AXA Belgium Finance (NL) B.V.

Unaudited interim financial statements June 30, 2019

Amsterdam, September 17, 2019

Table of contents

General information	3
Management report	4
Financial statements	
Statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019	8
Statement of comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2019	9
Statement of changes in equity for the six months ended June 30, 2019	10
Statement of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

Total number of pages in this report: 22

General information

Management board

Mr. Aernout Veerman (Chairman) Mrs. Grete Schaekers (Member)

Statutory seat Amsterdam

Registered office Beethovenstraat 518 1082 PR Amsterdam

File number at the Business Register of the Chamber of Commerce: 33224298

Management report

General

AXA Belgium Finance (NL) B.V. (the 'Company') is a limited liability company ('Besloten Vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid') under the laws of the Netherlands. At June 30, 2019 the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AXA Bank Belgium SA/NV. The legal address of the parent company is Troonplein 1, 1000 Brussels, Belgium. AXA Bank Belgium SA/NV in its turn is held for 100% by AXA S.A., Paris, France.

The Company has a Management Board consisting of two managing directors, who have been appointed by the Company's shareholder. The Company has, besides the Dutch Director, no staff and its Management Board members work on a part-time basis for the Company. There are no potential conflicts of interests between any duties to the Company of any of the Management Board members and their private interests and/or other duties.

As from March 27, 2017 the Management Board of the Company consists of Mr. A.W. Veerman, chairman, and Mrs. Grete Schaekers, member.

Financial information

The total assets increased by EUR 43 million from EUR 1,234 million at December 31, 2018, to EUR 1,277 million. Intragroup interest income amounts to EUR 22,606 thousand, totally from amounts receivable forming part of the fixed assets. Interest expense and similar charges amount to EUR 22,250 thousand. The operating expenses show an increase and amount to EUR 125 thousand. The profit after tax increased, resulting in a net profit after taxation of EUR 253 thousand (compared to six months ended on June 30, 2018: EUR 206 thousand).

Business overview

According to Article 2 of its Articles of Association, the Company's objectives are:

- to finance other enterprises and companies;
- to found, to participate in any way in, to manage and to supervise enterprises and companies;
- to provide guarantees and to engage the Company or its assets for the benefit of connected
- enterprises and companies;to grant services to enterprises and companies;
- to lend, loan and raise funds, including the issue of bonds, IOUs or other securities, and conclude the connected agreements;
- obtaining, allenating, managing and exploiting of real estate and value properties in general;
- carrying out all sorts of industrial, financial and commercial activities.

Currently, the Company's activity consists of issuing notes under programmes that are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by its sole shareholder AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. (the Guarantor). The notes issued by the Company are mainly placed among retail investors in Belgium or European investors. The net proceeds of these notes are lent to AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V., which uses the proceeds for general corporate purposes. Several Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

In the first semester of 2019 one new Note was issued: OPTINOTE CMS FIXED TO SPREAD COUPON.

The Notes OPTINOTE CARMIGNAC PATRIMOINE and OPTINOTE EUROPEAN DIVIDEND reached their maturity date in the first semester of 2019.

We remind that in 2017, in order to enhance the liquidity and transferability, the former onlending arrangement between the Company and AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. was amended by the introduction of the systematic subscribing of the Company to Bonds issued by AXA BANK since the end of March 2017. In this context, all existing loans granted to AXA Bank Belgium SA/NV were amended to bonds, without affecting the outstanding amounts, the number of such arrangements, the currency or other any substantial terms (other than the form), in order to preserve maximum continuity.

Reporting standards

Starting with the financial year 2014, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS EU) and comply with mandatory elements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Risk management

The main activity of the Company consists of lending the proceeds of issued notes to AXA Bank Belgium SA/NV where a maximum correlation between the conditions of the notes and those of the loans to AXA Bank Belgium SA/NV is pursued, thus preventing the existence of substantial transformation risks. As a finance company, the Company could face a number of risks including, but not limited to credit risk, market risk, currency risk,

operational risk, real estate risk and liquidity risk. In assessing the risk profile of the Company it is important to note that all notes issued by the Company are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by AXA Bank Belgium SA/NV.

The principal risks faced by the company during the first half of the financial year were substantially the same as those identified at year end 2018. A description of the company's risk management practices, principal risks and how they impact the business is provided in our Annual Report 2018.

Decleration section 5:25C

As required by section 5:25c of the Wet op het financieel toezicht (Dutch Financial Supervision Act), the Managing Directors declare that, to the best of their knowledge,

- the financial statement give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company; and
- the management report gives a true and fair view of the important events and their impact on the financial statements and as well as major related parties transactions that have occurred during the financial year together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that the Company faces.

Corporate social responsibility

The Company is a member of the AXA group that is active at the crossroads between social development, respect for the environment and economic performance. As such, the AXA group has developed a sustainable development strategy focusing on the specific nature of its financial protection business and the responsible behaviour commensurate with its status as a major international group. This is why the AXA group is committed to carrying out its activities as a responsible corporation, managing its direct impact on its various stakeholders:

- Employees: continually strengthening their skills and commitment with a view to improving performance, with a priority focus on diversity and equal opportunities;
- Clients: consistently delivering efficient services and adapted solutions, while adhering to the highest standard of professional conduct;
- Shareholders: achieving industry-leading operating performance levels in order to create lasting value, and providing them with transparent information;
- Suppliers: assessing their commitment to sustainable development and human rights when selecting suppliers, with AXA's purchasers upholding strict rules of professional conduct;
- The community: developing corporate philanthropy actions focusing on prevention, social volunteering, local development and the light against exclusion.

Investments

Since December 31, 2018, there have been no principal investments made. Moreover, the Company has not planned any principal future investments, except for the onlending of the proceeds of the notes under the present programmes through the subscribing of bonds issued by AXA Bank Belgium SA/NV. Considering that there are no firm commitments for future investments, no information regarding the anticipated sources of funds needed to fulfil them is provided.

Future developments

The Notes Issuance Programme dated September 21, 2010, is created at the request of, and in close collaboration with AXA Bank Belgium SA/NV (in this Programme AXA Bank Belgium SA/NV acts both as potential Issuer together with AXA Belgium Finance (NL) B.V. and as Guarantor of Notes issued by the Company) and will support the business objectives of AXA Bank Belgium SA/NV that aim at providing an offer of notes with a broad range of maturities, currencies, structures and sizes, that shall be distributed through local entities of the AXA Group or third party distributors. The Programme allows retail issues, institutional issuances, private placements and reverse inquiry issues (for entities of the AXA Group and third parties) which can be organized under the same Programme throughout Europe.

Apart from these evolving business objectives, there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Company since December 31, 2018. Other than the possibility of issue activity in the second half of the year, there are no known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the prospects of the Company for the current financial year.

Amsterdam, September 17, 2019

Aernout Veerman, Chairman of the Management Board

Grete Schaekers, Member of the Management Board

Financial statements

Statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019

000
100
31,362
187
2,455
4,004
1,768
1,135
2,903
31,029
72
1,101
4,004
3

Statement of comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2019

		for the six mo June	
	Note	2019 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)
		EUR 000	EUR 000
Interest income	10	22,606	14,780
Interest expense	10	-22,250	-14,396
Net interest income		356	384
Net gains/losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair			
value through profit or loss	11	0	0
Foreign exchange gains/losses	12	2	-2
Other income Net operating income	13	<u> </u>	0 382
Operating expenses	14	-125	-98
Net operating expenses		-125	-98
Profit before tax		233	284
Income tax expense		20	-78
Profit for the period		253	206
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of t	aks	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		253	206

The total comprehensive income for the period is fully attributable to the sole shareholder.

Statement of changes in equity for the six months ended June 30, 2019

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000
As at January 1, 2018	1,768	747	2,515
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Transactions with owners	0 0 0 0 0	206 0 206 0 206	206 0 206 0 206
As at June 30, 2018 (unaudited)	1,768	953	2,721
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Transactions with owners	0 0 0 0 0	182 0 182 0 182	182 0 182 0 182
As at January 1, 2019	1,768	1,135	2,903
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Transactions with owners	0 0 0 0 0	253 0 253 0 253	253 0 253 0 253
As at June 30, 2019 (unaudited)	1,768	1,388	3,156

Statement of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019

	for the six months ended June 30	
	2019 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Profit before tax for the period	233	284
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows: Interest income Interest expense Effect of exchange rate changes Other movements	-22,606 22,250 -2 1 -124	-14,780 14,396 2 -2 -100
Working capital adjusment: Changes in interest receivables, deffered tax assets and other receivables Changes in interest liabilities, taxes payable and other liabilities and accruals	-19 	-236 -104
Operating activities: Bonds granted to group companies Repayment on bonds to group companies Proceeds from issued medium term notes Repayments on issued medium term notes Interest received Interest paid Income tax paid	-50,000 43,742 50,000 -43,742 3,762 -3,483 -55 224	0 60,456 0 -60,456 7,991 -7,670 -188 133
Cash flow from operating activities	70	-71
Net increas of cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1	70 2,455	-71 2,159
Cash and cash equivalents as at June 30	2,525	2,088

The cash flow statement has been drawn up using the indirect method.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Corporate information

AXA Belgium Finance (NL) B.V. (the Company) is a limited liability Company ('Besloten Vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid') under the laws of the Netherlands. At June 30, 2019 the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. The legal address of the parent company is Troonplein 1, 1000 Brussels, Belgium. AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. shares are held by the ultimate parent company AXA S.A., Paris, France.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Reporting standards

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2019 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The interim condensed financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements as at December 31, 2018.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated.

2.3 Use of significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The Company uses estimates and judgments when drawing up its interim condensed financial statements on the basis of IAS 34. These estimates and assumptions are continuously tested and are based on the experience from the past and other factors, among which an acceptable assessment of future events based on currently known conditions. The principal judgments and estimates, including underlying assumptions, are disclosed in the relevant notes to the interim condensed financial statement items in question.

2.4 Going concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the interim financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

3 Accounting policies

3.1 New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments adopted by the Company

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the adoption of the following new Standards, Interpretations and Amendments effective as of January 1, 2019. None of these new Standards, Interpretations and Amendments had a material impact on the interim condensed financial statements of the Company.

- IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments.
- Amendments to IFRS 9: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation.
- Amendments to IAS 28: Investments in Associates and Joint Venture.
- Amendments to IAS 19: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement.
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle.
- IFRS 16 Leases

The Company has not early adopted any other Standard, Interpretation or Amendment that had been issued but is not yet effective.

3.2 Standards, Interpretations and Amendments issued but not yet effective

The Standards, Interpretations and Amendments that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements will be adopted by the Company once they become effective in the EU:

- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards (IFRS effective date January 1, 2020).
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations (IFRS effective date January 1, 2020).
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8. Definition of Material (IFRS effective date January 1, 2020).
- IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts (IFRS effective date 1 January 2021).

None of these Standards, Interpretations and Amendments are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

4 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	June 30 2019 (unaudited)	December 31 2018 (audited)
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Bonds AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. Interest receivable on bonds AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,193,373 81,153 1,274,526	1,165,910 <u>65,452</u> 1,231,362

Movements in these items were as follows:

	AXA E	AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V.		
	Bonds	Interest receivable bonds	Total	
	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000	
As at January 1, 2019	1,165,910	65,452	1,231,362	
Bonds granted	50,000	0	50,000	
Repayments	-43,742	-3,762	-47,504	
Exchange rate differences	2,285	19	2,304	
Fair value changes	18,920	0	18,920	
Interest taken to profit and loss account	0	19,444	19,444	
As at June 30, 2019	1,193,373	81,153	1,274,526	

	Bonds	Interest receivable bonds	Total
	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000
As at January 1, 2018	1,299,100	55,275	1,354,375
Bonds granted	0	0	0
Repayments	-80,701	-18,447	-99,148
Exchange rate differences	-6,803	-114	-6,917
Fair value changes	-45,686	0	-45,686
Interest taken to profit and loss account	0	28,738	28,738
As at December 31, 2018	1,165,910	65,452	1,231,362

Contract maturity of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

	June 30, 2019			
	< 1 years	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000
Bonds AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. Interest receivable on bonds AXA Bank	99,612	777,096	316,665	1,193,373
Belgium S.A./N.V.	18,856	61,805	492	81,153
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	118,468	838,901	317,157	1,274,526

	December 31, 2018			
	< 1 years	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000
Bonds AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. Interest receivable on bonds AXA Bank	122,792	732,583	310,535	1,165,910
Belgium S.A./N.V.	11,045	49,785	4,622	65,452
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	133,837	782,368	315,157	1,231,362

The interest rates are fixed between 6.00% and 1.75% (2018: Part of the interest rates are fixed between 5.85% and 0.00% and part of the interest rates are variable and are equal to the medium term notes issued by the Company, increased with margins from 0.06%).

The loans are not subordinated.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30 2019 (unaudited)	December 31 2018 (audited)
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Current accounts AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. Current accounts other banks Total cash and cash equivalents	2,495 30 2,525	2,424 31 2,455

There are no restrictions on the availability of cash and cash equivalents.

6 Issued share capital

	June 30 2019 (unaudited)	December 31 2018 (audited)
	EUR 000	EUR 000
3,897 ordinary shares with par value of EUR 453.80	1,768	1,768

The Company's authorized capital amounts to EUR 4,000,000. Shares outstanding have not changed compared to prior year.

In consequence of the risk management framework, capital management of AXA Belgium Finance (NL) B.V., as well as all related decisions, are monitored within AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. in close collaboration with the management of AXA Belgium Finance (NL) B.V.

7 Retained earnings

	June 30 2019 (unaudited)	December 31 2018 (audited)
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Balance at start Result for the period Balance at end	1,135 253 1,388	747 388 1,135

8 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	June 30 2019 (unaudited)	December 31 2018 (audited)
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Medium term notes Interest payable medium term notes	1,193,373 80,742	1,165,910 <u>65,119</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,274,115	1,231,029

Contract maturity of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

	June 30, 2019			
	< 1 years	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000
Medium term notes Interest payable on medium term notes	99,612 18,677	777,096 61,599	316,665 466	1,193,373 80,742
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	118,289	838,695	317,131	1,274,115
		Decembe	r 31, 2018	
	< 1 years	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000
Medium term notes	122,792	732,583	310,535	1,165,910
Interest payable on medium term notes	10,913	49,647	4,559	65,119
Total financial liabilities at fair value				
through profit or loss	133,705	782,230	315,094	1,231,029

Issued medium term notes are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the parent company AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. The movement of the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is similar to the movement of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, with the exception of a small difference in the interest rates. The interest rates for notes with maturity exceeding one year are fixed between 6.00% and 1.75% (2018: fixed between 5.50% and 1.75%).

In 2019 the applicable interest rate for notes maturing within one year is fixed with a minimum of 4.25% and a maximum of 5.5% in one case.

The contractual repayment amount at maturity is EUR 1,108,051 thousand (2018: EUR 1,099,507 thousand).

9 Other liabilities and accruals

	June 30 2019 (unaudited)	December 31 2018 (audited)	
	EUR 000	EUR 000	
Trade creditors Taxes payable Other payables and accruals Total other liabilities and accruals	0 0 42 42	3 2 67 72	

10 Net interest income

	June 30 2019 (unaudited)	June 30 2018 (unaudited)	
	EUR 000	EUR 000	
Interest income			
on: Bonds AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V.	22,606	14,780	
Total interest income	22,606	14,780	
Interest expense on:			
Medium term notes	-22,250	-14,396	
Total interst expense	-22,250	-14,396	
Net interest			
income	356	384	

11 Net gains/losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The fair value gains/losses on loans and bonds and receivables of positive EUR 18,920 thousand (June 30, 2018: negative EUR 10,359 thousand) are mitigated by the fair value gains/losses on medium term notes of negative EUR 18,920 thousand (June 30, 2018: positive EUR 10,359 thousand).

12 Foreign exchange gains/losses

Foreign exchange gains of EUR 2 thousand (June 30, 2018: loss of EUR 2 thousand) are on a net basis and include gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions and the effects of translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities.

13 Other income

Other income are related results realized due to repurchase of notes and loans.

14 Operating expenses

The operating expenses include directors' remunerations, travel expenses and professional service fees (investment management, accounting, audit, tax, legal).

15 Employee benefit expenses

	June 30 2019 (unaudited)	June 30 2018 (unaudited)
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Salaries	14	14

16 Number of employees

The Company has only one part time director as own employee (2018: one).

17 Transactions with key management

The directors' remunerations are recorded as general and administrative expenses and amount to EUR 14 thousand (June 30, 2018: EUR 14 thousand), and include only short-term remunerations of current members of the Management Board. No other benefits, like pension, medical, termination share-based payment transactions, company cars or loans, have been granted.

The amounts disclosed are the amounts recognised as an expense during the year.

18 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair values of certain financial assets and liabilities carried at cost, including cash and short-term loans receivable and payable - are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 13 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions. These inputs result in the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 financial instruments are those that are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments.
- Level 2 financial instruments are those valued using techniques based primarily on observable market data. Instruments in this category are valued using quoted prices for similar instruments or identical instruments in markets which are not considered to be active; or valuation techniques where all the inputs that have a significant effect on the valuation are directly or indirectly based on observable market data.
- Level 3 financial instruments are those valued using techniques that incorporate information other than observable market data. Instruments in this category have been valued using a valuation technique where at least on input, which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation, is not based on observable market data.

Valuation techniques

The fair value of the financial instruments is determined using available market information and estimating methods. The valuation methods have not been changed compared to previous year. The following methods and assumptions have been used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments:

- Loans; the fair value of the loans to the parent company is estimated by using the discounted value of the future cash flows at market conditions;
- Medium term notes; the fair value of the medium term notes is estimated by using the discounted value of the future cash flows at market conditions.

The determination of the existence of an active market is most often straight forward with market quote information readily available to the public and or investment teams. There is no bright line or minimal threshold of activity that represents "regularly occurring market transactions", thus the level of actual transactions should be evaluated with consideration of frequency and volume. However, a low level of volume of transactions still represents a price if determined in a normal business environment on an arm's length basis and the transaction amounts are important indicators of fair value.

If the market for a specific instrument is not active or market prices are not or not regularly available, rating techniques are used based on the updated value of future cash flows and the price determination of option models. These rating techniques make use of market data such as interest curves, dividend yield, index levels and volatility data. In some cases we make use of external prices provided by a reliable intermediary. These prices are then subject to an internal validation or we value these instruments by means of internal rating techniques.

The use of observable input parameters leads to a level 2 fair value hierarchy whereas the use of non-observable inputs leads to a level 3 fair value hierarchy unless their influence is not significant. Observable inputs are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions, and that reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the instrument. As the parameters used may vary from one instrument to another, we determine the observability and the significance of potentially non-observable parameters by class of instrument. We maintain a decision table justifying, based on these criteria, the level of fair value attributed to each class of instrument. A dedicated committee ensures a regular revision, at least once a year, of this decision table to ensure its accuracy and comprehensiveness. The dedicated committee is, at least, composed of the managers of the accounting policies and the middle-office representing the business. If the revision would lead to a transfer of an instrument between levels of the fair value hierarchy, the transfer shall occur at the end of the reporting period. Transfers between levels may occur when an instrument fulfils the criteria defined, which are market and product dependent.

Fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2019

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		791,723	482,803	1,274,526
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		791,451	482,664	1,274,115
Fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2	2018 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u> </u>	726,768	504,594	1,231,362
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		726,590	504,439	1,231,029

The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities are approximated by their carrying amounts.

	Assets Loans and	Liabilities
	bonds AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V.	Medium term notes
	EUR 000	EUR 000
As at Januari 1, 2018	541,120	540,961
New issues medium term notes / bonds	. 0	. 0
Unwindings medium term notes / bonds	-12,338	-12,338
FX-impact purchase price	-260	-260
Net unrealized gains and losses recognised in profit or loss	-24,129	-24,129
Interest recognised in profit or loss medium terum notes / bonds	201	205
As at December 31, 2018	504,594	504,439
New issues medium term notes / bonds	0	0
Unwindings medium ter notes / bonds	-43,742	-43,742
FX-impact purchase price	621	621
Net unrealized gains and losses recognised in profit or loss	21,223	21,223
Interest recognised in profit or loss medium term notes / bonds	107	123
As at June 30, 2019	482,803	482,664

The significant unobservable inputs used in fair value measurement categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 30 June 2019 is as shown below.

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of the input to the fair value
Financial assets: Loans, bonds and receivables	DCF	Volatilities based on historical data*	+10% -10%	10% increase (decrease) in the growth rate would result in an increase (decrease) in fair value by EUR 14.8 million (December 31, 2018: EUR 16.2 million)
Financial liabilities Medium term notes	DCF	Volatilities based on historical data*	+10% -10%	10% increase (decrease) in the growth rate would result in an increase (decrease) in fair value by EUR 14.8 million (December 31, 2018: EUR 16.2 million)

* In most cases observable option prices are used as input parameters in the valuation process of the medium term notes pay-off. However in some cases (e.g. performance linked to fund prices) no observable option prices are available and, in corollary, no volatilities. In that cases we use historical volatility of the performance.

19 Commitments and contingencies

No commitments and contingencies.

20 Related party disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. Key management of the Company (members of the Management board) is also considered to be a related party. Related party transactions are at an arms-length basis. Related party transactions between the Company and its related party AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. were as follows:

- Bonds and receivables from participants, refer to Note 4;
- Cash and cash equivalents, refer to Note 5;
- Interest income and similar income, refer to Note 10;
- Guarantee by AXA Bank Belgium S.A./N.V. that unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the due and punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the issued notes as well as of any additional amounts which may be required to be paid by the Company;
- Transactions with key management, refer to Note 17.

21 Subsequent events

No events took place after balance sheet date that could have a material effect on the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2019.

Amsterdam, September 17, 2019

Aernout Veerman, Chairman of the Management Board

Grete Schaekers, Member of the Management Board