INTERIM REPORT 2010

NIBC BANK N.V.

the bank of choice

for decisive financial moments

NIBC

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Half Year Report of the Managing Board

Financial Highlights

- NIBC Bank continues to show progressive growth with a net profit of EUR 42 million, more than double the level of the first half of 2009
- Net interest income further improved, due to increased origination of new loans and lower cost of funds resulting in a more diversified and improved income mix
- Strong solvency position with Tier-1 ratio of 15.2%
- Further diversification of funding with successful issue of Dutch MBS XV, a EUR 750 million residential mortgage backed securitisation in March 2010
- More favourable business conditions and increase of client activities
- Decrease of impairments compared to the first half of 2009

Chairman's statement

Jeroen Drost, Chief Executive Officer of NIBC

"In the first half of 2010 we have seen continued strong demand from our clients for our products and services across the full range of our activities. Our unique position and client focus are paying off, demonstrated by the fact that our net profit more than doubled in the first half of 2010 to EUR 42 million. We further diversified funding at lower costs through among others , a successful EUR 750 million securitisation of Dutch residential mortgages, which together with increased business activity, resulted in an increase in net interest income and an improved income mix. Additionally, continued focus on operational efficiency led to a cost/income ratio of 51%.

NIBC voluntarily participated in the European stress test and the results confirmed our strong financial position. Our strong capital basis and Tier-1 ratio of 15.2% make us a solid and stable partner for our clients. We recognised at an early stage the growing need of our clients for more tailored and flexible services and going forward we expect NIBC to further benefit from the steps we have taken and our strong financial position."

Key figures

In EUR millions	H1 2010	H2 2009	H1 2009
Net profit	42	29	15
Cost/income ratio	51%	56%	41%

NIBC Bank profit & loss [1]

In EUR millions	H1 2010	H2 2009	H1 2009
Net interest income	64	44	27
Net fee and commission income	10	12	19
Dividend income	5	8	22
Net trading income	49	72	136
Gains less losses from financial assets	20	10	(36)
Share in result of associates	3	2	3
Other operating income	1	1	1
Operating income	**151**	**148**	**172**
Personnel expenses	(49)	(44)	(38)
Other operating expenses	(25)	(34)	(30)
Depreciation and amorisation	(3)	(4)	(4)
Operating expenses	**(78)**	**(82)**	**(72)**
Impairment of corporate loans	(31)	(18)	(41)
Impairment of other interest bearing assets	(1)	(15)	(50)
Total expenses	**(109)**	**(115)**	**(163)**
Profit before tax	**41**	**33**	**9**
Tax	2	(3)	4
Profit after tax	**43**	**30**	**13**
Profit attributable to minority interest	(1)	(1)	2
Net profit attributable to parent shareholder	**42**	**29**	**15**

1) All figures exclude the consolidation effect of controlled non-financial investments (see Condensed Interim Financial Report for more information)

Note: small differences are possible in the tables due to rounding

Financial results

- Positive trend continued with net profit of EUR 42 million in the first half of 2010, compared to EUR 29 million in H2 2009 and EUR 15 million in H1 2009.
- The composition of operating income further improved in H1 2010. Net interest income continued to grow as a result of new origination of loans and lower cost of funds and net trading income declined. Gains less losses from financial assets improved for the second half year in a row.
- Due to continued focus on operational efficiency, we were able to maintain a strong cost/income ratio of 51%. Other operating expenses decreased due to lower expenses related to NIBC Direct and a provision of EUR 6 million related to our share in the loss by Dutch banks from the bankruptcy of DSB Bank in H2 2009.
- The level of impairments of corporate loans in the first half of 2010 is in line with the average level of 2009. The level of impairments of other interest bearing assets decreased significantly since the beginning of 2009, from EUR 50 million in H1 2009 to EUR 1 million in H1 2010. Due to the volatile economic environment, we continue to remain prudent regarding the impact of potential future impairments .

Funding diversification

- Based on our client interaction and in order to be well placed to take advantage of market opportunities to support our clients, NIBC focused on increasing its liquidity position and diversifying its funding base.
- In March 2010, NIBC Bank successfully launched Dutch MBS XV, a EUR 750 million residential mortgage backed securitisation issued under its longstanding Dutch MBS programme.
- NIBC Direct retail savings continues to be a stable source of funding at EUR 3.9 billion as at 30 June 2010.

Other key figures

	30-Jun 2010	31-Dec 2009	30-Jun 2009
BIS ratio	17.0%	18.4%	17.0%
Tier-1 ratio	15.2%	16.2%	15.3%
Core Tier-1 ratio	12.6%	13.6%	12.7%
Shareholder's equity (in EUR million)	1,800	1,696	1,647
Number of FTEs (end of period)	666	644	637
Risk weighted assets (in EUR billion)	12.7	11.8	12.2

Shareholder’s equity and capital ratios

- In the first half of 2010, NIBC Bank’s shareholder’s equity increased to EUR 1,800 million. The increase of EUR 104 million stems mainly from the net profit of EUR 42 million and an increase of revaluation reserves of EUR 58 million.
- Risk weighted assets mainly increased as a result of a higher volume of loans and credit migration.
- Capital ratios remained at strong levels in 2010: BIS ratio of 17.0%, Tier-1 ratio of 15.2% and core Tier-1 ratio of 12.6% as at 30 June 2010.

Client activities

Client interactions and new business continued to develop positively during the first half of 2010 with NIBC supporting its clients in transactions across our core regions and sectors. Examples include:

Advising (M&A and Capitalisation Advice)

- NIBC M&A acted as sole financial advisor to Gilde Equity Management in the acquisition of Johma, a Dutch salad producer, and advised Gyma Group in the sale of De Marne Mosterd to Remia.
- The German M&A team acted as exclusive financial advisor to Summit Partners, a leading private equity investment firm, on the acquisition of Ogone SA, a leading European payment service provider.

Corporate Lending in the Benelux and Germany

- NIBC Corporate Lending acted as facility and security agent in the financing for Multi Lease, a medium sized Dutch car leasing company, part of the family owned Markeur Groep and jointly with the Commercial Real Estate and Structuring teams, closed a senior structured term loan for OSIB Financial Holding B.V. (citizenM Hotels).
- The German Corporate Lending team, among others, signed a senior secured revolving credit facility for Treofan Germany GmbH & Co. KG, Europe’s largest producer of BOPP films for the packaging industry.

Leveraged Finance in the Benelux and Germany

- NIBC Leveraged Finance acted as Mandated Lead Arranger and Facility Agent in the financing for Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe to acquire Global Collect, the world’s premier payment service provider of local e-payment solutions.
- The German Leveraged Finance team closed, among others, the financing for Capvis to acquire Kaffee Partner GmbH, a market-leading supplier of premium coffee machines and water dispensers in Germany.

Project & Asset Finance

- New transactions by NIBC Shipping included a USD 170 million facility for the construction of two VLCCs for the Clipper Group and a USD 280 million facility for Dubai-based UACC to finance both part of its existing fleet of Product Tankers and its Chemical-Product Tanker new building fleet, to be delivered in 2011 and 2012.
- NIBC Infrastructure & Renewables successfully closed several transactions with German clients including financing the first Danish road PPP transaction and acting as Mandated Lead Arranger in financing the PPP

project Cologne University Hospital. It also acted as a Financial Advisor for a German developer resulting in the award of two Dutch offshore wind farm subsidies.

- In the UK, the Infrastructure & Renewables team acted as Lead Financial Structuring Bank to an Amey/Lloyds consortium in the Birmingham Highways transaction, which is the UK's largest highways transaction to close to date. In addition, NIBC acted as Mandated Lead Arranger in the closing of the Irish Schools Bundle 2 transaction, the second project to close in Ireland's PPP education programme.
- NIBC Oil & Gas Services closed several transactions for new and existing clients, such as acting as Bookrunner and Mandated Lead Arranger in the syndication and closing of a Senior Secured Facility for Master Marine AS to finance a jack-up accommodation unit, and closing new facilities for existing clients Seadrill Ltd and SBM Offshore.
- Commercial Real Estate successfully structured a stand-by acquisition facility on a German leisure park for a Dutch real estate investor.

(Co-)Investing

- NIBC European Infrastructure Fund acquired a 46MW on-shore wind farm portfolio in Germany.
- NIBC Capital Partners successfully invested in the Marlies Dekkers Group.

Client focused strategy

- NIBC is focused on its core strengths and its mission: to be the bank of choice for decisive financial moments.
- Our clients are our top priority. NIBC's strategy is based on sectors and geographies it knows well. For 65 years, it has built on its strengths and its expertise in credit, especially in long-term asset finance, expanding its strong client franchise and its investment management capabilities.
- NIBC has successfully transformed itself into a more traditional bank, while maintaining its strong client focus. We have sharpened our strategy to concentrate on long-term relationships of trust with clients, helping them to navigate a complex financial world by providing clear, sustainable solutions at moments crucial to their company's development.
- Merchant Banking and Specialised Finance are the core activities and the two pillars around which NIBC is structured.
- The strength of the bank lies in financing, advising and co-investing with its core clients in the Benelux and Germany and in clearly defined international sectors. NIBC's relatively small size enables sector and product specialists to work closely together and offer tailor-made financial solutions to clients.
- NIBC believes that companies that take their social and environmental responsibilities seriously are the companies of the future. This applies to how NIBC does business, and to the clients with whom we do business. To NIBC, Corporate Social Responsibility means we act in a responsible, sensitive and sustainable manner. We have identified three cornerstones where we can make an impact and have made significant improvements over the past year: client interaction, social citizenship and environmental sustainability.

Merchant Banking

Merchant Banking enables corporate clients, financial institutions, entrepreneurial investors and family offices to grow their businesses. We give clients access to our investment banking products, like M&A advisory, lending and equity/mezzanine. Our franchise is built on offering integrated solutions to our clients. These integrated solutions are based on our established 'triple play' model of advising, financing and co-investing with clients.

Our sector experts share ideas and market knowledge on specific sectors in the Benelux and Germany – including among others food, agri & retail services; technology, media & services; manufacturing - for the benefit of our clients.

In EUR millions	H1 2010	H2 2009	H1 2009
Net interest income	42	38	32
Net fee and commission income	8	11	16
Dividend income	4	1	3
Net trading income	4	10	(13)
Gains less losses from financial assets	20	10	(31)
Share in result of associates	2	-	1
Other operating income	-	-	-
Operating income	**81**	**70**	**9**
Operating expenses	(38)	(36)	(30)
Impairment of corporate loans	(18)	(9)	(41)
Impairment of other interest bearing assets	-	(3)	(43)
Total expenses	**(55)**	**(48)**	**(115)**
Profit before tax	26	22	(107)
Tax	1	(2)	24
Profit after tax	**26**	**20**	**(82)**

Financial Results

- Strong origination and engagement with clients drove a profit of EUR 26 million in the first half of 2010 within Merchant Banking. This is an increase of 31% compared to the second half of 2009, coming from a low (loss of EUR 82 million) in the first half of 2009, marking the trend of improving results with continuing positive indicators going forward.
- Operating income increased by 16%. As expected interest income increased and fee income remained relatively stable. While still challenging and difficult to predict, gains less losses from financial assets, which relate to NIBC's equity investments portfolio, again saw positive results in the first half of 2010.
- Operating expenses slightly increased compared to H2 2009.
- The level of impairments of corporate loans in the first half of 2010 was just below the average level in 2009. Impairments of other interest bearing assets (mezzanine) were zero in the first half of 2010.

Specialised Finance

Specialised Finance combines our expertise in specific sectors with our balance sheet and capital markets capabilities to provide solutions to clients. It focuses on asset and project financing in the sectors, shipping, oil & gas, infrastructure & renewables and commercial real estate. Our retail activities in residential mortgages and retail savings (via NIBC Direct) are also part of Specialised Finance. The Specialised Finance results presented below include the Treasury activities.

In EUR millions	H1 2010	H2 2009	H1 2009
Net interest income	22	6	(5)
Net fee and commission income	2	2	4
Dividend income	-	7	19
Net trading income	44	61	148
Gains less losses from financial assets	-	-	(5)
Share in result of associates	1	2	3
Other operating income	-	-	-
Operating income	**70**	**78**	**164**
Operating expenses	(40)	(46)	(41)
Impairment of corporate loans	(13)	(9)	-
Impairment of other interest bearing assets	(1)	(12)	(7)
Total expenses	**(54)**	**(67)**	**(48)**
Profit before tax	16	11	116
Tax	1	(1)	(20)
Profit after tax	**17**	**10**	**95**

Financial Results

- An increase in client activities drove a profit of EUR 17 million in the first half of 2010 within Specialised Finance. This is an increase of 65% compared to the second half of 2009.
- The income mix improved with net interest income steadily improving as expected as a result of increased client activity and lower cost of funds. Net trading income in the first half of 2010 consists of, among others, mark-to-market effects on loans and debt investments and profits on client related trading activities.
- Operating expenses continue to be well managed. The operating expenses in H2 2009 included a provision of EUR 6 million gross related to our share in the loss by Dutch banks from the bankruptcy of DSB Bank.
- EUR 13 million of impairments were taken on the corporate loan portfolio in first half of 2010. Impairments of other interest bearing assets (debt investments) of EUR 1 million were clearly below the level of 2009.

Responsibility Statement

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

i. The Condensed Interim Financial Report gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of NIBC Bank and its consolidated group companies;
ii. The Half Year Report of the Managing Board gives a true and fair view of the situation on the balance sheet date and the developments during the first six months of the financial year of NIBC Bank and its consolidated group companies and the expected course of events where, to the extent not contrary to important interests, special attention is given to the investments and the circumstances on which the development of turnover and profitability depend. This is subject to the remarks on forward looking statements in the disclaimer of this report.

The Hague, 24 August 2010
Managing Board

Jeroen Drost, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer
Kees van Dijkhuizen, Vice-Chairman, Chief Financial Officer
Rob ten Heggeler, Member
Jeroen van Hessen, Member
Jan Sijbrand, Chief Risk Officer

Risk Management

In the first half of 2010, the stabilisation of markets was disrupted by heightened concerns about the creditworthiness of the peripheral European countries. These concerns only diminished after the announcement of a multi billion euro rescue package from the European Union.

Market parties responded with increased transparency about their exposure to sovereign debt and the disclosure of their exposure in Portugal, Ireland, Italy, Greece and Spain. As of the end of June 2010, NIBC had no sovereign debt exposure to these countries on its books.

During the first half of 2010, the negative trend in the credit metrics of the Corporate Loan portfolio waned. Despite the implementation of stricter credit standards, NIBC took EUR 31 million of impairments in the first half of 2010 on its Corporate Loan portfolio. Impairments on our Debt Investment portfolio were less than EUR 1 million.

NIBC performed a stress test on the assumptions and scenarios provided by the Dutch Central Bank and voluntarily performed the Committee of European Banking Supervisors (CEBS) stress test. The results of both stress tests show NIBC's strong financial position and its significant capital buffers. NIBC's liquidity profile also remains extremely strong. Our renewed access to the public debt market via a successful RMBS securitisation transaction further solidified our long-term excess liquidity position. Even in extremely stressed market conditions where funding markets are closed, NIBC can comfortably meet its financial obligations for the coming year and beyond.

The following pages provide further detail about NIBC's exposure as at 30 June 2010.

Credit Risk Management

Corporate loans

The total Corporate Loan portfolio amounts to EUR 9.0 billion at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: EUR 8.6 billion). The term 'exposure' includes both on- and off-balance sheet amounts and applies to all graphs in this section.

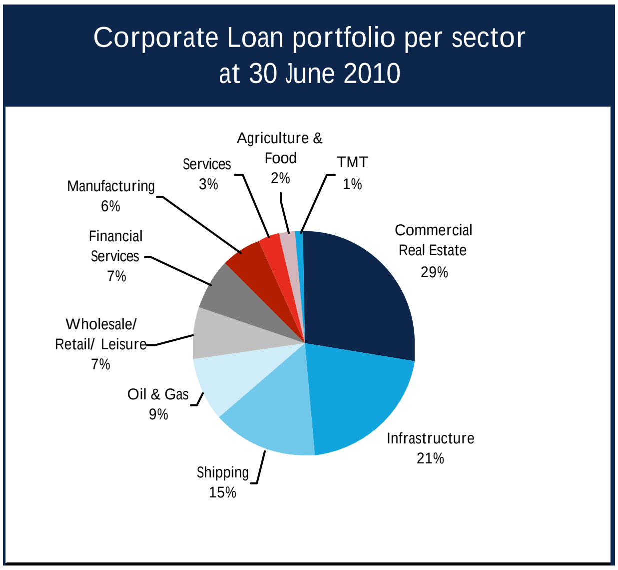
The following graphs show the Corporate Loan portfolio split in industry sectors and regions at 30 June 2010. At the beginning of the year 2010, NIBC introduced a new industry classification which is better aligned to the existing international standards (NACE codes) and to the internal organisational structure. The following changes are made in comparison with the sector classification provided in the annual report 2009:

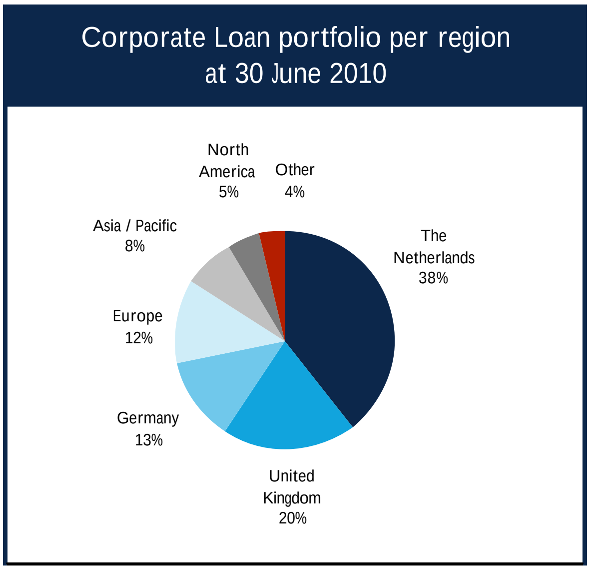
- The sector "Infrastructure" now contains all the infrastructure projects regardless of whether these are roads, railways, energy plants (in 2009: sector "Utilities"), schools or hospitals (in 2009: sector "Health/Education"). The sector contains 22% of NIBC's Corporate Loan portfolio at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: 20%).

- The newly introduced sector "Oil & Gas" contains asset and project finance activities related to the Oil & Gas industry, e.g. financing of oil rigs and platforms (in 2009: sector "Manufacturing"). It contains 9% of NIBC's Corporate Loan portfolio at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: 8%).

- The newly introduced sector "Services" combines transportation services (in 2009: Aviation), healthcare services and other private services. The sector "TMT" stands for "Telecommunication, Media and Technology" and incorporates all service-related companies in that area; e.g. cable companies, film production companies or publisher. Both sectors combined comprise only 4% of NIBC's Corporate Loan portfolio at 30 June 2010 (31December 2009: 3%).

All other sectors remained unchanged and the relative size of the sectors did not fluctuate significantly in comparison with the annual report 2009.



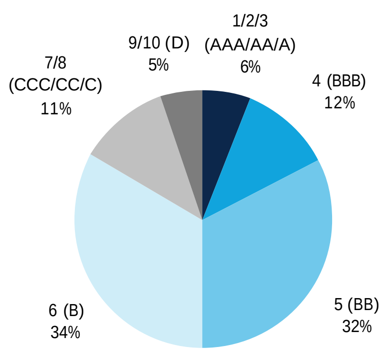


NIBC's corporate loan exposure is mainly in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Germany. Exposure to Spain, Portugal, Italy, Ireland and Greece is very limited (1.3% of the Corporate Loan portfolio).

At 30 June 2010, the total corporate loan impairment amount is EUR 149 million (31 December 2009: EUR 113 million) and the impaired exposure (i.e. gross amount of exposures affected by impairments) is EUR 252 million (31 December 2009: EUR 218 million). The new impairment amounts originate mainly from Leveraged Finance transactions, followed by Corporate Lending transactions incorporating acquisition finance elements and one Infrastructure transaction.

The weighted average counterparty rating (excluding defaulted counterparties) of the portfolio decreased one notch from a rating of 6+ (B+) at 31 December 2009 to a rating of 6 (B) at 30 June 2010 expressing a slight deterioration of certain assets in our Corporate Loan portfolio. Please note that NIBC's (generally) strong collateral position is not taken into account in the determination of the weighted average counterparty rating. An important development compared to 2009 is also that, although the number of counterparties receiving a rating downgrade is still higher than the number receiving an upgrade, the difference is shrinking. Recovery expectations in the Corporate Loan portfolio, which are reflected in the Loss Given Default (LGD) rating, have remained stable.

Corporate Loan portfolio per rating at 30 June 2010

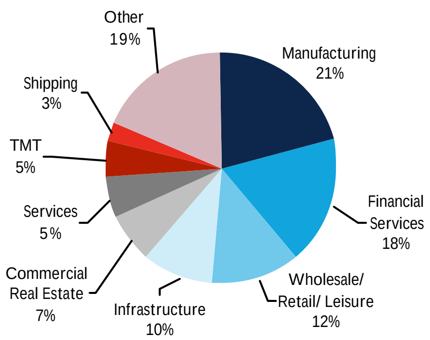


As in the annual report, the commercial real estate figures include an amount of EUR 613 million of securitised loans. This concerns the Mesdag Delta securitisation; NIBC has retained notes amounting to EUR 144 million, whereas EUR 469 million has been sold. Furthermore, the industry sector 'Financial Services' includes a EUR 400 million loan collateralized by a pool of prime Dutch residential mortgages, to an investment-grade financial institution.

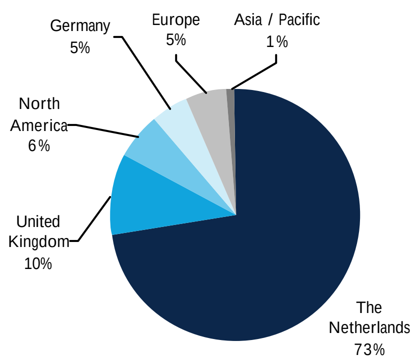
Investment Management loans and equity investments

The total exposure to Investment Management loans and equity investments is EUR 0.65 billion at 30 June 2010 and is concentrated in Western Europe (see following chart). Investment Management 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 and real estate equity. Investment Management loans amount to EUR 0.25 billion at 30 June 2010 and equity investments to EUR 0.40 billion at 30 June 2010. The improving corporate climate resulted in a slight exposure increase due to higher valuations in comparison to the exposure at 30 December 2009 (Investment Management loans: EUR 0.25 billion, equity investments: EUR 0.35 billion).

Investment Management loans and equity investments per sector at 30 June 2010



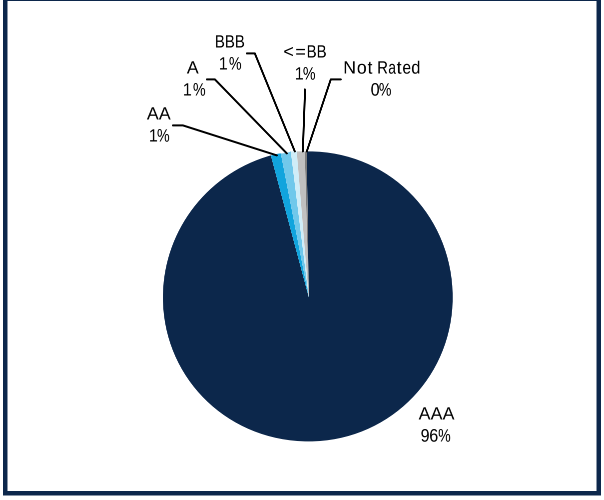
Investment Management loans and equity investments per region at 30 June 2010



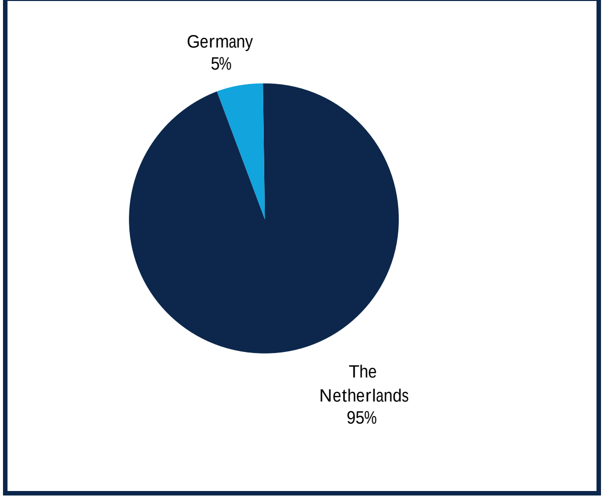
Residential mortgages

NIBC has a healthy Dutch and German Residential Mortgage portfolio of EUR 10.4 billion (31 December 2009: EUR 10.6 billion). The own book portfolio is EUR 5.6 billion and the securitised part of the portfolio is EUR 4.8 billion. The default losses in the first half of 2010 amount to EUR 3.2 million. The table below shows the internal rating class allocation of the Residential Mortgage portfolio, based on our internal rating methodology for tranching a portfolio of residential mortgages. The expectation is that 96% of our non securitised portfolio would obtain an “AAA” rating in case it gets securitised.

Residential mortgage exposure by implied rating at 30 June 2010



Residential mortgage exposure by geography at 30 June 2010



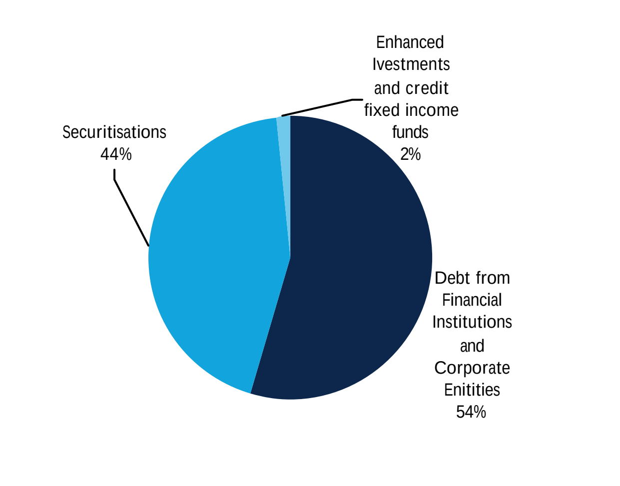
Debt investments

The total non client-related Debt Investments portfolio amounts to EUR 2.1 billion at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: EUR 2.3 billion).

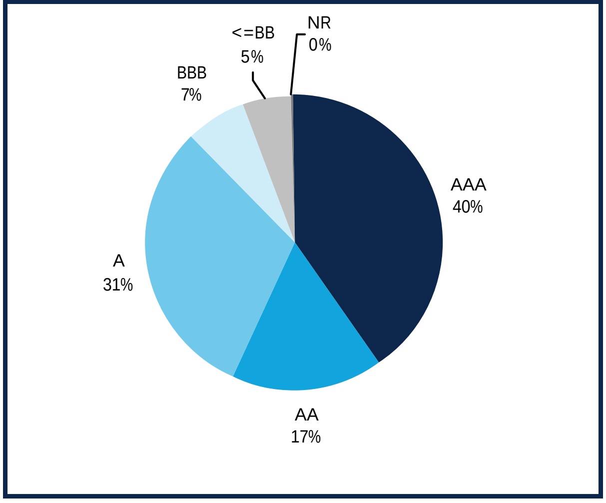
The Debt from Financial Institutions and Corporates consists of EUR 1.1 billion debt from financial institutions and EUR 0.07 billion debt from corporates (mainly insurance companies). The Securitisations portfolio equalled EUR 0.92 billion at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: EUR 0.74 billion). This portfolio consist of 57% RMBS, 21% CDO, 20% CMBS and 2% ABS. 89% of this portfolio is investment grade and 51% has a rating AA or higher.

The increase in the Securitisations portfolio is predominantly the result of increased investments in the Liquidity portfolio, EUR 238 million at 30 June 2010 compared to EUR 31 million at 31 December 2009. Investments in the Liquidity portfolio are restricted to AAA-rated assets collateralised by Dutch residential mortgages with a maturity of 0-4 years. Additional effects that altered the exposure in the securitisation portfolio are market value increases, pull-to-par effects and (p)repayments.

Debt Investment exposure by products at 30 June 2010



Debt Investment exposure by rating at 30 June 2010



Market Risk Management

Interest Rate risk within NIBC predominantly resides in the Trading portfolio and in the Mismatch portfolios. The Trading portfolio consists solely of interest rate-driven exposures. Activities comprise short-term (up to two years) interest position taking, money market and bond futures trading and swap spread position taking. The portfolio is also used for facilitating derivative transactions with corporate clients. The interest rate risk of this position, in terms of basis point value (BPV, the sensitivity of the market value for a change of one basis point in interest rates), equalled EUR -91,000 at 30 June 2010.

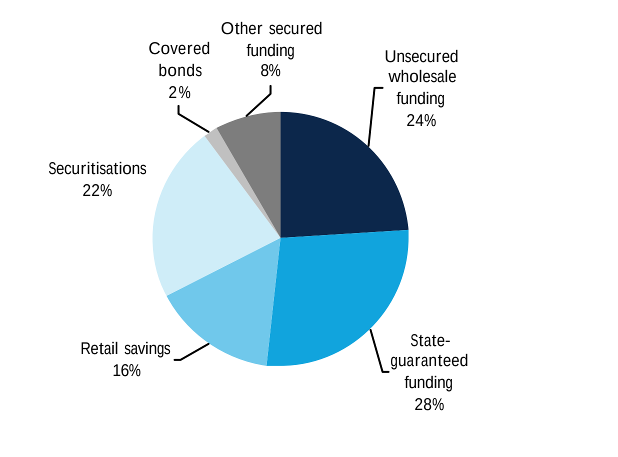
NIBC concentrates the strategic interest rate position of the bank in a Euro and an USD Mismatch portfolio, which exclusively contain swap positions. Next to the already existing USD Mismatch, NIBC re-established a Euro Mismatch in 2009. The position taken reflects NIBC's view on future interest rates and contributes positively to the interest income. Interest rate risk (BPV) for the Euro and USD Mismatch, amounted to EUR -477,000 and EUR -288,000 respectively at 30 June 2010.

Liquidity Risk Management

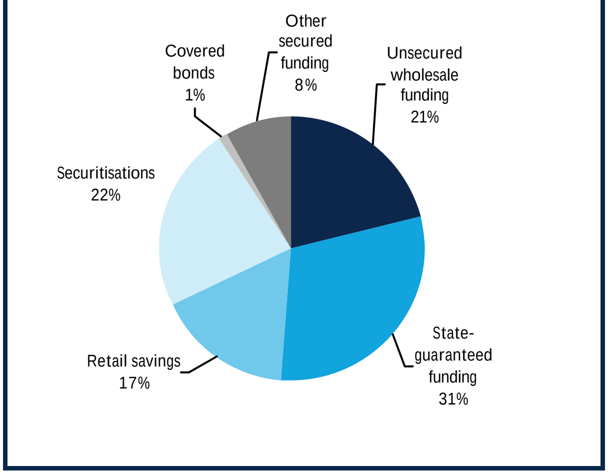
NIBC's liquidity profile remains extremely strong. NIBC further strengthened its funding base by the issue of a EUR 750 million RMBS securitisation in the first half year of 2010. Even in extremely stressed market conditions where funding markets would be closed, NIBC can comfortably meet its financial obligations for the coming years.

The breakdown of the funding portfolio as at 31 December 2009 and 30 June 2010 is as follows:

Funding portfolio per funding type at 31 December 2009



Funding portfolio per funding type at 30 June 2010



CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
for the six months ended 30 June 2010

NON AUDITED AND NON REVIEWED

NIBC Bank N.V.

24 August 2010

Small differences are possible due to rounding.

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Consolidated income statement
for the six months ended 30 June 2010

IN EUR MILLIONS	NOTE	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-09
Net interest income		60	24
Net fee and commission income		10	19
Dividend income		5	22
Net trading income	2	49	134
Gains less losses from financial assets	3	19	(31)
Share in result of associates		3	3
Other operating income		24	19
OPERATING INCOME		**170**	**190**
Personnel expenses	4	60	47
Other operating expenses		28	33
Depreciation and amortisation		7	10
OPERATING EXPENSES		**95**	**90**
Impairments of corporate loans	5	31	41
Impairments of other interest bearing assets	5	1	51
IMPAIRMENTS		**32**	**92**
TOTAL EXPENSES		**127**	**182**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**43**	**8**
Tax	6	(1)	(5)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		**44**	**13**
Result attributable to minority interests		2	(2)
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARENT SHAREHOLDER		**42**	**15**

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the six months ended 30 June 2010

	for the six months ended 30 June					
			2010			2009
IN EUR MILLIONS	Before tax	Tax (charge credit)	After tax	Before tax	Tax (charge credit)	After tax
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	**43**	**(1)**	**44**	**8**	**(5)**	**13**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
Net result on cash flow hedging instruments	68	17	51	(40)	(10)	(30)
Revaluation loans and receivables	9	3	6	29	7	22
Revaluation equity investments	5	1	4	(6)	(1)	(5)
Revaluation debt investments	(2)	1	(3)	4	1	3
Revaluation property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**80**	**22**	**58**	**(13)**	**(3)**	**(10)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**123**	**21**	**102**	**(5)**	**(8)**	**3**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO						
Parent shareholder	121	21	100	(3)	(8)	5
Minority interests	2	-	2	(2)	-	(2)
	123	**21**	**102**	**(5)**	**(8)**	**3**

Consolidated balance sheet
at 30 June 2010

IN EUR MILLIONS	NOTE	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Assets			
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST			
Cash and balances with central banks		1,843	1,353
Due from other banks		2,098	3,094
Loans and receivables			
Loans	7	6,969	6,633
Debt investments	8	618	581
Securitised loans	9	613	616
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AVAILABLE FOR SALE			
Equity investments		98	94
Debt investments	10	828	714
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)			
Loans	11	1,105	1,103
Residential mortgages own book	12	5,565	5,817
Securitised residential mortgages	13	4,806	4,783
Debt investments	14	607	804
Enhanced investments	15	34	53
Equity investments (including investments in associates)		242	215
Derivative financial assets held for trading		3,774	2,816
Derivative financial assets used for hedging		415	242
OTHER			
Investments in associates (equity method)		63	35
Intangible assets		39	40
Property, plant and equipment		98	101
Investment property		27	28
Current tax		4	14
Other assets		93	53
TOTAL ASSETS		**29,939**	**29,189**

Consolidated balance sheet
at 30 June 2010

IN EUR MILLIONS	NOTE	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Liabilities			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST			
Due to other banks		2,680	2,601
Deposits from customers		4,519	4,332
Own debt securities in issue	16	8,630	8,836
Debt securities in issue related to securitised mortgages	17	5,071	5,231
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (INCLUDING TRADING)			
Own debt securities in issue	18	46	85
Debt securities in issue structured	19	2,432	2,453
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading		3,918	3,133
Derivative financial liabilities used for hedging		45	80
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities		191	214
Deferred tax		43	22
Employee benefits		5	5
SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES			
Amortised cost	20	125	132
Fair value through profit or loss	21	434	369
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**28,139**	**27,493**
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Share capital	23	80	80
Other reserves		339	281
Retained earnings		1,319	1,273
Net profit attributable to parent shareholder		42	44
TOTAL PARENT SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		**1,780**	**1,678**
Minority interests		20	18
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		**1,800**	**1,696**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		**29,939**	**29,189**

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholder's equity

IN EUR MILLIONS	Attributable to parent shareholder[1] Share capital	Other reserves[2]	Retained earnings	Net profit	Total	Minority interests	Total share-holder's equity
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2009	**80**	**274**	**1,175**	**92**	**1,621**	**17**	**1,638**
Transfer net profit of 2008 to retained earnings	-	-	92	(92)	**-**	-	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June 2009	-	(10)	-	15	**5**	(2)	**3**
Capital contribution of third parties in a subsidiary controlled by NIBC	-	-	-	-	**-**	2	**2**
Capital contribution share-based payments	-	-	4	-	**4**	-	**4**
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2009	**80**	**264**	**1,271**	**15**	**1,630**	**17**	**1,647**

IN EUR MILLIONS	Attributable to parent shareholder[1] Share capital	Other reserves[2]	Retained earnings	Net profit	Total	Minority interests	Total share-holder's equity
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2010	**80**	**281**	**1,273**	**44**	**1,678**	**18**	**1,696**
Transfer net profit of 2009 to retained earnings	-	-	44	(44)	**-**	-	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June 2010	-	58	-	42	**100**	2	**102**
Capital contribution of third parties in a subsidiary controlled by NIBC	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Capital contribution share-based payments	-	-	2	-	**2**	-	**2**
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2010	**80**	**339**	**1,319**	**42**	**1,780**	**20**	**1,800**

1. See note 22 for the impact of the implementation of IASB amendment "IAS 39 Financial Instruments: 'Recognition and measurement' " on shareholder's equity at 30 June 2010.
2. Other reserves include share premium, hedging reserve and revaluation reserve.

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows
for the six months ended 30 June 2010

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-09
Cash flows from operating activities	(535)	1,119
Cash flows from investing activities	(27)	4
Cash flows from financing activities	(216)	433
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(778)**	**1,556**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2010	2009
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	**3,387**	**1,847**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(778)	1,556
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	**2,609**	**3,403**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-09
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Cash and balances with central banks	1,843	988
Due from other banks (maturity three months or less)	766	2,415
	2,609	**3,403**

General Information - Most Significant Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

General Information

NIBC Bank N.V. (**NIBC**), together with its subsidiaries (NIBC or the group) is a Dutch bank that offers integrated solutions to corporate clients in the Benelux and Germany through a combination of advising, financing and co-investing. NIBC is also a meaningful player in a select number of clearly defined asset classes. It employs its expertise to provide asset financing in sectors such as corporate lending, leveraged finance, shipping, oil & gas services, infrastructure and renewables and commercial real estate. NIBC's clients are corporations, financial institutions, institutional investors, financial sponsors, family offices and entrepreneurial investors. NIBC has offices in The Hague, Brussels, Frankfurt, London and Singapore.

NIBC is domiciled in The Netherlands, and is a 100% subsidiary of *NIBC Holding N.V.* (**NIBC Holding**).

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

Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The condensed interim financial report was approved by the Board of Directors on 23 August 2010.

Basis of preparation

The condensed interim financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2010 should be read in conjunction with NIBC's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009. The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in this condensed interim financial report as were applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009, except, where applicable, for the impact of the adoption of the (amendments to / improvements in) standards and interpretations described below.

The preparation of financial information in conformity with IAS 34 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying NIBC's accounting policies. The most significant areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the condensed interim financial information are described below under the paragraph 'most significant critical accounting estimates and judgements'.

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

Improvements to IFRSs 2009

The International Accounting Standards Board issued amendments to various IFRS standards as part of its annual improvements project in April 2009. NIBC adopted the improvements to IFRSs 2009 on 1 January 2010. The adoption of the amendments did not have a significant impact on NIBC's condensed interim financial report.

Amendments to IFRS 1, Additional Exemptions for First Time Adopters

The amendments to IFRS 1 were issued in July 2009. The amendment relieves first-time adopters of IFRS from providing the additional disclosures introduced in March 2009 by Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 7). The amendments to IFRS 1 did not have a significant impact on NIBC's condensed interim financial report.

Amendments to IFRS 2, Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions

The amendments to IFRS 2 were issued in June 2009. The amendments provide a clear basis to determine the classification of share-based payment transactions in consolidated and separate financial statements. The amendments incorporate IFRIC 8, 'Scope of IFRS 2', and IFRIC 11, 'IFRS 2 - Group and treasury transactions', into IFRS 2. They also expand on the guidance given in IFRIC 11 to address group arrangements that were not considered in that interpretation. The amendments to IFRS 2 did not have a significant impact on NIBC's condensed interim financial report.

Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement - Eligible Hedged Items

The amendments to IAS 39 were issued in July 2008. The amendments provide additional guidance on the designation of a hedged item. The amendments clarify how the existing principles underlying hedge accounting should be applied in two particular situations: a) a one-sided risk in a hedged item and b) inflation in a financial hedged item. NIBC adopted the amendments to IAS 39 on 1 January 2010. The amendments to IAS 39 did not have a significant impact on NIBC's condensed interim financial report.

IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended)

The Group adopted the revised IFRS 3 (Revised) as from 1 January 2010. IFRS 3 (Revised) introduces significant changes in the accounting for business combinations occurring after this date. Changes affect the valuation of non-controlling interest, the accounting for transaction costs, the initial recognition and subsequent measurement of a contingent consideration and business combinations achieved in stages. These changes will impact the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs and future reported results.

IAS 27 (Amended) requires that a change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary (without loss of control) is accounted for as a transaction with owners in their capacity as owners. Therefore, such transactions will no longer give rise to goodwill, nor will it give rise to a gain or loss. Furthermore, the amended standard changes the accounting for losses incurred by the subsidiary as well as the loss of control of a subsidiary.

The changes to IFRS 3 (Revised) and IAS 27 (Amended) will affect (future) acquisitions or loss of control of subsidiaries and transactions with non-controlling interests.

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 process of determining fair value for instruments using valuation techniques requires estimation of the expected maturity of an instrument (and therefore the expected cash flows), certain pricing parameters or other assumptions and/or model characteristics. Although NIBC calibrates its valuation techniques against industry standards and observable transaction prices (to the extent that this is possible), the calculation of fair value is an inherently subjective process, particularly when data on observable transactions is sparse.

In 2009 and in the first half of 2010 market conditions were characterised by limited liquidity in credit markets. In these market conditions, the determination of the fair value of NIBC's residential mortgage loans, corporate loans, its own liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss and the financial assets reclassified out of held for trading and available for sale categories is judgemental and necessarily subjective. Consequently, the ranges within which NIBC has determined the fair value of these portfolios have widened significantly.

Gains (or losses) are recognised upon initial recognition only when such profits (or losses) can be measured by reference to observable current market transactions or valuation techniques based on observable market inputs.

Own financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

At 30 June 2010, the fair value of these liabilities was estimated to be EUR 2,912 million (31 December 2009: EUR 2,907 million). 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).

Own 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 a valuation model developed by a third party employing Monte Carlo simulation, lattice valuations or closed formulas, depending on the type of embedded derivative.

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 funding issued by NIBC.

The credit spread used to revalue these liabilities was based on the observable issuance spread movements of new primary unsecured debt issuances by Financial institutions. Bearing in mind the market inactivity, both for cash and synthetic NIBC funding and protection, these observations are combined with movements of both cash and synthetic indices indicators such as Itraxx indices and credit curve developments. The resulting overall market view supports the reasonableness of the range in which the applied credit spread falls. NIBC believes that it applies an appropriate spread level for revaluation purposes

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 as of 30 June 2010 by EUR 15.2 million (31 December 2009: EUR 14.6 million).

Residential mortgages

The fair value of residential mortgages (both those NIBC holds in its own warehouse and those NIBC has securitised) is determined 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 takes into account the credit spread risk of the mortgages and uncertainty relating to prepayment estimates.

On the basis of the available data on Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS) spreads and offered mortgage rates, NIBC concluded that in 2009 the use of offered mortgage rates provides the best estimate of the spread applicable at the balance sheet date. The underlying assumption underpinning the valuations is that professional market parties interested in building exposures in the residential mortgage market would be indifferent between originating the loans themselves and acquiring existing portfolios.

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 mortgage offer rate to the market interest rates taking into account the upfront mortgage offering costs embedded in the mortgage offered rate.

Prices for mortgage loans in the form of offered mortgage rates and the estimated prepayment rate are the most significant parameters used in the valuation of the residential mortgages as of 30 June 2010. A one 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 2010 of approximately EUR 3.2 million (31 December 2009: EUR 3.3 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 2010 of approximately EUR 6.2 million (31 December 2009: EUR 3.8 million) on the fair value of the mortgages.geer

1. Segment report

The segment information has been prepared in accordance with IFRS 8, operating segments, which defines requirements for the disclosure of financial information of an entity's operating segments.

Identification of segments

IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal management reports on components of the entity that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess segment performance.

NIBC Bank N.V. is comprised of the following operating segments:
- Merchant Banking; and
- Specialised Finance.

Segment information for these two operating segments is presented in this condensed interim financial report on the same basis as used for internal management reporting within NIBC.

Merchant Banking enables corporate clients, financial institutions, entrepreneurial investors and family offices to grow their businesses. We give clients access to our investment banking products, like M&A advisory, lending and equity/mezzanine. Our franchise is built on offering integrated solutions to our clients. These integrated solutions are based on our established 'triple play' model of advising, financing and co-investing with clients.
Our sector experts share ideas and market knowledge on specific sectors in the Benelux and Germany – including among others food, agri & retail services; technology, media & services; manufacturing, automotive & industrials - for the benefit of our clients.

Specialised Finance combines our expertise in specific asset classes with our balance sheet and capital markets capabilities to provide solutions to clients. It focuses on asset and project financing in the segments, shipping, oil & gas, infrastructure & renewables and commercial real estate. Our retail activities in residential mortgages and retail savings (via NIBC Direct) are also part of Specialised Finance.

As per 1 January 2010, some client related portfolios, which were until then managed together by Merchant Banking and Specialised Finance, were assigned to one of the segments. The 2009 figures are adjusted for comparison purposes.

IFRS 8 requires the disclosure of the information used by the chief operating decision maker to allocate resources and to assess performance. 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 interim financial report.

The following table presents the results of the operating segments, including a reconciliation to the consolidated results under IFRS for the periods ended 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009:

	Operating segments				Total (internal management report)		Consolidation effects[1]		Total (condensed interim financial report)	
	Merchant Banking		Specialised Finance							
	for the period ended 30 June									
IN EUR MILLIONS	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net interest income	42	32	22	(5)	64	27	(4)	(4)	60	24
Net fee and commission income	8	16	2	4	10	19	-	-	10	19
Dividend income	4	3	0	19	5	22	-	-	5	22
Net trading income	4	(13)	44	148	49	136	1	(2)	49	134
Gains less losses from financial assets	20	(31)	(0)	(5)	20	(36)	(1)	5	19	(31)
Share in result of associates	2	1	1	3	3	3	-	-	3	3
Other operating income	0	0	0	0	1	1	23	18	24	19
OPERATING INCOME	**81**	**9**	**70**	**164**	**151**	**172**	**18**	**17**	**170**	**190**
OPERATING EXPENSES	**38**	**30**	**40**	**41**	**78**	**72**	**18**	**19**	**95**	**90**
Impairments of corporate loans	18	41	13	(0)	31	41	-	-	31	41
Impairments of other interest bearing assets	(0)	43	1	7	1	50	-	-	1	51
IMPAIRMENTS	**18**	**85**	**14**	**7**	**32**	**92**	**-**	**-**	**32**	**92**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**55**	**115**	**54**	**48**	**109**	**163**	**18**	**19**	**127**	**182**
RESULT BEFORE TAX	**26**	**(107)**	**16**	**116**	**41**	**9**	**1**	**(2)**	**43**	**8**
Tax	(1)	(24)	(1)	20	(2)	(4)	-	(1)	(1)	(5)
RESULT AFTER TAX	**26**	**(82)**	**17**	**95**	**43**	**13**	**-**	**(1)**	**44**	**13**
Average allocated economic capital	393	471	1,007	929	1,400	1,400	-	-	1,400	1,400
Average unallocated capital	-	-	146	94	146	94	-	-	146	94
Segment assets	2,335	2,421	27,494	26,656	29,829	29,076	110	113	29,939	29,189
Segment liabilities	2,193	2,279	25,823	25,093	28,016	27,372	122	120	28,139	27,493

1. Concerning controlled non-financial companies included in the consolidation.

Transactions between segments are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The funding requirements of each segment reflect funding at market interest rates. Segment revenues, expenses, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

The items displayed under 'consolidation effects' refer to entities over which Merchant Banking 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 Merchant Banking 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 this condensed financial report of NIBC.

In the income statement of Merchant Banking and Specialised Finance the following allocations are made:

- All expenses relating to Risk Management, Corporate Center and the Managing Board are allocated to the two segments based on the number of direct FTEs in each segment. Total operating expenses relating to support and overhead amounted to EUR 36 million in the first six months of 2010 (first six months of 2009: EUR 32 million);
- All income and expenses related to Treasury activities are included in Specialised Finance, with the exception of income from NIBC's strategic mismatch position, which is allocated equally to the two operating segments. Income from NIBC's strategic mismatch position amounted to EUR 15 million in the first six months of 2010 (first six months of 2009: EUR 13 million); and
- During 2010, an average of EUR 393 million of economic capital was allocated to Merchant Banking (first six months of 2009: EUR 471 million), the remainder was allocated to Specialised Finance. The before tax return on average economic capital for Merchant Banking was 3.00% in the first six months in 2010 (first six months of 2009: 3.35%).

Besides the allocations mentioned above, there are no further inter-segment revenues and expenses for the first six months ended 30 June 2010 and 2009.

2. Net trading income

Net trading income in the first six months of 2010 of EUR 49 million reflects EUR 43 million of realised net gains on disposals of assets and liabilities (including repurchased liabilities) and EUR 6 million of net gains 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	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-09
Equity investments		
GAINS LESS LOSSES FROM EQUITY INVESTMENTS (AVAILABLE FOR SALE)		
Net gain/(losses) on disposal	3	1
Net revaluation gain/(losses) transferred from equity on disposal	1	1
Impairment losses equity investments	(2)	(8)
INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (EQUITY METHOD)		
Impairment losses investments in associates	(1)	(5)
Gains less losses from associates (fair value through profit or loss)	17	(20)
	19	**(31)**
Debt investments		
Gains less losses from debt investments (available for sale)	-	-
	-	**-**
	19	**(31)**

Impairment losses relating to debt investments (available for sale) if any, are presented under impairments of corporate loans and other interest bearing assets (see note 5).

4. Personnel expenses

The average number of FTEs (excluding FTEs of non-financial companies included in the consolidation) increased from 634 in the first six months of 2009 to 661 in the first six months of 2010.

5. Impairments of corporate loans and other interest bearing assets

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-09
IMPAIRMENTS		
Loans classified as amortised cost	39	73
Debt investments classified as amortised cost	1	4
Debt investments classified as available for sale	-	15
	40	**92**
REVERSALS OF IMPAIRMENTS		
Loans classified as amortised cost	(8)	-
Debt investments classified as amortised cost	-	-
Debt investments classified as available for sale	-	-
	(8)	**-**
	32	**92**

6. Tax

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-09
TAX DIFFERENCES CAN BE ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Result before tax	42	8
Tax calculated at the nominal Dutch corporate tax rate of 25.5% (2009: 25.5%)	11	2
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	(1)	(1)
Impact of income not subject to tax	(12)	(2)
Impact of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	1
Result final tax assessment previous years		
The Netherlands	-	(3)
United Kingdom	-	(2)
	(1)	**(5)**
Effective tax rate	-3.4%	-62.5%

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 Holding N.V. is the parent company of a number of subsidiaries such as NIBC Bank N.V., NIBC Investments N.V. and NIBC Investment Management N.V., which all are part of the same fiscal entity.

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

Loans

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Loans	6,969	6,633
	6,969	**6,633**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF LOANS IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	774	755
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	550	324
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	2,866	2,865
Longer than five years	2,778	2,689
	6,969	**6,633**

In the first six months of 2010, impairment balances on loans at amortised cost increased by EUR 37 million. This increase consists of EUR 40 million of additional allowances, EUR - 8 million of amounts released, EUR 5 million due to foreign currency translation. In the first six months of 2009, impairment balances on loans at amortised cost increased by EUR 62 million. This increase consists of EUR 74 million of additional allowances, EUR - 1 million of amounts released, EUR - 11 million of write-offs and EUR 3 million due to foreign currency translation.

If NIBC had fair valued the loans classified as amortised cost using the valuation methodology applied to loans designated as available for sale as per 30 June 2010, then the balance sheet amount would decrease at the balance sheet date by EUR 485 million (31 December 2009: EUR 447 million). This decrease reflects both changes due to interest rates and credit spreads. NIBC hedges its interest rate risk from these assets.

As of 1 July 2008, NIBC reclassified financial assets (application of amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 7) from 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. NIBC believes that the deterioration of the world's financial markets that occurred during the course of 2008 represents a rare circumstance that allows such a reclassification.

The following table discloses the fair value and carrying value of the financial assets reclassified as of 1 July 2008 to loans at amortised cost:

IN EUR MILLIONS	Fair value on date of reclassification	Carrying value as per 30 June 2010	Fair value as per 30 June 2010
Loan portfolio reclassified from available for sale category	3,201	3,193	2,906

The effective interest rates on financial assets reclassified into loans and receivables as at the date of reclassification - 1 July 2008 - ranged from 5% to 9% with expected recoverable cash flows of EUR 3,759 million. Ranges of effective interest rates were determined based on weighted average rates.

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

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Debt investments	618	581
	618	**581**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF DEBT INVESTMENTS IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	-	-
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	1	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	34	28
Longer than five years	583	553
	618	**581**

In the first six months of 2010 a total impairment was taken of EUR 1 million (30 June 2009: EUR 4 million).

If NIBC had fair valued the debt investments classified as amortised cost using the valuation methodology applied to debt investments at held for trading or available for sale as per 30 June 2010, the balance sheet amount would decrease at the balance sheet date by EUR 125 million (31 December 2009: EUR 168 million). This decrease reflects both changes due to interest rates and credit spreads. NIBC hedges its interest rate risk from these assets.

As of 1 July 2008, NIBC reclassified financial assets (application of amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 7) 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 financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity. NIBC believes that the deterioration of the world's financial markets that occurred during the course of 2008 represents a rare circumstance that allows such a reclassification.

The following table discloses the fair value and carrying value of the financial assets reclassified as of 1 July 2008 to debt investments at amortised cost:

IN EUR MILLIONS	Fair value on date of reclassification	Carrying value as per 30 June 2010	Fair value as per 30 June 2010
DEBT INVESTMENTS RECLASSIFIED FROM:			
Held for trading category	508	448	333
Available for sale category	123	114	104

The effective interest rates on trading assets reclassified into debt investments at amortised cost as at the date of reclassification - 1 July 2008 - ranged from 1% to 20% with expected recoverable cash flows of EUR 785 million.

The effective interest rates on available for sale debt investments as at the date of reclassification - on 1 July 2008 - ranged from 5% to 8% with expected recoverable cash flows of EUR 178 million.

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

9. Financial assets - Loans and receivables (amortised cost)
Securitised loans

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Securitised loans	613	616
	613	**616**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF SECURITISED LOANS IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	1	2
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	-	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	-	-
Longer than five years	612	614
	613	**616**

No impairments were recorded in the first six months of 2010 or 2009 on securitised loans at amortised cost.

If NIBC had fair valued the securitised loans classified as amortised cost using the valuation methodology applied to loans designated as available for sale as per 30 June 2010, then the balance sheet amount would decrease at the balance sheet date by EUR 88 million (31 December 2009: EUR 102 million). The fair value reflects movements due to both interest rate changes and credit spread changes. NIBC hedges its interest rate risk from these assets.

10. Financial assets (available for sale)
Debt investments

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Debt investments	828	714
	828	**714**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF DEBT INVESTMENTS IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	44	28
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	155	170
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	449	461
Longer than five years	180	55
	828	**714**

In the first six months of 2010, there were no impairment losses on debt investments at available for sale. In the first six months of 2009, impairment losses on debt investments at available for sale increased by EUR 15 million.

As of 1 July 2008, NIBC reclassified non-derivative trading financial assets (application of amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 7), 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.

The following table discloses the fair value and carrying value of the financial assets reclassified to debt investments at available for sale as per 1 July 2008:

IN EUR MILLIONS	Fair value on date of reclassification	Carrying value as per 30 June 2010	Fair value as per 30 June 2010
Debt investments reclassified from held for trading category	28	1	1

The effective interest rates on trading assets reclassified into debt investments available for sale as at the date of reclassification - 1 July 2008 - ranged from 13% to 26% with expected recoverable cash flows of EUR 1 million. Ranges of effective interest rates were determined based on weighted average rates.

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

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Loans to corporate entities	1,105	1,103
	1,105	**1,103**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF LOANS IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	3	3
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	16	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	602	618
Longer than five years	484	482
	1,105	**1,103**

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

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Residential mortgages own book	5,565	5,817
	5,565	**5,817**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES OWN BOOK IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	20	16
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	22	27
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	65	80
Longer than five years	5,460	5,694
	5,565	**5,817**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2010	2009
THE MOVEMENT IN RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES OWN BOOK MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**5,817**	**6,201**
Additions (including repurchases from consolidated Special Purpose Entities)	655	146
Disposals (sale and redemption, including replenishment of consolidated Special Purpose Entities)	(1,033)	(315)
Changes in fair value	126	(25)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**5,565**	**6,007**

The changes in fair value in the table above 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 elsewhere in the balance sheet.

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

The maximum credit exposure including committed but undrawn facilities is EUR 5,576 million at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: EUR 5,836 million).

At 30 June 2010, EUR 673 million (31 December 2009: EUR 711 million) of credit protection by means of a guarantee structured in a synthetic securitisation (Provide Orange) was in place in connection with NIBC's residential mortgages own book.

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

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Securitised residential mortgages	4,806	4,783
	4,806	**4,783**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF SECURITISED RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	1	1
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	1	1
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	16	12
Longer than five years	4,789	4,769
	4,806	**4,783**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2010	2009
THE MOVEMENT IN SECURITISED RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**4,783**	**5,250**
Additions	762	4
Disposals (sale and/or redemption)	(844)	(241)
Changes in fair value	104	21
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**4,806**	**5,034**

The changes in fair value in the table above 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 elsewhere in the balance sheet.

Interest income from securitised residential mortgages is recognised in net interest income at the effective interest rate. Fair value movements are recognised in net trading income.

At 30 June 2010, securitised residential mortgages in the amount of EUR 4,806 million (31 December 2009: EUR 4,783 million) were pledged as collateral for NIBC's own liabilities.

The maximum credit exposure is EUR 4,806 million at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: EUR 4,783 million).

Securitised residential mortgages are retained on NIBC's balance sheet based on the risks and rewards NIBC retains in the SPEs issuing the mortgage-backed notes. Risks and rewards can be retained by NIBC by (amongst others) retaining issued notes, providing overcollateralisation to the SPEs or implementing reserve accounts in the SPEs. At 30 June 2010, NIBC retained EUR 150 million (31 December 2009: EUR 60 million) of notes issued by the SPEs, overcollateralisation provided to the SPEs amounted to EUR 35 million at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: EUR 35 million) and reserve accounts amounted to EUR 9 million at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: EUR 8 million).

14. Financial assets (designated at fair value through profit or loss) Debt investments

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Held for trading (non-government)	106	78
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	501	726
	607	**804**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF DEBT INVESTMENTS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	6	82
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	154	235
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	321	390
Longer than five years	20	19
	501	**726**

15. Financial assets (designated at fair value through profit or loss) Enhanced investments

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Enhanced investments	34	53
	34	**53**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ENHANCED INVESTMENTS IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	8	3
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	22	48
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	4	2
Longer than five years	-	-
	34	**53**

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

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Bonds and notes issued	8,438	8,805
Fair value hedge adjustment	192	31
	8,630	**8,836**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF OWN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	167	443
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	48	470
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	8,255	7,723
Longer than five years	160	200
	8,630	**8,836**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2010	2009
THE MOVEMENT IN OWN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**8,836**	**5,974**
Additions	212	3,112
Disposals	(825)	(1,838)
Other movements and exchange rate differences	407	45
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**8,630**	**7,293**

For an equivalent amount of EUR 7,034 million of the issued notes, the Dutch State has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due payment of all amounts of principal and interest due by NIBC under these notes according and subject to (I) the Rules governing the 2008 Dutch State's Credit Guarantee Scheme and (II) the Guarantee Certificate issued under those Rules in respect of these notes. Those Rules and that Guarantee Certificate are available at www.dutchstate.nl.

The disposals of own debt securities in issue at amortised cost in the first six months of 2010 includes redemptions at the scheduled maturity date and repurchases of debt securities (EUR 76 million) before the legal maturity date. The remaining legal maturity at time of repurchase of these debt securities is between three month and seven years.

17. Financial liabilities (amortised cost)
Debt securities in issue related to securitised mortgages

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Bonds and notes issued	5,071	5,231
	5,071	**5,231**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE RELATED TO SECURITISED MORTGAGES IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	8	11
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	-	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	-	-
Longer than five years	5,064	5,220
	5,071	**5,231**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2010	2009
THE MOVEMENT IN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE RELATED TO SECURITISED MORTGAGES MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**5,231**	**5,835**
Additions	750	-
Disposals	(910)	(273)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**5,071**	**5,562**

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

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Bonds and notes issued	46	85
	46	**85**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF OWN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	-	28
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	1	14
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	17	18
Longer than five years	27	25
	46	**85**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2010	2009
THE MOVEMENT IN OWN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**85**	**168**
Additions	1	-
Disposals	(43)	(81)
Changes in fair value	2	(3)
Exchange rate differences	1	(1)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**46**	**83**

The disposals of own debt securities in issue designated at fair value through profit or loss in the first six months of 2010, reflect the redemptions at the scheduled maturity date. The change 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 elsewhere in the balance sheet.

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

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Bonds and notes issued	2,432	2,453
	2,432	**2,453**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE STRUCTURED IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
Three months or less	38	72
Longer than three months but not longer than one year	254	268
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	543	479
Longer than five years	1,597	1,634
	2,432	**2,453**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2010	2009
THE MOVEMENT IN DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE STRUCTURED MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**2,453**	**3,110**
Additions	10	13
Disposals	(295)	(477)
Changes in fair value	133	(148)
Exchange rate differences	132	(26)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**2,432**	**2,472**

The disposals of debt securities in issue structured designated at fair value through profit or loss in the first six months of 2010, include redemptions at the scheduled maturity date and repurchases (EUR 21 million) of debt securities in issue structured before the legal maturity date. The remaining legal maturity at time of repurchase of these debt securities in issue structured is between 24 months and 23 years. The change 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 elsewhere in the balance sheet.

20. Subordinated liabilities - amortised cost

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Subordinated loans qualifying as Tier-I capital	82	89
Other subordinated loans	43	43
	125	**132**

	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES - AMORTISED COST IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
One year or less	-	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	25	30
Longer than five years but not longer than ten years	7	1
Longer than ten years	94	101
	125	**132**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2010	2009
THE MOVEMENT IN SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES - AMORTISED COST MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**132**	**229**
Additions	-	3
Disposals	(21)	(98)
Exchange rate differences	13	-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**125**	**134**

The disposals of subordinated liabilities at amortised cost in the first six months of 2010, include redemptions at the scheduled maturity date and repurchases (first six months of 2010: EUR 20 million) before the legal maturity date.

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

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
Subordinated loans qualifying as Tier-I capital	227	174
Other subordinated loans	207	195
	434	**369**

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	31-Dec-09
THE LEGAL MATURITY ANALYSIS OF SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES - FAIR VALUE IS ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:		
One year or less	-	-
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	23	23
Longer than five years but not longer than ten years	69	67
Longer than ten years	342	279
	434	**369**

IN EUR MILLIONS	2010	2009
THE MOVEMENT IN SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES - FAIR VALUE MAY BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	**369**	**467**
Additions	1	1
Disposals	0	(25)
Changes in fair value	24	(42)
Exchange rate differences	39	(3)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**434**	**398**

The disposals of subordinated liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the first six months of 2010, include redemptions at the scheduled maturity date. 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 elsewhere in the balance sheet.

22. Impact reclassification financial assets on comprehensive income

(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.

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.

NIBC has recognised the following gains, losses, income and expenses in the income statement in respect of reclassified financial assets:

	For the period ended 30 June			
		2010		2009
IN EUR MILLIONS	After reclassification	Before reclassification	After reclassification	Before reclassification
Net interest income	57	55	86	82
Net trading income	(1)	44	(2)	(94)
Impairment of financial assets	(29)	(28)	(70)	(51)

If the reclassifications had not been made in 2008, the income statement for the first six months of 2010 would have included a net of tax profit on the reclassified financial assets of EUR 33 million mainly due to year-to-date fair value increases of debt investments. Additionally there would have been a net of tax decrease in 2010 of EUR 11 million in other comprehensive income (revaluation reserve) representing unrealised fair value losses on the reclassified financial assets available for sale which are not impaired.

23. Capital and shares

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

Share capital

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-09
SHARE CAPITAL CAN BE CATEGORISED AS FOLLOWS:		
Paid up capital	80	80
	80	80

IN EUR MILLIONS	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-09
THE NUMBER OF AUTHORISED SHARES IS SPECIFIED AS FOLLOWS:		
Number of authorised shares[1]	218,937,500	218,937,500
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 per preferent share	1.00	1.00

1. The authorised capital amounts to EUR 250 million and is divided into 110,937,500 A shares of EUR 1.28 nominal value and 108,000,000 preference shares of EUR 1.00 nominal value.

2. The shares issued and fully paid consist of A shares.

24. Related party transactions

Transactions related to associates

As at 30 June 2010, NIBC had EUR 161 million of loans advanced to its associates (31 December 2009: EUR 222 million). Besides net interest income on these loans, NIBC earned no fees (first half of 2009: EUR 2 million) from these associates.

Transactions involving NIBC's shareholders

In addition to the related party transactions disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009, no significant related party transactions were executed in 2010. Loans advanced by NIBC to its parent and to entities controlled by its parent entity increased slightly in the first half year of 2010 from a net exposure of EUR 398 million at 31 December 2009 to EUR 432 million at 30 June 2010, mainly as a result of the increase of the USD exchange rate. The interest received and paid on this exposure was at arm's length.

25. Legal proceedings

There were a number of legal proceedings outstanding against NIBC at 30 June 2010. No provision has been made, as legal advice indicates that it is unlikely that any significant loss will arise.

26. Commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

At any time, NIBC has outstanding commitments to extend credit and equity investments. 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 (excluding mortgages commitments of EUR 10 million at 30 June 2010 and EUR 40 million at 30 June 2009, which in this condensed interim financial report are measured at fair value through profit or loss) 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-10	30-Jun-09
Contract amount		
Committed facilities with respect to corporate loan financing (including investment management loans)	1,264	884
Capital commitments with respect to equity investments	92	145
Guarantees granted	333	180
Irrevocable letters of credit	75	73
	1,764	**1,282**

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.

27. Business combinations

Effected during the reporting period

On 28 April 2010, NIBC completed its acquisition of 100% of the share capital of Olympia European Service Center B.V. (OESC), following the approvals given by the appropriate regulatory authorities, for a total consideration of EUR 30 million. The main activity of this non-financial company is as a temporary employment agency. Since the acquisition on 28 April 2010, the contribution of OESC to the net result of the Bank over the first half 2010 is not material. The purchase price allocation process will be completed in the second half of 2010. After completion of the purchase price allocation process, OESC will be included in the consolidation of NIBC Bank N.V.

Effected after the reporting period

In the third quarter of 2010, NIBC acquired via a step acquisition a majority share of 65.6% in Cyclomedia Technology B.V. This non-financial company specialises in large scale systematic visualization of environments using 360° panoramic images from the public road (Cycloramas) and aerial images. The impact of the acquisition on the (net) result of the bank is considered not material. The purchase price allocation process will be completed in the second half of 2010. After completion of the purchase price allocation process, Cyclomedia Technology B.V. will be included in the consolidation of NIBC Bank N.V.

28. Subsequent events

Except for the new business combinations reported under note 27 there are no subsequent events.

Profile of NIBC

NIBC is the bank of choice for decisive financial moments. For every transaction we put together a hand-picked cross-discipline team from our Merchant Banking and Specialised Finance divisions. Merchant Banking offers a combination of advice, financing and co-investment in the Benelux and Germany. Specialised Finance has a sector focus and operates worldwide in shipping, oil & gas services, infrastructure & renewables and real estate. It also offers residential mortgages, primarily via intermediaries, and online retail saving deposits via NIBC Direct in the Netherlands and Germany.

Our clients are our top priority. We build long-term relationships with our clients -- corporations, financial institutions, institutional investors, financial sponsors, family offices and entrepreneurial investors. Headquartered in The Hague, we also have offices in Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Singapore and New York.

For more information, please contact

	Press:	**Investors and analysts:**
	Corporate Communications	Investor Relations
Phone:	+31 (0)70 342 56 25	+31 (0)70 342 9836
Email:	info@nibc.com	toine.teulings@nibc.com
Web:	www.nibc.com	

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'). In preparing the financial information in this Condensed Interim Financial Report for the six months ended 30 June 2010 (the "Interim Financial Report"), the same accounting principles are applied as in the 2009 NIBC's Annual Accounts. All figures in this Interim Financial Report are not audited and not reviewed. Small differences are possible in the tables due to rounding.

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

Certain statements in the Interim 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 the Interim 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 the Interim Financial Report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Neither 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.

The Hague, 24 August 2010
Managing Board

Jeroen Drost, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer
Kees van Dijkhuizen, Vice-Chairman, Chief Financial Officer
Rob ten Heggeler, Member
Jeroen van Hessen, Member
Jan Sijbrand, Chief Risk Officer