

Finanzpräsentation 2010

Frankfurt – Amsterdam – Paris – Zurich – Milan – Munich – London – Edinburgh

Strategic Approach of DB Group

Deutsche Bahn AG / DB Mobility Logistics AG

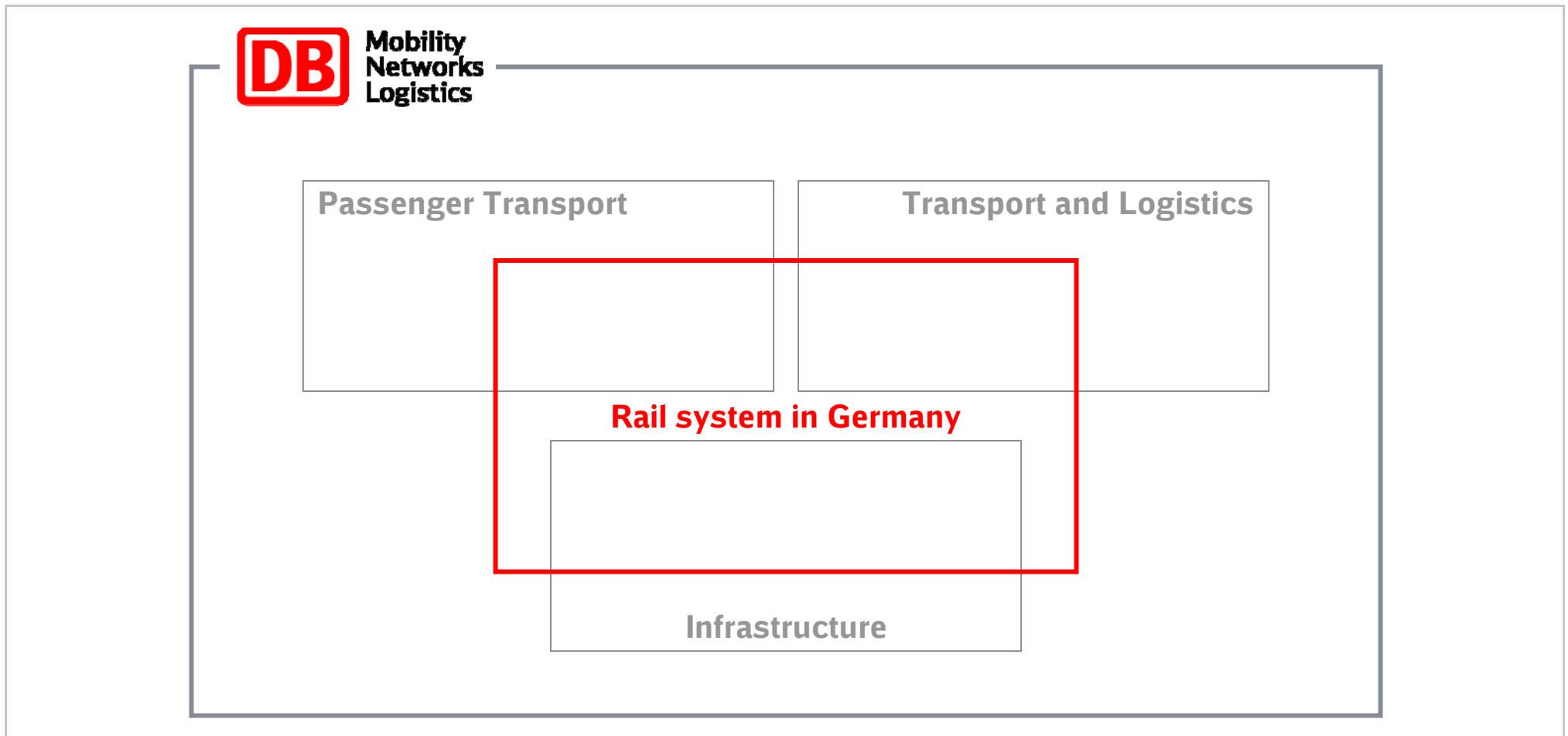
CFO

Dr. Richard Lutz

May 2010

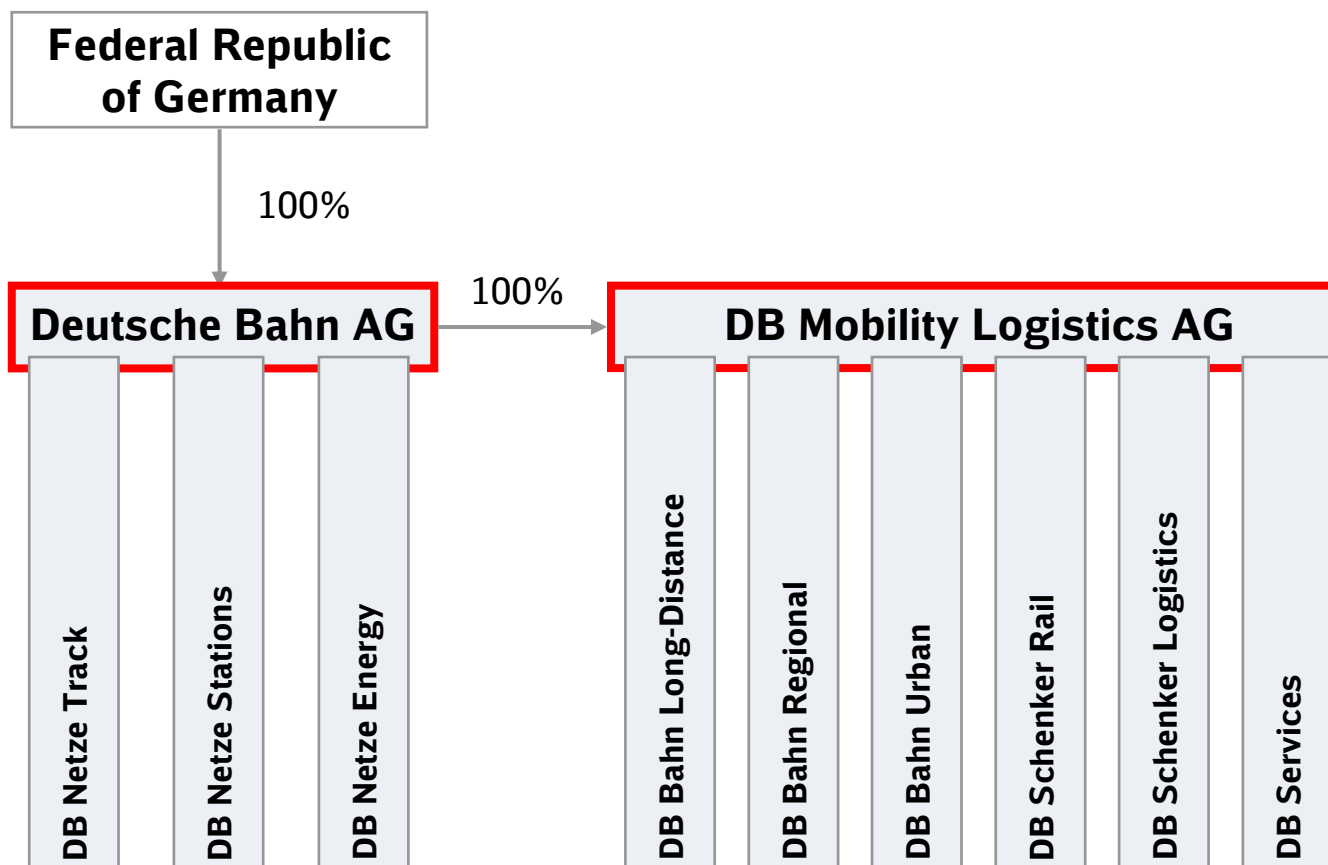
Our key to success: Thinking beyond railway in Germany

DB Group's fundamental concept








Organizational structure (since June 2008)

DB Group



Focused Group portfolio with three divisions

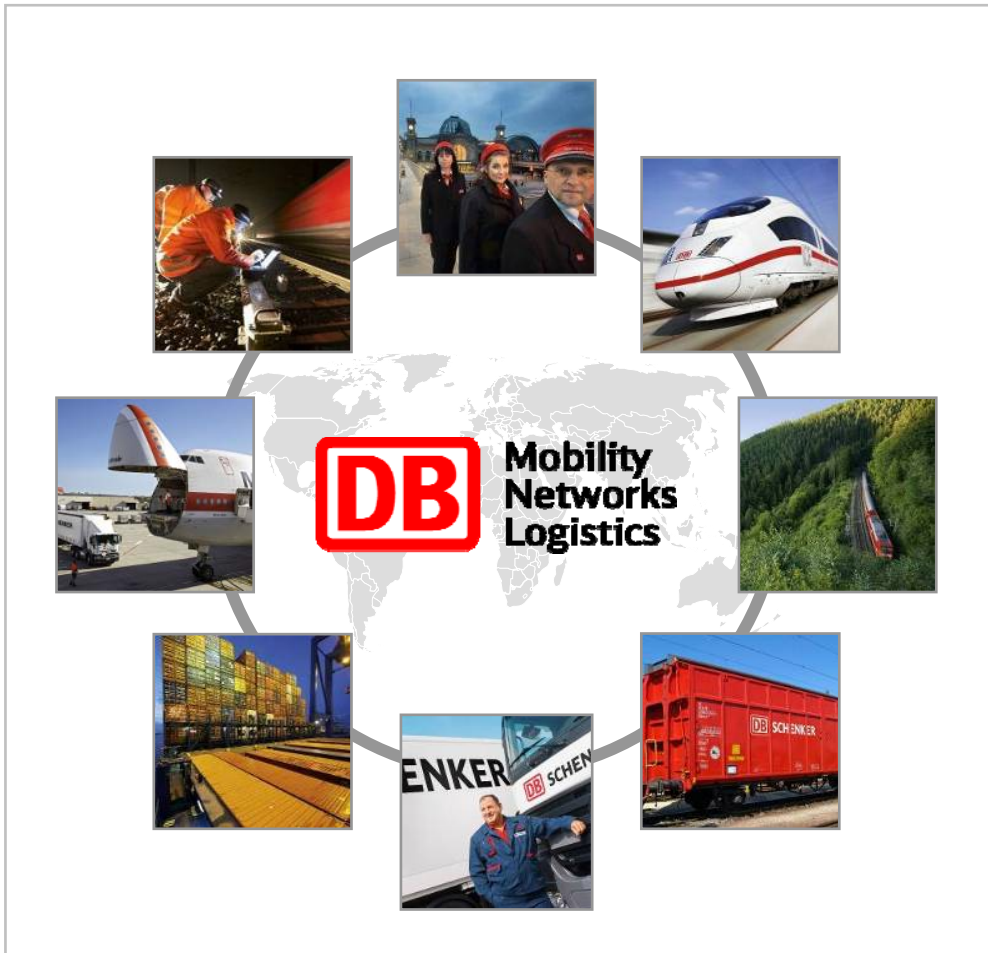
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DB AG and DB ML AG act as management holding companies Vertically integrated Group structure Ratings: Aa1 / AA / AA 	Revenues (€ bn)	29.3	ROCE (%)	5.9
		EBIT adjusted (€ bn)	1.7	Gross capex (€ bn)	6.5
		EBITDA adjusted (€ bn)	4.4	Total assets (€ bn)	47.3
		Net profit (€ bn)	0.8	Employees (as of Dec 31)	239,382

 BAHN			 SCHENKER			 NETZE		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # 2 rail passenger transport in Europe # 2 regional and local public transport in Europe # 1 bus transport in Germany 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # 1 European rail freight transport # 1 European land transport # 2 Global air freight # 3 Global ocean freight # 5 Global contract logistics 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Longest rail network in Europe 353 railways utilizing German track infrastructure, thereof 323 non-Group railways 		
2009	€ mn	%	2009	€ mn	%	2009	€ mn	%
Revenues	12,406	42	Revenues	15,347	52	Revenues	7,702	26
EBIT adjusted	1,111	66	EBIT adjusted	10	1	EBIT adjusted	878	52
EBITDA adjusted	2,057	47	EBITDA adjusted	478	11	EBITDA adjusted	1,996	45
Capital expenditures	511	8	Capital expenditures	515	8	Capital expenditures	5,276	82
Employees (as of Dec 31)	52,683	22	Employees (as of Dec 31)	91,279	38	Employees (as of Dec 31)	46,529	19

Excl. DB Services and Other/consolidation

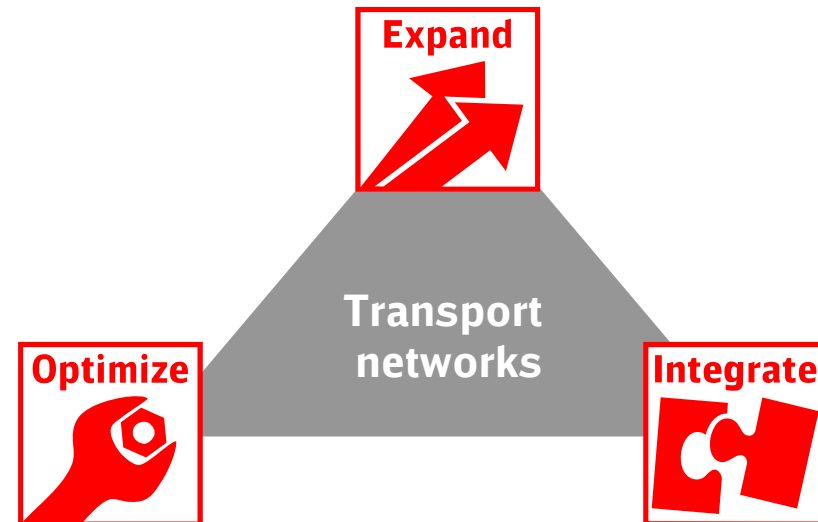
DB Group will become the worldwide leading mobility and logistics company

Our vision: The world's leading mobility and logistics company



Long-term objectives and strategic directions

- Further improve leading market positions
- Expand and interlink transport networks worldwide
- Set standards regarding quality and customer satisfaction
- Permanent focus on cost efficiency
- Sustainably increase profitability



Mega trends remain driver of long-term growth in the transport markets

Mega trends in the transport market

Globalization



- ◊ Emerging growth markets in Asia and Eastern Europe
- ◊ Increasing level of outsourcing
- ◊ Growing global flow of goods in the long run

Climate change and resource shortage



- ◊ Rising customer sensitivity for climate change
- ◊ Transport sector as a key driver of CO₂ emissions
- ◊ Increasing prices for fossil fuels

Liberalization



- ◊ Further liberalization of rail transport in Europe
- ◊ Growing pressure on public budgets
- ◊ Continued outsourcing of public responsibilities

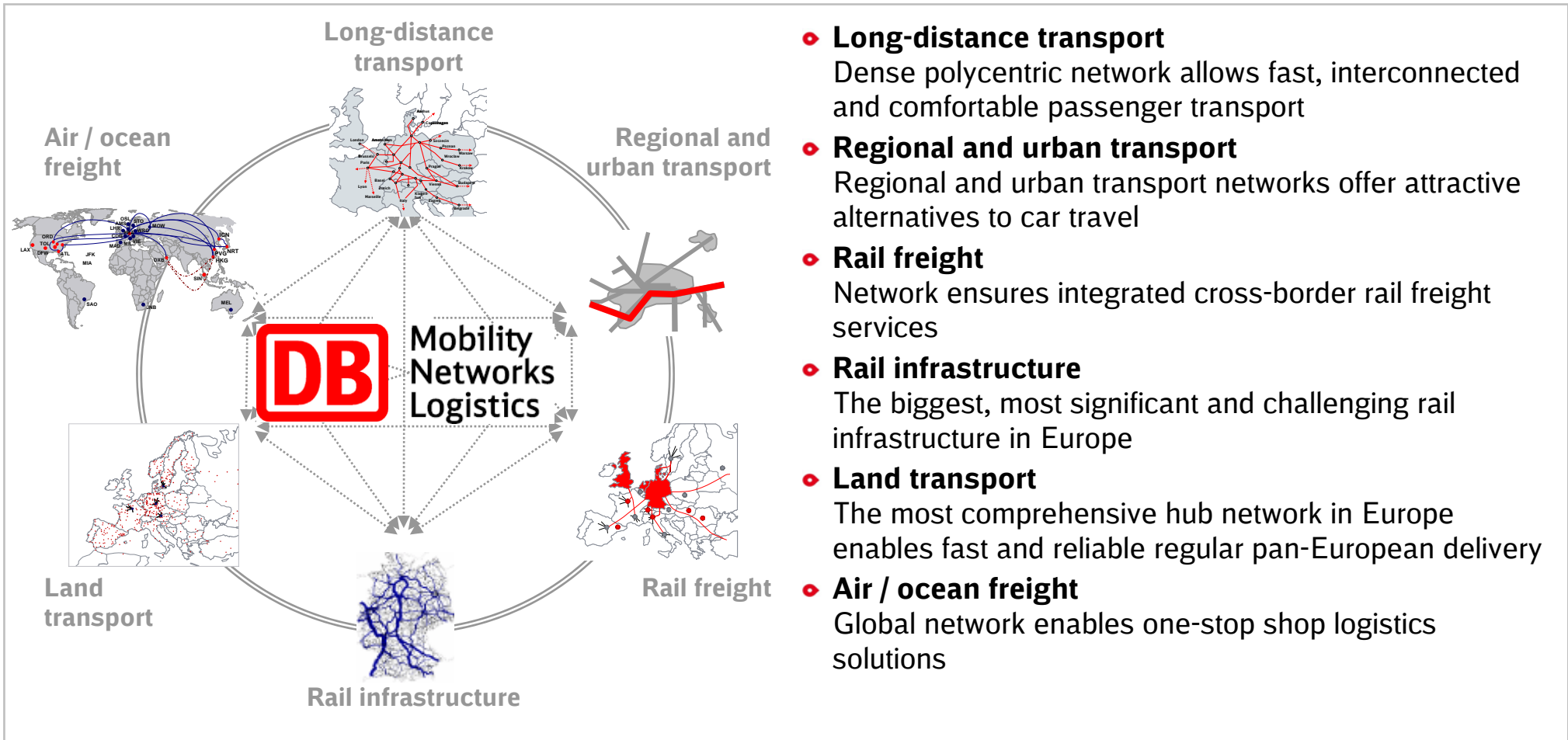
Demography



- ◊ Diverging regional development
- ◊ Increasing urbanization
- ◊ Increasing mobility in career and private life
- ◊ Aging population

Development and operation of integrated transport networks

Our core competence: development and operation of transport networks



Strategic framework for DB Bahn

Three key strategic priorities of DB Bahn

Mobility

- Development of innovative green products
- Offer intermodal concepts
- Marketing offensive
- Mobility platform



Development of core business

- Optimization of cost position
- Increase competitiveness
- Defending strong market positions in Germany



Internationalization

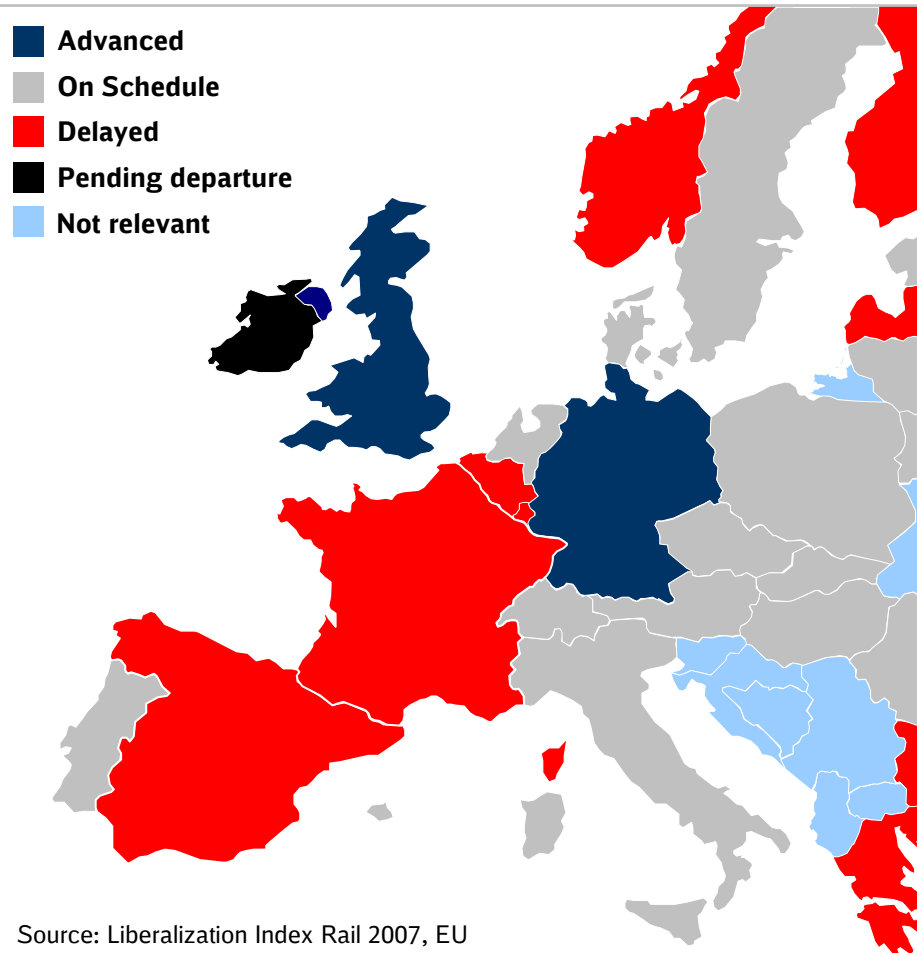
- Growth along target corridors
- Expansion of international sales
- Market entrance via acquisitions
- Organic growth

Offerings

Markets →

Liberalization of European passenger transport markets offers opportunities

Market opening by European countries



Strategic approach

Market development

- The German market is fully open to competition since 1994, the situation is different in other European countries
- The European markets are open for cross-border rail passenger transport as of 2010, but exceptions possible
- Consolidation process leads to emergence of international transport companies with strong competitive position

Our market position

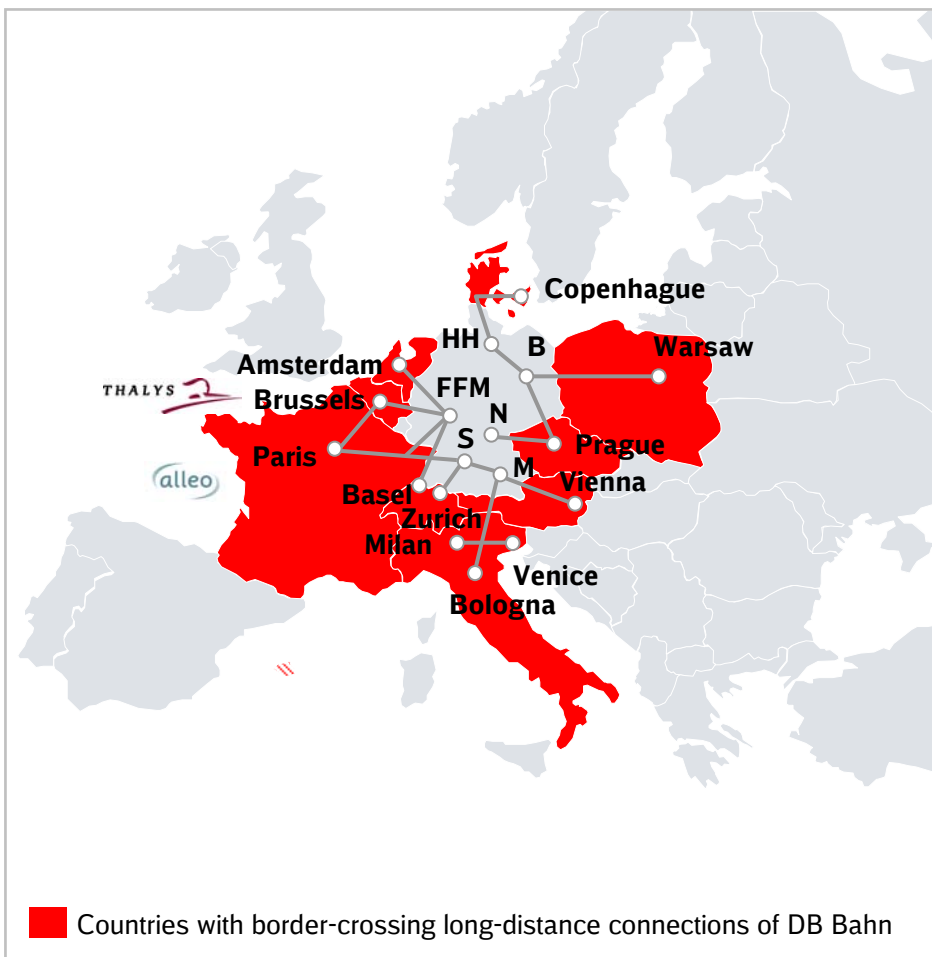
- Strong market share in German regional transport (73%), but market share of competitors is increasing
- Almost 100% market share in German long distance rail transport, but competitors show interest in operating lines
- International expansion of our business by acquisitions, tenders and cross-border transport is still in an early stage

Our challenge

- Liberalization in the European rail and bus transport units leads to market changes, especially in our home market
- DB Group needs a sustainable positioning in the European transport markets

Increasing internationalization in long-distance transport business

Long-distance transport network



Operational approach

(1) Independent operations

ICE-line Frankfurt-Brussels

(2) Joint ventures

THALYS (Cologne-Brussels-Paris with SNCB & SNCF)

allego (Paris-Frankfurt/ Munich with SNCF)

(3) Joint operations

With SBB (Frankfurt-Basle and Stuttgart-Zurich)

With ÖBB (Munich-Vienna; Brenner-line Munich-Milan/Bologna/Venice)

With NS (Frankfurt-Amsterdam)

With DSB (Hamburg-Copenhagen)

With PKP (Berlin-Warsaw)

With CD (Hamburg-Berlin-Prague; Nuremberg-Prague)

Planned acquisition of Arriva strengthens our position in the European market

Current status

- Recommended cash offer agreed on April 22nd 2010
- Acquisition is subject to approval of EU commission and Arriva shareholders (mid June 2010)
- Acquisition presumably becomes effective mid August 2010

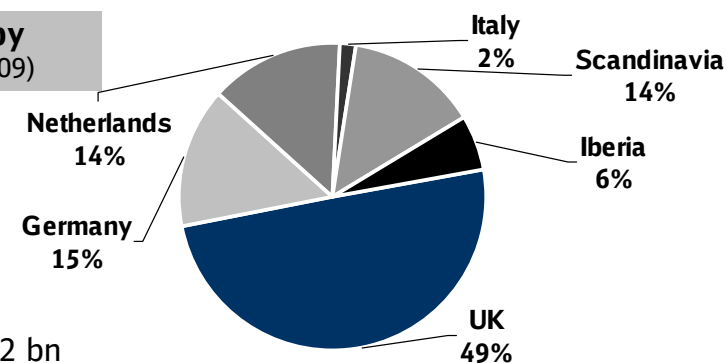
Corporate profile of Arriva

- Location: UK, listed on the London Stock Exchange
- Three divisions: UK Bus, UK Trains, Mainland Europe
- Geographical diversification with strong position in continental Europe, activities in 12 countries
- Balanced revenue-mix (2009):
 - Bus (64%) and rail activities (36%)
 - UK (51%) and Mainland Europe (49%)
- Competitive position of Arriva:
 - One of the largest transport operators in the UK
 - One of the largest private bus operators in Spain and Denmark, TOP 3 in UK bus
 - The only other two companies with Europe-wide focus on bus/rail are Keolis and Veolia
- Fleet of 14,800 buses and 587 train-sets; Employees: 42,300

Financial position of Arriva

Key financials (GBP mn)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues	1,540	1,695	2,001	3,042	3,148
EBITDA	207	229	249	330	324
EBITDA margin	13.4%	13.5%	12.4%	10.8%	10.3%
EBIT	109	117	128	172	160
EBIT margin	7.1%	6.9%	6.4%	5.7%	5.1%
Capex	247	167	233	264	288
Equity				718	788
Net financial debt				967	988

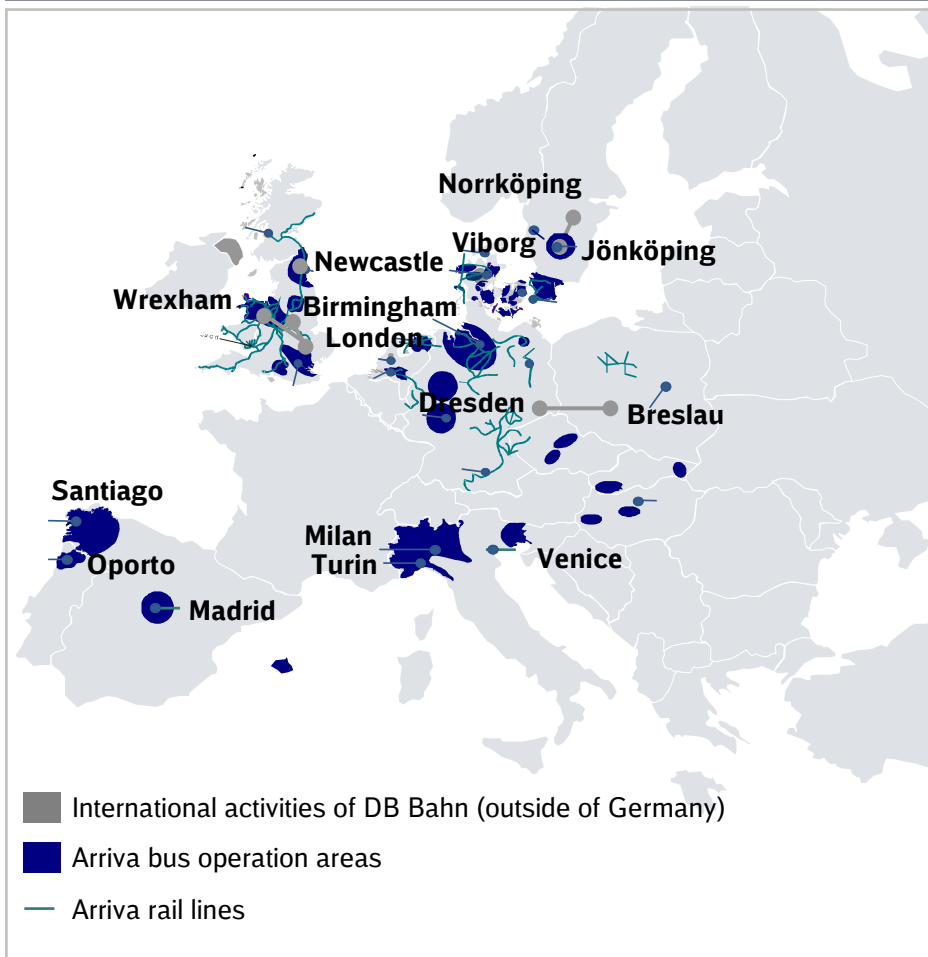
Order book by countries (2009)



Total: GBP 12.2 bn

Strong combined European-wide presence in 12 markets after acquisition

Combined European network



Strong combined market positions

Scandinavia (DK, SWE)

- Revenues: € 460 mn
- DK: 2nd in rail and 1st in bus
- SWE: 5th in bus and 4th in rail

UK

- Revenues: € 2,016 mn
- 3rd in bus and rail

Germany

- Revenues: € 12,551 mn
- 1st in rail and bus

The Netherlands

- Revenues: € 230 mn
- 3rd in bus and rail

Eastern Europe

- Revenues: € 39 mn
- 4th in bus in CZ; PL, HU, SL: n.a.

Iberia (Portugal, Spain)

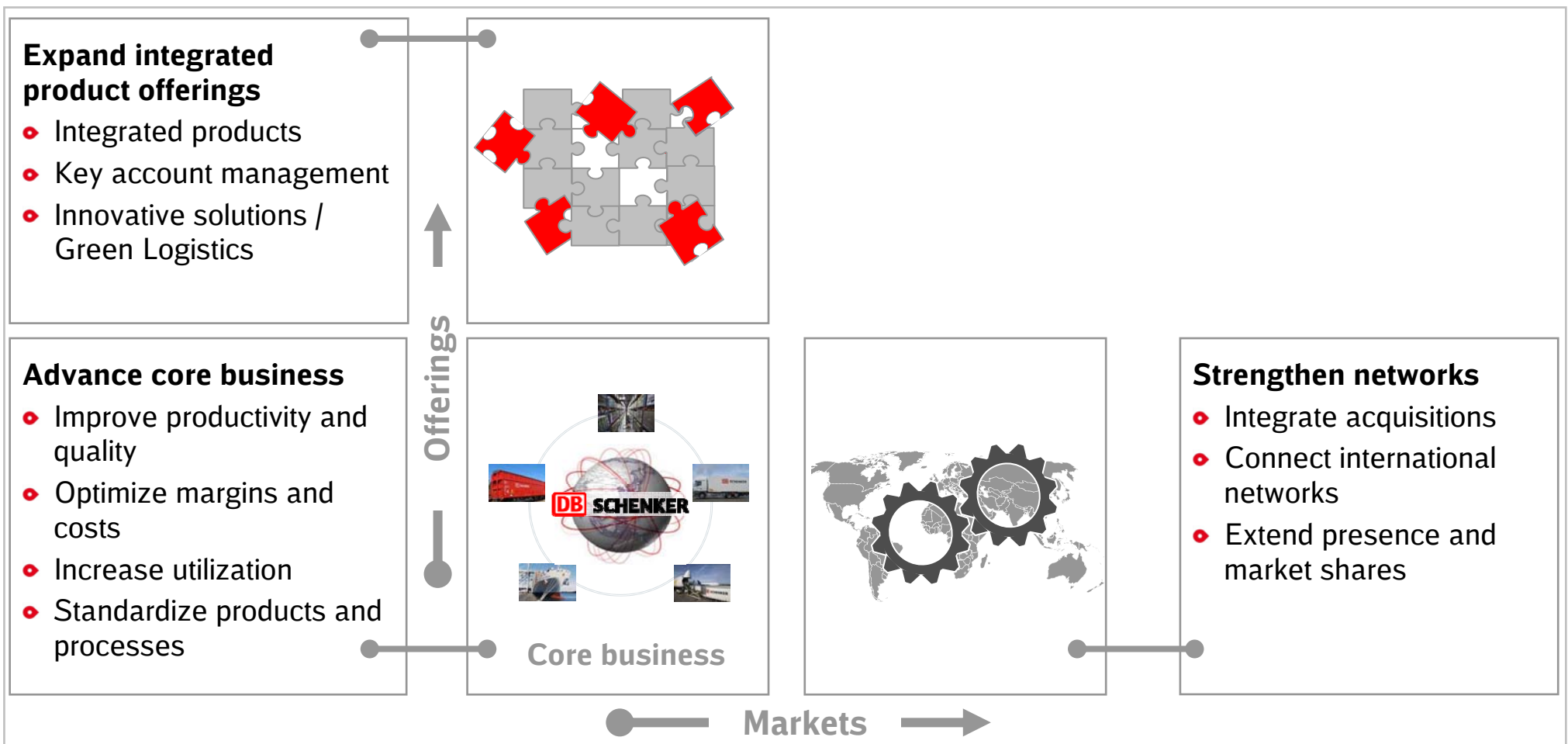
- Revenues: € 182 mn
- 3rd in bus in Portugal; Spain: n.a.

Italy

- Revenues: € 198 mn
- 1st in bus

Strategic framework for DB Schenker

Three key strategic priorities of DB Schenker



DB Schenker Rail consequently built up its European network

Rail freight network of DB Schenker



Acquisitions (fully consolidated as of Dec 31, 2009)

- ◊ **NL** NS Cargo (2000, DB share: 98%)
- ◊ **DK** DSB Gods (2001, 50%)
- ◊ **IT** Strade Ferrate del Mediterraneo (2004, 98%)
- ◊ **DE** RBH Logistics (2005, 98%)
- ◊ **CH** Brunner Railway Services (2007, 98%)
- ◊ **UK/FR/ES** EWS / ECR (2007, 100%)
- ◊ **ES** Transfesa (2008, 50%)
- ◊ **PL** PCC (2009, 98%)
- ◊ **IT** NordCargo (2009/2010, 59%)

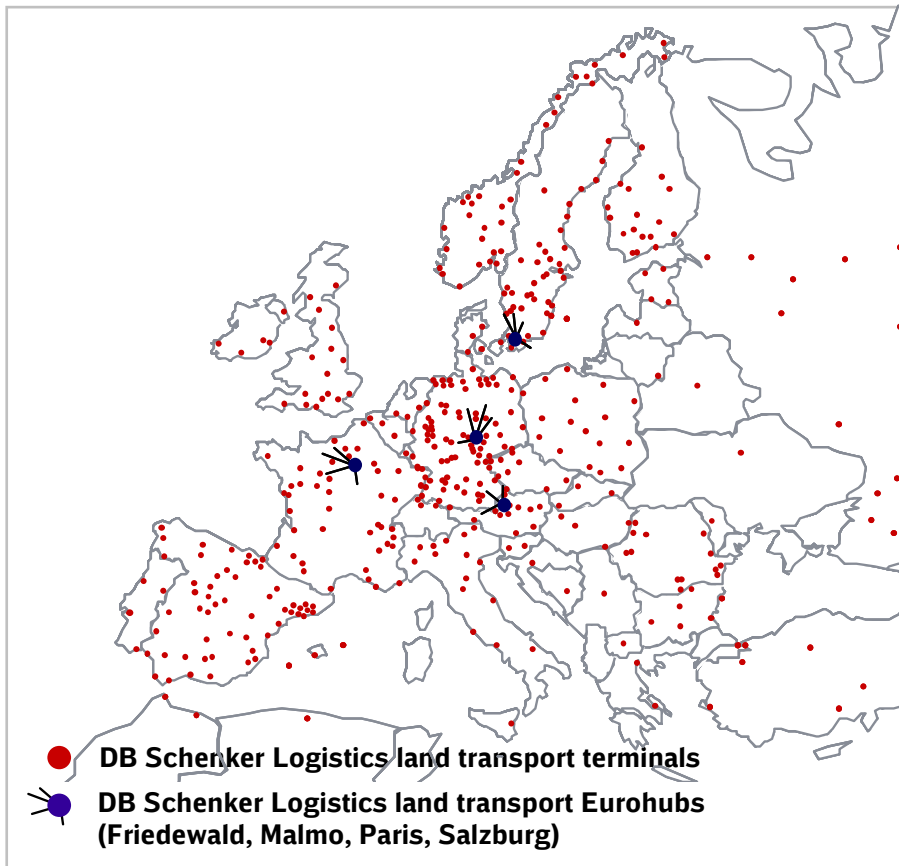
Participations

- ◊ **BE** Cobra (48%)
- ◊ **CH** BLS Cargo (44%)
- ◊ **DK/SE** Railion Scandinavia (98%)
- ◊ **IT** Rail Traction Company (4%)
- ◊ **RU** Trans Eurasia Logistics (30%)

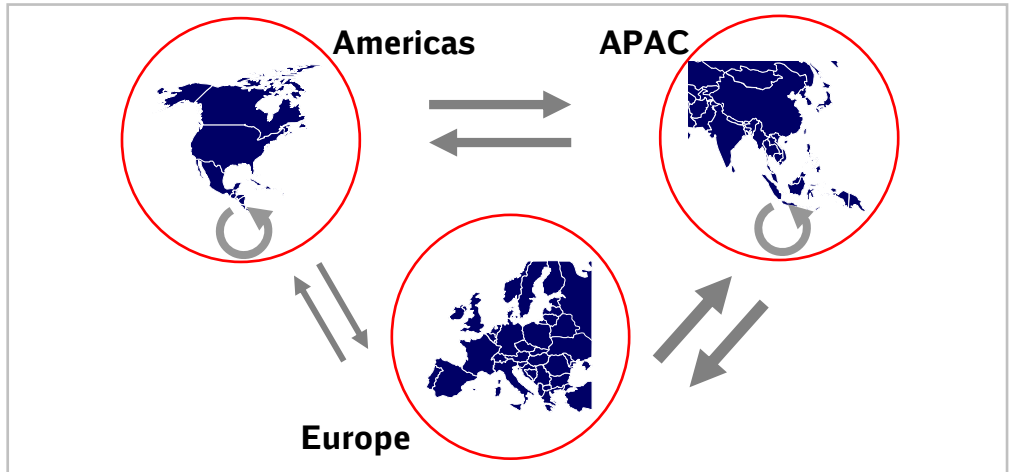
DB Schenker Logistics operates leading networks in its markets

International presence in more than 130 countries

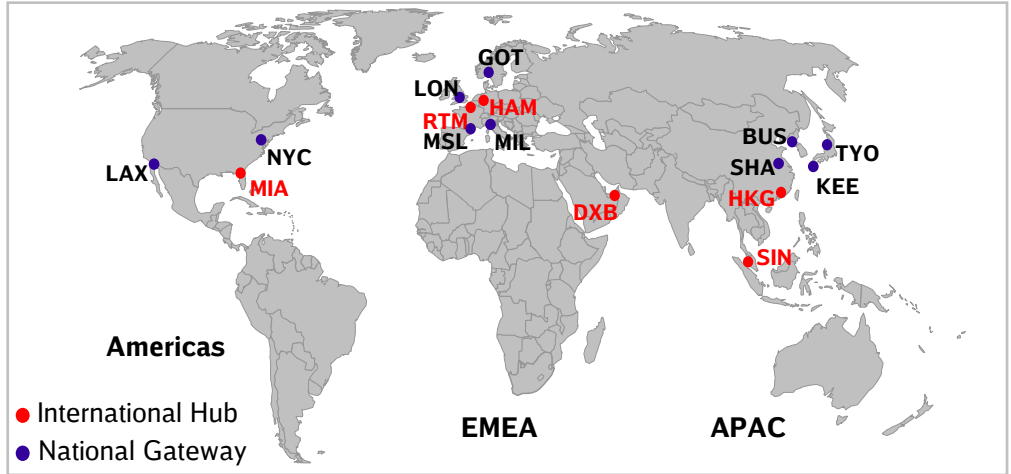
Land transport: 720 branches in 38 countries



Air freight

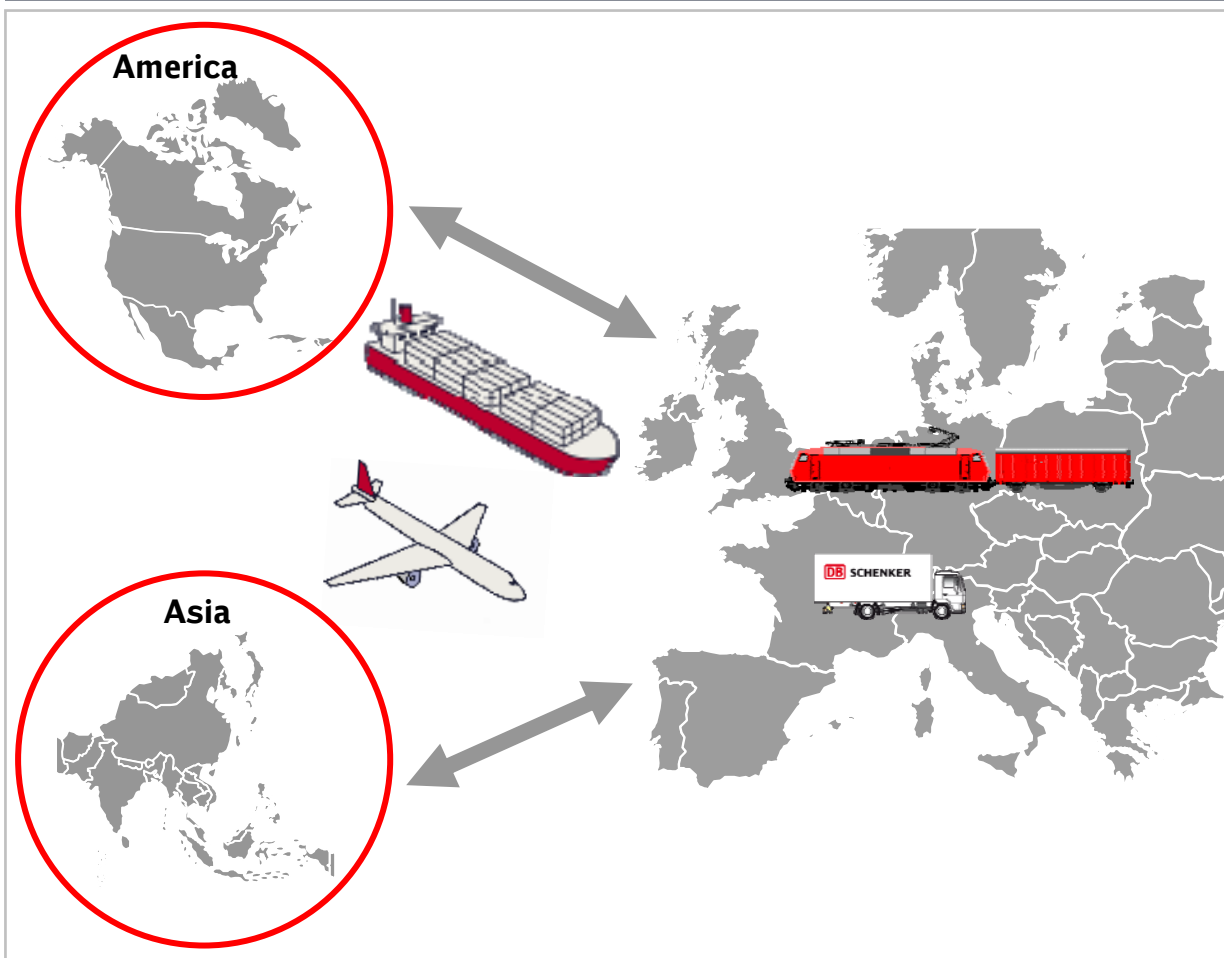


Ocean freight



European land networks benefit from DB Schenker's global presence

DB Schenker networks



- ◊ **Linkage of European land networks** (road-rail)
 - Intermodal transport (containers)
 - Railports (single wagon transport)

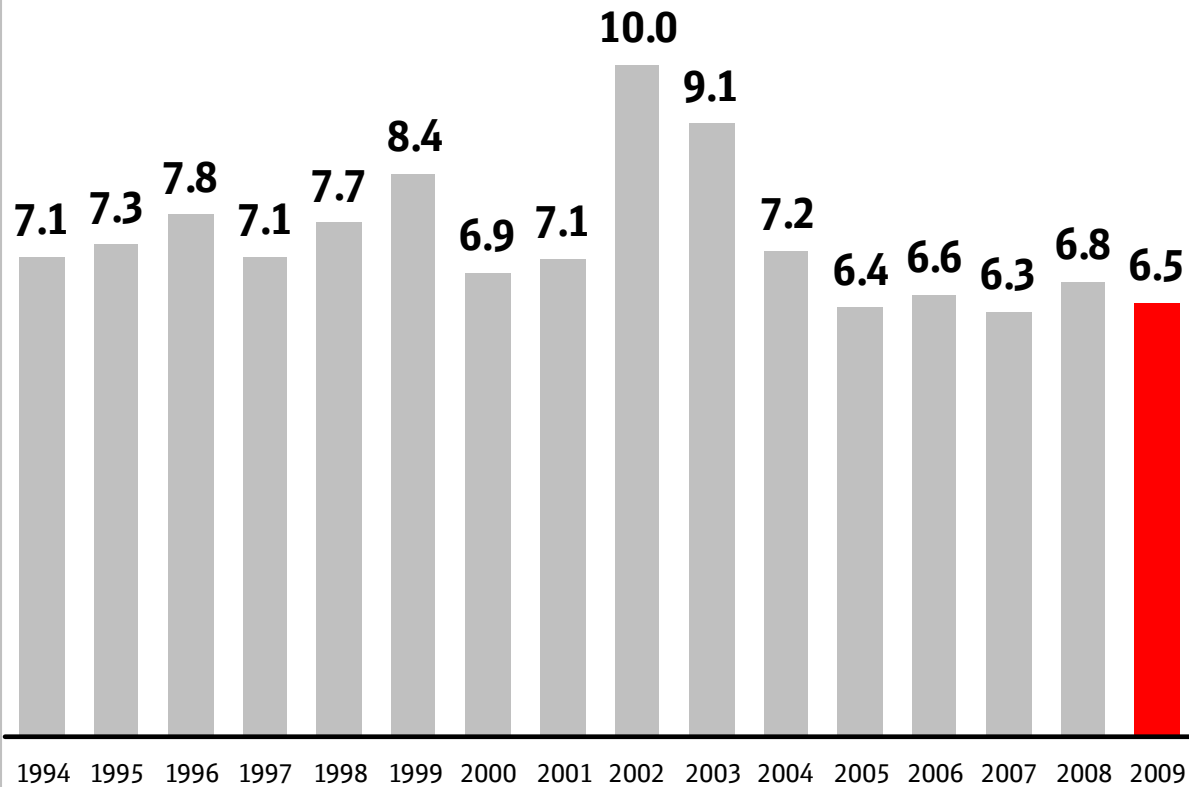
- ◊ **Feeder and follow-up for air and ocean freight by road or rail transport**
 - Seaport hinterland
 - Road feeder services

- ◊ **Increase volumes of inter-European shipments**
 - By generating more business with European customers
 - Via new business with American and Asian customers

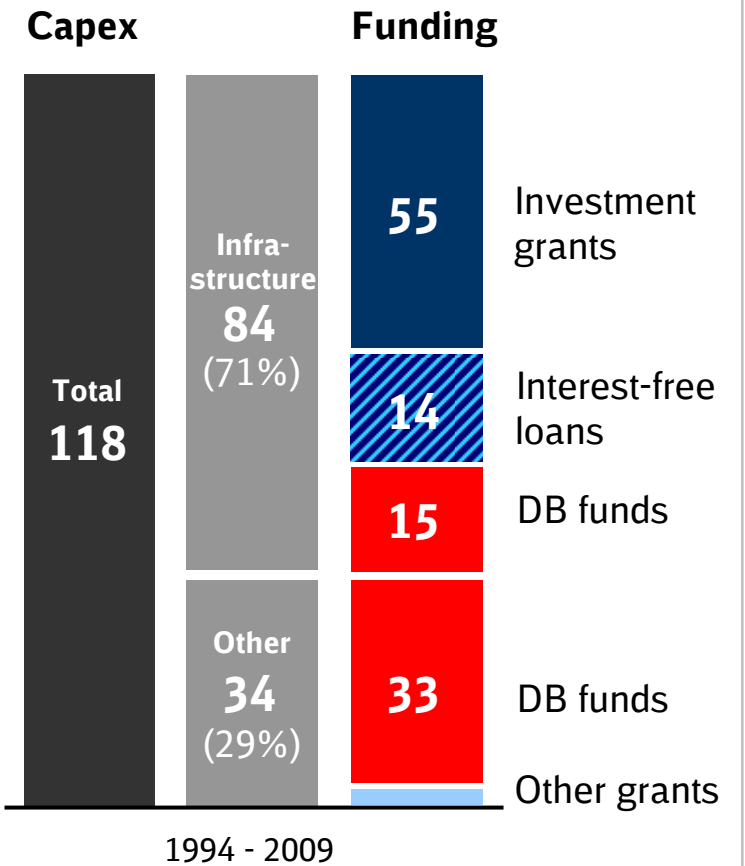
High capex level since 1994 for major overhaul of rail system

Gross capital expenditures (€ bn)

Since 1994: about € 118 bn



Structure and source of funds (€ bn)



Figures until 2004 FY according to German GAAP

Track record

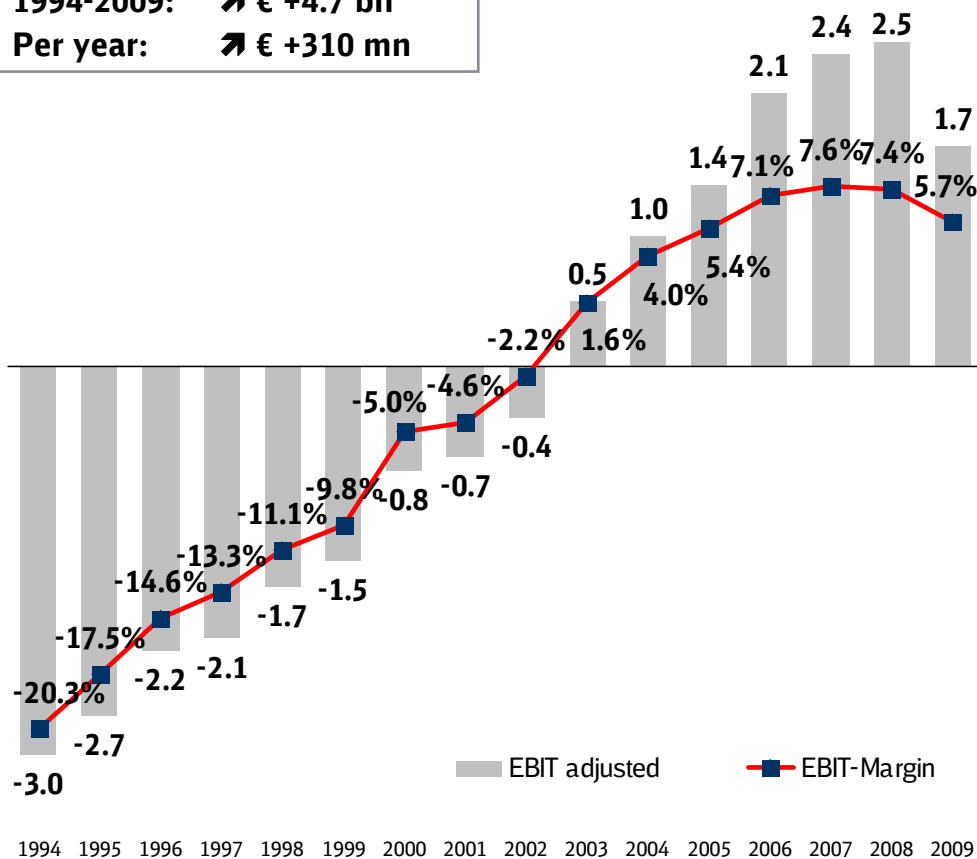
Balanced Group portfolio with strong networks helped us through the crisis

EBIT adjusted and adjusted EBIT-Margin

(€ bn or %)

1994-2009: ↗ € +4.7 bn

Per year: ↗ € +310 mn

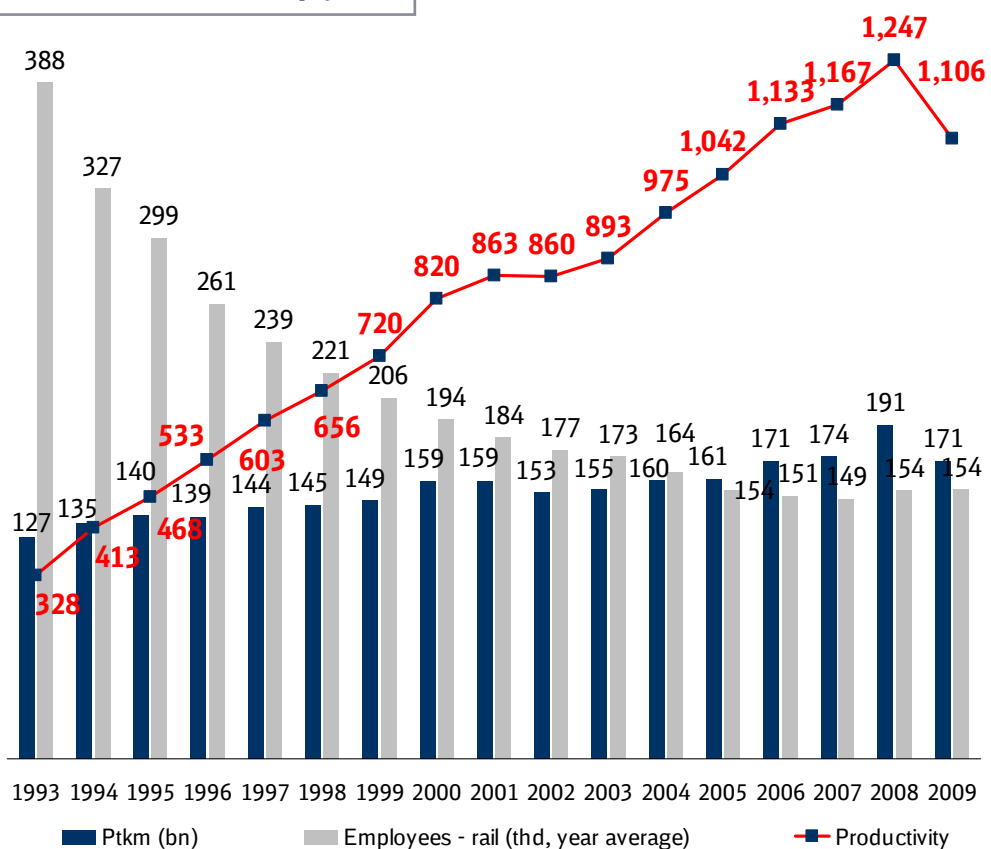


Productivity – rail

(thousand ptkm/employee)

1993-2009: ↗ +237%

CAGR: ↗ +7.9%



Figures until 2004 FY according to German GAAP

Group-wide countermeasures bundled in reACT program

In total positive EBIT-effects of € 642 mn realized in the framework of reACT in 2009



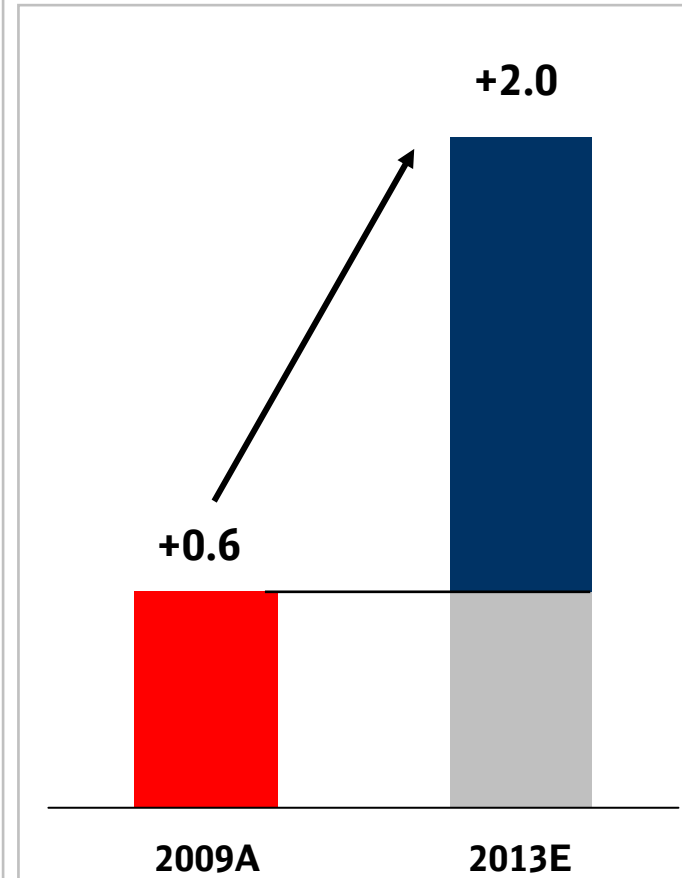
Defending of mid-term plan

Seizing of opportunities

- Group-wide program for further improvement of cost position and competitiveness
 - Cutting administrative expenses
 - Improving competitiveness of DB Bahn Regional
 - Enhancing productivity of DB Schenker Rail
 - Enhancing of profit margins of DB Schenker Logistics

- Measures effective in 2009
 - Expenses and capex management (effect: about € 300 mn)
 - Increasing productivity in rail freight transport (effect: about € 70 mn)
 - Optimization of foreign Group freight railways (effect: about € 70 mn)
- Seizing of opportunities resulting from market consolidation and weakness of competitors
 - Development of network railway DB Schenker Rail
- Accelerate expansion of infrastructure with funds from Economic Stimulus Plan

Effects on EBIT (€ bn)



Finanzpräsentation 2010

Frankfurt – Amsterdam – Paris – Zurich – Milan – Munich – London – Edinburgh

Financial Development 2009 and Q1 2010 Capital Market Activities

Deutsche Bahn AG / DB Mobility Logistics AG

Group Treasurer,
Head of Mergers & Acquisitions

Wolfgang Reuter

May 2010

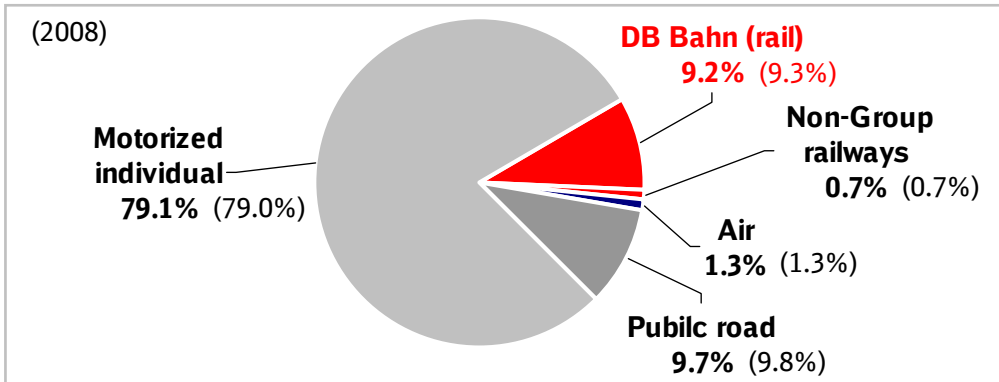
Highlights 2009 Financial Year

Framework conditions	Coping with the crisis	Development of business
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Financial markets almost collapsed after Lehman broke down in September 2008 ◦ Governments all over the world tried to stabilize the banking system with huge rescue programs ◦ Unprecedented economic crisis hit the economies and companies worldwide ◦ Governments reacted with economic stimulus packages ◦ Additional capex volume of € 1.3 bn for the German rail infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Due to financial crisis IPO and private placement activities of DB ML AG were postponed ◦ Due to uncertainties the approval of the mid-term planning by the Supervisory Board was postponed to May 2009 ◦ As a first reply to the crisis DB Group secured cash by cutting expenses/capital expenditures, stopping recruiting and putting M&A activities on hold ◦ Implementation of Group-wide countermeasure program reACT in February 2009 ◦ Third credit rating from Fitch since February 2009 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Performance and Financing Agreement with the Federal Government implemented effective Jan 1, 2009 ◦ Acquisition of PCC Logistics despite stop of M&A activities ◦ Restrictions in availability of ICE fleet and at S-Bahn Berlin due to technical problems ◦ Financing agreement signed for the largest rail infrastructure project in Germany for the next years (Stuttgart 21) ◦ The only European railway that remained in the black in the 2009 financial year was DB Group

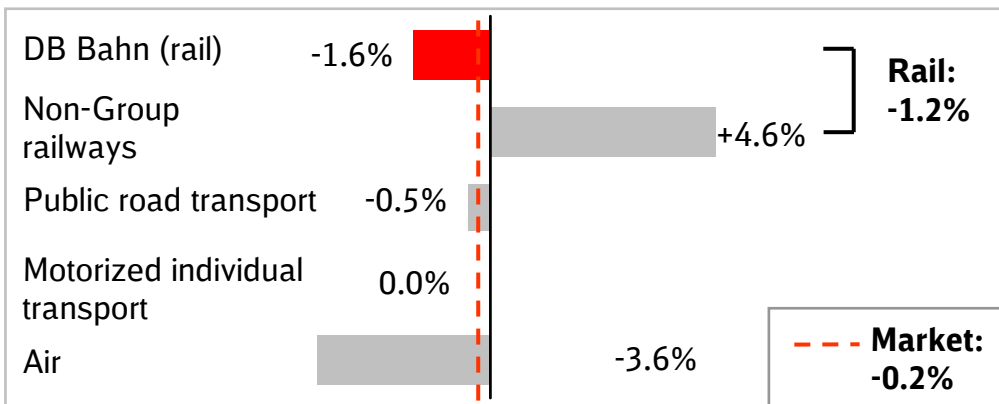
Stable development of German passenger transport market

Passenger transport (based on pkm)

Market share 2009 (%)

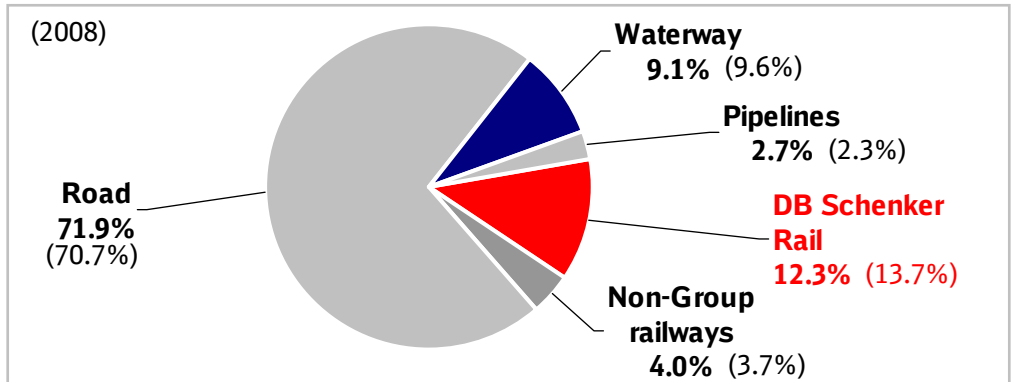


Growth rates 2009 (%)

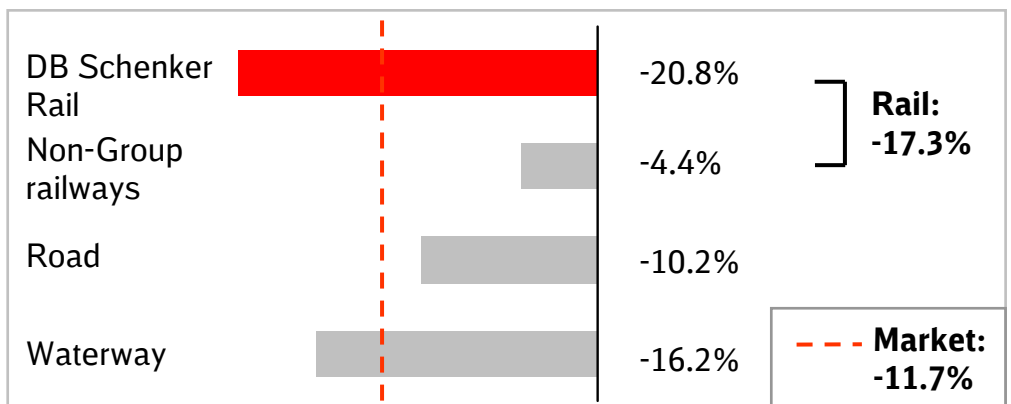


Freight transport (based on tkm)

Market share 2009 (%)



Growth rates 2009 (%)



Significant downturn in European and global transport and logistics markets

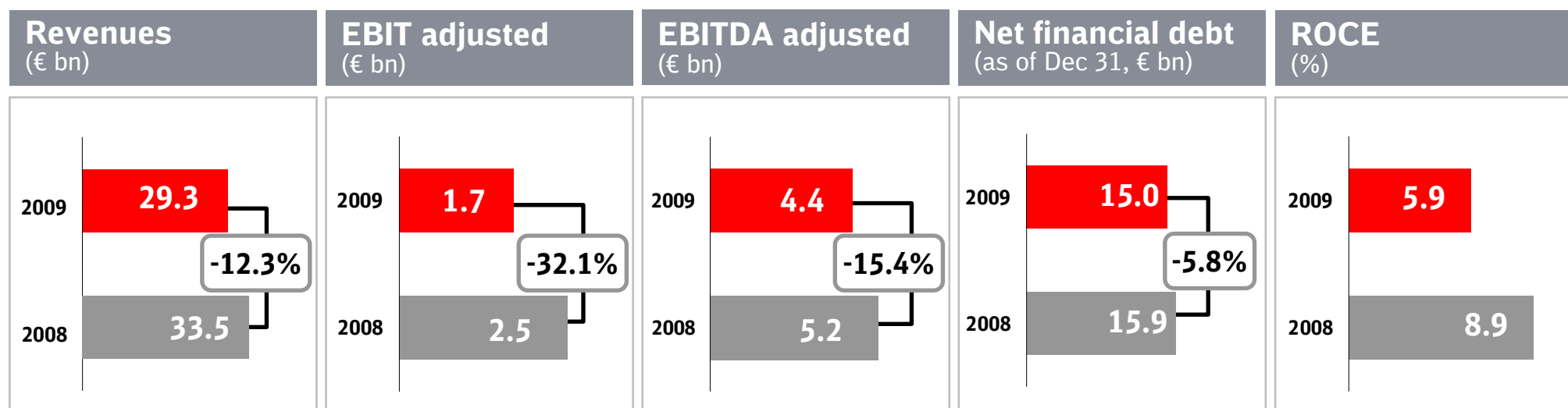
	European rail freight market	European land transport	Ocean freight	Air freight
Market development	<p>tkm-based</p> <p>2008: Market -2%, DB Schenker +15% 2009: Market -20%, DB Schenker -17%</p> <p>Slight improvement in Q4 2009</p>	<p>€-based</p> <p>2008: Market +3%, DB Schenker +11% 2009: Market -19%, DB Schenker -20%</p> <p>Significant fall in freight rates due to excess capacity until autumn 2009</p>	<p>TEU-based</p> <p>2008: Market +4%, DB Schenker +0% 2009: Market -9%, DB Schenker -2%</p> <p>Until mid-2009 market contraction of 15% with recovery in Q3 und Q4</p>	<p>t-based</p> <p>2008: Market -4%, DB Schenker -3% 2009: Market -10/-12%, DB Schenker -16%</p> <p>Since mid-2009 stabilization of transport volumes</p>
	Key drivers	<p>Development in key industries*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel: -30% Automotive: -25% Chemicals: -11% 	<p>Economic development in Euro-area*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GDP: -4% Industry: -16% Export / Import: -13/-12% 	<p>Turnover (TEU) at major ports of entry*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rotterdam: -9% Antwerp: -16% Hamburg: -28%

* 2009 vs. 2008.

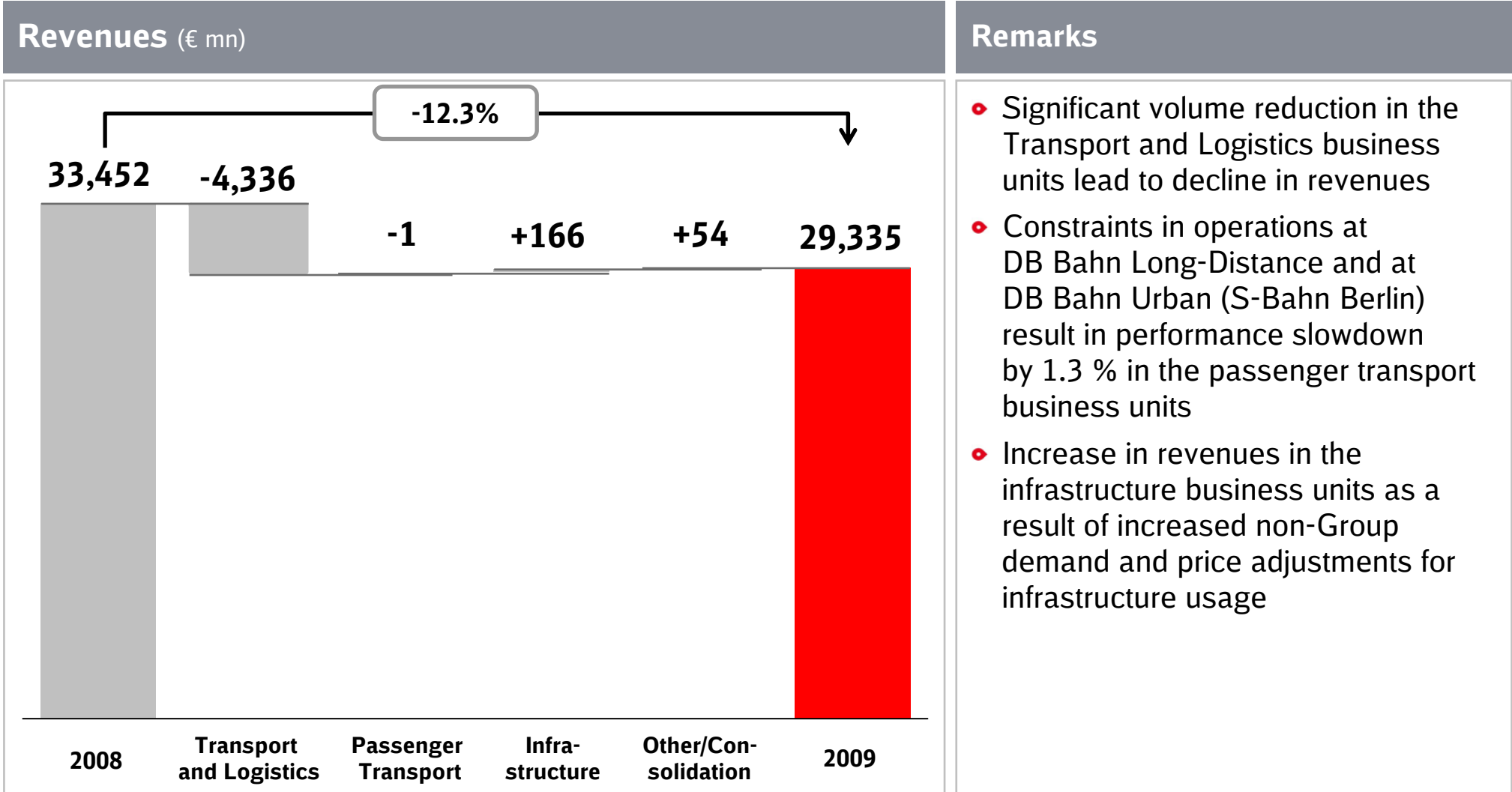
Positive result despite historical economic crisis

Highlights

- ◊ Revenues: € 29.3 bn
- ◊ EBIT adjusted: € 1.7 bn
- ◊ EBITDA adjusted: € 4.4 bn
- ◊ Net financial debt: € 15.0 bn
- ◊ ROCE: 5.9%



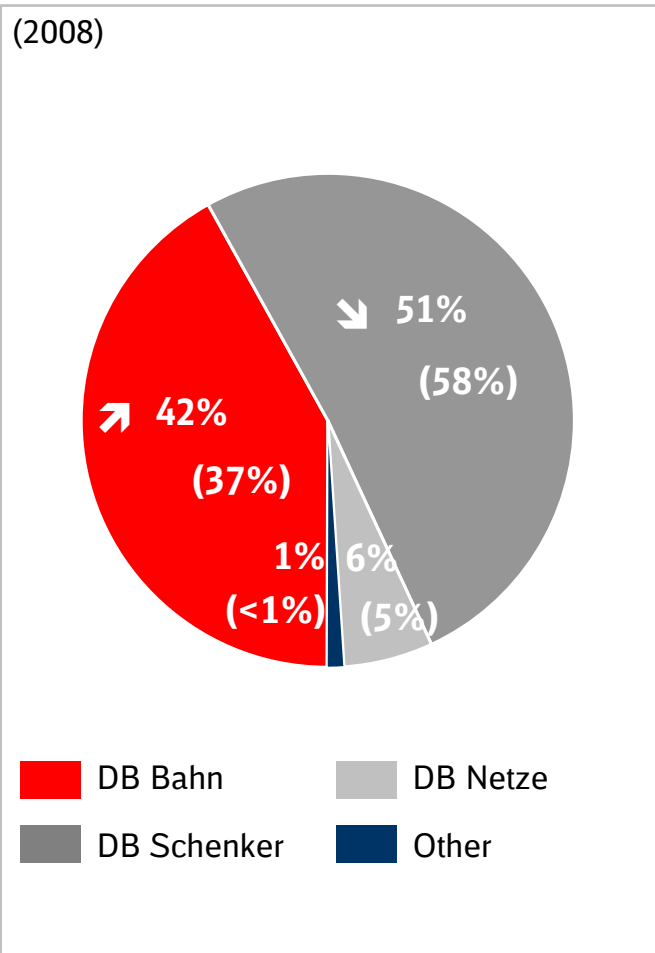
Sharp decline in revenues mainly in the Transport and Logistics division



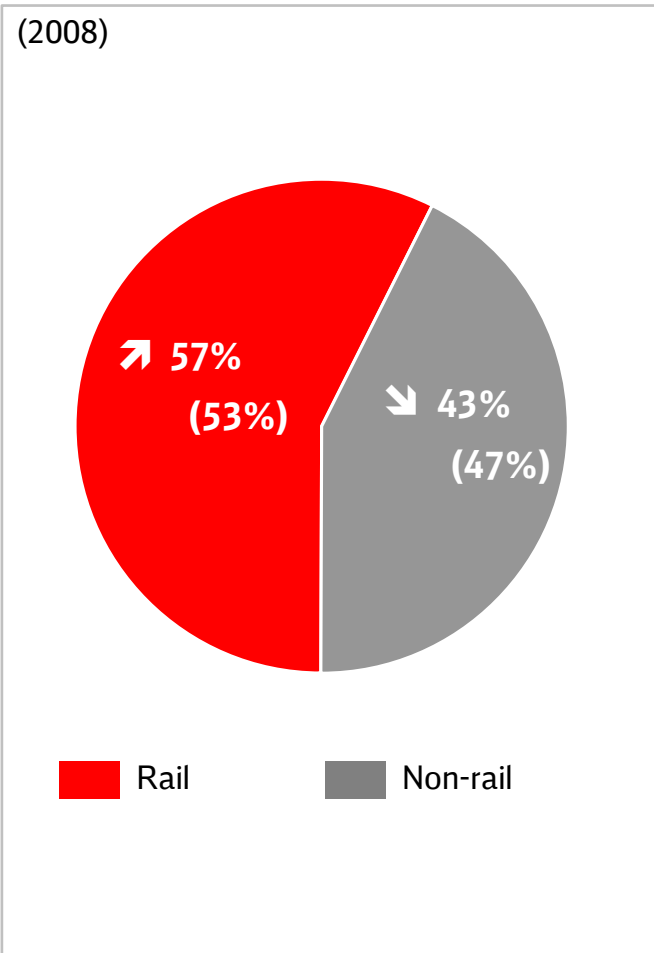
2009 Financial Year – Revenue Split

Shift in revenue structure in favor of Passenger Transport

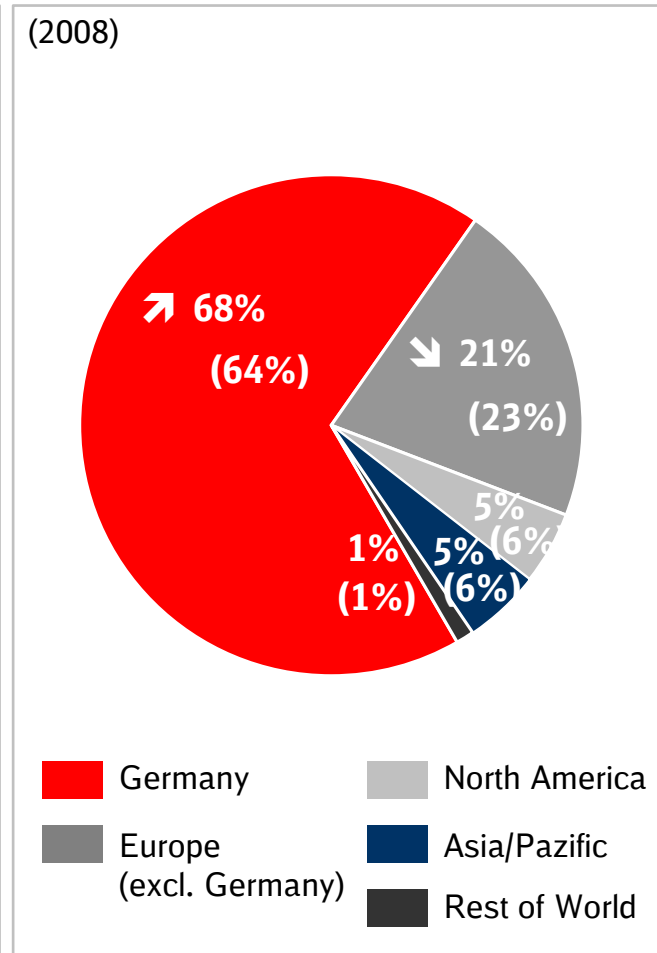
Revenue split by divisions 2009



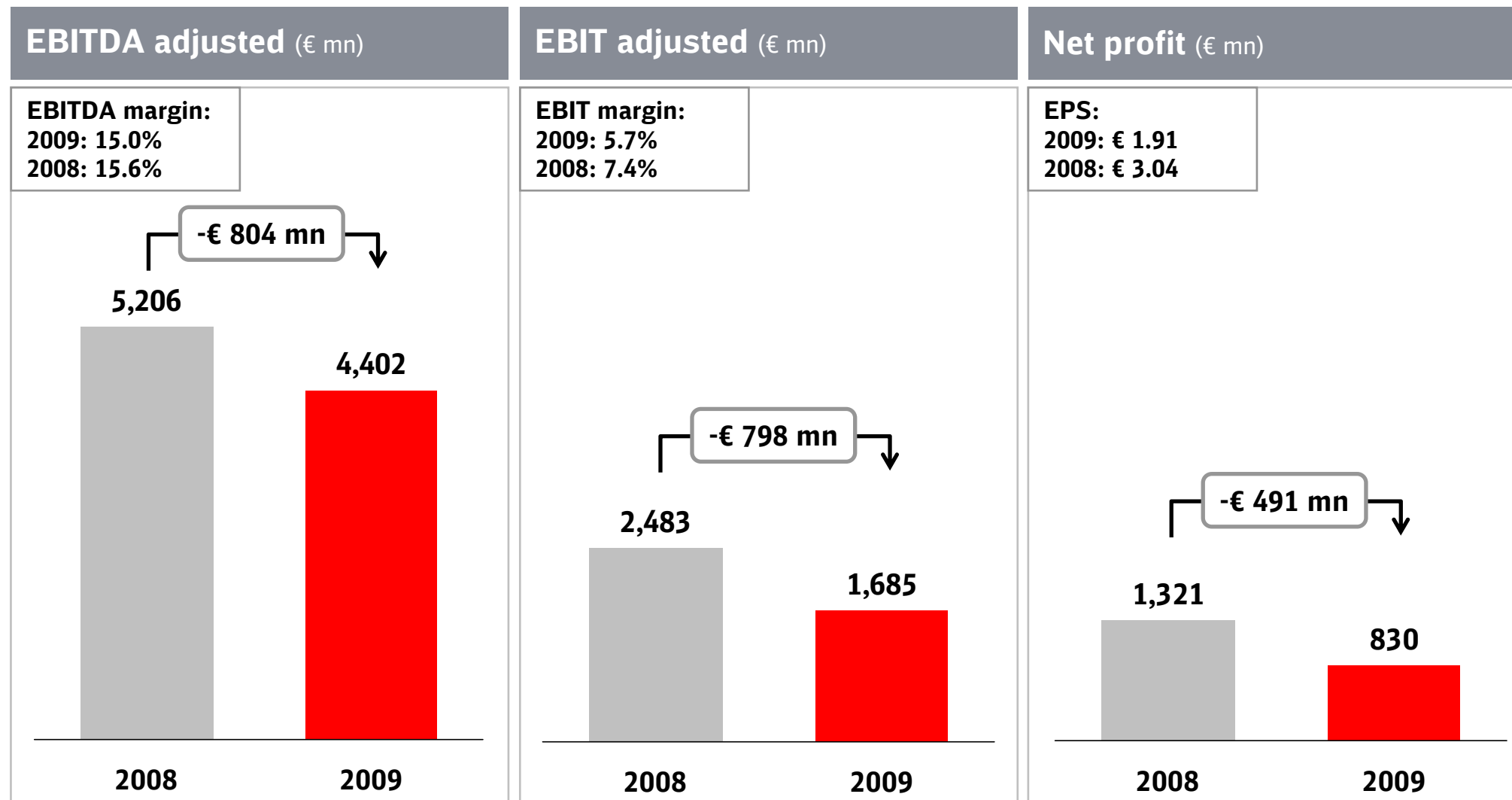
Revenue split by activities 2009



Revenue split by regions 2009

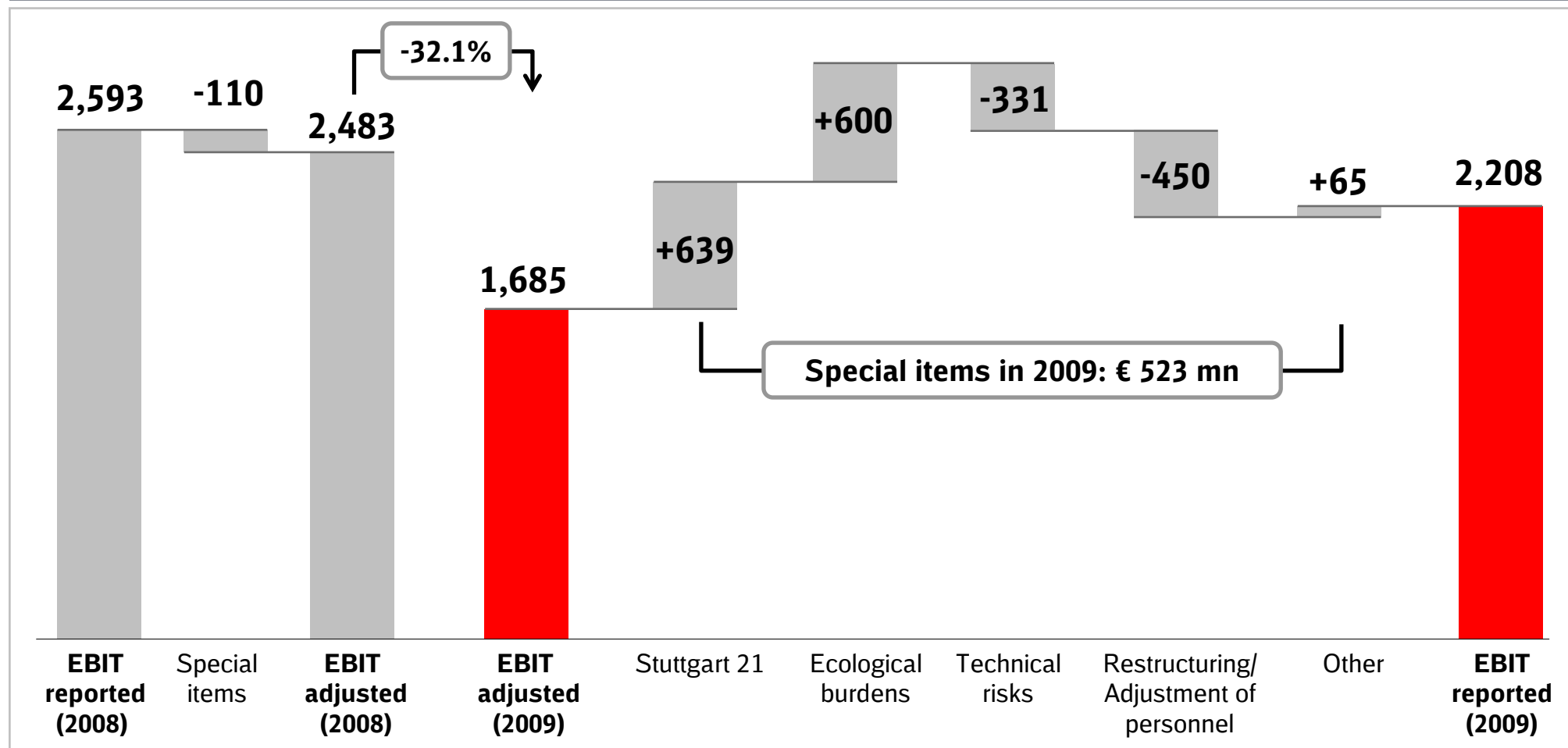


Development of main profit figures



Special items at € 523 mn are significantly higher than in 2008

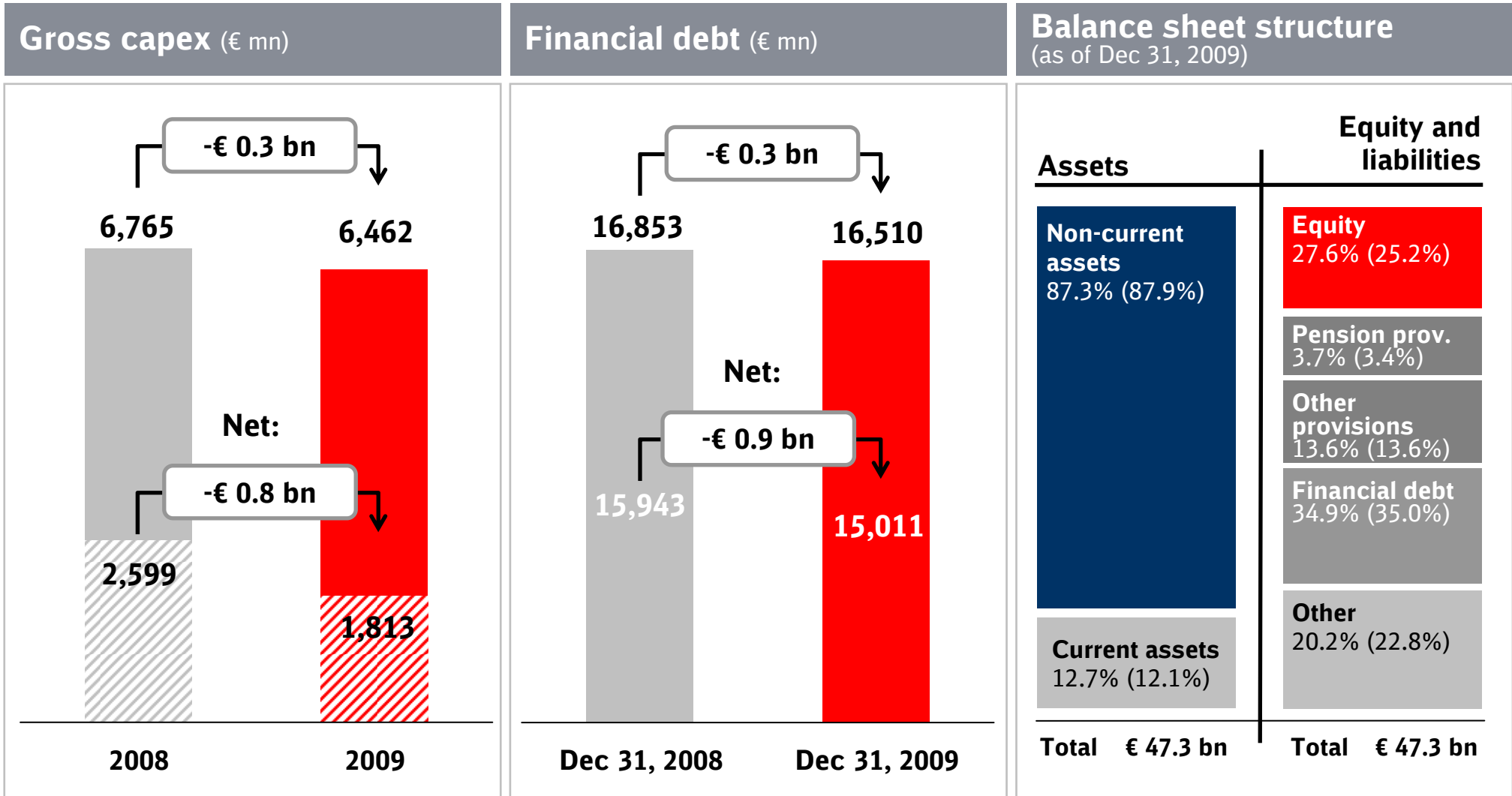
EBIT and EBIT adjusted (€ mn)



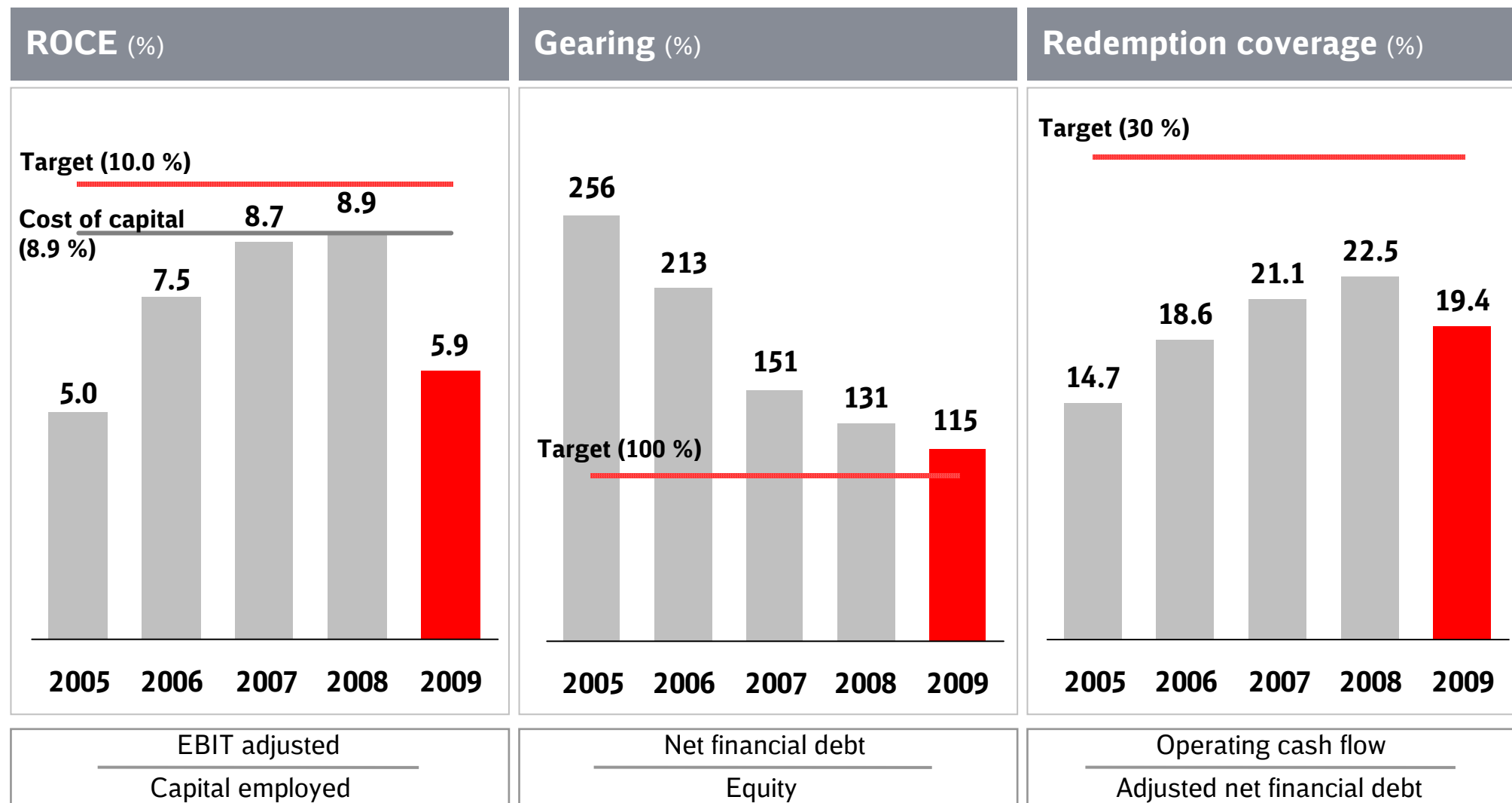
Decreasing EBIT adjusted on business unit level

EBIT adjusted (€ mn)	2009		2008	Change by business unit (€ mn)
	EBIT	Margin		
DB Bahn Long-Distance	141	4.0%	306	-165 (-53.9%)
DB Bahn Regional	870	12.7%	857	+13 (+1.5%)
DB Bahn Urban	100	5.0%	205	-105 (-51.2%)
DB Schenker Rail	-189	-	307	-496 (-)
DB Schenker Logistics	199	1.8%	381	-182 (-47.8%)
DB Services	125	10.1%	131	-6 (-4.6%)
DB Netze Track	558	12.8%	670	-112 (-16.7%)
DB Netze Stations	217	21.2%	210	+7 (+3.3%)
DB Netze Energy	103	4.5%	74	+29 (+39.2%)
Other/consolidation	-439	-	-658	+219 (-33.3%)
DB Group	1,685	5.7%	2,483	-798 (-32.1%)

Almost € 1 bn reduction in net financial debt



Weaker ROCE and redemption coverage, improvement in gearing



Rating and financing activities

Ratings

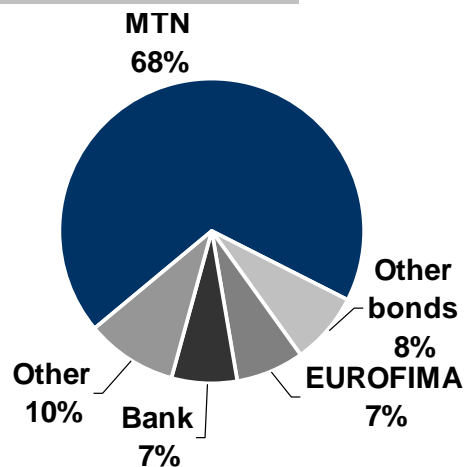
- ♦ **Very good ratings:**
 Moody's: Aa1/stable
 S&P: AA/stable
 Fitch: AA/stable
- ♦ Ratings confirmed in 2010

Major refinancing activities

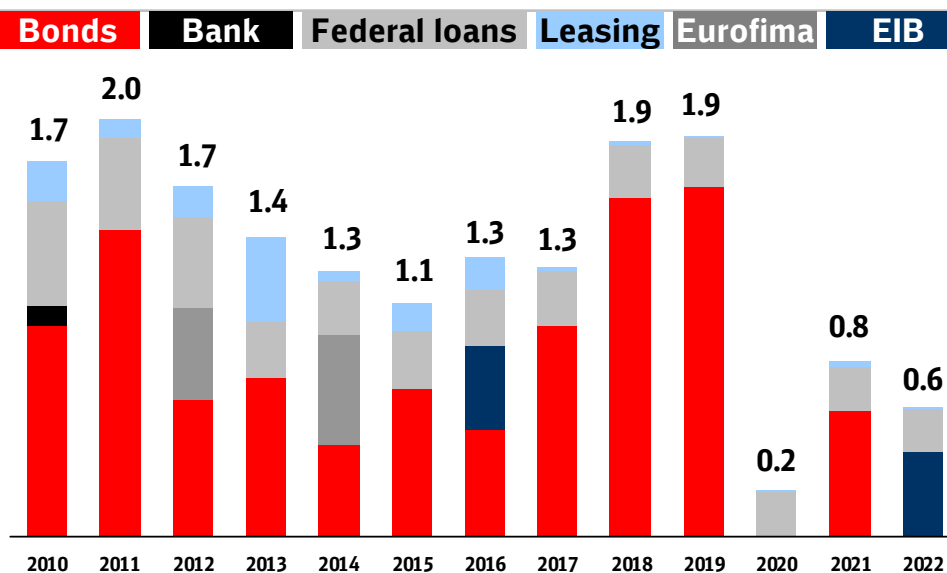
- Total volume in 2009: € 2.100 mn** (as of Dec 31, 2009)
- ♦ € 1,000 mn bond with a 4.875% coupon issued in March
 - ♦ € 600 mn bond with a 4.375% coupon issued in September
 - ♦ € 500 mn bond with a 3.625% coupon issued in October

Interest-bearing debt (%)

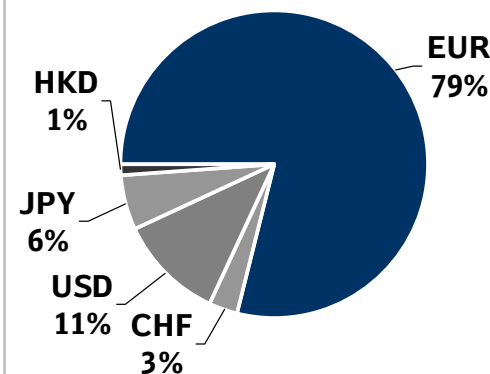
€ 13.2 bn
(as of Dec 31, 2009)



Maturity profile of financial debt (as of Dec 31, 2009; € bn; incl. underlying swaps)



Currency structure MTN-program (as of Dec 31, 2009)



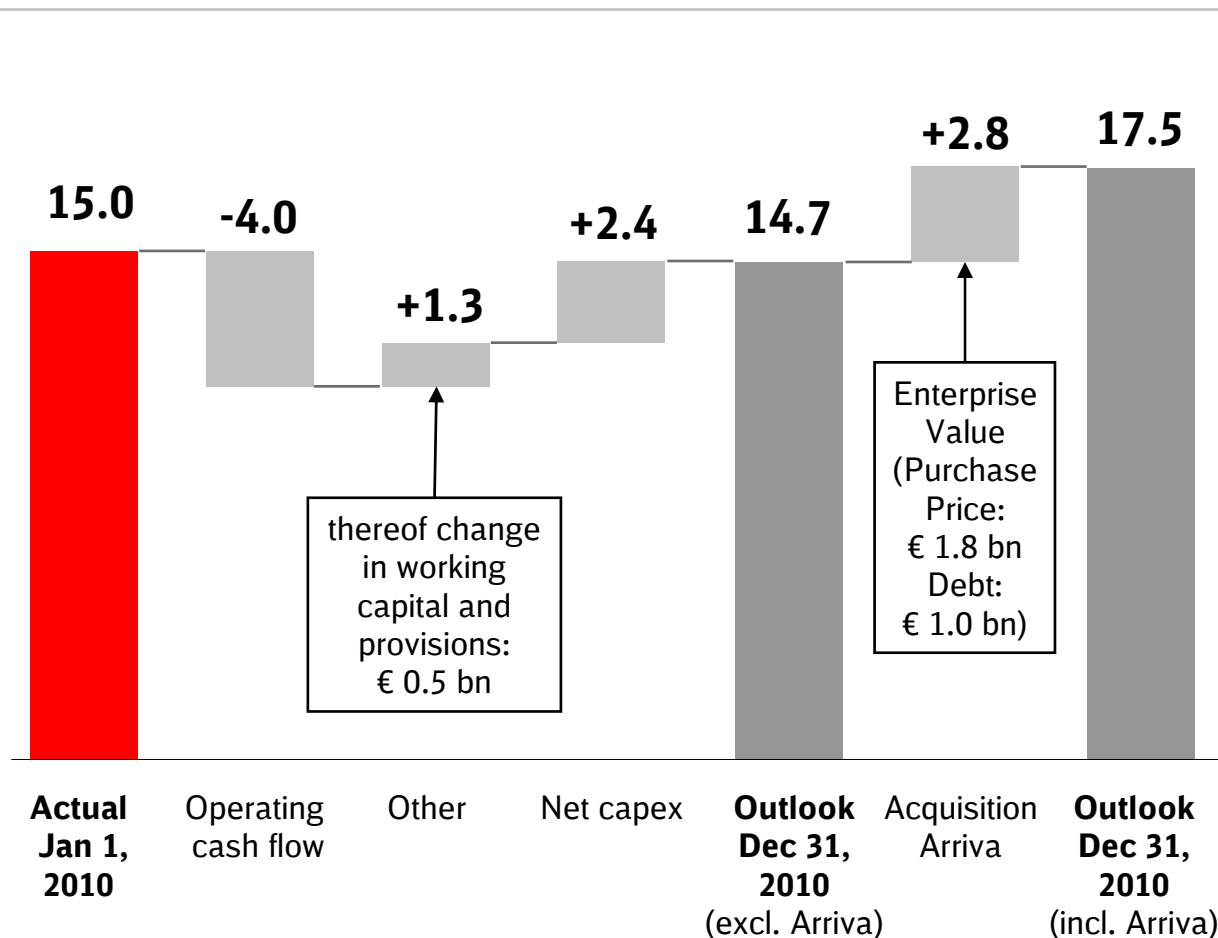
Focus on credit quality

<p>Very good ratings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◊ Ratings: Moody's (Aa1) / S&P (AA) / Fitch (AA) ◊ Profitable business development even in 2009 ◊ Stable financial profile despite crisis, sound financing structure and conservative funding strategy
<p>Obligations of the Federal Republic of Germany</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◊ Federal obligations resulting from Art. 87e German Constitution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - „Infrastructure obligations“: High share in funding of infrastructure capex, amounting to around € 2.5 bn p.a. (replacement capex) - „Public interest obligations“: Federal states receive funds for ordering local passenger transport services, amounting to around € 6.7 bn p.a. (increasing by 1.5% p.a. until 2014) - Privatization threshold: Up to 49.9% of shares to be privatized due to constitutionally mandated Federal majority shareholding („ownership clause“)
<p>Significant responsibility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◊ DB guarantees overall mobility in Germany and is Europe's largest company providing integrated mobility, transport and logistics services.
<p>Operating performance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◊ Stable cash flow due to long-term service contracts with Federal states (2009 revenue share: 15%) - order book of € 28 bn, Arriva: GBP 12 bn, aggregated amount: about € 42 bn ◊ Vertical integration as a major factor for business success ◊ Productivity improved by 237% (workforce reduction in rail business by approx. 240,000 since 1994, EBIT increased by € 4.7 bn (€ 310 mn p.a.), EBITDA increased by € 6.4 bn (€ 430 mn p.a.) and total capex of € 118 bn since the 1994 German Rail Reform

Expected development of net financial debt / financial requirement in 2010

Development of net financial debt (€ bn)

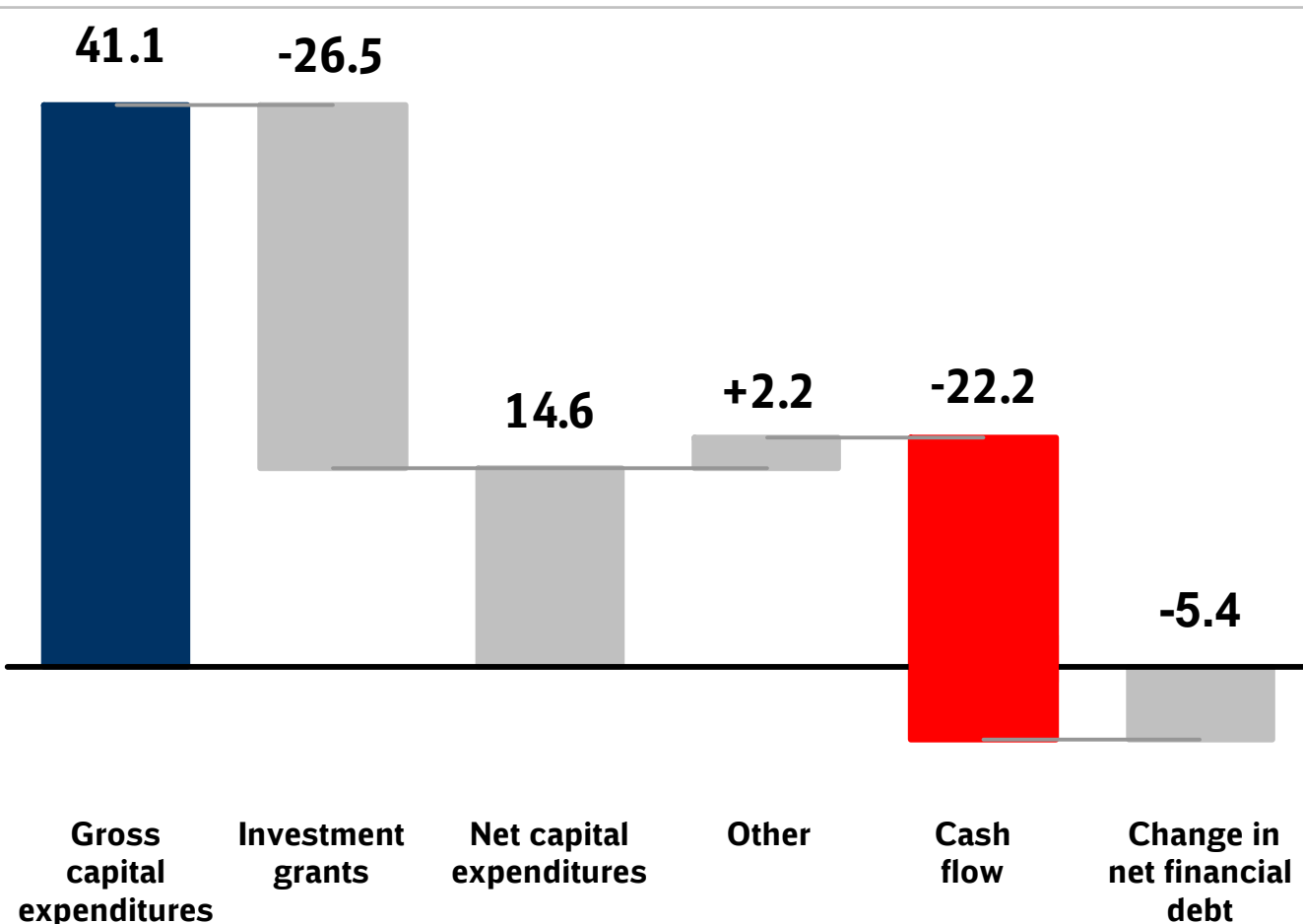
Development of net liquidity (€ bn)



Position	€ bn
Net liquidity (as of Jan 1, 2010)	+1.0
Repayments (2010)	-1.7
Purchase Price Arriva	-1.8
Net capex	-2.4
Operating cash flow	+4.0
Other	-0.5
Net liquidity (as of Dec 31, 2010; before capital market activities)	-1.4

Mid-term capex program and financing (excluding Arriva)

Capex and financing 2010-14 (€ bn)



Remarks

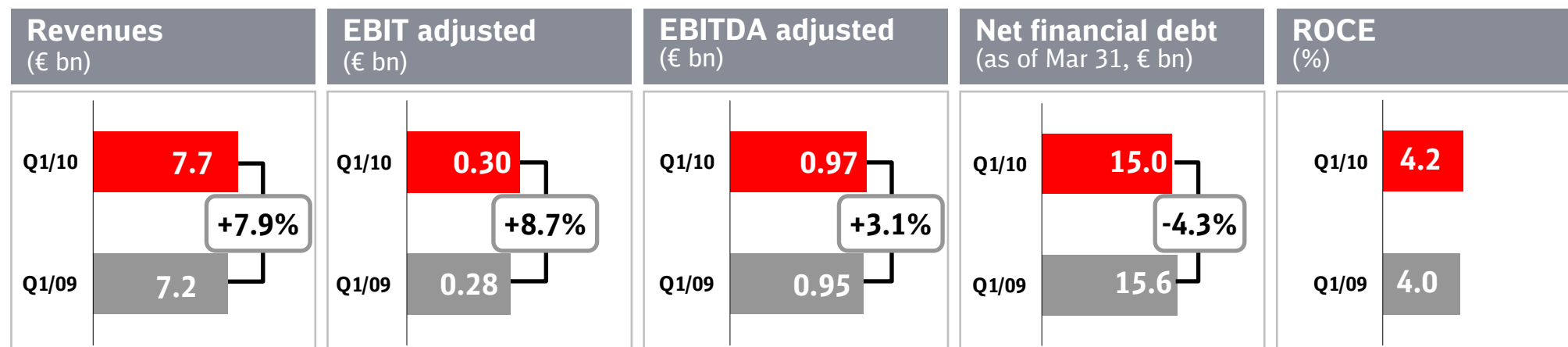
Other

- Funding needs other than capital expenditures (e.g. repayment of Federal Loans): € 2.4 bn
- Other internal financial sources (e.g. change in working capital): € 1.1 bn
- Other financial needs: € -1.3 bn

Cash flow

- EBT: € 8.4 bn
- Depreciation: € 14.8 bn
- Change in pension liabilities: € 0.3 bn
- Taxes: € -1.3 bn

Positive development in Q1 2010 and expected for 2010 financial year



Outlook* (€ mn)	2009	2010	Remarks
Revenues - comparable	29,335	↗	• Increase expected due to recovery of economy and volumes
EBIT adjusted	1,685	↗	• Disproportionate increase of expenses compared to revenues expected
ROCE	5.9%	↗	• Improvement expected due to increase in adjusted EBIT
Net financial debt	15,011	↘	• Decrease expected based on favorable business development
Gross capital expenditures	6,462	↗	• Modernization process should continue on a higher level

*as of March 2010, excluding Arriva

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