

ANNEX 3 to the Public Report published on 31 July 2013

Factsheet concerning the Scheme

The tables below show the progress which has been made with respect to each part of the compensation scheme under the Heads of Agreement as at 29 July 2013. All customers applying for compensation under the Scheme qualify for review of their claims for compensation for mis-selling of insurance. This number includes the number of customers who have received compensation for HWS products in addition to insurance mis-selling. Some customers may also be able to apply for compensation on grounds of excessive lending. When customers apply for compensation, a file is created, containing details of all the products taken by the applicant and any co-signatories to the contracts relating to these products. The combination of products and signatories to the product contracts on file is used to assess entitlement to compensation.

The 30,296 compensation claim files relating to insurance mis-selling concern a total of 52,988 customers.

Compensation for mis-selling of insurance

All customers applying for compensation under the Scheme qualify for review of their claims for compensation for mis-selling of insurance and will be assessed for compensation relating to HWS products.

Phase 1 compensation for mis-selling of insurance	Direct complaints and Stakeholder Organisations	Online applications	Total
1. Total number of claim files	10,053	20,243	30,296
a. Claims disqualified under Heads of Agreement ¹	95	22	117
2. Assessment of claims:			
a. Letters sent out offering compensation	8,186	15,369	23,555
b. Letters sent out not offering any compensation	1,396	1,744	3,140
c. Customers seeking 'combined offer' ² – documentation supporting claims for excessive lending compensation requested	310	2,633	2,943
d. Compensation letters still to be sent out	66	475	541
3. Response to compensation offer/rejection:			
a. requesting combined offer following receipt	7,231	12,575	19,806
b. Customers requesting combined offer following receipt of insurance mis-selling compensation offer	853	77	930
4. Compensation offers/rejections settled and processed	6,983	10,980	17,963
a. Of which involving compensation payment	6,697	10,786	17,483

¹) The claims from the following customer categories are automatically disqualified under the Heads of Agreement: customers having previously accepted a different arrangement in full and final settlement and customers in respect of whom there has been evidence of fraudulent activity in the past.

²) A combined offer is an offer based on the assessment of both entitlement to compensation for insurance mis-selling and entitlement to compensation for excessive lending. Supporting documentation is required in order to assess excessive lending claims and letters are sent out to customers requesting the necessary documents – see also the section below dealing with excessive lending.

Excessive lending

Out of the 30,296 claim files resulting from insurance mis-selling compensation claims, the customers in 18,239 cases have also filed claims for compensation in respect of excessive lending. Customers whose Phase 1 compensation for mis-selling of insurance has already been processed will receive a letter stating the result of

the review of their excessive-lending claim. Customers who have registered for a 'combined offer' of compensation for both insurance mis-selling and excessive lending will receive a proposal letter containing a total assessment. The claims of these customers are being reviewed for both insurance mis-selling and excessive lending and are therefore included in both the statement of compensation for mis-selling of insurance and the statement for excessive lending presented below. The assessment of insurance mis-selling compensation claims is made on the basis of claim files containing details of all products taken by the applicant and any co-signatories to the products concerned. In the case of excessive lending claims, customers are assessed on an individual basis or as a group, this element being treated as a subfile. It is therefore possible for a claim file to contain several subfiles.

The assessment of excessive-lending claims requires additional documentation. Customers will accordingly receive a 'documentation request letter' stating precisely what documents they need to submit. Customers who no longer have a loan from DSB Bank do not qualify for excessive-lending compensation. In such cases, customers will receive a rejection letter instead of a documentation request letter.

Claims for excessive lending compensation will only be processed if customers submit all the required documentation in good time. The difference between the number of claim files resulting from compensation claim applications and the number of offers/rejections sent out is due to the fact that customers have failed to submit the requested documents in time or have submitted incomplete documentation. In some cases, customers also drop their claims for excessive lending compensation after receiving the documentation request.

The 19,716 subfiles resulting from excessive lending compensation claims concern a total of 32,104 customers.

Phase 2 compensation for excessive lending	Complaint and Stakeholder Organisations	Online applications	Total
1. Total number of claim files	6,271	11,968	18,239
2. Total number of subfiles relating to excessive lending compensation claims.	6,683	13,033	19,716
3. Rejection letters sent - customer does not have an existing loan and therefore does not qualify for excessive lending compensation.	644	1,514	2,158
4. Documentation request letters sent out	5,783	10,690	16,473
5. Responses to document request letters			
a. Incomplete or no response from customer ¹	2,095	6,144	8,239
b. Claim dropped	248	429	677
c. Complete documentation submitted on time	3,440	4,117	7,557
6. Proposal letters sent with details of excessive-lending compensation assessment			
a. Claims rejected – no compensation	2,163	2,828	4,991
b. Compensation offered	824	745	1,569
c. Letters still to be sent out	453	544	997
7. Responses			
a. Offers accepted	690	661	1,351
8. Offers settled and processed	602	559	1,161

1 This concerns customers who have failed to respond at all and customers who have supplied some of the information required. Processing of claims for excessive lending compensation is halted if a file is still incomplete after a period of 10 weeks and customers who have not already accepted an insurance mis-selling compensation offer will be sent an offer covering only PPI compensation instead.

Legend

This legend explains the terms Customer, Claim File and Subfile. These are the terms used in the implementation of the compensation scheme. Reporting of the progress with settlement of compensation claims under the Heads of Agreement in the factsheet is on the basis of these defined terms.

Customer: a customer is a person to whom DSB Bank has provided services or extended credit.

For the purposes of the implementation of the compensation scheme, a distinction is made between customers in the 'Complaint and Stakeholder Organisations' group and customers in the 'Online applications' group. The 'Complaint and Stakeholder Organisations' group comprises customers who had already lodged a complaint with DSB Bank prior to 19 September 2011 and the customers with claims for compensation brought by the Stakeholder Organisations. The 'Online applications' group comprises customers who have applied for inclusion in the compensation scheme via the compensation scheme website (www.dsbcompensatie.nl). A claim file is created for each compensation claim application, containing details of all the products taken by the applicant and any co-signatories to the contracts relating to these products. The combination of products and signatories to the product contracts on file is used to assess entitlement to compensation.

Claim file: a claim file contains a combination of contracts and signatories to those contracts. It contains details of all the products of a particular customer applying for compensation under the scheme plus any co-signatories to the contracts concerned. In the case of insurance mis-selling compensation claims, customers are assessed on a claim file basis.

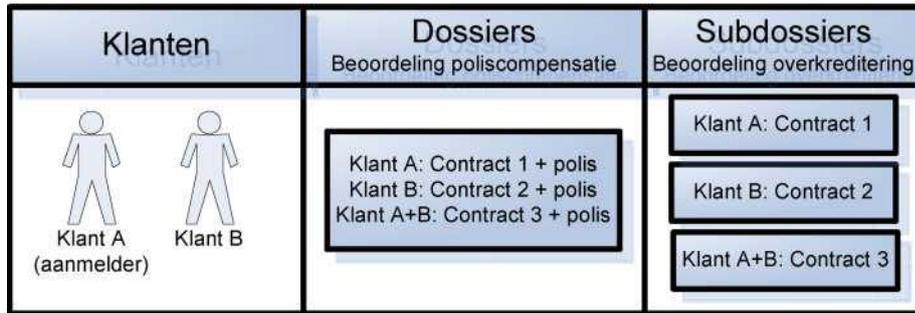
All customers applying for compensation under the Scheme qualify for review of their claims for compensation for mis-selling of insurance. Some customers may also be able to apply for compensation on grounds of excessive lending. In the case of excessive lending claims, customers are assessed on an individual basis or, where joint and several liability is concerned, as a group, this element being treated as a subfile. It is therefore possible for a claim file to contain several subfiles.

Subfile: a subfile contains details of all the contracts signed by one particular customer or, in the case of joint and several liability, group of signatories. In the case of excessive lending compensation claims, customers are assessed on a subfile basis.

Example:

Customer A has signed contract 1 and also taken out PPI. Customer B has signed contract 2, likewise in combination with PPI. Customers A and B have jointly signed contract C, again in combination with PPI. If customer A applies for inclusion in the compensation scheme, a claim file is created on the basis of which the PPI compensation claim will be assessed. This claim file contains details of all contracts and insurances signed by customer A and customer B both individually and jointly. If either customer A or customer B or both customer A and customer B also claim excessive lending compensation, subfiles are created for each signatory or, in the case of joint and several liability, group of signatories. This results in a separate subfile for customer A and a separate subfile for customer B containing the contracts which they have signed individually. Finally, a subfile is created containing the contracts which customers A and B have signed jointly and are therefore both parties to the contract.

Schematic representation:



Customers	Claim files PPI compensation claim assessment	Subfiles Excessive lending claim assessment
Customer A (applicant)	Customer A: Contract 1 + PPI	Customer A: Contract 1
Customer B	Customer B: Contract 2 + PPI	Customer B: Contract 2
	Customer A+B: Contract 3 + PPI	Customer A+B: Contract 3