



**SNS REAAL**

*Press Release*  
PERSBERICHT

## **SNS Bank meets the capital benchmark set out for the EU-wide stress test**

The Netherlands, Utrecht, 15 July 2011

SNS Bank N.V. (SNS Bank), the banking activities of SNS REAAL, was subject to the 2011 EU-wide stress test conducted by the European Banking Authority (EBA), in cooperation with the Dutch Central Bank (DNB), the European Central Bank (ECB), the European Commission (EC) and the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB).

SNS Bank notes the announcements made today by the EBA and the DNB on the EU-wide stress test and fully acknowledges the outcomes of this exercise.

The EU-wide stress test, carried out across 90 banks, including four banks from the Netherlands, covering over 65% of the EU banking system total assets, seeks to assess the resilience of European banks to severe shocks and their specific solvency to hypothetical stress events under certain restrictive conditions.

The scenarios, methodology and key assumptions of the EU-wide stress test were established to assess banks' capital adequacy against a 5% Core Tier 1 capital benchmark and are intended to restore confidence in the resilience of the banks tested. The predefined baseline and adverse stress test scenarios were set by the ECB and cover a two-year time horizon (2011-2012). The outcomes of the stress test reflect the predefined baseline and adverse stress test scenario and are not forecasts of SNS Bank financial performance including its capital ratios.

The stress test has been carried out using a static balance sheet assumption as at December 2010, in the case of SNS Bank taking into account the repositioning and run-off of the Property Finance portfolio announced in November 2010.

As a result of the assumed baseline scenario, the estimated consolidated Core Tier 1 capital ratio of SNS Bank would change to 10.6% in 2012 compared to 8.4% as of end of 2010. As a result of the assumed shock under the adverse scenario, the estimated consolidated Core Tier 1 capital ratio would change to 7.0% in 2012 compared to 8.4% as of end of 2010. Especially in the adverse scenario, the prescribed commercial real estate assumptions would negatively impact the impairments at Property Finance (run-off segment) and, therefore, SNS Bank's net income and, consequently, its Core Tier 1 capital ratio. Driven by the prescribed methodology and assumptions, the stress test results of SNS Bank do not take into account nor reflect any future releases from the capital release plan which was announced in November 2010 (and increased in February 2011). Nor do they reflect other potential mitigating management actions.

The detailed results of the stress test under the baseline and adverse scenarios as well as information on SNS Bank credit exposures and exposures to central and local governments are provided in the accompanying disclosure tables based on the common format provided by the EBA. SNS Bank's exposure to peripheral European sovereigns, which was € 1.0 billion at year end 2010, has been reduced markedly since then.

## About SNS REAAL

SNS REAAL is an innovative service provider in the banking and insurance sector with a prime focus on the Dutch retail market and on small and medium-sized enterprises. Its activities cover three main product groups: mortgages and property finance, savings and investments and insurance. From its historical background, SNS REAAL has always felt close to Dutch society. With a balance sheet total of nearly € 128 billion (end of 2010), SNS REAAL is one of the major financial bancassurance companies in the Netherlands. The company has a staff of approximately 7,100 (FTE) and is headquartered in Utrecht, the Netherlands.

## Disclaimer

The stress test was carried out based on the EBA common methodology and key common simplifying assumptions (e.g. constant balance sheet, uniform treatment of securitisation exposures) as published in the EBA Methodological note. Therefore, the information relative to the scenarios is provided only for comparison purposes. The scenarios should not in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to other published information of SNS Bank N.V. and/or SNS REAAL N.V. and/or their group companies.

See more details on the scenarios, assumptions and methodology on the EBA website:  
<http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx>

In the interpretation of the outcome of the exercise, it is imperative to differentiate between the results obtained under the different scenarios developed for the purposes of the EU-wide exercise. The results of the adverse scenario should not be considered as representative of the current situation or possible present capital needs. A stress testing exercise does not provide forecasts of expected outcomes since the adverse scenarios are designed as 'what-if' scenarios including plausible but extreme assumptions, which are therefore not very likely to materialise. Different stresses may produce different outcomes depending on the circumstances of each institutions.

This press release contains only factual information and should not be regarded as an opinion or recommendation concerning the purchase or sale of securities issued by SNS Bank N.V. or of shares or other securities issued by SNS REAAL N.V. or any of their group companies. This press release does not contain any value judgement or predictions with respect to the financial performance of SNS Bank N.V. or SNS REAAL N.V. or any of their group companies.

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## Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Summary <sup>(1-3)</sup>

Name of the bank: SNS Bank N.V.

Actual results at 31 December 2010	million EUR, %
Operating profit before impairments	409
Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book	-873
Risk weighted assets <sup>(4)</sup>	21,302
Core Tier 1 capital <sup>(4)</sup>	1,782
Core Tier 1 capital ratio, % <sup>(4)</sup>	8.4%
<b>Additional capital needed to reach a 5 % Core Tier 1 capital benchmark</b>	

Outcomes of the adverse scenario at 31 December 2012, excluding all mitigating actions taken in 2011	%
Core Tier 1 Capital ratio	7.0%

Outcomes of the adverse scenario at 31 December 2012, including recognised mitigating measures as of 30 April 2011	million EUR, %
2 yr cumulative operating profit before impairments	594
2 yr cumulative impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book	-1,031
2 yr cumulative losses from the stress in the trading book	-12
<i>of which valuation losses due to sovereign shock</i>	0
Risk weighted assets	20,416
Core Tier 1 Capital	1,426
<b>Core Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>Additional capital needed to reach a 5 % Core Tier 1 capital benchmark</b>	

Effects from the recognised mitigating measures put in place until 30 April 2011 <sup>(5)</sup>	
<i>Equity raisings announced and fully committed between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011 (CT1 million EUR)</i>	0
<i>Effect of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital ratio (percentage points of CT1 ratio)</i>	0.0
<i>Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital ratio (percentage points of CT1 ratio)</i>	0.0

Additional taken or planned mitigating measures	percentage points contributing to capital ratio
Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions)	0.0
Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011	0.0
Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules	0.0
Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances)	0.0
Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids)	0.0
Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities	0.0
Supervisory recognised capital ratio after all current and future mitigating actions as of 31 December 2012, % <sup>(6)</sup>	7.0%

### Notes

(1) The stress test was carried using the EBA common methodology, which includes a static balance sheet assumption and incorporates regulatory transitional floors, where binding (see <http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx> for the details on the EBA methodology).

(2) All capital elements and ratios are presented in accordance with the EBA definition of Core Tier 1 capital set up for the purposes of the EU-wide stress test, and therefore may differ from the definitions used by national supervisory authorities and/or reported by institutions in public disclosures.

(3) Neither baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario and results of the stress test should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.

(4) Full static balance sheet assumption excluding any mitigating management actions, mandatory restructuring or capital raisings post 31 December 2010 (all government support measures and capital raisings fully paid in before 31 December 2010 are included).

(5) Effects of capital raisings, government support and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011, which are incorporated in the Core Tier 1 capital ratio reported as the outcome of the stress test.

(6) The supervisory recognised capital ratio computed on the basis of additional mitigating measures presented in this section. The ratio is based primarily on the EBA definition, but may include other mitigating measures not recognised by the EBA methodology as having impacts in the Core Tier 1 capital, but which are considered by the national supervisory authorities as appropriate mitigating measures for the stressed conditions. Where applicable, such measures are explained in the additional announcements issued by banks/national supervisory authorities. Details of all mitigating measures are presented in the worksheet "3 - Mitigating measures).

## Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Aggregate information and evolution of capital <sup>(1-4)</sup>

Name of the bank: SNS Bank N.V.

All in million EUR, or %

A. Results of the stress test based on the full static balance sheet assumption without any mitigating actions, mandatory restructuring or capital raisings post 31 December 2010 (all government support measures fully paid in before 31 December 2010 are included)

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets (full static balance sheet assumption)	21,302	21,827	22,221	23,057	25,093
Common equity according to EBA definition	1,626	1,677	1,797	1,530	1,329
of which ordinary shares subscribed by government	0	0	0	0	0
Other existing subscribed government capital (before 31 December 2010)	156	156	156	156	156
Core Tier 1 capital (full static balance sheet assumption)	1,782	1,833	1,953	1,686	1,485
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	8.4%	8.4%	8.8%	7.3%	5.9%

B. Results of the stress test recognising capital issuance and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets (full static balance sheet assumption)	21,302	21,827	22,221	23,057	25,093
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010 on RWA (+/-)		-3,027	-4,606	-3,032	-4,677
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	21,302	18,800	17,615	20,025	20,416
Core Tier 1 Capital (full static balance sheet assumption)	1,782	1,833	1,953	1,686	1,485
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		-91	-95	-147	-59
Core Tier 1 capital after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	1,782	1,741	1,858	1,539	1,426
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	8.4%	9.3%	10.6%	7.7%	7.0%

C. Results of the stress test recognising capital issuance and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 30 April 2011

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	21,302	18,800	17,615	20,025	20,416
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on RWA (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 30 April 2011		18,800	17,615	20,025	20,416
of which RWA in banking book		18,585	17,400	19,810	20,201
of which RWA in trading book		215	215	215	215
RWA on securitisation positions (banking and trading book)		1,177	1,571	2,406	4,352
Total assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed and equity raised and fully committed by 30 April 2011	78,918	76,854	74,945	76,854	74,945
Core Tier 1 capital after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	1,782	1,741	1,858	1,539	1,426
Equity raised between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011		0	0	0	0
Equity raisings fully committed (but not paid in) between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011		0	0	0	0
Effect of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Core Tier 1 capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		1,741	1,858	1,539	1,426
Tier 1 capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		2,320	2,475	2,050	1,899
Total regulatory capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		3,548	3,569	3,346	3,136
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	8.4%	9.3%	10.6%	7.7%	7.0%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5% Core Tier 1 capital benchmark					

Profit and losses	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Net interest income	871	808	806	755	717
Trading income	0	29	29	25	25
of which trading losses from stress scenarios		-2	-2	-6	-6
of which valuation losses due to sovereign shock					
Other operating income <sup>(5)</sup>	22	-51	-11	-51	-11
Operating profit before impairments	409	344	400	286	307
Impairments on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book <sup>(6)</sup>	-873	-384	-220	-596	-435
Operating profit after impairments and other losses from the stress	-464	-41	180	-310	-127
Other income <sup>(5,6)</sup>	-68	-0	-0	-0	-0
Net profit after tax <sup>(7)</sup>	-431	-35	130	-237	-100
of which carried over to capital (retained earnings)	-431	-35	130	-237	-100
of which distributed as dividends	0	0	0	0	0

Additional information	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Deferred Tax Assets <sup>(8)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
Stock of provisions <sup>(9)</sup>	1,307	1,692	1,911	1,903	2,338
of which stock of provisions for non-defaulted assets	0	1	2	8	16
of which Sovereigns <sup>(10)</sup>	0	1	2	8	16
of which Institutions <sup>(10)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
of which Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	0	0	0	0	0
of which Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	0	0	0	0	0
of which Commercial real estate <sup>(11)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
of which stock of provisions for defaulted assets	1,307	1,691	1,909	1,895	2,322
of which Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	0	0	0	0	0
of which Retail (excluding commercial real estate)	228	304	379	326	496
of which Commercial real estate	1,079	1,387	1,530	1,569	1,826
Coverage ratio (%) <sup>(12)</sup>					
Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	24.0%	21.0%	18.5%	22.6%	23.1%
Commercial real estate	30.1%	38.7%	42.7%	43.8%	50.9%
Loss rates (%) <sup>(13)</sup>					
Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Commercial real estate	6.1%	3.2%	1.8%	5.1%	3.2%
Funding cost (bps)	243			350	380

**D. Other mitigating measures** (see Mitigating measures worksheet for details), million EUR <sup>(14)</sup>

All effects as compared to regulatory aggregates as reported in Section C	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
A) Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions), capital ratio effect <sup>(6)</sup>	0	0	0	0
B) Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011, RWA effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
B1) Divestments and other business decisions taken by 30 April 2011, capital ratio effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
C) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules, RWA effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
C1) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules, capital ratio effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
D) Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances), capital ratio effect	0	0	0	0
E) Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids), capital ratio effect	0	0	0	0
F) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities, RWA effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
F1) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities, capital ratio effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
Risk weighted assets after other mitigating measures (B+C+F)	18,800	17,615	20,025	20,416
Capital after other mitigating measures (A+B1+C1+D+E+F1)	1,741	1,858	1,539	1,426
<b>Supervisory recognised capital ratio (%) <sup>(15)</sup></b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>

**Notes and definitions**

- (1) The stress test was carried using the EBA common methodology, which includes a static balance sheet assumption (see <http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx> for the details on the EBA methodology).
- (2) All capital elements and ratios are presented in accordance with the EBA definition of Core Tier 1 capital set up for the purposes of the EU-wide stress test, and therefore may differ from the definitions used by national supervisory authorities and/or reported by institutions in public disclosures.
- (3) Neither baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario and results of the stress test should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.
- (4) Regulatory transitional floors are applied where binding. RWA for credit risk have been calculated in accordance with the EBA methodology assuming an additional floor imposed at a level of RWA, before regulatory transitional floors, for December 2010 for both IRB and STA portfolios.
- (5) Banks are required to provide explanations of what "Other operating income" and "Other income" constitutes for.
- The items "other operating income" and "other income" are the corresponding items in the P&L worksheet of the exercise template.**
- (6) If under the national legislation, the release of countercyclical provisions and/or other similar reserves is allowed, this figure for 2010 could be included either in rows "Impairments on financial assets in the banking book" or "Other income" for 2010, whereas under the EU-wide stress test methodology such release for 2011-2012 should be reported in Section D as other mitigating measures.
- (7) Net profit includes profit attributable to minority interests.
- (8) Deferred tax assets as referred to in paragraph 69 of BCBS publication dated December 2010: "Basel 3 – a global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems".
- (9) Stock of provisions includes collective and specific provisions as well as countercyclical provisions, in the jurisdictions, where required by the national legislation.
- (10) Provisions for non-defaulted exposures to sovereigns and financial institutions have been computed taking into account benchmark risk parameters (PDs and LGDs) provided by the EBA and referring to external credit ratings and assuming hypothetical scenario of rating agency downgrades of sovereigns.
- (11) For definition of commercial real estate please refer to footnote (5) in the worksheet "4 - EADs".
- (12) Coverage ratio = stock of provisions on defaulted assets / stock of defaulted assets expressed in EAD for the specific portfolio.
- (13) Loss rate = total impairment flow (specific and collective impairment flow) for a year / total EAD for the specific portfolio (including defaulted and non-defaulted assets but excluding securitisation and counterparty credit risk exposures).
- (14) All elements are reported net of tax effects.
- (15) The supervisory recognised capital ratio computed on the basis of additional mitigating measures presented in this section. The ratio is based primarily on the EBA definition, but may include other mitigating measures not recognised by the EBA methodology as having impacts in the Core Tier 1 capital, but which are considered by the national supervisory authorities as appropriate mitigating measures for the stressed conditions. Where applicable, such measures are explained in the additional announcements issued by banks/national supervisory authorities. Details of all mitigating measures are presented in the worksheet "3 - Mitigating measures".

## Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Composition of capital as of 31 December 2010

Name of the bank: SNS Bank N.V.

Situation at December 2010	December 2010		References to COREP reporting
	Million EUR	% RWA	
<b>A) Common equity before deductions (Original own funds <u>without hybrid instruments and government support measures other than ordinary shares</u>) (+)</b>	<b>1,638</b>	7.7%	COREP CA 1.1 - hybrid instruments and government support measures other than ordinary shares
Of which: (+) eligible capital and reserves	1,764	8.3%	COREP CA 1.1.1 + COREP line 1.1.2.1
Of which: (-) intangibles assets (including goodwill)	-126	-0.6%	Net amount included in T1 own funds (COREP line 1.1.5.1)
Of which: (-/+) adjustment to valuation differences in other AFS assets <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0.0%	Prudential filters for regulatory capital (COREP line 1.1.2.6.06)
<b>B) Deductions from common equity (Elements deducted from original own funds) (-)</b>	<b>-12</b>	-0.1%	COREP CA 1.3.T1* (negative amount)
Of which: (-) deductions of participations and subordinated claims	0	0.0%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (l), (m), (n) (o) and (p) of Directive 2006/48/EC and deducted from original own funds (COREP lines from 1.3.1 to 1.3.5 included in line 1.3.T1*)
Of which: (-) securitisation exposures not included in RWA	-5	0.0%	COREP line 1.3.7 included in line 1.3.T1*
Of which: (-) IRB provision shortfall and IRB equity expected loss amounts (before tax)	-7	0.0%	As defined by Article 57 (q) of Directive 2006/48/EC (COREP line 1.3.8 included in 1.3.T1*)
<b>C) Common equity (A+B)</b>	<b>1,626</b>	7.6%	
Of which: ordinary shares subscribed by government			Paid up ordinary shares subscribed by government
<b>D) Other Existing government support measures (+)</b>	<b>156</b>	0.7%	
<b>E) Core Tier 1 including existing government support measures (C+D)</b>	<b>1,782</b>	8.4%	Common equity + Existing government support measures included in T1 other than ordinary shares
<b>Difference from benchmark capital threshold (CT1 5%)</b>	<b>717</b>	3.4%	Core tier 1 including government support measures - (RWA*5%)
<b>F) Hybrid instruments not subscribed by government</b>	<b>594</b>	2.8%	Net amount included in T1 own funds (COREP line 1.1.4.1a + COREP lines from 1.1.2.2**01 to 1.1.2.2**05 + COREP line 1.1.5.2a (negative amount)) not subscribed by government
<b>Tier 1 Capital (E+F) (Total original own funds for general solvency purposes)</b>	<b>2,376</b>	11.2%	COREP CA 1.4 = COREP CA 1.1 + COREP CA 1.3.T1* (negative amount)
<b>Tier 2 Capital (Total additional own funds for general solvency purposes)</b>	<b>1,318</b>	6.2%	COREP CA 1.5
<b>Tier 3 Capital (Total additional own funds specific to cover market risks)</b>			COREP CA 1.6
<b>Total Capital (Total own funds for solvency purposes)</b>	<b>3,694</b>	17.3%	COREP CA 1
<b>Memorandum items</b>			
Amount of holdings, participations and subordinated claims in credit, financial and insurance institutions <u>not deducted for the computation of core tier 1</u> but deducted for the computation of total own funds	0	0.0%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (l), (m), (n) (o) and (p) of Directive 2006/48/EC not deducted for the computation of original own funds
Amount of securitisation exposures not included in RWA and <u>not deducted for the computation of core tier 1</u> but deducted for the computation of total own funds	0	0.0%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (r) of Directive 2006/48/EC not deducted for the computation of original own funds
Deferred tax assets <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0.0%	As referred to in paragraph 69 of BCBS publication dated December 2010 : "Basel 3 – a global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems"
Minority interests (excluding hybrid instruments) <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0.0%	Gross amount of minority interests as defined by Article 65 1. (a) of Directive 2006/48/EC
Valuation differences eligible as original own funds (-/+) <sup>(3)</sup>	-	0.0%	COREP line 1.1.2.6

### Notes and definitions

(1) The amount is already included in the computation of the eligible capital and reserves and it is provided separately for information purposes.

(2) According to the Basel 3 framework specific rules apply for the treatment of these items under the Basel 3 framework, no full deduction is required for the computation of common equity.

(3) This item represents the impact in original own funds of valuation differences arising from the application of fair value measurement to certain financial instruments (AFS/FVO) and property assets after the application of prudential filters.

## Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Overview of mitigating measures <sup>(1-2)</sup>

Name of the bank: SNS Bank N.V.

### Use of countercyclical provisions, divestments and other management actions

Please fill in the table using a separate row for each measure	Narrative description	Date of completion (actual or planned for future issuances)	Capital / P&L impact (in million EUR)	RWA impact (in million EUR)	Capital ratio impact (as of 31 December 2012) %
<b>A) Use of provisions and/or other reserves</b> (including release of countercyclical provisions), <sup>(3)</sup>					
<b>B) Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011</b>					
1)					
2)					
<b>C) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules</b>					
1)					
2)					

### Future capital raisings and other back stop measures

Please fill in the table using a separate row for each measure	Date of issuance (actual or planned for future issuances, dd/mm/yy)	Amount  (in million EUR)	Maturity  (dated/ undated) <sup>(4)</sup>	Loss absorbency in going concern  (Yes/No)	Flexibility of payments (capacity to  (Yes/No)	Permanence (Undated and without incentive to redeem)  (Yes/No)	Conversion clause (where appropriate)			
							Nature of conversion  (mandatory/ discretionary)	Date of conversion  (at any time/from a specific date: dd/mm/yy)	Triggers  (description of the triggers)	Conversion in common equity  (Yes/No)
<b>D) Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances)</b>										
<b>E) Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids)</b>										
1) Denomination of the instrument										
2)										
<b>F) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as back stop measures by national supervisory authorities (including hybrids)</b>										
1) Denomination of the instrument										
2)										

#### Notes and definitions

(1) The order of the measures follows the order of mitigating measures reported in the Section D of the worksheet "1 - Aggregate information".

(2) All elements are reported net of tax effects.

(3) If under the national legislation, the release of countercyclical provisions and/or other similar reserves is allowed, this figure for 2010 could be included either in rows "Impairments on financial assets in the banking book" or "Other income" for 2010, whereas under the EU-wide stress test methodology such release for 2011-2012 should be reported in Section D of the worksheet "1- Aggregate information" as other mitigating measures and explained in this worksheet.

(4) If dated please insert the maturity date (dd/mm/yy) otherwise specify undated.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Credit risk exposures (EAD - exposure at default), as of 31 December 2010, mln EUR, <sup>(1-4)</sup>

Name of the bank: SNS  
Bank N.V.

All values in million EUR, or %

	Non-defaulted exposures								Defaulted exposures (excluding sovereign)	Total exposures <sup>(7)</sup>	
	Institutions	Corporate (excluding commercial real estate)	Retail (excluding commercial real estate)					Commercial Real Estate			
			of which Residential mortgages	of which Revolving	of which SME	of which other	Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%) <sup>(6)</sup>	Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%) <sup>(6)</sup>			
			Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%) <sup>(6)</sup>								
Austria	16	17	0							32	
Belgium	2		0					80	55	6	88
Bulgaria	0		0								0
Cyprus	0		0								0
Czech Republic	0		0								0
Denmark	1		0					40	81	85	126
Estonia	0		0								0
Finland	0		0								0
France	78	17	0					226	77	80	401
Germany	27		0					561	83	291	879
Greece	0		0								0
Hungary	0		0								0
Iceland	0		0								0
Ireland	0		0								0
Italy	42		0					109	83	0	150
Latvia	0		0								0
Liechtenstein	0		0								0
Lithuania	0		0								0
Luxembourg	2	10	0					185	84	222	419
Malta	0		0								0
Netherlands	91	87	50,529	48,746	77	165	1,618	7,700	73	2,621	61,029
Norway	0		0								0
Poland	0		0								0
Portugal	0		0								0
Romania	0		0								0
Slovakia	0		0								0
Slovenia	0		0								0
Spain	0		0					90	65	435	525
Sweden	0		0								0
United Kingdom	26		0					103	93	9	137
United States	10	13	0					176	80	642	841
Japan	92		0								92
Other non EEA non Emerging countries	1		0								1
Asia			0								0
Middle and South America			0								0
Eastern Europe non EEA			0								0
Others	1		0					142	75	143	286
<b>Total</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>50,529</b>	<b>48,746</b>		<b>165</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,412</b>	<b>4,534</b>	<b>65,007</b>

Notes and definitions

(1) EAD - Exposure at Default or exposure value in the meaning of the CRD.

(2) The EAD reported here are based on the methodologies and portfolio breakdowns used in the 2011 EU-wide stress test, and hence may differ from the EAD reported by banks in their Pillar 3 disclosures, which can vary based on national regulation. For example, this would affect breakdown of EAD for real estate exposures and SME exposures.

(3) Breakdown by country and macro area (e.g. Asia) when EAD >=5%. In any case coverage 100% of total EAD should be ensured (if exact mapping of some exposures to geographies is not possible, they should be allocated to the group "others").

(4) The allocation of countries and exposures to macro areas and emerging/non-emerging is according to the IMF WEO country groupings. See: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm>

(5) Residential real estate property which is or will be occupied or let by the owner, or the beneficial owner in the case of personal investment companies, and commercial real estate property, that is, offices and other commercial premises, which are recognised as eligible collateral in the meaning of the CRD, with the following criteria, which need to be met:

(a) the value of the property does not materially depend upon the credit quality of the obligor. This requirement does not preclude situations where purely macro economic factors affect both the value of the property and the performance of the borrower; and

(b) the risk of the borrower does not materially depend upon the performance of the underlying property or project, but rather on the underlying capacity of the borrower to repay the debt from other sources. As such, repayment of the facility does not materially depend on any cash flow generated by the underlying property serving as collateral.

(6) Loan to value ratio - ratio of EAD to the market value of real estate used as collateral for such exposures. Given the different methodologies applied to assessing the value, the bank is required to explain the computation of the ratio. In particular (a) whether collateral values is marked-to-market or any other valuation method is used, (b) whether the amount has been adjusted for principal repayments, and (c) how guarantees other than the underlying property are treated.

Definition of Loan to Value ratio used:

For Residential mortgages we use:

$LTV = 0,875 * LTV$  where,

LTV is a weighed average of the individual LTVs. The foreclosure value is based on the indexed execution value

For Commercial Real Estate we use:

$LTV = EAD/Value$  where,

$EAD = \text{Max}(\text{amount outstanding, credit line})$

Value = (expected) market value

(7) Total exposures is the total EAD according to the CRD definition based on which the bank computes RWA for credit risk. Total exposures, in addition to the exposures broken down by regulatory portfolios in this table, include EAD for securitisation transactions, counterparty credit risk, sovereigns, guaranteed by sovereigns, public sector entities and central banks.





Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book <sup>(9)</sup>		
5Y	Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y	Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y	France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y	France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y	France	20	0	20	20	0	0	0	
5Y	France	203	0	203	203	0	0	0	
10Y	France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	France	167	0	167	167	0	0	0	
		390	0	390	390	0	0	0	
3M	Germany	26	0	26	0	26	0	0	
1Y	Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y	Germany	11	0	11	11	0	0	0	
3Y	Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y	Germany	56	0	56	56	0	0	0	
10Y	Germany	229	0	229	228	0	1	0	
15Y	Germany	407	0	407	407	0	0	0	
		730	0	730	702	26	1	0	
3M	Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y	Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y	Greece	47	0	47	47	0	0	0	
3Y	Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y	Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y	Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		47	0	47	47	0	0	0	
3M	Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y	Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y	Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y	Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y	Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y	Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y	Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y	Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y	Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y	Ireland	24	0	24	24	0	0	0	
10Y	Ireland	96	0	96	96	0	0	0	
15Y	Ireland	37	0	37	37	0	0	0	
		156	0	156	156	0	0	0	
3M	Italy	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	
1Y	Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y	Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y	Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y	Italy	55	0	55	55	0	0	0	
10Y	Italy	201	0	201	201	0	0	0	
15Y	Italy	506	0	506	506	0	0	0	
		763	0	763	762	0	1	0	
3M	Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y	Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y	Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y	Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y	Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y	Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	





Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book <sup>(3)</sup>		
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Other non EEA non Emerging countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y		7	0	7	7	7	0	0	
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		7	0	7	7	0	0	0	
3M	Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Middle and South America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Eastern Europe non EEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.324</b>	<b>3.778</b>	<b>7.324</b>	<b>3.476</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Notes and definitions**

(1) The allocation of countries and exposures to macro areas and emerging/non-emerging is according to the IMF WEO country groupings. See: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm>

(2) The exposures reported in this worksheet cover only exposures to central and local governments on immediate borrower basis, and do not include exposures to other counterparties with full or partial government guarantees (such exposures are however included in the total EAD reported in the worksheet "4 - EADs").

(3) According to the EBA methodologies, for the trading book assets banks have been allowed to offset only cash short positions having the same maturities (paragraph 202 of the Methodological note).