

Glossary NIBC Annual Report

ABSENTEEISM*

Percentage of available workforce capacity which has been lost due to sick leave. A lost work day of absence is a potential work day of an employee on which the employee did not work because he or she was sick.

BASEL III

Global regulatory standard on bank capital adequacy, stress testing and market liquidity risk agreed upon by the members of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

CO2 NEUTRAL/CARBON NEUTRAL

Being carbon neutral refers to achieving net zero carbon emissions (emission of gases that are released by the burning of fossil fuels and which contribute to the greenhouse effect). For NIBC, this means we measure our carbon emissions, avoid emissions (by using green energy) and reduce our carbon emissions (through energy efficiency measures). We compensate any remaining emissions to realise net zero carbon emissions.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is the system by which companies are directed and controlled, involving a set of relationships between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and other stakeholders.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

A company's approach to monitor and ensure that it embraces responsibility for its actions and pursues economic, social and environmental progress simultaneously.

COST-TO-INCOME RATIO

A financial measure which shows a company's operating costs in relation to its operating income.

CREDIT RISK

The current or potential threat to the company's earnings and capital as a result of counterparty's failure to make required debt or financial payments on a timely basis or to comply with other conditions of an obligation or agreement, including the possibility of restrictions on or impediments to the transfer of payments from abroad.

DERIVATIVE

A derivative is the collective term used for a wide variety of financial instruments whose price derives from or depends on the performance of other underlying investments.

DUTCH BANKING CODE

The Banking Code lays out the principles for good conduct by banks related to the supervisory board, executive board, risk management, audit and remuneration.

DUTCH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Code of conduct for listed companies aimed to improve transparency in reporting, strengthen the role of the Supervisory Board and increase control and protection of shareholders. This code is also known as code-Tabaksblat.

EQUATOR PRINCIPLES*

Equator Principles (EP) provide a framework for the financial industry for assessing and managing social and environmental risks in projects. EP apply to project financing and project finance advisory transactions. On 4 June 2013 the latest version of EP (EP III) came into effect, accordingly adopted by NIBC as of 1 January 2014.

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT SURVEY*

A tool to measure the level of involvement and engagement of employees about their job, colleagues and the organisation. The Employee Engagement score in NIBC's non-financial key figures indicates the outcome of this survey: the engagement score.

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER*

Calculation of the number of employees who have left and who have joined NIBC, expressed as a percentage of the total number of employees per year-end.

FINES OR SANCTIONS*

Irrevocable monetary value of significant fines, or number of non-monetary sanctions, for non-compliance with laws and regulations. In NIBC's non-financial key figures, limited to fines from a regulator.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS*

A Full Time Equivalent (FTE) represents, per employee, the total number of contract hours per week related to the maximum number of contract hours per week (e.g. 40 hours). This maximum can differ per NIBC office (depending on local guidelines) and kind of job contract. A full-time employee is an employee with a FTE percentage of 100%.

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) provides a framework for sustainability reporting that is widely used around the world. G4 is the latest version of GRI's Sustainability Reporting Guidelines.

INCREASED SUSTAINABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT*

In case potential sustainability risks are recognised as part of the risk assessment for a specific client, an increased sustainability risk assessment is required in line with NIBC's sustainability risk management policy.

LIQUIDITY

The ability or ease with which assets can be converted into cash.

LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO

Ratio under Basel III requirements which requires a bank to hold sufficient high-quality liquid assets to cover its total net cash outflows over 30 days.

MARKET RISK

NIBC defines market risk as the current and prospective threat to its earnings and capital as a result of movements in market prices.

NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO

Funding ratio under Basel III requirements that seeks to calculate the proportion of long-term assets which are funded by long term, stable funding.

NET PROMOTER SCORE*

A customer loyalty metric used to measure client satisfaction. NPS is based on the client responses related to the question: 'How likely are you to recommend our company/ product/ service to your friends and colleagues?'

NIBC'S SUSTAINABILITY POLICY FRAMEWORK*

Policy framework that describes the potential environmental & social risks for specific sectors and clients, and the applicable sustainability standards in these sectors. All new Corporate Banking clients are screened against the sustainability policy framework.

NIBC DIRECT CUSTOMER SURVEY SCORE*

In the NIBC Direct Customer Satisfaction Survey clients are asked to rate, on a scale from 1-10, the general satisfaction regarding NIBC Direct savings products and/or services.

OECD GUIDELINES FOR MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES

Recommendations from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development providing principles and standards for responsible business conduct for multinational corporations.

OPERATIONAL RISK

Risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes or systems, from human error, fraud, or external events including legal risk.

PORTFOLIO

A collection of investments held by an institution.

PROJECT FINANCE*

Project Finance is a method of funding whereby the lender looks primarily to revenues generated by a Project as source of repayment and security.

For the purpose of Equator Principles, a project is defined as the development & construction of a large, infrastructure and industrial project that:

- Takes place at a specific location; and
- Generates significant environmental and/or social impacts.

SHAREHOLDER

Individual or institution that legally owns a share in a public or private company.

SOLVENCY

The degree to which the current assets of an individual or entity exceed the current liabilities of that individual or entity.

STAKEHOLDER

Groups or individuals who are affected by or can affect the achievement of a company's objectives, including clients, employees, shareholders, investors, suppliers, society & environment, peer banks, regulators, rating agencies and the government.

TIER-1 RATIO

The Tier-1 ratio is the ratio of a bank's core equity capital to its total risk-weighted assets (RWA).

Risk-weighted assets are the total of all assets held by the bank weighted by credit risk according to a formula determined by the Regulator (usually the country's central bank).

TRAINING EXPENSES*

Total amount of employee training/education/development expenses. In NIBC's non-financial key figures, the training expenses are divided by the total number of employees per year-end, accordingly reflecting the average training expenses per employee.

UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL COMPACT

UN Global Compact is a strategic policy initiative for businesses and asks companies to embrace, support and enact, within their sphere of influence, ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.

** Figures marked as Non-Financial Key Figures on page 7 of NIBC's Annual Report 2014, and externally audited as stated in the Corporate Responsibility Assurance Report on page 266.*