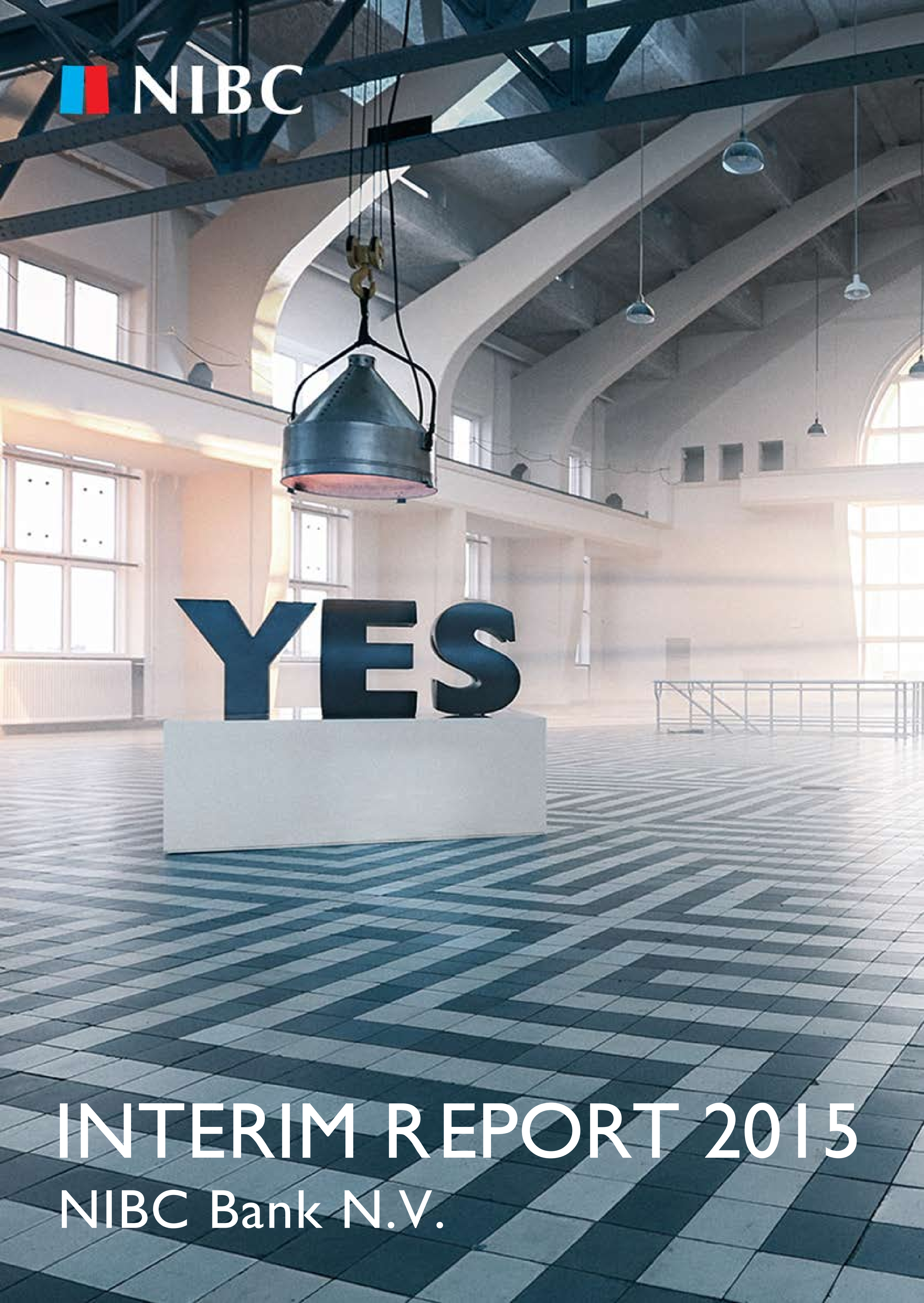

NIBC

INTERIM REPORT 2015

NIBC Bank N.V.

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	HY1 2015	2014	2013
EARNINGS			
Operating income (EUR millions)	146	278	225
Operating expenses (EUR millions)	77	139	134
Net profit attributable to parent shareholder (EUR millions)	33	24	22
Underlying net profit before special items	33	42	22
Net interest income	130	231	148
Net fee and commission income	16	27	17
Net trading income	(6)	3	56
Impairments	23	93	62
Net interest margin [1]	1.28%	1.19%	0.72%
Dividend payout ratio	0%	0%	73%
Cost-to-income ratio	53%	50%	60%
Return on equity [2]	3.7%	1.3%	1.2%
CORPORATE & CONSUMER BANKING ASSETS			
CORPORATE BANKING ASSETS (DRAWN + UNDRAWN)			
Infrastructure	2,041	2,112	1,979
Shipping	1,437	1,387	1,161
Commercial Real Estate	1,203	1,294	1,301
Oil & Gas	1,259	1,244	864
Manufacturing	618	650	527
Financial Services	640	607	551
Services	482	483	398
Wholesale/Retail/Leisure	420	453	347
Agriculture & Food	343	289	168
Technology, Media & Telecommunications	189	172	109
Other	92	98	6
Total corporate loans (drawn + undrawn)	8,723	8,789	7,412
Lease receivables	355	361	-
Investment loans	165	154	126
Equity investments	305	377	378
Total corporate banking assets (drawn + undrawn)	9,549	9,681	7,916
CORPORATE BANKING ASSETS (DRAWN + UNDRAWN) PER REGION			
The Netherlands	3,087	2,983	2,547
Germany	2,067	2,293	1,698
United Kingdom	1,894	1,788	1,467
Other	2,501	2,617	2,204
Total corporate banking assets (drawn + undrawn)	9,549	9,681	7,916
CONSUMER BANKING ASSETS			
Mortgages - The Netherlands	8,019	7,891	7,331
Mortgages - Germany	143	167	233
Total consumer banking assets	8,162	8,058	7,564
ASSET QUALITY			
Risk-weighted assets (EUR millions)	9,543	9,646	8,405
Cost of risk (normalised for exceptional impairments) [3]	0.58%	0.72%	0.79%
Cost of risk	0.58%	1.18%	0.79%
Impairment ratio (normalised for exceptional impairments) [4]	0.32%	0.40%	0.40%
Impairment ratio	0.32%	0.66%	0.40%
NPL ratio [5]	6.6%	5.8%	6.5%
Top-20 exposure [6]	13%	12%	13%
Exposure corporate loans that display an arrear > 90 days	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Exposure residential mortgages that display an arrear > 90 days	0.8%	1.0%	1.4%
Loan to value Dutch Residential mortgages [7]	81%	82%	82%
SOLVENCY INFORMATION [8]			
Shareholder's equity (EUR millions)	1,854	1,831	1,789
Subordinated liabilities	390	320	298
Group capital base (EUR millions)	2,243	2,151	2,087
Balance sheet total	23,581	23,144	22,323
Common Equity Tier-1 ratio	15.5%	15.5%	18.1%
Tier-1 ratio	15.5%	15.5%	21.3%
BIS ratio	20.1%	19.3%	22.3%
Leverage ratio	6.6%	7.0%	7.6%

	HY1 2015	2014	2013
FUNDING & LIQUIDITY 9)			
LCR	279%	128%	150%
NSFR	112%	108%	107%
Loan-to-deposit ratio	145%	154%	165%
Asset encumbrance ratio 10)	33%	35%	34%
Retail savings / Total funding	48%	47%	45%
Secured funding / Total funding	26%	30%	30%
Corporate deposits / Total funding	7%	6%	0%
S&P rating & outlook	BBB- / Stable	BBB- / Stable	BBB- / Negative
Fitch rating & outlook	BBB- / Stable	BBB- / Stable	BBB- / Stable
OTHER INFORMATION			
Assets under management for third parties (EUR millions)	1,790	1,732	1,995

1) 12 months net interest income / 12 months average interest-bearing assets

2) Net profit attributable to parent shareholder / total shareholder's equity at the beginning of the year

3) Impairments + credit losses mortgages in net trading income / average total RWA. Exceptional impairments relate to additional impairments due to a prudent approach on the pre-crisis portfolio

4) Impairments + credit losses mortgages in net trading income / carrying value of Loans + Mortgages + Debt investments at the beginning of the year. Exceptional impairments relate to additional impairments due to a prudent approach on the pre-crisis portfolio

5) Total non-performing exposure (defined by the European Banking Authority (EBA)) / total exposure. Non-performing exposure determined at customer level

6) Top-20 exposure excludes granular exposures from Commercial Real Estate

7) Loan-to-Indexed-Market-Value (LTIMV) excluding NHG guaranteed mortgages

8) Common Equity Tier-1 ratio (previously Core Tier-1 ratio), Tier-1 ratio and BIS ratio based on Basel III as of 1 January 2014. Untill 31 December 2013 all capital ratios were based on Basel II. Leverage ratio is based on Basel III. All Basel III ratios are fully loaded

9) NIBC Funding & liquidity is managed on NIBC Holding level, all funding & liquidity ratios with exception of Loan-to-deposit are calculated on NIBC Holding level, Loan-to-deposit ratio is calculated on NIBC Bank level

10) Encumbered assets + total collateral received re-used / total assets + total collateral re-used

Report of the Managing Board

Statement of the CEO, Paulus de Wilt:

"NIBC's results in H1 2015 further improved as a result of successful execution of NIBC's strategy and in line with the general economic developments. Our improved business performance in both corporate and consumer banking is partly driven by new mortgages and savings from retail clients, a stable and more profitable corporate loan book and an increase in fee income from advisory services to our corporate clients. The improved business position of the bank is reflected by the increased operating income of 9% compared to H1 2014, a strong cost-income ratio and substantially lower impairments of financial assets (-17% compared to H1 2014).

All in all we are pleased with the growth of our reported net profit on the back of sustained growth in corporate and consumer banking. The corporate banking portfolio showed a healthy balance with new deals closed and planned reduction of several larger exposures. This resulted in an improved risk profile and profitability of the overall book. Currency effects from a stronger USD contributed to the growth of our book. In Germany, our second home market, the originating power is gaining momentum with an improved pipeline of corporate transactions.

Consumer banking is gradually growing a loyal base of retail clients. In H1 2015 the total savings balance increased to EUR 9.6 billion, proving loyalty of our savings customers despite the interest rate reductions. The consumer bank recorded further volume growth of our mortgage portfolio to EUR 8.2 billion despite increased competition on the mortgage markets. The recently introduced buy-to-let product shows a promising start, especially when we take into consideration that we are still building the distribution network for this unique product.

With a cost-income ratio of 53%, our cost base increased in order to facilitate future growth by investing in origination capacity in Germany, the Think Yes campaign, the insourcing of our retail contact centre and the roll out of the NIBCity project, which entails the implementation of flexible working throughout the organisation.

In June, our Think YES campaign entered a new phase. It perfectly reflects our entrepreneurial mentality, making us unique within our sector and greatly appreciated by our customers. This is evidenced in our net promotor score of +24% over the past 12 months. I would like to share my appreciation for the continued trust from all our clients in our financial products and services, which gives me the confidence that we will reach our mid-term objectives."

NIBC Bank profit & loss

In EUR millions	H1 2015	H1 2014	FY 2014
Net interest income	130	100	231
Net fee and commission income	16	12	27
Net trading income	(6)	4	3
Dividend income		2	2
Gains less losses from financial assets	5	16	16
Share in result of associates	1		1
Operating income	**146**	**134**	**278**
Personnel expenses	(44)	(44)	(81)
Other operating expenses	(30)	(25)	(52)
Depreciation and amortisation	(3)	(3)	(5)
Operating expenses	**(77)**	**(72)**	**(139)**
Net Operating income	69	62	140
Impairments of financial assets	(23)	(28)	(93)
Corporate Tax	(12)	(6)	(4)
Net profit before special items	**33**	**28**	**42**
Special items			
SNS Levy (Net)		(12)	(18)
Reported net profit	33	15	24

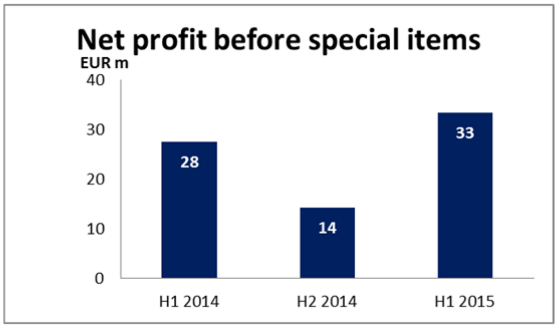
The income statement differs from the one presented in the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Report (included in the Interim Report 2015) due to the treatment of non-financial companies controlled by NIBC. This only affects the presentation of the income statement and not the bottom-line profit figures. Small differences may occur in this table due to rounding.

- Net profit before special items increases 18% to EUR 33 million from EUR 28 million in H1 2014
- Operating income EUR 146 million, up 9% compared to H1 2014
- Operating expenses EUR 77 million, up 7% to fuel future growth
- Impairments down 17% to EUR 23 million

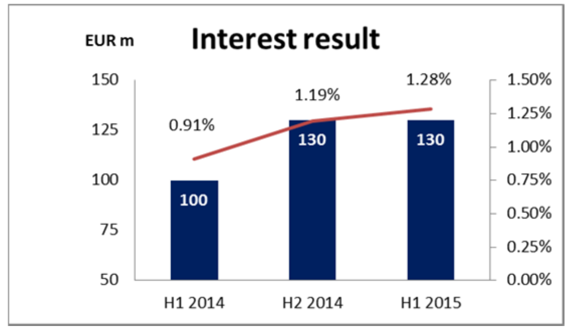
NIBC Bank H1 2015 financial results

NIBC posted a solid first half year result. Net profit was up to EUR 33 million in H1 2015, compared to EUR 15 million in the same period in 2014. Net interest income increased by 30% to EUR 130 million compared to H1 2014. Fee income increased by 33% to EUR 16 million in the period, mainly from advisory services to clients in the fields of mergers and acquisitions and investment management. Net interest income and fee income were in line with the second half year in 2014. Excluding the effect of the one-off SNS Levy of EUR 12 million in H1 2014, net profit increased 18%.

Net profit before special items (in EUR million)



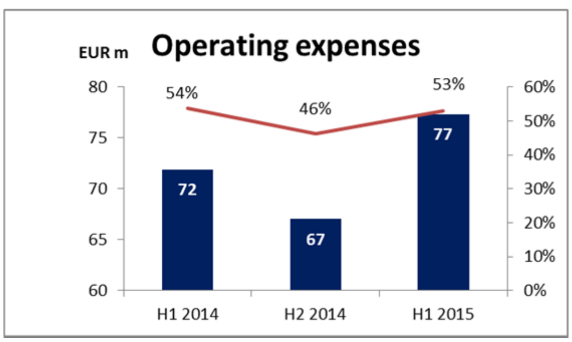
Interest result (in EUR million) and interest margin (in %)



Net trading income shows a limited loss of EUR 6 million, mainly reflecting the (unrealised) fair value changes of the assets and liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss. In addition, the results include credit losses on fair value through profit or loss assets.

The cost-income ratio over H1 2015 was 53%, up compared to H2 2014 (46%) due to targeted investments, but still within communicated range. The main drivers were investments in origination capacity in Germany (FTE's), the Think Yes campaign, which started in June 2015, the insourcing of our retail contact centre and the roll out of the NIBCity project, which entails the implementation of more flexible working throughout the organization and investments in IT. These investments facilitate future growth of our business.

Operating expenses (in EUR million) and cost-income ratio (in %)



Impairments were down to EUR 23 million in H1 2015, from EUR 28 million in H1 2014. Additional impairments were spread across various sectors. In H1 2015, credit losses on mortgages amounted to EUR 4 million; predominantly in our Dutch mortgages portfolio and slightly lower than in H1 2014.

Residential mortgages increased to just under EUR 8.2 billion in the first half year of 2015, while the savings balance grew to EUR 9.6 billion. The quality of the corporate loan book improved as we received repayments of some larger exposures in line with plan and by balancing our origination effort in specific sectors. The positive currency effect on our drawn corporate loan book amounted to EUR 290 million, reflecting our exposures to the oil & gas services and shipping sectors, which are mostly dollar-denominated. Our corporate loan portfolio (drawn and undrawn) remained stable in H1 2015 at EUR 8.7 billion.

Balance sheet NIBC Bank

In EUR Millions	Jun 2015	Dec 2014	Dec 2013
Cash and banks	3,364	2,760	2,947
Loans	7,460	7,240	6,666
Lease receivables	341	361	-
Residential mortgages	8,163	8,058	7,561
Debt investments	1,503	1,341	1,797
Equity investments	308	334	312
Derivatives	2,255	2,851	2,800
All other assets	188	198	241
TOTAL ASSETS	**23,581**	**23,144**	**22,323**

In EUR Millions	Jun 2015	Dec 2014	Dec 2013
Retail funding	9,550	8,956	8,419
Funding from securitised mortgages	2,672	3,348	3,525
Covered bonds	1,508	1,034	919
ESF	1,025	992	-
All other senior funding	3,659	3,280	2,946
State guaranteed funding	-	-	1,310
Tier 1& subordinated funding	390	320	298
Derivatives	2,776	3,217	2,957
All other liabilities	148	166	161
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**21,728**	**21,313**	**20,534**
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	**1,854**	**1,831**	**1,789**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	**23,581**	**23,144**	**22,323**

NIBC Bank – other key figures

NIBC Bank	30-Jun 2015	31-Dec 2014
Common Equity Tier-1 ratio	15.9%	15.5%
Tier-1 ratio	15.9%	15.5%
BIS ratio	20.5%	19.3%
Leverage ratio	6.6%	7.0%

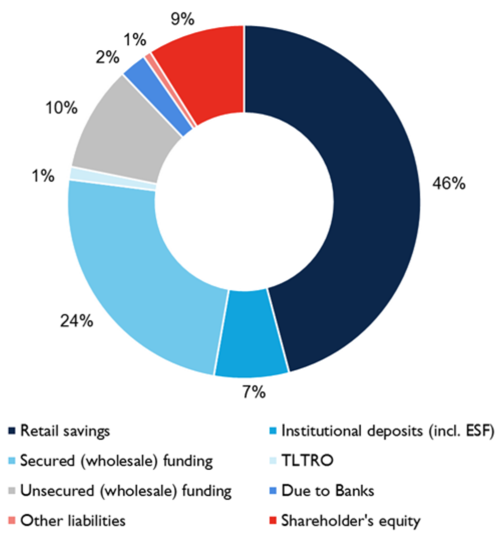
- Solvency ratios are fully loaded (end state) Basel III and the 30-Jun 2015 ratios include the net profit in HY 2015
- Solid capital position, with a Common Equity Tier-1 of 15.9% (2014: 15.5%) and a BIS ratio of 20.5% (2014: 19.3%)
- The leverage ratio decreased from 7.0% to 6.6%, but still comfortable in this market

Funding

Our current funding diversification reflects a balanced mix of equity, wholesale and retail funding. We returned to the public senior unsecured market with a 3.5 years EUR benchmark transaction, issuing EUR 300 million in January and increasing the transaction to EUR 500 million in March. In the covered bond market we extended our curve with a 7 years EUR benchmark transaction under our conditional pass-through covered bond programme. We are actively expanding our presence and visibility in the public debt markets.

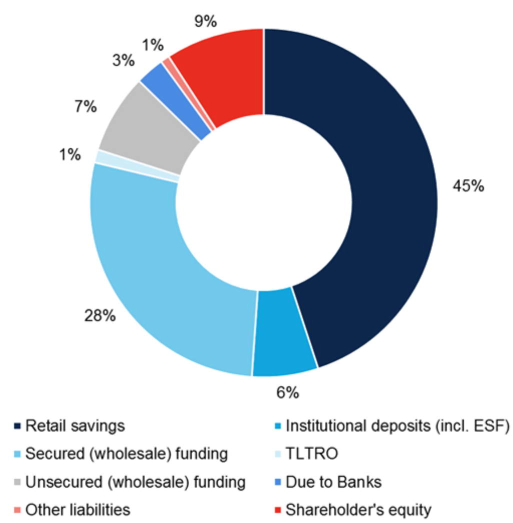
Funding Composition

Per 30 June 2015



Funding Composition

Per 31 December 2014



Our NIBC Direct retail savings grew by 7% to EUR 9.6 billion, almost half of which is in term deposits, further supporting the stickiness of our retail savings.

Our strong liquidity position is evidenced by an LCR of 279% and an NSFR of 112% at 30 June 2015. Our ample liquidity position demonstrates NIBC's prudent approach to uncertainties in the market, especially around the situation in Greece.

Over the past 12 months we have seen encouraging developments in our ratings. In November of last year S&P changed its outlook on NIBC from negative to stable. In June 2015 Fitch affirmed our rating at BBB- with a stable outlook and following a rating review Moody's upgraded NIBC's (unsolicited, non-participative) rating to Baa1, from Baa3.

Corporate Banking – key transactions

NIBC was involved in a number of important transactions across its key sectors and markets. A selection of transactions in HY 2015:

Lucas Bols – Mergers & Aquisitions

The Dutch distilled drinks company did an initial public offering (IPO) at Euronext Amsterdam. At this decisive moment for Lucas Bols, NIBC assisted the company to transfer from private to public ownership.

NPEX Ondernemersfonds – Structuring, Distribution and Industries & Manufacturing

In collaboration with Stichting Pensioenfonds ABP as cornerstone investor, NIBC launched the NPEX Ondernemersfonds for Dutch SME's. NIBC participates in the trend of disintermediation of the funding market for corporates in the Netherlands. The purpose of this EUR 25 million fund is to invest in subordinated bonds newly available on the NPEX platform.

Megastores – Commercial Real Estate

NIBC advised Meijer Realty Partners (MRP) and CQS on the acquisition of the MegaStores Den Haag shopping mall from ING Real Estate. We were able to bring parties together at a decisive moment in the negotiations and come to a positive conclusion.

Consumer Banking

Our consumer banking activities showed strong performance, especially considering the challenging business environment with competition and lower interest rates. NIBC Direct is gradually growing a loyal base of retail clients. In H1 2015 the total savings balance increased by EUR 0.6 billion to EUR 9.6 billion, proving stickiness of savings despite the interest rate reductions in line with underlying market developments.

The mortgage portfolio increased to EUR 8.2 billion. The housing market trends in the Netherlands are favourable. Transaction activity is recovering and house prices are in an upward trend. However, margins are under pressure due to increased competition. In January 2015 the Buy-To-Let mortgage product was successfully introduced.

Profile of NIBC

NIBC is the bank of choice for decisive financial moments. Our Corporate Banking activities offer a combination of advice, financing and co-investment in the sectors Food, Agri, Retail & Health, Industries & Manufacturing, Infrastructure & Renewables, Commercial Real Estate, Oil & Gas Services, Shipping & Intermodal and Technology, Media & Services. Consumer Banking offers residential mortgages and online retail saving deposits via NIBC Direct in the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany.

Headquartered in The Hague, NIBC also has offices in Frankfurt, London and Brussels.

Impact of economic development on NIBC

The economic environment in 2015, the cautious positive outlook and the increased activities in our sectors, resulted in an improvement of the overall credit quality of our Corporate Loan portfolio compared to FYE '14. The size of the Corporate Loan portfolio reduced in 2015 due to several large planned (p)repayments. The total impairments of the Corporate Loan portfolio reduced slightly compared to FYE '14. Our residential mortgage book grew due to our NIBC Direct product being taken up well in the first half year; credit losses went down slightly and remain modest.

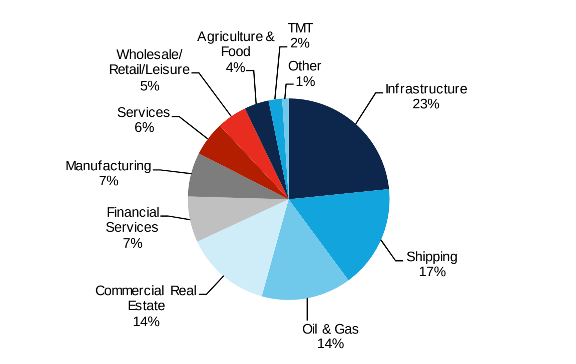
The following pages provide further details on NIBC's portfolios per H1 '15. In this section, the H1 '15 figures are compared with the FYE '14 figures.

Credit Risk

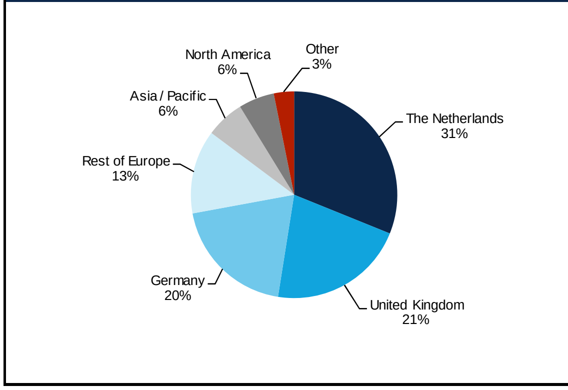
Corporate loans

Total exposure amounted to EUR 8,723 million (2014: EUR 8,789 million). The term 'exposure' includes both drawn and undrawn (on- and off-balance sheet) amounts and applies to all graphs in this section. The following graphs show the portfolio split in industry sectors and regions.

Corporate Loan portfolio per sector at 30 June 2015 (EUR 8,723 million)



Corporate Loan portfolio per region at 30 June 2015 (EUR 8,723 million)



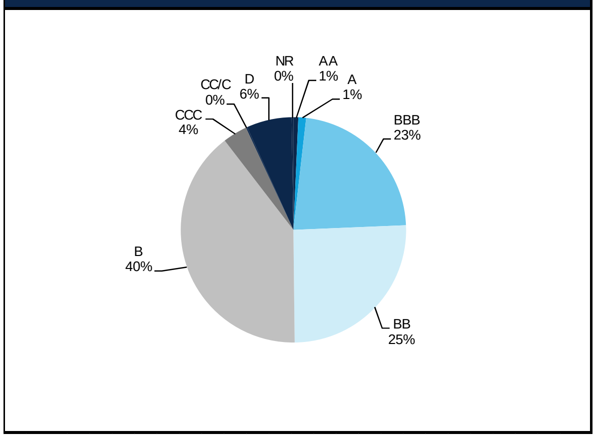
- The industry sector *Infrastructure* comprises various infrastructure projects such as the construction of roads, railways, energy plants, schools, hospitals and transactions in the Renewables sector. This sector is 23% of the loan portfolio (2014: 24%) and the projects/assets are located across North Western Europe, with some concentration in the United Kingdom.
- The *Commercial Real Estate* industry sector, 14% of the loan portfolio (2014: 15%), is split in two sub-sectors: Commercial Real Estate (CRE) and Residential Commercial Real Estate (RCRE). CRE primarily consists of offices, retail properties and hotel financing and comprises 43% of this sector. The RCRE sub-sector (57% of the total real estate sector) comprises residential property financing, which significantly reduces the concentration risk in the underlying collateral pool. The Real Estate portfolio is purely based in Germany and The Netherlands.
- The exposures within the other industry sectors remained stable compared to 2014. In terms of regional distribution, NIBC's corporate loan exposure is predominantly in the Netherlands, Germany and the United Kingdom.

In H1 '15, the net effect of new and increased Corporate loan impairments was EUR 7.5 million, predominantly in the industry sectors *Commercial Real Estate*, *Infrastructure* and *Manufacturing*. However, compared to FYE '14, the total Corporate loan impairments decreased slightly to EUR 169 million. We have written off EUR 13 million on a restructured legacy Shipping asset.

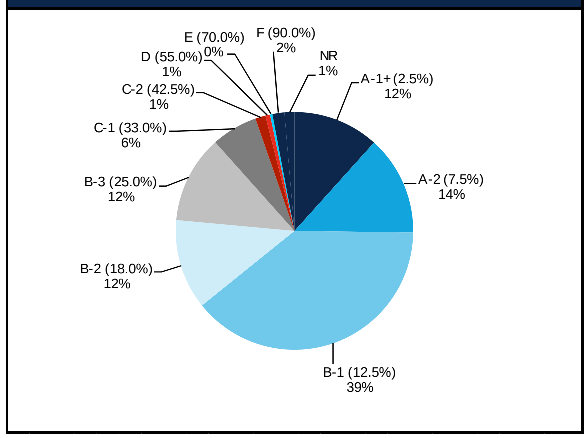
The total forborne outstanding decreased by EUR 185 million from EUR 1,129 million in 2014 to EUR 944 million in 2015[1]. This reduction occurred in our Commercial Real Estate portfolio and is mainly due to a large scheduled repayment and the release from forbearance probation of an asset active in Residential Commercial Real Estate.

The graph below displays the distribution of the Corporate Loan portfolio per counterparty credit rating (CCR). NIBC's Corporate Loan exposures are concentrated in sub-investment grade CCRs, however, collateralized in some form and substance for most. Loans can be collateralised by mortgages on real estate and ships, by (lease) receivables, pledges on machinery and equipment, or by third-party (bank) guarantees and other similar agreements. As a result, NIBC's Loss Given Defaults (LGDs) are concentrated in those categories that correspond to recoveries in the range of 80% - 90%.

Corporate Loan portfolio per CCR at 30 June 2015
(EUR 8,723 million)



Corporate Loan portfolio per LGD rating at 30 June 2015
(EUR 8,723 million)



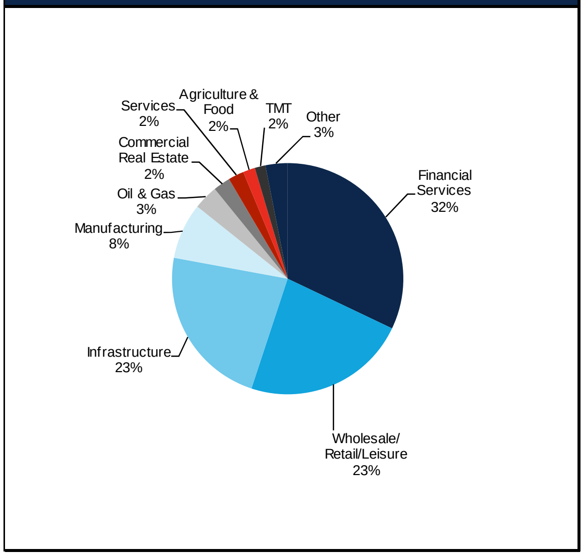
NIBC continued its selective strategy in pursuing new deals for our chosen clients, focusing on sound business and appropriate credit, structure and collateral quality. The weighted average CCR (excluding defaulted counterparties) remained stable at 6+ in NIBC's internal rating scale (B+ in external rating agencies' scales) (2014: 6+). In line with Basel regulation, NIBC's (generally) strong collateral position is not taken into account in the determination of the CCR. Recovery expectations in the Corporate Loan portfolio, which are reflected in the LGD rating, also remained stable in 2015 (weighted average LGD: B-1 (12.5%)).

Investment loans and Equity investments

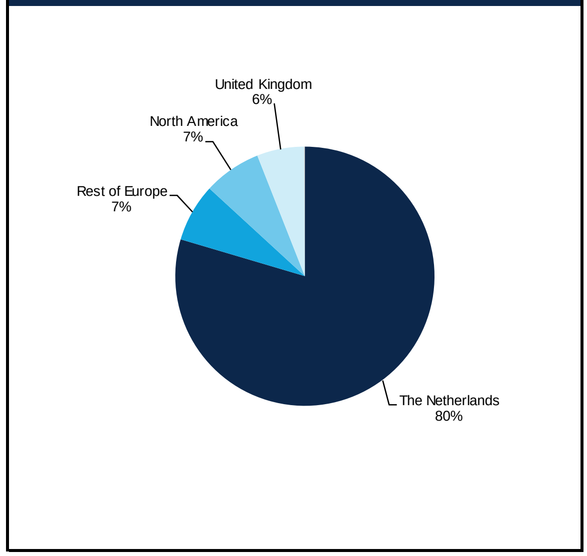
The total of the Investment loans exposure and the on-balance amount of our Equity investments was EUR 471 million at H1 '15 and is mainly concentrated in Western Europe. Investment loans are unsecured, subordinated loans that may contain equity characteristics such as attached warrants or conversion features. Equity investments are positions in private equity, infrastructure equity, corporate and real estate equity. Investment loans amounted to EUR 165 million at H1 '15 and Equity investments to EUR 305 million (2014: Investment loans: EUR 154 million; Equity investments: EUR 358 million).

[1] The total forborne outstanding is on NIBC Bank level

Investment loans and equity investments per sector at 30 June 2015 (EUR 471 million)



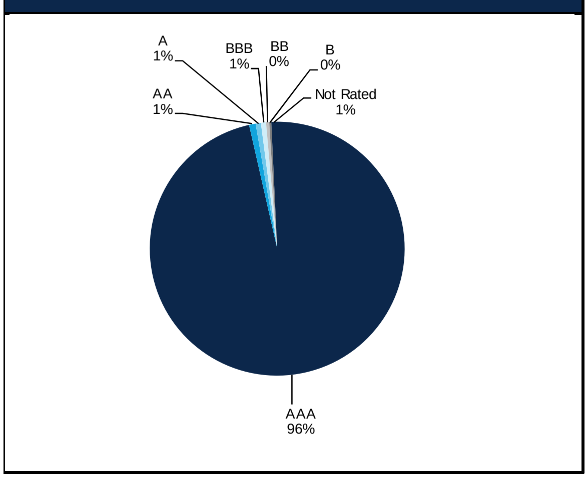
Investment loans and equity investments per region at 30 June 2015 (EUR 471 million)



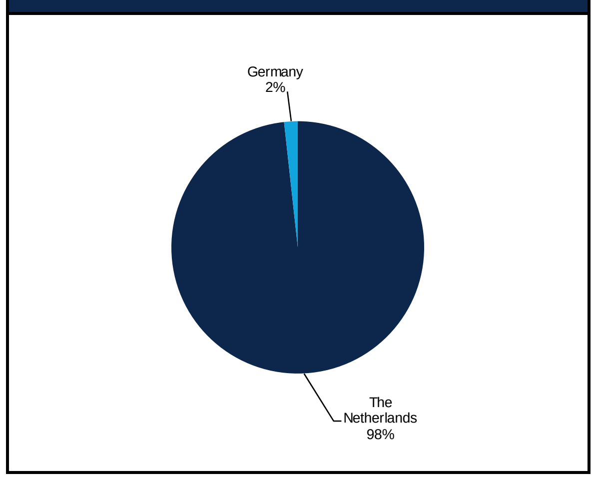
Residential mortgages

NIBC has a Dutch and German Residential Mortgage portfolio of EUR 7,682 million (2014: EUR 7,506 million), with Germany only a small part of EUR 132 million. The portfolio increase is due to new originations in the Netherlands under the NIBC Direct label which compensated for regular repayments and prepayments. The credit losses in H1 ‘15 amounted to EUR 4 million for the Dutch mortgage portfolio. The following table shows the internal rating class allocation of the Residential Mortgage portfolio, based on NIBC’s internal rating methodology for tranching a portfolio of residential mortgages.

Residential Mortgage exposure by implied rating at 30 June 2015 (EUR 7,682 million)



Residential Mortgage exposure by region at 30 June 2015 (EUR 7,682 million)

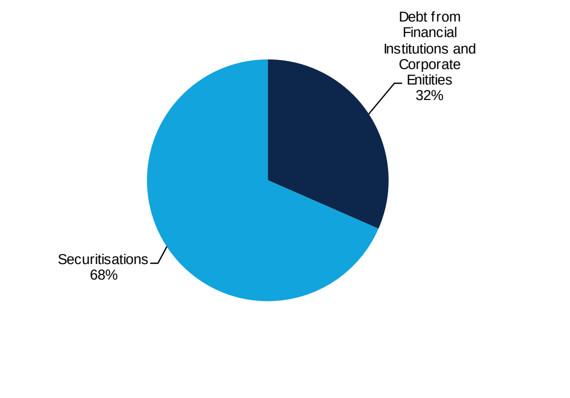


Debt investments

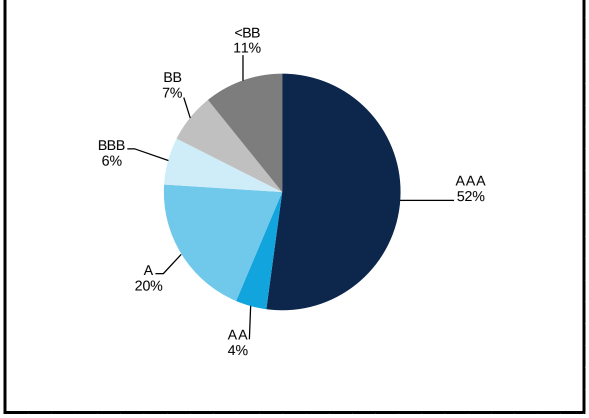
The total Debt Investments portfolio grew to EUR 1,350 million (2014: EUR 1,209 million). EUR 924 million of this is related to Securitisation exposure (2014: EUR 807 million) and EUR 426 million (2014: 402 million) to debt issued by Financial Institutions. The total Debt Investments portfolio consists for 52% of AAA investments. The Securitisations portfolio consists of 57% residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS), 18% commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), 15% asset-backed securities (ABS) and 10% collateralised debt obligations (CDO). 75% of the

Securitisations portfolio is investment grade and 65% has a rating of AA or higher. Approximately 59% of the total securitisation exposure is related to the Liquidity portfolio. Investments in this portfolio are restricted to AAA-rated asset-backed securities, mostly backed by residential mortgages and/or car loans/receivables. In H1 ’15, the impairments of the Debt Investments portfolio increased by EUR 15.5 million to EUR 61 million (2014: EUR 45 million)

Debt Investment exposure by product at 30 June 2015 (EUR 1,350 million)



Debt Investment exposure by rating at 30 June 2015 (EUR 1,350 million)



Market Risk

The main risk drivers in terms of market risk for NIBC are interest rate risk and credit spread risk. NIBC’s interest rate sensitivity was -/- EUR 410 thousand (per basis point (bp)) at H1 ‘15, and moved in the range -/- EUR 418 thousand and + EUR 43 thousand. The interest rate risk is concentrated in the Mismatch portfolio (long-term view), the Trading book (short-term view), while the Banking book occasionally has interest rate positions.

The Trading book is used mainly for facilitating interest rate derivative transactions with corporate clients and interest rate hedging resulting from Consumer Banking activities (mortgages). From a regulatory perspective this book is subject to a capital requirement for market risk. For this book a VaR limit of EUR 2.25 million applies, while the capital requirement at H1 ’15 was EUR 18 million.

The Mismatch book contains the long-term interest rate positon. The interest sensitivity of this book was -/- EUR 345 thousand (per bp).

The Banking book contains a number of portfolios predominantly the funding of the bank, loans to corporate clients, mortgages and the liquidity portfolio. Interest rate risk is actively hedged and reduced at a level deemed acceptable.

Credit spread is mainly present in the Mortgages portfolio that is accounted on fair value. For this portfolio the credit spread bpv was -/- EUR 1.8 million (per bp). However, as newly originated mortgages are accounted on amortised cost, this figure will reduce over time.

NIBC has limited exposure to currency risk, which is the current or prospective threat to earnings or capital as a result of adverse movements in exchange rates. This risk is fully hedged.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes or systems, from human error, fraud, or external events including legal risk. NIBC has chosen also to include reputation and strategic business risk as operational risk. Operational risk is monitored and managed across all three lines of defence within NIBC.

In H1 ‘15, NIBC’s Consumer Bank introduced the Buy-to-Let mortgages. Another landmark product, by the Corporate Bank, was the set-up of a fund, in order to stimulate placement power of NPEX (the Dutch SME stock exchange) by investing in NPEX-listed SME bonds. Various other new initiatives are in progress in both Corporate and Consumer Bank.

The operational risk profile of the bank remained stable compared to FYE ‘14. In line with the banking industry, our main operational risks are to ensure that our IT systems remain uncompromised, safe and available for our clients, to manage our human talent quantitatively and qualitatively in an optimal way and to maintain our fit-for-purpose and efficient internal processes. As such, various change initiatives are in progress within the NIBC, ranging from the further integration of our NIBC AG operations in Germany, the refurbishment of our building in The Hague, to IT initiatives.

Responsibility statement

In respect of Article 5:25d, section 2(c) (1 and 2) of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act, the members of the Managing Board of NIBC Bank N.V. hereby confirm, to the best of their knowledge, that:

I. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Report for the six months ended 30 June 2015, which has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting', gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of NIBC Bank N.V. and its consolidated group companies;

II. The Half Year Report of the Managing Board includes a fair review of information required pursuant to section 5:25d, subsections 8 and 9 of the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act.

The Hague, 25 August 2015

Managing Board NIBC Bank N.V.

Paulus de Wilt, *Chairman, Chief Executive Officer*
Herman Dijkhuizen, *Chief Financial Officer*
Petra van Hoeken, *Chief Risk Officer*
Rob ten Heggeler, *Chief Client Officer*

Condensed consolidated interim financial report for the six months period ended 30 June 2015

NIBC Bank N.V.

Reviewed

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Condensed consolidated interim financial report

Interim consolidated income statement

for the six months period ended 30 June 2015

IN EUR MILLIONS	NOTE	For the period ended 30-Jun-15	For the period ended 30-Jun-14
Net interest income		130	100
Net fee and commission income		16	12
Dividend income		-	2
Net trading income	2	(6)	3
Gains less losses from financial assets	3	8	17
Share in result of associates		1	-
Other operating income		11	10
OPERATING INCOME		**160**	**144**
Personnel expenses	4	49	48
Other operating expenses		34	29
Depreciation and amortisation		5	5
OPERATING EXPENSES		**88**	**82**
Impairments of financial assets	5	23	28
Impairments of non-financial assets	5	3	-
SNS Levy (Net)	6	-	12
TOTAL EXPENSES		**114**	**122**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**46**	**22**
Tax	7	13	7
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARENT SHAREHOLDER		**33**	**15**

References relate to the accompanying notes. These form an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial report.

Interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the six months period ended 30 June 2015

IN EUR MILLIONS	For the period ended 30-Jun-15 Before tax	Tax charge/ (credit)	After tax	For the period ended 30-Jun-14 Before tax	Tax charge/ (credit)	After tax
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	**46**	**13**	**33**	**22**	**7**	**15**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS						
Remeasurements of defined-benefit plans	-	-	-	(11)	(3)	(8)
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITEMS THAT MAY BE RECLASSIFIED SUBSEQUENTLY TO PROFIT OR LOSS						
Net result on hedging instruments	(20)	(5)	(15)	5	(1)	6
Revaluation of equity investments	6	1	5	4	1	3
Revaluation of debt investments	(2)	(1)	(1)	9	2	7
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**(16)**	**(5)**	**(11)**	**7**	**(1)**	**8**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**30**	**8**	**22**	**29**	**6**	**23**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO						
Parent shareholder	30	8	22	29	6	23
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**30**	**8**	**22**	**29**	**6**	**23**

Interim consolidated balance sheet

at 30 June 2015

IN EUR MILLIONS	NOTE	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Assets			
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST			
Cash and balances with central banks		1,118	474
Due from other banks		2,246	2,286
Loans and receivables			
Loans	8	7,468	7,226
Residential mortgages own book	9	1,558	1,078
Debt investments	10	318	359
FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE			
Loans	11	18	-
Debt investments	12	1,127	945
Equity investments		55	53
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)			
Loans	13	332	374
Residential mortgages own book	14	3,701	3,342
Securitised residential mortgages	15	2,903	3,638
Debt investments	16	40	37
Equity investments (including investments in associates)		246	276
Derivative financial assets		2,255	2,851
OTHER			
Investments in associates (equity method)		7	6
Intangible assets		39	43
Property, plant and equipment		42	42
Current tax		-	2
Other assets		104	109
Deferred tax		4	3
TOTAL ASSETS		**23,581**	**23,144**

References relate to the accompanying notes. These form an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial report.

Interim consolidated balance sheet

at 30 June 2015

IN EUR MILLIONS	NOTE	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Liabilities and equity			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST			
Due to other banks		854	1,159
Deposits from customers		10,975	10,182
Own debt securities in issue	17	3,100	2,064
Debt securities in issue related to securitised mortgages and lease receivables	18	2,672	3,348
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)			
Own debt securities in issue	19	36	35
Debt securities in issue structured	20	777	823
Derivative financial liabilities		2,776	3,217
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities		137	161
Current tax		8	-
Employee benefits		4	4
SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES			
Amortised cost	21	120	67
Fair value through profit or loss	22	269	253
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**21,728**	**21,313**
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Share capital	24	80	80
Other reserves		307	318
Retained earnings		1,433	1,409
Net profit attributable to parent shareholder		33	24
TOTAL PARENT SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		**1,853**	**1,831**
Non-controlling interests		-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		**1,853**	**1,831**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		**23,581**	**23,144**

References relate to the accompanying notes. These form an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial report.

Interim consolidated statement of changes in shareholder's equity

IN EUR MILLIONS	Attributable to parent shareholder								
	Share capital	Other reserves[1]	Retained earnings	Remeasu-rements of defined-benefit plans	Net profit	Distribu-tion charged to net profit	Total	Non-control-ling interests	Total share-holder's equity
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2014	**80**	**295**	**1,417**	**(9)**	**22**	**(16)**	**1,789**	**-**	**1,789**
Transfer of net profit 2013 to retained earnings	-	-	6	-	(22)	16	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2014	-	16	-	(8)	15	-	23	-	23
Net investment hedge foreign entities	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Other	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2014	**80**	**311**	**1,420**	**(17)**	**15**	**-**	**1,809**	**-**	**1,809**

IN EUR MILLIONS	Attributable to parent shareholder								
	Share capital	Other reserves[1]	Retained earnings	Remeasu-rements of defined-benefit plans	Net profit	Distribu-tion charged to net profit	Total	Non-control-ling interests	Total share-holder's equity
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2015	**80**	**318**	**1,409**	**-**	**24**	**-**	**1,831**	**-**	**1,831**
Transfer of net profit 2014 to retained earnings	-	-	24	-	(24)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2015	-	(11)	-	-	33	-	22	-	22
Net investment hedge foreign currency	-	-		-	-	-	-		-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2015	**80**	**307**	**1,433**	**-**	**33**	**-**	**1,853**	**-**	**1,853**

[1] Other reserves include share premium, hedging reserve and revaluation reserves.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

for the six months period ended 30 June 2015

IN EUR MILLIONS	For the period ended 30-Jun-15	For the period ended 30-Jun-14
Cash flows from operating activities	(417)	472
Cash flows from investing activities	1	(2)
Cash flows from financing activities	1,060	(624)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**644**	**(154)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	**1,020**	**1,603**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	644	(154)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	**1,664**	**1,449**
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS[1]:		
Cash and balances with central banks	1,014	771
Due from other banks (maturity three months or less)	650	678
	1,664	**1,449**

[1] The difference between the cash and cash equivalents as included in the previous table and the cash and cash equivalents as included in the interim consolidated balance sheet of EUR 1,700 million represents cash and cash equivalents not receivable on demand and cash collateral placements posted under CSA agreements.

General information – most significant critical accounting estimates and judgements

General information

NIBC Bank N.V., together with its subsidiaries (**NIBC or the group**), is incorporated and domiciled in the Netherlands, and is a 100% subsidiary of *NIBC Holding N.V.* (**NIBC Holding**). NIBC is an enterprising bank offering corporate and consumer banking services. Our Corporate Banking activities offer advice, financing and co-investing in a number of chosen sectors: Food, Agri, Retail & Health; Commercial Real Estate; Industries & Manufacturing; Infrastructure & Renewables; Oil & Gas Services; Shipping & Intermodal; and Technology, Media & Services. Our expertise spans debt and equity mezzanine, mergers & acquisitions, capitalisation advisory, leveraged finance and structured finance. Consumer Banking offers savings in the Netherlands, Germany and Belgium, mortgages in the Netherlands and brokerage services in Germany under our NIBC Direct label.

Headquartered in The Hague, NIBC also has offices in Frankfurt, London and Brussels.

Statement of IFRS compliance

The condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This condensed consolidated interim financial report was approved by the Managing Board on 25 August 2015 and is published including a review report by the external auditor.

Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial report for the period ended 30 June 2015 does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with NIBC's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014. NIBC's Annual Report for 2014 is available on NIBC's website.

Where considered necessary comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are stated in millions of EUR.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in this condensed consolidated interim financial report as were applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, except, where applicable, for the impact of the adoption of the (amendments to / improvements in) standards and interpretations noted below.

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2015

The following new or revised standards and interpretations and amendments to standards and interpretations became effective in 2015:

- *Annual improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 and to IFRSs 2011-2013*

Annual improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle and annual improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle made a number of amendments to various IFRSs, which, based on NIBC's current financial position, will not have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

- *Amendments to IAS 19 'Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions'*

IAS 19 requires an entity to consider contributions from employees or third parties when accounting for defined benefit plans. Where the contributions are linked to service, they should be attributed to periods of service as a negative benefit. These amendments clarify that, if the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service, an entity is permitted to recognise such contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the service is rendered, instead of allocating the contributions to the periods of service. On 1 January 2015 a collective defined contribution plan has been introduced. Therefore the amendment is not relevant for NIBC, since none of the entities within NIBC has defined benefit plans with contributions from employees or third parties as from 1 January 2015.

The implementation of these amendments had no or no material effect on the condensed consolidated interim financial report of NIBC Bank.

There are no other IFRSs that are applied for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015 that have a significant effect on the financial position or performance on NIBC or the group.

The group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or that is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, if material, the comparative income statement and cash flow statement are re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative period.

In May 2015 NIBC obtained control over Vijlma B.V. The acquisition of Vijlma B.V. meets the criteria of an acquisition under IFRS 3. As Vijlma B.V. is acquired exclusively with a view to resale, IFRS 5 allows the acquisition of Vijlma B.V. to be presented as a disposal group classified as held for sale, hence allowing a short-cut method of consolidation which NIBC has applied. Consequently no purchase price allocation has been performed, including disclosures in line with IFRS 3. Initial recognition of the disposal group is at fair value less cost to sell.

Effectively on 30 June 2015 Vijlma B.V. was sold by NIBC Bank N.V. to NIBC Investments N.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of NIBC Holding N.V. Consequently no Assets held for sale nor Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale are presented on the consolidated balance sheet of NIBC Bank N.V. at 30 June 2015.

Because the subsequent re-measurement of Vijlma B.V. until divestment on 30 June 2015 did not lead to material results in the income statement and or material value movements to be recognised in other comprehensive income for the reporting period ended 30 June 2015, no amounts related to the Vijlma B.V. are disclosed separately except for Note 27 Discontinued operations.

Most significant critical accounting estimates and judgements

NIBC makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fair value of certain financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is determined based on quoted market prices in an active market or, where no active market exists, by using valuation techniques. In cases where valuation techniques are used, the fair values are estimated from market observable data, if available, or by using models. Where market-observable inputs are not available, they are estimated based on appropriate assumptions.

Where valuation techniques are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by qualified personnel independent of those who prepared them. All models are reviewed prior to use and models are calibrated to ensure that outputs reflect actual data and comparative market prices. To the extent possible, models use only observable data; however, in areas such as applicable credit spreads (both own credit spread and counterparty credit spreads), volatilities and correlations may require management to estimate inputs.

Changes in assumptions could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Own liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

At 30 June 2015, the fair value of these liabilities was estimated to be EUR 1,082 million
(31 December 2014: EUR 1,111 million). This portfolio is designated at fair value through profit or loss and is reported on the face of the balance sheet under the following headings:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Own debt securities;
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities in issue structured; and
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Subordinated liabilities.

The credit spread used to revalue these liabilities was based to the extent possible on the observable issuance spread movements of new primary unsecured debt issuances by financial institutions.

The valuation of all the above classes of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss is sensitive to the estimated credit spread used to discount future expected cash flows. A 10 basis point change in the weighted average credit spread used to discount future expected cash flows would increase or decrease the fair value of these own financial liabilities at 30 June 2015 by EUR 6.0 million (31 December 2014: EUR 5.4 million).

Residential mortgages

NIBC determines the fair value of residential mortgages (both those it holds in part of its own warehouse and those it has securitised) by using a valuation model developed by NIBC. This model discounts expected cash flows (after expected prepayments) to present value using inter-bank zero-coupon rates, adjusted for a spread that principally takes into account the costs and the risks of the assets. Subsequently NIBC calculates two discount spreads, one via the top-down approach (i.e. retail spread), and one via the bottom-up approach (i.e. securitisation spread). The top-down approach derives a discount spread by taking into account the mortgage rates of newly originated loans in the consumer market. The offered mortgage rate is determined by collecting mortgage rates from other professional lenders sorted by product, loan-to-value class and the fixed-rate period. The discount spread is derived by comparing the offered mortgage rate to the market interest rates taking into account various upfront costs embedded in the offered mortgage rate. Where deemed necessary, surcharges are added to reflect the illiquidity of certain sub-portfolios. Via the bottom-up approach a price is derived by determining the various components that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset. This includes funding-related costs, servicing costs and a compensation for prepayment and credit risks. Funding-related costs are derived by assuming that the acquiring party will fund the acquired portfolio by securitising the assets via a *residential mortgage backed security* (hereafter: "**RMBS**"). NIBC therefore collects quotes from publicly issued RMBS solely including Dutch residential mortgages, over a certain period before the measurement date. Various transaction costs related to issuing and maintaining an RMBS are added to the observed primary rates. Where deemed necessary, surcharges are added to reflect the illiquidity of certain sub-portfolios. Any additional arbitrage opportunities that may exist (i.e. the difference between the bottom-up approach versus the top down approach) are assumed to be only applicable to the first call date of the RMBS-transaction. In the consumer market there is currently limited trading activity in mortgage portfolios. Therefore NIBC currently considers the discount spread determined via the bottom-up approach as the best approximation of the fair value of its residential mortgage portfolio. The use of RMBS spreads provides the best estimate of the spread that would be inherent in a transaction at the reporting date motivated by normal business considerations. The determination of the applicable discount spread (including a spread for prepayment risk) and prepayment rates requires NIBC to apply judgement. A ten basis point shift in either direction of the discount spread across the mortgage portfolio would have had either a positive or a negative impact as of 30 June 2015 of approximately EUR 18 million (31 December 2014: EUR 22 million) on the fair value of the mortgages. A 1% point shift in the assumption NIBC makes about expected prepayments would have had an impact as of 30 June 2015 of approximately EUR 13.7 million (31 December 2014: EUR 16.9 million) on the fair value of the mortgages.

Valuation of corporate derivatives (credit value adjustment and debit valuation adjustment)
Credit Valuation Adjustments (**CVAs**) *& Debit Valuation Adjustments (* **DVAs***)* are incorporated into derivative valuations to reflect the risk of default of respectively the counterparty and NIBC. In essence, CVA represents an estimate of the discounted expected loss on an *Over The Counter* (**OTC**) derivative during the lifetime of a contract. DVA represents the estimate of the discounted expected loss from the counterparty's perspective. Both CVA and DVAs are applied to all OTC derivative contracts, except those that benefit from a strong collateral agreement where cash collateral is regularly exchanged, mitigating credit risk. In practice, this means that CVAs & DVAs are only applied to OTC derivative contracts that generate credit risk on corporate (i.e. non-financial) counterparties.

The CVA and DVA of a derivative contract are calculated at the individual derivative contract level at inception as the sum of the present value of the expected loss estimated over the lifetime and evaluated on a monthly basis. This evaluation is performed in line with market practice, the CVA and DVA of a derivative contract is calculated at the counterparty level as the sum of the present value of the expected loss estimated over the lifetime of all outstanding OTC derivative contracts that generate credit risk from both the NIBC perspective (CVA) and the counterparty perspective (DVA). This requires the application of *Probability of Default* (**PD**) *and Loss Given Default* (**LGD**) estimates to the *Expected Exposure* (**EE**) profile. The EE profile estimate takes into account the amortisation of the notional amounts and the passage of time to maturity. For CVA, the PD and LGD estimates are based on internal *Counterparty Credit Rating* (**CCR**) and LGD ratings due to the absence of a credit market for most of NIBC's corporate counterparties. For the DVA, the PD and LGD estimates are also based on internal credit models due to the illiquidity of the CDS spreads available for NIBC.

The CVA and DVAs are sensitive to changes in credit quality of counterparties and NIBC, as well as to changes in interest rates affecting current exposure. Based on the current composition of the portfolio, the CVA, in general, decreases when interest rates rise while DVA increases while interest rates rise.

Impairments of corporate loans
NIBC assesses whether there is an indication of impairment of corporate loans classified as loans and receivables at amortised cost on an individual basis on at least a quarterly basis. NIBC considers a range of factors that have a bearing on the expected future cash flows that it expects to receive from the loan, including the business prospects of the borrower and its industry sector, the realisable value of collateral held, the level of subordination relative to other lenders and creditors, and the likely cost and likely duration of any recovery process. Subjective judgements are made in the process including the determination of expected future cash flows and their timing and the market value of collateral. Furthermore, NIBC's judgements change with time as new information becomes available, or as recovery strategies evolve, resulting in frequent revisions to individual impairments, on a case-by-case basis. NIBC regularly reviews the methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows, to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

If, as at 30 June 2015, for each of NIBC's impaired corporate loans, the net present value of the estimated cash flows had been 5% lower or higher than estimated, NIBC would have recognised an additional impairment loss or gain of EUR 11.0 million (31 December 2014: EUR 11.0 million).

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial report

1. Segment report

Segment information is presented in this condensed consolidated interim financial report on the same basis as used for internal management reporting within NIBC. Internal management reporting within NIBC is based on IFRS. Segment reporting under IFRS 8 requires a presentation of the segment results based on management reporting methods and a reconciliation between the results of the operating segments and the condensed consolidated interim financial report.

The Managing Board is the group's chief operating decision-maker. Based on the information reported to the chief operating decision-maker for the allocation of resources and performance of the business, NIBC Bank as a whole is identified as a single operating segment.

The items displayed under 'consolidation effects' refer to the non-financial entities over which NIBC has control. IFRS requires NIBC to consolidate these entities. The internal management report differs from this, as the investments in these entities are non-strategic and the activities of these entities are non-financial. Therefore, in the income statement of NIBC, only NIBC's share in the net result of these entities is included in the line-item 'gains less losses from financial assets'. Subsequently, under 'consolidation effects' this is eliminated and replaced by the figures of these entities used in the consolidated financial statements.

The following table presents the results of the single operating segment, being NIBC Bank, including a reconciliation to the consolidated results under IFRS for the periods ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

	Internal management report operating segment NIBC Bank		Consolidation effects		Total (condensed consolidated interim financial report)	
	For the six months period ended 30 June					
IN EUR MILLIONS[1]	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net interest income	130	100	-	-	130	100
Net fee and commission income	16	12	-	-	16	12
Dividend income	-	2	-	-	-	2
Net trading income	(6)	3	-	-	(6)	3
Gains less losses from financial assets	5	17	3	-	8	17
Share in result of associates	1	-	-	-	1	-
Other operating income	-	-	11	10	11	10
OPERATING INCOME	**146**	**134**	**14**	**10**	**160**	**144**
OPERATING EXPENSES	**77**	**72**	**11**	**10**	**88**	**82**
Impairments of financial- and non-financial assets	23	28	3	-	26	28
SNS Levy (Net)	-	12	-	-	-	12
TOTAL EXPENSES	**101**	**112**	**14**	**10**	**114**	**122**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**46**	**22**	**-**	**-**	**46**	**22**
Tax	12	7	-	-	13	7
PROFIT AFTER TAX	**33**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**33**	**15**
Result attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-		-		-
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARENT SHAREHOLDER	**33**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**33**	**15**
Average allocated economic capital	1,078	1,221	-	-	1,078	1,221
Average unallocated capital	620	441	-	-	620	441
	30-Jun-15	**31-Dec-14**	**30-Jun-15**	**31-Dec-14**	**30-Jun-15**	**31-Dec-14**
Segment assets	23,497	23,052	84	92	23,581	23,144
Segment liabilities	21,667	21,248	61	65	21,728	21,313

[1] Small differences are possible in the table due to rounding.

2. Net trading income

IN EUR MILLIONS	For the period ended 30-Jun-15	For the period ended 30-Jun-14
Assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (including related derivatives)	(8)	15
Assets and liabilities held for trading	3	1
Other net trading income	(1)	(13)
	(6)	**3**

Total net trading income in the first six months period ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 reflects realised net gains and or losses on disposals of assets and liabilities (including repurchased liabilities) and net gains and or losses due to mark to market movements on assets and liabilities held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss.

3. Gains less losses from financial assets

IN EUR MILLIONS	For the period ended 30-Jun-15	For the period ended 30-Jun-14
EQUITY INVESTMENTS		
GAINS LESS LOSSES FROM EQUITY INVESTMENTS (AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE)		
Net gain/(losses) on disposal	4	1
Impairment losses equity investments	(5)	(2)
GAINS LESS LOSSES FROM EQUITY INVESTMENTS (FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS)		
Gains less losses from associates	12	14
Gains less losses from other equity investments	(3)	2
	8	**15**
DEBT INVESTMENTS		
GAINS LESS LOSSES FROM DEBT INVESTMENTS (AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE)	-	2
	-	**2**
	8	**17**

Impairment losses relating to debt investments (available-for-sale) are presented under impairments of financial assets (see note 5 Impairments of financial and non-financial assets).

4. Personnel expenses

The number of Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) (excluding FTEs of non-financial companies included in the consolidation) increased from 637 at 31 December 2014 to 650 at 30 June 2015.

5. Impairments of financial and non-financial assets

Financial assets

IN EUR MILLIONS	For the period ended 30-Jun-15	For the period ended 30-Jun-14
IMPAIRMENTS		
Loans classified at amortised cost	28	28
Debt investments classified at amortised cost	15	1
Debt investments classified available-for-sale	-	1
	43	**30**
REVERSALS OF IMPAIRMENTS		
Loans classified at amortised cost	(20)	(1)
Debt investments classified at amortised cost	-	(1)
Debt investments classified available-for-sale	-	-
	(20)	**(2)**
Other	-	-
	23	**28**

Non-financial assets

In the first half year of 2015, EUR 3 million (first six months of 2014: nil) impairments are recognised on intangible assets relating to customer relationships of NIBC's non-financial companies, part of operating segment NIBC Bank. The impairment is recognised due to change in market conditions and related client focus.

6. SNS Levy (Net)

IN EUR MILLIONS	For the period ended 30-Jun-15	For the period ended 30-Jun-14
SNS Levy (Net)	-	12
	-	**12**

In 2014 a one-off levy related to the SNS Reaal nationalisation to a total amount of EUR 18 million (not tax deductible) was paid to the State of the Netherlands. An amount of EUR 12 million is included in the income statement over the period ended 30 June 2014.

7. Tax

IN EUR MILLIONS	For the period ended 30-Jun-15	For the period ended 30-Jun-14
TAX DIFFERENCES CAN BE ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**46**	**22**
Tax calculated at the nominal Dutch corporate tax rate of 25.0% (2014: 25.0%)	12	6
Impact of income not subject to tax	1	1
	13	**7**

The impact of income not subject to tax mainly relates to income from equity investments and investments in associates, in which NIBC has a stake of more than 5%, being income that is tax exempt under Dutch tax law. NIBC Bank N.V. is part of the fiscal entity with NIBC Holding N.V.

The effective tax rate for the period ended 30 June 2015 was 27.4% (for the period ended 30 June 2014: 30.4%).

8. Financial assets - Loans and receivables (amortised cost)
Loans

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Loans to third parties	7,005	6,993
Loans to group companies	463	233
	7,468	**7,226**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF LOANS IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	401	372
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	725	819
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	4,040	3,666
Longer than five years	2,302	2,369
	7,468	**7,226**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2015	2014
THE MOVEMENT IN IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON LOANS MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**170**	**109**
Additional allowances	28	99
Write-offs / disposals	(13)	(22)
Amounts released	(20)	(8)
Unwinding of discount adjustment	(3)	(10)
Other (including exchange rate differences)	6	2
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE / 31 DECEMBER	**168**	**170**

9. Financial assets - Loans and receivables (amortised cost)
Residential mortgages own book

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Loans	1,558	1,078
	1,558	**1,078**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES OWN BOOK IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	-	-
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	-	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	1	1
Longer than five years	1,557	1,077
	1,558	**1,078**

The maximum credit exposure including committed but undrawn facilities was EUR 1,968 million at 30 June 2015 (31 December 2014: EUR 1,403 million).

The total impairments on residential mortgages own book at amortised cost in 2015 and 2014 amount to nil.

10. Financial assets - Loans and receivables (amortised cost)
Debt investments

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Debt investments	318	359
	318	**359**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF DEBT INVESTMENTS IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	-	1
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	1	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	168	51
Longer than five years	149	307
	318	**359**

In the first six monts of 2015 there was an additional impairment on the debt investments at amortised cost of EUR 15 million (first six months of 2014: impairment of EUR 1 million and a total reversal of impairment of EUR 1 million).

11. Financial assets (available-for-sale)
Loans

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Loans to group companies	18	-
	18	**-**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF LOANS IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	-	-
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	-	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	18	-
Longer than five years	-	-
	18	**-**

In the first six months of 2015, there was no impairment on loans available-for-sale.

12. Financial assets (available-for-sale) Debt investments

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Debt investments	1,127	945
	1,127	**945**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF DEBT INVESTMENTS IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	9	17
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	127	28
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	253	319
Longer than five years	738	581
	1,127	**945**

In the first six months of 2015, there was no additional impairment on debt investments available-for-sale (first six months of 2014: impairment of EUR 1 million).

13. Financial assets (designated at fair value through profit or loss) Loans

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Loans to corporate entities	332	374
	332	**374**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF LOANS IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	1	1
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	2	2
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	65	67
Longer than five years	264	304
	332	**374**

14. Financial assets (designated at fair value through profit or loss) Residential mortgages own book

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Residential mortgages own book	3,701	3,342
	3,701	**3,342**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES OWN BOOK IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	12	14
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	5	6
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	85	72
Longer than five years	3,599	3,250
	3,701	**3,342**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2015	2014
THE MOVEMENT IN RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES OWN BOOK MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**3,342**	**3,586**
Additions (including transfers from consolidated SPEs)	514	4
Disposals (sale and/or redemption, including replenishment of consolidated SPEs)	(163)	(327)
Changes in fair value	8	79
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE / 31 DECEMBER	**3,701**	**3,342**

The changes in fair value in the previous table reflect movements due to both interest rate changes and credit spread changes. As NIBC hedges its interest rate risk from these assets, the movement due to interest rate changes is compensated with results on financial derivatives.

Interest income from residential mortgages own book is recognised in interest and similar income based on the effective interest rate. Fair value movements excluding interest are recognised in net trading income.

The maximum credit exposure including committed but undrawn facilities was EUR 3,702 million (31 December 2014: EUR 3,343 million).

15. Financial assets (designated at fair value through profit or loss) Securitised residential mortgages

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Securitised residential mortgages	2,903	3,638
	2,903	**3,638**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF SECURITISED RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	1	1
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	2	2
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	29	43
Longer than five years	2,871	3,592
	2,903	**3,638**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2015	2014
THE MOVEMENT IN SECURITISED RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**3,638**	**3,878**
Additions	-	-
Disposals (sale and/or redemption including transfers to own book)	(660)	(314)
Changes in fair value	(75)	74
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE / 31 DECEMBER	**2,903**	**3,638**

At 30 June 2015 the balance sheet carrying amounts for residential mortgages own book (designated at fair value through profit or loss) and securitised residential mortgages include a total revaluation adjustment of EUR 479 million debit (31 December 2014: EUR 547 million debit) related to both interest rates and credit spreads. As NIBC hedges its interest rate risk from these assets, the movement due to interest rate changes is compensated by results on financial derivatives.

The portion of fair value changes in 2015 included in the balance sheet amount relating to the movement in credit spreads on residential mortgages own book (see note 14 Residential mortgages own book) and securitised residential mortgages amounted to EUR 34 million debit at 30 June 2015 (30 June 2014: EUR 13 million debit), being an increase in the carrying amount.

The carrying amount includes a EUR 184 million credit (31 December 2014: EUR 181 million credit) related to mortgage savings amounts.

The maximum credit exposure was EUR 2,903 million at 30 June 2015 (31 December 2014: EUR 3,638 million).

Securitised residential mortgages are recognised on NIBC's balance sheet based on the risks and rewards NIBC retains in the *special purpose entities* (**SPEs**) issuing the mortgage-backed notes. Risks and rewards can be retained by NIBC by retaining issued notes, providing overcollateralisation to the SPEs or implementing reserve accounts in the SPEs. At the balance sheet date, NIBC retained EUR 213 million (31 December 2014: EUR 248 million) of notes issued by the SPEs, overcollateralisation provided to the SPEs amounted to nil (31 December 2014: nil) and reserve accounts amounted to EUR 15 million (31 December 2014: EUR 18 million).

16. Financial assets (designated at fair value through profit or loss, including trading) Debt investments

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Held for trading	32	31
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	8	6
	40	**37**

All debt investments are non-government counterparties and unlisted.

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF DEBT INVESTMENTS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	-	-
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	-	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	1	-
Longer than five years	7	6
	8	**6**

17. Financial liabilities (amortised cost)
Own debt securities in issue

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Bonds and notes issued	3,100	2,064
	3,100	**2,064**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF OWN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	16	5
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	104	28
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	1,854	1,411
Longer than five years	1,126	620
	3,100	**2,064**

All of the issued notes according and subject to (i) the Rules governing the 2008 Dutch State's Credit Scheme and (ii) the Guarantee Certificate issued under those Rules in respect of these notes have matured in or before December 2014.

IN EUR MILLIONS	2015	2014
THE MOVEMENT IN OWN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**2,064**	**3,108**
Additions	1,013	683
Disposals	(54)	(1,774)
Other movements and exchange rate differences	77	47
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE / 31 DECEMBER	**3,100**	**2,064**

The disposals of own debt securities in issue at amortised cost for 2015 include redemptions at the scheduled maturity date to an amount of EUR 28 million (2014: EUR 1,497 million) and repurchases of debt securities before the legal maturity date to an amount of EUR 26 million (2014: EUR 277 million). The remaining legal maturity at time of repurchase of these debt securities is between zero and four years.

18. Financial liabilities (amortised cost)
Debt securities in issue related to securitised mortgages and lease receivables

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Bonds and notes issued	2,672	3,348
	2,672	**3,348**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE RELATED TO SECURITISED MORTGAGES AND LEASE RECEIVABLES IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	11	18
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	19	20
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	60	24
Longer than five years	2,582	3,286
	2,672	**3,348**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2015	2014
THE MOVEMENT IN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE RELATED TO SECURITISED MORTGAGES AND LEASE RECEIVABLES MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**3,348**	**3,525**
Additions	-	176
Disposals	(676)	(353)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE / 31 DECEMBER	**2,672**	**3,348**

19. Financial liabilities (designated at fair value through profit or loss) Own debt securities in issue

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Bonds and notes issued	36	35
	36	**35**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF OWN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	-	-
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	-	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	36	-
Longer than five years	-	35
	36	**35**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2015	2014
THE MOVEMENT IN OWN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**35**	**35**
Additions	1	1
Disposals	-	(6)
Changes in fair value	-	5
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE / 31 DECEMBER	**36**	**35**

The disposals of own debt securities in issue designated at fair value through profit or loss in 2015 and 2014, reflect the redemptions at the scheduled maturity date. The changes in fair value reflects movements due to both interest rate changes and credit spread changes. As NIBC hedges its interest rate risk from these liabilities, the movement due to interest rate changes is compensated with results on financial derivatives.

20. Financial liabilities (designated at fair value through profit or loss) Debt securities in issue structured

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Bonds and notes issued	777	823
	777	**823**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE STRUCTURED IS AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	13	11
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	35	40
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	130	143
Longer than five years	599	629
	777	**823**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2015	2014
THE MOVEMENT IN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE STRUCTURED MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**823**	**794**
Additions	16	28
Disposals	(70)	(123)
Changes in fair value	(40)	49
Exchange rate differences	48	75
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE / 31 DECEMBER	**777**	**823**

The disposals of debt securities in issue designated at fair value through profit or loss for 2015 include redemptions at the scheduled maturity date to an amount of EUR 70 million (2014: EUR 122 million) and repurchases of debt securities before the legal maturity date to an amount of EUR 0 million (2014: EUR 1 million). The changes in fair value reflects movements due to both interest rate changes and credit spread changes. As NIBC hedges its interest rate risk from these liabilities, the movement due to interest rate changes is compensated with results on financial derivatives.

21. Subordinated liabilities - amortised cost

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Other subordinated loans	120	67
	120	**67**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES - AMORTISED COST IS AS FOLLOWS:		
One year or less	3	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	2	3
Longer than five years but not longer than ten years	49	2
Longer than ten years	66	62
	120	**67**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2015	2014
THE MOVEMENT IN SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES - AMORTISED COST MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**67**	**57**
Additions	50	5
Disposals	(1)	(1)
Exchange rate differences	4	6
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE / 31 DECEMBER	**120**	**67**

22. Subordinated liabilities - designated at fair value through profit or loss

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Subordinated loans - additional Tier-I	167	152
Other subordinated loans	102	101
	269	**253**
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES - FAIR VALUE IS AS FOLLOWS:		
One year or less	16	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	1	16
Longer than five years but not longer than ten years	-	-
Longer than ten years	252	237
	269	**253**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2015	2014
THE MOVEMENT IN SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES - FAIR VALUE MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**253**	**241**
Additions	1	1
Disposals	-	(21)
Changes in fair value	-	12
Exchange rate differences	15	20
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE / 31 DECEMBER	**269**	**253**

The fair value reflects movements due to both interest rate changes and credit spread changes. As NIBC hedges its interest rate risk from these liabilities, the movement due to interest rate changes is compensated by results on financial derivatives.

23. Reclassification financial assets (application of amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 7)

As of 1 July 2008, NIBC reclassified non-derivative trading financial assets, which do not meet the definition of loans and receivables and are no longer held for the purpose of selling them in the near term, from held for trading to available-for-sale. NIBC believes that the deterioration of the world's financial markets that occurred in the course of 2008 represents a rare circumstance that allows such a reclassification, under the exemption rules of IAS 39.

In addition, NIBC reclassified financial assets from held for trading and available-for-sale to loans and receivables. At the date of reclassification NIBC had the intention and ability to hold these reclassified loans and receivables for the foreseeable future or until maturity.

Impact reclassification financial assets on comprehensive income

	30-Jun-15		31-Dec-14	
IN EUR MILLIONS	After reclassification	Before reclassification	After reclassification	Before reclassification
Net interest income	14	13	27	25
Net trading income	-	(1)	(4)	17
Impairment of financial assets	9	12	(9)	(9)

Impact reclassification financial assets

The following table presents the fair value and carrying value of the financial assets reclassified as of 1 July 2008:

	Loan portfolio reclassified from:	Debt investments reclassified from:		
IN EUR MILLIONS	Available-for-sale category to AC	Held for trading category to AC	Available-for-sale category to AC	Held for trading category to AFS
Fair value on date of reclassification	935	184	33	23
Carrying amount as per 30 June 2015	954	119	32	1
Fair value as per 30 June 2015	906	108	31	1
Range of effective interest rates at the date of reclassification[1]	5% - 9%	6% - 17%	5% - 8%	13% - 25%
Expected undiscounted recoverable cashflows EUR	1,274	314	53	52

[1] Ranges of effective interest rates were determined based on weighted average rates.

24. Capital and shares

The ultimate controlling company is New NIB Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland.

Share capital

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Paid-up capital	80	80
	80	**80**

	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
THE NUMBER OF AUTHORISED SHARES IS SPECIFIED AS FOLLOWS:		
Number of authorised shares[1]	183,597,500	183,597,500
Number of shares issued and fully paid[2]	62,586,794	62,586,794
Par value per A share	1.28	1.28
Par value class B, C, D, E1 and E3 preference share	1.00	1.00
Par value class E4 preference share	5.00	5.00

[1] The authorised capital amounts to EUR 214.9 million and is divided into 110,937,500 A shares of EUR 1.28 nominal value each, 72,600,000 of different classes of preference shares with a nominal value of EUR 1.00 and 60,000 of preference shares with a nominal value of EUR 5.00 each.

[2] The shares issued and fully paid consist of A-shares.

25. Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements

IN EUR MILLIONS	At 30 June 2015					
	Gross amount of recognised financial assets	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities set off in the balance sheet	Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet: Financial instruments collateral	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet: Cash collateral received	Net amount
ASSETS						
Derivative financial assets	2,255	-	**2,255**	-	411	**1,844**
Reverse repurchase agreements	400	(400)	**-**	-	-	**-**
	2,655	**(400)**	**2,255**	**-**	**411**	**1,844**

IN EUR MILLIONS	At 30 June 2015					
	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities	Gross amount of recognised financial assets set off in the balance sheet	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet: Financial instruments collateral	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet: Cash collateral pledged	Net amount
LIABILITIES						
Derivative financial liabilities	2,776	-	**2,776**	-	1,587	**1,189**
Repurchase agreements	496	(400)	**96**	372	-	**(276)**
	3,272	**(400)**	**2,872**	**372**	**1,587**	**913**

Related amounts which cannot be set off in the balance sheet position are amounts which are part of ISDA netting agreements. The related amounts are reported on the asset side and the liability side of the balance sheet as the ISDA agreements does not meet all requirements for offsetting in IAS 32.

IN EUR MILLIONS	At 31 December 2014					
	Gross amount of recognised financial assets	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities set off in the balance sheet	Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet: Financial instruments collateral	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet: Cash collateral received	Net amount
ASSETS						
Derivative financial assets	2,851	-	**2,851**	-	268	**2,583**
Reverse repurchase agreements	400	(400)	**-**	-	-	**-**
	3,251	**(400)**	**2,851**	**-**	**268**	**2,583**

IN EUR MILLIONS	At 31 December 2014					
	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities	Gross amount of recognised financial assets set off in the balance sheet	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet: Financial instruments collateral	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet: Cash collateral pledged	Net amount
LIABILITIES						
Derivative financial liabilities	3,217	-	**3,217**	-	1,623	**1,594**
Repurchase agreements	784	(400)	**384**	415	-	**(31)**
	4,001	**(400)**	**3,601**	**415**	**1,623**	**1,563**

26. Fair value of financial instruments

The following table provides disclosures for financial instruments that are measured at fair value in the balance sheet. The disclosure of each class of financial assets and liabilities within a three-level hierarchy, referring to the respective basis of fair value measurement is as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2); and
- Inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into levels 1 to 3 within the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

Fair value of financial instruments at 30 June 2015

IN EUR MILLIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	30-Jun-15
FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE				
Loans	-	-	18	18
Debt investments	-	1,113	14	1,127
Equity investments (unlisted)	-	-	55	55
	-	**1,113**	**87**	**1,200**
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)				
Loans	-	332	-	332
Residential mortgages own book	-	-	3,701	3,701
Securitised residential mortgages	-	-	2,903	2,903
Debt investments	-	40	-	40
Equity investments (including investments in associates)	-	-	246	246
Derivative financial assets	-	2,255	-	2,255
	-	**2,627**	**6,850**	**9,477**
	-	**3,740**	**6,937**	**10,677**

IN EUR MILLIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	30-Jun-15
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)				
Own debt securities in issue	-	36	-	**36**
Debt securities in issue structured	-	777	-	**777**
Derivative financial liabilities	-	2,776	-	**2,776**
Subordinated liabilities	-	269	-	**269**
	-	**3,858**	**-**	**3,858**

Fair value of financial instruments at 31 December 2014

IN EUR MILLIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	31-Dec-14
FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE				
Debt investments	-	930	15	**945**
Equity investments (unlisted)	-	-	53	**53**
	-	**930**	**68**	**998**
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)				
Loans	-	374	-	**374**
Residential mortgages own book	-	-	3,342	**3,342**
Securitised residential mortgages	-	-	3,638	**3,638**
Debt investments	-	37	-	**37**
Equity investments (including	-	-	276	**276**
Derivative financial assets	-	2,851	-	**2,851**
	-	**3,262**	**7,256**	**10,518**
	-	**4,192**	**7,324**	**11,516**

IN EUR MILLIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	31-Dec-14
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)				
Own debt securities in issue	-	35	-	**35**
Debt securities in issue structured	-	823	-	**823**
Derivative financial liabilities	-	3,217	-	**3,217**
Subordinated liabilities	-	253	-	**253**
	-	**4,328**	**-**	**4,328**

Financial instruments recorded at fair value

The following is a description of the determination of fair value for financial instruments that are recorded at fair value using either quoted prices or valuation techniques. These incorporate NIBC's interpretation of valuation assumptions (qualitative) that a market participant would consider when valuing the instruments.

Financial assets available-for-sale

Loans - level 3
For the level 3 loans, NIBC uses valuation models that apply discounted cash flow analysis that incorporates both observable and unobservable data. Observable inputs include interest rates and collateral values; unobservable inputs include assumptions regarding credit spreads and market liquidity discounts.

Debt investments - level 2
For the determination of fair value at 30 June 2015, NIBC used market-observable prices (including broker quotes), interest rates and credit spreads derived from market-verifiable data. NIBC has determined the fair value in a consistent manner over time, ensuring comparability and continuity of valuations.

Debt investments - level 3
For the level 3 debt investments, NIBC uses valuation models that apply discounted cash flow analysis that incorporates both observable and unobservable data. Observable inputs include interest rates and collateral values; unobservable inputs include assumptions regarding credit spreads and market liquidity discounts.

Equity investments (unlisted) - level 3
The fair value of investments in equity funds is determined based on the net asset value reported by the managers of these funds. These net asset values are analysed for reasonableness, so as to ascertain that the reported net asset value has been appropriately derived using proper fair value principles as part of a robust process. To approximate the fair value at the reporting date, the net asset value is adjusted, where appropriate, for factors such as, subsequent capital contributions and fund distributions, movements in exchange rate and subsequent changes in the fair value of the underlying investee companies, where these are known to NIBC.

The fair value of equity investments is established by applying capitalisation multiples to maintainable earnings. Maintainable earnings are estimated based on the normalised last twelve months' *Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation* (**EBITDA**). Capitalisation multiples are derived from the enterprise value and the normalised last twelve months EBITDA at the acquisition date. On each reporting date, the capitalisation multiple of each equity investment is compared against those derived from the publicly available enterprise value and earnings information of traded peers, where these can be identified. Peer capitalisation multiples are normalised for factors such as differences in regional and economic environment, time lags in earnings information and one-off gains and losses.

The resulting enterprise value is adjusted for net debt, non-controlling interests, illiquidity and management incentive plans to arrive at the fair value of the equity.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Loans - level 2
In an active market environment, these assets are marked-to-market by applying market bid quotes observed on the secondary market. The quotes received from other banks or brokers and applied in the marked-to-market process are calibrated to actual market trades whenever possible.

In certain instances, where the market is inactive, a discounted cash flow model is used based on various assumptions including market interest rates, market credit spread levels and assumptions regarding market liquidity, where relevant. Additional pricing reference points have been obtained by collecting spreads using primary transactions that are comparable with the relevant loans.

Residential mortgages (own book and securitised) - level 3
NIBC determines the fair value of residential mortgages (both those NIBC holds on its own book and those NIBC has securitised) by using a valuation model developed by NIBC. To calculate the fair value, NIBC discounts expected cash flows (after expected prepayments) to present value using inter-bank zero-coupon rates, adjusted for a spread that principally takes into account the credit spread risk of the mortgages and uncertainty relating to prepayment estimates.

The RMBS spread is determined by collecting RMBS spreads from publicly issued Dutch RMBS-transactions. The discount spread is derived by adding related RMBS costs to the RMBS spread.

Sensitivity analysis carried out on the prepayment rates used in the valuation model of the residential mortgages showed that the variability in these rates does not have a significant impact on the total value of the Residential Mortgage portfolio.

Debt investments - level 2

For the determination of fair value at 30 June 2015, NIBC applied market-observable prices (including broker quotes), interest rates and credit spreads derived from market-observable data. NIBC has determined fair value in a consistent manner over time, ensuring comparability and continuity of valuations.

Equity investments (including investments in associates) - level 3

For the valuation method, reference is made to the section on equity investments (unlisted) available-for-sale.

Derivatives financial assets and liabilities (held for trading and used for hedging) - level 2

Derivative products valued using a valuation technique with market-observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit default swaps and foreign exchange contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include swap models using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including foreign exchange rates, credit spread levels and interest rate curves. Credit derivative valuation models also require input as to the estimated probability of default and recovery value.

Transfers between levels 1 and 2

In 2015 and 2014 there were no transfers between levels 1 and 2.

Transfers between levels 1 and 2 into level 3

In 2014, Residential mortgages own book and Securitised residential mortgages have been transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 following reassessment of the significance of unobservable input parameters (discount spread). The valuation continues to be based on an internally-modelled discount spread. Valuation uncertainty arises mainly from the long-dated nature of the portfolio, the lack of active secondary market in the loans and the lack of observable loan spreads. In 2015 there were no significant transfers between levels 1 and 2 into level 3.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including trading)

Own liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss - level 2

This portfolio was designated at fair value through profit or loss and is reported on the face of the balance sheet under the following headings:

- Own debt securities in issue (financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss);
- Debt securities in issue structured (financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss); and
- Subordinated liabilities (financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss).

Debt securities in issue structured consist of notes issued with embedded derivatives that are tailored to specific investors' needs. The return on these notes is dependent upon the level of certain underlying equity, interest rate, currency, credit, commodity or inflation-linked indices. The embedded derivative within each note issued is fully hedged on a back-to-back basis, such that effectively synthetic floating rate funding is created. Because of this economic hedge, the income statement is not sensitive to fluctuations in the price of these indices.

In the case of debt securities in issue structured and subordinated liabilities, the fair value of the notes issued and the back-to-back hedging swaps is determined using valuation models developed by a third party employing Monte Carlo simulation, lattice valuations or closed formulas, depending on the type of embedded derivative. These models use market-observable inputs (e.g. interest rates, equity prices) for valuation of these structures.

For each class of own financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, the expected cash flows are discounted to present value using interbank zero-coupon rates. The resulting fair value is adjusted for movements in the credit spread applicable to NIBC issued funding.

Level 3 fair value measurements

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amount of level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value:

IN EUR MILLIONS	At 1 January 2014	Total gains/ (losses) recorded in the income statement	Total gains/ (losses) recorded in equity	Purchases	Sales	Settle-ments	Transfers from level 1 and level 2	At 31 December 2014
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS								
Debt investments	**18**	(2)	(1)	-	-	-	-	**15**
Equity investments	**47**	4	6	-	(4)	-	-	**53**
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)								
Residential mortgages own book	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	3,342	**3,342**
Securitised residential mortgages	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	3,638	**3,638**
Equity investments (including investments in associates)	**257**	18	-	16	(15)	-	-	**276**
	322	**20**	**5**	**16**	**(19)**	**-**	**6,980**	**7,324**

IN EUR MILLIONS	At 1 January 2015	Total gains/ (losses) recorded in the income statement[1]	Total gains/ (losses) recorded in equity	Purchases	Sales	Settle-ments	Transfers from level 1 and level 2	At 30 June 2015
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS								
Loans	**-**	-	-	18	-	-	-	**18**
Debt investments	**15**	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	**14**
Equity investments	**53**	2	6	-	(6)	-	-	**55**
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)								
Residential mortgages own book	**3,342**	8	-	-	-	351	-	**3,701**
Securitised residential mortgages	**3,638**	(76)	-	-	-	(659)	-	**2,903**
Equity investments (including investments in associates)	**276**	14	-	1	-	(45)	-	**246**
	7,324	**(52)**	**6**	**19**	**(7)**	**(353)**	**-**	**6,937**

[1] Including FX movements and dividend

Total gains or losses on level 3 financial instruments in the previous table are presented in the income statement and other comprehensive income as follows:

	For the period ended			
	30-Jun-15		31-Dec-14	
IN EUR MILLIONS	Gains less losses from financial assets recognised in the income statement	Revaluation of equity investments included in the other comprehensive income	Gains less losses from financial assets recognised in the income statement	Revaluation of equity investments included in the other comprehensive income
FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE				
Debt investments	-	-	(2)	-
Equity investments (unlisted)	(1)	6	(1)	6
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS				
Residential mortgages own book	-	-	-	-
Securitised residential mortgages	-	-	-	-
Equity investments (including investments in associates)	9	-	14	-
	8	**6**	**11**	**6**

The unrealised gains or (losses) included in the profit or loss of equity investments (unlisted) categorised on level 3 amounted to EUR 1 million.

The following table shows the impact on the fair value of level 3 instruments of using reasonably possible alternative assumptions by class of instrument:

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15		31-Dec-14	
	Carrying amount	Effect of reasonably possible alternative assump-tions	Carrying amount	Effect of reasonably possible alternative assump-tions
FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE				
Loans	18	1	-	-
Debt investments	14	1	15	1
Equity investments (unlisted)	55	3	53	3
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)				
Residential mortgages own book	3,701	10	3,342	11
Securitised residential mortgages	2,903	8	3,638	11
Equity investments (including investments in associates)	246	12	276	14

In order to determine the reasonably possible alternative assumptions, NIBC adjusted key unobservable valuation technique inputs as follows:

- For the loans, the fair value is based on a discounted cash flow analysis. NIBC adjusted the basis for the expected cash flows by 100 basis points as a reasonable possible alternative outcome. The primary input of the underlying cash flows is the expected sales proceeds from properties which are partly financed by the loan;
- For the debt investments, NIBC adjusted the weighted average calculated model price by 100 basis points as a reasonably possible alternative outcome. The primary unobservable input in the calculated model price is the applicable credit spread; and
- For equity investments, the material unobservable input parameter is the capitalisation multiple that is applied to the maintainable earnings to determine fair value. NIBC adjusted the capitalisation multiples by increasing and decreasing the capitalisation multiples by 5 per cent, which is considered by NIBC to be within a range of reasonably possible alternatives based on capitalisation multiples of companies with similar industry and risk profiles.

In the first six months of 2015, there were no significant changes in the business or economic circumstances that affect the fair value of the NIBC's financial assets and liabilities.

Fair value information about financial instruments not measured at fair value

The following table presents the carrying values and estimated fair values of financial assets and liabilities, excluding financial instruments which are carried at fair value on a recurring basis.

IN EUR MILLIONS	Fair value information at 30 June 2015				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying value	Fair value
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST[1]					
Loans	-	7,468	-	7,468	7,538
Residential mortgages own book	-	-	1,558	1,558	1,675
Debt investments	-	318	-	318	319
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST					
Own debt securities in issue	-	3,100	-	3,100	2,988
Debt securities in issue related to securitised mortgages and lease receivables	-	2,672	-	2,672	2,769
Subordinated liabilities	-	120	-	120	79

1 The fair value reflects movements due to both interest rate changes and credit spread changes. NIBC hedges its interest rate risk from these assets.

Financial instruments for which carrying value approximates fair value

Certain financial instruments that are not carried at fair value are carried at amounts that approximate fair value, due to their short-term nature and generally negligible credit risk. These financial instruments include cash and balances with central banks, due from other banks, due to other banks, deposits from customers and other financial liabilities. These financial instruments are not included in the previous table.

Non-financial assets valued at fair value

NIBC's land and buildings are valued at fair value. The carrying amount of NIBC's land and buildings (level 3) as of 30 June 2015 was EUR 38 million (31 December 2014: EUR 38 million). The land and buildings were last revalued as of 31 December 2014 based on external appraisal. No fair value movements were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income or the income statement in respect of NIBC's land and buildings in the first half of 2015.

27. Discontinued operations

Subsidiary acquired from unrelated third party exclusively with a view to resale to a group company

On 22 May 2015 NIBC Bank N.V. acquired a call option for the consideration of EUR 9.49 on 94.9% of the equity of Vijlma B.V. (formerly named: Promontoria Holding 44 B.V.) from an unrelated third party.

Before the acquisition of Vijlma B.V., NIBC co-financed Vijlma B.V. As part of the restructuring process of the debt exposure to Vijlma B.V., NIBC obtained control of Vijlma B.V. to optimise its recovery. The acquisition price of EUR 9.49 is in line with the total net assets of Vijlma B.V.

Vijlma B.V. holds interests in approximately 75 real estate portfolio companies in Germany (479 properties). Due to the purchase of the call option, NIBC Bank N.V. obtained control over Vijlma B.V. on this date. Vijlma B.V. was obtained with a view to resale it to NIBC Investments N.V., a related party, upon exercise of the call option. On 30 June 2015 NIBC Bank N.V. exercised the option and the Vijlma B.V. business was sold to NIBC Investments N.V. for EUR 9.49. NIBC Bank N.V. retained the loans provided to Vijlma B.V. for a total carrying amount of EUR 244 million. No result was recognised on the transaction in the financial statements of NIBC Bank N.V.

The net result from discontinued operations between the acquisition date and the resale-date is close to nil. This net result from discontinued operations consists of revenues, expenses, and the pre-tax result of discontinued operations and related income tax expense of Vijlma B.V.

28. Related party transactions

Transactions involving NIBC's shareholders

At 30 June 2015, NIBC had EUR 173 million of net exposure (assets less liabilities) to its parent and to entities controlled by its parent entity (31 December 2014: EUR 208 million). The interest received and paid on this exposure was at arm's length.

Transactions related to associates

As at 30 June 2015, NIBC had EUR 387 million of loans advanced to its associates (31 December 2014: EUR 140 million). In addition to at arm's length net interest income on these loans, NIBC did not earn fees from these associates in 2015 and 2014.

Transactions within the group

In May 2015 NIBC obtained control of Vijlma B.V. with a view to resale to NIBC Holding, the parent company of NIBC. Subsequently Vijlma B.V. was sold to NIBC Holding on 30 June 2015. NIBC’s exposure on the various debt instruments to Vijlma B.V. at 30 June 2015 amounted to EUR 244 million. Consequently these debt instruments were (re)classified into loans and receivables at amortised cost to group companies and loans at available-for-sale to group companies.

See also note 27 Discontinued operations.

29. Legal proceedings

There were a number of legal proceedings outstanding against NIBC at 30 June 2015. No material provision has been made as at 30 June 2015, as legal advice indicates that it is unlikely that any significant loss will arise.

30. Commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

At any time, NIBC has outstanding commitments to extend credit. Outstanding loan commitments have a commitment period that does not extend beyond the normal underwriting and settlement period of one to three months. Commitments extended to customers related to mortgages at fixed-interest rates or fixed spreads are hedged with interest rate swaps recorded at fair value. These commitments are designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss.

NIBC provides financial guarantees and letters of credit to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. These agreements have fixed limits and generally extend for a period of up to five years. Expirations are not concentrated in any period.

The contractual amounts of commitments and contingent liabilities are set out in the following table by category. In the table, it is assumed that amounts are fully advanced.

The amounts for guarantees and letters of credit represent the maximum accounting loss that would be recognised at the balance sheet date if counterparties failed completely to perform as contracted.

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14
Contract amount		
Committed facilities with respect to corporate loan financing	1,289	1,537
Committed facilities with respect to residential mortgages	410	373
Capital commitments with respect to equity investments	18	18
Guarantees granted	41	95
Irrevocable letters of credit	12	3
	1,770	**2,026**

These commitments and contingent liabilities have off-balance sheet credit risk because only commitment/origination fees and accruals for probable losses are recognised in the balance sheet until the commitments are fulfilled or expire. Many of the contingent liabilities and commitments will expire without being advanced in whole or in part. Therefore, the amounts do not represent expected future cash flows.

31. Important events and transactions

Returning to the public senior unsecured market
In 2015 NIBC returned to the public senior unsecured market with a 3.5 years EUR benchmark transaction, issuing EUR 300 million at a spread of 1.85% in January and increasing the transaction to EUR 500 million at a spread of 1.50% in March.

Third conditional pass-through covered bond benchmark issue of EUR 500 million
On 16 April 2015 NIBC successfully launched its third EUR 500 million AAA rated conditional pass-through covered bond. With this 7 years transaction NIBC was able to extend its covered bond curve at a spread of 0.01%. NIBC's conditional pass-through covered bond program is Dutch law-based and backed by a pool of prime Dutch residential mortgage loans.

NIBC is actively expanding its presence and visibility in the public debt markets.

Acquisition and resale of Vijlma B.V.
On 22 May 2015 NIBC Bank N.V., via its wholly owned subsidiary FinPart B.V., exclusively acquired 94.9% of the share capital of Vijlma B.V. (formerly named: Promontoria Holding 44 B.V.) for a total consideration of EUR 0 million with a view to resale. The main activities of Vijlma B.V., via its wholly owned subsidiaries are holding and finance activities of and for investment property companies. The main assets of Vijlma B.V. consist of German residential real estate. As a consequence of the resale intention the equity investment in Vijlma B.V. was classified as held for sale and measured at fair value less costs to sell. Effectively on 30 June 2015 the equity investment in Vijlma B.V. was sold by FinPart B.V. to NIBC Investments N.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of NIBC Holding N.V. for a total consideration of EUR 0 million. Therefore no assets held for sale nor liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale are presented on the consolidated balance sheet of NIBC Bank N.V. at 30 June 2015.

Reference is made to note 27 Discontinued operations and note 28 Related party transactions.

32. Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events.

The Hague, 25 August 2015

Managing Board
Paulus de Wilt, *Chief Executive Officer, Chairman*
Herman Dijkhuizen, *Chief Financial Officer*
Petra van Hoeken, *Chief Risk Officer*
Rob ten Heggeler, *Chief Client Officer*

Review Report

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Review report

To: the managing board and the supervisory board of NIBC Bank N.V.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 of NIBC Bank N.V., The Hague, which comprises the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2015, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows and the selected explanatory notes for the six-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this (condensed) interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope

We conducted our review in accordance with Dutch law including standard 2410, review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the company. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information as at 30 June 2015 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union.

Amsterdam, 25 August 2015
PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

Original has been signed by R.E.H.M. van Adrichem RA

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Disclaimer

Presentation of information

The Annual Accounts of NIBC Bank N.V. ('NIBC') are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ('IFRS-EU') and with Title 9 of Book 2 of The Netherlands Civil Code. In preparing the financial information in this condensed consolidated interim financial report (NIBC Bank N.V.) for the six months period ended 30 June 2015 (the 'Financial Report'), the same accounting principles are applied as in the 2014 NIBC's Annual Accounts, save for any change described in the paragraph ***'General information and Basis of preparation'*** . The figures in this Financial Report have been reviewed by the external auditor. Small differences are possible in the tables due to rounding.

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

Certain statements in this Financial Report are not historical facts and are 'forward-looking' statements that relate to, among other things, NIBC's business, result of operation, financial condition, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, future revenues and/or performance, capital expenditures, financing needs, plans or intentions, as well as assumptions thereof. These statements are based on NIBC's current view with respect to future events and financial performance. Words such as 'believe', 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'predict', 'project', 'could', 'may', 'will', 'plan' and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve uncertainties and are subject to certain risks, including, but not limited to (i) general economic conditions, in particular in NIBC's core and niche markets, (ii) changes in the availability of, and costs associated with, sources of liquidity such as interbank funding, as well as conditions in the credit markets generally, including changes in borrower and counterparty creditworthiness (iii) performance of financial markets, including developing markets, (iv) interest rate levels, (v) credit spread levels, (vi) currency exchange rates, (vii) general competitive factors, (viii) general changes in the valuation of assets (ix) changes in law and regulations, including taxes (x) changes in policies of governments and/or regulatory authorities, (xi) the results of our strategy and investment policies and objectives and (xii) the risks and uncertainties as addressed in this Financial Report, the occurrence of which could cause NIBC's actual results and/or performance to differ from those predicted in such forward-looking statements and from past results.

The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof. NIBC does not undertake any obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements contained in this Financial Report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Neither do NIBC nor any of its directors, officers, employees do make any representation, warranty or prediction that the results anticipated by such forward-looking statements will be achieved, and such forward-looking statements represent, in each case, only one of many possible scenarios and should not be viewed as the most likely or standard scenario.