Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**UNAUDITED INTERIM REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016** 

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#### **Responsibility Statement**

The Management of German Public Sector Finance B.V. (hereinafter "the Company") wishes to state that to our knowledge:

- 1. The 2016 financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of the Company.
- 2. The 2016 financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's position as per 30 June 2016 and the developments during the financial period ended 30 June 2016 of the Company, together with a description of principal risks it faces.

Signed by:	
Deutsche International Trust Company N.V. Managing Director	G.J. Aarnoudse Managing Director

Amsterdam, The Netherlands

#### **Management Report**

The Management herewith submits its annual accounts of German Public Sector Finance B.V. (hereinafter "the Company") for the financial period ended 30 June 2016.

#### **General information**

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands and has its corporate seat in Rotterdam and business seat in Amsterdam.

The principal activities of the Company consist of acquiring funds on behalf of institutions belonging to the public sector in Germany.

#### **Activities for the period**

The Company's activities remain unchanged from last year. It continues to hold a bond liability, from which the funds were on-lent to a third party. These items are the most significant items in the Balance Sheet.

With respect to the Profit and Loss Account, the interest rates on the bond liability and the long-term receivable are identical so the net interest income remains at NIL (2014: NIL). The Company receives management fees from a related party to ensure its profit is positive and at least equal to the taxable profit as agreed with the Dutch tax authorities in 1986.

#### Financial risk management

The Company's activities are primarily exposed to market risks. Market risk is defined as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Corporate Risk function provides services to manage the financial risk relating to the Company's operations. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk. The Company manages market risk by stratifying the portfolio and imposing limits.

#### **Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates will affect the Company's financial position and cash flows. The Company does not run any currency risk, as the Company does not use any currency other than Euro, its presentation currency.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates will affect the Company's financial position and cash flows. Interest rate exposure on the debt is fully mitigated by the on-lending of these amounts to Deutsche Telekom A.G. with matching terms.

#### **Management Report**

#### Financial risk management (continued)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Company's credit risk is predominantly with Deutsche Telekom AG, the largest telecommunication company in Germany. The Company has not entered into any other transactions that might generate credit risk.

#### **Research and development**

No significant costs are made regarding research and development

#### **Future outlook**

In May 2016 the loan outstanding is repaid and the Bond matures. It is the intention to have the Company liquidated once the loan and Bond are repaid in May 2016.

#### **Audit Committee**

On 25 May 2009, the shareholders of the Company, Deutsche Bank A.G. and Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (formerly ABN AMRO Bank N.V.) have approved the board resolution to establish an Audit Committee for the Company, following the Royal Decree of 26 July 2008 implementing article 41 of the EU Directive 2006/43/EG. The Audit Committee of the Company consists of the following members: J. de Jong (independent member) and R.W. van Hoof and R.G. Hawley (accounting experts).

#### Gender diversity of the board

The Dutch One-Tier Board act (wet bestuur en toezicht) effective as of January 1, 2013 indicates that the board of directors will be deemed to have a balanced gender distribution if, of the seats occupied by individuals, at least 30% are occupied by women and at least 30% by men. The Board of Directors does currently not meet the 30% requirement. The Company strives to meet the requirement if an applicable and qualified person can be appointed.

# Deutsche International Trust Company N.V. Managing Director G.J. Aarnoudse Managing Director

Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**The Management** 

#### Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

(before appropriation of results and expressed in Euros)

	Notes	30-Jun-2016	31-Dec-2015
CURRENT ASSETS			
Loan	(3)	-	102,258,376
Accrued interest receivable	(4)	-	3,522,311
Amounts due from group entity		109,010	139,843
Other debtors		6,655	4,462
Cash at banks	(5)	50,078	88,936
		165,743	106,013,928
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bond liabilities	(6)	-	102,258,376
Accrued interest payable	(6)	-	3,522,311
Interest payable		31,059	84,094
Creditors		6,000	29,539
		37,059	105,894,320
NET CURRENT ASSETS		128,684	119,608
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITY	ES	128,684	119,608
TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES		128,684	119,608
TOTAL AGGETG ELGG ETABLETTES		120,004	113,000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Issued share capital	(7)	18,151	18,151
Retained earnings		101,457	90,831
Result for the period / year		9,076	10,626
		128,684	119,608

The notes on page 7 to page 11 are an integral part of the financial statements

# Profit and Loss Account for the period ended 30 June 2016 (expressed in Euros)

	Period	Year
Notes	2016	2015
(8)	2,501,828	6,007,680
(8)	(2,501,828)	(6,007,680)
	(23,414)	(45,680)
	(00.44.4)	(45,000)
	(23,414)	(45,680)
(0)	24.750	69.360
(9)	34,759	68,369
	11,345	22,689
	•	•
(10)	(2,269)	(4,583)
(10)		(7.525)
(10)	<del></del>	(7,525)
	9,076	10,626
	(8) (8)	Notes     2016       (8)     2,501,828       (8)     (2,501,828)       -     (23,414)       (9)     34,759       11,345       (10)     (2,269)       (10)     -

The notes on page 7 to page 11 are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 30 June 2016 (expressed in Euros)

	Notes	Period 2016	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>3</b> :		
Service fee income received		41,303	
Payments to creditors		(75,699)	(5
Cash inflow from operations		(34,396)	(5
Income tax paid	(10)	(4,462)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		(38,858)	(6
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received on loan		2,501,828	6,00
Interest paid on bonds		(2,501,828)	(6,00
Net cash used in financing activities		<u> </u>	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(38,858)	(6
Balance at 1 January 2016 (1 January 2015)		88,936	15
Balance at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015)		50,078	8

The notes on page 7 to page 11 are an integral part of the financial statements

#### Notes to the Financial Statements 2016

#### 1. General

The Company, a corporation with limited liability, having its statutory seat in Rotterdam, The Netherlands was incorporated on 22 May 1986 and currently has its office address at de Entrée 99 – 197, 1101HE Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

The principal activities of the Company consist of acquiring funds on behalf of institutions belonging to the public sector in Germany. The Company's ultimate parent companies are Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (formerly ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Amsterdam, The Netherlands) and Deutsche Bank A.G. (Frankfurt, Germany) each for 50%.

Based on Article 1, par1, sub I "Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties" the Company is considered as an "Organisatie van Openbaar Belang" based on the fact that the bonds issued are registered on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

#### 2. Summary of principal accounting policies

#### (a) General

The accompanying accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 9. Book 2 of The Netherlands Civil Code.

#### (b) Assets and liabilities

All assets and liabilities are stated at face value, unless otherwise stated in the notes thereon.

#### (c) Foreign currencies

Any assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than Euros are translated into Euros at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Any transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at rates of exchange approximating to those ruling at the date of the transactions. Resulting exchange differences, if any, are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### (d) Determination of income

All income and expenses are calculated on an accrual basis.

#### (e) Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the direct method. Cash flows denominated in foreign currencies, if any, are translated at average exchange rates. Exchange differences affecting cash items, if any, are shown separately in the cash flow statement. Interest paid and received, dividends received and income taxes are included in net cash from operating activities. Dividends paid, if any, are included in net cash used in financing activities.

#### (f) Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax is calculated on the basis of the profit before taxation shown in the Profit and Loss Account, taking into account tax allowances as agreed with the Dutch tax authorities.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements 2016 (continued)**

#### 2. Summary of principal accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Use of estimates and judgements

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

#### (h) Financial instruments and changes in accounting policies

Financial instruments include loans payable and loans receivable. Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value, including directly attributable transactions costs. After initial recognition, financial instruments are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses.

Receivables are valued at nominal value less a bad debt provision if necessary. Due to the fact that there are no impairment losses or transaction costs recorded in the financial instruments of the Company the amortized cost equals the nominal value.

#### 3. Financial fixed assets

This item represents a loan granted to Deutsche Telekom (formerly named Deutsche Bundespost), Germany, originally amounting to DEM 500,000,000, due on 30 May 2016 and bearing interest at the rate of 5.875%.

The original amount due from Deutsche Telekom AG has been reduced. The reductions have been the result of assigning a part of the receivable balance to Deutsche Bank AG. As a result of the reductions, the amount receivable at 30 June 2016 is EUR NIL (31 December 2015: DEM 200,000,000 (EUR 102,258,376)).

This loan receivable from Deutsche Telekom has been pledged as security to the holders of the bond liability (see Note 6). As at 30 June 2016, the fair value of the loan amounted to EUR NIL (31 December 2015: EUR 104,242,188).

No accrued interest receivable is included in the Balance Sheet as a current asset.

#### 4. Accrued interest receivable and payable

These items represent accrued interest on the loan receivable and bond liability.

#### 5. Cash at banks

Cash at banks are available on demand.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements 2016 (continued)

#### 6. Bond liability

This item relates to a bond issued on the Frankfurt stock exchange which originally amounted to DEM 500,000,000 (EUR 255,645,941), due on 30 May 2016 and bearing interest at the rate of 5.875%. The amount due on the bond was reduced as a result of the Company assigning part of its receivable to the bondholder. As at 30 June 2016, the Bond liability amounted to EUR NIL (31 December 2015: DEM 200,000,000 (EUR 102,258,376)). The bond liability is not guaranteed. Reference is made to Note 3 above.

As at 30 June 2016, the fair value of the Bond amounted to EUR NIL (31 December 2015: EUR 104,242,188).

No accrued interest payable is included in the Balance Sheet as a current liability.

#### 7. Capital and reserves

With reference to article 178c sub 1 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, the authorised share capital consists of 200 ordinary shares. According to the Company's articles of association, the shares are denominated in Dutch guilders at NLG 1,000 (EUR 453.78) each. As per balance sheet date 40 shares (2015: 40 shares) are issued and fully paid-up.

The movements in capital and reserves can be summarized as follows:

	2016	2015
Share capital (unchanged)	18,151	18,151
Retained earnings		
Beginning of year	90,831	72,680
Appropriation prior year result	10,626	18,151
End of period / year	101,457	90,831
Result for the year		
Beginning of year	101,457	90,831
Undistributed result	9,076	10,626
End of period / year	110,533	101,457
Total capital and reserves	128,684	119,608

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements 2016 (continued)**

#### 8. Interest income and expenses

This item relates to the interest income on the loan granted to Deutsche Telekom, Germany (see note 3), and the interest expense on the issued bond (see note 6). There is no margin between the interest received and paid.

#### 9. Service fee income

The Company receives a service fee from Deutsche Bank AG, Germany, which has agreed to bear all expenses incurred by the Company plus a mark-up as deemed applicable per year.

#### 10. Corporate income tax

The Company abides by certain conditions agreed to with The Netherlands Tax Authorities by which corporation tax is charged on a minimum fixed profit per annum.

#### 11. Employees

The Company has no employees and hence incurred no wages, salaries and related social security charges during the period under review or the previous year.

#### 12. Directors

The Company has two directors (2015: two), whom did not receive any remuneration for their activities during the period under review or the previous year.

#### 13. Related parties

The Company has relations with three parties.

Deutsche Bank A.G., Frankfurt, Germany, who owns 50% of the shares of the Company. During the period under review, Deutsche Bank A.G. was charged for a service fee for the amount of EUR 23,414 (year ended 31 December 2015: 45,680). In addition, Deutsche Bank A.G. is the sole bondholder of the Company's issued bonds.

Royal Bank Scotland N.V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands, who owns 50% of the shares of the Company, had no transactions with the Company during the period under review.

Deutsche International Trust Company N.V. charges EUR 13,008 (2015: EUR 26,015) for their corporate services.

Notes to the Financial Statements 2016 (continued)

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An amount of EUR I	VIL was accrued for	or the audit fees	of the period	l ended 30	June 2016
(2015: EUR 12,500)			·		

# **The Management**

Deutsche International Trust Company N.V.
Managing Director

G.J. Aarnoudse Managing Director

Amsterdam, The Netherlands

#### Other information

#### **Retained earnings**

Article 19 of the Articles of Association provides that the result established shall be at the disposal of the General Meeting of Shareholders. If and to the extent that a loss sustained in any fiscal year is not recovered from a reserve or made up in some other way, no distribution of profit shall be made in subsequent years as long as such loss has not been recovered. Article 19 of the Articles of Association provides that, insofar as there is a profit in the Company, the Board of Directors may declare an interim dividend.

#### **Appropriation of result**

The Management proposes that the result for the period be retained.

#### Post balance sheet events

The Company is expected to be liquidated in the near future.