Euroclear Bank

Stand-alone financial statements at 31 December 2014

Directors' report

The directors of Euroclear Bank SA/NV (the 'Company') are pleased to present their report, together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

Euroclear Bank provides settlement and related securities services for cross-border transactions involving domestic and international bonds, equities, investment funds and derivatives.

The company is based in Brussels and is part of the Euroclear group of companies. The Euroclear group is the world's leading provider of domestic and cross-border settlement and related services for bond, equity, fund and derivatives transactions. The Euroclear group includes the International Central Securities Depositary (ICSD) Euroclear Bank, based in Brussels, as well as the national Central Securities Depositaries (CSDs) Euroclear Belgium, Euroclear Finland, Euroclear France, Euroclear Nederland, Euroclear Sweden and Euroclear UK & Ireland. On 26 September 2014, Euroclear SA/NV and The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC) became owners of DTCC-Euroclear Global Collateral Ltd, a new joint venture shared equally between both shareholders, specialised in Collateral services (i.e. : Margin Transit services and Collateral Management services).

Euroclear Bank is the only credit institution in the Euroclear group. Euroclear SA/NV provides system development and support services to the other companies of the group.

Euroclear Bank SA/NV is rated AA+ by Fitch Ratings and AA by Standard & Poor's, with stable outlook. It operates two branches in Hong Kong and Krakow.

Euroclear Bank's branch in Krakow, Euroclear Bank SA/NV (SpółkaAkcyjna) - Oddział w Polsce, officially opened in January 2013. It has grown successfully to 239 employees serving our global clients by the end of 2014. This centre will continue to grow over the next four years to provide a dual-office arrangement with Euroclear Bank's existing operations set-up in Belgium and will ultimately have several hundred Euroclear employees servicing our global business. It gives us access to a large recruitment pool, ensuring continued high levels of service for our clients, whilst positively contributing to our competitiveness.

Euroclear Bank SA/NV (Hong Kong) has celebrated its sixth year of existence. It has become a key driver of the very high client satisfaction we enjoy in Asia. Given the time zone difference with Europe, our Hong Kong office also enables us to continuously improve the efficiency of our global service offering.

Business review

Drivers and challenges

New regulation, market change and the health of the European economy remain key factors creating uncertainty in an evolving marketplace.

The imminent launch of the European Central Bank's (ECB) TARGET2-Securities platform, a common settlement platform for euro-denominated CSDs, will significantly alter the European post-trade landscape. Having begun T2S user testing in late 2014, the ECB's target for the first wave of T2S migration remains June 2015. Euroclear is in the T2S migration second wave, planned for March 2016.

In addition, The Central Securities Depositories Regulation (CSDR) came into force in September 2014. Compliance with its provisions will be a major focus for CSDs over the next two years. The standards that underpin this regulation should be finalised later in 2015. CSDR necessitates the development of a new and wide ranging Settlement Discipline Regime, concurrent to the migration of CSDs to T2S, which may result in some change to the latter. In the meantime, on 6 October 2014, 30 European markets successfully transitioned to a T+2 settlement cycle, reducing counterparty risk, without any material effect on settlement efficiency. The longer-term effects of the many new regulations that have been implemented since 2008 continue to drive the operating environment. Banks are continuing to deleverage their balance sheets as a result of new capital adequacy and liquidity reforms, and the need to maintain complex recovery and resolution plans.

The cost of regulatory compliance and the deleveraging of balance sheets have spurred on the quest for further operating efficiencies and cost savings. This in turn is driving market participants to consolidate and rationalise market access and embrace innovative services that help realise latent efficiencies.

Furthermore, across the globe, growth markets are establishing international market infrastructure links to attract foreign investors to help fund long-term development needs. At the same time, international investors are seeking opportunities to diversify and increase the profitability of their investments around the world.

Our ambition and progress

- *Operating in the T2S environment*

Euroclear is committed to making the transition to the new post-trade and regulatory environment as straightforward as possible for our clients, giving them flexibility of access to all T2S markets via Euroclear Bank or the national CSDs.

In late 2014, we began T2S user testing, along with other CSDs and Central Banks, with Euroclear playing an active role in ascertaining the application's utility. We actively supported participants' successful transition to T+2 settlement in 2014; their smooth migration followed our work with the industry to mitigate risks associated with the transition to this shorter, harmonised settlement cycle.

In the T2S environment, we will provide the same level of asset servicing across asset classes, regardless of the service access option and the asset location. We will offer a range of harmonised services across all T2S markets despite the continuing co-existence of varying market practices.

We are on track in our multi-year investment to deliver on these linkages and harmonised services that will culminate in full readiness for T2S's 2015 implementation start date.

- *Collateral Management Momentum*

Euroclear's Collateral Highway, the world's first open architecture global infrastructure for collateral management, continued to grow in 2014. Driven by market participants' need for a neutral, inter-operable, venue-agnostic utility to source and mobilise collateral across geographical borders and time zones, average daily collateralised outstandings reached €449.5 billion, representing 14% year-on-year growth, in 2014. Over the past year, we continued to expand both the range and involvement of market participants connected to the Collateral Highway, including BNP Paribas Securities and Standard Chartered. Additionally, through Euroclear Bank, UniCredit was the first European credit institution to participate in the Eurosystem cross-border triparty framework.

Following our 2013 agreement with the Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC), the joint venture company DTCC-Euroclear GlobalCollateral Ltd was launched in September 2014. Building on our leadership position in collateral management, the joint venture seeks to deliver unprecedented operating efficiencies to market participants and improve the stability and soundness of financial markets. GlobalCollateral Ltd will enable the automatic transfer and segregation of collateral based on agreed margin calls relating to over-the-counter derivatives and other collateralised contracts. This joint venture will contribute to the Collateral Highway interoperability objective by connecting two of the largest pools of collateral. It will also contribute significantly to reducing settlement risk, increasing transparency around collateral processing on a global basis and providing maximum asset protection for all participants.

Euroclear continued to deliver key components of the Collateral Highway in 2014, including:

- Open Inventory Sourcing (OIS) technology was expanded to include equities, broadening the domestic market asset classes that clients can use for international financing via Euroclear Bank.
- Our triparty service for Eurosystem cross-border financing was launched, which followed the ECB's further relaxation of its repatriation principle. This enables clients to use our full range of triparty services to mobilise assets held in Euroclear Bank to post collateral to the National Bank of Belgium, when accessing liquidity at the central bank of their home country.
- The Collateral Highway extended its operating hours so that they now cover the full working day in Asia. This enables them to offer a more global collateral management service.

In 2015, we will continue to on-board agents, CSDs, CCPs and central banks around the world, while continuing to upgrade infrastructure and services to better serve the needs of participants, in line with the implementation of regulatory reforms that affect our clients' business models.

- *Growing the EasyWay™ service*

Reflecting Euroclear's ongoing commitment to innovative client service, 2014 saw the addition of collateral margin management and settlement instruction management to EasyWay™; the web-based tool that allows clients to operate their activity through dashboards, alerts and intuitive navigation. With EasyWay™, our clients benefit from real-time overview of their risks, simple and highly secure input and authorisation of instructions, minimal installation and maintenance and increased efficiency and productivity.

Launched in 2012, EasyWay™ services initially offered voluntary corporate actions, bringing new digital functionality to web technologies including wireless devices such as tablets. Over the coming year, we plan to enhance the collateral management and corporate actions services offered through EasyWay™.

- *Serving the funds industry*

Euroclear group is one of the largest providers of fund processing services in Europe with over 11.3 million orders routed through our platforms in 2014. We offer a single entry point for the effective distribution of cross-border, offshore and domestic funds, providing significant opportunities for cost and risk reduction.

In September 2014, Euroclear Bank entered into a cooperation agreement with SIX Securities Services, the Swiss international post-trade services provider, to provide more cost- and risk-efficient fund services to Swiss investors through FundSettle™. Mutual clients benefitted from market proximity, with SIX covering primarily Swiss market securities and clients, combined with our extensive global network of over 500 transfer agents.

Moreover, further progress was made with our international exchange-traded fund (ETF) structure, launched in 2013 with inaugural issuer BlackRock, the world's largest ETF provider. In 2014, Pimco and State Street adopted our international ETF structure, with listings on Euronext and the London Stock Exchange, benefitting from a single European settlement location to improve trading liquidity, improve cross-border processing efficiencies and help lower investors' overall transaction costs.

- *Euroclearability – creating access to developing markets*

Open access to the international capital markets is an important enabler for macroeconomic growth. Domestic issuers in growth markets around the world seek wider funding opportunities than may currently exist, in order to support local development. Likewise, global investors are looking for ways to get closer and more substantively participate in growth markets so as to benefit from higher and more diversified returns. To this end, Euroclear made further progress in strengthening its franchise around the world, with continued success in bringing 'Euroclearability' to domestic capital markets that might otherwise have limited access to global participants.

Over 2014, we made a variety of domestic securities classes available for settlement via our links to their respective domestic CSDs, including Panamanian government bonds; Mexican corporate bonds; Russian municipal and corporate securities, as well as equities; and Taiwanese-issued Renminbi-denominated bonds.

Operating highlights

Euroclear Bank delivered robust business performance in 2014, a year that is characterised by increased activity levels leading to higher revenue and slight increase in operating expenses.

The **value of securities held** for Euroclear Bank clients at the end of 2014 rose by 9% to €11.8 trillion compared to €10.8 trillion in 2013.

The **turnover**, or the value of securities transactions settled, reached €394.6 trillion in 2014, up by 17% compared to €336.8 trillion in 2013.

The **number of netted transactions** settled in the Euroclear Bank amounted to 75.2 million in 2014, a 8% increase compared with the 69.5 million reported in 2013.

The average **daily value of collateral provision outstanding** at the end of 2014 was €449.5 billion, a 14% increase compared to €394.6 billion at the end of 2013. The growth in collateral provision outstanding was sustained throughout 2014, reflecting strong needs from market participants to ensure high levels of efficiency when switching from unsecured to secured activity, in line with new regulatory requirements.

Average **overnight cash deposits** stood at €20.5 billion, an increase of 11% compared to €18.5 billion in 2013, underscoring further clients' confidence in Euroclear's strong and stable ratings.

Key business parameters

Euroclear Bank SA/NV's financial performance is mainly influenced by the following parameters:

- Net fee and commission income is mainly a function of the value of securities deposited, the number of settlement transactions and the daily value of collateral provision outstanding. The value of bonds is based on nominal value whilst for equities, their market value is taken into consideration.
- Interest income stems principally from Euroclear Bank's clients' cash balances invested partially in overnight deposits and in money market short term securities and from the investment of Euroclear Bank's capital, together with retained earnings and proceeds from subordinated debt.
- Administrative expenses include staff costs, depreciation and amortization as well as other operating expenses. Administrative expenses are impacted to a certain level by business volume levels as well as by inflation.

Financial performance highlights

The detailed results for the year are set out on page 12 of the financial statements.

Net interest income (interest and similar income less interest and similar charges) amounted to €100.8 million, an increase of 12% compared to last year due to high level of overdrafts and client's balances invested partially in short term securities.

Net commission income (commissions received less commissions paid) increased by 5% to €537.3 million in 2014 driven by higher business volumes.

Other income amounted to €8.7 million in 2014 compared to €15.5 million in 2013 mainly due to lower foreign exchange income.

General administrative expenses grew marginally to €416.6 million, an increase of 2% compared to last year resulting from higher activity and investments in growth initiatives while maintaining a constant focus on cost management.

Current profit before taxes was €188 million, 9% higher compared to last year, reflecting higher operating income which exceeds the slight increase of administrative expenses reported end 2014.

Taxes: The effective tax rate slightly increased in 2014 to 30% compared to 27% in the prior year.

Profit for the year: The profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2014 reached €131.9 million, compared with a profit of €126.3 million in the prior year.

Balance sheet: Total assets stood at €23,954.0 million on 31 December 2014, up €5,512.6 million on the previous year. Loans and deposits increased by 20% and 33% to €20,218.0 million and €21,177.7 million, respectively. Total shareholders' equity decreased to €1,428 million compared to €1,441 million in 2013, as a result of dividends distributed to shareholders.

Share capital remained unchanged at the end of 2014 at €285 million represented by 70,838 shares.

Key performance indicators

Net fee income margin (net fee income excluding administrative expenses compared to administrative expenses) has increased from 22.1% to 23.8% in 2014 reflecting continued control of expenses, and growth of fee income.

Operating margin (operating profit before impairment and taxation compared to operating income) has increased from 32.1% in 2013 to 32.9% in 2014.

Unit cost ratio (administrative expenses compared to the average value of securities held) has improved from 0.39 bps in 2013 to 0.38 bps in 2014 resulting from high level of depot in 2014 despite the slight increase of administrative expense.

Return on equity (net profit compared to average shareholder's equity) has improved from 8.8% in 2013 to 9.2% in 2014 as a result of the higher net earnings and almost stable capital base.

Asset performance (net profit compared to total assets) decreased slightly from 69bps in 2013 to 55bps in 2014 resulting from all-time high total assets due to the increase of client's deposits by 33% while net profit only increased by about 4%.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these accounts which require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Information on circumstances that might materially influence the development of the consolidated perimeter

In March 2015, the Board of Euroclear Bank will be proposed to exercise on 15 June 2015 the optional redemption rights of the Bank on all of its Upper Tier 2 note with Euroclear Finance 2 at base redemption price, pending the approval of the National Bank of Belgium and the related notification to bondholders.

Following such decision, the Board of Euroclear Finance 2 will be in a position to approve the redemption on the same date, of the outstanding Hybrid Tier 1 instrument issued by Euroclear Finance 2 on the Luxembourg stock market as well as the possible liquidation of the company.

Research and development

The company has continued investing in research and development. These investments are linked to product and services development activities as well as performance and resilience of its systems. Euroclear Bank also continues investing in market research in line with its mission to provide increasingly commoditised market infrastructure services.

Risk management in Euroclear

Detailed information on the risks faced by Euroclear, as well as our risk management strategies, policies and processes can be found in Euroclear's yearly Pillar 3 report on www.euroclear.com and in Note 3 to the Consolidated financial statements.

Risk management framework and governance

Euroclear embraces a strong risk culture. We base our Enterprise Risk Management framework (ERM) on relevant market and regulatory standards. The ERM framework captures the key risks in the group.

To manage these risks, the Board and management set limits on the amount of risk that Euroclear entities can absorb (risk tolerance) and/or are prepared to accept (risk appetite).

Approved Board policies define the overall framework. The full roll-out of the framework, along a three lines of defence model, gives all stakeholders comfort that risks in delivering settlement and custody services, as well as settlement-related banking activities, are well managed.

A clear governance structure defines accountability for identifying, monitoring and controlling the risks related to the business. An extensive policy framework exists for Risk Management and Compliance; Internal Audit and Compliance have a board approved Charter. The Risk Management, Compliance and Internal Audit Divisions are independent from the business lines they monitor through a direct administrative reporting line to the CEO. The independence of Risk Management, Compliance and Internal Audit is ensured by a functional reporting line to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Risk Committee. These functions operate independently from each other but where relevant, do coordinate initiatives to ensure proper coverage whilst minimising overlap. The first line of defence is the main provider of assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment to Senior Management and the Board. To enable first line management to be the main assurance provider, we have developed 'Positive Assurance Reports' (PAR), which link business objectives to control objectives, control activities and forms of evidence. First line management performs a self-assessment of its control environment based on the PAR at least twice a year. The results of this self-assessment are reported in an 'Assurance Map' (AM). This AM is a juxtaposition of assurance provision by the three lines of defence. Next to the first line, the second and third lines of defence report their own independent assessments, confirming and informing first line management's views. The AM is thus a reporting tool for the Management Committee and the Board, allowing a more frequent, effective and comprehensive monitoring of the control environment.

Risks affecting the company

Euroclear Bank faces *operational* risk (the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events). Effective monitoring, appropriate reporting and the maintenance of a database of operational risks containing more than a decade of data enable us to manage operational risk well. Because Euroclear is designated as critical national infrastructure in seven countries, we developed and tested comprehensive processes in all entities to ensure continuous availability of business-critical services, including effective management response to crises. We have three data centres to sustain operations in the event of a local and regional-scale disaster. Crisis response capability is maintained through regular switches of activity between the primary data centres and adequate training of staff.

Financial risks are borne by Euroclear Bank in its role as single-purpose settlement bank.

As a settlement bank, Euroclear Bank mainly faces collateralised intra-day *credit* exposures on its clients. In addition, it runs credit risk resulting from the intra-day use of a high-quality correspondent network and from short-term placements, mainly by using reverse repos, of clients' end-of-day cash positions in the market with high-quality counterparties.

Because *liquidity* is key for the efficient functioning of Euroclear Bank, it has built a strong framework to ensure smooth day-to-day operations and a high level of preparedness to cope with unexpected and important liquidity shocks.

A very low level of market risk (interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks only) arises as a by-product of the investment of Euroclear Bank's capital (interest rate risk) and future earnings (interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks). There is no trading book. A hedging strategy was put in place to mitigate interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

Compliance

The group concluded a three-year review cycle that reinforced the group-wide ethical and compliance risk management framework that allows us to adequately identify, monitor and manage the full spectrum of legal and compliance risks. These include, amongst others, fraud, market abuse and money laundering. In addition, a specific focus has been devoted to re-assess our controls linked to economic sanctions taken by authorities. This framework is supported by a major communication effort (e-Learning, case-based compliance tests, etc.) that undoubtedly increases the awareness of staff on compliance matters.

Supervision and regulation

The National Bank of Belgium and the Financial Services and Markets Authority are the supervisors of Euroclear Bank.

Recovery plan

In line with regulatory rules and guidelines, we prepared recovery plans for Euroclear Bank SA/NV. These plans were approved in 2014 by the Boards of Directors, upon recommendation of their Risk or Audit and Risk Committees. These recovery plans are designed to allow Euroclear Bank SA/NV to recover its financial health in the face of extreme stress scenarios and thereby avoid going into resolution. To that aim, they identify and analyse a number of recovery options that the entity could take in order to restore its capital base, liquidity position or profitability, over a short-to-medium timeframe.

Authorised capital

On 24 April 2014, the Extraordinary General Meeting decided to renew the authorised capital amount of €350 million for a 5 years period.

Dividends

The Board is pleased to propose to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders a final dividend of €640 per Ordinary share. This dividend is evidence that the group stays committed to delivering long-term value to shareholders whilst leaving sufficient means for the group to fund its activity going forward.

Acquisition of own shares

During the financial year, neither the company nor any directly controlled subsidiary or person acting in his own name but on behalf of the company or a directly controlled subsidiary of the company acquired any shares of the company.

Conflict of interests

Board members
During 2014, the Board has applied Article 523 of the Companies Code on conflict of interest at its meeting of 13 January 2014. Excerpts of the minutes of the Board held on that day are reproduced below:

"Approval of the total amount of Management Committee Remuneration 2014
The Chairman noted that Belgian legal requirements provide that the Board should approve the overall compensation of the Management Committee as reviewed and recommended by the Remuneration Committee. He noted that the members of the Management Committee present declared an interest in connection with the proposed decision on their remuneration and did not participate in the discussion or vote.
The Chairman noted that the Remuneration Committee met earlier that day and reviewed the individual 2013 incentive compensation amounts for the members of the Management Committee and approved the breakdown subject to the Board's approval.
The Chairman noted that the proposed remuneration (2013 Incentive Compensation and 2014 total fixed remuneration) for members of the Management Committee had been set in accordance with the applicable remuneration policies of the company and the Group and is recommended by the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee also concluded that the proposal reflects the individual commitment of the members of the Management Committee.
The 2013 Incentive Compensation and 2014 fixed compensation for the members of the Management Committee will not exceed 0.32% of the net operating income of the company in 2013.
Upon the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, the Board approved the total amounts for 2013 incentive compensation and 2014 fixed remuneration.
The resolution was unanimously approved by members of the Board (other than the executive directors who abstained from the vote) as presented, with no one voting against. In accordance with the provisions of the Belgian Companies Code on conflicts of interest, the members of the Management Committee did not participate in the discussion or vote on this matter.
Amounts are available on request from Head of Compensation & Benefits, HR Division.**"**

Management Committee members
During the financial year, the Management Committee did not take any decision whereby any one of its members had a conflict of interest within the meaning of Article 524ter of the Belgian Companies Code.

Non-statutory audit services

The amount of fees charged to Euroclear Bank SA/NV and its subsidiaries for non-statutory audit services amounted to €180,000 relating to the ISAE 3402 report. Further details of fees for audit and non-audit services are provided in Note XXIX of the financial statements.

Publicity of external mandates

Details of the reportable directorship mandates and managerial functions exercised in companies outside the Euroclear group by the members of the Board and the management are posted on Euroclear's website.

Individual and collective Committee member skills

All members of the Audit and Risk Committee, the Nominations and Governance Committee and the Remuneration Committee) are non-executive directors of the Company and at least one member of each of these committees is independent within the meaning of Article 526ter of the Belgian Companies Code. The committees have the correct knowledge base and skills among their members and each member has the adequate personal attributes in order for each committee to fulfil its role efficiently.

Audit and Risk Committee

In 2014, the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) was comprised of four non-executive directors of the Company, supported by an observer.
All members of the ARC collectively have in-depth knowledge of the financial markets and services and also collectively have an understanding of the company's business, accounting, audit and risk matters (risk strategy, risk appetite and risk tolerance of the

Company). At least one member is competent in accounting and/or audit matters.
In December, the Board decided to split the Audit and Risk Committee into two separate committees, an Audit Committee and a Risk Committee.

Nominations and Governance Committee

In 2014, the Nominations and Governance Committee (NGC) was comprised of three non-executive directors of the Company. The NGC is composed in such a way so as to be able to properly and independently advise the Board of Directors on the composition and the functioning of the Board and Board Committees of the Company and, in particular, on the fit and proper character of their members.

Remuneration Committee

In 2014, the Remuneration Committee (RemCom) was comprised of three non-executive directors of the Company, supported by an advisor who is the Group Chief Executive Officer. He attends meetings upon invitation of the RemCom Chairman when necessary. The RemCom is composed in such a way to be able to properly and independently advise the Board of Directors on remuneration policies and practices as a whole taking into account the risks and liquidity needs of the Company.

By order of the Board

Hannequart

Frederic Hannequart
Chairman of the Board

2 March 2015

Euroclear Bank Board and Committees - composition

as at 31 December 2014

Members	Euroclear Bank Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Remuneration Committee	Management Committee	Nominations & Governance Committee
Frédéric Hannequart (Chairman)	•		• (chair)		• (chair)
Pierre Berger Independent Director	•	• (chair)	•		•
Mike Martin Independent Director	•	•	•		•
Lieve Mostrey	•	•			
Valérie Urbain	•	•			
Jo Van de Velde	•				
Yannic Weber	•				
Yves Poullet Executive Director CEO Euroclear Bank	•			• (chair)	
Pierre Yves Goemans Executive Director	•			•	
André Rolland Executive Director	•			•	
Pierre Slechten Executive Director	•			•	
Luc Vantomme Executive Director	•			•	
Tim Howell CEO Euroclear SA/NV			• (advisor)		
OBSERVERS					
Fabien Debarre		•			

Balance sheet

For the year ended 31 December

(€'000)	Notes	2014	2013
Assets			
I. Cash in hand, balances with central banks and post offices		**539**	**113**
II. Government securities eligible for refinancing at the central bank		**2,542,486**	**819,656**
III. Amounts receivable from credit institutions	I	**15,937,366**	**12,641,482**
A. On demand		2,415,968	2,556,225
B. Other amounts receivable (at fixed term or period of notice)		13,521,398	10,085,257
IV. Amounts receivable from customers	II	**4,280,116**	**4,162,845**
V. Bonds and other fixed-income securities	III	**1,027,948**	**655,426**
A. Of public issuers		677,860	655,426
B. Of other issuers		350,088	-
VI. Corporate shares and other variable-income securities	IV	**-**	**-**
VII. Financial fixed assets	V, VI	**35,127**	**35,126**
A. Participating interests in affiliated enterprises		27,699	27,699
B. Participating interests in other associated enterprises		-	-
C. Other shares or stakes constituting financial fixed assets		7,428	7,427
D. Subordinated loans with affiliated enterprises and with other associated enterprises		-	-
VIII. Formation expenses and intangible fixed assets	VII	**12**	**-**
IX. Tangible fixed assets	VIII	**3,838**	**4,157**
X. Own shares		**-**	**-**
XI. Other assets	IX	**18,779**	**16,610**
XII. Deferred charges and accrued income	X	**107,783**	**105,947**
Total assets		**23,953,994**	**18,441,362**

The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet (continued)
For the year ended 31 December

(€'000)	Notes	2014	2013
Liabilities			
I. Amounts payable to credit institutions	XI	**18,289,035**	**11,132,836**
A. On demand		16,620,153	10,876,329
B. Resulting from refinancing by rediscounting of trade bills		-	-
C. Other amounts payable at fixed term or period of notice		1,668,882	256,507
II. Amounts payable to customers	XII	**3,888,694**	**5,542,771**
A. Savings deposits		-	-
B. Other amounts payable		3,888,694	5,542,771
1. On demand		3,799,183	5,464,144
2. At fixed term or period of notice		89,511	78,627
3. Resulting from refinancing by rediscounting of trade bills		-	-
III. Debt securities in issue	XIII	**-**	**-**
A. Bills and bonds in circulation		-	-
B. Other		-	-
IV. Other amounts payable	XIV	**160,272**	**144,776**
V. Accrued charges and deferred income	XV	**79,784**	**73,834**
VI. A. Provisions for risks and charges		**6,109**	**3,651**
1. Pensions and similar obligations		889	892
2. Fiscal charges		-	-
3. Other risks and charges	XVI	5,220	2,759
B. Deferred taxes		**-**	**-**
VII. Fund for general banking risks		**-**	**-**
VIII. Subordinated liabilities	XVII	**102,505**	**102,431**
Shareholders' equity		**1,427,595**	**1,441,063**
IX. Capital	XVIII	**285,497**	**285,497**
A. Called up share capital		285,497	285,497
B. Uncalled capital		-	-
X. Share premium account		**558,008**	**558,008**
XI. Revaluation reserve		**-**	**-**
XII. Reserves		**94,047**	**94,047**
A. Legal reserve		28,549	28,549
B. Non available reserve		-	-
1. For own shares		-	-
2. Others		-	-
C. Untaxed reserve		-	-
D. Available reserve		65,498	65,498
XIII. Profit (loss (-)) carried forward		**490,043**	**503,511**
Total liabilities		**23,953,994**	**18,441,362**

The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements.

Off-balance sheet items

For the year ended 31 December

(€'000)	Notes	2014	2013
Off-balance sheet items			
I. Contingent liabilities	XXII	**11,231,337**	**8,092,459**
A. Unnegotiated acceptances		-	-
B. Guarantees in the nature of credit substitutes		11,133,237	7,994,359
C. Other guarantees		98,100	98,100
D. Documentary credits		-	-
E. Assets pledged by secured guarantees on behalf of third parties		-	-
II. Commitments which can give rise to a credit risk	XXII	**8,403,579**	**6,220,329**
A. Firm commitments to make funds available		8,403,579	6,220,329
B. Commitments in respect of spot purchases of transferable securities or other assets		-	-
C. Available margin under confirmed credit lines		-	-
D. Commitments to underwrite and place securities		-	-
E. Repurchase commitments resulting from imperfect repurchase agreements		-	-
III. Assets entrusted to the institution		**12,080,967,521**	**11,057,681,436**
A. Assets held on an organised trusteeship basis		-	-
B. Assets in safe custody and under similar arrangements		12,080,967,521	11,057,681,436
IV. To be paid upon corporate shares and units		**-**	**-**

Under the terms of the Euroclear Securities Lending and Borrowing Programme, Euroclear Bank provides a guarantee to securities lenders whereby if a securities borrower is unable to return the securities, Euroclear Bank guarantees the lender to receive replacement securities or their cash equivalent. A similar guarantee applies to Euroclear Bank's GC Access Programme. The guarantee is valued at market value of the loan securities plus accrued interest. Euroclear Bank's policy is that all securities borrowings are covered by collateral pledged by the borrowing banks and customers.

The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements.

Profit and loss statement

As at 31 December

(€'000)	Notes	2014	2013
Income statement			
(list form)			
I. Interest and similar income	XXIII	**124,106**	**112,436**
Of which from fixed-income securities		1,583	1,146
II. Interest and similar charges (-)		**(23,257)**	**(22,568)**
III. Income from variable-income securities	XXIII	**1,225**	**1,010**
A. Corporate shares and other variable-income securities		-	-
B. Participating interests in affiliated enterprises		1,007	771
C. Participating interests in associated enterprises		-	-
D. Other shares or stakes representing financial fixed assets		218	239
IV. Commissions received	XXIII	**916,023**	**884,709**
A. Brokerage and similar commissions		268,844	255,248
B. Management, advisory and safekeeping services		453,035	436,062
C. Other commissions received		194,144	193,399
V. Commissions paid		**(378,706)**	**(373,496)**
VI. Profit from (loss on) financial operations	XXIII	**1,453**	**8,264**
A. Foreign exchange transactions and transactions in securities and other financial instruments		847	8,264
B. Sale of investment securities and similar operations		606	-
VII. General administrative expenses		**(416,627)**	**(407,230)**
A. Wages and salaries, social charges and pensions		(120,398)	(108,464)
B. Other administrative expenses		(296,229)	(298,766)
VIII. Depreciation and amounts written off (-) on formation expenses and intangible and tangible fixed assets		**(1,135)**	**(1,052)**
IX. Write-back of amounts written off (amounts written off (-)) on amounts receivable and write-back provisions (provision (-))for headings "I. Contingent liabilities" and "II. Commitments which can give rise to a credit risk" in the off-balance sheet section		**202**	**(711)**
X. Write-back of amounts written off (amounts written off(-))on the investment portfolio of bonds, shares and other fixed-income or variable-income securities		**-**	**-**
XI. Uses and write-back of provisions for risks and charges other than those referred to in heading "I. Contingent liabilities"and "II. Commitments which can give rise to a credit risk" in the off-balance sheet section		**140**	**132**
XII. Provisions for risks and charges other than those covered in headings "I. Contingent liabilities" and "II. Commitments which can give rise to a credit risk" in the off-balance sheet section (-)		**(4,343)**	**(676)**
XIII. Transfers from (Appropriation to) the fund for general banking risks		**-**	**-**
XIV. Other operating income	XXIII	**6,050**	**6,259**
XV. Other operating charges (-)	XXIII	**(37,401)**	**(34,233)**
XVI. Current profit (loss) before taxes		**187,730**	**172,844**

The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements.

Profit and loss statement (continued)

As at 31 December

(€'000)	Notes	2014	2013
Income statement (continued)			
(list form)			
XVII. Exceptional income		**-**	**-**
A. Write-back of depreciation and amounts written off on intangible and tangible fixed assets		-	-
B. Write-back of amounts written off on financial fixed assets		-	-
C. Write-back of provisions for exceptional risks and charges		-	-
D. Capital gains on disposal of fixed assets		-	-
E. Other exceptional income	XXV	-	-
XVIII. Exceptional charges		**(3)**	**-**
A. Exceptional depreciation on and amounts written off on formation expenses, intangible and tangible fixed assets		-	-
B. Amounts written off on financial fixed assets		-	-
C. Provisions for extraordinary risks and charges		-	-
D. Capital losses on disposal of fixed assets		(3)	-
E. Other exceptional charges	XXV	-	-
XIX. Profit (Loss (-)) for the year before taxes		**187,727**	**172,844**
XIX. Bis. Deferred taxes		**-**	**-**
A. Transfers to deferred taxes (-)		-	-
B. Transfers from deferred taxes		-	-
XX. Taxes on profit	XXVI	**(55,835)**	**(46,517)**
A. Taxes (-)		(56,084)	(46,601)
B. Adjustment of income taxes and write-back of tax provisions		249	84
XXI. Profit (Loss (-)) for the year		**131,892**	**126,327**
XXII. Transfers to the non taxable reserve (-)		-	-
XXII. Transfers from the non taxable reserve		-	-
XXIII. Profit (loss (-)) for the year to be appropriated		**131,892**	**126,327**

The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements.

Appropriation and transfer

As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
Appropriation and transfer		
A. Profit (loss (-)) to be appropriated	**635,403**	**630,665**
1. Profit (loss (-)) of the year to be appropriated	131,892	126,327
2. Carried forward profit (loss (-)) of previous financial years	503,511	504,338
B. Transfer from shareholder's equity	**-**	**-**
1. From capital and share premium	-	-
2. From reserves	-	-
C. Appropriation to shareholder's equity (-)	**-**	**-**
1. To the capital and to the share premium	-	-
2. To the legal reserve	-	-
3. To the other reserves	-	-
D. Carried forward result	**(490,043)**	**(503,511)**
1. Carried forward profit (-)	(490,043)	(503,511)
2. Carried forward loss	-	-
E. Shareholders' intervention in the loss	**-**	**-**
F. Profit to be distributed (-)	**(145,360)**	**(127,154)**
1. Shareholders (a)	(145,360)	(127,154)
2. Directors (a)	-	-
3. Other beneficiaries (a)	-	-

(a) solely in Belgian limited companies

The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the stand-alone financial statements

I. Amounts receivable from credit institutions

(Heading III of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	**2014**	**2013**
(heading III of the assets)		
A. For the heading as a whole	**15,937,366**	**12,641,482**
1. Amount receivable from affiliated enterprises	-	-
2. Amount receivable from other enterprises linked by participating interests	-	-
3. Subordinated amounts receivable	-	-
In terms of nature, the following additional analysis is relevant		
- Surplus funds with banks	14,962,946	12,076,373
- Loans to banks	974,420	565,109
	15,937,366	12,641,482
B. Other amounts receivable (with a term or period of notice) from credit institutions	**13,521,398**	**10,085,257**
(heading III B. of the assets)	-	-
1. Bills eligible for refinancing at the central bank of the country or countries of establishment of the credit institution	-	-
2. Breakdown according to remaining term to maturity		
- Up to 3 months	13,292,474	9,790,235
- Over 3 months and up to one year	228,924	295,022
- Over one year and up to 5 years	-	-
- Over 5 years	-	-
- Undated	-	-

II. Amounts receivable from customers

(Heading IV of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Amounts receivable from affiliated enterprises	**338**	**4,830**
2. Amounts receivable from other enterprises linked by participating interests	**-**	**-**
3. Subordinated amounts receivable	**-**	**-**
4. Bills eligible for refinancing at the central bank of the country or countries of establishment of the credit institution	**-**	**-**
5. Breakdown of amounts receivable according to remaining term to maturity		
a. Up to 3 months	2,581,612	3,722,497
b. Over 3 months and up to one year	1,698,504	440,348
c. Over one year and up to 5 years	-	-
d. Over 5 years	-	-
e. Undated	-	-
6. Breakdown according to the nature of the debtors		
a. On public authorities	130	10,613
b. On individuals	-	-
c. On corporates	4,279,986	4,152,232
7. Breakdown by type		
a. Commercial paper	-	-
b. Leasing loans	-	-
c. Consumer loans	-	-
d. Real estate loans	-	-
e. Other loans superior to 1 year	-	-
f. Other	4,280,116	4,162,845
8. Geographical breakdown (a)		
a. Belgium	8,023	29,075
b. Foreign countries	4,272,093	4,133,770
	4,280,116	**4,162,845**
9. Analytical data related to real estate loans with reconstitution of capital at the bank		
a. Initial capital granted	-	-
b. Reconstitution fund and mathematical reserve linked to the loans	-	-
c. Net position (a-b)	-	-

(a) The geographical breakdown is made in function of the beneficiaries of the credit.

III. Bonds and other fixed-income securities

(Heading V of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
A. General	**1,027,948**	**655,426**
1. Bonds and other securities issued by affiliated enterprises	**-**	**-**
2. Bonds and other securities issued by other enterprises linked by participating interests	**-**	**-**
3. Bonds and securities representing subordinated loans	**-**	**-**
4. Geographical breakdown of the following headings		
a. Belgian public issuers	203,046	100,930
b. Foreign public issuers	474,814	554,496
c. Belgian other issuers	-	-
d. Foreign other issuers	350,088	-
5. Quotations		
a. Book value listed securities	1,027,948	655,426
b. Market value listed securities	1,027,289	654,799
c. Book value unlisted securities	-	-
6. Quotations and durations		
a. Residual term up to one year	1,027,948	655,426
b. Residual term over one year	-	-
7. Bonds and securities belonging to		
a. Trading portfolio	-	-
b. Investment portfolio	1,027,948	655,426
8. For the trading portfolio		
a. Positive difference between the market value and the acquisition value for bonds and securities to be valued at their market value	-	-
b. Positive difference between the market value and the book value for bonds and securities valued in accordance with Article 35 ter §2 (2)	-	-
9. For the investment portfolio		
a. Positive difference in respect of all securities with a redemption value higher than their book value	-	-
b. Negative difference in respect of all securities with a redemption value lower than their book value	9,198	5,426

III. Bonds and other fixed-income securities (continued)

(Heading V of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
B. Details of the book value of the investment portfolio		
1. Acquisition value at the end of the previous financial year	**655,426**	**779,955**
2. Changes during the financial year		
a. Acquisitions	1,039,916	662,425
b. Redemptions and disposals	(650,000)	(775,000)
c. Adjustments made in accordance with Article 35 ter §4 and 5 (+/-)	(17,394)	(11,954)
3. Acquisition value at the end of the financial year	**1,027,948**	**655,426**
4. Transfers between portfolios		
a. From the investment portfolio to the trading portfolio (-)	-	-
b. From the trading portfolio to the investment portfolio (+)	-	-
c. Impacts of these transfers on the result	-	-
5. Write-offs at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**-**
6. Changes during the financial year		
a. Charged	-	-
b. Reserved because of surplus (-)	-	-
c. Cancelled (-)	-	-
d. Transferred from one heading to another (-)	-	-
7. Write-offs at the end of the financial year	-	-
8. Book value at the end of the financial year	**1,027,948**	**655,426**

IV. Corporate shares and other variable-income securities

(Heading VI of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
A. General information		
1. Geographical breakdown of the issuers of the securities		
a. Belgian issuers	-	-
b. Foreign issuers	-	-
2. Quotations		
a. Book value listed securities	-	-
b. Market value listed securities	-	-
c. Unlisted securities	-	-
3. Shares and securities belonging to the		
a. Trading portfolio	-	-
b. Investment portfolio	-	-
4. For the trading portfolio		
a. Positive difference between the acquisition value and the market value for securities valued at their market value	-	-
b. Positive difference between the market value, when higher, and the book value for securities valued in accordance with Article 35 ter § 2 (2)	-	-

IV. Corporate shares and other variable-income securities (continued)

(Heading VI of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
B. Details of the book value of the investment portfolio		
1. Acquisition value at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**-**
2. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**-**
a. Acquisitions	-	-
b. Cancelled (-)	-	-
c. Other changes	-	-
3. Acquisition value at the end of the financial year	**-**	**-**
4. Transfers between portfolios		
a. From the investment portfolio to the trading portfolio (-)	-	-
b. From the trading portfolio to the investment portfolio (+)	-	-
c. Impact of these transfers on the result	-	-
5. Write-offs at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**-**
6. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**-**
a. Charged	-	-
b. Reversed because of surplus (-)	-	-
c. Cancelled (-)	-	-
d. Transferred from one heading to another (+/-)	-	-
7. Write-offs at the end of the financial year	**-**	**-**
8. Book value at the end of the financial year	**-**	**-**

V. Financial fixed assets

(Heading VII of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014 Credit institutions	2014 Other	2013 Credit institutions	2013 Other
A. Breakdown of the headings VII A, B, C, D of the assets				
1. Economic sector of				
a. Participation in affiliated enterprises	-	27,699	-	27,699
b. Participation in other enterprises linked by participating interests	-	-	-	-
c. Other financial assets	-	7,428	-	7,427
d. Subordinated loans with affiliated enterprises and with other associated enterprises	-	-	-	-

(€'000)	2014 Quoted	2014 Not quoted	2013 Quoted	2013 Not quoted
2. Quotation				
a. Participation in affiliated enterprises	-	27,699	-	27,699
b. Participation in other enterprises linked by participating interests	-	-	-	-
c. Other financial fixed assets	124	7,304	124	7,303
d. Subordinated loans with affiliated enterprises and with other associated enterprises	-	-	-	-

V. Financial fixed assets (continued)

(Heading VII of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December 2014

(€'000)	Affiliated (VII.A.)	Associated (VII.B.)	Enterprises Other (VII.C.)
B. Details on the book value at the end of the financial year (VII A, B and C of the assets)			
1. Acquisition value at the end of the previous financial year	**27,699**	**-**	**7,427**
2. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**
a. Acquisitions	-	-	1
b. Sales	-	-	-
c. Transfers from one heading to another (+/-)	-	-	-
3. Acquisition value at the end of the financial year	**27,699**	**-**	**7,428**
4. Revaluation at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**
5. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**
a. Charged	-	-	-
b. Acquired from third parties	-	-	-
c. Cancelled (-)	-	-	-
d. Transferred from one heading to another(+/-)	-	-	-
6. Revaluation at the end of the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**
7. Write-offs at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**
8. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**
a. Charged	**-**	-	-
b. Revered because of surplus (-)	**-**	-	-
c. Acquired from third parties	**-**	-	-
d. Cancelled (-)	**-**	-	-
e. Transfers from one heading to another (+/-)	**-**	-	-
9. Write-offs at the end of the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**
10. Net book value at the end of the financial year	**27,699**	**-**	**7,428**

V. Financial fixed assets (continued)

(Heading VII of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December 2014

(€'000)	Affiliated enterprises	Associated enterprises
C. Details of the subordinated loans		
1. Net book value at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**-**
2. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**-**
a. Additions	-	-
b. Repayments (-)	-	-
c. Write-off (-)	-	-
d. Write-off taken back	-	-
e. Exchange differences (+/-)	-	-
f. Other change(+/-)	-	-
3. Net book value at the end of the financial year	**-**	**-**
4. Cumulated provisions at the end of the financial year	**-**	**-**

VI. A. List of affiliated enterprises

As at 31 December 2014

Mentioned hereafter are the enterprises in which the credit institution holds a participation as mentioned in the Royal Decree of 23 September 1992, as well as the other enterprises in which the credit institution holds social rights representing at least 10% of the subscribed equity.

Name, address, VAT or Nat. Id nr	Shareholder's stake				Data from the last available financial statements			
		Directly		Through subsidiaries	Financial statements			
	Type of shares	Number	%	%	of	Currency	Equity	Net result
Calar Belgium SA/NV 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II 1210 Brussels, Belgium Registre des sociétés civiles : 1489	Ordinary shares	157,354	100		31/12/2014	€'000	20,411	1,070
Euroclear Finance 2 SA 5, Rue Guillaume Kroll 1882 Luxembourg, Luxembourg RCS Lux: B - 108194	Ordinary shares	4,499	99.98		31/12/2014	€'000	5,006	85

VI. B. List of enterprises for which the credit institution as a shareholder is bearing unlimited liability

As at 31 December 2014

	Name and complete address of the headquarter and for the Belgian enterprises, mention of the VAT number or the national number	Possible code (a)
Code	05	10

(a) The financial statements of the enterprise:

- *A. are published by deposit at the National Bank of Belgium by this enterprise;*
- *B. are effectively published by this enterprise in another EU Member State as per Article 3 of the Directive: 68/151/CEE; and*
- *C. are integrated in the global consolidation or by proportional consolidation of the consolidated financial statements of the credit institution controlled and published in agreement with the Royal Decree of 23 September 1992 related to the consolidated accounts of credit institutions*

VII. Formation expenses and intangible fixed assets

(Heading VIII of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December 2014

(€'000)	2014
A. Detail of the formation expenses	
1. Net book value at the end of the previous financial year	**-**
2. Changes during the financial year	**-**
a. New expenses incurred	-
b. Depreciation	-
c. Other changes	-
3. Net book value at the end of the financial year	**-**
4. Including	
a. Formation and capital - increased expenses or issuing expenses for loans and other start-up expenses	-
b. Reorganisation expenses	-

(€'000)	Goodwill	Other intangible fixed assets	Commissions for the operations of art 27 Bis
B. Intangible fixed assets			
1. Acquisition value at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**37,871**	**-**
2. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**15**	**-**
a. Acquisitions including production of fixed assets	-	15	-
b. Transfers and disposals (-)	-	-	-
c. Transfers from one heading to another(-)	-	-	-
3. Acquisition value at the end of the financial year	**-**	**37,886**	**-**
4. Depreciation and amounts written off at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**37,871**	**-**
5. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**3**	**-**
a. Charged	-	3	-
b. Reversed because of surplus (-)	-	-	-
c. Acquired from third parties	-	-	-
d. Cancelled (-)	-	-	-
e. Transferred from one heading to another (+/-)	-	-	-
6. Depreciation and amounts written off at the end of the financial year	**-**	**37,874**	**-**
7. Net book value at the end of the financial year	**-**	**12**	**-**

VIII. Tangible fixed assets

(Heading IX of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December 2014

(€'000)	Land and buildings	Installations, machines and tools	Furniture, fixtures and vehicles	Leasing and similar rights	Other tangible fixed assets	Fixed assets under constructionand advance payments
1. Acquisition value at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**1,708**	**1,343**	**-**	**3,897**	**-**
2. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**740**	**41**	**-**	**124**	**-**
a. Acquisitions including ow n production of fixed assets	-	787	(1)	-	167	-
b. Transfers and disposals (-)	-	-	-	-	(47)	-
c. Transfers from one heading to another (+/-)	-	(47)	42	-	4	-
3. Acquisition value at the end of the financial year	**-**	**2,448**	**1,384**	**-**	**4,021**	**-**
4. Revaluations at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
a. Recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Acquired from third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Cancelled (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Transferred from one heading to another (+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Revaluations at the end of the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
7. Depreciation and amounts written-off at the end of the previous financial year	**-**	**1,073**	**435**	**-**	**1,283**	**-**
8. Changes during the financial year	**-**	**462**	**199**	**-**	**563**	**-**
a. Charged	-	404	177	-	551	-
b. Reversed because of surplus (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Acquired from third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Cancelled (-)	-	-	(1)	-	(47)	-
e. Transferred from one heading to another (+/-)	-	58	23	-	59	-
9. Depreciation and amounts written-off at the end of the financial year	**-**	**1,535**	**634**	**-**	**1,846**	**-**
10. Net book value at the end of the financial year	**-**	**913**	**750**	**-**	**2,175**	**-**

IX. Other assets

(Heading XI of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	**2014**	**2013**
Breakdown of this caption if it represents an important amount		
a. VAT & WHT to recover	14,504	12,564
b. Guarantee deposits	3,561	3,708
c. Tax assets	-	-
d. Miscellaneous	714	338
	18,779	**16,610**

X. Deferred charges and accrued income

(Heading XII of balance sheet assets)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Deferred charges	2,416	2,701
2. Accrued income	105,367	103,246
	107,783	**105,947**

X.bis Re-use of funds of segregated customers

(Heading XII of balance sheet)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Total amount	-	-

XI. Amounts payable to credit institutions

(Heading I of balance sheet liabilities)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	**2014**	**2013**
1. For the heading as a whole, amounts payable to affiliated enterprises	**14,210**	**105,095**
2. For the heading as a whole, amounts payable to other enterprises linked by participating interests	**-**	**-**
3. Breakdown of the amounts payable other than at sight according to their residual term (heading I.B and C of the liabilities)		
a. Up to three months	1,668,882	256,507
b. Over three months and up to one year	-	-
c. Over one year and up to five years	-	-
d. Over five years	-	-
e. Undated	-	-
	1,668,882	**256,507**

XII. Amounts payable to customers

(Heading II of balance sheet liabilities)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Amounts payable to affiliated enterprises	**3,009**	**3,073**
2. Amounts payable to other enterprises linked by participating interests	**-**	**-**
3. Breakdown by residual term		
a. At sight	3,799,253	5,458,559
b. Up to 3 months	89,081	83,852
c. Over 3 months and up to one year	360	360
d. Over one year and up to 5 years	-	-
e. Over 5 years	-	-
f. Undated	-	-
4. Breakdown of the debts according to the nature of the debtors		
a. Debts on public authorities	3,353	7,943
b. Debts on individuals	-	-
c. Debts on corporates	3,885,341	5,534,828
5. Geographical breakdown of the amounts payable to		
a. Belgium	72,120	55,861
b. Foreign countries	3,816,574	5,486,910
	3,888,694	**5,542,771**

Amounts payable to credit institutions and customers (headings I and II of balance sheet liabilities) include an amount of 2,900,940,000 €-equivalent of deposits blocked pursuant to applicable international sanctions measures.

XIII. Debt securities in issue

(Heading III of balance sheet liabilities)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Amounts payable which, to the knowledge of the credit institution, constitute amounts payable to affiliated enterprises	**-**	**-**
2. Amounts payable which, to the knowledge of the credit institution, constitute amounts payable to other enterprises linked by participating interests	**-**	**-**
3. Breakdown according to the residual term		
a. Up to 3 months	-	-
b. Over 3 months and up to one year	-	-
c. Over one year and up to 5 years	-	-
d. Over 5 years	-	-
e. Undated	-	-
	-	**-**

XIV. Other amounts payable

(Heading IV of balance sheet liabilities)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Fiscal and social debts towards the fiscal administration	**59,383**	**42,244**
a. Overdue	-	-
b. Not overdue	59,383	42,244
2. Fiscal and social debts towards the social security authorities	**3,363**	**4,552**
a. Overdue	-	-
b. Not overdue	3,363	4,552
3. Taxes		
a. Payable	27,193	21,300
b. Estimated	32,190	20,944
4. Other debts		
Breakdown of this caption if it represents an important amount		
Dividend	45,336	52,066
Payroll (other than social security)	42,478	30,680
Other payable	9,710	15,234

XV. Accrued charged and deferred income

(Heading V of balance sheet liabilities)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	**2014**	**2013**
1. Accrued charges	78,906	72,708
2. Deferred income	879	1,126
	79,784	**73,834**

XVI. Provisions for risks and charges

(Heading VI.A.3 of balance sheet liabilities)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	**2014**	**2013**
Breakdown of this heading if it represents an important amount		
Onerous contracts	403	2,122
Dilapidation costs	117	103
Taxes	4,700	534
	5,220	**2,759**

XVII. Statement of subordinated liabilities

(Heading VIII of balance sheet liabilities)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Debts to affiliated enterprises	102,505	102,431
2. Debts to other enterprises linked by participating interest	-	-
3. Charges in respect of subordinated debts	4,384	4,404

4. Details of subordinated debt are as follows:

N° Ref.	**Currency**	**Amount**	**Maturity date**	**A) Circumstances for early redemption** **B) Conditions for subordination** **C) Conditions for convertibility**
1	EUR	102,600	Undated issue	A) On demand of the issuer w ith a notice period of 30 to 60 days, at each interest payment date as from 15 June 2015. B) Payment after all preferred creditors, equally w ith other subordinated obligations, before shareholders, if the guarantor is solvent. C) Not convertible

The Fixed/Floating Rate Subordinated Guaranteed Non-Cumulative Perpetual Security mentioned above is denominated in euro and was issued at par by Euroclear Finance 2 in June 2005 (principal amount of €300 million). The proceeds of the issue and the capital (€4.5 million) of Euroclear Finance 2 were lent to Euroclear Bank through the full subscription of Fixed/Floating Rate Subordinated Perpetual Notes (principal amount of €304.5 million, net of €2.6 million of issue costs) issued by Euroclear Bank. These notes provide Upper Tier II regulatory capital to Euroclear Bank on a stand-alone basis, whereas the securities provide Hybrid Tier I regulatory capital to Euroclear Bank on a consolidated basis.

Euroclear Bank has irrevocably guaranteed, on a subordinated basis, the due payment of all sums payable by Euroclear Finance 2. The notes rank equally with all unsecured obligations of Euroclear Bank and rank in priority to the rights and claims of all classes of equity. They are subordinated to the claims of Senior Creditors of Euroclear Bank. The securities rank equally with all other present and future, direct, unsecured, perpetual, non-cumulative and subordinated obligations of Euroclear Finance 2 and rank in priority to the rights and claims of all classes of equity. They are subordinated to the claims of Senior Creditors both of Euroclear Finance 2 and Euroclear Bank. Euroclear Finance 2 has options to redeem the Fixed/Floating Rate Subordinated Guaranteed Non-Cumulative Perpetual Securities on 15 June 2015 and on any interest payment date thereafter.

Upon the occurrence of a supervisory event or any event resulting in a general concursus creditorum on the assets of Euroclear Bank, as defined in the terms and conditions of Fixed/Floating Rate Subordinated Guaranteed Non-Cumulative Perpetual Securities, the securities together with the accrued interest will be converted into Conversion Profit-sharing Certificates in consideration for a contribution in kind of the securities to Euroclear Bank. Upon the occurrence of such an event, the Notes will also be redeemed at their principal amount together with accrued interest.

During 2009, Euroclear Finance 2 repurchased a nominal amount of €6 million of its issued securities. This transaction resulted in an equivalent repurchase of the notes issued by Euroclear Bank.

Additional buy back transactions were carried out in 2012, whereby Euroclear Finance 2 repurchased a total nominal amount of €196 million of its issued securities. These transactions resulted in an equivalent repurchase of the notes issued by Euroclear Bank.

XVIII. Shareholders' capital

As at 31 December 2014

	Amounts (€'000)	Number of shares
1. Capital		
a. Subscribed capital		
(heading IX. A. of the liabilities)		
- At the end of the last financial year	285,497	70,838
- Subscribed capital changes throughout the exercise	-	-
- At the end of the financial year	285,497	70,838
b. Structure of capital		
- Categories of shares		
* Ordinary shares	285,497	70,838
- Registered or bearer shares		
* Registered	xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	70,838
* Bearer	xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	-

	Uncalled capital	Called up capital, unpaid
2. Called up but unpaid capital		
a. Shareholders still owing capital payment	-	-

	Capital amount held	Corresponding number of shares
3. Own shares held		
a. By the credit institution	-	-
b. By its subsidiaries	-	-
4. Share issuance commitment		
a. Following the exercise of conversion rights		
- Amount of convertible loans outstanding	-	-
- Amount of capital to be subscribed	-	-
- Corresponding maximum number of shares to issue	-	-
b. Following the exercise of subscription rights		
- Number of subscription rights outstanding	-	-
- Capital amount to be subscribed	-	-
- Corresponding maximum number of shares to issue	-	-
5. Non-subscribed authorised capital	**-**	**-**

	Number of stakes	Number of voices related to
6. Shares not representing capital		
Which are		
a. Held by the credit institution	-	-
b. Held by its subsidiaries	-	

XIX. Breakdown of total assets and total liabilities in euros and foreign currencies

As at 31 December 2014

(€'000)	In euros	In foreign currencies (euro equivalent)
Total assets	10,404,737	13,549,257
Total liabilities	9,200,364	14,753,630

XX. Trustee operations referred to in Article 27ter, § 1 paragraph 3

As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014
Concerned headings of the assets and liabilities	
....	
....	
....	
....	

XXI. Guaranteed liabilities and commitments

As at 31 December 2014

Secured guarantees provided or irrevocably promised by the credit institution on its own assets

(€'000)	Mortgages (a)	Pledging of goodwill (b)	Pledges on other assets (c)	Guarantees established on future assets (d)
1. As security for liabilities and commitments of the credit institution				
a. Headings of the liabilities				
b. Off-balance sheet headings				
- Guarantee with the National Bank of Belgium	-	-	3,535,439	-
- Guarantee with credit institutions	-	-	34,994	-
2. As security for liabilities and commitments of third parties				
a. Headings of the liabilities				
b. Off-balance sheet headings				

(a): Amount registered or book value of the real estate encumbered if the latter is lower
(b): Amount registered
(c): Book value of the assets pledged
(d): Amount of the assets in question

Investment securities with a book value of € 3,535,439,000 (2013: €1,440,125,000) and a tender deal amounting to €0 (2013: €1,600,000,000) have been deposited with the National Bank of Belgium as potential collateral for TARGET2-related exposures. There was an exposure amounting to €840,651,000 at 31 December 2014 (2013: €0)

XXII. Statement of the contingent liabilities and of commitments which can give rise to a credit risk

(Heading I and II of the off-balance sheet)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
Total of contingent liabilities on account of affiliated enterprises	98,100	98,100
Total of contingent liabilities on account of other enterprises linked by participating interests	-	-
Total of the commitments to affiliated enterprises	-	-
Total of the commitments to other enterprises linked by participating interests	-	-

XXIII. Details concerning the results of the current and previous financial year

(Headings I through XV of the profit and loss accounts)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014 Belgian entities	2014 Entities abroad	2013 Belgian entities	2013 Entities abroad
1. Breakdown of operating income according to origin				
a. Interests and similar income	124,070	36	112,425	11
b. Income from variable-income securities				
- Corporate shares and other variable-income securities	-	-	-	-
- Participation in affiliated enterprises	1,007	-	771	-
- Participation in other enterprises linked by participating interests	-	-	-	-
- Participating interests and shares representing financial fixed assets	218	-	239	-
c. Commissions received	916,023	-	884,709	-
d. Profit from financial operations				
- From exchange transactions and transactions in securities and other financial instruments	634	213	8,490	(226)
- From sale of investment securities	606		-	
e. Other operating income	5,908	142	6,106	153

XXIII. Details concerning the results of the current and previous financial year (continued)

(Headings I through XV of the profit and loss accounts)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
2. Workers registered		
a. Total number of workers at the end of the financial year	1,542	1,431
b. Average number registered as full-time equivalent	1,467	1,383
- Management	224	197
- Employees	1,243	1,186
- Manual workers	-	-
- Other	-	-
c. Number of hours worked	2,191,257	2,073,079
3. Social charges		
a. Wages and direct social advantages	87,787	83,564
b. Social insurance paid by the employer	19,741	20,374
c. Employer premiums for extra legal insurance	1,467	1,347
d. Other	3,883	2,358
e. Pensions	7,520	821
	120,398	**108,464**
4. Provisions for pensions		
a. Additions (+)	137	152
b. Write-backs (-)	(140)	(132)
	(3)	**20**
5. Other operating income		
a. Breakdown of the heading XIV if they represent an important amount		
....		
....		
....		
6. Other operating charges		
(heading XV of the profit and loss account)		
a. Taxes	5,881	6,624
b. Other operating charges	31,520	27,609
c. Breakdown of the other operating charges if they represent an important amount		
- Other operating charges	7,918	5,247
- Licence fees	23,602	22,362
	37,401	**34,233**
7. Operating results linked to affiliated enterprises		
a. Revenues	9,832	8,404
b. Expenses	333,741	333,742

XXIV. Forward off-balance sheet operations in securities, foreign currencies and other financial instruments which do not constitute commitments which can give rise to a credit risk within the meaning of heading II of the off-balance sheet

As at 31 December 2014

(€'000)	Amount at 31 December 2014	Of which transactions do not constitute hedging transactions
A. Types of operations		
1. On transferable securities		
a. Forward purchases and sales of transferable securities and negotiable instruments	-	-
2. On currencies (a)		
a. Forward exchange operations	857,670	-
b. Interest-rate and currency swaps	-	-
c. Currency futures	-	-
d. Currency options	-	-
e. Forward exchange rate contracts	-	-
3. On other financial instruments		
a. On interests (b)		
- Interest-rate swaps	-	-
- Interest-rate futures	-	-
- Forward interest-rate contracts	-	-
- Interest-rate options	-	-
b. Other forward purchases and sales (c)		
- Other option contracts	-	-
- Other futures operations	-	-
- Other forward purchases and sales	-	-
	857,670	-

(a) Amounts to be delivered
(b) Nominal/notional reference amount
(c) Agreed buying/selling price

Estimation of the impact on the results of the derogation to the valuation rule defined under Article 36 Bis, § 2, granted by the Belgian Banking and Finance Commission, concerning interest-rate derivatives.

(€'000)	Amount at 31 December 2013 (a)	Difference between market value and book value (b)
B. Type of interest-rate derivative		
1. For the purposes of treasury management	-	-
2. For the purposes of asset and liability management	-	-
3. Without effect on risk reduction	-	-

(a) Notional amount
(b) Positive fair value (Negative fair value)

XXV. Exceptional results

(Heading XVII.E and XVIII.E of the profit and loss accounts)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Realised gain on disposal of fixed assets to affiliated enterprises	-	-
2. Realised loss on disposals of fixed assets to affiliated enterprises	-	-
3. Breakdown of the heading if it represents an important amount (heading XVII. E. of the income statement)		
....		
....		
4. Other exceptional charges - Breakdown of the heading if it represents an important amount (heading XVIII. E. of the income statement)		
....		
....		

XXVI. Income taxes

(Heading XX of the profit and loss accounts)
As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Income tax for the year	**55,986**	**46,594**
a. Taxes or withholding taxes paid or due	23,796	25,650
b. Taxes or withholding taxes receivable booked as an asset	-	-
c. Additional estimated tax (brought to heading IV. B. of the liabilities) as fiscal debts	32,190	20,944
2. Income taxes on previous financial years	**(151)**	**(77)**
a. Additional taxes or withholding taxes	(151)	(77)
b. Additional estimated taxes (brought to the heading IV of the liabilities) or provisioned (brought to heading VI A.2. of the liabilities)	-	-
	55,835	**46,517**
3. Sources of the differences between accounting profit and tax profit With particular mention of those related to timing differences (if the impact on the corporate profit is significant)		
- Non-deductible expenses	3,768	3,771
- Taxable provisions	10,423	-
- Notional interest	(36,180)	(38,491)
- RDT	(1,164)	(916)
4. Impact on the extraordinary results of the taxes on the result of the year		
....		
....		
....		
5. Sources of deferred taxes (where those indications are important for the valuation of the credit institution)		
a. Deferred tax assets		
- Cumulated tax losses, future deductible taxed benefits	-	-
b. Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
....		

XXVII. Other taxes and taxes at the charges of third parties

As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. VAT charged and special taxes		
a. To the credit institution (deductible)	129,670	125,793
b. By the credit institution	11,721	11,588
2. Taxes withheld		
a. Personal income tax withheld	18,352	18,615
b. Withholding tax on financial revenue	14	20

XXVIII. Off-balance sheet rights and commitments and transactions with related parties

As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Major commitments for the acquisition of fixed assets		
....		
....		
....		
2. Major commitments for the sale of fixed assets		
....		
....		
....		
3. Important legal proceedings and other important commitments	**-**	**-**
....		
....		
4. If necessary, brief description of the commitments relating to the supplementary retirement benefit plan for the benefit of employees and directors		
5. Retirement benefits which are the responsibility of the credit institution		
- Estimated amount of engagement for the credit institution for services already carried out	-	-
- Method of this estimation	-	-
6. Nature and business purpose of off-balance sheet operations	**53,955**	**28,707**
To the extent that the risks and advantages related to those operations are significant and that the disclosure of those risks and rewards is necessary for the correct assessment of the financial situation of the institution		
The commitment of Euroclear Bank towards Euroclear SA/NV as of 31 December 2014 amounts to €53,955,000 and corresponds to the development costs related to infrastructure and innovation projects currently under development or already launched that Euroclear SA/NV, as owner, will charge out in future years.		
....		
....		
7. Transactions with related parties not carried out at arm's length		
Disclosure of such transactions to the extent that they are significant, including their amount, the nature of the links with the related party, as well as any other information on the transactions which would be necessary for a better understanding of the financial situation of the institution		
....		
....		
....		

XXIX. Financial relations with

As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
A. Directors and managers, individuals or corporate bodies who control the credit institution directly or indirectly, but who are not affiliated enterprises or other enterprises controlled directly or indirectly by those persons		
1. Amounts receivable from them		
a. Main conditions concerning amounts receivable	-	-
2. Amount of guarantees given on their behalf		
a. Main conditions concerning guarantees given on their behalf	-	-
3. Other significant commitments undertaken in their favour		
a. Main conditions concerning other commitments	-	-
4. The amount of direct and indirect remuneration and pensions included in the income statement, as long as this disclosure does not concern exclusively or mainly the situation of a single identifiable person		
a. To directors and managers	2,266	2,218
b. To past directors and past managers	-	-

(€'000)	2014	2013
B. The auditor(s) and person(s) to whom he (they) is (are) linked		
1. Audit fees	**336**	**413**
2. Non-statutory audit services		
a. Other assurance services	180	214
b. Tax services	-	-
c. Other services	-	-
3. Non-statutory audit services performed by individuals related to the statutory auditor		
a. Other assurance services	-	-
b. Tax services	-	-
c. Other services	-	-
4. Notices in application of alinea 133, paragraph 6 of the Belgian Company Code		
	516	**627**

Euroclear Bank ensures that the independence of the external auditor is preserved through a specific policy adopted by the Board and agreed to by PwC. This policy adheres to the highest standards of independence. The engagement of the external auditor for non-core services is subject to specific controls, supervised by the Audit Committee.

XXX. Positions in financial instruments

As at 31 December

(€'000)	2014	2013
1. Financial instruments to be received on behalf of customers	-	-
2. Financial instruments to be delivered to customers	-	-
3. Financial instruments deposited by customers	8,914,087,269	8,143,736,912
4. Financial instruments from customers deposited	12,080,967,520	11,057,681,436
5. Financial instruments from customers received in guarantee	3,166,880,251	2,913,944,524
6. Financial instruments from customers given in guarantee	-	-

XXXI. Derivative financial instruments not estimated at fair value

As at 31 December

(€'000)	**2014**	**2013**
Estimation of the fair value of every category of derivative financial instruments not estimated at fair value in the financial statements, with indications of the nature and volumes of such instruments		
a. Foreign exchange options	-	-
b. Forward foreign exchange	(425)	398
c. Interest rate derivatives	-	-

XXXII. Statement relative to the consolidated accounts

As at 31 December 2014

Declaration related to consolidated accounts

A. Information to be completed by all the credit institutions

The credit institution establishes and publishes consolidated accounts and a consolidated management report in accordance with the Royal Decree of 23 September 1992 relating to the consolidated accounts of credit institutions: ~~YES~~ / NO[1]

The credit institution does not establish consolidated accounts or a management report for one of the following reasons[1]:

- ~~the credit institution does not control, solely or jointly, one or more subsidiaries under Belgian or foreign law~~
- the credit institution, however, submitted to the Royal Decree of 23 September 1992, is exempted to establish consolidated accounts and a consolidated management report because the credit institution is a subsidiary of a mother company that establishes and publishes consolidated accounts (Article 4 of the Royal Decree of 23 September 1992).
    - justification of the respect of the provisions set out Article 4
    - name, complete address of the headquarter company and, if it concerns a Belgian legal entity, the VAT number or the national number of the mother company that establishes and publishes the consolidated accounts in the name of which the exemption is authorised

Euroclear SA/NV
1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II
1210 Brussels
Belgium
BE 423.747.369

B. Information to be completed by the credit institution if a subsidiary or a joint subsidiary

Name, complete address of the headquarter and, if it concerns a Belgian legal entity, the VAT number or the national number of the mother company and mention if this mother company establishes and publishes consolidated accounts in which the credit institution accounts are integrated by the consolidation[2]:

Ultimate parent	**Immediate parent**
Euroclear plc 33 Cannon Street London EC4M 5SB United Kingdom	Euroclear SA/NV 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II 1210 Brussels Belgium BE 423.747.369

If the mother company is under foreign law, place where the above-mentioned consolidated accounts can be obtained[2]:

Euroclear plc Baarematte 6340 Baar Switzerland	Euroclear SA/NV 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II 1210 Brussels Belgium BE 423.747.369

[1] Delete as appropriate

[2] If the accounts of the institution are consolidated at several levels, the indications are given on the one hand for the biggest consolidation scope and on the other hand, for the smallest consolidation scope to which the institution belongs as a subsidiary, and for which consolidated accounts are prepared and published

Staff survey

As at 31 December 2014

Social security number : 30/01186583-53
Number of the social consulting committees governing the Company: 310

I. Details of staff employed

A. Staff under contract

	Total	Men	Women
1. During the financial year			
a. Average number of staff			
- Full-time	936	394	542
- Part-time	165	16	149
- Total full-time equivalents (FTE)	1,062	406	656
b. Effective hours worked			
- Full-time	1,268,371	560,873	707,498
- Part-time	166,763	15,819	150,944
- Total	1,435,134	576,692	858,442
c. Personnel expenses (€'000)			
- Full-time	70,961	32,997	37,964
- Part-time	10,093	1,040	9,053
- Total	81,053	34,036	47,017
d. Benefits in addition to wages (€'000)	1,182	465	717

	Total	Men	Women
2. During the previous financial year			
a. Average number of staff	1,110	423	687
b. Effective hours worked	1,493,382	599,872	893,510
c. Personnel expenses (€'000)	80,178	33,089	47,089
d. Benefits in addition to wages (€'000)	1,260	502	758

Staff survey (continued)

As at 31 December 2014

	Full-time	Part-time	Total (T) or total full-time equivalents (FTE)
3. At the end of the financial year			
a. Number of staff in the personnel register	908	175	1,042
b. Breakdown by type of employment contract			
- Contract of unlimited duration	845	175	979
- Contract of limited duration	63	-	63
- One-job contract	-	-	-
- Interim substitution contract	-	-	-
c. Breakdown by sex and school degree			
- Men	382	18	395
Primary school	-	-	-
Secondary school	31	5	35
Higher non-academic degree	130	7	135
Academic degree	221	6	225
- Women	526	157	647
Primary school	-	-	-
Secondary school	71	20	87
Higher non-academic degree	157	50	195
Academic degree	298	87	365
d. Breakdown by professional occupation			
- Management	148	34	175
- Employees	760	141	867
- Manual workers	-	-	-
- Other	-	-	-

B. Hired staff and staff put at disposal of the Company

	Hired personnel	Personnel put at disposal
1. Average number of people	1	-
2. Effective hours worked	1,787	-
3. Expenses incurred by the Company (€'000)	34	-

Staff survey (continued)

As at 31 December 2014

II. Evolution of staff numbers during the financial year

	1. Full-time	2. Part-time	3. Total full-time equivalents
A. New employment contracts			
1. Number of staff engaged during the financial year	**70**	**4**	**73**
2. Breakdown by type of employment contract			
a. Contract of undefined duration	39	4	42
b. Contract of defined duration	31	-	31
c. One-job contract	-	-	-
d. Interim substitution contract	-	-	-
B. Employment contracts terminated			
1. Number of employment contracts terminated during the financial year	**100**	**6**	**105**
2. Breakdown by type of employment contract			
a. Contract of undefined duration	81	6	86
b. Contract of defined duration	19	-	19
c. One-job contract	-	-	-
d. Interim substitution contracts	-	-	-
3. Breakdown by motive for the termination of the contract			
a. Retirement	2	-	2
b. Early retirement	3	-	3
c. Dismissal	9	1	10
d. Other reason	86	5	90
- Of which the number of staff that continues to provide services to the Company as an independent on at least a half-time basis	-	-	-

Staff survey (continued)

As at 31 December 2014

III. Staff participating in training programmes

(€'000)	Men	Women
1. Continued training initiatives with a formal character at the expense of the Company		
a. Number of staff involved	299	528
b. Number of training hours	6,928	11,461
c. Expenses incurred by the Company (€'000)	1,174	1,915
- of which gross charges directly linked to training	1,165	1,902
- of which contributions paid to collective funds	9	13
- of which subsidies and other financial advantages received	-	-
2. Continued training initiatives with less formal or informal character at the expense of the Company		
a. Number of staff involved	37	37
b. Number of training hours	111	111
c. Expenses incurred by the Company (€'000)	5	4
3. Initial training initiatives at the expense of the Company		
a. Number of staff involved	-	-
b. Number of training hours	-	-
c. Expenses incurred by the Company	-	-

Complementary Information

As at 31 December 2014

I. Pension Plan

The group, which adopted IAS 19 in 2006, has a wide range of defined-benefit pension plans and medical plans covering employees in Belgium.

The assets of the plans are held separately from those of the group.

The most recent full actuarial valuations of the plans, under IFRS (IAS 19), were made by independent qualified professional actuaries as of 31 December 2014.

Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis and contributions are made to comply with minimum requirements as determined by local regulations and, if applicable, internal funding policy. The group considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are sufficient to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period and that regular contributions, which are based on service costs, will not increase significantly.

The pension cost in 2014, computed in accordance with IAS 19 (taking into account, for example, projected salary increases and inflation up to the time of retirement) amounted to €4,431,000 (2013: €3,589,000) and was fully expensed in the current year. The contribution, reflecting employers' contributions for funded plans and benefit disbursements for unfunded plans, amounted to €545,000 (2013: €268,000). The actuarial valuation at 31 December 2014, also computed in accordance with IAS 19, showed a deficit of €16,705,000 (2013: €9,809,000).

The deficit is detailed as follows:

(€'000)	2014
1. Balance at 1 January 2014	**(9,809)**
2. 2014 movements	
a. Contributions	545
b. Service cost	(4,121)
c. Interest cost	(310)
d. Foreign currency difference	4
e. Actuarial gains / (losses)	(3,014)
3. Balance at 31 December 2014	**(16,705)**

The major assumptions used by the actuaries in their valuation were:

(€'000)	2014	2013
Discount rate	2.09%	3.27%
Expected inflation rate	1.70%	2.00%
Future salary increases	3.00%	3.30%
Expected medical cost trend rate	3.70%	4.00%

The above percentages are weighted averages of the assumptions used for individual plans.

The value of assets in the plans and the expected rates of return were:

(€'000)	2014	2013
Value of assets		
Equities	30,519	27,639
Bonds	20,347	18,427
Total market value of assets	**50,866**	**46,066**

II. Additional clarification on staff survey

In accordance with the applicable regulations, please note that the population reflected in the staff survey does not agree with the figures presented in Note XXIII of the financial statements. The reason is that the latter present figures related to the legal entity, i.e. including its foreign branches, whereas the former exclusively shows figures associated with the headquarters in Belgium.

III. Country by country reporting

As per relevant regulations, the country by country reporting includes all the entities in the scope of consolidation of Euroclear Bank. Figures in the below table do hence differ from these statutory financial statements due to the contribution of Euroclear Bank's subsidiaries.

The reportable country segments are as follows:

- Belgium includes Euroclear Bank, Calar Belgium SA/NV (property investment);
- Hong Kong includes Euroclear Bank’s Hong Kong branch (operational support to ICSD);
- Luxembourg includes Euroclear Finance 2 SA (financing vehicle);
- Poland includes Euroclear Bank’s Polish branch (operational support to ICSD);

	2014					
(€'000)	**Belgium**	**Hong Kong**	**Luxemburg**	**Poland**	**Eliminations**	**Group**
Turnover	1,038,137	344	4,357	(123)	(4,357)	1,038,358
Other income	14,073	12,661	-	22,891	(36,191)	13,434
Charges	(870,132)	(11,423)	(4,237)	(15,498)	40,548	(860,742)
Profit before tax	**182,078**	**1,582**	**120**	**7,270**	**-**	**191,050**
Tax on profit and loss	(49,886)	(204)	(35)	(1,442)	-	(51,567)
Profit after tax	**132,192**	**1,378**	**85**	**5,828**	**-**	**139,483**
Average number of employees (FTE)	1,125	106	-	236	-	1,467
Subsidies	2,390	-	-	142	-	2,532

Valuation rules

As at 31 December 2014

The financial statements of Euroclear Bank SA/NV and its subsidiary undertakings are made up as at, and for the period ending, 31 December. The valuation rules used to draw up the group's accounts and the stand-alone accounts of Euroclear Bank have been prepared in accordance with the Royal Decree of 23 September 1992 ('the Royal Decree'), relating to the annual accounts of credit institutions.

This document contains the specification of the valuation rules in a number of areas, where the Royal Decree allows alternative treatments, where significant management estimates are required, or which are very significant areas in the financial statements.

Those areas are:

- a] Income and expenditure recognition
- b] Provisions for bad and doubtful debts
- c] Provisions for liabilities and charges
- d] Leasing
- e] Intangible fixed assets
- f] Tangible fixed assets
- g] Subsidiary undertakings
- h] Debt securities and equity shares
- i] Sale and repurchase transactions
- j] Pensions and other post-retirement benefits
- k] Derivatives and other financial instruments
- l] Foreign currencies
- m] Fund for general banking risks

a] Income and expenditure recognition

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account as it accrues.

Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account when received.

Fees receivable, which represent a return for services provided, are credited to income when the related service is performed.

Fees receivable, which represent a return for credit risk borne or which are in the nature of interest, are taken to the profit and loss account over the period of the loan, or on a systematic basis over the expected life of the transaction to which they relate.

Expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis.

b] Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

Specific provisions are made against advances when, in the opinion of the directors, credit risks or economic or political factors make recovery doubtful. The need to adjust provisions is reviewed regularly in the light of actual experience. The provisions which are made during the year (less amounts released and recoveries of bad debts previously written off) are charged against operating profit. Bad debts are written off in part or in whole when a loss has been confirmed.

c] Provisions for liabilities and charges

Specific provisions are recognised where there is a present obligation arising from a past event, there is a probable outflow of resources, and the outflow can be estimated reliably.

d] Leasing

Contracts to lease assets are classified as finance leases where they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the customer. Contracts not deemed to be finance leases are treated as operating leases.

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are accounted for on the straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

e] Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortised in equal instalments over their estimated useful lives.

f] Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Leasehold improvements: shorter of economic life and period of lease
- Data processing and communications equipment: 2 to 5 years
- Furniture and fixtures: 7 years

g] Subsidiary undertakings

Investments in Euroclear Bank's subsidiary undertakings are stated in the parent company's stand-alone accounts at cost less dividends received from pre-acquisition reserves and any impairment in value.

h] Debt securities and equity shares

Securities and shares intended for use on a continuing basis in the group's activities are classified as investment securities and are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value. The carrying value of investment securities is adjusted over the period to maturity to allow for the amortisation of premiums or discounts on an actuarial basis. Such amortisation is included in interest receivable.

Valuation rules (continued)

As at 31 December 2014

i] Sale and repurchase transactions

Securities that have been sold with an agreement to repurchase continue to be shown on the balance sheet and the sale proceeds recorded as a deposit. Securities acquired in reverse repurchase transactions are not recognised in the balance sheet and the purchase price is treated as a loan. The difference between the sale price and repurchase price is accrued evenly over the life of the transaction and charged or credited to the profit and loss account as interest payable or receivable.

j] Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The Company operates a number of post-retirement benefit schemes for its employees, including both defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient funds to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

All actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they occur.

Past service cost is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

The costs of defined contribution plans are charged to the income statement in the period in which they fall due.

The Company provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to their retirees. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using an accounting methodology similar to that for defined benefit pension plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, and changes in actuarial assumptions, are charged or credited to the income statement. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

k] Derivatives and other financial instruments

Transactions are undertaken in derivative financial instruments (derivatives) for hedging purposes, which include interest rate swaps, futures, options and similar instruments. A derivative is designated as non-trading as there is an offset between the effects of potential movements in market rates on the derivative and the designated non-trading asset, liability or position being hedged. Non-trading derivatives are reviewed regularly for their effectiveness as hedges.

Under a derogation granted by the Belgian Banking and Finance Commission to Article 36 bis, § 2 of the Royal Decree of 23 September 1992, derivatives entered into for the purposes of asset and liability management can be accounted for as hedges.

Non-trading derivatives are accounted for on an accruals basis, consistent with the assets, liabilities or positions being hedged. Income and expense on non-trading derivatives are recognised as they accrue over the life of the instruments as an adjustment to the income or expense of the hedged item.

Where a non-trading derivative no longer represents a hedge because either the underlying non-trading asset, liability or position has been derecognised, or the effectiveness of the hedge has been undermined, it is restated at fair value and any change in value is taken directly to the profit and loss account and reported within 'Profit from (loss on) financial operations'. Thereafter, the derivative is classified as a trading instrument and accounted for accordingly.

In other circumstances, where non-trading derivatives are terminated, any resulting gains and losses are amortised over the remaining life of the hedged asset, liability or position. Unamortised gains and losses are reported within 'Other assets' and 'Other liabilities' on the balance sheet.

Derivatives hedging anticipatory transactions are accounted for on a basis consistent with the relevant type of transaction. i.e. gains and losses are not recognised until the period the anticipated transactions occur. When anticipatory transactions do not actually occur, related derivatives are restated at fair value and changes in value are taken directly to the profit and loss account and reported within 'Profit from (loss on) financial operations'.

l] Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Profit and loss amounts in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at historical exchange rates.

Spot foreign exchange contracts are translated into euros at market rates and the resulting gains or losses are taken into the profit and loss account.

The results of branches in foreign currencies are translated at average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising on consolidation of the Company's branches are taken to the profit and loss account.

m] Fund for general banking risks

Additions to, and the uses of, a fund for general banking risks are determined by the Board of directors of Euroclear Bank SA/NV.

Statutory auditor's report

STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF EUROCLEAR BANK SA ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

As required by law and the company's articles of association, we report to you in the context of our statutory auditor's mandate. This report includes our opinion on the annual accounts, as well as the required additional statements. The annual accounts include the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014, the income statement for the year then ended, and the disclosures.

Report on the annual accounts – Unqualified opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of Euroclear Bank SA ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2014, prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable to Credit Institutions in Belgium, which show a balance sheet total of '000' EUR 23.953.994 and a profit for the year of '000' EUR 131.892.

The board of directors' responsibility for the preparation of the annual accounts

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual accounts in accordance with the financial-reporting framework applicable in Belgium, and for such internal control as the board of directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Statutory auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual accounts based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual accounts. The procedures selected depend on the statutory auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the statutory auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the annual accounts in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the board of directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual accounts.

We have obtained from the board of directors and company's officials the explanations and information necessary for performing our audit.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the Company's net equity and financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its results for the year then ended in accordance with the financial-reporting framework applicable in Belgium.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and the content of the directors' report, for the compliance with the applicable legal and regulatory requirements regarding bookkeeping, the Companies' Code and the Company's articles of association.

In the context of our mandate and in accordance with the Belgian standard which is complementary to the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Belgium, our responsibility is to verify, in all material respects, compliance with certain legal and regulatory requirements. On this basis, we provide the following additional statements which do not impact our opinion on the annual accounts:

- The directors' report includes the information required by the Companies' Code, is consistent with the financial statements, and does not present any material inconsistencies with the information that we became aware of during the performance of our mandate.
- Without prejudice to formal aspects of minor importance, the accounting records were maintained in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium.
- The appropriation of results proposed to the general meeting complies with the legal provisions and the provisions of the articles of association.
- There are no transactions undertaken or decisions taken in breach of the Company's articles of association or the Companies' Code that we have to report to you.
- In accordance with Article 523 of the Companies' Code, the financial consequences of the decision of the Board of Directors on 13 January 2014 relating to the compensation scheme for the members of the management committee have been adequately disclosed in the 'conflict of interest' section of the annual report on the statutory accounts.

Sint-Stevens-Woluwe, 4 March 2015

The statutory auditor
PwC Bedrijfsrevisoren BCVBA
Represented by

Damien Walgrave
Reviseur d'Entreprises Agréé