increase in net income for 2014/2015 compared with the previous year (comparative basis of the previous year: 47.8 million euros, less 24.7 million euros, or 23.1 million euros). This we expect to achieve even for this short eleven-month financial year. We are confident that the return on net asset value per share will reach the cost of equity – our minimum target for the long-term average.

We intend to adhere to our dividend policy. It provides for the payment of a consistent dividend, if at all possible, even for financial years ending with negative net income or in which there were no disposals with a substantial capital gain. We expect that the retained profit of DBAG (after the dividend payment for financial year 2013/2014) will enable the payment of such a base dividend for the current and subsequent financial years. As in the past, surplus dividends remain tied to particularly profitable realisations, and these cannot be planned.

INFORMATION ON THE PRESENTATION OF THE ASSET, FINANCIAL AND EARNINGS POSITION BASED ON THE NEW IFRS 10 "CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS"

In application of the new IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", four subsidiaries through which DBAG invests in portfolio companies alongside the DBAG funds ("investment vehicles") must no longer be consolidated and will instead be carried at fair value (see condensed notes to the consolidated interim financial statements, note 2). This has a substantial impact on the presentation of the asset, financial and earnings position of the DBAG Group. Whereas the presentation of the consolidated financial statement is required to follow the new IFRS 10, we have depicted the asset, financial and earnings position in the interim management report by business and performance aspects as we have done in the past. The following is a reconciliation of the half-yearly financial data in the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income to the commentary in the interim management report.

ASSET POSITION

ABRIDGED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 APRIL 2015

T€	
Financial assets	237,344
Loans and receivables	2,446
Other financial assets	5,093
Securities	26,444
Other non-current assets	2,219
Non-current assets	**273,546**
Receivables and other assets	11,073
Securities	5,109
Cash and cash equivalents	31,236
Other current assets	9,503
Current assets	**56,921**
Total assets	**330,467**
Shareholders' equity	**297,539**
Non-current liabilities	18,438
Current liabilities	14,490
Liabilities	**32,928**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	**330,467**

T€	
Interest in portfolio companies	139,482
Loans to and receivables from portfolio companies	60,484
Receivables from portfolio companies	14,283
Cash and cash equivalents	4,074
Other current assets	445
Minority interest	(21,762)
Provisions	(1,757)
Other liabilities	(130)
Net asset value of investment vehicles	**195,119**
Fair value of direct investments and international fund investments	42,225
	237,344
Loans and receivables direct investments	2,446
	239,890

T€	
Portfolio value	244,637
Financial resources (DBAG Group)	66,863
(Net) asset value private equity investments	**311,500**

In addition to the fair value of direct investments and international fund investments, item "Financial assets" now contains the net asset value of the investment vehicles.

This net asset value consists of

- the fair value of the interests in the portfolio companies held through these investment vehicles (T€139,482),
- non-current loans to portfolio companies, which were previously recognised directly in the consolidated statement of financial position under non-current assets in line item "Loans and receivables" (T€60,484),
- short-term bridge-over loans to portfolio companies, which were previously recognised within current assets in line item "Receivables" (T€14,283),
- Cash and cash equivalents, which were previously recognised directly in the consolidated statement of financial position in line item "Cash and cash equivalents" (T€4,074)
- minority interest (T€21,762); this largely concerns carried interest to members of the investment team based on fund performance,
- and other current assets, provisions and other liabilities, which were previously shown separately in the consolidated statement of financial position (net amount of T€1,442).

Through deconsolidation of these investment vehicles, there is a contraction in total assets of T€23,649 at 30 April 2015. Concurrently, the sum of T€18,802 shifts from current to non-current assets. The portfolio value and financial resources can no longer be derived directly from the consolidated statement of financial position.

FINANCIAL POSITION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS)

T€	1 Nov. 2014 to 30 Apr. 2015
Consolidated net income	21,610
Valuation (gains)/losses on financial assets, depreciation and amortisation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, (gains)/losses on long- and short-term securities	(17,873)
(Gains)/losses from disposals of non-current assets	(581)
Increase/(decrease) in non-current liabilities	(1,304)
(Increase)/decrease in income tax assets	(129)
Increase/(decrease) in tax provisions	(802)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	(7,666)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets (netted)	6,116
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities (netted)	2,501
Cash flows from operating activities	**1,872**
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	104
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(739)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	6,848
Acquisition of financial assets	(67,152)
Proceeds from disposals of long- and short-term securities	81,193
Acquisition of long- and short-term securities	0
Cash flows from investing activities	**20,254**
Payments to shareholders (dividends)	(27,353)
Cash flows from financing activities	**(27,353)**
Change in cash funds from cash-relevant transactions	(5,227)
Cash funds at start of period	36,463
Cash funds at end of period	**31,236**

This item previously showed the movements (accommodation or redemption) in short-term bridge-over loans relating to acquisitions. These movements are now a component of cash flows from investing activities.

Financial resources are recognised without the financial resources in the investment vehicles (at the end of the first-quarter period: T€4,074; see also information on the presentation of the asset position).

EARNINGS POSITION

T€	
Net result of valuation portfolio companies	34,134
Current income portfolio	1,434
Current income other assets of investment vehicles	201
Net result of valuation other assets and liabilities of investment vehicles	(1,250)
Minority interest (gains)/losses	(21,327)
Net income from investment vehicles	**13,192**
Net result of valuation and disposal of direct investments and international fund investments	8,189
Net income from investment vehicles, direct investments and international fund investments	**21,381**
Current income other financial assets and loans and receivables	2,168
Current income loans and receivables direct investments	12
Net result of valuation other financial assets	(2,838)
	20,723

ABRIDGED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2014 TO 30 APRIL 2015

T€	
Net result of investment activity	20,723
Fee income from fund management and advisory services	10,152
Operating income	**30,875**
Personnel costs	(6,252)
Other operating income	4,548
Other operating expenses	(8,348)
Net interest	243
Total other income/expenses	**(9,809)**
Net income before taxes	**21,066**
Income taxes	(43)
Net income after taxes	**21,023**
Minority interest (gains)/losses	587
Net income	**21,610**
Other comprehensive income	**182**
Comprehensive income	**21,792**

T€	
Net income portfolio	
Net result of valuation and disposal portfolio	42,323
Current income portfolio	1,434
Current income loans and receivables	12
	43,769

Item "Net result of investment activity" comprises net income from direct investments, international fund investments and other financial assets as well as net income from investment vehicles.

Net income from investment vehicles comprises

- the net result of valuation from fair value movements of those interests in portfolio companies that are held via the investment vehicles (T€34,134)
- current income from long-term loans to portfolio companies (T€1,434), which was previously recognised in a separate line item "Current income from financial assets and loans and receivables",
- current income from other assets of the investment vehicles (short-term bridge-over financings for acquisitions), which was previously recognised in item "Interest income" (T€172),
- the net result of valuation from movements of other assets and liabilities of the investment vehicles, which was previously contained in item "Other operating income" or "Other operating expenses" (T€-1,250, net), and
- Minority interest (gains)/losses (T€21,327); the greater part of this is attributable to carried interest for DBAG's co-investments alongside DBAG Fund V.

Since it is not permitted according to IFRS 10 to show the individual components of net income from investment vehicles, current income from financial assets and loans and receivables from portfolio companies is only visible to the extent that these relate to directly held investments, meaning those investments entered into prior to 2007.

Income contributions from disposals of those portfolio companies that are held through investment vehicles are no longer directly visible as the net result of disposal.

The net result of other financial assets largely contains distributions and corresponding distribution-related write-offs on a vehicle for an external fund investor.

CONSOLIDATED

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at 30 April 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period from 1 November 2014 to 30 April 2015

T€	**1 Nov. 2014 to 30 Apr. 2015**	1 Nov. 2013 to 30 Apr. 2014
Net result of investment activity	20,723	17,261
Fee income from fund management and advisory services	10,152	11,008
Net result of fund services and investment activity	**30,875**	**28,269**
Personnel costs	(6,252)	(6,362)
Other operating income	4,548	2,677
Other operating expenses	(8,348)	(6,384)
Interest income	327	205
Interest expenses	(84)	(49)
Total other income/expenses	**(9,809)**	**(9,913)**
Net income before taxes	**21,066**	**18,356**
Income taxes	(43)	(5)
Net income after taxes	**21,023**	**18,351**
Minority interest (gains)/losses	587	(151)
Net income	**21,610**	**18,200**
a) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)	58	(391)
b) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		
Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	124	21
Other comprehensive income	**182**	**(370)**
Total comprehensive income	**21,792**	**17,830**
Earnings per share in € (diluted and basic)[1]	1.58	1.33

1 In compliance with IAS 33, earnings per share are based on net income divided by the weighted average number of DBAG shares outstanding in the financial year.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period from 1 February 2015 to 30 April 2015

T€	**1 Feb. to 30 Apr. 2015**	1. Feb. to 30 Apr. 2014
Net result of investment activity	8,532	5,071
Fee income from fund management and advisory services	4,919	5,399
Net result of fund services and investment activity	**13,451**	**10,470**
Personnel costs	(3,009)	(3,007)
Other operating income	1,187	1,145
Other operating expenses	(3,212)	(2,788)
Interest income	210	88
Interest expenses	(42)	(25)
Total other income/expenses	**(4,866)**	**(4,587)**
Net income before taxes	**8,585**	**5,883**
Income taxes	(25)	(1)
Net income after taxes	**8,560**	**5,882**
Minority interest (gains)/losses	(274)	(133)
Net income	**8,286**	**5,749**
a) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)	180	(193)
b) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		
Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	(487)	79
Other comprehensive income	**(307)**	**(114)**
Total comprehensive income	**7,979**	**5,635**
Earnings per share in € (diluted and basic) [1]	0.61	0.42

1 In compliance with IAS 33, earnings per share are based on net income divided by the weighted average number of DBAG shares outstanding in the financial year.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period from 1 November 2014 to 30 April 2015

INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS)

T€	**1 Nov. 2014 to 30 Apr. 2015**	1 Nov. 2013 to 30 Apr. 2014
Net income	21,610	18,200
Valuation (gains)/losses on financial assets, depreciation and amortisation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, (gains)/losses on long- and short-term securities	(17,873)	(16,440)
(Gains)/losses from disposals of non-current assets	(581)	25
Increase/(decrease) in non-current liabilities	(1,304)	371
(Increase)/decrease in income tax assets	(129)	(121)
Increase/(decrease) in tax provisions	(802)	1
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	(7,666)	(3,972)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets (netted)	6,116	(403)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities (netted)	2,501	(3,403)
Cash flows from operating activities[1]	**1,872**	**(5,742)**
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	104	47
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(739)	(265)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	6,848	11,244
Acquisition of financial assets	(67,152)	(2,867)
Proceeds from disposals of long- and short-term securities	81,193	25,003
Acquisition of long- and short-term securities	0	(5,002)
Cash flows from investing activities	**20,254**	**28,160**
Payments to shareholders (dividends)	(27,353)	(16,412)
Cash flows from financing activities	**(27,353)**	**(16,412)**
Change in cash funds from cash-relevant transactions	(5,227)	6,006
Cash funds at start of period	36,463	19,109
Cash funds at end of period	**31,236**	**25,115**

1 Contained therein are received and paid income taxes of T€584 (previous year: T€-200) as well as received and paid interest and received dividends of T€2.897 (previous year: T€961).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period from 1 February 2015 to 30 April 2014

INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS)

T€	1 Feb. to 30 Apr. 2015	1. Feb. to 30 Apr. 2014
Net income	8,286	5,749
Valuation (gains)/losses on financial assets, depreciation and amortisation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, (gains)/losses on long- and short-term securities	(8,251)	(4,907)
(Gains)/losses from disposals of non-current assets	52	10
Increase/(decrease) in non-current liabilities	(21)	275
(Increase)/decrease in income tax assets	94	(28)
Increase/(decrease) in tax provisions	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	(5,570)	(4,204)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets (netted)	4,992	1,723
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities (netted)	437	(558)
Cash flows from operating activities[1]	**19**	**(1,940)**
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	74	34
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(554)	(126)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets and loans and receivables	1,952	610
Acquisition of non-current financial assets and investments in loans and receivables	(27,147)	(1,395)
Proceeds from disposals of long- and short-term securities	46,176	25,003
Acquisition of long- and short-term securities	0	(5,002)
Cash flows from investing activities	**20,501**	**19,124**
Payments to shareholders (dividends)	(27,353)	(16,412)
Cash flows from financing activities	**(27,353)**	**(16,412)**
Change in cash funds from cash-relevant transactions	(6,833)	772
Cash funds at start of period	38,069	24,343
Cash funds at end of period	**31,236**	**25,115**

1 Contained therein are received and paid income taxes of T€288 (previous year: T€-28) as well as received and paid interest and received dividends of T€487 (previous year: T€198).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 30 April 2015

T€	30 Apr. 2015	31 Oct. 2014
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	420	151
Property, plant and equipment	1,378	1,310
Financial assets	242,437	166,225
Loans and receivables	2,446	0
Long-term securities	26,444	80,991
Other non-current assets	421	421
Total non-current assets	**273,546**	**249,098**
Current assets		
Receivables	2,593	2,430
Short-term securities	5,109	31,344
Other financial instruments	2,958	2,245
Income tax assets	5,522	5,393
Cash and cash equivalents	31,236	36,463
Other current assets	9,503	16,508
Total current assets	**56,921**	**94,383**
Total assets	**330,467**	**343,481**
LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Subscribed capital	48,533	48,533
Capital reserve	141,394	141,394
Retained earnings and other reserves	(4,434)	(4,616)
Consolidated retained profit	112,046	117,789
Total shareholders' equity	**297,539**	**303,100**
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Minority interest	9,112	10,062
Provisions for pension obligations	9,107	9,385
Other provisions	194	235
Deferred tax liabilities	25	60
Total non-current liabilities	**18,438**	**19,742**
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	4,019	1,700
Tax provisions	8	810
Other provisions	10,463	18,129
Total current liabilities	**14,490**	**20,639**
Total liabilities	**32,928**	**40,381**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	**330,467**	**343,481**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period from 1 November 2014 to 30 April 2015

T€	1 Nov. 2014 to 30 Apr. 2015	1 Nov. 2013 to 30 Apr. 2014
Subscribed capital		
At start and end of reporting period	**48,533**	**48,533**
Capital reserve		
At start and end of reporting period	**141,394**	**141,394**
Retained earnings and other reserves		
Legal reserve		
At start and end of reporting period	403	403
First adoption IFRS		
At start and end of reporting period	15,996	15,996
Reserve for gains/(losses) on remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)		
At start of reporting period	(21,273)	(14,578)
Change in reporting period	58	(391)
At end of reporting period	**(21,215)**	**(14,969)**
Change in unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities		
At start of reporting period	258	(48)
Change in reporting period through other comprehensive income	138	(38)
Change in reporting period through profit or loss	(14)	59
At end of reporting period	**382**	**(27)**
At end of reporting period	**(4,434)**	**1,403**
Retained profit		
At start of reporting period	118,077	86,713
Application effects IFRS 10	(288)	(516)
	117,789	86,197
Dividends	(27,353)	(16,412)
Net income	21,610	18,200
At end of reporting period	**112,046**	**87,985**
Total	**297,539**	**279,315**

CONDENSED NOTES
TO THE CONSOLIDATED

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the first half-year and second quarter of financial year 2014/2015

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These interim financial statements of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG (DBAG) at 30 April 2015 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as adopted for use in the European Union. These interim financial statements also comply with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) relevant to interim financial reporting have also been considered.

The interim financial statements consist of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and these condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements.

As compared with the period ended 31 October 2014, the presentation of the interim financial statements has changed. The comparative amounts have been adopted in accordance with the changed presentation. In the preceding financial year, the item "Loans and receivables" had exclusively related to loans to portfolio companies that were extended by subsidiaries which must no longer be consolidated, in compliance with the new consolidation rules of IFRS 10. The preceding year's amount is therefore T€0. The interests in non-consolidated subsidiaries will now be included in item "Financial assets" at net asset value. "Loans and receivables" are a constituent of the net asset value of the subsidiaries in question and are therefore indirectly contained in "Financial assets". Correspondingly, current income from loans and receivables has been deleted in the statement of comprehensive income. It is now a constituent of the new item "Net result of investment activity", which comprises the net result of valuation and disposal as well as current income. The current interim financial statements contain a loan to a directly held portfolio company in item "Loans and receivables".

In applying IFRS 10 for the first time, the classes of financial instruments were also adapted as in IFR 13. Since the investment vehicles as a whole are allocable to Level 3, they are presented as an own class in addition to the interests in portfolio companies and international fund investments within the scope of IFRS 13 disclosures.

With the exception of the accounting treatment adopted in the current year for the first time due to changed rules, the accounting policies in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for financial year 2013/2014 apply accordingly.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING METHODS DUE TO AMENDED RULES

In financial year 2014/2015, the following new standards and interpretations or amendments to standards and interpretations have become applicable for the first time (see pages 139ff. of the Annual Report):

- IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"
- IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"
- IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"
- Amendment to IFRS 27 "Separate Financial Statements"
- Amendment to IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"
- Amendment to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation"
- IFRIC21 "Levies"

The amendments to IAS 27 and IAS 32 as well as IFRIC 21 are irrelevant for DBAG. IFRS 12 has no impact on the interim financial report at 30 April 2015.

IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"

The new standard IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" replaces group accounting-related sections of IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and the rules of SIC-12 "Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities". It standardises the basis for consolidation by redefining control. This applies to all entities, including special purpose entities. The principle of control as in IFRS 10 comprises three elements:

- power to direct the relevant activities
- variability of returns
- link between returns and power.

It follows that parent-subsidiary relations may be based on voting rights or result from contractual arrangements.

Based on IFRS 10, certain subsidiaries of investment entities are exempt from full consolidation. An investment entity is basically required to value its interests in subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". Consolidation is only required for those subsidiaries of investment entities that operate as service providers in respect of the investment activities of investment entities.

Consolidation decisions were taken and investment entities identified in conformity with the rules of IFRS 10 at the beginning of financial year 2014/2015 based on corporate structures.

Deutsche Beteiligungs AG, as the parent company, meets the definition of an investment entity. This ensues from the business activity of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG: it raises closed end private equity funds ("DBAG funds") for investments in equity or equity-like instruments primarily in unlisted companies; using its own assets, it enters into participations via investment vehicles as a co-investor alongside the DBAG funds. It generates income from management and advisory services to funds as well as from appreciating the value of companies in which it is invested. The investments (financial assets) are measured and assessed at fair value at each reporting date.

Four subsidiaries of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG do not provide services within the scope of the investment activity. These entities are investment vehicles for co-investments of DBAG relating to DBAG Fund IV, DBAG Fund V, DBAG Expansion Capital Fund and DBAG Fund VI:

- DBG Fourth Equity Team GmbH & Co. KGaA,
- DBAG Fund V Konzern GmbH & Co. KG,
- DBAG Expansion Capital Fund Konzern GmbH & Co. KG and
- DBAG Fund VI Konzern (Guernsey) L.P.

In application of the rules of IFRS 10, these subsidiaries are no longer consolidated. Instead their interests are measured at fair value through profit or loss and recognised within financial assets in accordance with IAS 39 in the interim financial statements at 30 April 2015.

The fair value of these four subsidiaries at 31 October 2014 corresponds to the net asset value of these entities in the consolidated financial statements of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG. The assets of these four subsidiaries largely consist of the interests in the portfolio companies, which in the past have already been recognised at fair value in the consolidated accounts.

All other subsidiaries provide services in respect of the investment activity of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG and are therefore fully consolidated.

Based on the new control concept of IFRS 10, the following two entities qualify as subsidiaries and have been consolidated for the first time:

- DBG Management GP (Guernsey) L.P.
- DBG Fund VI GP (Guernsey) L.P.

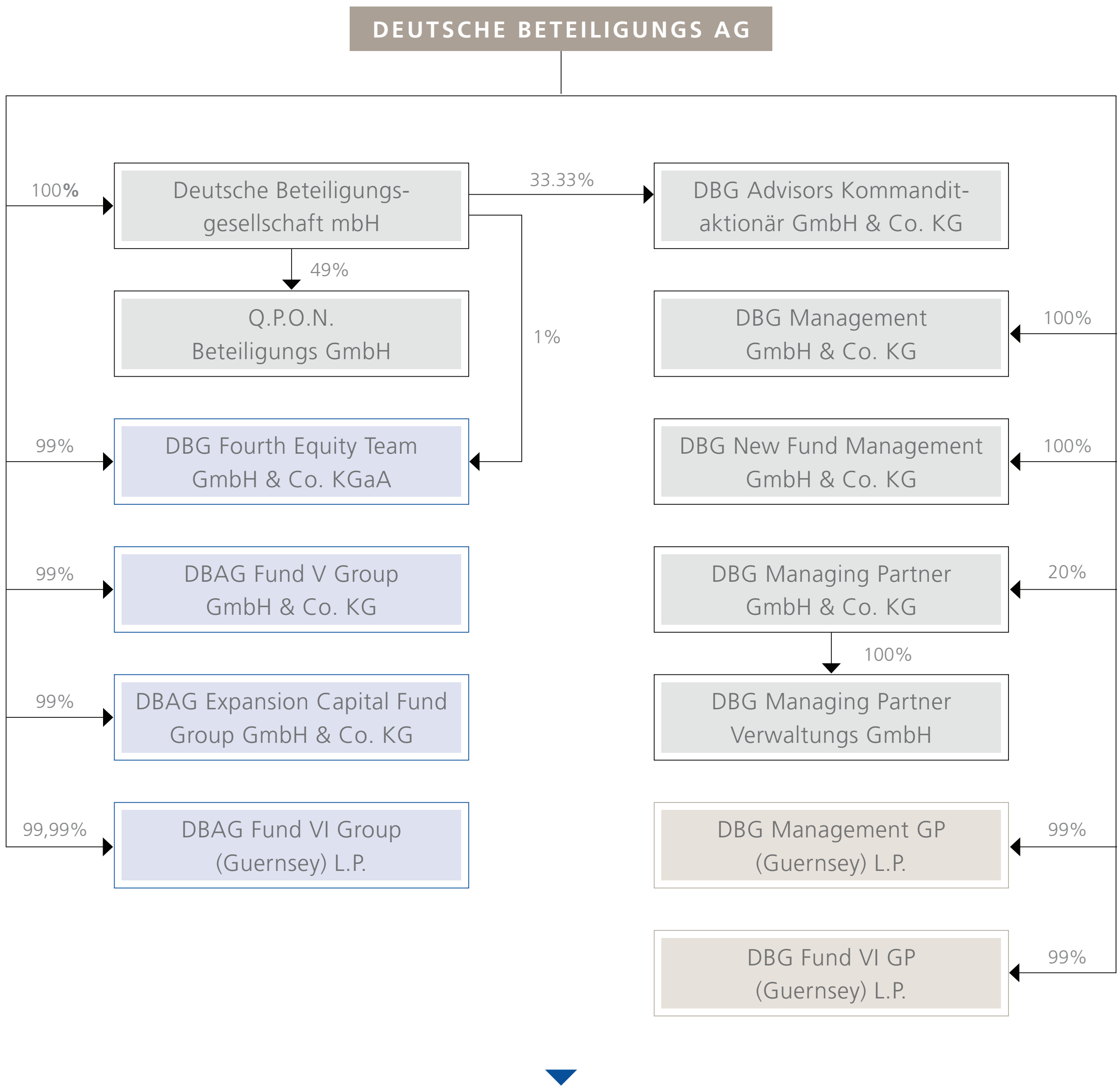
These entities act as the manager or investment manager for DBAG Fund VI and therefore provide services in respect of the investment activity of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG. Deutsche Beteiligungs AG initiated the entities within the scope of DBAG Fund VI and related parties are the sole voting partners at the partners' meeting.

The initial consolidation of these two entities has no material impact on the Group's equity.

The following overview depicts the group of consolidated companies of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG at 30 April 2015 and the changes to it as a result of the application of IFRS 10:

GROUP OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

at 30 April 2015



The percentages relate to the proportionate share of equity

Entities previously fully consolidated based on IAS 27 that remain fully consolidated upon application of IFRS 10, since these provide services in respect of the investment activity of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG

Investment vehicles no longer consolidated based on IFRS 10 and which are recognised at fair value

First-time consolidation based on IFRS 10

The fair value of subsidiaries that are no longer consolidated due to the classification of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG as an investment entity amounted to T€119,741 at the initial application date of IFRS 10 (previous year: T€97,107). Since the initial application date was the opening balance on 1 November 2014, there were no effects on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The effect on net asset value amounted to T€-516.

The application effects of IFRS 10 to items of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidate statement of financial position and the consolidated statement of changes in equity as well as the change in earnings per share for the previous year are shown on the following tables.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period from 1 November 2013 to 30 April 2014

T€	1st half-year 2013/2014 prior to IFRS 10 adoption	Application effects IFRS 10	**1st half-year 2013/2014 after first-time adoption**
Net result of investment activity [1]	18,810	(1,549)	17,261
Fee income from fund management and advisory services [2]	10,780	228	11,008
Net result of fund services and investment activity	**29,590**	**(1,321)**	**28,269**
Personnel costs	(6,354)	(8)	(6,362)
Other operating income [2]	2,660	17	2,677
Other operating expenses [3]	(7,787)	1,403	(6,384)
Interest income	240	(35)	205
Interest expenses	(49)	0	(49)
Total other income/expenses	**(11,290)**	**1,377**	**(9,913)**
Net income before taxes	**18,300**	**56**	**18,356**
Income taxes	(5)	0	(5)
Net income after taxes	**18,295**	**56**	**18,351**
Minority interest (gains)/losses	(234)	83	(151)
Net income	**18,061**	**139**	**18,200**
a) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)	(391)	0	(391)
b) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met			
Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	21	0	21
Other comprehensive income	**(370)**	**0**	**(370)**
Total comprehensive income	**17,691**	**139**	**17,830**
Earnings per share in € (diluted and basic)	1.32		1.33

1 The net result of investment activity contains the net result of valuation and disposal of financial assets as well as loans and receivables of T€17,747 (first half-year 2013/2014; adopted T€16,838) and current income from financial assets and loans and receivables of T€1,063 (first half-year 2013/2014; adopted: T€423).

2 Fee income from management and advisory services of T€10,780 (first half-year 2013/2014; adopted: T€11,008) have been recognised separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since 31 October 2014. These were previously contained in “Other operating income”, which is now reduced by the respective amounts. Separate disclosure is in consideration of the significance of the contribution of fee income from fund management and advisory services.

3 Due to its subordinate significance for the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, “Depreciation and amortisation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets” of T€210 (first half-year 2013/2014; adopted: T€211) have been included in “Other operating expenses” since 31 October 2014. Item “Other operating expenses” increased by the respective amounts.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period from 1 February 2014 to 30 April 2014

T€	2nd quarter 2013/2014 prior to IFRS 10 adoption	Application effects IFRS 10	**2nd quarter 2013/2014 after first-time adoption**
Net result of investment activity [1]	5,569	(498)	5,071
Fee income from fund management and advisory services [2]	5,279	120	5,399
Net result of fund services and investment activity	**10,848**	**(378)**	**10,470**
Personnel costs	(3,003)	(4)	(3,007)
Other operating income [2]	1,128	17	1,145
Other operating expenses [3]	(3,164)	376	(2,788)
Interest income	115	(27)	88
Interest expenses	(25)	0	(25)
Total other income/expenses	**(4,949)**	**362**	**(4,587)**
Net income before taxes	**5,899**	**(16)**	**5,883**
Income taxes	(1)	0	(1)
Net income after taxes	**5,898**	**(16)**	**5,882**
Minority interest (gains)/losses	(166)	33	(133)
Net income	**5,732**	**17**	**5,749**
a) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)	(193)	0	(193)
b) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met			
Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	79	0	79
Other comprehensive income	**(114)**	**0**	**(114)**
Total comprehensive income	**5,618**	**17**	**5,635**
Earnings per share in € (diluted and basic)	0.42		0.42

1 The net result of investment activity contains the net result of valuation and disposal of financial assets as well as loans and receivables of T€5,196 (2nd quarter 2013/2014 adopted: T€5,071) and current income from financial assets and loans and receivables of T€373 (2nd quarter 2013/2014 adopted: T€0).

2 Fee income from management and advisory services of T€5,279 (2nd quarter 2013/2014 adopted: T€5,399) have been recognised separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since 31 October 2014. These were previously contained in “Other operating income”, which is now reduced by the respective amounts. Separate disclosure is in consideration of the significance of the contribution of fee income from fund management and advisory services.

3 Due to its subordinate significance for the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, “Depreciation and amortisation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets” of T€-105 (2nd quarter 2013/2014 adopted: T€-105) have been included in “Other operating expenses” since 31 October 2014. Item “Other operating expenses” increased by the respective amounts.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period from 1 November 2013 to 30 April 2014

INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS)

T€	1st half-year 2013/2014 prior to IFRS 10 adoption	Application effects IFRS 10	**1st half-year 2013/2014 after first-time adoption**
Net income	18,061	139	18,200
Valuation (gains)/losses on financial assets, depreciation and amortisation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, (gains)/losses on long- and short-term securities[1]	(18,142)	1,702	(16,440)
(Gains)/losses on disposals of non-current assets	25	0	25
Increase/(decrease) in non-current liabilities	467	(96)	371
(Increase)/decrease in income tax assets	(126)	5	(121)
Increase/(decrease) in tax provisions	1	0	1
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	(3,973)	1	(3,972)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets (netted)	9,695	(10,098)	(403)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities (netted)	(873)	(2,530)	(3,403)
Cash flows from operating activities	**5,135**	**(10,877)**	**(5,742)**
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	47	0	47
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(260)	(5)	(265)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	3,128	8,116	11,244
Acquisition of financial assets	(5,016)	2,149	(2,867)
Proceeds from disposals of long- and short-term securities	25,003	0	25,003
Acquisition of long- and short-term securities	(5,002)	0	(5,002)
Cash flows from investing activities	**17,900**	**10,260**	**28,160**
Payments to shareholders (dividends)	(16,412)	0	(16,412)
Cash flows from financing activities	**(16,412)**	**0**	**(16,412)**
Change in cash funds from cash-relevant transactions	6,623	(617)	6,006
Cash funds at start of period	19,793	(684)	19,109
Cash funds at end of period	**26,416**	**(1,301)**	**25,115**

1 Since 31 October 2014, cash-relevant changes in long- and short-term securities have been presented by the direct method. This, consequently, reduced cash flows from investing activities by T€193 (first half-year 2013/2014; adopted: by T€193). Cash flows from operating activities increased by corresponding amounts.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period from 1 February 2014 to 30 April 2014

INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS)

T€	2nd quarter 2013/2014 prior to IFRS 10 adoption	Application effects IFRS 10	**2nd quarter 2013/2014 after first-time adoption**
Net income	5,627	122	5,749
Valuation (gains)/losses on financial assets, depreciation and amortisation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, (gains)/losses on long- and short-term securities	(5,825)	918	(4,907)
(Gains)/losses on disposals of non-current assets	10	0	10
Increase/(decrease) in non-current liabilities	308	(33)	275
(Increase)/decrease in income tax assets	(27)	(1)	(28)
Increase/(decrease) in tax provisions	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	(4,217)	13	(4,204)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets (netted)	1,362	361	1,723
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities (netted)	(562)	4	(558)
Cash flows from operating activities	**(3,324)**	**1,384**	**(1,940)**
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	34	0	34
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(121)	(5)	(126)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	1,395	(785)	610
Acquisition of financial assets	(816)	(579)	(1,395)
Proceeds from disposals of long- and short-term securities	25,003	0	25,003
Acquisition of long- and short-term securities	(5,002)	0	(5,002)
Cash flows from investing activities	**20,493**	**(1,369)**	**19,124**
Payments to shareholders (dividends)	(16,412)	0	(16,412)
Cash flows from financing activities	**(16,412)**	**0**	**(16,412)**
Change in cash funds from cash-relevant transactions	757	15	772
Cash funds at start of period	25,659	(1,316)	24,343
Cash funds at end of period	**26,416**	**(1,301)**	**25,115**

1 Since 31 October 2014, cash-relevant changes in long- and short-term securities have been presented by the direct method. This, consequently, reduced cash flows from investing activities by T€58 (2nd quarter 2013/2014 adopted by T€58). Cash flows from operating activities increased by corresponding amounts.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 31 October 2014

T€	31 Oct. 2014 prior to IFRS 10 adoption	Application effects IFRS 10	**31 Oct. 2014 after first-time adoption**
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	151	0	151
Property, plant and equipment	1,304	6	1,310
Financial assets	135,047	31,178	166,225
Loans and receivables	25,947	(25,947)	0
Long-term securities	80,991	0	80,991
Other non-current assets	421	0	421
Total non-current assets	**243,861**	**5,237**	**249,098**
Current assets			
Receivables	7,400	(4,970)	2,430
Short-term securities	31,344	0	31,344
Other financial instruments	2,245	0	2,245
Income tax assets	5,435	(42)	5,393
Cash and cash equivalents	38,318	(1,855)	36,463
Other current assets	18,486	(1,978)	16,508
Total current assets	**103,228**	**(8,845)**	**94,383**
Total assets	**347,089**	**(3,608)**	**343,481**
LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Subscribed capital	48,533	0	48,533
Capital reserve	141,394	0	141,394
Retained earnings and other reserves	(4,616)	0	(4,616)
Consolidated retained profit	118,077	(288)	117,789
Total shareholders' equity	**303,388**	**(288)**	**303,100**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Minority interest	10,414	(352)	10,062
Provisions for pension obligations	9,385	0	9,385
Other provisions	235	0	235
Deferred tax liabilities	60	0	60
Total non-current liabilities	**20,094**	**(352)**	**19,742**
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2,908	(1,208)	1,700
Tax provisions	2,232	(1,422)	810
Other provisions	18,467	(338)	18,129
Total current liabilities	**23,607**	**(2,968)**	**20,639**
Total liabilities	**43,701**	**(3,320)**	**40,381**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	**347,089**	**(3,608)**	**343,481**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 1 November 2013

T€	1 Nov. 2013 prior to IFRS 10 adoption	Application effects IFRS 10	**1 Nov. 2013 after first-time adoption**
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	34	0	34
Property, plant and equipment	1,273	8	1,281
Financial assets	166,752	28,061	194,813
Loans and receivables	14,110	(14,110)	0
Long-term securities	50,514	0	50,514
Other non-current assets	867	0	867
Total non-current assets	**233,550**	**13,959**	**247,509**
Current assets			
Receivables	11,980	(9,314)	2,666
Short-term securities	28,028	0	28,028
Other financial instruments	2,401	0	2,401
Income tax assets	3,452	(1)	3,451
Cash and cash equivalents	19,793	(684)	19,109
Other current assets	11,448	(4,993)	6,455
Total current assets	**77,102**	**(14,992)**	**62,110**
Total assets	**310,652**	**(1,033)**	**309,619**
LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Subscribed capital	48,533	0	48,533
Capital reserve	141,394	0	141,394
Retained earnings and other reserves	(1,773)	0	1,773
Consolidated retained profit	86,713	(516)	86,197
Total shareholders' equity	**278,413**	**(516)**	**277,897**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Minority interest	3,419	0	3,419
Provisions for pension obligations	10,146	(139)	10,007
Other provisions	218	0	218
Deferred tax liabilities	61	0	61
Total non-current liabilities	**13,844**	**(139)**	**13,705**
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2,468	2,254	4,722
Tax provisions	1,838	(1,422)	416
Other provisions	14,089	(1,210)	12,879
Total current liabilities	**18,395**	**(378)**	**18,017**
Total liabilities	**32,239**	**(517)**	**31,722**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	**310,652**	**(1,033)**	**309,619**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

at 30 April 2014

T€	30 Apr. 2014 prior to IFRS 10 adoption	Application effects IFRS 10	**30 Apr. 2014 after first-time adoption**
Subscribed capital			
At start of reporting period	**48,533**	**0**	**48,533**
Capital reserve			
At start and end of reporting period	**141,394**	**0**	**141,394**
Retained earnings and other reserves			
Legal reserve			
At start and end of reporting period	403	0	403
First-time adoption IFRS			
At start and end of reporting period	15,996	0	15,996
Reserve for gains/(losses) on remeasurements of the defined benefit liability (asset)			
At start of reporting period	(14,578)	0	(14,578)
Change in reporting period	(391)	0	(391)
At end of reporting period	**(14,969)**	**0**	**(14,969)**
Change in unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities			
At start of reporting period	(48)	0	(48)
Change in reporting period through other comprehensive income	(38)	0	(38)
Change in reporting period through profit or loss	59	0	59
At end of reporting period	**(27)**	**0**	**(27)**
At end of reporting period	**1,403**	**0**	**1,403**
Retained profit			
At start of reporting period	86,713	(516)	86,197
Dividends	(16,412)	0	(16,412)
Net income	18,061	139	18,200
At end of reporting period	**88,362**	**(377)**	**87,985**
Total	**279,692**	**(377)**	**279,315**

IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" and amendments to IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"

IFRS 11 revises the accounting for joint arrangements. It supersedes IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures". The previous option of proportionately consolidating jointly controlled entities has been eliminated. IFRS 11 requires using the equity method for consolidating jointly controlled entities. Application of the equity method is geared to the rules of IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

Reclassification from proportionate consolidation to the equity method concerns the jointly controlled company Q.P.O.N. Beteiligungs GmbH. Based on the size of this jointly controlled company, the change in the accounting did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG.

3. ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION POLICIES

Fair value measurement of financial assets through profit or loss

Due to the operating activities of the DBAG Group as a financial investor, the consolidated financial statements are largely characterised by the measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets chiefly comprise:

- investment vehicles (subsidiaries that are no longer permitted to be consolidated according to IFRS 10)
- interests in associates (interests in portfolio companies with a proportion of the voting rights between 20 and 50 percent)
- other interests in portfolio companies, i.e. interests in portfolio companies with a proportion of the voting rights of less than 20 percent
- international fund investments

The investment vehicles are subsidiaries of DBAG through which DBAG co-invests in DBAG funds. Due to the exemption in IFRS 10 for investment entities, these subsidiaries must no longer be consolidated. Instead, these are to be treated as financial instruments in terms of IAS 39 and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

As a private equity firm in terms of IAS 28, DBAG makes use of the option of measuring the interests in associates in conformity with the rules of IAS 39 at fair value through profit or loss. Thus, no associates are carried at equity.

For other interests in portfolio companies and international fund investments (interests in closed-end private equity funds), use is made of the option of designating these at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition (fair value option in accordance with IAS 39.9).

Measurement procedures used in determining fair value

The fair values for the various categories of assets are measured in accordance with consistent valuation procedures and on the basis of uniform input factors. Fair value accounting for financial assets and other financial instruments is based on DBAG's valuation guidelines. DBAG employs valuation procedures that are commonly used by market participants in the private equity industry to value portfolio companies. This industry standard is detailed in the recommendations of the "International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines" (IPEVG) dated December 2012.[1]

The following procedures are applied:

- the sum-of-the-parts procedure for the net asset value of investment vehicles
- the multiples methods for interests in established companies
- the DCF procedure for interests in strongly growing companies and for international fund investments

In the **SUM-OF-THE-PARTS METHOD**, individual asset and liability items are valuated separately and then aggregated to the net asset value of the investment vehicle. To that end, interests in portfolio companies are generally valuated by the multiples or DCF method. Other assets and liabilities are valuated at amortised cost.

1 See http://www.privateequityvaluation.com/ (edition December 2012).

The interest of DBAG in the investment vehicles' net asset value is based on the partnership agreements for the profit distribution. In addition to DBAG, members of the investment team have committed to take an interest in the investment vehicles through which DBAG co-invests in the DBAG funds DBAG Fund IV, DBAG Fund V, DBAG Fund VI and DBAG Expansion Capital Fund. Under certain conditions (see 2013/2014 Annual Report page 182ff.), this can result in a disproportionate share of the profits (carried interest) for the members of the investment team. As soon as the conditions are met, the interest in the net asset value of an investment vehicle is reduced accordingly.

For the multiples method and the DCF method as well as further details, we refer to the 2013/2014 Annual Report page 146ff.

The fair value measurement of **LONG- AND SHORT-TERM SECURITIES** is based on indicative prices by dealers or price information systems (Reuters, Bloomberg, etc.), which, due to lower market turnovers, are generally not founded on observed transaction prices.

With the exception of the changes described here, the same accounting and valuation methods have been applied in preparing the interim financial statements at 30 April 2015 as have been for the consolidated financial statements at 31 October 2014. We refer to pages 146 to 153 of the 2013/2014 Annual Report.

4. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND TRANSACTIONS

Events and transactions that are significant for an understanding of the changes that have taken place in the Group's asset, financial and earnings position since the end of the preceding financial year are discussed in the interim management report on page 16 in "Earnings position – gains or losses attributable to minority interest in the investment vehicles."

5. SEASONAL AND CYCLICAL EFFECTS

Seasonal and cyclical effects are mirrored in the valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. For further information we refer to the discussion in the interim management report on page 21.

6. UNUSUAL ITEMS

No unusual items have been recorded affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income for the period, or cash flows, and which are unusual because of their nature, size, or incidence.

7. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the IFRS requires the Board of Management to make accounting judgments. These judgments can materially influence the reported amounts in the financial statements. The accounting, valuation and consolidation methods applied that were based on judgments are detailed in the preceding sections 2 and 3. The amounts recognised in the financial statements were most significantly influenced by the decision to measure financial assets in accordance with IAS 39 at fair value through profit or loss (see "Fair value measurement of financial assets through profit or loss" in section 6). Judgmental considerations to that effect were not required due to compulsory application of IFRS 10. Through the first-time adoption of IFRS 10, investment vehicles are recognised at fair value. The fair value of investment vehicles is significantly determined by the fair value of the portfolio companies, which have already been carried at fair value in the financial statements in the past.

8. FUTURE-ORIENTED ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER MAJOR SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the IFRS requires the use of future-oriented assumptions and estimations. These can have a material impact on the carrying amounts of consolidated statement of financial position items as well as on the level of income and expenses. What future-oriented assumptions and estimations have in common is the uncertainty about the outcomes. The Board of Management takes decisions on assumptions and estimations after careful consideration of the most recently available reliable information and past experience. Assumptions and estimations also relate to issues over which the Board of Management has no influence, for instance, economic or finance market conditions. The actual outcomes can differ from the assumptions and estimations underlying these consolidated financial statements. In the event that new data and information become available or that changes take place, the assumptions and estimations are adjusted accordingly. The effects of a change in an assumption or estimation is recognised in the financial year that the change takes place and, if appropriate, in later financial years in the carrying amount of that item in the consolidated statement of financial position as well as in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The IFRS require the disclosure of which assets and liabilities have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts within the next financial year, due to assumptions about the future and other major sources of estimation uncertainty. We judge the materiality, among other things, by means of the effects on equity. We would consider an adjustment to the carrying amount in the range of three percent of total shareholders' equity or when its serves the clarity of the asset, financial and earnings position as being material. Moreover, in our materiality judgements we consider the possible effects in relation to the financial data in these interim accounts as well as qualitative aspects.

A significant risk exists in financial assets and other financial instruments the fair value of which was determined using inputs not based on observable market data (hierarchy Level 3, see note 13.2). These are contained in "Financial assets" in an amount of T€242,085 (previous year: T€165,873) and in "Other financial instruments" in an amount of T€2,958 (previous year T€2,245). They concern that part of financial assets and other financial instruments that is largely valued by the multiples method. The extent of possible effects in the event of an adaption of assumptions and estimations is not quantifiable. However, should the underlying multiples change by +/- 1, this would result ceteris paribus in an adjustment in the fair values recognised in the financial statements of +/- T€18,433 (previous year: T€17,186). This equates to six percent of total shareholders' equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

9. NET RESULT OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

T€	2nd quarter 2014/2015	2nd quarter 2013/2014	1st half-year 2014/2015	1st half-year 2013/2014
Net result of valuation and disposal				
Interests in investment vehicles	1,688	667	12,990	8,064
Interests in portfolio companies	4,566	4,327	5,621	8,492
International fund investments	1,688	(120)	2,568	434
Other financial assets	399	197	(2,838)	(152)
	8,341	5,071	18,341	16,838
Current income				
Interests in investment vehicles	178	0	201	0
Interests in portfolio companies	13	0	13	0
Other financial assets	0	0	2,168	423
	191	0	2,382	423
	8,532	**5,071**	**20,723**	**17,261**

For further information on the net result of valuation and disposal, we refer to the interim management report (see pages 15ff.).

10. FEE INCOME FROM FUND MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORY SERVICES

T€	2nd quarter 2014/2015	2nd quarter 2013/2014	1st half-year 2014/2015	1st half-year 2013/2014
DBG Fonds I	176	167	353	334
DBG Fonds III	5	5	10	10
DBAG Fund IV	0	119	0	238
DBAG Fund V	1,207	1,283	2,671	2,526
DBAG ECF	117	411	137	928
Other	0	0	38	29
Management fee income	1,505	1,985	3,209	4,065
Management fee income Advisory fee income (DBAG Fund VI)	3,414	3,414	6,943	6,943
	4,919	**5,399**	**10,152**	**11,008**

Management fee income stems from the management of private equity funds, alongside which Deutsche Beteiligungs AG co-invests.

Advisory fee income results from advisory services to the management company of DBAG Fund VI.

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS

T€	30 Apr. 2015	31 Oct. 2014
Interests in investment vehicles	195,119	119,741
Interests in portfolio companies	33,732	30,264
International fund investments	8,493	8,300
Other financial assets	5,093	7,920
	242,437	**166,225**

Other financial assets contains entities that are mainly attributable to third parties.

This item exhibited the following movements in the reporting period:

T€	1 Nov. 2014	Additions	Disposals	**Value movements**	**30 Apr. 2015**
Interests in investment vehicles	119,741	64,637	2,249	12,990	195,119
Interests in portfolio companies	30,264	0	1,982	5,450	33,732
International fund investments	8,300	0	1,998	2,191	8,493
Other financial assets	7,920	11	0	(2,838)	5,093
	166,225	**64,648**	**6,229**	**17,793**	**242,437**

Additions relate to capital calls by the investment vehicles for investments in portfolio companies (see interim report page 17ff.).

Movements in value are recorded under the caption "Net result of investment activity" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (see note 9).

12. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS, TRUSTEESHIPS

OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS are detailed by call commitments and permanent debt obligations in the following nominal amounts:

T€	**30 Apr. 2015**	31 Oct. 2014
Call commitments	3,408	3,304
Permanent debt obligations	4,834	5,052
	8,242	**8,356**

Possible call commitments relate to investments in funds which may draw down additional funding for investments and costs, as well as contractually agreed potential investments in portfolio companies.

TRUST ASSETS totalled T€9,342 euros at 30 April 2015 (at start of financial year: T€13,776 euros). Trust liabilities exist in an equivalent amount.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

13. DISCLOSURES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

13.1 Classes of financial instruments

Classes of financial instruments according to IFRS 7 in the DBAG Group are designated in accordance with the categories defined in IAS 39. For financial assets that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, only such assets exist as were designated to this category upon initial recognition. These mainly relate to the investments. Financial assets classified as held for trading or as held to maturity do not exist.

Financial instruments have been designated to the following categories.

VALUATION CATEGORY

T€	**Carrying amount 30 Apr. 2015**	**Fair value 30 Apr. 2015**	Carrying amount 31 Oct. 2014	Fair value 31 Oct. 2014
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial instruments [1]	242,437	242,437	166,225	166,225
thereof hybrid instruments [1]	0	0	0	0
thereof equity investments [1]	242,437	242,437	166,225	166,225
Other financial instruments [1]	2,958	2,958	2,245	2,245
	245,395	**245,395**	**168,470**	**168,470**
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Long-term securities	26,444	26,444	80,991	80,991
Short-term securities	5,109	5,109	31,344	31,344
	31,553	**31,553**	**112,335**	**112,335**
Loans and receivables				
Loans and receivables	2,446	2,446	0	0
Receivables	2,593	2,593	2,430	2,430
Cash and cash equivalents	31,236	31,236	36,463	36,463
Other current financial assets, if financial instruments [2]	9,070	9,070	14,883	14,883
	45,345	**45,345**	**53,776**	**53,776**
Other financial liabilities				
Minority interest	9,112	9,112	10,062	10,062
Other current liabilities [3]	1,679	1,679	1,700	1,700
	10,791	**10,791**	**11,762**	**11,762**

1 Designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition
2 Does not include prepaid expenses, value-added tax and other totalling T€433 (previous year: T€1,625)
3 Does not include prepaid expenses of T€2,340 (previous year: T€0)

No impairments to financial instruments designated as loans and receivable were recorded in the reporting period or in the previous year.

Financial instruments in items "Receivables" and "Other current assets" chiefly relate to portfolio companies and DBAG funds. Due to close relationships to obligors, due dates are negotiated in individual instances and mutually agreed. Quantitative data on past due financial instruments is therefore not disclosed. These financial instruments are mostly not hedged.

Impairments are recognised when there is objective evidence that the obligor will not be able to meet his payment obligations in the future (see note 3). An assessment of obligors' credit quality is derived from a regular exchange of information with the obligors.

13.2 Hierarchy of financial instruments

All financial instruments are categorised in conformity with IFRS 13 according to the following three levels, irrespective of whether they are measured at fair value or not:

Level 1: Use of prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Use of inputs that are observable, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3: Use of inputs that are not materially based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The materiality of these inputs is judged on the basis of their influence on fair value measurement.

13.2.1 Hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

ITEM IN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

T€	Fair value 30 Apr. 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial assets	242,437	0	352	242,085
Other financial instruments	2,958	0	0	2,958
	245,395	**0**	**352**	245,043
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Long-term securities	26,444	0	26,444	0
Short-term securities	5,109	0	5,109	0
	31,553	**0**	**31,553**	0
	276,948	**0**	**31,905**	245,043

ITEM IN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

T€	Fair value 31 Oct. 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial assets	166,225	0	352	165,873
Other financial instruments	2,245	0	0	2,245
	168,470	**0**	**352**	**168,118**
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Long-term securities	80,991	0	80,991	0
Short-term securities	31,344	0	31,344	0
	112,335	**0**	**112,335**	**0**
	280,805	**0**	**112,687**	**168,118**

Level 2 financial assets pertain to an investment which is measured at a purchase price indication in an illiquid market.

Level 2 securities relate to German public sector bonds as well as of issuers with highest credit ratings, the liquidity of which is limited due to their trading in the secondary market.

For all financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position at fair value at 30 April 2015 and the preceding financial year, fair value measurement is recurring. Over that period of time, there were no assets or liabilities in the DBAG Group that were valued by non-recurring fair value measurement.

For the classes as in IFRS 13, the valuation categories according to IAS 39 have been defined for Level 1 and 2 financial instruments in the DBAG Group.

Level 3 financial instruments have been allocated to the following categories:

ITEM IN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

T€	Interests in investment vehicles	Interests in portfolio companies	International fund investments	Other	**Total**
30 Apr. 2015					
Financial assets	195,119	33,380	8,493	5,093	242,085
Other financial instruments	0	2,958	0	0	2,958
	195,119	**36,338**	**8,493**	**5,093**	**245,043**

ITEM IN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

T€	Interests in investment vehicles	Interests in portfolio companies	International fund investments	Other	**Total**
31 Oct. 2014					
Financial assets	119,741	29,912	8,300	7,920	165,873
Other financial instruments	0	2,245	0	0	2,245
	119,741	**32,157**	**8,300**	**7,920**	**168,118**

Reconciliation of Level 3 financial instruments in the first six months of 2014/2015:

ITEM IN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

T€	1 Nov. 2014	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Gains/(losses) through profit or loss	**30 Apr. 2015**
Financial assets						
Interests in investment vehicles	119,741	64,637	2,249	0	12,990	195,119
Interests in portfolio companies	29,912	0	1,982	0	5,450	33,380
International fund investments	8,300	0	1,998	0	2,191	8,493
Other	7,920	11	0	0	(2,838)	5,093
	165,873	**64,648**	**6,229**	**0**	**17,793**	**242,085**
Other financial instruments						
Interests in portfolio companies	2,245	552	73	0	234	2,958
	2,245	**552**	**73**	**0**	**234**	**2,958**
	168,118	**65,200**	**6,302**	**0**	**18,027**	**245,043**

The transfer dates between Levels 1 to 3 correspond to the date of the event or of the change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

There were no transfers between Levels in the reporting period.

Of the gains through profit or loss totalling T€18,027, T€17,793 were recognised in "Net result of investment activity" (thereof net result of disposal: T€0, and net result of valuation: T€17,793 relating to financial instruments held at the end of the reporting period) and T€234 in "Other operating income".

"Minority interest" relates to third-party minority shareholders in consolidated companies. Since the measurement of "minority interest" largely corresponds to the proportionate Level 3 assets at fair value, these have also been designated to Level 3 at their fair value of T€9,112 (previous year: T€10,062).

For Level 3 financial instruments at fair value, the possible ranges for unobservable inputs are as follows:

ITEM IN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

T€	Fair value 30 Apr. 2015	Valuation method	Unobservable inputs	Change in fair value
Financial assets				
Interests in investment vehicles	195,119	Net asset value[1]	Average EBITDA / EBITA margin	4% to 22%
			Net debt[2] to EBITDA	(1) to 4
			Multiples discount	0% to 15%
Interests in portfolio companies	33,380	Multiples method	Average EBITDA / EBITA margin	3% to 9%
			Net debt[2] to EBITDA	1 to 4
			Multiples discount	n. a.
International fund investments	8,493	DCF	n. a.	n. a.
Other	5,093	Net asset value	n. a.	n. a.
	242,085			
Other financial Instruments				
Interests in portfolio companies	2,958	Multiples method	Average EBITDA / EBITA margin	7% to 10%
			Net Debt[2] to EBITDA	(1) to 2
			Multiples discount	0% to 15%
	2,958			
	245,043			

1 The net asset value of investment vehicles is largely determined by the fair value of the interests in portfolio companies as well as by other assets and liabilities. Insofar as the multiples method is used for the interests in portfolio companies, the same unobservable inputs are applied that are used in determining the fair value of "Interests in portfolio companies" (see commentary in note 3)

2 Net debt of portfolio company

By reasonable estimate, changes in unobservable inputs would have the following effects on fair value measurement of Level 3 financial instruments:

ITEM IN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

T€	Fair value 30 Apr. 2015	Change in unobservable inputs		Change in fair value
Financial assets[1]				
Interests in investment vehicles	195,119	EBITDA and EBITA	+/- 10%	12,720
		Net debt	+/- 10%	2,598
		Multiples discount	+/- 5 percentage points	3,567
Interests in portfolio companies	33,380	EBITDA and EBITA	+/- 10%	5,296
		Net debt	+/- 10%	2,315
		Multiples discount	+/- 5 percentage points	n. a.
International fund investments	8,493		n. a.	n. a.
Other	5,093		n. a.	n. a.
	242,085			
Other financial Instruments				
Interests in portfolio companies	2,958	EBITDA and EBITA	+/- 10%	131
		Net debt	+/- 10%	42
		Multiples discount	+/- 5 percentage points	63
	2,958			
	245,043			

1 For financial assets acquired within the past 12 months, a change in unobservable inputs has no effect on the fair value, since these are valued at their transaction price at the valuation date, in accordance with the IPEVG.

The difference between the unobservable inputs EBITDA and EBITA is depreciation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The key factors influencing income have an effect on both unobservable inputs; consequently, there is an interrelationship between EBITDA and EBITA. For that reason, the change in fair value is shown together in the sensitivity analysis for the two unobservable inputs, with all other inputs remaining constant.

The sensitivity analysis for net debt and multiples discount considers the effects of a change in one input, with all other inputs remaining constant.

13.3 Net gains/losses on financial instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position

Net gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value recognised in the statement of financial position comprise fair value movements through profit or loss, realised gains or losses on disposal of financial instruments, impairment losses, reversals through profit or loss and currency rate changes.

Contained in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are the following net gains/losses on financial instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position:

NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

T€	2nd quarter 2014/2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Net result of investment activity	8,532	0	0	8,532
Other operating income	(622)	0	0	(622)
	7,910	**0**	**0**	**7,910**

NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

T€	2nd quarter 2014/2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Other operating income	662	0	662	0
Other operating expenses	0	0	0	0
Total other income/expenses	**662**	**0**	**662**	**0**
Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	(487)	0	(487)	0
thereof, transfers from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	(4)	0	(4)	0
Net result of valuation and disposal	**(483)**	**0**	**(483)**	**0**
Interest income	**179**	**0**	**179**	**0**

NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

T€	2nd quarter 2013/2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Net result of investment activity	5,071	4,199	0	872
Other operating income	(99)	0	0	(99)
	4,972	**4,199**	**0**	**773**

NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

T€	2nd quarter 2013/2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	79	0	79	0
thereof, transfers from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	59	0	59	0
Net result of valuation and disposal	**20**	**0**	**20**	**0**
Interest income	**13**	**0**	**13**	**0**

NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

T€	1st half-year 2014/2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Net result of investment activity	20,723	0	0	20,723
Other operating income	307	0	0	307
	21,030	**0**	**0**	**21,030**

NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

T€	1st half-year 2014/2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Other operating income	667	0	667	0
Other operating expenses	(3)	0	(3)	0
Total other income/expenses	**664**	**0**	**664**	**0**
Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	124	0	124	0
thereof, transfers from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	(14)	0	(14)	0
Net result of valuation and disposal	**138**	**0**	**138**	**0**
Interest income	**278**	**0**	**278**	**0**

NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

T€	1st half-year 2013/2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Net result of investment activity	17,261	8,978	0	8,283
Other operating income	134	0	0	134
	17,395	**8,978**	**0**	**8,417**

NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

T€	1st half-year 2013/2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	21	0	21	0
thereof, transfers from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	59	0	59	0
Net result of valuation and disposal	**(38)**	**0**	**(38)**	**0**
Interest income	**85**	**0**	**85**	**0**

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss result in their full amount from financial assets that were designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

The net result of liabilities to minority interest is disclosed in line item “Minority interest (gains)/losses” in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. It is completely allocated to Level 3 and amounts to T€587 for the reporting year (previous year: T€-151).

14. ISSUANCES, REPURCHASES, AND REPAYMENTS OF EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AND DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Equity or debt instruments were neither issued, repurchased, nor repaid in the first six months of financial year 2014/2015.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The business policy of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG is geared to augmenting the enterprise value of DBAG over the long term through successful investments in portfolio companies in conjunction with sustainable income from management and advisory services to funds. The investments are always entered into alongside DBAG funds, either as majority investments by way of management buyouts (MBOs) or minority investments aimed at financing growth.

The complete Board of Management (as the “chief operating decision maker” in terms of the IFRS) decided at the beginning of the current financial year to expand the internal reporting in order to separately manage the two business lines of DBAG previously described. The reorganisation also entails disclosure of an operating result (net segment income) for each of the business lines of investments and fund management and advisory services. For that reason, the business lines of Private Equity Investments and Fund Investment Services have been presented as reportable segments since issuance of the interim financial report on the first quarter of financial year 2014/2015.

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE 2ND QUARTER OF 2014/2015

T€	Private Equity Investments	Fund investment services	Reconciliation Group	Group 2nd quarter 2014/2015
Net result of investment activity	8,532	0	0	8,532
Fee income from fund management and advisory services[1]	0	5,322	(402)	4,919
Net result of fund services and investment activity	**8,532**	**5,322**	**(402)**	**13,451**
Other income/expenses	(697)	(4,572)	402	(4,866)
Net income before taxes (net segment income)	**7,835**	**750**	**0**	**8,585**
Income taxes				(25)
Net income after taxes				**8,560**
Minority interest (gains)/losses				(274)
Net income				**8,286**
Financial assets and loans and receivables	244,883			
Financial resources[2]	62,789			
Managed assets[3]		1,175,381		

1 A synthetic internal administration fee is calculated for the Investment segment and taken into account when determining net segment income. The fee is based on DBAG's co-investment interest.

2 The financial resources serve DBAG for investments in financial assets and loans and receivables. They contain line items "Cash and cash equivalents", "Long-term securities" and "Short-term securities".

3 Managed assets comprise financial assets, loans and receivables and financial resources of DBAG as well as the investments and callable capital commitments to DBAG-managed private equity funds. The investments and loans and receivables are recognised at cost.

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE 2ND QUARTER OF 2013/2014

T€	Private Equity Investments	Fund investment services	Reconciliation Group	Group 2nd quarter 2013/2014
Net result of investment activity	5,071	0	0	5,071
Fee income from fund management and advisory services[1]	0	6,071	(672)	5,399
Net result of fund services and investment activity	**5,071**	**6,071**	**(672)**	**10,470**
Other income/expenses	(1,160)	(4,098)	672	(4,587)
Net income before taxes (net segment income)	**3,911**	**1,973**	**0**	**5,883**
Income taxes				(1)
Net income after taxes				**5,882**
Minority interest (gains)/losses				(133)
Consolidated net income				**5,749**
Financial assets and loans and receivables	203,274			
Financial resources[2]	83,463			
Managed assets[3]		1,205,436		

1 See commentary in footnote 1 in preceding table
2 See commentary in footnote 2 in preceding table
3 See commentary in footnote 3 in preceding table

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE 1ST HALF-YEAR OF 2014/2015

T€	Private Equity Investments	Fund investment services	Reconciliation Group	Group 1st half-year 2014/2015
Net result of investment activity	20,723	0	0	20,723
Fee income from fund management and advisory services [1]	0	10,892	(740)	10,152
Net result of fund services and investment activity	**20,723**	**10,892**	**(740)**	**30,875**
Other income/expenses	(1,560)	(8,989)	740	(9,809)
Net income before taxes (net segment income)	**19,163**	**1,903**	**0**	**21,066**
Income taxes				(43)
Net income after taxes				**21,023**
Minority interest (gains)/losses				587
Consolidated net income				**21,610**
Financial assets and loans and receivables	244,883			
Financial resources [2]	62,789			
Managed assets [3]		1,175,381		

1 A synthetic internal administration fee is calculated for the Investment segment and taken into account when determining net segment income. The fee is based on DBAG's co-investment interest.

2 The financial resources serve DBAG for investments in financial assets and loans and receivables. They contain line items "Cash and cash equivalents", "Long-term securities" and "Short-term securities".

3 Managed assets comprise financial assets, loans and receivables and financial resources of DBAG as well as the investments and callable capital commitments to DBAG-managed private equity funds. The investments and loans and receivables are recognised at cost.

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE 1ST HALF-YEAR OF 2013/2014

T€	Private Equity Investments	Fund investment services	Reconciliation Group	Group 1st half-year 2013/2014
Net result of investment activity	17,261	0	0	17,261
Fee income from fund management and advisory services [1]	0	12,420	(1,412)	11,008
Net result of fund services and investment activity	**17,261**	**12,420**	**(1,412)**	**28,269**
Other income/expenses	(2,663)	(8,662)	1,412	(9,913)
Net income before taxes (net segment income)	**14,598**	**3,758**	**0**	**18,356**
Income taxes				(5)
Net income after taxes				**18,351**
Minority interest (gains)/losses				(151)
Consolidated net income				**18,200**
Financial assets and loans and receivables	203,274			
Financial resources [2]	83,463			
Managed assets [3]		1,205,436		

1 See commentary in footnote 1 in preceding table
2 See commentary in footnote 2 in preceding table
3 See commentary in footnote 3 in preceding table

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At 30 April 2015, the members of the Board of Management held the following numbers of shares in the Company: Torsten Grede 20,323; Dr Rolf Scheffels 10,290; Susanne Zeidler 2,000. Of the members of the Supervisory Board, Roland Frobel held 2,000 shares; Philipp Möller 1,000 shares; and Wilken von Hodenberg 1,000 shares in Deutsche Beteiligungs AG.

Key management personnel and former key management personnel received the following repayments from parties related to **DBAG FUND IV** in the first six months of financial year 2014/2015:

	Investments in the period		Aggregate investment at reporting date		Repayments in the period	
T€	Management Board	Senior executives	Management Board	Senior executives	Management Board	Senior executives
Period from 1 Nov. 2014 – 30 Apr. 2015						
DBG Advisors IV GmbH & Co. KG	0	0	430	0	588	0
DBG Advisors Kommanditaktionär GmbH & Co. KG	0	0	84	0	0	0
DBG Investment Team GmbH & Co. KG	0	0	325	740	548	1,193
Total 1st half-year 2014/2015	**0**	**0**	**839**	**740**	**1,136**	**1,193**

Key management personnel and former key management personnel have neither made investments in, nor did they receive repayments from parties related to **DBAG FUND V** in the first six months of financial year 2014/2015.

Key management personnel and former key management personnel have made investments in, and received the following repayments from parties related to the **DBAG EXPANSION CAPITAL FUND** in the first six months of financial year 2014/2015:

	Investments in the period		Aggregate investment at reporting date		Repayments in the period	
T€	Management Board	Senior executives	Management Board	Senior executives	Management Board	Senior executives
Period from 1 Nov. 2014 – 30 Apr. 2015						
DBG Advisors Expansion GmbH & Co. KG	54	182	116	455	0	0

Key management personnel and former key management personnel have made the following investments in, and received the following repayments from parties related to **DBAG FUND VI** the first six months of financial year 2014/2015:

	Investments in the period		Aggregate investment at reporting date		Repayments in the period	
T€	Management Board	Senior executives	Management Board	Senior executives	Management Board	Senior executives
Period from 1 Nov. 2014 – 30 Apr. 2015						
DBG Advisors VI GmbH & Co. KG	1,172	1,694	1,702	2,458	27	39

Apart from these, there were no related party transactions in the first six months of financial year 2014/2015 materially affecting the asset, financial or earnings position of the Group in this period.

17. CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP

There were no changes in the composition of the Deutsche Beteiligungs AG Group compared with the status at 31 October 2014.

18. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

We refer to the commentary in the interim management report on repayments arising from refinancing of a portfolio company on page 20.

19. AUDIT/REVIEW

The condensed half-yearly financial statements and management's interim report at 30 April 2015 were neither audited in conformity with § 317 HGB (German Commercial Code), nor reviewed by an independent auditor in accordance with § 37w WpHG (German Securities Trading Act).

20. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

We confirm to the best of our knowledge and consistent with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial reporting that the consolidated interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the asset, financial and earnings position of the Group and the management's report presents a true and fair view of the business development and the position of the Group, including a discussion of the material opportunities and risks associated with the Group's expected development for the remaining part of the financial year.

Frankfurt/Main, 11 June 2015

The Board of Management

Torsten Grede   Dr Rolf Scheffels   Susanne Zeidler

OTHER INFORMATION

PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

Company	Revenues 2014 €mn	Employees	Core business
Broetje-Automation GmbH, Wiefelstede (Germany)	89 (FY 13/14)	550	A developer and manufacturer of machines and lines for automatic assembly of aircraft for customers worldwide
Cleanpart Group GmbH, Asperg (Germany)	42	320	A provider of engineering services to the semi-conductor industry, hospitals and other sectors in Europe and the US
Clyde Bergemann Group, Wesel (Germany)/Glasgow (UK)/Delaware (USA)	537[1] (FY 14/15; US$)	1,600	A developer and manufacturer of components for coal-fired power plants and worldwide service business
DNS:NET Internet Service GmbH, Berlin (Germany)	9	30	A provider of telecommunication and IT services based on high-speed fibre-optic infrastructure in Berlin and the state of Brandenburg
FDG S.A., Orly, (France)	124	760	A non-food category manager for supermarkets in France and increasingly in neighbouring countries
Formel D GmbH, Troisdorf (Germany)	166	4,500	A services provider to automobile manufacturers and their suppliers
Gienanth GmbH, Eisenberg (Germany)	141	880	An iron foundry with a focus on machine- and hand-moulded castings for the automotive supplier industry and for the production of engine blocks for large-scale diesel and gas engines worldwide
Grohmann GmbH, Prüm (Germany)	93[1]	790	A developer and provider of plants for industrial automation
Heytex Bramsche GmbH, Bramsche (Germany)	73	305	A manufacturer of textile print media and technical textiles
inexio Informationstechnologie and Telekommunikation KGaA, Saarlouis (Germany)	39 (FY 13/14)	170	A provider and operator of high-speed telecommunications infrastructure (fibre-optic networks) in southwest Germany
Infiana Group, Forchheim (Germany)	199[1]	1,000	A developer and manufacturer (on four continents) and finisher of plastic-based release liners and specialised films
JCK Holding GmbH Textil KG, Quakenbrück (Germany)	583	1,050	A marketer of textiles predominantly for discounters in Germany
Oechsler AG, Ansbach (Germany)	280	2,300	A developer and manufacturer of injection-moulded precision components with a focus on the automotive supplier industry worldwide
Pfaudler Process Solutions Group, Schwetzingen (Germany)	224 (US$)[2]	1,450	A manufacturer of glass-lined reactors and components for the chemical and pharmaceutical industries worldwide
Plant Systems & Services PSS GmbH, Bochum (Germany)	33	190	A provider of Industrial services for the energy and process industries in Germany and neighbouring countries
ProXES Group (Stephan Machinery GmbH, FrymaKoruma-Group), Hameln (Germany)	81[2]	350	A developer and manufacturer of machines and lines for liquid and semi-liquid food production for customers worldwide
Romaco GmbH, Karlsruhe (Germany)	112 (FY 13/14)	500	A developer and manufacturer of machines and plants for packaging and process technologies for customers worldwide
Schülerhilfe (ZGS Bildungs-GmbH), Gelsenkirchen (Germany)	52	350	A provider of tutoring and education services in Germany
Spheros GmbH, Gilching (Germany)	197	770	A developer and manufacturer of air conditioning and heating systems, water pumps and roof hatches for buses
Unser Heimatbäcker GmbH, Pasewalk (Germany)	104[1]	2,300	Bakery chain in northern Germany

1 preliminary
2 pro forma

NOTE

This interim report is published in German and in English. The German version of this report is authoritative.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This interim report contains forward-looking statements related to the prospects and progress of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG. These statements reflect the current views of the management of Deutsche Beteiligungs AG and are based on projections, estimates and expectations. Our assumptions are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results may vary materially. Although we believe these forward-looking statements to be realistic, there can be no guarantee.

As at 11 June 2015

Incorporated in the Commercial Register
at the District Court in Frankfurt am Main
Handelsregister B 52 491

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

15 JUNE 2015
Report on the 2nd quarter 2014/2015,
Analysts' Conference Call

14 SEPTEMBER 2015
Report on the 3rd Quarter 2014/2015,
Analysts' Conference Call

25 NOVEMBER 2015
2015 German Equity Forum,
Analysts' Conference, Frankfurt

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DBAN (Bloomberg)