Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V.

Interim financial statements
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2019

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General information

Supervisory Board
J.J.M. (Jeroen) Kremers (Chairman)
S. (Sonja) Barendregt - Roojers
Y. (Yoshiko) Fujii
R.R.L. (Radboud) Vlaar

Executive Committee ('ExCo')
G.O.J.M. (Gilbert) Van Hassel *
K. (Karin) van Baardwijk *
P.J.J. (Peter) Ferket *
M.C.W. (Mark) den Hollander* (since 24 June 2019)
M.D. (Monique) Donga (until 1 July 2019)
M.O. (Martin) Nijkamp
H-Ch.(Christoph) von Reiche
V. (Victor) Verberk

* Also statutory director.

More information on the Supervisory Board and the ExCo can be found on the website www.robeco.com.

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Rotterdam Chamber of Commerce number 24123167

Report of the Executive Committee

General

We are pleased to present the interim financial statements of Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V. (also referred to as 'Robeco' or 'the Company') for the first half-year 2019 along with the report of the Executive Committee.

Established in Rotterdam in 1929, Robeco offers investment management and advisory services to institutional and private investors, and manages UCITS[1] and alternative investment funds. As such, Robeco acts as the manager of investment funds (and as director in case the funds have the form of legal entities) in the Netherlands, and also operates as the direct distribution channel in the Dutch retail market for Robeco funds.

Robeco has both an AIFMD license as referred to in Article 2:65 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act ('Wft') and a license to act as manager of UCITS as referred to in Article 2:69b of the Wft and to offer the additional services within the meaning of Article 2:97 under 3.

Corporate structure

The Company is established in the Netherlands. Robeco Holding B.V. holds 100% of the shares of the Company. ORIX Corporation holds all the shares in ORIX Corporation Europe N.V., the domestic parent company of Robeco Holding B.V., which also holds 100% of the shares in Robeco Nederland B.V., the Dutch central service company of Robeco. Robeco Nederland B.V. is the formal employer of all Robeco staff active in the Netherlands, these employees are provided to Robeco by Robeco Nederland B.V. by way of an inter-company service agreement.

Corporate governance, audit and risk management

The Company has a two-tier board: an Executive Committee (also referred to as the 'ExCo') of which four members are also statutory directors and a Supervisory Board. The governance principles of the Company are laid down in its Articles of Association, Supervisory Board Rules, Management Board Rules and ExCo Rules and in the Charters of the Supervisory Board committees: the Audit & Risk Committee and the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. As Roland Toppen (CFRO) left the Company on 5 September 2018, the CFRO's responsibilities were temporarily taken over by the CEO. The process of recruiting someone for the vacant CFRO position is finalized and as per 24 June 2019 Mark den Hollander was appointed as CFRO.

As the so-called 'moderate version' of the 'Large Company Scheme' (Structuurregime, Article 2:155 of the Dutch Civil Code) applies, a Supervisory Board has been established for Robeco. In addition to performing general duties relating to supervision and advice, the Supervisory Board must also approve certain resolutions of the ExCo.

The 2019 interim financial statements of the Company have not been audited or partially assessed by the external auditor.

We refer to the Report of the Executive Committee in our 2018 financial statements for the section Risk management. This is unchanged for the first half-year of 2019.

[1] Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities

Financial situation and result for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019

The operating result over the reporting period decreased from EUR 63.7 million to EUR 42.2 million, due to a decrease in the revenues on assets managed or subadvised by the Company and higher operating expenses. During 2019 the financial markets remain volatile, however the related market impact on the Assets under Management of the Company was positive and made up for market downturn at the end of 2018. Total client assets (assets managed, sub-advised or distributed by the Company, AuM) amounted to around EUR 149 billion as at 30 June 2019 (EUR 131 billion as at 31 December 2018). Total assets under advice, including fiduciary management, amounted to around EUR 37 billion as at 30 June 2019 (EUR 31 billion as at 31 December 2018).

The Company's half-year 2019 gross margin over the reporting period was EUR 178.2 million, EUR 4.5 million (2%) lower than in the first half of 2018 mainly due to fee pressure, transfer of securities lending activities to a third party and revised contract terms as of June 2018 with another third party.

Administrative expenses increased from EUR 104.1 million in the first half of 2018 to EUR 117.9 million in the first half of 2019 due to increased recharged pension costs, increased recharged temporary staff expenses, expenses to support the set-up of distribution opportunities in the US and Japan and increased recharged costs of other Robeco entities.

The tax expense in the first half of 2019 was EUR 12.3 million (first half of 2018: EUR 16.2 million). The result for the period after tax was EUR 32.4 million, a decrease of EUR 17.7 million (35%) compared to the previous year.

Management considers the financial position of the Company sound. During the financial period a dividend of EUR 66.0 million was distributed. As the result for the year 2018 amounted to EUR 87.5 million, the remaining EUR 21.5 million was added to the other reserves. Due to the net result for the first half year 2019 of EUR 32.4 million, equity decreased with EUR 33.6 million to an amount of EUR 160.2 million (31 December 2018: EUR 193.8 million), which is well above the regulatory requirements. The unrestricted available cash position at the end of the period is EUR 74.1 million.

Significant events and transactions

On 24 January 2018, Robeco announced that it would be outsourcing part of its operations and administration activities to JP Morgan. The decision to outsource is part of the Company's strategic plan for the 2017-2021 period, which envisages further international growth in both investment and client servicing activities. Given industry developments and Robeco's global ambitions, new and ongoing investments would have to be made to keep its operations activities cutting edge. JP Morgan became Robeco's service provider for fund accounting, custody, depositary, transfer agency and securities lending and will become Robeco's service provider for operations in 2020. The outsourcing process began in early 2018 and involves a phased migration that is due to be completed in 2020. The first four milestones have been realized according to plan in 2018. Over the 2019 Easter weekend, Milestone 5 was successfully completed after the transfer agency services were migrated from RBC to J.P. Morgan. Around 70 employees based in Rotterdam whose positions are in scope for the outsourcing process are redundant or will become redundant once the process has been completed. Those employees have certain rights under Robeco's social plan, including to receive outplacement counseling. The risks associated with the outsourcing were investigated in advance and are monitored continuously.

Our largest fiduciary services mandate client has announced its intention to transfer these activities to another provider in the foreseeable future. In anticipation we are redefining our Investment Solutions organization.

Outlook

Robeco's 'Strategy 2017-2021', Robeco's strategy for these years is aimed at monetizing the company's intellectual property, while also preparing for market headwinds and other challenges, such as ongoing pressure on fees, regulation- and compliance-driven cost increases and disruptive developments in demographics and technology.

After some eight years of continued market growth the fourth quarter 2018 marked a significant trend reversal resulting in markets losing all realized growth of the preceding year. Markets recovered in the first half of 2019, but with high volatility. For the full year 2019 we expect a more normalized market development. Furthermore, the market challenges such as fee pressure which have been addressed in the strategy present themselves quicker and more severe resulting in present and future profit margins for the global asset management industry decreasing compared to prior years. Nevertheless, the Company is well positioned to face market challenges and remains successful in attracting new clients and additional entrusted funds from existing clients. The Company's financial position in terms of equity and financial resources is sound. For the full-year 2019 the ExCo anticipates a positive net result, but most likely significantly lower than the full-year 2018 profit.

The ExCo has agreed to several cost containment measures to take effect in 2019. Furthermore, the ExCo has launched several initiatives to better help the company face these persistent market challenges through technology. Entitled 'From operation to orchestration', the IT strategy focuses on the need to adjust our way of working from 'doing it ourselves' to making optimal use of partner capabilities, cloud computing and new technology.

In the 2017-2021 strategic period, Robeco strives to accelerate its growth in the UK, US, Italy, Australia and Japan, and among key accounts in other countries in the Asia-Pacific region. These countries offer the best opportunities for growth in the years to come. In other countries, regions and market segments where the Company has a sales presence, the aim is to maintain current growth levels. In China, Robeco will continue to strengthen its presence, so that it is prepared when the market opens up further. Accelerating sales via global financial institutions is one of the cornerstones of the strategy for the 2017-2021 period.

Insurance is expected to become an increasingly important client segment. Robeco has a strong heritage of managing assets on behalf of several insurance partnerships. Distribution is currently focusing on marketing and PR to help build our profile and strengthen our message. Thanks in part to successes in South Africa, Germany and the Nordic region, Robeco's total AuM in the insurance segment increased over the past six months and further wins already having been committed and expected to fund before year-end.

In terms of products and solutions, the focus will be on further increasing the scale of those investment capabilities that are currently among the world's best in terms of performance, investment process and consultant ratings. Focus will be on Sustainability investing in close cooperation with sister company RobecoSAM.

Robeco is constantly reviewing the internal and external factors that impacts its business, and modifying strategic plans to accommodate those factors. Part of this review is to assess the possibilities to scale up existing activities. In addition, Robeco intends to build or buy capabilities that institutional investors are looking for in their search for yield and for strategic partnerships.

Rotterdam, 28 August 2019
The Executive Committee

Interim Financial Statements 2019

Interim Income Statement

for the six-month period ended 30 June

EUR x million	*Notes*	***Half-year 2019*** *Unaudited*	***Half-year 2018*** *Unaudited*
Net revenues	1	279.9	292.3
Distribution and subadvisory costs	2	101.7	109.6
Gross margin		**178.2**	**182.7**
Administrative expenses	3	117.9	104.1
Employee benefits expense	4	6.9	8.9
Depreciation and amortization		0.8	0.4
Other expenses	5	10.4	5.6
Total operating expenses		**136.0**	**119.0**
Operating result		**42.2**	**63.7**
Finance income		0.2	0.2
Finance expense		0.2	0.2
Result before tax		**42.2**	**63.7**
Income tax expense	6	12.3	16.2
Result from investments in group and associated companies after tax		2.5	2.6
Result for the period		**32.4**	**50.1**

Interim Balance Sheet as at 30 June

before profit appropriation

EUR x million	*Notes*	*30 June 2019 Unaudited*	*31 December 2018 Audited ***
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		0.7	1.0
Tangible fixed assets		2.4	0.6
Investment in group and associated companies		2.8	5.2
Loans		1.6	1.4
Deferred tax assets		0.6	0.9
Total fixed assets		**8.1**	**9.1**
Current assets			
Trade receivables		16.1	21.3
Receivables from group companies	7	137.3	129.2
Other receivables		22.0	21.5
Cash and cash equivalents		74.1	97.5
Total current assets		**249.5**	**269.5**
Total assets		**257.6**	**278.6**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	8		
Issued capital		0.1	0.1
Share premium		31.5	31.5
Other reserves		96.2	74.7
Result financial year*		32.4	87.5
Total equity		**160.2**	**193.8**
Provisions	9	**9.6**	**11.9**
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits		2.0	2.8
Lease liabilities		0.9	-
Total non-current liabilities		**2.9**	**2.8**
Current liabilities			
Liabilities to group companies		43.4	25.5
Lease liabilities		0.8	-
Other liabilities		40.7	44.6
Total current liabilities		**84.9**	**70.1**
Total equity and liabilities		**257.6**	**278.6**

* The result financial period for 2019 is related to the six-month period ending 30 June 2019. The result financial period for 2018 relates to the full year. ** These figures are taken from the audited annual report 2018.

Accounting principles for measurement of assets and liabilities and the determination of the result

General information

Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V. (also referred to as "the Company") is established in the Netherlands, having its legal seat in Rotterdam. The main activities of the Company are regular investment management activities on behalf of clients, including investment funds. The Company receives management fees and other fees for these activities. Offering alternative investments, including private equity and structured investment products, can also be considered as main activities of the Company. The Company also offers investment products to retail clients directly. The product range encompasses equity and fixed-income investments and also facilitates saving products through Rabobank (Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A). In addition, the Company provides clients with Fiduciary Management services in close cooperation with Corestone Investment Managers A.G. Sales relate mainly to funds which are legally located in the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

All shares of the Company are held by Robeco Holding B.V. The domestic ultimate parent of the Company is ORIX Corporation Europe N.V. ORIX Corporation (ORIX), with registered office in Tokyo, Japan, holds a 100% stake in ORIX Corporation Europe N.V.

The Company has both an AIFMD license as referred to in article 2:65 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act ('Wft') and a license to act as manager of UCITS as referred to in article 2:69b of the Wft and to offer the additional services within the meaning of article 2:97 under 3.

Changes in the current reporting period

Although there are external circumstances such as macroeconomic developments, increasing fee pressure and competition, the Company remains well placed to anticipate to these challenges appropriately. The Company has reviewed its exposure to its business risks and has not identified any risks that could significantly impact the financial performance or position of the group as at 30 June 2019. For a detailed discussion about the group's performance and financial position please refer to our review of the operations on pages 12 to 16.

Accounting policies

Interim financial statements

The interim financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with Dutch law (section 2:9 of the Dutch Civil Code) and the Dutch accounting standards issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board (DAS 394).

The interim report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018 of the Company. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below. The interim financial statements of the Company do not contain consolidated statements, statement of changes in equity or a cash flow statement, consistent with the annual financial report.

The interim financial statements cover the first six months of 2019, which ended at the balance sheet date of 30 June 2019.

Changes in accounting policies

The Company makes use of the option in RJ 292.101 (Dutch Accounting Standards) to apply IFRS 16 *Leases* as a replacement for RJ 292 for lease accounting as per 1 January 2019.

This note explains the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 *Leases* on the Company's interim financial statements and discloses the new accounting policies that have been applied from 1 January 2019.

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 retrospectively from 1 January 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the 2018 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognised in the opening balance sheet on 1 January 2019.

Leasing
The Company leases various offices. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 3 to 10 years but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Until the 2018 financial year, leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) were charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

From 1 January 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable,
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate,
- (if applicable) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees,
- (if applicable) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- (if applicable) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability,
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received,
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.
-

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT-equipment and small items of office furniture.

Extension and termination options are included in several property and equipment leases across the Company. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor. None of the lease payments made in 2019 were optional.

Adjustments recognised on adoption of IFRS 16
On adoption of IFRS 16, the Company recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of RJ 292 *Leasing.* These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 January 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 January 2019 was 1.7%.

EUR x million	**2019**
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 December 2018	2.3
(Less): Discount amount using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of at the date of initial application	-0.1
Add: finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2018	0
(Less): short-term leases recognised on a straight-line basis as expense	0
(Less): low-value leases recognised on a straight-line basis as expense	-0.1
(Less): contracts reassessed as service agreements	0
Add/(less): adjustments as a result of a different treatment of extension and termination options	0
Add/(less): adjustments relating to changes in the index or rate affecting variable payments	0
Lease liability recognised as at 1 January 2019	**2.1**
Of which are:	
Current lease liabilities	0.8
Non-current lease liabilities	1.3
Lease liability recognised as at 1 January 2019	**2.1**

The associated right-of-use assets for housing leases were measured on a retrospective basis as if the new rules had always been applied. Other right-of-use assets were measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018. There were no onerous lease contracts that would have required an adjustment to the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application.

The recognised right-of-use assets relate to the following types of assets:

EUR x million	**30 June 2019**	**1 January 2019**
Property	1.7	2.1
Total right-of-use assets	**1.7**	**2.1**

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the balance sheet on 1 January 2019:
- right-of-use assets – increase by EUR 2.1 million
- prepayments – decrease by EUR 0.0 million
- lease liabilities – increase by EUR 2.1 million.

The net impact on retained earnings on 1 January 2019 was nil.

In applying IFRS 16 for the first time, the Company has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:
- reliance on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous,
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 January 2019 as short-term leases, and
- the exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

Notes to the interim income statement

1 Net revenues

The net revenues can be specified as follows:

EUR x million	Half-year 2019	Half-year 2018
Management fees	234.6	239.8
Service fees	21.2	21.8
Fees from clients	6.6	7.0
Subadvisory fees	6.2	5.2
Revenues from marketing and sales activities	5.1	3.3
Administration fees	1.2	5.7
Performance fees	0.2	1.5
Securities lending fees	0.0	4.2
Other income	4.8	3.8
Total net revenues	**279.9**	**292.3**

The Company receives the management fees for its asset management activities directly from funds and mandates or (in case of sub advisory activities) indirectly from group companies in the amount of EUR 166.5 million (half-year 2018: EUR 175.8 million). Service fees are collected from funds directly by the Company and indirectly in the amount of EUR 16.8 million (half-year 2018: EUR 17.6 million) from Robeco Luxembourg S.A.

Subadvisory fees and Revenues from marketing and sales activities are received from other Robeco Group companies.

Administration fees decreased due to revised contract terms as of June 2018.

Other income also includes revenues from third parties for marketing and sales activities.

Segment information

The revenues are allocated based on the legal entities where the revenues are produced.

EUR x million	%	Half-year 2019	%	Half-year 2018
Total revenue by region				
Luxembourg	64%	179.8	66%	193.4
Netherlands	31%	87.6	30%	88.4
Outside Europe	3%	8.0	3%	6.7
Rest of Europe	2%	4.5	1%	3.8
Total net revenues	**100%**	**279.9**	**100%**	**292.3**

2 Distribution and subadvisory costs

The costs can be broken down as follows:

EUR x million	Half-year 2019	Half-year 2018
Distribution costs	68.8	67.7
Subadvisory costs	32.9	41.9
Total distribution and subadvisory costs	**101.7**	**109.6**

Distribution costs paid to other Robeco Group Companies amounts to EUR 21.4 million (half-year 2018: EUR 24.2 million). Subadvisory costs paid to other Robeco Group Companies amounts to EUR 29.4 million (half-year 2018: EUR 41.9 million).

3 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses consist of costs charged from other group companies in the amount of EUR 117.9 million (half-year 2018: EUR 104.1 million). These costs are mainly charged from Robeco Nederland B.V. Robeco Nederland B.V. charges operating costs in the amount of EUR 106.8 million (half-year 2018: EUR 102.1 million), relating to the management of investment funds and mandates and related financial services. The cost allocation includes indirect organizational costs and direct business-related costs, which, amongst others, include costs for staff, information technology, marketing and housing. Part of the operating costs charged by Robeco Nederland B.V. is disbursed to other group companies. The increased recharged costs of Robeco Nederland B.V. is mainly due to increased pension costs and temporary staff expenses.

Domestic staff is made available to the Company through an intercompany service agreement. Robeco Nederland B.V. is legally the employer of personnel, recharging related expenses to the Company. On average, the charge concerns 679 FTE's direct and indirect personnel during the first half of 2019 (half-year 2018: 690 FTE's). These expenses also include disbursements by other entities within Robeco Group. Robeco Nederland B.V. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ORIX Corporation Europe N.V., the domestic ultimate parent company of Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V.

Administrative expenses also include EUR 4.4 million expenses to support the set-up of distribution opportunities in the US and Japan and recharges of Robeco entities of EUR 6.7 million (2018: EUR nil respectively EUR 2.0 million).

4 Employee benefits expense

The staff of Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V is employed in two different ways. Domestic staff is located in the Netherlands and is legally employed by Robeco Nederland B.V., the group's domestic service company. See note 3 for the recharge of the domestic staff expenses. International staff is formally employed by the Company and is located in the Company's international offices. Staff costs can be specified as follows:

EUR x million	**Half-year 2019**	**Half-year 2018**
Wages and salaries	5.2	7.6
Social security and pension costs	0.9	0.7
Other employee benefits expenses	0.8	0.6
Total employee benefits expense	**6.9**	**8.9**

During half-year 2019, on average 53 FTE's (half-year 2018: 50 FTE's) international staff was executing operational activities on behalf of the Company.

5 Other expenses

Other expenses can be specified as follows:

EUR x million	**Half-year 2019**	**Half-year 2018**
Fund and client related costs	5.1	2.6
Marketing	1.8	0.8
Audit costs	0.7	0.5
Travel and accomodation	0.5	0.4
Information technology	0.4	0.1
Housing and furniture	0.2	0.5
Advisory	0.2	0.2
Other	1.5	0.5
Total other expenses	**10.4**	**5.6**

The increase in fund and client related costs relate to the outsourcing of operations and administration activities to JP Morgan. Fund and client related costs also include fund administration costs of Private Equity funds.

The comparative figures have been reclassed from Administrative expenses for an amount of EUR 0.8 million to be in line with the annual report of 2018.

6 Income tax expense

The Dutch statutory tax rate in half-year 2019 was 25% (half-year 2018: 25%). The current tax is settled monthly, through Robeco Holding B.V., with ORIX Corporation Europe N.V., the head of the Dutch fiscal unity (see also note 10).

The income tax expense in half-year 2019 was EUR 12.3 million (half-year 2018: EUR 16.2 million). In half-year 2019 the effective tax rate was 29% (half-year 2018: 25%). The difference in statutory and effective tax rate is mainly caused by non-deductable costs.

Notes to the interim balance sheet

7 Receivables from group companies

This item relates to current accounts and current account loans with Robeco Group entities. The current accounts are settled periodically.

The Company has granted current account loans to Robeco Holding B.V. These loans are receivable on demand in order to meet the liquidity requirements of the regulator. The balance was EUR 80.0 million at 30 June 2019 (31 December 2018: EUR 80.0 million). The loans are granted for cash management purposes and the interest rate is based on Euribor and a risk premium. The effective interest rate in half-year 2019 was 0.4% (2018: 0.4%). The fair value of the receivables approximates the carrying amount due to their short-term character.

8 Equity

At 30 June 2019, the Company's placed and paid in full share capital amounted to EUR 41 thousand (90 ordinary shares).

EUR x million	Issued capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Result financial Period	Total
At 1 January 2019	**0.1**	**31.5**	**74.7**	**87.5**	**193.8**
Result 2018 distribution	-	-	87.5	-87.5	-
Dividend distribution	-	-	-66.0	-	-66.0
Add: result half-year 2019	-	-	-	32.4	32.4
At 30 June 2019	**0.1**	**31.5**	**96.2**	**32.4**	**160.2**

The Company reports to the DNB on a quarterly basis the FINREP and COREP reports as required by CRD IV rules. The most recent reporting was done as of 30 June 2019. All capital requirements were met.

9 Provisions

Movements in provisions were as follows:

EUR x million	Possible loss of income	Restructuring	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019	**1.6**	**10.3**	**11.9**
Additions	-	0.4	-
Usage	-	-2.7	-2.3
Net carrying amount at 30 June 2019	**1.6**	**8.0**	**9.6**

The provision for restructuring pertains to a plan to outsource backoffice operations to a third party. This plan, which was formalised in 2017 is expected to last until mid-2020. The provision covers the estimated costs for outplacement and redundancy based on existing social plan terms and conditions; contract termination fees related to service providers and other unavoidable expenses irrevocably related to the restructuring.

Approximately EUR 2.5 million of the restructuring provision is due within one year. The remaining EUR 5.5 million is expected to be due in 2020 and 2021.

In 2016 the Company has recorded a provision of EUR 1.6 million for an estimated loss of income. The provision relates to the Company's estimate of the potential reimbursement of a particular group of clients for loss of income. Whether the Company will have to pay this reimbursement, and the amount thereof, is dependent on the outcome of certain legal proceeding to which the Company is not directly a party. It is expected that the period of uncertainty is between one to five years. As per 30 June 2019 no amounts were used.

10 Contingent assets and liabilities

The amount of accrued carried interest, which is not yet distributed by the Investee Funds, is to be marked as a contingent asset of EUR 5.7 million as per 30 June 2019 (as per 31 December 2018: EUR 6.0 million). The final amount of the carried interest to be distributed by the Investee Funds may be significantly different from the amount earlier marked as contingent assets.

In a few recent judgments, the Brussels Court of Appeal confirms the previous case law of the Court of First Instance that Belgium is not entitled to levy Belgian subscription tax under the double tax treaties with the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The Belgian state has recently appealed to the Belgian High Court. If the Belgian High Court rules in favor of Robeco, the Company is entitled to receive this disputed Belgian tax amounting to EUR 5.7 million (excluding interest). Given the uncertain outcome of the legal proceedings this is marked as a contingent assets.

The Company acts as guarantor for fulfilling the obligations of Stichting Effectengiro RAM (SER) relating to the obligations to account holders regarding Dutch funds. At 30 June 2019, SER has an obligation to clients of EUR 1.5 billion (31 December 2018: EUR 1.0 billion). In the same amount SER has receivables on the funds composed of deposited securities.

The Company has issued a guarantee in which the Company commits itself to fulfill the obligations of Stichting Robeco Funds towards their clients. As per 30 June 2019, Stichting Robeco Funds has cash in the amount of EUR 0.3 million (31 December 2018: EUR 0.8 million) that relate to items to be settled in the short term.

In consideration of the Monetary Authority of Singapore granting a license to Robeco Singapore Private Limited, the Company has confirmed that it accepts full responsibility for all operations of Robeco Singapore and ensures that Robeco Singapore maintains sound liquidity and a sound financial position at all times.

The Company has commitments regarding IT-related contracts of EUR 0.1 million as per 30 June 2019 (31 December 2018: EUR 0.1 million). These commitments have remaining terms of between 1 and 4 years.

The Company has irrevocable credit facilities related to guarantees of EUR 0.1 million as per 30 June 2019 (31 December 2018: EUR 0.1 million).

The Company is part of a tax group headed by ORIX Corporation Europe N.V. and is jointly and severally responsible for the resulting tax liability, as are the other companies that are part of the tax group.

11 Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events to be reported.

Rotterdam, 28 August 2019

The Executive Committee:

Gilbert Van Hassel
Karin van Baardwijk
Peter Ferket
Mark den Hollander
Martin Nijkamp
Christoph von Reiche
Victor Verberk

Supervisory Board:

Jeroen Kremers
Sonja Barendregt - Roojers
Yoshiko Fujii
Radboud Vlaar