Financial Report 2011

DSB Bank N.V. in bankruptcy

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1. Introduction

DSB Bank N.V. was declared insolvent on 19 October 2009. On 17 November 2009, the administrators published a statement of assets and liabilities of the DSB Bank (Annex 2 to the first public report) as at the date of the declaration of insolvency. On 29 October 2010, the administrators published a second statement of assets and liabilities of DSB Bank (Annex 1 to the fifth public report) as at 30 September 2010. On 29 July 2011, the administrators published financial reports for the years 2009 and 2010 (appended to the ninth public report).

Since the administrators are carrying on the business of DSB Bank N.V., albeit without granting loans or advising on products, they wish to provide creditors with a view of the bank's financial affairs in 2011 in a manner comparable to an annual report. This 2011 financial report of DSB Bank N.V. has accordingly been prepared on a separate and not consolidated basis. As in the 2010 financial report, the present report does not include the external securitisations. DSB Bank N.V. has continued to service the securitised loans since 19 October 2009.

As a consequence of the insolvency, extra costs, losses on assets and additional liabilities, the amount of which is difficult to estimate, are incurred. Moreover, in September 2011, the administrators reached 'Heads of Agreement' with several organisations looking after the interests of DSB Bank N.V. customers in connection with possible instances of violation of the duty of care. The costs associated with this agreement are uncertain because they depend on the extent to which customers make claims and the individual financial situations of claimants. The uncertainties connected with the liquidation proceedings and the duty-of-care claims are such that the deficit arrived at for the purposes of the balance sheet is not an indication of the ultimate liquidation deficit.

Another consequence of the insolvency is that the claims of unsecured creditors are included in the balance sheet without accrued interest since the date of insolvency. In the income statement, too, therefore, no interest is recognised in respect of the unsecured creditors' claims, which has the effect of flattering the net interest result. The accrued interest due to unsecured creditors with effect from the date of insolvency as calculated as at the date of insolvency will only be verified when the claims of the creditors have been paid.

This report also takes account of the distributions of 15% and 4% to unsecured creditors made in July and December 2011, respectively, amounting to a total of €696.6 million.

The 2011 financial report has not been audited. The administrators and a firm of accountants have, however, performed a number of specific activities with the purpose of reconciling this financial report with the bank's underlying accounting records. The administrators have discussed this financial report and reports made by the accountants with the creditors' committee and the supervisory judge.

For the reporting by the administrators on the progress of their work, reference is made to the public reports which they have published.

This is an unofficial English translation of the Financial Report 2011. Reliance can only be placed on the Dutch text.

Administrators of DSB Bank N.V.
Wognum, 24 February 2012

R.J. Schimmelpenninck B.F.M. Knüppe

2. Financial report

2.1 Company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 (x €1,000)

			2011		2010
ASSETS					
Cash	1		57,938		58,866
Other deposits	2		1,117		1,117
Loans and advances	3		3,132,453		3,490,002
Investments in group companies	4		12,933		14,298
Property, plant and equipment	5		3,938		7,216
Receivables					
Trade receivables	6	1,592		6,463	
Receivables from group companies	7	13,200		3,245	
Receivables from DSB Beheer	8	44,516		46,503	
Other	9	292,991		340,546	
			352,299		396,757
			3,560,678		3,968,256

Company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 (x €1,000)

			2011		2010
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Borrowings	10		588,967		455,208
Customer accounts	11		0		-174
Other liabilities					
Tax and social security charges	12	813		1,997	
Sundry other payables	13	19,511		32,056	
			20,324		34,053
Provisions					
Investments in group companies	14	0		0	
Liquidation losses	15	150,000		150,000	
			150,000		150,000
Unsecured creditors	16		3,109,477		3,817,554
Subordinated loans	17		143,303		143,303
Balance	18		-451,393		-631,688
			3,560,678		3,968,256

2.2 Company income statement for 2011 (x €1,000)

	Note	2011	2010
Revenue			
Finance income – interest	19	207,076	237,382
Share in results of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		-1,365	2,083
Other income	20	4,530	279
		210,241	239,744
Operating expenses			
Finance expense – interest	21	15,183	35,978
Administrative expenses	22	44,805	52,807
		59,988	88,785
Net operating income		150,253	150,959
Exceptional income and expenses	23	18,742	-207,741
Result before tax		168,995	-56,782
Tax	24	0	0
Result		168,995	-56,782

2.3 Cash flow statement (x €1,000)

		2011		2010
Cash flow from operating activities				
Receipts:				
Payments on loans	860,152		922,730	
Other receipts	3,641		6,756	
Servicing fee	4,489		6,307	
Commission	197		1,338	
		868,479		937,131
Expenditure:				
SPVs sweep/payments the pledgees	-363,804		-644,653	
Staff	-11,941		-17,623	
Administrators and advisers	-11,473		-11,858	
Other expenditure	-13,816		-5,828	
Premises	-1,427		-2,639	
Contract labour and management services	-12,419		-2,543	
Distribution	-696,587		-1,918	
Motor vehicles	-743		-1,127	
		-1,112,210		-688,189
Total cash flow from operating activities		**-243,731**		**248,942**
Cash flow from investing activities				
Receipts:				
Redemption of notes	44,067		127,903	
Settlement of swaps	0		14,030	
Sales proceeds	8,004		8,102	
Total cash flow from investing activities		**52,071**		**150,035**
Cash flow from financing activities				
Receipts:				
Special short-term loan facility	645,000		0	
Repayments and interest, Creafin + Silver Finance	55,153		51,668	
Repayments and interest, DSB Beheer	8,505		0	
Coupon interest on notes	5,587		19,733	
Repayments and interest, Memid	7,003		1,120	
		721,248		72,521
Expenditure:				
Repayment of special short-term loan facility	-500,000		-483,000	
Interest payable on the special short-term loan facility	-10,333		-9,664	
Loan to DSB Ficoholding	-13,000		0	
Payments relating to ATM/POS transactions after date of insolvency	0		-6,695	
Advance to DSB Beheer	-7,183		-3,865	
		-530,516		-503,224
Total cash flow from financing activities		**190,732**		**-430,703**
Total cash flow		**-928**		**-31,726**
Cash balance:				
- as at 1 January		58,866		90,592
- as at 31 December		57,938		58,866
		928		**31,726**

2.4 General notes and accounting policies

A. GENERAL

Purpose of financial report
DSB Bank N.V. (DSB Bank) failed on 19 October 2009. The primary purpose of the financial report is to provide a view of the assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2011 and of the income and expenses for the period 1 January to 31 December 2011. It should be emphasised that the financial report is not intended to give an indication of the sales value (estimated or otherwise) of the assets or of the expected pay-out percentages to unsecured creditors.

Unaudited accounts
The figures included in the financial report have been taken from DSB Bank's accounting records. The accounting policies applied are detailed below. As an insolvent entity, DSB Bank no longer has any obligation to have financial statements prepared, audited and published within the meaning of Section 394, Book 2, of the Netherlands Civil Code. The figures in this financial report have therefore not been subjected to examination by external auditors.

Company balance sheet and income statement
DSB Bank is registered in the Netherlands and is a public limited liability company (NV) whose shares are held by DSB Ficoholding N.V. (DSB Ficoholding). DSB Bank failed on 19 October 2009. The financial report contains the company balance sheet and income statement of DSB Bank.

Securitised mortgage and consumer loans
DSB Bank has receivables in respect of mortgage and consumer loans granted by the bank and securitised through the special-purpose vehicles (SPVs), the beneficial ownership of these receivables accordingly being transferred to the SPVs. To fund their acquisition of the receivables, the SPVs issued notes. These securitised receivables, the corresponding notes for which are held predominantly by third parties, are therefore not recognised in DSB Bank's company balance sheet and income statement.

Comparative figures
The comparative figures for 2010 have been taken from the 2010 financial report. The figures presented for 2010 serve exclusively for the purposes of comparison and no further comment is made regarding the amounts shown.

B. GENERAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting policies used in preparing the financial report
The financial report has essentially been prepared in compliance with Part 9, Book 2, of the Netherlands Civil Code. Given the ongoing winding-up operation, however, different methods of valuation and determination of results may have been applied for a number of aspects. Departures from Part 9, Book 2, concern for example:

- The treatment of post-balance-sheet events.
- The carrying amounts of several balance sheet items, including loans and advances, property plant and equipment and receivables, on which separate disclosures are made in the notes to the balance sheet contained in the financial report.

The specific accounting policies applicable to the individual items in the financial statements are set forth below.

All amounts are presented in thousands of euros unless otherwise stated.

Use of estimates and judgements
The preparation of a financial report requires that the administrators form judgements, make estimates and make assumptions affecting the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and of income and expenses.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are regularly appraised and evaluated. The actual results can therefore differ from the estimates and assumptions made. Revised estimates are taken into account in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods for which such revision has implications.

C. SPECIFIC POLICIES USED FOR THE BALANCE SHEET

Cash and other deposits
Cash is considered to include all legal tender plus demand deposits with various banks.
The amount of deposits is measured at face value, less any impairment where necessary.

Loans and advances
Accounted for in this item are the receivables in respect of loans to customers that are not held for trading purposes. These receivables are carried at face value less any necessary provision for impairment.

As in 2010 and 2011, the administrators, decided in consultation with the creditors' committee and the supervisory judge against disposing of the loan portfolio in the short term, except for the loan portfolio in Germany. The assumptions underlying the amount of the necessary provision are disclosed in the notes to the item.

Loans and advances found to be uncollectible are written off against the provision.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures
The amounts of these investments are measured using the equity method. If the shareholders' equity of an investee is negative, the carrying amount of the investment is nil and a provision for bad debts is recognised in respect of any amounts receivable by DSB Bank from the entities concerned. Any change in an entity's equity is recognised pro rata by DSB Bank. The results of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are similarly recognised on a proportionate basis in the DSB Bank income statement.

Property, plant and equipment
The property and other assets are carried at liquidation value, based on recent appraisal reports. No further depreciation has been recognised since the date of insolvency.

Receivables
Outstanding accounts receivable are carried at face value less any necessary provision for impairment.

Customer accounts
This item is made up of the balances on clients' savings accounts, savings deposits and current accounts. Savings accounts are carried at face value.

Provision for other liquidation losses
The provision for other liquidation losses serves to cover present and future asset write-downs and claims on the insolvent entity arising as a consequence of or during the liquidation process.

Unsecured creditors
The liquidation proceedings mean that the claims against DSB Bank have to be determined by the court. Further details are given in note 16.

Subordinated loans
The Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal (CBb) ruled on 30 June 2011 that holders of subordinated deposits could be protected under the deposit guarantee scheme subject to the relevant conditions. If DNB pays out amounts to deposit holders, the amounts concerned will be treated by DNB to be subordinated claims. A number of creditors with deposits of this kind not protected under the DGS have also brought test cases against DSB Bank, challenging the legal validity of such subordination. When the matter has been cleared up, these claims will be added to the list of allowed creditors or the list of allowed creditors with subordinated claims, as the case may be. Until such time, the subordinated loans are presented separately in the balance sheet and carried at face value.

D. SPECIFIC POLICIES USED FOR THE INCOME STATEMENT

Income and expenses
Income is recognised if it is probable that the economic benefits of transactions will flow to DSB Bank and the amount thereof can be reliably measured. Commission income and expense is recognised in the period to which it relates. Staff costs and other administrative expenses are attributed to the year to which they relate.

Other income
Income which cannot be classified as interest income, commission income, investment results or value adjustments to financial instruments is recognised as other operating income in the period to which it relates.

Tax
DSB Bank is part of the DSB Beheer tax group for corporation tax purposes. In view of the insolvency of both DSB Beheer and DSB Bank in October 2009, it is currently estimated that there will be no corporation tax liability in respect of 2011. Accordingly, no account has been taken of any corporation tax liability in the income statement for 2011.

Cash flow statement
The cash flow statement has been prepared using the direct method. The net cash flow is the movement in the balance of cash during the year.

2.5 Notes to the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 (x €1,000)

ASSETS

1. CASH
Included in cash are all demand deposits in external bank accounts.

2. OTHER DEPOSITS

This item concerns receivables in respect of cash collateral deposits collected with interest rate swaps.

	2011	2010
Fortis	1,117	1,117
	1,117	1,117

3. LOANS AND ADVANCES

	2011	2010
Mortgage loans with a first mortgage	2,414,932	2,600,228
Mortgage loans with a second mortgage	337,092	366,317
Consumer credit	420,952	598,787
Other lending	238,141	288,102
Provision for bad debts	-278,664	-363,432
	3,132,453	3,490,002

Balance as at 1 January	3,490,002	3,868,373
Less: receipts	-377,271	-382,648
Less: write-down on disposal of German portfolio	-42,601	0
Less: write-down for credit risk	-13,381	-8,341
Less: restructuring connected with the duty-of-care issues	-9,064	-7,615
Change in provision for bad debts	84,768	20,233
Balance as at 31 December	3,132,453	3,490,002

Other lending concerns:

Corporate finance	5,541	12,102
Funding for the Belgian subsidiaries	232,600	276,000
	238,141	288,102

Corporate finance includes the financing of an aircraft. In 2011, the loan granted to a property development project was repaid by the borrower.

Provision for bad debts
Immediately following the bank's insolvency, in addition to the normal provision for bad debts, the minimum necessary adjustment was made to the carrying amounts in connection with the liquidation. In 2010, the previously made decision against disposing of the portfolio in the short term was reaffirmed. Based on experience since the date of insolvency, DSB Bank accordingly adopted new frameworks and rules for calculating the provision for bad debts as at year-end 2010.

In calculating the necessary provisions for bad debts, account is taken wherever possible of the value of collateral security furnished. In 2011, it was decided in connection with the calculation of the necessary provisions for mortgage loans to reduce the value of the mortgaged property by 5%, resulting in an increase in the amount of the provision by €11.6 million.

The total amount of the provision for write-downs on all of the above loans and advances as at year-end 2011 amounted to €278.7 million (2010: €363.4 million).

Notes to the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 (x €1,000)

	2011	2010
Movements in the provision for bad debts were:		
Balance as at 1 January	363,432	383,666
Write-down on disposal of the German portfolio	-42,601	0
Write-down for credit risk	-13,381	-8,341
Restructuring connected with the duty-of-care issues	-9,064	-7,615
Other movements	1,040	589
Added due to adjustment of property values securing mortgages	11,631	0
Released	-32,393	-4,867
Balance as at 31 December	278,664	363,432

It is the administrators' policy that customers in severe financial difficulties who also have a probable duty-of-care claim will qualify for an ex-gratia rescheduling of their debts. Customers can apply for this if they simultaneously submit a statement of their income and expenses.

Write-downs for credit risk concern amounts written off in connection with the settlement of residual debts, debt restructuring arrangements (under the law and otherwise) and the death of customers.

	2011	2010

4. INVESTMENTS IN GROUP COMPANIES

Included here are the equity investments in companies where significant influence can be exercised.

	2011	2010
Balance as at 1 January	14,298	14,428
Disposals	-966	-55
Share in results	-399	-75
	12,933	14,298
This concerns the following entities:		
Finanzdesk	0	34
DSB Belgium	1,435	2,367
Tadas Verzekeringen	11,443	11,842
SPVs	55	55
	12,933	14,298

Finanzdesk Service GmbH
The 50% interest in Finanzdesk Service GmbH was sold in 2011.

DSB Belgium N.V.
The subsidiary DSB Belgium N.V. is owner of 100% of the share capital of the subsidiaries Silver Finance and Creafin. The loans granted in Belgium were transferred to these entities. On 1 March 2012, the Belgian mortgage portfolio was transferred to another company owned by DSB Bank and the shares of DSB Belgium N.V., including the remaining assets and the servicing organisation, were transferred to a third party. The amount recognised in respect of this investment is based on the results still to be accounted for, the expected proceeds from the sale of the shares and the amount of a loan granted to the subsidiary.

Tadas Verzekeringen B.V.
With effect from 1 September 2011, the name of DSB Verzekeringen B.V. has been changed to Tadas Verzekeringen B.V. The balance sheet of Tadas Verzekeringen BV is largely made up of positions with DSB Bank and DSB Leven/DSB Schade. The carrying amount of the investment is based on the draft financial statements of DSB Verzekeringen for 2011.

SPVs
Loans were granted to the shareholders of the SPVs to finance the share capital of the SPVs. In 2010, these loans were repaid by three SPVs (Convent 2007, Convent 2008 and Chapel 2009) in connection with the unwinding of these programmes.

Notes to the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 (x €1,000)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings and land	Other assets	Total 2011	Total 2010
Balance as at 1 January	6,430	786	7,216	18,760
Disposals	-3,000	-278	-3,278	-3,175
Depreciation	0	0	0	-1,696
Write-downs	0	0	0	-6,673
Balance as at 31 December	3,430	508	3,938	7,216

Buildings and land as at year-end 2011 comprises one building in Heerhugowaard. Other assets concerns office equipment. The carrying amount is based on appraisals made in 2010.

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2011	2010
Commission receivable	565	812
Receivable in connection with the sale of the intermediary business portfolio	0	4,520
Guarantees receivable	260	303
Other	767	828
	1,592	6,463

7. RECEIVABLES FROM GROUP COMPANIES

	2011	2010
Receivables from DSB Bank subsidiaries	22,526	25,771
Write-down of receivables from DSB Bank subsidiaries	-22,526	-22,526
Loan to DSB Ficoholding	13,000	0
Accrued interest on loan to DSB Ficoholding	200	0
Receivable from DSB Ficoholding in respect of interim dividend	11,300	0
Write-down of receivable from DSB Ficoholding	-11,300	0
	13,200	3,245

The receivables from subsidiaries of DSB Bank as at year-end 2011 concern receivables from the insolvent subsidiaries (DSB Print, DSB Beveiliging and DSB Leeuwarden) and from the still solvent subsidiaries (Inspectrum Groep) with negative equity. The current account position with DSB Belgium, also included under receivables from DSB Bank subsidiaries, was settled in 2011 by DSB Belgium. For prudential reasons, all receivables from subsidiaries of DSB Bank have now been written off. The receivables from the insolvent entities DSB Print, DSB Beveiliging and DSB Leeuwarden, will be submitted for inclusion in the liquidation by the administrators of DSB Bank.

In connection with the compensation scheme, DSB Bank granted a loan of €13 million to DSB Ficoholding as part of a loan facility of €28 million (with a term of 10 years) and obtained a third-ranking pledge on the shares of DSB Leven and DSB Schade as collateral for this facility.

At the end of 2011, as part of the investigation into the cause of the insolvency being undertaken by the administrators, it was found that the distribution of an interim dividend of €11.3 million by DSB Bank in 2009 had been made unlawfully. The administrators have therefore demanded the repayment of the dividend paid out by DSB Bank on grounds of non-entitlement. DSB Ficoholding has agreed to this.

This means that the interim dividend of €11.3 million subsequently paid to DSB Beheer by DSB Ficoholding was likewise unlawful. DSB Ficoholding has accordingly demanded the repayment of the dividend which it paid to DSB Beheer. Collection of DSB Bank's receivable from DSB Ficoholding depends partly on the amount to be distributed in connection with the liquidation of DSB Beheer. For prudential reasons, the amount of this receivable has provisionally been estimated as nil.

Notes to the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 (x €1,000)

8. RECEIVABLES FROM DSB BEHEER AND ITS GROUP COMPANIES

	2011	**2010**
Receivable from DSB Beheer in respect of loans	83,478	76,329
Receivable from DSB Beheer in respect of tax asset	24,598	24,598
Receivables from DSB Beheer subsidiaries	1,379	1,847
Receivable from DSB Beheer connected with costs of insolvency	82	3,878
DSB Beheer receivable from DSB Bank in respect of savings	-5,021	-5,021
Current account with intermediaries of DSB Beheer	0	4,872
Provision for bad debts	-60,000	-60,000
	44,516	46,503

In November 2011, DSB Bank purchased from Van Lanschot and Reaal receivables of theirs from DSB Beheer totalling €7.2 million, on which first pledges on DSB Leven and DSB Schade had been established, at face value. This explains the increase in the receivable from DSB Beheer in respect of loans, the associated pledges being transferred to DSB Bank.

A provision for bad debts has been recognised on the receivables from DSB Beheer, allowing for the security obtained by DSB Bank for the loan.

DSB Beheer's receivable from DSB Bank in respect of savings was submitted as a claim in 2010 and will be set against the amount owed by DSB Beheer as at the date of insolvency.

In March 2011, a settlement agreement was reached with the Dutch Tax Administration. The agreed tax assessment means that the corporation tax still reclaimable by DSB Bank from the Tax Administration has been set against the outstanding material amounts of VAT and wage tax payable by DSB Bank. On the basis of existing agreements and previous practice, DSB Bank has a receivable from DSB Beheer amounting to €24.6 million relating to the refund of corporation tax for 2003 to the DSB Beheer tax group and the refund of VAT to the DSB Beheer tax group. This receivable will be submitted for inclusion in the winding-up of DSB Beheer.

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2011	**2010**
This concerns:		
Repurchased notes issued by the securitisation entities	289,831	335,474
Receivables from securitisation entities	0	0
Refunds from insurers	0	857
Accrued interest	689	2,089
Miscellaneous	2,471	2,126
	292,991	340,546

Repurchased notes issued by securitisation entities concerns:

A-Notes Chapel 2003	42,943	49,293
A-Notes Chapel 2007	17,893	33,937
A-Notes Monastery 2004	32,507	37,736
A-Notes Monastery 2006	151,284	167,728
Junior Notes Chapel 2003	10,500	10,500
Junior Notes Chapel 2007	27,600	27,600
Junior Notes Dome 2006	33,815	34,516
Junior Notes Monastery 2004	13,500	13,500
Junior Notes Monastery 2006	20,400	20,400
Write-downs	-60,611	-59,736
	289,831	335,474

Notes to the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 (x €1,000)

	2011	2010
The movements in the repurchased notes are as follows:		
Balance as at 1 January	335,474	417,855
Redemptions	-44,768	-44,907
Adjustment of write-down	-875	-37,474
Balance as at 31 December	289,831	335,474

The repurchased notes relate exclusively to notes forming part of the securitisation programmes in which DSB Bank has placed loans and advances.

As at year-end 2011, DSB Bank made a write-down on the repurchased notes of securitisation entities, based on the amount deemed necessary for the loss in value of the underlying loans and advances within the various securitisation programmes. The amount of the write-down, based on preliminary estimates, ranges from 5 to 20%, and is no indication of the liquidation value.

	2011	2010
Receivables from securitisation entities concerns:		
Receivables from securitisation entities	61.697	64.979
Write-downs	-61.697	-64.979
Balance as at 31 December	0	0

The receivables from securitisation entities concern receivables relating to:

- provisions for Chapel 2003 and Chapel 2007 charged to the ‘waterfall’
- deferred purchase price (DPP) retained by SPVs after the insolvency
- provision for exceptional expenses of Chapel 2003
- deposit reserve balance of Chapel 2007
- contribution to various reserve accounts

Given the nature of these receivables, they have been written down to nil as a prudential measure as at year-end 2011.

Notes to the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 (x €1,000)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

10. BORROWINGS

	2011	2010
Special short-term loan facility provided by consortium of banks	470.000	325.000
Secured loan facility with Société Générale Amsterdam	40.583	45.063
Secured loan facility with DSB Leven	65.041	70.555
Secured loan facility with DSB Schade	13.343	14.590
	588.967	455.208

As at year-end 2011, the weighted average interest rate on borrowings was 3.57 % (year-end 2010: 3.74%).

Special short-term loan facility provided by consortium of banks
DSB Bank has contracted a special short-term loan facility (maturing 23 December 2013) with a consortium of banks (ING, Rabo, ABN AMRO, SNS, Van Lanschot and NIBC). This concerns loans with maturities not exceeding one year.

A condition of the special short-term loan facility is that the cash flows from securitised and unsecuritised loans and advances and the cash flows from the AAA and junior notes issued by the securitisation programmes are used to repay the loans under the facility. As at year-end 2011, an amount of €2,982.4 million at face value of the loan portfolio plus notes totalling €350.4 million was in total available as security.

Secured loan facility with Société Générale Amsterdam
As security for the loan from Société Générale, originally amounting to €50 million, DSB Bank pledged part of its mortgage portfolio, which, as at the end of December 2011, had a face value of €51 million.

Secured loan facility with DSB Leven / DSB Schade
As security for the loans granted to DSB Bank by DSB Schade and DSB Leven, originally amounting to €60 million and €75 million, respectively, DSB Bank pledged portfolios of first mortgages which, as at the end of December 2011, had face values of €20 million and €93 million, respectively.

11. CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS
In 2009 and in 2010, customers of DSB Bank received payments from DNB under the deposit guarantee scheme. The claim of DNB in relation to these payments and the claims of account holders who have not received any payment (or full payment) under the guarantee scheme have been recorded in the list of creditors and are accounted for in unsecured creditors.

12. TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY CHARGES

	2011	2010
Wage tax	534	1,900
Value added tax	158	20
Other	121	77
	813	1,997

13. SUNDRY OTHER PAYABLES

	2011	2010
Payables of the insolvent estate	19,473	31,705
Amounts owed to group companies	38	351
	19,511	32,056

An amount of €16.3 million (2010: €23.0 million) of the payables of the insolvent estate ('boedelschulden') concerns recent receipts of interest and repayments on securitised loans still to be transferred to the securitisation entities as at balance sheet date. The item also includes €3.2 million (2010: €8.8 million) in respect of other payables of the insolvent estate.

Notes to the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 (x €1,000)

14. PROVISION FOR INVESTMENTS IN GROUP COMPANIES

	2011	2010
Balance as at 1 January	0	21,559
Share in results	0	-2,159
Write-down (including 2010 result)	0	-19,400
	0	0

In the balance sheet as at year-end 2011, the investments in Inspectrum Groep, DSB International, DSB Beveiliging, DSB Print and DSB Leeuwarden were carried at nil. Instead of recognising the above provision, separate provisions have therefore been made where necessary in respect of the receivables from these companies (see note 7). The provisions are not a reflection of the actual risks and liabilities arising out of the declarations of joint and several liability.

A provision was previously recognised in respect of these entities in connection with the issue of a declaration of joint and several liability by DSB Bank pursuant to Section 403 of Part 9, Book 2, of the Netherlands Civil Code. In 2010, these declarations were cancelled. The major creditor of the entities concerned is DSB Bank itself.

15. PROVISION FOR LIQUIDATION LOSSES

The balance sheet as at the date of the insolvency contains a provision of €200 million. This provision was recognised to cover write-downs of assets immediately following the insolvency and further losses as well as claims against the insolvent entity arising in connection with or during the winding-up operation and the costs of the liquidation exercise. This also includes the costs of settling the bank's affairs such as staff costs, costs of outside consultants and the costs of the administrators.

In 2010, the amount of the liquidation provision was reduced to €150 million. The amount of the provision remains an estimate, however. Substantial uncertainties remain with respect to both assets and liabilities, so there is no reason to adjust the amounts of these provisions as at year-end 2011.

16. UNSECURED CREDITORS

	2011	2010
Claims payable < € 100,-	164	759
Allowed claims of preferential and unsecured creditors	2,965,917	2,349,178
Contested claims contingently allowed	55,636	0
Claims provisionally allowed by administrators	18,754	0
Claims of unsecured creditors rejected in the meeting of creditors held on 10 December 2010	0	1,398,611
Other contested claims of unsecured creditors	69,006	69,006
	3,109,477	3,817,554

Movements in claims

	Claims < € 100	Allowed claims	Contested claims contingently allowed	Claims provisionally allowed by administrators	Contested claims	Other contested claims	Total
Balance as at 1 January	759	2,349,178	0	0	1,398,611	69,006	3,817,554
Contested claims rejected	0	0	0	0	-98,611	0	-98,611
Increase in contested claims	0	0	55,636	0	0	0	55,636
Increase in allowed claims	0	1,312,731	0	0	0	0	1,312,731
Transferred to allowed claims	0	0	0	0	-1,300,000	0	-1,300,000
Provisionally allowed claims	0	0	0	18,754	0	0	18,754
Total	759	3,661,909	55,636	18,754	0	69,006	3,806,064
Paid out in June and December	-595	-695,992	0	0	0	0	-696,587
Balance as at 31 December	164	2,965,917	55,636	18,754	0	69,006	3,109,477

Notes to the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 (x €1,000)

In insolvency proceedings, claims of creditors have to be allowed by the court before any distributions can be made on them. Claims were added to the allowed list in both 2010 and 2011. It is also possible for claims to be submitted and allowed in 2012 and beyond.

The first meeting of creditors took place on 10 December 2010. The meeting was adjourned until 12 May 2011. On 19 May 2011, a second meeting of creditors was held. The total amount of the allowed claims of preferential and unsecured creditors amounts to €3,662 million. Contingently allowed claims under the provisions of Section 125 et seq. of the Insolvency Act amount to €55.6 million. The total of the allowed subordinated claims amounts to €32 million and has been included in the subordinated loans.

As at year-end 2010, both the allowed claims and the contested claims were included in the claim liabilities. In 2011, the amount of the contested claims which have been officially rejected was released to income and included in the value adjustments to assets and liabilities. As at year-end 2011, the allowed claims are included in claim liabilities.

On 30 June 2011, an initial distribution of 15% was made, with a second distribution of 4% taking place on 23 December 2011. A total of €696.6 million was paid out in 2011.

17. SUBORDINATED LOANS	2011	2010
Subordinated deposits	111,303	111,303
Other subordinated loans	32,000	32,000
	143,303	143,303

In 2010, customers with subordinated deposits with DSB Bank who were protected under the deposit guarantee scheme received a payout from DNB (with interest up to the date of insolvency).

Several creditors with subordinated deposits have brought test cases against DSB Bank challenging the legitimacy of the subordination. When the matter has been cleared up, the claims concerned will be added to the list of allowed creditors or the list of allowed creditors with subordinated claims, as the case may be. Until such time as this has been finalised, the subordinated loans will be shown separately on the face of the balance sheet.

18. BALANCE

The movements in this item were:

	2011	2010
Balance as at 1 January	-631,688	-574,906
Recovery of interim dividend for 2009	11,300	0
Result	168,995	-56,782
Balance as at 31 December	-451,393	-631,688

The balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities of DSB Bank.

Recovery of interim dividend for 2009

On 12 February 2009, DSB Ficoholding, as shareholders DSB Bank, decided to pay itself an interim dividend of €1.7 million per month in respect of 2009, provided DSB Bank's net profit for 2009 permitted. Over the period February to May 2009, DSB Bank paid out a total of €11.3 million, including an extra distribution of €4.5 million in March 2009. There is no shareholder resolution authorising this extra distribution. Separate dividend declarations are also missing for the monthly payouts of €1.7 million. Moreover, DSB Bank did not file any interim balance sheets, meaning that the interim distributions were made without satisfying the legal requirements. The Administrators have advised DSB Ficoholding that it was not legally entitled to receive the €11.3 million distribution because it was not made on the basis of a resolution declaring a dividend and any decision to that effect did not satisfy the legal requirements. This accordingly gives rise to a receivable from DSB Ficoholding amounting to €11.3 million (see also notes 7).

2.6 Rights and obligations not shown on the face of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2011

2.6.1 The Compensation Scheme

Introduction
On 19 September 2011, the negotiations between the administrators and the stakeholder organisations led to agreement on a Compensation Scheme (Scheme), laid down in the Heads of Agreement. This Scheme provides for payment of compensation because of alleged or actual cases of dereliction of the duty of care and applies to existing and former DSB Bank customers with single-premium policies, investment plans or claims of excessive lending. The contents of the Heads of Agreement (including schedules and attachments) can be found on www.dsbcompensatie.nl.

This website, which is operated jointly by the administrators and the stakeholder organisations, is clearly meeting a need. As at 27 January 2012, the website had recorded almost 41,000 individual visitors.

Implementation of the Scheme
An addendum to the Heads of Agreement detailing the compensation payable in respect of excessive lending will shortly be signed by the administrators and the stakeholder organisations and then published on the website.

Other developments relating to the Heads of Agreement and the Scheme will also appear on the website.

Initial experience with the operational rollout of the Scheme
As agreed in the Heads of Agreement, the administrators began in 2011 by drawing up and sending out compensation proposals for Phase 1 (compensation for insurance policies and securities lending products) to customers having lodged a complaint either with DSB Bank or with one of the stakeholder organisations by 19 September 2011.

On 27 January 2012, almost 9,000 of these proposals had been sent out. The roughly 1,000 remaining proposals will be sent out in the next few weeks. The remaining proposals, incidentally, generally relate to customers with payment difficulties or with very complex cases.

The response has been good. By 27 January 2012, for instance, a total of 4,140 proposals had been signed and returned to DSB Bank and another nearly 2,000 customers had indicated their intention of first waiting for the compensation proposal for Phase 2 (compensation for excessive lending) before accepting. Only a few tens of customers have rejected the proposal outright.

Commencing in February 2012, qualifying customers in the first group will receive letters telling them how they can apply for a compensation proposal for Phase 2.

In the period 19 September 2011 to 27 January 2012, approximately 9,400 customers who have not already filed a complaint with DSB Bank also applied for the Scheme and this number is growing by between 120 and 200 applications a week. Commencing in February 2012, these customers will receive letters telling them how to apply simultaneously for Phases 1 and 2 of the Scheme.

Costs of the Scheme
The total costs to the DSB Bank insolvent entity depend in part on the personal financial situations of the individual customers and the number of customers ultimately applying for inclusion in the Scheme but will run into several hundreds of millions of euros. Former customers and customers with loans that have been securitised by DSB Bank are also eligible to claim under the Scheme. The loss for the SPV which purchased the loan from DSB Bank arising on settlement against a securitised loan can be submitted by the SPV as an unsecured claim in the liquidation of DSB Bank, as DSB Bank gave a guarantee in respect of duty-of-care claims at the time of securitisation and the administrators have stated that they will not contest unsecured claims arising from these guarantees.

If all the customers with complaints (almost 10,000) and all the customers who have applied for inclusion in the Scheme in the period up to 27 January 2012 (approximately 9,400) accept the compensation offered under the Scheme, the total amount of compensation payable to these customers for Phase 1 will be approximately €80 million, including the amount that customers will be setting against securitised loans.

The Administrators estimate that in the case of at least two-thirds of the customers qualifying for the Scheme, it will be possible to offset the amount of compensation due to them against the amount owed by them to DSB Bank. The remaining customers no longer owe DSB Bank any money and will therefore have to submit the amount of compensation as an unsecured claim in the liquidation of DSB Bank.

WCAM
When details of the customers applying for compensation under the Scheme have been processed, the stakeholder organisations and the administrators will request the court of appeal in Amsterdam to declare the Scheme binding under the Collective Mass Claims Settlement Act (WCAM) in the course of 2012. When the Scheme has been declared legally binding, this will also mean that in due course (after the application deadline has passed) no further duty-of-care complaints will be entertained.

Insurers
Where necessary, the affected insurers are involved in the Scheme, looking after such things as the way in which the contractual termination of the single-premium policies will be settled. The insurers will also be making a financial contribution to the Scheme by either waiving claims for return commission in the liquidation of DSB Bank altogether or claiming smaller amounts.

2.6.2 Derivatives

Prior to the insolvency, the interest results and the interest rate risk on the securitised loan portfolios were made to revert to DSB Bank by contracting interest rate swaps between the SPVs and rated banks (front swaps), with corresponding swaps entered into between said banks and DSB Bank (back swaps). DSB's interest rate risk on the securitised loans and on the loans carried on the balance sheet where hedged by means of interest rate swaps (macro hedges).

In October and November 2009, following the insolvency of the bank, DSB Bank's swap contracts were cancelled by the various swap banks. This concerned back swaps with a face value of €3,301 million and macro hedges with a face value of €3,203 million. As security for the market value of the swaps, cash positions were mutually held (cash collateral).

As at 31 December 2008, the estimated market value of the back swaps was €221.9 million positive and that of the macro hedges €126.3 million negative. These positive and negative fair values are estimated to have further increased in the course of 2009 up to the date of insolvency. As at that date, DSB Bank had net cash collateral deposits of €212.8 million with swap banks, mainly corresponding to the negative market value of the macro hedges.

After the insolvency, all the swap banks cancelled the contracts in writing, submitting statements for the settlement of outstanding amounts under the contracts. These statements of account potentially relate to the settlement of market values, costs of hedging exposed positions, payments still to be made predating the insolvency and payments of collateral. Settling the accounts with the swap banks, after deducting collateral, resulted in a total net liability of €39.2 million. The market value and the costs of hedging exposed positions as part of the settlements totalled €257.9 million negative. DSB Bank wrote to all the individual swap banks disputing the amounts to be settled and has initiated a thorough financial and legal analysis of the various positions, concentrating on the stated market values, the hedging of the exposed positions and the interest result on the front swaps since the insolvency.

Two swap banks whose statements showed an amount in favour of DSB Bank paid amounts totalling €0.8 million in 2009. In 2010, two other swap contract counterparties paid to DSB Bank the amounts shown in their statements, together totalling in excess of €14 million. Also in 2010, DSB Bank accepted the final settlement offered by one of the swap banks, amounting to €0.3 million, and acknowledged receipt of this amount. In May 2011, the claim of one of the other swap banks, amounting to more than €2.4 million, was allowed. Based on the revised statements produced by these banks at DSB Bank's request, it was found that there were no material differences between the findings of DSB Bank's own analysis and the statements from the various banks.

The financial and legal analysis of the swap positions is ongoing. As at year-end 2011, the balance sheet does not include an amount in respect of derivatives.

2.6.3 Other rights and obligations not shown on the face of the balance sheet

Pledges
In January 2010, agreement was reached with the administrators that they would continue the accounting and collection of the mortgage-related receivables pledged in connection with the loans from Société Générale, DSB Leven and DSB Schade and that the amounts collected each month would be paid to the pledgees by way of redemption of their receivables in respect of these loans, with retroactive effect to October 2009. In 2011, a total of €16.5 million (2010: €16.9 million) was received by DSB Bank and paid to the pledgees in respect of repayments and interest.

Indication of interest not accounted for
As from the date of insolvency, with the exception of the borrowings, no interest has been calculated on the liabilities side of the balance sheet. Solely by way of indication, the interest not accounted for over the period 19 October 2009 to 31 December 2011 can be put at €339 million, calculated on the basis of an interest rate of 4%.

Year	€ million
2009 (from date of insolvency)	32
2010	158
2011	149
Total	339

Other obligations
Claims on the insolvent estate may arise in the following situation: if a customer repays a loan after the bank was already in liquidation and it is subsequently found that said customer has a claim for dereliction of the duty of care by the bank predating the insolvency, this will give rise to a claim on the estate in an amount not exceeding the amount paid by the customer after the bank was in liquidation. This is because the administrators have told customers (i) that they will honour such claims from customers by setting off the amount of the claim against the outstanding amount of the loan if the duty-of-care claim is either allowed by the administrators or ruled valid by the courts and (ii) that, if setting off the amount of the claim in that way is not possible for a customer because that customer has since repaid the loan, the claim will be settled as a claim against the insolvent estate up to an amount not exceeding the amount repaid after the bank was already in liquidation. It is not possible currently to determine the amount of such claims.

Undertakings given to staff
To settle the duty-of-care claims and deal with the compensation scheme and to wind up the insolvent entity, including keeping its accounts and servicing the loan portfolios up to the date of planned transfer to a third party in the fourth quarter of 2012, will continue to require a very large proportion of the existing staff in 2012. A commitment has been given to the 60 or so employees involved in special servicing (including field staff) that their services will be required up to the end of September 2012. All the other staff (155) have been given commitments up to mid-2012 (15), year-end 2012 (125) or even mid-2013 (15).

In the first quarter of 2012, the expected payroll cost will be approximately €0.7 million per month and the estimated costs for temporary staff connected with the operations of the insolvent entity will be approximately €0.8 million per month.

Lease obligations for premises
In 2012, DSB Bank will be leasing the Zuid building (Basiliek Building) and three server rooms in the Dick Ketlaan, Wognum, premises from the Municipality of Medemblik. DSB Bank will be paying a quarterly rent of €172,000, including service charges, plus VAT.

DSB Bank also has a lease relating to the premises at Protonweg 32, Hoorn, running up to the end of 2013, for which the rent is €125,000 annually.

DSB Bank is renting the second floor of the office building at Ecu 21a, Emmeloord, from Xantes ICT. DSB Bank will not be paying any actual rent for this office space, as the rental charges were discounted in the purchase price of the building (the building was owned by DSB Bank up to the end of October 2011). DSB Bank will only be paying service charges in 2012.

DSB Bank is renting part of the second floor of the office building at Fascinatio Boulevard 1302, Capelle aan den IJssel, from Quion. For the use of the building in the period 1 August 2011 to 15 May 2012, DSB Bank is paying a total amount of €150,000, including VAT.

2.7 Notes to the company income statement for 2011 (x €1,000)

	2011	2010
19. FINANCE INCOME		
Interest on mortgages and consumer credit	187,864	217,050
Interest on notes	5,587	4,723
Servicing fee	4,304	7,638
Other interest income	9,129	7,915
Interest on cash and banks	192	56
	207,076	237,382

The average interest rate on first mortgages in 2011 amounted to approximately 4.8% (2009: 4.8%), on second mortgages 6.1% (2010: 6.2%) and on consumer credit 8.1% (2010: 8.4%)

	2011	2010
20. OTHER INCOME		
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,331	0
Payment from DNB relating to insolvency of Landsbanki	664	0
Other income	1,535	279
	4,530	279

	2011	2010
21. FINANCE EXPENSE		
Interest payable to DNB/ECB with pledges	0	16,567
Interest payable on the special short-term loan facility	9,646	10,882
Interest payable to third parties with pledges	5,533	5,971
Interest on savings accounts	0	2,535
Loans and other interest charges	4	23
	15,183	35,978

In 2010, interest on savings accounts was ultimately recognised for the period during which the emergency measures were in place (prior to the declaration of insolvency, i.e. 12–19 October 2009).

As from the date of insolvency, with the exception of loans for which security has been provided in the form of pledges, no interest has been calculated on the customer accounts (funding). In 2011, this is estimated to have amounted to approximately €149 million (2010: €158 million).

	2011	2010
22. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Costs of external services	22,740	17,315
Staff costs	9,847	12,952
UWV* claim relating to benefits paid in connection with the insolvency in 2009	3,227	0
Other administrative expenses	1,828	4,690
Settlement of contracts and complaints relating to HWS	1,028	6,692
Office overheads	4,776	6,513
Depreciation	0	2,758
Motor vehicles	496	1,016
Premises costs	863	943
Selling and distribution costs	0	-72
	44,805	52,807

Notes to the company income statement for 2011 (x €1,000)

*) body implementing employee insurance schemes

The costs of external services concern the costs of the administrators, temporary staff and consultants. The other administrative expenses include professional fees, collection costs and ICT costs.

The company employed an average of 216 full-time equivalents (2010: 271 FTEs).

	2011	**2010**
23. EXCEPTIONAL INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Movements in the provision for bad debts (note 3)	-20,762	-4,868
Write-down of property, plant and equipment (note 5)	0	6,673
Write-down of receivable from DSB Ficoholding (note 7)	11,300	0
Write-downs of receivable from DSB Beheer (note 8)	0	30,000
Write-down of notes held by the bank (note 9)	875	37,474
Write-down of securitisation positions (note 9)	701	64,474
Write-down of the deferred/current tax positions (notes 8+9)	0	17,657
Liquidation provision (note 15)	0	-50,000
Movements in claims (note 16)	-11,338	129,915
Write-down of receivables from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	482	4,514
Write-down of derivatives and collateral	0	-22,900
Proceeds from sale of commission rights on intermediary portfolio	0	-4,520
Other	0	-678
	-18,742	207,741

24. TAX
DSB Bank is part of the DSB Beheer tax group for corporation tax purposes. Given the insolvency of both DSB Beheer and DSB Bank in October 2009, it is currently estimated that there will be no corporation tax liability in respect of 2011. No account has therefore been taken of any payment of corporation tax in the income statement for 2011.

3. Additional information

3.1. Other information on securitisation programmes

	2011	2010
SECURITISED LOANS TRANSFERRED TO SPVs		
Monastery 2004	280,157	313,769
Monastery 2006	555,162	602,183
Dome 2006	539,122	561,809
Chapel 2003	421,062	466,237
Chapel 2007	496,525	576,020
	2,292,028	2,520,018

DSB Bank, as originator, transferred loans in five securitisation programmes, viz. Monastery 2004, Monastery 2006, Dome 2006, Chapel 2003 and Chapel 2007. The separate SPVs each have their own management board and keep independent accounts.

The interest rate risks on the securitised portfolio were passed back to DSB Bank at the outset by means of front swaps between the SPVs and various swap counterparties and back swaps between the individual swap counterparties and DSB Bank. Following the insolvency, the back swaps were contractually terminated by the swap counterparties. As from the date of insolvency, DSB Bank has therefore ceased to receive the interest rate margin in respect of the cancelled swaps. The front swaps between the various SPVs and the swap counterparties, however, remained intact after the insolvency of DSB Bank. The administrators have not accepted the statements relating to the back swaps submitted by the swap counterparties.

As from the date of insolvency, several SPVs also stopped paying the regular remaining margin instalments (deferred purchase price). Prior to the insolvency, DSB Bank received this remaining margin, when available, on each quarterly payment date. The SPVs have let it be known that they intend to use this remaining margin to cover possible future losses arising on the various programmes.

DSB Bank has various contractual financial positions with the separate securitisation programmes, chief among which are:

<u>*Monastery 2004*</u>

Notes as at balance sheet date	Total	Held by DSB Bank
Class A2	215,941	32,507
Class B	24,500	1,500
Class C	21,500	7,000
Class D	8,500	1,500
Class E	10,500	3,500
Class F	1,500	-
Class G	6,817	-
Total	*289,258*	*46,007*

- Receivables from Monastery 2004 relate to received deferred purchase price, payments into the reserve account and other receivables. These receivables total €2.9 million and are accounted for in other receivables (note 9);
- Payables to Monastery 2004 as regular cash flow still payable (daily sweep) in connection with servicing activities, total €2.1 million. This amount is accounted for in sundry other payables (note 13).

Monastery 2006

Notes as at balance sheet date	Total	Held by DSB Bank
Class A2	492,842	151,284
Class B	28,000	-
Class C	28,700	20,100
Class D	9,500	300
Total	*559,042*	*171,684*

- Receivables from Monastery 2006 relate to received deferred purchase price, and other receivables. These receivables total €14.2 million and are accounted for in other receivables (note 9);
- Payables to Monastery 2006 as regular cash flow still payable (daily sweep) in connection with servicing activities, total €3.5 million. This amount is accounted for in sundry other payables (note 13).

Dome 2006

Notes as at balance sheet date	Total	Held by DSB Bank
Class A	488,300	-
Class B	22,100	-
Class C	13,800	13,800
Class D	13,800	13,800
Class E	6,215	6,215
Total	*544,215*	*33,815*

- Receivables from Dome 2006 relating to received deferred purchase price, payments into the reserve account and other receivables. These receivables total €6.2 million and are accounted for in other receivables (note 9);
- Payables to Dome 2006 as regular cash flow still payable (daily sweep) in connection with servicing activities, totalling €2.9 million. This amount is accounted for in sundry other payables (note 13).

Chapel 2003

Notes as at balance sheet date	Total	Held by DSB Bank
Class A	287,363	42,943
Class B	39,000	1,000
Class C	23,500	-
Class D	47,500	9,500
Class E	8,849	-
Total	*406,212*	*53,443*

- Receivables from Chapel 2003 relate to provisions formed by a charge on the waterfall and a provision for exceptional costs. These receivables total €19.4 million and are accounted for in other receivables (note 9);
- Payables to Chapel 2003 as regular cash flow still payable (daily sweep) in connection with servicing activities, total €2.9 million. This amount is accounted for in sundry other payables (note 13).

Chapel 2007

Notes as at balance sheet date	Total	Held by DSB Bank
Class A1	110,884	17,893
Class A2	300,000	-
Class B	13,800	2,200
Class C	23,500	9,200
Class D	17,900	9,900
Class E	13,800	6,300
Class F	13,800	-
Class G	6,900	-
Total	*500,584*	*45,493*

- Receivables from Chapel 2007 relate to received deferred purchase price, provisions formed by a charge on the waterfall and a deposit reserve balance (amount paid by DSB Bank into the Chapel 2007 bank account equalling the amount held by Chapel 2007 customers in savings accounts with DSB Bank). These receivables total €19.0 million and are accounted for in other receivables (note 9);
- Payables to Chapel 2007 as regular cash flow still payable (daily sweep) in connection with servicing activities, total €5.0 million. This amount is accounted for in sundry other payables (note 13).

3.2. List of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

As at 31 December 2011, the company balance sheet includes the following investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures: (Amounts x €1,000)

Name of company	**Domicile**	**Interest**	**Authorised capital**	**Paid-up and capital called**
DSB Direkt GmbH	Düsseldorf	100%	25,000	25,000
DSB Deutschland GmbH	Düsseldorf	100%	25,000	25,000
DSB Beveiliging B.V. (insolvent 1 December 2009)	Wognum	100%	90,000	18,000
DSB International B.V.	Wognum	100%	90,000	18,000
Crea-Hypo-Finance N.V.(established September 2011)	Lier	100%	61,500	61,500
Finanzdesk Service GmbH (sold 29 June 2011)	Gronau	50%		
Tadas Verzekeringen B.V.	Grootebroek	100%	800,000	169,200
DSB Print B.V. (insolvent 5 January 2010)	Wognum	100%	68,067	15,882
Inspectrum Groep B.V.	Heerhugowaard	100%	90,000	18,000
DSB Belgium B.V.	Zaventem	100%	5,620,000	4,705,000
Serenity Crédit S.A.	Zaventem	100%	686,341	686,341
Silver Finance S.A.	Brussels	100%	263,947	263,947
DSB Leeuwarden B.V. (insolvent 29 December 2009)	Leeuwarden	100%	90,000	18,000
Chapel 2003-I B.V.	Amsterdam	100%	90,000	18,000
Chapel 2007 B.V.	Amsterdam	100%	18,000	18,000
Monastery 2004-I B.V.	Amsterdam	100%	18,000	18,000
Monastery 2006-I B.V.	Amsterdam	100%	18,000	18,000
Dome 2006-I B.V.	Amsterdam	100%	18,000	18,000