

Semi Annual Report 2016

Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V.

Amsterdam

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Report of Executive Board

In the first half year 2016, Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V. (the "Company") realized a profit before taxes of € 3.0 million compared to € 9.0 million in HY 2015. This lower profit is mainly attributable to the management fees received.

Multiple year overview

EUR (x 1,000)

	HY 2016	HY 2015
Income statement		
Net revenue	42,405	47,856
Operating profit / (loss)	3,070	9,053
Profit / (loss) after taxation	2,183	6,516
Balance sheet	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Total assets	63,131	99,539
Shareholders' equity	29,633	59,251

The financial statements over 2015 were adopted at the General Meeting of Shareholders held on 18 May 2016, where the shareholders resolved to distribute a dividend of € 31.8 million.

Risk management

Risk management, compliance and internal control are the underpinning of an effective control environment, and are hence of great importance to Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V. (DLAM). DLAM is continually striving to improve its risk management practices, and applies a series of guidelines and best practices for the financial sector to manage the risks to which it is exposed.

Risk management organisation

DLAM has implemented the three lines of defence model:

- The first line is the risk owner, and covers the entire organisation of production and control. It is the responsibility of these departments to identify risks and business improvements actions, to implement controls, and to report on the progress.
- The second line oversees and supports the risk management process. Within DLAM, the second line consists of the disciplines Financial Risk Management, Operational Risk Management, Compliance and Legal. These departments report to the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of DLAM, who is also a member of the Executive Board. The CRO has a functional line to the CRO of the DL Group. The second line proactively:
 - Advises the Executive Board on the identification and management of the risks specific to DLAM;
 - Monitors that DLAM properly executes the relevant risk policies, and provides guidance where necessary;
 - Ensures that all internal and external regulation is complied with;
 - Aims to increase the level of risk and compliance awareness; and
 - Reports to the DLAM Risk Committee and the Executive Board on these matters.
- The third line uses a systematic and disciplined approach to provide independent and objective assurance on the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. Group Audit of DL formally reports its findings to the Executive Board, the Advisory Board of DLAM, the Board of Directors of DL Group, and the Supervisory Board of DL Group.

In first half of 2016, significant enhancements have been made to establish stronger risk management and compliance functions. A Chief Risk Officer was appointed at Board level, and the Compliance & Operational Risk Management and the Financial Risk Management departments have been reinforced, both in terms of quantity and quality.

DLAM is supervised by the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM) and the Dutch Central Bank (DNB).

Risk identification

The risk management cycle of DLAM consists of several periodic steps – identifying risks, analysing risks, determining the appetite for each type of risk, mitigating risks, reporting risks and assessing risks.

On an annual basis, the most significant risks are identified by the Executive Board in a strategic risk assessment. This is supplemented by risk assessments performed at the department- and process-level. These assessments are supported by the second line, which compiles quarterly reports on the basis hereof.

DLAM annually prepares an ICAAP report in accordance with the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process. For the risks thus identified in 2016, the Executive Board has assessed the net probability and impact, taking into account the mitigating measures already in place, and has compared the overall outcome against the capital available for absorbing these residual risks. On this basis, the Executive Board has concluded that DLAM is sufficiently solvent to absorb the potential materialisation of these risks.

The three most significant risks identified are:

- *IT risk* – In this scenario, DLAM employees are unable to perform their daily activities relevant for the funds and mandates that DLAM manages due to the unavailability of a core system for several consecutive days. This may hamper trade execution, with adverse portfolio returns as a consequence. Based on the yearly business impact analysis, the expected loss of this scenario is estimated at € 2.6 million. DLAM mitigates this risk by having in place an extensive business continuity program. Additionally, DLAM is in the process of upgrading its IT infrastructure.
- *Operational risk* – In this scenario, operational errors lead to a disruption in the quality of our service to clients. Examples are incorrect or late NAVs, incorrect client reporting and/or incorrect trade execution. The expected loss of this scenario is estimated at € 1.3 million. The aforementioned upgrade of DLAM's IT infrastructure will help further mitigate this risk. Additionally, the internal control framework of DLAM is continuously being upgraded with new controls that will help prevent these operational errors.
- *Regulatory compliance risk* – In this scenario, DLAM does not implement new regulation that comes into effect in a sufficiently timely and complete manner. This may result in a regulatory fine or reputational damage, and hence loss of clients. The expected loss of this scenario is estimated at € 1.0 million. DLAM mitigates this risk by having expanded and reinforced the Compliance and Legal departments, and by having installed a Steering Group Regulatory that governs all changes due to new or updated regulatory requirements.

Internal control framework

DLAM has implemented a comprehensive control framework which combines the requirements of SOx, Solvency II, and ISAE 3402 controls. The second line determines whether these controls have performed adequately, and reports this assessment to the Executive Board. DLAM has received an unqualified ISAE3402 audit opinion for the year 2015.

The Executive Board cannot give any forecasts for the second half of 2016 as results are highly dependent on developments in the market.

There are no other significant events after the balance sheet date.

Finally, the Executive Board only consists of male members. For the next vacancy a gender balance with female board members will be taken into consideration.

Amsterdam, 29 August 2016

T.J. Maters
R. van Mazijk
N.G.H. Ritzerveld

Financial Statements

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2016

(before proposed appropriation of result)

EUR (x 1,000)	Note.	<u>30.06.2016</u>	<u>31.12.2015</u>
ASSETS			
Intangible fixed assets			
Goodwill	4.1	8,750	10,000
Receivables			
Amounts receivable from group companies	4.2	1,783	675
Amounts receivable from related parties	4.3	20,405	45,257
Amounts receivable from external parties	4.4	1,959	934
		<u>24,147</u>	<u>46,866</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	4.5	30,234	42,673
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>63,131</u>	<u>99,539</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Issued and paid-up share capital	4.6	57	57
Other reserves	4.6	27,394	27,333
Result for the year	4.6	2,183	31,861
		<u>29,634</u>	<u>59,251</u>
Current liabilities			
Amounts payable to group companies	4.7	32,433	38,727
Other liabilities	4.8	1,064	1,561
		<u>33,497</u>	<u>40,288</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>63,131</u>	<u>99,539</u>

Income statement for the first half year of 2016

EUR (x 1,000)	Note.	<u>HY 2016</u>	<u>HY 2015</u>
Income			
Net revenue	5.1	42,405	47,856
		<u>42,405</u>	<u>47,856</u>
Total operating expenses			
Distribution expenses	5.2	22,725	22,938
Other operating expenses	5.3	15,360	14,615
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	4.1	1,250	1,250
		<u>39,335</u>	<u>38,803</u>
Operating profit / (loss)		<u>3,070</u>	<u>9,053</u>
Finance income and expenses			
Interest income and other related income		10	-
Interest expenses and other related expenses		(86)	(32)
		<u>(76)</u>	<u>(32)</u>
Profit / (loss) before taxation		<u>2,994</u>	<u>9,021</u>
Income tax	5.4	811	2,505
Profit / (loss) after taxation		<u><u>2,183</u></u>	<u><u>6,516</u></u>

Cash flow statement for the first half year of 2016

EUR (x 1,000)	<u>HY 2016</u>	<u>HY 2015</u>
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) after taxation	2,183	6,516
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in receivable	22,719	1,051
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in current liabilities	(6,791)	21,624
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	1,250	1,250
	<u>19,361</u>	<u>30,441</u>
Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend paid	(31,800)	(15,475)
	<u>(31,800)</u>	<u>(14,475)</u>
Increase / (decrease) Cash and cash equivalents	<u>(12,439)</u>	<u>14,966</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	42,673	25,899
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	30,234	40,865
Increase / (decrease) Cash and cash equivalents	<u>(12,439)</u>	<u>14,966</u>

Notes to the balance sheet and income statement

1 General

1.1 Activities

The original company was established on 28 December 1938. On 24 October 2001 the company's name was changed and the articles of association were amended and the current activities were added. The company's activities consist of investing, managing and bookkeeping funds entrusted to it by third parties. For the purposes of its business activities Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V. is licensed as a manager of alternative investment funds (AIF's) and UCITS within the meaning of Articles 2:65 and 2:69b of the Financial Supervision Act [Wet op het financieel toezicht].

1.2 Main developments during the year

The following main developments have been identified during the first half of the year:

Liquidated Funds

7 April 2016 Daedalus Fund Plc

Change of management of Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V.

Koos van Diepen resigned as at 11 January 2016 as CFRO of Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V. His successor, Jelle Ritzerveld, is appointed as of 1 June 2016 as CRO of Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V.

Belgian Funds

The fund management of the Belgian Funds was transferred to Bank Nagelmackers per 11 January 2016.

Delta Lloyd Institutional European Equities
Delta Lloyd Institutional Medium Term
Delta Lloyd Institutional Variable Term
Delta Lloyd Multifund Balanced
Delta Lloyd Multifund Conservative
Delta Lloyd Multifund Full Equities
Delta Lloyd Multifund Growth
Delta Lloyd Premium Piano Fund
Delta Lloyd Premium Moderato Fund
Delta Lloyd Premium Crescendo Fund

Post balance sheet events

The Cyrté Africa Fund is in liquidation. The liquidation will be finalized in the second half of 2016.

1.3 Group companies

Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V. ("the Company") is a member of the Delta Lloyd group of companies, which is headed by Delta Lloyd N.V., Amsterdam. Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Delta Lloyd N.V. The latter has filed a statement of joint and several liabilities in accordance with Article 403, Title 9, Book 2, of the Dutch Civil Code and so has declared itself jointly and severally liable for debts arising from legal acts of the Company. The Company uses the services of the Delta Lloyd in performing its activities. The entities covered by the joint venture agreement between Delta Lloyd N.V. and ABN AMRO N.V. constitute group companies.

1.4 Other associates

In addition to the companies belonging to Delta Lloyd, the Delta Lloyd (institutional) investment funds are also considered to be related parties given that the Company is responsible (or partly responsible) for managing these funds. The Delta Lloyd (institutional) investment funds are:

Delta Lloyd Investment Funds

Delta Lloyd Deelnemingen Fonds N.V.
Delta Lloyd Dollar Fonds N.V.
Delta Lloyd Euro Credit Fund N.V.
Delta Lloyd Europees Deelnemingen Fonds N.V.
Delta Lloyd Investment Fund N.V.
Delta Lloyd Mix Fonds N.V.
Delta Lloyd Rente Fonds N.V.
Delta Lloyd Select Dividend Fonds N.V.

SICAV Investment Funds (Luxembourg)

Delta Lloyd L Asian Participation Fund
Delta Lloyd L Bond Euro
Delta Lloyd L European Fund
Delta Lloyd L European Participation Fund
Delta Lloyd L Global Property Fund
Delta Lloyd L Global Fund
Delta Lloyd L Money Market Fund
Delta Lloyd L Cyrte Global Fund

Delta Lloyd Privilege- Absolute Return Alpha

Delta Lloyd Institutional Investment Funds

Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Blue Return Fund
Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Global Equity Index Fund
Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Property Fund
Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Wereld Fonds

Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Mix Defensief
Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Mix Neutraal
Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Mix Offensief

Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Pensioenstabilisatie Fonds 1-2
Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Pensioenstabilisatie Fonds 3-4

Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Pensioenstabilisatie Fonds 5-7
Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Pensioenstabilisatie Fonds 8-10
Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Pensioenstabilisatie Fonds 11-15
Delta Lloyd Institutioneel Pensioenstabilisatie Fonds 15+

Delta Lloyd Fixed Income Umbrella

Delta Lloyd Sovereign XLT Bond Fund
Delta Lloyd Sovereign LT Bond Fund
Delta Lloyd Sovereign Bond Fund
Delta Lloyd Corporate Bond Fund
Delta Lloyd Collateralized Bond Fund
Delta Lloyd Sub-sovereign Bond Fund
Delta Lloyd Sovereign XXLT Bond Fund

Other

Delta Lloyd Mezzanine Fund
Cyrt Africa Fund

1.5 Notes to the cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method. A distinction is drawn between cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Interest income and expense are shown in the cash flow statement as cash flow from operating activities.

1.6 Risk management

The main purpose of the Company is aspiring to obtain the highest possible return by investing, managing and bookkeeping funds entrusted to it by third parties.

In general the investment company is exposed to different risks like interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risks. Managing these risks is an essential part of the daily operational processes of the investment manager under the responsibility of Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is considered to be low given that no or limited interest is calculated on the intangible fixed asset, the receivables, cash and cash equivalents and current liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will fail to discharge a contractual or other agreed obligation (including obligations relating to credits, loans, receivables and guarantees received). Given the nature of the business activities, the credit risk on the receivables is limited given that most of the receivables are owed from group companies or related parties.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of the Company being unable at any time to meet its payment commitments without incurring disproportionate losses. Given the nature of the business activities, this risk is considered to be very low and no special measures, other than the usual management and control measures, have therefore been taken. As per year end the Company has a positive working capital position.

Currency risk

As at the balance sheet date the sum of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency was nil. Therefore the Company runs no currency risk.

Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, from employee errors or from external events. Operational risk includes IT risk, reputational risk, the risk of outsourcing and legal risk. Periodic self assessments are used to identify operational risks. Incidents are recorded in a register and, if necessary action or further action is taken.

The operation processes are documented and are in line with the requirements of the Financial Supervision Act [Wet financieel toezicht] and the Decree on the Supervision of the Conduct of Financial Enterprises [Besluit gedragstoezicht financiële ondernemingen].

2 Accounting principles for the valuation of assets and liabilities

2.1 General

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the statutory provisions of Title 9, Book 2, of the Dutch Civil Code and the Financial Supervision Act. The financial statements are presented in Euros, the Company's functional currency. Assets and liabilities are shown at nominal value, unless stated otherwise. The financial statements were prepared on 29 August 2016.

2.2 Comparison with previous year

The principles used for valuing assets and liabilities and determining the result are unchanged in relation to the previous reporting year.

2.3 Intangible fixed assets

Initial recognition of intangible fixed assets is at cost and is amortized over 10 years. If required, a provision for impairment is taken.

2.4 Receivables

Receivables are shown at nominal value less any provisions deemed necessary for bad or doubtful debts.

2.5 Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity consists of paid-up share capital, other reserves and the result of the year under review. Other reserves comprise the cumulative results of previous years less any dividends paid.

2.6 Current liabilities

Current liabilities are shown at nominal value.

2.7 Off balance sheet items

Financial fixed assets, which included the preferred shares held in investment funds, are valued at nominal value. These preferred shares will receive a special profit allowance from these funds when specific conditions are met.

3 Principles for determining the result

3.1 General

The result is determined as the difference between the income from and the costs of services supplied and other expense items in the year. Foreseeable obligations and possible losses arising during the financial year are recognized if they are known at the time of the financial statements being prepared, with account being taken of the conditions applying in respect of provisions.

3.2 Net revenue

Net revenue comprises the management and performance fees charged to the investment funds listed in section 1.3 in accordance with the applicable prospectuses or conditions of management and custody. This item also includes the fees received in respect of the joint venture agreement between Delta Lloyd N.V. and ABN AMRO N.V. for managing the investment portfolios. The Company also receives a fee for managing institutional investment portfolios under investment mandates.

Fees are allocated to the period to which they relate.

3.3 Expenses

Distribution expenses are the amounts paid to distributors.

Other operating expenses are the amounts charged to the Company for management of the investment portfolios.

Expenses are allocated to the period to which they relate.

3.4 Interest income and other similar income

This item comprises interest received on bank accounts, call money and deposits and interest on receivables.

3.5 Interest expense and other similar expense

This item comprises interest paid on bank accounts, deposits and interest on payables.

3.6 Taxes

Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V. is part of the fiscal unity of Delta Lloyd N.V. Within this fiscal unity taxes are settled as if each company were an independent taxable entity. Taxes are calculated on the result disclosed in the income statement, taking into account of tax-exempt items and partly or completely non-deductible expenses. The amount of income taxes due is shown in the financial statements and paid to Delta Lloyd N.V.

4 Notes to the balance sheet

4.1 Intangible fixed assets

EUR (x 1.000)	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
As at 1 January	10,000	12,500
Amortisation	(1,250)	(2,500)
As at end of period	8,750	10,000

EUR (x 1.000)	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Historical cost	25,000	25,000
Accumulative amortisation	(16,250)	(15,000)
As at end of period	8,750	10,000

Intangible fixed assets comprises the goodwill paid to Dresdner VPV N.V. on the acquisition of customer relationships of Dresdner VPV N.V. in order to obtain the total investment management contract of Delta Lloyd Deelnemingen Fonds N.V. The goodwill is amortized over a period of 10 years. This represent the duration of the expected positive cash flows from the contract. No impairment is deemed necessary given the positive cash flow prediction.

4.2 Amounts receivable from group companies

EUR (x 1.000)	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Delta Lloyd Private Equity 2007 B.V.	340	341
Delta Lloyd Private Equity America 2007 B.V.	87	87
Delta Lloyd Bank N.V.	92	91
ABN-AMRO Verzekeringen N.V.	177	-
Delta Lloyd Life N.V.	1,087	156
As at end of period	1,783	675

4.3 Amounts receivable from related parties

EUR (x 1.000)	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Delta Lloyd investment funds	20,405	45,257
As at end of period	20,405	45,257

4.4 Amounts receivable from external parties

This item largely comprises amounts receivable from asset management parties, Triodos SICAV I and BNP Paribas. No provision for bad or doubtful debts had been made as at 30 June 2016 (2015: nil).

4.5 Cash and cash equivalents

EUR (x 1.000)	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Current account Delta Lloyd Treasury B.V.	29,776	42,073
Bank	458	600
As at 31 December	30,234	42,673

Cash and cash equivalents are available on demand and interest bearing. -0.3437% interest per day is charged on the current accounts at Delta Lloyd Treasury B.V., a related party. This interest rate is considered to be in line with market conditions.

4.6 Shareholders' equity

Issued and paid-up share capital

The company's authorized capital as at 30 June 2016 was € 907,560, comprising 2,000 ordinary shares, each of € 453.78 nominal value. At the end of 2016, 500 ordinary shares had been issued, on which an amount of € 113.45 per share, being 25% of the nominal value, had been paid-up.

EUR (x 1.000)	HY 2016	2015
Issued share capital as at 1 January	227	227
New shares issued	-	-
Issued share capital as at end of period	227	227
Paid-up share capital as at 1 January	57	57
Paid-up capital	-	-
Paid-up share capital as at end of period	57	57

Other reserves

EUR (x 1.000)	HY 2016	2015
As at 1 January	27,333	27,333
Transfer result previous period	61	-
Interim dividend paid	-	-
As at end of period	27,394	27,333

Result for the year

EUR (x 1.000)	<u>HY 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
As at 1 January	31,861	15,475
Dividend paid	(31,800)	(15,475)
Transfer to other reserves	(61)	-
Result for the year	<u>2,183</u>	<u>31,861</u>
As at end of period	<u>2,183</u>	<u>31,861</u>

4.7 Amounts payable to group companies

EUR (x 1.000)	<u>30.06.2016</u>	<u>31.12.2015</u>
Distribution expenses payable to group companies		
Delta Lloyd Levensverzekering N.V.	22,706	21,163
Delta Lloyd Schadeverzekering N.V.	38	76
Delta Lloyd Life N.V.	<u>138</u>	<u>93</u>
	22,882	21,332
Other amounts payable to group companies		
DLAM Holding B.V.	3,151	16,950
Cyrte Investments B.V.	6,236	297
Delta Lloyd Asset Management Vertriebs GmbH	164	126
Delta Lloyd Services	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>
	9,551	17,395
As at 31 December	<u>32,433</u>	<u>38,727</u>

4.8 Other liabilities

EUR (x 1.000)	<u>30.06.2016</u>	<u>31.12.2015</u>
Amounts owed to third-party distributors	298	516
Other short-term liabilities	<u>767</u>	<u>1,045</u>
As at 31 December	<u>1,064</u>	<u>1,561</u>

4.9 Off-balance sheet items

As at 30 June 2016, Delta Asset Management N.V. holds one preferred share in Delta Lloyd Azië Deelnemingen Fonds N.V. (nominal value € 2.50). If Delta Lloyd Azië Deelnemingen Fond N.V. achieves a positive absolute return on investment and also achieves an outperformance against the reference index (MSCI AC Asia Pacific Small Value index), a special dividend is paid to the preferred shareholders. The special dividend payment is 20% of the outperformance against the reference index. If the index realized a negative return but Delta Lloyd Azië Deelnemingen Fonds N.V. has achieved a positive return, the special

dividend will be limited to 20% of the positive absolute return. No dividend was received during the first half year of 2016.

In addition to the above, Delta Asset Management N.V. also holds nine priority shares (€ 9.10 par value each) in Delta Lloyd Deelnemingen Fonds N.V., which provides Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V. influence in relation to the appointment, suspension and dismissal of members of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of the Fund.

5 Notes to the income statements

5.1 Net revenue

EUR (x 1.000)	<u>HY 2016</u>	<u>HY 2015</u>
Fees income from group companies	1,066	1,396
Management fees	39,875	45,197
Fees income from external parties	1,464	1,263
Total	<u>42,405</u>	<u>47,856</u>

The fees from external parties comprises of the management fees received adjusted for the kickback provision.

5.2 Distribution expenses

EUR (x 1.000)	<u>HY 2016</u>	<u>HY 2015</u>
Distribution expenses attributable to group parties	21,806	22,306
Distribution expenses attributable to third-party distributors	918	632
Total	<u>22,725</u>	<u>22,938</u>

5.3 Other operating expenses

EUR (x 1.000)	<u>HY 2016</u>	<u>HY 2015</u>
Outsourced services from group companies	15,502	13,758
Management expenses	(142)	107
Other	-	750
Total	<u>15,360</u>	<u>14,615</u>

The auditor's fees are borne by Delta Lloyd N.V. and as such are shown in the financial statements of Delta Lloyd N.V. Ernst & Young Accountants LLP is appointed as the auditor of the Company.

5.4 *Income taxes*

The statutory tax rate is 25% (2015: 25%).

EUR (x 1.000)	<u>HY 2016</u>	<u>HY 2015</u>
Net result before tax	2,994	9,021
Tax rate	25.0%	25.0%
Charge for the year based on the base tax rate	749	2,255
Permanent differences	62	250
Current tax	<u>811</u>	<u>2,505</u>

A permanent difference is included in the calculation of the tax charge for the year. This difference is due to the fact that the amortization calculated on the goodwill is a non tax deductible item. As such a permanent difference is recognized. Furthermore, an additional permanent difference is included in the first half of 2015 (€ 0.2 million) due to the fine imposed by AFM of € 0.8 million. The current tax payable is transferred within the fiscal unity.

6 Other

6.1 Employees

The Company has 3 employees employed in the first HY 2016 (2015: 3). In its business activities the Company uses staff and facilities of the Delta Lloyd group. The fee of € 15.5 million charged for these services (HY 2015: € 13.8 million) is included in other operating expenses.

6.2 Remuneration of the Executive Board

The members of the Executive Board of the Company received no remuneration from Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V. in 2016 and 2015.

Amsterdam, 29 August 2016

Executive Board,

T.J. Maters
R. van Mazijk
N.G.H. Ritzerveld

Other information

Provisions in the Articles of Association with regard to the appropriation of profit

Under Article 15.1 of the Articles of Association, the result achieved for the year is at the disposal of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The company may make distributions from the profit only when its shareholders' equity is greater than the paid-up and called capital plus the reserves required to be held by law.

The General Meeting of Shareholders may resolve to distribute an interim dividend, subject to compliance with the above.