SUPPLEMENT

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT

(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; "WpPG")

TO THE FOLLOWING BASE PROSPECTUSES

(THE "BASE PROSPECTUSES"): 

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 11 AUGUST 2009 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS

(THE "BASE PROSPECTUS 2009")

RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2009")

(ELEVENTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS

(THE "BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")

RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2010")

(TWELFTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 9 AUGUST 2011 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS

(THE "BASE PROSPECTUS 2011")
If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectuses which have been published by the date of this Supplement, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, provided that the new factor, mistake or inaccuracy referred to in Section 16(1) WpPG arose before the final closing of the offer to the public and the delivery of the securities.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.

During the validity of the Base Prospectuses and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectuses are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectuses, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website).
The purpose of this Supplement is:

(i) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc ("RBS") dated 12 March 2013 which was published on 13 March 2013;

(ii) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to an announcement by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBSG") of a further sale of Direct Line Group ("DLG") ordinary shares held by RBSG which was published on 13 March 2013;

(iii) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2012 which were published on 27 March 2013;

(iv) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings N.V. ("RBS Holdings") which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2012 which was published on 27 March 2013;

(v) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("RBS N.V.") which were published on 27 March 2013;

(vi) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS for the year ended 31 December 2012 which were published on 5 April 2013;

(vii) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to an announcement by RBSG of planned management changes which was published on 9 May 2013;

(viii) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to an announcement by RBSG that Stephen Hester will be stepping down as the Group's Chief Executive which was published on 12 June 2013;

(ix) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to planned changes in the Markets division of RBS which were announced on 13 June 2013;

(x) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the registration document of RBS Holdings and RBS N.V. dated 15 July 2013;

(xi) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to an announcement by RBSG that Ross McEwan has been appointed as RBSG Chief Executive which was published on 2 August 2013;

(xii) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBSG for the six months ended 30 June 2013 which were published on 2 August 2013; and

(xiii) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2013 of RBS Holdings, the unaudited Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2013 of RBS N.V. and the unaudited Results for the half year ended 30 June 2013 of RBS, all of which were published on 30 August 2013.
1. On the cover page of the Base Prospectus 2009, the Base Prospectus 2010 and the Base Prospectus 2011, the second paragraph shall be replaced as follows:

This Base Prospectus must be read in connection with the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 15 July 2013 (the "RBS N.V. Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM"), in connection with the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 12 March 2013 (the "RBS Registration Document" and together with the RBS N.V. Registration Document the "Registration Documents") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority) (the "FSA"), as well as in connection with any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the "Supplements"). The RBS N.V. Registration Document and the RBS Registration Document are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG.
2. On the cover page of the Base Prospectus 2012, the third paragraph shall be replaced as follows:

This Base Prospectus must be read in connection with the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 15 July 2013 (the "RBS N.V. Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM"), in connection with the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 12 March 2013 (the "RBS Registration Document" and together with the RBS N.V. Registration Document the "Registration Documents") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority) (the "FSA"), as well as in connection with any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the "Supplements"). The RBS N.V. Registration Document and the RBS Registration Document are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG.
3. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "**SUMMARY**", the first paragraph shall be replaced as follows:

*This summary should be read as an introduction to this base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") and any decision to invest in any Securities issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. or The Royal Bank of Scotland plc should be based on consideration by the investor of this Base Prospectus as a whole, including the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 15 July 2013 (the "RBS N.V. Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM"), the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 12 March 2013 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority) (the "FSA"), and which are both incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht), and the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms"). Liability attaches to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc with respect to this summary, including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus and the relevant Final Terms. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the European Economic Area (an "EEA State"), the plaintiff investor may, under the national legislation of the EEA States, have to bear the costs of translating this Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.*
4. In the Base Prospectus 2009, the Base Prospectus 2010 and the Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "SUMMARY", the second paragraph under the heading "Overview" shall be replaced as follows:

The Issuer operates across Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), the Americas and Asia. According to the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 of RBS Holdings, the Group had total consolidated assets of EUR 71 billion as at 31 December 2012, the Group's Tier 1 and Core Tier 1 capital ratios were 13.9 per cent. and 11.7 per cent., respectively, as at that date.
5. In the Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "SUMMARY" the second paragraph under the heading "RBS N.V. – Overview" shall be replaced as follows:

RBS N.V. operates across Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), the Americas and Asia. According to the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 of RBS Holdings, the Group had total consolidated assets of EUR 71 billion as at 31 December 2012, the Group's Tier 1 and Core Tier 1 capital ratios were 13.9 per cent. and 11.7 per cent., respectively, as at that date.
6. In the Base Prospectus 2009, the Base Prospectus 2010 and the Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "SUMMARY", the paragraph with the heading "Financial Information relating to the Issuer" shall be replaced as follows:

**Financial Information relating to the Issuer:**

According to the Abbreviated Financial Statements 2012 of the Issuer, the Issuer recorded a loss for 2012 of EUR 999 million. Its total assets were EUR 71 billion at 31 December 2012.
7. In the Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "SUMMARY" the paragraph with the heading "Financial Information relating to RBS N.V." shall be replaced as follows:

Financial Information relating to RBS N.V.:

According to the Abbreviated Financial Statements 2012 of RBS N.V., RBS N.V. recorded a loss for 2012 of EUR 999 million. Its total assets were EUR 71 billion at 31 December 2012.
8. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "SUMMARY", the second and the third paragraph under the heading "General Information about RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

According to the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBSG, the RBSG Group had total assets of £1,312 billion and owners's equity of £68 billion as at 31 December 2012. The RBSG Group's capital ratios as at that date were a total capital ratio of 14.5 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 10.3 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 12.4 per cent.

According to the unaudited Results for the half year ended 30 June 2013 of RBS, the RBS Group had total assets of £1,203 billion and shareholder's equity of £59 billion as at 30 June 2013. The RBS Group's capital ratios as at that date were a total capital ratio of 16.4 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 10.2 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.9 per cent.
9. In the Base Prospectus 2009, the Base Prospectus 2010 and the Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "SUMMARY", the paragraph with the heading "Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor" shall be replaced as follows:

Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor:

- The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group.
- The Group’s businesses and performance can be negatively affected by actual or perceived global economic and financial market conditions.
- The Group has significant exposure to the continuing economic crisis in Europe.
- The Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and its business and results of operations may be adversely affected.
- The Group is subject to other global risks. By virtue of the Group’s global presence, the Group is exposed to risks arising out of geopolitical events, such as the existence of trade barriers, the implementation of exchange controls and other measures taken by sovereign governments that can hinder economic or financial activity levels. Furthermore, unfavourable political, military or diplomatic events, armed conflict, pandemics and terrorist acts and threats, and the response to them by governments could also adversely affect levels of economic activity and have an adverse effect upon the Group’s business, financial condition and results of operations.
- The Group’s earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.
- The financial performance of the Group has been, and continues to be, materially affected by deteriorations in borrower and counterparty credit quality and further deteriorations could arise due to prevailing economic and market conditions, and legal and regulatory developments.
- Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices,
basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the Group's business and results of operations.

- The Group's ability to meet its obligations including its funding commitments depends on the Group’s ability to access sources of liquidity and funding.

- The Group's business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or as a result of changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements.

- The Group's borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its credit ratings.

- The regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the Group depends on there being no adverse changes to regulatory requirements.

- An extensive restructuring and balance sheet reduction programme of the RBSG Group is ongoing and may adversely affect the Group's business, results of operations, financial condition, capital ratio and liquidity.

- The execution and/or any delay in the execution (or non-completion) of the approved transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of the Issuer to RBS may have a material adverse effect on the Group.

- As a condition to the RBSG Group receiving HM Treasury support, the Group was prohibited from making discretionary coupon payments on, and exercising call options in relation to, certain of its existing hybrid capital instruments. If the Group becomes subject to such restrictions again in the future, this may impair the Group's ability to raise new capital through the issuance of securities.

- Each of the Group's businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments and changes in the approach
of the Group’s key regulators could have a material adverse effect on how the Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.

- The Group is subject to a number of legal and regulatory actions and investigations. Unfavourable outcomes in such actions and investigations could have a material adverse effect on the Group’s operating results or reputation.

- The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate.

- The recoverability of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the Group depends on the Group’s ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits and there being no adverse changes to tax legislation or accounting standards.

- Operational risks are inherent in the Group’s businesses.

- The Group’s operations are highly dependent on its information technology systems.

- The Group may suffer losses due to employee misconduct.

- The Group’s operations have inherent reputational risk.

- The Group could fail to attract or retain senior management, which may include members of the Group’s Supervisory Board and Managing Board, or other key employees, and it may suffer losses if it does not maintain good employee relations.

- The legal demerger of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (as it was then named) has resulted in a cross liability that changes the legal recourse available to investors.

Since the Group is reliant on the RBSG Group, risk factors which relate to RBSG or the RBSG Group will also be of relevance to prospective investors:
The RBSG Group’s businesses and performance can be negatively affected by actual or perceived global economic and financial market conditions.

The RBSG Group has significant exposure to the continuing economic crisis in Europe.

The RBSG Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and its business and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The RBSG Group is subject to political risks. Although the effect of either a potential Scottish independence from the United Kingdom or any referendum on the United Kingdom’s EU membership, if either were to occur, is not possible to predict fully, it could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group’s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The RBSG Group and its UK bank subsidiaries may face the risk of full nationalisation.

Her Majesty’s Treasury ("HM Treasury") (or UK Financial Investments Limited (UKFI) on its behalf) may be able to exercise a significant degree of influence over the RBSG Group and any proposed offer or sale of its interests may affect the price of securities issued by the RBSG Group.

The RBSG Group is subject to other global risks. By virtue of the RBSG Group’s global presence, the Group is exposed to risks arising out of geopolitical events, such as the existence of trade barriers, the implementation of exchange controls and other measures taken by sovereign governments that can hinder economic or financial activity levels. Furthermore, unfavourable political, military or diplomatic events, armed conflict, pandemics and terrorist acts and threats, and the response to them by governments could also adversely affect levels of economic activity and have an adverse effect upon the RBSG Group’s business, financial condition and
results of operations.

- The RBSG Group’s earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.

- The financial performance of the RBSG Group has been, and continues to be, materially affected by deteriorations in borrower and counterparty credit quality and further deteriorations could arise due to prevailing economic and market conditions and legal and regulatory developments.

- The value or effectiveness of any credit protection that the RBSG Group has purchased depends on the value of the underlying assets and the financial condition of the insurers and counterparties.

- Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices, basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the RBSG Group’s business and results of operations.

- In the UK and in other jurisdictions, the RBSG Group is responsible for contributing to compensation schemes in respect of banks and other authorised financial services firms that are unable to meet their obligations to customers.

- The RBSG Group may be required to make further contributions to its pension schemes if the value of pension fund assets is not sufficient to cover potential obligations.

- The RBSG Group’s ability to meet its obligations including its funding commitments depends on the RBSG Group’s ability to access sources of liquidity and funding.

- The RBSG Group’s business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed
effectively or as a result of changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements.

- The RBSG Group’s borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its and the UK Government’s credit ratings.

- If the RBSG Group is unable to issue the contingent B shares to HM Treasury, it may have a material adverse impact on the RBSG Group’s capital position, liquidity, operating results and future prospects.

- The regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the RBSG Group depends on there being no adverse changes to regulatory requirements.

- The RBSG Group’s ability to implement its strategic plan depends on the success of the RBSG Group’s refocus on its core strengths and its balance sheet reduction programme.

- The RBSG Group is subject to a variety of risks as a result of implementing the state aid restructuring plan.

- Each of the RBSG Group’s businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments and changes in the approach of the RBSG Group’s key regulators could have a material adverse effect on how the RBSG Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.

- The RBSG Group is subject to resolution procedures under current and proposed resolution and recovery schemes which may result in various actions being taken in relation to any securities of the RBSG Group, including the write off, write-down or conversion of the RBSG Group’s securities.

- The RBSG Group is subject to a number of regulatory initiatives which may adversely affect its business. The Independent Commission on Banking’s final report on competition and possible structural reforms in the UK
banking industry has been adopted by the UK Government which intends to implement the recommendations substantially as proposed. In addition, other proposals to ring fence certain business activities and the US Federal Reserve’s proposal for applying US capital, liquidity and enhanced prudential standards to certain of the RBSG Group’s US operations together with the UK reforms could require structural changes to the RBSG Group’s business. Any of these changes could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group.

- The RBSG Group is subject to a number of legal and regulatory actions and investigations. Unfavourable outcomes in such actions and investigations could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group’s operating results or reputation.

- The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate.

- The RBSG Group’s results could be adversely affected in the event of goodwill impairment.

- The recoverability of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the RBSG Group depends on the RBSG Group’s ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits.

- Operational risks are inherent in the RBSG Group’s businesses.

- The RBSG Group’s operations are highly dependent on its information technology systems.

- The RBSG Group may suffer losses due to employee misconduct.

- The RBSG Group’s operations have inherent reputational risk.

- The RBSG Group could fail to attract or retain senior
management, which may include members of the Board, or other key employees, and it may suffer if it does not maintain good employee relations.
10. In the Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "Summary", the paragraph with the heading "Risk Factors relating to RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" shall be replaced as follows:

Risk Factors relating to RBS N.V. and the Guarantor:

- The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group.
- The Group’s businesses and performance can be negatively affected by actual or perceived global economic and financial market conditions.
- The Group has significant exposure to the continuing economic crisis in Europe.
- The Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and its business and results of operations may be adversely affected.
- The Group is subject to other global risks. By virtue of the Group’s global presence, the Group is exposed to risks arising out of geopolitical events, such as the existence of trade barriers, the implementation of exchange controls and other measures taken by sovereign governments that can hinder economic or financial activity levels. Furthermore, unfavourable political, military or diplomatic events, armed conflict, pandemics and terrorist acts and threats, and the response to them by governments could also adversely affect levels of economic activity and have an adverse effect upon the Group’s business, financial condition and results of operations.
- The Group’s earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.
- The financial performance of the Group has been, and continues to be, materially affected by deteriorations in borrower and counterparty credit quality and further deteriorations could arise due to prevailing economic and market conditions, and legal and regulatory developments.
- Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices, basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market
factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the Group's business and results of operations.

- The Group's ability to meet its obligations including its funding commitments depends on the Group's ability to access sources of liquidity and funding.

- The Group's business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or as a result of changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements.

- The Group's borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its credit ratings.

- The regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the Group depends on there being no adverse changes to regulatory requirements.

- An extensive restructuring and balance sheet reduction programme of the RBSG Group is ongoing and may adversely affect the Group's business, results of operations, financial condition, capital ratio and liquidity.

- The execution and/or any delay in the execution (or non-completion) of the approved transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of the Issuer to RBS may have a material adverse effect on the Group.

- As a condition to the RBSG Group receiving HM Treasury support, the Group was prohibited from making discretionary coupon payments on, and exercising call options in relation to, certain of its existing hybrid capital instruments. If the Group becomes subject to such restrictions again in the future, this may impair the Group's ability to raise new capital through the issuance of securities.

- Each of the Group's businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments and changes in the approach of the Group's key regulators could have a material
adverse effect on how the Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.

- The Group is subject to a number of legal and regulatory actions and investigations. Unfavourable outcomes in such actions and investigations could have a material adverse effect on the Group’s operating results or reputation.

- The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate.

- The recoverability of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the Group depends on the Group’s ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits and there being no adverse changes to tax legislation or accounting standards.

- Operational risks are inherent in the Group’s businesses.

- The Group’s operations are highly dependent on its information technology systems.

- The Group may suffer losses due to employee misconduct.

- The Group’s operations have inherent reputational risk.

- The Group could fail to attract or retain senior management, which may include members of the Group’s Supervisory Board and Managing Board, or other key employees, and it may suffer losses if it does not maintain good employee relations.

- The legal demerger of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (as it was then named) has resulted in a cross liability that changes the legal recourse available to investors.

Since the Group is reliant on the RBSG Group, risk factors which relate to RBSG or the RBSG Group will also be of relevance to prospective investors:

- The RBSG Group’s businesses and performance can
be negatively affected by actual or perceived global economic and financial market conditions.

- The RBSG Group has significant exposure to the continuing economic crisis in Europe.
- The RBSG Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and its business and results of operations may be adversely affected.
- The RBSG Group is subject to political risks. Although the effect of either a potential Scottish independence from the United Kingdom or any referendum on the United Kingdom’s EU membership, if either were to occur, is not possible to predict fully, it could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group’s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.
- The RBSG Group and its UK bank subsidiaries may face the risk of full nationalisation.
- Her Majesty's Treasury ("HM Treasury") (or UK Financial Investments Limited (UKFI) on its behalf) may be able to exercise a significant degree of influence over the RBSG Group and any proposed offer or sale of its interests may affect the price of securities issued by the RBSG Group.

The RBSG Group is subject to other global risks. By virtue of the RBSG Group’s global presence, the Group is exposed to risks arising out of geopolitical events, such as the existence of trade barriers, the implementation of exchange controls and other measures taken by sovereign governments that can hinder economic or financial activity levels. Furthermore, unfavourable political, military or diplomatic events, armed conflict, pandemics and terrorist acts and threats, and the response to them by governments could also adversely affect levels of economic activity and have an adverse effect upon the RBSG Group’s business, financial condition and results of operations.
- The RBSG Group’s earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.

- The financial performance of the RBSG Group has been, and continues to be, materially affected by deteriorations in borrower and counterparty credit quality and further deteriorations could arise due to prevailing economic and market conditions and legal and regulatory developments.

- The value or effectiveness of any credit protection that the RBSG Group has purchased depends on the value of the underlying assets and the financial condition of the insurers and counterparties.

- Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices, basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the RBSG Group’s business and results of operations.

- In the UK and in other jurisdictions, the RBSG Group is responsible for contributing to compensation schemes in respect of banks and other authorised financial services firms that are unable to meet their obligations to customers.

- The RBSG Group may be required to make further contributions to its pension schemes if the value of pension fund assets is not sufficient to cover potential obligations.

- The RBSG Group’s ability to meet its obligations including its funding commitments depends on the RBSG Group’s ability to access sources of liquidity and funding.

- The RBSG Group’s business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or as a result of changes to capital
adequacy and liquidity requirements.

- The RBSG Group’s borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its and the UK Government’s credit ratings.

- If the RBSG Group is unable to issue the contingent B shares to HM Treasury, it may have a material adverse impact on the RBSG Group’s capital position, liquidity, operating results and future prospects.

- The regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the RBSG Group depends on there being no adverse changes to regulatory requirements.

- The RBSG Group’s ability to implement its strategic plan depends on the success of the RBSG Group’s refocus on its core strengths and its balance sheet reduction programme.

- The RBSG Group is subject to a variety of risks as a result of implementing the state aid restructuring plan.

- Each of the RBSG Group’s businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments and changes in the approach of the RBSG Group’s key regulators could have a material adverse effect on how the RBSG Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.

- The RBSG Group is subject to resolution procedures under current and proposed resolution and recovery schemes which may result in various actions being taken in relation to any securities of the RBSG Group, including the write off, write-down or conversion of the RBSG Group’s securities.

- The RBSG Group is subject to a number of regulatory initiatives which may adversely affect its business. The Independent Commission on Banking’s final report on competition and possible structural reforms in the UK banking industry has been adopted by the UK
Government which intends to implement the recommendations substantially as proposed. In addition, other proposals to ring fence certain business activities and the US Federal Reserve’s proposal for applying US capital, liquidity and enhanced prudential standards to certain of the RBSG Group’s US operations together with the UK reforms could require structural changes to the RBSG Group’s business. Any of these changes could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group.

- The RBSG Group is subject to a number of legal and regulatory actions and investigations. Unfavourable outcomes in such actions and investigations could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group’s operating results or reputation.

- The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate.

- The RBSG Group’s results could be adversely affected in the event of goodwill impairment.

- The recoverability of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the RBSG Group depends on the RBSG Group’s ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits.

- Operational risks are inherent in the RBSG Group’s businesses.

- The RBSG Group's operations are highly dependent on its information technology systems.

- The RBSG Group may suffer losses due to employee misconduct.

- The RBSG Group's operations have inherent reputational risk.

- The RBSG Group could fail to attract or retain senior management, which may include members of the
Board, or other key employees, and it may suffer if it does not maintain good employee relations.
11. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "SUMMARY", the subsection "Risk Factors relating to RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

**Risk Factors relating to RBS:**

RBS is a principal operating subsidiary of RBSG and accounts for a substantial proportion of the consolidated assets, liabilities and operating profits of RBSG. Accordingly, risk factors below which relate to RBSG and the RBSG Group will also be of relevance to RBS and the RBS Group.

- The RBSG Group’s businesses and performance can be negatively affected by actual or perceived global economic and financial market conditions.
- The RBSG Group has significant exposure to the continuing economic crisis in Europe.
- The RBSG Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and its business and results of operations may be adversely affected.
- The RBSG Group is subject to political risks. Although the effect of either a potential Scottish independence from the United Kingdom or any referendum on the United Kingdom’s EU membership, if either were to occur, is not possible to predict fully, it could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group’s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.
- The RBSG Group and its United Kingdom bank subsidiaries may face the risk of full nationalisation.
- Her Majesty’s Treasury ("HM Treasury") (or UK Financial Investments Limited (UKFI) on its behalf) may be able to exercise a significant degree of influence over the RBSG Group and any proposed offer or sale of its interests may affect the price of securities issued by the RBSG Group.
- The RBSG Group is subject to other global risks. By virtue of the RBSG Group’s global presence, the Group is exposed to risks arising out of geopolitical events, such as the existence of trade barriers, the implementation of exchange controls and other
measures taken by sovereign governments that can hinder economic or financial activity levels. Furthermore, unfavourable political, military or diplomatic events, armed conflict, pandemics and terrorist acts and threats, and the response to them by governments could also adversely affect levels of economic activity and have an adverse effect upon the RBSG Group’s business, financial condition and results of operations.

- The RBSG Group's earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.

- The financial performance of the RBSG Group has been, and continues to be, materially affected by deteriorations in borrower and counterparty credit quality and further deteriorations could arise due to prevailing economic and market conditions, and legal and regulatory developments.

- The value or effectiveness of any credit protection that the RBSG Group has purchased depends on the value of the underlying assets and the financial condition of the insurers and counterparties.

- Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices, basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the RBSG Group's business and results of operations.

- In the United Kingdom and in other jurisdictions, the RBSG Group is responsible for contributing to compensation schemes in respect of banks and other authorised financial services firms that are unable to meet their obligations to customers.

- The RBSG Group may be required to make further contributions to its pension schemes if the value of pension fund assets is not sufficient to cover potential
• The RBSG Group's ability to meet its obligations including its funding commitments depends on the RBSG Group's ability to access sources of liquidity and funding.

• The RBSG Group's business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or as a result of changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements.

• The RBSG Group's borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its and the United Kingdom Government's credit ratings.

• If the RBSG Group is unable to issue the contingent B shares to HM Treasury, it may have a material adverse impact on the RBSG Group's capital position, liquidity, operating results and future prospects.

• The regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the RBSG Group depends on there being no adverse changes to regulatory requirements.

• The RBSG Group's ability to implement its strategic plan depends on the success of the RBSG Group’s refocus on its core strengths and its balance sheet reduction programme.

• The RBSG Group is subject to a variety of risks as a result of implementing the state aid restructuring plan.

• Each of the RBSG Group's businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments and changes in the RBSG Group’s key regulators could have a material adverse effect on how the RBSG Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.

• The RBSG Group is subject to resolution procedures under current and proposed resolution and recovery schemes which may result in various actions being
taken in relation to any securities of the RBSG Group, including the write off, write-down or conversion of the RBSG Groups' securities.

- The RBSG Group is subject to a number of regulatory initiatives which may adversely affect its business. The Independent Commission on Banking's final report on competition and possible structural reforms in the UK banking industry has been adopted by the UK Government which intends to implement the recommendations substantially as proposed. In addition, other proposals to ring fence certain business activities and the US Federal Reserve's proposal for applying US capital, liquidity and enhanced prudential standards to certain of the RBSG Group's US operations together with the UK reforms could require structural changes to the RBSG Group's business. Any of these changes could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group.

- The RBSG Group is subject to a number of legal and regulatory actions and investigations. Unfavourable outcomes in such actions and investigations could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group's operating results or reputation.

- The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate.

- The RBSG Group's results could be adversely affected in the event of goodwill impairment.

- The recoverability of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the RBSG Group depends on the RBSG Group's ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits.

- Operational risks are inherent in the RBSG Group's businesses.

- The RBSG Group's operations are highly dependent
on its information technology systems.

- The RBSG Group may suffer losses due to employee misconduct.
- The RBSG Group's operations have inherent reputational risk.
- The RBSG Group could fail to attract or retain senior management, which may include members of the board, or other key employees, and it may suffer if it does not maintain good employee relations.
12. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the first paragraph shall be replaced as follows:

13. In the Base Prospectus 2009, the Base Prospectus 2010 and the Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the second paragraph under the heading "Überblick" shall be replaced as follows:

14. In the Base Prospectus 2012, in the section “ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)”, the second paragraph under the heading “RBS N.V. – Überblick” shall be replaced as follows:

RBS N.V. ist in Europa, im Nahen Osten und Afrika (EMEA), in Amerika und Asien tätig. Nach dem Geschäftsbericht 2012 (Annual Report and Accounts 2012) der RBS Holdings hatte die Gruppe zum 31. Dezember 2012 konsolidierte Vermögenswerte von EUR 71 Mrd., und betrugen die Kernkapitalquote (Tier 1) und die harte Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1) der Gruppe zu diesem Datum 13,9% bzw. 11,7%.
15. In the Base Prospectus 2009, the Base Prospectus 2010 and the Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the paragraph with the heading "Finanzangaben der Emittentin" shall be replaced as follows:

**Finanzangaben der Emittentin:**

16. In the Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)" the paragraph under the heading "Finanzangaben der RBS N.V." shall be replaced as follows:

**Finanzangaben der RBS N.V.:**

17. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF
THE SUMMARY)", the second and the third paragraph under the heading "Allgemeine Informationen
über die RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

Nach dem Geschäftsbericht 2012 (Annual Report and
Accounts 2012) der RBSG betrugen die
Gesamtvermögenswerte der RBSG Gruppe zum
31. Dezember 2012 £1.312 Mrd., und das Eigenkapital
betrug £68 Mrd. Die Kapitalquoten der RBSG Gruppe zu
diesem Datum betrugen 14,5% für die
Gesamtkapitalquote, 10,3% für die Kernkapitalquote (Core
Tier 1) und 12,4% für die Kapitalquote (Tier 1).

Nach den ungeprüften Finanzinformationen der RBS zum
30. Juni 2013 (Results for the half year ended 30 June
2013) betrugen die Gesamtvermögenswerte der RBS
Gruppe zum 30. Juni 2013 £1.203 Mrd. und das
Eigenkapital betrug £59 Mrd. Die Kapitalquoten der RBS
Gruppe zu diesem Datum betrugen 16,4 % für die
Gesamtkapitalquote, 10,2 % für die Kernkapitalquote (Core
Tier 1) und 11,9 % für die Kapitalquote (Tier 1).
18. In the Base Prospectus 2009, the Base Prospectus 2010 and the Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the paragraph with the heading "Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin" shall be replaced as follows:

**Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin:**

- Die Gruppe ist abhängig von der RBSG Gruppe.
- Die Geschäfte und die Entwicklung der Gruppe können durch die tatsächlichen oder vermuteten weltweiten wirtschaftlichen und finanziellen Marktbedingungen beeinträchtigt werden.
- Die Gruppe ist in wesentlichem Maße Risiken aus der anhaltenden Wirtschaftskrise in Europa ausgesetzt.
- Die Gruppe ist in sehr wettbewerbsintensiven Märkten tätig, und ihr Geschäft sowie ihr Betriebsergebnis können beeinträchtigt werden.
- Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der Gruppe wurde durch die sich aus dem schwachen Markumfeld ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich beeinträchtigt werden.
- Die finanzielle Entwicklung der Gruppe wurde und wird weiter durch die Verschlechterung der Kreditwürdigkeit von Schuldnern und Geschäftspartnern erheblich
beeinträchtigt, und weitere Verschlechterungen könnten durch die vorherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Marktverhältnisse sowie rechtliche und regulatorische Entwicklungen eintreten.


- Die Fähigkeit der Gruppe, ihre Verpflichtungen, einschließlich ihrer Refinanzierungsanforderungen, zu erfüllen, hängt von der Fähigkeit der Gruppe ab, Zugang zu Liquidität und Refinanzierungsmöglichkeiten zu erhalten.

- Die Geschäftsentwicklung der Gruppe kann beeinträchtigt werden, wenn ihr Kapital nicht effizient verwaltet wird oder wenn Kapitaladäquanz- und Liquiditätsanforderungen geändert werden.

- Die Fremdfinanzierungskosten der Gruppe, ihr Zugang zu den Anleihekapitalmärkten sowie ihre Liquidität hängen entscheidend von dem Kreditrating der Gruppe ab.

- Die aufsichtsrechtliche Eigenmittelbehandlung bestimmter von der Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt davon ab, dass sich aufsichtsrechtliche Anforderungen nicht in nachteiliger Weise ändern.

- Ein umfangreiches Restrukturierungsprogramm und eine Reduzierung der Bilanz der RBSG Gruppe ist noch nicht abgeschlossen und kann sich negativ auf die Geschäftsentwicklung der Gruppe, die Finanz- und Ertragslage, die finanziellen Verhältnisse, die Eigenkapitalquote und die Liquidität auswirken.

- Die Ausführung und/oder jegliche Verzögerung in der Ausführung (oder Nicht-Fertigstellung) der genehmigten Übertragung eines wesentlichen Teils der
Geschäftstätigkeit der Emittentin auf die RBS kann eine wesentliche nachteilige Auswirkung auf die Gruppe haben.

- Um die Unterstützung des britischen Schatzamts (HM Treasury) für die RBSG Gruppe zu erhalten, war es der Gruppe untersagt, in ihrem Ermessen stehende Zahlungen auf Coupons zu leisten und Ankaufsoptionen in Bezug auf bestimmte bestehende hybride Kapitalinstrumente der Gruppe auszuüben. Falls der Gruppe zukünftig erneut solche Beschränkungen auferlegt werden, kann dies die Fähigkeit der Gruppe zur Aufnahme neuen Kapitals durch die Ausgabe von Wertpapieren beeinträchtigen.

- Alle Geschäftsbereiche der Gruppe sind starkem Maße reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche aufsichtsrechtliche Veränderungen und Veränderungen in der Vorgehensweise der wichtigsten Aufsichtsbehörden für die Gruppe könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der Gruppe auswirken.


- Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern können oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen.

- Die Werthaltigkeit bestimmter von der Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von der Fähigkeit der Gruppe ab, ausreichende zukünftige steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen.

- Das Geschäft der Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte
Risiken.

- Der Geschäftsbetrieb der Gruppe ist in hohem Maße von ihren IT-Systemen abhängig.
- Die Gruppe kann durch Fehlverhalten von Mitarbeitern Verluste erleiden.
- Die Geschäftstätigkeit der Gruppe unterliegt damit verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.
- Es ist möglich, dass es der Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte, einschließlich Aufsichtsrats- und Vorstandsmitglieder der Gruppe, und andere Mitarbeiter in Schlüsselpositionen zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Verluste erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.
- Die rechtliche Spaltung der (ehemaligen) ABN AMRO Bank N.V. führte zu einer beidseitigen Haftung und änderte den rechtlichen Rückgriff, der Investoren zur Verfügung stand.

Da die Gruppe von der RBSG Gruppe abhängig ist, sind für potenzielle Anleger auch Risikofaktoren, die sich auf die RBSG und die RBSG Gruppe beziehen, relevant:

- Die Geschäfte und die Entwicklung der RBSG Gruppe können durch die tatsächlichen oder vermuteten weltweiten wirtschaftlichen und finanziellen Marktdingungen beeinträchtigt werden.
- Die RBSG Gruppe ist in wesentlichem Maße Risiken aus der anhaltenden Wirtschaftskrise in Europa ausgesetzt.
- Die RBSG Gruppe ist in sehr wettbewerbsintensiven Märkten tätig, und ihr Geschäft sowie ihr Betriebsergebnis können beeinträchtigt werden.
- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt politischen Risiken. Obwohl es nicht möglich ist, die Auswirkungen einer möglichen Unabhängigkeit Schottlands vom Vereinigten Königreich oder eines Referendums zur EU-Mitgliedschaft des Vereinigten Königreichs abschließend zu beurteilen, kann der Eintritt eines
dieser Ereignisse zu einer wesentlichen Beeinträchtigung des Geschäfts der RBSG Gruppe, ihrer Finanzlage, ihres Betriebsergebnisses und ihrer Aussichten führen.

- Die RBSG Gruppe und ihre Banktochtergesellschaften im Vereinigten Königreich können dem Risiko der vollständigen Verstaatlichung ausgesetzt sein.

- Das britische Schatzamt (HM Treasury) (bzw. die UK Financial Investments Limited (UKFI) als Vertreter) kann einen wesentlichen Einfluss auf die RBSG Gruppe ausüben, und ein eventuelles Angebot bzw. eine eventuelle Veräußerung seiner Beteiligung kann den Preis der Wertpapiere der RBSG Gruppe beeinträchtigen.

- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt weiteren globalen Risiken. Durch die weltweite Präsenz der RBSG Gruppe ist sie Risiken aus geopolitischen Ereignissen ausgesetzt, wie z.B. bestehenden Handelsbeschränkungen, der Einrichtung von Devisenkontrollen sowie weiteren Maßnahmen souveräner Staaten, die Wirtschafts- oder Finanzaktivitäten behindern können. Darüber hinaus können nachteilige politische, militärische oder diplomatische Ereignisse, bewaffnete Konflikte, übergreifende Epidemien sowie terroristische Handlungen und Bedrohungen und die daraus resultierenden staatlichen Maßnahmen Wirtschaftsaktivitäten beeinträchtigen und nachteilige Auswirkungen auf das Geschäft, die Finanzlage und das Betriebsergebnis der RBSG Gruppe haben.

- Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der RBSG Gruppe wurde durch die sich aus dem schwachen Marktumfeld ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich beeinträchtigt werden.

- Die finanzielle Entwicklung der RBSG Gruppe wurde und wird weiter durch die Verschlechterung der Kreditwürdigkeit von Schuldnern und Geschäftspartnern erheblich beeinträchtigt, und weitere
Verschlechterungen könnten durch die vorherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Marktverhältnisse sowie rechtliche und regulatorische Entwicklungen eintreten.

- Der Wert und die Wirksamkeit von Kreditabsicherungen, die die RBSG Gruppe gekauft hat, hängt von dem Wert der zugrunde liegenden Vermögenswerte sowie von der Finanzlage der Versicherer und Geschäftspartner ab.


- Die RBSG Gruppe muss im Vereinigten Königreich und in anderen Rechtsordnungen Beiträge zu dem Entschädigungssystem für Banken und andere zugelassene Finanzdienstleistungsunternehmen leisten, die ihre Verbindlichkeiten gegenüber ihren Kunden nicht erfüllen können.

- Es kann sein, dass die RBSG Gruppe weitere Beiträge für ihr Pensionssystem aufbringen muss, wenn der Wert der Vermögenswerte in den Pensionsfonds nicht ausreichend ist, um potenzielle Verbindlichkeiten zu decken.

- Die Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe, ihre Verpflichtungen, einschließlich ihrer Refinanzierungsanforderungen, zu erfüllen, hängt von der Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe ab, Zugang zu Liquidität und Refinanzierungsmöglichkeiten zu erhalten.

- Die Geschäftsentwicklung der RBSG Gruppe kann beeinträchtigt werden, wenn ihr Kapital nicht effizient verwaltet wird oder wenn Kapitaladäquanz- und Liquiditätsanforderungen geändert werden.

- Die Fremdfinanzierungskosten der RBSG Gruppe, ihr Zugang zu den Anleihemärkten sowie ihre
Liquidität hängen entscheidend von dem Kreditrating der RBSG Gruppe sowie von dem Kreditrating des britischen Staates ab.

- Falls die RBSG Gruppe keine bedingten B-Aktien an das britische Schatzamt ausgeben kann, kann dies die Kapitalsituation, die Liquidität, das Betriebsergebnis und die zukünftigen Aussichten der RBSG Gruppe beeinträchtigen.

- Die aufsichtsrechtliche Eigenmittelbehandlung bestimmter von der RBSG Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt davon ab, dass sich aufsichtsrechtliche Anforderungen nicht in nachteiliger Weise ändern.

- Die Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe, ihren Strategieplan umzusetzen, hängt von dem Erfolg der RBSG Gruppe ab, sich wieder auf ihre Kernstärken und ihr Programm zur Verkürzung ihrer Bilanz zu konzentrieren.

- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt einer Vielzahl von Risiken, die sich aus der Umsetzung des Restrukturierungsplans im Zusammenhang mit der Staatshilfe ergeben.

- Alle Geschäftsbereiche der RBSG Gruppe sind starkem Maße reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche aufsichtsrechtliche Veränderungen und Veränderungen bei den wichtigsten Aufsichtsbehörden für die RBSG Gruppe könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der RBSG Gruppe auswirken.

- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt sowohl nach den derzeitigen als auch den für die zukünftige Umsetzung vorgesehenen Abwicklungs- und Verwertungsverfahren (resolution and recovery schemes) einem Abwicklungsverfahren, das verschiedene Maßnahmen im Hinblick auf Wertpapiere der RBSG Gruppe zu Folge haben kann und unter anderem Abschreibungen oder Wertberichtigungen auf Wertpapiere der RBSG Gruppe und die Umwandlung von Wertpapieren der RBSG Gruppe beinhaltet.

• Die RBSG Gruppe ist verschiedenen Klagen, aufsichtsrechtlichen Verfahren und Untersuchungen ausgesetzt. Nachteilige Entscheidungen im Rahmen dieser Klagen, Verfahren und Untersuchungen können die operativen Ergebnisse und die Reputation der RBSG Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigen.

• Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern können oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen.

• Die Ergebnisse der RBSG Gruppe könnten durch eine Wertminderung des Goodwill beeinträchtigt werden.

• Die Werthaltigkeit bestimmter von der RBSG Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von der Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe ab, ausreichende
zukünftige steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen.

- Das Geschäft der RBSG Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte Risiken.
- Der Geschäftsbetrieb der RBSG Gruppe ist in hohem Maße von ihren IT-Systemen abhängig.
- Die RBSG Gruppe kann durch Fehlverhalten von Mitarbeitern Verluste erleiden.
- Die Geschäftstätigkeit der RBSG Gruppe unterliegt damit verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.
- Es ist möglich, dass es der RBSG Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte, einschließlich Verwaltungsratmitglieder, und andere Mitarbeiter in Schlüsselpositionen zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Verluste erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.
19. In the Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the paragraph with the heading "Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die RBS N.V. und die Garantin" shall be replaced as follows:

Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die RBS N.V. und die Garantin:

- Die Gruppe ist abhängig von der RBSG Gruppe.
- Die Geschäfte und die Entwicklung der Gruppe können durch die tatsächlichen oder vermuteten weltweiten wirtschaftlichen und finanziellen Marktbedingungen beeinträchtigt werden.
- Die Gruppe ist in wesentlichem Maße Risiken aus der anhaltenden Wirtschaftskrise in Europa ausgesetzt.
- Die Gruppe ist in sehr wettbewerbsintensiven Märkten tätig, und ihr Geschäft sowie ihr Betriebsergebnis können beeinträchtigt werden.
- Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der Gruppe wurde durch die sich aus dem schwachen Marktumfeld ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich beeinträchtigt werden.
- Die finanzielle Entwicklung der Gruppe wurde und wird weiter durch die Verschlechterung der Kreditwürdigkeit von Schuldnern und Geschäftspartnern erheblich beeinträchtigt, und weitere Verschlechterungen könnten
durch die vorherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Marktverhältnisse sowie rechtliche und regulatorische Entwicklungen eintreten.


- Die Fähigkeit der Gruppe, ihre Verpflichtungen, einschließlich ihrer Refinanzierungsanforderungen, zu erfüllen, hängt von der Fähigkeit der Gruppe ab, Zugang zu Liquidität und Refinanzierungsmöglichkeiten zu erhalten.

- Die Geschäftsentwicklung der Gruppe kann beeinträchtigt werden, wenn ihr Kapital nicht effizient verwaltet wird oder wenn Kapitaladäquanz- und Liquiditätsanforderungen geändert werden.

- Die Fremdfinanzierungskosten der Gruppe, ihr Zugang zu den Anleihekapitalmärkten sowie ihre Liquidität hängen entscheidend von dem Kreditrating der Gruppe ab.

- Die aufsichtsrechtliche Eigenmittelbehandlung bestimmter von der Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt davon ab, dass sich aufsichtsrechtliche Anforderungen nicht in nachteiliger Weise ändern.

- Ein umfangreiches Restrukturierungsprogramm und eine Reduzierung der Bilanz der RBSG Gruppe ist noch nicht abgeschlossen und kann sich negativ auf die Geschäftsentwicklung der Gruppe, die Finanz- und Ertragslage, die finanziellen Verhältnisse, die Eigenkapitalquote und die Liquidität auswirken.

- Die Ausführung und/oder jegliche Verzögerung in der Ausführung (oder Nicht-Fertigstellung) der genehmigten Übertragung eines wesentlichen Teils der Geschäftstätigkeit der Emittentin auf die RBS kann eine
wesentliche nachteilige Auswirkung auf die Gruppe haben.

- Um die Unterstützung des britischen Schatzamts (HM Treasury) für die RBSG Gruppe zu erhalten, war es der Gruppe untersagt, in ihrem Ermessen stehende Zahlungen auf Coupons zu leisten und Ankaufsaktien in Bezug auf bestimmte bestehende hybride Kapitalinstrumente der Gruppe auszuüben. Falls der Gruppe zukünftig erneut solche Beschränkungen auferlegt werden, kann dies die Fähigkeit der Gruppe zur Aufnahme neuen Kapitals durch die Ausgabe von Wertpapieren beeinträchtigen.

- Alle Geschäftsbereiche der Gruppe sind starkem Maße reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche aufsichtsrechtliche Veränderungen und Veränderungen in der Vorgehensweise der wichtigsten Aufsichtsbehörden für die Gruppe könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der Gruppe auswirken.


- Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern können oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen.

- Die Werthaltigkeit bestimmter von der Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von der Fähigkeit der Gruppe ab, ausreichende zukünftige steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen.

- Das Geschäft der Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte Risiken.
• Der Geschäftsbetrieb der Gruppe ist in hohem Maße von ihren IT-Systemen abhängig.
• Die Gruppe kann durch Fehlverhalten von Mitarbeitern Verluste erleiden.
• Die Geschäftstätigkeit der Gruppe unterliegt damit verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.
• Es ist möglich, dass es der Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte, einschließlich Aufsichtsrats- und Vorstandsmitglieder der Gruppe, und andere Mitarbeiter in Schlüsselpositionen zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Verluste erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.
• Die rechtliche Spaltung der (ehemaligen) ABN AMRO Bank N.V. führte zu einer beidseitigen Haftung und änderte den rechtlichen Rückgriff, der Investoren zur Verfügung stand.

Da die Gruppe von der RBSG Gruppe abhängig ist, sind für potenzielle Anleger auch Risikofaktoren, die sich auf die RBSG und die RBSG Gruppe beziehen, relevant:

• Die Geschäfte und die Entwicklung der RBSG Gruppe können durch die tatsächlichen oder vermuteten weltweiten wirtschaftlichen und finanziellen Marktbedingungen beeinträchtigt werden.
• Die RBSG Gruppe ist in wesentlichem Maße Risiken aus der anhaltenden Wirtschaftskrise in Europa ausgesetzt.
• Die RBSG Gruppe ist in sehr wettbewerbsintensiven Märkten tätig, und ihr Geschäft sowie ihr Betriebsergebnis können beeinträchtigt werden.
• Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt politischen Risiken. Obwohl es nicht möglich ist, die Auswirkungen einer möglichen Unabhängigkeit Schottlands vom Vereinigten Königreich oder eines Referendums zur EU-Mitgliedschaft des Vereinigten Königreichts abschließend zu beurteilen, kann der Eintritt eines dieser Ereignisse zu einer wesentlichen
Beeinträchtigung des Geschäfts der RBSG Gruppe, ihrer Finanzlage, ihres Betriebsergebnisses und ihrer Aussichten führen.

- Die RBSG Gruppe und ihre Banktochtergesellschaften im Vereinigten Königreich können dem Risiko der vollständigen Verstaatlichung ausgesetzt sein.

- Das britische Schatzamt (HM Treasury) (bzw. die UK Financial Investments Limited (UKFI) als Vertreter) kann einen wesentlichen Einfluss auf die RBSG Gruppe ausüben, und ein eventuelles Angebot bzw. eine eventuelle Veräußerung seiner Beteiligung kann den Preis der Wertpapiere der RBSG Gruppe beeinträchtigen.

- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt weiteren globalen Risiken. Durch die weltweite Präsenz der RBSG Gruppe ist sie Risiken aus geopolitischen Ereignissen ausgesetzt, wie z.B. bestehenden Handelsbeschränkungen, der Einrichtung von Devisenkontrollen sowie weiteren Maßnahmen souveräner Staaten, die Wirtschafts- oder Finanzaktivitäten behindern können. Darüber hinaus können nachteilige politische, militärische oder diplomatische Ereignisse, bewaffnete Konflikte, übergreifende Epidemien sowie terroristische Handlungen und Bedrohungen und die daraus resultierenden staatlichen Maßnahmen Wirtschaftsaktivitäten beeinträchtigen und nachteilige Auswirkungen auf das Geschäft, die Finanzlage und das Betriebsergebnis der RBSG Gruppe haben.

- Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der RBSG Gruppe wurde durch die sich aus dem schwachen Marktumfeld ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich beeinträchtigt werden.

- Die finanzielle Entwicklung der RBSG Gruppe wurde und wird weiter durch die Verschlechterung der Kreditwürdigkeit von Schuldnern und Geschäftspartnern erheblich beeinträchtigt, und weitere Verschlechterungen könnten durch die
vorherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Marktverhältnisse sowie rechtliche und regulatorische Entwicklungen eintreten.

- Der Wert und die Wirksamkeit von Kreditabsicherungen, die die RBSG Gruppe gekauft hat, hängt von dem Wert der zugrunde liegenden Vermögenswerte sowie von der Finanzlage der Versicherer und Geschäftspartner ab.


- Die RBSG Gruppe muss im Vereinigten Königreich und in anderen Rechtsordnungen Beiträge zu dem Entschädigungssystem für Banken und andere zugelassene Finanzdienstleistungsunternehmen leisten, die ihre Verbindlichkeiten gegenüber ihren Kunden nicht erfüllen können.

- Es kann sein, dass die RBSG Gruppe weitere Beiträge für ihr Pensionssystem aufbringen muss, wenn der Wert der Vermögenswerte in den Pensionsfonds nicht ausreichend ist, um potenzielle Verbindlichkeiten zu decken.

- Die Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe, ihre Verpflichtungen, einschließlich ihrer Refinanzierungsanforderungen, zu erfüllen, hängt von der Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe ab, Zugang zu Liquidität und Refinanzierungsmöglichkeiten zu erhalten.

- Die Geschäftsentwicklung der RBSG Gruppe kann beeinträchtigt werden, wenn ihr Kapital nicht effizient verwaltet wird oder wenn Kapitaladäquanz- und Liquiditätsanforderungen geändert werden.

- Die Fremdfinanzierungskosten der RBSG Gruppe, ihr Zugang zu den Anleihekapitalmärkten sowie ihre Liquidität hängen entscheidend von dem Kreditrating
der RBSG Gruppe sowie von dem Kreditrating des britischen Staates ab.

- Falls die RBSG Gruppe keine bedingten B-Aktien an das britische Schatzamt ausgeben kann, kann dies die Kapitalsituation, die Liquidität, das Betriebsergebnis und die zukünftigen Aussichten der RBSG Gruppe beeinträchtigen.

- Die aufsichtsrechtliche Eigenmittelbehandlung bestimmter von der RBSG Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt davon ab, dass sich aufsichtsrechtliche Anforderungen nicht in nachteiliger Weise ändern.

- Die Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe, ihren Strategieplan umzusetzen, hängt von dem Erfolg der RBSG Gruppe ab, sich wieder auf ihre Kernstärken und ihr Programm zur Verkürzung ihrer Bilanz zu konzentrieren.

- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt einer Vielzahl von Risiken, die sich aus der Umsetzung des Restrukturierungsplans im Zusammenhang mit der Staatshilfe ergeben.

- Alle Geschäftsbereiche der RBSG Gruppe sind starkem Maße reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche aufsichtsrechtliche Veränderungen und Veränderungen bei den wichtigsten Aufsichtsbehörden für die RBSG Gruppe könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der RBSG Gruppe auswirken.

- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt sowohl nach den derzeitigen als auch den für die zukünftige Umsetzung vorgesehenen Abwicklungs- und Verwertungsverfahren (resolution and recovery schemes) einem Abwicklungsverfahren, das verschiedene Maßnahmen im Hinblick auf Wertpapiere der RBSG Gruppe zu Folge haben kann und unter anderem Abschreibungen oder Wertberichtigungen auf Wertpapiere der RBSG Gruppe und die Umwandlung von Wertpapieren der RBSG Gruppe beinhaltet.

- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt verschiedenen


- Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern können oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen.

- Die Ergebnisse der RBSG Gruppe könnten durch eine Wertminderung des Goodwill beeinträchtigt werden.

- Die Werthaltigkeit bestmmtter von der RBSG Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von der Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe ab, ausreichende zukünftige steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen.
Das Geschäft der RBSG Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte Risiken.

Der Geschäftsbetrieb der RBSG Gruppe ist in hohem Maße von ihren IT-Systemen abhängig.

Die RBSG Gruppe kann durch Fehlverhalten von Mitarbeitern Verluste erleiden.

Die Geschäftstätigkeit der RBSG Gruppe unterliegt damit verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.

Es ist möglich, dass es der RBSG Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte, einschließlich Verwaltungsratmitglieder, und andere Mitarbeiter in Schlüsselpositionen zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Verluste erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.
Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die RBS: Die RBS ist eine der wichtigsten operativen Tochtergesellschaften der RBSG, auf die ein wesentlicher Teil der konsolidierten Vermögenswerte, Verbindlichkeiten und Geschäftsgewinne der RBSG entfällt. Daher sind die nachfolgenden Risikofaktoren, die sich auf die RBSG und die RBSG Gruppe beziehen, auch für die RBS und die RBS-Gruppe relevant.

- Die Geschäfte und die Entwicklung der RBSG Gruppe können durch die tatsächlichen oder vermuteten weltweiten wirtschaftlichen und finanziellen Marktbedingungen beeinträchtigt werden.
- Die RBSG Gruppe ist in wesentlichem Maße Risiken aus der anhaltenden Wirtschaftskrise in Europa ausgesetzt.
- Die RBSG Gruppe ist in sehr wettbewerbsintensiven Märkten tätig, und ihr Geschäft sowie ihr Betriebsergebnis können beeinträchtigt werden.
- Die RBSG Gruppe und ihre Banktochtergesellschaften im Vereinigten Königreich können dem Risiko der vollständigen Verstaatlichung ausgesetzt sein.
- Das britische Schatzamt (HM Treasury) (bzw. die UK Financial Investments Limited (UKFI) als Vertreter) kann einen wesentlichen Einfluss auf die RBSG Gruppe ausüben, und ein eventuelles Angebot bzw. eine eventuelle Veräußerung seiner Beteiligung kann den
Preis der Wertpapiere der RBSG Gruppe beeinträchtigen.

- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt weiteren globalen Risiken. Durch die weltweite Präsenz der RBSG Gruppe ist sie Risiken aus geopolitischen Ereignissen ausgesetzt, wie z.B. bestehenden Handelsbeschränkungen, der Einrichtung von Devisenkontrollen sowie weiteren Maßnahmen souveräner Staaten, die Wirtschafts- oder Finanzaktivitäten behindern können. Darüber hinaus können nachteilige politische, militärische oder diplomatische Ereignisse, bewaffnete Konflikte, übergreifende Epidemien sowie terroristische Handlungen und Bedrohungen und die daraus resultierenden staatlichen Maßnahmen Wirtschaftsaktivitäten beeinträchtigen und nachteilige Auswirkungen auf das Geschäft, die Finanzlage und das Betriebsergebnis der RBSG Gruppe haben.

- Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der RBSG Gruppe wurde durch die sich aus dem schwachen Marktumfeld ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich beeinträchtigt werden.

- Die finanzielle Entwicklung der RBSG Gruppe wurde und wird weiter durch die Verschlechterung der Kreditwürdigkeit von Schuldnern und Geschäftspartnern erheblich beeinträchtigt, und weitere Verschlechterungen könnten durch die vorherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Marktverhältnisse sowie rechtliche und regulatorische Entwicklungen eintreten.

- Der Wert und die Wirksamkeit von Kreditabsicherungen, die die RBSG Gruppe gekauft hat, hängt von dem Wert der zugrunde liegenden Vermögenswerte sowie von der Finanzlage der Versicherer und Geschäftspartner ab.

- Änderungen von Zinssätzen, Wechselkursen, Credit Spreads, Anleihe-, Aktien- und Rohstoffpreisen, Basis-, Volatilitäts- und Korrelationsrisiken und weitere
Marktfaktoren haben das Geschäft sowie das Betriebsergebnis der RBSG Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigt und werden sie weiter beeinträchtigen.

- Die RBSG Gruppe muss im Vereinigten Königreich und in anderen Rechtsordnungen Beiträge zu dem Entschädigungssystem für Banken und andere zugelassene Finanzdienstleistungsunternehmen leisten, die ihre Verbindlichkeiten gegenüber ihren Kunden nicht erfüllen können.

- Es kann sein, dass die RBSG Gruppe weitere Beiträge für ihr Pensionssystem aufbringen muss, wenn der Wert der Vermögenswerte in den Pensionsfonds nicht ausreichend ist, um potenzielle Verbindlichkeiten zu decken.

- Die Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe, ihre Verpflichtungen, einschließlich ihrer Refinanzierungsanforderungen, zu erfüllen, hängt von der Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe ab, Zugang zu Liquidität und Refinanzierungsmöglichkeiten zu erhalten.

- Die Geschäftsentwicklung der RBSG Gruppe kann beeinträchtigt werden, wenn ihr Kapital nicht effizient verwaltet wird oder wenn Kapitaladäquanz- und Liquiditätsanforderungen geändert werden.


- Falls die RBSG Gruppe keine bedingten B-Aktien an das britische Schatzamt ausgeben kann, kann dies die Kapitalsituation, die Liquidität, das Betriebsergebnis und die zukünftigen Aussichten der RBSG Gruppe beeinträchtigen.

- Die aufsichtsrechtliche Eigenmittelbehandlung bestimmter von der RBSG Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt davon ab, dass sich aufsichtsrechtliche Anforderungen nicht in nachteiliger
Weise ändern.

- Die Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe, ihren Strategieplan umzusetzen, hängt von dem Erfolg der RBSG Gruppe ab, sich wieder auf ihre Kernstärken und ihr Programm zur Verkürzung ihrer Bilanz zu konzentrieren.

- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt einer Vielzahl von Risiken, die sich aus der Umsetzung des Restrukturierungsplans im Zusammenhang mit der Staatshilfe ergeben.

- Alle Geschäftsbereiche der RBSG Gruppe sind starkem Maße reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche aufsichtsrechtliche Veränderungen und Veränderungen bei den wichtigsten Aufsichtsbehörden für die RBSG Gruppe könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der RBSG Gruppe auswirken.

- Die RBSG Gruppe unterliegt sowohl nach den derzeitigen als auch den für die zukünftige Umsetzung vorgesehenen Abwicklungs- und Verwertungsverfahren (resolution and recovery schemes) einem Abwicklungsverfahren, das verschiedene Maßnahmen im Hinblick auf Wertpapiere der RBSG Gruppe zu Folge haben kann und u.a. Abschreibungen oder Wertberichtigungen auf Wertpapiere der RBSG Gruppe und die Umwandlung von Wertpapieren der RBSG Gruppe beinhaltet.


- Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern können oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen.

- Die Ergebnisse der RBSG Gruppe könnten durch eine Wertminderung des Goodwill beeinträchtigt werden.

- Die Werthaltigkeit bestimmter von der RBSG Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von der Fähigkeit der RBSG Gruppe ab, ausreichende zukünftige steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen.

- Das Geschäft der RBSG Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte Risiken.

- Der Geschäftsbetrieb der RBSG Gruppe ist in hohem Maße von ihren IT-Systemen abhängig.

- Die RBSG Gruppe kann durch Fehlverhalten von Mitarbeitern Verluste erleiden.

- Die Geschäftstätigkeit der RBSG Gruppe unterliegt damit verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.

- Es ist möglich, dass es der RBSG Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte, einschließlich Verwaltungsrat-
mitglieder, und andere Mitarbeiter in Schlüsselpositionen zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Schaden erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.
21. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "Risk Factors", the second paragraph shall be replaced as follows:

*Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision. Hence, potential purchasers of the Securities should also read the rest of the information set out in this Base Prospectus, the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Guarantor") and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("RBS N.V.") dated 15 July 2013 (the "RBS N.V. Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM"), the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc ("RBS") dated 12 March 2013 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority) (the "FSA"), and which are both incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, as well as in any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) and in the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms") prior to making any investment decision. To be able to make their own assessments prior to making any investment decision, potential purchasers of the Securities should consult their own stockbroker, banker, lawyer, accountant or other legal, tax or financial advisers and carefully review the risks entailed in an investment in the Securities and consider such an investment decision in the light of their personal circumstances.*
22. In the Base Prospectus 2009, the Base Prospectus 2010 and the Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE", the subsection "RBS N.V. Registration Document" shall be replaced as follows:

RBS N.V. Registration Document

The required information about RBS N.V. as Issuer and RBS Holdings N.V. as guarantor (the "Guarantor" or "RBS Holdings") for all liabilities of RBS N.V. incurred in connection with legal acts performed by it as Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee") as well as the Guarantee is contained in the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 15 July 2013 (the "RBS N.V. Registration Document").

As a result of the Proposed Dutch Scheme (as defined and further set out in the subsection "Proposed Dutch Scheme" within the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc"), RBS has become the issuer of certain securities originally issued by RBS N.V. Any liability of RBS Holdings under the Guarantee has, from the effective date of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, ceased to apply in relation to any securities for which RBS has become the issuer.

The RBS N.V. Registration Document was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference") excluding

(a) the reference to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" in the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" on page 4 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document; and

(b) items (a) to (i) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 64 to 66 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document.
23. In the Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "**INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND N.V., THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE**", the subsection "**RBS N.V. Registration Document**" shall be replaced as follows:

**RBS N.V. Registration Document**

The required information about RBS N.V. as Issuer and RBS Holdings N.V. as guarantor (the "Guarantor" or "RBS Holdings") for all liabilities of RBS N.V. incurred in connection with legal acts performed by it as Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee") as well as the Guarantee is contained in the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 15 July 2013 (the "**RBS N.V. Registration Document**").

As a result of the Proposed Dutch Scheme (as defined and further set out in the subsection "Proposed Dutch Scheme" within the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc"), RBS has become the issuer of certain securities originally issued by RBS N.V. Any liability of RBS Holdings under the Guarantee has, from the effective date of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, ceased to apply in relation to any securities for which RBS has become the issuer.

The RBS N.V. Registration Document was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "**AFM**") and is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference") excluding

(a) the reference to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" in the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" on page 4 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document; and

(b) items (a) to (i) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 64 to 66 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document.
24. In the Base Prospectus 2009, the Base Prospectus 2010 and the Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE", the subsections "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor", "Significant Changes" and "Rating of the Issuer" shall be replaced as follows:

**Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor**

In addition, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

(a) the English language version of the Articles of Association (statuten) of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (the "Articles of Association");

(b) the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS Holdings (the "Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings") (excluding the section headed "Business Review – Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section headed "Additional Information – Risk Factors" on pages 243 to 251) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2012 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on pages 116 up to and including 219 of the Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings and the auditor's report thereon appears on page 221 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS Holdings;

(c) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings (the "Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings") (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2011 (prepared in accordance with IFRS)). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on pages 108 up to and including 213 of the Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings and the auditor's report thereon appears on page 215 of the Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings; and

(d) the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2013 of RBS Holdings (the "Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS Holdings") which include unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings for the half year ended 30 June 2013.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2012 of the Issuer (the "Financial Statements 2012 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 are attached as Annex 1.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer (the "Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 are attached as Annex 2.
The unaudited Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2013 of the Issuer (the "Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2013 of the Issuer") which includes the unaudited abbreviated interim financial statements of the Issuer for the half year ended 30 June 2013 is attached as Annex 3.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS N.V. Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) since 30 June 2013 and there has been no significant change in the financial position of the Issuer since 30 June 2013. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor since 31 December 2012, and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2012.

**Rating of the Issuer**

As of 24 September 2013, the credit ratings\(^1\) of the Issuer assigned by Moody's Investors Service Ltd., London, United Kingdom ("Moody's Investors Service"). Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Standard & Poor's"), and Fitch Ratings Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Fitch Ratings"), were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating Agency</th>
<th>Long term</th>
<th>Short term</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moody's Investors Service</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>P-2</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard &amp; Poor's</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch Ratings</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The rating agencies set forth in this section are registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (the "Regulation") as published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority pursuant to Article 18(3) of the Regulation.
Moody’s Investors Service definitions

Obligations rated "A" are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "Aaa" (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk), "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa" and "Ca" to "C", the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody’s Investors Service appends numerical modifiers ("1", "2", and "3") to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier "1" indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier "3" indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated "P-2" have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "P 1", "P-2" and "P-3" to "NP", the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the "Prime" rating categories.

A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: "Positive", "Negative", "Stable", and "Developing" (contingent upon an event).

Standard and Poor’s definitions

An obligor rated "A" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB"; "BB"; "B", "CCC", "CC", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus ("+") or minus ("-") signs following ratings from the "AA" to "CCC" categories show the relative standing within the major rating categories.

An obligor rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor’s.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from "A-1" (which is the highest quality rating), "A-2", "A-3", "B" "C", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due.
If Standard & Poor's anticipates that a credit rating may change in the coming 6 to 24 months, it may issue an updated ratings outlook indicating whether the possible change is likely to be "positive", "negative", "stable" or "developing" (meaning it's uncertain whether a rating might go up or down).

**Fitch Ratings definitions**

"A" ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", "C", "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings’ opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" rating category or to the categories below "B".

An "F1" rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from "F1" (which is the highest quality rating), "F2", "F3", "B" "C" and "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody’s Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor’s (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively. They have been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Moody’s Investors Service, Standard & Poor’s, and Fitch Ratings, respectively, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.
25. In the Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT RBS N.V., THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE", the subsections "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor", "Significant Changes" and "Rating of RBS N.V." shall be replaced as follows:

**Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor**

In addition, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

(a) the English language version of the Articles of Association (**statuten**) of each of the Guarantor and RBS N.V. as in force and effect on the date of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (the "**Articles of Association**");

(b) the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS Holdings (the "**Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS Holdings**") (excluding the section headed "Business Review – Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section headed "Additional Information – Risk Factors" on pages 243 to 251) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2012 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on pages 116 up to and including 219 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS Holdings and the auditor's report thereon appears on page 221 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS Holdings;

(c) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings (the "**Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings**") (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section headed "Additional Information – Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2011 (prepared in accordance with IFRS). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on pages 108 up to and including 213 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings and the auditor's report thereon appears on page 215 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings; and

(d) the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2013 of RBS Holdings (the "**Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS Holdings**") which include unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings for the half year ended 30 June 2013.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2012 of RBS N.V. (the "**Financial Statements 2012 of RBS N.V.**") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of RBS N.V. for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 are attached as Annex 1.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011 of RBS N.V. (the "**Financial Statements 2011 of RBS N.V.**") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of RBS N.V. for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 are attached as Annex 2.
The unaudited Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2013 of RBS N.V. (the "Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2013 of RBS N.V.") which includes the unaudited abbreviated interim financial statements of the Issuer for the half year ended 30 June 2013 is attached as Annex 3.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as RBS N.V. and RBS are aware and are able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS N.V. Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including RBS N.V.) since 30 June 2013 and there has been no significant change in the financial position of RBS N.V. since 30 June 2013. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor since 31 December 2012, and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of RBS N.V. since 31 December 2012.

**Rating of RBS N.V.**

As of 24 September 2013, the credit ratings\(^1\) of RBS N.V. assigned by Moody's Investors Service Ltd., London, United Kingdom ("Moody's Investors Service"), Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Standard & Poor's"), and Fitch Ratings Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Fitch Ratings"), were as follows:

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<th>Long term</th>
<th>Short term</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
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<tr>
<td>Moody's Investors Service</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>P-2</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard &amp; Poor's</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch Ratings</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The rating agencies set forth in this section are registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (the "Regulation") as published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority pursuant to Article 18(3) of the Regulation.
Moody’s Investors Service definitions

Obligations rated "A" are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "Aaa" (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk), "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa" and "Ca" to "C", the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody’s Investors Service appends numerical modifiers ("1", "2", and "3") to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier "1" indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier "3" indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated "P-2" have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

The rating system used by Moody's Investors Service for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "P 1", "P-2" and "P-3" to "NP", the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the "Prime" rating categories.

A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: "Positive", "Negative", "Stable", and "Developing" (contingent upon an event).

Standard and Poor's definitions

An obligor rated "A" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB"; "BB"; "B", "CCC", "CC", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus ("+") or minus ("-"") signs following ratings from the "AA" to "CCC" categories show the relative standing within the major rating categories.

An obligor rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor’s.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from "A-1" (which is the highest quality rating), "A-2", "A-3", "B" "C", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due.
If Standard & Poor’s anticipates that a credit rating may change in the coming 6 to 24 months, it may issue an updated ratings outlook indicating whether the possible change is likely to be "positive", "negative", "stable" or "developing" (meaning it's uncertain whether a rating might go up or down).

**Fitch Ratings definitions**

"A" ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", "C", "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings’ opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" rating category or to the categories below "B".

An "F1" rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from "F1" (which is the highest quality rating), "F2", "F3", "B" "C" and "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody’s Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor’s (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively. They have been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Moody’s Investors Service, Standard & Poor’s, and Fitch Ratings, respectively, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

ANNEX 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2012 OF THE ISSUER
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Abbreviated Financial Statements 2012

Amsterdam, 27 March 2013
KVK number: 33002587
## Abbreviated Financial Statements 2012

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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Independent auditor’s report</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Managing Board’s report on the abbreviated financial statements

The Managing Board declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the abbreviated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and the results of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) as at 31 December 2012 and for the period then ended.

Amsterdam, 27 March 2013

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Pieter van der Harst
Chief Financial Officer
Company information

Basis of presentation
On the basis of article 403 of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlnds Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the Managing Board. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 22 March 2013 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (RBS Holdings N.V.) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. The assets and liabilities and the results of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the 2012 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., which are included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 dated 27 March 2013.

In the abbreviated financial statements, the terms ‘company’ and ‘RBS N.V.’ mean The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. The term ‘RBSG Group’ refers to RBS Holdings N.V. and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term ‘RBSG Group’ refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, which is the ultimate parent company of RBS N.V. The abbreviation ‘€m’ represents millions of euros.

RBS Holdings N.V. has one direct subsidiary, RBS N.V., a fully operational bank within RBSG Group. RBS N.V. is independently rated and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank.

The company income statements and company balance sheets as presented on the next two pages are derived from the presentation of the RBS N.V. income statement and balance sheet on pages 210 to 213 of the RBS Holdings N.V.’s Annual Report and Accounts 2012, dated 27 March 2013.

An unqualified auditor’s report is provided on the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 on page 221.

The consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2012 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or ‘US GAAP’.

In preparing the enclosed financial information in respect of RBS N.V., the same accounting principles and methods of computation are applied as in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2012 and for the year then ended of RBS Holdings N.V. We refer to page 121 to 132 of the RBS Holdings N.V. Annual Report and Accounts 2012 for the description of the company’s accounting policies.

Corporate Governance
The Dutch Corporate Governance Code (Code Frijns) is formally applicable to the company. For all the relevant information, we refer to the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS Holdings N.V. on page 102 to 114.

Subsequent events
Since 31 December 2012, a portfolio of loans (€639 million) included within the balance sheet as ‘Loans and advances to customers’ were sold. There have been no other significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these accounts which would require a change to or disclosure in the accounts.
## Company income statements
for the year ended 31 December 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 £m</th>
<th>2011 £m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net interest income</strong></td>
<td>407</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</strong></td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>(119)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-interest income</strong></td>
<td>(289)</td>
<td>3,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>102</td>
<td>3,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>(1,145)</td>
<td>(1,830)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impairment losses</strong></td>
<td>(34)</td>
<td>(1,740)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating (loss)/profit before tax</strong></td>
<td>(1,077)</td>
<td>(175)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tax (charge)/credit</strong></td>
<td>61</td>
<td>(460)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Loss)/profit from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>(1,016)</td>
<td>(635)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Loss)/profit for the year</strong></td>
<td>(999)</td>
<td>(595)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Company balance sheets
as at 31 December 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 £m</th>
<th>2011 £m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>2,068</td>
<td>11,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>20,869</td>
<td>53,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>3,793</td>
<td>24,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>20,678</td>
<td>38,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>1,065</td>
<td>2,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>8,268</td>
<td>18,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>3,318</td>
<td>7,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of disposal groups</td>
<td>10,904</td>
<td>4,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>71,401</td>
<td>165,396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 £m</th>
<th>2011 £m</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits by banks</td>
<td>41,271</td>
<td>76,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer accounts</td>
<td>1,667</td>
<td>33,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities in issue</td>
<td>1,672</td>
<td>17,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>3,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>9,586</td>
<td>19,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>2,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefit liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated liabilities</td>
<td>4,417</td>
<td>4,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities of disposal groups</td>
<td>9,362</td>
<td>3,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder’s equity</td>
<td>1,796</td>
<td>3,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td>71,401</td>
<td>165,396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Independent auditor’s report

To the Shareholder, Supervisory Board and Managing Board of RBS Holdings N.V.

Report on the abbreviated financial statements
The accompanying abbreviated financial statements, which comprise the company balance sheets as at 31 December 2012 and the company income statements for the year then ended, are derived from the audited financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2012. We expressed an unqualified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 27 March 2013.

The abbreviated financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Reading the abbreviated financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V.

Management responsibility
Management is responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial statements on the bases described in the basis of preparation.

Auditor’s responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the abbreviated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Dutch Law, including the Dutch Standard on Auditing 810 “Engagements to report on summary financial statements”.

Opinion
In our opinion, the abbreviated financial statements derived from the audited financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2012 are consistent, in all material respects, with those financial statements, on the bases described in the basis of preparation.

Amsterdam, 27 March 2013

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

s/ R. Koppen
ANNEX 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011 OF THE ISSUER
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011

Amsterdam, 22 March 2012
KVK number: 33002587
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Independent auditor’s report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Managing Board’s report on the abbreviated financial statements

The Managing Board declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the abbreviated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and the results of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("RBS N.V.") as at 31 December 2011 and for the period then ended.

Amsterdam, 22 March 2012

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Pieter van der Harst
Chief Financial Officer
Company information

**Basis of presentation**
On the basis of article 403 of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (‘RBS N.V.’) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the Managing Board. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 16 March 2012 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (‘RBS Holdings N.V.’) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. The assets and liabilities and the results of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., which are included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 dated 22 March 2012.

In the abbreviated financial statements, the terms ‘company’ and ‘RBS N.V.’ mean The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. The term ‘RBSH Group’ refers to RBS Holdings N.V. and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term ‘RBSG Group’ refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, which is the ultimate parent company of RBS N.V. The abbreviation ‘€m’ represents millions of euros.

Legal separation of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. occurred on 1 April 2010, with the shares in that entity being transferred by RBS Holdings N.V. to a holding company called ABN AMRO Group N.V., which is owned by the Dutch State.

Following the legal separation, RBS Holdings N.V. has one direct subsidiary, RBS N.V., a fully operational bank within RBSH Group. RBS N.V. is independently rated and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank.

The company income statements and company balance sheets as presented on the next two pages are derived from the presentation of the RBS N.V. income statement and balance sheet on page 205 to 209 of the RBS Holdings N.V.’s Annual Report and Accounts 2011, dated 22 March 2012.

An unqualified auditor’s report is provided on the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 on page 215.

The consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2011 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’) as adopted by the European Union and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or ‘US GAAP’.

In preparing the enclosed financial information in respect of RBS N.V., the same accounting principles and methods of computation are applied as in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2011 and for the year then ended of RBS Holdings N.V. We refer to page 113 to 124 of the RBS Holdings N.V. Annual Report and Accounts 2011 for the description of the company’s accounting policies.

**Corporate Governance**
The Dutch Corporate Governance Code (‘Code Frijns’) is formally applicable to the company. For all the relevant information, we refer to the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. on page 94 to 106.

**Subsequent events**
In January 2012, RBS N.V. made a dividend distribution of €15 million to RBS Holdings N.V.

On 29 February 2012, the General Meeting of Shareholders of RBS N.V. conditionally approved a reduction of the issued capital of the Company to €50,000 through a purchase of 255,562,593 own shares from its sole shareholder for no consideration followed by a cancellation of those shares, and to reduce its authorized capital to €225,000.

In March 2012, RBS Holdings N.V. has agreed the sale of the cash equities, corporate finance and sector advisory, corporate actions and transaction support services, corporate financing and risk solutions (CFRS), and equity capital markets businesses in the Netherlands to ABN AMRO Bank N.V. The sale is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012, subject to certain conditions, including obtaining approvals from regulators and our social partners.

On 22 March 2012, RBS N.V. declared a dividend distribution of €5 million to RBS Holdings N.V.

There have been no other subsequent events between the year end and the date of approval of these abbreviated financial statements.
## Company income statements
for the year ended 31 December 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>(119)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest income</td>
<td>2,936</td>
<td>2,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>3,318</td>
<td>3,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(1,830)</td>
<td>(2,620)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(1,740)</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating (loss)/profit before tax</td>
<td>(252)</td>
<td>602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax charge</td>
<td>(444)</td>
<td>(282)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/profit from continuing operations</td>
<td>(698)</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>(122)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/profit for the year</td>
<td>(656)</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Company balance sheets
### as at 31 December 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>11,812</td>
<td>7,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>53,750</td>
<td>35,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>24,979</td>
<td>44,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>38,211</td>
<td>53,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>2,955</td>
<td>21,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>2,576</td>
<td>3,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>18,606</td>
<td>27,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>5,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>7,100</td>
<td>9,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of disposal groups</td>
<td>4,788</td>
<td>1,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>165,292</td>
<td>209,656</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Liabilities and equity**   |       |       |
| Deposits by banks           | 76,911 | 42,554 |
| Customer accounts           | 33,469 | 62,986 |
| Debt securities in issue    | 17,473 | 49,778 |
| Settlement balances and short positions | 3,386 | 4,982 |
| Derivatives                 | 19,323 | 34,743 |
| Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities | 2,938 | 3,275 |
| Retirement benefit liabilities | 58   | 73    |
| Deferred tax                | 47     | 47    |
| Subordinated liabilities    | 4,449  | 4,661 |
| Liabilities of disposal groups | 3,914 | 1,602 |
| Shareholder’s equity        | 3,324  | 4,955 |
| **Total liabilities and equity** | 165,292 | 209,656 |
Independent auditors’ report

To the Shareholder, Supervisory Board and Managing Board of:
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Independent auditor’s report

Report on the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
We have audited whether the accompanying abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., consisting of the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 and the company income statement for the year then ended of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., legally seated in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, as included in this document on pages 4 and 5 are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements as included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. dated 22 March 2012 from which they have been derived. We expressed an unqualified opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

The abbreviated financial statements do not contain the disclosures required by the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union that have been applied in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the abbreviated financial statements are not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial statements.

Management responsibility
Management is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with the same accounting policies as applied in the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. from which they have been derived.

Auditor’s responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these abbreviated financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law and the International Standard on Auditing 810 ‘Engagements to report on summary financial statements’. We planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the abbreviated financial statements have been derived consistently from the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, these abbreviated financial statements have been derived consistently, in all material respects, from the audited consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V.

Emphasis of matter
Without impacting our opinion above, we emphasise that for a better understanding of the company’s financial position and results and the scope of our audit, the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be read in conjunction with the unabridged consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., from which the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. were derived and our unqualified independent auditor’s report thereon dated 22 March 2012.

Amsterdam, 22 March, 2012

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

M.B. Hengeveld
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2013

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<td>Basis of presentation</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Company income statement</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company balance sheet</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix
RBS Holdings N.V. Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2013
Management’s report on the abbreviated interim financial statements

The Managing Board declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the abbreviated interim financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and the results of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. as at 30 June 2013 and for the six month period then ended.

Amsterdam
29 August 2013

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Cornelis Visscher
Chief Financial Officer
Basis of presentation

On the basis of article 403 of part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated company financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the company directors. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 22 March 2013 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam.

Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (RBS Holdings N.V.) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. In accordance with the AFM Transparency Directive, the interim financial statements of an issuer which is not required to prepare and file consolidated financial statements, should include abbreviated financial statements comprising a company income statement and a company balance sheet with the same line items as were included in the latest published financial statements.

RBS N.V. is fully consolidated in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2013, dated 29 August 2013, which are included as an appendix to this report.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2013 are presented in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 ‘Interim Financial Reporting’. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2013 do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the RBS Holdings N.V. audited Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2012, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union (EU).

Both the abbreviated interim financial statements of RBS N.V. and the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2013 are unaudited.
## RBS N.V.
### Company income statement
for the half year ended 30 June 2013 (unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Half year ended</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 June 2013</td>
<td>30 June 2012*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>(37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subsidiaries</td>
<td>(202)</td>
<td>(325)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>105</strong></td>
<td><strong>(102)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impairment recoveries/(losses)</td>
<td>(189)</td>
<td>(793)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit before tax</strong></td>
<td><strong>(51)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(992)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax credit</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from discontinued</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating loss before tax</strong></td>
<td><strong>(51)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(992)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss for the period</strong></td>
<td><strong>(13)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(945)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Restated - refer to page 14 of the Appendix for details.
## RBS N.V.
### Company balance sheet
at 30 June 2013 (unaudited)

### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 June 2013</th>
<th>31 December 2012 (audited)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>3,070</td>
<td>2,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>12,647</td>
<td>17,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>3,585</td>
<td>3,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts due from ultimate holding company</td>
<td>2,446</td>
<td>2,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>19,082</td>
<td>20,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>1,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>7,429</td>
<td>8,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred taxation</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>3,353</td>
<td>3,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of disposal groups</td>
<td>3,130</td>
<td>10,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>55,519</td>
<td>71,401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities and equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 June 2013</th>
<th>31 December 2012 (audited)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deposits by banks</td>
<td>32,655</td>
<td>41,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer accounts</td>
<td>3,483</td>
<td>1,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities in issue</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>1,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>8,226</td>
<td>9,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities</td>
<td>1,039</td>
<td>1,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred taxation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated liabilities</td>
<td>4,526</td>
<td>4,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities of disposal groups</td>
<td>1,664</td>
<td>9,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlling interests</td>
<td>2,481</td>
<td>1,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td>55,519</td>
<td>71,401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
27. In the Base Prospectus 2012, the sections "**ANNEX 1: PRESS RELEASE DATED 19 APRIL 2011**" to "**ANNEX 4: UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT 2012 OF RBS N.V.**" shall be replaced by the following sections "**ANNEX 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2012 OF RBS N.V.**", "**ANNEX 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011 OF RBS N.V.**" and "**ANNEX 3: UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT 2013 OF RBS N.V.**":

**ANNEX 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2012 OF RBS N.V.**
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Abbreviated Financial Statements 2012

Amsterdam, 27 March 2013
KVK number: 33002587
Abbreviated Financial Statements 2012

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<td>Basis of presentation</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Corporate governance</td>
</tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Subsequent events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Company income statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Company balance sheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Independent auditor’s report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Managing Board’s report on the abbreviated financial statements

The Managing Board declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the abbreviated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and the results of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) as at 31 December 2012 and for the period then ended.

Amsterdam, 27 March 2013

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Pieter van der Harst
Chief Financial Officer
Company information

Basis of presentation
On the basis of article 403 of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the Managing Board. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 22 March 2013 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (RBS Holdings N.V.) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. The assets and liabilities and the results of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the 2012 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., which are included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 dated 27 March 2013.

In the abbreviated financial statements, the terms 'company' and 'RBS N.V.' mean The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. The term 'RBS Group' refers to RBS Holdings N.V. and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term 'RBSG Group' refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, which is the ultimate parent company of RBS N.V. The abbreviation '£m' represents millions of euros.

RBS Holdings N.V. has one direct subsidiary, RBS N.V., a fully operational bank within RBSH Group. RBS N.V. is independently rated and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank.

The company income statements and company balance sheets as presented on the next two pages are derived from the presentation of the RBS N.V. income statement and balance sheet on pages 210 to 213 of the RBS Holdings N.V.’s Annual Report and Accounts 2012, dated 27 March 2013.

An unqualified auditor's report is provided on the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 on page 221.

The consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2012 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or 'US GAAP'.

In preparing the enclosed financial information in respect of RBS N.V., the same accounting principles and methods of computation are applied as in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2012 and for the year then ended of RBS Holdings N.V. We refer to page 121 to 132 of the RBS Holdings N.V. Annual Report and Accounts 2012 for the description of the company’s accounting policies.

Corporate Governance
The Dutch Corporate Governance Code (Code Frijns) is formally applicable to the company. For all the relevant information, we refer to the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS Holdings N.V. on page 102 to 114.

Subsequent events
Since 31 December 2012, a portfolio of loans (£639 million) included within the balance sheet as ‘Loans and advances to customers’ were sold. There have been no other significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these accounts which would require a change to or disclosure in the accounts.
## Company income statements
for the year ended 31 December 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 £m</th>
<th>2011 £m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>(119)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest income</td>
<td>(289)</td>
<td>3,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>3,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(1,145)</td>
<td>(1,830)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(34)</td>
<td>(1,740)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating (loss)/profit before tax</td>
<td>(1,077)</td>
<td>(175)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax (charge)/credit</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>(460)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/profit from continuing operations</td>
<td>(1,016)</td>
<td>(635)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/profit for the year</td>
<td>(999)</td>
<td>(595)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Company balance sheets
### as at 31 December 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 £m</th>
<th>2011 £m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>2,068</td>
<td>11,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>20,869</td>
<td>53,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>3,793</td>
<td>24,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>20,678</td>
<td>38,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>1,065</td>
<td>2,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>8,268</td>
<td>18,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>3,318</td>
<td>7,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets of disposal groups</strong></td>
<td>10,904</td>
<td>4,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>71,401</td>
<td>165,396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 £m</th>
<th>2011 £m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits by banks</td>
<td>41,271</td>
<td>76,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer accounts</td>
<td>1,667</td>
<td>33,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities in issue</td>
<td>1,672</td>
<td>17,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>3,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>9,586</td>
<td>19,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>2,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefit liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated liabilities</td>
<td>4,417</td>
<td>4,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities of disposal groups</td>
<td>9,362</td>
<td>3,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder’s equity</td>
<td>1,796</td>
<td>3,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td>71,401</td>
<td>165,396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Independent auditor’s report

To the Shareholder, Supervisory Board and Managing Board of RBS Holdings N.V.

Report on the abbreviated financial statements
The accompanying abbreviated financial statements, which comprise the company balance sheets as at 31 December 2012 and the company income statements for the year then ended, are derived from the audited financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2012. We expressed an unqualified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 27 March 2013.

The abbreviated financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Reading the abbreviated financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V.

Management responsibility
Management is responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial statements on the bases described in the basis of preparation.

Auditor’s responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the abbreviated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Dutch Law, including the Dutch Standard on Auditing 810 “Engagements to report on summary financial statements”.

Opinion
In our opinion, the abbreviated financial statements derived from the audited financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2012 are consistent, in all material respects, with those financial statements, on the bases described in the basis of preparation.

Amsterdam, 27 March 2013

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

s/ R. Koppen
ANNEX 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011 OF RBS N.V.
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011
### Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011

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<td>4</td>
<td>Company income statements</td>
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<td>5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Independent auditor’s report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Managing Board’s report on the abbreviated financial statements

The Managing Board declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the abbreviated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and the results of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (‘RBS N.V.’) as at 31 December 2011 and for the period then ended.

Amsterdam, 22 March 2012

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Pieter van der Harst
Chief Financial Officer
Company information

Basis of presentation
On the basis of article 403 of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (‘RBS N.V.’) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the Managing Board. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 16 March 2012 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (‘RBS Holdings N.V.’) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. The assets and liabilities and the results of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the 2011 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., which are included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 dated 22 March 2012.

In the abbreviated financial statements, the terms ‘company’ and ‘RBS N.V.’ mean The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. The term ‘RBSH Group’ refers to RBS Holdings N.V. and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term ‘RBSG Group’ refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, which is the ultimate parent company of RBS N.V. The abbreviation ‘€m’ represents millions of euros.

Legal separation of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. occurred on 1 April 2010, with the shares in that entity being transferred by RBS Holdings N.V. to a holding company called ABN AMRO Group N.V., which is owned by the Dutch State.

Following the legal separation, RBS Holdings N.V. has one direct subsidiary, RBS N.V., a fully operational bank within RBSH Group. RBS N.V. is independently rated and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank.

The company income statements and company balance sheets as presented on the next two pages are derived from the presentation of the RBS N.V. income statement and balance sheet on page 205 to 209 of the RBS Holdings N.V.’s Annual Report and Accounts 2011, dated 22 March 2012.

An unqualified auditor’s report is provided on the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 on page 215.

The consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2011 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’) as adopted by the European Union and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or ‘US GAAP’.

In preparing the enclosed financial information in respect of RBS N.V., the same accounting principles and methods of computation are applied as in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2011 and for the year then ended of RBS Holdings N.V. We refer to page 113 to 124 of the RBS Holdings N.V. Annual Report and Accounts 2011 for the description of the company’s accounting policies.

Corporate Governance
The Dutch Corporate Governance Code (‘Code Frijns’) is formally applicable to the company. For all the relevant information, we refer to the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. on page 94 to 106.

Subsequent events
In January 2012, RBS N.V. made a dividend distribution of €15 million to RBS Holdings N.V.

On 29 February 2012, the General Meeting of Shareholders of RBS N.V. conditionally approved a reduction of the issued capital of the Company to €50,000 through a purchase of 255,562,593 own shares from its sole shareholder for no consideration followed by a cancellation of those shares, and to reduce its authorized capital to €225,000.

In March 2012, RBS Holdings N.V. has agreed the sale of the cash equities, corporate finance and sector advisory, corporate actions and transaction support services, corporate financing and risk solutions (CFRS), and equity capital markets businesses in the Netherlands to ABN AMRO Bank N.V. The sale is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012, subject to certain conditions, including obtaining approvals from regulators and our social partners.

On 22 March 2012, RBS N.V. declared a dividend distribution of €5 million to RBS Holdings N.V.

There have been no other subsequent events between the year end and the date of approval of these abbreviated financial statements.
## Company income statements
for the year ended 31 December 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>(119)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest income</td>
<td>2,936</td>
<td>2,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>3,318</td>
<td>3,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(1,830)</td>
<td>(2,620)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(1,740)</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating (loss)/profit before tax</strong></td>
<td>(252)</td>
<td>602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax charge</td>
<td>(444)</td>
<td>(282)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Loss)/profit from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>(696)</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax</strong></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>(122)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Loss)/profit for the year</strong></td>
<td>(656)</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Company balance sheets

*as at 31 December 2011*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>11,812</td>
<td>7,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>53,750</td>
<td>35,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>24,979</td>
<td>44,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>38,211</td>
<td>53,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>2,955</td>
<td>21,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>2,576</td>
<td>3,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>18,606</td>
<td>27,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>5,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>7,100</td>
<td>9,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of disposal groups</td>
<td>4,788</td>
<td>1,966</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total assets: 165,292 €m (2010: 209,656 €m)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities and equity</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deposits by banks</td>
<td>76,911</td>
<td>42,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer accounts</td>
<td>33,469</td>
<td>62,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities in issue</td>
<td>17,473</td>
<td>49,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>3,386</td>
<td>4,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>19,323</td>
<td>34,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities</td>
<td>2,938</td>
<td>3,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefit liabilities</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated liabilities</td>
<td>4,449</td>
<td>4,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities of disposal groups</td>
<td>3,914</td>
<td>1,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder’s equity</td>
<td>3,324</td>
<td>4,955</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total liabilities and equity: 165,292 €m (2010: 209,656 €m)
Independent auditors’ report

To the Shareholder, Supervisory Board and Managing Board of: The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Independent auditor’s report

Report on the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

We have audited whether the accompanying abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., consisting of the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 and the company income statement for the year then ended of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., legally seated in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, as included in this document on pages 4 and 5 are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements as included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. dated 22 March 2012 from which they have been derived. We expressed an unqualified opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

The abbreviated financial statements do not contain the disclosures required by the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union that have been applied in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the abbreviated financial statements are not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial statements.

Management responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with the same accounting policies as applied in the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. from which they have been derived.

Auditor’s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these abbreviated financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law and the International Standard on Auditing 810 ‘Engagements to report on summary financial statements’. We planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the abbreviated financial statements have been derived consistently from the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, these abbreviated financial statements have been derived consistently, in all material respects, from the audited consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V.

Emphasis of matter

Without impacting our opinion above, we emphasise that for a better understanding of the company’s financial position and results and the scope of our audit, the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be read in conjunction with the unabridged consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., from which the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. were derived and our unqualified independent auditor’s report thereon dated 22 March 2012.

Amsterdam, 22 March, 2012

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

M.B. Hengeveld
ANNEX 3: UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT 2013 OF RBS N.V.
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2013

Contents

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basis of presentation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company income statement</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company balance sheet</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix

RBS Holdings N.V. Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2013
Management’s report on the abbreviated interim financial statements

The Managing Board declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the abbreviated interim financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and the results of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. as at 30 June 2013 and for the six month period then ended.

Amsterdam
29 August 2013

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Cornelis Visscher
Chief Financial Officer
Basis of presentation

On the basis of article 403 of part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated company financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the company directors. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 22 March 2013 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam.

Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (RBS Holdings N.V.) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. In accordance with the AFM Transparency Directive, the interim financial statements of an issuer which is not required to prepare and file consolidated financial statements, should include abbreviated financial statements comprising a company income statement and a company balance sheet with the same line items as were included in the latest published financial statements.

RBS N.V. is fully consolidated in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2013, dated 29 August 2013, which are included as an appendix to this report.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2013 are presented in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 ‘Interim Financial Reporting’. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2013 do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the RBS Holdings N.V. audited Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2012, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union (EU).

Both the abbreviated interim financial statements of RBS N.V. and the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2013 are unaudited.
### RBS N.V.
**Company income statement**
for the half year ended 30 June 2013 (unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Half year ended</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 June</td>
<td>30 June</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2012*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>260</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest income</td>
<td>(202)</td>
<td>(325)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income Operating</strong></td>
<td>105</td>
<td>(102)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expenses Impairment losses</td>
<td>(189)</td>
<td>(793)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recoveries/(losses)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>(97)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating loss before tax</strong></td>
<td>(51)</td>
<td>(992)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax credit</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from discontinued operations</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss for the period attributable to controlling interests</strong></td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>(945)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Restated - refer to page 14 of the Appendix for details.*
RBS N.V.  
Company balance sheet  
at 30 June 2013 (unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 June 2013</th>
<th>31 December 2012 (audited)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>3,070</td>
<td>2,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>12,647</td>
<td>17,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>3,586</td>
<td>3,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts due from ultimate holding company</td>
<td>2,446</td>
<td>2,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>19,082</td>
<td>20,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>1,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>7,429</td>
<td>8,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred taxation</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>3,353</td>
<td>3,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of disposal groups</td>
<td>3,130</td>
<td>10,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>55,519</td>
<td>71,401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Liabilities and equity** |              |                            |
| Deposits by banks          | 32,655       | 41,271                     |
| Customer accounts          | 3,483        | 1,667                      |
| Debt securities in issue   | 1,153        | 1,672                      |
| Settlement balances and short positions | 292         | 107                        |
| Derivatives                | 8,226        | 9,586                      |
| Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities | 1,039       | 1,487                      |
| Deferred taxation          | -            | 36                         |
| Subordinated liabilities   | 4,526        | 4,417                      |
| Liabilities of disposal groups | 1,664       | 9,362                      |
| Controlling interests      | 2,481        | 1,796                      |
| **Total liabilities and equity** | 55,519     | 71,401                     |
28. In the Base Prospectus 2009, the Base Prospectus 2010 and the Base Prospectus 2011, the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC" shall be replaced as follows:

INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC

RBS Registration Document

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc ("RBS") acting either through its principal office in Edinburgh, Scotland or through its London office or any other office, as specified in the Final Terms, is contained in the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 12 March 2013 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority; the "FSA") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (excluding the subsection "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" on page 25 of the Registration Document, the subsection "Large exposure regime" on page 26 of the Registration Document, the subsection "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 59 of the Registration Document and items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 63 to 65 of the Registration Document) (see subsection "Documents Incorporated by Reference").

The information contained in the RBS Registration Document shall be updated by the following subsection "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" and "Recent developments".

Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios

The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBSG") together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the "RBSG Group") had total assets of £1,312 billion and owners’ equity of £68 billion as at 31 December 2012. The RBSG Group’s capital ratios as at 31 December 2012 were a total capital ratio of 14.5 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 10.3 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 12.4 per cent.

RBS together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the "RBS Group") had total assets of £1,284 billion and owners’ equity of £59 billion as at 31 December 2012. As at 31 December 2012, the RBS Group’s capital ratios were a total capital ratio of 15.4 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 9.5 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.0 per cent.
Recent developments

Direct Line Group – further share sale

On 13 March 2013, the RBSG Group announced a further sale of Direct Line Group ("DLG") ordinary shares held by the RBSG Group, reducing the RBSG Group’s ownership of DLG below the 50 per cent. level. As a result, DLG has ceased to be a principal subsidiary undertaking of RBSG.

Replacement of the FSA

On 1 April 2013, the UK Financial Services Authority (FSA) was replaced by the Prudential Regulation Authority and the Financial Conduct Authority. With effect from this date, RBS (which was previously supervised by the FSA) is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

Large exposure regime

RBS is subject to the PRA's large exposure regime and specific application to intra-group exposures. Following the grant of a direction by the PRA, RBS is no longer in breach of current rules relevant to intra-group exposures and no longer operating within the scope of a PRA-agreed remediation plan.

Planned management changes

On 9 May 2013, RBSG announced planned changes to its management team and Board. Bruce Van Saun (currently Group Finance Director) is to become Chairman and Chief Executive of RBS Citizens Financial Group ("Citizens"), replacing Ellen Alemany who will retire from Citizens after more than 5 years service. Nathan Bostock (currently Chief Risk Officer) will become Group Finance Director. Nathan Bostock will be replaced by David Stephen (currently Deputy Group Chief Risk Officer) as Chief Risk Officer. The appointments will take effect on 1 October 2013 at which point Nathan Bostock will replace Bruce Van Saun as an Executive Director of RBSG. All will be members of the Group Executive Committee.

Stephen Hester to leave the Group

The Board of Directors of RBSG announced on 12 June 2013 that Stephen Hester will be stepping down as the Group’s Chief Executive later in 2013. The Board believes that an orderly succession process will give a new CEO time to prepare the privatisation process and to lead the bank in the years that follow. Stephen was unable to make that open-ended commitment following five years in the job already. The search for a successor will commence immediately, led by Philip Hampton on behalf of the Board, and will consider both internal and external candidates. Stephen Hester will continue to lead the business until December 2013 to ensure a smooth handover, unless a successor is in post before then.

Refocusing of the Markets division of RBS

On 13 June 2013, RBS announced that it will be refocusing its Markets division to concentrate on its core wholesale fixed income product strengths across rates, currencies, asset-backed products and credit and debt capital markets. As part of this exercise, RBS plans to exit all structured retail investor...
products (which includes new primary market issuance of Securities offered under this Base Prospectus), equity derivatives (other than liquid equity index products within its Dynamic Strategies and Hybrids businesses), as well as peripheral market-making activities. The businesses that RBS plans to exit will be transferred to a business unit of RBS managed in the Markets division where it is intended that they will be divested through a sales process or otherwise exited through a managed wind-down process. RBS intends to continue to provide secondary market liquidity for all relevant products where it is legally or contractually required to do so. The Exchange Traded Product business of RBS will, for the time being, continue to issue certain products during the sales process. Save for Exchange Traded Products, primary market transactions will only be executed on an exceptions basis. RBS remains committed to meeting its existing obligations to its customers.

Ross McEwan appointed as RBSG Chief Executive

On 2 August 2013, RBSG announced that Ross McEwan has been appointed as a Director and Group Chief Executive with effect from 1 October 2013.

Additional Information about RBS

In addition, the following English language documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"): 

1. the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS (the "Annual Report 2012 of RBS") (including the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS, together with the audit report thereon) for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (excluding the sections headed “Financial Review – Risk Factors” on page 7 and “Additional Information – Risk Factors” on pages 323 to 335) which were published via the Regulatory News Service of the London Stock Exchange plc (the "RNS") on 5 April 2013;

2. the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (the "Annual Report 2011 of RBS") (including the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS, together with the audit report thereon) for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the sections headed “Financial Review – Risk Factors” on page 6 and “Additional Information – Risk Factors” on pages 283 to 296) which were published via the RNS on 26 March 2012;

3. the unaudited Results 2013 of RBS for the half year ended 30 June 2013 (the "Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS") which were published via the RNS on 30 August 2013;

4. the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBSG (the "Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2012 of RBSG") which were published via the RNS on 27 March 2013:
   (i) Independent auditor’s report on page 352;
   (ii) Consolidated income statement on page 353;
   (iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 354;
   (iv) Consolidated balance sheet on page 355;
(v) Consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 356 to 358;
(vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 359;
(vii) Accounting policies on pages 360 to 372;
(viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 373 to 474;
(ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 475 to 486;
(x) Essential reading – Highlights on pages 2 to 3;
(xi) Chairman’s statement on pages 10 to 11;
(xii) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 12 to 13;
(xiii) Our key targets on page 15;
(xiv) Our business and our strategy on pages 16 to 20;
(xv) Divisional review on pages 21 to 32;
(xvi) Business review on pages 36 to 293 (excluding the last paragraph of the right column on page 89 and the penultimate paragraph of the left column on page 136);
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 303 to 308;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Group Performance and Remuneration Committee on pages 320 to 321;
(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 322 to 342;
(xx) Compliance report on pages 343 to 344;
(xxi) Report of the Directors on pages 345 to 349;
(xxii) Statement of directors’ responsibilities on page 350;
(xxiii) Financial Summary on pages 488 to 497;
(xxiv) Exchange rates on page 498;
(xxv) Economic and monetary environment on page 499;
(xxvi) Supervision on page 500;
(xxvii) Description of property and equipment on page 501;
(xxviii) Major shareholders on page 501;
(xxix) Material contracts on pages 501 to 502; and
(xxx) Glossary of terms on pages 528 to 535;

5. the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG (the "Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG") which were published via the RNS on 9 March 2012:
(i) Independent auditor’s report on page 306;
(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 307;
(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 308;
(iv) Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 on page 309;
(v) Consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 310 to 312;
(vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 313;
(vii) Accounting policies on pages 314 to 326;
(viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 327 to 419;
(ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 420 to 431;
(x) Essential reading – Highlights on page 1;
(xi) Chairman’s statement on page 9;
(xii) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 10 to 11;
(xiii) Our key targets on page 13;
(xiv) Our business and our strategy on pages 14 to 18;
(xv) Divisional review on pages 19 to 29;
(xvi) Business review on pages 32 to 249;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 258 to 262;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Group Remuneration Committee on pages 272 to 273;
(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 274 to 295;
(xx) Report of the Directors on pages 298 to 302;
(xxi) Directors’ interests in shares on page 303;
(xxii) Financial Summary on pages 433 to 441;
(xxiii) Exchange rates on page 441;
(xxiv) Economic and monetary environment on page 442;
(xxv) Supervision on page 443;
(xxvi) Regulatory developments and reviews on page 444;
(xxvii) Description of property and equipment on page 445;
(xxviii) Major shareholders on page 445;
(xxix) Material contracts on pages 445 to 450; and
(xxx) Glossary of terms on pages 476 to 483;
6. the unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBSG for the six months ended 30 June 2013 (the "Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBSG") which were published via the RNS on 2 August 2013;

7. the press release entitled "RBS announces planned management changes" of RBSG (the "Press Release dated 9 May 2013") which was published via the RNS on 9 May 2013;

8. the press release entitled "Stephen Hester to leave RBS" of RBSG (the "Press Release dated 12 June 2013") which was published via the RNS on 12 June 2013; and

9. the press release entitled "Ross McEwan appointed as RBS Group Chief Executive" or RBSG (the "Press Release dated 2 August 2013") which was published via the RNS on 2 August 2013.

The information about RBSG was obtained in the English language from RBSG. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is able to ascertain from information published by RBSG, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial position of RBS and the RBS Group taken as a whole since 30 June 2013 (the end of the last financial period for which unaudited financial information of the RBS Group has been published).

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of RBS and the RBS Group taken as a whole since 31 December 2012 (the date of the last published audited financial statements of the RBS Group).
RBS Registration Document

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc ("RBS") acting either through its principal office in Edinburgh, Scotland or through its London office or any other office, as specified in the Final Terms, as Issuer is contained in the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 12 March 2013 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority; the "FSA") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (excluding the subsection "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" on page 25 of the Registration Document, the subsection "Large exposure regime" on page 26 of the Registration Document, the subsection "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 59 of the Registration Document and items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 63 to 65 of the Registration Document) (see subsection "Documents Incorporated by Reference").

The information contained in the RBS Registration Document shall be updated by the following subsection "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" and "Recent developments".

**Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios**

The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBSG") together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the "RBSG Group") had total assets of £1,312 billion and owners’ equity of £68 billion as at 31 December 2012. The RBSG Group’s capital ratios as at 31 December 2012 were a total capital ratio of 14.5 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 10.3 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 12.4 per cent.

RBS together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the "RBS Group") had total assets of £1,284 billion and owners’ equity of £59 billion as at 31 December 2012. As at 31 December 2012, the RBS Group’s capital ratios were a total capital ratio of 15.4 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 9.5 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.0 per cent.

**Recent developments**

*Direct Line Group – further share sale*

On 13 March 2013, the RBSG Group announced a further sale of Direct Line Group ("DLG") ordinary shares held by the RBSG Group, reducing the RBSG Group’s ownership of DLG below the 50 per cent. level. As a result, DLG has ceased to be a principal subsidiary undertaking of RBSG.

*Replacement of the FSA*
On 1 April 2013, the UK Financial Services Authority (FSA) was replaced by the Prudential Regulation Authority and the Financial Conduct Authority. With effect from this date, RBS (which was previously supervised by the FSA) is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

Large exposure regime

RBS is subject to the PRA's large exposure regime and specific application to intra-group exposures. Following the grant of a direction by the PRA, RBS is no longer in breach of current rules relevant to intra-group exposures and no longer operating within the scope of a PRA-agreed remediation plan.

Planned management changes

On 9 May 2013, RBSG announced planned changes to its management team and Board. Bruce Van Saun (currently Group Finance Director) is to become Chairman and Chief Executive of RBS Citizens Financial Group ("Citizens"), replacing Ellen Alemany who will retire from Citizens after more than 5 years service. Nathan Bostock (currently Chief Risk Officer) will become Group Finance Director. Nathan Bostock will be replaced by David Stephen (currently Deputy Group Chief Risk Officer) as Chief Risk Officer. The appointments will take effect on 1 October 2013 at which point Nathan Bostock will replace Bruce Van Saun as an Executive Director of RBSG. All will be members of the Group Executive Committee.

Stephen Hester to leave the Group

The Board of Directors of RBSG announced on 12 June 2013 that Stephen Hester will be stepping down as the Group's Chief Executive later in 2013. The Board believes that an orderly succession process will give a new CEO time to prepare the privatisation process and to lead the bank in the years that follow. Stephen was unable to make that open-ended commitment following five years in the job already. The search for a successor will commence immediately, led by Philip Hampton on behalf of the Board, and will consider both internal and external candidates. Stephen Hester will continue to lead the business until December 2013 to ensure a smooth handover, unless a successor is in post before then.

Refocusing of the Markets division of RBS

On 13 June 2013, RBS announced that it will be refocusing its Markets division to concentrate on its core wholesale fixed income product strengths across rates, currencies, asset-backed products and credit and debt capital markets. As part of this exercise, RBS plans to exit all structured retail investor products (which includes new primary market issuance of Securities offered under this Base Prospectus), equity derivatives (other than liquid equity index products within its Dynamic Strategies and Hybrids businesses), as well as peripheral market-making activities. The businesses that RBS plans to exit will be transferred to a business unit of RBS managed in the Markets division where it is intended that they will be divested through a sales process or otherwise exited through a managed wind-down process. RBS intends to continue to provide secondary market liquidity for all relevant products where it is legally or contractually required to do so. The Exchange Traded Product business of RBS will, for the time being, continue to issue certain products during the sales process. Save for
Exchange Traded Products, primary market transactions will only be executed on an exceptions basis. RBS remains committed to meeting its existing obligations to its customers.

*Ross McEwan appointed as RBSG Chief Executive*

On 2 August 2013, RBSG announced that Ross McEwan has been appointed as a Director and Group Chief Executive with effect from 1 October 2013.

**Additional Information about RBS**

In addition, the following English language documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

1. the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBS (the "Annual Report 2012 of RBS") (including the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS, together with the audit report thereon) for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (excluding the sections headed “Financial Review – Risk Factors” on page 7 and “Additional Information – Risk Factors” on pages 323 to 335) which were published via the Regulatory News Service of the London Stock Exchange plc (the "RNS") on 5 April 2013;

2. the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (the "Annual Report 2011 of RBS") (including the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS, together with the audit report thereon) for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the sections headed “Financial Review – Risk Factors” on page 6 and “Additional Information – Risk Factors” on pages 283 to 296) which were published via the RNS on 26 March 2012;

3. the unaudited Results 2013 of RBS for the half year ended 30 June 2013 (the "Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS") which were published via the RNS on 30 August 2013;

4. the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2012 of RBSG (the "Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2012 of RBSG") which were published via the RNS on 27 March 2013:
   
   (i) Independent auditor’s report on page 352;
   
   (ii) Consolidated income statement on page 353;
   
   (iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 354;
   
   (iv) Consolidated balance sheet on page 355;
   
   (v) Consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 356 to 358;
   
   (vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 359;
   
   (vii) Accounting policies on pages 360 to 372;
   
   (viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 373 to 474;
   
   (ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 475 to 486;
   
   (x) Essential reading – Highlights on pages 2 to 3;
Chairman’s statement on pages 10 to 11;

Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 12 to 13;

Our key targets on page 15;

Our business and our strategy on pages 16 to 20;

Divisional review on pages 21 to 32;

Business review on pages 36 to 293 (excluding the last paragraph of the right column on page 89 and the penultimate paragraph of the left column on page 136);

Corporate governance on pages 303 to 308;

Letter from the Chair of the Group Performance and Remuneration Committee on pages 320 to 321;

Directors’ remuneration report on pages 322 to 342;

Compliance report on pages 343 to 344;

Report of the Directors on pages 345 to 349;

Statement of directors’ responsibilities on page 350;

Financial Summary on pages 488 to 497;

Exchange rates on page 498;

Economic and monetary environment on page 499;

Supervision on page 500;

Description of property and equipment on page 501;

Major shareholders on page 501;

Material contracts on pages 501 to 502; and

Glossary of terms on pages 528 to 535;

the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG (the "Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG") which were published via the RNS on 9 March 2012:

(i) Independent auditor’s report on page 306;

(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 307;

(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 308;

(iv) Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 on page 309;

(v) Consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 310 to 312;

(vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 313;
6. the unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBSG for the six months ended 30 June 2013 (the “Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBSG”) which were published via the RNS on 2 August 2013;

7. the press release entitled “RBS announces planned management changes” of RBSG (the “Press Release dated 9 May 2013”) which was published via the RNS on 9 May 2013;

8. the press release entitled "Stephen Hester to leave RBS" of RBSG (the “Press Release dated 12 June 2013”) which was published via the RNS on 12 June 2013; and
9. the press release entitled "Ross McEwan appointed as RBS Group Chief Executive" or RBSG (the "Press Release dated 2 August 2013") which was published via the RNS on 2 August 2013.

The information about RBSG was obtained in the English language from RBSG. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as RBS N.V. and RBS are aware and are able to ascertain from information published by RBSG, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial position of RBS and the RBS Group taken as a whole since 30 June 2013 (the end of the last financial period for which unaudited financial information of the RBS Group has been published).

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of RBS and the RBS Group taken as a whole since 31 December 2012 (the date of the last published audited financial statements of the RBS Group).
30. In the Base Prospectus 2009, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION", the subsection "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

**Available Documents**

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (m)-(n) will be available via the Issuer's website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;

(b) the RBS Registration Document;

(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it was possible that RBS could become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS was expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;

(d) the Financial Statements 2012 of the Issuer;

(e) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;

(f) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS;

(g) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS;

(h) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings;

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings;

(j) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2013 of the Issuer;

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS;

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS Holdings;

(m) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and

(n) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.
A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.
31. In the Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION", the subsection "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

Available Documents
During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (m)-(o) will be available via the Issuer's website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it was possible that RBS could become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS was expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2012 of the Issuer;
(e) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;
(f) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(j) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2013 of the Issuer;
(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS;
(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS Holdings;
(m) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any Supplements thereto;
(n) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements;
(o) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.
A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.
32. In the Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "**General Information**", the subsection "**Available Documents**" shall be replaced as follows:

**Available Documents**

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (m)-(p) will be available via the Issuer’s website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "**List of Securities**") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it was possible that RBS could become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS was expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2012 of the Issuer;
(e) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;
(f) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(j) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2013 of the Issuer;
(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS;
(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS Holdings;
(m) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto;
(n) the Base Prospectus 2010 and any supplements thereto;
(o) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(p) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted
proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

**Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.**
33. In the Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "**GENERAL INFORMATION**", the subsection "**Available Documents**" shall be replaced as follows:

**Available Documents**

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (m)-(q) will be available via the Issuer's website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "**List of Securities**") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it was possible that RBS could become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS was expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2012 of RBS N.V.;
(e) the Financial Statements 2011 of RBS N.V.;
(f) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(j) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2013 of RBS N.V.;
(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS;
(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS Holdings;
(m) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto;
(n) the Base Prospectus 2010 and any supplements thereto;
(o) the Base Prospectus 2011 and any supplements thereto;
(p) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(q) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted
proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.
34. In the Base Prospectus 2009, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

___________________________________________________________

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding the reference to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" in the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" on page 4 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document and items (a) to (i) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 64 to 66 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document, excluding

(i) the subsection "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" on page 25;

(ii) the subsection "Large exposure regime" on page 26;

(iii) the subsection "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" under the section "General Information" on page 59; and

(iv) items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 63 to 65 (incorporated under the heading "RBS Registration Document" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 243 to 251) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);
(f) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2012 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 7 and "Risk factors" on pages 323 to 335) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 6 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(m) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012;

(n) the Press Release dated 9 May 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the Press Release dated 12 June 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus); and

(p) the Press Release dated 2 August 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus).

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(e), (j) and (m) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (f)-(i), (k)-(l) and (n)-(p) were filed with the FSA and the FCA, respectively.
During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to above will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
35. In the Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

______________________________

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding the reference to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" in the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" on page 4 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document and items (a) to (i) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 64 to 66 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document, excluding

(i) the subsection "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" on page;

(ii) the subsection "Large exposure regime" on page 26;

(iii) the subsection "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" under the section "General Information" on page 59; and

(iv) items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 63 to 65 (incorporated under the heading "RBS Registration Document" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 243 to 251) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);
(f) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2012 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 7 and "Risk factors" on pages 323 to 335) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 6 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(m) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(n) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012;

(o) the Press Release dated 9 May 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(p) the Press Release dated 12 June 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus); and

(q) the Press Release dated 2 August 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus).
The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(e), (j) and (n) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (f)-(i), (k)-(l) and (o)-(q) were filed with the FSA and the FCA, respectively. The document referred to in (m) was filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to above will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
36. In the Base Prospectus 2011, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

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**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding the reference to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" in the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" on page 4 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document and items (a) to (i) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 64 to 66 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document, excluding
   (i) the subsection "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" on page 25;
   (ii) the subsection "Large exposure regime" on page 26;
   (iii) the subsection "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" under the section "General Information" on page 59; and
   (iv) items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 63 to 65 (incorporated under the heading "RBS Registration Document" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 243 to 251) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);
(f) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2012 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS (excluding the sections “Financial review – Risk factors” on page 7 and "Risk factors" on pages 323 to 335) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 6 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(m) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(n) the Conditions 2010 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012;

(p) the Press Release dated 9 May 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(q) the Press Release dated 12 June 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus); and
(r) the Press Release dated 2 August 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus).

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(e), (j) and (o) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (f)-(i), (k)-(l) and (p)-(r) were filed with the FSA and the FCA, respectively. The documents referred to in (m) and (n) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to above will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
37. In the Base Prospectus 2012, the section “DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE” shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding the reference to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" in the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" on page 4 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document and items (a) to (i) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 64 to 66 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document, excluding

(i) the subsection "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" on page 25;

(ii) the subsection "Large exposure regime" on page 26;

(iii) the subsection "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" under the section "General Information" on page 59; and

(iv) items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 63 to 65 (incorporated under the heading "RBS Registration Document" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about RBS N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 243 to 251) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about RBS N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about RBS N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);
(f) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2012 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Annual Report 2012 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 7 and "Risk factors" on pages 323 to 335) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 6 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about RBS N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2013 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(m) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(n) the Conditions 2010 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the Conditions 2011 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(p) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012;

(q) the Press Release dated 9 May 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(r) the Press Release dated 12 June 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus); and
(s) the Press Release dated 2 August 2013 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus).

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(e), (j) and (r) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (f)-(i), (k)-(l) and (p)-(s) were filed with the FSA and the FCA, respectively. The documents referred to in (m)-(o) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to above will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
London, 24 September 2013

**The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., London Branch**

By:

JÖRN PEGLOW  
Authorised Signatory

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London, 24 September 2013

**The Royal Bank of Scotland plc**

By:

JÖRN PEGLOW  
Authorised Signatory
13 February 2013

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(incorporated in the Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

and

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
(incorporated in Scotland with limited liability under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1980
registered number SC090312)

SUPPLEMENT

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT
(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; "WpPG")

TO THE FOLLOWING BASE PROSPECTUSES

(THE "BASE PROSPECTUSES"):  

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 11 AUGUST 2009 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2009")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2009")
(TENTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2010")
(ELEVENTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 9 AUGUST 2011 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2011")
RELATING TO **BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES** (THE "CERTIFICATES 2011")
(SEVENTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 26 JUNE 2012 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2012")

RELATING TO **BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES** (THE "CERTIFICATES 2012")
(FOURTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 20 MAY 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "ETN FIXED MATURITY BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")

RELATING TO **EXCHANGE TRADED NOTES AND EXCHANGE TRADED COMMODITIES WITH A FIXED MATURITY** (THE "NOTES 2010")
(TWELFTH SUPPLEMENT)

If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectuses which have been published by the date of this Supplement, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, provided that the new factor, mistake or inaccuracy referred to in Section 16(1) WpPG arose before the final closing of the offer to the public and the delivery of the securities.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.

During the validity of the Base Prospectuses and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectuses are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectuses, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website).
The purpose of this Supplement is:

(i) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the press release entitled "Update on past sales of Interest Rate Hedging Products" which was published by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBSG") on 31 January 2013; and

(ii) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the press release entitled "RBS reaches LIBOR settlements" which was published by RBSG on 6 February 2013.
1. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC", the subsection "FSA agreement in relation to interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises" shall be replaced as follows:

**FSA agreement in relation to interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises**

On 29 June 2012, RBS announced that it, in common with a number of other UK banks, had reached an agreement with the FSA on an approach to the mis-selling issues surrounding interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises (SMEs). The agreement includes an independent review process which is intended to provide certainty for affected customers and other stakeholders. In respect of less sophisticated customers who entered into more complex swap products, RBS has agreed to provide direct and immediate redress.

In its Q2 2012 results, RBSG provided £50 million for the redress it expects to offer retail clients who were sold structured collar products. As a result of an announcement by the FSA dated 31 January 2013 relating to interest rate hedging products ("IRHP") RBSG will, in its 2012 Annual Results, meaningfully increase its provisions to meet the additional costs of redress across its broader SME IRHP portfolio (attributable primarily to products sold in the period 2001 to 2008 when interest rates were higher). This larger provision will be determined once RBSG has further engaged with the FSA on its position. RBSG expects that this provision will remain consistent with the achievement of its target capital ratios.
2. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC", the paragraph headed "LIBOR" in the subsection "Investigations" shall be replaced as follows:

LIBOR

On 6 February 2013, RBSG announced that the RBSG Group has reached a settlement with the FSA in the United Kingdom, the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") and the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ"), in relation to investigations into submissions, communications and procedures around the setting of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"). The RBSG Group has agreed to pay penalties of £87.5 million, USD 325 million and USD 150 million to the FSA, CFTC and DOJ respectively, to resolve the investigations. As part of the agreement with the DOJ, RBS has entered into a deferred prosecution agreement in relation to one count of wire fraud relating to Swiss Franc LIBOR and one count for an antitrust violation relating to Yen LIBOR. RBS Securities Japan Limited has also agreed to enter a plea of guilty to one count of wire fraud relating to Yen LIBOR. Among other things, the RBSG Group has dismissed a number of employees for misconduct as a result of its investigations into these matters.

The RBSG Group will continue to cooperate in the investigations by the FSA, CFTC and DOJ, as well as investigations by various other governmental, regulatory and competition authorities. The other authorities include the European Commission and the Japan Financial Services Agency.
London, 13 February 2013

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By:

JÖRN PEGLOW
Authorised Signatory

London, 13 February 2013

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

By:

JÖRN PEGLOW
Authorised Signatory
7 November 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
*(incorporated in the Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)*

and

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
*(incorporated in Scotland with limited liability under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1980 registered number SC090312)*

SUPPLEMENT

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT
*(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; "WpPG")*

TO THE FOLLOWING BASE PROSPECTUSES

*(THE "BASE PROSPECTUSES"):*

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 11 AUGUST 2009 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
*(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2009")*
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES *(THE "CERTIFICATES 2009")*
*(NINTH SUPPLEMENT)*

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
*(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")*
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES *(THE "CERTIFICATES 2010")*
*(TENTH SUPPLEMENT)*

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 9 AUGUST 2011 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
*(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2011")*
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2011")
(SIXTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 26 JUNE 2012 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2012")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2012")
(THIRD SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 20 MAY 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "ETN FIXED MATURITY BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")
RELATING TO EXCHANGE TRADED NOTES AND EXCHANGE TRADED COMMODITIES WITH A FIXED
MATURITY (THE "NOTES 2010")
(ELEVENTH SUPPLEMENT)

If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectuses which have been published by the date of this Supplement, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, provided that the new factor, mistake or inaccuracy referred to in Section 16(1) WpPG arose before the final closing of the offer to the public and the delivery of the securities.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.

During the validity of the Base Prospectuses and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectuses are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectuses, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website).
The purpose of this Supplement is:

(i) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the press release entitled "Statement on disposal of UK Branch-based Business" which was published by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBSG") on 15 October 2012 and the press release entitled "RBS exits UK Government's Asset Protection Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 17 October 2012; and

(ii) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the unaudited Interim Management Statement Q3 2012 of RBSG for the third quarter 2012 ended 30 September 2012 which were published on 2 November 2012.
1. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "SUMMARY", the second paragraph under the heading "General Information about RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

   According to the unaudited Interim Management Statement Q3 2012 of RBSG for the third quarter 2012 ended 30 September 2012, the RBSG Group had total assets of £1,377 billion and owners's equity of £73 billion as at 30 September 2012. The RBSG Group's capital ratios as at that date were a total capital ratio of 14.6 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio 11.1 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 13.4 per cent.
2. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the second paragraph under the heading "Allgemeine Informationen über die RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

Nach dem ungeprüften Zwischenbericht Q3 2012 des Managements (Interim Management Statement Q3 2012) der RBSG für das am 30. September 2012 endende dritte Quartal 2012 betrugen zum 30. September 2012 die Gesamtvermögenswerte der RBSG Gruppe £1,377 Mrd., und das Eigenkapital der RBSG Gruppe betrug £73 Mrd. Die Kapitalquoten der RBSG Gruppe zu diesem Datum betrugen 14,6% für die Gesamtkapitalquote, 11,1% für die Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1) und 13,4% für die Kapitalquote (Tier 1).
3. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC" the first paragraph of the subsection "RBS Registration Document" shall be replaced as follows:

RBS Registration Document

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc acting either through its principal office in Edinburgh, Scotland or through its London office or any other office, as specified in the Final Terms, is contained in the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 24 February 2012 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority; the "FSA") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"), excluding:

(i) the following information within the section "Introduction":

(x) the final sentence of the fourth paragraph of such section on page 1, which begins with the words "Moody’s Investors Service Limited";

(y) the seventh paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "As defined by Moody’s"; and

(z) limb (ii) of the eighth paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "the publication entitled "Rating Symbols and Definitions December 2011";

(ii) the sub-section "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" under the section "Description of the Royal Bank of Scotland plc" on page 26;

(iii) the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" under the section "General Information" on page 63; and

(iv) items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69.
4. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC" the first paragraph of the subsection "RBS Registration Document" shall be replaced as follows:

**RBS Registration Document**

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc acting either through its principal office in Edinburgh, Scotland or through its London office or any other office, as specified in the Final Terms, as Issuer is contained in the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 24 February 2012 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority; the "FSA") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"), excluding:

(i) the following information within the section "Introduction":

   (x) the final sentence of the fourth paragraph of such section on page 1, which begins with the words "Moody's Investors Service Limited";

   (y) the seventh paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "As defined by Moody's"; and

   (z) limb (ii) of the eighth paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "the publication entitled "Rating Symbols and Definitions December 2011";"

(ii) the sub-section "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" under the section "Description of the Royal Bank of Scotland plc" on page 26;

(iii) the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" under the section "General Information" on page 63; and

(iv) items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69.
5. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC", the subsection "Additional information about RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

**Additional information about RBS**

In addition, the following English language documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

(a) The following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2010 (the "Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG") which were published on 17 March 2011:

   (i) Independent auditor’s report on page 267;
   (ii) Consolidated income statement on page 268;
   (iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 269;
   (iv) Balance sheets as at 31 December 2010 on page 270;
   (v) Statements of changes in equity on pages 271 to 273;
   (vi) Cash flow statements on page 274;
   (vii) Accounting policies on pages 275 to 286;
   (viii) Notes on the accounts on pages 287 to 385;
   (ix) Essential reading – We have met, and in some cases exceeded, the targets for the second year of our Strategic Plan on page 1;
   (x) Chairman’s statement on pages 2 to 3;
   (xi) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 4 to 5;
   (xii) Our key targets on page 7;
   (xiii) Our business and our strategy on pages 10 to 19;
   (xiv) Divisional review on pages 20 to 41;
   (xv) Business review on pages 50 to 224 (excluding the financial information on page 51, pages 56 to 77, pages 106 to 118 and page 131 which is indicated as being "pro forma");
   (xvi) Report of the directors on pages 230 to 234;
   (xvii) Corporate governance on pages 235 to 245;
   (xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 246 to 247;
(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 248 to 263;

(xx) Directors’ interests in shares on page 264;

(xxi) Financial summary on pages 387 to 395;

(xxii) Exchange rates on page 395;

(xxiii) Economic and monetary environment on page 396;

(xxiv) Supervision on page 397;

(xxv) Regulatory developments and reviews on pages 398 to 399;

(xxvi) Description of property and equipment on page 399;

(xxvii) Major shareholders on page 399;

(xxviii) Material contracts on pages 399 to 404; and

(xxix) Glossary of terms on pages 434 to 439;

(b) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS (the “Annual Report 2010 of RBS”)
including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-
consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon)
for the year ended 31 December 2010 (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on
page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) which were
published on 15 April 2011;

(c) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG for the year
ended 31 December 2011 (the “Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of
RBSG”) which were published on 9 March 2012:

(i) Independent auditors’ report on page 306;

(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 307;

(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 308;

(iv) Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2011 on page 309;

(v) Consolidated statements of changes in equity on pages 310 to 312;

(vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 313;

(vii) Accounting policies on pages 314 to 326;

(viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 327 to 419;

(ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 420 to 431;

(x) Essential reading Highlights on page 1;

(xi) Chairman’s statement on page 9;

(xii) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 10 to 11;
(xiii) Our key targets on page 13;
(xiv) Our business and our strategy on pages 14 to 18;
(xv) Divisional review on pages 19 to 29;
(xvi) Business review on pages 32 to 249;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 258 to 262;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 272 to 273;
(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 274 to 295;
(xx) Report of the directors on pages 298 to 302;
(xxi) Directors’ interests in shares on page 303;
(xxii) Financial summary on pages 433 to 441;
(xxiii) Exchange rates on page 441;
(xxiv) Economic and monetary environment on page 442;
(xxv) Supervision on page 443;
(xxvi) Regulatory developments and reviews on page 444;
(xxvii) Description of property and equipment on page 445;
(xxviii) Major shareholders on page 445;
(xxix) Material contracts on pages 445 to 450; and
(xxx) Glossary of terms on pages 476 to 483;
(d) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (the "Annual Report 2011 of RBS")
(including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-
consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon)
for the year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the sections “Financial review – Risk
factors” on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) which were published on
26 March 2012;
(e) the press release "Divisional Reorganisation and Group Reporting Changes (effective
1 January 2012)" (the "Press Release dated 1 May 2012") which was published by
RBSG on 1 May 2012;
(f) the unaudited Interim Management Statement Q3 2012 of RBSG (the "Unaudited Interim
Statement of RBSG") for the third quarter ended 30 September 2012 (excluding the last
sentence in the paragraph headed "Fair value of own debt and derivative liabilities" on
page 5 of the Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG) which was published on
2 November 2012;
(g) the unaudited Results 2012 of RBS for the half year ended 30 June 2012 (the "Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS") which were published on 31 August 2012;

(h) the press release entitled "Statement on disposal of UK Branch-based Business" (the "Press Release dated 15 October 2012") which was published by RBSG on 15 October 2012; and

(i) the press release entitled "RBS exits UK Government's Asset Protection Scheme" (the "Press Release dated 17 October 2012") which was published on 17 October 2012.

The information about RBSG was obtained in the English language from RBSG. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is able to ascertain from information published by RBSG, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS.
6. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC" the subsection "Additional information about RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

Additional information about RBS

In addition, the following English language documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

(a) The following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2010 (the "Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG") which were published on 17 March 2011:

(i) Independent auditor’s report on page 267;
(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 268;
(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 269;
(iv) Balance sheets as at 31 December 2010 on page 270;
(v) Statements of changes in equity on pages 271 to 273;
(vi) Cash flow statements on page 274;
(vii) Accounting policies on pages 275 to 286;
(viii) Notes on the accounts on pages 287 to 385;
(ix) Essential reading – We have met, and in some cases exceeded, the targets for the second year of our Strategic Plan on page 1;
(x) Chairman’s statement on pages 2 to 3;
(xi) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 4 to 5;
(xii) Our key targets on page 7;
(xiii) Our business and our strategy on pages 10 to 19;
(xiv) Divisional review on pages 20 to 41;
(xv) Business review on pages 50 to 224 (excluding the financial information on page 51, pages 56 to 77, pages 106 to 118 and page 131 which is indicated as being "pro forma");
(xvi) Report of the directors on pages 230 to 234;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 235 to 245;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 246 to 247;
(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 248 to 263;
(xx) Directors’ interests in shares on page 264;

(xxi) Financial summary on pages 387 to 395;

(xxii) Exchange rates on page 395;

(xxiii) Economic and monetary environment on page 396;

(xxiv) Supervision on page 397;

(xxv) Regulatory developments and reviews on pages 398 to 399;

(xxvi) Description of property and equipment on page 399;

(xxvii) Major shareholders on page 399;

(xxviii) Material contracts on pages 399 to 404; and

(xxix) Glossary of terms on pages 434 to 439;

(b) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS (the "Annual Report 2010 of RBS")
   (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-
   consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon)
   for the year ended 31 December 2010 (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on
   page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) which were
   published on 15 April 2011;

(c) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG for the year
   ended 31 December 2011 (the "Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of
   RBSG") which were published on 9 March 2012:

(i) Independent auditors' report on page 306;

(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 307;

(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 308;

(iv) Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2011 on page 309;

(v) Consolidated statements of changes in equity on pages 310 to 312;

(vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 313;

(vii) Accounting policies on pages 314 to 326;

(viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 327 to 419;

(ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 420 to 431;

(x) Essential reading Highlights on page 1;

(xi) Chairman's statement on page 9;

(xii) Group Chief Executive's review on pages 10 to 11;

(xiii) Our key targets on page 13;
(xiv) Our business and our strategy on pages 14 to 18;
(xv) Divisional review on pages 19 to 29;
(xvi) Business review on pages 32 to 249;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 258 to 262;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 272 to 273;
(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 274 to 295;
(xx) Report of the directors on pages 298 to 302;
(xxi) Directors’ interests in shares on page 303;
(xxii) Financial summary on pages 433 to 441;
(xxiii) Exchange rates on page 441;
(xxiv) Economic and monetary environment on page 442;
(xxv) Supervision on page 443;
(xxvi) Regulatory developments and reviews on page 444;
(xxvii) Description of property and equipment on page 445;
(xxviii) Major shareholders on page 445;
(xxix) Material contracts on pages 445 to 450; and
(xxx) Glossary of terms on pages 476 to 483;

(d) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (the “Annual Report 2011 of RBS”) (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) which were published on 26 March 2012;

(e) the press release “Divisional Reorganisation and Group Reporting Changes (effective 1 January 2012)” (the "Press Release dated 1 May 2012") which was published by RBSG on 1 May 2012;

(f) the unaudited Interim Management Statement Q3 2012 of RBSG (the "Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG") for the third quarter ended 30 September 2012 (excluding the last sentence in the paragraph headed “Fair value of own debt and derivative liabilities” on page 5 of the Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG) which was published on 2 November 2012;

(g) the unaudited Results 2012 of RBS for the half year ended 30 June 2012 (the "Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS") which were published on 31 August 2012;
(h) the press release entitled "Statement on disposal of UK Branch-based Business" (the "Press Release dated 15 October 2012") which was published by RBSG on 15 October 2012; and

(i) the press release entitled "RBS exits UK Government's Asset Protection Scheme" (the "Press Release dated 17 October 2012") which was published on 17 October 2012.

The information about RBSG was obtained in the English language from RBSG. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as RBS N.V. and RBS are aware and are able to ascertain from information published by RBSG, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS.
7. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009 and in the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document, excluding:

(i) the following information within the section "Introduction":

   (x) the final sentence of the fourth paragraph of such section on page 1, which begins with the words "Moody’s Investors Service Limited";

   (y) the seventh paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "As defined by Moody’s"; and

   (z) limb (ii) of the eighth paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "the publication entitled "Rating Symbols and Definitions December 2011"";

(ii) the sub-section "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" under the section "Description of the Royal Bank of Scotland plc" on page 26;

(iii) the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" under the section "General Information" on page 63; and

(iv) items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69;

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);
(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG (excluding the last sentence in the paragraph headed "Fair value of own debt and derivative liabilities" on page 5 of the Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG); (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee");
(m) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about the Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(n) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the Press Release dated 15 October 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(p) the Press Release dated 17 October 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(q) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(r) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(s) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f), (l) and (q)-(s) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k) and (m)-(p) were filed with the FSA.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(s) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
8. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document, excluding:

(i) the following information within the section "Introduction":

(x) the final sentence of the fourth paragraph of such section on page 1, which begins with the words "Moody's Investors Service Limited";

(y) the seventh paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "As defined by Moody's"; and

(z) limb (ii) of the eighth paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "the publication entitled "Rating Symbols and Definitions December 2011"";

(ii) the sub-section "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" under the section "Description of the Royal Bank of Scotland plc" on page 26;

(iii) the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" under the section "General Information" on page 63; and

(iv) items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69;

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);
(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG (excluding the last sentence in the paragraph headed "Fair value of own debt and derivative liabilities" on page 5 of the Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG); (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee");
(m) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about the Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(n) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(p) the Press Release dated 15 October 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(q) the Press Release dated 17 October 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(r) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(s) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(t) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f), (l) and (r)-(t) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k), (m) and (o)-(q) were filed with the FSA. The document referred to in (n) was filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(t) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
9. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document, excluding:

   (i) the following information within the section "Introduction":

      (x) the final sentence of the fourth paragraph of such section on page 1, which begins with the words "Moody's Investors Service Limited";

      (y) the seventh paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "As defined by Moody's"; and

      (z) limb (ii) of the eighth paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "the publication entitled "Rating Symbols and Definitions December 2011"";

   (ii) the sub-section "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" under the section "Description of the Royal Bank of Scotland plc" on page 26;

   (iii) the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" under the section "General Information" on page 63; and

   (iv) items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69;

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);
(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG (excluding the last sentence in the paragraph headed "Fair value of own debt and derivative liabilities" on page 5 of the Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG); (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee");
(m) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about the Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(n) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the Conditions 2010 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(p) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(q) the Press Release dated 15 October 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(r) the Press Release dated 17 October 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(s) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme” which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(t) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(u) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f), (l) and (s)-(u) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k), (m) and (p)-(r) were filed with the FSA. The documents referred to in (n)-(o) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(u) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
10. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document, excluding:

(i) the following information within the section "Introduction":

(x) the final sentence of the fourth paragraph of such section on page 1, which begins with the words "Moody’s Investors Service Limited";

(y) the seventh paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "As defined by Moody’s"; and

(z) limb (ii) of the eighth paragraph of such section on page 2, which begins with the words "the publication entitled "Rating Symbols and Definitions December 2011"";

(ii) the sub-section "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" under the section "Description of the Royal Bank of Scotland plc" on page 26;

(iii) the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" under the section "General Information" on page 63; and

(iv) items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69;

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);
(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG (excluding the last sentence in the paragraph headed "Fair value of own debt and derivative liabilities" on page 5 of the Unaudited Interim Statement of RBSG); (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee");
(m) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about the Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(n) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading " Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the Conditions 2010 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(p) the Conditions 2011 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(q) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(r) the Press Release dated 15 October 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(s) the Press Release dated 17 October 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(t) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(u) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(v) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f), (l) and (t)-(v) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k), (m) and (q)-(s) were filed with the FSA. The documents referred to in (n)-(p) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(v) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
London, 7 November 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By:

JÖRN PEGLOW
Authorised Signatory

London, 7 November 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

By:

JÖRN PEGLOW
Authorised Signatory
2 October 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(incorporated in the Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

and

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
(incorporated in Scotland with limited liability under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1980 registered number SC090312)

SUPPLEMENT

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT

(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; "WpPG")

TO THE FOLLOWING BASE PROSPECTUSES

(THE "BASE PROSPECTUSES"): 

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 11 AUGUST 2009 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS

(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2009")

RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2009")

(EIGHTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS

(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")

RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2010")

(NINTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 9 AUGUST 2011 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS

(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2011")
RELATING TO **BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES** (the "**CERTIFICATES 2011**")
**(FIFTH SUPPLEMENT)**

**BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 26 JUNE 2012**
**(THE "**BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2012**")**

RELATING TO **BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES** (the "**CERTIFICATES 2012**")
**(SECOND SUPPLEMENT)**

**BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 20 MAY 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS**
**(THE "**ETN FIXED MATURITY BASE PROSPECTUS 2010**")**

RELATING TO **EXCHANGE TRADED NOTES AND EXCHANGE TRADED COMMODITIES WITH A FIXED MATURITY** (the "**NOTES 2010**")
**(TENTH SUPPLEMENT)**

If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectuses which have been published by the date of this Supplement, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, provided that the new factor, mistake or inaccuracy referred to in Section 16(1) WpPG arose before the final closing of the offer to the public and the delivery of the securities.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.

During the validity of the Base Prospectuses and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectuses are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectuses, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website).
The purpose of this Supplement is:

(i) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS Holdings N.V. ("RBS Holdings") which were published on 31 August 2012;

(ii) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the unaudited Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("RBS N.V.") which was published on 31 August 2012; and

(iii) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the unaudited Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc ("RBS") which were published on 31 August 2012.
1. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "SUMMARY", the second paragraph under the heading "Overview" shall be replaced as follows:

The Issuer operates across Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), the Americas and Asia. According to the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS Holdings, the Group had total consolidated assets of EUR 114 billion as at 30 June 2012, the Group's Tier 1 and Core Tier 1 capital ratios were 11.7 per cent. and 8.5 per cent., respectively, as at that date.
2. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section “SUMMARY” the second paragraph under the heading “RBS N.V. – Overview” shall be replaced as follows:

RBS N.V. operates across Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), the Americas and Asia. According to the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS Holdings, the Group had total consolidated assets of EUR 114 billion as at 30 June 2012, the Group’s Tier 1 and Core Tier 1 capital ratios were 11.7 per cent. and 8.5 per cent., respectively, as at that date.
3. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "SUMMARY", the paragraph with the heading "Financial Information relating to the Issuer" shall be replaced as follows:

Financial Information relating to the Issuer: According to the unaudited Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of the Issuer, the Issuer recorded a loss for 2011 of EUR 1,016 million. Its total assets were EUR 134 billion at 30 June 2012.
4. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "SUMMARY" the paragraph with the heading "Financial Information relating to RBS N.V." shall be replaced as follows:

Financial Information relating to RBS N.V.: According to the unaudited Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS N.V., RBS N.V. recorded a loss for 2011 of EUR 1,016 million. Its total assets were EUR 134 billion at 30 June 2012.
5. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "SUMMARY", the third paragraph under the heading "General Information about RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

According to the unaudited Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS, the RBS Group had total assets of £1,359 billion and shareholder’s equity of £62 billion as at 30 June 2012. The RBS Group’s capital ratios as at that date were a total capital ratio of 15.4 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 9.9 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.6 per cent.
6. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the second paragraph under the heading "Überblick" shall be replaced as follows:

Die Emittentin ist in Europa, im Nahen Osten und Afrika (EMEA), in Amerika und Asien tätig. Nach dem ungeprüften Halbjahresbericht der RBS Holdings zum 30. Juni 2012 (Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012) hatte die Gruppe zum 30. Juni 2012 konsolidierte Vermögenswerte von EUR 114 Mrd., und betrugen die Kernkapitalquote (Tier 1) und die harte Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1) der Gruppe zu diesem Datum 11,7 % bzw. 8,5 %.
7. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the second paragraph under the heading "RBS N.V. - Überblick" shall be replaced as follows:

RBS N.V. ist in Europa, im Nahen Osten und Afrika (EMEA), in Amerika und Asien tätig. Nach dem ungeprüften Halbjahresbericht der RBS Holdings zum 30. Juni 2012 (Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012) hatte die Gruppe zum 30. Juni 2012 konsolidierte Vermögenswerte von EUR 114 Mrd., und betrugen die Kernkapitalquote (Tier 1) und die harte Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1) der Gruppe zu diesem Datum 11,7 % bzw. 8,5 %.
8. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the paragraph with the heading "Finanzangaben der Emittentin" shall be replaced as follows:

9. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)" the paragraph under the heading "Finanzangaben der RBS N.V." shall be replaced as follows:

**Finanzangaben der RBS N.V.:**

10. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the third paragraph under the heading "Allgemeine Informationen über die RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

Nach den ungeprüften Finanzinformationen der RBS zum 30. Juni 2012 (Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012) betrugen die Gesamtvermögenswerte der RBS-Gruppe zum 30. Juni 2012 £1.359 Mrd. und das Eigenkapital betrug £62 Mrd. Die Kapitalquoten der RBS-Gruppe zu diesem Datum betrugen 15,4 % für die Gesamtkapitalquote, 9,9 % für die Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1) und 11,6 % für die Kapitalquote (Tier 1).
11. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE" the subsections "Additional Information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" and "Significant changes" shall be replaced as follows:

**Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor**

In addition, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"): 

(a) the English language version of the Articles of Association (Statuten) of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (the "Articles of Association");

(b) the announcement entitled "The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBS") announces strategic and organisational changes in its investment banking/wholesale business" which was published on 12 January 2012 (the "Announcement");


(d) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings") (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on pages 96 to 193 of the Annual Report 2010 and the auditor's report thereon appears on page 199 of the Annual Report 2010; and

(e) the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings") which include unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings for the half year ended 30 June 2012.
The Issuer has published a press release dated 19 April 2011 regarding proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS (the "Press Release dated 19 April 2011") which is attached hereinafter as Annex 1. For the purposes of this Base Prospectus, references in this press release regarding persons not placing any reliance on the information contained in such press release or the Pro forma financial information in connection with making an investment decision (or for any other purpose) concerning securities or guarantees which are expected to be retained by RBS N.V. shall be deemed to be deleted.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 are attached as Annex 2.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2010 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 are attached as Annex 3.

The unaudited Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2012 of the Issuer") which includes the unaudited abbreviated interim financial statements of the Issuer for the half year ended 30 June 2012 is attached as Annex 4.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS N.V. Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about the Issuer and the Guarantor.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) since 30 June 2012 and there has been no significant change in the financial position of the Issuer since 30 June 2012. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor since 31 December 2011, and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2011.
12. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND N.V., THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE" the subsections "Additional Information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" and "Significant changes" shall be replaced as follows:

Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor

In addition, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):  

(a) the English language version of the Articles of Association (Statuten) of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (the "Articles of Association");

(b) the announcement entitled "The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBS") announces strategic and organisational changes in its investment banking/wholesale business" which was published on 12 January 2012 (the "Announcement");


(d) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings") (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on pages 96 to 193 of the Annual Report 2010 and the auditor's report thereon appears on page 199 of the Annual Report 2010; and

(e) the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings") which include unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings for the half year ended 30 June 2012.
The Issuer has published a press release dated 19 April 2011 regarding proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS (the "Press Release dated 19 April 2011") which is attached hereinafter as Annex 1. For the purposes of this Base Prospectus, references in this press release regarding persons not placing any reliance on the information contained in such press release or the Pro forma financial information in connection with making an investment decision (or for any other purpose) concerning securities or guarantees which are expected to be retained by RBS N.V. shall be deemed to be deleted.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2011 of RBS N.V.") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of RBS N.V. for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 are attached as Annex 2.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2010 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2010 of RBS N.V.") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of RBS N.V. for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 are attached as Annex 3.

The unaudited Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2012 of RBS N.V.") which includes the unaudited abbreviated interim financial statements of RBS N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2012 is attached as Annex 4.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as RBS N.V. and RBS are aware and are able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS N.V. Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including RBS N.V.) since 30 June 2012 and there has been no significant change in the financial position of RBS N.V. since 30 June 2012. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor since 31 December 2011, and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of RBS N.V. since 31 December 2011.
13. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010 after the section "ANNEX 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010 OF THE ISSUER" the following section shall be inserted:

ANNEX 4: UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT 2012 OF THE ISSUER
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended
30 June 2012

Amsterdam, 31 August 2012
Management’s report on the abbreviated interim financial statements

The Managing Board declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the abbreviated interim financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and the results of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) as at 30 June 2012 and for the period then ended.

Amsterdam,
30 August 2012

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Pieter van der Harst
Chief Financial Officer
Abbreviated interim financial statements
Basis of presentation

On the basis of article 403 of part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the company directors. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 16 March 2012 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam.

Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (RBS Holdings N.V.) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. In accordance with the AFM Transparency Directive, which is effective as of 1 January 2009, the interim financial statements of an Issuer which is not required to prepare and file consolidated financial statements, should include in the abbreviated balance sheet and in the abbreviated income statement the same items as were included in the latest published financial statements. The assets and liabilities and the income statement of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS Holdings N.V., dated 30 August 2012.

The income statement and balance sheet as presented on pages 5 and 6 of this report are derived from the presentation of the RBS N.V. income statement and balance sheet on pages 52 up to and including 54 of the RBS Holdings N.V. Interim Financial Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012, dated 30 August 2012, which is included as an appendix to this report.

Both the abbreviated interim financial statements of RBS N.V. and the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2012 are unaudited.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2012 are presented in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 ‘Interim Financial Reporting’. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS Holdings N.V. do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with RBS Holdings N.V.’s audited Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2011, which was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union (EU).
RBS N.V.
Company income statement
for the half year ended 30 June 2012 (unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>First half 2012 €m</th>
<th>First half 2011 €m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>(37)</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest (loss)/income</td>
<td>(346)</td>
<td>268</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>(123)</td>
<td>652</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(793)</td>
<td>(1,104)</td>
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<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(97)</td>
<td>(1,090)</td>
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<td><strong>Operating loss before tax</strong></td>
<td>(1,013)</td>
<td>(1,542)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax (charge)/credit</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit from discontinued operations</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Loss for the reporting period</strong></td>
<td>(1,016)</td>
<td>(1,434)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Loss attributable to controlling interests</strong></td>
<td>(1,016)</td>
<td>(1,434)</td>
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</table>
### RBS N.V.
#### Company balance sheet
#### at 30 June 2012 (unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 June 2012</th>
<th>31 December 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>11,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>38,658</td>
<td>53,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>5,454</td>
<td>24,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>24,140</td>
<td>38,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>2,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>2,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>12,696</td>
<td>18,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred taxation</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in Group undertakings</td>
<td>2,649</td>
<td>2,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>1,331</td>
<td>4,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of disposal groups</td>
<td>47,366</td>
<td>4,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>134,442</td>
<td>165,292</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Liabilities and equity** |              |                  |
| Deposits by banks         | 56,341       | 76,911           |
| Customer accounts         | 3,655        | 33,469           |
| Debt securities in issue  | 8,027        | 17,473           |
| Settlement balances and short positions | 578 | 3,386 |
| Derivatives               | 12,429       | 19,323           |
| Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities | 1,841 | 2,938 |
| Retirement benefit liabilities | 31 | 58 |
| Deferred taxation         | 6            | 47               |
| Subordinated liabilities  | 4,565        | 4,449            |
| Liabilities of disposal groups | 44,490 | 3,914 |
| Controlling interests     | 2,479        | 3,324            |
| **Total liabilities and equity** | 134,442 | 165,292 |
14. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012 after the section "ANNEX 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010 OF RBS N.V." the following section shall be inserted:

ANNEX 4: UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT 2012 OF RBS N.V.
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended
30 June 2012

Amsterdam, 31 August 2012
# Contents

<table>
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<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviated interim financial statements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basis of presentation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company income statement</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company balance sheet</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix – RBS Holdings N.V. Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012 (omitted)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Management’s report on the abbreviated interim financial statements

The Managing Board declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the abbreviated interim financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and the results of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) as at 30 June 2012 and for the period then ended.

Amsterdam,
30 August 2012

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Pieter van der Harst
Chief Financial Officer
Abbreviated interim financial statements
Basis of presentation

On the basis of article 403 of part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the company directors. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 16 March 2012 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam.

Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (RBS Holdings N.V.) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. In accordance with the AFM Transparency Directive, which is effective as of 1 January 2009, the interim financial statements of an Issuer which is not required to prepare and file consolidated financial statements, should include in the abbreviated balance sheet and in the abbreviated income statement the same items as were included in the latest published financial statements. The assets and liabilities and the income statement of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS Holdings N.V., dated 30 August 2012.

The income statement and balance sheet as presented on pages 5 and 6 of this report are derived from the presentation of the RBS N.V. income statement and balance sheet on pages 52 up to and including 54 of the RBS Holdings N.V. Interim Financial Results for the half year ended 30 June 2012, dated 30 August 2012, which is included as an appendix to this report.

Both the abbreviated interim financial statements of RBS N.V. and the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2012 are unaudited.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2012 are presented in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 ‘Interim Financial Reporting’. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the half year ended 30 June 2012 of RBS Holdings N.V. do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with RBS Holdings N.V.’s audited Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2011, which was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union (EU).
### Company income statement for the half year ended 30 June 2012 (unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>First half 2012 €m</th>
<th>First half 2011 €m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>(37)</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest (loss)/income</td>
<td>(346)</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>(123)</td>
<td>652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(793)</td>
<td>(1,104)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(97)</td>
<td>(1,090)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating loss before tax</strong></td>
<td>(1,013)</td>
<td>(1,542)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax (charge)/credit</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from discontinued operations</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss for the reporting period</strong></td>
<td>(1,016)</td>
<td>(1,434)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss attributable to controlling interests</strong></td>
<td>(1,016)</td>
<td>(1,434)</td>
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</table>
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at 30 June 2012 (unaudited)

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15. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC", the subsection "Additional information about RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

**Additional information about RBS**

In addition, the following English language documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

(a) The following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2010 (the "Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG") which were published on 17 March 2011:

   (i) Independent auditor’s report on page 267;
   (ii) Consolidated income statement on page 268;
   (iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 269;
   (iv) Balance sheets as at 31 December 2010 on page 270;
   (v) Statements of changes in equity on pages 271 to 273;
   (vi) Cash flow statements on page 274;
   (vii) Accounting policies on pages 275 to 286;
   (viii) Notes on the accounts on pages 287 to 385;
   (ix) Essential reading – We have met, and in some cases exceeded, the targets for the second year of our Strategic Plan on page 1;
   (x) Chairman’s statement on pages 2 to 3;
   (xi) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 4 to 5;
   (xii) Our key targets on page 7;
   (xiii) Our business and our strategy on pages 10 to 19;
   (xiv) Divisional review on pages 20 to 41;
   (xv) Business review on pages 50 to 224 (excluding the financial information on page 51, pages 56 to 77, pages 106 to 118 and page 131 which is indicated as being "pro forma");
   (xvi) Report of the directors on pages 230 to 234;
   (xvii) Corporate governance on pages 235 to 245;
   (xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 246 to 247;
(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 248 to 263;

(xx) Directors’ interests in shares on page 264;

(xxii) Financial summary on pages 387 to 395;

(xxii) Exchange rates on page 395;

(xxiii) Economic and monetary environment on page 396;

(xxiv) Supervision on page 397;

(xxv) Regulatory developments and reviews on pages 398 to 399;

(xxvi) Description of property and equipment on page 399;

(xxvii) Major shareholders on page 399;

(xxviii) Material contracts on pages 399 to 404; and

(xxix) Glossary of terms on pages 434 to 439;

(b) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS (the “Annual Report 2010 of RBS”)
including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-
consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon)
for the year ended 31 December 2010 (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on
page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) which were
published on 15 April 2011;

(c) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG for the year
ended 31 December 2011 (the “Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of
RBSG”) which were published on 9 March 2012:

(i) Independent auditors’ report on page 306;

(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 307;

(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 308;

(iv) Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2011 on page 309;

(v) Consolidated statements of changes in equity on pages 310 to 312;

(vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 313;

(vii) Accounting policies on pages 314 to 326;

(viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 327 to 419;

(ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 420 to 431;

(x) Essential reading Highlights on page 1;

(xi) Chairman’s statement on page 9;

(xii) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 10 to 11;
(xiii) Our key targets on page 13;
(xiv) Our business and our strategy on pages 14 to 18;
(xv) Divisional review on pages 19 to 29;
(xvi) Business review on pages 32 to 249;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 258 to 262;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 272 to 273;
(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 274 to 295;
(xx) Report of the directors on pages 298 to 302;
(xxi) Directors’ interests in shares on page 303;
(xxii) Financial summary on pages 433 to 441;
(xxiii) Exchange rates on page 441;
(xxiv) Economic and monetary environment on page 442;
(xxv) Supervision on page 443;
(xxvi) Regulatory developments and reviews on page 444;
(xxvii) Description of property and equipment on page 445;
(xxviii) Major shareholders on page 445;
(xxix) Material contracts on pages 445 to 450; and
(xxx) Glossary of terms on pages 476 to 483;

(d) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (the "Annual Report 2011 of RBS")
(including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-
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for the year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the sections “Financial review – Risk
factors” on page 6 and "Risk factors” on pages 283 to 296) which were published on
26 March 2012;

(e) the press release "Divisional Reorganisation and Group Reporting Changes (effective
1 January 2012)” (the "Press Release dated 1 May 2012”) which was published by
RBSG on 1 May 2012;

(f) the unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBSG for the six months ended 30 June 2012 (the
"Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG") which were published on 3 August 2012; and

(g) the unaudited Results 2012 of RBS for the half year ended 30 June 2012 (the "Unaudited
Interim Results 2012 of RBS") which were published on 31 August 2012.

The information about RBSG was obtained in the English language from RBSG. It has been
accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is able to ascertain from information published
by RBSG, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS.
16. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC" the subsection "Additional information about RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

**Additional information about RBS**

In addition, the following English language documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

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(xxvii) Major shareholders on page 399;
(xxviii) Material contracts on pages 399 to 404; and
(xxix) Glossary of terms on pages 434 to 439;

(b) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS (the "Annual Report 2010 of RBS")
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accurately reproduced and as far as RBS N.V. and RBS are aware and are able to ascertain
from information published by RBSG, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS.
17. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC", the subsection "Significant changes" shall be replaced as follows:

Significant changes

There has been no significant change in the financial position of RBS and RBS together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the “RBS Group”) taken as a whole since 30 June 2012.

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of RBS and the RBS Group taken as a whole since 31 December 2011.
18. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the subsection "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

Available Documents

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (m)-(n) will be available via the Issuer’s website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS can become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;
(e) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;
(f) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings;
(j) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2012 of the Issuer;
(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS;
(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings;
(m) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(n) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent,
which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.
19. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the subsection "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

Available Documents

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (n)-(p) will be available via the Issuer's website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS can become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;
(e) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;
(f) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings;
(k) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2012 of the Issuer;
(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS;
(m) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings;
(n) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto;
(o) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(p) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent,
which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.
20. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the subsection "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

Available Documents

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (m)-(p) will be available via the Issuer's website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS can become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;
(e) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;
(f) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings;
(j) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2012 of the Issuer;
(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS;
(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings;
(m) the Base Prospectus 2010 and any supplements thereto;
(n) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto;
(o) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(p) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a
prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

**Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.**
21. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the subsection "AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS" shall be replaced as follows:

**Available Documents**

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (m)-(q) will be available via the Issuer's website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "LIST OF SECURITIES") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS can become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2011 of RBS N.V.;
(e) the Financial Statements 2010 of RBS N.V.;
(f) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings;
(j) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2012 of RBS N.V.;
(k) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS;
(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings;
(m) the Base Prospectus August 2011 and any supplements thereto;
(n) the Base Prospectus August 2010 and any supplements thereto;
(o) the Base Prospectus August 2009 and any supplements thereto;
(p) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(q) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor
offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of The Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.
22. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009 and in the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document (excluding the sub-section "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" on page 26 of the RBS Registration Document, the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 63 of the RBS Registration Document and items (a) to (f) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading...
"Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee");

(m) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about the Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(n) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(p) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(q) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f), (l) and (o)-(q) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k) and (m)-(n) were filed with the FSA.
During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(q) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
23. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document (excluding the sub-section "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" on page 26 of the RBS Registration Document, the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 63 of the RBS Registration Document and items (a) to (f) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading
"Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus;

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee");

(m) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(n) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(p) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(q) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(r) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.
The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f), (l) and (o)-(r) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k), (m) and (o) were filed with the FSA. The document referred to in (n) was filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(r) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
24. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document (excluding the sub-section "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" on page 26 of the RBS Registration Document, the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 63 of the RBS Registration Document and items (a) to (f) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading
"Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee");

(m) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about the Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(n) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the Conditions 2010 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(p) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(q) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;
(r) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(s) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f) and (q)-(s) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k), (m) and (p) were filed with the FSA. The documents referred to in (n)-(o) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(s) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
25. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document (excluding the sub-section "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" on page 26 of the RBS Registration Document, the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 63 of the RBS Registration Document and items (a) to (f) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings) (incorporated under the heading
(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS Holdings (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee");

(m) the Unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBS (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about the Royal Bank of Scotland plc");

(n) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the Conditions 2010 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(p) the Conditions 2011 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(q) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);
(r) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(s) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(t) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f), (l) and (r)-(t) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k), (m) and (q) were filed with the FSA. The documents referred to in (n)-(p) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(t) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
London, 2 October 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By: Signature

JÖRN PEGLOW
Authorised Signatory

London, 2 October 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

By: Signature

JÖRN PEGLOW
Authorised Signatory
28 August 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(incorporated in the Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

and

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
(incorporated in Scotland with limited liability under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1980 registered number SC090312)

SUPPLEMENT

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT

(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; “WpPG”)

TO THE FOLLOWING BASE PROSPECTUSES

(THE "BASE PROSPECTUSES”):

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 11 AUGUST 2009 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2009")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2009")
(SEVENTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2010")
(EIGHTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 9 AUGUST 2011 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2011")
RELATING TO **BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES** (THE "CERTIFICATES 2011")
(FOURTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 26 JUNE 2012
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2012")

RELATING TO **BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES** (THE "CERTIFICATES 2012")
(FIRST SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 20 MAY 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "ETN FIXED MATURITY BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")

RELATING TO **EXCHANGE TRADED NOTES AND EXCHANGE TRADED COMMODITIES WITH A FIXED MATURITY** (THE "NOTES 2010")
(NINTH SUPPLEMENT)

If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectuses which have been published by the date of this Supplement, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, provided that the new factor, mistake or inaccuracy referred to in Section 16(1) WpPG arose before the final closing of the offer to the public and the delivery of the securities.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.

During the validity of the Base Prospectuses and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectuses are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectuses, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website).
The purpose of this Supplement is:

(i) to update certain information relating to the credit ratings of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("RBS N.V.") and the expected ratings of notes to be issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland plc ("RBS") in the future and rated by Moody's Investors Service Limited ("Moody's Investors Service") on an individual basis. Moody's Investors Service announced revisions to those ratings at 22.20 hours (British Summer Time) on 21 June 2012;

(ii) to provide information relating to an agreement with the United Kingdom Financial Services Authority in relation to interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises which was published at 8.26 hours (British Summer Time) on 29 June 2012;

(iii) to update certain information relating to the proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS with respect to announcements made at 17.16 hours (British Summer Time) on 4 July 2012 and at 11.05 hours (British Summer Time) on 20 July 2012;

(iv) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to the unaudited Interim Results 2012 of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBSG") which were published at 7.00 hours (British Summer Time) on 3 August 2012; and

(v) to update the Base Prospectuses with respect to certain information relating to the ongoing litigation and investigations in connection with the setting of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and to provide information in relation to a recent technology incident affecting the RBSG group, all of which was published at 7.00 hours (British Summer Time) on 3 August 2012.
In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "SUMMARY", the paragraphs with the heading "Proposed Transfer of Activities" up to (and including) the paragraphs with the heading "Risk Factors relating to RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

**Proposed Transfer of Activities:**

On 19 April 2011, the Group announced that it had approved the proposed transfers of a substantial part of its business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS, (the "Proposed Transfers"). It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending on 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers is expected to have taken place by the end of 2012. The Proposed Transfers include a proposal to change the issuer of a number of securities issued by RBS N.V. which will include some or all of the securities issued by RBS N.V. between 19 April 2011 and the date that the Proposed Transfers take effect.

On 17 October 2011, the Group completed the transfer of a substantial part of the UK activities of RBS N.V. to RBS pursuant to Part VII of UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

On 26 March 2012, the Group announced that (1) RBS N.V. (as the demerging company) and RBS II B.V. (as the acquiring company) had that day filed a proposal with the Dutch Trade Register for a legal demerger and (2) following a preliminary hearing at the Court of Session in Scotland, RBS and RBS II B.V. had that day made filings with the Companies House in the UK and the Dutch Trade Register respectively for a proposed cross-border merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS (together with the proposal for the legal demerger, the "Proposed Dutch Scheme"). Upon implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, a substantial part of the business conducted by RBS N.V. in the Netherlands as well as in certain branches of RBS N.V. located in a number of countries in Europe will be transferred to RBS (the "Transferring Businesses"). The Proposed Dutch Scheme will be implemented by the demerger of the transferring businesses into RBS II B.V. by way of a Dutch statutory demerger (the "Demerger"), followed by the merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS through a
cross-border merger (the "Merger"). RBS II B.V. is a Dutch company licensed as a bank in the Netherlands that has been established specifically for the purposes of the Proposed Dutch Scheme. Implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme is subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and court approvals. If granted, the regulatory approvals will be granted on the basis that the Demerger will not proceed unless the Merger is to proceed thereafter. On 18 June 2012, the Court of Session in Scotland made an order, inter alia, approving the completion of the Merger for the purposes of Article 11 of Directive 2005/56/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union. On 4 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. decided that, as a result of technology issues which affected the RBSG Group in the UK and Ireland, it would be prudent to defer the implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme which was scheduled to take place on 9 July 2012. The FSA has been advised of the delay and has no objections. De Nederlandsche Bank is aware of the delay.

On 20 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. announced that the Proposed Dutch Scheme is now expected to be implemented on 10 September 2012, subject (among other matters) to regulatory approvals and the approval of the Court of Session in Scotland.

The Issuer will publish a supplement to the Base Prospectus if there is a change to this date.

As a result of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, RBS will become the issuer of certain securities originally issued by RBS N.V. Any liability of RBS Holdings under the Guarantee will, from the effective date of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, cease to apply in relation to any securities for which RBS will become the issuer.

On 23 March 2012, RBS N.V. and RBS published a list of securities of RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS will become the issuer of the Securities, accordingly, indicating whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch
Scheme (subject to the relevant securities not having been exercised, redeemed or repurchased and cancelled prior to the implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme).

Financial Information relating to the Issuer:

According to the Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer, the Issuer recorded a loss for 2011 of EUR 656 million. Its total assets were EUR 165 billion at 31 December 2011.

General Information about RBS:

RBS (together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the "RBS Group") is a public limited company incorporated in Scotland with registration number SC090312 and incorporated under Scots law on 31 October 1984. RBS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of RBSG.

According to the unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBSG for the six months ended 30 June 2012, the RBSG Group had total assets of £1,415 billion and owners' equity of £74 billion as at 30 June 2012. The RBSG Group's capital ratios at that date were a total capital ratio of 14.6 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.1 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 13.4 per cent.

According to the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS, the RBS Group had total assets of £1,433 billion and shareholder's equity of £62 billion as at 31 December 2011. The RBS Group's capital ratios as at that date were a total capital ratio of 14.6 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 9.2 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.0 per cent.

Rating of the Issuer:

As at 28 August 2012, the credit ratings¹ of the Issuer assigned by Moody's Investors Service Ltd., London, United Kingdom ("Moody's Investors Service"), Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Standard & Poor's"), and Fitch Ratings Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Fitch Ratings"), are as follows:

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¹ The rating agencies set forth in this section are registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (the "Regulation") as published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority pursuant to Article 18(3) of the Regulation.
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- **Moody’s Investors Service definitions**

Obligations rated "A" are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "Aaa" (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk), "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa" and "Ca" to "C", the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody’s Investors Service appends numerical modifiers ("1", "2", and "3") to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier "1" indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier "3" indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated "P-2" have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "P-1", "P-2" and "P-3" to "NP", the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the "Prime" rating categories.

A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: "Positive", "Negative", "Stable", and "Developing" (contingent upon
an event).

- **Standard and Poor’s definitions**

An obligor rated "A" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus ("+") or minus ("-”) signs following ratings from the "AA" to "CCC" categories show the relative standing within the major rating categories.

An obligor rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor’s.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from "A-1" (which is the highest quality rating), "A-2", "A-3", "B" "C", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due.

"Stable" means that a rating is not likely to change.

- **Fitch Ratings definitions**

"A" ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.
The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", "C", "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings’ opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" rating category or to the categories below "B".

An "F1" rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from "F1" (which is the highest quality rating), "F2", "F3", "B" "C" and "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody’s Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor’s (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively.

Risk Factors:

The purpose of the risk factors description is to protect potential purchasers of the Securities from making investments that are not suitable for their purposes as well as to set out economic and legal risks associated with an investment in the Securities. Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision.

Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor:

The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group. Prospective investors should note that the Group is subject to certain risks specific to the RBSG Group including, without limitation, instability in the global financial markets, lack of liquidity, depressed asset valuations, geopolitical conditions, full nationalisation and other resolution
procedures under the United Kingdom Banking Act 2009 and risks related to the entry into the asset protection scheme. Accordingly, risk factors below which relate to RBSG and the RBSG Group will also be of relevance to the Issuer and the Group:

- The Group’s businesses and performance can be negatively affected by actual or perceived global economic and financial market conditions and by other geopolitical risks.

- The Group’s ability to meet its obligations including its funding commitments depends on the Group’s ability to access sources of liquidity and funding.

- The execution and/or any delay in the execution (or non-completion) of the approved proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS may have a material adverse effect on the Group and may also negatively impact the value of securities issued by RBS N.V.

- If securities issued by RBS N.V. are transferred to RBS, the fact of such transfer and/or the fact that RBS is a Scottish incorporated company might impact holders of such securities, whether for tax reasons or otherwise.

- An extensive restructuring and balance sheet reduction programme of the RBSG Group is ongoing and may adversely affect the Group’s business, results of operations, financial condition, capital ratios and liquidity and may also negatively impact the value of securities issued by RBS N.V.

- As a condition to the RBSG Group receiving Her Majesty's Treasury ("HM Treasury") support, the Group is prohibited from making discretionary coupon payments on, and exercising call options in relation to, certain of its existing hybrid capital instruments, which may impair the Group’s ability to raise new capital through the issuance of Securities.

- The financial performance of the Group has been, and continues to be, materially affected by deteriorations in borrower and counterparty credit quality and further
deteriorations, could arise due to prevailing economic and market conditions, and legal and regulatory developments.

- The Group’s earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.

- Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices, basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the Group’s business and results of operations.

- The Group’s borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its credit ratings.

- The Group’s business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or as a result of changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements.

- The Group is and may be subject to litigation and regulatory investigations that may have a material impact on its business.

- The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate.

- The Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and its business and results of operations may be adversely affected.

- The Group could fail to attract or retain senior management, which may include members of the Group’s Supervisory Board and Managing Board, or other key employees, and it may suffer if it does not maintain good employee relations.

- Each of the Group’s businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments, including changes in tax law, could have
an adverse effect on how the Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.

- The Group may be required to make further contributions to its pension schemes if the value of pension fund assets is not sufficient to cover potential obligations.

- Operational risks are inherent in the Group’s businesses.

- The Group’s operations have inherent reputational risk.

- The recoverability and regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the Group depends on the Group’s ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits and there being no adverse changes to tax legislation, regulatory requirements or accounting standards.

- In addition to the risk factors described above, the Group is also subject to additional risks related to the entry by RBSG Group into the asset protection scheme and the two back to back contracts (the “Contracts”) entered into by RBS in connection with certain assets and exposures of RBS N.V. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

- The extensive governance, asset management and information requirements under the conditions of the asset protection scheme, which the Group is required to comply with, or to ensure that RBS can comply with, pursuant to the Contracts may have an adverse impact on the Group. In addition, any changes or modifications to the conditions of the asset protection scheme may have a negative impact on the expected benefits of the Contracts and may have an adverse impact on the Group.

- Any changes to the expected regulatory capital treatment of the Contracts may have a material adverse impact on the Group.

- The legal demerger of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (as it was then named) has resulted in a cross liability that changes the legal recourse available to investors.
Risk Factors relating to RBS:

RBS is a principal operating subsidiary of RBSG and accounts for a substantial proportion of the consolidated assets, liabilities and operating profits of RBSG. Accordingly, risk factors below which relate to RBSG and the RBSG Group will also be of relevance to RBS and the RBS Group.

- The RBSG Group’s businesses and performance can be negatively affected by actual or perceived global economic and financial market conditions and by other geopolitical risks.

- The RBSG Group’s ability to meet its obligations including its funding commitments depends on the RBSG Group’s ability to access sources of liquidity and funding.

- The Independent Commission on Banking which was appointed by the UK Government in June 2010 to review possible structural measures to reform the UK banking system has published its final report on competition and possible structural reforms in the UK banking industry (the "Final Report"). The Final Report made a number of recommendations, including in relation to (i) the implementation of a ring-fence of retail banking operations, (ii) increased loss-absorbency (including bail-in, i.e. the ability to write down debt or convert it into an issuer’s ordinary shares in certain circumstances) and (iii) promotion of competition. The UK Government has indicated that it supports and intends to implement the recommendations substantially as proposed, which could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group.

- The RBSG Group’s ability to implement its strategic plan depends on the success of the RBSG Group’s refocus on its core strengths and its balance sheet reduction programme.

- The occurrence of a delay in the implementation of (or any failure to implement) the approved proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("RBS N.V.") to RBS may have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group.

- The RBSG Group is subject to a variety of risks as a
result of implementing the state aid restructuring plan and is prohibited from making discretionary dividend or coupon payments on existing hybrid capital instruments (including preference shares and B shares) which may impair the RBSG Group’s ability to raise new Tier 1 capital.

- RBSG and its United Kingdom bank subsidiaries may face the risk of full nationalisation or other resolution procedures under the Banking Act 2009 which may result in various actions being taken in relation to any Securities.

- The financial performance of the RBSG Group has been, and continues to be, materially affected by deteriorations in borrower and counterparty credit quality and further deteriorations could arise due to prevailing economic and market conditions, and legal and regulatory developments.

- The RBSG Group’s earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.

- The value or effectiveness of any credit protection that the RBSG Group has purchased depends on the value of the underlying assets and the financial condition of the insurers and counterparties.

- Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices, basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the RBSG Group's business and results of operations.

- The RBSG Group’s borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its and the United Kingdom Government’s credit ratings.

- The RBSG Group's business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or as a result of changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements.

- The RBSG Group is and may be subject to litigation
and regulatory investigations that may have a material impact on its business.

- The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate.

- The RBSG Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and its business and results of operations may be adversely affected.

- The RBSG Group could fail to attract or retain senior management, which may include members of the board, or other key employees, and it may suffer if it does not maintain good employee relations.

- Each of the RBSG Group's businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments, including changes in tax law, could have an adverse effect on how the RBSG Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.

- The RBSG Group's results could be adversely affected in the event of goodwill impairment.

- The RBSG Group may be required to make further contributions to its pension schemes if the value of pension fund assets is not sufficient to cover potential obligations.

- Operational risks are inherent in the RBSG Group's businesses.

- HM Treasury (or UK Financial Investments Limited on its behalf) may be able to exercise a significant degree of influence over the RBSG Group and any proposed offer or sale of its interests may affect the price of the Securities.

- The RBSG Group's operations have inherent reputational risk.

- In the United Kingdom and in other jurisdictions, the RBSG Group is responsible for contributing to
compensation schemes in respect of banks and other authorised financial services firms that are unable to meet their obligations to customers.

- The recoverability and regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the RBSG Group depends on the RBSG Group's ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits and there being no adverse changes to tax legislation, regulatory requirements or accounting standards.

- The RBSG Group's participation in the UK asset protection scheme is costly and may not produce the benefits expected and the occurrence of associated risks may have a material adverse impact on the RBSG Group's business, capital position, financial condition and results of operations.

- The extensive governance, asset management and information requirements under the scheme conditions may have an adverse impact on the RBSG Group and the expected benefits of the asset protection scheme.

- Any changes to the expected regulatory capital treatment of the asset protection scheme, the B shares issued by RBSG and the contingent B shares that RBSG may issue may have a material adverse impact on the RBSG Group.

- RBS has entered into a credit derivative and a financial guarantee contract with RBS N.V. which may adversely affect the RBS Group's results.

- If the RBSG Group is unable to issue the contingent B shares to HM Treasury, it may have a material adverse impact on the RBSG Group's capital position, liquidity, operating results and future prospects.
2. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "SUMMARY" the third paragraph under the heading "Proposed Transfer of Activities of RBS N.V. to RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

On 26 March 2012, the Group announced that (1) RBS N.V. as the demerging company) and RBS II B.V. (as the acquiring company) had that day filed a proposal with the Dutch Trade Register for a legal demerger and (2) following a preliminary hearing at the Court of Session in Scotland, RBS and RBS II B.V. had that day made filings with the Companies House in the UK and the Dutch Trade Register respectively for a proposed cross-border merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS (together with the proposal for the legal demerger, the "Proposed Dutch Scheme"). Upon implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, a substantial part of the business conducted by RBS N.V. in the Netherlands as well as in certain branches of RBS N.V. located in a number of countries in Europe will be transferred to RBS (the "Transferring Businesses"). The Proposed Dutch Scheme will be implemented by the demerger of the transferring businesses into RBS II B.V. by way of a Dutch statutory demerger (the "Demerger"), followed by the merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS through a cross-border merger (the "Merger"). RBS II B.V. is a Dutch company licensed as a bank in the Netherlands that has been established specifically for the purposes of the Proposed Dutch Scheme. Implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme is subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and court approvals. If granted, the regulatory approvals will be granted on the basis that the Demerger will not proceed unless the Merger is to proceed thereafter. On 18 June 2012, the Court of Session in Scotland made an order, inter alia, approving the completion of the Merger for the purposes of Article 11 of Directive 2005/56/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union. On 4 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. decided that, as a result of technology issues which affected the RBSG Group in the UK and Ireland, it would be prudent to defer the implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme which was scheduled to take place on 9 July 2012. The FSA has been advised of the delay and has no objections.
Nederlandsche Bank is aware of the delay.

On 20 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. announced that the Proposed Dutch Scheme is now expected to be implemented on 10 September 2012, subject (among other matters) to regulatory approvals and the approval of the Court of Session in Scotland.

The Issuer will publish a supplement to the Base Prospectus if there is a change to this date.
3. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)", the paragraphs with the heading "Geplante Übertragung von Aktivitäten" up to (and including) the paragraphs with the heading "Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

**Geplante Übertragung von Aktivitäten:**


Im Falle einer Änderung dieses Datums wird die Emittentin einen Nachtrag zu dem Basisprospekt veröffentlichen.

Als Folge des Geplanten Niederländischen Verfahrens wird die RBS für bestimmte, ursprünglich von der RBS N.V. begebene Wertpapiere als Emittentin an die Stelle der RBS N.V. treten. Für den Fall einer wirksamen Umsetzung des Geplanten Niederländischen Verfahrens enden sämtliche Verpflichtungen der RBS Holdings gemäß der Garantie in Bezug auf die Wertpapiere, die auf die RBS als neue Emittentin übergehen.


**Finanzangaben der Emittentin:**


**Allgemeine Informationen über die RBS:**

Die RBS (zusammen mit ihren gemäß Internationalen Rechnungslegungsstandards (International Financial
Reporting Standards konsolidierten Tochtergesellschaften, die „RBS-Gruppe“) ist eine Aktiengesellschaft, die in Schottland unter der Registrierungsnummer SC090312 eingetragen ist und am 31. Oktober 1984 nach schottischem Recht gegründet wurde. Die RBS ist eine hundertprozentige Tochtergesellschaft der RBSG.

Nach dem ungeprüften Zwischenbericht 2012 (Interim Results 2012) der RBSG für die am 30. Juni 2012 endenden sechs Monate betrugen zum 30. Juni 2012 die Gesamtvermögenswerte der RBSG-Gruppe £1.415 Mrd., und das Eigenkapital der RBSG-Gruppe betrug £74 Mrd. Die Kapitalquoten der RBSG-Gruppe zu diesem Datum betrugen 14,6% für die Gesamtkapitalquote, 11,1% für die Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1) und 13,4% für die Kapitalquote (Tier 1).

Nach dem Geschäftsbericht 2011 (Annual Report and Accounts 2011) der RBS betrugen die Gesamtvermögenswerte der RBS-Gruppe zum 31. Dezember 2011 £1.433 Mrd., und das Eigenkapital betrug £62 Mrd. Die Kapitalquoten der RBS-Gruppe zu diesem Datum betrugen 14,6% für die Gesamtkapitalquote, 9,2% für die Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1) und 11,0% für die Kapitalquote (Tier 1).


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<td>Moody's A3</td>
<td>P-2</td>
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Moody's Investors Service Definitionen

Verbindlichkeiten, die mit „A“ eingestuft sind, werden als Verbindlichkeiten der „oberen Mittelklasse“ zugerechnet und bergen ein geringes Kreditrisiko.


Emittenten mit der Einstufung „P-2“ verfügen in hohem Maße über die Fähigkeit, ihre kurzfristigen Schuldverschreibungen zurückzuzahlen.


Ein Rating-Ausblick ist eine Meinung über die Richtung, in die sich ein Rating mittelfristig voraussichtlich entwickeln wird. Die Ausblicke werden in die folgenden
vier Kategorien unterteilt: „positiv“, „negativ“, „stabil“ und „noch unbestimmt“ (d. h. ereignisabhängig).

- **Standard and Poor’s Definitionen**


Verpflichtungen des Schuldners eintreten werden.

„Stabil“ bedeutet, dass sich die Bonitätseinstufung voraussichtlich nicht ändern wird.

- **Fitch Ratings Definitionen**


Ein „F1“-Rating bezeichnet die beste Fähigkeit für eine fristgerechte Zahlung der kurzfristigen Verbindlichkeiten.


Die oben aufgeführten Rating-Definitionen stammen in englischer Sprache von der jeweiligen Internetseite von

Risikofaktoren:

Ziel der Beschreibung der Risikofaktoren ist es, potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere vor der Tätigung von Anlagen zu schützen, die nicht für ihre Zwecke geeignet sind, sowie die wirtschaftlichen und rechtlichen Risiken, die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbunden sind, aufzuzeigen. Potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere sollten vor einer Anlageentscheidung die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbundenen Risiken bedenken.

Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin:

Die Gruppe ist abhängig von der RBSG-Gruppe. Potenzielle Anleger sollten beachten, dass die Gruppe bestimmten Risiken der RBSG-Gruppe ausgesetzt ist, unter anderem der Instabilität der globalen Finanzmärkte, fehlender Liquidität, niedriger Bewertung von Vermögenswerten, geopolitischen Bedingungen, vollständiger Verstaatlichung und anderen Maßnahmen nach dem britischen Banking Act 2009 sowie anderen Risiken, die sich aus dem staatlichen Schutzprogramm für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten (asset protection scheme) ergeben. Daher sind die nachfolgenden Risikofaktoren, die sich auf die RBSG und die RBSG-Gruppe beziehen, auch für die Emittentin und die Gruppe von Bedeutung:

• Die Geschäftslage und Geschäftsentwicklung der Gruppe kann durch bestehende und erwartete Bedingungen der Weltwirtschaft und der globalen Finanzmärkte und durch andere geopolitische Risiken negativ beeinträchtigt werden.

• Bei der Erfüllung ihrer Verpflichtungen einschließlich ihrer Finanzierungszusagen ist die Gruppe abhängig von ihrem Zugang zu Liquidität und zu Finanzierungsmöglichkeiten.

• Die Durchführung der genehmigten und geplanten Übertragung, eine Verzögerung der Durchführung oder ein Scheitern der Übertragung wesentlicher Teile der Geschäftsaktivitäten der RBS N.V. auf die RBS kann
erhebliche nachteilige Auswirkungen auf die Gruppe
haben und ebenfalls den Wert der von der RBS N.V.
ausgegebenen Wertpapiere negativ beeinflussen.

• Wenn von der RBS N.V. begebene Wertpapiere auf
die RBS übertragen werden, kann dieser Umstand
und/oder der Umstand, dass es sich bei der RBS um ein
in Schottland errichtetes Unternehmen handelt,
steuerliche oder andere Auswirkungen auf den Inhaber
dieser Wertpapiere haben.

• Ein umfangreiches Programm der RBSG-Gruppe
zur Restrukturierung und Verkürzung der Bilanz dauert
an und kann den Geschäftsbetrieb der Gruppe, die
Betriebsergebnisse, die Finanzlage, die
Eigenkapitalquoten und die Liquidität beeinträchtigen
sowie den Wert von Wertpapieren nachteilig
beeinflussen, die von der RBS N.V. begeben wurden.

• Um die Unterstützung des britischen Schatzamts
(HM Treasury) für die RBSG-Gruppe zu erhalten, ist es
der Gruppe untersagt, in ihrem Ermessen stehende
Zahlungen auf Coupons zu leisten und Ankaufsoptionen
in Bezug auf bestimmte bestehende hybride
Kapitalinstrumente der Gruppe auszuüben. Dies kann
die Fähigkeit der Gruppe zur Gewinnung neuen Kapitals
im Wege der Ausgabe von Wertpapieren
beeinträchtigen.

• Die finanzielle Entwicklung der Gruppe wurde und
wird weiterhin durch die Verschlechterung der
Kreditqualität von Schuldnern und Vertragsparteien
erheblich beeinträchtigt und könnte sich aufgrund der
vorrherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Marktverhältnisse
sowie rechtlicher und regulatorischer Entwicklungen
weiter verschlechtern.

• Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der Gruppe wurde
durch die sich aus dem schwachen Marktwandel
ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich
beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich
beeinträchtigt werden.

• Änderungen der Zinssätze, Wechselkurse, Credit
Spreads, Anleihe-, Aktien- und Rohstoffpreise, Basis-, Volatilitäts- und Korrelationsrisiken sowie anderer Marktfaktoren haben das Geschäft sowie das Betriebsergebnis der Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigt und werden sie weiter beeinträchtigen.

- Die Fremdfinanzierungskosten der Gruppe, ihr Zugang zu den Anleihekapitalmärkten sowie ihre Liquidität hängen entscheidend von dem Kreditrating der Gruppe ab.

- Die Geschäftsentwicklung der Gruppe kann beeinträchtigt werden, wenn ihr Kapital nicht effizient verwaltet wird oder wenn Kapitaladäquanz- und Liquiditätsanforderungen geändert werden.

- Die Gruppe ist Rechtsstreitigkeiten und aufsichtsrechtlichen Untersuchungen ausgesetzt und kann dies auch in Zukunft sein, was zu wesentlichen Geschäftsbeeinträchtigungen führen kann.

- Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern können oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen.

- Die Gruppe ist in sehr kompetitiven Märkten tätig, und ihr Geschäft und ihr Betriebsergebnis könnten negativ beeinträchtigt werden.

- Es ist möglich, dass es der Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte (einschließlich der Mitglieder des Aufsichtsrates und des Vorstandes der Gruppe und anderen Mitarbeitern in Schlüsselpositionen) zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Schaden erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.

- Alle Geschäftsbereiche der Gruppe sind weitgehend reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche aufsichtsrechtliche und steuerrechtliche Veränderungen könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der Gruppe...
auswirken.

- Es kann sein, dass die Gruppe weitere Beiträge für ihr Pensionssystem aufbringen muss, wenn der Wert der Vermögenswerte in Pensionsfonds nicht ausreichend ist, um potenzielle Verbindlichkeiten zu decken.

- Das Geschäft der Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte Risiken.

- Die Geschäftstätigkeit der Gruppe unterliegt damit verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.

- Die Werthaltigkeit und die aufsichtsrechtliche Eigenkapitalbehandlung bestimmter von der Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von der Fähigkeit der Gruppe ab, ausreichende zukünftige steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen und davon, dass sich Steuergesetzgebung, aufsichtsrechtliche Anforderungen und Bilanzierungsgrundsätze nicht in nachteiliger Weise ändern.

- Zusätzlich zu den oben beschriebenen Risikofaktoren unterliegt die Gruppe Risiken, die sich aus der Beteiligung der RBSG-Gruppe an dem staatlichen Schutzprogramm für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten (asset protection scheme) sowie aus zwei Absicherungsverträgen (die „Absicherungsverträge“), die von der RBS in Verbindung mit bestimmten, der RBS N.V. und ihren hundertprozentigen Tochtergesellschaften zuzurechnenden Vermögenswerten und Risikopositionen abgeschlossen wurden, ergeben.

- Die umfangreichen Anforderungen an die Unternehmensleitung, die Verwaltung von Vermögenswerten und im Hinblick auf Informationspflichten, denen die Gruppe unter den Bedingungen des Schutzprogramms für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten unterliegt bzw. deren mögliche Einhaltung durch die RBS sie nach den Absicherungsverträgen sicherstellen muss, können negative Auswirkungen auf die Gruppe haben. Zudem
kann jede Änderung oder Modifizierung der Bedingungen des Schutzprogramms für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten negative Auswirkungen auf die erwarteten Vorteile aus den Absicherungsverträgen und damit auf die Gruppe haben.

- Jegliche Änderungen in Bezug auf die regulatorische Behandlung von Kapital nach den Absicherungsverträgen kann wesentliche negative Auswirkungen auf die Gruppe haben.

- Die rechtliche Abspaltung der ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (damaliger Firmenname) hat wechselseitige Haftungsverhältnisse zur Folge, die die rechtlichen Rückgriffsmöglichkeiten für Anleger verändern.

**Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die RBS:**

RBS ist eine der wichtigsten operativen Tochtergesellschaften der RBSG, auf die ein wesentlicher Teil der konsolidierten Vermögenswerte, Verbindlichkeiten und Geschäftsgewinne der RBSG entfällt. Daher sind die nachfolgenden Risikofaktoren, die sich auf die RBSG und die RBSG-Gruppe beziehen, auch für die RBS und die RBS-Gruppe von Bedeutung.

- Die Geschäfte und die Entwicklung der RBSG-Gruppe können durch die tatsächlichen oder vermuteten weltweiten wirtschaftlichen und finanziellen Marktbedingungen sowie durch andere geopolitische Risiken beeinträchtigt werden.

- Die Fähigkeit der RBSG-Gruppe, ihre Verpflichtungen, einschließlich ihrer Refinanzierungsanforderungen, zu erfüllen, hängt von der Fähigkeit der RBSG-Gruppe ab, Zugang zu Liquidität und Refinanzierungsmöglichkeiten zu erhalten.

- Die Unabhängige Kommission zum Bankwesen (*Independent Commission on Banking*), die durch die Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs im Juni 2010 eingesetzt wurde, um mögliche Strukturnaßnahmen zur Reform des Bankensystems im Vereinigten Königreich zu prüfen, hat ihren Abschlussbericht zum Wettbewerb und zu möglichen Strukturenformen in der Bankindustrie im Vereinigten Königreich (der „Abschlussbericht“)
veröffentlicht. Der Abschlussbericht enthält eine Reihe von Empfehlungen, u.a. im Hinblick auf (i) die Abschirmung der Bankgeschäftstätigkeit mit Privatkunden, (ii) die Erhöhung der Fähigkeit zur Verlustaufnahme (sogenanntes „bail-in“, durch bspw. die Möglichkeit, Verluste abzuschreiben oder diese unter bestimmten Umständen in Stammaktien des Emittenten zu wandeln) und (iii) die Förderung des Wettbewerbs. Die Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs hat angedeutet, dass sie die Empfehlungen weitgehend wie vorgeschlagen unterstützt und beabsichtigt, sie umzusetzen; dies könnte die RBSG Gruppe erheblich beeinträchtigen.

- Die Fähigkeit der RBSG-Gruppe, ihren Strategieplan umzusetzen, hängt von dem Erfolg der RBSG-Gruppe ab, sich wieder auf ihre Kernstärken und ihr Programm zur Verkürzung ihrer Bilanz zu konzentrieren.

- Die Verschiebung der Umsetzung (oder ein Scheitern der Umsetzung) der genehmigten vorgesehenen Übertragungen eines wesentlichen Teils der Geschäftstätigkeiten der The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. („RBS N.V.“) auf die RBS kann die RBSG-Gruppe wesentlich beinträchtigen.

- Die RBSG-Gruppe unterliegt einer Vielzahl von Risiken, die sich aus der Umsetzung des Restrukturierungsplans im Zusammenhang mit der Staatshilfe ergeben, und sie darf keine im Ermessen stehende Dividenden- und Zinszahlungen auf Hybridkapitalinstrumente (einschließlich Vorzugsaktien und B-Aktien) leisten. Dies kann die Fähigkeit der Gruppe beeinträchtigen, neues Kernkapital zu beschaffen.

- Die RBSG und ihre Banktochtergesellschaften im Vereinigten Königreich können dem Risiko der vollständigen Verstaatlichung oder anderen Auflösungsverfahren nach dem englischen Bankgesetz von 2009 (Banking Act 2009) ausgesetzt sein, was verschiedene Maßnahmen hinsichtlich der Wertpapiere
zur Folge haben kann.

• Die finanzielle Entwicklung der RBSG-Gruppe wurde und wird weiter durch die Verschlechterung der Kreditqualität von Schuldnern und Geschäftspartnern erheblich beeinträchtigt, und weitere Verschlechterungen könnten durch die vorherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Marktverhältnisse sowie rechtliche und regulatorische Entwicklungen eintreten.

• Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der RBSG-Gruppe wurde durch die sich aus dem schwachen Marktumfeld ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich beeinträchtigt werden.

• Der Wert und die Wirksamkeit eines Kreditschutzes, den die RBSG-Gruppe gekauft hat, hängt von dem Wert der zugrunde liegenden Vermögenswerte sowie von der Finanzlage der Versicherer und Geschäftspartner ab.

• Änderungen der Zinssätze, Wechselkurse, Credit Spreads, Anleihe-, Aktien- und Rohstoffpreise, Basis-, Volatilitäts- und Korrelationsrisiken sowie anderer Marktfaktoren haben das Geschäft sowie das Betriebsergebnis der RBSG-Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigt und werden sie weiter beeinträchtigen.


• Die Geschäftsentwicklung der RBSG-Gruppe kann beeinträchtigt werden, wenn ihr Kapital nicht effizient verwaltet wird oder wenn Kapitaladäquanz- und Liquiditätsanforderungen geändert werden.

• Die RBSG-Gruppe ist Rechtsstreitigkeiten und aufsichtsrechtlichen Untersuchungen ausgesetzt und kann dies auch in Zukunft sein, was zu wesentlichen Geschäftsbeeinträchtigungen führen kann.

• Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum
Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen können.

• Die RBSG-Gruppe ist in sehr kompetitiven Märkten tätig, und ihr Geschäft sowie ihr Betriebsergebnis können beeinträchtigt werden.

• Es ist möglich, dass es der RBSG-Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte (einschließlich Verwaltungsratmitgliedern und anderen Mitarbeitern in Schlüsselpositionen) zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Schaden erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.

• Alle Geschäftsbereiche der RBSG-Gruppe sind weitgehend reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche aufsichtsrechtliche Veränderungen (einschließlich Änderungen des Steuerrechts) könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der RBSG-Gruppe auswirken.

• Die Ergebnisse der RBSG-Gruppe könnten durch eine Wertminderung des Goodwill beeinträchtigt werden.

• Es kann sein, dass die RBSG-Gruppe weitere Beiträge für ihr Pensionssystem aufbringen muss, wenn der Wert der Vermögenswerte in Pensionsfonds nicht ausreichend ist, um potenzielle Verbindlichkeiten zu decken.

• Das Geschäft der RBSG-Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte Risiken.

• Das britische Schatzamt (HM Treasury) (bzw. die UK Financial Investments Limited als Vertreter) kann einen wesentlichen Einfluss auf die RBSG-Gruppe ausüben, und ein eventuelles Angebot bzw. eine eventuelle Veräußerung seiner Beteiligung kann den Preis der Wertpapiere beeinträchtigen.

• Die Geschäftstätigkeit der RBSG-Gruppe unterliegt
damit verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.

- Im Vereinigten Königreich sowie in anderen Jurisdiktionen muss die RBSG-Gruppe Beiträge zu dem Entschädigungssystem für Banken und andere zugelassene Finanzdienstleistungsunternehmen leisten, die ihre Verbindlichkeiten gegenüber ihren Kunden nicht erfüllen können.

- Die Werthaltigkeit und die aufsichtsrechtliche Eigenmittelbehandlung bestimmter von der RBSG-Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von der Fähigkeit der RBSG-Gruppe ab, ausreichende zukünftige steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen und davon, dass sich Steuergesetzgebung, aufsichtsrechtliche Anforderungen und Bilanzierungsgrundsätze nicht in nachteiliger Weise ändern.

- Die Beteiligung der RBSG-Gruppe an dem staatlichen britischen Schutzprogramm für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten (asset protection scheme) ist teuer und könnte nicht die erwarteten Vorteile erzielen. Der Eintritt von dazugehörigen Risiken kann das Geschäft, die Kapitalsituation, die Finanzlage und das Betriebsergebnis der RBSG-Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigen.

- Die umfangreichen Anforderungen an die Unternehmensführung (Governance) und Verwaltung von Vermögenswerten sowie die umfangreichen Informationsanforderungen gemäß den Bedingungen des Programms (scheme) können sich negativ auf die RBSG-Gruppe und die erwarteten Vorteile des staatlichen Schutzprogramms für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten auswirken.

- Änderungen der erwarteten aufsichtsrechtlichen Eigenmittelbehandlung des staatlichen Schutzprogramms für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten, der von der RBSG ausgegebenen B-Aktien und der bedingten B-Aktien, die die RBSG ausgeben kann, können die RBSG-Gruppe erheblich
beeinträchtigen.

- Die RBS hat ein Kreditderivat und einen Finanzgarantievertrag mit der RBS N.V. abgeschlossen, die die Ergebnisse der RBS-Gruppe beeinträchtigen können.

- Falls die RBSG-Gruppe keine bedingten B-Aktien an das britische Schatzamt ausgeben kann, kann dies die Kapitalsituation, die Liquidität, das Betriebsergebnis und die zukünftigen Aussichten der RBSG-Gruppe erheblich beeinträchtigen.
4. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)" the third paragraph under the heading "Geplante Übertragung von Aktivitäten der RBS N.V. auf die RBS" shall be replaced as follows:


Im Falle einer Änderung dieses Datums wird die Emittentin einen Nachtrag zu dem Basisprospekt veröffentlichen.

RBS N.V. Registration Document

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in the Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch, as specified in the Final Terms, as issuer of the Securities (the "Issuer") and RBS Holdings N.V. as guarantor (the "Guarantor" or "RBS Holdings") for all liabilities of the Issuer incurred in connection with legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee") as well as the Guarantee is contained in the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 28 March 2012 (the "RBS N.V. Registration Document").

As a result of the Proposed Dutch Scheme (as defined and further set out in the subsection "Proposed Dutch Scheme" within the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc"), RBS will become the issuer of certain securities originally issued by RBS N.V. Any liability of RBS Holdings under the Guarantee will, from the effective date of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, cease to apply in relation to any securities for which RBS will become the issuer.

The RBS N.V. Registration Document was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference") excluding

(a) any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group"; and

(b) items (a) to (j) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document.

The information contained in the RBS N.V. Registration Document shall be updated by the following sub-section "Proposed Dutch Scheme".

Proposed Dutch Scheme

On 18 June 2012, the Court of Session in Scotland made an order, inter alia, approving the completion of the merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS through a cross-border merger for the purposes of Article 11 of Directive 2005/56/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union.
On 4 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. decided that, as a result of technology issues which affected the RBSG Group in the UK and Ireland, it would be prudent to defer the implementation of the “Proposed Dutch Scheme” which was scheduled to take place on 9 July 2012 and which comprises (1) a legal demerger by RBS N.V. as the demerging company and RBS II B.V. as the acquiring company and (2) the cross-border merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS. The FSA has been advised of the delay and has no objections. De Nederlandsche Bank is aware of the delay.

On 20 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. announced that the Proposed Dutch Scheme is now expected to be implemented on 10 September 2012, subject (among other matters) to regulatory approvals and the approval of the Court of Session in Scotland. The Issuer will publish a supplement to the Base Prospectus if there is a change to this date.

Additional information about the Issuer and the Guarantor

In addition, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"): 

(a) the English language version of the Articles of Association (statuten) of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (the "Articles of Association");

(b) the announcement entitled "The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBS") announces strategic and organisational changes in its investment banking/wholesale business" which was published on 12 January 2012 (the "Announcement");

(c) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V.") (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2011 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on pages 108 up to and including 213 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 and the auditor's report thereon appears on page 215 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011; and

(d) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V.") (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on

The Issuer has published a press release dated 19 April 2011 regarding proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS (the "Press Release dated 19 April 2011") which is attached hereinafter as Annex 1. For the purposes of this Base Prospectus, references in this press release regarding persons not placing any reliance on the information contained in such press release or the Pro forma financial information in connection with making an investment decision (or for any other purpose) concerning securities or guarantees which are expected to be retained by RBS N.V. shall be deemed to be deleted.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 are attached as Annex 2.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2010 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 are attached as Annex 3.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS N.V. Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about the Issuer and the Guarantor.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) since 31 December 2011 and there has been no significant change in the financial position of the Issuer since 31 December 2011. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor since 31 December 2011, and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2011.
Rating of the Issuer

As at 28 August 2012, the credit ratings\(^3\) of the Issuer assigned by Moody's Investors Service Ltd., London, United Kingdom ("Moody's Investors Service"), Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Standard & Poor's"), and Fitch Ratings Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Fitch Ratings"), are as follows:

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<th>Short term</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
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<td>A3</td>
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<td>Negative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard &amp; Poor’s</td>
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<td>Fitch Ratings</td>
<td>A</td>
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<td>Stable</td>
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Moody's Investors Service definitions

Obligations rated "A" are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody's Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "Aaa" (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk), "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa", and "Ca" to "C", the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody's Investors Service appends numerical modifiers ("1", "2", and "3") to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier "1" indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier "3" indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated "P-2" have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

The rating system used by Moody's Investors Service for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "P 1", "P-2" and "P-3" to "NP", the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the "Prime" rating categories.

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\(^3\) The rating agencies set forth in this section are registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (the "Regulation") as published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority pursuant to Article 18(3) of the Regulation.
A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: "Positive", "Negative", "Stable", and "Developing" (contingent upon an event).

**Standard and Poor’s definitions**

An obligor rated "A" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB"; "BB"; "B", "CCC", "CC", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus (+) or minus (-) signs following ratings from the "AA" to "CCC" categories show the relative standing within the major rating categories.

An obligor rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor’s.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from "A-1" (which is the highest quality rating), "A-2", "A-3", "B" "C", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due.

"Stable" means that a rating is not likely to change.

**Fitch Ratings definitions**

"A" ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", "C", "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings’ opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers "+" or "−" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" rating category or to the categories below "B".

An "F1" rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments.
The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from "F1" (which is the highest quality rating), "F2", "F3", "B" "C" and "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody’s Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor’s (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively. They have been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Moody’s Investors Service, Standard & Poor’s, and Fitch Ratings, respectively, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.
6. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND N.V., THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE" the subsection "Proposed Dutch Scheme" shall be replaced as follows:

**Proposed Dutch Scheme**


On 4 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. decided that, as a result of technology issues which affected the RBSG Group in the UK and Ireland, it would be prudent to defer the implementation of the "Proposed Dutch Scheme" which was scheduled to take place on 9 July 2012 and which comprises (1) a legal demerger by RBS N.V. as the demerging company and RBS II B.V. as the acquiring company and (2) the cross-border merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS. The FSA has been advised of the delay and has no objections. De Nederlandsche Bank is aware of the delay.

On 20 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. announced that the Proposed Dutch Scheme is now expected to be implemented on 10 September 2012, subject (among other matters) to regulatory approvals and the approval of the Court of Session in Scotland. The Issuer will publish a supplement to the Base Prospectus if there is a change to this date.
In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010 the section “INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC” shall be replaced as follows:

INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC

RBS Registration Document

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc ("RBS") acting either through its principal office in Edinburgh, Scotland or through its London office or any other office, as specified in the Final Terms, is contained in the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 24 February 2012 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority; the "FSA") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (excluding the sub-section "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" on page 26 of the RBS Registration Document, the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 63 of the RBS Registration Document and items (a) to (f) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document) (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference").

The information contained in the RBS Registration Document shall be updated by the following sub-sections "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios", "Proposed Dutch Scheme", "Rating information", "FSA agreement in relation to interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises", "Litigation" and "Investigations".

Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios

The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBSG") together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the "RBSG Group") had total assets of £1,507 billion and owners’ equity of £75 billion as at 31 December 2011. The RBSG Group’s capital ratios as at 31 December 2011 were a total capital ratio of 13.8 per cent., a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 10.6 per cent. and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 13.0 per cent.

RBS together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the "RBS Group") had total assets of £1,433 billion and owners’ equity of £62 billion as at 31 December 2011. As at 31 December 2011, the RBS Group’s capital ratios were a total capital ratio of 14.6 per cent., a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 9.2 per cent. and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.0 per cent.
Proposed Dutch Scheme

On 26 March 2012, RBSG and RBS announced that (1) The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. as the demerging company ("RBS N.V.") and RBS II B.V. as the acquiring company had that day filed a proposal with the Dutch Trade Register for a legal demerger and (2) following a preliminary hearing at the Court of Session in Scotland, RBS and RBS II B.V. had that day made filings with Companies House in the UK and the Dutch Trade Register respectively for a proposed cross-border merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS (together with the proposal for the legal demerger, the "Proposed Dutch Scheme"). Upon implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, a substantial part of the business conducted by RBS N.V. in the Netherlands as well as in certain branches of RBS N.V. located in a number of countries in Europe will be transferred to RBS (the "Transferring Businesses"). The Proposed Dutch Scheme will be implemented by the demerger of the Transferring Businesses into RBS II B.V. by way of a Dutch statutory demerger (the "Demerger"), followed by the merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS through a cross-border merger (the "Merger"). RBS II B.V. is a Dutch company licensed as a bank in the Netherlands that has been established specifically for the purposes of the Proposed Dutch Scheme. RBS and RBS N.V. have discussed the Proposed Dutch Scheme in detail with the Dutch Central Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank) and the FSA. Implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme is subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and court approvals.

If granted, the regulatory approvals will be granted on the basis that the Demerger will not proceed unless the Merger is to proceed thereafter. On 18 June 2012, the Court of Session in Scotland made an order, inter alia, approving the completion of the Merger for the purposes of Article 11 of Directive 2005/56/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union. On 4 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. decided that, as a result of technology issues which affected the RBSG Group in the UK and Ireland, it would be prudent to defer the implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme which was scheduled to take place on 9 July 2012. The FSA has been advised of the delay and has no objections. De Nederlandsche Bank is aware of the delay.

On 20 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. announced that the Proposed Dutch Scheme is now expected to be implemented on 10 September 2012, subject (among other matters) to regulatory approvals and the approval of the Court of Session in Scotland. The Issuer will publish a supplement to the Base Prospectus if there is a change to this date.

Rating information

In the case of notes to be issued by RBS in the future and rated by Moody’s Investors Service Limited ("Moody’s Investors Service") on an individual basis, Moody’s Investors Service is expected to rate: senior notes to be issued by RBS with a maturity of one year or more "A3"; senior notes to be issued by RBS with a maturity of less than one year "P-2"; and dated subordinated notes and undated tier 2 notes to be issued by RBS will be rated on a case-by-case basis.
As defined by Moody’s Investors Service, an "A" rating means the capacity of the issuer to meet its obligations on the relevant notes issued by it is considered to be upper-medium grade subject to low credit risk. As defined by Moody’s Investors Service, the addition of a "3" indicates that the obligation ranks in the lower end of its generic rating category. As defined by Moody’s Investors Service, a "P-2" rating means that the issuer has a strong ability to repay its short-term debt obligations on the relevant notes issued by it.

The rating definitions set out above constitute third-party information and were obtained in the English language from the publication entitled “Rating Symbols and Definitions - June 2012” published by Moody’s Investors Service (available at www.moodys.com). The information found at the website referred to in the previous sentence does not form part of and is not incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. The rating definitions set out above have been accurately reproduced from the source identified above and, so far as the Issuer is able to ascertain from information published by Moody’s Investors Service, no facts have been omitted which would render the rating definitions set out above inaccurate or misleading.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to change, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

The credit ratings included and referred to in this sub-section “Rating information” have been issued by Moody’s Investors Service Limited which is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies.

**FSA agreement in relation to interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises**

On 29 June 2012, RBS announced that it, in common with a number of other UK banks, had reached an agreement with the FSA on an approach to the mis-selling issues surrounding interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises (SMEs). The agreement includes an independent review process which is intended to provide certainty for affected customers and other stakeholders. In respect of less sophisticated customers who entered into more complex swap products, RBS has agreed to provide direct and immediate redress. RBS is currently not able to reliably estimate the financial impact of this agreement.

**Litigation**

*London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR")*

Certain members of the RBSG Group have been named as defendants in a number of class actions and individual claims filed in the US with respect to the setting of LIBOR. It is possible that further claims may be threatened or brought in the US or elsewhere relating to the setting of interest rates or interest rate-related trading.
Investigations

LIBOR

The RBSG Group continues to co-operate fully with investigations by various governmental and regulatory authorities into its submissions, communications and procedures relating to the setting of LIBOR and other interest rates. The relevant authorities include, amongst others, the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the US Department of Justice (Fraud Division), the FSA and the Japanese Financial Services Agency. The RBSG Group has dismissed a number of employees for misconduct as a result of its investigations into these matters.

The RBSG Group is also under investigation by competition authorities in a number of jurisdictions, including the European Commission, Department of Justice (Antitrust Division) and Canadian Competition Bureau, stemming from the actions of certain individuals in the setting of LIBOR and other interest rates, as well as interest rate-related trading. The RBSG Group is also co-operating fully with these investigations.

It is not possible to reliably measure what effect these investigations, any regulatory findings and any related developments may have on the RBSG Group, including the timing and amount of fines or settlements.

Technology incident

On 19 June 2012, the RBSG Group was affected by a technology incident, as a result of which the processing of certain customer accounts and payments were subject to considerable delay. The cause of the incident is being investigated by independent external counsel with the assistance of third party advisers, who have been instructed to carry out an independent review. The RBSG Group has agreed to reimburse customers for any loss suffered as a result of the incident and has made a provision of £125 million in the unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBSG for this matter. Additional costs may arise once all redress and business disruption items are clear and a further update will be given in the third quarter.

The incident, the RBSG Group's handling of the incident and the systems and controls surrounding the processes affected, are the subject of regulatory enquiries (both from the UK and Ireland) and the RBSG Group could become a party to litigation. In particular, the RBSG Group could face legal claims from those whose accounts were affected and could itself have claims against third parties.

Additional information about RBS

In addition, the following English language documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):
(a) The following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2010 (the “Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG”) which were published on 17 March 2011:

(i) Independent auditor’s report on page 267;
(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 268;
(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 269;
(iv) Balance sheets as at 31 December 2010 on page 270;
(v) Statements of changes in equity on pages 271 to 273;
(vi) Cash flow statements on page 274;
(vii) Accounting policies on pages 275 to 286;
(viii) Notes on the accounts on pages 287 to 385;
(ix) Essential reading – We have met, and in some cases exceeded, the targets for the second year of our Strategic Plan on page 1;
(x) Chairman’s statement on pages 2 to 3;
(xi) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 4 to 5;
(xii) Our key targets on page 7;
(xiii) Our business and our strategy on pages 10 to 19;
(xiv) Divisional review on pages 20 to 41;
(xv) Business review on pages 50 to 224 (excluding the financial information on page 51, pages 56 to 77, pages 106 to 118 and page 131 which is indicated as being “pro forma”);
(xvi) Report of the directors on pages 230 to 234;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 235 to 245;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 246 to 247;
(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 248 to 263;
(xx) Directors’ interests in shares on page 264;
(xxii) Financial summary on pages 387 to 395;
(xxii) Exchange rates on page 395;
(xxiii) Economic and monetary environment on page 396;
(xxiv) Supervision on page 397;
(xxv) Regulatory developments and reviews on pages 398 to 399;
(xxvi) Description of property and equipment on page 399;

(xxvii) Major shareholders on page 399;

(xxviii) Material contracts on pages 399 to 404; and

(xxix) Glossary of terms on pages 434 to 439;

(b) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS (the "Annual Report 2010 of RBS")
including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-
consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon)
for the year ended 31 December 2010 (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page
5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) which were published
on 15 April 2011;

(c) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG for the year
ended 31 December 2011 (the "Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of
RBSG") which were published on 9 March 2012:

(i) Independent auditors' report on page 306;

(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 307;

(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 308;

(iv) Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2011 on page 309;

(v) Consolidated statements of changes in equity on pages 310 to 312;

(vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 313;

(vii) Accounting policies on pages 314 to 326;

(viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 327 to 419;

(ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 420 to 431;

(x) Essential reading Highlights on page 1;

(xi) Chairman's statement on page 9;

(xii) Group Chief Executive's review on pages 10 to 11;

(xiii) Our key targets on page 13;

(xiv) Our business and our strategy on pages 14 to 18;

(xv) Divisional review on pages 19 to 29;

(xvi) Business review on pages 32 to 249;

(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 258 to 262;

(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 272 to 273;

(xix) Directors' remuneration report on pages 274 to 295;
(xx) Report of the directors on pages 298 to 302;

(xxii) Financial summary on pages 433 to 441;

(xxiii) Exchange rates on page 441;

(xxiv) Economic and monetary environment on page 442;

(xxv) Supervision on page 443;

(xxvi) Regulatory developments and reviews on page 444;

(xxvii) Description of property and equipment on page 445;

(xxviii) Major shareholders on page 445;

(xxix) Material contracts on pages 445 to 450; and

(xxx) Glossary of terms on pages 476 to 483;

(d) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (the “Annual Report 2011 of RBS”) (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the sections “Financial review – Risk factors” on page 6 and “Risk factors” on pages 283 to 296) which were published on 26 March 2012;

(e) the press release "Divisional Reorganisation and Group Reporting Changes (effective 1 January 2012)” (the “Press Release dated 1 May 2012”) which was published by RBSG on 1 May 2012; and

(f) the unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBSG (the "Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG") for the six months ended 30 June 2012 which were published on 3 August 2012.

The information about RBSG was obtained in the English language from RBSG. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is able to ascertain from information published by RBSG, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS.
Significant changes

There has been no significant change in the financial position of RBS and RBS together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the "RBS Group") taken as a whole since 31 December 2011 (the end of the last financial period for which audited financial information of the RBS Group has been published).

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of RBS and the RBS Group taken as a whole since 31 December 2011 (the date of the last published audited financial statements of the RBS Group).
8. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC", the last paragraph in the subsection "RBS Registration Document" shall be replaced as follows:

The information contained in the RBS Registration Document shall be updated by the following sub-sections "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios", "Proposed Dutch Scheme", "Rating information", "FSA agreement in relation to interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises", "Litigation" and "Investigations".
9. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC", the subsections "Proposed Dutch Scheme" and "Rating Information" shall be replaced as follows and the following subsections "FSA agreement in relation to interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises", "Litigation" and "Investigations" shall be inserted after the subsection "Rating Information":

**Proposed Dutch Scheme**

On 26 March 2012, RBSG and RBS announced that (1) The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. as the demerging company ("RBS N.V.") and RBS II B.V. as the acquiring company had that day filed a proposal with the Dutch Trade Register for a legal demerger and (2) following a preliminary hearing at the Court of Session in Scotland, RBS and RBS II B.V. had that day made filings with Companies House in the UK and the Dutch Trade Register respectively for a proposed cross-border merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS (together with the proposal for the legal demerger, the "Proposed Dutch Scheme"). Upon implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, a substantial part of the business conducted by RBS N.V. in the Netherlands as well as in certain branches of RBS N.V. located in a number of countries in Europe will be transferred to RBS (the "Transferring Businesses"). The Proposed Dutch Scheme will be implemented by the demerger of the Transferring Businesses into RBS II B.V. by way of a Dutch statutory demerger (the "Demerger"), followed by the merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS through a cross-border merger (the "Merger"). RBS II B.V. is a Dutch company licensed as a bank in the Netherlands that has been established specifically for the purposes of the Proposed Dutch Scheme. RBS and RBS N.V. have discussed the Proposed Dutch Scheme in detail with the Dutch Central Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank) and the FSA. Implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme is subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and court approvals. If granted, the regulatory approvals will be granted on the basis that the Demerger will not proceed unless the Merger is to proceed thereafter. On 18 June 2012, the Court of Session in Scotland made an order, inter alia, approving the completion of the Merger for the purposes of Article 11 of Directive 2005/56/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union. On 4 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. decided that, as a result of technology issues which affected the RBSG Group in the UK and Ireland, it would be prudent to defer the implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme which was scheduled to take place on 9 July 2012. The FSA has been advised of the delay and has no objections. De Nederlandsche Bank is aware of the delay.

On 20 July 2012, RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings, RBS N.V. and RBS II B.V. announced that the Proposed Dutch Scheme is now expected to be implemented on 10 September 2012, subject (among other matters) to regulatory approvals and the approval of the Court of Session in Scotland. The Issuer will publish a supplement to the Base Prospectus if there is a change to this date.
Rating information

In the case of notes to be issued by RBS in the future and rated by Moody’s Investors Service Limited ("Moody’s Investors Service") on an individual basis, Moody’s Investors Service is expected to rate: senior notes to be issued by RBS with a maturity of one year or more "A3"; senior notes to be issued by RBS with a maturity of less than one year "P-2"; and dated subordinated notes and undated tier 2 notes to be issued by RBS will be rated on a case-by-case basis.

As defined by Moody’s Investors Service, an "A" rating means the capacity of the issuer to meet its obligations on the relevant notes issued by it is considered to be upper-medium grade subject to low credit risk. As defined by Moody’s Investors Service, the addition of a "3" indicates that the obligation ranks in the lower end of its generic rating category. As defined by Moody’s Investors Service, a "P-2" rating means that the issuer has a strong ability to repay its short-term debt obligations on the relevant notes issued by it.

The rating definitions set out above constitute third-party information and were obtained in the English language from the publication entitled "Rating Symbols and Definitions - June 2012" published by Moody's Investors Service (available at www.moodys.com). The information found at the website referred to in the previous sentence does not form part of and is not incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. The rating definitions set out above have been accurately reproduced from the source identified above and, so far as RBS N.V. and RBS are aware and are able to ascertain from information published by Moody’s Investors Service, no facts have been omitted which would render the rating definitions set out above inaccurate or misleading.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to change, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

The credit ratings included and referred to in this sub-section “Rating information” have been issued by Moody’s Investors Service Limited which is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies.

FSA agreement in relation to interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises

On 29 June 2012, RBS announced that it, in common with a number of other UK banks, had reached an agreement with the FSA on an approach to the mis-selling issues surrounding interest rate swap products for small and medium enterprises (SMEs). The agreement includes an independent review process which is intended to provide certainty for affected customers and other stakeholders. In respect of less sophisticated customers who entered into more complex swap products, RBS has agreed to provide direct and immediate redress. RBS is currently not able to reliably estimate the financial impact of this agreement.
Litigation

London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR")

Certain members of the RBSG Group have been named as defendants in a number of class actions and individual claims filed in the US with respect to the setting of LIBOR. It is possible that further claims may be threatened or brought in the US or elsewhere relating to the setting of interest rates or interest rate-related trading.

Investigations

LIBOR

The RBSG Group continues to co-operate fully with investigations by various governmental and regulatory authorities into its submissions, communications and procedures relating to the setting of LIBOR and other interest rates. The relevant authorities include, amongst others, the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the US Department of Justice (Fraud Division), the FSA and the Japanese Financial Services Agency. The RBSG Group has dismissed a number of employees for misconduct as a result of its investigations into these matters.

The RBSG Group is also under investigation by competition authorities in a number of jurisdictions, including the European Commission, Department of Justice (Antitrust Division) and Canadian Competition Bureau, stemming from the actions of certain individuals in the setting of LIBOR and other interest rates, as well as interest rate-related trading. The RBSG Group is also co-operating fully with these investigations.

It is not possible to reliably measure what effect these investigations, any regulatory findings and any related developments may have on the RBSG Group, including the timing and amount of fines or settlements.

Technology incident

On 19 June 2012, the RBSG Group was affected by a technology incident, as a result of which the processing of certain customer accounts and payments were subject to considerable delay. The cause of the incident is being investigated by independent external counsel with the assistance of third party advisers, who have been instructed to carry out an independent review. The RBSG Group has agreed to reimburse customers for any loss suffered as a result of the incident and has made a provision of £125million in the unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBSG for this matter. Additional costs may arise once all redress and business disruption items are clear and a further update will be given in the third quarter.

The incident, the RBSG Group's handling of the incident and the systems and controls surrounding the processes affected, are the subject of regulatory enquiries (both from the UK and Ireland) and the RBSG Group could become a party to litigation. In particular, the RBSG Group could face legal claims from those whose accounts were affected and could itself have claims against third parties.
10. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC" the subsection "Additional information about RBS" shall be replaced as follows:

**Additional information about RBS**

In addition, the following English language documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

(a) The following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2010 (the "Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG") which were published on 17 March 2011:

(i) Independent auditor’s report on page 267;
(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 268;
(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 269;
(iv) Balance sheets as at 31 December 2010 on page 270;
(v) Statements of changes in equity on pages 271 to 273;
(vi) Cash flow statements on page 274;
(vii) Accounting policies on pages 275 to 286;
(viii) Notes on the accounts on pages 287 to 385;
(ix) Essential reading – We have met, and in some cases exceeded, the targets for the second year of our Strategic Plan on page 1;
(x) Chairman’s statement on pages 2 to 3;
(xi) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 4 to 5;
(xii) Our key targets on page 7;
(xiii) Our business and our strategy on pages 10 to 19;
(xiv) Divisional review on pages 20 to 41;
(xv) Business review on pages 50 to 224 (excluding the financial information on page 51, pages 56 to 77, pages 106 to 118 and page 131 which is indicated as being "pro forma");
(xvi) Report of the directors on pages 230 to 234;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 235 to 245;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 246 to 247;
(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 248 to 263;
(xx) Directors’ interests in shares on page 264;

(xxii) Financial summary on pages 387 to 395;

(xxii) Exchange rates on page 395;

(xxiii) Economic and monetary environment on page 396;

(xxiv) Supervision on page 397;

(xxv) Regulatory developments and reviews on pages 398 to 399;

(xxvi) Description of property and equipment on page 399;

(xxvii) Major shareholders on page 399;

(xxviii) Material contracts on pages 399 to 404; and

(xxix) Glossary of terms on pages 434 to 439;

(b) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS (the “Annual Report 2010 of RBS”) (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2010 (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) which were published on 15 April 2011;

(c) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2011 (the “Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG”) which were published on 9 March 2012:

(i) Independent auditors’ report on page 306;

(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 307;

(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 308;

(iv) Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2011 on page 309;

(v) Consolidated statements of changes in equity on pages 310 to 312;

(vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 313;

(vii) Accounting policies on pages 314 to 326;

(viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 327 to 419;

(ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 420 to 431;

(x) Essential reading Highlights on page 1;

(xi) Chairman’s statement on page 9;

(xii) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 10 to 11;

(xiii) Our key targets on page 13;
(xiv) Our business and our strategy on pages 14 to 18;
(xv) Divisional review on pages 19 to 29;
(xvi) Business review on pages 32 to 249;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 258 to 262;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 272 to 273;
(xix) Directors' remuneration report on pages 274 to 295;
(xx) Report of the directors on pages 298 to 302;
(xxi) Directors’ interests in shares on page 303;
(xxii) Financial summary on pages 433 to 441;
(xxiii) Exchange rates on page 441;
(xxiv) Economic and monetary environment on page 442;
(xxv) Supervision on page 443;
(xxvi) Regulatory developments and reviews on page 444;
(xxvii) Description of property and equipment on page 445;
(xxviii) Major shareholders on page 445;
(xxix) Material contracts on pages 445 to 450; and
(xxx) Glossary of terms on pages 476 to 483;
(d) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (the "Annual Report 2011 of RBS")
    (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-
    consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon)
    for the year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk
    factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) which were published on 26
    March 2012;
(e) the press release “Divisional Reorganisation and Group Reporting Changes (effective 1
    January 2012)” (the "Press Release dated 1 May 2012") which was published by RBSG
    on 1 May 2012; and
(f) the unaudited Interim Results 2012 of RBSG (the "Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG")
    for the six months ended 30 June 2012 which were published on 3 August 2012.

The information about RBSG was obtained in the English language from RBSG. It has been
accurately reproduced and as far as RBS N.V. and RBS are aware and are able to ascertain
from information published by RBSG, no facts have been omitted which would render the
reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.
To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS.
11. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the subsection "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

**Available Documents**

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (j)-(k) will be available via the Issuer's website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;

(b) the RBS Registration Document;

(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS can become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;

(d) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;

(e) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;

(f) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS;

(g) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS;

(h) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings;

(i) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings;

(j) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and

(k) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.
A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.
12. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the subsection "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

Available Documents

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (j)-(l) will be available via the Issuer’s website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS can become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;
(e) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;
(f) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings;
(j) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto;
(k) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(l) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.
A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.
13. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the subsection "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

Available Documents

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (j)-(m) will be available via the Issuer's website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS can become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;
(e) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;
(f) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings;
(j) the Base Prospectus 2010 and any supplements thereto;
(k) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto;
(l) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(m) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.
A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.
14. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009 and in the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document (excluding the sub-section "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" on page 26 of the RBS Registration Document, the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 63 of the RBS Registration Document and items (a) to (f) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V.) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V.) (incorporated under the
heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(m) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(n) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(o) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f) and (m)-(o) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k) and (l) were filed with the FSA.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(o) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal
Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
15. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document (excluding the sub-section "Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios" on page 26 of the RBS Registration Document, the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 63 of the RBS Registration Document and items (a) to (f) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V.) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V.) (incorporated under the
heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(m) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(n) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(o) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(p) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f) and (n)-(p) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k) and (m) were filed with the FSA. The document referred to in (l) was filed with the BaFin.
During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(p) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
16. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document (excluding the sub-section "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" on page 26 of the RBS Registration Document, the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 63 of the RBS Registration Document and items (a) to (f) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V.) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V.) (incorporated under the
heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(m) the Conditions 2010 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(n) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(p) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(q) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.
The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f) and (o)-(q) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k) and (n) were filed with the FSA. The documents referred to in (l)-(m) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(q) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
17. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2012, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(b) the RBS Registration Document (excluding the sub-section "Assets, owners’ equity and capital ratios" on page 26 of the RBS Registration Document, the sub-section "No Significant Change and No Material Adverse Change" on page 63 of the RBS Registration Document and items (a) to (f) (including) in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document) (incorporated in the third paragraph of the cover page of this Base Prospectus);

(c) the Articles of Association (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(d) the Announcement (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V.) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. (excluding the section "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V.) (incorporated under the
heading "Additional information about RBS N.V. and the Guarantor" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the Guarantor and the Guarantee" of this Base Prospectus);

(g) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2011 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(h) the Relevant Sections of the Annual Report 2010 of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(i) the Annual Report 2011 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial review – Risk factors" on page 6 and "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(j) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS (excluding the sections "Financial Review" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(k) the Unaudited Interim Results of RBSG (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(l) the Conditions 2009 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(m) the Conditions 2010 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(n) the Conditions 2011 (incorporated under the heading "Increases" of the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus);

(o) the Press Release dated 1 May 2012 (incorporated under the heading "Additional information about RBS" of the section "Information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc" of this Base Prospectus);

(p) the press release "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG on 26 March 2012;

(q) the press release "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012; and

(r) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.
The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f) and (o)-(r) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k) and (o) were filed with the FSA. The documents referred to in (l)-(n) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(r) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
London, 28 August 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By: Signature
    JÖRN PEGLOW
    Authorised Signatory

London, 28 August 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

By: Signature
    JÖRN PEGLOW
    Authorised Signatory
30 March 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(previously named ABN AMRO Bank N.V.)
(incorporated in the Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

SUPPLEMENT

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT
(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; "WpPG")

TO THE FOLLOWING BASE PROSPECTUSES

(the "BASE PROSPECTUSES"): 

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 11 AUGUST 2009 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(the "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2009")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2009")
(SEVENTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(the "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2010")
(SEVENTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 9 AUGUST 2011 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY A PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENT
(the "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2011")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2011")
(THIRD SUPPLEMENT)
BASE PROSPECTUS dated 20 May 2010 as supplemented by previous Supplements (the “ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010”) relating to Exchange Traded Notes and Exchange Traded Commodities with a Fixed Maturity (the “Notes 2010”) (Eighth Supplement)

(The Certificates 2009, the Certificates 2010 and the Certificates 2011 together with the Notes 2010, the "Securities")
If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectuses which have been published by the date of this Supplement, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, unless such purchase or subscription has already been completed.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription or to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., London Branch, GBM, Legal Department/German Equities, 250 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4AA, United Kingdom. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.

During the validity of the Base Prospectuses and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectuses are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectuses, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website).
This supplement to the Base Prospectuses is published because (i) RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. published a new registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 28 March 2012 and (ii) The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. published an announcement dated 26 March 2012 informing investors in securities issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. as to whether or not their securities are expected to transfer to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

1. On the cover page of the Base Prospectuses, the second paragraph shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

This Base Prospectus must be read in connection with the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 28 March 2012 (the "RBS N.V. Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM"), in connection with the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 24 February 2012 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority) (the "FSA"), as well as in connection with any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the "Supplements"). The RBS N.V. Registration Document and the RBS Registration Document are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG.

2. The section “SUMMARY” up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading “Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor” shall be replaced in the Base Prospectuses as follows:

<table>
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<th>SUMMARY</th>
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This summary should be read as an introduction to this base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") and any decision to invest in any Securities issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be based on consideration by the investor of this Base Prospectus as a whole, including the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 28 March 2012 (the "RBS N.V. Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM"), the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 24 February 2012 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority) (the "FSA"), and which are both incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht), and the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms"). Liability attaches to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. with respect to this summary, including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading,
inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the European Economic Area (an "EEA State"), the plaintiff investor may, under the national legislation of the EEA States, have to bear the costs of translating this Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Issuer: The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Bank N.V.) acting either through its principal office in the Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch as specified in the Final Terms (as defined below) (the "Issuer" or "RBS N.V.")

Guarantor: RBS Holdings N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (the "Guarantor" or "RBS Holdings")

Description of the Guarantee: On 15 June 1998, the Guarantor declared pursuant to article 403 paragraph 1, subsection f of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code to be jointly and severally liable for all debts resulting from legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee").

History and Incorporation of RBS N.V.: RBS N.V. is a public limited liability company incorporated under Dutch law on 7 February 1825. RBS N.V. is registered in the Trade Register of Amsterdam under number 33002587. Since 14 May 2011, RBS N.V.’s registered office is at Gustav Mahlerlaan 350, 1082 ME Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

RBS N.V. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of RBS Holdings which is a public limited liability company incorporated under Dutch law on 30 May 1990. Since 14 May 2011, the registered office of RBS Holdings is at Gustav Mahlerlaan 350, 1082 ME Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

RBS Holdings has one subsidiary, RBS N.V., and RBS N.V. has various subsidiaries.

As used herein, the "Group" refers to RBS Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term "RBSG" refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc and the "RBSG Group" refers to RBSG and its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The term "RBS" refers to The
Overview:

The Issuer is a bank licensed and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank).

The Issuer operates across Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), the Americas and Asia. According to the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 of RBS Holdings, the Group had total consolidated assets of EUR 146.7 billion as at 31 December 2011, the Group's Tier 1 and Core Tier 1 capital ratios were 12.0 per cent. and 8.4 per cent., respectively, as at that date.

RBS Holdings and RBS N.V. form part of the RBSG Group. RBSG is the holding company of a global banking and financial services group. Headquartered in Edinburgh, the RBSG Group operates in the United Kingdom, the United States and internationally through its three principal subsidiaries, RBS, National Westminster Bank Public Limited Company ("NatWest") and RBS N.V. Both RBS and NatWest are major United Kingdom clearing banks. In the United States, RBS's subsidiary Citizens Financial Group, Inc. is a commercial banking organisation. Globally, the Group has a diversified customer base and provides a wide range of products and services to personal, commercial and large corporate and institutional customers.

Group Organisational Structure:

The Group comprises the following four segments:

- Global Banking & Markets ("GBM"): The GBM segment represents the business providing an extensive range of debt and equity financing, risk management and investment services as a banking partner to major corporations and financial institutions around the world. The GBM business within RBS Holdings is organised along four principal business lines: Global Lending, Equities, Short Term Markets & Funding and Local Markets.

- Global Transaction Services ("GTS"): GTS
provides global transaction services, offering Global Trade Finance, Transaction Banking and International Cash Management.

- Central Items: The Central Items segment includes group and corporate functions, such as treasury, capital management and finance, risk management, legal, communications and human resources. Central Items manages the Group’s capital resources, statutory and regulatory obligations and provides services to the branch network.

- Non-Core Segment: The Non-Core segment contains a range of businesses and asset portfolios managed separately that the Group intends to run off or dispose of, in line with the RBSG Group strategy for Non-Core assets. It also includes the remaining assets and liabilities in RBS N.V. that have not yet been sold, wound down or alternatively transferred by the Consortium Members (as defined below), in which each of the Consortium Members has a joint and indirect interest.

Global Banking & Markets, Global Transaction Services and Central Items comprise the Group’s Core segments.

These businesses are part of global business units of the RBSG Group that operate across multiple legal entities. The strategy of the Group is part of the overall business strategy of the RBSG Group. RBS Holdings has been restructured into Core and Non-Core components. The RBSG Group expects to substantially run down or dispose of the businesses, assets and portfolios within the Non-Core division by 2013 and has completed the sales of businesses in Latin America, Asia, Europe and the Middle East.

Separation from the ABN AMRO Group:

In 2007, RFS Holdings B.V. (“RFS Holdings”), which was jointly owned by RBSG Group, the Dutch State (successor to Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V.) and Santander (together the (“Consortium Members”), completed the acquisition of ABN AMRO
On 6 February 2010, the businesses of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. acquired by the Dutch State were legally demerged to a newly established company, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., which on 1 April 2010, was transferred to ABN AMRO Group N.V., itself owned by the Dutch State.

Certain assets within RBS N.V. continue to be shared by the Consortium Members. Approximately 98 per cent. of the issued share capital of RFS Holdings is now held by the RBSG Group.

On 19 April 2011, the Group announced that it had approved the proposed transfers of a substantial part of its business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS, (the "Proposed Transfers"). It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending on 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers is expected to have taken place by the end of 2012. The Proposed Transfers include a proposal to change the issuer of a number of securities issued by RBS N.V. which will include some or all of the securities issued by RBS N.V. between 19 April 2011 and the date that the Proposed Transfers take effect.

On 17 October 2011, the Group completed the transfer of a substantial part of the UK activities of RBS N.V. to RBS pursuant to Part VII of UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

On 26 March 2012, the Group announced that (1) RBS N.V. (as the demerging company) and RBS II B.V. (as the acquiring company) had that day filed a proposal with the Dutch Trade Register for a legal demerger and (2) following a preliminary hearing at the Court of Session in Scotland, RBS and RBS II B.V. had that day made filings with the Companies House in the UK and the Dutch Trade Register respectively for a proposed cross-border merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS (together with the proposal for the legal demerger, the
"Proposed Dutch Scheme"). Upon implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, a substantial part of the business conducted by RBS N.V. in The Netherlands as well as in certain branches of RBS N.V. located in a number of countries in Europe will be transferred to RBS (the "Transferring Businesses"). The Proposed Dutch Scheme will be implemented by the demerger of the transferring businesses into RBS II B.V. by way of a Dutch statutory demerger (the "Demerger"), followed by the merger of RBS II B.V. into RBS through a cross-border merger. RBS II B.V. is a Dutch company licensed as a bank in The Netherlands that has been established specifically for the purposes of the Proposed Dutch Scheme. Implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme is subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and court approvals. If granted, the regulatory approvals will be granted on the basis that the Demerger will not proceed unless the Merger is to proceed thereafter. Subject to these matters, it is expected that the Proposed Dutch Scheme will take effect on 9 July 2012.

As a result of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, RBS will become the Issuer of certain securities originally issued by RBS N.V. Any liability of RBS Holdings under the Guarantee will, from the effective date of the Proposed Dutch Scheme, cease to apply in relation to any securities for which RBS will become the Issuer.

On 23 March 2012, RBS N.V. and RBS published a list of securities of RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS will become the issuer of the Securities, accordingly, indicating whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme (subject to the relevant securities not having been exercised, redeemed or repurchased and cancelled prior to the implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme).

For securities issued by RBS N.V. after 30 March 2012, RBS N.V. will include provisions in the final terms for any new issues of securities which are eligible for the
Proposed Dutch Scheme to indicate whether or not RBS is expected to subsequently become the issuer of those securities as a result of the Proposed Dutch Scheme (subject to the relevant securities not having been exercised, redeemed or repurchased and cancelled prior to the implementation of the Proposed Dutch Scheme).

Financial Information relating to the Issuer:

According to the Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer, the Issuer recorded a loss for 2011 of EUR 656 million. Its total assets were EUR 165.3 billion at 31 December 2011.

General Information about RBS:

RBS (together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the "RBS Group") is a public limited company incorporated in Scotland with registration number SC090312. RBS was incorporated under Scots law on 31 October 1984. RBS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of RBSG.

According to the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2011, the RBSG Group had total assets of £1,506.9 billion and owners' equity of £74.8 billion as at 31 December 2011. The RBSG Group's capital ratios at that date were a total capital ratio of 13.8 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 10.6 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 13.0 per cent.

According to the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS, the RBS Group had total assets of £1,432.8 billion and shareholder's equity of £61.7 billion as at 31 December 2011. The RBS Group's capital ratios as at that date were a total capital ratio of 14.6 per cent, a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 9.2 per cent and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.0 per cent.

Rating of the Issuer:

As of 30 March 2012, the credit ratings of the Issuer assigned by Moody's Investors Service Ltd., London, 1
United Kingdom ("Moody's Investors Service"), Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Standard & Poor's"), and Fitch Ratings Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Fitch Ratings"), are as follows:

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<th>Long term</th>
<th>Short term</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
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<td>Moody's Investors Service</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>P-1</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard &amp; Poor's</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch Ratings</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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- *Moody's Investors Service definitions*

Obligations rated "A" are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "Aaa" (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk), "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa" and "Ca" to "C", the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody’s Investors Service appends numerical modifiers ("1", "2", and "3") to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier "1" indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier "3" indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated "P-1" have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service

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*Regulation*) as published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority pursuant to Article 18(3) of the Regulation.
for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "P-1", "P-2" and "P-3" to "NP", the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the "Prime" rating categories.

A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: "Positive", "Negative", "Stable", and "Developing" (contingent upon an event).

- **Standard and Poor's definitions**

  An obligor rated "A" by Standard & Poor's has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

  The rating system used by Standard & Poor's for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB"; "BB"; "B", "CCC", "CC", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor's believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus (+) or minus (−) signs following ratings from the "AA" to "CCC" categories show the relative standing within the major rating categories.

  An obligor rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor's has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor's.

  The rating system used by Standard & Poor's for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from "A-1" (which is the highest quality rating), "A-2", "A-3", "B" "C", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor's believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as
they come due.

“Stable” means that a rating is not likely to change.

- **Fitch Ratings definitions**

"A" ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", "C", "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings’ opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers "+" or ",," may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" rating category or to the categories below "B".

An "F1" rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from "F1" (which is the highest quality rating), "F2", "F3", "B" "C" and "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody’s Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor’s (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively.

**Risk Factors:**

The purpose of the risk factors description is to protect potential purchasers of the Securities from making investments that are not suitable for their purposes as well as to set out economic and legal risks associated
with an investment in the Securities. Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision.

Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor:

The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group. Prospective investors should note that the Group is subject to certain risks specific to the RBSG Group including, without limitation, instability in the global financial markets, lack of liquidity, depressed asset valuations, geopolitical conditions, full nationalisation and other resolution procedures under the United Kingdom Banking Act 2009 and risks related to the entry into the asset protection scheme. Accordingly, risk factors below which relate to RBSG and the RBSG Group will also be of relevance to the Issuer and the Group:

• The Group’s businesses and performance can be negatively affected by actual or perceived global economic and financial market conditions and by other geopolitical risks.

• The Group’s ability to meet its obligations including its funding commitments depends on the Group’s ability to access sources of liquidity and funding.

• The execution and/or any delay in the execution (or non-completion) of the approved proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS may have a material adverse effect on the Group and may also negatively impact the value of securities issued by RBS N.V.

• If securities issued by RBS N.V. are transferred to RBS, the fact of such transfer and/or the fact that RBS is a Scottish incorporated company might impact holders of such securities, whether for tax reasons or otherwise.

• An extensive restructuring and balance sheet reduction programme of the RBSG Group is ongoing and may adversely affect the Group’s business, results of operations, financial condition, capital ratios and liquidity and may also negatively impact the value of
securities issued by RBS N.V.

- As a condition to the RBSG Group receiving HM Treasury support, the Group is prohibited from making discretionary coupon payments on, and exercising call options in relation to, certain of its existing hybrid capital instruments, which may impair the Group’s ability to raise new capital through the issuance of Securities.

- The financial performance of the Group has been, and continues to be, materially affected by deteriorations in borrower and counterparty credit quality and further deteriorations, could arise due to prevailing economic and market conditions, and legal and regulatory developments.

- The Group’s earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.

- Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices, basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the Group’s business and results of operations.

- The Group’s borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its credit ratings.

- The Group’s business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or as a result of changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements.

- The Group is and may be subject to litigation and regulatory investigations that may have a material impact on its business.

- The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn
out to be accurate.

- The Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and its business and results of operations may be adversely affected.

- The Group could fail to attract or retain senior management, which may include members of the Group’s Supervisory Board and Managing Board, or other key employees, and it may suffer if it does not maintain good employee relations.

- Each of the Group’s businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments, including changes in tax law, could have an adverse effect on how the Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.

- The Group may be required to make further contributions to its pension schemes if the value of pension fund assets is not sufficient to cover potential obligations.

- Operational risks are inherent in the Group’s businesses.

- The Group’s operations have inherent reputational risk.

- The recoverability and regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the Group depends on the Group’s ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits and there being no adverse changes to tax legislation, regulatory requirements or accounting standards.

- In addition to the risk factors described above, the Group is also subject to additional risks related to the entry by RBSG Group into the asset protection scheme and the two back to back contracts (the "Contracts") entered into by RBS in connection with certain assets and exposures of RBS N.V. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

- The extensive governance, asset management and
information requirements under the conditions of the asset protection scheme, which the Group is required to comply with, or to ensure that RBS can comply with, pursuant to the Contracts may have an adverse impact on the Group. In addition, any changes or modifications to the conditions of the asset protection scheme may have a negative impact on the expected benefits of the Contracts and may have an adverse impact on the Group.

• Any changes to the expected regulatory capital treatment of the Contracts may have a material adverse impact on the Group.

• The legal demerger of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (as it was then named) has resulted in a cross liability that changes the legal recourse available to investors.

Risk Factors relating to RBS:

RBS is a principal operating subsidiary of RBSG and accounts for a substantial proportion of the consolidated assets, liabilities and operating profits of RBSG. Accordingly, risk factors below which relate to RBSG and the RBSG Group will also be of relevance to the RBS and the RBS Group.

• The RBSG Group’s businesses and performance can be negatively affected by actual or perceived global economic and financial market conditions and by other geopolitical risks.

• The RBSG Group’s ability to meet its obligations including its funding commitments depends on the RBSG Group’s ability to access sources of liquidity and funding.

• The Independent Commission on Banking has published its final report on competition and possible structural reforms in the UK banking industry. The UK Government has indicated that it supports and intends to implement the recommendations substantially as proposed, which could have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group.

• The RBSG Group’s ability to implement its strategic plan depends on the success of the RBSG Group’s
refocus on its core strengths and its balance sheet reduction programme.

- The occurrence of a delay in the implementation of (or any failure to implement) the approved proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("RBS N.V." ) to RBS may have a material adverse effect on the RBSG Group.

- The RBSG Group is subject to a variety of risks as a result of implementing the state aid restructuring plan and is prohibited from making discretionary dividend or coupon payments on existing hybrid capital instruments (including preference shares and B shares) which may impair the RBSG Group's ability to raise new Tier 1 capital.

- RBSG and its United Kingdom bank subsidiaries may face the risk of full nationalisation or other resolution procedures under the Banking Act 2009 which may result in various actions being taken in relation to any Securities.

- The financial performance of the RBSG Group has been, and continues to be, materially affected by deteriorations in borrower and counterparty credit quality and further deteriorations could arise due to prevailing economic and market conditions, and legal and regulatory developments.

- The RBSG Group's earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.

- The value or effectiveness of any credit protection that the RBSG Group has purchased depends on the value of the underlying assets and the financial condition of the insurers and counterparties.

- Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices, basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market
factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the RBSG Group's business and results of operations.

• The RBSG Group's borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its and the United Kingdom Government's credit ratings.

• The RBSG Group's business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or as a result of changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements.

• The RBSG Group is and may be subject to litigation and regulatory investigations that may have a material impact on its business.

• The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate.

• The RBSG Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and its business and results of operations may be adversely affected.

• The RBSG Group could fail to attract or retain senior management, which may include members of the board, or other key employees, and it may suffer if it does not maintain good employee relations.

• Each of the RBSG Group's businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments, including changes in tax law, could have an adverse effect on how the RBSG Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.

• The RBSG Group's results could be adversely affected in the event of goodwill impairment.

• The RBSG Group may be required to make further contributions to its pension schemes if the value of pension fund assets is not sufficient to cover potential
obligations.

- Operational risks are inherent in the RBSG Group's businesses.

- Her Majesty's Treasury ("HM Treasury") (or UK Financial Investments Limited on its behalf) may be able to exercise a significant degree of influence over the RBSG Group and any proposed offer or sale of its interests may affect the price of the Securities.

- The RBSG Group's operations have inherent reputational risk.

- In the United Kingdom and in other jurisdictions, the RBSG Group is responsible for contributing to compensation schemes in respect of banks and other authorised financial services firms that are unable to meet their obligations to customers.

- The recoverability and regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the RBSG Group depends on the RBSG Group's ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits and there being no adverse changes to tax legislation, regulatory requirements or accounting standards.

- The RBSG Group's participation in the UK asset protection scheme is costly and may not produce the benefits expected and the occurrence of associated risks may have a material adverse impact on the RBSG Group's business, capital position, financial condition and results of operations.

- The extensive governance, asset management and information requirements under the scheme conditions may have an adverse impact on the RBSG Group and the expected benefits of the asset protection scheme.

- Any changes to the expected regulatory capital treatment of the asset protection scheme, the B shares issued by RBSG and the contingent B shares that RBSG may issue may have a material adverse impact on the RBSG Group.

- RBS has entered into a credit derivative and a
financial guarantee contract with RBS N.V. which may adversely affect the RBS Group's results.

• If the RBSG Group is unable to issue the contingent B shares to HM Treasury, it may have a material adverse impact on the RBSG Group's capital position, liquidity, operating results and future prospects.

3. The section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)" up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading "Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin" shall be replaced in the Base Prospectuses as follows:

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG
(GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)

**Emittentin:** The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (früherer Name ABN AMRO Bank N.V.), handelnd entweder über ihre Hauptniederlassung in den Niederlanden, ihre Niederlassung in London oder eine andere Niederlassung, wie jeweils in den Endgültigen Bedingungen (wie nachstehend definiert) angegeben (die „Emittentin“ oder „RBS N.V.“)

**Garantin:** RBS Holdings N.V. (früherer Name ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (die „Garantin“ oder „RBS Holdings“)

**Beschreibung der Garantie:** Die Garantin hat am 15. Juni 1998 gemäß Artikel 403 Abs. 1 lit. f Buch 2 des niederländischen Bürgerlichen Gesetzbuchs erklärt, dass sie gesamtschuldnerisch für sämtliche Verbindlichkeiten haftet, die aus nach dem 15. Juni 1998 von der Emittentin vorgenommenen Rechtshandlungen entstehen (die „Garantie“).


Die RBS Holdings hat eine Tochtergesellschaft, die RBS N.V., die wiederum verschiedene Tochtergesellschaften hat.

Überblick:

Die Emittentin ist eine durch die niederländische Zentralbank (De Nederlandsche Bank) zugelassene und beaufsichtigte Bank.

Die Emittentin ist in Europa, im Nahen Osten und Afrika (EMEA), in Amerika und Asien tätig. Nach dem Geschäftsbericht 2011 (Annual Report and Accounts 2011) der RBS Holdings, hatte die Gruppe zum 31. Dezember 2011 konsolidierte Vermögenswerte von EUR 146,7 Mrd., betrugen die Kernkapitalquote (Tier 1 capital) und die harte Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1 capital) der Gruppe zu diesem Datum 12,0 % bzw. 8,4 %.


Organisationsstruktur der Gruppe:

Die Gruppe umfasst die folgenden vier Unternehmensbereiche:

- Global Banking & Markets (Globales Bankgeschäft und Märkte, „GBM“): Der Unternehmensbereich GBM bietet im Bankgeschäft bedeutenden Unternehmen und Finanzinstituten weltweit eine breite Palette von Kredit- und Eigenkapitalfinanzierungen, Risikomanagement und Investmentdienstleistungen an. Der Unternehmens-
bereich GBM innerhalb von RBS Holdings ist in vier Hauptgeschäftsbereiche aufgeteilt: **Global Lending** (Globales Kreditgeschäft), **Equities** (Aktiengeschäft), **Short Term Markets & Funding** (Kurzfristige Märkte und Finanzierung) und **Local Markets** (Lokale Märkte).

- **Global Transaction Services** (Globale Transaktionsdienstleistungen, „GTS“): GTS bietet als globale Transaktionsdienstleistungen **Global Trade Finance** (Globale Handelsfinanzierung), **Transaction Banking** (Transaktionsbankgeschäft) und **International Cash Management** (Internationales Liquiditätsmanagement) an.

- **Central Items** (Zentralbereiche): Der Unternehmensbereich Central Items umfasst Gruppen- und Zentralbereiche, wie z.B. **Treasury** (Finanzabteilung), **Capital Management** und **Finance** (Eigenmittelverwaltung und Finanzierung), das Risikomanagement, die Rechtsabteilung, die Unternehmenskommunikation und die Personalabteilung. Central Items verwaltet das Kapital der Gruppe, die gesetzlichen und aufsichtsrechtlichen Verpflichtungen und bietet Dienstleistungen für das Filialnetz.


Global Banking & Markets, Global Transaction Services und Central Items stellen die Kernbereiche der Gruppe dar.

Diese Geschäftsbereiche sind Teil der globalen

**Abspaltung der ABN AMRO Gruppe:**


**Geplante Übertragung von Aktivitäten:**


Als Folge des Geplanten Niederländischen Verfahrens wird die RBS für bestimmte, ursprünglich von der RBS N.V. begebene Wertpapiere als Emittentin an die Stelle der RBS N.V. treten. Für den Fall einer wirksamen Umsetzung des Geplanten Niederländischen Verfahrens enden sämtliche Verpflichtungen der RBS Holdings gemäß der Garantie in Bezug auf die Wertpapiere, die auf die RBS als neue Emittentin übergehen.


Gekündigt oder zurückgekauft und eingezogen wurden).


**Allgemeine Informationen über die RBS:** Die RBS (zusammen mit ihren gemäß Internationalen Rechnungslegungsstandards (International Financial Reporting Standards) konsolidierten Tochtergesellschaften, die „RBS-Gruppe“) ist eine Aktiengesellschaft, die in Schottland unter der Registrierungsnummer SC090312 eingetragen ist. Die RBS wurde am 31. Oktober 1984 nach schottischem Recht gegründet. Die RBS ist eine hundertprozentige Tochtergesellschaft der RBSG.

Nach dem Geschäftsbericht 2011 (Annual Report and Accounts 2011) der RBSG für das am 31. Dezember 2011 endende Jahr betrugen zum 31. Dezember 2011 die Gesamtvermögenswerte der RBSG-Gruppe £1.506,9 Mrd., und das Eigenkapital der Gruppe betrug £74,8 Mrd. Die Kapitalquoten der RBSG-Gruppe zu diesem Datum betrugen 13,8% für die Gesamtkapitalquote, 10,6% für die Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1) und 13,0% für die Kapitalquote (Tier 1).

Nach dem Geschäftsbericht 2011 (Annual Report and Accounts 2011) der RBS betrugen die Gesamtvermögenswerte der RBS-Gruppe zum 31. Dezember 2011 £1.432,8 Mrd., und das Eigenkapital betrug £61,7 Mrd. Die Kapitalquoten der RBS-Gruppe zu diesem Datum betrugen 14,6% für die Gesamtkapitalquote, 9,2% für die Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1) und 11,0% für die Kapitalquote (Tier 1).


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- **Moody’s Investors Service Definitionen**

Verbindlichkeiten, die mit „A“ eingestuft sind, werden als Verbindlichkeiten der „oberen Mittelklasse“ zugerechnet und bergen ein geringes Kreditrisiko.


Emittenten mit der Einstufung „P-1“ verfügen in herausragender Weise über die Fähigkeit, ihre kurzfristigen Schuldverschreibungen zurückzuzahlen.

Ein Rating-Ausblick ist eine Meinung über die Richtung, in die sich ein Rating mittelfristig voraussichtlich entwickeln wird. Die Ausblicke werden in die folgenden vier Kategorien unterteilt: „positiv“, „negativ“, „stabil“ und „noch unbestimmt“ (d. h. ereignisabhängig).

- **Standard and Poor’s Definitionen**


Die kurzfristige Fähigkeit eines Schuldners zur Erfüllung seiner finanziellen Verpflichtungen mit einem „A-1“-Rating ist stark. Er ist mit der höchsten Rating-Kategorie
von Standard & Poor’s bewertet.


„Stabil“ bedeutet, dass sich die Bonitätseinstufung voraussichtlich nicht ändern wird.

- **Fitch Ratings Definitionen**


Ein „F1“-Rating bezeichnet die beste Fähigkeit für eine fristgerechte Zahlung der kurzfristigen Verbindlichkeiten.


Risikofaktoren:
Ziel der Beschreibung der Risikofaktoren ist es, potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere vor der Tätigung von Anlagen zu schützen, die nicht für ihre Zwecke geeignet sind, sowie die wirtschaftlichen und rechtlichen Risiken, die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbunden sind, aufzuzeigen. Potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere sollten vor einer Anlageentscheidung die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbundenen Risiken bedenken.

Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin:
Die Gruppe ist abhängig von der RBSG-Gruppe. Potenzielle Anleger sollten beachten, dass die Gruppe bestimmten Risiken der RBSG-Gruppe ausgesetzt ist, unter anderem der Instabilität der globalen Finanzmärkte, fehlender Liquidität, niedriger Bewertung von Vermögenswerten, geopolitischen Bedingungen, vollständiger Verstaatlichung und anderen Maßnahmen nach dem britischen Banking Act 2009 sowie anderen Risiken, die sich aus dem staatlichen Schutzprogramm für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten (asset protection scheme) ergeben. Daher sind die nachfolgenden Risikofaktoren, die sich auf die RBSG und die RBSG-Gruppe beziehen, auch für die Emittentin und die Gruppe von Bedeutung:

- Die Geschäftslage und Geschäftsentwicklung der Gruppe kann durch bestehende und erwartete
Bedingungen der Weltwirtschaft und der globalen Finanzmärkte und durch andere geopolitische Risiken negativ beeinträchtigt werden.

• Bei der Erfüllung ihrer Verpflichtungen einschließlich ihrer Finanzierungszusagen ist die Gruppe abhängig von ihrem Zugang zu Liquidität und zu Finanzierungsmöglichkeiten.

• Die Durchführung der genehmigten und geplanten Übertragung, eine Verzögerung der Durchführung oder ein Scheitern der Übertragung wesentlicher Teile der Geschäftsaktivitäten der RBS N.V. auf die RBS kann erhebliche nachteilige Auswirkungen auf die Gruppe haben und ebenfalls den Wert der von der RBS N.V. ausgegebenen Wertpapiere negativ beeinflussen.

• Wenn von der RBS N.V. begebene Wertpapiere auf die RBS übertragen werden, kann dieser Umstand und/oder der Umstand, dass es sich bei der RBS um ein in Schottland errichtetes Unternehmen handelt, steuerliche oder andere Auswirkungen auf den Inhaber dieser Wertpapiere haben.

• Ein umfangreiches Programm der RBSG-Gruppe zur Restrukturierung und Verkürzung der Bilanz dauert an und kann den Geschäftsbetrieb der Gruppe, die Betriebsergebnisse, die Finanzlage, die Eigenkapitalquoten und die Liquidität beeinträchtigen sowie den Wert von Wertpapieren nachteilig beeinflussen, die von der RBS N.V. begeben wurden.

• Um die Unterstützung des britischen Schatzamts (HM Treasury) für die RBSG-Gruppe zu erhalten, ist es der Gruppe untersagt, in ihrem Ermessen stehende Zahlungen auf Coupons zu leisten und Ankaufsoptionen in Bezug auf bestimmte bestehende hybride Kapitalinstrumente der Gruppe auszuüben. Dies kann die Fähigkeit der Gruppe zur Gewinnung neuen Kapitals im Wege der Ausgabe von Wertpapieren beeinträchtigen.

• Die finanzielle Entwicklung der Gruppe wurde und wird weiterhin durch die Verschlechterung der
Kreditqualität von Schuldnern und Vertragsparteien erheblich beeinträchtigt und könnte sich aufgrund der vorherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Marktverhältnisse sowie rechtlicher und regulatorischer Entwicklungen weiter verschlechtern.

- Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der Gruppe wurde durch die sich aus dem schwachen Marktumfeld ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich beeinträchtigt werden.

- Änderungen der Zinssätze, Wechselkurse, Credit Spreads, Anleihe-, Aktien- und Rohstoffpreise, Basis-, Volatilitäts- und Korrelationsrisiken sowie anderer Marktfaktoren haben das Geschäft sowie das Betriebsergebnis der Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigt und werden sie weiter beeinträchtigen.

- Die Fremdfinanzierungskosten der Gruppe, ihr Zugang zu den Anleihemärkten sowie ihre Liquidität hängen entscheidend von dem Kreditrating der Gruppe ab.

- Änderungen der Zinssätze, Wechselkurse, Credit Spreads, Anleihe-, Aktien- und Rohstoffpreise, Basis-, Volatilitäts- und Korrelationsrisiken sowie anderer Marktfaktoren haben das Geschäft sowie das Betriebsergebnis der Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigt und werden sie weiter beeinträchtigen.

- Die Gruppe ist Rechtsstreitigkeiten und aufsichtsrechtlichen Untersuchungen ausgesetzt und kann dies auch in Zukunft sein, was zu wesentlichen Geschäftsbeeinträchtigungen führen kann.

- Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern können oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen.

- Die Gruppe ist in sehr kompetitiven Märkten tätig, und ihr Geschäft und ihr Betriebsergebnis könnten negativ beeinträchtigt werden.
• Es ist möglich, dass es der Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte (einschließlich der Mitglieder des Aufsichtsrates und des Vorstandes der Gruppe und anderen Mitarbeitern in Schlüsselpositionen) zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Schaden erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.

• Alle Geschäftsbereiche der Gruppe sind weitgehend reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche aufsichtsrechtliche und steuerrechtliche Veränderungen könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der Gruppe auswirken.

• Es kann sein, dass die Gruppe weitere Beiträge für ihr Pensionssystem aufbringen muss, wenn der Wert der Vermögenswerte in Pensionsfonds nicht ausreichend ist, um potenzielle Verbindlichkeiten zu decken.

• Das Geschäft der Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte Risiken.

• Die Geschäftstätigkeit der Gruppe unterliegt damit verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.

• Die Werthaltigkeit und die aufsichtsrechtliche Eigenkapitalbehandlung bestimmter von der Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von der Fähigkeit der Gruppe ab, ausreichende zukünftige steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen und davon, dass sich Steuergesetzgebung, aufsichtsrechtliche Anforderungen und Bilanzierungsgrundsätze nicht in nachteiliger Weise ändern.

• Zusätzlich zu den oben beschriebenen Risikofaktoren unterliegt die Gruppe Risiken, die sich aus der Beteiligung der RBSG-Gruppe an dem staatlichen Schutzprogramm für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten (asset protection scheme) sowie aus zwei Absicherungsverträgen (die „Absicherungsverträge“), die von der RBS in Verbindung mit bestimmten, der RBS N.V. und ihren hundertprozentigen
Tochtergesellschaften zuzurechnenden Vermögenswerten und Risikopositionen abgeschlossen wurden, ergeben.

- Die umfangreichen Anforderungen an die Unternehmensleitung, die Verwaltung von Vermögenswerten und im Hinblick auf Informationspflichten, denen die Gruppe unter den Bedingungen des Schutzprogramms für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten unterliegt bzw. deren mögliche Einhaltung durch die RBS sie nach den Absicherungsverträgen sicherstellen muss, können negative Auswirkungen auf die Gruppe haben. Zudem kann jede Änderung oder Modifizierung der Bedingungen des Schutzprogramms für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten negative Auswirkungen auf die erwarteten Vorteile aus den Absicherungsverträgen und damit auf die Gruppe haben.

- Jegliche Änderungen in Bezug auf die regulatorische Behandlung von Kapital nach den Absicherungsverträgen kann wesentliche negative Auswirkungen auf die Gruppe haben.

- Die rechtliche Abspaltung der ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (damaliger Firmenname) hat wechselseitige Haftungsverhältnisse zur Folge, die die rechtlichen Rückgriffsmöglichkeiten für Anleger verändern.

RBS ist eine der wichtigsten operativen Tochtergesellschaften der RBSG, auf die ein wesentlicher Teil der konsolidierten Vermögenswerte, Verbindlichkeiten und Geschäftsgewinne der RBSG entfällt. Daher sind die nachfolgenden Risikofaktoren, die sich auf die RBSG und die RBSG-Gruppe beziehen, auch für die RBS und die RBS-Gruppe von Bedeutung.

- Die Geschäfte und die Entwicklung der RBSG-Gruppe können durch die tatsächlichen oder vermuteten weltweiten wirtschaftlichen und finanziellen Marktbedingungen sowie durch andere geopolitische Risiken beeinträchtigt werden.

- Die Fähigkeit der RBSG-Gruppe, ihre
Verpflichtungen, einschließlich ihrer Refinanzierungsanforderungen, zu erfüllen, hängt von der Fähigkeit der RBSG-Gruppe ab, Zugang zu Liquidität und Refinanzierungsmöglichkeiten zu erhalten.

• Die Unabhängige Kommission zum Bankwesen (Independent Commission on Banking) hat ihren Abschlussbericht zum Wettbewerb und zu möglichen Strukturreformen in der Bankindustrie im Vereinigten Königreich veröffentlicht. Die Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs hat angedeutet, dass sie die Empfehlungen weitgehend wie vorgeschlagen unterstützt und beabsichtigt, sie umzusetzen; dies könnte die RBSG-Gruppe erheblich beeinträchtigen.

• Die Fähigkeit der RBSG-Gruppe, ihren Strategieplan umzusetzen, hängt von dem Erfolg der RBSG-Gruppe ab, sich wieder auf ihre Kernstärken und ihr Programm zur Verkürzung ihrer Bilanz zu konzentrieren.

• Die Verschiebung der Umsetzung (oder ein Scheitern der Umsetzung) der genehmigten vorgesehenen Übertragungen eines wesentlichen Teils der Geschäftstätigkeiten der The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. („RBS N.V.“) auf die RBS kann die RBSG-Gruppe wesentlich beinträchtigen.

• Die RBSG-Gruppe unterliegt einer Vielzahl von Risiken, die sich aus der Umsetzung des Restrukturierungsplans im Zusammenhang mit der Staatshilfe ergeben, und sie darf keine im Ermessen stehende Dividenden- und Zinszahlungen auf Hybridkapitalinstrumente (einschließlich Vorzugsaktien und B-Aktien) leisten. Dies kann die Fähigkeit der Gruppe beeinträchtigen, neues Kernkapital zu beschaffen.

• Die RBSG und ihre Banktochtergesellschaften im Vereinigten Königreich können dem Risiko der vollständigen Verstaatlichung oder anderen Auflösungsverfahren nach dem englischen Bankgesetz von 2009 (Banking Act 2009) ausgesetzt sein, was
Die finanzielle Entwicklung der RBSG-Gruppe wurde und wird weiter durch die Verschlechterung der Kreditqualität von Schuldnern und Geschäftspartnern erheblich beeinträchtigt, und weitere Verschlechterungen könnten durch die vorherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Marktverhältnisse sowie rechtliche und regulatorische Entwicklungen eintreten.

Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der RBSG-Gruppe wurde durch die sich aus dem schwachen Marktumfeld ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich beeinträchtigt werden.

Der Wert und die Wirksamkeit eines Kreditschutzes, den die RBSG-Gruppe gekauft hat, hängt von dem Wert der zugrunde liegenden Vermögenswerte sowie von der Finanzlage der Versicherer und Geschäftspartner ab.

Änderungen der Zinssätze, Wechselkurse, Credit Spreads, Anleihe-, Aktien- und Rohstoffpreise, Basis-, Volatilitäts- und Korrelationsrisiken sowie anderer Marktfaktoren haben das Geschäft sowie das Betriebsergebnis der RBSG-Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigt und werden sie weiter beeinträchtigen.


Die Geschäftsentwicklung der RBSG-Gruppe kann beeinträchtigt werden, wenn ihr Kapital nicht effizient verwaltet wird oder wenn Kapitaladäquanz- und Liquiditätsanforderungen geändert werden.

Die RBSG-Gruppe ist Rechtsstreitigkeiten und aufsichtsrechtlichen Untersuchungen ausgesetzt und kann dies auch in Zukunft sein, was zu wesentlichen Geschäftsbeeinträchtigungen führen kann.
• Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen können.

• Die RBSG-Gruppe ist in sehr kompetitiven Märkten tätig, und ihr Geschäft sowie ihr Betriebsergebnis können beeinträchtigt werden.

• Es ist möglich, dass es der RBSG-Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte (einschließlich Verwaltungsratmitgliedern und anderen Mitarbeitern in Schlüsselpositionen) zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Schaden erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.

• Alle Geschäftsbereiche der RBSG-Gruppe sind weitgehend reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche aufsichtsrechtliche Veränderungen (einschließlich Änderungen des Steuerrechts) könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der RBSG-Gruppe auswirken.

• Die Ergebnisse der RBSG-Gruppe könnten durch eine Wertminderung des Goodwill beeinträchtigt werden.

• Es kann sein, dass die RBSG-Gruppe weitere Beiträge für ihr Pensionssystem aufbringen muss, wenn der Wert der Vermögenswerte in Pensionsfonds nicht ausreichend ist, um potenzielle Verbindlichkeiten zu decken.

• Das Geschäft der RBSG-Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte Risiken.

• Das britische Schatzamt (HM Treasury) (bzw. die UK Financial Investments Limited als Vertreter) kann einen wesentlichen Einfluss auf die RBSG-Gruppe ausüben, und ein eventuelles Angebot bzw. eine eventuelle Veräußerung seiner Beteiligung kann den Preis der Wertpapiere beeinträchtigen.
• Die Geschäftstätigkeit der RBSG-Gruppe unterliegt damit verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.

• Im Vereinigten Königreich sowie in anderen Jurisdiktionen muss die RBSG-Gruppe Beiträge zu dem Entschädigungssystem für Banken und andere zugelassene Finanzdienstleistungsunternehmen leisten, die ihre Verbindlichkeiten gegenüber ihren Kunden nicht erfüllen können.

• Die Werthaltigkeit und die aufsichtsrechtliche Eigenmittelbehandlung bestimmter von der RBSG-Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von der Fähigkeit der RBSG-Gruppe ab, ausreichende zukünftige steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen und davon, dass sich Steuergesetzgebung, aufsichtsrechtliche Anforderungen und Bilanzierungsgrundsätze nicht in nachteiliger Weise ändern.

• Die Beteiligung der RBSG-Gruppe an dem staatlichen britischen Schutzprogramm für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten (asset protection scheme) ist teuer und könnte nicht die erwarteten Vorteile erzielen. Der Eintritt von dazugehörigen Risiken kann das Geschäft, die Kapitalsituation, die Finanzlage und das Betriebsergebnis der RBSG-Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigen.

• Die umfangreichen Anforderungen an die Unternehmensführung (Governance) und Verwaltung von Vermögenswerten sowie die umfangreichen Informationsanforderungen gemäß den Bedingungen des Programms (scheme) können sich negativ auf die RBSG-Gruppe und die erwarteten Vorteile des staatlichen Schutzprogramms für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten auswirken.

• Änderungen der erwarteten aufsichtsrechtlichen Eigenmittelbehandlung des staatlichen Schutzprogramms für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten, der von der RBSG ausgegebenen B-Aktien und der bedingten B-Aktien, die die RBSG
ausgeben kann, können die RBSG-Gruppe erheblich beeinträchtigen.

• Die RBS hat ein Kreditderivat und einen Finanzgarantievertrag mit der RBS N.V. abgeschlossen, die die Ergebnisse der RBS-Gruppe beeinträchtigen können.

• Falls die RBSG-Gruppe keine bedingten B-Aktien an das britische Schatzamt ausgeben kann, kann dies die Kapitalsituation, die Liquidität, das Betriebsergebnis und die zukünftigen Aussichten der RBSG-Gruppe erheblich beeinträchtigen.

4. In the Base Prospectuses, the second paragraph of the section "RISK FACTORS" shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision. Hence, potential purchasers of the Securities should also read the rest of the information set out in this Base Prospectus, the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Guarantor") and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Issuer") dated 28 March 2012 (the "RBS N.V. Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM"), the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 24 February 2012 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority) (the "FSA"), and which are both incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, as well as in any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) and in the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms") prior to making any investment decision. To be able to make their own assessments prior to making any investment decision, potential purchasers of the Securities should consult their own stockbroker, banker, lawyer, accountant or other legal, tax or financial advisers and carefully review the risks entailed in an investment in the Securities and consider such an investment decision in the light of their personal circumstances.

5. In the Base Prospectuses, in the section "RISK FACTORS" the paragraph with the heading "1. RISK FACTORS RELATED TO THE ISSUER AND THE GUARANTOR" shall be replaced as follows:
1. **RISK FACTORS RELATED TO THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND RBS**

Each potential investor in the Securities should refer to the risk factors section of (i) the RBS N.V. Registration Document for risk factors relating to the Issuer and Guarantor and (ii) the RBS Registration Document for risk factors relating to RBS, for a description of those factors which may affect the Issuer’s, the Guarantor’s and RBS’s ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities issued.

6. In the Base Prospectuses the sections


shall be replaced by the following sections:


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**INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE**

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**RBS N.V. Registration Document**

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in the Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch, as specified in the Final Terms, as issuer of the Securities (the "Issuer") and RBS Holdings N.V. as guarantor (the "Guarantor" or "RBS Holdings") for all liabilities of the Issuer incurred in connection with legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee") as well as the Guarantee is contained in the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 28 March 2012 (the "RBS N.V. Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference") excluding

(a) any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group"; and
(b) items (a) to (j) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document.

In addition, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

(a) the English language version of the Articles of Association (statuten) of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (the "Articles of Association");

(b) the announcement entitled "The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBS") announces strategic and organisational changes in its investment banking/wholesale business" which was published via the Regulatory News Service of the London Stock Exchange plc on 12 January 2012 (the "Announcement");

(c) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Annual Report and Accounts 2011") (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2011 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on pages 108 up to and including 213 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 and the auditor's report thereon appears on page 215 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011; and;


The documents under (a)-(d) are also referred to in the RBS N.V. Registration Document.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
The Issuer has published a press release dated 19 April 2011 regarding proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS (the “Press Release dated 19 April 2011”) which is attached hereinafter as Annex 1. For the purposes of this Base Prospectus, references in this press release regarding persons not placing any reliance on the information contained in such press release or the Pro forma financial information in connection with making an investment decision (or for any other purpose) concerning securities or guarantees which are expected to be retained by RBS N.V. shall be deemed to be deleted.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2011 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the “Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer”) which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 are attached as Annex 2.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2010 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the “Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer”) which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 are attached as Annex 3.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS N.V. Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about the Issuer and the Guarantor.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) since 31 December 2011 and there has been no significant change in the financial position of the Issuer since 31 December 2011. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor since 31 December 2011, and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2011.

**Rating of the Issuer**

As of 30 March 2012, the credit ratings of the Issuer assigned by Moody's Investors Service Ltd., London, United Kingdom ("Moody's Investors Service"), Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Standard & Poor's"), and Fitch Ratings Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Fitch Ratings"), are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Long term</th>
<th>Short term</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moody's Investors Service</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>P-1</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

3 Since 31 October 2011 the rating agencies set forth in this section are registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (the "Regulation") as published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority pursuant to Article 18(3) of the Regulation.
Moody’s Investors Service definitions

Obligations rated "A" are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "Aaa" (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk), "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa" and "Ca" to "C", the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody's Investors Service appends numerical modifiers ("1", "2", and "3") to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier "1" indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier "3" indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated "P-1" have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "P-1", "P-2" and "P-3" to "NP", the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the "Prime" rating categories.

A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: "Positive", "Negative", "Stable", and "Developing" (contingent upon an event).

Standard and Poor’s definitions

An obligor rated "A" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB"; "BB"; "B", "CCC", "CC", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus ("+") or minus ("-") signs following ratings from the "AA" to "CCC" categories show the relative standing within the major rating categories.

An obligor rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor’s.
The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from "A-1" (which is the highest quality rating), "A-2", "A-3", "B", "C", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due.

"Stable" means that a rating is not likely to change.

**Fitch Ratings definitions**

"A" ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", "C", "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings’ opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" rating category or to the categories below "B".

An "F1" rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from "F1" (which is the highest quality rating), "F2", "F3", "B", "C" and "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody’s Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor’s (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively. They have been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Moody’s Investors Service, Standard & Poor’s, and Fitch Ratings, respectively, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.
Proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc

The Boards of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc (RBSG), The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (RBS plc), RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) have approved the proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc (the “Proposed Transfers”), subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures. This follows a period of extensive dialogue with key regulators and rating agencies. The Proposed Transfers will not include the Consortium Shared Assets referred to below.

The Proposed Transfers will streamline the manner in which the Global Banking & Markets (GBM) and Global Transaction Services (GTS) businesses of RBSG and its subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings (the “RBS Group”) interact with clients with simplified access to the GBM and GTS product suites. They will provide benefits to clients in effecting easier interaction with the RBS Group including management of collateral. Clients will continue to deal, and conduct business, with their local RBS teams as at present. There is no requirement for clients to take any action now and any action required in connection with the Proposed Transfers will be communicated in a timely way with a view to ensuring a smooth transition.

The Proposed Transfers will not result in any change to the current business strategy for any of the transferred RBS N.V. businesses and the way in which the RBS Group commercially operates will remain unchanged.

The Proposed Transfers are consistent with RBS Group’s efforts to simplify its structure, thereby reducing risk, cost and complexity. In addition, the Proposed Transfers are expected to result in a simplified management and reporting framework for the RBS Group across the multiple jurisdictions in which RBS plc and RBS N.V. operate.

RBS N.V.’s businesses include the following product areas: Equities & Structured Retail Products, Emerging Markets, Lending, Global Transaction Services (GTS), and Short Term Markets & Financing (STMF). RBS N.V. also currently holds directly and indirectly certain other assets which are owned by RBSG jointly with the Dutch State and Santander (the “Consortium Shared Assets”). As at 31 December 2010, RBS N.V. had consolidated total assets of €200.4bn (£172.8bn), a Core Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 8.7% and a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 11.0%. As at the same date, RBSG had consolidated total assets of £1.5tn, a Core Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 10.7% and a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 12.9% and RBS plc, the receiving entity for the Proposed Transfers, had consolidated total assets of £1.3tn, a Core Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 8.4% and a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 10.1%. The Proposed Transfers are not expected to have any impact on RBSG’s capital position.

It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers (including the transfers of certain securities issued by RBS N.V.) is expected to have
taken place by the end of 2012. This will be subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures.

RBS plc and RBS N.V. have discussed the Proposed Transfers in detail with the UK Financial Services Authority and De Nederlandsche Bank (“DNB”) and they will continue to be involved as the Proposed Transfers progress through to completion. Approvals from these and other regulators will be required prior to execution. Where available and practicable, statutory transfer schemes will be used to implement the Proposed Transfers which may require court approval.

Due to legal constraints, securities and related guarantees which are governed by New York, New South Wales, New Zealand and Hong Kong law (including the three series of Trust Preferred Securities issued by RBS N.V. Capital Funding Trusts V, VI and VII) are currently not expected to be transferred to RBS plc pursuant to the statutory transfer schemes which are anticipated to be used to implement the Proposed Transfers. Alternative steps will be considered in relation to such securities and guarantees, where reasonably practicable in RBS’s opinion. In respect of securities and guarantees governed by other laws which have been issued by RBS N.V., further analysis is ongoing to establish whether they will or will not be transferred to RBS plc pursuant to the Proposed Transfers and further announcements will be made in due course. In the meantime, holders of RBS N.V. securities are not required to take any action in connection with the Proposed Transfers. The proposed transfers of securities from RBS N.V. to RBS plc are not, of themselves, expected to change the price that RBS plc, as part of its normal market making activities, may bid for such securities. However, RBS cannot guarantee the price at which such securities may trade. The market prices for such securities may be impacted by a number of factors, including the value of the assets underlying such securities and prevailing market conditions, any of which may affect the value of the securities.

For legal, tax and other reasons, there are expected to be certain operations, assets and other liabilities in RBS N.V. which will not be transferred to RBS plc. RBSG is committed to providing the necessary support to ensure that RBS N.V. continues to meet its commitments during and after the Proposed Transfers. Following completion of the Proposed Transfers, RBS N.V. will continue to be authorised and regulated by DNB.

The RBS Group has held detailed discussions on the Proposed Transfers with the three main rating agencies, Moody’s, Standard & Poor’s and Fitch. The plan for the Proposed Transfers has been designed not to impact the ratings of RBS N.V. or RBS plc. It is anticipated that the agencies will publish their credit opinions following this announcement.

Certain unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V. is set out in the Appendix to this announcement.
For Further Information Contact:

RBS Group Investor Relations          RBS Group Media Relations
Emete Hassan, Head of Debt Investor Relations  Michael Strachan, Group Media Centre
+44 207 672 1758                     +44 131 523 4414

Disclaimer

No person should place any reliance on the information in this announcement concerning securities/guarantees which are expected to be retained by RBS N.V. in connection with making an investment decision or for any other purpose and should be aware that changes to the current proposals (including, without limitation, to the identity of the securities/guarantees to be retained, the eventual manner in which securities/guarantees are proposed to be transferred and to the timing pursuant to which they are proposed to be transferred) may be made if required, or if determined by RBS N.V. or RBS plc (in their absolute discretion) to be desirable for commercial or other reasons. Accordingly, nothing in this announcement should be taken as (or is) a representation that any of the securities/guarantees of RBS N.V. will be transferred or retained, whether in the manner described in this announcement, in accordance with the timing set out in this announcement, or at all. For the avoidance of doubt, this announcement has been prepared and circulated solely for information purposes and does not constitute an offer to any person. If you are in any doubt as to whether there is any tax or other impact on you as a result of the Proposed Transfers, please discuss such matters with your advisers.

Cautionary Statement

Certain statements found in this document may constitute “forward-looking statements” as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such “forward-looking statements” reflect management’s current views with respect to certain future events and financial performance and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “expect,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “intend,” “plan,” “project” and similar expressions which indicate future events and trends may identify “forward-looking statements”. In particular, this document includes forward-looking statements relating, but not limited, to the Proposed Transfers. Such statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections and are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied in the “forward-looking statements”. Certain “forward-looking statements” are based upon current assumptions of future events which may not prove to be accurate. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated by the forward-looking statements contained in this document include, but are not limited to: the ability to complete restructurings on a timely basis; regulatory or legal changes (including those requiring any restructuring of the operations of RBSG, RBS plc, RBS Holdings N.V. or RBS N.V.) in the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, the United States and other countries in which these entities operate; changes in UK and foreign laws, regulations, accounting standards and taxes, including changes in regulatory capital regulations and liquidity requirements; and the success of RBSG, RBS plc, RBS Holdings N.V. or RBS N.V. in managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

Undue reliance should not be placed on “forward-looking statements” as such statements speak only as of the date of this document. Neither RBSG, RBS plc, RBS Holdings N.V. nor RBS N.V. undertake to update any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The information, statements and opinions contained in this document do not constitute a public offer under any applicable legislation or an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any securities or financial instruments or any advice or recommendation with respect to such securities or other financial instruments.
Appendix

Unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

Background
This appendix provides pro forma financial information as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 for RBS Holdings N.V. The proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc (“the Proposed Transfers”) collectively constitute a significant event and historical financial information on a pro forma basis is provided to give investors a better understanding of what the results of operations and financial position of RBS N.V. might have looked like had the transfers to RBS plc occurred in respect of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2010 and, in respect of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated income statements on 1 January of the respective years. The Proposed Transfers are expected to be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013.

For the purposes of the pro forma financial information, RBS Holdings N.V. comprises RBS Holdings N.V. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The pro forma financial information has been prepared for illustrative purposes only on the basis of estimates and assumptions about which assets and liabilities will be transferred. These assumptions are preliminary and subject to ongoing analysis with respect to which specific assets and liabilities will in fact be transferred and which will be retained in RBS N.V. The pro forma information addresses a hypothetical situation and does not represent the actual position or the results of RBS Holdings N.V. nor is it necessarily indicative of the results of operations or financial position that may, or may be expected to, be achieved in the future.

The pro forma financial information includes the following condensed consolidated pro forma information for RBS Holdings N.V. (i) a pro forma condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, (ii) a pro forma condensed consolidated income statement for each of the years ended 31 December 2010, 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008, and (iii) Notes to the pro forma financial information.

As at the date of this announcement, Management of RBS Holdings N.V. is not aware of any matters that could impact the results and financial position as presented in the pro forma financial information.
Appendix

Unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>8,323</td>
<td>8,142</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>26,705</td>
<td>25,246</td>
<td>1,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>44,496</td>
<td>37,476</td>
<td>7,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>52,260</td>
<td>23,294</td>
<td>28,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>22,634</td>
<td>21,131</td>
<td>1,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>3,573</td>
<td>3,399</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>28,272</td>
<td>25,837</td>
<td>2,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>14,119</td>
<td>10,481</td>
<td>3,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>200,382</td>
<td>155,006</td>
<td>45,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits by banks</td>
<td>31,985</td>
<td>10,682</td>
<td>21,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer accounts</td>
<td>54,905</td>
<td>50,258</td>
<td>4,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities in issue</td>
<td>53,411</td>
<td>46,042</td>
<td>7,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>5,202</td>
<td>4,936</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>35,673</td>
<td>31,467</td>
<td>4,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>14,234</td>
<td>9,049</td>
<td>5,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>195,410</td>
<td>152,434</td>
<td>42,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders of the parent company</td>
<td>4,948</td>
<td>2,562</td>
<td>2,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>4,972</td>
<td>2,572</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity and liabilities</strong></td>
<td>200,382</td>
<td>155,006</td>
<td>45,376</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

(1) This financial information for RBS Holdings N.V. as at 31 December 2010 has been extracted from audited financial information contained within the Annual Report and Accounts of RBS Holdings N.V. published on 29 March 2011.

(2) This represents the value of the assets, liabilities and equity as at 31 December 2010 proposed to be transferred to RBS plc over the period up until 31 December 2013. See "Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V." for further information.

(3) This represents the value of the assets, liabilities and equity as at 31 December 2010 assuming the Proposed Transfers had occurred at that date.

(4) As part of the Proposed Transfers it is assumed that all intercompany transactions are settled and that the retained business is refinanced according to its funding needs.
Appendix

Unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>1,427</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions receivable</td>
<td>1,152</td>
<td>1,019</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions payable</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from trading activities</td>
<td>1,131</td>
<td>1,074</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating (loss)/income</td>
<td>(52)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>(160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest income</td>
<td>2,445</td>
<td>2,314</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>3,872</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(3,380)</td>
<td>(3,035)</td>
<td>(345)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit before impairment losses</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(67)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>(160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit before tax</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax (charge)/credit</td>
<td>(302)</td>
<td>(303)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit for the year from continuing operations</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attributable to:

Non-controlling interests | (2) | - | (2)
Shareholders of parent company | 125 | 55 | 70

For notes to this table refer to page A 1-7.

Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>1,834</td>
<td>1,546</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions receivable</td>
<td>1,152</td>
<td>1,019</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions payable</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/income from trading activities</td>
<td>1,131</td>
<td>1,074</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating loss</td>
<td>(1,157)</td>
<td>(724)</td>
<td>(433)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest (loss)/income</td>
<td>(437)</td>
<td>(516)</td>
<td>(227)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>1,397</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(4,621)</td>
<td>(3,914)</td>
<td>(707)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss before impairment losses</td>
<td>(3,224)</td>
<td>(2,884)</td>
<td>(340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(1,623)</td>
<td>(1,055)</td>
<td>(568)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss before tax</td>
<td>(4,847)</td>
<td>(3,939)</td>
<td>(908)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax credit/(charge)</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>(121)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the year from continuing operations</td>
<td>(4,382)</td>
<td>(3,353)</td>
<td>(1,029)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attributable to:

Non-controlling interests | (1) | - | (1)
Shareholders of parent company | (4,381) | (3,353) | (1,028)

For notes to this table refer to page A 1-7.
Appendix

Unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>2,835</td>
<td>2,437</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions receivable</td>
<td>1,681</td>
<td>1,457</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions payable</td>
<td>(374)</td>
<td>(457)</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from trading activities</td>
<td>(7,716)</td>
<td>(5,494)</td>
<td>(2,222)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating loss</td>
<td>(1,763)</td>
<td>(1,816)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest (loss)/income</td>
<td>(8,172)</td>
<td>(6,310)</td>
<td>(1,862)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income/(loss)</td>
<td>(5,337)</td>
<td>(3,873)</td>
<td>(1,464)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(7,844)</td>
<td>(4,956)</td>
<td>(2,888)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss before impairment losses</td>
<td>(13,181)</td>
<td>(8,829)</td>
<td>(4,352)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(2,920)</td>
<td>(1,973)</td>
<td>(947)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss before tax</td>
<td>(16,101)</td>
<td>(10,802)</td>
<td>(5,299)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax credit/(charge)</td>
<td>2,736</td>
<td>2,331</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations</td>
<td>(13,365)</td>
<td>(8,471)</td>
<td>(4,894)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attributable to:

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders of parent company</td>
<td>(13,380)</td>
<td>(8,471)</td>
<td>(4,909)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

(1) This financial information for RBS Holdings N.V. has been extracted from audited financial information contained within the Annual Report and Accounts of RBS Holdings N.V. published on 29 March 2011.

(2) This represents the income and expenses relating to the Proposed Transfers for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2009 and 2008. See "Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V." for further information.

(3) This represents the income and expenses for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2009 and 2008 assuming the Proposed Transfers had occurred on 1 January of the respective years.
Appendix

Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

1 Basis of preparation

The pro forma financial information for RBS Holdings N.V. as at 31 December 2010, and for the years ended 31 December 2010, 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008 respectively, has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the IASB and adopted by the European Union. The financial information has been extracted from audited financial information for the year ended 31 December 2010 contained within the Annual Report and Accounts of RBS Holdings N.V. published on 29 March 2011 and does not reflect subsequent events.

The pro forma financial information has been prepared on the following basis:

- The pro forma financial information has been prepared on the basis of management’s best estimate of the relevant third party assets and liabilities of RBS N.V. that will be transferred to RBS plc.
- The pro forma condensed consolidated statement of financial position of RBS Holdings N.V. as at 31 December 2010 is presented to show the effect of the Proposed Transfers as if the Proposed Transfers had occurred on 31 December 2010.
- The pro forma condensed consolidated income statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2009 and 2008 respectively, are presented to show the effect of the Proposed Transfers as if the Proposed Transfers had occurred on 1 January of the respective years.
- Assets and liabilities to be transferred are presented based on their carrying values determined under IFRS. The allocation of equity was assessed on a global basis to reflect the expected level of capital support required by the transferring and retained businesses. Pre-existing intra-group funding was treated as settled upon transfer with new funding allocated as needed to reflect the financing needs of the transferring and retained businesses. Certain modifications were applied where, in the opinion of management, material non-recurring profit and loss items could be allocated more reliably on an individual basis.
- The Proposed Transfers are subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures, any of which may significantly change the pro forma information from that presented.

The same accounting policies were followed in the pro forma financial information as were applied in the preparation of RBS Holdings N.V. financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.
Appendix

Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

2 Businesses to be transferred as part of the Proposed Transfers
RBS N.V.’s businesses include the following product areas: Equities & Structured Retail Products, Emerging Markets, Lending, Global Transaction Services (GTS), and Short Term Markets & Financing (STMF). The Proposed Transfers comprise a number of subsidiary companies and specific product portfolios together with associated hedging. RBS N.V. also currently holds directly and indirectly certain other assets which are owned by RBSG jointly with the Dutch State and Santander (the “Consortium Shared Assets”); these are part of the retained businesses.

It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers (including the transfers of certain securities issued by RBS N.V.) is expected to have taken place by the end of 2012. This will be subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures.

It is not certain whether such transfers (or any of them) will be effected at the value used for the pro forma financial information. No person should place any reliance on the pro forma financial information in connection with making an investment decision or for any other purpose and should be aware that changes to the current proposals (including, without limitation, to the assets and liabilities to be transferred or retained, the eventual manner in which such assets and liabilities are proposed to be transferred and to the timing pursuant to which they are proposed to be transferred) may be made if required, or if determined by RBS N.V. or RBS plc (in their absolute discretion) to be desirable for commercial or other reasons. Accordingly, nothing in this pro forma financial information should be taken as (or is) a representation that any of the assets and liabilities referred to will be transferred or retained, whether in a manner consistent with the figures contained in this pro forma financial information, in accordance with the timing set out above, or at all. For the avoidance of doubt, this pro forma financial information has been prepared and circulated solely for information purposes and does not constitute an offer to any person.

3 Overview of RBS Holdings N.V. after the Proposed Transfers
For legal, tax and other reasons, there are expected to be certain operations, assets and liabilities in RBS N.V. which will not be transferred to RBS plc. RBSG is committed to providing the necessary support to ensure that RBS N.V. continues to meet its commitments during and after the Proposed Transfers. Following completion of the Proposed Transfers, RBS N.V. will continue to be authorised and regulated by DNB.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Managing Board’s report on the abbreviated financial statements</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Basis of presentation</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Corporate governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Subsequent events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Company income statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Company balance sheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Independent auditor’s report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Managing Board’s report on the abbreviated financial statements

The Managing Board declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the abbreviated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and the results of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (‘RBS N.V.’) as at 31 December 2011 and for the period then ended.

Amsterdam, 22 March 2012

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Pieter van der Harst
Chief Financial Officer
Company information

Basis of presentation
On the basis of article 403 of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (‘RBS N.V.’) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the Managing Board. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 16 March 2012 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (‘RBS Holdings N.V.’) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. The assets and liabilities and the results of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the 2011 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., which are included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 dated 22 March 2012.

In the abbreviated financial statements, the terms ‘company’ and ‘RBS N.V.’ mean The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. The term ‘RBSH Group’ refers to RBS Holdings N.V. and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term ‘RBSG Group’ refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, which is the ultimate parent company of RBS N.V. The abbreviation ‘€m’ represents millions of euros.

Legal separation of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. occurred on 1 April 2010, with the shares in that entity being transferred by RBS Holdings N.V. to a holding company called ABN AMRO Group N.V., which is owned by the Dutch State.

Following the legal separation, RBS Holdings N.V. has one direct subsidiary, RBS N.V., a fully operational bank within RBSH Group. RBS N.V. is independently rated and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank.

The company income statements and company balance sheets as presented on the next two pages are derived from the presentation of the RBS N.V. income statement and balance sheet on page 205 to 209 of the RBS Holdings N.V.’s Annual Report and Accounts 2011, dated 22 March 2012.

An unqualified auditor’s report is provided on the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 on page 215.

The consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2011 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’) as adopted by the European Union and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or ‘US GAAP’.

In preparing the enclosed financial information in respect of RBS N.V., the same accounting principles and methods of computation are applied as in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2011 and for the year then ended of RBS Holdings N.V. We refer to page 113 to 124 of the RBS Holdings N.V. Annual Report and Accounts 2011 for the description of the company’s accounting policies.

Corporate Governance
The Dutch Corporate Governance Code (‘Code Frijns’) is formally applicable to the company. For all the relevant information, we refer to the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. on page 94 to 106.

Subsequent events
In January 2012, RBS N.V. made a dividend distribution of €15 million to RBS Holdings N.V.

On 29 February 2012, the General Meeting of Shareholders of RBS N.V. conditionally approved a reduction of the issued capital of the Company to €50,000 through a purchase of 255,562,593 own shares from its sole shareholder for no consideration followed by a cancellation of those shares, and to reduce its authorized capital to €225,000.

In March 2012, RBS Holdings N.V has agreed the sale of the cash equities, corporate finance and sector advisory, corporate actions and transaction support services, corporate financing and risk solutions (CFRS), and equity capital markets businesses in the Netherlands to ABN AMRO Bank N.V. The sale is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012, subject to certain conditions, including obtaining approvals from regulators and our social partners.

On 22 March 2012, RBS N.V. declared a dividend distribution of €5 million to RBS Holdings N.V.

There have been no other subsequent events between the year end and the date of approval of these abbreviated financial statements.
## Company income statements
for the year ended 31 December 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>(119)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest income</td>
<td>2,936</td>
<td>2,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>3,318</td>
<td>3,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(1,830)</td>
<td>(2,620)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(1,740)</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating (loss)/profit before tax</td>
<td>(252)</td>
<td>602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax charge</td>
<td>(444)</td>
<td>(252)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/profit from continuing operations</td>
<td>(696)</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>(122)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/profit for the year</td>
<td>(656)</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Company balance sheets
### as at 31 December 2011

### 2011 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>€m</th>
<th>€m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>11,812</td>
<td>7,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>53,750</td>
<td>35,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>24,979</td>
<td>44,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>38,211</td>
<td>53,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>2,955</td>
<td>21,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>2,576</td>
<td>3,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>18,606</td>
<td>27,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>5,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>7,100</td>
<td>9,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of disposal groups</td>
<td>4,788</td>
<td>1,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>165,292</td>
<td>209,656</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits by banks</td>
<td>76,911</td>
<td>42,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer accounts</td>
<td>33,469</td>
<td>62,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities in issue</td>
<td>17,473</td>
<td>49,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>3,386</td>
<td>4,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>19,323</td>
<td>34,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities</td>
<td>2,938</td>
<td>3,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefit liabilities</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated liabilities</td>
<td>4,449</td>
<td>4,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities of disposal groups</td>
<td>3,914</td>
<td>1,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder's equity</td>
<td>3,324</td>
<td>4,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td>165,292</td>
<td>209,656</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Independent auditors’ report

To the Shareholder, Supervisory Board and Managing Board of:
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Independent auditor’s report

Report on the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank
of Scotland N.V.

We have audited whether the accompanying abbreviated financial
statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., consisting of the
company balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 and the company
income statement for the year then ended of The Royal Bank of
Scotland N.V., legally seated in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, as
included in this document on pages 4 and 5 are consistent, in all
material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements
as included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings
N.V. dated 22 March 2012 from which they have been derived. We
expressed an unqualified opinion on these consolidated financial
statements.

The abbreviated financial statements do not contain the disclosures
required by the International Financial Reporting Standards as
endorsed by the European Union that have been applied in the
preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements.

Therefore, the abbreviated financial statements are not a substitute for
reading the audited consolidated financial statements.

Management responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated
financial statements in accordance with the same accounting policies
as applied in the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings
N.V. from which they have been derived.

Auditor’s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these abbreviated
financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch
law and the International Standard on Auditing 810 ‘Engagements to
report on summary financial statements’. We planned and performed
the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the abbreviated financial
statements have been derived consistently from the consolidated
financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. We believe that the audit
evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a
basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, these abbreviated financial statements have been
derived consistently, in all material respects, from the audited
consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V.

Emphasis of matter

Without impacting our opinion above, we emphasise that for a better
understanding of the company’s financial position and results and the
scope of our audit, the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal
Bank of Scotland N.V. should be read in conjunction with the
unabridged consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V.,
from which the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of
Scotland N.V. were derived and our unqualified independent auditor’s
report thereon dated 22 March 2012.

Amsterdam, 22 March, 2012

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

M.B. Hengeveld
ANNEX 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010 OF THE ISSUER
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Abbreviated Financial Statements 2010
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Management’s report on the abbreviated financial statements</td>
</tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Basis of presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Corporate governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Company income statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Company balance sheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Independent auditor’s report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Management's report on the abbreviated financial statements

The Managing Board certifies that, to the best of their knowledge, the abbreviated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ('RBS N.V.') as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended.

Amsterdam, 28 April 2011

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Pieter van der Harst
Chief Financial Officer
Company information

Basis of presentation

On the basis of article 403 of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (‘RBS N.V.’) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the company directors. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 15 April 2011 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (RBS Holdings N.V.) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. The assets and liabilities and the income statement of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the 2010 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., which are included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 dated 28 March 2011.

In the abbreviated financial statements, the terms ‘company’ and ‘RBS N.V.’ mean The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. The term ‘Group’ refers to RBS Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term ‘RBS Group’ refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc whose shareholding in RFS Holdings B.V. (‘RFS Holdings’) was increased to 97.7% as at 31 December 2010. The abbreviation ‘€m’ represents millions of euros.

Legal separation of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. occurred on 1 April 2010, with the shares in that entity being transferred by RBS Holdings N.V. to a holding company called ABN AMRO Group N.V., which is owned by the Dutch State.

Following the legal separation, RBS Holdings N.V. has one direct subsidiary, RBS N.V., a fully operational bank within the RBS Group. RBS N.V. is independently rated and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank. As announced on 1 April 2010, RBS N.V. has appointed new Supervisory and Managing Boards. As a result of legal separation RBS N.V. no longer consolidates the interests of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and its results are classified as discontinued operations. Results for 2009 have been re-presented accordingly.

The Group is majority owned by RBS Group and therefore the presentation of the abbreviated financial statements has been aligned with that of RBS Group, the ultimate parent company. Further details of the reclassifications are provided in the 2010 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 on page 102. The changes do not affect the Group’s accounting policies, results, total assets or total liabilities. The presentation of comparatives has been aligned accordingly.

The income statement and balance sheet as presented on the next two pages are derived from the presentation of the RBS N.V. income statement and balance sheet on page 189 to 192 of the RBS Holdings N.V.’s Annual Report and Accounts 2010, dated 28 March 2011.

An unqualified auditor’s report was provided on the 2010 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 on page 199 to 200.

The consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2010 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’) as adopted by the European Union (‘EU’) and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (‘IASB’) which vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (‘US’), or ‘US GAAP’.

In preparing the enclosed financial information in respect of RBS N.V., the same accounting principles and methods of computation are applied as in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended of RBS Holdings N.V. We refer to page 102 to 112 of the RBS Holdings N.V. Annual Report and Accounts 2010 for the description of the company’s accounting policies.

Corporate Governance

The Dutch Corporate Governance Code (‘Code Frijns’) is formally applicable to the company. For all the relevant information, we kindly refer you to the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V.

Subsequent events

RBS Holdings N.V. announced on 19 April 2011 the proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. For further details on this announcement please visit http://www.investors.rbs.com.
## Company income statements
for the year ended 31 December 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>833€m</td>
<td>1,518€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>(130)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest income/(loss)</td>
<td>2,374€m</td>
<td>(1,050)€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>3,107€m</td>
<td>338€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>2,620€m</td>
<td>3,819€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses/ (reversals)</td>
<td>(115)</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit/(loss) before tax</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>(4,981)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax (charge)/credit</td>
<td>(282)</td>
<td>581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) from continuing operations</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>(4,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>(122)</td>
<td>(114)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) for the year</td>
<td>198€m</td>
<td>(4,514)€m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Comparatives for 2009 have been re-presented for the classification of the Dutch State acquired businesses as discontinued operations
### Company balance sheets

#### as at 31 December 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>7,321</td>
<td>27,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>35,113</td>
<td>132,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>44,844</td>
<td>145,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>53,048</td>
<td>117,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>21,805</td>
<td>15,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>3,389</td>
<td>10,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>27,582</td>
<td>53,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>62,986</td>
<td>198,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of disposal groups</td>
<td>3,275</td>
<td>7,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits by banks</td>
<td>49,778</td>
<td>73,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer accounts</td>
<td>4,982</td>
<td>11,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities in issue</td>
<td>5,163</td>
<td>4,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>34,743</td>
<td>58,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>32,554</td>
<td>143,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefit liabilities</td>
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<td>10,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>4,982</td>
<td>11,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated liabilities</td>
<td>4,955</td>
<td>12,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities of disposal groups</td>
<td>1,602</td>
<td>12,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders equity attributable to the parent company</td>
<td>1,966</td>
<td>3,766</td>
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<td>Total liabilities and equity</td>
<td>€m</td>
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Independent auditors' report

To the Shareholder, Supervisory Board and Managing Board of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Independent auditor’s report

Report on the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

We have audited whether the accompanying abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., consisting of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2010 and income statement for the year 2010 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands as included in this document on pages 4 and 5 are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements as included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. dated 28 March 2011 from which they have been derived. We expressed an unqualified opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

The abbreviated financial statements do not contain the disclosures required by the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union that have been applied in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements. Therefore the abbreviated financial statements are not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial statements.

The abbreviated financial statements are prepared later than the date of the independent auditor’s report on the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. dated 28 March 2011. The abbreviated financial statements do not reflect the effects of any events that occurred subsequent to the date of the independent auditor’s report on the audited consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V.

Management responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies as applied in the 2010 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. from which they have been derived.

Auditor’s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these abbreviated financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law and the International Standard on Auditing 810 “Engagements to report on summary financial statements”. We planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the abbreviated financial statements have been derived consistently from the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, these abbreviated financial statements have been derived consistently, in all material respects, from the audited consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V.

Emphasis of matter

Without impacting our opinion above, we emphasise that for a better understanding of the company’s financial position and results and the scope of our audit, the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be read in conjunction with the unabridged consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., from which the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. were derived and our unqualified independent auditor’s report thereon dated 28 March 2011.

Deloitte Accountants B.V.
M.B. Hengeveld
Amsterdam, 28 April 2011
7. In the Base Prospectuses after the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE" the following section shall be inserted:

**INFORMATION ABOUT THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC**

**RBS Registration Document**

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (the "RBS") acting either through its principal office in Edinburgh, Scotland or through its London office or any other office, as specified in the Final Terms, is contained in the registration document of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc dated 24 February 2012 (the "RBS Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the United Kingdom (Financial Services Authority; the "FSA") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference") excluding items (a) to (f) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document.

In addition, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

(a) Sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG (the "Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG") for the year ended 31 December 2011 which were published by RBSG on 9 March 2012 (as specified in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference");

(b) Sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBSG (the "Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBSG") for the year ended 31 December 2010 which were published by RBSG on 17 March 2011 (as specified in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference");

(c) The Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (the "Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS") (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the section headed "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) which were published on 26 March 2012; and

(d) The Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS (the "Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS") (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2010 (excluding the sections headed "Financial
Review — Risk factors" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) which were published on 15 April 2011.

The information about RBS and RBSG was obtained in the English language from RBS and RBSG. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by RBS and RBSG, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the RBS Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about RBS.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial position of RBS and RBS together with its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the "RBS Group") taken as a whole since 31 December 2011 (the end of the last financial period for which the latest financial information has been published).

Save in relation to (i) matters referred to on page 119 of the preliminary unaudited Annual Results 2011 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2011 (the "2011 Unaudited Annual Results") relating to Payment Protection Insurance, in respect of which the RBS Group has made provisions for therein; and (ii) the effect on revenues of Global Banking and Markets of the current subdued operating environment (see pages 49-52 of the 2011 Unaudited Annual Results), there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of RBS and the RBS Group taken as a whole since 31 December 2011 (the last date to which the latest audited published financial information of the RBS Group was prepared).

8. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010 and the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011 the section "TAXATION" shall be replaced in its entirety by the following:

---

**TAXATION**

---

*Potential purchasers of the Securities who are in any doubt about their tax position on acquisition, ownership, transfer, redemption or non-redemption of any Securities should consult their professional tax advisers.*
1. **General**

Purchasers of the Securities may be required to pay stamp taxes and/or other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country of purchase in addition to the issue or purchase price of the Securities.

The Issuer assumes neither any liability nor any obligation to pay any taxes, duties or other payments which may arise as a result of the acquisition, ownership, transfer or redemption of any Securities. Investors are advised that, under the terms of the Securities, any such taxes levied will not be reimbursed by the Issuer.

Any Securities which are transferred under the Proposed Transfers pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme shall be referred to in this section as "Dutch Scheme Securities".

The following does not address any tax consequences of, or consider the position following, the Proposed Transfers other than to the extent stated in relation to Dutch Scheme Securities.

2. **The Netherlands**

The following paragraph, which is intended as a general guide only, is based on current law and practice in The Netherlands. It summarises certain aspects of taxation in The Netherlands only which may be applicable to the Securities but do not purport to be a comprehensive description of all tax considerations which may be of relevance.

All payments by the Issuer with respect to the Securities will be made free of withholding or deduction for any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld, or assessed by The Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, unless such withholding is, in the future, required by law.

3. **Federal Republic of Germany**

The following summary of the tax implications of an investment in the Securities is based upon the applicable provisions of German tax law and their interpretation by fiscal authorities and fiscal courts as at the date of this Base Prospectus. The tax implications might change as a result of amendments to such applicable law, its interpretation or, as the case may be, of the administrative practices of fiscal authorities – under certain circumstances even with retroactive effect.

In particular, the discussion herein is limited to Securities that are issued and acquired after 31 December 2008. The tax treatment of Securities that were issued and acquired prior to 1 January 2009 may, subject to certain transition rules in connection with the introduction of the flat tax (Abgeltungsteuer) on investment income, differ significantly from the description in this summary.

This summary reflects the view held by the Issuer with respect to the tax implications of an investment in the Securities. However, it is not a guarantee regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, sale or redemption of the Securities. Furthermore, this summary is not adequate to serve as the sole basis for an evaluation of the tax implications of an investment in the Securities since in any case the
investor’s individual circumstances must be taken into account. As a consequence thereof, this summary is limited to a general overview over certain income tax implications in Germany. **Investors are strongly advised to consult their personal tax adviser about the tax implications of an investment in the Securities.**

The following paragraphs refer only to the taxation of individuals who have their domicile or their permanent residence in Germany and who hold the Securities as private assets (*Privatvermögen*). If the Securities are held as business assets (*Betriebsvermögen*) by an individual or corporate investor who is tax resident in Germany, income from the Securities is not subject to the 26.375% discharging flat rate tax but is subject to personal income tax at graduated rates or corporate income tax (each plus solidarity surcharge thereon and for individuals eventually church tax) and trade tax.

In the specific case of an individual who is tax resident in Germany and who holds the Securities as private assets, the following applies:

If the investor realises capital gains upon the sale of the Securities or upon their redemption (if a cash payment is made to the investor upon redemption) such capital gains are subject to a withholding tax (*"Kapitalertragsteuer"*) at a rate of 26.375 % (including the solidarity surcharge) plus a church tax, if applicable, provided that a domestic (i.e. German) branch of a domestic or of a foreign credit or financial services institution, a domestic securities trading bank or a domestic securities trading company (each a "**Domestic Paying Agent**") has kept the Securities in a securities custody account since their acquisition and disburses or credits the capital gains. The capital gains are generally determined as the difference between the proceeds from the disposal or redemption of the Securities and the acquisition costs. As a general rule, the deduction of withholding taxes by these disbursing agents has a discharging effect regarding the income tax liability of the investor on such capital gains (*"Abgeltungsteuer"*, i.e. a discharging flat rate tax). Deviating withholding rules may apply if the Securities were sold or redeemed after being transferred from a securities deposit account with a foreign bank or a foreign branch of a domestic credit or financial service institution, unless the investor provides evidence for the investor’s actual acquisition costs to the Domestic Paying Agent. Such evidence is only permissible if the foreign bank is resident within the EU, European Economic Area or a contracting state of the EU directive on the taxation of savings income (2003/48/EC).

Individual investors are entitled to a tax allowance (*Sparer-Pauschbetrag*) for investment income of EUR 801 per year (EUR 1,602 for married couples filing their tax return jointly). The tax allowance is taken into account for purposes of the withholding tax provided that the investor files a withholding tax exemption request with the respective bank or financial institution where the securities deposit account to which the Securities are allocated is held. The deduction of related expenses for tax purposes is not possible.

If no or not sufficient withholding tax is deducted from the capital gains of the investor, these gains will have to be declared in the income tax assessment and are then as a general rule subject to the above mentioned flat income tax rate of 26.375 %, plus church tax, if applicable. The investor may also opt for assessment of its investment income in certain other situations (e.g. if its total income tax liability
on all taxable income including the investment income determined by generally applicable graduated income tax rates is lower than 25%.

As a general rule, any losses realised upon the sale or redemption of the Securities (if a cash payment is made to the investor upon redemption) can be offset against other income from capital investments. However, the German tax administration takes the position that capital losses can not be recognised in cases where no payments are made to the investors on the maturity or redemption date (e.g. because of a knock-out). If no sufficient income from other capital investments is available in the assessment period in which the loss is realised, the loss can be carried forward and reduces income from capital investments which the investor realises in the following years. However, the loss cannot be carried back into the preceding assessment periods.

If no cash payment is made upon redemption of the Securities but if shares are delivered to the investor, such exchange of the Securities against the shares may – depending on the final terms of the Securities – not be taxable. In this case, only the sale of the shares received generally triggers the tax consequences described above. The capital gain or loss resulting from the sale of the shares is calculated by deducting the acquisition costs of the Securities, which are deemed to be the acquisition costs of the shares under German tax law, from the sales price of the shares. However, in this scenario any loss resulting from the sale of the shares can only be offset against capital gains from the sale of shares and not with income from other capital investments.

4. AUSTRIA

Investors should be aware that this overview cannot be used as a substitute for individual tax advice and is not intended to be definitive. There can be no guarantee that the Austrian tax authorities will adopt the same interpretation of the matters set out below as the Issuer and due to changes in the settled practice of Austrian tax authorities or Austrian case law, the tax treatment of alternative investments may, even retroactively, vary and lead to different results than those set out herein. There is no specific Austrian case law or other binding legal guideline available on the tax treatment of the Securities.

4.1 Tax Treatment of Austrian Tax Resident Investors

(a) Private investors

Pursuant to § 124b(85) of the Austrian Income Tax Act (Einkommensteuergesetz ("ESTG")), income received from index securities and similarly structured products that are issued on or after 1 March 2004 is qualified as investment income (§ 27 ESTG) for Austrian income tax purposes. According to the Austrian Federal Ministry of Finance (Bundesministerium für Finanzen ("BMF")), § 124b(85) ESTG may as well be applied to securities under which the investor has a right for repayment of the investment and the amount of such repayment depends on the performance of single equities or commodities which, at their entirety, do not amount to an index (BMF, Income Tax Guidelines 2000 (Einkommensteuerrichtlinien 2000 ("ESTR 2000") para 6198a).
Any difference between the issue price and the repurchase price of the security due to the development of the reference underlying is treated as interest (§ 27(2)(2) EStG) for Austrian income tax purposes. Equally, any positive difference due to the development of the underlying that is realised upon the sale of a security is treated as investment income.

Interest received by an investor resident in Austria for tax purposes is subject to Austrian income tax. In case of a private investor, income tax is levied at the time the interest is received, i.e., according to the settled practice of Austrian tax authorities upon the redemption or the sale of the Securities with respect to any difference amount realised upon redemption or sale. A private investor is not taxed on the increase in value of the security due to the positive development of the underlying or the price of the security at the stock exchange prior to redemption or sale.

If a security within the meaning of § 93(3)(1) EStG (Forderungswertpapier; i.e., a security that securitises a claim in a way that the right under the security follows the right to the security) is held by a private investor resident in Austria for tax purposes and interest is paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent within the meaning of § 95(3)(2) EStG (generally the Austrian depository), withholding tax at a rate of 25 per cent is triggered. For a private individual investor such withholding tax is final provided that the security is both legally and actually publicly offered. If such an investor’s applicable average income tax rate is below 25 per cent, the investor may file an income tax return including the interest income and apply for assessment of his income tax liability based on his income tax return. In the absence of an Austrian coupon-paying agent the investor must file an income tax return and include the interest received. Income tax will be levied at a special rate of 25 per cent (§ 37(8) EStG; BMF, EStR 2000 para 7377a). A deduction of expenses that are directly economically connected to the securities, if the income received thereunder is subject to flat and final withholding tax or to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent, is not available.

If the issuer may settle a security either in cash or by physical delivery of a certain share (cash or share note), generally, the entire interest paid under such security is subject to the 25 % withholding tax. However, if the interest rate is considerably above market rate the BMF considers this an indication that the interest is paid in compensation for the underlying risk. Such high interest may be credited against a potential loss from the delivery of the share and is not subject to withholding tax to this extent. If tax has been withheld on such interest in the past, a credit of the tax withheld applies (§ 95(6) EStG) to the extent the interest has been used to cover losses. Reversed investment income is capped at the amount of interest of the last coupon payment period. The investor may apply for further credit in the tax return or pursuant to § 240(3) of the Austrian Federal Fiscal Code (Bundesabgabenordnung ("BAO")) (BMF, EStR 2000 para 6198).

Income from the sale of index or similarly structured products due to increases in value below the nominal value is subject to income tax (regular rates of up to 50 per cent) only if the sale occurs within one year after the acquisition (so called speculative transaction; § 30(1) EStG).
and the aggregate amount of income from speculative transactions in the calendar year exceeds EUR 440. As regards securities that are acquired after 30 September 2011 and before 1 April 2012, pursuant to § 124b Z 184 EStG every sale or other settlement is treated as a speculative transaction (§ 30(1) EStG). Income from a sale or other settlement after 31 March 2012 is subject to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent pursuant to § 27a(1) EStG as amended by the Budgetbegleitgesetz 2011 ("BBG 2011", BGBl I 111/2010; see below).


Pursuant to § 27(4) EStG, the difference payment, the premium, the capital gain and the income from another form of settlement of forward transactions (Termingeschäfte, e.g. options) and other derivative financial instruments (e.g. index certificates) are income from investment in the form of income from derivatives. Other derivative financial instruments within the present context are derivative financial instruments irrespective of whether the underlying consists of financial assets, commodities or other assets, so that all types of certificates are covered. Consequently, in case of certificates the difference between the acquisition cost and the sales price, settlement amount or redemption amount is income from derivatives that is subject to income tax. The actual exercise of an option or the actual delivery of the underlying, however, is not a taxable event.

Income from investment derived from securities that securitise a receivable and are legally and actually publicly offered are subject to income tax at the special rate of 25 per cent pursuant to § 27a(1) EStG. With respect to income from derivatives (§ 27(4) EStG), income tax is levied by way of final withholding tax (such income does not have to be included in the income tax return, except in case of an exercise of the option for taxation at regular income tax rates or the option for setting-off of losses) in case of an Austrian depository or, in its absence, an Austrian paying agent, which has executed the transaction in connection with the depository and is involved in the transaction. An Austrian depository or paying agent may be credit institutions, Austrian branches of non-Austrian credit institutions or Austrian branches of certain investment services providers (§ 95(2)(2) EStG in connection with § 97(1) EStG). In the absence of an Austrian depository or paying agent, the income has to be included in the income tax return and is subject to income tax at the special rate of 25 per cent.

The investor may file an income tax return and apply for assessment of his income tax liability based on his income tax return (§ 27a(5) EStG). Subject to certain restrictions a set-off (but no carry forward) of losses is available among income from investment. For such setting-off of losses, generally the investor must opt for assessment to income tax (option for setting-off of losses; § 97(2) EStG in connection with § 27(8) EStG). In case of an Austrian depository, the setting-off of losses has to be effected by the depository (§ 93 Abs 6 EStG). A deduction of expenses that are directly economically connected to the securities, if the income received
thereunder is subject to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent pursuant to § 27(1) EStG, is not available (§ 20(2) EStG).

(b) Business investors

Income from a security held as a business asset constitutes business income.

A corporation subject to unlimited corporate income tax liability in Austria receiving such income will be subject to Austrian corporate income tax at a rate of 25 per cent.

Flat and final withholding tax at a rate of 25 per cent is triggered if the security is held by an individual investor resident for tax purposes in Austria and the interest is paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent. In the absence of an Austrian coupon-paying agent, income tax at a special flat rate of 25 per cent will be due. A deduction of expenses that are directly economically connected to the securities, if the income received thereunder is subject to flat and final withholding tax or to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent, is not available.

Income from the sale of index or similarly structured products due to increases in value below the nominal value are subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 25 per cent in case of a corporation as investor and income tax at the regular rates of up to 50 per cent in case of an individual as investor irrespective of any holding periods.

Securities acquired after 31 March 2012 and new rules applicable as of 1 April 2012 (referring to the EStG as amended by the BBG 2011/AbgÄG 2011/BBG 2012)

In case of a corporation, the current regime of taxation applies.

If the securities are held by an individual, income from investment is subject to income tax at the special rate of 25 per cent which is levied by way of withholding in case of an Austrian depository or paying agent (§ 27a(6) EStG). However, in case of an individual holding the securities as business assets, pursuant to § 97(1) EStG the withholding tax on income from derivatives (§ 27(4) EStG) is not final (i.e., the income must be included in the income tax return). A set-off (and a carry forward) of losses is available under certain rules (§ 6(2)(c) EStG). A deduction of expenses that are directly economically connected to the securities, if the income received thereunder is subject to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent pursuant to § 27a(1) EStG, is not available.

(c) Risk of a Qualification as Units in a Non-Austrian Investment Fund

According to Austrian tax authorities, the provisions for non-Austrian investment funds within the meaning of § 42(1) of the Austrian Investment Fund Act (Investmentfondsgesetz ("InvFG")) (as of 1 April 2012: § 188 of the Austrian Investment Fund Act 2011 (Investmentfondsgesetz 2011 ("InvFG 2011"))) may equally apply if the repayment of the invested amount exclusively depends on the performance of certain securities (index) and either the issuer, a trustee or a direct or indirect subsidiary of the issuer actually acquires the majority of the securities comprised by the index for the purposes of issuing the securities or the assets comprised by the index are actively managed. However, directly held notes the
performance of which depends on an index, irrespective of whether the index is a recognised index or an individually composed fixed or at any time modifiable index are not treated as units in a non-Austrian investment fund (BMF, Investment Fund Guidelines 2008 (Investmentfondsrichtlinien 2008 ("InvFR 2008")) para 267). The risk of the qualification of a Security as unit in a non-Austrian investment fund must be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

4.2 Tax Treatment of non-Austrian Tax Resident Investors

(a) Austrian Income Tax Liability

Pursuant to § 98(1)(5) EStG, interest received under securities (that are not held in an Austrian permanent establishment) by an investor who is not resident for tax purposes in Austria is basically not subject to Austrian income tax. If interest is paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent, 25 per cent withholding tax is triggered, unless the non-Austrian tax resident individual investor proves his non-resident status for tax purposes to the Austrian coupon-paying agent by presenting an official picture identification card and provides his address. In addition, Austrian citizens or citizens of an Austrian neighbouring state have to provide a written declaration that they neither have a domicile nor their habitual place of abode in Austria. Further, the securities under which the interest is paid must be deposited with an Austrian bank (BMF, EStR 2000 paras 7775 et seq). If the investor is not an individual, the coupon-paying agent is discharged from its withholding obligation if the investor proves his non-resident status for tax purposes through presentation of an identification card of an individual acting on behalf of the corporation, the security is deposited with an Austrian credit institution and written evidence is provided by a declaration of the non-Austrian corporation and the individual acting on behalf the corporation that the non-Austrian corporation is the beneficial owner of the securities (BMF, Corporate Income Tax Guidelines 2001 (Körperschaftsteuerrichtlinien 2001 ("KStR 2001")) paras 1463 et seq and EStR 2000 paras 7779 et seq). Pursuant to § 98(1)(7) EStG investors who are not resident for tax purposes in Austria are generally not subject to income tax or, in case of a corporation, corporate income tax with respect to income from speculative transactions with securities (that are not held in an Austrian permanent establishment).

Securities acquired after 31 March 2012 and new provisions applicable as of 1 April 2012 (referring to the EStG as amended by the BBG 2011/AbgÄG 2011/BBG 2012)

Pursuant to § 98(1)(5) EStG, income from derivatives (§ 27(4) EStG) (that are not held in an Austrian permanent establishment) received by an investor who is not resident for tax purposes in Austria is basically not subject to Austrian income tax, or, in case of a corporation that is not resident for tax purposes in Austria, Austrian corporate income tax. § 94(13) EStG provides for an exemption from withholding tax with respect to income that is not subject to (limited) income tax in Austria pursuant to § 98(1)(5) EStG (the documentation requirements pursuant to EStR 2000 paras 7775 et seq, presumably, will remain to be considered).

(b) Austrian EU Source Tax Liability
Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 was implemented into Austrian domestic law by the enactment of the Austrian EU Source Tax Act (EU-Quellensteuergesetz ("EU-QuStG")). Accordingly, interest paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent to an individual beneficial owner resident in another EU member state may be subject to EU source tax at a rate of currently 35 per cent. Whether interest under the Securities is subject to EU source tax must be determined on a case-by-case basis.

5. **United Kingdom**

The following applies only to persons who are the beneficial owners of the Securities and is a summary of the Issuer’s understanding of current United Kingdom tax law as applied in England and Wales and United Kingdom HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") practice relating only to certain aspects of United Kingdom taxation. It does not deal with any other United Kingdom taxation implications of acquiring, holding, exercising, not exercising or disposing of Securities and should not be relied upon by Securityholders or prospective Securityholders. Some aspects do not apply to certain classes of persons (such as persons carrying on a trade of dealing in securities and persons connected with the Issuer) to whom special rules may apply. The United Kingdom tax treatment of prospective Securityholders depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. The precise tax treatment of a Securityholder will depend for each issue on the terms of the Securities, as specified in the Conditions of the Securities as amended and supplemented by the applicable Final Terms. For United Kingdom tax purposes, the term "Security" or "Securities" refers to instruments of the type described in this Base Prospectus and is not intended to be determinative (or indicative) of the nature of the instrument for the purposes of United Kingdom taxation. Prospective Securityholders who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom or who may be unsure as to their tax position should seek their own professional advice. This summary is intended as general information only and each prospective Securityholder should consult a professional tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in the Securities.

5.1 **Withholding Tax**

**Securities issued by the Issuer otherwise than through the Issuer’s London branch and which are not Dutch Scheme Securities**

Payments on these Securities may generally be made without withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax.

**Securities issued by the Issuer’s London branch and Dutch Scheme Securities**

Payments by the Issuer’s London branch or by RBS (in the case of Dutch Scheme Securities) are likely to be regarded as having a United Kingdom source. However payments made in respect of such Securities may be made without deduction or withholding for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where such payments are not regarded as interest, manufactured payments or annual payments for United Kingdom tax purposes.
Even if such payments by the Issuer’s London branch or by RBS, as applicable, were to be regarded as interest, manufactured payments or annual payments for United Kingdom tax purposes, the Issuer or RBS, as applicable should not be required to withhold or deduct sums for or on account of United Kingdom income tax from payments made in respect of the Securities provided that the payments are regarded as made under derivative contracts, the profits and losses arising from which are calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part 7 of the Corporation Tax Act 2009 (which broadly they should be provided that the payments are made under options, futures or contracts for differences for the purposes of Part 7 of that Act, which are derivatives for the purposes of FRS25 (or International Accounting Standard 32) and are not excluded for the purposes of Part 7 of that Act by virtue of their underlying subject matter).

If payments made in respect of the Securities were to be regarded as interest for United Kingdom tax purposes, provided that the Issuer’s London branch, or RBS, as applicable, qualifies as a bank within the meaning of section 991 of the Income Tax Act 2007 ("ITA 2007") on the date of such payments, such payments may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where the interest is paid in the ordinary course of the Issuer’s London branch’s business within the meaning of section 878 ITA 2007; this would include all payments of interest by the Issuer’s London branch, or RBS, as applicable except where there is an intention to avoid United Kingdom tax.

Payments of interest on or in respect of the Securities may also be made by the Issuer’s London branch or RBS, as applicable, without deduction of or withholding for or on account of United Kingdom income tax if the Securities are and continue to be listed on a "recognised stock exchange", as defined in section 1005 of the ITA 2007. The Securities will satisfy this requirement if they are admitted to trading on a "recognised stock exchange" and officially listed in a country in which there is a "recognised stock exchange" in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in EEA states. Provided, therefore, that the Securities are and remain so listed, interest on the Securities will be payable by the Issuer’s London branch or RBS, as applicable, without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax whether or not the Issuer’s London branch or RBS, as applicable, carries on a banking business in the United Kingdom and whether or not the interest is paid in the ordinary course of its business.

Interest on or in respect of the Securities may also be paid without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where at the time the payment is made, the Issuer’s London branch or RBS, as applicable, reasonably believes (and any person by or through whom interest on the Securities is paid reasonably believes) that the beneficial owner is within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax as regards the payment of interest; provided that HMRC has not given a direction (in circumstances where it has reasonable grounds to believe that the above exemption is not available in respect of such payment of interest at the time the payment is made) that the interest should be paid under deduction of tax.

Interest on or in respect of such Securities may also be paid without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where the maturity of the Securities is less than 365 days and
those Securities do not form part of a scheme or arrangement of borrowing intended to be capable of remaining outstanding for more than 364 days.

In other cases, an amount must generally be withheld from payments by the Issuer’s London branch or RBS, as applicable, of interest on or in respect of Securities, on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent). However, where an applicable double tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (or for no tax to be withheld) in relation to a Securityholder, HMRC can issue a notice to the Issuer’s London branch or RBS, as applicable, to pay interest to the Securityholder without deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax treaty, as applicable).

Payments by the Guarantor

Any payments by the Guarantor in respect of interest on, or other amounts due under, Securities issued by the Issuer otherwise than through the Issuer’s London branch and which are not Dutch Scheme Securities may generally be made without withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax.

Any payments by the Guarantor in respect of interest on, or other amounts due under, Securities issued by the Issuer’s London branch and which are not Dutch Scheme Securities (other than the repayment of amounts subscribed for the Securities) may be subject to United Kingdom withholding tax, subject to the availability of any exemptions or reliefs or to any direction to the contrary from HMRC in respect of such relief as may be available pursuant to the provisions of any applicable double tax treaty.

5.2 Certain other United Kingdom Tax Considerations

Payments made in respect of Securities issued by the Issuer’s London branch and (from the time of the transfer) the Dutch Scheme Securities are generally expected to have a United Kingdom source. Accordingly, depending upon the category of the income, such payments may be chargeable to United Kingdom tax by direct assessment even where the Securityholder is not resident (or in the case of an individual, ordinarily resident) in the United Kingdom and does not hold their Securities for the purposes of, or receive such payments in connection with, a trade, profession or vocation carried on via a branch, agency or permanent establishment in the United Kingdom, although in practice HMRC may not seek to enforce any such liability in respect of such a Securityholder.

If Securityholders are liable to United Kingdom tax by way of direct assessment, Securityholders which are resident in a jurisdiction with an appropriate double taxation treaty with the United Kingdom may be entitled to claim exemption from direct assessment under the terms of that double taxation treaty.

5.3 United Kingdom Information Gathering Powers

Securityholders may wish to note that, in certain circumstances, HMRC has power to obtain information (including the name and address of the beneficial owner) from any person in the United Kingdom who either pays or credits interest (or amounts treated as interest) to or receives interest (or
amounts treated as interest) for the benefit of a Securityholder. HMRC also has power, in certain circumstances, to obtain information from any person in the United Kingdom who pays amounts payable on the redemption of Securities which are deeply discounted securities for the purposes of the Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005 to or receives such amounts for the benefit of another person, although HMRC published practice indicates that HMRC will not exercise the power referred to above to require this information in respect of amounts payable on the redemption of deeply discounted securities where such amounts are paid on or before 5 April 2013. Such information may include the name and address of the beneficial owner of the amount payable on redemption. Any information obtained may, in certain circumstances, be exchanged by HMRC with the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which the Securityholder is resident for tax purposes.

5.4 Stamp Taxes

For the purposes of the following paragraphs, "Exempt Loan Capital" means any security which constitutes loan capital for the purposes of section 78 Finance Act 1986 ("Loan Capital") and: (a) does not carry rights to acquire shares or securities (by way of exchange, conversion or otherwise); (b) has not carried and does not carry a right to interest the amount of which exceeds a reasonable commercial return on the nominal amount of the relevant security; (c) subject to certain exceptions has not carried and does not carry a right to interest the amount of which falls or has fallen to be determined to any extent by reference to the results of, or any part of, a business or to the value of any property; and (d) has not carried and does not carry a right to a premium which is not reasonably comparable with amounts payable on securities listed on the London Stock Exchange.

Stamp duty on the issue of Securities

Subject to the following paragraph, no stamp duty will generally be payable in relation to the issue of Securities.

In relation to Securities issued in bearer form which are denominated in sterling and which are not loan capital for the purposes of section 78 of the Finance Act 1986 ("FA 1986"), a charge to United Kingdom stamp duty at 1.5 per cent of the value of such Securities may arise. No stamp duty liability will arise on the issue of such Securities by the Issuer if issued outside the United Kingdom. However, in relation to Securities of that kind originally issued by the Issuer outside the United Kingdom, on the first transfer by delivery in the United Kingdom of any such Security a stamp duty liability at 1.5 per cent of the value of such Security may arise. Furthermore, an instrument issuing a Security which has the characteristics of an option or any instrument granting such a Security may technically be subject to United Kingdom stamp duty at a rate of up to 4 per cent of the consideration paid for the Security.

Stamp duty on the transfer of Securities

Other than as described above, no United Kingdom stamp duty should be required to be paid on transfers of Securities on sale provided no instrument of transfer is used to complete such sales.

Stamp duty reserve tax ("SDRT") on the issue or transfer of Securities to a Clearance Service
No SDRT should be payable in relation to the issue of a Security by the Issuer or the transfer of such a Security to any person providing a clearance service, or a nominee for any such person, within the meaning of section 96 FA 1986 (a "Clearance Service"), in each case, unless the Security is an interest in, or to dividends or other rights arising out of, or a right to allotment of or to subscribe for, or an option to acquire shares which are paired with shares (which are not "newly subscribed shares" as defined in section 99(12) FA 1986) issued by a body corporate incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Except where an election has been made under which the alternative system of charge as provided for in section 97A FA 1986 (a "s97A Election") applies, SDRT at a rate of 1.5 per cent may be payable in respect of a Security which is not a Dutch Scheme Security issued by the Issuer on the issue or transfer of such a Security to a Clearance Service where it is an interest in, or to dividends or other rights arising out of, or a right to allotment of or to subscribe for, or an option to acquire shares which are paired with shares (which are not "newly subscribed shares" as defined in section 99(12) FA 1986) issued by a body corporate incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The stamp duty reserve tax analysis in the above paragraph is likely to apply to the transfer of a Security to a Clearance Service where no s97A Election applies in respect of the Security where such Security was issued by the Issuer and is a Dutch Scheme Security, although this is not free from doubt. Were the analysis in the above paragraph not to apply to a transfer of such a Security to a Clearance Service where no s97A Election applies in respect of the Security, SDRT at a rate of 1.5 per cent may be payable on such a transfer in circumstances other than those described in the paragraph above if the Security is not Exempt Loan Capital.

The European Court of Justice has found in C-569/07 HSBC Holdings plc and Vidacos Nominees Ltd v The Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Revenue & Customs (Case C-569/07) that the 1.5 per cent charge is contrary to EU Community Law where shares are issued to a clearance service. HMRC has subsequently indicated that it will not levy the charge on shares issued to a clearance service within the EU. It is not clear the extent to which this decision applies to the Securities or the way in which any change in legislation or HMRC practice in response to this decision may alter the position outlined above.

**SDRT on the transfer of Securities held within a Clearance Service where no s97A Election applies in respect of the Security**

SDRT should generally not be payable in relation to an agreement to transfer a Security held within a Clearance Service provided that no s97A Election applies in respect of the Security.

**SDRT on the transfer of Securities held within a Clearance Service where a s97A Election applies in respect of the Security**

In the case of Securities issued by the Issuer which are not Dutch Scheme Securities and which are held within a Clearance Service where a s97A Election applies in respect of the Security, no SDRT should be payable in relation to any agreement to transfer or transfer of such a Security unless the Security is an interest in, or to dividends or other rights arising out of, or a right to allotment of or to subscribe for, or an option to acquire shares which are paired with shares (which are not "newly
subscribed shares" as defined in section 99(12) FA 1986) issued by a body corporate incorporated in
the United Kingdom, provided that such Security is in bearer form.

The stamp duty reserve tax analysis in the above paragraph is likely to apply to the transfer of a Dutch
Scheme Security which is held within a Clearance Service where a s97A Election applies in respect of
such Dutch Scheme Security, although this is not free from doubt. Were the analysis in the above
paragraph not to apply to a transfer of such a Security, SDRT at a rate of 0.5 per cent of the
consideration given under an agreement to transfer such Securities may be payable on such a
transfer in circumstances other than those described in the paragraph above if the Security is not
Exempt Loan Capital.

*Stamp duty and SDRT on the exercise or redemption of the Securities*

Stamp duty and/or SDRT may be payable in respect of an agreement to transfer, or on the transfer of,
an asset where the terms of any Security contemplate physical settlement of the Security.

6. **EU Savings Directive**

member states, subject to the following exceptions, are required to provide to the tax authorities of
another EU member state details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within
its jurisdiction to (or for the benefit of) an individual resident in that other EU member state or to
certain limited types of entities established in that other EU member state. However, for a transitional
period, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required (unless during that period they elect otherwise)
to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period
being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange
with certain other countries). A number of non-EU countries and territories including Switzerland have
adopted similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland).

The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the Directive, which may, if
implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

9. In the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010 the section "**Taxation**" shall be replaced in its
entirety by the following:

**TAXATION**

*Potential purchasers of the Securities who are in any doubt about their tax position on
acquisition, ownership, transfer, termination or exercise of any Securities should consult their
professional tax advisers.*

1. **General**
Purchasers of the Securities may be required to pay stamp taxes and/or other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country of purchase in addition to the issue or purchase price of the Securities.

The Issuer assumes neither any liability nor any obligation to pay any taxes, duties or other payments which may arise as a result of the ownership of any Securities, as well as their transfer, exercise, termination by the Issuer or the Securityholder or exercise by the Securityholder. The investors are advised that, under the terms of the Securities, any such taxes levied will not be reimbursed by the Issuer.

Any Securities which are transferred under the Proposed Transfers pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme shall be referred to in this section as "Dutch Scheme Securities".

The discussion below does not address the tax treatment of Securities that have been transferred pursuant to the Proposed Transfers other than to the extent stated in relation to Dutch Scheme Securities.

2. THE NETHERLANDS

The following paragraph, which is intended as a general guide only, is based on current law and practice in The Netherlands. It summarises certain aspects of taxation in The Netherlands only which may be applicable to the Securities but do not purport to be a comprehensive description of all tax considerations which may be of relevance.

All payments by the Issuer with respect to the Securities will be made free of withholding or deduction for any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld, or assessed by The Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, unless such withholding is, in the future, required by law.

3. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The following summary of the tax implications of an investment in the Securities is based upon the applicable provisions of German tax law, and their interpretation by fiscal authorities and fiscal courts, as at the date of this Base Prospectus. The tax implications might change as a result of amendments to such applicable law, its interpretation or, as the case may be, of the administrative practices of fiscal authorities – under certain circumstances even with retroactive effect.

In particular, the discussion herein is limited to Securities that are issued and acquired after 31 December 2008. The tax treatment of Securities that were issued and acquired prior to 1 January 2009 may, subject to certain transition rules in connection with the introduction of the flat tax (Abgeltungsteuer) on investment income, differ significantly from the description in this summary.

This summary reflects the view held by the Issuer with respect to the tax implications of an investment in the Securities. However, it is not a guarantee regarding the treatment of the Securities or the legal consequences of their purchase, transfer, termination or exercise. Furthermore, this summary is not
adequate to serve as the sole basis for an estimation of the tax implications of an investment in the Securities since in any case the investor’s individual circumstances must be taken into account. As a consequence thereof, this summary is limited to a general overview on certain implications of income tax in Germany. Investors are strongly advised to consult their personal tax adviser about the tax implications of an investment in the Securities.

The following paragraphs refer only to the taxation of individuals who have their domicile or their permanent residence in Germany and who hold the Securities as private assets (Privatvermögen). If the Securities are held as business assets (Betriebsvermögen) by an individual or corporate investor who is tax resident in Germany, income from the Securities is not subject to the 26.375% discharging flat rate tax but is subject to personal income tax at graduated rates or corporate income tax (each plus solidary surcharge thereon and for individuals eventually church tax).

In the specific case of an individual who is tax resident in Germany and who holds the Securities as private assets, the following applies:

If the Securityholder receives interest payments and/or dividend payments on the Securities and/or realizes capital gains upon the sale of the Securities, upon exercise, upon their termination by the Issuer or the Securityholder or exercise by the Securityholder, these interest payments and capital gains are subject to a withholding tax at a rate of 26.375% (including the solidarity surcharge) plus a church tax, if applicable, provided that a domestic (i.e. German) branch of a domestic or of a foreign credit or financial services institution, a domestic securities trading bank or a domestic securities trading company (each a "Domestic Paying Agent") keeps the Securities in a securities custody account and disburses or credits the interest payments and/or capital gains. The capital gains are generally determined as the difference between the proceeds from the disposal or redemption of the Securities and the acquisition costs. As a general rule, the deduction of withholding taxes by these Domestic Paying Agents has a discharging effect regarding the income tax of the investor on such investment income ("Abgeltungsteuer", i.e. a discharging flat rate tax). Deviating withholding rules may apply with regard to the capital gains if the Securities were sold or redeemed after being transferred from a securities deposit account with a foreign bank or a foreign branch of a domestic credit or financial service institution, unless the investor provides evidence for the investor’s actual acquisition costs to the Domestic Paying Agent. Such evidence is only permissible if the foreign bank is resident within the EU, European Economic Area or a contracting state of the EU directive on the taxation of savings income (2003/48/EC).

Individual investors are entitled to a tax allowance (Sparer-Pauschbetrag) for investment income of EUR 801 per year (EUR 1,602 for married couples filing their tax return jointly). The tax allowance is taken into account for purposes of the withholding tax provided that the investor files a withholding tax exemption request with the respective bank or financial institution where the securities deposit account to which the Securities are allocated is held. The deduction of related expenses for tax purposes is not possible.

If no or not sufficient withholding tax is deducted from the income from interest payments and/or capital gains of the Securityholder, this investment income will have to be declared in the income tax
assessment and is then subject to the above mentioned flat income tax rate of 26.375 %, plus church tax, if applicable. The investor may also opt for assessment of its investment income in certain other situations (e.g. if its total income tax liability on all taxable income including the investment income determined by generally applicable graduated income tax rates is lower than 25 %).

As a general rule, any losses realized upon the sale of the Securities, upon exercise, upon their termination by the Issuer or the Securityholder or exercise by the Securityholder can be offset against other income from capital investments. However, the German tax administration takes the position that capital losses can not be recognised in cases where no payments are made to the investors on the maturity or redemption date (e.g. because of a knock-out). If no sufficient income from other capital investments is available in the assessment period in which the loss is realized, the losses can be carried forward and reduce income from capital investments which the investor realizes in the following years. However, the losses cannot be carried backwards into the preceding assessment periods.

If no cash payment is made upon redemption of the Securities but if shares are delivered to the investor, such exchange of the Securities against the shares may – depending on the final terms of the Securities – not be taxable. In this case, only the sale of the shares received generally triggers the tax consequences described above. The capital gain or loss resulting from the sale of the shares is calculated by deducting the acquisition costs of the Securities, which are deemed to be the acquisition costs of the shares under German tax law, from the sales price of the shares. However, in this scenario any loss resulting from the sale of the shares can only be offset against capital gains from the sale of shares and not with income from other capital investments.

4. **Austria**

Investors should be aware that this overview cannot be used as a substitute for individual tax advice and is not intended to be definitive. There can be no guarantee that the Austrian tax authorities will adopt the same interpretation of the matters set out below as the Issuer and due to changes in the settled practice of Austrian tax authorities or Austrian case law, the tax treatment of alternative investments may, even retroactively, vary and lead to different results than those set out herein. There is no specific Austrian case law or other binding legal guideline available on the tax treatment of the Securities.

4.1 **Tax Treatment of Austrian Tax Resident Investors**

(a) Private investors

Pursuant to § 124b(85) of the Austrian Income Tax Act (Einkommensteuergesetz ("EStG")), income received from index securities and similarly structured products that are issued on or after 1 March 2004 is qualified as investment income (§ 27 EStG) for Austrian income tax purposes. According to the Austrian Federal Ministry of Finance (Bundesministerium für Finanzen ("BMF")), § 124b(85) EStG may as well be applied to securities under which the investor has a right for repayment of the investment and the amount of such repayment
depends on the performance of single equities or commodities which, at their entirety, do not amount to an index (BMF, Income Tax Guidelines 2000 (Einkommensteuerrichtlinien 2000 ("EStR 2000") para 6198a).

Any difference between the issue price and the repurchase price of the security due to the development of the reference underlying is treated as interest (§ 27(2)(2) EStG) for Austrian income tax purposes. Equally, any positive difference due to the development of the underlying that is realised upon the sale of a security is treated as investment income.

Interest received by an investor resident in Austria for tax purposes is subject to Austrian income tax. In case of a private investor, income tax is levied at the time the interest is received, i.e. according to the settled practice of Austrian tax authorities upon the redemption or the sale of the Securities with respect to any difference amount realised upon redemption or sale. A private investor is not taxed on the increase in value of the security due to the positive development of the underlying or the price of the security at the stock exchange prior to redemption or sale.

If a security within the meaning of § 93(3)(1) EStG (Forderungswertpapier; i.e., a security that securitises a claim in a way that the right under the security follows the right to the security) is held by a private investor resident in Austria for tax purposes and interest is paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent within the meaning of § 95(3)(2) EStG (generally the Austrian depository), withholding tax at a rate of 25 per cent is triggered. For a private individual investor such withholding tax is final provided that the security is both legally and actually publicly offered. If such an investor’s applicable average income tax rate is below 25 per cent, the investor may file an income tax return including the interest income and apply for assessment of his income tax liability based on his income tax return. In the absence of an Austrian coupon-paying agent the investor must file an income tax return and include the interest received. Income tax will be levied at a special rate of 25 per cent (§ 37(8) EStG; BMF, EStR 2000 para 7377a). A deduction of expenses that are directly economically connected to the securities, if the income received thereunder is subject to flat and final withholding tax or to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent, is not available.

If the issuer may settle a security either in cash or by physical delivery of a certain share (cash or share note), generally, the entire interest paid under such security is subject to the 25 % withholding tax. However, if the interest rate is considerably above market rate the BMF considers this an indication that the interest are paid in compensation for the underlying risk. Such high interest may be credited against a potential loss from the delivery of the share and is not subject to withholding tax to this extent. If tax has been withheld on such interest in the past, a credit of the tax withheld applies (§ 95(6) EStG) to the extent the interest has been used to cover losses. Reversed investment income is capped at the amount of interest of the last coupon payment period. The investor may apply for further credit in the tax return or pursuant to § 240(3) of the Austrian Federal Fiscal Code (Bundesabgabenordnung ("BAO")) (BMF, EStR 2000 para 6198).
Income from the sale of index or similarly structured products due to increases in value below the nominal value is subject to income tax (regular rates of up to 50 per cent) only if the sale occurs within one year after the acquisition (so called speculative transaction; § 30(1) EStG) and the aggregate amount of income from speculative transactions in the calendar year exceeds EUR 440. As regards securities that are acquired after 30 September 2011 and before 1 April 2012, pursuant to § 124b Z 184 EStG every sale or other settlement is treated as a speculative transaction (§ 30(1) EStG). Income from a sale or other settlement after 31 March 2012 is subject to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent pursuant to § 27a(1) EStG as amended by the Budgetbegleitgesetz 2011 ("BBG 2011", BGBl I 111/2010; see below).


Pursuant to § 27(4) EStG, the difference payment, the premium, the capital gain and the income from another form of settlement of forward transactions (Termingeschäfte, e.g. options) and other derivative financial instruments (e.g. index certificates) are income from investment in the form of income from derivatives. Other derivative financial instruments within the present context are derivative financial instruments irrespective of whether the underlying consists of financial assets, commodities or other assets, so that all types of certificates are covered. Consequently, in case of certificates the difference between the acquisition cost and the sales price, settlement amount or redemption amount is income from derivatives that is subject to income tax. The actual exercise of an option or the actual delivery of the underlying, however, is not a taxable event.

Income from investment derived from securities that securitise a receivable and are legally and actually publicly offered are subject to income tax at the special rate of 25 per cent pursuant to § 27a(1) EStG. With respect to income from derivatives (§ 27(4) EStG), income tax is levied by way of final withholding tax (such income does not have to be included in the income tax return, except in case of an exercise of the option for taxation at regular income tax rates or the option for setting-off of losses) in case of an Austrian depository or, in its absence, an Austrian paying agent, which has executed the transaction in connection with the depository and is involved in the transaction. An Austrian depository or paying agent may be credit institutions, Austrian branches of non-Austrian credit institutions or Austrian branches of certain investment services providers (§ 95(2)(2) EStG in connection with § 97(1) EStG). In the absence of an Austrian depository or paying agent, the income has to be included in the income tax return and is subject to income tax at the special rate of 25 per cent.

The investor may file an income tax return and apply for assessment of his income tax liability based on his income tax return (§ 27a(5) EStG). Subject to certain restrictions a set-off (but no carry forward) of losses is available among income from investment. For such setting-off of losses, generally the investor must opt for assessment to income tax (option for setting-off of losses; § 97(2) EStG in connection with § 27(8) EStG). In case of an Austrian depository, the
setting-off of losses has to be effected by the depository (§ 93 Abs 6 EStG). A deduction of expenses that are directly economically connected to the securities, if the income received thereunder is subject to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent pursuant to § 27(1) EStG, is not available (§ 20(2) EStG).

(b) Business investors

Income from a security held as a business asset constitutes business income.

A corporation subject to unlimited corporate income tax liability in Austria receiving such income will be subject to Austrian corporate income tax at a rate of 25 per cent.

Flat and final withholding tax at a rate of 25 per cent is triggered if the security is held by an individual investor resident for tax purposes in Austria and the interest is paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent. In the absence of an Austrian coupon-paying agent, income tax at a special flat rate of 25 per cent will be due. A deduction of expenses that are directly economically connected to the securities, if the income received thereunder is subject to flat and final withholding tax or to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent, is not available.

Income from the sale of index or similarly structured products due to increases in value below the nominal value are subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 25 per cent in case of a corporation as investor and income tax at the regular rates of up to 50 per cent in case of an individual as investor irrespective of any holding periods.

Securities acquired after 31 March 2012 and new rules applicable as of 1 April 2012 (referring to the EStG as amended by the BBG 2011/AbgÄG 2011/BBG 2012)

In case of a corporation, the current regime of taxation applies.

If the securities are held by an individual, income from investment is subject to income tax at the special rate of 25 per cent which is levied by way of withholding in case of an Austrian depository or paying agent (§ 27a(6) EStG). However, in case of an individual holding the securities as business assets, pursuant to § 97(1) EStG the withholding tax on income from derivatives (§ 27(4) EStG) is not final (i.e., the income must be included in the income tax return). A set-off (and a carry forward) of losses is available under certain rules (§ 6(2)(c) EStG). A deduction of expenses that are directly economically connected to the securities, if the income received thereunder is subject to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent pursuant to § 27a(1) EStG, is not available.

(c) Risk of a Qualification as Units in a Non-Austrian Investment Fund

According to Austrian tax authorities, the provisions for non-Austrian investment funds within the meaning of § 42(1) of the Austrian Investment Fund Act (Investmentfondsgesetz ("InvFG")) (as of 1 April 2012: § 188 of the Austrian Investment Fund Act 2011 (Investmentfondsgesetz 2011 ("InvFG 2011"))) may equally apply if the repayment of the invested amount exclusively depends on the performance of certain securities (index) and either the issuer, a trustee or a direct or indirect subsidiary of the issuer actually acquires the
majority of the securities comprised by the index for the purposes of issuing the securities or the assets comprised by the index are actively managed. However, directly held notes the performance of which depends on an index, irrespective of whether the index is a recognised index or an individually composed fixed or at any time modifiable index are not treated as units in a non-Austrian investment fund (BMF, Investment Fund Guidelines 2008 (Investmentfondsrichtlinien 2008 ("InvFR 2008")) para 267). The risk of the qualification of a Security as unit in a non-Austrian investment fund must be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

4.2 Tax Treatment of non-Austrian Tax Resident Investors

(a) Austrian Income Tax Liability

Pursuant to § 98(1)(5) EStG, interest received under securities (that are not held in an Austrian permanent establishment) by an investor not resident for tax purposes in Austria is basically not subject to Austrian income tax. If interest is paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent, 25 per cent withholding tax is triggered, unless the non-Austrian tax resident individual investor proves his non-resident status for tax purposes to the Austrian coupon-paying agent by presenting an official picture identification card and provides his address. In addition, Austrian citizens or citizens of an Austrian neighbouring state have to provide a written declaration that they neither have a domicile nor their habitual place of abode in Austria. Further, the securities under which the interest is paid must be deposited with an Austrian bank (BMF, EStR 2000 paras 7775 et seq). If the investor is not an individual, the coupon-paying agent is discharged from its withholding obligation if the investor proves his non-resident status for tax purposes through presentation of an identification card of an individual acting on behalf of the corporation, the security is deposited with an Austrian credit institution and written evidence is provided by a declaration of the non-Austrian corporation and the individual acting on behalf the corporation that the non-Austrian corporation is the beneficial owner of the securities (BMF, Corporate Income Tax Guidelines 2001 (Körperschaftsteuerrichtlinien 2001 ("KStR 2001")) paras 1463 et seq and EStR 2000 paras 7779 et seq). Pursuant to § 98(1)(7) EStG investors who are not resident for tax purposes in Austria are generally not subject to income tax or, in case of a corporation that is not resident for tax purposes in Austria, corporate income tax. Equally, there would generally be no (limited) income tax or corporate income tax liability in Austria with respect to interest paid under or realised increases in value of securities that securitise a

Securities acquired after 31 March 2012 and new provisions applicable as of 1 April 2012 (referring to the EStG as amended by the BBG 2011/AbgÄG 2011/BBG 2012)

Pursuant to § 98(1)(5) EStG, income from derivatives (§ 27(4) EStG) (that are not held in an Austrian permanent establishment) received by an investor who is not resident for tax purposes in Austria is basically not subject to Austrian income tax, or, in case of a corporation that is not resident for tax purposes in Austria, Austrian corporate income tax. Equally, there would generally be no (limited) income tax or corporate income tax liability in Austria with respect to interest paid under or realised increases in value of securities that securitise a
receivable. § 94(13) EStG provides for an exemption from withholding tax with respect to income that is not subject to (limited) income tax in Austria pursuant to § 98(1)(5) EStG (the documentation requirements pursuant to EStR 2000 paras 7775 et seq, presumably, will remain to be considered).

(b) Austrian EU Source Tax Liability

Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 was implemented into Austrian domestic law by the enactment of the Austrian EU Source Tax Act (EU-Quellensteuergesetz ("EU-QuStG")). Accordingly, interest paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent to an individual beneficial owner resident in another EU member state may be subject to EU source tax at a rate of currently 35 per cent. Whether interest under the Securities is subject to EU source tax must be determined on a case-by-case basis.

5. UNITED KINGDOM

The following applies only to persons who are beneficial owners of the Securities and is a summary of the Issuer’s understanding of the current law and HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") practice in the United Kingdom relating to certain aspects of United Kingdom taxation. Some aspects do not apply to certain classes of persons (such as dealers and persons connected with the Issuer) to whom special rules apply. The United Kingdom tax treatment of prospective Securityholders depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. Prospective Securityholders who are in any doubt as to their own tax position or who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom should consult their professional advisers.

5.1 Withholding Tax

Securities issued otherwise than through the Issuer’s London branch and which are not Dutch Scheme Securities

Payments on these Securities may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax.

Securities issued by the Issuer’s London branch and Dutch Scheme Securities

Payments by the Issuer’s London branch or by RBS (in the case of Dutch Scheme Securities) are likely to be regarded as having a United Kingdom source. However payments made in respect of such Securities may be made without deduction or withholding for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where such payments are not regarded as either interest or annual payments for United Kingdom tax purposes.

Even if such payments by the Issuer’s London branch or by RBS, as applicable, were to be regarded as interest or annual payments for United Kingdom tax purposes, the Issuer or RBS, as applicable should not be required to withhold or deduct sums for or on account of United Kingdom income tax from payments made in respect of the Securities provided that the Securities are derivative contracts, the profits and losses arising from which are calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part 7 of...
the Corporation Tax Act 2009 (which broadly they should be provided that they are derivatives for the purposes of FRS25 (or International Accounting Standard 32) and are not excluded for the purposes of Part 7 of that Act by virtue of their underlying subject matter).

If interest is payable on the Securities or if payments made in respect of the Securities were to be regarded as interest for United Kingdom tax purposes, provided the Issuer’s London branch, or RBS, as applicable, qualifies as a bank within the meaning of section 991 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (the “ITA 2007”) on the date of such payments, such payments may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where the interest is paid in the ordinary course of the Issuer’s London branch’s or RBS’s business, as applicable, within the meaning of section 878 of the ITA 2007; this would include all payments of interest by the Issuer’s London branch, or RBS, as applicable except where there is an intention to avoid United Kingdom tax.

Payments of interest on the Securities may also be made by the Issuer’s London branch or RBS, as applicable, without deduction of or withholding for or on account of United Kingdom income tax if the Securities are and continue to be listed on a "recognised stock exchange", as defined in section 1005 of the ITA 2007. Securities should satisfy this requirement if they are: (i) admitted to trading on a "recognised stock exchange"; and (ii) officially listed in a country in which there is a "recognised stock exchange" in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in EEA states. Provided therefore, that the Securities are listed on a recognised stock exchange for these purposes, interest on the Securities will be payable without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax whether or not the Issuer’s London branch, or RBS, as applicable, carries on a banking business in the United Kingdom and whether or not the interest is paid in the ordinary course of its business.

Interest on such Securities may be paid without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where at the time the payment is made, the Issuer’s London branch or RBS, as applicable, reasonably believes (and any person by or through whom interest on the Securities is paid reasonably believes) that the beneficial owner is within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax as regards the payment of interest; provided that HMRC has not given a direction (in circumstances where it has reasonable grounds to believe that the above exemption is not available in respect of such payment of interest at the time the payment is made) that the interest should be paid under deduction of tax.

Interest on such Securities may also be paid without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where the maturity of the Securities is less than 365 days and the Securities do not form part of a scheme or arrangement of borrowing intended to be capable of remaining outstanding for more than 364 days.

In other cases, an amount must generally be withheld from payments by the Issuer’s London branch or RBS, as applicable, of interest on the Securities on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20%). However, where an applicable double tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (or for no tax to be withheld) in relation to a Securityholder, HMRC can issue a notice to the Issuer’s London branch, or RBS, as applicable, to pay interest to the Securityholder without
deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax treaty).

5.2 UK Information Gathering Powers

Securityholders may wish to note that, in certain circumstances, HMRC has power to obtain information (including the name and address of the beneficial owner of the interest) from any person in the United Kingdom who either pays or credits interest to or receives interest for the benefit of a Securityholder. HMRC also has power, in certain circumstances, to obtain information from any person in the United Kingdom who pays amounts payable on the redemption of Securities (which are deeply discounted securities for the purposes of the Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005) to or receives such amounts for the benefit of another person, although HMRC published practice indicates that HMRC will not exercise the power referred to above to require this information in respect of amounts payable on the redemption of deeply discounted securities where such amounts are paid on or before 5 April 2013. Such information may include the name and address of the beneficial owner of the amount payable on redemption. Any information obtained may, in certain circumstances, be exchanged by HMRC with the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which the Securityholder is resident for tax purposes.

5.3 Stamp Taxes

For the purposes of the following paragraphs, "Exempt Loan Capital" means any security which constitutes loan capital for the purposes of section 78 Finance Act 1986 ("Loan Capital") and: (a) does not carry rights to acquire shares or securities (by way of exchange, conversion or otherwise); (b) has not carried and does not carry a right to interest the amount of which exceeds a reasonable commercial return on the nominal amount of the relevant security; (c) subject to certain exceptions has not carried and does not carry a right to interest the amount of which falls or has fallen to be determined to any extent by reference to the results of, or any part of, a business or to the value of any property; and (d) has not carried and does not carry a right to a premium which is not reasonably comparable with amounts payable on securities listed on the London Stock Exchange.

Subject to what follows, no stamp duty, capital duty, stamp duty reserve tax or other similar tax is payable in the United Kingdom on the issue or transfer by delivery of any Securities.

In relation to Securities in bearer form which are denominated in sterling and are not Loan Capital, a charge to stamp duty at 1.5 per cent of the value of such Securities may arise if issued in the United Kingdom. No stamp duty liability will arise on the issue of such Securities if issued outside the United Kingdom. However, in relation to Securities of that kind originally issued outside the United Kingdom, on the first transfer by delivery in the United Kingdom of any such Security a stamp duty liability at 1.5 per cent of the value of such Security will arise.

A Security or any instrument granting a Security (each an instrument) may be subject to United Kingdom stamp duty if it is executed in the United Kingdom or if it relates to any property situate, or to any matter or thing done or to be done, in the United Kingdom.
No United Kingdom stamp duty should be required to be paid on transfers of the Securities on sale provided no instrument of transfer is used to complete such sales.

An instrument transferring the Securities on sale may be subject to stamp duty at a rate of 0.5 per cent. of the consideration paid for the Securities unless the Securities comprise Exempt Loan Capital.

Stamp duty reserve tax at a rate of 1.5 per cent may be payable on the issue or transfer of a Security which is not a Dutch Scheme Security to a clearing system or depository receipt issuer where the Security comprises an interest in, or to dividends or other rights arising out of, or a right to allotment of or to subscribe for, or an option to acquire shares which are paired with shares (which are not "newly subscribed shares" as defined in section 99(12) of the Finance Act 1988) issued by a body corporate incorporated in the United Kingdom. The stamp duty reserve tax analysis in the above paragraph is also likely to apply to the issue or transfer of a Dutch Scheme Security to a clearing system, or to a depository receipt issuer, although this is not free from doubt. Were the analysis in the above paragraph not to apply to a transfer of such a Security, stamp duty reserve tax at a rate of 1.5 per cent may be payable on such a transfer in circumstances other than those described in the paragraph above if such Security is not Exempt Loan Capital.

Stamp duty reserve tax should generally not be payable in relation to an agreement to transfer or transfer of a Security within a clearance service provided that no election under section 97A of the Finance Act 1986 applies in respect of that Security.

Stamp duty reserve tax may be payable on a transfer of a Security in circumstances other than those described in the paragraphs above, if the Security does not comprise Exempt Loan Capital.

Stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax may also be payable on the transfer of an asset on physical settlement of the Securities or on the transfer of security or other asset under the Collateral arrangements.

6. EU Savings Directive

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the "Directive"), EU member states, subject to the following exceptions, are required to provide to the tax authorities of another member state details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other member state or to certain limited types of entities established in that other member state. However, for a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries). A number of non-EU countries and territories including Switzerland have adopted similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland).

The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the Directive, which may, if implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.
10. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section “GENERAL INFORMATION” the paragraph with the heading “Available Documents” shall be replaced as follows:

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (j)-(k) will be available via the Issuer’s website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS can become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;
(e) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;
(f) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings;
(j) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(k) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.

11. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the paragraph with the heading "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (j)-(l) will be available via the Issuer’s website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;
(b) the RBS Registration Document;
(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS can become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;
(d) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;
(e) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;
(f) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS;
(g) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS;
(h) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings;
(i) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings;
(j) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto;
(k) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(l) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.
A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.

12. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the paragraph with the heading "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a)-(c) and (j)-(m) will be available via the Issuer’s website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document;

(b) the RBS Registration Document;

(c) the list entitled "Structured Retail Products" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012 (the "List of Securities") which lists Structured Retail Products issued by RBS N.V. for which it is possible that RBS can become the issuer of such securities under the Proposed Dutch Scheme and details whether or not RBS is expected to become the issuer of those securities pursuant to the Proposed Dutch Scheme;

(d) the Financial Statements 2011 of the Issuer;

(e) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;

(f) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS;

(g) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS;

(h) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS Holdings;

(i) the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings;

(j) the Base Prospectus 2010 and any supplements thereto;

(k) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto;

(l) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and

(m) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor
offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.

13. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009 and in the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document dated 28 March 2012 (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document);

(b) the RBS Registration Document dated 24 February 2012 (excluding items (a) to (f) (including) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document);

(c) the Articles of Association;

(d) the Announcement;

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011);
(f) the Annual Report 2010 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010);

(g) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2011 which were published by RBSG on 9 March 2012:

   (i) Independent auditors’ report on page 306;
   (ii) Consolidated income statement on page 307;
   (iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 308;
   (iv) Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2011 on page 309;
   (v) Consolidated statements of changes in equity on pages 310 to 312;
   (vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 313;
   (vii) Accounting policies on pages 314 to 326;
   (viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 327 to 419;
   (ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 420 to 431;
   (x) Essential reading Highlights on page 1;
   (xi) Chairman's statement on page 9;
   (xii) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 10 to 11;
   (xiii) Our key targets on page 13;
   (xiv) Our business and our strategy on pages 14 to 18;
   (xv) Divisional review on pages 19 to 29;
   (xvi) Business review on pages 32 to 249;
   (xvii) Corporate governance on pages 258 to 262;
   (xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 272 to 273;
   (xix) Directors' remuneration report on pages 274 to 295;
   (xx) Report of the Directors on pages 298 to 302;
   (xxi) Directors’ interests in shares on page 303;
   (xxii) Financial summary on pages 433 to 441;
   (xxiii) Exchange rates on page 441;
   (xxiv) Economic and monetary environment on page 442;
   (xxv) Supervision on page 443;
   (xxvi) Regulatory developments and reviews on page 444;
(xxvii) Description of property and equipment on page 445;

(xxviii) Major shareholders on page 445;

(xxix) Material contracts on pages 445 to 450; and

(xxx) Glossary of terms on pages 476 to 483;

(h) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2010 which were published by RBSG on 17 March 2011:

(i) Independent auditor’s report on page 267;

(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 268;

(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 269;

(iv) Balance sheets as at 31 December 2010 on page 270;

(v) Statements of changes in equity on pages 271 to 273;

(vi) Cash flow statements on page 274;

(vii) Accounting policies on pages 275 to 286;

(viii) Notes on the accounts on pages 287 to 385;

(ix) Essential reading – We have met, and in some cases exceeded, the targets for the second year of our Strategic Plan on page 1;

(x) Chairman’s statement on pages 2 to 3;

(xi) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 4 to 5;

(xii) Our key targets on page 7;

(xiii) Our business and our strategy on pages 8 to 19;

(xiv) Divisional review on pages 20 to 41;

(xv) Business review on pages 50 to 224 (excluding the financial information on page 51, pages 56 to 77, pages 106 to 118 and page 131 which is indicated as being "pro forma");

(xvi) Report of the Directors on pages 230 to 234;

(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 235 to 245;

(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 246 to 247;

(xix) Directors’ remuneration report on pages 248 to 263;

(xx) Directors’ interests in shares on page 264;

(xxii) Financial summary on pages 387 to 395;

(xxii) Exchange rates on page 395;
(xxiii) Economic and monetary environment on page 396;

(xxiv) Supervision on page 397;

(xxv) Regulatory developments and reviews on pages 398 to 399;

(xxvi) Description of property and equipment on page 399;

(xxvii) Major shareholders on page 399;

(xxviii) Material contracts on pages 399 to 404;

(xxix) Glossary of terms on pages 434 to 439;

(i) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the section headed "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) which were published on 26 March 2012;

(j) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2010 (excluding the sections headed "Financial Review — Risk factors" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) which were published on 15 April 2011;

(k) the preliminary unaudited Annual Results 2011 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2011 which were published via the Regulatory News Services of the London Stock Exchange plc on 23 February 2012;

(l) the press release entitled "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG via the Regulatory News Services of the London Stock Exchange plc on 26 March 2012;

(m) the press release entitled "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS via the Regulatory News Services of the London Stock Exchange plc on 23 March 2012; and

(n) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f) and (l)-(n) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (g)-(k) were filed with the FSA.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(n) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.
To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

14. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document dated 28 March 2012 (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document);

(b) the RBS Registration Document dated 24 February 2012 (excluding items (a) to (f) (including) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document);

(c) the Articles of Association;

(d) the Announcement;

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010);

(g) the Conditions 2009;

(h) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2011 which were published by RBSG on 9 March 2012:

(i) Independent auditors' report on page 306;

(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 307;
(iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 308;
(iv) Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2011 on page 309;
(v) Consolidated statements of changes in equity on pages 310 to 312;
(vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 313;
(vii) Accounting policies on pages 314 to 326;
(viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 327 to 419;
(ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 420 to 431;
(x) Essential reading Highlights on page 1;
(xi) Chairman's statement on page 9;
(xii) Group Chief Executive's review on pages 10 to 11;
(xiii) Our key targets on page 13;
(xiv) Our business and our strategy on pages 14 to 18;
(xv) Divisional review on pages 19 to 29;
(xvi) Business review on pages 32 to 249;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 258 to 262;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 272 to 273;
(xix) Directors' remuneration report on pages 274 to 295;
(xx) Report of the Directors on pages 298 to 302;
(xxi) Directors' interests in shares on page 303;
(xxii) Financial summary on pages 433 to 441;
(xxiii) Exchange rates on page 441;
(xxiv) Economic and monetary environment on page 442;
(xxv) Supervision on page 443;
(xxvi) Regulatory developments and reviews on page 444;
(xxvii) Description of property and equipment on page 445;
(xxviii) Major shareholders on page 445;
(xxix) Material contracts on pages 445 to 450;and
(xxx) Glossary of terms on pages 476 to 483;

(i) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBSG for the year
ended 31 December 2010 which were published by RBSG on 17 March 2011:
(xxix) Glossary of terms on pages 434 to 439;

(j) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the section headed "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) which were published on 26 March 2012;

(k) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2010 (excluding the sections headed "Financial Review — Risk factors" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) which were published on 15 April 2011;

(l) the preliminary unaudited Annual Results 2011 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2011 which were published via the Regulatory News Services of the London Stock Exchange plc on 23 February 2012;

(m) the press release entitled "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG via the Regulatory News Services of the London Stock Exchange plc on 26 March 2012; and

(n) the press release entitled "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS via the Regulatory News Services of the London Stock Exchange plc on 23 March 2012; and

(o) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f) and (m)-(o) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (h)-(l) were filed with the FSA. The document referred to in (g) was filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(o) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

15. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY
The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the RBS N.V. Registration Document dated 28 March 2012 (excluding any references in the RBS N.V. Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (a) to (j) (including) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 46 to 48 of the RBS N.V. Registration Document);

(b) the RBS Registration Document dated 24 February 2012 (excluding items (a) to (f) (including) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 67 to 69 of the RBS Registration Document);

(c) the Articles of Association;

(d) the Announcement;

(e) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 10 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 236 to 245 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011);

(f) the Annual Report 2010 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010);

(g) the Conditions 2009;

(h) the Conditions 2010;

(i) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2011 which were published by RBSG on 9 March 2012:

   (i) Independent auditors’ report on page 306;
   
   (ii) Consolidated income statement on page 307;
   
   (iii) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 308;
   
   (iv) Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2011 on page 309;
   
   (v) Consolidated statements of changes in equity on pages 310 to 312;
(vi) Consolidated cash flow statement on page 313;
(vii) Accounting policies on pages 314 to 326;
(viii) Notes on the consolidated accounts on pages 327 to 419;
(ix) Parent company financial statements and notes on pages 420 to 431;
(x) Essential reading Highlights on page 1;
(xi) Chairman's statement on page 9;
(xii) Group Chief Executive's review on pages 10 to 11;
(xiii) Our key targets on page 13;
(xiv) Our business and our strategy on pages 14 to 18;
(xv) Divisional review on pages 19 to 29;
(xvi) Business review on pages 32 to 249;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 258 to 262;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 272 to 273;
(xix) Directors' remuneration report on pages 274 to 295;
(xx) Report of the Directors on pages 298 to 302;
(xxi) Directors' interests in shares on page 303;
(xxii) Financial summary on pages 433 to 441;
(xxiii) Exchange rates on page 441;
(xxiv) Economic and monetary environment on page 442;
(xxv) Supervision on page 443;
(xxvi) Regulatory developments and reviews on page 444;
(xxvii) Description of property and equipment on page 445;
(xxviii) Major shareholders on page 445;
(xxix) Material contracts on pages 445 to 450; and
(xxx) Glossary of terms on pages 476 to 483;

(j) the following sections of the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2010 which were published by RBSG on 17 March 2011:

(i) Independent auditor's report on page 267;
(ii) Consolidated income statement on page 268;
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(iv) Balance sheets as at 31 December 2010 on page 270;
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(viii) Notes on the accounts on pages 287 to 385;
(ix) Essential reading – We have met, and in some cases exceeded, the targets for the second year of our Strategic Plan on page 1;
(x) Chairman's statement on pages 2 to 3;
(xi) Group Chief Executive’s review on pages 4 to 5;
(xii) Our key targets on page 7;
(xiii) Our business and our strategy on pages 8 to 19;
(xiv) Divisional review on pages 20 to 41;
(xv) Business review on pages 50 to 224 (excluding the financial information on page 51, pages 56 to 77, pages 106 to 118 and page 131 which is indicated as being "pro forma");
(xvi) Report of the Directors on pages 230 to 234;
(xvii) Corporate governance on pages 235 to 245;
(xviii) Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee on pages 246 to 247;
(xix) Directors' remuneration report on pages 248 to 263;
(xx) Directors' interests in shares on page 264;
(xxi) Financial summary on pages 387 to 395;
(xxii) Exchange rates on page 395;
(xxiii) Economic and monetary environment on page 396;
(xxiv) Supervision on page 397;
(xxv) Regulatory developments and reviews on pages 398 to 399;
(xxvi) Description of property and equipment on page 399;
(xxvii) Major shareholders on page 399;
(xxviii) Material contracts on pages 399 to 404;
(xxix) Glossary of terms on pages 434 to 439;
(k) the Annual Report and Accounts 2011 of RBS (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in
each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2011 (excluding the section headed "Risk factors" on pages 283 to 296) which were published on 26 March 2012;

(l) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS (including (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS and (ii) the non-consolidated balance sheet of RBS, in each case together with the audit report thereon) for the year ended 31 December 2010 (excluding the sections headed "Financial Review — Risk factors" on page 5 and "Additional Information — Risk factors" on pages 238 to 254) which were published on 15 April 2011;

(m) the preliminary unaudited Annual Results 2011 of RBSG for the year ended 31 December 2011 which were published via the Regulatory News Services of the London Stock Exchange plc on 23 February 2012;

(n) the press release entitled "Further step in proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc: Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBSG via the Regulatory News Services of the London Stock Exchange plc on 26 March 2012;

(o) the press release entitled "Securities issued by, and guarantees of securities granted by, RBS N.V.: Expected Dutch Scheme" which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS via the Regulatory News Services of the London Stock Exchange plc on 23 March 2012; and

(p) the List of Securities which was published by RBS N.V. and RBS on 23 March 2012.

The documents referred to in (a), (c)-(f) and (n)-(p) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (b), (i)-(m) were filed with the FSA. The documents referred to in (g)-(h) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(p) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

16. In the section "PRODUCT CONDITIONS" of the Base Prospectuses, under "1. DEFINITIONS" the definition of "Issuer" shall be replaced by the following definition:

"Issuer" means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][ branch in ●].

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, a bank incorporated in Scotland with its statutory seat in
Edinburgh acting through its [principal office in Edinburgh, Scotland] [office in ●] is expected to become the issuer of the Securities as a result of the proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. Further information is made available in the base prospectus relating to the Securities and any supplements to such base prospectus;

17. Any reference to “Registration Document”, if not further specified, in the Base Prospectuses is referencing the RBS N.V. Registration Document dated 28 March 2012.
London, 30 March 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By: Signature

JÖRN PEGLOW
Authorised Signatory
16 January 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(previously named ABN AMRO Bank N.V.)
(incorporated in the Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

SUPPLEMENT

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT
(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; "WpPG")

TO THE FOLLOWING BASE PROSPECTUSES

(THE "BASE PROSPECTUSES"): 

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 11 AUGUST 2009 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2009")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2009")
(FIFTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2010")
(SIXTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 9 AUGUST 2011 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY A PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENT
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2011")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2011")
(SECOND SUPPLEMENT)
If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectuses which have been published by the date of this Supplement, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, unless such purchase or subscription has already been completed.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription or to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., London Branch, GBM, Legal Department/German Equities, 250 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4AA, United Kingdom. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.

During the validity of the Base Prospectuses and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectuses are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectuses, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website). If parts of the Base Prospectuses amended by this Supplement appear in the Final Terms published by the date of this Supplement, these Final Terms shall also be deemed to be amended by this Supplement.
This supplement to the Base Prospectuses is published because The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc announced details of strategic and organisational changes in its investment banking and wholesale business on 12 January 2012.

1. In the Base Prospectuses in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE" the chapter "Additional Information about the Issuer and the Guarantor" shall be replaced as follows:

Additional Information about the Issuer and the Guarantor

The section headed "Description of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. - General Information", fourth paragraph, on page 20 of the Registration Document shall be updated as follows:

"RBS Holdings has one subsidiary, RBS N.V., and RBS N.V. has various subsidiaries. Please refer to the paragraph "Major subsidiaries and participating interests" in "Financial Statements – Notes to the accounts – 15 Major subsidiaries and participating interests" on page 143 of the 2010 Annual Report for an overview of the entities within the Group. RBS Holdings is controlled by RBSG, which is incorporated in the UK and registered at 36 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Scotland. RBSG is the ultimate parent company of RBS Holdings N.V."

Furthermore, the section headed "Description of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. – Legal and Regulatory Proceedings – Investigations – Independent Commission on Banking" on pages 24 and 25 of the Registration Document shall be updated as follows:

"Independent Commission on Banking

On 16 June 2010, HM Treasury published the terms of reference for the UK Government’s Independent Commission on Banking ("ICB"). The ICB was mandated to formulate policy recommendations with a view to: (i) reducing systemic risk in the banking sector, exploring the risk posed by banks of different size, scale and function; (ii) mitigating moral hazard in the banking system; (iii) reducing the likelihood and impact of a bank’s failure; and (iv) promoting competition in retail and investment banking with a view to ensuring that the needs of banks’ customers are served efficiently and considering the extent to which large banks can gain competitive advantage from being perceived as "too big to fail".

Following an interim report published on 11 April 2011, the ICB published its final report to the Cabinet Committee on Banking Reform on 12 September 2011 (the "Final Report"). The Final Report makes a number of recommendations, including in relation to (i) the implementation of a ring-fence of retail banking operations, (ii) loss-absorbency (including bail-in) and (iii) competition. The ICB has recommended 2019 as the final deadline for the implementation of its recommendations. The RBSG Group will continue to participate in the debate and to consult with the UK Government on the implementation of the recommendations set out in the Final Report, the effects of which could have a negative
impact on the RBSG Group’s consolidated net assets, operating results or cash flows in any particular period.”

In addition, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference”):

(a) the English language version of the Articles of Association of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the Registration Document (the “Articles of Association”);

(b) the announcement entitled “The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBS") announces strategic and organisational changes in its investment banking/wholesale business” which was published via the Regulatory News Service of the London Stock Exchange plc on 12 January 2012 (the “Announcement”);

(c) the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the “Unaudited Interim Results 2011”) which include the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the half year ended 30 June 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. on pages 17 to 36 of the Unaudited Interim Results 2011;

(d) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the “Annual Report 2010”) (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on pages 96 to 193 of the Annual Report 2010 and the auditor’s report thereon appears on page 199 of the Annual Report 2010; and

(e) the Annual Report 2009 of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (the "Annual Report 2009") which includes the publicly available consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (as RBS Holdings N.V. was then named) for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. appear on pages 82 to 235 of the Annual Report 2009 and the auditor’s report appears on pages 193 to 197 of the Annual Report 2009.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
The Issuer has published a press release dated 19 April 2011 regarding proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS (the "Press Release dated 19 April 2011") which is attached hereinafter as Annex 1. For the purposes of this Base Prospectus, references in this press release regarding persons not placing any reliance on the information contained in such press release or the Pro forma financial information in connection with making an investment decision (or for any other purpose) concerning securities or guarantees which are expected to be retained by RBS N.V. shall be deemed to be deleted.


The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2010 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 are attached as Annex 3.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2009 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2009 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 are attached as Annex 4.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about the Issuer and the Guarantor.

2. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009 and in the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

 DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the Registration Document dated 31 August 2011 (excluding any references in the Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (d) to (h) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 43 to 45 of the Registration Document);

(b) the Articles of Association;
the Registration Document dated 31 August 2011 (excluding any references in the Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (d) to (h) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 43 to 45 of the Registration Document);

(b) the Articles of Association;

c) the Announcement;

d) the Unaudited Interim Results 2011;
(e) the Annual Report 2010 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010);

(f) the Annual Report 2009; and

(g) the Conditions 2009.

The documents referred to in (a)-(f) were filed with the AFM. The document referred to in (g) was filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(g) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

4. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the Registration Document dated 31 August 2011 (excluding any references in the Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (d) to (h) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 43 to 45 of the Registration Document);

(b) the Articles of Association;

(c) the Announcement;

(d) the Unaudited Interim Results 2011;
(e) the Annual Report 2010 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010);

(f) the Annual Report 2009;

(g) the Conditions 2009; and

(h) the Conditions 2010.

The documents referred to in (a)-(f) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (g)-(h) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(h) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
London, 16 January 2012

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By: Signature

BENJAMIN A. WEIL
Authorised Signatory
1 December 2011

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(previously named ABN AMRO Bank N.V.)
(incorporated in the Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

SUPPLEMENT

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT
(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; "WpPG")

TO THE FOLLOWING BASE PROSPECTUSES

(THE "BASE PROSPECTUSES"): 

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 11 AUGUST 2009 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2009")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2009")
(FOURTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010 AS SUPPLEMENTED BY PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTS
(THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2010")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2010")
(FIFTH SUPPLEMENT)

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 9 AUGUST 2011 (THE "BONUS DISCOUNT BASE PROSPECTUS 2011")
RELATING TO BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES (THE "CERTIFICATES 2011")
(FIRST SUPPLEMENT)
BASE PROSPECTUS dated 20 MAY 2010 as supplemented by previous supplements (the "ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010") relating to Exchange Traded Notes and Exchange Traded Commodities with a Fixed Maturity (the "Notes 2010") (Sixth Supplement)

(The Notes 2010, the Certificates 2009 and the Certificates 2010 together with the Certificates 2011, the "Securities")
If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectuses which have been published by the date of this Supplement, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, unless such purchase or subscription has already been completed.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription or to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., London Branch, GBM, Legal Department/German Equities, 250 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4AA, United Kingdom. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.

During the validity of the Base Prospectuses and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectuses are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectuses, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website). If parts of the Base Prospectuses amended by this Supplement appear in the Final Terms published by the date of this Supplement, these Final Terms shall also be deemed to be amended by this Supplement.
1. On the cover page of the Base Prospectuses, the second paragraph shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

This Base Prospectus must be read in connection with the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 31 August 2011 (the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG, as well as in connection with any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the "Supplements").

2. The section "SUMMARY" up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading "Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor" shall be replaced in the Base Prospectuses as follows:

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**SUMMARY**

This summary should be read as an introduction to this base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") and any decision to invest in any Securities issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be based on consideration by the investor of this Base Prospectus as a whole, including the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 31 August 2011 (the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht), and the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms"). Liability attaches to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. with respect to this summary, including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the European Economic Area (an "EEA State"), the plaintiff investor may, under the national legislation of the EEA States, have to bear the costs of translating this Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Issuer: The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Bank N.V.) acting either through its principal office in the Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch as specified in the Final Terms (as defined below) (the "Issuer" or "RBS N.V.")
Guarantor: RBS Holdings N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (the "Guarantor" or "RBS Holdings")

Description of the Guarantee: On 15 June 1998, the Guarantor declared pursuant to article 403 paragraph 1, subsection f of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code to be jointly and severally liable for all debts resulting from legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee").

History and Incorporation: RBS N.V. is a public limited liability company incorporated under Dutch law on 7 February 1825. RBS N.V. is registered in the Trade Register of Amsterdam under number 33002587. Since 14 May 2011, RBS N.V.’s registered office is at Gustav Mahlerlaan 350, 1082 ME Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

RBS N.V. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of RBS Holdings, which is a public limited liability company incorporated under Dutch law on 30 May 1990. Since 14 May 2011, the registered office of RBS Holdings is at Gustav Mahlerlaan 350, 1082 ME Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

RBS Holdings has one subsidiary, RBS N.V., and RBS N.V. has various subsidiaries.

As used herein, the "Group" refers to RBS Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term "RBSG" refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc and the "RBSG Group" refers to RBSG and its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The term "RBS" refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

Overview: The Issuer is a bank licensed and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank).

The Issuer operates across Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), the Americas and Asia. According to the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2011 of RBS Holdings, the Group had total consolidated assets of EUR 206.7 billion as at 30 June 2011, the Group's Tier 1 and Core Tier 1 capital ratios were 9.6 per cent. and 7.4 per cent., respectively, as at that date and RBS Holdings recorded a loss of
EUR 1,434 million for the first half of 2011, compared with a profit of EUR 409 million in the first half of 2010.

RBS Holdings and RBS N.V. form part of the RBSG Group. RBSG is the holding company of a global banking and financial services group. Headquartered in Edinburgh, the RBSG Group operates in the United Kingdom, the United States and internationally through its three principal subsidiaries, RBS, National Westminster Bank Public Limited Company ("NatWest") and RBS N.V. Both RBS and NatWest are major United Kingdom clearing banks. In the United States, RBS’s subsidiary Citizens Financial Group, Inc. is a commercial banking organisation. Globally, the Group has a diversified customer base and provides a wide range of products and services to personal, commercial and large corporate and institutional customers.

**Group Organisational Structure:**

The Group comprises the following four segments:

• Global Banking & Markets ("GBM"): The GBM segment represents the business providing an extensive range of debt and equity financing, risk management and investment services as a banking partner to major corporations and financial institutions around the world. The GBM business within RBS Holdings is organised along four principal business lines: Global Lending, Equities, Short Term Markets & Funding and Local Markets.

• Global Transaction Services ("GTS"): GTS provides global transaction services, offering Global Trade Finance, Transaction Banking and International Cash Management.

• Central Items: The Central Items segment includes group and corporate functions, such as treasury, capital management and finance, risk management, legal, communications and human resources. Central Items manages the Group’s capital resources, statutory and regulatory obligations and provides services to the branch network.

• Non-Core Segment: The Non-Core segment
contains a range of businesses and asset portfolios managed separately that the Group intends to run off or dispose of, in line with the RBSG Group strategy for Non-Core assets. It also includes the remaining assets and liabilities in RBS N.V. that have not yet been sold, wound down or alternatively transferred by the Consortium Members (as defined below), in which each of the Consortium Members has a joint and indirect interest.

Global Banking & Markets, Global Transaction Services and Central Items comprise the Group’s Core segments. These businesses are part of global business units of the RBSG Group that operate across multiple legal entities. The strategy of the Group is part of the overall business strategy of the RBSG Group. RBS Holdings has been restructured into Core and Non-Core components. The RBSG Group expects to substantially run down or dispose of the businesses, assets and portfolios within the Non-Core division by 2013 and has completed the sales of businesses in Latin America, Asia, Europe and the Middle East.

On 17 October 2007, RFS Holdings B.V. ("RFS Holdings"), which at the time was owned by RBSG, Fortis N.V., Fortis S.A./N.V., Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V. and Banco Santander, S.A. ("Santander"), completed the acquisition of ABN AMRO Holding N.V., which was renamed RBS Holdings N.V. on 1 April 2010 when the shares in ABN AMRO Bank N.V. were transferred to ABN AMRO Group N.V., a holding company for the interests of the Dutch State. This marked the substantial completion of the restructuring of the activities of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. in accordance with the agreement between RBSG, the Dutch State and Santander (the "Consortium Members").

On 31 December 2010, the share capital of RFS Holdings was amended, such that approximately 98 per cent. of RFS Holdings’ issued share capital is now held by RBSG, with the remainder being held by Santander.
and the Dutch State. Ultimately it is expected that RFS Holdings will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of RBSG.

**Proposed Transfer of Activities:**

On 19 April 2011, RBS N.V. announced that it had approved the proposed transfers of a substantial part of its business activities to RBS, subject to certain conditions (the "Proposed Transfers"). It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending on 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers (including of certain debt securities issued by RBS N.V.) is expected to have taken place by the end of 2012. The Proposed Transfers include a proposal to change the issuer of a number of securities issued by RBS N.V. which will include some or all of the securities issued by RBS N.V. between 19 April 2011 and the date that the Proposed Transfers take effect.

**Summary Consolidated Financial Information relating to RBS Holdings:**

The following tables summarise certain financial information of RBS Holdings for its financial years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 and have been extracted from the Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Legal separation of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. took place on 1 April 2010. As a result the Group no longer consolidates the interests of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and its results are classified as discontinued operations. Results for 2009 have been re-presented accordingly. The Group is majority owned by the RBSG Group and therefore the presentation of the Group's financial statements has been aligned with that of the RBSG, the ultimate parent company of RBS Holdings. The changes do not affect the Group's accounting policies, results, total assets or total liabilities. The presentation of comparatives has been aligned accordingly.
### Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Tax and Tax (Charge)/Credit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31 December 2010 (audited)</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31 December 2009 (audited)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit/(loss) before tax</td>
<td>425 (in millions of euros)</td>
<td>(4,847) (in millions of euros)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax (charge)/credit</td>
<td>(302)</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) from continuing operations</td>
<td>123 (in millions of euros)</td>
<td>(4,382) (in millions of euros)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>985 (in millions of euros)</td>
<td>(18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) for the year</td>
<td>1,108</td>
<td>(4,400) (in millions of euros)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Balance Sheet

#### As at 31 December 2010 (audited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (in millions of euros)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances</td>
<td>71,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities and equity shares</td>
<td>74,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives and settlement balances</td>
<td>31,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>22,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>200,382</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### As at 31 December 2009 (audited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (in millions of euros)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances</td>
<td>257,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities and equity shares</td>
<td>102,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives and settlement balances</td>
<td>60,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>48,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>469,345</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### As at 31 December 2010 (audited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (in millions of euros)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated liabilities</td>
<td>6,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>86,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives, settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>40,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>60,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company</td>
<td>4,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>200,382</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### As at 31 December 2009 (audited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (in millions of euros)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated liabilities</td>
<td>14,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>246,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives, settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>70,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>119,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company</td>
<td>18,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>469,345</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Capital Ratios

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>As at 31 December 2010 (unaudited)</th>
<th>As at 31 December 2009 (unaudited)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core Tier 1 ratio</td>
<td>8.7 (per cent.)</td>
<td>16.9 (per cent.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 ratio</td>
<td>11.0 (per cent.)</td>
<td>19.9 (per cent.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total capital ratio</td>
<td>15.8 (per cent.)</td>
<td>25.5 (per cent.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results of operations of the Issuer: The Issuer recorded a profit for 2010 of EUR 198 million. Its total assets were EUR 210 billion at 31 December 2010. According to the unaudited Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2011 of the Issuer, the Issuer recorded a loss for the half year ended 30 June 2011 of EUR 1,434 million and its total assets were EUR 228 billion at 30 June 2011.

Rating of the Issuer: As of 1 December 2011, the credit ratings of the Issuer assigned by Moody’s Investors Service Ltd., London, United Kingdom ("Moody’s Investors Service"), Standard & Poor’s Credit Market Services Europe Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Standard & Poor’s"), and Fitch Ratings Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Fitch Ratings"), are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Long term</th>
<th>Short term</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moody’s Investors Service</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>P-1</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard &amp; Poor’s</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch Ratings</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Moody’s Investors Service definitions

Obligations rated "A" are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "Aaa" (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk), "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa" and "Ca" to "C", the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are

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1 Since 31 October 2011 the rating agencies set forth in this section are registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (the "Regulation") as published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority pursuant to Article 18(3) of the Regulation.
typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody’s Investors Service appends numerical modifiers ("1", "2", and "3") to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier "1" indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier "3" indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated "P-1" have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "P-1", "P-2" and "P-3" to "NP", the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the "Prime" rating categories.

A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: "Positive", "Negative", "Stable", and "Developing" (contingent upon an event).

- **Standard and Poor's definitions**

An obligor rated "A" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB"; "BB"; "B", "CCC", "CC", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus ("+") or minus ("-"), signs following ratings from the "AA" to "CCC" categories show the relative standing within the major
rating categories.

An obligor rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor's has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor's.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor's for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from "A-1" (which is the highest quality rating), "A-2", "A-3", "B" "C", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor's believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due.

"Stable" means that a rating is not likely to change.

- **Fitch Ratings definitions**

"A" ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", "C", "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings' opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" rating category or to the categories below "B".

An "F1" rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from "F1" (which is the highest quality rating), "F2", "F3", "B" "C"
and "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody’s Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor’s (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively.

**Risk Factors:**

The purpose of the risk factors description is to protect potential purchasers of the Securities from making investments that are not suitable for their purposes as well as to set out economic and legal risks associated with an investment in the Securities. Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision.

**Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor:**

The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group. Prospective investors should note that the Group is subject to certain risks specific to the RBSG Group including, without limitation, instability in the global financial markets, lack of liquidity, depressed asset valuations, geopolitical conditions, full nationalisation and other resolution procedures under the United Kingdom Banking Act 2009 and risks related to the entry into the asset protection scheme. Accordingly, risk factors below which relate to RBSG and the RBSG Group will also be of relevance to the Issuer and the Group:

- The Group’s businesses and performance can be negatively affected by actual or perceived global economic and financial market conditions and by other geopolitical risks.

- An extensive restructuring and balance sheet reduction programme of the RBSG Group is ongoing and may adversely affect the Group’s business, results of operations, financial condition, capital ratios and liquidity and may also negatively impact the value of securities issued by RBS N.V.

- The execution and/or any delay in the execution (or non-completion) of the approved proposed transfers of a
substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS may have a material adverse effect on the Group and may also negatively impact the value of securities issued by RBS N.V.

- Lack of liquidity is a risk to the Group’s business and there is a risk that the Group's ability to access sources of liquidity and funding could become constrained.

- The financial performance of the Group has been materially affected by deteriorations in borrower and counterparty credit quality and it may continue to be impacted by any further deteriorations, including as a result of prevailing economic and market conditions, and legal and regulatory developments.

- The Group’s earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.

- Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices, basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the Group’s business and results of operations.

- The Group's borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its credit ratings.

- The Group’s business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or as a result of changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements.

- The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate.

- The Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and its business and results of operations may be adversely affected.
• As a condition to the RBSG Group receiving HM Treasury support, the Group is prohibited from making discretionary coupon payments on, and exercising call options in relation to, certain of its existing hybrid capital instruments, which may impair the Group’s ability to raise new capital through the issuance of securities.

• The Group could fail to attract or retain senior management, which may include members of the Group’s Supervisory Board and Managing Board, or other key employees, and it may suffer if it does not maintain good employee relations.

• Each of the Group’s businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments, including changes in tax law, could have an adverse effect on how the Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.

• The Group is and may be subject to litigation and regulatory investigations that may impact its business.

• The Group may be required to make further contributions to its pension schemes if the value of pension fund assets is not sufficient to cover potential obligations.

• The Group is subject to enforcement risks relating to the United States Department of Justice’s criminal investigation of its dollar clearing activities.

• The legal demerger of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (as it was then named) has resulted in a cross liability that changes the legal recourse available to investors.

• Operational risks are inherent in the Group’s businesses.

• The Group’s operations have inherent reputational risk.

• The recoverability and regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the Group depends on the Group's ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits and there being no adverse
changes to tax legislation, regulatory requirements or accounting standards.

• In addition to the risk factors described above, the Group is also subject to additional risks related to the entry by RBSG Group into the asset protection scheme and the two back to back contracts (the “Contracts”) entered into by RBS in connection with certain assets and exposures of RBS N.V. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

• The extensive governance, asset management and information requirements under the conditions of the asset protection scheme, which the Group is required to comply with, or to ensure that RBS can comply with, pursuant to the Contracts may have an adverse impact on the Group. In addition, any changes or modifications to the conditions of the asset protection scheme may have a negative impact on the expected benefits of the Contracts and may have an adverse impact on the Group.

• Any changes to the expected regulatory capital treatment of the Contracts may negatively impact the Group’s capital position.

• Fulfilling the disclosure obligations of the Group under the Contracts may give rise to litigation and regulatory risk.

3. The section “ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)” up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading "Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin” shall be replaced in the Base Prospectuses as follows:

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG
(GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)

Diese Zusammenfassung sollte als Einführung zum vorliegenden Basisprospekt (der „Basisprospekt“) verstanden werden. Eine Entscheidung zur Anlage in von der The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. begebene Wertpapiere durch den Anleger sollte auf die Prüfung des gesamten Basisprospekts, einschließlich des Registrierungsformulars der RBS Holdings

Die The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. kann in Bezug auf diese Zusammenfassung einschließlich Übersetzungen davon haftbar gemacht werden, jedoch nur für den Fall, dass die Zusammenfassung irreführend, unrichtig oder widersprüchlich ist, wenn sie zusammen mit den anderen Teilen dieses Basisprospekts gelesen wird. Für den Fall, dass vor einem Gericht in einem Mitgliedstaat des Europäischen Wirtschaftsraumes (ein „EWR-Staat") Ansprüche aufgrund der in diesem Basisprospekt enthaltenen Informationen geltend gemacht werden, könnte der als Kläger auftretende Anleger in Anwendung der einzelstaatlichen Rechtsvorschriften der EWR-Staaten die Kosten für die Übersetzung des Basisprospekts vor Prozessbeginn zu tragen haben.

**Emittentin:**
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (bisheriger Name ABN AMRO Bank N.V.), handelnd entweder über ihre Hauptniederlassung in den Niederlanden, ihre Niederlassung in London oder eine andere Niederlassung, wie jeweils in den Endgültigen Bedingungen (wie nachstehend definiert) angegeben (die „Emittentin“ oder „RBS N.V.")

**Garantin:**
RBS Holdings N.V. (bisheriger Name ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (die „Garantin“ oder „RBS Holdings“)

**Beschreibung der Garantie:**

**Geschichte und Gründung:**

Die RBS N.V. ist eine 100 %-ige Tochtergesellschaft der

Die RBS Holdings hat eine Tochtergesellschaft, die RBS N.V., die wiederum verschiedene Tochtergesellschaften hat.


Überblick:

Die Emittentin ist eine durch die niederländische Zentralbank (De Nederlandsche Bank) zugelassene und beaufsichtigte Bank.


Organisationsstruktur der Gruppe:

Die Gruppe umfasst die folgenden vier Unternehmensbereiche:

• **Global Banking & Markets** (Globales Bankgeschäft und Märkte, „GBM“): Der Unternehmensbereich GBM bietet im Bankgeschäft bedeutenden Unternehmen und Finanzinstituten weltweit eine breite Palette von Kredit- und Eigenkapitalfinanzierungen, Risikomanagement und Investmentdienstleistungen an. Der Unternehmensbereich GBM innerhalb von RBS Holdings ist in vier Hauptgeschäfts bereiche aufgeteilt: Global Lending (Globales Kreditgeschäft), Equities (Aktiengeschäft), Short Term Markets & Funding (Kurzfristige Märkte und Finanzierung) und Local Markets (Lokale Märkte).

• **Global Transaction Services** (Globale Transaktionsdienstleistungen, „GTS“): GTS bietet als globale Transaktionsdienstleistungen Global Trade Finance (Globale Handelsfinanzierung), Transaction Banking (Transaktionsbankgeschäft) und International Cash Management (Internationales Liquiditätsmanagement) an.

• **Central Items** (Zentralbereiche): Der Unternehmensbereich Central Items umfasst Gruppen- und Zentralbereiche, wie z.B. Treasury (Finanzabteilung), Capital Management und Finance (Eigenmittelverwaltung und Finanzierung), das Risikomanagement, die Rechtsabteilung, die Unternehmenskommunikation und die Personalabteilung. Central Items verwaltet das Kapital der Gruppe, die gesetzlichen und aufsichtsrechtlichen Verpflichtungen und bietet Dienstleistungen
Für das Filialnetz.


**Global Banking & Markets**, **Global Transaction Services** und **Central Items** stellen die Kernbereiche der Gruppe dar.


**Abspaltung der ABN AMRO Gruppe:**

umfirmiert. Dies kennzeichnete im Wesentlichen den Abschluss der Restrukturierung der Tätigkeit der ABN AMRO Holding N.V. gemäß der Vereinbarung zwischen der RBSG, dem niederländischen Staat und Santander (die „Mitglieder des Konsortiums“).

Am 31. Dezember 2010 wurde das Stammkapital der RFS Holdings in der Weise geändert, dass nunmehr ca. 98% des ausgegebenen Stammkapitals der RFS Holdings von der RBSG gehalten wird, und der Rest wird von Santander und dem niederländischen Staat gehalten. Letztendlich soll die RFS Holdings eine 100%-ige Tochtergesellschaft der RBSG werden.


Zusammenfassung der konsolidierten Finanzinformationen der RBS Holdings:


Die rechtliche Abspaltung der ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operativer Gewinn/(Verlust) vor Steuern</strong></td>
<td><strong>(in Mio. EUR)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>425</td>
<td>(4.847)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Steuern (Erhebung)/Gutschrift</strong></td>
<td>465</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gewinn/(Verlust) aus fortgeführten Geschäftstätigkeit</strong></td>
<td>123 (4.382)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gewinn/(Verlust) aus eingestellten Geschäftstätigkeit</strong></td>
<td>985 (18)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gewinn/(Verlust) für das Geschäftsjahr</strong></td>
<td>1.108 (4.400)</td>
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<td><strong>Darlehen und Vorauszahlungen</strong></td>
<td><strong>(in Mio. EUR)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>71.201</td>
<td>257.677</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fremdkapitalwertpapiere und Aktien</strong></td>
<td>74.894 102.036</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Derivate und Saldenausgleiche</strong></td>
<td>31.845 60.790</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sonstige Vermögenswerte</strong></td>
<td>22.442 48.842</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Summe der Aktiva</strong></td>
<td><strong>200.382 469.345</strong></td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nachrangige Verbindlichkeiten</td>
<td>6.894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Einlagen</td>
<td>86.890</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derivate, Saldenausgleiche und Short-Positionen</td>
<td>40.875</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sonstige Verbindlichkeiten</td>
<td>60.751</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auf die Gesellschafter der Konzernobergesellschaft entfallendes Eigenkapital</td>
<td>4.948</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minderheitsbeteiligungen</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summe der Passiva</strong></td>
<td><strong>200.382</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harte Kernkapitalquote (Core Tier 1 ratio)</strong></td>
<td>8,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kernkapitalquote (Tier 1 ratio)</strong></td>
<td>11,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gesamtkapitalquote</strong></td>
<td>15,8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Rating der Emittentin:** Zum 1. Dezember 2011 lauten die Kreditratings der Emittentin, die durch Moody's Investors Service Ltd., London, Vereinigtes Königreich („Moody's Investors Service“), Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services

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<tr>
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<th>Langfristig</th>
<th>Kurzfristig</th>
<th>Ausblick</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moody’s Investors Service</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>P-1</td>
<td>Negativ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard &amp; Poor’s</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Stabil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch Ratings</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Stabil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Moody’s Investors Service Definitionen**

Verbindlichkeiten, die mit „A“ eingestuft sind, werden als Verbindlichkeiten der „oberen Mittelklasse“ zugerechnet und bergen ein geringes Kreditrisiko.


Emittenten mit der Einstufung „P-1“ verfügen in
hervorragender Weise über die Fähigkeit, ihre kurzfristigen Schuldkapitalerträge zurückzuzahlen.


Ein Rating-Ausblick ist eine Meinung über die Richtung, in die sich ein Rating mittelfristig voraussichtlich entwickeln wird. Die Ausblicke werden in die folgenden vier Kategorien unterteilt: „positiv“, „negativ“, „stabil“ und „noch unbestimmt“ (d. h. ereignisabhängig).

- **Standard and Poor’s Definitionen**


Die kurzfristige Fähigkeit eines Schuldners zur Erfüllung


„Stabil“ bedeutet, dass sich die Bonitätseinstufung voraussichtlich nicht ändern wird.

- **Fitch Ratings Definitionen**


Ein „F1“-Rating bezeichnet die beste Fähigkeit für eine fristgerechte Zahlung der kurzfristigen Verbindlichkeiten.


**Risikofaktoren:**

Ziel der Beschreibung der Risikofaktoren ist es, potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere vor der Tätigung von Anlagen zu schützen, die nicht für ihre Zwecke geeignet sind, sowie die wirtschaftlichen und rechtlichen Risiken, die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbunden sind, aufzuzeigen. Potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere sollten vor einer Anlageentscheidung die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbundenen Risiken bedenken.

**Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin:**

Die Gruppe ist abhängig von der RBSG-Gruppe. Potenzielle Anleger sollten beachten, dass die Gruppe bestimmten Risiken der RBSG-Gruppe ausgesetzt ist, unter anderem der Instabilität der globalen Finanzmärkte, fehlender Liquidität, niedriger Bewertung von Vermögenswerten, geopolitischen Bedingungen, vollständiger Verstaatlichung und anderen Maßnahmen nach dem britischen Banking Act 2009 sowie anderen Risiken, die sich aus dem staatlichen Schutzprogramm für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten (asset protection scheme) ergeben. Daher sind die nachfolgenden Risikofaktoren, die sich auf die RBSG und die RBSG-Gruppe beziehen, auch für die Emittentin und die Gruppe von Bedeutung:
• Die Geschäftslage und Geschäftsentwicklung der Gruppe kann durch bestehende und erwartete Bedingungen der Weltwirtschaft und der globalen Finanzmärkte und durch andere geopolitische Risiken negativ beeinträchtigt werden.

• Ein umfangreiches Programm der RBSG-Gruppe zur Restrukturierung und Verkürzung der Bilanz dauert an und kann den Geschäftsbetrieb der Gruppe, die Betriebsergebnisse, die Finanzlage, die Eigenkapitalquoten und die Liquidität beeinträchtigen sowie den Wert von Wertpapieren nachteilig beeinflussen, die von der RBS N.V. begeben wurden.

• Die Durchführung der genehmigten und geplanten Übertragung, eine Verzögerung der Durchführung oder ein Scheitern der Übertragung wesentlicher Teile der Geschäftsaktivitäten der RBS N.V. auf die RBS kann erhebliche nachteilige Auswirkungen auf die Gruppe haben und ebenfalls den Wert der von der RBS N.V. ausgegebenen Wertpapiere negativ beeinflussen.

• Ein Risiko des Geschäfts der Gruppe liegt im Fehlen von Liquidität, und es besteht das Risiko, dass der Zugang der Gruppe zu Liquidität und zu Finanzierungsmöglichkeiten beschränkt sein könnte.

• Die finanzielle Entwicklung der Gruppe wurde durch die Verschlechterung der Kreditqualität von Schuldnern und Vertragsparteien erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann durch weitere Verschlechterungen noch weitergehend beeinflusst werden, u.a. durch die vorherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Markterhältnisse sowie rechtliche und regulatorische Entwicklungen.

• Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der Gruppe wurde durch die sich aus dem schwachen Marktumfeld ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich beeinträchtigt werden.

• Änderungen der Zinssätze, Wechselkurse, Credit Spreads, Anleihe-, Aktien- und Rohstoffpreise, Basis-, Volatilitäts- und Korrelationsrisiken sowie anderer
Marktfaktoren haben das Geschäft sowie das Betriebsergebnis der Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigt und werden sie weiter beeinträchtigen.

- Die Fremdfinanzierungskosten der Gruppe, ihr Zugang zu den Anleihekapitalmärkten sowie ihre Liquidität hängen entscheidend von dem Kreditrating der Gruppe ab.
- Die Geschäftsentwicklung der Gruppe kann beeinträchtigt werden, wenn ihr Kapital nicht effizient verwaltet wird oder wenn Kapitaladäquanz- und Liquiditätsanforderungen geändert werden.
- Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern können oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen.
- Die Gruppe ist in sehr kompetitiven Märkten tätig, und ihr Geschäft und ihr Betriebsergebnis könnten negativ beeinträchtigt werden.
- Es ist möglich, dass es der Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte (einschließlich der Mitglieder des Aufsichtsrates und des Vorstandes der Gruppe und anderen Mitarbeitern in Schlüsselpositionen) zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Schaden erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.
- Alle Geschäftsbereiche der Gruppe sind weitgehend reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche
aufsichtsrechtliche und steuerrechtliche Veränderungen könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der Gruppe auswirken.

• Die Gruppe ist Rechtsstreitigkeiten und aufsichtsrechtlichen Untersuchungen ausgesetzt und kann dies auch in Zukunft sein, was zu Geschäftsbeeinträchtigungen führen kann.

• Es kann sein, dass die Gruppe weitere Beiträge für ihr Pensionssystem aufbringen muss, wenn der Wert der Vermögenswerte in Pensionsfonds nicht ausreichend ist, um potenzielle Verbindlichkeiten zu decken.

• Die Gruppe unterliegt Risiken hinsichtlich der strafrechtlichen Ermittlungen durch das United States Department of Justice (Justizministerium der Vereinigten Staaten) im Hinblick auf ihre Dollar-Clearing-Aktivitäten.

• Die rechtliche Abspaltung der ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (damaliger Firmenname) hat wechselseitige Haftungsverhältnisse zur Folge, die die rechtlichen Rückgriffsmöglichkeiten für Anleger verändern.

• Das Geschäft der Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte Risiken.

• Die Geschäftstätigkeit der Gruppe unterliegt damit verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.

• Die Werthaltigkeit und die aufsichtsrechtliche Eigenkapitalbehandlung bestimmter von der Gruppe berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von der Fähigkeit der Gruppe ab, ausreichende zukünftige steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen und davon, dass sich Steuergesetzgebung, aufsichtsrechtliche Anforderungen und Bilanzierungsgrundsätze nicht in nachteiliger Weise ändern.

• Zusätzlich zu den oben beschriebenen Risikofaktoren unterliegt die Gruppe Risiken, die sich aus der Beteiligung der RBSG-Gruppe an dem staatlichen Schutzprogramm für Risiken aus bestimmten
Vermögenswerten (asset protection scheme) sowie aus zwei Absicherungsverträgen (die „Absicherungsverträge“), die von der RBS in Verbindung mit bestimmten, der RBS N.V. und ihren hundertprozentigen Tochtergesellschaften zurechnenden Vermögenswerten und Risikopositionen abgeschlossen wurden, ergeben.

- Die umfangreichen Anforderungen an die Unternehmensleitung, die Verwaltung von Vermögenswerten und im Hinblick auf Informationspflichten, denen die Gruppe unter den Bedingungen des Schutzprogramms für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten unterliegt bzw. deren mögliche Einhaltung durch die RBS sie nach den Absicherungsverträgen sicherstellen muss, können negative Auswirkungen auf die Gruppe haben. Zudem kann jede Änderung oder Modifizierung der Bedingungen des Schutzprogramms für Risiken aus bestimmten Vermögenswerten negative Auswirkungen auf die erwarteten Vorteile aus den Absicherungsverträgen und damit auf die Gruppe haben.

- Jegliche Änderungen in Bezug auf die regulatorische Behandlung von Kapital nach den Absicherungsverträgen kann negative Auswirkungen auf die Kapitalstruktur der Gruppe haben.

- Die Erfüllung der Offenlegungsverpflichtungen der Gruppe nach den Absicherungsverträgen kann Rechtsstreitigkeiten zur Folge haben und aufsichtsrechtliche Risiken begründen.

4. In the Base Prospectuses, the second paragraph of the section "RISK FACTORS" shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision. Hence, potential purchasers of the Securities should also read the rest of the information set out in this Base Prospectus, the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Guarantor") and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Issuer") dated 31 August 2011 (the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit
Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, as well as in any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) and in the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms") prior to making any investment decision. To be able to make their own assessments prior to making any investment decision, potential purchasers of the Securities should consult their own stockbroker, banker, lawyer, accountant or other legal, tax or financial advisers and carefully review the risks entailed in an investment in the Securities and consider such an investment decision in the light of their personal circumstances.


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INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE

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Registration Document

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in the Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch, as specified in the Final Terms, as issuer of the Securities (the "Issuer") and RBS Holdings N.V. as guarantor (the "Guarantor" or "RBS Holdings") for all liabilities of the Issuer incurred in connection with legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee") as well as the Guarantee is contained in the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 31 August 2011 (the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference") excluding

(a) any references in the Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the Registration Document
(i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group"; and

(b) items (d) to (h) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 43 to 45 of the Registration Document.
Additional Information about the Issuer and the Guarantor

The section headed "Description of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. - General Information", fourth paragraph, on page 20 of the Registration Document shall be updated as follows:

"RBS Holdings has one subsidiary, RBS N.V., and RBS N.V. has various subsidiaries. Please refer to the paragraph "Major subsidiaries and participating interests" in "Financial Statements – Notes to the accounts – 15 Major subsidiaries and participating interests" on page 143 of the 2010 Annual Report for an overview of the entities within the Group. RBS Holdings is controlled by RBSG, which is incorporated in the UK and registered at 36 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Scotland. RBSG is the ultimate parent company of RBS Holdings N.V."

Furthermore, the section headed "Description of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. – Legal and Regulatory Proceedings – Investigations – Independent Commission on Banking" on pages 24 and 25 of the Registration Document shall be updated as follows:

"Independent Commission on Banking

On 16 June 2010, HM Treasury published the terms of reference for the UK Government’s Independent Commission on Banking ("ICB"). The ICB was mandated to formulate policy recommendations with a view to: (i) reducing systemic risk in the banking sector, exploring the risk posed by banks of different size, scale and function; (ii) mitigating moral hazard in the banking system; (iii) reducing the likelihood and impact of a bank’s failure; and (iv) promoting competition in retail and investment banking with a view to ensuring that the needs of banks’ customers are served efficiently and considering the extent to which large banks can gain competitive advantage from being perceived as "too big to fail".

Following an interim report published on 11 April 2011, the ICB published its final report to the Cabinet Committee on Banking Reform on 12 September 2011 (the "Final Report"). The Final Report makes a number of recommendations, including in relation to (i) the implementation of a ring-fence of retail banking operations, (ii) loss-absorbency (including bail-in) and (iii) competition. The ICB has recommended 2019 as the final deadline for the implementation of its recommendations. The RBSG Group will continue to participate in the debate and to consult with the UK Government on the implementation of the recommendations set out in the Final Report, the effects of which could have a negative impact on the RBSG Group’s consolidated net assets, operating results or cash flows in any particular period."

In addition, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

(a) the English language version of the Articles of Association of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the Registration Document (the "Articles of Association");
(b) the unaudited Interim Results for the half year ended 30 June 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Unaudited Interim Results 2011") which include the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the half year ended 30 June 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. on pages 17 to 36 of the Unaudited Interim Results 2011;

(c) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Annual Report 2010") (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings appear on pages 96 to 193 of the Annual Report 2010 and the auditor’s report thereon appears on page 199 of the Annual Report 2010; and

(d) the Annual Report 2009 of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (the "Annual Report 2009") which includes the publicly available consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (as RBS Holdings N.V. was then named) for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. appear on pages 82 to 235 of the Annual Report 2009 and the auditor’s report appears on pages 193 to 197 of the Annual Report 2009.

The documents under (a)-(d) are also referred to in the Registration Document.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

The Issuer has published a press release dated 19 April 2011 regarding proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS (the "Press Release dated 19 April 2011") which is attached hereinafter as Annex 1. For the purposes of this Base Prospectus, references in this press release regarding persons not placing any reliance on the information contained in such press release or the Pro forma financial information in connection with making an investment decision (or for any other purpose) concerning securities or guarantees which are expected to be retained by RBS N.V. shall be deemed to be deleted.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2010 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 are attached as Annex 3.

The Abbreviated Financial Statements 2009 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2009 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 are attached as Annex 4.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the Registration Document and this Base Prospectus is the most recent information available about the Issuer and the Guarantor.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) since 30 June 2011 and there has been no significant change in the financial position of the Issuer since 30 June 2011.

Save in relation to matters referred to on pages 42 to 43 of the Unaudited Interim Results 2011, relating to the exposure of the Group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) to Greek sovereign debt, which the Group has made provision for therein, (i) there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor since 31 December 2010, and (ii) there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2010.

**Rating of the Issuer**

As of 1 December 2011, the credit ratings\(^{3}\) of the Issuer assigned by Moody's Investors Service Ltd., London, United Kingdom ("Moody's Investors Service"), Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Standard & Poor's"), and Fitch Ratings Limited, London, United Kingdom ("Fitch Ratings"), are as follows:

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\(^{3}\) Since 31 October 2011 the rating agencies set forth in this section are registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (the "Regulation") as published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority pursuant to Article 18(3) of the Regulation.
Moody's Investors Service definitions

Obligations rated "A" are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody's Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "Aaa" (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk), "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa" and "Ca" to "C", the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody's Investors Service appends numerical modifiers ("1", "2", and "3") to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier "1" indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier "3" indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated "P-1" have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

The rating system used by Moody's Investors Service for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "P 1", "P-2" and "P-3" to "NP", the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the "Prime" rating categories.

A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: "Positive", "Negative", "Stable", and "Developing" (contingent upon an event).

Standard and Poor's definitions

An obligor rated "A" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the
highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB"; "BB"; "B", "CCC", "CC", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor's believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus ("+") or minus ("-"") signs following ratings from the "AA" to "CCC" categories show the relative standing within the major rating categories.

An obligor rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor's has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor's.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor's for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from "A-1" (which is the highest quality rating), "A-2", "A-3", "B" "C", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor's believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due.

"Stable" means that a rating is not likely to change.

**Fitch Ratings definitions**

"A" ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", "C", "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings' opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" rating category or to the categories below "B".

An "F1" rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from "F1" (which is the highest quality rating), "F2", "F3", "B" "C" and "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody's Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor's (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively. They have been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.
Publication of information subsequent to the issue of Securities

The Issuer does not intend to make available any further information subsequent to any issue of Securities other than information which needs to be published in the form of a supplement in accordance with Section 16 WpPG.
ANNEX 1: PRESS RELEASE DATED 19 APRIL 2011
19th April 2011

Proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc

The Boards of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc (RBSG), The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (RBS plc), RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) have approved the proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc (the “Proposed Transfers”), subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures. This follows a period of extensive dialogue with key regulators and rating agencies. The Proposed Transfers will not include the Consortium Shared Assets referred to below.

The Proposed Transfers will streamline the manner in which the Global Banking & Markets (GBM) and Global Transaction Services (GTS) businesses of RBSG and its subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings (the “RBS Group”) interact with clients with simplified access to the GBM and GTS product suites. They will provide benefits to clients in effecting easier interaction with the RBS Group including management of collateral. Clients will continue to deal, and conduct business, with their local RBS teams as at present. There is no requirement for clients to take any action now and any action required in connection with the Proposed Transfers will be communicated in a timely way with a view to ensuring a smooth transition.

The Proposed Transfers will not result in any change to the current business strategy for any of the transferred RBS N.V. businesses and the way in which the RBS Group commercially operates will remain unchanged.

The Proposed Transfers are consistent with RBS Group’s efforts to simplify its structure, thereby reducing risk, cost and complexity. In addition, the Proposed Transfers are expected to result in a simplified management and reporting framework for the RBS Group across the multiple jurisdictions in which RBS plc and RBS N.V. operate.

RBS N.V.’s businesses include the following product areas: Equities & Structured Retail Products, Emerging Markets, Lending, Global Transaction Services (GTS), and Short Term Markets & Financing (STMF). RBS N.V. also currently holds directly and indirectly certain other assets which are owned by RBSG jointly with the Dutch State and Santander (the “Consortium Shared Assets”). As at 31 December 2010, RBS N.V. had consolidated total assets of €200.4bn (£172.8bn), a Core Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 8.7% and a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 11.0%. As at the same date, RBSG had consolidated total assets of £1.5tn, a Core Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 10.7% and a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 12.9% and RBS plc, the receiving entity for the Proposed Transfers, had consolidated total assets of £1.3tn, a Core Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 8.4% and a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 10.1%. The Proposed Transfers are not expected to have any impact on RBSG’s capital position.

It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers (including the transfers of certain securities issued by RBS N.V.) is expected to have
taken place by the end of 2012. This will be subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures.

RBS plc and RBS N.V. have discussed the Proposed Transfers in detail with the UK Financial Services Authority and De Nederlandsche Bank ("DNB") and they will continue to be involved as the Proposed Transfers progress through to completion. Approvals from these and other regulators will be required prior to execution. Where available and practicable, statutory transfer schemes will be used to implement the Proposed Transfers which may require court approval.

Due to legal constraints, securities and related guarantees which are governed by New York, New South Wales, New Zealand and Hong Kong law (including the three series of Trust Preferred Securities issued by RBS N.V. Capital Funding Trusts V, VI and VII) are currently not expected to be transferred to RBS plc pursuant to the statutory transfer schemes which are anticipated to be used to implement the Proposed Transfers. Alternative steps will be considered in relation to such securities and guarantees, where reasonably practicable in RBS’s opinion. In respect of securities and guarantees governed by other laws which have been issued by RBS N.V., further analysis is ongoing to establish whether they will or will not be transferred to RBS plc pursuant to the Proposed Transfers and further announcements will be made in due course. In the meantime, holders of RBS N.V. securities are not required to take any action in connection with the Proposed Transfers. The proposed transfers of securities from RBS N.V. to RBS plc are not, of themselves, expected to change the price that RBS plc, as part of its normal market making activities, may bid for such securities. However, RBS cannot guarantee the price at which such securities may trade. The market prices for such securities may be impacted by a number of factors, including the value of the assets underlying such securities and prevailing market conditions, any of which may affect the value of the securities.

For legal, tax and other reasons, there are expected to be certain operations, assets and other liabilities in RBS N.V. which will not be transferred to RBS plc. RBSG is committed to providing the necessary support to ensure that RBS N.V. continues to meet its commitments during and after the Proposed Transfers. Following completion of the Proposed Transfers, RBS N.V. will continue to be authorised and regulated by DNB.

The RBS Group has held detailed discussions on the Proposed Transfers with the three main rating agencies, Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch. The plan for the Proposed Transfers has been designed not to impact the ratings of RBS N.V. or RBS plc. It is anticipated that the agencies will publish their credit opinions following this announcement.

Certain unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V. is set out in the Appendix to this announcement.
For Further Information Contact:
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+44 207 672 1758

RBS Group Media Relations
Michael Strachan, Group Media Centre
+44 131 523 4414

Disclaimer
No person should place any reliance on the information in this announcement concerning securities/guarantees which are expected to be retained by RBS N.V. in connection with making an investment decision or for any other purpose and should be aware that changes to the current proposals (including, without limitation, to the identity of the securities/guarantees to be retained, the eventual manner in which securities/guarantees are proposed to be transferred and to the timing pursuant to which they are proposed to be transferred) may be made if required, or if determined by RBS N.V. or RBS plc (in their absolute discretion) to be desirable for commercial or other reasons. Accordingly, nothing in this announcement should be taken as (or is) a representation that any of the securities/guarantees of RBS N.V. will be transferred or retained, whether in the manner described in this announcement, in accordance with the timing set out in this announcement, or at all. For the avoidance of doubt, this announcement has been prepared and circulated solely for information purposes and does not constitute an offer to any person. If you are in any doubt as to whether there is any tax or other impact on you as a result of the Proposed Transfers, please discuss such matters with your advisers.

Cautionary Statement
Certain statements found in this document may constitute “forward-looking statements” as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such “forward-looking statements” reflect management’s current views with respect to certain future events and financial performance and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “expect,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “intend,” “plan,” “project” and similar expressions which indicate future events and trends may identify “forward-looking statements”. In particular, this document includes forward-looking statements relating, but not limited, to the Proposed Transfers. Such statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections and are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied in the “forward-looking statements”. Certain “forward-looking statements” are based upon current assumptions of future events which may not prove to be accurate. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated by the forward-looking statements contained in this document include, but are not limited to: the ability to complete restructurings on a timely basis; regulatory or legal changes (including those requiring any restructuring of the operations of RBSG, RBS plc, RBS Holdings N.V. or RBS N.V.) in the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, the United States and other countries in which these entities operate; changes in UK and foreign laws, regulations, accounting standards and taxes, including changes in regulatory capital regulations and liquidity requirements; and the success of RBSG, RBS plc, RBS Holdings N.V. or RBS N.V. in managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

Undue reliance should not be placed on “forward-looking statements” as such statements speak only as of the date of this document. Neither RBSG, RBS plc, RBS Holdings N.V. nor RBS N.V. undertake to update any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The information, statements and opinions contained in this document do not constitute a public offer under any applicable legislation or an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any securities or financial instruments or any advice or recommendation with respect to such securities or other financial instruments.
Appendix

Unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

Background
This appendix provides pro forma financial information as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 for RBS Holdings N.V. The proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc ("the Proposed Transfers") collectively constitute a significant event and historical financial information on a pro forma basis is provided to give investors a better understanding of what the results of operations and financial position of RBS N.V. might have looked like had the transfers to RBS plc occurred in respect of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2010 and, in respect of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated income statements on 1 January of the respective years. The Proposed Transfers are expected to be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013.

For the purposes of the pro forma financial information, RBS Holdings N.V. comprises RBS Holdings N.V. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The pro forma financial information has been prepared for illustrative purposes only on the basis of estimates and assumptions about which assets and liabilities will be transferred. These assumptions are preliminary and subject to ongoing analysis with respect to which specific assets and liabilities will in fact be transferred and which will be retained in RBS N.V. The pro forma information addresses a hypothetical situation and does not represent the actual position or the results of RBS Holdings N.V. nor is it necessarily indicative of the results of operations or financial position that may, or may be expected to, be achieved in the future.

The pro forma financial information includes the following condensed consolidated pro forma information for RBS Holdings N.V. (i) a pro forma condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, (ii) a pro forma condensed consolidated income statement for each of the years ended 31 December 2010, 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008, and (iii) Notes to the pro forma financial information.

As at the date of this announcement, Management of RBS Holdings N.V. is not aware of any matters that could impact the results and financial position as presented in the pro forma financial information.
## Appendix

Unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

### Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>8,323</td>
<td>8,142</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>26,705</td>
<td>25,246</td>
<td>1,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>44,496</td>
<td>37,476</td>
<td>7,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>52,260</td>
<td>23,294</td>
<td>28,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>22,634</td>
<td>21,131</td>
<td>1,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>3,573</td>
<td>3,399</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>28,272</td>
<td>25,837</td>
<td>2,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>14,119</td>
<td>10,481</td>
<td>3,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>200,382</td>
<td>155,006</td>
<td>45,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits by banks</td>
<td>31,985</td>
<td>10,682</td>
<td>21,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer accounts</td>
<td>54,905</td>
<td>50,258</td>
<td>4,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities in issue</td>
<td>53,411</td>
<td>46,042</td>
<td>7,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>5,202</td>
<td>4,936</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>35,673</td>
<td>31,467</td>
<td>4,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>14,234</td>
<td>9,049</td>
<td>5,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>195,410</td>
<td>152,434</td>
<td>42,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders of the parent company</td>
<td>4,948</td>
<td>2,562</td>
<td>2,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>4,972</td>
<td>2,572</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity and liabilities</strong></td>
<td>200,382</td>
<td>155,006</td>
<td>45,376</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

1. This financial information for RBS Holdings N.V. as at 31 December 2010 has been extracted from audited financial information contained within the Annual Report and Accounts of RBS Holdings N.V. published on 29 March 2011.

2. This represents the value of the assets, liabilities and equity as at 31 December 2010 proposed to be transferred to RBS plc over the period up until 31 December 2013. See "Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V." for further information.

3. This represents the value of the assets, liabilities and equity as at 31 December 2010 assuming the Proposed Transfers had occurred at that date.

4. As part of the Proposed Transfers it is assumed that all intercompany transactions are settled and that the retained business is refinanced according to its funding needs.
Appendix

Unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

**Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>1,427</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions receivable</td>
<td>1,152</td>
<td>1,019</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions payable</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from trading activities</td>
<td>1,131</td>
<td>1,074</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating (loss)/income</td>
<td>(52)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>(160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest income</td>
<td>2,445</td>
<td>2,314</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>3,872</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(3,380)</td>
<td>(3,035)</td>
<td>(345)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit before impairment losses</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(67)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>(160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit before tax</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax (charge)/credit</td>
<td>(302)</td>
<td>(303)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit for the year from continuing operations</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Attributable to:**

- Non-controlling interests: (2) - (2)
- Shareholders of parent company: 125 55 70

For notes to this table refer to page A 1-7.

**Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2009**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>1,834</td>
<td>1,546</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions receivable</td>
<td>1,506</td>
<td>1,297</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions payable</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/income from trading activities</td>
<td>(303)</td>
<td>(634)</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating loss</td>
<td>(437)</td>
<td>(1,157)</td>
<td>(433)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest (loss)/income</td>
<td>(437)</td>
<td>(516)</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>1,397</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(4,621)</td>
<td>(3,914)</td>
<td>(707)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss before impairment losses</td>
<td>(3,224)</td>
<td>(2,884)</td>
<td>(340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(1,623)</td>
<td>(1,055)</td>
<td>(568)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss before tax</td>
<td>(4,847)</td>
<td>(3,939)</td>
<td>(908)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax credit/(charge)</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>(121)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the year from continuing operations</td>
<td>(4,382)</td>
<td>(3,353)</td>
<td>(1,029)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Attributable to:**

- Non-controlling interests: (1) - (1)
- Shareholders of parent company: 4,381 3,353 1,028

For notes to this table refer to page A 1-7.
## Appendix

Unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

### Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net interest income</strong></td>
<td>€2,835</td>
<td>€2,437</td>
<td>€398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fees and commissions receivable</strong></td>
<td>€1,681</td>
<td>€1,457</td>
<td>€224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fees and commissions payable</strong></td>
<td>€(374)</td>
<td>€(457)</td>
<td>€83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss from trading activities</strong></td>
<td>€(7,716)</td>
<td>€(5,494)</td>
<td>€(2,222)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other operating loss</strong></td>
<td>€(1,763)</td>
<td>€(1,816)</td>
<td>€53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-interest (loss)/income</strong></td>
<td>€(8,172)</td>
<td>€(6,310)</td>
<td>€(1,862)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income/(loss)</strong></td>
<td>€(5,337)</td>
<td>€(3,873)</td>
<td>€(1,464)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>€(7,844)</td>
<td>€(4,956)</td>
<td>€(2,888)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss before impairment losses</strong></td>
<td>€(13,181)</td>
<td>€(8,829)</td>
<td>€(4,352)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impairment losses</strong></td>
<td>€(2,920)</td>
<td>€(1,973)</td>
<td>€(947)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating loss before tax</strong></td>
<td>€(16,101)</td>
<td>€(10,802)</td>
<td>€(5,299)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tax credit/(charge)</strong></td>
<td>€2,736</td>
<td>€2,331</td>
<td>€405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>€(13,365)</td>
<td>€(8,471)</td>
<td>€(4,894)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Attributable to:**

- Non-controlling interests: 15
- Shareholders of parent company: (€13,380)  

### Notes:

1. This financial information for RBS Holdings N.V. has been extracted from audited financial information contained within the Annual Report and Accounts of RBS Holdings N.V. published on 29 March 2011.

2. This represents the income and expenses relating to the Proposed Transfers for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2009 and 2008. See "Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V." for further information.

3. This represents the income and expenses for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2009 and 2008 assuming the Proposed Transfers had occurred on 1 January of the respective years.
Appendix

Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

1 Basis of preparation

The pro forma financial information for RBS Holdings N.V. as at 31 December 2010, and for the years ended 31 December 2010, 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008 respectively, has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the IASB and adopted by the European Union. The financial information has been extracted from audited financial information for the year ended 31 December 2010 contained within the Annual Report and Accounts of RBS Holdings N.V. published on 29 March 2011 and does not reflect subsequent events.

The pro forma financial information has been prepared on the following basis:

- The pro forma financial information has been prepared on the basis of management's best estimate of the relevant third party assets and liabilities of RBS N.V. that will be transferred to RBS plc.
- The pro forma condensed consolidated statement of financial position of RBS Holdings N.V. as at 31 December 2010 is presented to show the effect of the Proposed Transfers as if the Proposed Transfers had occurred on 31 December 2010.
- The pro forma condensed consolidated income statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2009 and 2008 respectively, are presented to show the effect of the Proposed Transfers as if the Proposed Transfers had occurred on 1 January of the respective years.
- Assets and liabilities to be transferred are presented based on their carrying values determined under IFRS. The allocation of equity was assessed on a global basis to reflect the expected level of capital support required by the transferring and retained businesses. Pre-existing intra-group funding was treated as settled upon transfer with new funding allocated as needed to reflect the financing needs of the transferring and retained businesses. Certain modifications were applied where, in the opinion of management, material non-recurring profit and loss items could be allocated more reliably on an individual basis.
- The Proposed Transfers are subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures, any of which may significantly change the pro forma information from that presented.

The same accounting policies were followed in the pro forma financial information as were applied in the preparation of RBS Holdings N.V. financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.
Appendix

Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

2 Businesses to be transferred as part of the Proposed Transfers
RBS N.V.’s businesses include the following product areas: Equities & Structured Retail Products, Emerging Markets, Lending, Global Transaction Services (GTS), and Short Term Markets & Financing (STMF). The Proposed Transfers comprise a number of subsidiary companies and specific product portfolios together with associated hedging. RBS N.V. also currently holds directly and indirectly certain other assets which are owned by RBSG jointly with the Dutch State and Santander (the “Consortium Shared Assets”); these are part of the retained businesses.

It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers (including the transfers of certain securities issued by RBS N.V.) is expected to have taken place by the end of 2012. This will be subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures.

It is not certain whether such transfers (or any of them) will be effected at the value used for the pro forma financial information. No person should place any reliance on the pro forma financial information in connection with making an investment decision or for any other purpose and should be aware that changes to the current proposals (including, without limitation, to the assets and liabilities to be transferred or retained, the eventual manner in which such assets and liabilities are proposed to be transferred and to the timing pursuant to which they are proposed to be transferred) may be made if required, or if determined by RBS N.V. or RBS plc (in their absolute discretion) to be desirable for commercial or other reasons. Accordingly, nothing in this pro forma financial information should be taken as (or is) a representation that any of the assets and liabilities referred to will be transferred or retained, whether in a manner consistent with the figures contained in this pro forma financial information, in accordance with the timing set out above, or at all. For the avoidance of doubt, this pro forma financial information has been prepared and circulated solely for information purposes and does not constitute an offer to any person.

3 Overview of RBS Holdings N.V. after the Proposed Transfers
For legal, tax and other reasons, there are expected to be certain operations, assets and liabilities in RBS N.V. which will not be transferred to RBS plc. RBSG is committed to providing the necessary support to ensure that RBS N.V. continues to meet its commitments during and after the Proposed Transfers. Following completion of the Proposed Transfers, RBS N.V. will continue to be authorised and regulated by DNB.
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended
30 June 2011

Amsterdam, 31 August 2011
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
Abbreviated interim financial report for the half year ended 30 June 2011

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<td>Company statement of financial position</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Appendix - RBS Holdings N.V. Interim Financial Report</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the half year ended 30 June 2011 (omitted)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Management’s report on the abbreviated interim financial statements

The Managing Board confirms that, to the best of its knowledge the abbreviated interim financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and, the appendix to the Abbreviated Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2011, gives a true and fair view, in all material respects, of its state of affairs during the first half 2011 and describes the material risks that The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. is facing.

Amsterdam,
31 August 2011

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Pieter van der Harst
Chief Financial Officer
Abbreviated interim financial statements
Basis of presentation

On the basis of article 403 of part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (‘RBS N.V.’) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the company directors. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 15 April 2011 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam.

Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (RBS Holdings N.V.) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. In accordance with the AFM Transparency Directive, which is effective as of 1 January 2009, the interim financial statements of an Issuer which is not required to prepare and file consolidated financial statements, should include in the abbreviated balance sheet and in the abbreviated income statement the same items as were included in the latest published financial statements. The assets and liabilities and the income statement of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the half year ended 30 June 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V., dated 30 August 2011.

The income statement and statement of financial position as presented on pages 6 and 7 of this report are derived from the presentation of the RBS N.V. income statement and statement of financial position on pages 65 up to and including 68 of the RBS Holdings N.V. Interim Financial Results for the half year ended 30 June 2011, dated 30 August 2011, which is included as an appendix to this report.

Both the abbreviated interim financial statements of RBS N.V. and the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2011 are unaudited.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2011 are presented in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the half year ended 30 June 2011 of RBS Holdings N.V. do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the RBS Holdings N.V.’s audited Annual Report and Accounts as at 31 December 2010, which was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (‘IASB’) and adopted by the European Union (‘EU’).
## RBS N.V.
### Company income statement
for the half year ended 30 June 2011 (unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>First half 2011</th>
<th>First half 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>(225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest income</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>652</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,087</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(1,104)</td>
<td>(1,469)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(1,090)</td>
<td>(90)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating loss before tax</strong></td>
<td>(1,542)</td>
<td>(472)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax credit/(charge)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>(74)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from discontinued operations</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>(17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss for the reporting period</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,434)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(563)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss attributable to controlling interests</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,434)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(563)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### RBS N.V.

**Company balance sheet**

**at 30 June 2011 (unaudited)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 June 2011 €m</th>
<th>31 December 2010 €m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>12,973</td>
<td>7,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>46,040</td>
<td>35,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>31,858</td>
<td>44,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>50,972</td>
<td>53,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>2,150</td>
<td>21,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>3,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>13,165</td>
<td>27,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred taxation</td>
<td>1,426</td>
<td>5,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>11,156</td>
<td>9,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of disposal groups</td>
<td>57,159</td>
<td>1,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>227,927</strong></td>
<td><strong>209,656</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits by banks</td>
<td>62,493</td>
<td>42,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer accounts</td>
<td>35,079</td>
<td>62,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities in issue</td>
<td>26,211</td>
<td>49,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>2,213</td>
<td>4,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>16,511</td>
<td>34,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities</td>
<td>3,020</td>
<td>3,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefit liabilities</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred taxation</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated liabilities</td>
<td>4,350</td>
<td>4,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities of disposal groups</td>
<td>73,823</td>
<td>1,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlling interests</td>
<td>4,111</td>
<td>4,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>227,927</strong></td>
<td><strong>209,656</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Abbreviated Financial Statements 2010
2 Management's report on the abbreviated financial statements
3 Basis of presentation
3 Corporate governance
4 Company income statements
5 Company balance sheets
6 Independent auditor’s report
The Managing Board certifies that, to the best of their knowledge, the abbreviated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (‘RBS N.V.’) as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended.

Amsterdam, 28 April 2011

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Pieter van der Harst
Chief Financial Officer
Basis of presentation

On the basis of article 403 of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (‘RBS N.V.’) is not required to publish annual financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the company directors. The shareholder of RBS N.V. has agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 15 April 2011 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (RBS Holdings N.V.) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. The assets and liabilities and the income statement of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the 2010 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., which are included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 dated 28 March 2011.

In the abbreviated financial statements, the terms ‘company’ and ‘RBS N.V.’ mean The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. The term ‘Group’ refers to RBS Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term ‘RBS Group’ refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc whose shareholding in RFS Holdings B.V. (‘RFS Holdings’) was increased to 97.7% as at 31 December 2010. The abbreviation ‘€m’ represents millions of euros.

Legal separation of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. occurred on 1 April 2010, with the shares in that entity being transferred by RBS Holdings N.V. to a holding company called ABN AMRO Group N.V., which is owned by the Dutch State.

Following the legal separation, RBS Holdings N.V. has one direct subsidiary, RBS N.V., a fully operational bank within the RBS Group. RBS N.V. is independently rated and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank. As announced on 1 April 2010, RBS N.V. has appointed new Supervisory and Managing Boards. As a result of legal separation RBS N.V. no longer consolidates the interests of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and its results are classified as discontinued operations. Results for 2009 have been re-presented accordingly.

The Group is majority owned by RBS Group and therefore the presentation of the abbreviated financial statements has been aligned with that of RBS Group, the ultimate parent company. Further details of the reclassifications are provided in the 2010 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 on page 102. The changes do not affect the Group’s accounting policies, results, total assets or total liabilities. The presentation of comparatives has been aligned accordingly.

The income statement and balance sheet as presented on the next two pages are derived from the presentation of the RBS N.V. income statement and balance sheet on page 189 to 192 of the RBS Holdings N.V.’s Annual Report and Accounts 2010, dated 28 March 2011.

An unqualified auditor’s report was provided on the 2010 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 on page 199 to 200.

The consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2010 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’) as adopted by the European Union (‘EU’) and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (‘IASB’) which vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (‘US’), or ‘US GAAP’.

In preparing the enclosed financial information in respect of RBS N.V., the same accounting principles and methods of computation are applied as in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended of RBS Holdings N.V. We refer to page 102 to 112 of the RBS Holdings N.V. Annual Report and Accounts 2010 for the description of the company’s accounting policies.

Corporate Governance

The Dutch Corporate Governance Code (‘Code Frijns’) is formally applicable to the company. For all the relevant information, we kindly refer you to the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V.

Subsequent events

RBS Holdings N.V. announced on 19 April 2011 the proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. For further details on this announcement please visit http://www.investors.rbs.com.
## Company income statements
for the year ended 31 December 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net interest income</strong></td>
<td>833</td>
<td>1,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</strong></td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>(130)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-interest income/(loss)</strong></td>
<td>2,374</td>
<td>(1,050)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>3,107</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>2,620</td>
<td>3,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impairment losses/ (reversals)</strong></td>
<td>(115)</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating profit/(loss) before tax</strong></td>
<td>602</td>
<td>(4,981)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tax (charge)/credit</strong></td>
<td>(282)</td>
<td>581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(loss) from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>320</td>
<td>(4,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax</strong></td>
<td>(122)</td>
<td>(114)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(loss) for the year</strong></td>
<td>198</td>
<td>(4,514)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Comparatives for 2009 have been re-presented for the classification of the Dutch State acquired businesses as discontinued operations.*
## Company balance sheets
as at 31 December 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>7,321</td>
<td>27,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>35,113</td>
<td>132,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>44,844</td>
<td>145,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>53,048</td>
<td>117,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>21,805</td>
<td>15,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>3,389</td>
<td>10,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>27,582</td>
<td>53,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments, accrued income and other assets</td>
<td>5,163</td>
<td>4,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of disposal groups</td>
<td>4,982</td>
<td>12,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>209,656</td>
<td>524,625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Liabilities and equity                      |       |       |
| Deposits by banks                           | 42,554| 143,770|
| Customer accounts                           | 62,986| 198,748|
| Debt securities in issue                    | 49,778| 73,322|
| Settlement balances and short positions     | 4,982 | 11,086|
| Derivatives                                 | 34,743| 58,871|
| Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities| 3,275 | 7,431|
| Retirement benefit liabilities              | 73    | 123   |
| Deferred tax                                | 47    | 65    |
| Subordinated liabilities                    | 4,661 | 6,573 |
| Liabilities of disposal groups              | 1,602 | 12,321|
| Shareholders equity attributable to the parent company| 4,955| 12,315|
| Total liabilities and equity                | 209,656| 524,625|
Independent auditors’ report

To the Shareholder, Supervisory Board and Managing Board of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

Independent auditor’s report

Report on the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

We have audited whether the accompanying abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., consisting of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2010 and income statement for the year 2010 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands as included in this document on pages 4 and 5 are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements as included in the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. dated 28 March 2011 from which they have been derived. We expressed an unqualified opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

The abbreviated financial statements do not contain the disclosures required by the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union that have been applied in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements. Therefore the abbreviated financial statements are not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial statements.

The abbreviated financial statements are prepared later than the date of the independent auditor’s report on the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. dated 28 March 2011. The abbreviated financial statements do not reflect the effects of any events that occurred subsequent to the date of the independent auditor’s report on the audited consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V.

Management responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies as applied in the 2010 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. from which they have been derived.

Auditor’s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these abbreviated financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law and the International Standard on Auditing 810 “Engagements to report on summary financial statements”. We planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the abbreviated financial statements have been derived consistently from the consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, these abbreviated financial statements have been derived consistently, in all material respects, from the audited consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V.

Emphasis of matter

Without impacting our opinion above, we emphasise that for a better understanding of the company’s financial position and results and the scope of our audit, the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be read in conjunction with the unabridged consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., from which the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. were derived and our unqualified independent auditor’s report thereon dated 28 March 2011.

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

M.B. Hengeveld

Amsterdam, 28 April 2011
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(Previously named ABN AMRO Bank N.V.)

Abbreviated Financial Statements 2009

Amsterdam, 29 April 2010
KVK number: 33002587
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor’s Report</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Management's report on the abbreviated financial statements

The Managing Board certifies that, to the best of their knowledge that the abbreviated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("RBS N.V.")

Amsterdam, 29 April 2010

Jan de Ruiter
Chairman of the Managing Board

Petri Hofsté
Chief Financial Officer
Basis of presentation

On the basis of article 403 of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) is not required to publish financial statements. Only abbreviated financial statements need to be drawn up and approved by the company directors. The shareholders of RBS N.V. have agreed to this in a declaration of consent, dated 29 April 2010 and filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. Furthermore a statement of liability by the parent company (RBS Holdings N.V.) is filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam. The assets and liabilities and the income statement of RBS N.V. are fully consolidated in the 2009 consolidated financial statements of RBS Holdings N.V., which are included in the 2009 Annual Report dated 26 March 2010.

Following the legal demerger of the Dutch State acquired business into the new ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (formerly named ABN AMRO II N.V.) on 6 February 2010, the legal entity ABN AMRO Bank N.V., was renamed The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.. After the legal separation of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. from ABN AMRO Holding N.V. through a sale of the shares in ABN AMRO Bank N.V. to ABN AMRO Group N.V. a company wholly held by the Dutch State on 1 April 2010, ABN AMRO Holding N.V. was renamed RBS Holdings N.V.

The income statement and balance sheet as presented on the next two pages are derived from the presentation of the ABN AMRO Bank N.V. income statement and balance sheet on page 180 to 181 of the ABN AMRO Holding N.V. 2009 Annual Report, dated 26 March 2010.

An unqualified auditor’s report was provided on the 2009 consolidated financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. included in that Annual Report on page 193 to 194.

The consolidated financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2009 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’) as adopted by the European Union (‘EU’) and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (‘IASB’) which vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (‘US’), or ‘US GAAP’.

In preparing the enclosed financial information in respect of RBS N.V., the same accounting principles and methods of computation are applied as in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2009 and for the year then ended of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. We refer to page 82 to 99 of the ABN AMRO Holding N.V. 2009 Annual Report for the description of the company’s accounting policies.
RBS N.V.

Company income statement for 2009
(in millions of euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>3,283</td>
<td>4,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>(509)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net commissions</td>
<td>1,233</td>
<td>1,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading income</td>
<td>1,146</td>
<td>(9,765)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results from financial transactions</td>
<td>(1,932)</td>
<td>(565)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income/ (loss)</td>
<td>(168)</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating income</td>
<td>3,812</td>
<td>(4,741)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>6,509</td>
<td>7,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision loan losses</td>
<td>2,355</td>
<td>3,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit/ (loss) before tax</td>
<td>(5,052)</td>
<td>(15,798)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>(535)</td>
<td>(2,757)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued operations</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/ (loss) for the year</td>
<td>(4,514)</td>
<td>(6,101)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RBS N.V.

Company balance sheet at 31 December 2009
(in millions of euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>27,026</td>
<td>4,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets held for trading</td>
<td>74,495</td>
<td>208,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial investments</td>
<td>109,278</td>
<td>94,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and receivables - banks</td>
<td>142,272</td>
<td>163,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and receivables - customers</td>
<td>143,613</td>
<td>193,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity accounted investments</td>
<td>8,316</td>
<td>10,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>1,187</td>
<td>1,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill and other intangible assets</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets of businesses held for sale</td>
<td>3,766</td>
<td>418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued income and prepaid expenses</td>
<td>4,580</td>
<td>5,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax assets</td>
<td>5,526</td>
<td>4,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>4,266</td>
<td>11,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>524,625</td>
<td>697,342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Liabilities and Equity** |          |          |
| Financial liabilities held for trading | 60,177   | 189,886  |
| Due to banks               | 148,833  | 154,423  |
| Due to customers           | 196,237  | 232,367  |
| Issued debt securities     | 72,817   | 74,674   |
| Provisions                 | 1,275    | 1,113    |
| Liabilities of businesses held for sale | 6,573    | 484      |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | 5,594    | 6,880    |
| Tax liabilities            | 157      | 278      |
| Other liabilities          | 8,424    | 8,964    |
| Subordinated liabilities   | 12,223   | 11,147   |
| Shareholders equity attributable to the parent company | 12,315   | 17,130   |
| Minority interests         | -        | (4)      |
| **Total liabilities and equity** | 524,625  | 697,342  |
To the Shareholder, Supervisory Board and Managing Board of
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
Amsterdam

Date From Reference
29 April 2010 M.B. Hengeveld

Auditor’s report

Report on the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

We have audited whether the accompanying abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., consisting of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2009 and income statement for the year 2009 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands as included in this document on pages 5 and 6 are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements as included in the Annual Report of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. dated 26 March 2010 from which they have been derived. We expressed an unqualified opinion on these financial statements.

The abbreviated financial statements financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union. Reading the abbreviated financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V.

The abbreviated financial statements are prepared later than the date of the auditor’s report on the consolidated financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V., dated 26 March 2010. The abbreviated financial statements do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of the auditor’s report on the audited consolidated financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V.

Management responsibility
Management is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies as applied in the 2009 consolidated financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V.

Auditor’s responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these abbreviated financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law and the International Standard on Auditing 810 “Engagements to report on summary financial statements”. We planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the abbreviated financial statements have been derived consistently from the consolidated financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, these abbreviated financial statements have been derived consistently, in all material respects, from the audited consolidated financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V.
**Emphasis of matter**
Without impacting our opinion above, we emphasise that for a better understanding of the company’s financial position and results and the scope of our audit, the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be read in conjunction with the unabridged consolidated financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V., from which the abbreviated financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. were derived and our unqualified auditors’ report thereon dated 26 March 2010.

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

Signed by M.B. Hengeveld
Amsterdam, 29 April 2010
6. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009 and the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the paragraph with the heading "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a) and (e)-(f) will be available via the Issuer’s website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the Registration Document;
(b) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2011 of the Issuer;
(c) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;
(d) the Financial Statements 2009 of the Issuer;
(e) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(f) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.

7. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2010, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the paragraph with the heading "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each
Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a) and (e)-(g) will be available via the Issuer’s website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the Registration Document;
(b) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2011 of the Issuer;
(c) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;
(d) the Financial Statements 2009 of the Issuer;
(e) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto;
(f) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(g) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.

8. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011, in the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" the paragraph with the heading "Available Documents" shall be replaced as follows:

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following documents will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com, and from the office of each Paying Agent as specified in the Final Terms. In addition, copies of the documents set forth hereinafter under (a) and (e)-(h) will be available via the Issuer's website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the Registration Document;
(b) the Unaudited Interim Financial Report 2011 of the Issuer;
(c) the Financial Statements 2010 of the Issuer;
(d) the Financial Statements 2009 of the Issuer;
(e) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto;
(f) the Base Prospectus 2010 and any supplements thereto;
(g) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements; and
(h) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Securityholders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.

9. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2009, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" set forth hereinafter shall be inserted after the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" and in the ETN Fixed Maturity Base Prospectus 2010, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the Registration Document dated 31 August 2011 (excluding any references in the Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (d) to (h) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 43 to 45 of the Registration Document);

(b) the Articles of Association;

(c) the Unaudited Interim Results 2011;
The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the Registration Document dated 31 August 2011 (excluding any references in the Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (d) to (h) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 43 to 45 of the Registration Document);

(b) the Articles of Association;

(c) the Unaudited Interim Results 2011;

(d) the Annual Report 2010 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010); and

(e) the Annual Report 2009; and
(f) the Conditions 2009.

The documents referred to in (a)-(e) were filed with the AFM. The document referred to in (f) was filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(f) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

11. In the Bonus Discount Base Prospectus 2011, the section **DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE** shall be replaced as follows:

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the Registration Document dated 31 August 2011 (excluding any references in the Registration Document to the "RBSG Risk Factors" and the "RBSG Registration Document" and in particular excluding on page 3 of the Registration Document (i) the last sentence in the second paragraph of the section headed "Risk Factors" and (ii) the last sentence of the paragraph headed "The Group is reliant on the RBSG Group", and excluding items (d) to (h) in the section headed "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on pages 43 to 45 of the Registration Document);

(b) the Articles of Association;

(c) the Unaudited Interim Results 2011;

(d) the Annual Report 2010 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010);

(e) the Annual Report 2009;

(f) the Conditions 2009; and

(g) the Conditions 2010.
The documents referred to in (a)-(e) were filed with the AFM. The documents referred to in (f)-(g) were filed with the BaFin.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(g) will be available free of charge upon request from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

12. Any Annexes inserted previously in any of the Base Prospectuses shall be deleted.
London, 1 December 2011

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By: Signature

JÖRN PEGLOW
Authorised Signatory
20 APRIL 2011

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

FOURTH SUPPLEMENT
IN ACCORDANCE WITH
SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT
(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; "WpPG")

TO THE
BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010
(THE "BASE PROSPECTUS")

RELATING TO
BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES
(THE "SECURITIES")

If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectus, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, unless such purchase or subscription has already been completed.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription or to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., London Branch, GBM, Legal Department/German Equities, 250 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4AA, United Kingdom. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.
During the validity of the Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectus, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from the Issuer (The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com) and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website). If parts of the Base Prospectus amended by this Supplement appear in the Final Terms published by the date of this Supplement, these Final Terms shall also be deemed to be amended by this Supplement.
This supplement to the Base Prospectus is published because RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. published the first supplement dated 19 April 2011 to the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 5 April 2011.

1. On the cover page of the Base Prospectus, the second paragraph shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

   This Base Prospectus must be read in connection with the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 5 April 2011 as supplemented by the first supplement to this registration document dated 19 April 2011 (the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG, as well as in connection with any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the "Supplements").

2. On page 4 et seq. of the Base Prospectus, the heading of the section "SUMMARY" including the first paragraph of this section shall be replaced as follows:

   SUMMARY

   This summary should be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") and any decision to invest in any Securities issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be based on consideration by the investor of this Base Prospectus as a whole, including the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 5 April 2011 as well as the first supplement to this registration document dated 19 April 2011 (together the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht), and the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms"). Liability attaches to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. with respect to this summary, including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the EEA (an "EEA State"), the plaintiff investor may, under the national legislation of the EEA States, have to bear the costs of translating this Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.
3. In the section "SUMMARY" of the Base Prospectus, the following paragraph with the heading "Proposed Transfer of Activities" shall be inserted before the paragraph with the heading "Summary Consolidated Financial Information relating to RBS Holdings":

**Proposed Transfer of Activities:**

On 19 April 2011, RBS N.V. announced that it had approved the proposed transfers of a substantial part of its business activities to RBS, subject to certain conditions (the "Proposed Transfers"). It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending on 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers (including of certain debt securities issued by RBS N.V.) is expected to have taken place by the end of 2012. The Proposed Transfers include a proposal to change the issuer of a number of securities issued by RBS N.V. which will include some or all of the securities issued by RBS N.V. between 19 April 2011 and the date that the Proposed Transfers take effect.

4. In the section "SUMMARY" of the Base Prospectus, under the paragraph with the heading "Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor" the following sentence shall be deleted:

"An extensive restructuring and balance sheet reduction programme of the RBSG Group is ongoing and may adversely affect the Group’s business, results of operations, financial condition, capital ratios and liquidity."

and replaced as follows:

"An extensive restructuring and balance sheet reduction programme of the RBSG Group is ongoing. In particular, on 19 April 2011, the boards of RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings and RBS N.V. approved the proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS. Such restructuring and balance sheet reduction programme may adversely affect the Group's business, results of operations, financial condition, capital ratios and liquidity and may also negatively impact the value of securities issued by RBS N.V."
5. On page 24 et seq. of the Base Prospectus, the heading of the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)" including the first paragraph of this section shall be replaced as follows:

---

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG
(GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)
---


Die The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. kann in Bezug auf diese Zusammenfassung einschließlich Übersetzungen davon haftbar gemacht werden, jedoch nur für den Fall, dass die Zusammenfassung irreführend, unrichtig oder widersprüchlich ist, wenn sie zusammen mit den anderen Teilen dieses Basisprospekts gelesen wird. Für den Fall, dass vor einem Gericht in einem Mitgliedstaat des EWR (ein "EWR-Staat") Ansprüche aufgrund der in diesem Basisprospekt enthaltenen Informationen geltend gemacht werden, könnte der als Kläger auftretende Anleger in Anwendung der einzelstaatlichen Rechtsvorschriften der EWR-Staaten die Kosten für die Übersetzung des Basisprospekts vor Prozessbeginn zu tragen haben.

6. In the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)" of the Base Prospectus, the following heading shall be deleted:

"Organisationsstruktur:"

and replaced as follows:

"Organisationsstruktur der Gruppe:"

7. In the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)" of the Base Prospectus, the following paragraph with the heading "Geplante Übertragungen von Aktivitäten"
Geplante Übertragung von Aktivitäten:


8. In the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)" of the Base Prospectus, under the paragraph with the heading "Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin" the following sentence shall be deleted:

"Ein umfangreiches Programm der RBSG-Gruppe zur Restrukturierung und Verkürzung der Bilanz dauert an und kann den Geschäftsbetrieb der Gruppe, die Betriebsergebnisse, die Finanzlage, die Eigenkapitalquoten und die Liquidität beeinträchtigen."

and replaced as follows:

9. On page 47 of the Base Prospectus, the second paragraph of the section "RISK FACTORS" shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision. Hence, potential purchasers of the Securities should also read the rest of the information set out in this Base Prospectus, the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Guarantor") and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Issuer") dated 5 April 2011 and the first supplement to this registration document dated 19 April 2011 (together the "Registration Document") as well as in any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) and in the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms") prior to making any investment decision. To be able to make their own assessments prior to making any investment decision, potential purchasers of the Securities should consult their own stockbroker, banker, lawyer, accountant or other legal, tax or financial advisers and carefully review the risks entailed in an investment in the Securities and consider such an investment decision in the light of their personal circumstances.

10. On page 66 et seq. of the Base Prospectus, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE", the paragraph with the heading "Registration Document" (including all paragraphs under such heading) shall be replaced by the following heading and paragraphs:

Registration Document

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in The Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch, as specified in the Final Terms, as issuer of the Securities (the "Issuer") and RBS Holdings N.V. as guarantor (the "Guarantor") for all liabilities of the Issuer incurred in connection with legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee") as well as the Guarantee is contained in the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 5 April 2011 and in the first supplement to this registration document dated 19 April 2011 (together the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference").

The Issuer has published a press release dated 19 April 2011 regarding proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc and which is attached as Annex 1 to this Base Prospectus. For the purposes of this Base Prospectus, references in this press release regarding persons not placing any reliance on the information contained in such press release or the Pro forma financial information in connection with making an investment
decision (or for any other purpose) concerning securities or guarantees which are expected to be retained by RBS N.V. shall be deemed to be deleted.

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the Registration Document is the most recent information available about the Issuer and the Guarantor.

Furthermore, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference"):

(a) the English language version of the Articles of Association of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the Registration Document (the "Articles of Association");


(c) the Annual Report 2009 of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (the "Annual Report 2009") which includes the publicly available consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (as RBS Holdings N.V. was then named) for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. appear on pages 82 to 235 of the Annual Report 2009 and the auditor's report appears on pages 193 to 197 of the Annual Report 2009;

(d) the Abbreviated Interim Financial Report of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2010 published on 31 August 2010 (the "Interim Financial Report 2010 of the Issuer") which includes the unaudited abbreviated interim results of the Issuer for the half year ended 30 June 2010;

(e) the Abbreviated Financial Statements 2009 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2009 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2009; and

(f) the Abbreviated Financial Statements 2008 of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2008 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (as the Issuer was then named) for the financial year ended 31 December 2008.
The documents under (a)-(c) are also referred to in the Registration Document.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

11. On page 88 of the Base Prospectus, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the Registration Document (including the unaudited pro forma financial information\(^1\) of RBS Holdings as at 19 April 2011 for the year ended 31 December 2010, as set out in Schedule 1 of the first supplement dated 19 April 2011 to the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 5 April 2011);

(b) the Articles of Association;

(c) the Annual Report 2010 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010);

(d) the Annual Report 2009;

(e) the Interim Financial Report 2010 of the Issuer;

(f) the Financial Statements 2009 of the Issuer;

(g) the Financial Statements 2008 of the Issuer; and

(h) the Conditions 2009.

The documents referred to in (a)-(g) were filed with the AFM and are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus (see section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee", heading "Registration Document"). The document referred to in (h) was filed with the

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BaFin and is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus (see section "General Information", heading "Increases").

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(h) will be available free of charge upon request from the Issuer (The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com).

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
ANNEX 1
19th April 2011

Proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc

The Boards of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc (RBSG), The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (RBS plc), RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.) have approved the proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc (the “Proposed Transfers”), subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures. This follows a period of extensive dialogue with key regulators and rating agencies. The Proposed Transfers will not include the Consortium Shared Assets referred to below.

The Proposed Transfers will streamline the manner in which the Global Banking & Markets (GBM) and Global Transaction Services (GTS) businesses of RBSG and its subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings (the “RBS Group”) interact with clients with simplified access to the GBM and GTS product suites. They will provide benefits to clients in effecting easier interaction with the RBS Group including management of collateral. Clients will continue to deal, and conduct business, with their local RBS teams as at present. There is no requirement for clients to take any action now and any action required in connection with the Proposed Transfers will be communicated in a timely way with a view to ensuring a smooth transition.

The Proposed Transfers will not result in any change to the current business strategy for any of the transferred RBS N.V. businesses and the way in which the RBS Group commercially operates will remain unchanged.

The Proposed Transfers are consistent with RBS Group’s efforts to simplify its structure, thereby reducing risk, cost and complexity. In addition, the Proposed Transfers are expected to result in a simplified management and reporting framework for the RBS Group across the multiple jurisdictions in which RBS plc and RBS N.V. operate.

RBS N.V.’s businesses include the following product areas: Equities & Structured Retail Products, Emerging Markets, Lending, Global Transaction Services (GTS), and Short Term Markets & Financing (STMF). RBS N.V. also currently holds directly and indirectly certain other assets which are owned by RBSG jointly with the Dutch State and Santander (the “Consortium Shared Assets”). As at 31 December 2010, RBS N.V. had consolidated total assets of €200.4bn (£172.8bn), a Core Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 8.7% and a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 11.0%. As at the same date, RBSG had consolidated total assets of £1.5tn, a Core Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 10.7% and a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 12.9% and RBS plc, the receiving entity for the Proposed Transfers, had consolidated total assets of £1.3tn, a Core Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 8.4% and a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 10.1%. The Proposed Transfers are not expected to have any impact on RBSG’s capital position.

It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers (including the transfers of certain securities issued by RBS N.V.) is expected to have
taken place by the end of 2012. This will be subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures.

RBS plc and RBS N.V. have discussed the Proposed Transfers in detail with the UK Financial Services Authority and De Nederlandsche Bank (“DNB”) and they will continue to be involved as the Proposed Transfers progress through to completion. Approvals from these and other regulators will be required prior to execution. Where available and practicable, statutory transfer schemes will be used to implement the Proposed Transfers which may require court approval.

Due to legal constraints, securities and related guarantees which are governed by New York, New South Wales, New Zealand and Hong Kong law (including the three series of Trust Preferred Securities issued by RBS N.V. Capital Funding Trusts V, VI and VII) are currently not expected to be transferred to RBS plc pursuant to the statutory transfer schemes which are anticipated to be used to implement the Proposed Transfers. Alternative steps will be considered in relation to such securities and guarantees, where reasonably practicable in RBS’s opinion. In respect of securities and guarantees governed by other laws which have been issued by RBS N.V., further analysis is ongoing to establish whether they will or will not be transferred to RBS plc pursuant to the Proposed Transfers and further announcements will be made in due course. In the meantime, holders of RBS N.V. securities are not required to take any action in connection with the Proposed Transfers. The proposed transfers of securities from RBS N.V. to RBS plc are not, of themselves, expected to change the price that RBS plc, as part of its normal market making activities, may bid for such securities. However, RBS cannot guarantee the price at which such securities may trade. The market prices for such securities may be impacted by a number of factors, including the value of the assets underlying such securities and prevailing market conditions, any of which may affect the value of the securities.

For legal, tax and other reasons, there are expected to be certain operations, assets and other liabilities in RBS N.V. which will not be transferred to RBS plc. RBSG is committed to providing the necessary support to ensure that RBS N.V. continues to meet its commitments during and after the Proposed Transfers. Following completion of the Proposed Transfers, RBS N.V. will continue to be authorised and regulated by DNB.

The RBS Group has held detailed discussions on the Proposed Transfers with the three main rating agencies, Moody’s, Standard & Poor’s and Fitch. The plan for the Proposed Transfers has been designed not to impact the ratings of RBS N.V. or RBS plc. It is anticipated that the agencies will publish their credit opinions following this announcement.

Certain unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V. is set out in the Appendix to this announcement.
For Further Information Contact:
RBS Group Investor Relations
Emete Hassan, Head of Debt Investor Relations
+44 207 672 1758

RBS Group Media Relations
Michael Strachan, Group Media Centre
+44 131 523 4414

Disclaimer
No person should place any reliance on the information in this announcement concerning securities/guarantees which are expected to be retained by RBS N.V. in connection with making an investment decision or for any other purpose and should be aware that changes to the current proposals (including, without limitation, to the identity of the securities/guarantees to be retained, the eventual manner in which securities/guarantees are proposed to be transferred and to the timing pursuant to which they are proposed to be transferred) may be made if required, or if determined by RBS N.V. or RBS plc (in their absolute discretion) to be desirable for commercial or other reasons. Accordingly, nothing in this announcement should be taken as (or is) a representation that any of the securities/guarantees of RBS N.V. will be transferred or retained, whether in the manner described in this announcement, in accordance with the timing set out in this announcement, or at all. For the avoidance of doubt, this announcement has been prepared and circulated solely for information purposes and does not constitute an offer to any person. If you are in any doubt as to whether there is any tax or other impact on you as a result of the Proposed Transfers, please discuss such matters with your advisers.

Cautionary Statement
Certain statements found in this document may constitute “forward-looking statements” as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such “forward-looking statements” reflect management’s current views with respect to certain future events and financial performance and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “expect,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “intend,” “plan,” “project” and similar expressions which indicate future events and trends may identify “forward-looking statements”. In particular, this document includes forward-looking statements relating, but not limited, to the Proposed Transfers. Such statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections and are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied in the “forward-looking statements”. Certain “forward-looking statements” are based upon current assumptions of future events which may not prove to be accurate. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated by the forward-looking statements contained in this document include, but are not limited to: the ability to complete restructurings on a timely basis; regulatory or legal changes (including those requiring any restructuring of the operations of RBSG, RBS plc, RBS Holdings N.V. or RBS N.V.) in the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, the United States and other countries in which these entities operate; changes in UK and foreign laws, regulations, accounting standards and taxes, including changes in regulatory capital regulations and liquidity requirements; and the success of RBSG, RBS plc, RBS Holdings N.V. or RBS N.V. in managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

Undue reliance should not be placed on “forward-looking statements” as such statements speak only as of the date of this document. Neither RBSG, RBS plc, RBS Holdings N.V. nor RBS N.V. undertake to update any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The information, statements and opinions contained in this document do not constitute a public offer under any applicable legislation or an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any securities or financial instruments or any advice or recommendation with respect to such securities or other financial instruments.
Appendix

Unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

Background
This appendix provides pro forma financial information as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 for RBS Holdings N.V. The proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc (“the Proposed Transfers”) collectively constitute a significant event and historical financial information on a pro forma basis is provided to give investors a better understanding of what the results of operations and financial position of RBS N.V. might have looked like had the transfers to RBS plc occurred in respect of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2010 and, in respect of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated income statements on 1 January of the respective years. The Proposed Transfers are expected to be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013.

For the purposes of the pro forma financial information, RBS Holdings N.V. comprises RBS Holdings N.V. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The pro forma financial information has been prepared for illustrative purposes only on the basis of estimates and assumptions about which assets and liabilities will be transferred. These assumptions are preliminary and subject to ongoing analysis with respect to which specific assets and liabilities will in fact be transferred and which will be retained in RBS N.V. The pro forma information addresses a hypothetical situation and does not represent the actual position or the results of RBS Holdings N.V. nor is it necessarily indicative of the results of operations or financial position that may, or may be expected to, be achieved in the future.

The pro forma financial information includes the following condensed consolidated pro forma information for RBS Holdings N.V. (i) a pro forma condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, (ii) a pro forma condensed consolidated income statement for each of the years ended 31 December 2010, 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008, and (iii) Notes to the pro forma financial information.

As at the date of this announcement, Management of RBS Holdings N.V. is not aware of any matters that could impact the results and financial position as presented in the pro forma financial information.
### Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances at central banks</td>
<td>8,323</td>
<td>8,142</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to banks</td>
<td>26,705</td>
<td>25,246</td>
<td>1,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and advances to customers</td>
<td>44,496</td>
<td>37,476</td>
<td>7,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities</td>
<td>52,260</td>
<td>23,294</td>
<td>28,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity shares</td>
<td>22,634</td>
<td>21,131</td>
<td>1,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement balances</td>
<td>3,573</td>
<td>3,399</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>28,272</td>
<td>25,837</td>
<td>2,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>14,119</td>
<td>10,481</td>
<td>3,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>200,382</td>
<td>155,006</td>
<td>45,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits by banks</td>
<td>31,985</td>
<td>10,682</td>
<td>21,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer accounts</td>
<td>54,905</td>
<td>50,258</td>
<td>4,647</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debt securities in issue</td>
<td>53,411</td>
<td>46,042</td>
<td>7,369</td>
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<tr>
<td>Settlement balances and short positions</td>
<td>5,202</td>
<td>4,936</td>
<td>266</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>35,673</td>
<td>31,467</td>
<td>4,206</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>14,234</td>
<td>9,049</td>
<td>5,185</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>195,410</td>
<td>152,434</td>
<td>42,976</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shareholders of the parent company</td>
<td>4,948</td>
<td>2,562</td>
<td>2,386</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>4,972</td>
<td>2,572</td>
<td>2,400</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity and liabilities</strong></td>
<td>200,382</td>
<td>155,006</td>
<td>45,376</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

1. This financial information for RBS Holdings N.V. as at 31 December 2010 has been extracted from audited financial information contained within the Annual Report and Accounts of RBS Holdings N.V. published on 29 March 2011.
2. This represents the value of the assets, liabilities and equity as at 31 December 2010 proposed to be transferred to RBS plc over the period up until 31 December 2013. See “Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.” for further information.
3. This represents the value of the assets, liabilities and equity as at 31 December 2010 assuming the Proposed Transfers had occurred at that date.
4. As part of the Proposed Transfers it is assumed that all intercompany transactions are settled and that the retained business is refinanced according to its funding needs.
Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions receivable</td>
<td>1,427</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions payable</td>
<td>1,152</td>
<td>1,019</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from trading activities</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating (loss)/income</td>
<td>(52)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>(160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest income</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>2,445</td>
<td>2,314</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(3,380)</td>
<td>(3,035)</td>
<td>(345)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit before impairment losses</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(67)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>(160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit before tax</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax (charge)/credit</td>
<td>(302)</td>
<td>(303)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit for the year from continuing operations</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
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Attributable to:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>€m</th>
<th>€m</th>
<th>€m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders of parent company</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For notes to this table refer to page 7.

Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions receivable</td>
<td>1,834</td>
<td>1,546</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions payable</td>
<td>1,506</td>
<td>1,297</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/income from trading activities</td>
<td>(483)</td>
<td>(455)</td>
<td>(28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating loss</td>
<td>(1,157)</td>
<td>(724)</td>
<td>(433)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest (loss)/income</td>
<td>(437)</td>
<td>(516)</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>1,397</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(4,621)</td>
<td>(3,914)</td>
<td>(707)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss before impairment losses</td>
<td>(3,224)</td>
<td>(2,884)</td>
<td>(340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(1,623)</td>
<td>(1,055)</td>
<td>(568)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss before tax</td>
<td>(4,847)</td>
<td>(3,939)</td>
<td>(908)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax credit/(charge)</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>(121)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the year from continuing operations</td>
<td>(4,382)</td>
<td>(3,353)</td>
<td>(1,029)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attributable to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>€m</th>
<th>€m</th>
<th>€m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders of parent company</td>
<td>(4,381)</td>
<td>(3,353)</td>
<td>(1,028)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For notes to this table refer to page 7.
Appendix

Unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

Unaudited pro forma Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RBS Holdings N.V. (1)</th>
<th>Proposed Transfers (2)</th>
<th>Pro Forma Total (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
<td>€m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>2,835</td>
<td>2,437</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions receivable</td>
<td>1,681</td>
<td>1,457</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions payable</td>
<td>(374)</td>
<td>(457)</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from trading activities</td>
<td>(7,716)</td>
<td>(5,494)</td>
<td>(2,222)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating loss</td>
<td>(1,763)</td>
<td>(1,816)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest (loss)/income</td>
<td>(8,172)</td>
<td>(6,310)</td>
<td>(1,862)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income/(loss)</td>
<td>(5,337)</td>
<td>(3,873)</td>
<td>(1,464)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(7,844)</td>
<td>(4,956)</td>
<td>(2,888)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss before impairment losses</td>
<td>(13,181)</td>
<td>(8,829)</td>
<td>(4,352)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>(2,920)</td>
<td>(1,973)</td>
<td>(947)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss before tax</td>
<td>(16,101)</td>
<td>(10,802)</td>
<td>(5,299)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax credit/(charge)</td>
<td>2,736</td>
<td>2,331</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations</td>
<td>(13,365)</td>
<td>(8,471)</td>
<td>(4,894)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attributable to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>€m</th>
<th>€m</th>
<th>€m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders of parent company</td>
<td>(13,380)</td>
<td>(8,471)</td>
<td>(4,909)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

(1) This financial information for RBS Holdings N.V. has been extracted from audited financial information contained within the Annual Report and Accounts of RBS Holdings N.V. published on 29 March 2011.

(2) This represents the income and expenses relating to the Proposed Transfers for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2009 and 2008. See “Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.” for further information.

(3) This represents the income and expenses for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2009 and 2008 assuming the Proposed Transfers had occurred on 1 January of the respective years.
Appendix

Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

1 Basis of preparation
The pro forma financial information for RBS Holdings N.V. as at 31 December 2010, and for the years ended 31 December 2010, 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008 respectively, has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the IASB and adopted by the European Union. The financial information has been extracted from audited financial information for the year ended 31 December 2010 contained within the Annual Report and Accounts of RBS Holdings N.V. published on 29 March 2011 and does not reflect subsequent events.

The pro forma financial information has been prepared on the following basis:

- The pro forma financial information has been prepared on the basis of management’s best estimate of the relevant third party assets and liabilities of RBS N.V. that will be transferred to RBS plc.
- The pro forma condensed consolidated statement of financial position of RBS Holdings N.V. as at 31 December 2010 is presented to show the effect of the Proposed Transfers as if the Proposed Transfers had occurred on 31 December 2010.
- The pro forma condensed consolidated income statements of RBS Holdings N.V. for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2009 and 2008 respectively, are presented to show the effect of the Proposed Transfers as if the Proposed Transfers had occurred on 1 January of the respective years.
- Assets and liabilities to be transferred are presented based on their carrying values determined under IFRS. The allocation of equity was assessed on a global basis to reflect the expected level of capital support required by the transferring and retained businesses. Pre-existing intra-group funding was treated as settled upon transfer with new funding allocated as needed to reflect the financing needs of the transferring and retained businesses. Certain modifications were applied where, in the opinion of management, material non-recurring profit and loss items could be allocated more reliably on an individual basis.
- The Proposed Transfers are subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures, any of which may significantly change the pro forma information from that presented.

The same accounting policies were followed in the pro forma financial information as were applied in the preparation of RBS Holdings N.V. financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.
Appendix

Notes to the pro forma financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V.

2 Businesses to be transferred as part of the Proposed Transfers
RBS N.V.’s businesses include the following product areas: Equities & Structured Retail Products, Emerging Markets, Lending, Global Transaction Services (GTS), and Short Term Markets & Financing (STMF). The Proposed Transfers comprise a number of subsidiary companies and specific product portfolios together with associated hedging. RBS N.V. also currently holds directly and indirectly certain other assets which are owned by RBSG jointly with the Dutch State and Santander (the “Consortium Shared Assets”); these are part of the retained businesses.

It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers (including the transfers of certain securities issued by RBS N.V.) is expected to have taken place by the end of 2012. This will be subject, amongst other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures.

It is not certain whether such transfers (or any of them) will be effected at the value used for the pro forma financial information. No person should place any reliance on the pro forma financial information in connection with making an investment decision or for any other purpose and should be aware that changes to the current proposals (including, without limitation, to the assets and liabilities to be transferred or retained, the eventual manner in which such assets and liabilities are proposed to be transferred and to the timing pursuant to which they are proposed to be transferred) may be made if required, or if determined by RBS N.V. or RBS plc (in their absolute discretion) to be desirable for commercial or other reasons. Accordingly, nothing in this pro forma financial information should be taken as (or is) a representation that any of the assets and liabilities referred to will be transferred or retained, whether in a manner consistent with the figures contained in this pro forma financial information, in accordance with the timing set out above, or at all. For the avoidance of doubt, this pro forma financial information has been prepared and circulated solely for information purposes and does not constitute an offer to any person.

3 Overview of RBS Holdings N.V. after the Proposed Transfers
For legal, tax and other reasons, there are expected to be certain operations, assets and liabilities in RBS N.V. which will not be transferred to RBS plc. RBSG is committed to providing the necessary support to ensure that RBS N.V. continues to meet its commitments during and after the Proposed Transfers. Following completion of the Proposed Transfers, RBS N.V. will continue to be authorised and regulated by DNB.
London, 20 April 2011

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By: Signature

JÖRN PEGLOW
Authorised Signatory
12 APRIL 2011

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

THIRD SUPPLEMENT
IN ACCORDANCE WITH
SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT
(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; "WpPG")
TO THE
BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010
(THE "BASE PROSPECTUS")
RELATING TO
BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES
(THE "SECURITIES")

If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectus, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, unless such purchase or subscription has already been completed.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription or to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., London Branch, GBM, Legal Department/German Equities, 250 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4AA, United Kingdom. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.
During the validity of the Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectus, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from the Issuer (The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com) and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website). If parts of the Base Prospectus amended by this Supplement appear in the Final Terms published by the date of this Supplement, these Final Terms shall also be deemed to be amended by this Supplement.
This supplement to the Base Prospectus is published because RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. published the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 5 April 2011.

1. On the cover page of the Base Prospectus, the second paragraph shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

   This Base Prospectus must be read in connection with the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 5 April 2011 (the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG, as well as in connection with any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the "Supplements").

2. On page 4 et seq. of the Base Prospectus, the section "SUMMARY" up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading "Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor" but excluding the paragraph with the heading "Rating of the Issuer", which shall not be amended, shall be replaced as follows:

   SUMMARY

   This summary should be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus and any decision to invest in any Securities issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be based on consideration by the investor of this Base Prospectus as a whole, including the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 5 April 2011 (the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht), and the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms"). Liability attaches to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. with respect to this summary, including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the EEA (an "EEA State"), the plaintiff investor may, under the national legislation of the EEA States, have to bear the costs of translating this Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.
Issuer: The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in The Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch as specified in the Final Terms (as defined below) (the "Issuer" or "RBS N.V.")

Guarantor: RBS Holdings N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (the "Guarantor" or "RBS Holdings")

Description of the Guarantee: On 15 June 1998, the Guarantor declared pursuant to article 403 paragraph 1, subsection f of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code to be jointly and severally liable for all debts resulting from legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee").

History and Incorporation: RBS N.V. is a public limited liability company incorporated under Dutch law on 7 February 1825. RBS N.V. is registered in the Trade Register of Amsterdam under number 33002587. RBS N.V.’s registered office is at Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

RBS N.V. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of RBS Holdings, which is a public limited liability company incorporated under Dutch law on 30 May 1990. The registered office of RBS Holdings is at Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

RBS Holdings has one subsidiary, RBS N.V. and RBS N.V. has various subsidiaries.

As used herein, the "Group" refers to RBS Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term "RBSG" refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc and the "RBSG Group" refers to RBSG and its subsidiaries consolidated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The term "RBS" refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

Overview: The Issuer is a bank licensed and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank).

The Issuer operates across Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), the Americas and Asia. As at 31 December 2010, the Group had total consolidated
assets of EUR 200 billion.

RBS Holdings and RBS N.V. form part of the RBSG Group. RBSG is the holding company of a global banking and financial services group. Headquartered in Edinburgh, the RBSG Group operates in the United Kingdom, the United States and internationally through its three principal subsidiaries, RBS, National Westminster Bank Public Limited Company ("NatWest") and RBS N.V. Both RBS and NatWest are major United Kingdom clearing banks. In the United States, RBS's subsidiary Citizens Financial Group, Inc. is a commercial banking organisation. Globally, the Group has a diversified customer base and provides a wide range of products and services to personal, commercial and large corporate and institutional customers.

**Group Organisational Structure:**

The Group comprises the following four segments:

- **Global Banking & Markets ("GBM"):** The GBM segment represents the business providing an extensive range of debt and equity financing, risk management and investment services as a banking partner to major corporations and financial institutions around the world. The GBM business within RBS Holdings is organised along four principal business lines: Global Lending, Equities, Short Term Markets & Funding and Local Markets.

- **Global Transaction Services ("GTS"):** GTS provides global transaction services, offering Global Trade Finance, Transaction Banking and International Cash Management.

- **Central Items:** The Central Items segment includes group and corporate functions, such as treasury, capital management and finance, risk management, legal, communications and human resources. Central Items manages the Group’s capital resources, statutory and regulatory obligations and provides services to the branch network.

- **Non-Core Segment:** The Non-Core segment
contains a range of businesses and asset portfolios managed separately that the Group intends to run off or dispose of, in line with the RBSG Group strategy for Non-Core assets. It also includes the remaining assets and liabilities in RBS N.V. that have not yet been sold, wound down or alternatively transferred by the Consortium Members (as defined below), in which each of the Consortium Members has a joint and indirect interest.

Global Banking & Markets, Global Transaction Services and Central Items comprise the Group's Core segments.

These RBS N.V. businesses are part of global business units of the RBS Group that operate across multiple legal entities. The strategy of RBS N.V. is part of the overall business strategy of the RBSG Group. RBS Holdings has been restructured into Core and Non-Core components. The RBSG Group expects to substantially run down or dispose of the businesses, assets and portfolios within the Non-Core division by 2013 and has completed the sales of businesses in Latin America, Asia, Europe and the Middle East.

On 17 October 2007, RFS Holdings B.V. ("RFS Holdings"), which at the time was owned by RBSG, Fortis N.V., Fortis S.A./N.V., Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V. and Banco Santander, S.A. ("Santander"), completed the acquisition of ABN AMRO Holding N.V., which was renamed RBS Holdings N.V. on 1 April 2010 when the shares in ABN AMRO Bank N.V. were transferred to ABN AMRO Group N.V., a holding company for the interests of the Dutch State. This marked the substantial completion of the restructuring of the activities of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. in accordance with the agreement between RBSG, the Dutch State and Santander (the "Consortium Members").

On 31 December 2010, the share capital of RFS Holdings was amended, such that approximately 98 per cent. of RFS Holdings' issued share capital is now
held by RBSG, with the remainder being held by Santander and the Dutch State. Ultimately it is expected that RFS Holdings will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of RBSG.

The following tables summarise certain financial information of RBS Holdings for its financial years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 and have been extracted from the audited Annual Report 2010 of RBS Holdings, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Legal separation of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. took place on 1 April 2010. As a result the Group no longer consolidates the interests of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and its results are classified as discontinued operations. Results for 2009 have been re-presented accordingly. The Group is majority owned by the RBSG Group and therefore the presentation of the Group’s financial statements has been aligned with that of the RBSG, the ultimate parent company of RBS Holdings. The changes do not affect the Group’s accounting policies, results, total assets or total liabilities. The presentation of comparatives has been aligned accordingly.
For the year ended 31 December 2010 (audited) | For the year ended 31 December 2009 (audited and re-presented)
---|---
**Operating profit/(loss) before tax** | **(in millions of euros)**
425 | (4,847)
Tax (charge)/credit | 302 | 465
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations | 123 | (4,382)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax | 985 | (18)
Profit/(loss) for the year | 1,108 | (4,400)

As at 31 December 2010 (audited) | As at 31 December 2009 (audited)
---|---
**Loans and advances** | **(in millions of euros)**
71,201 | 257,677
**Debt securities and equity shares** | 74,894 | 102,036
**Derivatives and settlement balances** | 31,845 | 60,790
**Other assets** | 22,442 | 48,842
**Total assets** | **200,382** | **469,345**

As at 31 December 2010 (audited) | As at 31 December 2009 (audited)
---|---
**Subordinated liabilities** | **(in millions of euros)**
6,894 | 14,666
**Deposits** | 86,890 | 246,046
**Derivatives, settlement balances and short positions** | 40,875 | 70,462
**Other liabilities** | 60,751 | 119,255
**Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company** | 4,948 | 18,880
**Non-controlling interests** | 24 | 36
**Total liabilities and equity** | **200,382** | **469,345**

As at 31 December 2010 (unaudited) | As at 31 December 2009 (unaudited)
---|---
**Core Tier 1 ratio** | **(per cent.)**
8.7 | 16.9
**Tier 1 ratio** | 11.0 | 19.9
**Total capital ratio** | 15.8 | 25.5
### Results of operations of the Issuer in 2009:

The Issuer recorded a loss for 2009 of EUR 4,514 million. Its total assets were EUR 525 billion at 31 December 2009.

### Unaudited interim results of the Issuer for the half year ended 30 June 2010:

The Issuer reported a total income of EUR 1,087 million and a loss of EUR 563 million for the half year ended 30 June 2010. Its total assets were EUR 251 billion at 30 June 2010.

### Risk Factors:

The purpose of the risk factors description is to protect potential purchasers of the Securities from making investments that are not suitable for their purposes as well as to set out economic and legal risks associated with an investment in the Securities. Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision.

### Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor:

The Issuer is a principal operating subsidiary of RBSG and accounts for a substantial proportion of the consolidated assets, liabilities and operating profits of RBSG. Accordingly, risk factors below which relate to RBSG and the RBSG Group will also be of relevance to the Issuer and the Group:

- The Group’s businesses, earnings and financial condition have been and will continue to be affected by the global economy and instability in the global financial markets.

- An extensive restructuring and balance sheet reduction programme of the RBSG Group is ongoing and may adversely affect the Group’s business, results of operations, financial condition, capital ratios and liquidity.

- Lack of liquidity is a risk to the Group’s business and its ability to access sources of liquidity has been, and will continue to be, constrained.

- The financial performance of the Group has been materially affected by deteriorations in borrower credit quality and it may continue to be impacted by any further deteriorations including as a result of prevailing economic and market conditions, and legal and
regulatory developments.

• The actual or perceived failure or worsening credit of the Group’s counterparties has adversely affected and could continue to adversely affect the Group.

• The Group’s earnings and financial condition have been, and its future earnings and financial condition may continue to be, materially affected by depressed asset valuations resulting from poor market conditions.

• Changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, bond, equity and commodity prices, basis, volatility and correlation risks and other market factors have significantly affected and will continue to affect the Group’s business and results of operations.

• The Group’s borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its credit ratings.

• The Group’s business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or as a result of changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements.

• The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate.

• The Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and consolidating. If the Group is unable to perform effectively, its business and results of operations will be adversely affected.

• As a condition to the RBSG Group receiving HM Treasury support, the Group is prohibited from making discretionary coupon payments on, and exercising call options in relation to, certain of its existing hybrid capital instruments, which may impair the Group’s ability to raise new capital through the issuance of Securities.

• The Group could fail to attract or retain senior
management, which may include members of the Group’s Supervisory Board and Managing Board, or other key employees, and it may suffer if it does not maintain good employee relations.

• Each of the Group’s businesses is subject to substantial regulation and oversight. Significant regulatory developments could have an adverse effect on how the Group conducts its business and on its results of operations and financial condition.
  
• The Group is and may be subject to litigation and regulatory investigations that may impact its business.
  
• The Group may be required to make further contributions to its pension schemes if the value of pension fund assets is not sufficient to cover potential obligations.
  
• The Group is subject to enforcement risks relating to the United States Department of Justice’s criminal investigation of its dollar clearing activities.
  
• The legal demerger of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (as it was then named) has resulted in a cross liability that changes the legal recourse available to investors.
  
• Operational risks are inherent in the Group’s operations.
  
• The Group is exposed to the risk of changes in tax legislation and its interpretation and to increases in the rate of corporate and other taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates.
  
• The Group’s operations have inherent reputational risk.
  
• The Group’s business and earnings may be adversely affected by geopolitical conditions.
  
• The recoverability and regulatory capital treatment of certain deferred tax assets recognised by the Group depends on the Group’s ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits and there being no adverse changes to tax legislation, regulatory requirements or
accounting standards.

- In addition to the risk factors described above, the Group is also subject to additional risks related to the entry by RBSG Group into the asset protection scheme and the two back to back contracts entered into by RBS in connection with certain assets and exposures of RBS N.V. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

3. On page 24 et seq. of the Base Prospectus, the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)" up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading "Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin" but excluding the paragraph with the heading "Rating der Emittentin", which shall not be amended, shall be replaced as follows:

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG
(GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)


Emittentin: The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., handelnd entweder über ihre Hauptniederlassung in den Niederlanden,
ihre Niederlassung in London oder eine andere Niederlassung, wie jeweils in den Endgültigen Bedingungen (wie nachstehend definiert) angegeben (die "Emittentin" oder "RBS N.V.")

**Garantin:**
RBS Holdings N.V. (bisheriger Name ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (die "Garantin" oder "RBS Holdings")

**Beschreibung der Garantie:**

**Geschichte und Gründung:**


Die RBS Holdings hat eine Tochtergesellschaft, die RBS N.V., die wiederum verschiedene Tochtergesellschaften hat.

Überblick:

Die Emittentin ist eine durch die niederländische Zentralbank (De Nederlandsche Bank) zugelassene und beaufsichtigte Bank.


Organisationsstruktur:

Die Gruppe umfasst die folgenden vier Unternehmensbereiche:

- **Global Banking & Markets** (Globales Bankgeschäft und Märkte, "GBM"): Der Unternehmensbereich GBM bietet im Bankgeschäft bedeutenden Unternehmen und Finanzinstituten weltweit eine breite Palette von Kredit- und Eigenkapitalfinanzierungen, Risikomanagement und Investmentdienstleistungen an. Der Unternehmensbereich GBM innerhalb von RBS Holdings ist in vier Hauptgeschäftsbereiche aufgeteilt: Global Lending (Globales Kreditgeschäft), Equities (Aktiengeschäft), Short Term Markets & Funding (Kurzfristige Märkte und Finanzierung) und
Local Markets (Lokale Märkte).

- **Global Transaction Services** (Globale Transaktionsdienstleistungen, "GTS"): GTS bietet als globale Transaktionsdienstleistungen **Global Trade Finance** (Globale Handelsfinanzierung), **Transaction Banking** (Transaktionsbankgeschäft) und **International Cash Management** (Internationales Liquiditätsmanagement) an.

- **Central Items** (Zentralbereiche): Der Unternehmensbereich Central Items umfasst Gruppen- und Zentralbereiche, wie z.B. **Treasury** (Finanzabteilung), **Capital Management und Finance** (Eigenmittelverwaltung und Finanzierung), das Risikomanagement, die Rechtsabteilung, die Unternehmenskommunikation und die Personalabteilung. Central Items verwaltet das Kapital der Gruppe, die gesetzlichen und aufsichtsrechtlichen Verpflichtungen und bietet Dienstleistungen für das Filialnetz.


*Global Banking & Markets, Global Transaction Services und Central Items* stellen die Kernbereiche der Gruppe dar.

Diese Geschäftsbereiche der RBS N.V. sind Teil der globalen Geschäftseinheiten der RBS-Gruppe, die durch verschiedene juristische Personen handeln. Die

Abspaltung der ABN AMRO Gruppe:


Am 31. Dezember 2010 wurde das Stammkapital der RFS Holdings in der Weise geändert, dass nunmehr ca. 98% des ausgegebenen Stammkapitals der RFS Holdings von der RBSG gehalten wird, und der Rest wird von Santander und dem niederländischen Staat gehalten. Letztendlich soll die RFS Holdings eine 100%-ige Tochtergesellschaft der RBSG werden.

Zusammenfassung der konsolidierten Finanzinformationen der RBS Holdings:


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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operativer Gewinn/(Verlust) vor Steuern</td>
<td>425 (4.847)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steuern (Erhebung)/Gutschrift</td>
<td>(302) 465</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gewinn/(Verlust) aus fortgeführten Geschäftaktivitäten</td>
<td>123 (4.382)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gewinn/(Verlust) aus eingestellten Geschäftaktivitäten, ohne Steuern</td>
<td>985 (18)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gewinn/(Verlust) für das Geschäftsjahr</td>
<td>1.108 (4.400)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darlehen und Vorauszahlungen</td>
<td>71.201 257.677</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremdkapitalwertpapiere und Aktien</td>
<td>74.894 102.036</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivate und Saldenausgleiche</td>
<td>31.845 60.790</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonstige Vermögenswerte</td>
<td>22.442 48.842</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summe der Aktiva</strong></td>
<td><strong>200.382</strong> 469.345</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nachrangige Verbindlichkeiten</td>
<td>6.894 14.666</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Einlagen</td>
<td>86.890 246.046</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivate, Saldenausgleiche und Short-Positionen</td>
<td>40.875 70.462</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonstige Verbindlichkeiten</td>
<td>60.751 119.255</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auf die Gesellschafter der Konzernobergesellschaft entfallendes Eigenkapital</td>
<td>4.948 18.880</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minderheitsbeteiligungen</td>
<td>24 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summe der Passiva</strong></td>
<td><strong>200.382</strong> 469.345</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Für das zum 31. Dezember 2010 endende Geschäftsjahr
(ungeprüft) | Für das zum 31. Dezember 2009 endende Geschäftsjahr
(ungeprüft) | (Prozent)
---|---|---
Harte Kernkapitalquote (**Core Tier 1 ratio**) | 8,7 | 16,9 |
Kernkapitalquote (**Tier 1 ratio**) | 11,0 | 19,9 |
Gesamtkapitalquote | 15,8 | 25,5 |

**Geschäftszahlen der Emittentin für das Jahr 2009:**


**Ungeprüfte Zwischenergebnisse der Emittentin für das Halbjahr endend am 30. Juni 2010:**

Risikofaktoren: Ziel der Beschreibung der Risikofaktoren ist es, potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere vor der Tätigung von Anlagen zu schützen, die nicht für ihre Zwecke geeignet sind, sowie die wirtschaftlichen und rechtlichen Risiken, die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbunden sind, aufzuzeigen. Potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere sollten vor einer Anlageentscheidung die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbundenen Risiken bedenken.

Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin: Die Emittentin ist eine der wichtigsten operativen Tochtergesellschaften der RBSG, auf die ein wesentlicher Teil der konsolidierten Vermögenswerte, Verbindlichkeiten und Geschäftsgewinne der RBSG entfällt. Daher sind die nachfolgenden Risikofaktoren, die sich auf die RBSG und die RBSG-Gruppe beziehen, auch für die Emittentin und die Gruppe von Bedeutung:

• Die Geschäfts-, Ertrags- und Finanzlage der Gruppe wurde durch die Weltwirtschaft und die Instabilität der globalen Finanzmärkte beeinträchtigt und wird hierdurch weiter beeinträchtigt werden.

• Ein umfangreiches Programm der RBSG-Gruppe zur Restrukturierung und Verkürzung der Bilanz dauert an und kann den Geschäftsbetrieb der Gruppe, die Betriebsergebnisse, die Finanzlage, die Eigenkapitalquoten und die Liquidität beeinträchtigen.

• Ein Risiko des Geschäfts der Gruppe liegt im Fehlen von Liquidität, und der Zugang der Gruppe zu Liquidität ist eingeschränkt und wird eingeschränkt bleiben.

• Die finanzielle Entwicklung der Gruppe wurde durch die Verschlechterung der Kreditqualität von Schuldnern erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann durch weitere Verschlechterungen noch weitergehend beeinflusst werden, u.a. durch die vorherrschenden Wirtschafts- und Marktverhältnisse sowie rechtliche und regulatorische Entwicklungen.

• Die tatsächliche oder vermutete Verschlechterung
der Bonität der Geschäftspartner der Gruppe hat die Gruppe beeinträchtigt und wird sie weiter beeinträchtigen.

- Die Ertrags- und Finanzlage der Gruppe wurde durch die sich aus dem schwachen Marktumfeld ergebende niedrige Vermögensbewertung erheblich beeinträchtigt und kann dadurch weiter erheblich beeinträchtigt werden.

- Änderungen der Zinssätze, Wechselkurse, Credit Spreads, Anleihe-, Aktien- und Rohstoffpreise, Basis-, Volatilitäts- und Korrelationsrisiken sowie anderer Marktfaktoren haben das Geschäft sowie das Betriebsergebnis der Gruppe wesentlich beeinträchtigt und werden sie weiter beeinträchtigen.

- Die Fremdfinanzierungskosten der Gruppe, ihr Zugang zu den Anleihekapitalmärkten sowie ihre Liquidität hängen entscheidend von dem Kreditrating der Gruppe ab.

- Die Geschäftsentwicklung der Gruppe kann beeinträchtigt werden, wenn ihr Kapital nicht effizient verwaltet wird oder wenn Kapitaladäquanz- und Liquiditätsanforderungen geändert werden.

- Bestimmte Finanzinstrumente werden zum Marktwert angesetzt, der mithilfe von Finanzmodellen ermittelt wird, die Annahmen, Beurteilungen und Schätzungen beinhalten, die sich im Verlauf der Zeit ändern können oder die sich als nicht richtig herausstellen.

- Die Gruppe ist in sehr kompetitiven und sich verdichtenden Märkten tätig. Wenn die Gruppe sich nicht erfolgreich entwickelt, werden ihr Geschäft und ihr Betriebsergebnis beeinträchtigt.

- Um die Unterstützung des britischen Schatzamts (HM Treasury) für die RBSG-Gruppe zu erhalten, ist es der Gruppe untersagt, in ihrem Ermessen stehende Zahlungen auf Coupons zu leisten und Ankaufsoptionen in Bezug auf bestimmte bestehende hybride Kapitalinstrumente der Gruppe auszuüben.
Dies kann die Fähigkeit der Gruppe zur Gewinnung neuen Kapitals im Wege der Ausgabe von Wertpapieren beeinträchtigen.

- Es ist möglich, dass es der Gruppe nicht gelingt, Führungskräfte (einschließlich der Mitglieder des Aufsichtsrates und des Vorstandes der Gruppe und anderen Mitarbeitern in Schlüsselpositionen) zu gewinnen oder zu halten, und sie könnte Schaden erleiden, wenn sie kein gutes Verhältnis zu ihren Arbeitnehmern unterhält.

- Alle Geschäftsbereiche der Gruppe sind weitgehend reguliert und beaufsichtigt. Wesentliche aufsichtsrechtliche Veränderungen könnten sich nachteilig auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie das Betriebsergebnis und die Finanzlage der Gruppe auswirken.

- Die Gruppe ist Rechtsstreitigkeiten und aufsichtsrechtlichen Untersuchungen ausgesetzt und kann dies auch in Zukunft sein, was zu Geschäftsbeeinträchtigungen führen kann.

- Es kann sein, dass die Gruppe weitere Beiträge für ihr Pensionssystem aufbringen muss, wenn der Wert der Vermögenswerte in Pensionsfonds nicht ausreichend ist, um potenzielle Verbindlichkeiten zu decken.

- Die Gruppe unterliegt Risiken hinsichtlich der strafrechtlichen Ermittlungen durch das United States Department of Justice (Justizministerium der Vereinigten Staaten) im Hinblick auf Ihre Dollar-Clearing-Aktivitäten.

- Die rechtliche Abspaltung der ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (damaliger Firmenname) hat wechselseitige Haftungsverhältnisse zur Folge, die die rechtlichen Rückgriffsmöglichkeiten für Anleger verändern.

- Das Geschäft der Gruppe birgt betriebsbedingte Risiken.

- Die Gruppe ist dem Risiko ausgesetzt, dass sich
die Steuergesetzgebung und ihre Auslegung ändern
und dass sich die Körperschaftsteuer- und andere
Steuersätze in den Jurisdiktionen erhöhen, in denen
sie tätig ist.

• Die Geschäftstätigkeit der Gruppe unterliegt damit
verbundenen Reputationsrisiken.

• Das Geschäft der Gruppe sowie ihre Erträge
cönnen durch geopolitische Bedingungen
beeinträchtigt werden.

• Die Werthaltigkeit und die aufsichtsrechtliche
Eigenkapitalbehandlung bestimmter von der Gruppe
berücksichtigter latenter Steueransprüche hängt von
der Fähigkeit der Gruppe ab, ausreichende zukünftige
steuerpflichtige Gewinne zu erzielen und davon,
dass sich Steuergesetzgebung, aufsichtsrechtliche
Anforderungen und Bilanzierungsgrundsätze nicht in
nachteiliger Weise ändern.

• Zusätzlich zu den oben beschriebenen
Risikofaktoren unterliegt die Gruppe Risiken, die sich
aus der Beteiligung der RBSG-Gruppe an dem
staatlichen Schutzprogramm für Risiken aus
bestimmten Vermögenswerten (asset protection
scheme) sowie aus zwei Absicherungsverträgen, die
von der RBS in Verbindung mit bestimmten, der RBS
N.V. und ihren hundertprozentigen
Tochtergesellschaften zuzurechnenden
Vermögenswerten und Risikopositionen
abgeschlossen wurden, ergeben.

4. On page 47 of the Base Prospectus, the second paragraph of the section "Risk Factors" shall be
replaced by the following paragraph:

_Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an
investment in the Securities before making an investment decision. Hence, potential
purchasers of the Securities should also read the rest of the information set out in this
Base Prospectus, the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Guarantor") and
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Issuer") dated 5 April 2011 (the "Registration
Document") as well as in any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the
German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungs-
aufsicht) and in the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms") prior to making any investment decision. To be able to make their own assessments prior to making any investment decision, potential purchasers of the Securities should consult their own stockbroker, banker, lawyer, accountant or other legal, tax or financial advisers and carefully review the risks entailed in an investment in the Securities and consider such an investment decision in the light of their personal circumstances.

5. On page 66 et seq. of the Base Prospectus, in the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE" the paragraph with the heading "Registration Document" (including all paragraphs under such heading) and the paragraph with the heading "Significant changes" shall be replaced by the following headings and paragraphs respectively:

Registration Document

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in The Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch, as specified in the Final Terms, as issuer of the Securities (the "Issuer") and RBS Holdings N.V. as guarantor (the "Guarantor") for all liabilities of the Issuer incurred in connection with legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee") as well as the Guarantee is contained in the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 5 April 2011 (the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference").

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the Registration Document is the most recent information available about the Issuer and the Guarantor.

Furthermore, the following documents are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see "Documents Incorporated by Reference"): 

(a) the English language version of the Articles of Association of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the Registration Document (the "Articles of Association");

(b) the Annual Report and Accounts 2010 of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Annual Report 2010") (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010) which includes the audited consolidated annual financial statements of RBS Holdings as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The audited consolidated

(c) the Annual Report 2009 of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (the "Annual Report 2009") which includes the publicly available consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (as RBS Holdings N.V. was then named) for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union). The consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. appear on pages 82 to 235 of the Annual Report 2009 and the auditor's report appears on pages 193 to 197 of the Annual Report 2009;

(d) the Abbreviated Interim Financial Report of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. for the half year ended 30 June 2010 published on 31 August 2010 (the "Interim Financial Report 2010 of the Issuer") which includes the unaudited abbreviated interim results of the Issuer for the half year ended 30 June 2010;

(e) the Abbreviated Financial Statements 2009 of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2009 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2009; and

(f) the Abbreviated Financial Statements 2008 of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (the "Financial Statements 2008 of the Issuer") which include the audited abbreviated annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (as the Issuer was then named) for the financial year ended 31 December 2008.

The documents under (a)-(c) are also referred to in the Registration Document.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial position of the group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) since 31 December 2010 and there has been no significant change in the financial position of the Issuer since 30 June 2010. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor since 31 December 2010 and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2009.
6. On page 88 of the Base Prospectus, the section "DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" shall be replaced as follows:

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the Registration Document;
(b) the Articles of Association;
(c) the Annual Report 2010 (excluding the section headed "Business Review - Risk Factors" on page 9 and the section headed "Additional Information - Risk Factors" on pages 221 to 231 of the Annual Report 2010);
(d) the Annual Report 2009;
(e) the Interim Financial Report 2010 of the Issuer;
(f) the Financial Statements 2009 of the Issuer;
(g) the Financial Statements 2008 of the Issuer; and
(h) the Conditions 2009.

The documents referred to in (a)-(g) were filed with the AFM and are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus (please see section "Information about the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantee", heading "Registration Document"). The document referred to in (h) was filed with the BaFin and is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus (please see section "General Information", heading "Increases").

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(h) will be available free of charge upon request from the Issuer (The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone: +44 207 672 1758, email: investor.relations@rbs.com).

To the extent that information is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by making reference only to certain parts of a document, the non-incorporated parts are not relevant for investors in the Securities.
London, 12 April 2011

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By:                                           Signature

JÖRN PEGLOW
Authorised Signatory
13 December 2010

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

SECOND SUPPLEMENT
IN ACCORDANCE WITH
SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT
(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; "WpPG")
TO THE
BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010
(THE "BASE PROSPECTUS")
RElatING TO
BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES
(THE "SECURITIES")

If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectus which have been published by the date of this Supplement, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, unless such purchase or subscription has already been completed.

The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription or to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., London Branch, GBM, Legal
Department/German Equities, 250 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4AA, United Kingdom. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.

During the validity of the Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectus, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from the Issuer (The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com) and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.rbs.com/markets for all other investors (or any successor website). If parts of the Base Prospectus amended by this Supplement appear in the Final Terms published by the date of this Supplement, these Final Terms shall also be deemed to be amended by this Supplement.
This supplement to the Base Prospectus is published because RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. published the second supplement dated 1 December 2010 to their registration document dated 1 July 2010.

1. On the cover page of the Base Prospectus, the second paragraph shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

This Base Prospectus must be read in connection with the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 1 July 2010 as well as the first supplement to this registration document dated 1 September 2010 and the second supplement to this registration document dated 1 December 2010 (together the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG, as well as in connection with any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the "Supplements").

2. On page 4 et seq. of the Base Prospectus, the section "SUMMARY" up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading "Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor" shall be replaced as follows:

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**SUMMARY**

This summary should be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus and any decision to invest in any Securities issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be based on consideration by the investor of this Base Prospectus as a whole, including the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 1 July 2010 as well as the first supplement to this registration document dated 1 September 2010 and the second supplement to this registration document dated 1 December 2010 (together the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht), and the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms"). Liability attaches to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. with respect to this summary, including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the EEA (an "EEA State"), the plaintiff investor may, under the national legislation of the
Issuer: The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in The Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch as specified in the Final Terms (as defined below) (the "Issuer" or "RBS N.V.")

Guarantor: RBS Holdings N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (the "Guarantor" or "RBS Holdings")

Description of the Guarantee: On 15 June 1998, the Guarantor declared pursuant to article 403 paragraph 1, subsection f of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code to be jointly and severally liable for all debts resulting from legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee").

General Information about the Issuer, RBS Holdings and the Group: Both RBS Holdings and the Issuer are public limited liability companies incorporated under Dutch law on 30 May 1990 and 7 February 1825 respectively. RBS Holdings is registered with the Trade Register in Amsterdam under no. 33220369. The Issuer is registered with the Trade Register in Amsterdam under no. 33002587. RBS Holdings and the Issuer have their registered offices in Amsterdam, The Netherlands and their office address is Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam. The mailing address of both in the Netherlands is Post Office Box 12925, 1100 AX Amsterdam.

The Issuer is the result of the merger of Algemeen Bank Nederland N.V. and Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. in 1990. Prior to the merger, these banks were respectively, the largest and second-largest bank in the Netherlands. The Issuer traces its origin to the formation of the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. in 1825, pursuant to a Dutch Royal Decree of 1824.

The group consisting of RBS Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) (the "Group") is an international banking group offering a wide range of banking products and financial services.
on a global basis.

Overview:

The Issuer is a bank licensed by the Dutch Central Bank (*De Nederlandsche Bank*).

The Issuer operates across Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA), the Americas and Asia. As at 31 December 2009, the businesses within RBS N.V. which were acquired by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc (*RBSG*) reported total consolidated assets of EUR 275 billion and had more than 27,000 full time staff through a network of 264 offices and branches.

Headquartered in Edinburgh, RBSG operates in the United Kingdom, the United States and internationally through its two principal subsidiaries, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (*RBS*) and National Westminster Bank Plc (*Natwest*). Both RBS and Natwest are major United Kingdom clearing banks whose origins go back over 275 years. In the United States, RBS’s subsidiary Citizens Financial Group, Inc. is a large commercial banking organization. RBSG has a large and diversified customer base and provides a wide range of products and services to personal, commercial and large corporate and institutional customers.

Organisational Structure:

RBS N.V. comprises the following core businesses:

- Global Banking & Markets: Global Lending, Equities, Short Term Markets & Funding, and Local Markets;

- Global Transaction Services: Global Trade Finance, Transaction Banking and International Cash Management;

- Risk & Restructuring: The Non-Core Division in Risk & Restructuring contains assets that are no longer core to RBSG’s strategic objectives and include Trading, Wholesale Banking and Retail & Commercial Business Units, as well as selected network countries. The assets will reduce over time through wind-down, sale or transfer.
These RBS N.V. businesses are part of global business units in RBSG that operate across multiple legal entities. The strategy of RBS N.V. is part of the overall businesses' strategies of RBSG.

**Separation of the group:**

RBS Holdings owns 100% of the shares of the Issuer.

The shares in RBS Holdings are held by RFS Holdings B.V. ("RFS Holdings").

RFS Holdings is a company whose shares were held by a consortium consisting of RBSG, Fortis N.V. and Fortis SA/NV (which held its share in RFS Holdings indirectly through Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V.) and Banco Santander S.A. (the "Consortium") until 24 December 2008. On this date, the State of the Netherlands (the "Dutch State") acquired the share in RFS Holdings held by Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V. and thus became a direct shareholder in RFS Holdings. RFS Holdings is controlled by RBSG, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered at 36 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Scotland. RBSG is the ultimate parent company of the Issuer.

On 30 September 2009, ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (renamed RBS Holdings N.V.) announced that a two-step approach would be taken to effect the legal separation of the assets and liabilities acquired by the Dutch State.

The first step of this two-step approach was completed as follows:

Step 1 – "Legal Demerger": The majority of the Dutch State acquired businesses was transferred from ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (the "Demerging Company") to a new legal entity, ABN AMRO II N.V. (the "Acquiring Company"). Furthermore, the Demerging Company was renamed The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and the Acquiring Company, comprising the Dutch State acquired businesses, was renamed ABN AMRO Bank N.V.
The Legal Demerger and the consequent name changes were completed on 6 February 2010.

The second step of the two-step approach was completed as follows:

Step 2 – "Legal Separation": Transfer of the shares of the Acquiring Company (renamed ABN AMRO Bank N.V.) from ABN AMRO Holding N.V. to a new holding company fully owned by the Dutch State and independent of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. Following the transfer of the shares in ABN AMRO Bank N.V. to a new holding company, ABN AMRO Holding N.V. was renamed RBS Holdings N.V.

The Legal Separation and the consequent name change were completed on 1 April 2010.

Following Legal Separation, the Issuer's activities will continue to be subject to the Dutch Central Bank's (De Nederlandsche Bank) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets' (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) supervision and on a consolidated basis as part of RBSG and its consolidated subsidiaries be subject to UK Financial Services Authority supervision. Due to the change in the operating model of RBS N.V. compared to pre-acquisition ABN AMRO Bank N.V. a licence renewal was granted by the Dutch Central Bank on 3 February 2010.

Results of operations in 2009:

ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (renamed RBS Holdings N.V.) and its consolidated subsidiaries ("ABN AMRO") recorded a loss for 2009 of EUR 4,400 million comprising a loss after tax of EUR 4,499 million from continuing operations, partly offset by a gain after tax from discontinued operations of EUR 99 million. The loss for 2009 comprises a loss of EUR 4,168 million attributable to the RBSG acquired businesses, a loss of EUR 117 million attributable to the Dutch State acquired businesses and a loss of EUR 214 million attributable to Central Items. "Central Items" includes head office functions and other items centrally managed which are not allocated to individual
members of the Consortium.

ABN AMRO's total assets were EUR 469 billion at 31 December 2009, a decrease of EUR 197 billion, or 30%, when compared with EUR 667 billion at 31 December 2008. This decrease was primarily related to the continued transfer and sale of businesses and portfolios to RBSG.

ABN AMRO exceeded the minimum tier 1 and total capital ratios of 9% and 12.5% respectively (under Basel I as set by the Dutch Central Bank during the transition period of ABN AMRO). The tier 1 ratio at the end of 2009 was 19.9% and the total capital ratio amounted to 25.5%. In 2009, ABN AMRO and its shareholder, RFS Holdings, through which the members of the Consortium participate in ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (renamed RBS Holdings N.V.), took several capital actions, which were part of an agreed plan for the separation of the businesses, to ensure that at legal separation each individual bank was adequately capitalised.

**Unaudited interim results for the half year ended 30 June 2010:**

RBS Holdings reported a total income of EUR 1,598 million for the half year ended 30 June 2010 compared to a loss of EUR 153 million for the same period in 2009. The continuing operations recorded a loss of EUR 541 million while the discontinued operations recorded a EUR 950 million profit after tax compared with a EUR 2,823 million loss from continuing operations and a EUR 176 million profit after tax from discontinued operations respectively for the prior year period. The results from discontinued operations are mainly attributable to the gain on the sale by RBS Holdings on 1 April 2010, of Dutch State acquired businesses included in the new ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

RBS Holdings total assets amounted to EUR 241.4 billion as at 30 June 2010, a decrease of EUR 227.9 billion since December 2009.
Rating of the Issuer: As of 13 December 2010, the credit ratings of the Issuer are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Long term</th>
<th>Short term</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moody's Investors Service</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>P-1</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard &amp; Poor’s</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch Ratings</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>F1+</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Moody’s Investors Service definitions**

Obligations rated "A" are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "Aaa" (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk), "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa" and "Ca" to "C", the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody’s Investors Service appends numerical modifiers ("1", "2", and "3") to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier "1" indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier "3" indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated "P-1" have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

The rating system used by Moody's Investors Service for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from "P-1", "P-2" and "P-3" to "NP", the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the "Prime" rating categories.
A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: "Positive", "Negative", "Stable", and "Developing" (contingent upon an event).

- **Standard and Poor’s definitions**

An obligor rated "A" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB"; "BB"; "B", "CCC", "CC", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus (+) or minus (−) signs following ratings from the "AA" to "CCC" categories show the relative standing within the major rating categories.

An obligor rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor’s.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from "A-1" (which is the highest quality rating), "A-2", "A-3", "B" "C", "R" and "SD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due.

"Stable” means that a rating is not likely to change.
• **Fitch Ratings definitions**

"AA" ratings of an issuer denote expectations of very low default risk. They indicate very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from "AAA" (which is the highest quality rating), "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", "C", "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings’ opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" rating category or to the categories below "B".

An "F1" rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments. It may have an added "+" to denote any exceptionally strong credit feature.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from "F1" (which is the highest quality rating), "F2", "F3", "B" "C" and "RD" to "D", the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody’s Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor’s (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively.

**Risk Factors:**

The purpose of the risk factors description is to protect potential purchasers of the Securities from making investments that are not suitable for their purposes as well as to set out economic and legal risks associated with an investment in the Securities. Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the
risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision.

Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor: In the context of its business activities, the Issuer is subject to various risks that are typical of the banking industry. Should certain risks materialise, this may adversely affect the business situation, financial condition and profits and losses of the Issuer and its subsidiaries and, consequently, the business situation, financial condition and profits and losses of the Guarantor and, hence, the capacity (i) of the Issuer to meet its liabilities under the Securities towards the Securityholders (as defined below under "General Conditions/Securityholder"), and/or (ii) of the Guarantor to meet its obligations under the Guarantee. Factors which can adversely affect the business situation, financial condition and profits and losses of the Issuer are inter alia (i) general economic conditions and other business conditions, (ii) competition, (iii) regulatory change, (iv) standard banking risks including changes in interest and foreign exchange rates and operational, credit, market, liquidity and legal risks, and (v) the legal demerger and legal separation process and the implementation of the extensive restructuring of the businesses, operations and assets within the Group.

3. On page 24 et seq. of the Base Prospectus, the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)" up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading "Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin" shall be replaced as follows:

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)


Die The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. kann in Bezug auf diese Zusammenfassung einschließlich Übersetzungen davon haftbar gemacht werden, jedoch nur für den Fall, dass die Zusammenfassung irreführend, unrichtig oder widersprüchlich ist, wenn sie zusammen mit den anderen Teilen dieses Basisprospekts gelesen wird. Für den Fall, dass vor einem Gericht in einem Mitgliedstaat des EWR (ein „EWR-Staat“) Ansprüche aufgrund der in diesem Basisprospekt enthaltenen Informationen geltend gemacht werden, könnte der als Kläger auftretende Anleger in Anwendung der einzelstaatlichen Rechtsvorschriften der EWR-Staaten die Kosten für die Übersetzung des Basisprospekts vor Prozessbeginn zu tragen haben.


Garantin: RBS Holdings N.V. (bisheriger Name ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (die „Garantin“ oder „RBS Holdings“)


Amsterdam. Ihre Postanschrift in den Niederlanden lautet: Postfach 12925, 1100 AX Amsterdam.


Die aus der RBS Holdings und ihren konsolidierten Tochtergesellschaften (einschließlich der Emittentin) bestehende Gruppe (die „Gruppe“) ist eine internationale Bankengruppe, die weltweit eine breite Palette von Bankprodukten und Finanzdienstleistungen anbietet.

Überblick:

Die Emittentin ist eine durch die Niederländische Zentralbank (De Nederlandsche Bank) zugelassene Bank.


Geschäftskunden sowie Großunternehmen und institutionellen Kunden eine breite Palette von Produkten und Dienstleistungen zur Verfügung.

Organisationsstruktur:

Die RBS N.V. umfasst im Wesentlichen die folgenden Unternehmensbereiche:

- Unternehmensbereich Global Banking & Markets (Globales Bankgeschäft & Märkte): Abteilungen Global Lending (Globales Kreditgeschäft), Equities (Aktiengeschäft), Short Term Markets & Funding (Kurzfristige Märkte & Finanzierung) und Local Markets (lokale Märkte);
- Unternehmensbereich Global Transaction Services (Globale Transaktionsdienstleistungen): Abteilungen Global Trade Finance (globale Handelsfinanzierung), Transaction Banking (Transaktionsbankgeschäft) und International Cash Management (Internationales Liquiditätsmanagement);
- Unternehmensbereich Risk & Restructuring (Risiko & Restrukturierung): Die Abteilung Non-Core Division (Nicht-Kernabteilung) im Unternehmensbereich Risk & Restructuring (Risiko & Restrukturierung) umfasst Vermögenswerte, die nicht mehr Kern der Strategieziele der RBSG sind, und schließt die Geschäftsbereiche Trading (Handel), Wholesale Banking (Bankgeschäfte mit Großkunden) und Retail & Commercial (Privat- und Geschäftskunden) als auch bestimmte Netzwerkländer ein. Die Vermögenswerte werden mit der Zeit durch Auflösung, Verkauf und Übertragung reduziert.

Diese Unternehmensbereiche der RBS N.V. sind Bestandteil der weltweiten Geschäftseinheiten, die die RBSG übergreifend durch mehrere Gesellschaften betreibt. Die Strategie der RBS N.V. ist Teil der globalen Geschäftsstrategie der RBSG.

Aufteilung der Gruppe:

Die RBS Holdings hält 100% der Anteile an der Emittentin.

Die Anteile an der RBS Holdings werden von der RFS Holdings B.V. („RFS Holdings“) gehalten.


Die erste Stufe dieses zweistufigen Verfahrens wurde wie folgt vollzogen:


Die zweite Stufe des zweistufigen Verfahrens wurde wie folgt vollzogen:

Stufe 2 – „Rechtliche Aufteilung“: Übertragung der Aktien an der Erwerbenden Gesellschaft (der umbenannten ABN

Die Rechtliche Aufteilung und die folgende Namensänderung wurden am 1. April 2010 vollzogen.


Geschäftszahlen für das Jahr 2009:


Die ABN AMRO überschritt die Mindestkernkapitalquote (Tier 1) und die Gesamtkapitalquote von 9% bzw. 12,5% (unter Basel I, wie von der Niederländischen Zentralbank während des Übergangszeitraums der ABN AMRO festgelegt). Die Kernkapitalquote (Tier 1) zum Ende des Jahres 2009 betrug 19,9% und die Gesamtkapitalquote belief sich auf 25,5%. ABN AMRO und ihre Aktionärin, RFS Holdings, über die die Mitglieder des Konsortiums an der ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (in RBS Holdings N.V. umbenannt) beteiligt sind, führten 2009 im Rahmen eines vereinbarten Plans zur Aufteilung der Geschäftsbereiche verschiedene Kapitalmaßnahmen durch, um sicherzustellen, dass bei der rechtlichen Aufteilung jede einzelne Bank angemessen kapitalisiert war.

Ungeprüfte Zwischenergebnisse für das Halbjahr endend am 30. Juni 2010:


Zum 13. Dezember 2010 lauten die Kreditratings der Emittentin wie folgt:

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<th>Langfristig</th>
<th>Kurzfristig</th>
<th>Ausblick</th>
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<tr>
<td>Moody's Investors Service</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>P-1</td>
<td>Stabil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard &amp; Poor's Fitch Ratings</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Stabil</td>
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- **Moody's Investors Service Definitionen**

Verbindlichkeiten, die mit „A“ eingestuft sind, werden als Verbindlichkeiten der „oberen Mittelklasse“ zugerechnet und bergen ein geringes Kreditrisiko.


Emittenten mit der Einstufung „P-1“ verfügen in herausragender Weise über die Fähigkeit, ihre kurzfristigen

Ein Rating-Ausblick ist eine Meinung über die Richtung, in die sich ein Rating mittelfristig voraussichtlich entwickeln wird. Die Ausblicke werden in die folgenden vier Kategorien unterteilt: „positiv“, „negativ“, „stabil“ und „noch unbestimmt“ (d. h. ereignisabhängig).

- **Standard and Poor’s Definitionen**


Standard & Poor’s bewertet.


„Stabil“ bedeutet, dass sich die Bonitätseinstufung voraussichtlich nicht ändern wird.

- **Fitch Ratings Definitionen**


Ein „F1“-Rating bezeichnet die beste Fähigkeit für eine fristgerechte Zahlung der kurzfristigen Verbindlichkeiten. Soweit ein Pluszeichen („+“) hinzugefügt wird, hebt dies die


**Risikofaktoren:**
Ziel der Beschreibung der Risikofaktoren ist es, potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere vor der Tätigung von Anlagen zu schützen, die nicht für ihre Zwecke geeignet sind, sowie die wirtschaftlichen und rechtlichen Risiken, die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbunden sind, aufzuzeigen. Potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere sollten vor einer Anlageentscheidung die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbundenen Risiken bedenken.

**Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin:**
Die Emittentin ist im Zusammenhang mit ihrer Geschäftstätigkeit einer Reihe von Risiken ausgesetzt, die für den Bankensektor typisch sind. Die Verwirklichung bestimmter Risiken kann sich nachteilig auf die Geschäfts-, Finanz- und Ertragslage der Emittentin und ihrer Tochtergesellschaften und damit auch auf die Geschäfts-, Finanz- und Ertragslage der Garantin auswirken, was wiederum die Fähigkeit (i) der Emittentin zur Erfüllung ihrer Verbindlichkeiten aus den Wertpapieren gegenüber den Wertpapierinhabern (wie nachstehend definiert unter „Allgemeine Bedingungen/ Wertpapierinhaber“) und/oder (ii) der Garantin zur Erfüllung ihrer Verpflichtungen aus der Garantie beeinträchtigen kann. Zu den Faktoren, die die Geschäfts-, Finanz- und Ertragslage der Emittentin negativ beeinflussen können, gehören unter anderem (i) die allgemeine wirtschaftliche Lage und sonstige Geschäftsbedingungen, (ii) das Wettbewerbsumfeld, (iii) aufsichtsrechtliche Veränderungen, (iv) normale Bankrisiken, etwa veränderte Zinsen und Devisenkurse sowie operative, rechtliche, Kredit-,
4. On page 47 of the Base Prospectus, the second paragraph of the section "RISK FACTORS" shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

*Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision. Hence, potential purchasers of the Securities should also read the rest of the information set out in this Base Prospectus, the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. (the "Guarantor") and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the "Issuer") dated 1 July 2010, the first supplement to this registration document dated 1 September 2010 and the second supplement to this registration document dated 1 December 2010 (together the "Registration Document") as well as in any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) and in the so-called final terms (the "Final Terms") prior to making any investment decision. To be able to make their own assessments prior to making any investment decision, potential purchasers of the Securities should consult their own stockbroker, banker, lawyer, accountant or other legal, tax or financial advisers and carefully review the risks entailed in an investment in the Securities and consider such an investment decision in the light of their personal circumstances.*

5. On page 66 of the Base Prospectus, the first paragraph of the section "INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE" shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

*The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in The Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch, as specified in the Final Terms, as issuer of the Securities (the "Issuer") and RBS Holdings N.V. as guarantor (the "Guarantor") for all liabilities of the Issuer incurred in connection with legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the "Guarantee") as well as the Guarantee is contained in the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 1 July 2010, the first supplement to this registration document dated 1 September 2010 and the second supplement to this registration document dated 1 December 2010 (together the "Registration Document") which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the "AFM") and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see section "Documents Incorporated by Reference").*
London, 13 December 2010

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By: Signature

BENJAMIN A. WEIL
Authorised Signatory
9 NOVEMBER 2010

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
(incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

FIRST SUPPLEMENT
IN ACCORDANCE WITH
SECTION 16(1) OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES PROSPECTUS ACT
(WERTPAPIERPROSPEKTGESETZ; “WpPG”)
TO THE
BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 12 AUGUST 2010
(THE “BASE PROSPECTUS”)
RELATING TO
BONUS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES
(THE “SECURITIES”)
THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND N.V.
LAUNCHPAD PROGRAMME

If, before this Supplement is published, investors have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Securities issued under the Final Terms to the Base Prospectus which have been published by the date of this Supplement, such investors shall have the right to withdraw their declaration of purchase or subscription in accordance with Section 16(3) WpPG within a period of two working days from the date of publication of this Supplement, unless such purchase or subscription has already been completed.
The withdrawal (for which no reasons need to be given) must be declared by written notice to that entity to which the relevant investor addressed the declaration of purchase or subscription or to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., London Branch, GBM, Legal Department/German Equities, 250 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4AA, United Kingdom. Timely dispatch of notice is sufficient to comply with the notice period.

During the validity of the Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with the Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of this Supplement and of the Base Prospectus, as supplemented, will be available free of charge upon request from the Issuer (The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com) and via the Issuer’s website www.rbs.de/markets for investors in Germany, www.rbsbank.at/markets for investors in Austria and www.markets.rbs.com for all other investors (or any successor website). If parts of the Base Prospectus amended by this Supplement appear in the Final Terms published by the date of this Supplement, these Final Terms shall also be deemed to be amended by this Supplement.
1. On the cover page of the Base Prospectus, the second paragraph shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

This Base Prospectus must be read in connection with the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 1 July 2010 as well as the first supplement to this registration document dated 1 September 2010 (together the “Registration Document”) which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the “AFM”) and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG, as well as in connection with any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the “Supplements”).

2. On page 4 et seq. of the Base Prospectus, the section “SUMMARY” up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading “Unaudited financial results for the first quarter 2010” shall be replaced as follows:

This summary should be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus and any decision to invest in any Securities issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be based on consideration by the investor of this Base Prospectus as a whole, including the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 1 July 2010 as well as the first supplement to this registration document dated 1 September 2010 (together the “Registration Document”) which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the “AFM”) and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, any Supplements to this Base Prospectus, and the Final Terms. Liability attaches to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. with respect to this summary, including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the EEA (an “EEA State”), the plaintiff investor may, under the national legislation of the EEA States, have to bear the costs of translating this Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Issuer: The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in The Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch as specified in the Final Terms (as defined below) (the “Issuer” or “RBS N.V.”)

Guarantor: RBS Holdings N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (the “Guarantor” or “RBS Holdings”)

Description of the Guarantee: On 15 June 1998, the Guarantor declared pursuant to article 403 paragraph 1, subsection f of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code to be jointly and severally liable for all debts resulting from legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the
Guarantee“).

**General Information about the Issuer, RBS Holdings and the Group:**

Both RBS Holdings and the Issuer are public limited liability companies incorporated under Dutch law on 30 May 1990 and 7 February 1825 respectively. RBS Holdings is registered with the Trade Register in Amsterdam under no. 33220369. The Issuer is registered with the Trade Register in Amsterdam under no. 33002587. RBS Holdings and the Issuer have their registered offices in Amsterdam, The Netherlands and their office address is Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam. The mailing address of both in the Netherlands is Post Office Box 12925, 1100 AX Amsterdam.

The Issuer is the result of the merger of Algemeen Bank Nederland N.V. and Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. in 1990. Prior to the merger, these banks were respectively, the largest and second-largest bank in the Netherlands. The Issuer traces its origin to the formation of the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij N.V. in 1825, pursuant to a Dutch Royal Decree of 1824.

The group consisting of RBS Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) (the "Group") is an international banking group offering a wide range of banking products and financial services on a global basis.

**Overview:**

The Issuer is a bank licensed by the Dutch Central Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank).

The Issuer operates across Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA), the Americas and Asia. As at 31 December 2009, the businesses within RBS N.V. which were acquired by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBSG") reported total consolidated assets of EUR 275 billion and had more than 27,000 full time staff through a network of 264 offices and branches.

Headquartered in Edinburgh, RBSG operates in the United Kingdom, the United States and internationally through its two principal subsidiaries, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc ("RBS") and National Westminster Bank Plc ("Natwest"). Both RBS and Natwest are major United Kingdom clearing banks whose origins go back over 275 years. In the United States, RBS's subsidiary Citizens Financial Group, Inc. is a large commercial banking organization. RBSG has a large and diversified customer base and provides a wide range of products and services to personal,
commercial and large corporate and institutional customers.

**Organisational Structure:**

RBS N.V. comprises the following core businesses:

- Global Banking & Markets: Global Lending, Equities, Short Term Markets & Funding, and Local Markets;
- Global Transaction Services: Global Trade Finance, Transaction Banking and International Cash Management;
- Risk & Restructuring: The Non-Core Division in Risk & Restructuring contains assets that are no longer core to RBSG’s strategic objectives and include Trading, Wholesale Banking and Retail & Commercial Business Units, as well as selected network countries. The assets will reduce over time through wind-down, sale or transfer.

These RBS N.V. businesses are part of global business units in RBSG that operate across multiple legal entities. The strategy of RBS N.V. is part of the overall businesses’ strategies of RBSG.

**Separation of the group:**

RBS Holdings owns 100% of the shares of the Issuer.

The shares in RBS Holdings are held by RFS Holdings B.V. (“RFS Holdings”).

RFS Holdings is a company whose shares were held by a consortium consisting of RBSG, Fortis N.V. and Fortis SA/NV (which held its share in RFS Holdings indirectly through Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V.) and Banco Santander S.A. (the “Consortium”) until 24 December 2008. On this date, the State of the Netherlands (the “Dutch State”) acquired the share in RFS Holdings held by Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V. and thus became a direct shareholder in RFS Holdings. RFS Holdings is controlled by RBSG, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered at 36 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Scotland. RBSG is the ultimate parent company of the Issuer.

On 30 September 2009, ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (renamed RBS Holdings N.V.) announced that a two-step approach would be taken to effect the legal separation of the assets and liabilities acquired by the Dutch State.

The first step of this two-step approach was completed as follows:
Step 1 – “Legal Demerger”: The majority of the Dutch State acquired businesses was transferred from ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (the “Demerging Company”) to a new legal entity, ABN AMRO II N.V. (the “Acquiring Company”). Furthermore, the Demerging Company was renamed The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and the Acquiring Company, comprising the Dutch State acquired businesses, was renamed ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

The Legal Demerger and the consequent name changes were completed on 6 February 2010.

The second step of the two-step approach was completed as follows:

Step 2 – “Legal Separation”: Transfer of the shares of the Acquiring Company (renamed ABN AMRO Bank N.V.) from ABN AMRO Holding N.V. to a new holding company fully owned by the Dutch State and independent of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. Following the transfer of the shares in ABN AMRO Bank N.V. to a new holding company, ABN AMRO Holding N.V. was renamed RBS Holdings N.V.

The Legal Separation and the consequent name change were completed on 1 April 2010.

Following Legal Separation, the Issuer's activities will continue to be subject to the Dutch Central Bank's (De Nederlandsche Bank) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets' (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) supervision and on a consolidated basis as part of RBSG and its consolidated subsidiaries be subject to UK Financial Services Authority supervision. Due to the change in the operating model of RBS N.V. compared to pre-acquisition ABN AMRO Bank N.V. a licence renewal was granted by the Dutch Central Bank on 3 February 2010.

Results of operations in 2009:

ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (renamed RBS Holdings N.V.) and its consolidated subsidiaries (“ABN AMRO”) recorded a loss for 2009 of EUR 4,400 million comprising a loss after tax of EUR 4,499 million from continuing operations, partly offset by a gain after tax from discontinued operations of EUR 99 million. The loss for 2009 comprises a loss of EUR 4,168 million attributable to the RBSG acquired businesses, a loss of EUR 117 million attributable to the Dutch State acquired businesses and a loss of EUR 214 million attributable to Central Items. “Central Items” includes head office
functions and other items centrally managed which are not allocated to individual members of the Consortium.

ABN AMRO's total assets were EUR 469 billion at 31 December 2009, a decrease of EUR 197 billion, or 30%, when compared with EUR 667 billion at 31 December 2008. This decrease was primarily related to the continued transfer and sale of businesses and portfolios to RBSG.

ABN AMRO exceeded the minimum tier 1 and total capital ratios of 9% and 12.5% respectively (under Basel I as set by the Dutch Central Bank during the transition period of ABN AMRO). The tier 1 ratio at the end of 2009 was 19.9% and the total capital ratio amounted to 25.5%. In 2009, ABN AMRO and its shareholder, RFS Holdings, through which the members of the Consortium participate in ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (renamed RBS Holdings N.V.), took several capital actions, which were part of an agreed plan for the separation of the businesses, to ensure that at legal separation each individual bank was adequately capitalised.

RBS Holdings reported a total income of EUR 1,598 million for the half year ended 30 June 2010 compared to a loss of EUR 153 million for the same period in 2009. The continuing operations recorded a loss of EUR 541 million while the discontinued operations recorded a EUR 950 million profit after tax compared with a EUR 2,823 million loss from continuing operations and a EUR 176 million profit after tax from discontinued operations respectively for the prior year period. The results from discontinued operations are mainly attributable to the gain on the sale by RBS Holdings on 1 April 2010, of Dutch State acquired businesses included in the new ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

RBS Holdings total assets amounted to EUR 241.4 billion as at 30 June 2010, a decrease of EUR 227.9 billion since December 2009.

3. On page 24 et seq. of the Base Prospectus, the section “ZUSAMMENFASSUNG (GERMAN LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE SUMMARY)” up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading "Ungeprüfte Finanzergebnisse für das erste Quartal 2010" shall be replaced as follows:

Diese Zusammenfassung sollte als Einführung zum vorliegenden Basisprospekt verstanden werden. Eine Entscheidung zur Anlage in von der The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. begebene Wertpapiere durch den Anleger sollte auf die Prüfung des gesamten Basisprospekts, einschließlich des Registrierungsformulars der RBS Holdings N.V. und


Garantin: RBS Holdings N.V. (bisheriger Name ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (die „Garantin“ oder „RBS Holdings“)


Die Emittentin ist 1990 aus dem Zusammenschluss der Algemeen Bank Nederland N.V. und der Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

Die aus der RBS Holdings und ihren konsolidierten Tochtergesellschaften (einschließlich der Emittentin) bestehende Gruppe (die „Gruppe“) ist eine internationale Bankengruppe, die weltweit eine breite Palette von Bankprodukten und Finanzdienstleistungen anbietet.

**Überblick:**

Die Emittentin ist eine durch die Niederländische Zentralbank (De Nederlandsche Bank) zugelassene Bank.


**Organisationsstruktur:**

Die RBS N.V. umfasst im Wesentlichen die folgenden Unternehmensbereiche:

- Unternehmensbereich Global Banking & Markets (Globales Bankgeschäft & Märkte): Abteilungen Global
Lending (Globales Kreditgeschäft), Equities (Aktiengeschäft), Short Term Markets & Funding (Kurzfristige Märkte & Finanzierung) und Local Markets (Lokale Märkte);

- Unternehmensbereich Global Transaction Services (Globale Transaktionsdienstleistungen): Abteilungen Global Trade Finance ( Globale Handelsfinanzierung), Transaction Banking (Transaktionsbankgeschäft) und International Cash Management (Internationales Liquiditätsmanagement);

- Unternehmensbereich Risk & Restructuring (Risiko & Restrukturierung): Die Abteilung Non-Core Division (Nicht-Kernabteilung) im Unternehmensbereich Risk & Restructuring (Risiko & Restrukturierung) umfasst Vermögenswerte, die nicht mehr Kern der Strategieziele der RBSG sind, und schließt die Geschäftsbereiche Trading (Handel), Wholesale Banking (Bankgeschäfte mit Großkunden) und Retail & Commercial (Privat- und Geschäftskunden) als auch bestimmte Netzwerkländer ein. Die Vermögenswerte werden mit der Zeit durch Auflösung, Verkauf und Übertragung reduziert.

Diese Unternehmensbereiche der RBS N.V. sind Bestandteil der weltweiten Geschäftseinheiten, die die RBSG übergreifend durch mehrere Gesellschaften betreibt. Die Strategie der RBS N.V. ist Teil der globalen Geschäftsstrategie der RBSG.

**Aufteilung der Gruppe:**

Die RBS Holdings hält 100% der Anteile an der Emittentin. Die Anteile an der RBS Holdings werden von der RFS Holdings B.V. („RFS Holdings“) gehalten.

Königreich errichtet und mit Geschäftssitz in 36 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Schottland, eingetragen ist. RBSG ist die oberste Muttergesellschaft der Emittentin.


Die erste Stufe dieses zweistufigen Verfahrens wurde wie folgt vollzogen:


Die zweite Stufe des zweistufigen Verfahrens wurde wie folgt vollzogen:


Die Rechtliche Aufteilung und die folgende Namensänderung wurden am 1. April 2010 vollzogen.

Nach der Rechtlichen Aufteilung werden die Aktivitäten der Emittentin weiterhin Gegenstand der Aufsicht durch die Niederländische Zentralbank (De Nederlandsche Bank) und die Niederländische Finanzmarktbehörde (Autoriteit Financiële
Geschäftszahlen für das Jahr 2009:


Die ABN AMRO überschritt die Mindestkernkapitalquote (Tier 1) und die Gesamtkapitalquote von 9% bzw. 12,5% (unter Basel I, wie von der Niederländischen Zentralbank während des Übergangszeitraums der ABN AMRO festgelegt). Die Kernkapitalquote (Tier 1) zum Ende des Jahres 2009 betrug 19,9% und die Gesamtkapitalquote belief sich auf 25,5%. ABN AMRO und ihre Aktionärin, RFS Holdings, über die die Mitglieder des Konsortiums an der ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (in RBS Holdings N.V. umbenannt) beteiligt sind, führten 2009 im Rahmen
eines vereinbarten Plans zur Aufteilung der Geschäftsbereiche verschiedene Kapitalmaßnahmen durch, um sicherzustellen, dass bei der rechtlichen Aufteilung jede einzelne Bank angemessen kapitalisiert war.

Ungeprüfte Zwischenergebnisse für das Halbjahr endend am 30. Juni 2010:


4. On page 47 of the Base Prospectus, the second paragraph shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision. Hence, prospective purchasers of the Securities should also read the rest of the information set out in this Base Prospectus, the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. (the “Guarantor”) and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the “Issuer”) dated 1 July 2010 and the first supplement to this registration document dated 1 September 2010 (together the “Registration Document”) as well as in any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the “Supplements”) and in the so called final terms (the “Final Terms”) prior to making any investment decision. To be able to make their own assessments prior to making any investment decision, prospective purchasers of the Securities should consult their own stockbroker, banker, lawyer, accountant or other legal, tax or financial advisers and carefully review the risks entailed in an investment in the Securities and consider such an investment decision in the light of their personal circumstances.
5. On page 66 *et seq.* of the Base Prospectus, the section “**INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE**” up to (and including) the paragraph with the heading “Significant changes” shall be replaced as follows:

**Registration Document**

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in The Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch, as specified in the Final Terms, as issuer of the Securities (the “Issuer”) and RBS Holdings N.V. as guarantor (the “Guarantor”) for all liabilities of the Issuer incurred in connection with legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the “Guarantee”) as well as the Guarantee is contained in the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 1 July 2010 and the first supplement to this registration document dated 1 September 2010 (together the “Registration Document”) which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the “AFM”) and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see “Documents Incorporated by Reference”).

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the Registration Document is the most recent information available about the Issuer and the Guarantor.

Furthermore, the following documents (referred to in the Registration Document) are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see “Documents Incorporated by Reference”):

(a) the Articles of Association (statuten) of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the Registration Document (the “Articles of Association”);

(b) the ABN AMRO Holding N.V. Annual Report 2008 (the “Annual Report 2008”) which includes the publicly available consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (as the Guarantor was then named) for the financial year ended 31 December 2008 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as adopted by the European Union). The consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. appear on pages 98 to 225 of the Annual Report 2008 and the auditor’s report appears on pages 230 to 234 of the Annual Report 2008;

(c) the ABN AMRO Holding N.V. Annual Report 2009 (the “Annual Report 2009”) which includes the publicly available consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (as the Guarantor was then named) for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 (prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union). The consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. appear on pages 82 to 235 of the Annual Report 2009 and the auditor’s report appears on pages 193 to 197 of the Annual Report 2009;
(d) the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to the Guarantor for the year ended 31 December 2009 as included in the press release announcing completion of the legal separation dated 1 April 2010 (the "Unaudited Pro forma Financial Information 2009"); and

(e) the Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 30 June 2010 of the Guarantor published on 31 August 2010 (the "Interim Financial Report 2010"), which includes the unaudited interim results for the half year ended 30 June 2010.

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial position of the Issuer or the group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) since 30 June 2010 and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or the Guarantor since 31 December 2009 other than resulting from the legal separation of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.) and its consolidated subsidiaries and the transition of entities resulting therefrom which are set forth on page 17 et seq. of the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 1 July 2010 and page 6 et seq. of the Interim Financial Report 2010.

6. On page 70 of the Base Prospectus, the section “PERSONS RESPONSIBLE” shall be replaced by the following section:

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the registered office and principal administrative office of which is situated in Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands, is responsible for the information given in this Base Prospectus and further declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the information contained in this Base Prospectus is correct and omits no significant factors.

7. On page 88 of the Base Prospectus, the section “DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE” shall be replaced by the following section:

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the Registration Document;

(b) the Articles of Association;

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(c) the Annual Report 2008;
(d) the Annual Report 2009;
(e) the Unaudited Pro forma Financial Information 2009;
(f) the Interim Financial Report 2010; and
(g) the Conditions 2009.

The documents referred to in (a)-(f) were filed with the AFM and are incorporated by reference on page 66 et seq. of this Base Prospectus. The document referred to in (g) was filed with the BaFin and is incorporated by reference on page 83 of this Base Prospectus.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(g) will be available free of charge upon request from the Issuer (The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com).
London, 9 November 2010

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By: 

Signature  Signature 

DANIEL KRAUSS  BENJAMIN A. WEIL
Authorised Signatory  Authorised Signatory
This Base Prospectus relating to bonus and discount certificates (the “Securities” or “Certificates”) issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in The Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch as specified in the Final Terms (as defined below) (the “Issuer”) under its LaunchPAD Programme was approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanamt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht; the “BaFin”) in accordance with Section 13(1) of the German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz; “WpPG”) on or after the date of this Base Prospectus. The BaFin did not review this Base Prospectus with respect to the accuracy of its contents but approved the Base Prospectus on the basis of a mere review as to the completeness of the Base Prospectus, including a review of the coherence and comprehensibility of the presented information.

This Base Prospectus must be read in connection with the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 1 July 2010 (the “Registration Document”) which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the “AFM”) and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1)
WpPG, as well as in connection with any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the “Supplements”).

For each tranche of Securities issued on the basis of this Base Prospectus so-called final terms (the “Final Terms”) will be published in a separate document which, in addition to stating the terms and conditions applying to the Securities, may but do not need to replicate some information already contained in this Base Prospectus. In the Final Terms, information not currently contained in this Base Prospectus may be added in the placeholders contained in this Base Prospectus, or information currently contained in this Base Prospectus may be deleted if contained in square brackets, or information currently contained in this Base Prospectus may be adjusted as set forth in this Base Prospectus.

For a detailed description of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities, see “Risk Factors”, which are included in this Base Prospectus as well as in the Registration Document or any Supplements and possibly in the Final Terms.

Complete information on the Issuer and a specific issue can only be derived from this Base Prospectus, the Registration Document, any Supplements as well as the respective Final Terms.
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This summary should be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus and any decision to invest in any Securities issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. should be based on consideration by the investor of this Base Prospectus as a whole, including the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 1 July 2010 (the “Registration Document”) which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the “AFM”) and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference, any Supplements to this Base Prospectus, and the Final Terms. Liability attaches to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. with respect to this summary, including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the EEA (an “EEA State”), the plaintiff investor may, under the national legislation of the EEA States, have to bear the costs of translating this Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Issuer: The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in The Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch as specified in the Final Terms (as defined below) (the “Issuer” or “RBS N.V.”)

Guarantor: RBS Holdings N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (the “Guarantor” or “RBS Holdings”)

Description of the Guarantee: On 15 June 1998, the Guarantor declared pursuant to article 403 paragraph 1, subsection f of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code to be jointly and severally liable for all debts resulting from legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the “Guarantee”).

General Information about the Issuer, RBS Holdings and the Group: Both RBS Holdings and the Issuer are public limited liability companies incorporated under Dutch law on 30 May 1990 and 7 February 1825 respectively. RBS Holdings is registered with the Trade Register in Amsterdam under no. 33220369. The Issuer is registered with the Trade Register in Amsterdam under no. 33002587. RBS Holdings and the Issuer have their registered offices in Amsterdam, The Netherlands and their
office address is Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam. The mailing address of both in the Netherlands is Post Office Box 283, 1000 EA Amsterdam.

The Issuer is the result of the merger of Algemeen Bank Nederland N.V. and Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. in 1990. Prior to the merger, these banks were respectively, the largest and second-largest bank in the Netherlands. The Issuer traces its origin to the formation of the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. in 1825, pursuant to a Dutch Royal Decree of 1824.

The Issuer and RBS Holdings are regulated by the Dutch Central Bank and the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets.

The group consisting of RBS Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) (the “Group”) is an international banking group offering a wide range of banking products and financial services on a global basis.

Overview:

The Issuer is a bank licensed by the Dutch Central Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank) and constitutes a wholesale banking enterprise.

The Issuer operates across Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA), the Americas and Asia. As at 31 December 2009, the businesses within RBS N.V. which were acquired by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc (“RBSG”) reported total consolidated assets of EUR 275 billion and had more than 27,000 full time staff through a network of 264 offices and branches.

Headquartered in Edinburgh, RBSG operates in the United Kingdom, the United States and internationally through its two principal subsidiaries, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (“RBS”) and National Westminster Bank Plc (“Natwest”). Both RBS and Natwest are major United Kingdom clearing banks whose origins go back over 275 years. In the United States, RBS's subsidiary Citizens Financial Group, Inc. is a large commercial banking organization. RBSG has a large and diversified customer base and provides a wide range
of products and services to personal, commercial and large
corporate and institutional customers.

Organisational Structure:

RBS N.V. comprises the following core businesses:

- Global Banking & Markets: Global Lending, Equities, Short Term Markets & Funding, and Local Markets;
- Global Transaction Services: Global Trade Finance, Transaction Banking and International Cash Management;
- Risk & Restructuring: The Non-Core Division in Risk & Restructuring contains assets that are no longer core to RBSG’s strategic objectives and include Trading, Wholesale Banking and Retail & Commercial Business Units, as well as selected network countries. The assets will reduce over time through wind-down, sale or transfer.

These RBS N.V. businesses are part of global business units in RBSG that operate across multiple legal entities. The strategy of RBS N.V. is part of the overall businesses’ strategies of RBSG.

Separation of the group:

RBS Holdings owns 100% of the shares of the Issuer.

The shares in RBS Holdings are held by RFS Holdings B.V. ("RFS Holdings").

RFS Holdings is a company whose shares were held by a consortium consisting of RBSG, Fortis N.V. and Fortis SA/NV (which held its share in RFS Holdings indirectly through Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V.) and Banco Santander S.A. (the “Consortium”) until 24 December 2008. On this date, the State of the Netherlands (the “Dutch State”) acquired the share in RFS Holdings held by Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V. and thus became a direct shareholder in RFS Holdings. RFS Holdings is controlled by RBSG, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered at 36 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Scotland. RBSG is the ultimate parent company of RBS Holdings and the Issuer. The
consolidated financial statements of the Group are included in the consolidated financial statements of RBSG.

On 30 September 2009, ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (renamed RBS Holdings N.V.) announced that a two-step approach would be taken to effect the legal separation of the assets and liabilities acquired by the Dutch State.

The first step of this two-step approach was completed as follows:

Step 1 – “Legal Demerger”: The majority of the Dutch State acquired businesses was transferred from ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (the “Demerging Company”) to a new legal entity, ABN AMRO II N.V. (the “Acquiring Company”). Furthermore, the Demerging Company was renamed The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and the Acquiring Company, comprising the Dutch State acquired businesses, was renamed ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

The Legal Demerger and the consequent name changes were completed on 6 February 2010.

The second step of the two-step approach was completed as follows:

Step 2 – “Legal Separation”: Transfer of the shares of the Acquiring Company (renamed ABN AMRO Bank N.V.) from ABN AMRO Holding N.V. to a new holding company fully owned by the Dutch State and independent of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. Following the transfer of the shares in ABN AMRO Bank N.V. to a new holding company, ABN AMRO Holding N.V. was renamed RBS Holdings N.V.

The Legal Separation and the consequent name change were completed on 1 April 2010.

Following Legal Separation, the Issuer's activities will continue to be subject to the Dutch Central Bank's (De Nederlandsche Bank) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets' (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) supervision and on a consolidated basis as part of RBSG.
and its consolidated subsidiaries be subject to UK Financial Services Authority supervision. Due to the change in the operating model of RBS N.V. compared to pre-acquisition ABN AMRO Bank N.V. a licence renewal was granted by the Dutch Central Bank on 3 February 2010.

Results of operations in 2009:

ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (renamed RBS Holdings N.V.) and its consolidated subsidiaries ("ABN AMRO") recorded a loss for 2009 of EUR 4,400 million comprising a loss after tax of EUR 4,499 million from continuing operations, partly offset by a gain after tax from discontinued operations of EUR 99 million. The loss for 2009 comprises a loss of EUR 4,168 million attributable to the RBSG acquired businesses, a loss of EUR 117 million attributable to the Dutch State acquired businesses and a loss of EUR 214 million attributable to Central Items. “Central Items” includes head office functions and other items centrally managed which are not allocated to individual members of the Consortium.

ABN AMRO’s total assets were EUR 469 billion at 31 December 2009, a decrease of EUR 197 billion, or 30%, when compared with EUR 667 billion at 31 December 2008. This decrease was primarily related to the continued transfer and sale of businesses and portfolios to RBSG.

ABN AMRO exceeded the minimum tier 1 and total capital ratios of 9% and 12.5% respectively (under Basel I as set by the Dutch Central Bank during the transition period of ABN AMRO). The tier 1 ratio at the end of 2009 was 19.9% and the total capital ratio amounted to 25.5%. In 2009, ABN AMRO and its shareholder, RFS Holdings, through which the members of the Consortium participate in ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (renamed RBS Holdings N.V.), took several capital actions, which were part of an agreed plan for the separation of the businesses, to ensure that at legal separation each individual bank was adequately capitalised.
Unaudited financial results for the first quarter 2010:

RBS Holdings reported a gain of EUR 178 million for the three months ended 31 March 2010 compared to a loss of EUR 886 million for the same period in 2009. The continuing operations broke even while the discontinued operations recorded a EUR 178 million gain compared with a EUR 976 million loss and a EUR 90 million gain respectively for the prior year period. The results from discontinued operations are mainly attributable to the Dutch State acquired businesses included in the new ABN AMRO Bank N.V. which was legally separated from RBS Holdings on 1 April 2010.

RBS Holdings’ total assets amounted to EUR 467 billion as at 31 March 2010, a decrease of EUR 2 billion as compared to 31 December 2009.

The Tier 1 capital ratio and total capital ratio for RBS Holdings at 31 March 2010 was 12.79% and 17.84% respectively. The Tier 1 capital ratio and total capital ratio for RBSG acquired businesses at 31 March 2010 was 11.92% and 18.46% respectively.

Rating of the Issuer:

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the credit ratings of the Issuer are as follows:

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Moody’s Investors Service definitions

Obligations rated “A” are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging
from “Aaa” (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk), “Aa”, “A”, “Baa”, “Ba”, “B”, “Caa” and “Ca” to “C”, the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody’s Investors Service appends numerical modifiers (“1”, “2”, and “3”) to each generic rating classification from “Aa” through “Caa”. The modifier “1” indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier “2” indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier “3” indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated “P-1” have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from “P-1”, “P-2” and “P-3” to “NP”, the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the “Prime” rating categories.

A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: “Positive”, “Negative”, “Stable”, and “Developing” (contingent upon an event).

- **Standard and Poor’s definitions**

An obligor rated “A” by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from “AAA” (which is the highest quality rating), “AA”, “A”, “BBB”; “BB”; “B”, “CCC”, “CC”, “R” and “SD” to “D”, the
lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus (“+”) or minus (“-”) signs following ratings from the “AA” to “CCC” categories show the relative standing within the major rating categories.

An obligor rated “A-1” by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor’s.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from “A-1” (which is the highest quality rating), “A-2”, “A-3”, “B” “C”, “R” and “SD” to “D”, the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due.

“Stable” means that a rating is not likely to change.

- **Fitch Ratings definitions**

“AA” ratings of an issuer denote expectations of very low default risk. They indicate very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from “AAA” (which is the highest quality rating), “AA”, “BBB”, “BB”, “B”, “CCC”, “CC”, “C”, “RD” to “D”, the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings’ opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers “+” or “-” may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the “AAA” rating category or to the categories below “B”.
An “F1” rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments. It may have an added “+” to denote any exceptionally strong credit feature.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from “F1” (which is the highest quality rating), “F2”, “F3”, “B” “C” and “RD” to “D”, the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody’s Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor’s (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively.

**Risk Factors:**

The purpose of the risk factors description is to protect potential purchasers of the Securities from making investments that are not suitable for their purposes as well as to set out economic and legal risks associated with an investment in the Securities. Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision.

**Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor:**

In the context of its business activities, the Issuer is subject to various risks that are typical of the banking industry. Should certain risks materialise, this may adversely affect the business situation, financial condition and profits and losses of the Issuer and its subsidiaries and, consequently, the business situation, financial condition and profits and losses of the Guarantor and, hence, the capacity (i) of the Issuer to meet its liabilities under the Securities towards the Securityholders (as defined below under “General Conditions/Securityholder”), and/or (ii) of the Guarantor to meet its obligations under the Guarantee. Factors which can adversely affect the business situation, financial condition and profits and losses of the Issuer are inter alia (i) general economic conditions and other business conditions, (ii) competition, (iii) regulatory change and (iv)
standard banking risks including changes in interest and foreign exchange rates and operational, credit, market, liquidity and legal risks.

**Risk Factors relating to the Securities:**

Certain factors are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Securities. These include, but are not limited to the fact that (i) the Securities have a complex structure which may lead to a *total loss* of the investment, (ii) the Securities may not be a suitable investment for all investors, (iii) the value of the Securities may fluctuate, (iv) the issue price of the Securities may include an agio, commissions and/or other fees, (v) there may not be a secondary market in the Securities, (vi) purchasing the Securities as a hedge may not be effective, (vii) actions taken by the Issuer may affect the value of the Securities, (viii) Securityholders have no ownership interest in the Underlying (as defined below under “Description of the Securities”), (ix) the Issuer and/or the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions as a consequence of events affecting the Underlying, (x) there may be delays in effecting settlement of the Securities, (xi) taxes may be payable by the Securityholders and (xii) the Securities may under certain circumstances be terminated by the Issuer prior to their stated date.

Other risks associated with the Securities may include (i) risks associated with Securities represented by a Global Security (as defined below under “General Conditions/Form of Securities”) or issued in dematerialised form, (ii) risks associated with nominee arrangements concluded by the Securityholders with investment services providers, (iii) the risk that the return on an investment in the Securities will be affected by charges incurred by the Securityholders, (iv) the risk that changes of law may affect the value of the Securities, (v) the risk that ratings assigned to the Issuer or, if applicable, the Securities may not reflect all risks, (vi) the risk that legal investment constraints may restrict certain investments in the Securities, (vii) in case that the Securityholder uses a loan to finance the purchase of the Securities, the risk that he
will not be able to repay the loan principal plus interest, (viii) special risks associated with the specific structure of the different types of Securities and (ix) special risks associated with certain Underlyings of the Securities (e.g. commodities, commodity forward contracts and commodity future contracts, funds, shares, baskets of shares or share indices).

**Final Terms:**

So-called “Final Terms” will be prepared for each tranche of Securities issued under this Base Prospectus which, in addition to stating the terms and conditions applying to the Securities may but do not need to replicate some information already contained in this Base Prospectus. In the Final Terms, information not currently contained in this Base Prospectus may be added in the placeholders contained in this Base Prospectus, or information currently contained in this Base Prospectus may be deleted if contained in square brackets, or information currently contained in this Base Prospectus may be adjusted as set forth in this Base Prospectus.

**Terms and Conditions of the Securities:**

The applicable terms and conditions of the Securities will be as set out in the general conditions set forth under “General Conditions” (the “General Conditions”) and in the securities-specific product conditions set forth under “Product Conditions” (the “Product Conditions”). The Final Terms applicable to each tranche of Securities may replicate, complete or adjust the General Conditions and/or the securities-specific Product Conditions to reflect the specific structure applicable to a specific tranche of Securities. If the Securities are represented by a Global Security, the General Conditions and the securities-specific Product Conditions will be attached to the Global Security representing the relevant tranche of Securities. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions applying to a specific tranche of Securities are referred to as “Conditions”.

**Description of the Securities:**

Certificates are investment instruments which, following exercise in accordance with the Final Terms, either pay a cash amount determined by reference to the value of an underlying on one or more specified days (“cash settled
Securities") or deliver the underlying ("physically settled Securities"), in each case subject to the multiplier, as specified in the Final Terms. Possible underlyings of these Certificates may be commodities, commodity forward contracts or commodity future contracts, currencies, funds, indices, index future contracts, shares (except those of the Issuer or of any other company of the Group) or baskets consisting of such shares (each an “Underlying”), in case of physically settled Securities only shares or share baskets. In case of physically settled Securities it is possible that a cash amount is paid in respect of a fractional entitlement instead of delivery of this fractional entitlement.

The Securities do not represent any claim to payment of interest, and thus do not generate any ongoing interest income. The Securities do not grant any claim to dividends either.

The Certificates that may be issued under this Base Prospectus have a fixed term and are described below.

The protection mechanism(s) provided by some of the Certificates issued under this Base Prospectus (e.g. the possibility of a bonus payment in case of Bonus Certificates, the granting of a safety buffer in case of Discount Certificates, the currency hedge in case of Quanto Certificates, in each case as described hereinafter) is/are paid for by the Securityholders to the extent that they receive neither dividends nor any other distributions from the Underlying and/or that the pay-out may be capped.

Bonus Certificates:

In case of Bonus Certificates the cash amount payable or the Underlying deliverable to the Securityholder (as the case may be) depends (i) upon the price or level of the Underlying on the date specified in the Final Terms (the “Final Reference Price”) compared to the barrier specified in the Final Terms (the “Barrier”) and compared to the bonus level specified in the Final Terms (the “Bonus Level”) and (ii) upon whether or not a Knock-out Bonus Event has occurred. The Barrier is lower than the Bonus Level. A “Knock-out Bonus Event” occurs if the price or
level of the Underlying is lower than or equal to the Barrier at any time during the observation period as defined in the Final Terms (the “Observation Period”).

If no Knock-out Bonus Event has occurred and if the Final Reference Price is greater than the Barrier but lower than or equal to the Bonus Level, the Securityholder will receive a fixed amount corresponding to the Bonus Level multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any) (bonus payment).

If, on the other hand, a Knock-Out Event has occurred or if the Final Reference Price is lower than or equal to the Barrier or greater than the Bonus Level, the Securityholder will receive an amount corresponding to the Final Reference Price multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any). In these events, Bonus Certificates will become tracker certificates tracking the performance of the Underlying (however without entitlement to dividends or interest payments of the Underlying) and no bonus payment will be made. In case of shares or a basket of shares as Underlying the Conditions may provide that the Securityholder may receive, instead of a cash amount, a number of the underlying shares corresponding in value to the Final Reference Price multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any). It is, however, possible that a cash amount is paid with respect to a fractional entitlement instead of delivery of this fractional entitlement.

As a general rule, a decrease of the price or level of the Underlying (in particular if the price or level equals or falls below the Barrier) leads to losses for holders of Bonus Certificates.

**Reverse Bonus Certificates:**

In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates (like in regular Bonus Certificates – see above) the cash amount payable to the Securityholder depends (i) upon the Final Reference Price compared to the Barrier and compared to the Bonus Level and (ii) upon whether or not a Knock-out Bonus Event has occurred at any time during the Observation Period.

However, Reverse Bonus Certificates work inversely to
regular Bonus Certificates. Whereas, as a general rule, for holders of regular Bonus Certificates a decrease in the price or level of the Underlying leads to losses, for holders of Reverse Certificates an increase in the price or level of the Underlying leads to losses.

As a consequence thereof, in case of Reverse Bonus Certificates, the Barrier is higher than the Bonus Level and a “Knock-out Bonus Event” occurs if the price or level of the Underlying is greater than or equal to the Barrier at any time during the Observation Period.

Furthermore, if no Knock-out Bonus Event has occurred and if the Final Reference Price is lower than the Barrier but greater than or equal to the Bonus Level, the Securityholder will receive a fixed bonus amount as specified in the Final Terms.

If, on the other hand, a Knock-Out Event has occurred or if the Final Reference Price is greater than or equal to the Barrier or lower than the Bonus Level, the Securityholder will receive an amount which reflects the reverse performance of the Underlying between the Initial Reference Price and the Final Reference Price multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any).

In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates, a total loss of the invested amount will occur already if the price or level of the Underlying increases by 100% as compared to the Initial Reference Price.

**Capped Bonus Certificates and Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates:**

If Bonus Certificates or Reverse Bonus Certificates are “capped”, the cash amount payable to the Securityholder is limited to an amount specified in the Final Terms (the “Maximum Amount”). In this event, in case of Capped Bonus Certificates the Securityholder will not participate in an increase in the price or level of the Underlying exceeding the cap specified in the Final Terms (the “Cap”), and in case of Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates the Securityholder will not participate in a decrease in the price or level of the Underlying falling below the Cap.

**Discount Certificates:**

In case of Discount Certificates the cash amount payable or the Underlying deliverable to the Securityholder (as the
case may be) depends upon the Final Reference Price compared to the Cap.

If the Final Reference Price is lower than the Cap, the Securityholder will receive an amount corresponding to the Final Reference Price multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any). In case of shares or a basket of shares as Underlying the Conditions may provide that the Securityholder may receive, instead of the before-mentioned cash amount, a number of the underlying shares corresponding in value to the Final Reference Price multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any). It is, however, possible that a cash amount is paid with respect to a fractional entitlement instead of delivery of this fractional entitlement.

If the Final Reference Price is greater than or equal to the Cap, the Securityholder will receive a fixed amount corresponding to the Cap multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any).

In any event, the Securityholder will not participate in an increase in the price or level of the Underlying exceeding the Cap. On the other hand, the initial issue price of Discount Certificates is generally lower than the price or level of the Underlying (multiplied by the multiplier), which means Discount Certificates are priced at a discount compared to a direct investment in the Underlying. Due to the discount, Discount Certificates have a safety buffer that protects investors to a certain extent when the price or level of the Underlying falls. Nevertheless, the risk of a total loss is not excluded.

**Quanto Certificates:**

Where the settlement currency is different to the underlying currency, Bonus Certificates, Reverse Bonus Certificates, and Discount Certificates may have a quanto feature, i.e. a fixed rate of exchange between the two currencies for the term of the Securities, thus a built-in currency hedge.

**Issue Price:**

The Securities will be sold at a price determined by the Issuer who may, in making such determination, refer to, amongst other factors, the level or price of the Underlying
(as the case may be), the relevant multiplier and any applicable foreign exchange rate(s). The issue price of the Securities is based on internal pricing models of the Issuer and may be higher than their market value due to commissions and/or other fees relating to the issue and sale of the Securities (including a margin paid to distributors or third parties or retained by the Issuer) as well as amounts relating to the hedging of the Issuer’s obligations under such Securities. Any distributor of the Securities receiving any commission, fee, or non-monetary benefit may be obliged under applicable law to disclose the existence, nature and amount of such commission, fee or benefit to the investor. Investors should ensure that they have received such information prior to purchasing the Securities from such distributor.

**Listing:**

Whether or not a tranche of Securities will be listed on one or more stock exchange(s) or unofficial market(s), e.g. the Freiverkehr of a German stock exchange, or not at all, will be set forth in the Final Terms.

Following notification of the approval of this Base Prospectus in accordance with Section 18(1) WpPG, the Securities may be admitted to trading in the regulated markets or included in the unofficial market segments of, and/or listed on, the stock exchanges of several EEA States and/or offered to the public within the EEA States which have been notified.

**General Conditions:**

Set out below is a summary of certain significant provisions of the General Conditions applicable to all Securities issued under this Base Prospectus.

**Form of Securities:**

The Securities, except in case of Securities issued in dematerialised form, are bearer securities which are represented by a global bearer security (the “Global Security”) deposited with the Clearing Agent, and will be transferable only in accordance with the applicable law and the rules and procedures of the Clearing Agent through whose systems the Securities are transferred.

If the Securities are issued in dematerialised form, they will be registered in the book-entry system of the Clearing
Agent. In that case, title to the Securities will pass by transfer between accountholders at the Clearing Agent perfected in accordance with the legislation, rules and regulations applicable to and/or issued by the Clearing Agent that are in force and effect from time to time (the “Applicable Rules”).

The Final Terms will specify whether the Securities will be represented by a Global Security or issued in dematerialised form.

In either case (whether in global or in dematerialised form), no definitive securities will be issued.

**Securityholder:**

“Securityholder” means, in case of Securities represented by a Global Security, the holder of a unit in the Global Security and, in case of Securities issued in dematerialised form, a person in whose name a Security is registered in the book-entry system of the Clearing Agent, or any other person recognised as a holder of Securities pursuant to the Applicable Rules.

**Status of the Securities:**

The Securities constitute unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and rank pari passu among themselves and with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer save for those preferred by mandatory provisions of law.

**Notices:**

All notices under the Conditions shall either (i) be published on the Issuer’s website (or any successor website) and shall become effective upon such publication, or (ii) be delivered to the Clearing Agent and shall become effective upon such delivery, unless the relevant notice provides a different date for the effectiveness. The Final Terms will specify which manner of giving notice shall apply. Additional publication requirements under mandatory provisions of law or under the rules or regulations of any relevant stock exchange shall remain unaffected.

**Substitution of the Issuer:**

The Issuer may at any time, without the consent of the Securityholders, substitute for itself as issuer of the Securities with regard to any and all rights, obligations and liabilities under and in connection with the Securities any
entity (the “Substitute”), provided that the conditions relating thereto as set forth in the Conditions (including a notice to the Securityholders) have been fulfilled.

**Taxation:**

The Securityholder (and not the Issuer) shall be liable for and/or pay any tax, duty or charge in connection with the ownership of and/or any transfer, payment or delivery in respect of the Securities held by such Securityholder. The Issuer shall have the right to withhold or deduct from any amount payable to any Securityholder such amount as shall be necessary to account for or to pay any such tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment.

**Product Conditions:**

Different Product Conditions apply to the different types of Securities detailed in this Base Prospectus. Set out below is a summary of certain significant provisions of the Product Conditions applicable to all types of Securities.

**Exercise of the Securities:**

The Securities will be exercised automatically on the exercise date specified in the Final Terms. Payment and/or delivery in case of an automatic exercise is subject to delivery of a certification by the Securityholder. Any such certification has to contain the information set forth in the Product Conditions, among others, a statement that the Securityholder is neither a U.S. person nor a person within the United States.

**Early Termination:**

The Issuer has the right to terminate the Securities early (i) if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”) and (ii) upon the occurrence of certain hedging disruption events as defined in the Final Terms. If the Issuer terminates early in such circumstances, it will, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) as the fair
market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring the illegality, if any) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities.

**Paying Agent, Principal Paying Agent and Calculation Agent:** The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. or such other entity as specified in the Final Terms.

**Settlement of Securities:** Securities may be settled by payment of a cash amount or by delivery of the Underlying, as specified in the Final Terms.

**Clearing Agent:** Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt ("CBF"), Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg ("CBL") and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear system ("Euroclear") and/or any other or further Clearing Agent(s) as specified in the Final Terms.

**Market Disruption Event or Fund Disruption Event:** If a Market Disruption Event or a Fund Disruption Event (as the case may be) (in each case as specified in the Final Terms) occurs, the Securityholders may experience a delay in the determination of the parameters relevant for settlement as well as in the settlement itself. Furthermore, the parameters relevant for settlement (e.g. the price or level of the Underlying) may be adversely affected. Market Disruption Events are defined in the Final Terms for each type of Security not linked to funds and Fund Disruption Events are defined in the Final Terms for the fund linked Securities; they vary depending on the type of Security.

**Emerging Market Disruption Event:** If an Emerging Market Disruption Event (as specified in the Final Terms) occurs, Securityholders may experience a delay in the determination of the parameters relevant for settlement as well as in the settlement itself. Furthermore, the parameters relevant for settlement (e.g. the price or level of the Underlying) may be adversely affected. Emerging Market Disruption Events apply only if specified in the Final Terms.

**Settlement Disruption Event:** If a Settlement Disruption Event (as specified in the Final Terms) occurs with respect to physically settled Securities, Securityholders may experience a delay in delivery of the Underlying. If delivery of the Underlying is not practicable
by reason of a Settlement Disruption Event, the Issuer is entitled to pay to the Securityholder (in lieu of delivery of the Underlying) the fair market value of the Securities as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen), less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Disruption Cash Settlement Price”). The determination of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price may be adversely affected by the Settlement Disruption Event and the deduction of these costs. Settlement Disruption Events are defined in the Final Terms of the Securities which may be settled physically and the definition varies depending on the type of the Security.

_Hedging Disruption Event:_ If a disruption to the hedging of the Issuer (Hedging Disruption Event) (as specified in the Final Terms) occurs, the Issuer may (i) terminate the Securities (see above under “Early Termination”), or (ii) replace the Underlying by another underlying, or (iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

_Adjustments for European Monetary Union:_ The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder of the Securities, on giving notice to the Securityholders elect that, with effect from the date specified in such notice, certain terms of the Securities shall be redenominated in Euro, as further set out in the respective Product Condition.

_Applicable Law:_ The Securities shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, German law or any other law as specified in the Final Terms.

_Place of Performance and Jurisdiction:_ The place of performance and jurisdiction for the Securities shall be Frankfurt am Main, Germany or any other place of performance and jurisdiction as specified in the Final Terms.

**Emittentin:** The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., handelnd entweder über ihre Hauptniederlassung in den Niederlanden, ihre Niederlassung in London oder eine andere Niederlassung, wie jeweils in den Endgültigen Bedingungen (wie nachstehend definiert) angegeben (die „Emittentin“ oder „RBS N.V.“)

**Garantin:** RBS Holdings N.V. (bisheriger Name ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) (die „Garantin“ oder „RBS Holdings“)

**Beschreibung der Garantie:** Die Garantin hat am 15. Juni 1998 gemäß Artikel 403 Abs. 1 lit. f Buch 2 des niederländischen Bürgerlichen Gesetzbuchs erklärt, dass sie gesamtschuldnerisch für sämtliche Verbindlichkeiten haftet, die aus nach dem 15. Juni 1998 von der Emittentin vorgenommenen Rechts-handlungen entstehen (die „Garantie“).

**Allgemeine Informationen über die Emittentin, die RBS Holdings und die Gruppe:** Die RBS Holdings und die Emittentin sind am 30. Mai 1990 bzw. am 7. Februar 1825 nach niederländischem Recht gegründete Aktiengesellschaften. Die RBS Holdings ist im Handelsregister von Amsterdam unter der Nummer


Die aus der RBS Holdings und ihren konsolidierten Tochtergesellschaften (einschließlich der Emittentin) bestehende Gruppe (die „Gruppe“) ist eine internationale Bankengruppe, die weltweit eine breite Palette von Bankprodukten und Finanzdienstleistungen anbietet.

Überblick:

Die Emittentin ist eine durch die Niederländische Zentralbank (De Nederlandsche Bank) zugelassene Bank. Die Emittentin betreibt ihr Geschäft in Europa, im Mittleren Osten und Afrika (EMEA), in Gesamtamerika sowie in Asien.


**Organisationsstruktur:**

Die RBS N.V. umfasst im Wesentlichen die folgenden Unternehmensbereiche:

- **Unternehmensbereich Global Banking & Markets** (Globales Bankgeschäft & Märkte): Abteilungen Global Lending (Globales Kreditgeschäft), Equities (Aktiengeschäft), Short Term Markets & Funding (Kurzfristige Märkte & Finanzierung) und Local Markets (Lokale Märkte);

- **Unternehmensbereich Global Transaction Services** (Globale Transaktionsdienstleistungen): Abteilungen Global Trade Finance (Globale Handelsfinanzierung), Transaction Banking (Transaktionsbankgeschäft) und International Cash Management (Internationales Liquiditätsmanagement);

- **Unternehmensbereich Risk & Restructuring** (Risiko & Restrukturierung): Die Abteilung Non-Core Division (Nicht-Kernabteilung) im Unternehmensbereich Risk & Restructuring (Risiko & Restrukturierung) umfasst Vermögenswerte, die nicht Kern der Strategieziele der RBSG sind, und schließt die Geschäftsbereiche Trading (Handel), Wholesale Banking (Bankgeschäfte mit Großkunden) und Retail & Commercial (Privat- und Geschäftskunden) als auch bestimmte Netzwerkländer ein. Die Vermögenswerte werden mit der Zeit durch Auflösung, Verkauf und Übertragung reduziert.

Diese Unternehmensbereiche der RBS N.V. sind
Bestandteil der weltweiten Geschäftseinheiten, die die RBSG übergreifend durch mehrere Gesellschaften betreibt. Die Strategie der RBS N.V. ist Teil der globalen Geschäftsstrategie der RBSG.

**Aufteilung der Gruppe:**

Die RBS Holdings hält 100% der Anteile an der Emittentin. Die Anteile an der RBS Holdings werden von der RFS Holdings B.V. ("RFS Holdings") gehalten.


Die erste Stufe dieses zweistufigen Verfahrens wurde wie folgt vollzogen:

Die Rechtliche Abspaltung und die folgenden Namensänderungen wurden am 6. Februar 2010 vollzogen. Die zweite Stufe des zweistufigen Verfahrens wurde wie folgt vollzogen:


Die Rechtliche Aufteilung und die folgende Namensänderung wurden am 1. April 2010 vollzogen.


Die ABN AMRO überschritt die Mindestkernkapitalquote (Tier 1) und die Gesamtkapitalquote von 9% bzw. 12,5% (unter Basel I, wie von der Niederländischen Zentralbank während des Übergangszeitraums der ABN AMRO festgelegt). Die Kernkapitalquote (Tier 1) zum Ende des Jahres 2009 betrug 19,9% und die Gesamtkapitalquote belief sich auf 25,5%. ABN AMRO und ihre Aktionärin, RFS Holdings, über die die Mitglieder des Konsortiums an der ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (in RBS Holdings N.V. umbenannt) beteiligt sind, führten 2009 im Rahmen eines vereinbarten Plans zur Aufteilung der Geschäftsbereiche verschiedene Kapitalmaßnahmen durch, um sicherzustellen, dass bei der rechtlichen Aufteilung jede einzelne Bank angemessen kapitalisiert war.

eingestellten Geschäftsaktivitäten entfallen hauptsächlich auf die von dem Niederländischen Staat erworbenen Geschäftsbereiche, die in die neue ABN AMRO Bank N.V. einbezogen sind, die von der RBS Holdings am 1. April 2010 rechtlich geteilt wurde.


Die Kernkapitalquote (Tier 1) und die Gesamtkapitalquote für die RBS Holdings betrugen 12,79% bzw. 17,84% zum 31. März 2010. Die Kernkapitalquote (Tier 1) und die Gesamtkapitalquote für die von RBSG erworbenen Geschäftsbereiche betrugen 11,92% bzw. 18,46% zum 31. März 2010.

**Rating der Emittentin:**

Zum Datum dieses Basisprospekts lauten die Kreditratings der Emittentin wie folgt:

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**Moody's Investors Service Definitionen**

Verbindlichkeiten, die mit „A“ eingestuft sind, werden als Verbindlichkeiten der „oberen Mittelklasse“ zugerechnet und bergen ein geringes Kreditrisiko.

Die von Moody’s Investors Service verwendete Rating-Skala für langfristige Verbindlichkeiten hat verschiedene Kategorien und reicht von „Aaa“, die die Kategorie höchster Qualität mit einem minimalen Kreditrisiko bezeichnet, über die Kategorien „Aa“, „A“, „Baa“, „Ba“, „B“, „Caa“, „Ca“, bis zur niedrigsten Kategorie „C“, die langfristige Verbindlichkeiten bezeichnet, bei denen ein Zahlungsausfall in der Regel bereits eingetreten ist und eine geringe

Emittern mit der Einstufung „P-1“ verfügen in herausragender Weise über die Fähigkeit, ihre kurzfristigen Schuldverschreibungen zurückzuzahlen.


Ein Rating-Ausblick ist eine Meinung über die Richtung, in die sich ein Rating mittelfristig voraussichtlich entwickeln wird. Die Ausblicke werden in die folgenden vier Kategorien unterteilt: „positiv“, „negativ“, „stabil“ und „noch unbestimmt“ (d. h. ereignisabhängig).

- **Standard and Poor's Definitionen**


„Stabil“ bedeutet, dass sich die Bonitätseinstufung voraussichtlich nicht ändern wird.

• **Fitch Ratings Definitionen**


Die von Fitch Ratings verwendete Rating-Skala für langfristige Verbindlichkeiten hat verschiedene Kategorien und reicht von „AAA“, die für die höchste Kreditqualität steht, über die Kategorien „AA“, „A“, „BBB“, „BB“, „B“, „CCC“, „CC“, „C“, „RD“ bis zur niedrigsten Kategorie „D“, die nach Fitch Ratings’ Einschätzung kennzeichnet, dass ein Emittent sich in einem Insolvenzverfahren, unter Zwangsverwaltung, in einem Vergleichsverfahren, in

Ein „F1“-Rating bezeichnet die beste Fähigkeit für eine fristgerechte Zahlung der kurzfristigen Verbindlichkeiten. Soweit ein Pluszeichen („+“) hinzugefügt wird, hebt dies die außergewöhnlich gute Bonität hervor.


**Risikofaktoren:**

Ziel der Beschreibung der Risikofaktoren ist es, potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere vor der Tätigung von Anlagen zu schützen, die nicht für ihre Zwecke geeignet sind, sowie die wirtschaftlichen und rechtlichen Risiken, die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbunden sind, aufzuzeigen. Potenzielle Käufer der Wertpapiere sollten vor einer Anlageentscheidung die mit einer Anlage in die Wertpapiere verbundenen Risiken bedenken.

**Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Emittentin und die Garantin:**

Die Emittentin ist im Zusammenhang mit ihrer Geschäftstätigkeit einer Reihe von Risiken ausgesetzt, die für den Bankensektor typisch sind. Die Verwirklichung bestimmter Risiken kann sich nachteilig auf die Geschäfts-, Finanz- und Ertragslage der Emittentin und ihrer Tochtergesellschaften und damit auch auf die Geschäfts-, Finanz- und Ertragslage der Garantin auswirken, was wiederum die Fähigkeit (i) der

**Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Wertpapiere:**

Bestimmte Faktoren sind für die Einschätzung der Marktrisiken, die mit den Wertpapieren verbunden sind, von wesentlicher Bedeutung. Zu diesen Risiken zählen unter anderen: die Tatsache, dass (i) die Wertpapiere eine komplexe Struktur haben, die zu einem **vollständigen Verlust** der Anlage führen kann, (ii) die Wertpapiere möglicherweise nicht für alle Anleger eine geeignete Anlage darstellen, (iii) der Wert der Wertpapiere schwanken kann, (iv) der Ausgabepreis der Wertpapiere einen Ausgabeaufschlag, Provisionen und/oder sonstige Gebühren enthalten kann, (v) möglicherweise kein Sekundärmarkt für die Wertpapiere besteht, (vi) ein Kauf der Wertpapiere für Absicherungszwecke möglicherweise nicht effizient ist, (vii) sich Handlungen der Emittentin auf den Wert der Wertpapiere auswirken können, (viii) die Wertpapierinhaber über keine Eigentumsrechte an dem Basiswert (wie nachstehend definiert unter „Beschreibung der Wertpapiere“) verfügen, (ix) die Emittentin und/oder die Berechnungsstelle Anpassungen der Bedingungen aufgrund von den Basiswert betreffenden Ereignissen vornehmen können, (x) es zu Verzögerungen bei der Abrechnung der Wertpapiere kommen kann, (xi) Wertpapierinhaber möglicherweise zur Zahlung von Steuern verpflichtet sind, und (xii) die Wertpapiere von der Emittentin unter bestimmten Voraussetzungen vorzeitig gekündigt werden können.

Zu den sonstigen Risiken, die mit den Wertpapieren ver-

Endgültige Bedingungen:

Für jede gemäß diesem Basisprospekt begebene Tranche von Wertpapieren werden so genannte „Endgültige Bedingungen“ veröffentlicht, in denen neben der Angabe der für die Wertpapiere maßgeblichen Bedingungen einige der bereits in diesem Basisprospekt enthaltenen Informationen wiederholt sein können (aber nicht müssen). In den Endgültigen Bedingungen werden möglicherweise derzeit nicht in diesem Basisprospekt enthaltene Informationen in den in diesem Basisprospekt enthaltenen Platzzhalten ergänzt oder derzeit in diesem Basisprospekt enthaltene Informationen gestrichen, falls sie sich in eckigen Klammern befinden, oder derzeit in diesem Basisprospekt enthaltene Informationen gemäß den Angaben in diesem
Basisprospekt angepasst.

Wertpapierbedingungen:

Die für die Wertpapiere geltenden Wertpapierbedingungen sind die unter „Allgemeine Bedingungen“ aufgeführten allgemeinen Bedingungen (die „Allgemeinen Bedingungen“) und die unter „Produktbedingungen“ aufgeführten wertpapierspezifischen Produktbedingungen (die „Produktbedingungen“). Die auf eine Tranche von Wertpapieren anwendbaren Endgültigen Bedingungen können die Allgemeinen Bedingungen und/oder die wertpapierspezifischen Produktbedingungen wiederholen, vervollständigen oder anpassen, um die spezifische Struktur, die auf die jeweilige Tranche von Wertpapieren anwendbar ist, zu reflektieren. Werden die Wertpapiere durch eine Globalurkunde verbrieft, werden der die betreffende Tranche der Wertpapiere verbrieftenden Globalurkunde die Allgemeinen Bedingungen und die wertpapierspezifischen Produktbedingungen beigefügt. Die Allgemeinen Bedingungen und die für eine bestimmte Tranche von Wertpapieren geltenden Produktbedingungen werden als „Bedingungen“ bezeichnet.

Beschreibung der Wertpapiere:

gezahlt wird.


Die Zertifikate, die im Rahmen dieses Basisprospekts begeben werden können, haben eine feste Laufzeit und werden nachfolgend näher beschrieben.

Der Schutzmechanismus bzw. die Schutzmechanismen, den bzw. die einige der unter diesem Basisprospekt begebenen Zertifikate gewähren (z.B. die Möglichkeit einer Bonuszahlung bei Bonus Zertifikaten, die Einräumung eines Risikopuffers bei Discount Zertifikaten, die Währungsabsicherung bei Quanto Zertifikaten, wie jeweils nachfolgend beschrieben), ist bzw. sind von den Wertpapierinhabern zu bezahlen, indem diese weder Dividenden noch andere Ausschüttungen auf den Basiswert erhalten bzw. indem der auszuzahlende Betrag Höheinmäßig begrenzt (gecappt) ist.

**Bonus Zertifikate:**


Wenn kein Knock-out-Bonus-Ereignis eingetreten ist und der Endgültige Referenzpreis höher als die Barriere, jedoch niedriger als der Bonuslevel ist bzw. diesem entspricht,
erhält der Wertpapierinhaber einen festgelegten Betrag, der dem Produkt aus dem Bonuslevel und dem Bezugsverhältnis abzüglich etwaiger Kosten entspricht (Bonuszahlung).

Ist hingegen ein Knock-out-Bonus-Ereignis eingetreten oder ist der Endgültige Referenzpreis niedriger als die Barriere bzw. entspricht er der Barriere oder ist er höher als der Bonuslevel, erhält der Wertpapierinhaber einen Betrag, der dem Produkt aus dem Endgültigen Referenzpreis und dem Bezugsverhältnis abzüglich etwaiger Kosten entspricht. D.h. in diesem Fall werden die Bonus Zertifikate zu Trackerzertifikaten, die die Performance des Basiswerts widerspiegeln (allerdings ohne Beteiligung an Dividenden oder Zinszahlungen des Basiswerts), und es erfolgt keine Bonuszahlung. Falls der Basiswert aus Aktien oder einem Aktienkorb besteht, können die Bedingungen vorsehen, dass der Wertpapierinhaber statt eines Geldbetrags eine bestimmte Anzahl der zugrunde liegenden Aktien erhält, die im Wert dem Produkt aus dem Endgültigen Referenzpreis und dem Bezugsverhältnis abzüglich etwaiger Kosten entspricht. Es ist jedoch möglich, dass statt der Lieferung eines Bruchteils einer Aktie ein Geldbetrag hinsichtlich dieses Bruchteils gezahlt wird.


**Reverse Bonus Zertifikate:**

Bei Reverse Bonus Zertifikaten hängt der an den Wertpapierinhaber zu zahlende Auszahlungsbetrag (wie bei normalen Bonus Zertifikaten) (i) von dem Endgültigen Referenzpreis im Vergleich zu der Barriere und im Vergleich zu dem Bonuslevel ab sowie (ii) davon, ob ein Knock-out-Bonus-Ereignis zu irgendeinem Zeitpunkt während des Beobachtungszeitraums eingetreten ist oder nicht.

Reverse Bonus Zertifikate funktionieren allerdings spiegelbildlich zu normalen Bonus Zertifikaten. Während grundsätzlich ein Fallen des Kurses, Preises bzw. Stands des Basiswerts zu Verlusten bei Inhabern von Bonus Zertifikaten führt, führt für Inhaber von Reverse Bonus
Zertifikaten ein Anstieg des Kurses, Preises bzw. Stands des Basiswerts zu Verlusten.


Ist hingegen ein Knock-out-Bonus-Ereignis eingetreten oder ist der Endgültige Referenzpreis höher als die Barriere bzw. entspricht er der Barriere oder ist er niedriger als der Bonuslevel, erhält der Wertpapierinhaber einen Betrag, der der umgekehrten Performance des Basiswerts zwischen dem Anfänglichen Referenzpreis und dem Endgültigen Referenzpreis, multipliziert mit dem Bezugsverhältnis abzüglich etwaiger Kosten entspricht.

Bei Reverse Bonus Zertifikaten tritt ein Totalverlust des investierten Kapitals schon dann ein, wenn der Kurs, Preis bzw. Stand des Basiswerts um 100% im Vergleich zum Anfänglichen Referenzpreis steigt.

**Capped Bonus bzw. Capped Reverse Bonus Zertifikate:**


**Discount Zertifikate:**

Bei Discount Zertifikaten hängt der an den Wertpapier-
inhaber zu zahlende Auszahlungsbetrag bzw. zu liefernde Basiswert von dem Endgültigen Referenzpreis im Vergleich zu dem Cap ab.


Wenn der Endgültige Referenzpreis höher als der Cap ist oder diesem entspricht, erhält der Wertpapierinhaber einen festgelegten Betrag, der dem Produkt aus dem Cap und dem Bezugsverhältnis abzüglich etwaiger Kosten entspricht.


Quanto Zertifikate:

Falls die Abrechnungswährung und die Referenzwährung nicht identisch sind, können Bonus Zertifikate, Reverse Bonus Zertifikate und Discount Zertifikate mit einem Quanto-Merkmal ausgestattet werden, d.h. es gibt einen festen Wechselkurs zwischen den beiden Währungen während der Laufzeit der Wertpapiere, wodurch die
Zertifikate eine Währungsabsicherung erhalten.

Ausgabepreis:


Börsennotierung:

In den Endgültigen Bedingungen ist jeweils angegeben, ob die Notierung einer Tranche von Wertpapieren an einer oder mehreren Börsen oder an einem oder mehreren nicht organisierten Märkten, beispielsweise im Freiverkehr einer deutschen Börse, beantragt wird oder nicht.

Nach Vorliegen der Bescheinigung über die Billigung dieses Basisprospekts nach § 18 Abs. 1 WpPG können die Wertpapiere zum Handel an den organisierten Märkten der Börsen verschiedener EWR-Staaten oder zur Aufnahme in den nicht organisierten Handel an diesen Börsen und/oder zur Notierung an diesen Börsen zugelassen werden und/oder innerhalb der EWR-Staaten öffentlich angeboten werden, in die eine Notifizierung erfolgt ist.

Allgemeine Bedingungen:

Nachfolgend ist eine Zusammenfassung bestimmter wichtiger Bestimmungen der Allgemeinen Bedingungen
aufgeführt, die für alle im Rahmen dieses Basisprospekts begebenen Wertpapiere gelten.

*Form der Wertpapiere:* Die Wertpapiere sind (mit Ausnahme der Wertpapiere, die in dematerialisierter Form begeben werden) Inhaberpapiere, die durch eine Inhaber-Sammelurkunde (die „Globalurkunde“) verbrieft sind, die bei der Clearingstelle hinterlegt wird und nur gemäß anwendbarem Recht sowie nach Maßgabe der Regeln und Verfahren der Clearingstelle, über deren Buchungssysteme die Übertragung der Wertpapiere erfolgt, übertragen werden.

Wenn die Wertpapiere in dematerialisierter Form begeben werden, werden sie in das Buchungssystem der Clearingstelle eingetragen. In diesem Fall werden die Rechte an den Wertpapieren zwischen den Inhabern von Konten bei der Clearingstelle gemäß den jeweils geltenden Gesetzen sowie den Vorschriften und Verfahren, die auf die Clearingstelle anwendbar bzw. von dieser erlassen worden sind, (die „Anwendbaren Vorschriften“) übertragen.

Die Endgültigen Bedingungen geben an, ob die Wertpapiere durch eine Globalurkunde verbrieft werden oder in dematerialisierter Form begeben werden.

Unabhängig davon, ob die Wertpapiere in einer Globalurkunde verbrieft werden oder in dematerialisierter Form begeben werden, werden keine Einzelurkunden ausgegeben.

*Wertpapierinhaber:* „Wertpapierinhaber“ bezeichnet (im Fall der Verbriefung der Wertpapiere durch eine Globalurkunde) den Inhaber eines Anteils an der Globalurkunde bzw. (falls die Wertpapiere in dematerialisierter Form begeben werden) eine Person, in deren Namen ein Wertpapier im Buchungssystem der Clearingstelle eingetragen ist oder jede andere Person, die nach den Anwendbaren Vorschriften als Inhaber der Wertpapiere gilt.

*Status der Wertpapiere:* Die Wertpapiere begründen unbesicherte und nicht nachrangige Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin, die untereinander und mit allen anderen unbesicherten und nicht nachrangigen gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin gleichrangig sind, mit
Ausnahme der Verbindlichkeiten, denen durch zwingende gesetzliche Bestimmungen ein Vorrang eingeräumt wird.

**Mitteilungen:**
Alle Mitteilungen gemäß den Bedingungen werden entweder (i) auf der Internetseite der Emittentin (oder einer Nachfolgeseite) veröffentlicht und gelten mit dem Tag der Veröffentlichung als wirksam erfolgt oder werden (ii) an die Clearingstelle übermittelt und gelten mit der Übermittlung als wirksam erfolgt, es sei denn, die betreffende Mitteilung sieht ein anderes Datum für die Wirksamkeit vor. Auf welche Weise Mitteilungen erfolgen, ist in den jeweiligen Endgültigen Bedingungen angegeben. Zusätzliche Veröffentlichungsvorschriften im Rahmen zwingender gesetzlicher Vorschriften oder im Rahmen der Regeln oder Vorschriften maßgeblicher Börsen bleiben hiervon unberührt.

**Ersetzung der Emittentin:**
Die Emittentin kann jederzeit ohne die Zustimmung der Wertpapierinhaber sich selbst als Emittentin der Wertpapiere im Hinblick auf sämtliche Rechte, Verpflichtungen und Verbindlichkeiten aus oder im Zusammenhang mit den Wertpapieren durch eine andere Gesellschaft ersetzen (die „Ersatzemittentin“), sofern die diesbezüglich in den Endgültigen Bedingungen genannten Voraussetzungen (u.a. Mitteilung an die Wertpapierinhaber) erfüllt sind.

**Besteuerung:**

**Produktbedingungen:**
Auf die unterschiedlichen Arten von Wertpapieren, die in diesem Basisprospekt beschrieben sind, sind unterschiedliche Produktdingungen anwendbar. Nachfolgend ist eine Zusammenfassung bestimmter wichtiger Bestimmungen der Produktdingungen aufgeführt, die für alle Wertpapiere gelten.
**Ausübung der Wertpapiere:**

Die Wertpapiere werden an dem in den Endgültigen Bedingungen angegebenen Ausübungstag automatisch ausgeübt.

Die Zahlung und/oder Lieferung erfolgt im Fall einer automatischen Ausübung vorbehaltlich der Vorlage einer Bescheinigung durch den Wertpapierinhaber.

Jede solche Bescheinigung muss die in den Produktbedingungen aufgeführten Angaben enthalten, unter anderem eine Erklärung dahingehend, dass der Wertpapierinhaber weder eine US-Person ist noch sich in den Vereinigten Staaten befindet.

**Vorzeitige Kündigung:**


**Zahlstelle, Hauptzahlstelle und Berechnungsstelle:**

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. oder ein anderer in den Endgültigen Bedingungen genannter Rechtsträger.


Abrechnungsstörung: Liegt eine Abrechnungsstörung (wie in den Endgültigen Bedingungen angegeben) bei Wertpapieren mit physischer Lieferung vor, kann es für die Wertpapierinhaber zu einer Verzögerung bei der Lieferung des Basiswerts kommen. Falls die Lieferung des Basiswerts aufgrund einer Abrechnungsstörung nicht durchführbar ist, ist die Emittentin berechtigt, an den Wertpapierinhaber anstelle der

**Absicherungsstörung:**

Im Falle einer Störung der Absicherung der Emittentin (Absicherungsstörung) (wie in den Endgültigen Bedingungen angegeben) ist die Emittentin berechtigt, (i) die Wertpapiere zu kündigen (siehe vorstehend unter „Vorzeitige Kündigung“) oder (ii) den Basiswert durch einen anderen Basiswert zu ersetzen, oder (iii) eine Anpassung der Bedingungen vorzunehmen, um den inneren Wert der Wertpapiere nach der Vornahme der durch die betreffende Absicherungsstörung bedingten Anpassungen zu erhalten.

**Anpassungen im Hinblick auf die Europäische Währungsunion:**

Die Emittentin kann sich ohne Zustimmung der Wertpapierinhaber durch Mitteilung an die Wertpapierinhaber dafür entscheiden, mit Wirkung ab dem in der betreffenden Mitteilung genannten Tag die Währung für bestimmte Bedingungen der Wertpapiere auf Euro umzustellen, wie in der betreffenden Produktbedingung näher beschrieben.

**Anwendbares Recht:**

Die Wertpapiere unterliegen deutschem Recht oder einem anderen in den Endgültigen Bedingungen genannten Recht und werden nach diesem ausgelegt.

**Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand:**

Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand für die Wertpapiere ist Frankfurt am Main, Deutschland, oder ein anderer in den Endgültigen Bedingungen genannter Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand.
This “Risk Factors” section is to protect potential purchasers of bonus and discount certificates (the “Securities” or the “Certificates”) from making investments that are not suitable for their purposes as well as to set out economic and legal risks associated with an investment in the Securities.

Potential purchasers of the Securities should be aware of the risks associated with an investment in the Securities before making an investment decision. Hence, potential purchasers of the Securities should also read the rest of the information set out in this Base Prospectus and the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. (the “Guarantor”) and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (the “Issuer”) dated 1 July 2010 (the “Registration Document”) as well as in any supplements to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG (the “Supplements”) and in the so-called final terms (the “Final Terms”) prior to making any investment decision. To be able to make their own assessments prior to making any investment decision, potential purchasers of the Securities should consult their own stockbroker, banker, lawyer, accountant or other legal, tax or financial advisers and carefully review the risks entailed in an investment in the Securities and consider such an investment decision in the light of their personal circumstances.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below and in the Registration Document may affect (i) the Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities issued and (ii) the ability of RBS Holdings N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) to fulfil its obligations under the Guarantee provided by RBS Holdings N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Holding N.V.) with respect to the liabilities of the Issuer. In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Securities are also described below. Most of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below and in the Registration Document represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Securities, but the inability of the Issuer to pay amounts on or in connection with any Securities may occur for other reasons than the factors described below. This may, for example, be due to the fact that, based on the information available to the Issuer as at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer failed to identify, or anticipate the occurrence of, material risks.
1. **RISK FACTORS RELATED TO THE ISSUER AND THE GUARANTOR**

Each potential investor in the Securities should refer to the risk factors section of the Registration Document for a description of those factors which may affect the Issuer’s and the Guarantor’s ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities issued.

2. **RISK FACTORS RELATED TO THE SECURITIES**

The Final Terms may replicate in part or in whole the risk factors set forth in this section and, in order to reflect the specific structure applicable to a specific tranche of Securities, contain additional risk factors. If the risk factors set forth in this section are replicated in the Final Terms, they may be adjusted to reflect the specific structure applicable to a specific tranche of Securities.

2.1 **General Risks**

*The Securities are certificates which entail particular risks*

Certificates are investment instruments which, following termination or exercise in accordance with the Final Terms, either pay a cash amount determined by reference to the value of an underlying on one or more specified days (“cash settled Securities”) or deliver the underlying (“physically settled Securities”), subject to the multiplier, as specified in the Final Terms. Possible underlyings of the Certificates may be commodities, commodity forward contracts or commodity future contracts, currencies, funds, indices, index future contracts, shares (except those of the Issuer or of any other company of the Group) or baskets consisting of shares (each an “Underlying”), in case of physically settled Securities only shares or share baskets. In case of physically settled Securities it is possible that a cash amount is paid in respect of a fractional entitlement instead of delivery of this fractional entitlement. Certificates entail a risk which is linked to the valuation of the Underlying.

**Investors should be aware that their entire investment may be lost in the event that the price or level of the Underlying decreases substantially.**

Unlike direct investments in the Underlying, investors in the Securities are not able to hold the Securities beyond their stated term or the termination date in the expectation of a recovery in the price of the Underlying.

The Securities do not represent any claim to payment of interest, and thus do not generate any ongoing interest income. The Securities do not grant any claim to dividends either.

The price at which a Securityholder will be able to sell Securities prior to exercise or termination may be at a potentially substantial discount to the issue price and/or market value of the Securities.

“Securityholder” is, in case of Securities represented by a a global bearer security (the “Global Security”), the holder of a unit in the Global Security and, in case of Securities issued in dematerialised form, a person in whose name a Security is registered in the book-entry system of the Clearing Agent, or any other person recognised as a holder of Securities pursuant to the legislation,
rules and regulations applicable to and/or issued by the Clearing Agent that are in force and effect from time to time. “Clearing Agent” is Clearstream Banking AG, Frankurt, Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear system and/or any other or further clearing agent(s) as specified in the Final Terms.

**The Securities may not be a suitable investment for all investors**

Each potential investor in the Securities must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

(a) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Securities, the merits and risks of investing in the Securities and the information contained in this Base Prospectus or the Final Terms or incorporated by reference;

(b) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Securities and the impact the Securities will have on its overall investment portfolio;

(c) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Securities, including Securities where payments are to be made in one or more currencies, or where the currency for any payments is different from the currency of the country where the potential investor is resident;

(d) understand thoroughly the terms of the Securities and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and

(e) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for the development of economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

The Securities are complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured and appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Securities which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Securities will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of the Securities and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor’s overall investment portfolio.

**The value of the Securities may fluctuate**

Securityholders may sustain a total loss of their investment. Potential investors should therefore ensure that they understand fully the nature of the Securities before they invest in the Securities.
Several factors, many of which are beyond the Issuer’s control, will influence the value of the Securities at any time, including the following:

(a) **Valuation of the Underlying.** The market price of the Securities is expected to be affected primarily by changes in the price or level of the Underlying to which such Securities are linked. It is impossible to predict how the price or level of the relevant Underlying will vary over time. Factors which may have an affect on the price or level of certain Underlyings include the rate of return of such Underlyings and the financial position and prospects of the issuer of such Underlyings or any component thereof. In addition, the price or level of the Underlying may depend on a number of interrelated factors, including economic, financial and political events and their effect on the capital markets generally and the relevant stock exchanges. Potential investors should also note that whilst the market value of the Securities is linked to the relevant Underlying and will be influenced (positively or negatively) by it, any change in the performance of the Securities may not be comparable and may be disproportionate as compared to the change of the Underlying. It is possible that while the Underlying is increasing in value, the value of the Securities may fall. Further, where no market value is available for an Underlying, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. in its capacity as calculation agent or such other entity as specified in the Final Terms (the “Calculation Agent”) may determine its value to be zero notwithstanding the fact that there may be no Market Disruption Event, Fund Disruption Event, Emerging Market Disruption Event, Settlement Disruption Event or any other disruption event and/or no Adjustment Event or Potential Adjustment Event (each of these events as specified in the Final Terms) which applies.

(b) **Interest Rates.** Investments in the Securities may involve interest rate risks with respect to the currency of denomination of the Underlying and/or the Securities. A variety of factors influence interest rates, such as macroeconomic, governmental, speculative, and market sentiment factors. Such fluctuations may have an impact on the value of the Securities.

(c) **Volatility.** The term “volatility” refers to the actual and anticipated frequency and magnitude of changes of the market price with respect to an Underlying. Volatility is affected by a number of factors such as macroeconomic factors, speculative trading and supply and demand in the options, futures and other derivatives markets. Volatility of an Underlying will move up and down over time (sometimes more sharply than others) and different Underlyings will usually have separate volatilities at any particular time.

(d) **Exchange Rates.** Even where payments with respect to the Securities are not expressly linked to a rate or rates of exchange between currencies, the value of the Securities could, in certain circumstances, be affected by such factors as fluctuations in the rates of exchange between any currency in which any payment with respect to the Securities is to be made and any currency in which the Underlying is traded, appreciation or depreciation of any such currencies and any existing or future governmental or other restrictions on the exchangeability of such currencies. There can be no assurance that rates of exchange between any relevant
currencies which are current rates on the issue date of any Securities will be representative of
the relevant rates of exchange used in computing the value of the relevant Securities at any
time thereafter. Where Securities are described as “Quanto”, the price or level of the
Underlying will be converted from one currency (the “Underlying Currency”) into another
currency (the “Settlement Currency”) on the date and in the manner specified in the Final
Terms using a fixed exchange rate. No assurance can be given as to whether or not, taking
into account relative exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations between the Underlying
Currency and the Settlement Currency, a quanto feature in a Security would at any time
enhance the return on the Security over a level of a similar security issued without such a
quanto feature.

(e) Disruption Events. The Calculation Agent may determine that a disruption event, including but
not limited to a Market Disruption Event, a Fund Disruption Event, an Emerging Market
Disruption Event, or a Settlement Disruption Event, (each of these events as specified in the
Final Terms) has occurred or exists at a relevant time. Such determination may negatively
affect the value of the Securities and the payout under the Securities and/or may delay
settlement with respect to the Securities. Potential investors should review the Final Terms to
ascertain whether and how such provisions apply to the Securities.

(f) Creditworthiness. Any person who purchases the Securities is relying upon the credit-
worthiness of the Issuer and of the Guarantor and has no rights against any other person.
The Securities constitute unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer only. The
Securities rank pari passu among themselves and with all other present and future unsecured
and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer save for those preferred by mandatory
provisions of law.

Pricing of Securities and impact of agio, commission, fees etc. on pricing

The issue price with respect to the Securities is based on internal pricing models of the Issuer and
may be higher than the market value of the Securities, and the price, if any, at which any person is
willing to purchase such Securities in secondary market transactions may be lower than the issue
price with respect to such Securities. In particular, the issue price may include (irrespective of any
agio which may be payable) commissions and/or other fees relating to the issue and sale of the
Securities (including a margin paid to distributors or third parties or retained by the Issuer) as well as
amounts relating to the hedging of the Issuer’s obligations under such Securities, and secondary
market prices are likely to exclude such amounts. In addition, pricing models of other market
participants may differ or produce a different result.

There may not be a secondary market in the Securities

There is a risk that investors have to hold the Securities through their life and cannot sell them prior to
an exercise or termination. The nature and extent of any secondary market in the Securities cannot be
predicted. Therefore, there is a risk of lack of liquidity in the Securities. If the Securities are listed or
quoted on an exchange or quotation system this does not imply greater or lesser liquidity than if
equivalent Securities were not so listed or quoted. However, if Securities are not listed or quoted on an exchange or quotation system there may be a lack of transparency with regard to pricing information. Liquidity may also be affected by legal restrictions on offers for sale in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer may affect the liquidity of the Securities by purchasing and holding the Securities for its own account during trading in the secondary market. Any Securities repurchased by the Issuer may be resold at any time in the market.

**Purchasing the Securities as a hedge may not be effective**

Any person intending to use the Securities as a hedge instrument should recognise the correlation risk. The Securities may not be a perfect hedge to an Underlying or portfolio of which the Underlying forms a part. In addition, it may not be possible to liquidate the Securities at a price which directly reflects the price of the Underlying or portfolio of which the Underlying forms a part.

**Actions taken by the Issuer may affect the value of the Securities**

The Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may carry out activities, including effecting transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in the Underlying, whether for risk reduction purposes or otherwise. In addition, in connection with the offering of any Securities, the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Underlying. In connection with such hedging or market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates, the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may enter into transactions in the Underlying which may affect the market price, liquidity or price or level of the Underlying and/or the Securities and which could be deemed to be adverse to the interests of the Securityholders. The Issuer and/or its affiliates are likely to modify their hedging positions throughout the life of the Securities whether by effecting transactions in the Underlying or in derivatives linked to the Underlying. Further, it is possible that the advisory services which the Issuer and/or its affiliates provide in the ordinary course of its/their business could lead to an adverse impact on the price or level of the Underlying.

**Securityholders have no ownership interest in the Underlying**

The Issuer is entitled but not obliged to hold the Underlying or enter into any derivatives contracts linked to the Underlying. Even if the Issuer chooses to do so, the Securities do not convey any ownership interest in the Underlying to the Securityholders. Furthermore, there is no restriction on the ability of the Issuer and/or its affiliates to sell, pledge or otherwise convey all right, title and interest in any Underlying held by it or any derivatives contracts linked to the Underlying entered into by it.

**Actions taken by the Issuer and/or the Calculation Agent as a consequence of events affecting the Underlying**

The Calculation Agent is the agent of the Issuer and not the agent of the Securityholders or any of them. The Issuer may itself act as the Calculation Agent. The Calculation Agent will make such adjustments to the General Conditions and the Product Conditions applying to a specific tranche of Securities (together, the “Conditions”) as it considers appropriate as a consequence of any disruption
events or certain actions (e.g. corporate actions) affecting the Underlying. The “General Conditions” are the general conditions of the Securities and the securities-specific product conditions are the “Product Conditions”. In making these adjustments the Calculation Agent is entitled to exercise substantial discretion and may be subject to conflicts of interest in exercising this discretion. The Calculation Agent is not required to make adjustments with respect to each and every disruption event or action (e.g. corporate action) affecting the Underlying.

**There may be delays in effecting settlement**

There may be a time lag between the time of exercise and the determination of the amount payable or the Underlying deliverable. In addition, there may be a delay in settlement due to a disruption event including but not limited to a Market Disruption Event, a Fund Disruption Event, an Emerging Market Disruption Event, or a Settlement Disruption Event. Payments or deliveries under the Securities (as the case may be) may decrease from what they would have been but for such delay.

The failure to duly deliver any certification required under the Conditions could also result in a delay in receiving any amounts or deliveries otherwise due under the Securities.

**Taxes may be payable by the Securityholders**

Potential investors in, and sellers of, the Securities should be aware that they may be required to pay taxes, duties or other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Securities are transferred. Pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 7, the Issuer shall not be liable for or otherwise obliged to pay any tax, duty, withholding or other similar payment which may arise as a result of the ownership, transfer or exercise of any Securities and the Securityholder shall be liable for and/or pay any tax, duty or charge in connection with the ownership of and/or any transfer, payment or delivery in respect of the Securities held by such Securityholder. The Issuer shall have the right, to withhold or deduct from any amount payable such amount, as shall be necessary to account for or to pay any such tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment. Furthermore, any payment and/or delivery due with respect to the Securities will be conditional upon the payment of any expenses as provided in the Product Conditions.

Potential investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, potential investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities may change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.

**The Securities may under certain circumstances be terminated by the Issuer prior to their stated date**

The Issuer has the right to terminate the Securities early (i) if it shall have determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”) and (ii) upon the occurrence of a
Hedging Disruption Event as specified in the Final Terms. If the Issuer terminates early in such circumstances, it will, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring the illegality, if any) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities.

**Risks associated with Securities represented by a Global Security or issued in dematerialised form**

The Securities, except in the case of Securities issued in dematerialised form, are bearer securities which are represented by a Global Security deposited with the Clearing Agent, and will be transferable only in accordance with the applicable law and the rules and procedures of the Clearing Agent through whose systems the Securities are transferred. If the Securities are issued in dematerialised form (the “Dematerialised Securities”), they will be registered in the book-entry system of the Clearing Agent. In that case, title to the Securities will pass by transfer between account holders at the Clearing Agent perfected in accordance with the legislation, rules and regulations applicable to and/or issued by the Clearing Agent that are in force and effect from time to time. In either case (whether in global or in dematerialised form), no definitive securities will be issued.

Irrespective of whether the Securities are represented by a Global Security or issued as Dematerialised Securities, the Issuer has no responsibility or liability under any circumstances for any acts and omissions of the relevant Clearing Agent as well as for any losses which might occur to a Securityholder out of such acts and omissions in general and for records relating to, or payments made in respect of, the Securities.

**Risk associated with nominee arrangements**

Where a nominee service provider is used by a Securityholder to hold its Securities or such Securityholder holds interests in any Security through accounts with a Clearing Agent, such Securityholder will receive payments or deliveries solely on the basis of the arrangements entered into by the Securityholder with the nominee service provider or Clearing Agent, as the case may be. Furthermore, such Securityholder must rely on the nominee service provider or Clearing Agent to distribute all payments or securities attributable to the relevant Securities which are received from the Issuer. Accordingly, such a Securityholder will be exposed to the credit risk of, and default risk with respect to, the nominee service provider or Clearing Agent, as well as the Issuer.

In addition, such a Securityholder will only be able to sell any Securities held by it prior to their stated term with the assistance of the nominee service provider.

None of the Issuer or The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. in its capacity as paying agent or such other entity as specified in the Final Terms (the “Paying Agent”) shall be responsible for the acts or omissions of any nominee service provider or Clearing Agent nor does it make any representation or
warranty, express or implied, as to the service provided by any nominee service provider or Clearing Agent.

**The return on an investment in the Securities will be affected by charges incurred by the Securityholders**

A Securityholder’s total return on an investment in the Securities will be affected by the level of fees charged by the nominee service provider and/or the Clearing Agent used by the Securityholder. Such a person or institution may charge fees for the opening and operation of an investment account, transfers of Securities, custody services and on payments or deliveries. Potential investors are therefore advised to investigate the basis on which any such fees will be charged on the relevant Securities.

**Changes of law may affect the value of the Securities**

The Conditions are based on the law set forth in the respective Product Condition which may be German law or any other law specified in the Final Terms. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible change to such law or judicial or administrative practice in the relevant jurisdiction after the date of this Base Prospectus.

**Ratings may not reflect all risks**

One or more independent rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Issuer or the Securities. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure of the Securities, the market, additional factors discussed above and other factors that may affect the value of the Securities. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

**Legal investment constraints may restrict certain investments**

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (i) the Securities qualify as legally permissible investments for it, (ii) the Securities can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (iii) other restrictions apply to the purchase or pledge of any Securities. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Securities under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

**Use of loans**

If an investor uses a loan to finance the purchase of the Securities, not only does it have to absorb the loss if the Securities fail to develop as expected, but it must also repay the loan principal plus interest. This increases the investor’s risk of loss significantly. Investors should never count on paying interest and principal with profits from an investment in Securities. Instead, potential purchasers of Securities should first examine their financial situation in order to determine whether they will be able to pay the interest, and if necessary, repay the loan on short notice, even if the expected profits turn into losses.
2.2 Special Risks

Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Securities

General

The protection mechanism(s) provided by some of the Certificates issued under this Base Prospectus (e.g. the possibility of a bonus payment in case of Bonus Certificates, the granting of a safety buffer in case of Discount Certificates, the currency hedge in case of Quanto Certificates, in each case as described hereinafter) is/are paid for by the Securityholders to the extent that they receive neither dividends nor any other distributions from the Underlying and/or that the pay-out may be capped.

Bonus Certificates

In case of Bonus Certificates the cash amount payable or the Underlying deliverable to the Securityholder (as the case may be) depends (i) upon the price or level of the Underlying on the date specified in the Final Terms (the “Final Reference Price”) compared to the barrier specified in the Final Terms (the “Barrier”) and compared to the bonus level specified in the Final Terms (the “Bonus Level”) and (ii) upon whether or not a Knock-out Bonus Event has occurred. The Barrier is lower than the Bonus Level. A “Knock-out Bonus Event” occurs if the price or level of the Underlying is lower than or equal to the Barrier at any time during the observation period as defined in the Final Terms (the “Observation Period”).

If a Knock-Out Event has occurred or if the Final Reference Price is lower than or equal to the Barrier or greater than the Bonus Level, the Securityholder will receive an amount corresponding to the Final Reference Price multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any). In these events, Bonus Certificates will become tracker certificates tracking the performance of the Underlying (however without entitlement to dividends or interest payments of the Underlying) and no bonus payment will be made. A bonus payment is a fixed amount corresponding to the Bonus Level multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any). It is paid only if no Knock-out Bonus Event has occurred and if the Final Reference Price is greater than the Barrier but lower than or equal to the Bonus Level.

In case of shares or a basket of shares as Underlying the Conditions may provide that the Securityholder may receive, instead of a cash amount, a number of the underlying shares corresponding in value to the Final Reference Price multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any). It is, however, possible that a cash amount is paid with respect to a fractional entitlement instead of delivery of this fractional entitlement.

As a general rule, a decrease of the price or level of the Underlying (in particular if the price or level equals or falls below the Barrier) leads to losses for holders of Bonus Certificates.

Reverse Bonus Certificates

In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates (like in regular Bonus Certificates – see above) the cash amount payable to the Securityholder depends (i) upon the Final Reference Price compared to the
Barrier and compared to the Bonus Level and (ii) upon whether or not a Knock-out Bonus Event has occurred at any time during the Observation Period.

However, Reverse Bonus Certificates work inversely to regular Bonus Certificates. Whereas, as a general rule, for holders of regular Bonus Certificates a decrease in the price or level of the Underlying leads to losses, for holders of Reverse Certificates an increase in the price or level of the Underlying leads to losses.

As a consequence thereof, in case of Reverse Bonus Certificates, the Barrier is higher than the Bonus Level and a "Knock-out Bonus Event" occurs if the price or level of the Underlying is greater than or equal to the Barrier at any time during the Observation Period.

If a Knock-Out Event has occurred or if the Final Reference Price is greater than or equal to the Barrier or lower than the Bonus Level, the Securityholder will receive an amount which reflects the reverse performance of the Underlying between the Initial Reference Price and the Final Reference Price multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any).

In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates, a total loss of the invested amount will occur already if the price or level of the Underlying increases by 100% as compared to the Initial Reference Price.

**Capped Bonus Certificates and Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates**

If Bonus Certificates or Reverse Bonus Certificates are “capped”, the cash amount payable to the Securityholder is limited to an amount specified in the Final Terms (the “Maximum Amount”). In this event, in case of Capped Bonus Certificates the Securityholder will not participate in an increase in the price or level of the Underlying exceeding the cap specified in the Final Terms (the “Cap”), and in case of Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates the Securityholder will not participate in a decrease in the price or level of the Underlying falling below the Cap.

**Discount Certificates**

In case of Discount Certificates the cash amount payable or the Underlying deliverable to the Securityholder (as the case may be) depends upon the Final Reference Price compared to the Cap.

If the Final Reference Price is lower than the Cap, the Securityholder will receive an amount corresponding to the Final Reference Price multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any). In case of shares or a basket of shares as Underlying the Conditions may provide that the Securityholder may receive, instead of the before-mentioned cash amount, a number of the underlying shares corresponding in value to the Final Reference Price multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any). It is, however, possible that a cash amount is paid with respect to a fractional entitlement instead of delivery of this fractional entitlement.

If the Final Reference Price is greater than or equal to the Cap, the Securityholder will receive a fixed amount corresponding to the Cap multiplied by the multiplier, less expenses (if any).

In any event, the Securityholder will not participate in an increase in the price or level of the Underlying exceeding the Cap.
2.3 Risks Relating to the Underlying

Certain Underlyings to which the Securities are linked are subject to certain risks

Special risks associated with commodities

In general, there are three main categories of commodities: mineral commodities (e.g. oil, gas, aluminium and copper), agricultural products (e.g. wheat and corn) and precious metals (e.g. gold and silver). Most commodities are traded on specialised exchanges or directly among market participants in the form of over the counter dealings (off-exchange) through largely standardised contracts.

The price risks inherent in commodities are often complex, as prices are subject to greater fluctuations (volatility) in this investment category than in other investment categories. In particular, commodities markets are less liquid than bond, currency or stock markets so that supply and demand changes materially affect prices and volatility. Consequently, investments in commodities are associated with greater risks and are more complex than investments in bonds, currencies or stocks.

There are numerous and complex factors affecting commodity prices. The following is a non-exhaustive list of several typical factors affecting commodity prices:

(a) Supply and demand. Planning and managing the commodities supply is very time-consuming. As a result, there is little room for manoeuvre on the supply side and it is not possible to quickly adjust production to demand changes at all times. Demand may also differ on a regional scale. Likewise, prices are affected by the costs of transport to regions where commodities are needed. The cyclical behaviour of some commodities, e.g. agricultural products that are seasonally grown or produced, may entail heavy price fluctuations.

(b) Direct investment costs. Direct investments in commodities are associated with storage and insurance costs as well as taxes. In addition, commodities do not pay interest or dividends. These factors affect the total return of commodities.

(c) Liquidity. Not all commodities markets are liquid and able to react quickly and in a sufficient scope to changes in the supply and demand situation. As only few market participants are trading in the commodities markets, heavy speculative activity may have adverse consequences and cause price distortions.

(d) Weather and natural disasters. Unfavourable weather conditions may affect the supply of certain commodities for the entire year. A supply crisis triggered by unfavourable weather conditions may lead to heavy and unpredictable price fluctuations. Likewise, the spread of diseases and the outbreak of epidemics may affect the prices of agricultural products.

(e) Political risks. Commodities are often produced in emerging markets and in demand from industrial countries. Often, however, the political and economic situation in emerging markets is far less stable than in the industrial countries. Emerging markets are far more susceptible to the risks associated with swift political changes and economic downturns. Political crises may
shake the confidence of investors which, in turn, may affect the prices of commodities. Military or other conflicts may change the supply and demand patterns of certain commodities. Moreover, industrial countries may impose embargos on exported or imported goods and services, which may have a direct or indirect impact on the commodity prices. In addition, several commodities producers have formed organisations or cartels in order to regulate supply and, thus, prices.

(f) Taxation. Changes in tax rates and tariffs may decrease or increase the profitability of commodities producers. Where such costs are passed on to investors, changes in tax rates and tariffs affect the prices of the respective commodities.

Past Performance. The past performance of the commodity is no guarantee of future results even if the past performance of the commodity has been tracked for a longer time.

Special risks associated with forward contracts and futures contracts

Commodity forward and future contracts are standardised forward and futures transactions that are linked to commodities (e.g. mineral commodities, agricultural products and precious metals), whereas financial forward and futures contracts are standardised forward and futures transactions that are linked to financial instruments (e.g. shares, indices and foreign currencies).

A forward or futures transaction constitutes the contractual obligation to buy or sell a certain amount or number of the respective underlying at a fixed price and at a pre-determined future point in time. Forward and futures contracts are traded on futures exchanges and standardised for this purpose as regards their contract size, the nature and quality of the underlying as well as delivery places and dates, if any.

Generally, there is a strong correlation between the price development of an underlying on the spot market and the corresponding futures exchange. However, forward and futures contracts are often traded at a premium on, or discount from, the spot price of the underlying. In the terminology used on futures exchanges, the difference between the spot price and the futures price is called “contango” or “backwardation”, as the case may be, and is a result of the inclusion of costs usually incurred in connection with spot transactions (storage, delivery, insurance etc.) and of income usually generated with spot transactions (interest, dividends etc.) on the one hand and differences in the evaluation of general market factors prevailing on the spot market and the futures exchange and the corresponding expectations of market participants on the other hand. Moreover, liquidity on the spot market may differ considerably from liquidity on the corresponding futures exchange, depending on the underlying.

Furthermore, when investing in commodity forward and future contracts, investors may find themselves in situations where the prices of commodity forward and future contracts expiring at a later date are higher (contango) or lower (backwardation) than the current spot price of the respective commodity. As the expiry date of the respective futures contract approaches, the futures price and the spot price of the respective commodity converge so that the Security linked to the respective futures contract may show a negative performance despite the fact that the spot price of the commodity is increasing.
If the Securities are linked to the exchange price of the underlying forward and futures contracts, knowledge of the market of the underlying to which the respective forward or futures contract is linked as well as of the functioning and evaluation factors of forward and futures contracts is necessary to make a valid assessment of the risks associated with the purchase of these Securities. If the underlying to which the forward or futures contract is linked is a commodity, the risk factors set out in “Special risks associated with commodities” above should be taken into account in addition to the risk factors described in this subsection.

**Special risks associated with fund underlyings**

*Risk of short operating history.* As at the date of the issuance of Securities linked to a fund, the underlying fund (the "**Underlying Fund**") may have only a short operating history, the strategies that will be applied by the Underlying Fund may not have previously been used, and such strategies may deliver disappointing results over the longer term.

*Past Performance.* The past performance of the Underlying Fund is no guarantee of future results even if the Underlying Fund has a longer operating history.

*Fees at various levels.* In case of funds, fees can arise at various levels. At the level of the fund itself, fees arise on a regular basis, for instance in the form of administration fees. Additional fees and expenses may arise and be charged due to the contracting of third parties for services in connection with the management of the fund.

At the level of the investments made by the fund, fees can arise, for instance when an investment is made in other funds or other investment vehicles, which adversely affect the performance of such investments, and thus also the value of the fund assets.

Furthermore, performance-based fees may arise with regard to individual investments, even though a loss may have been incurred on the basis of the aggregate investments made.

*Liquidity risk.* When there is no buyer regarding units of the Underlying Fund and investments in the fund cannot be readily sold at the desired time or price, or, in the case the Underlying Fund is a fund of funds, the Underlying Fund may not be able to sell funds comprising its portfolio, the Underlying Fund may suffer price decreases all of which can adversely affect the value of the Securities. If the instruments in which the fund has invested are illiquid, the fund may incur considerable delays when trying to sell such investments. During the period of such a delay, the price of the relevant investment may change considerably. As a result, the fund may suffer substantial losses, which in turn may have a negative impact on the value of a fund unit. This can also lead to difficulties in calculating the net asset value of the fund which may lead to adverse consequences for the Securities.

*Postponement or suspension of redemptions.* A fund to which the Securities relate may cease or limit redemption of fund units with effect for a valuation date which is relevant for the calculation of an amount payable under the Securities. This can lead to delays in the payments on, or redemptions regarding, the Securities and to lower payments under the Securities.
Delayed publication of the net asset value. A fund to which the Securities relate may publish the net asset value with a delay which may lead to postponements for the calculations under the Securities.

Concentration on certain countries, industries or investment classes. It is possible that the fund to which the Securities relate concentrates its assets on certain countries, industries or investment classes. In such case, it can be subject to higher fluctuations in value than it would be if the risks were more diversified between industries, regions and countries. The value of investments in certain countries, industries and investment classes can be subject to high fluctuations within short periods of time.

Risks involved in less regulated markets. It is possible that an Underlying Fund invests in less regulated, tight and exotic markets. In such a case, there is the risk of government interventions which lead to a total or partial loss of the invested capital or of access to the capital invested there. Furthermore, an Underlying Fund might not be subject to any regulation or may invest in investment vehicles which are not subject to any regulation. Conversely, the introduction of regulation of a previously unregulated fund may create significant disadvantages for such funds.

Special risks connected with investments in alternative investment vehicles. A fund to which the Securities relate may carry a number of risks which are generally involved in investments in alternative investment vehicles. These include, among other things, insufficient transparency, lack of investment restrictions, concentration of risks, non-listed assets where it is difficult to estimate the net asset value, valuation errors, leverage, use of derivatives, short selling and trading with illiquid instruments. Furthermore, there is the risk of fraud or misrepresentation on the part of a trading adviser, manager or other service provider of an investment vehicle.

Conflicts of interest. Certain conflicts of interest may arise in connection with the business activities of a fund.

A trustee, manager or adviser of the fund can be in a potential conflict of interest due to, among other things, fee reimbursements or other advantages. For instance, a performance-based fee may be an incentive to invest in risky investments in order to achieve higher returns. In addition, when investment opportunities are scarce, an investment adviser may be tempted to arrange investments first for those persons who pay the highest fee.

Moreover, advisers of the fund and their respective employees can perform management, trading or consulting services for other accounts. One of these parties may be tempted to give preference to those portfolios carrying the highest fee.

Likewise, advisers of the fund and their respective employees can perform management, trading or consulting services for their own accounts and the accounts of other customers, and make recommendations or enter into positions that differ from those made for the fund or held by or for the fund or that compete with the fund. Persons entrusted with the management of the fund assets may receive performance-based fees, but do not participate in potential losses. This could be an incentive to enter into riskier transactions.
Moreover, persons affiliated with an administrator, manager, trustee or other person involved in the administration of the fund may enter into their own legal transactions with the fund. There may be conflicts of interest other than those mentioned above.

**Currency risk.** The portfolio of the Underlying Fund may include investments which are denominated in a currency other than the currency of the fund (the “Underlying Fund Currency”) and some income by the fund may be received in a currency other than the Underlying Fund Currency. Even if the Underlying Fund entered into a forward foreign exchange contract for currency hedging purposes, the relevant forward foreign exchange contract would not constitute a perfect hedge. Accordingly, the net asset value of the assets may be adversely affected by changes in the value of the currencies of the investments relative to the Underlying Fund Currency.

**Further risks to funds in general.** Further risks common to all funds include:

(a) the risk that the price of one or more of the assets in the Underlying Fund’s portfolio will fall, or will fail to rise. Many factors can adversely affect an asset’s performance, including both general financial market conditions and factors related to a specific asset or asset class;

(b) general macro-economic or asset class specific factors, including interest rates, rates of inflation, financial instability, lack of timely or reliable financial information or unfavourable political or legal developments;

(c) asset allocation policies of the investment adviser;

(d) credit worthiness and the risk of default of the asset or of the assets generally in that class of assets;

(e) the risk that the Underlying Fund’s investment objectives and/or investment restrictions as set out in its constitutive documents are materially changed, not complied with or the method of calculating the value of the Underlying Fund shares is materially changed;

(f) the risk that the Underlying Fund is liquidated, dissolved or otherwise ceases to exist or it or the investment adviser is subject to a proceeding under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law;

(g) the risk that the Underlying Fund or the investment adviser is subject to a fraud event;

(h) the risk that under certain circumstances the Underlying Fund may be subject to the actions of other investors in the investment vehicles in which it is invested. For instance, a significant redemption of shares could cause liquidation of assets; and

(i) the risk that the investment adviser will not manage the Underlying Fund in relation to maximise return under the Securities but solely in accordance with the investment objectives and/or investment restrictions applicable to the Underlying Fund.
Special risks associated with shares, baskets of shares and share indices

Risks related to foreign exchange controls. Potential investors should note that payments under the Securities by the Issuer with respect to stock basket or single stock Securities can be subject to the ability of the Issuer to sell the Underlying and to there being no foreign exchange control restrictions, including restrictions which prevent the conversion of the Underlying Currency into the Settlement Currency and the transfer of the Settlement Currency to accounts outside the jurisdiction of the Underlying.

Risks applicable where the Underlying is a price index related to shares. If the Underlying is a price index (contrary to a performance index), dividends paid out result in a decrease in the level of the index. Securityholders thus do not participate in any dividends or other distributions on the shares contained in the price index.

Dividends and distributions. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Conditions, investors receive neither dividends nor any other distributions from the underlying shares.

Influence of the Issuer on the composition of an underlying index. The composition of an index may be determined in such a way that the index sponsor determines the composition and carries out the calculation of the index alone or in cooperation with other entities. If the Issuer is not the index sponsor, it usually cannot influence the composition of the index and the relevant index sponsor can make changes to the composition or calculation of the index under the index rules which may have a negative effect on the performance of the index or can permanently discontinue the calculation of the index without establishing a successor index. In the latter case, the Securities may be terminated and a loss may be incurred. On the other hand, if the Issuer or an affiliated company of the Issuer acts as index sponsor or as index calculator, conflicts of interests may arise with respect to the Issuer or its affiliated company acting in different capacities under the Conditions of the Securities and under the index rules. Conflicts of interest may also arise in this case if the Issuer or an affiliated company has issued or owns assets being components of the index or if the Issuer or an affiliated company has business relations with entities having issued or owning assets being components of the index.

Special risks associated with emerging market underlyings

Investing in Securities with emerging market underlyings (see the following paragraph below) involves substantial risks (including legal, political and economic risks) in addition to those risks normally associated with making investments in other countries and other investment products. Consequently, investments in Securities with emerging market underlyings are only suitable for investors who are aware of the special risks associated with an investment in emerging market assets and who have the knowledge of, and expertise in, financial transactions required to evaluate the risks and merits of an investment in such securities.

Emerging markets are countries whose economies are in the process of changing from those of a moderately developed country to that of an industrial country. Emerging market underlyings include for example assets traded or listed on an exchange in emerging markets (e.g. certain commodity
future contracts or shares), emerging market currencies, shares of companies whose assets are located in emerging markets to a material extent or that carry out a material share of their business activities in emerging markets, as well as indices comprising stocks or other financial instruments from emerging markets. Emerging markets are exposed to risks inherent in rapid political changes and economic downturns. Certain political risks may be higher in emerging markets than, for example, in EU countries or other industrial countries.

For example, restrictions may be imposed on foreign investors; assets may be expropriated or subject to taxation that is equivalent to expropriation; foreign bank deposits or other assets may be confiscated or nationalised; exchange controls may be imposed or other adverse political and/or social developments may occur. In addition, emerging markets economies may experience adverse developments including, but not limited to, in relation to inflation rates, exchange rate fluctuations or payments settlement. Each of the above impairments may have an adverse effect on investments in such country and may continue for a prolonged period of time, i.e. weeks or even months. Each of the above impairments may constitute a Market Disruption Event, a Fund Disruption Event or an Emerging Market Disruption Event under the conditions of the Securities issued under this Base Prospectus. As a consequence, no prices may be quoted in such period for the Securities affected by such an event. If, for example, it is determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that a Market Disruption Event, a Fund Disruption Event or an Emerging Market Disruption Event has occurred or is continuing at the valuation date, the valuation date may be postponed by a considerable period of time. As a result, payments or deliveries to be made under the Securities may be delayed considerably. If, on the last day of the period by which the valuation was postponed, the Market Disruption Event, Fund Disruption Event or Emerging Market Disruption Event is still continuing, the reference price of the Underlying will be determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and may even be zero.

Securities markets in emerging markets are mostly less developed, substantially smaller and at times have been more volatile and illiquid than the major securities markets in more developed countries. No assurance can be given that such volatility or illiquidity will not occur in the future. Many such securities markets also have clearance and settlement procedures that are less developed, less reliable and less efficient than those in more developed countries. There may also be generally less governmental supervision and regulation of the securities exchanges and securities professionals in emerging markets than exists in more developed countries.

Disclosure, accounting and regulatory standards in emerging markets are in many respects less stringent than standards in more developed countries and there may be less publicly available information about companies in such markets than is regularly published by or about companies in more developed countries. The assets and liabilities and profits and losses appearing in the financial statements of such companies may not reflect their financial position or results of operations in the way they would be reflected had such financial statements been prepared in accordance with generally accepted international accounting principles in more developed countries. The valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation
may also be treated differently than under generally accepted international accounting standards, all of which may affect the valuation of the underlying.

All of the above factors may have a material adverse effect on the value of the respective Securities.
INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE

Registration Document

The required information about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. acting either through its principal office in The Netherlands or through its London branch or any other branch, as specified in the Final Terms, as issuer of the Securities (the “Issuer”) and RBS Holdings N.V. as guarantor (the “Guarantor” or “RBS Holdings”) for all liabilities of the Issuer incurred in connection with legal acts performed by the Issuer after 15 June 1998 (the “Guarantee”) as well as the Guarantee is contained in the registration document of RBS Holdings N.V. and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. dated 1 July 2010 (the “Registration Document”) which was approved by the competent authority in the Netherlands (Autoriteit Financiële Markten) (the “AFM”) and which is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see “Documents Incorporated by Reference”).

Unless provided otherwise in any supplement to this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin pursuant to Section 16(1) WpPG, the information contained in the Registration Document is the most recent information available about the Issuer and the Guarantor.

Furthermore, the following documents (referred to in the Registration Document) are incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see “Documents Incorporated by Reference”):

(a) the Articles of Association (statuten) of each of the Guarantor and the Issuer as in force and effect on the date of the Registration Document (the “Articles of Association”);

(b) the ABN AMRO Holding N.V. Annual Report 2009 (the “Annual Report 2009”) which includes the publicly available consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (as RBS Holdings N.V. was then named) for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 (prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as adopted by the European Union). The consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. appear on pages 82 to 235 of the Annual Report 2009 and the auditor’s report appears on pages 193 to 197 of the Annual Report 2009;

(c) the ABN AMRO Holding N.V. Annual Report 2008 (the “Annual Report 2008”) which includes the publicly available consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (as RBS Holdings N.V. was then named) for the financial year ended 31 December 2008 (prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union). The consolidated audited annual financial statements of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. appear on pages 98 to 225 of the Annual Report 2008 and the auditor’s report appears on pages 230 to 234 of the Annual Report 2008;
(d) the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information\(^1\) relating to RBS Holdings N.V. for the year ended 31 December 2009 as included in the press release announcing completion of the legal separation dated 1 April 2010 (the “**Unaudited Pro forma Financial Information 2009**”); and

(e) the publicly available press release in connection with the RBS Holdings N.V. first quarter 2010 financial results, dated 9 June 2010 (the “**Press Release 9 June 2010**”).

The information about the Guarantor was obtained in the English language from the Guarantor. It has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the Guarantor, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial position of the Issuer or the group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Issuer) since 31 March 2010 and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or the Guarantor since 31 December 2009 other than resulting from the legal separation of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.) and its consolidated subsidiaries and the transition of entities resulting therefrom which are set forth on page 17 et seq. of the Registration Document.

**Rating of the Issuer**

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the credit ratings of the Issuer are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Long term</th>
<th>Short term</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moody's Investors Service</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>P-1</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard &amp; Poor's</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch Ratings</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>F1+</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
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**Moody's Investors Service definitions**

Obligations rated “A” are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

The rating system used by Moody’s Investors Service for long-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from “Aaa” (describing obligations judged to be of the highest quality, with

\(^{1}\) A report of Deloitte Accountants B.V. in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 relating to the unaudited pro forma financial information is set forth on page 36 et seq. of the Registration Document.
minimal credit risk), “Aa”, “A”, “Baa”, “Ba”, “B”, “Caa” and “Ca” to “C”, the lowest category representing long-term obligations that are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. In addition, Moody's Investors Service appends numerical modifiers (“1”, “2”, and “3”) to each generic rating classification from “Aa” through “Caa”. The modifier “1” indicates that the respective long-term obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier “2” indicates a mid-range ranking, and the modifier “3” indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Issuers rated “P-1” have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations. The rating system used by Moody's Investors Service for short-term obligations has various subcategories ranging from “P-1”, “P-2” and “P-3” to “NP”, the lowest category representing issuers that do not fall within any of the “Prime” rating categories. A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely direction of a rating over the medium term. Where assigned, rating outlooks fall into the following four categories: “Positive”, “Negative”, “Stable”, and “Developing” (contingent upon an event).

**Standard and Poor's definitions**

An obligor rated “A” by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for the capacity of an obligor to pay its financial obligations over a long-term horizon has various subcategories ranging from “AAA” (which is the highest quality rating), “AA”, “A”, “BBB”; “BB”; “B”, “CCC”, “CC”, “R” and “SD” to “D”, the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. Plus (“+”) or minus (“-”) signs following ratings from the “AA” to “CCC” categories show the relative standing within the major rating categories.

An obligor rated “A-1” by Standard & Poor’s has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments over a short-term time horizon. It is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor’s.

The rating system used by Standard & Poor’s for short-term issuer credit ratings has various subcategories ranging from “A-1” (which is the highest quality rating), “A-2”, “A-3”, “B” “C”, “R” and “SD” to “D”, the lowest category indicating that Standard & Poor’s believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due.

“Stable” means that a rating is not likely to change.

**Fitch Ratings definitions**

“AA” ratings of an issuer denote expectations of very low default risk. They indicate very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.
The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for long-term financial commitments has various subcategories ranging from “AAA” (which is the highest quality rating), “AA”, “A”, “BBB”, “BB”, “B”, “CCC”, “CC”, “C”, “RD” to “D”, the lowest category indicating that the issuer in Fitch Ratings’ opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. The modifiers “+” or “-” may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within a major rating category. Such suffixes are not added to the “AAA” rating category or to the categories below “B”.

An “F1” rating indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of short-term financial commitments. It may have an added “+” to denote any exceptionally strong credit feature.

The rating system used by Fitch Ratings for short-term liabilities has various subcategories ranging from “F1” (which is the highest quality rating), “F2”, “F3”, “B” “C” and “RD” to “D”, the lowest category indicating a broad-based default event for an entity.

The rating definitions set out above were obtained in the English language from Moody’s Investors Service (www.moodys.com), Standard & Poor’s (www.standardandpoors.com) and Fitch Ratings (www.fitchratings.com), respectively. They have been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Moody’s Investors Service, Standard & Poor’s, and Fitch Ratings, respectively, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Publication of information subsequent to the issue of Securities

The Issuer does not intend to make available any further information subsequent to any issue of Securities other than information which needs to be published in the form of a supplement in accordance with Section 16 WpPG.
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., the registered office and principal administrative office of which is situated in Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, P.O. Box 283, 1000 EA Amsterdam, The Netherlands, is responsible for the information given in this Base Prospectus and further declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the information contained in this Base Prospectus is correct and omits no significant factors.
IMPORTANT NOTICE

This Base Prospectus does not, either on its own or in conjunction with the Registration Document or any Supplements, constitute an offer to purchase or a solicitation to make an offer or to subscribe Securities, nor shall it be deemed a recommendation by the Issuer to subscribe or purchase any Security.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus or any other documents in connection with the LaunchPAD Programme as well as the issue, offer, listing, sale or delivery of the Securities by the Issuer must under no circumstances be construed as indicating that the financial condition of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the banking group consisting of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (the “Group”) as described herein has remained unchanged since the date of this Base Prospectus. In accordance with Section 16(1) WpPG, every significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in this Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of the Securities and which arises or is noted between the time when this Base Prospectus is approved and the final closing of the offer to the public or, as the case may be, the time when trading on a regulated market begins, will be mentioned in a Supplement to this Base Prospectus.

No person shall be authorised to give any information or make any representations in relation to the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group other than those contained in this Base Prospectus. In the event that any such information is given or any such representations are made, they must not be deemed approved by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus as well as the offer, sale or delivery of the Securities may be prohibited by law in certain jurisdictions outside the Federal Republic of Germany. The Issuer hereby requests persons coming into possession of this Base Prospectus to familiarise themselves with and observe such restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering material relating to the Securities as well as the offer, sale and delivery thereof, see “Selling Restrictions”.

Potential purchasers of the Certificates who are in any doubt about their tax position on acquisition, ownership, transfer, redemption or non-redemption of any Certificate should consult their professional tax advisers.

1. General

Purchasers of the Certificates may be required to pay stamp taxes and/or other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country of purchase in addition to the issue or purchase price of the Certificates.

The Issuer assumes neither any liability nor any obligation to pay any taxes, duties or other payments which may arise as a result of the ownership, transfer or redemption of any Certificates. The investors are advised that, under the terms of the Certificates, any such taxes levied will not be reimbursed by the Issuer.

2. The Netherlands

The following paragraph, which is intended as a general guide only, is based on current law and practice in The Netherlands. It summarises certain aspects of taxation in The Netherlands only which may be applicable to the Securities but do not purport to be a comprehensive description of all tax considerations which may be of relevance.

All payments by the Issuer with respect to the Securities will be made free of withholding or deduction for any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld, or assessed by The Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, unless such withholding is, in the future, required by law.

3. Federal Republic of Germany

The following summary of the tax implications of an investment in the Certificates is based upon the applicable provisions of German tax law and their interpretation by fiscal authorities and fiscal courts as at the date of the Base Prospectus. The tax implications might change as a result of amendments to such applicable law, its interpretation or, as the case may be, of the administrative practices of fiscal authorities – under certain circumstances even with retroactive effect.

This summary reflects the view held by the Issuer with respect to the tax implications of an investment in the Certificates. However, it is not a guarantee regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, sale or redemption of the Certificates. Furthermore, this summary is not adequate to serve as the sole basis for an evaluation of the tax implications of an investment in the Certificates since in any case the investor's individual circumstances must be taken into account. As a consequence thereof, this
summary is limited to a general overview over certain income tax implications in Germany. **Investors are strongly advised to consult their personal tax adviser about the tax implications of an investment in the Certificates.**

The following paragraphs refer only to the taxation of individuals who have their domicile or their permanent residence in Germany and who hold the Certificates as private assets. In this specific case, the following applies:

If the investor realises capital gains upon the sale of the Certificates or upon their redemption (if a cash payment is made to the investor upon redemption) such capital gains are subject to a withholding tax ("Kapitalertragsteuer") at a rate of 26.375 % (including the solidarity surcharge) plus a church tax, if applicable, provided that a domestic (i.e. German) branch of a domestic or of a foreign credit or financial services institution, a domestic securities trading bank or a domestic securities trading company has kept the Certificates in a securities custody account since their acquisition and disburses or credits the capital gains. As a general rule, the deduction of withholding taxes by these disbursing agents has a discharging effect regarding the income tax liability of the investor on such capital gains ("Abgeltungsteuer", i.e. a discharging flat rate tax). Deviating withholding rules may apply if the Certificates have not been kept with the same disbursing agent since their acquisition. If no withholding tax is deducted from the capital gains of the investor, these gains will have to be declared in the income tax assessment and are then as a general rule subject to the above mentioned flat income tax rate of 26.375 %, plus church tax, if applicable.

As a general rule, any losses realised upon the sale or redemption of the Certificates (if a cash payment is made to the investor upon redemption) can be offset against other income from capital investments. If no sufficient income from other capital investments is available in the assessment period in which the loss is realised, the loss can be carried forward and reduces income from capital investments which the investor realises in the following years. However, the loss cannot be carried back into the preceding assessment periods.

If no cash payment is made upon redemption of the Certificates but if shares are delivered to the investor, such exchange of the Certificates against the shares is not taxable. In this case, only the sale of the shares received triggers the tax consequences described above. The capital gain or loss resulting from the sale of the shares is calculated by deducting the acquisition costs of the Certificates, which are deemed to be the acquisition costs of the shares under German tax law, from the sales price of the shares. However, in this scenario any loss resulting from the sale of the shares can only be offset against capital gains from the sale of shares and not with income from other capital investments.

4. **AUSTRIA**

Investors should be aware that this overview cannot be used as a substitute for individual tax advice and is not intended to be definitive. There can be no guarantee that the Austrian tax authorities will adopt the same interpretation of the matters set out below as the Issuer and due to changes in the settled practice of Austrian tax authorities or Austrian case law, the tax treatment of alternative
investments may, even retroactively, vary and lead to different results than those set out herein. There is no specific Austrian case law or other binding legal guideline available on the tax treatment of the Securities.

4.1 Tax Treatment of Austrian Tax Resident Investors

(a) Private investors

Pursuant to § 124b Z 85 of the Austrian Income Tax Act (Einkommensteuergesetz; “EStG”), income received from index securities and similarly structured products that are issued on or after 1 March 2004 is qualified as investment income (§ 27 EStG) for Austrian income tax purposes. According to the Austrian Federal Ministry of Finance (Bundesministerium für Finanzen, “BMF”), § 124b Z 85 EStG may as well be applied to securities under which the investor has a right for repayment of the investment and the amount of such repayment depends on the performance of single equities or commodities which, at their entirety, do not amount to an index (BMF, Income Tax Guidelines 2000 (Einkommensteuerrichtlinien 2000, “EStR 2000”) para 6198a).

Any difference between the issue price and the repurchase price of the security (profit on redemption) due to the development of the reference underlying is treated as interest (§ 27(2)(2) EStG) for Austrian income tax purposes. Equally, any positive difference due to the development of the underlying that is realised upon the sale of a security (profit on sale) is treated as investment income.

Interest received by an investor resident in Austria for tax purposes is subject to Austrian income tax. In case of a private investor, income tax is levied at the time the interest is received, i.e. according to the settled practice of Austrian tax authorities upon the redemption or the sale of the Securities with respect to any difference amount realised upon redemption or sale. A private investor is not taxed on the increase in value of the security due to the positive development of the underlying or the price of the security at the stock exchange prior to redemption or sale.

If a security within the meaning of § 93(3)(1) EStG (Forderungswertpapier; i.e., a security that securitises a claim in a way that the right under the security follows the right to the security) is held by a private investor resident in Austria for tax purposes and interest is paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent within the meaning of § 95(3)(2) EStG (generally the Austrian depository), withholding tax at a rate of 25 per cent is triggered. For a private individual investor such withholding tax is final provided that the security is both legally and actually publicly offered. If such an investor’s applicable average income tax rate is below 25 per cent, the investor may file an income tax return including the interest income and apply for assessment of his income tax liability based on his income tax return. In the absence of an Austrian coupon-paying agent the investor must file an income tax return and include the interest received. Income tax will be levied at a special rate of 25 per cent (§ 37(8) EStG; BMF, ESIR 2000 para 7377a). A deduction of expenses that are directly economically
connected to the securities, if the income received thereunder is subject to flat and final withholding tax or to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent, is not available.

(b) Business investors

Income from a security held as a business asset constitutes business income.

A corporation subject to unlimited corporate income tax liability in Austria receiving such income will be subject to Austrian corporate income tax at a rate of 25 per cent.

Flat and final withholding tax at a rate of 25 per cent is triggered if the security is held by an individual investor resident in Austria for tax purposes and the interest is paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent. In the absence of an Austrian coupon-paying agent, income tax at a special flat rate of 25 per cent will be due. A deduction of expenses that are directly economically connected to the securities, if the income received thereunder is subject to flat and final withholding tax or to the special income tax rate of 25 per cent, is not available.

(c) Risk of a Qualification as Units in a Non-Austrian Investment Fund

According to Austrian tax authorities, the provisions for non-Austrian investment funds within the meaning of § 42(1) of the Austrian Investment Fund Act (Investmentfondsgesetz; “InvFG”) may equally apply if the repayment of the invested amount exclusively depends on the performance of certain securities (index) and either the issuer, a trustee or a direct or indirect subsidiary of the issuer actually acquires the majority of the securities comprised by the index for the purposes of issuing the securities or the assets comprised by the index are actively managed. However, directly held notes the performance of which depends on an index, irrespective of whether the index is a recognised index or an individually composed fixed or at any time modifiable index are not treated as units in a non-Austrian investment fund (BMF, Investment Fund Guidelines 2008 (Investmentfondsrichtlinien 2008; “InvFR 2008”) para 267).

The risk of the qualification of a Security as unit in a non-Austrian investment fund must be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

4.2 Tax Treatment of non-Austrian Tax Resident Investors

(a) Austrian Income Tax Liability

Pursuant to § 98(1)(5) EStG, interest received under securities by a non-resident investor for tax purposes are basically not subject to Austrian income tax. If interest is paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent, 25 per cent withholding tax is triggered unless the non-Austrian resident individual investor proves his non-resident status for tax purposes to the Austrian coupon-paying agent by presenting an official picture identification card. In addition, Austrian citizens or citizens of an Austrian neighbouring state have to provide a written declaration that they neither have a domicile nor their habitual place of abode in Austria. Further, the securities under which the interest is paid must be deposited with an Austrian bank (BMF, ESIR 2000 Rz 7775 et seq). If the investor is not an individual, the coupon-paying agent is discharged from its withholding obligation if the investor proves his non-resident status.
through presentation of an identification card of an individual acting on behalf of the investor, the security is deposited with an Austrian credit institution and written evidence is provided that the non-Austrian corporation is the beneficial owner of the securities (BMF, Corporate Income Tax Guidelines 2001 (Körperschaftsteuerrichtlinien 2001, “KStR 2001”) para 1463 et seq).

(b) Austrian EU Source Tax Liability

Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 was implemented into Austrian domestic law by the enactment of the Austrian EU Source Tax Act (EU-Quellensteuergesetz; “EU-QuStG”). Accordingly, interest paid by an Austrian coupon-paying agent to an individual beneficial owner resident in another EU member state may be subject to EU source tax at a rate of currently 20 per cent (as of 1 July 2011: 35 per cent). Whether interest under the Securities is subject to EU source tax must be determined on a case-by-case basis.

5. UNITED KINGDOM

The following applies only to persons who are beneficial owners of the Securities and is a summary of the Issuer’s understanding of the current law and HM Revenue & Customs (“HMRC”) practice in the United Kingdom relating to certain aspects of United Kingdom taxation. Some aspects do not apply to certain classes of persons (such as dealers and persons connected with the Issuer) to whom special rules apply. The United Kingdom tax treatment of prospective Securityholders depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. Prospective Securityholders who are in any doubt as to their own tax position or who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom should consult their professional advisers.

5.1 Withholding Tax

Securities issued otherwise than through the Issuer’s London branch

Payments on these Securities may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax.

Securities issued by the Issuer’s London branch

Payments made in respect of the Securities may be made without deduction or withholding for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where such payments are not regarded as either interest or annual payments for United Kingdom tax purposes.

Even if such payments were to be regarded as interest or annual payments for United Kingdom tax purposes, the Issuer should not be required to withhold or deduct sums for or on account of United Kingdom income tax from payments made in respect of the Securities provided that the Securities are derivative contracts, the profits and losses arising from which are calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part 7 of the Corporation Tax Act 2009 (which broadly they should be provided that they are derivatives for the purposes of FRS25 (or International Accounting Standard 32) and are not excluded for the purposes of Part 7 of that Act by virtue of their underlying subject matter). If interest
is payable on the Securities or if payments made in respect of the Securities were to be regarded as interest for United Kingdom tax purposes, provided the Issuer’s London branch qualifies as a bank for United Kingdom tax purposes on the date of such payments, such payments may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where the interest is paid in the ordinary course of the Issuer’s London branch’s business; this would include all payments of interest by the Issuer’s London branch except where those Securities concerned conform to the definition of tier 1, 2 or 3 capital for regulatory purposes or where there is an intention to avoid United Kingdom tax.

Payments of interest on the Securities may also be made without deduction of or withholding for or on account of United Kingdom income tax if the Securities are and continue to be listed on a “recognised stock exchange”, as defined in section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007. Securities should satisfy this requirement if they are: (i) admitted to trading on a “recognised stock exchange”; and (ii) officially listed in a country in which there is a “recognised stock exchange” in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in EEA states. Provided therefore, that the Securities are listed on a recognised stock exchange for these purposes, interest on the Securities will be payable without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax whether or not the Issuer’s London branch carries on a banking business in the United Kingdom and whether or not the interest is paid in the ordinary course of its business.

Interest on the Securities may be paid without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where interest on the Securities is paid by a company and, at the time the payment is made, the Issuer’s London branch reasonably believes (and any person by or through whom interest on the Securities is paid reasonably believes) that the beneficial owner is within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax as regards the payment of interest; provided that HMRC has not given a direction (in circumstances where it has reasonable grounds to believe that the above exemption is not available in respect of such payment of interest at the time the payment is made) that the interest should be paid under deduction of tax.

Interest on the Securities may also be paid without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax where the maturity of the Securities is less than 365 days and the Securities do not form part of a scheme or arrangement of borrowing intended to be capable of remaining outstanding for more than 364 days.

In other cases, an amount must generally be withheld from payments of interest on the Securities on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20%). However, where an applicable double tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (or for no tax to be withheld) in relation to a Securityholder, HMRC can issue a notice to the Issuer’s London branch to pay interest to the Securityholder without deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax treaty).

Irrespective of whether the Securities are issued by the Issuer’s London branch, Securityholders may wish to note that, in certain circumstances, HMRC has power to obtain information (including the name and address of the beneficial owner of the interest) from any person in the United Kingdom who
either pays or credits interest to or receives interest for the benefit of a Securityholder. HMRC also has power, in certain circumstances, to obtain information from any person in the United Kingdom who pays amounts payable on the redemption of Securities (which are deeply discounted securities for the purposes of the Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005) to or receives such amounts for the benefit of another person, although HMRC published practice indicates that HMRC will not exercise the power referred to above to require this information in respect of amounts payable on the redemption of deeply discounted securities where such amounts are paid on or before 5 April 2011. Such information may include the name and address of the beneficial owner of the amount payable on redemption. Any information obtained may, in certain circumstances, be exchanged by HMRC with the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which the Securityholder is resident for tax purposes.

5.2 Stamp Taxes

Subject to what follows, no stamp duty, capital duty, stamp duty reserve tax or other similar tax is payable in the United Kingdom on the issue or transfer by delivery of any Securities.

In relation to Securities in bearer form which are denominated in sterling and are not loan capital for the purposes of section 78 Finance Act 1986 (Loan Capital), a charge to stamp duty at 1.5 per cent of the value of such Securities may arise if issued in the United Kingdom. No stamp duty liability will arise on the issue of such Securities if issued outside the United Kingdom. However, in relation to Securities of that kind originally issued outside the United Kingdom, on the first transfer by delivery in the United Kingdom of any such Security a stamp duty liability at 1.5 per cent of the value of such Security will arise.

A Security or any instrument granting a Security (each an instrument) may be subject to United Kingdom stamp duty if it is executed in the United Kingdom or if it relates to any property situate, or to any matter or thing done or to be done, in the United Kingdom. However, in the context of retail covered warrants listed on the London Stock Exchange, HMRC has indicated that no charge to United Kingdom stamp duty will arise on the grant of such warrants. It is not clear whether or not HMRC would be prepared to take such a view in relation to a Security.

No United Kingdom stamp duty should be required to be paid on transfers of the Securities on sale provided no instrument of transfer is used to complete such sales.

An instrument transferring the Securities on sale may be subject to stamp duty at a rate of 0.5 per cent. of the consideration paid for the Securities.

Even if an instrument is subject to United Kingdom stamp duty, there may be no practical necessity to pay that stamp duty, as United Kingdom stamp duty is not an assessable tax. However, an instrument which is not duly stamped cannot be used for certain purposes in the United Kingdom; for example it will be inadmissible in evidence in civil proceedings in a United Kingdom court. In the event that an instrument is subject to United Kingdom stamp duty, and it becomes necessary to pay that stamp duty (for example because this is necessary in order to enforce the document in the United Kingdom), interest will be payable (in addition to the stamp duty) in respect of the period from 30 days after the
date of execution of the instrument to the date of payment of the stamp duty. Penalties may also be payable if either (i) an instrument which was executed in the United Kingdom is not stamped within 30 days of being so executed or (ii) an instrument which was executed outside the United Kingdom is not stamped within 30 days of first being brought into the United Kingdom. In the case of a Security, if any United Kingdom stamp duty is required to be paid, it would be payable at a rate of 0.5 per cent of the value of that Security.

Stamp duty reserve tax at a rate of 1.5 per cent may be payable on the issue or transfer of a Security to a clearing system or depository receipt issuer where the Final Terms of that Security entitle the Securityholder to physical settlement and the Underlying consists of shares which are paired with shares (which are not “newly subscribed shares” as defined in section 99(12) of the Finance Act 1988) issued by a body corporate incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax may also be payable on the transfer of an asset on physical settlement of the Securities.

6. EU SAVINGS DIRECTIVE

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the “Directive”), EU member states, subject to the following exceptions, are required to provide to the tax authorities of another member state details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other member state or to certain limited types of entities established in that other member state. However, for a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries). A number of non-EU countries and territories including Switzerland have adopted similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland).

On 15 September 2008 the European Commission issued a report to the Council of the European Union on the operation of the Directive, which included the Commission’s advice on the need for changes to the Directive. On 13 November 2008 the European Commission published a more detailed proposal for amendments to the Directive, which included a number of suggested changes. The European Parliament approved an amended version of this proposal on 24 April 2009. If any of the proposed changes are made in relation to the Directive, they may amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.
Selling Restrictions

The statements which follow are of a general nature. Potential investors in each jurisdiction must ensure that they are able validly to take delivery of the Securities and any assets into which they may convert or be settled. Additional certifications may be required by the Issuer and/or any Clearing Agent at the time of exercise and/or settlement.

1. General

No action has been or will be taken by the Issuer that would permit a public offering of the Securities or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation to the Securities in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales or deliveries of any Securities, or distribution of any offering material relating to the Securities, may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and will not impose any obligation on the Issuer.

2. European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “Relevant Member State”), the Securities may, with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the “Relevant Implementation Date”), be offered to the public in that Relevant Member State only if the following conditions as well as any additional provisions applicable in a Relevant Member State are complied with:

(a) the offer of the Securities to the public starts or occurs within a period of 12 months beginning on the date after the publication of this Base Prospectus approved by the BaFin and, if the Securities are offered to the public in any Relevant Member State other than Germany, this Base Prospectus as well as any Supplements have been notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State in accordance with Article 18 of the Prospectus Directive; or

(b) the Securities are offered to legal entities which are authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorised or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities; or

(c) the Securities are offered to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive); or

(d) the Securities are offered to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than EUR 43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than EUR 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or
(e) the Securities are offered in any other circumstances fulfilling any of the exemptions set forth in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no offer of Securities referred to in (b) to (e) shall require the Issuer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression “offer of Securities to the public” in relation to any Securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Securities, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

3. THE NETHERLANDS

Securities which qualify as savings certificates as defined in the Savings Certificates Act ("Wet inzake spaarbewijzen") may only be transferred or accepted through the mediation of either the Issuer or an admitted institution of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. with due observance of the Savings Certificates Act and its implementing regulations (including registration requirements), provided that no mediation is required with respect to:

(a) the initial issue of those Securities to the first holders thereof;
(b) any transfer and delivery by individuals who do not act in the conduct of a profession or trade; and
(c) the issue and trading of those Securities, if they are physically issued outside The Netherlands and are not distributed in The Netherlands in the course of primary trading or immediately thereafter.

4. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) (the “Securities Act”) and trading in the Securities has not been and will not be approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1922.

The Securities may not at any time be offered, sold, delivered, traded or exercised, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person and a U.S. person may not, at any time, directly or indirectly, maintain a position in the Securities. Offers, sales, trading or deliveries of the Securities in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons may constitute a violation of the United States law governing commodities trading. Exercise of the Securities will be conditional upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them in Regulation S under the Securities Act.
The Issuer will not offer, sell or deliver the Securities at any time within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person, and it will require all those dealers participating in the distribution of the Securities not to offer, sell, deliver or trade at any time, directly or indirectly, any Securities in the United States or to, for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person. In addition, the Issuer will send to each dealer to which it sells Securities at any time a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of the Securities in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. As used in this and the above paragraph, “United States” means the United States of America, its territories or possessions, any state of the United States, the District of Columbia or any other enclave of the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and “U.S. person” means:

(a) any person who is a U.S. person as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act;
(b) any person or entity other than one of the following:

   (1) a natural person who is not a resident of the United States;
   (2) a partnership, corporation or other entity, other than an entity organised principally for passive investment, organised under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States and which has its principal place of business in a jurisdiction other than the United States;
   (3) an estate or trust, the income of which is not subject to United States income tax regardless of source;
   (4) an entity organised principally for passive investment such as a pool, an investment company or similar entity, provided that units of participation in the entity held by U.S. persons represent in the aggregate less than 10 per cent of the beneficial interest in the entity, and that such entity was not formed principally for the purpose of facilitating investment by U.S. persons; or
   (5) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of an entity organised and with its principal place of business outside the United States.

5. United Kingdom

The Issuer represents, warrants and agrees that it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”)) in connection with the issue or sale of any Securities in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA would not, if the Issuer was not an authorised person, apply to the Issuer and that it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.
GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The Issuer’s managing board, in its capacity as the Issuer’s representative, is responsible for issuing
debt instruments. The Issuer’s managing board has delegated the issue of debt instruments, including
the Securities, to the Asset and Liability Management Committee pursuant to a resolution dated
1 April 2010. In addition, the issue of Securities has been approved by the Issuer’s supervisory board
pursuant to a resolution dated 1 April 2010 and in accordance with the Issuer’s articles of association.
All consents, approvals, authorisations or other orders of all regulatory authorities required by the
Issuer under the laws of The Netherlands have been given for the issue of the Securities.

Listing

Whether or not a tranche of Securities will be listed on one or more stock exchange(s) or unofficial
market(s), e.g. the Freiverkehr of a German stock exchange, or not at all, will be set forth in the Final
Terms.

Following notification of the approval of this Base Prospectus in accordance with Section 18(1)
WpPG, the Securities may be admitted to trading in the regulated markets or included in the unofficial
market segments of, and/or listed on, the stock exchanges of several EEA States and/or offered to the
public within the EEA States which have been notified.

Increases

The (i) “General Conditions” and (ii) “Product Conditions” ((i) and (ii) together, the “Conditions 2009”)
set forth in the base prospectus relating to Bonus and Discount Certificates dated 11 August 2009 of
ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (renamed The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.) (the “Base Prospectus 2009”),
as supplemented by the supplement dated 9 February 2010, are incorporated by reference into this
Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG (see “Documents Incorporated by Reference”). In
case of an increase of Securities having been offered on the basis of the Base Prospectus 2009 the
Conditions 2009 shall apply.

Available Documents

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with
this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of the following
documents will be available (i) free of charge upon request from the Issuer (The Royal Bank of
Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone
+44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com) and from the office of each Paying Agent as
specified in the Final Terms, and (ii) via the Issuer’s website as specified in the Final Terms:

(a) the Registration Document;
(b) this Base Prospectus and any Supplements;

(c) the Base Prospectus 2009 and any supplements thereto; and

(d) any Final Terms, provided, however, that any Final Terms relating to Securities that are neither admitted to trading in an regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered within the European Economic Area in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be made available exclusively to Security-holders who have submitted proof to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, which proof must be satisfactory for the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, as the case may be, of their Securities holdings and their identity.

A copy of the Guarantee (declaration pursuant to Article 403 of the Netherlands Civil Code) may be obtained from the commercial register kept with the chamber of commerce of Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 5, P.O. Box 2852, 1000 CW Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Investors are recommended to read all available documents prior to a purchase of the Securities.

Notices with regard to the Securities

All notices under the General Conditions and/or the Product Conditions shall either (i) be published on the Issuer's website (or any successor website) and shall become effective upon such publication, or (ii) be delivered to the Clearing Agent and shall become effective upon such delivery, unless the relevant notice provides a different date for the effectiveness. The Final Terms will specify which manner of giving notice shall apply. Additional publication requirements under mandatory provisions of law or under the rules or regulations of any relevant stock exchange shall remain unaffected.

Scale-back and Cancellation

The Issuer reserves the right, prior to the Issue Date, in its absolute discretion to:

(a) decline in whole or in part an application for Securities such that a potential purchaser for Securities may, in certain circumstances, not be issued the number of (or any) Securities for which it has applied ("Scale-back"); or

(b) withdraw, cancel or modify the offer of the Securities ("Cancellation").

The Issuer may Scale-back or Cancel the Securities without notice and will notify potential purchasers of such Scale-back or Cancellation after such Scale-back or Cancellation has occurred. In the event that the Securities are not issued, no subscription monies shall be payable by potential purchasers to the Issuer (either directly or indirectly through any broker, financial adviser, banker, financial intermediary or other agent acting in such a capacity (each a "Selling Agent") with respect to the Securities. Potential purchasers should contact their Selling Agent of choice for details of the arrangements for the return of application monies in such circumstances. The Issuer shall have no responsibility for, or liability arising out of, the relationship between potential purchasers and their
respective Selling Agents and clearing system operators, including, without limitation, in respect of arrangements concerning the return of monies by such persons to their clients.

**Clearing Agents**

The Securities may be accepted for clearance through Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt ("CBF"), Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg ("CBL") and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear system ("Euroclear") and/or any other or further Clearing Agent(s) as specified in the Final Terms. If applicable, the relevant Securities Identification Code (WKN), the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) as well as the Common Code allocated to the individual tranche of Securities as well as any other relevant securities identification code allocated to any tranche of Securities by any Clearing Agent will be specified in the Final Terms. If the Securities are to be cleared through an additional or alternative Clearing Agent, the required additional or alternative information will be specified in the Final Terms. Transactions will normally be settled not earlier than three days after the date of the transaction.

The addresses of CBF, CBL and Euroclear are as set forth below:

- Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt, Neue Börsenstraße 1, 60487 Frankfurt am Main, Germany;
- Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg, 42 avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg; and
- Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., 1 boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, Belgium.
Other Information

Notification: The German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority has provided the [●] with a notification of approval relating to the Base Prospectus and attesting that the Base Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz).

Issue Date: [●]
Initial Issue Price: [●]²
Securities Identification Codes: [●][If fungible with an existing tranche of Securities, details of that tranche, including the date on which the Securities become fungible]

[Listing and Admission to Trading: [●]]
[Inclusion in an Unofficial Market: [●]]
[Market Making: [●]]
Offer: [Public offer
Commencement: [●]
[Ending: [●]. The offer period may be extended or shortened.]
Country/Countries: [●]]
[Non-public offer]

[Subscription Period: [●]]
[Categories of Potential Investors: [●]]
Total Amount of the Offer: [●][If the total amount is not fixed, description of the arrangements and time for announcing to the public the definitive amount of the offer]

[Minimum Subscription Amount or Number: [●]]
[Maximum Subscription Amount or Number: [●]]
[Method and Time Limits for Paying Up the Securities and for their Delivery: [●]]
[Interests of Natural and Legal Persons Involved in the Issue/Offer: [Save for the Issuer, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue or offer of the Securities has a material interest in the issue or the offer.][●]]

² Agio needs to be specified if applicable. If Issue Price is not specified, the criteria and/or conditions in accordance with which the Issue Price will be determined need to be disclosed.
[Allotted Amount: \([\bullet]\)^3]

Details of where Information on the Underlying can be Obtained: \([\bullet]\)^4

[The information included herein with respect to the underlying by reference to which payments or, if applicable, delivery under the Securities are determined (the “Underlying”) consists of extracts from, or summaries of, [publicly available] information [by \(\bullet\)]. The Issuer accepts responsibility that such information has been correctly reproduced. As far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from the information published, no facts have been omitted that would lead to the information reproduced herein becoming inaccurate or misleading. No further or other responsibility in respect of such information is accepted by the Issuer. In particular, the Issuer accepts no responsibility with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the information set forth herein concerning the Underlying of the Securities or that there has not occurred any event which would affect the accuracy or completeness of such information.] \([\bullet]\)

[Additional Risk Factors: \([\bullet]\)^5]

[Additional Tax Disclosure: \([\bullet]\)]

[Additional Selling Restrictions: \([\bullet]\)]

[Further Information: \([\bullet]\)^6]

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^3 Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made.

^4 Include details of where information about the past and future performance and volatility of the Underlying can be obtained. Where the Underlying is an index include the name of the index and a description if composed by the Issuer and if the index is not composed by the Issuer include details of where the information about the index can be obtained. Where the Underlying is not an index include equivalent information.

^5 The Final Terms may contain additional risk factors to reflect the specific structure applicable to a specific tranche of Securities.

^6 Information in relation to a specific tranche of Securities.
The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 11(1) WpPG:

(a) the Registration Document;
(b) the Articles of Association;
(c) the Annual Report 2009;
(d) the Annual Report 2008;
(e) the Unaudited Pro forma Financial Information 2009;
(f) the Press Release 9 June 2010; and
(g) the Conditions 2009.

The documents referred to in (a)-(f) were filed with the AFM and are incorporated by reference on page 66 et seq. of this Base Prospectus. The document referred to in (g) was filed with the BaFin and is incorporated by reference on page 83 of this Base Prospectus.

During the validity of this Base Prospectus and as long as any Securities issued in connection with this Base Prospectus are listed on any stock exchange or offered to the public, copies of documents referred to in (a)-(g) will be available free of charge upon request from the Issuer (The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Investor Relations, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom, telephone +44 207 672 1758, email investor.relations@rbs.com).
The General Conditions which follow relate to the Securities specified in the Product Conditions and must be read in conjunction with the Product Conditions relating to such Securities. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. **Definitions**

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these General Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Product Conditions. References to the Conditions shall mean these General Conditions and the Product Conditions applicable to the respective Securities.

2. **Form and Status**

(a) **Form.** [The Securities are bearer securities which are represented by a global bearer security (the “Global Security”) deposited with the Clearing Agent, and will be transferable only in accordance with the applicable law and the rules and procedures of the Clearing Agent through whose systems the Securities are transferred.]\(^8\) [The Securities are issued in dematerialised form and will be registered in the book-entry system of the Clearing Agent. Title to the Securities will pass by transfer between accountholders at the Clearing Agent perfected in accordance with the legislation, rules and regulations applicable to and/or issued by the Clearing Agent that are in force and effect from time to time (the “Applicable Rules”).]\(^9\) [●] No definitive securities will be issued.

(b) “**Securityholder**” means [the holder of a unit in the Global Security.]\(^10\) [a person in whose name a Security is registered in the book-entry system of the Clearing Agent, or any other person recognised as a holder of Securities pursuant to the Applicable Rules.]\(^11\) [●]

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\(^7\) In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.

\(^8\) In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.

\(^9\) In case of Securities issued in dematerialised form.

\(^10\) In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.

\(^11\) In case of Securities issued in dematerialised form.
Status. The Securities constitute unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and rank pari passu among themselves and with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer save for those preferred by mandatory provisions of law.

3. NOTICES

All notices under the Conditions shall be [published on the Issuer's website (or any successor website)] [delivered to the Clearing Agent and shall become effective upon such delivery], unless the relevant notice provides a different date for the effectiveness. Additional publication requirements under mandatory provisions of law or under the rules or regulations of any relevant stock exchange shall remain unaffected.

4. PURCHASES AND FURTHER ISSUES BY THE ISSUER

(a) Purchases. The Issuer, any affiliate of the Issuer or any third party may purchase Securities at any price in the open market or by tender or private treaty. Any Securities so purchased may be held, cancelled or reissued or resold.

(b) Further Issues. The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Securityholders or any of them to create and issue further securities on the same terms (except for their respective issue date or issue price) so as to be consolidated with and form a single series with the Securities.

5. MODIFICATIONS

(a) In the event of manifest typing or calculation errors or similar manifest errors in the Conditions, the Issuer shall be entitled to declare rescission (Anfechtung) to the Securityholders. The declaration of rescission shall be made without undue delay upon becoming aware of any such ground for rescission (Anfechtungsgrund) and in accordance with General Condition 3.

(b) The Issuer may combine the declaration of rescission pursuant to General Condition 5(a) with an offer to continue the Securities on the basis of corrected Conditions (the "Offer"). The Offer and the corrected terms shall be notified to the Securityholders together with the declaration of rescission in accordance with General Condition 3. The Offer shall be deemed to be accepted by a Securityholder (and the rescission will not take effect), provided that the Securityholder does not submit within four weeks following the date on which the Offer has become effective in accordance with General Condition 3 a claim to the Principal Paying Agent for the repayment of the issue price of the Securities. The Issuer will inform the Securityholders about this effect in the notice.

(c) Contradictory or incomplete provisions in the Conditions may be corrected or amended, as the case may be, by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges
Ermessen). The Issuer shall only be entitled to make such corrections or amendments pursuant to this General Condition 5(c) which are reasonably acceptable to the Securityholders having regard to the interests of the Issuer and in particular which do not materially adversely affect the legal or financial situation of the Securityholders. Notice of any such correction or amendment will be given to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

6. SUBSTITUTION

(a) Substitution of Issuer. [The Issuer may at any time without the consent of the Securityholders substitute for itself as issuer of the Securities with regard to any and all rights, obligations and liabilities under and in connection with the Securities;

(i) The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, registered in Scotland under No. 90312, with its registered office at 36 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh EH2 2YB ("RBS" or the "Substitute") subject to the Issuer having given at least 30 days’ prior notice of the date of such substitution to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3; or

(ii) any entity other than RBS (also, the “Substitute”), subject to

either (x)

(A) the Issuer having given at least 30 days’ prior notice of the date of such substitution to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3; and

(B) the Issuer or RBS having issued a legal, valid and binding guarantee of the obligations and liabilities of the Substitute under the Securities for the benefit of each and any of the Securityholders;

or (y)

(A) the Issuer having given at least three months’ prior notice of the date of such substitution to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3; and

(B) each Securityholder, as of (and including) the date of such notice until (and including) the date of such substitution, being entitled to terminate the Securities held by such Securityholder without any notice period in which event the Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by the applicable law, pay to such Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination. Payment will be made to the Securityholder in
such manner as shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3;

and in each case subject to all actions, conditions and things required to be taken, fulfilled and done (including the obtaining of any necessary consents) to ensure that the Securities represent legal, valid and binding obligations of the Substitute having been taken, fulfilled and done and being in full force and effect.\[\text{[\textbullet]}\] In the event of any substitution of the Issuer, any reference in the Conditions to the Issuer shall from such time be construed as a reference to the Substitute.

(b) Substitution of Office. The Issuer shall have the right upon notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 to change the office through which it is acting and shall specify the date of such change in such notice.

7. **TAXATION**

The Issuer shall not be liable for or otherwise obliged to pay any tax, duty, withholding or other similar payment which may arise as a result of the ownership, transfer or exercise of any Securities. All payments or, as the case may be, deliveries in respect of the Securities will be subject in all cases to all applicable fiscal and other laws and regulations (including, where applicable, laws requiring the deduction or withholding for, or on account of, any tax duty or other charge whatsoever). The Securityholder shall be liable for and/or pay any tax, duty or charge in connection with the ownership of and/or any transfer, payment or delivery in respect of the Securities held by such Securityholder. The Issuer shall have the right, to withhold or deduct from any amount payable such amount, as shall be necessary to account for or to pay any such tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment.

8. **AGENTS**

(a) Principal Paying Agent and Paying Agents. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any paying agent (the "Paying Agent") and to appoint further or additional Paying Agents, provided that no termination of appointment of the principal paying agent (the "Principal Paying Agent") shall become effective until a replacement Principal Paying Agent shall have been appointed and provided that, if and to the extent that any of the Securities are listed on any stock exchange or publicly offered in any jurisdiction, there shall be a Paying Agent having a specified office in each country required by the rules and regulation of each such stock exchange and each such jurisdiction. Notice of any appointment, or termination of appointment, or any change in the specified office, of any Paying Agent will be given to Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. Each Paying Agent acts solely as agent of the Issuer and does not assume any obligation or duty

\[\text{[\textbullet]}\] Insert further or other requirements for the substitution of the Issuer.
to, or any relationship of agency or trust for or with, the Securityholders or any of
them.

(b) Calculation Agent. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to appoint another
institution as the Calculation Agent provided that no termination of appointment of the
existing Calculation Agent shall become effective until a replacement Calculation
Agent shall have been appointed. Notice of any termination or appointment will be
given to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

The Calculation Agent acts solely as agent of the Issuer and does not assume any
obligation or duty to, or any relationship of agency or trust for or with, the
Securityholders.

9. LIABILITY

With respect to the execution or omission of measures of any kind in relation to the Securities,
the Issuer, the Calculation Agent and any Paying Agent shall only be liable in case of culpably
breaching material duties that arise under or in connection with the Conditions or in case of a
wilful or gross negligent breach of other duties.
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. **Definitions**

“Barrier” means •, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, • an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

\[ \text{Bonus Amount} = \text{Bonus Level} \times \text{Multiplier} \]

“Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, • which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

\[ \text{Bonus Amount} = \text{Initial Reference Price} \times \left( 2 - \frac{\text{Bonus Level}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}} \right) \times \text{Multiplier} \]

“Bonus Level” means •, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in • and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business];

“Calculation Agent” means •, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Cap” means •, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Cash Amount” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is [greater] [lower] than the Barrier and [lower] [greater] than or equal to the Bonus Level and at no time has there occurred a Knock-out Bonus Event; and otherwise (ii) [the lower of the Maximum

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13 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
14 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
15 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
16 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
17 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
18 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
19 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
20 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
Amount and the\(^{21}\) Cash Amount 2][●]. The Cash Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

“Cash Amount 1” means [the Bonus Amount][●];

[“Cash Amount 2” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier}^{22} \\
\text{Maximum[Initial Reference Price} \times \left(2 - \frac{\text{Final Reference Price}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}}\right) \times \text{Multiplier}; 0}\]^{23}

[●];]

“Clearing Agent” means ●;

“Commodity” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

[“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;]

“Exchange” means ● or any successor to such exchange or quotation system;

[“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [●^{24}(or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency]^{25} [●];]

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

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\(^{21}\) In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.

\(^{22}\) In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.

\(^{23}\) In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.

\(^{24}\) Insert relevant page.

\(^{25}\) In case of Quanto Certificates.
“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount [(expressed in the Underlying Currency)] equal to the price of the Commodity published on [● page ● (or on a page replacing such page)][●] at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) as the price of the Commodity at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][●];

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;]26

[“Initial Reference Price” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;]27

“Issue Date” means ●;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

[“Knock-out Bonus Event” means [that the price of the Commodity is at any time on any Trading Day during the Observation Period [lower]28 [greater]29 than or equal to the Barrier][●];]

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)][●];

[“Maximum Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [● which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula] [an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula]:

26 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
27 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
28 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
29 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
In case of Capped Bonus Certificates.

In case of Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.

In case of a subscription period.
“Underlying Currency” means ●;

“Valuation Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

“Valuation Time” means [the close of trading on the Exchange]● or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c).

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain
requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. MARKET DISRUPTION

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.
(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which the Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or

(ii) Price Source Disruption. The failure by the Exchange to announce or publish the price of the Commodity (or the information necessary for determining such price) or the temporary or permanent discontinuance or unavailability of such price by the Exchange; or

(iii) Trading Suspension. The material suspension of trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange; or

(iv) Disappearance of Price. The failure of trading of the Commodity to commence, or the permanent discontinuation of trading of the Commodity, on the Exchange; or

(v) De Minimis Trading. The Issuer’s ability to enter into hedging transactions with respect to the Commodity has been impaired due to a lack of, or a material reduction in, trading in the Commodity on the Exchange; or

(vi) Trading Limitation. A material limitation imposed on trading in the Commodity or any contract related to the Commodity on the Exchange or any Related Exchange or any principal trading market; or

(vii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case the Commodity is related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest
or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Commodity (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income
received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Commodity is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[(c)][(d)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent an Adjustment Event has occurred, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions.

(b) “Adjustment Event” means:

(i) Material Change in Formula. The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the basis for (including but not limited to the quantity, quality or currency), or method of, calculating the price of the Commodity; or
(ii) Material Change in Content. The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the content or composition of the Commodity; or

(iii) Tax Disruption. The imposition of, change in, or removal of, an excise, severance, sales, use, value-added, transfer, stamp, documentary, recording or similar tax on, or measured by reference to, the Commodity (other than a tax on, or measured by reference to, overall gross or net income) by any governmental or taxation authority after the Issue Date, if the direct effect of such imposition, change or removal is to raise or lower the price of the Commodity on the Valuation Date and/or on each of the three Trading Days following the Valuation Date from what it would have been without that imposition, change or removal; or

(iv) Market Disruption Events [or Emerging Market Disruption Events]. Any Market Disruption Event [or Emerging Market Disruption Event] with respect to the Commodity; or

(v) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

5. EARLY TERMINATION

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.
6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “*Hedging Disruption Event*” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Commodity or (B) instruments related to the Commodity used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “*Relevant Hedging Transaction*”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “*Hedging Disruption Termination Amount*”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Commodity by another commodity;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.
7. **LANGUAGE**

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[8. **ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION**](#)

(a) **Redenomination.** The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the "Original Currency") of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) **Adjustment to Conditions.** The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) **Euro Conversion Costs.** Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.
(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. **Definitions**

- **“Barrier”** means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;
- **“Bonus Amount”** means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [●] an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

  \[
  \text{[Bonus Level} \times \text{Multiplier]} [●]\text{;]}
  \]

- **“Bonus Amount”** means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [●] which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

  \[
  \text{[Initial Reference Price} \times (2 – \text{Bonus Level/Initial Reference Price}) \times \text{Multiplier]} [●];]\text{]}
  \]

- **“Bonus Level”** means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;
- **“Business Day”** means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business];
- **“Calculation Agent”** means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;
- **“Cap”** means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;
- **“Cash Amount”** means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is [greater][lower] than the Barrier and [lower][greater] than or equal to the Bonus Level and at no time has

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33 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
34 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
35 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
36 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
37 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
38 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
39 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
40 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
there occurred a Knock-out Bonus Event; and otherwise (ii) [the lower of the Maximum Amount and the]\(^{41}\) Cash Amount 2\(^{41}\). The Cash Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

“Cash Amount 1” means [the Bonus Amount]\(^{41}\);

[“Cash Amount 2” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\frac{\text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier}}{\text{Maximum}\left(\frac{\text{Initial Reference Price} \times (2 - \frac{\text{Final Reference Price}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}}) \times \text{Multiplier}}{0}\right)}
\]

\(^{42}\)

“Clearing Agent” means ●;

[“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;]

“Exchange” means ● or any successor to such exchange or quotation system;

[“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [●\(^{44}\) (or a successor page)]such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency]\(^{45}\);]

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

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\(^{41}\) In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.

\(^{42}\) In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.

\(^{43}\) In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.

\(^{44}\) Insert relevant page.

\(^{45}\) In case of Quanto Certificates.
“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount [(expressed in the Underlying Currency)] equal to the Reference Asset Price at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the price of the Reference Asset at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][●];

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;][46]

[“Initial Reference Price” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;][47]

“Issue Date” means ●;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

[“Knock-out Bonus Event” means [that the Reference Asset Price is at any time on any Trading Day during the Observation Period [lower][48][greater][49] than or equal to the Barrier][●];]

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)][●];

[“Maximum Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [● which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula] [an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula]:

\[\text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier}^{50} \]

\[\text{Initial Reference Price} \times \]

\[(2 – \text{Cap}/\text{Initial Reference Price}) \times \text{Multiplier}^{51}\]

[●;]

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Observation Period” means ●;

46 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
47 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
48 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
49 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
50 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates.
51 In case of Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

[“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3];52

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Reference Asset” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Reference Asset Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [the price of the Reference Asset divided by the applicable contract factor (the value of 1.0 future’s point) as published on [● page ● (or on a page replacing such page)][●] without regard to any subsequently published correction][●];

“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Reference Asset are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●;]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

“Trading Day” means [any day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event], would have been) a trading day on the Exchange and each Related Exchange other than a day on which trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular weekday closing time][●];

“Underlying Currency” means ●;

“Valuation Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

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52 In case of a subscription period.
“Valuation Time” means [the close of trading on the Exchange[●]] or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c).

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S
under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. MARKET DISRUPTION

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which the Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or

(ii) Price Source Disruption. The failure by the Exchange to announce or publish the Reference Asset Price (or the information necessary for determining such
price) or the temporary or permanent discontinuance or unavailability of such price by the Exchange; or

(iii) Trading Suspension. The material suspension of trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange; or

(iv) Disappearance of Price. The failure of trading of the Reference Asset to commence, or the permanent discontinuation of trading of the Reference Asset, on the Exchange; or

(v) De Minimis Trading. The Issuer’s ability to enter into hedging transactions with respect to the Reference Asset has been impaired due to a lack of, or a material reduction in, trading in the Reference Asset on the Exchange; or

(vi) Trading Limitation. A material limitation imposed on trading in the Reference Asset or any contract related to the Reference Asset on the Exchange or any Related Exchange or any principal trading market; or

(vii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case the Reference Asset is related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any
principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Reference Asset (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or
(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Reference Asset is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States][●].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[(c)][(d)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent an Adjustment Event has occurred, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions.

(b) “Adjustment Event” means:

(i) Material Change in Formula. The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the basis for (including but not limited to the quantity, quality or currency), or method of, calculating the Reference Asset Price; or

(ii) Material Change in Content. The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the content or composition of the Reference Asset; or

(iii) Tax Disruption. The imposition of, change in, or removal of, an excise, severance, sales, use, value-added, transfer, stamp, documentary, recording or similar tax on, or measured by reference to, the Reference Asset (other than a tax on, or measured by reference to, overall gross or net income) by
any governmental or taxation authority after the Issue Date, if the direct effect of such imposition, change or removal is to raise or lower the Reference Asset Price on the Valuation Date and/or on each of the three Trading Days following the Valuation Date from what it would have been without that imposition, change or removal; or

(iv) Market Disruption Events [or Emerging Market Disruption Events]. Any Market Disruption Event [or Emerging Market Disruption Event] with respect to the Reference Asset; or

(v) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) Each and any of the Calculation Agent's determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

5. EARLY TERMINATION

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.
6. HEDGING DISRUPTION

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “Hedging Disruption Event” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Reference Asset or (B) instruments related to the Reference Asset used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “Relevant Hedging Transaction”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Hedging Disruption Termination Amount”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Reference Asset by another commodity forward contract or commodity future contract;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.
7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[8. ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.
(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][•].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][•].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][•] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. DEFINITIONS

“Barrier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [●] an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

\[\text{Bonus Amount} = \text{Bonus Level} \times \text{Multiplier} \times \text{Multiplier} \]

“Profit Level” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [●] which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

\[\text{Bonus Amount} = \text{Initial Reference Price} \times (2 - \frac{\text{Bonus Level}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}}) \times \text{Multiplier} \]

“Bonus Level” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business];

“Calculation Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Cap” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Cash Amount” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is [greater] [lower] than the Barrier and [lower][greater] than or equal to the Bonus Level and at no time has there occurred a Knock-out Bonus Event; and otherwise (ii) [the lower of the Maximum
Amount and the\textsuperscript{61} Cash Amount 2\textsuperscript{[•]}. The Cash Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

"Cash Amount 1" means [the Bonus Amount]\textsuperscript{[•]};

["Cash Amount 2" means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):]

\[\text{Final Reference Price } \times \text{Multiplier}\textsuperscript{62}
\]
\[\text{Maximum}\{\text{Initial Reference Price } \times \]
\[\left(2 - \text{Final Reference Price/Initial Reference Price}\right) \times \text{Multiplier}; 0\}\textsuperscript{63}
\[\text{[•]:]}\]

"Clearing Agent" means \textsuperscript{[•]};

["Emerging Market Disruption Event" means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3:]

["Exchange Rate" means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [\textsuperscript{[•}\textsuperscript{64} (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency]\textsuperscript{65}[•]:;]

"Exercise Date" means \textsuperscript{[•]} or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

"Expenses" means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

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\textsuperscript{61} In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{62} In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{63} In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{64} Insert relevant page.
\textsuperscript{65} In case of Quanto Certificates.
“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount [(expressed in the Underlying Currency)] equal to the [bid]\textsuperscript{66} [ask]\textsuperscript{67} price of the Underlying FX Rate published on [[Reuters][\star] page [EUROFX/1][\star] (or on a page replacing such page)][\star] at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the [bid]\textsuperscript{68} [ask]\textsuperscript{69} price of the Underlying FX Rate at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][\star];

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2];\textsuperscript{70}

[“Initial Reference Price” means •, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4];\textsuperscript{71}

“Issue Date” means •;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in •];

[“Knock-out Bonus Event” means [that the [bid]\textsuperscript{72} [ask]\textsuperscript{73} price of the Underlying FX Rate is at any time on any day during the Observation Period [lower]\textsuperscript{74} [greater]\textsuperscript{75} than or equal to the Barrier][\star];]

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)][\star];

[“Maximum Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [• which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula] [an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula]:

\textsuperscript{66} In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{67} In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{68} In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{69} In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{70} In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
\textsuperscript{71} In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{72} In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{73} In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{74} In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{75} In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
"Multiplier" means ⋅, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

"Observation Period" means ⋅;

"Paying Agent" means ⋅ and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

"Payment Day" means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

["Pricing Date" means ⋅, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3;]78

"Principal Paying Agent" means ⋅, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

"Relevant Number of Days" means ⋅;

"Securities" means ⋅;

"Securityholder" has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

["Series" means ⋅;]

"Settlement Currency" means ⋅;

["Underlying Currency" means ⋅;]

"Underlying FX Rate" means ⋅, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

"Valuation Date" means ⋅, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

76 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates.
77 In case of Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
78 In case of a subscription period.
“Valuation Time” means • or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable
discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General
Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings
ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the
holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the
Maturity Date upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b),
subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying
Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c).

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the
Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business
hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on
whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person
within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an
individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a
corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the
United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal
place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject
to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its
income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise
primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more
United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions
of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a
corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity
organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the
beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above
if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such
persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain
requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading
Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons;
or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S
under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. MARKET DISRUPTION

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Price Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Underlying FX Rate in the inter-bank market; or

(ii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of
default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iii) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which [(A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Underlying FX Rate through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Settlement Currency or (B)] generally makes it impossible to deliver the Settlement Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Settlement Currency to accounts outside such country or the Settlement Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(iv) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Underlying FX Rate or of the Settlement Currency; or

(v) [Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Underlying FX Rate or the Settlement Currency for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or]

(vi) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations in relation to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

“Governmental Authority” means [any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial
markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Underlying FX Rate]

[Insert in case the Underlying FX Rate is related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(iv) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority (as defined below) which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(v) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vi) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(vii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Underlying FX Rate (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income
received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(viii) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(ix) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Underlying FX Rate is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States][●].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[(c)][(d)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent an Adjustment Event has occurred, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions.

(b) “Adjustment Event” means:

(i) Tax Disruption. The imposition of, change in, or removal of, an excise, severance, sales, use, value-added, transfer, stamp, documentary, recording or similar tax on, or measured by reference to, transactions in the Underlying FX Rate (other than a tax on, or measured by reference to, overall gross or
net income) by any governmental or taxation authority after the Issue Date, if
the direct effect of such imposition, change or removal is to raise or lower the
price of the Underlying FX Rate on the Valuation Date and/or on each of the
three days following the Valuation Date from what it would have been without
that imposition, change or removal; or

(ii) Market Disruption Events [or Emerging Market Disruption Events]. Any
Market Disruption Event [or Emerging Market Disruption Event] with respect
to the Underlying FX Rate; or

(iii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make
it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with
respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) Each and any of the Calculation Agent's determinations and adjustments under this
Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges
Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General
Condition 3.

5. EARLY TERMINATION

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has
determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is
or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the
Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive
of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable
Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the
Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such
Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges
Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination
(ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into
in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early
Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the
Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay
the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account
of the Securityholder.
6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “**Hedging Disruption Event**” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Underlying FX Rate or (B) instruments related to the Underlying FX Rate used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “**Relevant Hedging Transaction**”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “**Hedging Disruption Termination Amount**”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Underlying FX Rate by another exchange rate;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (**billiges Ermessen**) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.
7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[8. ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.
(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjusted Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. DEFINITIONS

“Barrier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3;

[“Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3, [●] an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

\[\text{Bonus Level} \times \text{Multiplier} \times \text{Multiplier} \]

[In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.]

[“Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3, [●] which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

\[\text{Initial Reference Price} \times (2 - \frac{\text{Bonus Level}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}}) \times \text{Multiplier} \times \text{Multiplier} \]

[In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.]

“Bonus Level” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3;

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business][●];

“Calculation Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

[“Cap” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3;]

“Cash Amount” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is [greater][lower] than the Barrier and [lower][greater] than or equal to the Bonus Level and at no time has there occurred a Knock-out Bonus Event; and otherwise (ii) [the lower of the Maximum

79 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
80 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
81 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
82 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
83 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
84 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
85 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
86 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
Amount and the\textsuperscript{87} Cash Amount 2\textsuperscript{[•]}. The Cash Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

“Cash Amount 1” means [the Bonus Amount]\textsuperscript{[•]};

[“Cash Amount 2” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{[Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier]}^{88} \\
\text{[Maximum(Initial Reference Price} \times \text{\(2 - \frac{\text{Final Reference Price}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}}\)} \times \text{Multiplier}; 0]}^{89}
\]

[\text{\[\[\]}]

“Clearing Agent” means •;

[“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;]

[“Exchange” means •];\textsuperscript{90}

[“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time][on the Valuation Date][on 4 the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [\textsuperscript{91} (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (\textit{billiges Ermessen}) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3)][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency]\textsuperscript{[\[\]•;]}:]

“Exercise Date” means • or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

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\textsuperscript{87} In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{88} In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{89} In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{90} In case of a Fund which is an exchange traded fund.
\textsuperscript{91} Insert relevant page.
\textsuperscript{92} In case of Quanto Certificates.
[“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Condition 3, [the Reference Price on the Valuation Date]];

“Fund” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3;

“Fund Administrator” means the fund administrator, manager, trustee or similar person or entity with the primary administrative responsibilities for the Fund;

“Fund Adviser” means any person or entity appointed as investment manager or investment adviser (whether discretionary or not) for the Fund;

“Fund Calculation Agent” means any person or entity responsible for the calculation and quotation of the NAV of a Fund Unit pursuant to the laws and regulations (including but not limited to the Fund’s constitutive documents) applicable to the Fund;

“Fund Disruption Event” means each event specified as Fund Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Fund Prospectus” means ● and, in relation to any Replacement Fund, means the prospectus relating to the Replacement Fund as notified to the Securityholders in accordance with Product Condition 3 [(c)][(d)], each as amended from time to time;

“Fund Service Provider” means any person or entity who is appointed to provide services, directly or indirectly, for the Fund, whether or not specified in the Fund’s constitutive documents or the Fund Prospectus, including but not limited to any Fund Adviser, Fund Administrator, Fund Calculation Agent, operator, management company, depository, custodian, sub-custodian, prime broker, trustee, registrar and transfer agent or domiciliary agent;

“Fund Substitution Date” means the date notified to the Securityholders as the date for the replacement of the Fund by a Replacement Fund in accordance with Product Condition 3 [(c)][(d)];

“Fund Unit” means [a unit of the Fund]●;

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;]93

“Inclusion Date” means (i) with respect to the Fund, the Issue Date and (ii) with respect to any Replacement Fund, the Fund Substitution Date of that Fund;

[“Initial Reference Price” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3;]94

“Issue Date” means ●;

93 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
94 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

[“Knock-out Bonus Event” means [that the NAV of a Fund as quoted by the Fund Calculation Agent] or where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, the price of a Fund Unit on the Exchange] is for any time on any Trading Day during the Observation Period [lower][greater than or equal to the Barrier][●];

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)][●];

[“Maximum Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3, which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula] an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

\[
\text{Maximum Amount} = \frac{\text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier}}{\text{Initial Reference Price} \times (2 - \frac{\text{Cap}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}}) \times \text{Multiplier}}
\]

“Merger Event” means (i) any merger or similar event regarding the Fund or a Fund Service Provider with or into another entity, fund or person (other than a merger or similar event in which the Fund or a Fund Service Provider is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of its outstanding shares, units or interests) or (ii) any takeover offer or other event by any entity or person to purchase or otherwise obtain 100 per cent of the outstanding shares, units or interests of the Fund or a Fund Service Provider that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all such shares, units or interests (other than such shares, units or interests owned or controlled by such other entity or person);

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3;

“NAV” means net asset value;

“Observation Period” means ●;

“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

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95 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
96 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
97 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates.
98 In case of Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open] [●];

[“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3;]99

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Reference Price” means, with respect to any day (a “Reference Day”), an amount [[(which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Underlying Currency)]]100 [[(which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Settlement Currency using the Exchange Rate)]]101 equal to the NAV of a Fund Unit as quoted by the Fund Calculation Agent for such Reference Day [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, the price of a Fund Unit on the Exchange for the Valuation Time on such Reference Day] without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if such NAV [or price, as the case may be,] is not quoted and a Fund Disruption Event [and an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has not occurred and is not continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the NAV [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, the price] of the Fund Unit for such Reference Day [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, for the Valuation Time on such Reference Day] and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. If a Fund Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurs on any Reference Day other than on a Valuation Date, Product Condition 3 shall apply accordingly with respect to such Reference Day;

[“Related Exchange” means, with respect to a Fund which is an exchange traded fund, each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Fund are traded;]102

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Replacement Fund” means the fund selected by the Calculation Agent to replace the Fund in accordance with Product Condition 3[(b)][(c)][(ii)];

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

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99 In case of a subscription period.
100 In case of non-Quanto Certificates.
101 In case of Quanto Certificates.
2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c).

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal
place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject
to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its
income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise
primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more
United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions
of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a
corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity
organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the
beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above
if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such
persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain
requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading
Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons;
or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S
under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations
adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative
or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant
Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to
the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a
Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is
not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next
following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with
respect to such delay.

3. FUND DISRUPTION [AND EMERGING MARKET DISRUPTION EVENT]

(a) “Fund Disruption Event” means each of the following events, provided that the
Calculation Agent determines that the relevant event either has resulted or is
reasonably likely to result in an adverse effect on the value of a Fund Unit or on the
rights of any investor in the Fund:

(i) Global Events:

(A) Any of: (a) the investment strategy and/or the investment objective of
the Fund has changed so that it is materially different from that
applicable at its Inclusion Date, or (b) a material change has been
made to the underlying nature, strategy or risk of the Fund’s portfolio
from that in effect at its Inclusion Date, or (c) the operation or organisation of the Fund or the Fund Service Provider (including, without limitation, its organisational structure and its procedures, processes or policies in respect of investment selection, due diligence, asset allocation, risk management or investment monitoring) has changed from that at the Inclusion Date, or (d) an event or change occurs affecting any of the ownership, management or reputation or liquidity of the Fund or any assets of the Fund, or (e) any other amendments or changes are made after the Inclusion Date to any of the Fund’s constitutive documents or the Fund Prospectus.

(B) (a) The Fund is not being managed in accordance with its constitutive documents and/or the Fund Prospectus as in effect on the Inclusion Date, and no action satisfactory (in the determination of the Calculation Agent) has been taken by the Fund or any person or entity on its behalf with a view towards correcting such breach within five calendar days from the date on which the Fund was notified of the breach, or (b) any event occurs which causes or will with the passage of time (in the determination of the Calculation Agent) cause the failure of the Fund to meet or maintain any obligation or undertaking under its constitutive documents or the Fund Prospectus.

(C) The activities of the Fund or any Fund Service Provider and/or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or agents are placed under review or become subject to any investigation, proceeding or litigation by any relevant governmental, legal, administrative or regulatory authority or court of competent jurisdiction and/or are subject to any charges or actions by any governmental, legal, administrative or regulatory authority for reasons of wrongdoing, suspected wrongdoing, alleged engagement in fraudulent activities, breach of any rule or regulation or other similar reason and/or the Fund or any Fund Service Provider and/or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or agents have any of their respective registrations, approvals, authorisations, licences or memberships with any administrative or regulatory authorities revoked, suspended, terminated, limited or qualified.

(D) Written notification is given by the Fund or any Fund Service Provider (or any person or entity acting on behalf thereof) to holders of Fund Units or to the Fund Administrator that the Fund or any Fund Service Provider (a) is dissolved or has a resolution passed for its dissolution, winding-up or liquidation; (b) makes a general assignment or
arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors; (c) (i) institutes or has instituted against it, by a regulator, supervisor or any similar official with primary insolvency, rehabilitative or regulatory jurisdiction over it in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organisation or the jurisdiction of its head or home office (the “Official”), a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or any other relief under any insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors’ rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by it or the Official (“Regulatory or Insolvency Proceedings”), or (ii) has instituted against it Regulatory or Insolvency Proceedings by a person or entity not being an Official which either (x) results in a judgment of insolvency or the entry of an order for relief or the making of an order for its winding-up or liquidation or (y) is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained in each case within fifteen days of the institution; (d) seeks or becomes subject to the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for all or a substantial part of its assets; (e) any security granted by the Fund or any Fund Service Provider over any of its assets is enforced or becomes capable of being enforced or any arrangement which in the determination of the Calculation Agent is comparable to security over any such assets (including without limitation any repurchase agreement or prime brokerage arrangement) becomes enforceable or capable of early termination or any derivatives, repurchase agreement, securities lending or other trading or dealing arrangement relating to the assets of the Fund becomes enforceable or capable of early termination by reason of any event of default (however described) relating to the Fund or the Fund Service Provider; or (f) causes or is subject to any event with respect to it which, under the applicable laws of any jurisdiction, is economically equivalent to any of the events specified in Product Conditions 3(a)(i)(D)(a) through 3(a)(i)(D)(e) above.

(E) The Fund or any Fund Service Provider becomes party to any litigation or dispute.

(F) Any Merger Event occurs or is announced.

(G) Any Fund Service Provider has experienced or is experiencing a material adverse change in its business, assets, operations or financial condition which adversely impacts its ability to provide services to the Fund and/or the quality of such services.
(H) Any change occurs in the legal, tax, accounting or regulatory treatment of the Fund from that which was applicable at the Inclusion Date.

(I) A failure effectively to segregate the portfolio of assets occurs between different series, classes and/or sub-funds in relation to the Fund (if the Fund is part of an umbrella structure with more than one sub-fund).

(J) A significant market, trading or exchange disruption and/or crisis in the major financial markets occurs.

(ii) NAV/Price and Reporting:

(A) The Fund and/or the Fund Calculation Agent ceases for any reason whatsoever to provide, publish or make available the NAV of a Fund Unit for a day for which it normally provides, publishes or makes available the NAV of a Fund Unit [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, there is a failure to publish the price of the Fund Units on the Exchange on a day on which normally such prices are published].

(B) (a) The time delay between the calculation of the NAV (or any estimated NAV) of a Fund Unit and the publication of such NAV (or estimated NAV) is changed so that it is no longer the same as in effect on the Inclusion Date, or (b) any information relating to the Fund that was specified to be published in accordance with the Fund’s constitutive documents or the Fund Prospectus in effect on the Inclusion Date is not published in accordance with the timetable therefor set out in such documents.

(C) The audited NAV of a Fund Unit varies by more than 0.50 per cent from the related NAV previously published by or on behalf of the Fund, or the auditors of the Fund qualify any audit report, or refuse to provide an unqualified audit report, in respect of the Fund, or the Calculation Agent determines that the unaudited official NAV of a Fund Unit published by or on behalf of the Fund in respect of any date does not reflect the NAV of such Fund Unit as it would have been determined by the independent auditors of that Fund using the generally accepted accounting standards adopted by the Fund.

(D) (a) The occurrence of any event affecting the Fund Units that in the determination of the Calculation Agent would make it impossible or impracticable for the Calculation Agent to establish the value of such Fund Unit, and the Calculation Agent determines that such event will not be, or has not been, resolved within 15 calendar days from the
occurrence of such event; (b) any failure of the Fund, any Fund Service Provider or any director of the Fund to deliver, or cause to be delivered, information that such person or entity has agreed to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Issuer or the Calculation Agent or information that has been previously delivered to the Issuer or the Calculation Agent in accordance with such person’s or entity’s normal practice and that the Calculation Agent deems necessary for it to perform its duties and obligations under the Securities.

(iii) Fund Units:

Any of the following events relating to the Fund Units occurs:

(A) a subdivision, reclassification or distribution of Fund Units which has a diluting or concentrative or other effect on the value (theoretical or otherwise) of the Fund Units;

(B) the Fund Units or a portion thereof is converted (whether by way of redemption and re-issue or otherwise) into new securities participating in the capital of the Fund, which securities are subject to lock-up periods during which they may not be redeemed and which relate to any segregated assets of the Fund;

(C) a (a) dividend (including cash and whether ordinary or extraordinary), (b) distribution, or (c) issue of Fund Units, capital, securities, rights or other assets or interests to existing holders of Fund Units which has or is likely to have an adverse effect on the value (theoretical or otherwise) of the Fund Units; or

(D) any suspension or limitation on the trading of the relevant currencies in which the Fund Units are denominated or any amendment to the currency of denomination of the Fund Units so that their price is no longer calculated in the same currency as at the Inclusion Date of the Fund.

(iv) Trading and Fees:

(A) The Fund or any Fund Service Provider increases the level of any redemption fee, subscription fee, management fee, performance fee or a bid/offer spread (or other charge however described) in respect of the Fund Units above the level on the Inclusion Date.

(B) Any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading of the Fund Units (for any reason, including, without limitation, by reason of liquidity restrictions) or any dealing request made by any investor or prospective investor in the Fund is deferred in whole or in part or is
made at a value other than the related NAV or price, as the case may be.

(C) The frequency at which Fund Units can be traded is amended or the timing for subscription or redemption of Fund Units is amended, in each case so that it is no longer that as in effect on the Inclusion Date, including, without limitation, an amendment to the timetable for payment of redemption proceeds upon redemption.

(v) Fund Adviser and Fund Service Provider Failures:

(A) The Fund Adviser indicates or acknowledges that in its opinion the strategy/investment objective of the Fund will not be, or is no longer able to be, met.

(B) Any representations, covenants or agreements of the Fund Adviser under the investment management agreement or investment advisory agreement (however described) relating to the Fund have been breached and not cured.

(C) Any of: (a) the resignation, termination of appointment or replacement of the Fund Adviser from its role as such occurs or the resignation, termination of appointment or replacement of any other Fund Service Provider from its role as such occurs with respect to the Fund or (b) any change in the personnel of any Fund Service Provider occurs which the Calculation Agent determines to adversely affect the ability of such Fund Service Provider to carry out its duties with respect to the Fund.

(D) The Issuer or the Calculation Agent becomes aware of any failure by the Fund or any person or entity on its behalf to disclose to the Issuer or the Calculation Agent, on or before the Inclusion Date, any information, event or circumstance that was in existence on such date and that would have been necessary to enable the Issuer or the Calculation Agent to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position and prospects of the Fund and of the rights attaching to the Fund Units.

(vi) General: Any other event occurs which the Calculation Agent determines is economically equivalent to any of the events specified in Product Condition 3 (a)(i) to (v) above.

[Insert supplemental or alternative fund disruption events, if applicable]
“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (however described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or
any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Fund or any Fund Unit (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency and the lawful currency in which the Fund Units are denominated or in which payments are made under the Fund Units from time to time, [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located,] provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.
“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States][●].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

(b)(c)] Consequences of a Fund Disruption Event [or Emerging Market Disruption Event].

(i) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent, a Fund Disruption Event [and/or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Fund Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Fund Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Fund Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Fund Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price.

(ii) Following the occurrence of a Fund Disruption Event [and/or Emerging Market Disruption Event] (and regardless of whether or not such event is then continuing) the following actions may be taken:

(x) (A) the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions to account for the economic effect on the Securities of such event and (B) determine the effective date of the relevant adjustments; or

(y) the Calculation Agent may select a Replacement Fund with a similar risk profile as the Fund replaced and a Fund Substitution Date. Following any such selection (A) the Replacement Fund shall replace the affected Fund on the Fund Substitution Date, (B) references herein to the name of the affected Fund shall be deemed to be references to the name of the Replacement Fund with effect from the Fund Substitution Date, and (C) the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions to reflect such substitution; or

(z) the Issuer may terminate the Securities, in whole but not in part, on the date notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. If the Securities are terminated, the Issuer shall pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such
Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Termination Amount”). The Issuer shall notify the Securityholders of the Termination Amount in accordance with General Condition 3 and the Issuer shall pay the Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

An adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3[(b)][(c)][(ii)(x)] or a selection of a Replacement Fund in accordance with Product Condition 3[(b)][(c)][(ii)(y)] shall not preclude a subsequent termination in accordance with Product Condition 3[(b)][(c)][(ii)(z)] with respect to the same event.

Each and any of the Issuer’s or the Calculation Agent’s determinations shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen). The Issuer shall give notice in accordance with General Condition 3 of any determination, adjustment or other decision made by it or the Calculation Agent pursuant to this Product Condition 3 as soon as practicable after it has been made. In case of a selection of a Replacement Fund in accordance with Product Condition 3[(b)][(c)][(ii)(y)], the notice shall also specify the prospectus relating to the Replacement Fund and the date of replacement of the Fund by the Replacement Fund. The Issuer shall make available for inspection by Securityholders copies of any such determinations and/or adjustments.

4. EARLY TERMINATION

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.
5. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “Hedging Disruption Event” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Fund or the Fund Units or (B) instruments related to the Fund or the Fund Units used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “Relevant Hedging Transaction”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the "Hedging Disruption Termination Amount"). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Fund by another fund or the Fund Units by other fund units;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 5 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.
6. **LANGUAGE**

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[7. **ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION**](#)

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

   (i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

   (ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the "Original Currency") of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

   (iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 7(a) and/or Product Condition 7(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.
(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[7][8]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[8][9]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. DEFINITIONS

“Barrier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [●] an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

\[ \text{Bonus Amount} = \text{Bonus Level} \times \text{Multiplier} \]

“Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [●] which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

\[ \text{Initial Reference Price} \times (2 - \frac{\text{Bonus Level}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}}) \times \text{Multiplier} \]

“Bonus Level” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business][●];

“Calculation Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Cap” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Cash Amount” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is [greater][lower] than the Barrier and [lower][greater] than or equal to the Bonus Level and at no time has there occurred a Knock-out Bonus Event; and otherwise (ii) [the lower of the Maximum

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102 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
103 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
104 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
105 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
106 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
107 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
108 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
109 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
Amount and the\textsuperscript{110} Cash Amount 2]. The Cash Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

“Cash Amount 1” means [the Bonus Amount]\textsuperscript{111};

[“Cash Amount 2” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount (which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Underlying Currency) calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Cash Amount 2} = \max\left(\text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier} - \text{Expenses}, 0\right)
\]

“Clearing Agent” means ●;

[“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3.]

“Exchange” means [each exchange or quotation system from which the Index Sponsor takes the prices of the Index Components to compute the Index or any successor to such exchange or quotation system]\textsuperscript{112};

[“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [●\textsuperscript{113} (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency]\textsuperscript{114};]

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of

\textsuperscript{110} In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{111} In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{112} In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{113} Insert relevant page.
\textsuperscript{114} In case of Quanto Certificates.
such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount equal to the level of the Index published on [● page ● (or on a page replacing such page)][●] at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date[, or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be], without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such level is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount corresponding to the level determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the level of the Index at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date[, or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be,] and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][●];

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2:]115

“Index” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Index Components” means [the securities or other financial instruments that comprise the Index][●], subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

[“Index Early Termination Date” means the day on which the Index Early Termination Event occurs or, if such day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3;]

[“Index Early Termination Event” means [the occurrence of the event that the total number of Index Components comprised in the Index is less than the minimum number of index components, as specified in the index description attached to the Product Conditions][●];]

“Index Sponsor” means [the corporation or other entity that (a) is responsible for setting and reviewing the rules and procedures and the methods of calculation and adjustments, if any, related to the Index and (b) announces (directly or through an agent) the level of the Index on a regular basis during each Trading Day][●] and references to the Index Sponsor shall include any successor index sponsor pursuant to Product Condition 4;

[“Initial Reference Price” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;]116

“Issue Date” means ●;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

115 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
116 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
“Knock-out Bonus Event” means [that the level of the Index is at any time on any Trading Day during the Observation Period [lower]117[greater]118 than or equal to the Barrier[●];]

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after [(i) the later of the Valuation Date and the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c) [or (ii) the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be][●];]

[“Maximum Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [● which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula] [an amount (which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Underlying Currency) calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula]:

\[
\text{Maximum Amount} = \text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier}^{119} = \left(\text{Initial Reference Price} \times (2 - \frac{\text{Cap}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}}) \times \text{Multiplier}^{120}\right)
\]

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Observation Period” means ●;

“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

[“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3;]121

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

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117 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
118 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
119 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates.
120 In case of Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
121 In case of a subscription period.
“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Index are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●;]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

“Trading Day” means [any day on which the Index Sponsor should calculate and publish the closing level of the Index according to its rules][●];

“Underlying Currency” means ●;

“Valuation Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

“Valuation Time” means the time with reference to which the Index Sponsor calculates the [closing level][●] of the Index or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination [other than in accordance with Product Condition 5(b)], hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date [either (i)] upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c)[, or (ii) in case of an Index Early Termination Event in accordance with Product Condition 5(b)].

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person...
within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. MARKET DISRUPTION

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date [or the Index Early Termination Date], then the Valuation Date [or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be,] shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that
there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date [or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be]. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date [or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be] (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an adjustment event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which any Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or

(ii) Trading Limitation. The occurrence or existence on any Trading Day during the one hour period that ends at the official close of trading on any Exchange or any Related Exchange of any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (by reason of movements in price reaching or exceeding limits permitted by the relevant exchange or otherwise):

(A) on any Exchange(s) in Index Components that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the Index (as determined by the Calculation Agent) if, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, such suspension or limitation is material. For the purpose of determining whether such suspension or limitation is material, if trading in an Index Component is suspended or limited at that time, then the relevant percentage contribution of that Index Component to the level of the Index shall be based on a comparison of (x) the portion of the level of the Index attributable to that Index Component relative to (y) the overall level of the Index, in each case immediately before that suspension or limitation; or

(B) on any Related Exchange in any options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts relating to the Index if, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, such suspension or limitation is material.
In any event, a limitation on the hours and number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of any Exchange or Related Exchange, but a limitation on trading imposed during the course of the day by reason of movements in price otherwise exceeding levels permitted by any Exchange or Related Exchange may, if so determined by the Calculation Agent, constitute a Market Disruption Event.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case the Index or any Index Component is related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant
Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which depletes the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Index or any Index Component (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Index or any Index Component is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which an Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant
Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[(c)][(d)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (biliges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) If the Index is (A) not calculated and announced by the Index Sponsor but is calculated and announced by a successor to the Index Sponsor (the “Successor Sponsor”) acceptable to the Calculation Agent; or (B) replaced by a successor index using, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, the same or a substantially similar formula for and method of calculation as used in the calculation of the Index, then (in either case) the Index will be deemed to be the index so calculated and announced by such Successor Sponsor or that successor index, as the case may be.

(b) If (A) on or prior to the Valuation Date [or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be,] the Index Sponsor or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor, makes a material change in the formula for, or the method of, calculating the Index or in any other way materially modifies the Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain the Index in the event of changes in Index Components and other routine events); or (B) on the Valuation Date [or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be,] the Index Sponsor or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor fails to calculate and/or publish the Index, then (in either case) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price using, in lieu of a published level for the Index on the Valuation Date [or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be,] the level for the Index as determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index last in effect prior to the change or failure, but using only those Index Components that comprised the Index immediately prior to the change or failure (other than those Index Components that have since ceased to be listed on the relevant Exchange or any other exchange on which the Index Components are listed) or, in the case of a material modification of the Index only, the Calculation Agent shall deem such
modified Index to be the Index so calculated and announced or shall terminate the Securities by giving notice in accordance with General Condition 3.

(c) If, at any time, any event which is material to the calculation of the Index occurs and the Index Sponsor or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor has (as determined by the Calculation Agent) not made an appropriate adjustment to the level of the Index in order to account fully for such event, notwithstanding that the rules published or applied by the Index Sponsor or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor pertaining to the Index have been applied, the Calculation Agent shall make an adjustment to the level of the Index. Where the Index Components consist of shares, the occurrence of one of the following events may trigger such an adjustment in accordance with this Product Condition 4(c): (A) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of the shares of (i) shares; or (ii) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the issuer of the shares equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of shares or (iii) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price; (B) a free distribution or dividend of any shares to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue; (C) an extraordinary dividend; (D) any cash dividends declared on the shares at a time when the relevant issuer has not previously declared or paid dividends on such shares for the prior four quarterly periods; (E) any non-cash dividends declared on the shares at a time when the relevant issuer has not previously declared or paid dividends on such shares for the prior four quarterly periods; (F) any other extraordinary cash or non-cash dividend on, or distribution with respect to, the shares which is, by its terms or declared intent, declared and paid outside the normal operations or normal dividend procedures of the relevant issuer, provided that, in all cases, the related ex-dividend date occurs during the period from and including the Issue Date up to but excluding the Valuation Date, or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be; (G) a distribution of cash dividends on the shares equal to or greater than 8 per cent per annum of the then current market value of the shares; (H) any other similar event having dilutive or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the shares.)

(d) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent any other event has occurred which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions.

[Insert supplemental or alternative adjustment events, if applicable]

122 Where the Index Components are shares.
(e) Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

5. **EARLY TERMINATION**

[(a)] Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

[(b)] Index Early Termination. Upon the occurrence of an Index Early Termination Event, the Securities will terminate automatically and the Issuer will give notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. In case of an Index Early Termination Event the Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount for each Security on the Maturity Date to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “Hedging Disruption Event” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Index or any Index Components or (B) instruments related to the Index or any Index Components used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the
Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “Relevant Hedging Transaction”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Hedging Disruption Termination Amount”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) make an adjustment to the composition of the Index or replace the Index by another index;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[8. ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary
Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro.
established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
[INDEX DESCRIPTION]
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. **Definitions**

   “Barrier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

   “Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [●] an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

   \[\text{Bonus Level} \times \text{Multiplier} \times \frac{(2 - \text{Bonus Level} / \text{Initial Reference Price})}{\text{Multiplier}}\]

   “Bonus Level” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

   “Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business];

   “Calculation Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

   “Cap” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

   “Cash Amount” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is [lower] than the Barrier and [lower] than equal to the Bonus Level and at [lower] than or equal to the Bonus Level and at

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123 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
124 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
125 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
126 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
127 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
128 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
129 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
130 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
no time has there occurred a Knock-out Bonus Event; and otherwise (ii) [the lower of the
Maximum Amount and the]\textsuperscript{131} Cash Amount \textsuperscript{2}\. The Cash Amount shall be [converted into
the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal
places in the Settlement Currency, $0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

“Cash Amount 1” means [the Bonus Amount]\textsuperscript{●};

[“Cash Amount 2” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4,
an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less
Expenses (if any):

\[\text{Cash Amount 1} = \text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier}\textsuperscript{132}
\]
\[\text{Cash Amount 2} = \text{Maximum} \times \left(\text{Initial Reference Price} \times \left(2 - \frac{\text{Final Reference Price}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}}\right) \times \text{Multiplier}; 0\right)\textsuperscript{133}
\]

“Clearing Agent” means ●;

[“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market
Disruption Event in Product Condition 3.]

“Exchange” means ● or any successor to such exchange or quotation system;

[“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the
Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time]
[on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to
[●\textsuperscript{134} (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its
reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the
Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3)][a fixed rate of exchange where 1
unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency]\textsuperscript{135};]

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business
Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository,
transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration,
securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of
such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such
Security;

\textsuperscript{131} In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{132} In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{133} In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\textsuperscript{134} Insert relevant page.
\textsuperscript{135} In case of Quanto Certificates.
“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount [(expressed in the Underlying Currency)]] equal to the Reference Asset Price at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the price of the Reference Asset at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][●];

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2:][136]

[“Initial Reference Price” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4:][137]

“Issue Date” means ●;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

[“Knock-out Bonus Event” means [that the Reference Asset Price is at any time on any Trading Day during the Observation Period [lower][138][greater][139] than or equal to the Barrier][●];]

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)][●];

[“Maximum Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, ● which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula] [an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula]:

\[
[\text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier}]^{140} \\
[\text{Initial Reference Price} \times (2 - \text{Cap}/\text{Initial Reference Price}) \times \text{Multiplier}]^{141}
\]

[●];

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

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136 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
137 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
138 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
139 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
140 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates.
141 In case of Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
“Observation Period” means ●;

“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

[“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3];142

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Reference Asset” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Reference Asset Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [the price of the Reference Asset divided by the applicable contract factor (the value of 1.0 future’s point) as published on ● page ● (or on a page replacing such page)][●] without regard to any subsequently published correction][●];

“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Reference Asset are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●;]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

“Trading Day” means [any day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event], would have been) a trading day on the Exchange and each Related Exchange other than a day on which trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular weekday closing time][●];

“Underlying Currency” means ●;

142 In case of a subscription period.
“Valuation Date” means 

or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

“Valuation Time” means [the close of trading on the Exchange] or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c).

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading
Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. **MARKET DISRUPTION**

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which the Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or
(ii) Price Source Disruption. The failure by the Exchange to announce or publish
the Reference Asset Price (or the information necessary for determining such
price) or the temporary or permanent discontinuance or unavailability of such
price by the Exchange; or

(iii) Trading Suspension. The material suspension of trading on the Exchange or
any Related Exchange; or

(iv) Disappearance of Price. The failure of trading of the Reference Asset to
commence, or the permanent discontinuation of trading of the Reference
Asset, on the Exchange; or

(v) De Minimis Trading. The Issuer’s ability to enter into hedging transactions
with respect to the Reference Asset has been impaired due to a lack of, or a
material reduction in, trading in the Reference Asset on the Exchange; or

(vi) Trading Limitation. A material limitation imposed on trading in the Reference
Asset or any contract related to the Reference Asset on the Exchange or any
Related Exchange or any principal trading market; or

(vii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make
it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with
respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case the Reference Asset is related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking
activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined
below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the
Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any
relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any
indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any
Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of
default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including,
but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest
or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods)
with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or
guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation
or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to
any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Reference Asset (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or
(ix) **Unavailability of Settlement Currency.** The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) **Other Events.** Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“**Governmental Authority**” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“**Relevant Currency**” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Reference Asset is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“**Relevant Currency Exchange Rate**” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“**Standard Currency**” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[(c)][(d)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. **ADJUSTMENTS**

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent an Adjustment Event has occurred, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions.

(b) “**Adjustment Event**” means:

(i) **Material Change in Formula.** The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the basis for (including but not limited to the quantity, quality or currency), or method of, calculating the Reference Asset Price; or

(ii) **Material Change in Content.** The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the content or composition of the Reference Asset; or
(iii) Tax Disruption. The imposition of, change in, or removal of, an excise, severance, sales, use, value-added, transfer, stamp, documentary, recording or similar tax on, or measured by reference to, the Reference Asset (other than a tax on, or measured by reference to, overall gross or net income) by any governmental or taxation authority after the Issue Date, if the direct effect of such imposition, change or removal is to raise or lower the Reference Asset Price on the Valuation Date and/or on each of the three Trading Days following the Valuation Date from what it would have been without that imposition, change or removal; or

(iv) Market Disruption Events [or Emerging Market Disruption Events]. Any Market Disruption Event [or Emerging Market Disruption Event] with respect to the Reference Asset; or

(v) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) Each and any of the Calculation Agent's determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

5. EARLY TERMINATION

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.
6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) **Hedging Disruption Event.** A “**Hedging Disruption Event**” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Reference Asset or (B) instruments related to the Reference Asset used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “**Relevant Hedging Transaction**”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) **Consequences.** The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “**Hedging Disruption Termination Amount**”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Reference Asset by another index future contract;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (**billiges Ermessen**) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.
7. **LANGUAGE**

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[8. **ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION**](#)

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.
(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].\(^{143}\)

1. **DEFINITIONS**

   “Barrier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

   “Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, ● an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

   \[\text{Bonus Level \times Multiplier} \]

   (“Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, ● which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

   \[\text{Initial Reference Price} \times \left(2 - \frac{\text{Bonus Level}}{\text{Initial Reference Price}}\right) \times \text{Multiplier} \]

   “Bonus Level” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

   “Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business][●];

   “Calculation Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

   “Cap” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;\(^{146}\)

   “Cash Amount 1” means [the Bonus Amount][●].

   The Cash Amount [1] shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

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\(^{143}\) In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.

\(^{144}\) In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.

\(^{145}\) In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.

\(^{146}\) In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
["Cash Amount 2" means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{[Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier}]_{147} \\
\text{[Maximum} \left\{ \text{Initial Reference Price} \times \\
(2 - \text{Final Reference Price}/\text{Initial Reference Price}) \times \text{Multiplier}; 0 \right\}]_{148}
\]

[●].

The Cash Amount 2 shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;]

“Clearing Agent” means ●;

[“Delivery Details” means [account details and/or the name and address of any person into whose name evidence of the Share Amount is to be registered and/or any bank, broker or agent to whom documents evidencing title are to be delivered][●];]_{149}

[“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;]

“Exchange” means ● or any successor to such exchange or quotation system;

[“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [●]_{150} (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency]_{151}[●];]

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of

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147 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
148 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
149 In case of physical settlement.
150 Insert relevant page.
151 In case of Quanto Certificates.
such Security and/or (ii) any payment [or delivery] due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount [(expressed in the Underlying Currency)] equal to the price of the Share quoted on the Exchange at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (bil
ges Ermessen) as the price of the Share at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][●];

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2:]153

[“Initial Reference Price” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;]154

“Issue Date” means ●;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

[“Knock-out Bonus Event” means [that the price of the Share on the Exchange is at any time on any Trading Day during the Observation Period [lower][greater] than or equal to the Barrier][●];]

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)], subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3[(c)][(d)]157[●];

[“Maximum Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [● which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula][an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula]:

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152 In case of physical settlement.
153 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
154 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
155 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
156 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
157 In case of physical settlement.
The Maximum Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;]

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Observation Period” means ●;

“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open];

[“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3;]160

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Shares are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●;]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

[“Settlement Disruption Event” means an event specified in Product Condition 3[(c)][(d)];]161

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[158] In case of Capped Bonus Certificates.
[159] In case of Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
[160] In case of a subscription period.
[161] In case of physical settlement.
“Share” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

[“Share Amount” means ● Share[s], subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4. If the Share Amount is an amount comprising a fraction of any Share, the Securityholder will receive a Share Amount comprising the nearest whole number (rounded down) of Shares (taking into account that a Securityholder’s entire holding may be aggregated at the Issuer’s discretion for the purpose of delivering the relevant Share Amount), and an amount in the Settlement Currency [using the Exchange Rate], equal to the value of the outstanding undelivered fraction of such Share, as calculated by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the Final Reference Price;]162

“Share Company” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Trading Day” means [any day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event], would have been) a trading day on the Exchange and each Related Exchange other than a day on which trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular weekday closing time];

“Underlying Currency” means ●;

“Valuation Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

“Valuation Time” means [the close of trading on the Exchange][●] or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c), on the Maturity Date, [either] payment [or delivery, as the case may be,]163 of:

162 In case of physical settlement.
163 In case of physical settlement.
(i) the Cash Amount \[1\] – if the Final Reference Price is \[\text{greater}\] \[164\] \[\text{lower}\] \[165\] than the Barrier and \[\text{lower}\] \[166\] \[\text{greater}\] \[167\] than or equal to the Bonus Level and at no time has there occurred a Knock-out Bonus Event; and otherwise

(ii) \[\text{either}\] \[\text{the Cash Amount}\ 2\] \[\text{or}\] \[\text{the Share Amount}\] \[168\], at the sole option of the Issuer] \[169\] \[\text{the lower of the Maximum Amount and the}\ Cash Amount \[2\] \[170\].

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons;

\[164\] In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
\[165\] In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\[166\] In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
\[167\] In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
\[168\] In case of physical settlement.
\[169\] In case of physical settlement.
\[170\] In case of Bonus Certificates.
\[171\] In case of Capped Bonus Certificates, Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; [and]

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings;

(iii) in case the Share Amount has to be delivered, include an undertaking to pay all Expenses and an irrevocable authority to the Issuer to debit an account of the Securityholder specified in the Certification with respect thereto; and

(iv) specify the Delivery Details in case the Share Amount has to be delivered.

(d) Late Delivery of Certification. If the Certification is delivered to the Principal Paying Agent after the close of business in the place of receipt on the Exercise Date, then the Share Amount will be delivered as soon as practicable after the Maturity Date (the date of delivery in relation to a Share Amount whether on or after the Maturity Date being the “Delivery Date”) in the manner provided below. For the avoidance of doubt, no Securityholder or any other person shall be entitled to any payment, whether of interest or otherwise, by reason of the Delivery Date for such Securities occurring after the Maturity Date due to such Certification being delivered after close of business on the Exercise Date as provided above. In the event that a Securityholder does not, with respect to a Security which is to be redeemed by delivery of the Share Amount, deliver or procure delivery of a Certification as set out above prior to the date that is 30 calendar days after the Maturity Date, the Issuer shall have the right but not the obligation to sell the Shares comprised in the Share Amount with respect to such Security in the open market or otherwise at a price determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Shares, and shall hold the proceeds (the “Realised Share Amount”) for the account of the Securityholder until presentation of the relevant Certification. Upon payment of the Realised Share Amount, the Issuer’s obligations with respect to such Security shall be discharged. The Securityholder shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such Realised Share Amount.

(e) Delivery of the Share Amount. The delivery of the Share Amount shall be made at the risk of the Securityholder and shall be delivered and evidenced in such manner as customary for the Shares or in such manner as the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate for such delivery. The Issuer shall be under no obligation to register or procure the registration of the Securityholder or any other person as the registered shareholder, if applicable, with

172 In case of physical settlement.
respect to the Shares comprised in any Share Amount in any register of shareholders of the Share Company.]¹⁷³

[(d)][(f)] The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

[(e)][(g)] Settlement. The Issuer shall pay any amounts to be paid pursuant to Product Condition 2(a) to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder [or deliver or pay the Share Amount]¹⁷⁴ for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

[(h)] Intervening Period. With respect to the delivery of the Share Amount, for such period of time after the Exercise Date, as the Issuer or any person on behalf of the Issuer shall continue to be the legal owner of the Shares comprising the relevant Share Amount (the “Intervening Period”), neither the Issuer nor any other such person shall (i) be under any obligation to deliver, or procure delivery to the Securityholder of, any letter, certificate, notice, circular or any other document or payment [(other than any payment of dividends pursuant to Product Condition 2(i))] whatsoever received by that person in its capacity as the holder of such Shares, (ii) be under any obligation to exercise or procure exercise of any or all rights (including voting rights) attaching to such Shares during the Intervening Period or (iii) be under any liability to the Securityholder with respect to any loss or damage which the Securityholder may sustain or suffer as a result, whether directly or indirectly, of the Issuer or any other such person being the legal owner of such Shares during such Intervening Period.]¹⁷⁵

[(i)] Dividends on the Share Amount. The Securityholder shall also be entitled to demand payment of the relevant dividend received by the Issuer with respect to any Share Amount to be delivered if the ex-dividend date for such dividend on the Exchange is between [the Valuation Date]¹⁷⁶ (excluding) and the Maturity Date (including). Any such dividend shall be delivered to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.]¹⁷⁶

[(f)][(j)] Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

¹⁷³ In case of physical settlement.
¹⁷⁴ In case of physical settlement.
¹⁷⁵ In case of physical settlement.
¹⁷⁶ In case of physical settlement.
3. **MARKET DISRUPTION [AND SETTLEMENT DISRUPTION]**

(a) **[Market Disruption]**

If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) **“Market Disruption Event”** means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which the Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or

(ii) Trading Limitation. The occurrence or existence on any Trading Day during the one hour period that ends at the official close of trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange of any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading or the disruption or impairment in the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions (by reason of movements in price reaching or exceeding limits permitted by the relevant exchange or otherwise):

(A) in the Shares on the Exchange or any other exchange on which the Shares are listed; or

(B) in any options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts relating to the Shares on any Related Exchange,

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177 In case of physical settlement.
178 In case of physical settlement.
if, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, such suspension or limitation is material; or

(iii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

In any event, a limitation on the hours and number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange or any Related Exchange, but a limitation on trading imposed during the course of the day by reason of movements in price otherwise exceeding levels permitted by the relevant exchange or any Related Exchange may, if so determined by the Calculation Agent, constitute a Market Disruption Event.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case the Share is related to one or more emerging market(s):]

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of
such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/ Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Shares (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority)
or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Share is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[((c))((d)) Settlement Disruption. If the Securities provide for the delivery of the Share Amount and prior to the delivery of the Share Amount with respect to any Security, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, a Settlement Disruption Event has occurred, then the Maturity Date for such Security shall be postponed to the first following Business Day on which no Settlement Disruption Event is subsisting. If the delivery of the Share Amount is not practicable by reason of a Settlement Disruption Event, then in lieu of delivery of the Share Amount and notwithstanding any other provision hereof the Issuer may determine to satisfy its obligations with respect to the relevant Security by payment of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price not later than on the [third] Business Day following the date on which notice of such determination is given to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. No Securityholder or any other person shall be entitled to any payment (including but not limited to interest) with respect to a Security in the event of any delay in the delivery of the Share Amount relating thereto due to the occurrence of a Settlement Disruption Event and no liability with respect thereto shall attach to the Issuer.

“Disruption Cash Settlement Price” means the amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of each Security on such day as determined by the Issuer less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities.

“Settlement Disruption Event” means, in the determination of the Issuer, an event beyond the control of the Issuer as a result of which the Issuer cannot make delivery
of the Share Amount in accordance with such market method as it determines at the relevant time for delivery of the Share Amount.\(^\text{179}\)

[(d)][(e)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s [and the Issuer’s]\(^\text{180}\) determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (\textit{billiges Ermessen}) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) Following a declaration by the Share Company of the terms of any Potential Adjustment Event, the Calculation Agent will determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Shares and, if so (in this case an “\textit{Adjustment Event}”), will:

(i) make adjustments, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Calculation Agent determines appropriate to account for that diluting or concentrative effect; and

(ii) determine the effective date of the adjustments.

(b) “\textit{Potential Adjustment Event}” means:

(i) a subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Shares (unless a Merger Event), or a free distribution or dividend of such Shares to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation, recapitalisation or similar issue;

(ii) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of the Shares of (A) such Shares, or (B) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Share Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Shares, or (C) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Calculation Agent;

(iii) an extraordinary dividend;

(iv) a distribution of cash dividends on the Shares equal to or greater than 8 per cent per annum of the then current market value of the Shares;

(v) a call by the Share Company with respect to Shares that are not fully paid;

(vi) a repurchase by the Share Company of Shares whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise; or

\(^{179}\) In case of physical settlement.

\(^{180}\) In case of physical settlement.
(vii) any other similar event that may have a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Shares.

[Insert supplemental or alternative potential adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation and Insolvency. If a De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency occurs in relation to the Share Company (each also an “Adjustment Event”), the Issuer may determine to take the action described in (i) or (ii) below:

(i) require the Calculation Agent to determine the adjustment, if any, to be made to any terms of these Conditions to account for the De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, and determine the effective date of that adjustment; or

(ii) terminate the Securities by giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. If the Securities are to be terminated, the Issuer shall pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (taking into account the De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (including but not limited to any equity options or selling or otherwise realising any Shares or other instruments of any type whatsoever which the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may hold as part of such hedging arrangements) (the “Termination Amount”). The Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

“De-listing” means a Share for any reason ceases to be listed or is suspended from listing on the Exchange (and such cessation or suspension is continuing and such Share is not subsequently listed or quoted on another stock exchange or quotation system acceptable to the Issuer).

“Merger Date” means the date upon which all holders of the Shares of a Share Company (other than, in the case of a take-over offer, Shares owned or controlled by the offeror) have agreed or have irrevocably become obliged to transfer their Shares.

“Merger Event” means any (i) reclassification of or change to the Shares of a Share Company that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all outstanding Shares of such Share Company; (ii) consolidation, amalgamation or merger of a Share Company with or into another entity (other than a consolidation, amalgamation or merger in which such Share Company is the continuing entity and
which does not result in any such reclassification of or change to all the outstanding Shares of a Share Company); or (iii) other take-over offer for the Shares of a Share Company that results in a transfer of, or an irrevocable commitment to transfer, the Shares of a Share Company (other than any such Shares owned or controlled by the offeror), in each case if the Merger Date is on or before the Valuation Date.

“Nationalisation” means that all the Shares of a Share Company or all the assets or substantially all the assets of a Share Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority or entity.

“Insolvency” means that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy or insolvency of or any analogous proceeding affecting a Share Company, (i) all the Shares are required to be transferred to a receiver, trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (ii) holders of the Shares of that Share Company become legally prohibited from transferring them.

(d) Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s and the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. In exercising such reasonable discretion, the Calculation Agent and the Issuer may (but are under no obligation to) take into account the adjustments made by any Related Exchange to options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Shares traded on such Related Exchange. Furthermore, the occurrence of a Potential Adjustment Event, a De-listing, a Merger Event, a Nationalisation, or an Insolvency (if any) shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3, provided that such an event shall trigger any adjustment or termination under this Product Condition 4.

5. **EARLY TERMINATION**

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the
Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “**Hedging Disruption Event**” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Shares or (B) instruments related to the Shares used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “**Relevant Hedging Transaction**”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “**Hedging Disruption Termination Amount**”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Share by another share;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.
(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[8. ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION]

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “*Original Currency*”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall
be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
CONDITIONS: PRODUCT CONDITIONS
RELATING TO STOCK BASKET [CAPPED] [REVERSE] [QUANTO] BONUS CERTIFICATES

The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities]¹⁸¹.

1. DEFINITIONS

“Basket” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Barrier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

[“Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [●] an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

[Bonus Level x Multiplier] [●]];¹⁸²

[“Bonus Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [●] which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

[Initial Basket Reference Price x
(2 – Bonus Level/Initial Basket Reference Price) x Multiplier] [●]];¹⁸³

“Bonus Level” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business][●];

“Calculation Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

[“Cap” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;]¹⁸⁴

“Cash Amount 1” means [the Bonus Amount][●].

The Cash Amount [1] shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

¹⁸¹ In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
¹⁸² In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
¹⁸³ In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
¹⁸⁴ In case of Capped Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
“Cash Amount 2” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{[Final Basket Reference Price } \times \text{ Multiplier]}^{185} \\
\text{[Maximum{(Initial Basket Reference Price } \times (2 - \text{Final Basket Reference Price }/\text{Initial Basket Reference Price}) \times \text{Multiplier; } 0)]}^{186}
\]

The Cash Amount 2 shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary:]

“Clearing Agent” means ●;

“Delivery Details” means [account details and/or the name and address of any person into whose name evidence of the Share Amount is to be registered and/or any bank, broker or agent to whom documents evidencing title are to be delivered][●];

“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Exchange” means [each exchange or quotation system specified in the definition of Basket or any successor to such exchange or quotation system][●];

“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date or the Pricing Date, as the case may be,][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date or the Pricing Date, as the case may be,] by reference to [● (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency][●];]

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of

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185 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
186 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
187 In case of physical settlement.
188 Insert relevant page.
189 In case of Quanto Certificates.
such Security and/or (ii) any payment [or delivery] due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

“Final Basket Reference Price” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [an amount equal to the Initial Basket Reference Price multiplied by the sum of the products, calculated with respect to each Share, of (i) the Final Share Reference Price divided by the Initial Share Reference Price and (ii) the Weight of the Share];

“Final Share Reference Price” means, with respect to each Share and subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount (converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate, if necessary) equal to the price of such Share quoted on the relevant Exchange at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] with respect to such Share has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the price of such Share at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3];

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;]

“Initial Basket Reference Price” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Initial Share Reference Price” means, with respect to each Share and subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [an amount (converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate, if necessary) equal to the price of such Share quoted on the relevant Exchange at or about the Valuation Time on the Pricing Date without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such price is published) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the price of such Share at or about the Valuation Time on the Pricing Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3];

“Issue Date” means ;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ];

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190 In case of physical settlement.
191 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
“Knock-out Bonus Event” means [that the price of one or more Shares on the relevant
Exchange(s) is at any time on any Trading Day during the Observation Period
[lower]¹⁹²[greater]¹⁹³ than or equal to the relevant Barrier][●];

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in
Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and
(ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)], subject to a
postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3[(c)[(d)]¹⁹⁴][●];

“Maximum Amount” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition
4, [● which shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following
formula] [an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following
formula]:

$$\text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier}$$¹⁹⁵

$$\text{Initial Basket Reference Price} \times (2 - \text{Cap/Initial Basket Reference Price}) \times \text{Multiplier}$$¹⁹⁶

[●];

The Maximum Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate
and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being
rounded downwards, if necessary;

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Observation Period” means ●;

“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the
provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks
and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange
and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement
Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European
Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

¹⁹² In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
¹⁹³ In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
¹⁹⁴ In case of physical settlement.
¹⁹⁵ In case of Capped Bonus Certificates.
¹⁹⁶ In case of Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3;\(^{197}\)

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on a Share are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●.]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

[“Settlement Disruption Event” means an event specified in Product Condition 3][(c)][(d)];\(^{198}\)

“Share” means each share specified in the definition of Basket, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

[“Share Amount” means ●, \(^{199}\) subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4. If the Share Amount is an amount comprising a fraction of any Share, the Securityholder will receive a Share Amount comprising the nearest whole number (rounded down) of such Share (taking into account that a Securityholder’s entire holding may be aggregated at the Issuer’s discretion for the purpose of delivering the relevant Share Amount), and an amount in the Settlement Currency [using the Exchange Rate], equal to the value of the outstanding undelivered fraction of such Share, as calculated by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the Final Share Reference Price;\(^{200}\)

“Share Company” means each share company specified in the definition of Basket, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Trading Day” means, with respect to the Basket, [any day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event], would have been) a trading day on all Exchanges and Related Exchanges other than a day on which trading on any Exchange or Related Exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular weekday closing time]●;\(^{201}\)

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\(^{197}\) In case of a subscription period.

\(^{198}\) In case of physical settlement.

\(^{199}\) Insert number of each Share.

\(^{200}\) In case of physical settlement.
“Underlying Currency” means, with respect to each Share, [the currency specified in the definition of Basket][●];

“Valuation Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3;

“Valuation Time” means [the close of trading on the relevant Exchange][●] or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3; and

“Weight” means, with respect to each Share, [the weight specified in the definition of Basket, expressed as a decimal number][●], subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. Rights and Procedures

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c), on the Maturity Date, [either] payment [or delivery, as the case may be],201 of:


201 In case of physical settlement.
202 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
203 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
204 In case of Bonus Certificates or Capped Bonus Certificates.
205 In case of Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
206 In case of physical settlement.
207 In case of physical settlement.
208 In case of Bonus Certificates.
209 In case of Capped Bonus Certificates, Reverse Bonus Certificates or Capped Reverse Bonus Certificates.
(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; [and]

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings;

(iii) in case the Share Amount has to be delivered, include an undertaking to pay all Expenses and an irrevocable authority to the Issuer to debit an account of the Securityholder specified in the Certification with respect thereto; and

(iv) specify the Delivery Details in case the Share Amount has to be delivered.

[(d) Late Delivery of Certification. If the Certification is delivered to the Principal Paying Agent after the close of business in the place of receipt on the Exercise Date, then the]

210 In case of physical settlement.
Share Amount will be delivered as soon as practicable after the Maturity Date (the date of delivery in relation to a Share Amount whether on or after the Maturity Date being the “Delivery Date”) in the manner provided below. For the avoidance of doubt, no Securityholder or any other person shall be entitled to any payment, whether of interest or otherwise, by reason of the Delivery Date for such Securities occurring after the Maturity Date due to such Certification being delivered after close of business on the Exercise Date as provided above. In the event that a Securityholder does not, with respect to a Security which is to be redeemed by delivery of the Share Amount, deliver or procure delivery of a Certification as set out above prior to the date that is 30 calendar days after the Maturity Date, the Issuer shall have the right but not the obligation to sell the Shares comprised in the Share Amount with respect to such Security in the open market or otherwise at a price determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Shares, and shall hold the proceeds (the “Realised Share Amount”) for the account of the Securityholder until presentation of the relevant Certification. Upon payment of the Realised Share Amount, the Issuer’s obligations with respect to such Security shall be discharged. The Securityholder shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such Realised Share Amount.

(e) Delivery of the Share Amount. The delivery of the Share Amount shall be made at the risk of the Securityholder and shall be delivered and evidenced in such manner as customary for the Shares or in such manner as the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate for such delivery. The Issuer shall be under no obligation to register or procure the registration of the Securityholder or any other person as the registered shareholder, if applicable, with respect to the Shares comprised in any Share Amount in any register of shareholders of any Share Company.

[(d)][(f)] The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

[(e)][(g)] Settlement. The Issuer shall pay any amounts to be paid pursuant to Product Condition 2(a) to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder [or deliver or pay the Share Amount] for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

[(h)] Intervening Period. With respect to the delivery of the Share Amount, for such period of time after the Exercise Date, as the Issuer or any person on behalf of the Issuer shall continue to be the legal owner of the Shares comprising the relevant Share

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211 In case of physical settlement.
212 In case of physical settlement.
Amount (the “Intervening Period”), neither the Issuer nor any other such person shall (i) be under any obligation to deliver, or procure delivery to the Securityholder of, any letter, certificate, notice, circular or any other document or payment [(other than any payment of dividends pursuant to Product Condition 2(i))] whatsoever received by that person in its capacity as the holder of such Shares, (ii) be under any obligation to exercise or procure exercise of any or all rights (including voting rights) attaching to such Shares during the Intervening Period or (iii) be under any liability to the Securityholder with respect to any loss or damage which the Securityholder may sustain or suffer as a result, whether directly or indirectly, of the Issuer or any other such person being the legal owner of such Shares during such Intervening Period.}\(^{213}\)

[(i)] Dividends on the Share Amount. The Securityholder shall also be entitled to demand payment of the relevant dividend received by the Issuer with respect to any Share Amount to be delivered if the ex-dividend date for such dividend on the relevant Exchange is between [the Valuation Date][●] (excluding) and the Maturity Date (including). Any such dividend shall be delivered to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.\(^{214}\)

[(f)] Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. **MARKET DISRUPTION [AND SETTLEMENT DISRUPTION]**\(^{215}\)

(a) [Market Disruption]\(^{216}\)

If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation

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\(^{213}\) In case of physical settlement.

\(^{214}\) In case of physical settlement.

\(^{215}\) In case of physical settlement.

\(^{216}\) In case of physical settlement.
Agent shall determine the Final Share Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which any Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or

(ii) Trading Limitation. The occurrence or existence on any Trading Day during the one hour period that ends at the official close of trading on any Exchange or any Related Exchange of any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading or the disruption or impairment in the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions (by reason of movements in price reaching or exceeding limits permitted by the relevant exchange or otherwise):

(A) in any Share on any relevant Exchange or any other exchange on which such Share is listed; or

(B) in any options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts relating to a Share on any Related Exchange,

if, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, such suspension or limitation is material; or

(iii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

In any event, a limitation on the hours and number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of any relevant exchange or Related Exchange, but a limitation on trading imposed during the course of the day by reason of movements in price otherwise exceeding levels permitted by any relevant exchange or Related Exchange may, if so determined by the Calculation Agent, constitute a Market Disruption Event.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]
"Emerging Market Disruption Event" means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any
of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to 
(A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to any Share (the “Relevant Transactions”); or 
(B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or 
(C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or 
(D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which a Share is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which any Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal,
Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States[[●].]

[[[c]][[d]]] Settlement Disruption. If the Securities provide for the delivery of the Share Amount and prior to the delivery of the Share Amount with respect to any Security, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, a Settlement Disruption Event has occurred, then the Maturity Date for such Security shall be postponed to the first following Business Day on which no Settlement Disruption Event is subsisting. If the delivery of the Share Amount is not practicable by reason of a Settlement Disruption Event, then in lieu of delivery of the Share Amount and notwithstanding any other provision hereof the Issuer may determine to satisfy its obligations with respect to the relevant Security by payment of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price not later than on the [third][●] Business Day following the date on which notice of such determination is given to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. No Securityholder or any other person shall be entitled to any payment (including but not limited to interest) with respect to a Security in the event of any delay in the delivery of the Share Amount relating thereto due to the occurrence of a Settlement Disruption Event and no liability with respect thereto shall attach to the Issuer.

"Disruption Cash Settlement Price" means the amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of each Security on such day as determined by the Issuer less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities.

"Settlement Disruption Event" means, in the determination of the Issuer, an event beyond the control of the Issuer as a result of which the Issuer cannot make delivery of the Share Amount in accordance with such market method as it determines at the relevant time for delivery of the Share Amount.[217]

[(d)][(e)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s [and the Issuer’s][218] determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) Following a declaration by any Share Company of the terms of any Potential Adjustment Event, the Calculation Agent will determine whether such Potential

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217 In case of physical settlement.
218 In case of physical settlement.
Adjustment Event has a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of any Share and, if so (in this case an “Adjustment Event”), will:

(i) make adjustments, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Calculation Agent determines appropriate to account for that diluting or concentrative effect; and

(ii) determine the effective date of the adjustments.

(b) “Potential Adjustment Event” means:

(i) a subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of any Share (unless a Merger Event), or a free distribution or dividend of such Share to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation, recapitalisation or similar issue;

(ii) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of any Share of (A) such Share, or (B) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of any Share Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Shares, or (C) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Calculation Agent;

(iii) an extraordinary dividend;

(iv) a distribution of cash dividends on any Share equal to or greater than 8 per cent per annum of the then current market value of such Share;

(v) a call by any Share Company with respect to any Share that are not fully paid;

(vi) a repurchase by any Share Company of any Share whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise; or

(vii) any other similar event that may have a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of any Share.

[Insert supplemental or alternative potential adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation and Insolvency. If a De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency occurs in relation to any Share Company (each also an “Adjustment Event”), the Issuer may determine to take the action described in (i) or (ii) below:

(i) require the Calculation Agent to determine the adjustment, if any, to be made to any terms of these Conditions to account for the De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, and determine the effective date of that adjustment; or
(ii) terminate the Securities by giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. If the Securities are to be terminated, the Issuer shall pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (taking into account the De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (including but not limited to any equity options or selling or otherwise realising any Share or other instruments of any type whatsoever which the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may hold as part of such hedging arrangements) (the "Termination Amount"). The Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

"De-listing" means a Share for any reason ceases to be listed or is suspended from listing on the relevant Exchange (and such cessation or suspension is continuing and such Share is not subsequently listed or quoted on another stock exchange or quotation system acceptable to the Issuer).

"Merger Date" means the date upon which all holders of the Shares of any Share Company (other than, in the case of a take-over offer, Shares owned or controlled by the offeror) have agreed or have irrevocably become obliged to transfer their Shares.

"Merger Event" means any (i) reclassification of or change to the Shares of any Share Company that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all outstanding Shares of such Share Company; (ii) consolidation, amalgamation or merger of any Share Company with or into another entity (other than a consolidation, amalgamation or merger in which such Share Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in any such reclassification of or change to all the outstanding Shares of such Share Company); or (iii) other take-over offer for the Shares of any Share Company that results in a transfer of, or an irrevocable commitment to transfer, the Shares of such Share Company (other than any such Shares owned or controlled by the offeror), in each case if the Merger Date is on or before the Valuation Date.

"Nationalisation" means that all the Shares of any Share Company or all the assets or substantially all the assets of any Share Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority or entity.

"Insolvency" means that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy or insolvency of or any analogous proceeding affecting any Share Company, (i) all the Shares are required to be transferred to a receiver, trustee,
liquidator or other similar official or (ii) holders of the Shares of such Share Company become legally prohibited from transferring them.

(d) Each and any of the Calculation Agent's and the Issuer's determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. In exercising such reasonable discretion, the Calculation Agent and the Issuer may (but are under no obligation to) take into account the adjustments made by any Related Exchange to options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Shares traded on such Related Exchange. Furthermore, the occurrence of a Potential Adjustment Event, a De-listing, a Merger Event, a Nationalisation, or an Insolvency (if any) shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3, provided that such an event shall trigger any adjustment or termination under this Product Condition 4.

5. **EARLY TERMINATION**

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “Hedging Disruption Event” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) any Share or (B) instruments related to any Share used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law
(including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the 
Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of 
the Issuer under the Securities (a "Relevant Hedging Transaction"); or 

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has 
entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or 

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter 
into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so 
enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable 
terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may 
determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the 
extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with 
respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined 
by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to 
such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction 
entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the 
Securities (the "Hedging Disruption Termination Amount"). The Issuer 
shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the 
Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the relevant Share by another share;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the 
theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging 
Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product 
Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and 
be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended 
for information purposes.

8. ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on 
giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any 
or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country 
which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary
Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro
established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction 
with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and 
the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be 
attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. DEFINITIONS

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks 
and foreign exchange markets settle payments in and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business];

“Calculation Agent” means, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

[“Cap” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;]

“Cash Amount” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is lower than the Cap; 
and otherwise (ii) Cash Amount 2]. The Cash Amount shall be [converted into the 
Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in 
the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

[“Cash Amount 1” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, 
an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Cash Amount 1} = \text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier}
\]

[•:]

[“Cash Amount 2” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, 
an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Cash Amount 2} = \text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier}
\]

[•:]

“Clearing Agent” means ;

“Commodity” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3.

“Exchange” means ● or any successor to such exchange or quotation system;

“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [●220 (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency]221[●];

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount [(expressed in the Underlying Currency)] equal to the price of the Commodity published on [● page ● (or on a page replacing such page)][●] at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the price of the Commodity at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][●];

“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;222

“Issue Date” means ●;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

220 Insert relevant page.
221 In case of Quanto Certificates.
222 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)][●];

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3;223

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Commodity are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●.]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

“Trading Day” means [any day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event], would have been) a trading day on the Exchange and each Related Exchange other than a day on which trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular weekday closing time][●];

“Underlying Currency” means ●;

“Valuation Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

223 In case of a subscription period.
“Valuation Time” means [the close of trading on the Exchange[●] or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c).

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S
under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. MARKET DISRUPTION

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which the Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or

(ii) Price Source Disruption. The failure by the Exchange to announce or publish the price of the Commodity (or the information necessary for determining
such price) or the temporary or permanent discontinuance or unavailability of such price by the Exchange; or

(iii) Trading Suspension. The material suspension of trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange; or

(iv) Disappearance of Price. The failure of trading of the Commodity to commence, or the permanent discontinuation of trading of the Commodity, on the Exchange; or

(v) De Minimis Trading. The Issuer’s ability to enter into hedging transactions with respect to the Commodity has been impaired due to a lack of, or a material reduction in, trading in the Commodity on the Exchange; or

(vi) Trading Limitation. A material limitation imposed on trading in the Commodity or any contract related to the Commodity on the Exchange or any Related Exchange or any principal trading market; or

(vii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case the Commodity is related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any
principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Commodity (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or
(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Commodity is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States] [●].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[(c)][(d)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent an Adjustment Event has occurred, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions.

(b) “Adjustment Event” means:

(i) Material Change in Formula. The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the basis for (including but not limited to the quantity, quality or currency), or method of, calculating the price of the Commodity; or

(ii) Material Change in Content. The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the content or composition of the Commodity; or

(iii) Tax Disruption. The imposition of, change in, or removal of, an excise, severance, sales, use, value-added, transfer, stamp, documentary, recording or similar tax on, or measured by reference to, the Commodity (other than a tax on, or measured by reference to, overall gross or net income) by any
governmental or taxation authority after the Issue Date, if the direct effect of such imposition, change or removal is to raise or lower the price of the Commodity on the Valuation Date and/or on each of the three Trading Days following the Valuation Date from what it would have been without that imposition, change or removal; or

(iv) Market Disruption Events [or Emerging Market Disruption Events]. Any Market Disruption Event [or Emerging Market Disruption Event] with respect to the Commodity; or

(v) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) Each and any of the Calculation Agent's determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (biliges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

5. **EARLY TERMINATION**

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (biliges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (biliges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “Hedging Disruption Event” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Commodity or (B) instruments related to the Commodity used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or
(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “Relevant Hedging Transaction”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Hedging Disruption Termination Amount”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Commodity by another commodity;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.
[8. ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION]

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.
“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities]224.

1. DEFINITIONS

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business][●];

“Calculation Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

[“Cap” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;]

“Cash Amount” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is lower than the Cap; and otherwise (ii) Cash Amount 2][●]. The Cash Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

[“Cash Amount 1” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[\text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier} \]

[●];]

[“Cash Amount 2” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[\text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier} \]

[●];]

“Clearing Agent” means ●;

224 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
[“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3.]  

“Exchange” means ● or any successor to such exchange or quotation system;  

[“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [● 225 (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency] 226[●];]  

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;  

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;  

“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount [(expressed in the Underlying Currency)] equal to the Reference Asset Price at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event and no Emerging Market Disruption Event has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the price of the Reference Asset at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][●];  

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;] 227  

“Issue Date” means ●;  

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];  

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;  

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)][●];  

225 Insert relevant page.  
226 In case of Quanto Certificates.  
227 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

[“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3;]228

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Reference Asset” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Reference Asset Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [the price of the Reference Asset divided by the applicable contract factor (the value of 1.0 future’s point) as published on [● page ● (or on a page replacing such page)][●] without regard to any subsequently published correction][●];

“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Reference Asset are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●;]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

“Trading Day” means [any day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event], would have been) a trading day on the Exchange and each Related Exchange other than a day on which trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular weekday closing time][●];

“Underlying Currency” means ●;

228 In case of a subscription period.
“Valuation Date” means • or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

“Valuation Time” means [the close of trading on the Exchange][●] or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. Rights and Procedures

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c).

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading
Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. MARKET DISRUPTION

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which the Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or
(ii) Price Source Disruption. The failure by the Exchange to announce or publish the Reference Asset Price (or the information necessary for determining such price) or the temporary or permanent discontinuance or unavailability of such price by the Exchange; or

(iii) Trading Suspension. The material suspension of trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange; or

(iv) Disappearance of Price. The failure of trading of the Reference Asset to commence, or the permanent discontinuation of trading of the Reference Asset, on the Exchange; or

(v) De Minimis Trading. The Issuer’s ability to enter into hedging transactions with respect to the Reference Asset has been impaired due to a lack of, or a material reduction in, trading in the Reference Asset on the Exchange; or

(vi) Trading Limitation. A material limitation imposed on trading in the Reference Asset or any contract related to the Reference Asset on the Exchange or any Related Exchange or any principal trading market; or

(vii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case the Reference Asset is related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to
any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Reference Asset (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or
(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Reference Asset is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States. Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable

[(c)[(d)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent an Adjustment Event has occurred, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions.

(b) “Adjustment Event” means:

(i) Material Change in Formula. The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the basis for (including but not limited to the quantity, quality or currency), or method of, calculating the Reference Asset Price; or

(ii) Material Change in Content. The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the content or composition of the Reference Asset; or
(iii) Tax Disruption. The imposition of, change in, or removal of, an excise, severance, sales, use, value-added, transfer, stamp, documentary, recording or similar tax on, or measured by reference to, the Reference Asset (other than a tax on, or measured by reference to, overall gross or net income) by any governmental or taxation authority after the Issue Date, if the direct effect of such imposition, change or removal is to raise or lower the Reference Asset Price on the Valuation Date and/or on each of the three Trading Days following the Valuation Date from what it would have been without that imposition, change or removal; or

(iv) Market Disruption Events [or Emerging Market Disruption Events]. Any Market Disruption Event [or Emerging Market Disruption Event] with respect to the Reference Asset; or

(v) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

5. EARLY TERMINATION

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.
6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A "**Hedging Disruption Event**" shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Reference Asset or (B) instruments related to the Reference Asset used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a "**Relevant Hedging Transaction**"); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the "**Hedging Disruption Termination Amount**"). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Reference Asset by another commodity forward contract or commodity future contract;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion ("billiges Ermessen") and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.
7. **LANGUAGE**

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[8. **ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION**

    (a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

    (i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

    (ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

    (iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.
(d) **Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union.** In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

*Adjustment Date* means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

*Established Rate* means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

*National Currency Unit* means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

*Treaty* means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

[8][9]. **APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION**

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. **SEVERABILITY**

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. **Definitions**

   “**Business Day**” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business];

   “**Calculation Agent**” means , subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

   [“**Cap**” means , subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;]

   “**Cash Amount**” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is lower than the Cap; and otherwise (ii) Cash Amount 2]. The Cash Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

   [“**Cash Amount 1**” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

   \[
   \text{Cash Amount 1} = \text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier} \\
   \]

   [•:]

   [“**Cash Amount 2**” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

   \[
   \text{Cash Amount 2} = \text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier} \\
   \]

   [•:]

   “**Clearing Agent**” means ;

   [“**Emerging Market Disruption Event**” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;]

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In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
[“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [●230 (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency]231 ●];]

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount [(expressed in the Underlying Currency)] equal to the bid price of the Underlying FX Rate published on [[Reuters]● page [EUROFX/1]● (or on a page replacing such page)]● at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the bid price of the Underlying FX Rate at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3]●;

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;]232

“Issue Date” means ●;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)][●];

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

230 Insert relevant page.
231 In case of Quanto Certificates.
232 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

[“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3;]233

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Relevant Number of Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●;]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

[“Underlying Currency” means ●;]

“Underlying FX Rate” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Valuation Date” means ●, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

“Valuation Time” means ● or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b),

233 In case of a subscription period.
subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c).

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organized principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next
following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. **MARKET DISRUPTION**

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Price Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Underlying FX Rate in the inter-bank market; or

(ii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be
made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iii) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which [(A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Underlying FX Rate through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Settlement Currency or (B)] generally makes it impossible to deliver the Settlement Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Settlement Currency to accounts outside such country or the Settlement Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(iv) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Underlying FX Rate or of the Settlement Currency; or

(v) [Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Underlying FX Rate or the Settlement Currency for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or]

(vi) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations in relation to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

“Governmental Authority” means [any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Underlying FX Rate][●].

[Insert in case the Underlying FX Rate is related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or
(iii) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(iv) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority (as defined below) which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(v) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vi) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(vii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Underlying FX Rate (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(viii) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(ix) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial
markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Underlying FX Rate is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[(c)][(d)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent an Adjustment Event has occurred, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions.

(b) “Adjustment Event” means:

(i) Tax Disruption. The imposition of, change in, or removal of, an excise, severance, sales, use, value-added, transfer, stamp, documentary, recording or similar tax on, or measured by reference to, transactions in the Underlying FX Rate (other than a tax on, or measured by reference to, overall gross or net income) by any governmental or taxation authority after the Issue Date, if the direct effect of such imposition, change or removal is to raise or lower the price of the Underlying FX Rate on the Valuation Date and/or on each of the three days following the Valuation Date from what it would have been without that imposition, change or removal; or

(ii) Market Disruption Events [or Emerging Market Disruption Events]. Any Market Disruption Event [or Emerging Market Disruption Event] with respect to the Underlying FX Rate; or

(iii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.
Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

5. **EARLY TERMINATION**

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “Hedging Disruption Event” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Underlying FX Rate or (B) instruments related to the Underlying FX Rate used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “Relevant Hedging Transaction”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so
enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Hedging Disruption Termination Amount”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Underlying FX Rate by another exchange rate;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[8. ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;
(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]
[8][9]. **APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION**

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. **SEVERABILITY**

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. **Definitions**

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business][●];

“Calculation Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

[“Cap” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3;]

“Cash Amount” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is lower than the Cap; and otherwise (ii) Cash Amount 2][●]. The Cash Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

[“Cash Amount 1” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Cash Amount 1} = \text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier}
\]

[●];

[“Cash Amount 2” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Cash Amount 2} = \text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier}
\]

[●];

“Clearing Agent” means ●;

[“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;]

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In case of a Fund which is an exchange traded fund.

Insert relevant page.

In case of Quanto Certificates.
documents or the Fund Prospectus, including but not limited to any Fund Adviser, Fund Administrator, Fund Calculation Agent, operator, management company, depository, custodian, sub-custodian, prime broker, trustee, registrar and transfer agent or domiciliary agent;

“Fund Substitution Date” means the date notified to the Securityholders as the date for the replacement of the Fund by a Replacement Fund in accordance with Product Condition 3 [(c)][(d)];

“Fund Unit” means [a unit of the Fund][●];

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2];

“Inclusion Date” means (i) with respect to the Fund, the Issue Date and (ii) with respect to any Replacement Fund, the Fund Substitution Date of that Fund;

“Issue Date” means ●;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)][●];

“Merger Event” means (i) any merger or similar event regarding the Fund or a Fund Service Provider with or into another entity, fund or person (other than a merger or similar event in which the Fund or a Fund Service Provider is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of its outstanding shares, units or interests) or (ii) any takeover offer or other event by any entity or person to purchase or otherwise obtain 100 per cent of the outstanding shares, units or interests of the Fund or a Fund Service Provider that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all such shares, units or interests (other than such shares, units or interests owned or controlled by such other entity or person);

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3;

“NAV” means net asset value;

“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement

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Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open] [●];

[“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3];\(^{239}\)

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Reference Price” means, with respect to any day (a “Reference Day”), an amount [(which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Underlying Currency)]\(^{240}\) [(which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Settlement Currency using the Exchange Rate)]\(^{241}\) equal to the NAV of a Fund Unit as quoted by the Fund Calculation Agent for such Reference Day [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, the price of a Fund Unit on the Exchange for the Valuation Time on such Reference Day] without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if such NAV [or price, as the case may be,] is not quoted and a Fund Disruption Event [and an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has not occurred and is not continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the NAV [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, the price] of the Fund Unit for such Reference Day [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, for the Valuation Time on such Reference Day] and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. If a Fund Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurs on any Reference Day other than on a Valuation Date, Product Condition 3 shall apply accordingly with respect to such Reference Day;

[“Related Exchange” means, with respect to a Fund which is an exchange traded fund, each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Fund are traded;]

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Replacement Fund” means the fund selected by the Calculation Agent to replace the Fund in accordance with Product Condition 3[(b)][(c)][(ii);

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●;]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

\(^{239}\) In case of a subscription period.

\(^{240}\) In case of non-Quanto Certificates.

\(^{241}\) In case of Quanto Certificates.
“Trading Day” means [any day on which dealing in Fund Units can take place (or, but for the occurrence of a Fund Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] could have taken place) [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, any day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Fund Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event], would have been) a trading day on the Exchange and each Related Exchange other than a day on which trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular weekday closing time]][●];

“Underlying Currency” means ●; [and]

“Valuation Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3[.][; and]

“Valuation Time” means, with respect to a Fund which is an exchange traded fund, the close of trading on the Exchange in relation to a Fund Unit or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.] [Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c).

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its
income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. **FUND DISRUPTION [AND EMERGING MARKET DISRUPTION EVENT]**

(a) “Fund Disruption Event” means each of the following events, provided that the Calculation Agent determines that the relevant event either has resulted or is reasonably likely to result in an adverse effect on the value of a Fund Unit or on the rights of any investor in the Fund:

(i) Global Events:

(A) Any of: (a) the investment strategy and/or the investment objective of the Fund has changed so that it is materially different from that applicable at its Inclusion Date, or (b) a material change has been made to the underlying nature, strategy or risk of the Fund’s portfolio from that in effect at its Inclusion Date, or (c) the operation or organisation of the Fund or the Fund Service Provider (including,
without limitation, its organisational structure and its procedures, processes or policies in respect of investment selection, due diligence, asset allocation, risk management or investment monitoring) has changed from that at the Inclusion Date, or (d) an event or change occurs affecting any of the ownership, management or reputation or liquidity of the Fund or any assets of the Fund, or (e) any other amendments or changes are made after the Inclusion Date to any of the Fund’s constitutive documents or the Fund Prospectus.

(B) (a) The Fund is not being managed in accordance with its constitutive documents and/or the Fund Prospectus as in effect on the Inclusion Date, and no action satisfactory (in the determination of the Calculation Agent) has been taken by the Fund or any person or entity on its behalf with a view towards correcting such breach within five calendar days from the date on which the Fund was notified of the breach, or (b) any event occurs which causes or will with the passage of time (in the determination of the Calculation Agent) cause the failure of the Fund to meet or maintain any obligation or undertaking under its constitutive documents or the Fund Prospectus.

(C) The activities of the Fund or any Fund Service Provider and/or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or agents are placed under review or become subject to any investigation, proceeding or litigation by any relevant governmental, legal, administrative or regulatory authority or court of competent jurisdiction and/or are subject to any charges or actions by any governmental, legal, administrative or regulatory authority for reasons of wrongdoing, suspected wrongdoing, alleged engagement in fraudulent activities, breach of any rule or regulation or other similar reason and/or the Fund or any Fund Service Provider and/or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or agents have any of their respective registrations, approvals, authorisations, licences or memberships with any administrative or regulatory authorities revoked, suspended, terminated, limited or qualified.

(D) Written notification is given by the Fund or any Fund Service Provider (or any person or entity acting on behalf thereof) to holders of Fund Units or to the Fund Administrator that the Fund or any Fund Service Provider (a) is dissolved or has a resolution passed for its dissolution, winding-up or liquidation; (b) makes a general assignment or arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors; (c) (i) institutes or has instituted against it, by a regulator, supervisor or any similar
official with primary insolvency, rehabilitative or regulatory jurisdiction over it in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organisation or the jurisdiction of its head or home office (the “Official”), a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or any other relief under any insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors’ rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by it or the Official (“Regulatory or Insolvency Proceedings”), or (ii) has instituted against it Regulatory or Insolvency Proceedings by a person or entity not being an Official which either (x) results in a judgment of insolvency or the entry of an order for relief or the making of an order for its winding-up or liquidation or (y) is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained in each case within fifteen days of the institution; 
(d) seeks or becomes subject to the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for all or a substantial part of its assets; 
(e) any security granted by the Fund or any Fund Service Provider over any of its assets is enforced or becomes capable of being enforced or any arrangement which in the determination of the Calculation Agent is comparable to security over any such assets (including without limitation any repurchase agreement or prime brokerage arrangement) becomes enforceable or capable of early termination or any derivatives, repurchase agreement, securities lending or other trading or dealing arrangement relating to the assets of the Fund becomes enforceable or capable of early termination by reason of any event of default (however described) relating to the Fund or the Fund Service Provider; or (f) causes or is subject to any event with respect to it which, under the applicable laws of any jurisdiction, is economically equivalent to any of the events specified in Product Conditions 3(a)(i)(D)(a) through 3(a)(i)(D)(e) above.

(E) The Fund or any Fund Service Provider becomes party to any litigation or dispute.

(F) Any Merger Event occurs or is announced.

(G) Any Fund Service Provider has experienced or is experiencing a material adverse change in its business, assets, operations or financial condition which adversely impacts its ability to provide services to the Fund and/or the quality of such services.

(H) Any change occurs in the legal, tax, accounting or regulatory treatment of the Fund from that which was applicable at the Inclusion Date.
(I) A failure effectively to segregate the portfolio of assets occurs between different series, classes and/or sub-funds in relation to the Fund (if the Fund is part of an umbrella structure with more than one sub-fund).

(J) A significant market, trading or exchange disruption and/or crisis in the major financial markets occurs.

(ii) NAV/Price and Reporting:

(A) The Fund and/or the Fund Calculation Agent ceases for any reason whatsoever to provide, publish or make available the NAV of a Fund Unit for a day for which it normally provides, publishes or makes available the NAV of a Fund Unit [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, there is a failure to publish the price of the Fund Units on the Exchange on a day on which normally such prices are published].

(B) (a) The time delay between the calculation of the NAV (or any estimated NAV) of a Fund Unit and the publication of such NAV (or estimated NAV) is changed so that it is no longer the same as in effect on the Inclusion Date, or (b) any information relating to the Fund that was specified to be published in accordance with the Fund’s constitutive documents or the Fund Prospectus in effect on the Inclusion Date is not published in accordance with the timetable therefor set out in such documents.

(C) The audited NAV of a Fund Unit varies by more than 0.50 per cent from the related NAV previously published by or on behalf of the Fund, or the auditors of the Fund qualify any audit report, or refuse to provide an unqualified audit report, in respect of the Fund, or the Calculation Agent determines that the unaudited official NAV of a Fund Unit published by or on behalf of the Fund in respect of any date does not reflect the NAV of such Fund Unit as it would have been determined by the independent auditors of that Fund using the generally accepted accounting standards adopted by the Fund.

(D) (a) The occurrence of any event affecting the Fund Units that in the determination of the Calculation Agent would make it impossible or impracticable for the Calculation Agent to establish the value of such Fund Unit, and the Calculation Agent determines that such event will not be, or has not been, resolved within 15 calendar days from the occurrence of such event; (b) any failure of the Fund, any Fund Service Provider or any director of the Fund to deliver, or cause to be delivered, information that such person or entity has agreed to
deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Issuer or the Calculation Agent or information that has been previously delivered to the Issuer or the Calculation Agent in accordance with such person’s or entity’s normal practice and that the Calculation Agent deems necessary for it to perform its duties and obligations under the Securities.

(iii) Fund Units:

Any of the following events relating to the Fund Units occurs:

(A) a subdivision, reclassification or distribution of Fund Units which has a diluting or concentrative or other effect on the value (theoretical or otherwise) of the Fund Units;

(B) the Fund Units or a portion thereof is converted (whether by way of redemption and re-issue or otherwise) into new securities participating in the capital of the Fund, which securities are subject to lock-up periods during which they may not be redeemed and which relate to any segregated assets of the Fund;

(C) a (a) dividend (including cash and whether ordinary or extraordinary), (b) distribution, or (c) issue of Fund Units, capital, securities, rights or other assets or interests to existing holders of Fund Units which has or is likely to have an adverse effect on the value (theoretical or otherwise) of the Fund Units; or

(D) any suspension or limitation on the trading of the relevant currencies in which the Fund Units are denominated or any amendment to the currency of denomination of the Fund Units so that their price is no longer calculated in the same currency as at the Inclusion Date of the Fund.

(iv) Trading and Fees:

(A) The Fund or any Fund Service Provider increases the level of any redemption fee, subscription fee, management fee, performance fee or a bid/offer spread (or other charge however described) in respect of the Fund Units above the level on the Inclusion Date.

(B) Any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading of the Fund Units (for any reason, including, without limitation, by reason of liquidity restrictions) or any dealing request made by any investor or prospective investor in the Fund is deferred in whole or in part or is made at a value other than the related NAV or price, as the case may be.
(C) The frequency at which Fund Units can be traded is amended or the timing for subscription or redemption of Fund Units is amended, in each case so that it is no longer that as in effect on the Inclusion Date, including, without limitation, an amendment to the timetable for payment of redemption proceeds upon redemption.

(v) Fund Adviser and Fund Service Provider Failures:

(A) The Fund Adviser indicates or acknowledges that in its opinion the strategy/investment objective of the Fund will not be, or is no longer able to be, met.

(B) Any representations, covenants or agreements of the Fund Adviser under the investment management agreement or investment advisory agreement (however described) relating to the Fund have been breached and not cured.

(C) Any of: (a) the resignation, termination of appointment or replacement of the Fund Adviser from its role as such occurs or the resignation, termination of appointment or replacement of any other Fund Service Provider from its role as such occurs with respect to the Fund or (b) any change in the personnel of any Fund Service Provider occurs which the Calculation Agent determines to adversely affect the ability of such Fund Service Provider to carry out its duties with respect to the Fund.

(D) The Issuer or the Calculation Agent becomes aware of any failure by the Fund or any person or entity on its behalf to disclose to the Issuer or the Calculation Agent, on or before the Inclusion Date, any information, event or circumstance that was in existence on such date and that would have been necessary to enable the Issuer or the Calculation Agent to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position and prospects of the Fund and of the rights attaching to the Fund Units.

(vi) General: Any other event occurs which the Calculation Agent determines is economically equivalent to any of the events specified in Product Condition 3 (a)(i) to (v) above.

[Insert supplemental or alternative fund disruption events, if applicable]
(b) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any
of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Fund or any Fund Unit (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency and the lawful currency in which the Fund Units are denominated or in which payments are made under the Fund Units from time to time, [or, where the Fund is an exchange traded fund, the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located,] provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.
“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States][●].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[(b)][(c)] Consequences of a Fund Disruption Event [or Emerging Market Disruption Event].

(i) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent, a Fund Disruption Event [and/or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Fund Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Fund Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Fund Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Fund Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price.

(ii) Following the occurrence of a Fund Disruption Event [and/or Emerging Market Disruption Event] (and regardless of whether or not such event is then continuing) the following actions may be taken:

(x) (A) the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions to account for the economic effect on the Securities of such event and (B) determine the effective date of the relevant adjustments; or

(y) the Calculation Agent may select a Replacement Fund with a similar risk profile as the Fund replaced and a Fund Substitution Date. Following any such selection (A) the Replacement Fund shall replace the affected Fund on the Fund Substitution Date, (B) references herein to the name of the affected Fund shall be deemed to be references to the name of the Replacement Fund with effect from the Fund Substitution Date, and (C) the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions to reflect such substitution; or

(z) the Issuer may terminate the Securities, in whole but not in part, on the date notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. If the Securities are terminated, the Issuer shall pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such
Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Termination Amount”). The Issuer shall notify the Securityholders of the Termination Amount in accordance with General Condition 3 and the Issuer shall pay the Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

An adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 3(b)(c)(ii)(x) or a selection of a Replacement Fund in accordance with Product Condition 3(b)(c)(ii)(y) shall not preclude a subsequent termination in accordance with Product Condition 3(b)(c)(ii)(z) with respect to the same event.

Each and any of the Issuer’s or the Calculation Agent’s determinations shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen). The Issuer shall give notice in accordance with General Condition 3 of any determination, adjustment or other decision made by it or the Calculation Agent pursuant to this Product Condition 3 as soon as practicable after it has been made. In case of a selection of a Replacement Fund in accordance with Product Condition 3(b)(c)(ii)(y), the notice shall also specify the prospectus relating to the Replacement Fund and the date of replacement of the Fund by the Replacement Fund. The Issuer shall make available for inspection by Securityholders copies of any such determinations and/or adjustments.

4. EARLY TERMINATION

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.
5. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) **Hedging Disruption Event.** A “**Hedging Disruption Event**” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Fund or the Fund Units or (B) instruments related to the Fund or the Fund Units used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “**Relevant Hedging Transaction**”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) **Consequences.** The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “**Hedging Disruption Termination Amount**”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Fund by another fund or the Fund Units by other fund units;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 5 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (**billiges Ermessen**) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.
6. **LANGUAGE**

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[7. **ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION**

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 7(a) and/or Product Condition 7(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.
(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[7][8]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[8][9]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
1. **DEFINITIONS**

“**Business Day**” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business][●];

“**Calculation Agent**” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

[“**Cap**” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;]

“**Cash Amount**” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is lower than the Cap; and otherwise (ii) Cash Amount 2][●]. The Cash Amount shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

[“**Cash Amount 1**” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount (which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Underlying Currency) calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{[Final Reference Price x Multiplier]}[●:]
\]

[“**Cash Amount 2**” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount (which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Underlying Currency) calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{[Cap x Multiplier]}[●:]
\]

“**Clearing Agent**” means ●;

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242 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
"Emerging Market Disruption Event" means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3.

"Exchange" means each exchange or quotation system from which the Index Sponsor takes the prices of the Index Components to compute the Index or any successor to such exchange or quotation system.

"Exchange Rate" means the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent at or about the Valuation Time.[on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [●][243 (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency][●];

"Exercise Date" means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

"Expenses" means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

"Final Reference Price" means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, an amount equal to the level of the Index published on [● page ● (or on a page replacing such page)][●] at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date, or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be], without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such level is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount corresponding to the level determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the level of the Index at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date, or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be,] and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3[●];

["Global Security" has the meaning given in General Condition 2;]245

"Index" means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

"Index Components" means [the securities or other financial instruments that comprise the Index][●], subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

243 Insert relevant page.
244 In case of Quanto Certificates.
245 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
["Index Early Termination Date" means the day on which the Index Early Termination Event occurs or, if such day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3;]

["Index Early Termination Event" means [the occurrence of the event that the total number of Index Components comprised in the Index is less than the minimum number of index components, as specified in the index description attached to the Product Conditions]];

"Index Sponsor" means [the corporation or other entity that (a) is responsible for setting and reviewing the rules and procedures and the methods of calculation and adjustments, if any, related to the Index and (b) announces (directly or through an agent) the level of the Index on a regular basis during each Trading Day] and references to the Index Sponsor shall include any successor index sponsor pursuant to Product Condition 4;

"Issue Date" means ●;

"Issuer" means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

"Market Disruption Event" means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

"Maturity Date" means [three Business Days after [(i) the later of the Valuation Date and the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c) [or (ii) the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be]];

"Multiplier" means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

"Paying Agent" means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

"Payment Day" means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open];

["Pricing Date" means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3];

"Principal Paying Agent" means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

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246 In case of a subscription period.
“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Index are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●:]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

“Trading Day” means [any day on which the Index Sponsor should calculate and publish the closing level of the Index according to its rules][●];

“Underlying Currency” means ●;

“Valuation Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

“Valuation Time” means the time with reference to which the Index Sponsor calculates the [closing level][●] of the Index, or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. **Rights and Procedures**

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination [other than in accordance with Product Condition 5(b)], hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date [either (i)] upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c)[, or (ii) in case of an Index Early Termination Event in accordance with Product Condition 5(b)].

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person
within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. MARKET DISRUPTION

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date [or the Index Early Termination Date], then the Valuation Date [or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be,] shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that
there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date[ or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be]. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date[ or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be] (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an adjustment event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which any Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or

(ii) Trading Limitation. The occurrence or existence on any Trading Day during the one hour period that ends at the official close of trading on any Exchange or any Related Exchange of any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (by reason of movements in price reaching or exceeding limits permitted by the relevant exchange or otherwise):

(A) on any Exchange(s) in Index Components that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the Index (as determined by the Calculation Agent) if, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, such suspension or limitation is material. For the purpose of determining whether such suspension or limitation is material, if trading in an Index Component is suspended or limited at that time, then the relevant percentage contribution of that Index Component to the level of the Index shall be based on a comparison of (x) the portion of the level of the Index attributable to that Index Component relative to (y) the overall level of the Index, in each case immediately before that suspension or limitation; or

(B) on any Related Exchange in any options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts relating to the Index if, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, such suspension or limitation is material.
In any event, a limitation on the hours and number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of any Exchange or Related Exchange, but a limitation on trading imposed during the course of the day by reason of movements in price otherwise exceeding levels permitted by any Exchange or Related Exchange may, if so determined by the Calculation Agent, constitute a Market Disruption Event.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case the Index or any Index Component is related to one or more emerging market(s):]

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant
Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Index or any Index Component (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Index or any Index Component is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which an Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant
Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) If the Index is (A) not calculated and announced by the Index Sponsor but is calculated and announced by a successor to the Index Sponsor (the “Successor Sponsor”) acceptable to the Calculation Agent; or (B) replaced by a successor index using, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, the same or a substantially similar formula for and method of calculation as used in the calculation of the Index, then (in either case) the Index will be deemed to be the index so calculated and announced by such Successor Sponsor or that successor index, as the case may be.

(b) If (A) on or prior to the Valuation Date[ or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be,] the Index Sponsor or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor, makes a material change in the formula for, or the method of, calculating the Index or in any other way materially modifies the Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain the Index in the event of changes in Index Components and other routine events); or (B) on the Valuation Date[ or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be,] the Index Sponsor or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor fails to calculate and/or publish the Index, then (in either case) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price using, in lieu of a published level for the Index on the Valuation Date[ or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be,] the level for the Index as determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index last in effect prior to the change or failure, but using only those Index Components that comprised the Index immediately prior to the change or failure (other than those Index Components that have since ceased to be listed on the relevant Exchange or any other exchange on which the Index Components are listed) or, in the case of a material modification of the Index only, the Calculation Agent shall deem such
modified Index to be the Index so calculated and announced or shall terminate the Securities by giving notice in accordance with General Condition 3.

(c) If, at any time, any event which is material to the calculation of the Index occurs and the Index Sponsor or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor has (as determined by the Calculation Agent) not made an appropriate adjustment to the level of the Index in order to account fully for such event, notwithstanding that the rules published or applied by the Index Sponsor or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor pertaining to the Index have been applied, the Calculation Agent shall make an adjustment to the level of the Index. [Where the Index Components consist of shares, the occurrence of one of the following events may trigger such an adjustment in accordance with this Product Condition 4(c): (A) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of the shares of (i) shares; or (ii) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the issuer of the shares equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of shares or (iii) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price; (B) a free distribution or dividend of any shares to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue; (C) an extraordinary dividend; (D) any cash dividends declared on the shares at a time when the relevant issuer has not previously declared or paid dividends on such shares for the prior four quarterly periods; (E) any non-cash dividends declared on the shares at a time when the relevant issuer has not previously declared or paid dividends on such shares for the prior four quarterly periods; (F) any other extraordinary cash or non-cash dividend on, or distribution with respect to, the shares which is, by its terms or declared intent, declared and paid outside the normal operations or normal dividend procedures of the relevant issuer, provided that, in all cases, the related ex-dividend date occurs during the period from and including the Issue Date up to but excluding the Valuation Date[, or the Index Early Termination Date, as the case may be]; (G) a distribution of cash dividends on the shares equal to or greater than 8 per cent per annum of the then current market value of the shares; (H) any other similar event having dilutive or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the shares.]247

(d) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent any other event has occurred which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions.

[Insert supplemental or alternative adjustment events, if applicable]

247 Where the Index Components are shares.
Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

5. **EARLY TERMINATION**

[(a)] Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

[(b) Index Early Termination. Upon the occurrence of an Index Early Termination Event, the Securities will terminate automatically and the Issuer will give notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. In case of an Index Early Termination Event the Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount for each Security on the Maturity Date to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.]

6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “Hedging Disruption Event” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Index or any Index Components or (B) instruments related to the Index or any Index Components used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the
Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a "Relevant Hedging Transaction"); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the "Hedging Disruption Termination Amount"). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) make an adjustment to the composition of the Index or replace the Index by another index;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer's determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[8. ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary
Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro
established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“The National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“The Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
CONDITIONS: PRODUCT CONDITIONS
RELATING TO INDEX FUTURE CONTRACTS [QUANTO] DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES

The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].\(^{248}\)

1. DEFINITIONS

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business];

“Calculation Agent” means, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

[“Cap” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;]

“Cash Amount” means [(i) Cash Amount 1 if the Final Reference Price is lower than the Cap; and otherwise (ii) Cash Amount 2]. The Cash Amount shall be converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

[“Cash Amount 1” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Cash Amount 1} = \left( \text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier} \right) - \text{Expenses}.
\]

[“Cash Amount 2” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Cash Amount 2} = \left( \text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier} \right) - \text{Expenses}.
\]

“Clearing Agent” means;

[“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;]

\(^{248}\) In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
“Exchange” means • or any successor to such exchange or quotation system;

[“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [●249 (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency]250];]

“Exercise Date” means • or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount [(expressed in the Underlying Currency)] equal to the Reference Asset Price at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the price of the Reference Asset at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][●];

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2];251

“Issue Date” means •;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in •];

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)][●];

“Multiplier” means •, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

249 Insert relevant page.
250 In case of Quanto Certificates.
251 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

[“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3];

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Reference Asset” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Reference Asset Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [the price of the Reference Asset divided by the applicable contract factor (the value of 1.0 future’s point) as published on ● page ● (or on a page replacing such page)][●] without regard to any subsequently published correction][●];

“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Reference Asset are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●:]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

“Trading Day” means [any day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event], would have been) a trading day on the Exchange and each Related Exchange other than a day on which trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular weekday closing time][●];

“Underlying Currency” means ●;

“Valuation Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

252 In case of a subscription period.
“Valuation Time” means [the close of trading on the Exchange[●]] or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand payment of the Cash Amount on the Maturity Date upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c).

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S
under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; and

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings.

(d) The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

(e) Settlement. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

(f) Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. MARKET DISRUPTION

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which the Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or

(ii) Price Source Disruption. The failure by the Exchange to announce or publish the Reference Asset Price (or the information necessary for determining such
price) or the temporary or permanent discontinuance or unavailability of such price by the Exchange; or

(iii) Trading Suspension. The material suspension of trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange; or

(iv) Disappearance of Price. The failure of trading of the Reference Asset to commence, or the permanent discontinuation of trading of the Reference Asset, on the Exchange; or

(v) De Minimis Trading. The Issuer’s ability to enter into hedging transactions with respect to the Reference Asset has been impaired due to a lack of, or a material reduction in, trading in the Reference Asset on the Exchange; or

(vi) Trading Limitation. A material limitation imposed on trading in the Reference Asset or any contract related to the Reference Asset on the Exchange or any Related Exchange or any principal trading market; or

(vii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case the Reference Asset is related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any
principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Reference Asset (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or
(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Reference Asset is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[(c)][(d)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) If in the determination of the Calculation Agent an Adjustment Event has occurred, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments to the Conditions.

(b) “Adjustment Event” means:

(i) Material Change in Formula. The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the basis for (including but not limited to the quantity, quality or currency), or method of, calculating the Reference Asset Price; or

(ii) Material Change in Content. The occurrence, since the Issue Date, of a material change in the content or composition of the Reference Asset; or

(iii) Tax Disruption. The imposition of, change in, or removal of, an excise, severance, sales, use, value-added, transfer, stamp, documentary, recording or similar tax on, or measured by reference to, the Reference Asset (other than a tax on, or measured by reference to, overall gross or net income) by
any governmental or taxation authority after the Issue Date, if the direct effect of such imposition, change or removal is to raise or lower the Reference Asset Price on the Valuation Date and/or on each of the three Trading Days following the Valuation Date from what it would have been without that imposition, change or removal; or

(iv) Market Disruption Events [or Emerging Market Disruption Events]. Any Market Disruption Event [or Emerging Market Disruption Event] with respect to the Reference Asset; or

(v) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

[Insert supplemental or alternative adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

5. **EARLY TERMINATION**

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “Hedging Disruption Event” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Reference Asset or (B) instruments related to the Reference Asset used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or
(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “Relevant Hedging Transaction”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Hedging Disruption Termination Amount”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Reference Asset by another index future contract;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.
[8. ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on
giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any
or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country
which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary
Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to
be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into
Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to
rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and
after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be
made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement
Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the
Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original
Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European
Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange
and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in
or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established
Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may
decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments
expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the
Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General
Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in
its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the
effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the
Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product
Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall
be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or
expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency
conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product
Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.
“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
CONDITIONS: PRODUCT CONDITIONS
RELATING TO SINGLE STOCK [QUANTO] DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES

The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities].

1. DEFINITIONS

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business];

“Calculation Agent” means, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

[“Cap” means , subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;]

[“Cash Amount 1” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Cash Amount 1} = \frac{\text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier}}{\text{●}}
\]

The Cash Amount 1 shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;]

“Cash Amount [2]” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Cash Amount [2]} = \frac{\text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier}}{\text{●}}
\]

The Cash Amount [2] shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

“Clearing Agent” means ;

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253 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
“Delivery Details” means [account details and/or the name and address of any person into whose name evidence of the Share Amount is to be registered and/or any bank, broker or agent to whom documents evidencing title are to be delivered][●];254

“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Exchange” means ● or any successor to such exchange or quotation system;

“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date] by reference to [●255 (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency][●];

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment [or delivery]257 due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

“Final Reference Price” means, subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount [(expressed in the Underlying Currency)] equal to the price of the Share quoted on the Exchange at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred and is continuing) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the price of the Share at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][●];

“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;258

“Issue Date” means ●;

254 In case of physical settlement.
255 Insert relevant page.
256 In case of Quanto Certificates.
257 In case of physical settlement.
258 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)], subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3[(c)][(d)];

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

[“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3;]260

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Shares are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●;]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

[“Settlement Disruption Event” means an event specified in Product Condition 3[(c)][(d)];]261

“Share” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

259 In case of physical settlement.
260 In case of a subscription period.
261 In case of physical settlement.
[“Share Amount” means • Share[s], subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4. If the Share Amount is an amount comprising a fraction of any Share, the Securityholder will receive a Share Amount comprising the nearest whole number (rounded down) of Shares (taking into account that a Securityholder’s entire holding may be aggregated at the Issuer’s discretion for the purpose of delivering the relevant Share Amount), and an amount in the Settlement Currency [using the Exchange Rate], equal to the value of the outstanding undelivered fraction of such Share, as calculated by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the Final Reference Price;]262

“Share Company” means •, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Trading Day” means [any day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event], would have been) a trading day on the Exchange and each Related Exchange other than a day on which trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular weekday closing time][●];

“Underlying Currency” means •;

“Valuation Date” means • or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3; and

“Valuation Time” means [the close of trading on the Exchange][●] or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

[Insert supplemental or alternative definitions, if applicable]

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c), on the Maturity Date, [either] payment [or delivery, as the case may be,]263 of:

262 In case of physical settlement.
263 In case of physical settlement.
(i) [either] [the Cash Amount 1] [or] [the Share Amount]\textsuperscript{264}, at the sole option of the Issuer\textsuperscript{265}– if the Final Reference Price is lower than the Cap; and otherwise

(ii) the Cash Amount [2].

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; [and]

(ii) authorise the production of such Certification in any applicable administrative or legal proceedings;

\textsuperscript{264} In case of physical settlement.
\textsuperscript{265} In case of physical settlement.
(iii) in case the Share Amount has to be delivered, include an undertaking to pay all Expenses and an irrevocable authority to the Issuer to debit an account of the Securityholder specified in the Certification with respect thereto; and

(iv) specify the Delivery Details in case the Share Amount has to be delivered].

[(d) Late Delivery of Certification. If the Certification is delivered to the Principal Paying Agent after the close of business in the place of receipt on the Exercise Date, then the Share Amount will be delivered as soon as practicable after the Maturity Date (the date of delivery in relation to a Share Amount whether on or after the Maturity Date being the “Delivery Date”) in the manner provided below. For the avoidance of doubt, no Securityholder or any other person shall be entitled to any payment, whether of interest or otherwise, by reason of the Delivery Date for such Securities occurring after the Maturity Date due to such Certification being delivered after close of business on the Exercise Date as provided above. In the event that a Securityholder does not, with respect to a Security which is to be redeemed by delivery of the Share Amount, deliver or procure delivery of a Certification as set out above prior to the date that is 30 calendar days after the Maturity Date, the Issuer shall have the right but not the obligation to sell the Shares comprised in the Share Amount with respect to such Security in the open market or otherwise at a price determined by the Issuer, in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Shares, and shall hold the proceeds (the “Realised Share Amount”) for the account of the Securityholder until presentation of the relevant Certification. Upon payment of the Realised Share Amount, the Issuer’s obligations with respect to such Security shall be discharged. The Securityholder shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such Realised Share Amount.

(e) Delivery of the Share Amount. The delivery of the Share Amount shall be made at the risk of the Securityholder and shall be delivered and evidenced in such manner as customary for the Shares or in such manner as the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate for such delivery. The Issuer shall be under no obligation to register or procure the registration of the Securityholder or any other person as the registered shareholder, if applicable, with respect to the Shares comprised in any Share Amount in any register of shareholders of the Share Company.]

[(d)][(f)] The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

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266 In case of physical settlement.
267 In case of physical settlement.
[(e)][(g)] Settlement. The Issuer shall pay any amounts to be paid pursuant to Product Condition 2(a) to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder or deliver or pay the Share Amount for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

[(h)] Intervening Period. With respect to the delivery of the Share Amount, for such period of time after the Exercise Date, as the Issuer or any person on behalf of the Issuer shall continue to be the legal owner of the Shares comprising the relevant Share Amount (the “Intervening Period”), neither the Issuer nor any other such person shall (i) be under any obligation to deliver, or procure delivery to the Securityholder of, any letter, certificate, notice, circular or any other document or payment [(other than any payment of dividends pursuant to Product Condition 2(i))] whatsoever received by that person in its capacity as the holder of such Shares, (ii) be under any obligation to exercise or procure exercise of any or all rights (including voting rights) attaching to such Shares during the Intervening Period or (iii) be under any liability to the Securityholder with respect to any loss or damage which the Securityholder may sustain or suffer as a result, whether directly or indirectly, of the Issuer or any other such person being the legal owner of such Shares during such Intervening Period.

[(i)] Dividends on the Share Amount. The Securityholder shall also be entitled to demand payment of the relevant dividend received by the Issuer with respect to any Share Amount to be delivered if the ex-dividend date for such dividend on the Exchange is between [the Valuation Date] (excluding) and the Maturity Date (including). Any such dividend shall be delivered to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

[(f)][(j)] Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. Market Disruption [and Settlement Disruption]

(a) [Market Disruption]

If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation

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268 In case of physical settlement.
269 In case of physical settlement.
270 In case of physical settlement.
271 In case of physical settlement.
272 In case of physical settlement.
Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which the Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or

(ii) Trading Limitation. The occurrence or existence on any Trading Day during the one hour period that ends at the official close of trading on the Exchange or any Related Exchange of any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading or the disruption or impairment in the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions (by reason of movements in price reaching or exceeding limits permitted by the relevant exchange or otherwise):

(A) in the Shares on the Exchange or any other exchange on which the Shares are listed; or

(B) in any options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts relating to the Shares on any Related Exchange, if, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, such suspension or limitation is material; or

(iii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

In any event, a limitation on the hours and number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange or any Related Exchange, but a limitation on trading imposed during the course of the day by reason of movements in price otherwise exceeding levels permitted by the relevant exchange or any Related
Exchange may, if so determined by the Calculation Agent, constitute a Market Disruption Event.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case the Share is related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or

(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or
(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to the Shares (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which the Share is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which the Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.
“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[((c))][(d)] Settlement Disruption. If the Securities provide for the delivery of the Share Amount and prior to the delivery of the Share Amount with respect to any Security, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, a Settlement Disruption Event has occurred, then the Maturity Date for such Security shall be postponed to the first following Business Day on which no Settlement Disruption Event is subsisting. If the delivery of the Share Amount is not practicable by reason of a Settlement Disruption Event, then in lieu of delivery of the Share Amount and notwithstanding any other provision hereof the Issuer may determine to satisfy its obligations with respect to the relevant Security by payment of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price not later than on the [third] Business Day following the date on which notice of such determination is given to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. No Securityholder or any other person shall be entitled to any payment (including but not limited to interest) with respect to a Security in the event of any delay in the delivery of the Share Amount relating thereto due to the occurrence of a Settlement Disruption Event and no liability with respect thereto shall attach to the Issuer.

“Disruption Cash Settlement Price” means the amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of each Security on such day as determined by the Issuer less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities.

“Settlement Disruption Event” means, in the determination of the Issuer, an event beyond the control of the Issuer as a result of which the Issuer cannot make delivery of the Share Amount in accordance with such market method as it determines at the relevant time for delivery of the Share Amount.273

[((d))][(e)] Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s [and the Issuer’s] determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

273 In case of physical settlement.
274 In case of physical settlement.
4. **Adjustments**

(a) Following a declaration by the Share Company of the terms of any Potential Adjustment Event, the Calculation Agent will determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Shares and, if so (in this case an "Adjustment Event"), will:

(i) make adjustments, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Calculation Agent determines appropriate to account for that diluting or concentrative effect; and

(ii) determine the effective date of the adjustments.

(b) “Potential Adjustment Event” means:

(i) a subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Shares (unless a Merger Event), or a free distribution or dividend of such Shares to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation, recapitalisation or similar issue;

(ii) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of the Shares of (A) such Shares, or (B) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Share Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Shares, or (C) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Calculation Agent;

(iii) an extraordinary dividend;

(iv) a distribution of cash dividends on the Shares equal to or greater than 8 per cent per annum of the then current market value of the Shares;

(v) a call by the Share Company with respect to Shares that are not fully paid;

(vi) a repurchase by the Share Company of Shares whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise; or

(vii) any other similar event that may have a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Shares.

[Insert supplemental or alternative potential adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation and Insolvency. If a De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency occurs in relation to the Share Company (each also an “Adjustment Event”), the Issuer may determine to take the action described in (i) or (ii) below:
require the Calculation Agent to determine the adjustment, if any, to be made to any terms of these Conditions to account for the De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, and determine the effective date of that adjustment; or

(ii) terminate the Securities by giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. If the Securities are to be terminated, the Issuer shall pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (taking into account the De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (including but not limited to any equity options or selling or otherwise realising any Shares or other instruments of any type whatsoever which the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may hold as part of such hedging arrangements) (the "Termination Amount"). The Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

"De-listing" means a Share for any reason ceases to be listed or is suspended from listing on the Exchange (and such cessation or suspension is continuing and such Share is not subsequently listed or quoted on another stock exchange or quotation system acceptable to the Issuer).

"Merger Date" means the date upon which all holders of the Shares of a Share Company (other than, in the case of a take-over offer, Shares owned or controlled by the offeror) have agreed or have irrevocably become obliged to transfer their Shares.

"Merger Event" means any (i) reclassification of or change to the Shares of a Share Company that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all outstanding Shares of such Share Company; (ii) consolidation, amalgamation or merger of a Share Company with or into another entity (other than a consolidation, amalgamation or merger in which such Share Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in any such reclassification of or change to all the outstanding Shares of a Share Company); or (iii) other take-over offer for the Shares of a Share Company that results in a transfer of, or an irrevocable commitment to transfer, the Shares of a Share Company (other than any such Shares owned or controlled by the offeror), in each case if the Merger Date is on or before the Valuation Date.

"Nationalisation" means that all the Shares of a Share Company or all the assets or substantially all the assets of a Share Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority or entity.
“Insolvency” means that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy or insolvency of or any analogous proceeding affecting a Share Company, (i) all the Shares are required to be transferred to a receiver, trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (ii) holders of the Shares of that Share Company become legally prohibited from transferring them.

(d) Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s and the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. In exercising such reasonable discretion, the Calculation Agent and the Issuer may (but are under no obligation to) take into account the adjustments made by any Related Exchange to options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Shares traded on such Related Exchange. Furthermore, the occurrence of a Potential Adjustment Event, a De-listing, a Merger Event, a Nationalisation, or an Insolvency (if any) shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3, provided that such an event shall trigger any adjustment or termination under this Product Condition 4.

5. **EARLY TERMINATION**

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “Hedging Disruption Event” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) the Shares or (B) instruments related to the Shares used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or
(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “Relevant Hedging Transaction”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.

(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Hedging Disruption Termination Amount”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the Share by another share;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.
[8. **ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION**

(a) **Redenomination.** The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) **Adjustment to Conditions.** The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) **Euro Conversion Costs.** Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

(d) **Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union.** In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.
“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]

[8][9]. APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][●].

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be [Frankfurt am Main, Germany][●].

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the [regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main][●] shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
CONDITIONS: PRODUCT CONDITIONS
RELATING TO STOCK BASKET [QUANTO] DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES

The Product Conditions which follow relate to the Securities and must be read in conjunction with the General Conditions attached to the Product Conditions. The General Conditions and the Product Conditions together constitute the Conditions of the Securities [and will be attached to the Global Security representing the Securities]275.

1. DEFINITIONS

“Basket” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Business Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in ● and on which each Clearing Agent is open for business][●];

“Calculation Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

[^Cap^] means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

[^Cash Amount 1^] means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Final Basket Reference Price} \times \text{Multiplier}
\]

The Cash Amount 1 shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

“Cash Amount [2]” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula, less Expenses (if any):

\[
\text{Cap} \times \text{Multiplier}
\]

The Cash Amount [2] shall be [converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate and] rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards, if necessary;

275 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
“Clearing Agent” means ●;

[“Delivery Details” means [account details and/or the name and address of any person into whose name evidence of the Share Amount is to be registered and/or any bank, broker or agent to whom documents evidencing title are to be delivered][●];][276]

[“Emerging Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Emerging Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;]

“Exchange” means [each exchange or quotation system specified in the definition of Basket or any successor to such exchange or quotation system][●];

[“Exchange Rate” means [the rate of exchange between the Underlying Currency and the Settlement Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent [at or about the Valuation Time] [on the Valuation Date or the Pricing Date, as the case may be,][on the Business Day following the Valuation Date or the Pricing Date, as the case may be,] by reference to [●277 (or a successor page)][such sources as the Calculation Agent may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate at such time and notifies to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3)][a fixed rate of exchange where 1 unit of the Underlying Currency equals 1 unit of the Settlement Currency][●];]

“Exercise Date” means ● or, if this day is not a Business Day, the first succeeding Business Day;

“Expenses” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depository, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties arising in connection with (i) the exercise of such Security and/or (ii) any payment [or delivery][279 due following exercise or otherwise with respect to such Security;

“Final Basket Reference Price” means, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [an amount equal to the Initial Basket Reference Price multiplied by the sum of the products, calculated with respect to each Share, of (i) the Final Share Reference Price divided by the Initial Share Reference Price and (ii) the Weight of the Share][●];

“Final Share Reference Price” means, with respect to each Share and subject to Product Conditions 3 and 4, [an amount (converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate, if necessary) equal to the price of such Share quoted on the relevant Exchange at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such price is published and no Market Disruption Event [and no Emerging Market Disruption Event] with respect to such Share has occurred and is continuing) an

276 In case of physical settlement.
277 Insert relevant page.
278 In case of Quanto Certificates.
279 In case of physical settlement.
amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the price of such Share at or about the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3[●];

[“Global Security” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;]280

“Initial Basket Reference Price” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Initial Share Reference Price” means, with respect to each Share and subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, [an amount (converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate, if necessary) equal to the price of such Share quoted on the relevant Exchange at or about the Valuation Time on the Pricing Date without regard to any subsequently published correction or (if no such price is published) an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the price of such Share at or about the Valuation Time on the Pricing Date and notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3][●];

“Issue Date” means ●;

“Issuer” means The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., a bank incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam acting through its [principal office in The Netherlands][branch in ●];

“Market Disruption Event” means each event specified as Market Disruption Event in Product Condition 3;

“Maturity Date” means [three Business Days after the later of (i) the Valuation Date and (ii) the date of delivery of the Certification pursuant to Product Condition 2(c)], subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3[(c)][(d)]281[●];

“Multiplier” means ●, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Paying Agent” means ● and shall include any other Paying Agent appointed pursuant to the provisions of General Condition 8 as well as the Principal Paying Agent;

“Payment Day” means [a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign exchange currency deposits) in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency or, if the Settlement Currency is Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2) is open][●];

280 In case of Securities represented by a Global Security.
281 In case of physical settlement.
“Pricing Date” means ●, subject to an adjustment if the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that there are adverse market conditions on such day which adjustment shall be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3; 282

“Principal Paying Agent” means ●, subject to a replacement pursuant to General Condition 8;

“Related Exchange” means each options or futures exchange or quotation system on which options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on a Share are traded;

“Relevant Number of Trading Days” means ●;

“Securities” means ●;

“Securityholder” has the meaning given in General Condition 2;

[“Series” means ●:]

“Settlement Currency” means ●;

[“Settlement Disruption Event” means an event specified in Product Condition 3[(c)][(d)]]; 283

“Share” means each share specified in the definition of Basket, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

[“Share Amount” means ●284, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4. If the Share Amount is an amount comprising a fraction of any Share, the Securityholder will receive a Share Amount comprising the nearest whole number (rounded down) of such Share (taking into account that a Securityholder’s entire holding may be aggregated at the Issuer’s discretion for the purpose of delivering the relevant Share Amount), and an amount in the Settlement Currency [using the Exchange Rate], equal to the value of the outstanding undelivered fraction of such Share, as calculated by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the Final Share Reference Price]; 285

“Share Company” means each share company specified in the definition of Basket, subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4;

“Trading Day” means, with respect to the Basket, [any day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event], would have been) a trading day on all Exchanges and Related Exchanges other than a day on which trading on any Exchange or Related Exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular weekday closing time][●];
“Underlying Currency” means, with respect to each Share, [the currency specified in the definition of Basket][●];

“Valuation Date” means • or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the first succeeding Trading Day, subject to a postponement in accordance with Product Condition 3;

“Valuation Time” means [the close of trading on the relevant Exchange][●] or such other time as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and notify to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3; and

“Weight” means, with respect to each Share, [the weight specified in the definition of Basket, expressed as a decimal number][●], subject to an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4.

Terms in capitals which are not defined in these Product Conditions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the General Conditions.

2. RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Securityholder’s Right. The Issuer, subject to an early termination, hereby grants the holder of each Security the right to demand upon automatic exercise in accordance with Product Condition 2(b), subject to the delivery of a certification (a “Certification”) to the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with Product Condition 2(c), on the Maturity Date, [either] payment [or delivery, as the case may be.]\footnote{In case of physical settlement.} of:

(i) [either] [the Cash Amount 1] [or] [the Share Amount]\footnote{In case of physical settlement.} [●], at the sole option of the Issuer\footnote{In case of physical settlement.} – if the Final Basket Reference Price is lower than the Cap; and otherwise

(ii) the Cash Amount [2].]

(b) Exercise. The Securities shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date.

(c) Certification. The form of the Certification may be obtained during normal business hours from the specified office of each Paying Agent.

A Certification shall:

(i) certify that neither the person delivering the Certification nor any person on whose behalf the Certification is being delivered is a U.S. person or a person

\footnote{In case of physical settlement.}
within the United States. As used herein, “U.S. person” means (A) an individual who is a resident or a citizen of the United States; (B) a corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or which has its principal place of business in the United States; (C) any estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income; (D) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and if one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (E) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of a corporation, partnership or other entity described in (B) above; (F) any entity organised principally for passive investment, 10 per cent or more of the beneficial interests in which are held by persons described in (A) to (E) above if such entity was formed principally for the purpose of investment by such persons in a commodity pool the operator of which is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s regulations by virtue of its participants being non-U.S. persons; or (G) any other “U.S. person” as such term may be defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or in regulations adopted under the United States Commodity Exchange Act; [and]
Amount, deliver or procure delivery of a Certification as set out above prior to the date that is 30 calendar days after the Maturity Date, the Issuer shall have the right but not the obligation to sell the Shares comprised in the Share Amount with respect to such Security in the open market or otherwise at a price determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) as the fair market value of the Shares, and shall hold the proceeds (the “*Realised Share Amount*”) for the account of the Securityholder until presentation of the relevant Certification. Upon payment of the Realised Share Amount, the Issuer’s obligations with respect to such Security shall be discharged. The Securityholder shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such Realised Share Amount.

(e) Delivery of the Share Amount. The delivery of the Share Amount shall be made at the risk of the Securityholder and shall be delivered and evidenced in such manner as customary for the Shares or in such manner as the Issuer determines in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) to be appropriate for such delivery. The Issuer shall be under no obligation to register or procure the registration of the Securityholder or any other person as the registered shareholder, if applicable, with respect to the Shares comprised in any Share Amount in any register of shareholders of any Share Company.

[(d)][(f)] The Principal Paying Agent shall use its best efforts promptly to notify the relevant Securityholder if it has determined that a Certification is incomplete.

[(e)][(g)] Settlement. The Issuer shall pay any amounts to be paid pursuant to Product Condition 2(a) to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder [or deliver or pay the Share Amount]\(^{291}\) for each Security with respect to which a Certification has been delivered.

[(h) Intervening Period. With respect to the delivery of the Share Amount, for such period of time after the Exercise Date, as the Issuer or any person on behalf of the Issuer shall continue to be the legal owner of the Shares comprising the relevant Share Amount (the “*Intervening Period*”), neither the Issuer nor any other such person shall (i) be under any obligation to deliver, or procure delivery to the Securityholder of, any letter, certificate, notice, circular or any other document or payment [(other than any payment of dividends pursuant to Product Condition 2((i))] whatsoever received by that person in its capacity as the holder of such Shares, (ii) be under any obligation to exercise or procure exercise of any or all rights (including voting rights) attaching to such Shares during the Intervening Period or (iii) be under any liability to the Securityholder with respect to any loss or damage which the Securityholder may

\(^{290}\) In case of physical settlement.

\(^{291}\) In case of physical settlement.
sustain or suffer as a result, whether directly or indirectly, of the Issuer or any other such person being the legal owner of such Shares during such Intervening Period.]292

[(i) Dividends on the Share Amount. The Securityholder shall also be entitled to demand payment of the relevant dividend received by the Issuer with respect to any Share Amount to be delivered if the ex-dividend date for such dividend on the relevant Exchange is between [the Valuation Date][●] (excluding) and the Maturity Date (including). Any such dividend shall be delivered to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.]293

[(f)][(j)] Payment Day. If the date for payment of any amount with respect to the Securities is not a Payment Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment with respect to such delay.

3. **MARKET DISRUPTION [AND SETTLEMENT DISRUPTION]**294

(a) [Market Disruption]295

If in the determination of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] has occurred on the Valuation Date, then the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Trading Day on which the Calculation Agent determines that there is no Market Disruption Event [or no Emerging Market Disruption Event], unless the Calculation Agent determines that there is a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] occurring on each of the Relevant Number of Trading Days immediately following the original date which (but for the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]) would have been the Valuation Date. In that case (i) the last day of the Relevant Number of Trading Days shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (regardless of the Market Disruption Event [or the Emerging Market Disruption Event]); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Final Share Reference Price. If a Market Disruption Event [or an Emerging Market Disruption Event] constitutes also an Adjustment Event in accordance with Product Condition 4 and the Calculation Agent makes an adjustment in accordance with Product Condition 4, the provisions relating to the Market Disruption [or the Emerging Market Disruption] shall not be applicable with respect to this event as of the effective date of the adjustment.

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292 In case of physical settlement.
293 In case of physical settlement.
294 In case of physical settlement.
295 In case of physical settlement.
(b) “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the country in which any Exchange or any Related Exchange is located; or

(ii) Trading Limitation. The occurrence or existence on any Trading Day during the one hour period that ends at the official close of trading on any Exchange or any Related Exchange of any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading or the disruption or impairment in the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions (by reason of movements in price reaching or exceeding limits permitted by the relevant exchange or otherwise):

(A) in any Share on any relevant Exchange or any other exchange on which such Share is listed; or

(B) in any options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts relating to a Share on any Related Exchange,

if, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, such suspension or limitation is material; or

(iii) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

In any event, a limitation on the hours and number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of any relevant exchange or Related Exchange, but a limitation on trading imposed during the course of the day by reason of movements in price otherwise exceeding levels permitted by any relevant exchange or Related Exchange may, if so determined by the Calculation Agent, constitute a Market Disruption Event.

[Insert supplemental or alternative market disruption events, if applicable]

[Insert in case one or more Share(s) is/are related to one or more emerging market(s):

(c) “Emerging Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) Moratorium. A general moratorium is declared with respect to banking activities in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency (as defined below); or

(ii) Exchange Rate Source Disruption. It becomes impossible to obtain the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (as defined below), if relevant, on any relevant date in the inter-bank market; or
(iii) Governmental Default. With respect to any security issued by, any indebtedness for money borrowed by, or any guarantee given by any Governmental Authority (as defined below), there occurs a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (howsoever described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee, or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due with respect to any such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee without the consent of all holders of such obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of such Governmental Authority to issue or enter into such security, indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee; or

(iv) Inconvertibility/Non-transferability. The occurrence of any event which (A) generally makes it impossible to convert the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) through customary legal channels for conducting such conversion in the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency or (B) generally makes it impossible to deliver the Relevant Currency from accounts in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency to accounts outside such country or the Relevant Currency between accounts in such country or to a party that is a non-resident of such country; or

(v) Nationalisation. Any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action by any Governmental Authority which deprives the Issuer (or any of its affiliates) of all or substantially all of its assets in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(vi) Illiquidity. It is impossible to obtain a firm quote for the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant) for an amount which the Issuer determines to be necessary to discharge its obligations under the Securities; or

(vii) Change in Law. A change in law in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency which may affect the ownership in and/or the transferability of the Relevant Currency; or

(viii) Imposition of Tax/Levy. The imposition of any tax and/or levy with punitive character in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or
Currency with respect to (A) any transactions (including derivatives transactions) related to the Relevant Currency, or any transactions denominated in the Relevant Currency related to any Share (the “Relevant Transactions”); or (B) accounts in which the Relevant Transactions are held or are permitted to be held; or (C) any interest income received from Relevant Transactions; or (D) any capital gains resulting from Relevant Transactions; or

(ix) Unavailability of Settlement Currency. The unavailability of the Settlement Currency in the country of the principal financial centre of the Relevant Currency; or

(x) Other Events. Any other event similar to any of the above, which could make it impracticable or impossible for the Issuer to perform its obligations with respect to the Securities.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or agency or instrumentality thereof, court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority) or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in the country of the principal financial centre of either of the currencies in the Relevant Currency Exchange Rate (if relevant).

“Relevant Currency” means the Settlement Currency, the lawful currency in which a Share is denominated from time to time, or the lawful currency of the country in which any Exchange is located, provided that the Relevant Currency shall not include any lawful currency that is a Standard Currency (as defined below).

“Relevant Currency Exchange Rate” means each rate of exchange between the Relevant Currency and the Settlement Currency.

“Standard Currency” means the lawful currency of [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States].

[Insert supplemental or alternative emerging market disruption events, if applicable]

[[c][d]] Settlement Disruption. If the Securities provide for the delivery of the Share Amount and prior to the delivery of the Share Amount with respect to any Security, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, a Settlement Disruption Event has occurred, then the Maturity Date for such Security shall be postponed to the first following Business Day on which no Settlement Disruption Event is subsisting. If the delivery of the Share Amount is not practicable by reason of a Settlement Disruption Event, then in lieu of delivery of the Share Amount and notwithstanding any other provision hereof the Issuer may determine to satisfy its obligations with respect to the relevant Security
by payment of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price not later than on the [third][●] Business Day following the date on which notice of such determination is given to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. No Securityholder or any other person shall be entitled to any payment (including but not limited to interest) with respect to a Security in the event of any delay in the delivery of the Share Amount relating thereto due to the occurrence of a Settlement Disruption Event and no liability with respect thereto shall attach to the Issuer.

“Disruption Cash Settlement Price” means the amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of each Security on such day as determined by the Issuer less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities.

“Settlement Disruption Event” means, in the determination of the Issuer, an event beyond the control of the Issuer as a result of which the Issuer cannot make delivery of the Share Amount in accordance with such market method as it determines at the relevant time for delivery of the Share Amount.\textsuperscript{296}

\textsuperscript{[(d)][(e)]} Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s [and the Issuer’s]\textsuperscript{297} determinations under this Product Condition 3 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (\textit{billiges Ermessen}) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

(a) Following a declaration by any Share Company of the terms of any Potential Adjustment Event, the Calculation Agent will determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of any Share and, if so (in this case an “Adjustment Event”), will:

(i) make adjustments, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Calculation Agent determines appropriate to account for that diluting or concentrative effect; and

(ii) determine the effective date of the adjustments.

(b) “Potential Adjustment Event” means:

(i) a subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of any Share (unless a Merger Event), or a free distribution or dividend of such Share to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation, recapitalisation or similar issue;

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\textsuperscript{296} In case of physical settlement.
\textsuperscript{297} In case of physical settlement.
(ii) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of any Share of (A) such Share, or (B) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of any Share Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Shares, or (C) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Calculation Agent;

(iii) an extraordinary dividend;

(iv) a distribution of cash dividends on any Share equal to or greater than 8 per cent per annum of the then current market value of such Share;

(v) a call by any Share Company with respect to any Share that are not fully paid;

(vi) a repurchase by any Share Company of any Share whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise; or

(vii) any other similar event that may have a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of any Share.

[Insert supplemental or alternative potential adjustment events, if applicable]

(c) De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation and Insolvency. If a De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency occurs in relation to any Share Company (each also an “Adjustment Event”), the Issuer may determine to take the action described in (i) or (ii) below:

(i) require the Calculation Agent to determine the adjustment, if any, to be made to any terms of these Conditions to account for the De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, and determine the effective date of that adjustment; or

(ii) terminate the Securities by giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. If the Securities are to be terminated, the Issuer shall pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (taking into account the De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (including but not limited to any equity options or selling or otherwise realising any Share or other instruments of any type whatsoever which the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may hold as part of such hedging arrangements) (the “Termination
The Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

“De-listing” means a Share for any reason ceases to be listed or is suspended from listing on the relevant Exchange (and such cessation or suspension is continuing and such Share is not subsequently listed or quoted on another stock exchange or quotation system acceptable to the Issuer).

“Merger Date” means the date upon which all holders of the Shares of any Share Company (other than, in the case of a take-over offer, Shares owned or controlled by the offeror) have agreed or have irrevocably become obliged to transfer their Shares.

“Merger Event” means any (i) reclassification of or change to the Shares of any Share Company that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all outstanding Shares of such Share Company; (ii) consolidation, amalgamation or merger of any Share Company with or into another entity (other than a consolidation, amalgamation or merger in which such Share Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in any such reclassification of or change to all the outstanding Shares of such Share Company); or (iii) other take-over offer for the Shares of any Share Company that results in a transfer of, or an irrevocable commitment to transfer, the Shares of such Share Company (other than any such Shares owned or controlled by the offeror), in each case if the Merger Date is on or before the Valuation Date.

“Nationalisation” means that all the Shares of any Share Company or all the assets or substantially all the assets of any Share Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority or entity.

“Insolvency” means that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy or insolvency of or any analogous proceeding affecting any Share Company, (i) all the Shares are required to be transferred to a receiver, trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (ii) holders of the Shares of such Share Company become legally prohibited from transferring them.

(d) Each and any of the Calculation Agent’s and the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 4 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3. In exercising such reasonable discretion, the Calculation Agent and the Issuer may (but are under no obligation to) take into account the adjustments made by any Related Exchange to options contracts or futures contracts or other derivatives contracts on the Shares traded on such Related Exchange. Furthermore, the occurrence of a Potential Adjustment Event, a De-listing, a Merger...
Event, a Nationalisation, or an Insolvency (if any) shall be notified to the Security-holders in accordance with General Condition 3, provided that such an event shall trigger any adjustment or termination under this Product Condition 4.

5. **EARLY TERMINATION**

Early Termination. The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Securities if it has determined in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) that its performance thereunder is or will become unlawful in whole or in part as a result of compliance in good faith by the Issuer with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power (the “Applicable Law”). In such circumstances the Issuer shall, however, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Early Termination Amount”). The Early Termination Amount shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with General Condition 3. The Issuer shall pay the Early Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder.

6. **HEDGING DISRUPTION**

(a) Hedging Disruption Event. A “Hedging Disruption Event” shall occur if any of the following or a similar event occurs:

(i) any material illiquidity in the market with respect to (A) any Share or (B) instruments related to any Share used by the Issuer to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities; or

(ii) a change in any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, any tax law) or in the interpretation of any Applicable Law by any court, regulatory authority or other authority with competent jurisdiction under the Applicable Law (including any action taken by a taxing authority) having an impact on the Securities or on a transaction to hedge entirely or in part the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (a “Relevant Hedging Transaction”); or

(iii) a material decline in the creditworthiness of a party with whom the Issuer has entered into any Relevant Hedging Transaction; or

(iv) the general unavailability of: (A) market participants who will agree to enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction; or (B) market participants who will so enter into a Relevant Hedging Transaction on commercially reasonable terms.
(b) Consequences. The Issuer, in the event of a Hedging Disruption Event, may determine to:

(i) terminate the Securities. In such circumstances the Issuer shall, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Securityholder with respect to each Security held by such Securityholder an amount determined by the Issuer as the fair market value of the Security immediately prior to such termination less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any transaction entered into in order to hedge entirely or in part its obligations under the Securities (the “Hedging Disruption Termination Amount”). The Issuer shall pay the Hedging Disruption Termination Amount for each Security to the Clearing Agent for credit to the account of the Securityholder;

(ii) replace the relevant Share by another share;

(iii) make any other adjustment to the Conditions in order to maintain the theoretical value of the Securities after adjusting for the relevant Hedging Disruption Event.

(c) Each and any of the Issuer’s determinations and adjustments under this Product Condition 6 shall be made exercising reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) and be notified to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3.

7. LANGUAGE

The English language of the Conditions shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

[8. ADJUSTMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION

(a) Redenomination. The Issuer may, without the consent of any Securityholder, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 elect any or all of the following with effect from the Adjustment Date specified in such notice:

(i) where the Settlement Currency is the National Currency Unit of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the Established Rate, subject to such provisions (if any) as to rounding as the Issuer may decide and as may be specified in the notice, and after the Adjustment Date, all payments with respect to the Securities shall be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro;

(ii) where the Conditions contain a rate of exchange or any amount in the Conditions is expressed in a National Currency Unit (the “Original
Currency”) of a country which is participating in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty, such rate of exchange and/or any other terms of the Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a rate of exchange, converted into Euro at the Established Rate; and

(iii) such other changes shall be made to the Conditions as the Issuer may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.

(b) Adjustment to Conditions. The Issuer may, without the consent of the Securityholders, on giving notice to the Securityholders in accordance with General Condition 3 make such adjustments to the Conditions as the Issuer may determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen) to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Conditions.

(c) Euro Conversion Costs. Notwithstanding Product Condition 8(a) and/or Product Condition 8(b), none of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

(d) Definitions Relating to European Economic and Monetary Union. In this Product Condition, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Adjustment Date” means a date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Securityholders pursuant to this Condition which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Original Currency or, as the case may be, the Settlement Currency (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with applicable European community regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“National Currency Unit” means the unit of the currency of a country as those units are defined on the day before the country first participates in the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty; and

“Treaty” means the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.]
[8][9]. Applicable Law, Place of Performance and Place of Jurisdiction

(a) Applicable Law. The Conditions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

(b) Place of Performance. Place of performance shall be Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

(c) Place of Jurisdiction. To the extent legally possible, the regional court (Landgericht) of Frankfurt am Main shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or in connection with the Securities.

[9][10]. Severability

Should any provision of the Conditions be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
London, 12 August 2010

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.,
London Branch

By:  

Signature  

Signature

JÖRN PEGLOW  
Authorised Signatory

DANIEL KRAUSS  
Authorised Signatory