SNS BANK N.V.

Tier II investor and analyst presentation

October 2015

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RegioBank









Table of contents

Executive summary

- I. Business profile
- II. 1H15 results and outlook
- III. Capital, funding & liquidity
- IV. Transaction overview

V. Appendix

Executive summary

- SNS Bank, the fourth largest bank in the Netherlands, operates in the Dutch retail market with a focus on mortgages, savings and payments
- SNS Bank has a multi-brand, single IT-platform strategy. Brands include ASN Bank, BLG Wonen, RegioBank, SNS and Zwitserleven
- SNS Bank has substantial positions in its core markets. Market share in retail mortgages is 7%, market share in retail savings balances stands at 11% and in current accounts it is 6%. Together, the brands of SNS Bank reach almost 3 million customers
- Following the transfer from SNS REAAL to the Dutch State, SNS Bank operates as a fully independent entity. Its strategic priorities are to achieve an excellent customer experience, further improve its business operations and to maintain a moderate risk profile
- The retail banking activities of SNS Bank have been profitable throughout the years. In the first half of 2015, the bank reported a strong increase in profit, a net interest margin of 1.54% and an adjusted efficiency ratio of 46.6%. The quality of the mortgage loan portfolio improved: loans in arrears showed a marked decline
- Stand-alone capital ratios of SNS Bank in 1H15 were solid: a CET 1 ratio of 20.4% and a leverage ratio of 4.3%
- In anticipation of future capital requirements (MREL, TLAC), SNS Bank intends to further strengthen and diversify its capital base
- SNS Bank intends to re-access capital markets by issuance of €500m 10NC5 Tier 2 security. Going forward, SNS Bank plans to be a
 frequent issuer of capital market debt

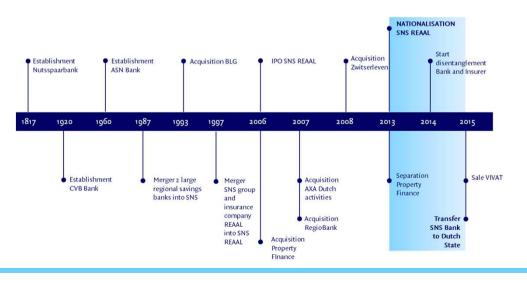
I. Business profile

SNS Bank: A fully independent bank

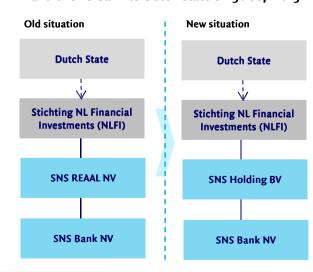
The transfer of SNS Bank to the Dutch State on 30 September 2015 marked the end of the disentanglement process of SNS REAAL

- The history of SNS Bank started in 1817, with the establishment of the Nutsspaarbank. In 1997, the SNS Group merged with insurance company REAAL to form SNS REAAL. An IPO of SNS REAAL in 2006 was followed by a number of large acquisitions: Property Finance (commercial real estate financing), AXA NL and Zwitserleven. Mounting losses at Property Finance led to the nationalisation of SNS REAAL on 1 February 2013
- The nationalisation of SNS REAAL has led to the disentanglement of the company: in 2013 Property Finance was separated from the group, in 2015 the insurance operations (renamed VIVAT) were sold and on 30 September 2015 SNS Bank was transferred from SNS REAAL to the Dutch State (NLFI) for a consideration of € 2.7 billion
- NLFI requested a holding structure similar to its participation in ABN AMRO
- Following the transfer to the Dutch State, SNS Bank operates as a fully independent bank. The Minister of Finance has requested NLFI to advise on the sale of SNS Bank no sooner than mid-2016

SNS Bank: Embedded in Dutch society



Transfer SNS Bank to Dutch State on 30 Sep 2015



SNS Bank: A purely Dutch retail bank and a national SIFI

Profile SNS Bank

- Focus on:
 - **Dutch retail segment:** private individuals, self-employed customers and SMEs
 - **3 core products**: mortgages (7% market share), savings (11% market share) and payments (6% market share)
 - 5 differentiated brands: 'ASN Bank', BLG Wonen', 'RegioBank', 'SNS', and 'ZwitserlevenBank'
- The brands are supported by a single back office, a strong IT organisation and a central staff organisation
- Strong direct distribution channels, complemented by two franchise formulas (for SNS and RegioBank brands) with a relatively large network of bank branches
- Solid balance sheet
- SNS Bank is a national SIFI and one of the 120 largest European banks supervised by the ECB









SNS Bank, the fourth largest bank of the Netherlands, operates in the Dutch retail market with a focus on mortgages, savings and payments

With its multi-brand strategy, SNS Bank reaches almost 3 million customers

	ASN ? BANK	BLG wonen	RegioBank	 SNS	Zwitserleven
Targeting distinctive customer groups	ASN Bank wants to contribute to a more sustainable society respecting the following pillars: climate, human rights and biodiversity	BLG Wonen serves customers through intermediaries and offers housing-related solutions that meet the needs of the customer's financial situation	RegioBank wants to be a truly local bank with face-to-face contact for every customer and a full range of services	SNS: a no-nonsense bank with simple products that benefit the customer. Challenger of the major banks	ZwitserlevenBank offers various savings products based on the 'Simplicity for later' strategy
Leveraging different distribution channels	Online - Mobile	1,935 Independent advisers	Soft franchise: 535 independent advisers RegioBank - Online - Mobile	Own shops and hard franchise: 188 SNS shops - Online - Mobile	Online
Products	Payments – Savings Investments	Mortgages - Savings	Payments - Savings Mortgages	Payments-Savings- Mortgages-Insurance products	Savings
# Customers	>6ook	>115k	>56ok	≈1.5m	>15k

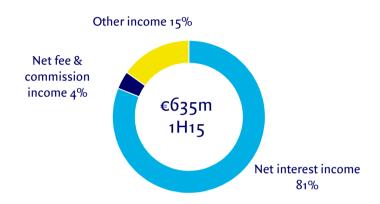
SNS Bank aims to create value by targeting distinctive customer groups, leveraging different distribution channels, supported by a single back office and a central staff organisation

SNS Bank: Focussed and well capitalised

Focus on retail mortgage and savings

Amounts due to Cash and cash equivalents 6% Investments 9% banks 2% Equity 5% Other 9% **Debt instruments** Other loans 6% 14% €65.3bn €65.3bn Other 6% 1H15 1H15 Retail mortgage loans 70% Savings and other debt to customers 73%

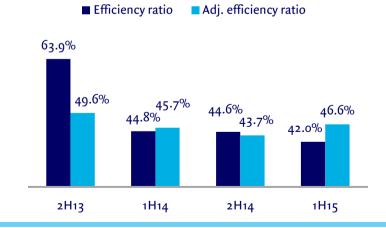
Total income consists predominantly of interest margin



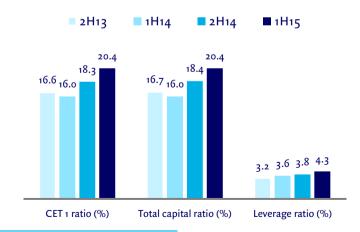
Total assets

Total liabilities and equity

Low and variable cost base

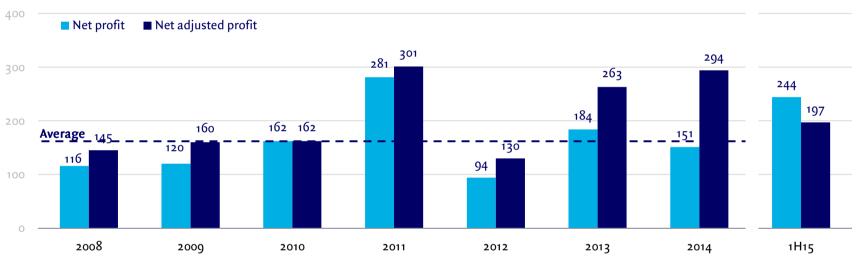


Strong capital ratios



The retail banking activities of SNS Bank have been profitable throughout the years

Net and adjusted¹ profit SNS Bank's retail banking activities in € millions



[1] Net profit adjusted for one off items

The retail banking activities of SNS Bank remained profitable, even in the stressed year of 2012

SNS Bank's mission, strategic priorities and group-wide objectives

Our mission: Banking with a human touch

3 strategic priorities:

Group-wide objectives

Our customers characterise SNS Bank as people-oriented

Excellent customer experience

A positive Net Promoter Score for all brands

A Net Promoter Score of our staff >20

Increase market share current accounts

Dutch people view SNS Bank as a social bank

Excellent business operations

3

Market share new retail mortgages of 5-8%

Market share retail savings balances >10%

Single A-rating

SNS Bank is climate neutral

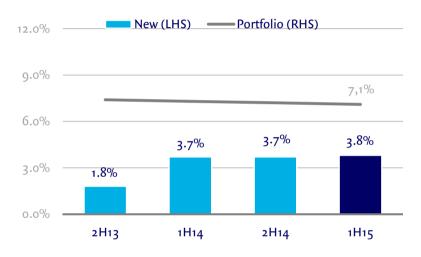
Moderate risk profile

CET 1 ratio >14% Leverage ratio > 4%

II. 1H15 results and outlook

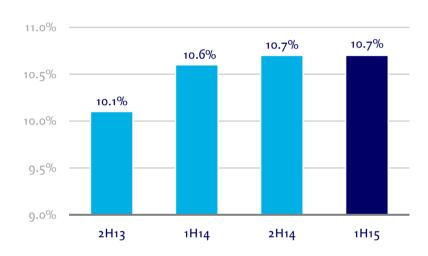
Virtually stable market shares in retail mortgages and savings balances in 1H15

Market share retail mortgages



- New retail mortgage production increased to €0.9bn (+34%). However, in a growing market, market share was up only slightly
- Target market share new retail mortgages: 5-8%
- Slightly lower market share based on total retail mortgage loan portfolio at 7.1%, driven by €1.5bn redemptions (1H14: €1.2bn)

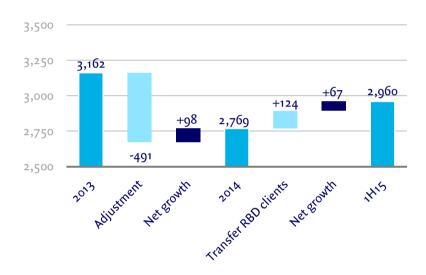
Market share retail savings balances



- Retail savings balances increased to € 37.3bn, up €1.6bn (+5%) compared to YE14
- Market share in retail savings balances remained stable at 10.7%, in line with target of >10%

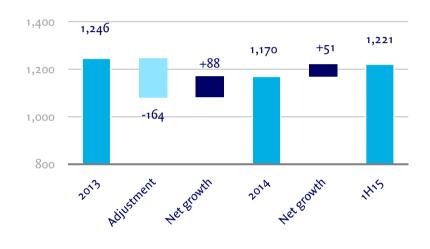
Continued increase in current account customers in 1H15

SNS Bank customers (in 1,000)



- SNS Bank welcomed 131,000 new customers (net growth: 67,000; +2.4%) in 1H15
- All brands contributed to the growth of the customer base; overall improvement of customer satisfaction rates since 2013
- Transfer of 124,000 clients REAAL Bancaire Diensten (RBD) to SNS Bank in 1H15

Current account customers (in 1,000)



- New current account customers of 75,000 gross (51,000 net; +4.3%) in 1H15
- Market share in new current accounts of 22%¹

[1] period 2Q14 - 1Q15

Improving Net Promoter Scores at most brands

Net Promoter Score (NPS; %)

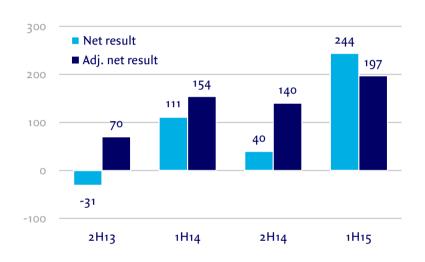
Brand	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	1H15	Trend 2010 – 1H15
ॐ SNS	-67	-33	-35	-39	-28	-26	
ASN C BANK	+19	+34	+22	+19	+12	+13	~
RegioBank	-33	-18	-8	-7	-7	+3	
BLG woren				-15	-14	-40	

* BLG Wonen measurement started in 1H13

- Slight improvement NPS at SNS Bank
- ASN Bank continued to have one of the highest customer satisfaction rates in the industry
- RegioBank obtained a positive NPS for the first time in its history
- Sharp drop of NPS at BLG Wonen due to first time inclusion of former RBD clients

Solid financial performance in 1H15, strong increase net adjusted profit

Result (€m)



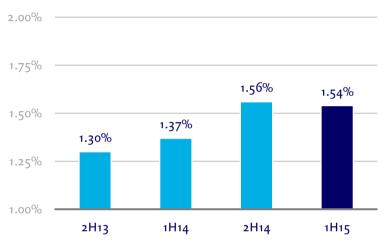
Adjusted net result

In € millions	1H14	2H14	1H15	∆ y-o-y
Net result for the period	111	40	244	+120%
Impairment goodwill RegioBank		-67		
Resolution levy related to nationalisation of SNS REAAL	-51	-25		
Fair value movements of mortgages/related derivatives	8	-8	47	
Total one-off items	-43	-100	47	
Adjusted net result for the period	154	140	197	+28%
Return on Equity	8.0%	2.7%	16.0%	
Adjusted Return on Equity	11.4%	9.7%	12.9%	

- 28% higher adjusted 1H15 net profit of €197m, driven by lower loan impairment charges and higher net interest income, more than compensating an increase in operating expenses
- 1H15 net profit more than doubled, impacted by a sharp swing in one-off items. In 1H15, net profit was supported by high
 unrealised gains on former DBV mortgages and related derivatives accounted for at fair value. This fair value is influenced by
 customer mortgage rates and swap rate movements

Modest increase in 1H15 interest income, sharp swing of result on financial instruments

Net interest margin (% average assets)



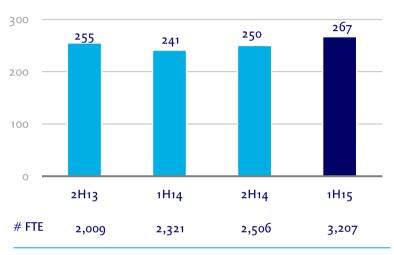
Income

In € millions	1H14	2H14	1H15	∆ у-о-у
Net interest income	491	533	515	+5%
Net fee and commission income	24	20	24	0%
Investment income	35	37	32	-9%
Result on financial instruments	-16	-30	63	-
Other operating income	4	1	1	-75%
Total income	538	561	635	+18%

- 5% y-o-y increase in net interest income, mainly driven by declining interest rates on retail funding, partly offset by lower customer interest rates on mortgages. Prepayment charges on mortgages were higher and redemptions of wholesale funding had a positive impact
- Lower net interest income compared to 2H14, fully driven by the positive impact of an adjustment of the effective interest calculation of impaired loans in 2H14 (€27m)
- Sharp swing in result on financial instruments, mainly due to unrealised gains on former DBV mortgages and related derivatives

Sound efficiency ratio in spite of upward trend in 1H15 operating expenses

Operating expenses (€m)



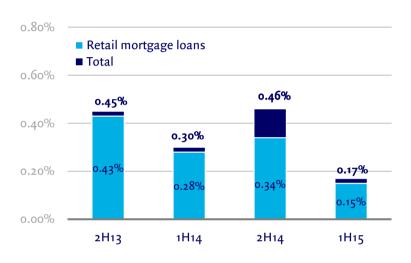
Adjusted efficiency ratio



- 11% y-o-y increase in operating expenses mainly driven by cost dis-synergies related to the transfer of employees from holding company SNS REAAL and costs to facilitate increased activities at mortgage operations and to improve risk management/the operational control environment
- Considerable increase in FTE, mainly due to transfer of employees from SNS REAAL and RBD
- Additional regulatory levies related to the Dutch banking tax, the ex ante National Resolution Fund contribution and an ex ante Deposit Guarantee Scheme contribution are expected to amount to approximately €20m net in 2H15

Lower 1H15 impairment charges; decline in loans in arrears

Loan impairment charges (% average loans)



Impairment charges

In € millions	1H14	2H14	1H15	∆ y-o-y
Retail mortgage loans	66	80	34	-48%
SME loans	14	30	10	-29%
Other	1	16	-	-50%
Total impairment charges	81	126	44	-46%

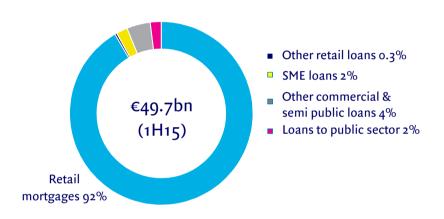
Ratios (retail mortgage loans)

	1H14	FY14	1H15
Loans in arrears % gross loans	4.6%	4.3%	4.0%
Impaired default % gross loans	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%
LLR % gross loans	0.69%	0.70%	0.69%
Coverage ratio	20.3%	19.6%	20.7%

- Impairment charges on retail mortgages declined, driven by a lower net inflow of impaired default loans. Also, impairment charges in FY14 were impacted by non-recurring items
- Mortgages in arrears (from 1 day overdue) showed a marked decrease to €1.8bn, 4% of gross loans, (YE14: €2.0bn; 4.3%) supported by a cautious recovery of the Dutch economy
- Coverage ratio increased to 20.7%

Improving quality of retail mortgage loans

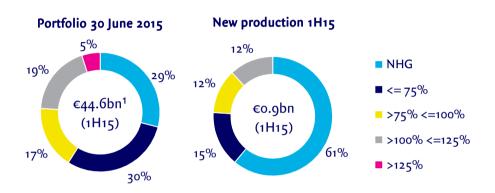
Loan portfolio



Average LtV



Retail mortgage loans by LtV buckets



[1] total retail mortgage loans -/- fair value adjustments from hedge accounting

- Limited decrease of retail mortgage portfolio to €45.5bn (YE14: €46.2bn) due to redemptions, partly offset by sales of new mortgages
- Low risk profile new mortgages: 61% covered by NHG in 1H15 (total portfolio: 29%)
- Average LTV declined to 85%

Key items balance sheet 1H15

In € millions	1H14	2014	1H15	∆ у-о-у
Total assets	68,633	68,159	65,327	-5%
Loans and advances to customers	53,550	52,834	49,705	-7%
- of which retail mortgage loans	46,534	46,230	45,508	-2%
- of which retail other loans	235	213	173	-26%
- of which SME loans	1,074	1,035	1,003	-7%
- of which other, including (semi) public sector loans	5,707	5,356	3,022	-47%
Loans and advances to banks	2,537	2,604	2,402	-5%
Investments	5,888	7,000	6,055	+3%
Amounts due to customers	46,518	46,208	47,621	+2%
- of which retail savings	36,269	35,666	37,277	+3%
- of which other amounts due to customers	10,249	10,542	10,344	+1%
Amounts due to banks	2,915	2,099	1,587	-46%
Debt certificates	12,077	11,252	9,027	-25%
Shareholders' equity	2,822	2,963	3,148	+12%

Comments

- Balance sheet total decreased by €2.8bn to €65.3bn compared to YE14. Proceeds from the sale of investments and redemptions of (mortgage) loans have been used to redeem €2.2bn of debt certificates
- Retail mortgage loans decreased to €45.5bn due to redemptions, partly compensated by new production
- Other loans and advances to customers. decreased by €2.3bn to €3.0bn due to a decrease of cash loans to the public sector as part of liquidity management
- Other loans and advances to customers of €3.obn include ASN Bank loans of approx. €1.9bn to local governments, health and welfare services, water extraction and management a.o.
- Investments decreased by €0.9bn to €6.1bn due to the sale of investments available for sale as part of liquidity management
- Retail savings increased by €1.6bn due to interest accrual and net new inflow
- Shareholders' equity increased by €185m to € 3.2bn due to net profit retention, partly offset by a decrease of the fair value reserve of the fixedincome portfolio and the cash flow hedge reserve

Outlook for second half of 2015

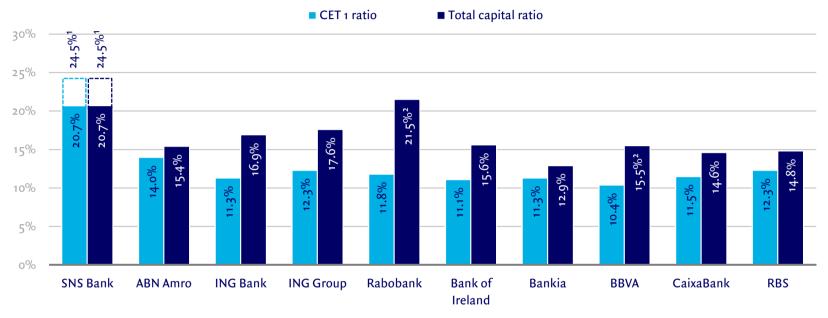
- In 2H15, total income is expected to be lower than in 1H15. Results on fair value movements of former DBV mortgages and related derivatives are volatile and may be lower compared to the high level in 1H15
- In addition, the intended divestment of SNS Securities, if and when completed, is expected to result in a substantial loss compared to the book value (€34m at the end of June 2015)
- Loan impairment charges in 2H15 are expected to be in line with the 1H15 level
- Operating costs will continue to be impacted by dis-synergies related to the disentanglement from SNS REAAL and initiatives to improve operations and risk management. Additional regulatory levies related to the Dutch banking tax, the ex ante National Resolution Fund contribution and an ex ante Deposit Guarantee Scheme contribution are expected to amount to approximately €20m net in 2H15

We expect SNS Bank to achieve a satisfactory result in 2H15, albeit at a lower level than in 1H15

III. Capital, funding & liquidity

SNS Bank: Solid capital ratios compared to other Dutch and European banks

Fully loaded capital ratios as per end June 2015



Fully loaded leverage ratios as per end June 2015



^[1] Pro forma including 2Q15 net profit, redemption of a €250m loan to VIVAT and termination of a €100m cash facility to SNS REAAL (see slide 25)

^[2] Total capital ratios for Rabobank and BBVA are transitional due to lack of disclosure, the leverage ratio of Bankia is based on the delegated act

Improving stand-alone capital ratios since 2013

2013 ¹	1H14	2014	1H15	
2,415	2,430	2,520	2,742	
14,578	15,229	13,771	13,423	
16.6%	16.0%	18.3%	20.4%	
16.6%	16.0%	18.3%	20.4%	
16.7%	16.0%	18.3%	20.4%	
3.2%	3.6%	3.8%	4.3%	
12.3%	14.6%	17.4%	20.7%	
2.5%	3.3%	3.6%	4.3%	
	2,415 14,578 16.6% 16.6% 16.7% 3.2%	2,415 2,430 14,578 15,229 16.6% 16.0% 16.7% 16.0% 3.2% 3.6%	2,415 2,430 2,520 14,578 15,229 13,771 16.6% 16.0% 18.3% 16.7% 16.0% 18.3% 3.2% 3.6% 3.8%	

Stand-alone CET 1 ratio vs target



Stand-alone leverage ratio vs target



Comments

- As from the moment of transfer of SNS Bank from SNS REAAL to the Dutch State (30 September 2015). SNS Bank's regulatory capital position and capital ratios are similar to the level of the SNS Bank stand-alone figures. This positively impacts capital ratios: 1H15 CET 1 ratio/leverage ratio on MFH basis:14.1%/1.7% > on a stand-alone basis: 20.4%/4.3%
- 1H15 stand-alone capitalisation does not include 2Q15 net profit of €135m
- Stand-alone CET 1 ratio increased to 20.4% in 1H15, mainly due to inclusion net profit 2H14/1Q15, slightly lower RWA and a positive impact from prudential filters (conversion DTA and phasing in of fair value reserve)
- Fully phased-in CET 1 ratio (stand-alone) of 20.7%, higher than transitional CET 1 ratio, due to positive fair value reserve
- 1H15 average risk weighting of mortgages ~18%. 1H15 risk weighting of total assets ~21%
- SNS Bank aims for a CET1 ratio > 14% and a Leverage Ratio > 4% based on current regulations
- We closely follow the developments in respect of the BCBS consultation papers regarding credit risk (RWA, capital floors and revised Standardised Approach)

SNS Bank is well positioned to meet anticipated capital requirements, given strong stand-alone capital ratios as of 1H15

[1] Transitional figures based on Basel II

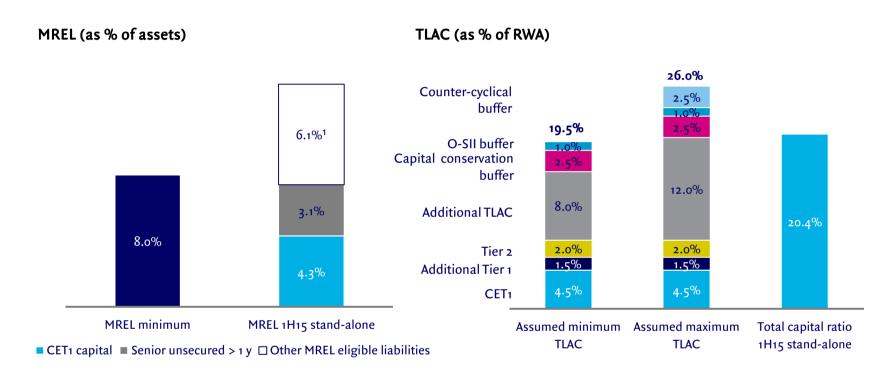
Pro forma stand-alone capitalisation

In € millions	Reported 2Q15	Net profit 2Q15	Pro forma incl. net profit 2Q15	Redemption of loan SNS Bank to VIVAT	Pro forma incl. net profit 2Q15 and redemption of loan	Termination cash facility SNS REAAL	Pro forma incl. net profit 2Q15, redemption of loan and termination cash facility
Stand-alone transitional							
CET 1 capital	2,742	+135	2,877	-	2,877	+100	2,977
RWA	13,423	-	13,423	-1,250	12,173	-	12,173
CET 1 ratio	20.4%	+1.0%	21.4%	+2.2%	23.6%	+0.9%	24.5%
Leverage ratio	4.3%	+0.2%	4.5%	-	4.5%	+0.2%	4.7%

- Taking into account net profit for 2Q15 (€ 135m; impact 1.0%-point), the pro forma transitional CET1 ratio is 21.4%
- Redemption of a €250m loan from SNS Bank to VIVAT (expected before YE15) will reduce RWA by €1,250m (risk-weight of 500%). The impact of this is +2.2%-points. Taking also into account termination of the cash facility to SNS REAAL (€100m; impact 0.9%-points), the pro forma CET1 ratio is 24.5%

Pro forma stand-alone transitional CET1 ratio of SNS Bank, including net profit 2Q15 and after redemption loan VIVAT and termination cash facility SRH: 24.5%

SNS Bank aims to exclude all depositors from bail-in scenarios

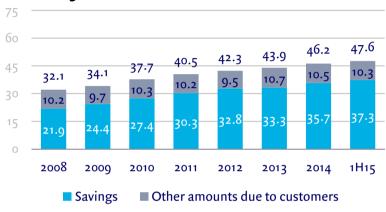


- SNS Bank aims for MREL >8% by YE17 in such a way that depositors that are not DGS-guaranteed are protected from the 8% bail-in tool
- SNS Bank's capital ratio is within the expected risk-weighted TLAC required range but does not yet meet the expected unweighted TLAC requirement of an initially 6% leverage ratio (based on 1H15 RWA, equivalent to a risk-weighted TLAC-requirement of approx. 29%)
- Given all uncertainties regarding BCBS proposals, BRRD implementation and TLAC, SNS Bank will monitor developments closely and adapt its bail-in profile as and when regulation becomes more clear

[1] Under current BRRD implementation, Other MREL eligible liabilities rank pari passu with senior unsecurd debt

Increasing importance of retail funding over the years

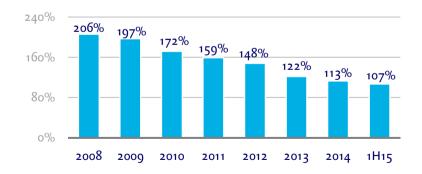
Development amounts due to customers 2008-1H15 in € billions



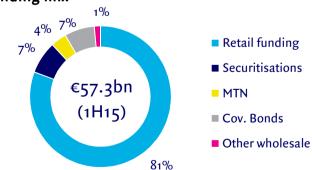
Development loans and advances to customers 2008-1H15 in € billions



Loan to Deposit ratio

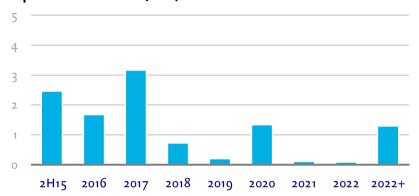


Funding mix



Strong liquidity position

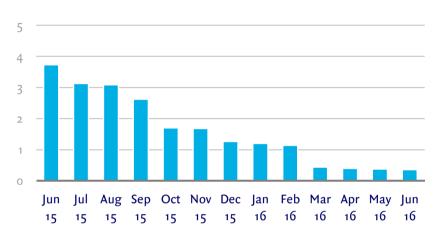
Maturity profile of loans issued to the capital markets – per first call date (€bn)



Liquidity position

In € millions	1H14	2014	1H15
Cash	3,978	2,537	3,729
Sovereigns	3,829	4,033	3,637
Regional/local governments & supranationals	436	540	600
Other liquid assets	128	215	360
Eligible retained RMBS	5,555	6,220	5,780
Total liquidity position	13,926	13,545	14,106

Maturity cash profile



Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

In € millions	2014	1H15
High quality liquid assets	6,309	8,162
Net cash outflows over 30 days	1,385	2,504
LCR	455%	326%

• NSFR is well above 100%

Transaction overview IV.

Transaction rationale

Tier 2 transaction rationale

- Raise loss absorbing capital contributing to meeting expected MREL and TLAC requirements
- Support credit rating ambition

Investment rationale

- Well capitalised and focused Dutch retail bank
- Moderate risk profile
- Positive outlook Dutch economy

Frequent issuer

 SNS Bank intends to access capital markets to further diversify and strengthen its capital base and funding profile

The Tier 2 transaction will mark the re-entrance of SNS Bank to capital markets

Summary of the transaction

Issuer	 SNS Bank N.V. 	
Patings	• Issuer	S&P: BBB (Neg) Moody's: Baa2 (Pos) Fitch: BBB (Sta)
Ratings	 Tier 2 offering (expected) 	S&P: BB Moody's: Ba2 Fitch: BBB-
Currency & size	 EUR benchmark 500 million (no gr 	row)
Structure	• 10NC5 Tier 2	
Maturity	• 2025	
Reset Date	• [-] 2020 the Interest Payment Date	e falling on the fifth anniversary of the Issue Date
	 Fixed rate until the Reset Date 	
Coupon	 If not called at the Reset Date, inte 	rest will reset to the aggregate of the Mid Swap Rate and initial margin
	 Payable annually in arrears 	
	 Optional call at the discretion of the 	ne Issuer on the Reset Date
Optional Redemption	 Issuer will also have the option to of Tax Reasons (loss of deductibility) 	call the Notes upon a Capital Event (full disqualification from Tier 2) or for or gross up)
	 Any option to call the Notes will be 	e subject to the prior approval of the Competent Authority
Variation or		squalification from Tier 2) or CRD IV Capital Event (partial disqualification from Tier 2), he Notes but only on terms that are not materially less favourable to Noteholders
Substitution	 Any substitution or variation will in Conditions for full list of additiona 	principle be subject to prior approval of the Competent Authority (<i>see Terms and Irequirements</i>)
Denomination	• EUR 100K + 1K	
Listing	Euronext Amsterdam and Luxember	ourg Stock Exchange
Governing law	 Netherlands 	
* Please see the hase prospect	rus for full terms and conditions. The base prospectus is a	railable on the website of SNS Rank, www.snshankny.nl

^{*} Please see the base prospectus for full terms and conditions. The base prospectus is available on the website of SNS Bank: www.snsbanknv.nl

V. Appendix

SNS Bank: Summary p&l account 1H13 - 1H15

In € millions	2013	2014	1H13	2H13	1H14	2H14	1H15
Net interest income	957	1,024	460	497	491	533	515
Net fee and commission income	50	44	28	22	24	20	24
Other income	36	31	156	(114)	23	8	96
Total income	4,043	1,099	644	399	538	561	635
Impairment charges	224	207	94	130	81	126	44
Impairment charges goodwill		67				67	
Total operating expenses	522	491	267	255	241	250	267
Other expenses	8	83		8	51	32	-1
Total expenses	754	848	361	393	373	475	310
Result before tax	289	251	283	6	165	86	325
Taxation	105	100	68	37	54	46	81
Net result	184	151	215	(31)	111	40	244
One-off items	(79)	(143)	20	(99)	(43)	(100)	47
Adjusted net result	263	294	195	68	154	140	197
Ratios							
Efficiency ratio	50.0%	44.7%	41.5%	63.9%	44.8%	44.6%	42.0%
Operating expenses/ average assets	0.67%	0.69%	0.67%	0.67%	0.67%	0.73%	0.80%
NIM/ average assets	1.23%	1.43%	1.16%	1.30%	1.37%	1.56%	1.54%
Retail impairments/ retail mortgages	0.36%	0.31%	0.29%	0.43%	0.28%	0.34%	0.15%
RoE	7.1%	5.4%	20.7%	-2.5%	8.0%	2.7%	16.0%
Adjusted RoE	10.2%	10.6%	18.8%	5.6%	11.4%	9.7%	12.9%

SNS Bank: Summary balance sheet 1H13 – 1H15

In € millions	30-6-2013	31-12-2013	30-6-2014	31-12-2014	30-6-2015
Total assets	77,632	74,537	68,633	68,159	65,327
Cash and cash equivalents	6,744	5,528	2,693	1,968	3,913
Loans and advances to banks	2,588	6,063	2,537	2,604	2,402
Loans and advances to customers	52,177	53,405	53,550	52,834	49,705
Derivatives	2,792	2,484	2,661	2,702	2,198
Investments	5,306	5,657	5,888	7,001	6,055
Property and equipment	65	52	54	86	80
Intangible assets	93	89	84	15	12
Deferred tax assets	512	507	412	450	309
Corporate income tax		208	275	66	36
Other assets	444	544	479	284	430
Assets held for sale	6,911			149	187
Total liabilities and equity	77,632	74,537	68,633	68,159	65,327
Savings	32,782	33,276	36,269	35,666	37,277
Other amounts due to customers	9,569	10,628	10,249	10,542	10,344
Amounts due to customers	42,351	43,904	46,518	46,208	47,621
Amount due to banks	8,254	7,457	2,915	2,099	1,587
Debt certificates	18,028	16,439	12,077	11,252	9,027
Derivatives	2,951	2,670	3,080	3,266	2,507
Deferred tax liabilities	265	174	239	287	217
Other liabilities	1,202	1,205	884	1,971	1,074
Other provisions	112	66	58	55	54
Provision for employee benefits					17
Participation certificates and subordinated debt	40	40	40	40	
Liabilities held for sale	2,098			18	75
Shareholders' equity	2,312	2,582	2,822	2,963	3,148

SNS Bank: Quality of retail mortgage loans

Retail mortgage loans

in € millions	2013	2014	1H15
Gross loans	47,316	46,556	45,822
Loans in arrears	2,157	2,014	1,826
Non default loans	762	657	564
Impaired default loans	1,395	1,357	1,262
Specific provision	265	266	261
IBNR provision	41	бо	53
Total provision	306	326	314
Impairment charges	173	146	34
Additions	226	179	81
Write offs	8o	102	47
Loans in arrears (%)	4.6%	4.3%	4.0%
Impaired ratio	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%
Coverage ratio ¹	19.0%	19.6%	20.7%
Total provision as a % of loans in arrears	14.2%	16.2%	17.2%
Total provision as a % of gross loans	0.65%	0.70%	0.69%
Impairments charges as a % of gross loans	0.36%	0.31%	0.15%

^[1] Specific provision as a % of impaired default loans

SNS Bank: Quality of retail other loans

Retail other loans

in € millions	2013	2014	1H15
Gross loans	293	268	225
Loans in arrears	97	85	78
Non default loans	18	15	12
Impaired default loans	79	70	66
Specific provision	46	52	50
IBNR provision	1	3	2
Total provision	47	55	52
Impairment charges	5	16	1
Additions	5	17	3
Write offs	9	7	4
Loans in arrears (%)	33.1%	31.7%	34.7%
Impaired ratio	27.0%	26.1%	29.3%
Coverage ratio ¹	58.2%	74.3%	75.8%
Total provision as a % of loans in arrears	48.5%	31.7%	34.7%
Total provision as a % of gross loans	16.0%	20.5%	23.1%
Impairments charges as a % of gross loans	1.6%	5.7%	0.4%

 Retail other loans is a non-selling portfolio

^[1] Specific provision as a % of impaired default loans

SNS Bank: Quality of SME loans

SME loans

in € millions	2013	2014	1H15
Gross loans	1,249	1,164	1,128
Loans in arrears	171	204	207
Non default loans	-	-	-
Impaired default loans	171	204	207
Specific provision	94	123	118
IBNR provision	6	6	7
Total provision	100	129	125
Impairment charges	36	44	10
Additions	59	59	12
Write offs	25	15	13
Loans in arrears (%)	13.7%	17.5%	18.4%
Impaired ratio	13.7%	17.5%	18.4%
Coverage ratio ¹	55.0%	60.3%	57.0%
Total provision as a % of loans in arrears	58.5%	63.2%	60.4%
Total provision as a % of gross loans	8.0%	11.1%	11.1%
Impairments charges as a % of gross loans	2.84%	3.65%	1.71%

^[1] Specific provision as a % of impaired default loans

SNS Bank: Investment portfolio

Breakdown portfolio (sector)

in € billions	2014	%	1H15	%
Sovereign	6.1	86%	5.1	83%
Financials	0.4	6%	0.5	7%
Corporates	0.2	3%	0.4	7%
MBS	0.2	3%	0.2	3%
Other	0.3	4%	0.0	o%
Total	7.1	100%	6.1	100%
- of which liquidity portfolio	6.0		5.5	
- of which deposits	1.0		0.5	
- of which trading portfolio	0.1		0.1	

Breakdown portfolio (maturity)

in € billions	2014	%	1H15	%
< 3 months	1.0	14%	0.7	12%
< 1 year	0.4	6%	0.5	8%
< 3 years	0.4	5%	0.2	4%
< 5 years	1.5	22%	1.4	23%
< 10 years	2.5	35%	2.4	39%
< 15 years	0.2	2%	0.2	3%
>15 years	1.1	15%	0.7	12%
Total	7.1	100%	6.1	100%

Breakdown portfolio (rating)

in € billions	2014	%	1H15	%
AAA	3.0	42%	3.0	49%
AA	1.9	27%	2.1	33%
A	1.7	24%	0.8	12%
BBB	0.4	6%	0.3	5%
< BBB	0.0	0%	0.0	o%
No rating	0.0	o%	0.0	o%
Total	7.1	100%	6.1	100%

Breakdown portfolio (geographic)

Total*	7,113	100%	6,146	100%
Spain	1	o%	3	o%
Ireland	118	2%	101	2%
Italy	404	6%	253	4%
Belgium	783	11%	654	11%
France	947	13%	1,059	17%
Other**	1,525	21%	1,098	18%
Germany	1,556	22%	1,399	23%
Netherlands	1,779	25%	1,579	26%
in € millions	2014	<u>%</u>	1H15	%

^{*} Includes SNS Securities investment portfolio (included in assets held for sale)

^{**} Geographic: Other mainly consists of Japan, Austria and Luxembourg

SNS Bank: Credit ratings

Standard & Poors

Rating overview

Issuer Credit Rating		BBB/Neg
Sovereign support	Moderate	+1
SACP		bbb-
Funding Liquidity	Average Adequate	0
 Risk position 	Moderate	-1
Capital & earnings	Strong	+1
 Business position 	Weak	-2
• Anchor	BICRA (3,3)	bbb+

11 November 2014 – "Strengths: Strong capitalization. Reasonably predictable recurring earnings. Fourth-largest retail bank in The Netherlands, though new lending market shares are currently modest.

Weaknesses: Greater reliance on domestic retail activities than larger peers. Higher mortgages loan impairment charges than peers. The bank has yet to fully disentangle itself from the fallout of the nationalization of the SNS group in early 2013."

"...negative outlook on SNS Bank N.V. reflects our view that we may lower the ... credit rating by one notch by year-end 2015 if we consider that extraordinary government support is less predictable under the new EU legislative framework..."

Moody's

Rating overview

Senior Unsecured rating	Baa2/Pos
Government support	+1
LGF analysis	+1
Assigned adj. BCA	baı
Adjustments	+0
Financial profile	baa3
Liquidity score	ba ₁
Solvency score	baa2
Macro profile	Strong +

15 June 2015 – "SNS Bank's ban standalone credit assessment is driven by (1) the significant reduction of its risk profile, following the measures implemented after its nationalisation on 1 February 2013; (2) the improvement in the firm's franchise and structural profitability; and (3) our expectation that the firm would adequately resist funding stresses. However, SNS Bank's standalone credit profile is constrained by (1) the current lack of access to unsecured debt markets, (2) the asset quality of its retail loan book, which remains weaker compared with those of its closest peers, and (3) its still relatively high leverage that could constrain targeted growth."

"SNS Bank's long-term deposit and senior unsecured ratings carry a positive outlook, reflecting improving credit fundamentals."

Fitch

Rating overview

Issuer Default Rating	BBB/Sta
Support rating floor	No floor
Viability rating	bbb

19 May 2015 – "SNS Bank's VR reflects the bank's company profile... Its focus on Dutch retail mortgage lending, and limited risk appetite outside this area, will support asset quality.

"...SNS Bank's risk-weighted capital ratios are strong and leverage is fairly moderate."

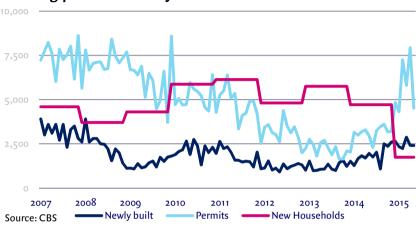
"SNS Bank is predominantely deposit-funded, although the bank still depends on access to debt markets to fund part of its loan book. As such, maintaining its focus on liquidity to mitigate refinancing risks is important."

"Earning generation capacity is satisfactory, but reliant on a single market and dependent on net interest income given its business model. Fitch expects operating profitability to be sound in 2015, but for LICs to continue to dent performance."

"SNS Bank's ratings incorporate Fitch's expectation of improving asset quality, maintained strong capitalisation, and sound liquidity stemming from gradually improved leverage from retained earnings. As such, there is limited upside potential for SNS Bank's VR within the constraints of its company profile."

Dutch housing market data

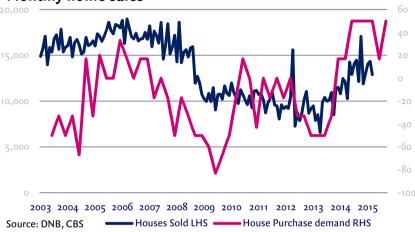
Building permits & newly built homes



House price developments (2002 = 100)



Monthly home sales



- After the phasing out of temporary favourable tax rules for parental donations the number of transactions maintained its upward trend
- House prices are rising gradually, although the housing market is quite fragmented. Housing markets in some cities are booming (Amsterdam, Utrecht, Rotterdam, The Hague) whereas rural areas show slower growth
- Further recovery of the housing market is expected on the back of rising consumer confidence, increasing rents and an improving labour market
- Following the recovery in the housing market, the construction sector is finally starting to recover from its deep slump

Dutch residential mortgage market data

Mortgage debt outstanding



Net financial assets NL-households (1Q15) in € bn

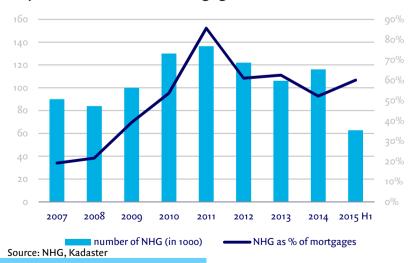
Assets		Liabilities	
Bank balance	52	Consumer credit	20.5
Savings	330	Mortgages	635.8
Equities	35		
Funds	75		
Bonds	8		
Pension Assets	1,421		
Life insurance	168		
Total	2,098	Total	656
Source: DNB		Net Assets	1,442

Mortgage origination



Source: Kadaster

Proportion NHG of new mortgages



Dutch residential mortgage market characteristics

Residential mortgage market

- Total outstanding retail mortgage debt in 1Q15 was €636bn (source: DNB)
- New mortgage lending in 1Q15 was €12bn compared to €49bn for 2014 in total (source: DNB)

NHG

- National mortgage guarantee (NHG mortgages) supports house ownership
- NHG is a mortgage guarantee up to € 245.000 (lowered from € 265.000 at 1st of July 2015)
- 60% of mortgages in 1Q15 are covered by the NHG (source: NHG/Kadaster)
- The originator is accountable for 10% of the realised loss for mortgages originated as of 1 January 2014

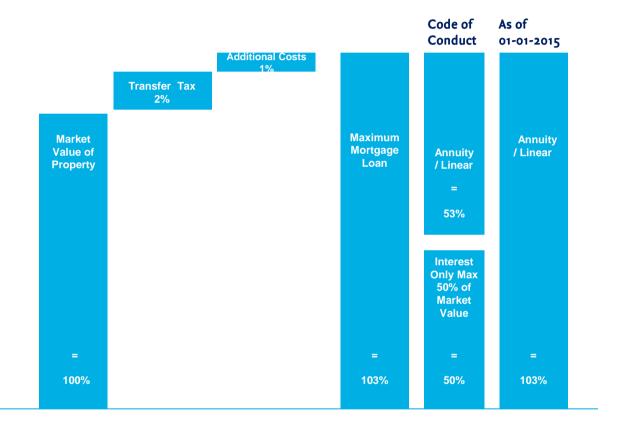
Mortgage products

- Due to fiscal treatment of interest, mortgage loans with no redemption on the principal were most popular in the past, resulting in a high LTV market
- Life insurance / interest only mortgages, savings mortgages and investment-based mortgages were the most popular products
- Due to the recent changes in fiscal treatment however, annuity products now play a more important role

Regulatory developments

- As of January 2013, newly originated mortgage loans need to have 100% repayment features with at least the annuity redemption profile in order to fully benefit from tax deductibility. Mortgage loans originated before 2013 are grandfathered, based on their old fiscal treatment
- As of 2014, for the highest incomes the maximum tax deductibility of mortgage interest will be lowered with 0.5% per year. In 2015 the maximum tax deductibility decreased from 51.5% to 51%
- The maximum permitted loan to value (LtV) is 103% in 2015 (this includes 2% transfer tax)
- The maximum LtV will be gradually lowered (by 1% a year) until it reaches 100% in 2018

Composition of Dutch mortgage loans



Notes:

• As part of the government reforms the maximum LTV is reduced from 104% to 103% in 2015 and will gradually decrease with 1% per year to 100% in 2018. Please note that other repayment types are also allowed. However for those repayment types borrowers do not benefit from tax reduction

Code of conduct

Code of conduct for mortgage underwriting

Affordability calculation according to NIBUD

- The Code of Conduct dictates the strict framework of mortgage underwriting and is endorsed by all major mortgage lenders and intermediaries in the Netherlands
- The Code of Conduct has been prepared in consultations with the government, mortgage lenders, consumer organisations and intermediaries
- Full valuation of the property should be done by a professional certified valuator living in the same area and the valuation report cannot be older than 6 months
- Strict requirements regarding information a lender is required to provide to its borrowers: as a result, borrowers should have a profound understanding of how their mortgage will work, what they can expect to change in the future and what their options are. This prevents unfavourable borrower behaviour
- Nibud (National Institute for Family Finance Information) is an independent foundation
- Its goal is "to promote a rational planning of family finances, these contributing substantially to family welfare in Nibud's opinion"
- The foundation publishes affordability tables for mortgage loans on http://www.nibud.nl/beroepsmatig/nibud-hypotheeknormen-2015-lager-dan-2014/
- The table shows the maximum percentage of the gross income which can be used for mortgage payments
- This percentage is dependent on:
 - The gross income of the borrower
 - The mortgage loan rate
 - In compiling this table, Nibud takes into consideration all general household costs and potential tax advantages

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