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INTERIM REPORT

2014

LeasePlan

It's easier to leaseplan

LEASEPLAN IS A GLOBAL VEHICLE LEASING, FLEET SERVICES AND DRIVER MOBILITY PROVIDER. WE HAVE ACHIEVED A LEADING POSITION IN THE INDUSTRY BY CONNECTING CUSTOMERS TO LEASING AND MOBILITY OPPORTUNITIES WHEREVER THEY ARE IN THE WORLD. WE HAVE GROWN THROUGHOUT OUR 50 YEARS IN BUSINESS AND NOW MANAGE MORE THAN 1.3 MILLION VEHICLES IN OVER 30 COUNTRIES. WE HAVE A PROVEN TRACK RECORD IN ENHANCING OUR PRESENCE IN TRADITIONAL MATURE FLEET MARKETS, AS WELL AS EXPANDING GEOGRAPHICALLY AND GROWING OUR BUSINESS TO MARKET LEADING POSITIONS. WE ARE ABLE TO CAPITALISE ON OUR SIZE AND SCALE BY PROVIDING EXPERTISE, SAVINGS AND OPPORTUNITIES TO MEET THE NEEDS OF LARGE AND MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES, SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED ENTERPRISES AND INDIVIDUAL DRIVERS. WE AIM TO MAKE LIFE EASIER FOR OUR CLIENTS. THIS IS REFLECTED IN OUR UNIVERSAL PROMISE TO ALL OUR CLIENTS:

'IT'S EASIER TO LEASEPLAN'.

LEASEPLAN

INTERIM REPORT 2014

INTERIM REPORT

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INFORMATION**

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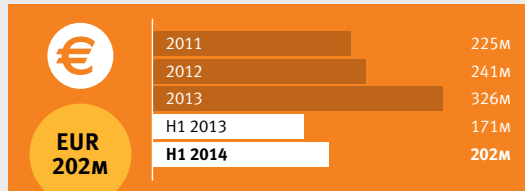
This Interim Report is
published in
English only.

This document contains forward looking statements.
Please read the disclaimer inside the rear cover.

GROUP OVERVIEW

KEY NUMBERS 2014

Profit for the year



Total assets



Return on equity



Number of vehicles



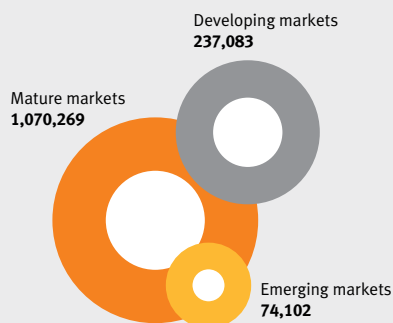
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio



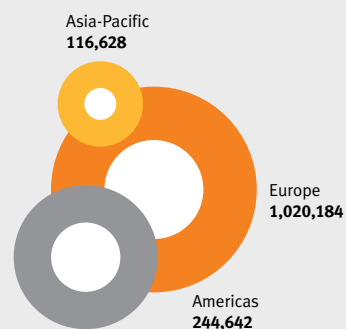
Number of employees



Market spread (number of vehicles)



Geographical spread (number of vehicles)



WHERE WE DELIVER SERVICES

- LeasePlan Australia (LPAU)
- LeasePlan Austria (LPAT)
- LeasePlan Belgium (LPBE)
- LeasePlan Brazil (LPBR)
- LeasePlan Canada (LPCA)*
- LeasePlan Czech Republic (LPCZ)

- LeasePlan Denmark (LPDK)
- LeasePlan Finland (LPFI)
- LeasePlan France (LPFR)
- LeasePlan Germany (LPDE)
- LeasePlan Greece (LPGR)
- LeasePlan Hungary (LPHU)
- LeasePlan India (LPIN)
- LeasePlan Ireland (LPIE)
- LeasePlan Italy (LPIT)
- LeasePlan Luxembourg (LPLU)
- LeasePlan Mexico (LPMX)
- LeasePlan Netherlands (LPNL)
- LeasePlan New Zealand (LPNZ)

- LeasePlan Norway (LPNO)
- LeasePlan Poland (LPPL)
- LeasePlan Portugal (LPPT)
- LeasePlan Romania (LPRO)
- LeasePlan Russia (LPRU)
- LeasePlan Slovakia (LPSK)
- LeasePlan Spain (LPES)
- LeasePlan Sweden (LPSE)
- LeasePlan Switzerland (LPCH)
- LeasePlan Turkey (LPTR)
- LeasePlan United Arab Emirates (LPAE)
- LeasePlan United Kingdom (LPUK)
- LeasePlan United States (LPUS)



* Opened in 2014. Licensing agreement with Foss National Leasing Ltd.

OUR STRENGTHS

THE ROAD WE ARE TAKING

We believe that a number of key forces will play a significant role in changing the vehicle leasing industry in the years to come. Our industry and the needs of the clients we serve will be shaped by sustainability, new technologies, increased urbanisation and regulation from governments and policy makers. Our future prosperity and business growth will depend on how we serve our customers, conduct business, drive innovation and partner with our stakeholders as these new forces take shape. Our size, scale and expertise have been the hallmarks of our success over the past 50 years. We will continue to use our strengths to develop solutions that add value to our clients. We foresee a shift in services built around the vehicle to services built around the individual driver. There will also be an increasing demand for new mobility services that will require our services to extend beyond the vehicle to other modes of transportation. The future of LeasePlan is to continue to connect clients to leasing and mobility opportunities that make their lives easier wherever they are based. Our mission, vision and values provide the direction for the road we are taking.

OUR MISSION

Our mission is ‘to make fleet management and driver mobility easier’.

OUR VALUES

Commitment, Expertise, Passion and Respect

OUR PROMISE

It's easier to leaseplan

OUR VISION

We want to be recognised as the global leader in fleet management and driver mobility.

- Performance “to be the most valued service partner”
- Portfolio “to be the innovation leader in fleet management and driver mobility”
- Processes “to make it easier for all partners in the value chain”
- Planet “to make sustainability our responsibility”
- People “to be truly the best place to work”

OUR STRATEGY

The strategy of LeasePlan is to develop a global approach across the corporation for sustainable growth and profitability. We achieve this by connecting our customers to leasing and mobility opportunities wherever they are based in the world. The pillars under our global strategy are:

Growth

Operational Excellence

Customer Centric Innovation

Right People and Culture

MANAGING BOARD

Vahid Daemi

Chairman and CEO

Guus Stoelinga

CFO

Sven-Torsten Huster

COO

SUPERVISORY BOARD

Frank Witter

Chairman

Michael Klaus

Deputy Chairman

Albrecht Möhle

Christian Schlögell

Ada van der Veer-Vergeer

OUR SHAREHOLDERS

Global Mobility Holding B.V. holds 100% of our shares.

Global Mobility Holding is a company owned by the Volkswagen Group headed by Volkswagen AG (50%) and Fleet Investments B.V. (50%).

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



“POSITIVE
MOMENTUM
CONTINUED
IN THE FIRST
HALF OF THE
YEAR”

VAHID DAEMI
CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGING BOARD AND CEO

BUILDING ON LEASEPLAN'S CONSISTENT TRACK RECORD OF GROWTH, THE COMPANY CONTINUED TO DELIVER A STRONG PERFORMANCE, BOTH OPERATIONALLY AND FINANCIALLY. IN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR LEASEPLAN ACHIEVED A NET RESULT OF EUR 202.3 MILLION, AN INCREASE OF 18.2% AGAINST THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR AND THEREBY CONTINUING THE POSITIVE MOMENTUM. THE FACT THAT LEASEPLAN HAS PERFORMED AT SUCH A LEVEL OVER A PERIOD WHERE ECONOMIES HAVE BEEN UNDER SUSTAINED PRESSURE IS TESTAMENT TO THE GROUP'S CUSTOMER-FOCUS AND THE DETERMINED WAY IN WHICH LEASEPLAN ENTITIES HAVE BUILT LONG LASTING CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS.

MAINTAINING EXCELLENT RESULTS

The company's performance in the first half of the year is further evidence that structurally its global business is in good shape. In terms of performance, the vast majority of LeasePlan's income streams across the vehicle value chain, continued to contribute positively to the net result in the first half of the year.

Of significant note was the sharp rise of EUR 60 million in the result of terminated contracts to EUR 121 million, compared to the same period last year. As in 2013, the second hand vehicle market for well-maintained ex-lease vehicles provided a solid revenue stream for LeasePlan, particularly in mature European markets such as France, Germany, Spain, the Netherlands and the UK. While lower new vehicle sales have contributed to an improved second hand vehicle market, LeasePlan has the proven capability of understanding and controlling vehicle residual value risk from its fleet. Furthermore, LeasePlan has reaped the benefits from its significant operational capabilities in vehicle remarketing in the form of physical sales outlets, web-based auctions and cross border sales.

In terms of total fleet under management, the first six months of the year showed an increase to 1.38 million vehicles compared to 1.36 million vehicles in the same period in 2013. The increase is mainly attributable to some improvement in emerging markets such as Mexico, Brazil and LeasePlan's operations in Eastern Europe.

BUILDING ON LEASEPLAN'S STRENGTHS

LeasePlan's success is rooted in core strengths of its diversified business profile, risk management and client focused services across the automotive value chain. LeasePlan has built these capabilities over many years. The unique way it has brought them together continues to provide the platform for future growth.

For LeasePlan everything starts with the customer. Central to the company's business decisions is a desire to connect customers – wherever they are based in the world – to fleet management and mobility solutions. By taking a local but globally coordinated approach LeasePlan has established direct, long-term relationships with its clients in all of its countries of operation. Combining local market knowledge with global coordination gives LeasePlan a deep understanding of what customers want – and do not want – and enables LeasePlan to stay focused on adapting and providing services that best meet clients' needs.

In terms of the vehicle leasing landscape, LeasePlan is at the forefront of the shift from services built around the vehicle to services built around the individual driver. Across LeasePlan's global operations a range of driver centric services have been developed and implemented, such as My LeasePlan – a portal to serve drivers and an important growth facility for the small fleet

“LEASEPLAN IS AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE SHIFT FROM SERVICES BUILT AROUND THE VEHICLE TO SERVICES BUILT AROUND THE INDIVIDUAL DRIVER.”

segment. Additionally, the introduction of client contact centres and mobile technologies provide 24/7 access to vehicles services, maintenance and repair, which has improved the ease and efficiency for clients and drivers to manage their mobility needs. The next driver centric trend is in vehicle telematics. While vehicle telematics is not new, LeasePlan is one of the first leasing companies to use its extensive fleet management expertise to further exploit vehicle and driver data to benefit its clients. LeasePlan has conducted a number of trials with clients that have resulted in demonstrable improvements in fuel costs and reduction of driver incidents and vehicle emissions. LeasePlan's telematics services have recently become available in Italy, Spain and the UK.

LeasePlan also knows that in order to keep attracting new clients – and to add even more value to existing clients – it needs to continually look for new ways to improve its products and services. LeasePlan is meeting this challenge with increased added value advice, such as fleet consultancy services, and full outsourcing solutions such as FleetPlan. In simple terms it means that LeasePlan's clients save time and money and receive a hassle free driving or fleet management experience. In the first months of the year LeasePlan has taken its Consultancy Services to the next level with a fully trained and connected international network of consultants.

One of the strategic priorities for the years to come is to develop new avenues for further growth. LeasePlan will continue to deploy a strategy of selective geographic expansion. At the beginning of the year, presence in North America increased by opening a new franchise in Canada. As worldwide market leader in fleet management, LeasePlan is now present in 32 countries.

To further emphasise the importance of its long term growth strategy and customer focus, LeasePlan has decided to appoint a Chief Commercial Officer (CCO) to join the Managing Board of LeasePlan Corporation. Nick Salkeld currently Senior Vice-President for the company's Southern Europe and Pacific Region, will be appointed in this role with effect from 21st August 2014.

With its talented team of people LeasePlan will continue to work with clients to provide innovative fleet management and mobility solutions. This is supported by the determination of its entities and the continuous investments in improving the effectiveness of operational processes and tools to support front line services and commercial activity.

STRONG LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL POSITION

LeasePlan's capital and liquidity position has further strengthened with the Common Equity Tier 1 ratio, as calculated under the new stricter CRD IV regime for solvency and liquidity, increased to 17.9% compared to 16.9% at year-end 2013 and remaining firmly above the Basel requirements.

In May this year LeasePlan repaid the final tranche of Dutch government guaranteed bonds (EUR 1 billion) bringing a close to the bonds that the company issued under the government scheme. LeasePlan has a robust and diversified funding base in place. This consists of a broad range of secured and unsecured debt capital market instruments, bank credit facilities and LeasePlan Bank's retail deposits (EUR 4.2 billion H1 2014). At half-year, LeasePlan's liquidity pool of cash and committed facilities stood at more than EUR 4.0 billion.

Total assets decreased to EUR 18.6 billion in the first half of 2014, compared to EUR 19.1 billion at year-end 2013, mainly as a result of the pay back in May. Other factors are currency effects and a trend in certain fleets towards the purchase of less expensive vehicles.

OUTLOOK FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 2014

LeasePlan has delivered strong operational and financial performance in the first half of 2014 and remains positive going forward on the structure of its business operations and the resilience of its diversified income streams. The company believes its risk mitigation measures will continue to pay off in the second hand vehicle market. In terms of the company's largest markets in Europe, recent indicators and developments point towards continued uncertainty in the strength of economic recovery. Despite the challenging circumstances, LeasePlan will continue to place emphasis on growing its fleet. Overall LeasePlan expects its business to maintain momentum and achieve a positive result over the next six months 2014, although not necessarily at the same pace as the first half of the year.

Vahid Daemi

Chairman of the Managing Board and CEO

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

PROFITABILITY

SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT	SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE		Delta
	2014	2013	
<i>In millions of euros</i>			
Depreciation	21.2	22.4	-1.2
Lease services	74.4	77.4	-3.0
Damage risk retention	83.1	75.9	+7.2
Rental	5.6	6.5	-0.9
Management fees	101.0	101.1	-0.1
Results of vehicles sold (results terminated contracts)	121.5	61.8	+59.7
Other	47.8	51.5	-3.7
Gross profit (revenues/- cost of revenues)	454.6	396.6	+58.0
Net interest income (excluding unrealised gains/(losses))	202.6	191.1	+11.5
Impairment charges on loans and receivables	-7.4	-12.2	+4.8
Unrealised gains/(losses) on financial instruments	-7.3	19.0	-26.3
Net finance income	187.9	197.9	-10.0
TOTAL OPERATING AND NET FINANCE INCOME	642.5	594.5	+48.0
Total operating expenses	381.3	381.8	-0.5
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	3.1	3.8	+0.7
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	264.3	216.5	+47.8
Income tax expenses	62.0	45.4	+16.6
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	202.3	171.1	+31.2

SUMMARY

In the first half of 2014 the Group continued to achieve a positive development in the financial results. The *Profit for the period* increased to EUR 202m from EUR 171m in the first half of 2013. This increase is caused predominantly by the higher *Results of vehicles sold (results terminated contracts)* compared to the prior periods, which rose EUR 60m gross for the period. This is caused by strong second hand car markets for terminated lease vehicles, in almost all geographies where we operate.

Other elements of *Total operating and net finance income* continue to show a strong and resilient performance, emphasising the quality and stability of the business franchise:

- All components of *Gross profit* excluding the *Results of vehicles sold (results terminated contracts)* show relatively minor variances from the prior period amounts. Only *Damage risk retention* shows a relevant increase of EUR 7m, which has a largely one-off nature and is caused by a change in the Group's reinsurance protection layers for larger (third party liability) claims.
- The *Results of vehicles sold (results terminated contracts)* increased by EUR 60m to a contribution to income of EUR 121m (just under 19% of *Total operating and net finance income*). The Group still experiences losses on the resale value of terminated lease vehicles in a few European countries, however most markets show positive results.
- *Net interest income* increased by EUR 12m. This is mainly caused by the reductions in funding costs that have slowly materialised over the first half of 2014, courtesy also of a number of successful and cost wise attractive private placement transactions.
- Mainly as a consequence of the de-designation of certain EUR fixed-pay interest rate swap derivatives that previously qualified for cash flow hedge accounting, the *Unrealised gains/(losses) on financial instruments* turned negative to EUR 7m, causing the only material negative delta to 2013 figures (EUR 26m). On a cumulative basis, including all prior periods the Group has still accounted for unrealised losses on this line item, meaning this loss will reverse over time when financial instruments mature, or earlier if rises in interest rates so determine.
- *Impairment charges on loans and receivables* decreased in the first half of 2014 compared to 2013 by EUR 5m to EUR 7m. Therefore this remains a minimal credit cost compared to ordinary lending banks that suffer much more from the economic crisis and uncertainties around asset valuations.

The EUR 48m rise in *Total operating and net finance income* is not reduced by any increase in *Total operating expenses*. Together with the stable *Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method* this causes an increase in *Profit before tax* of EUR 48m, equal to the income rise. With a slight increase in the effective tax rate this results in an increase of the *Profit for the period* of EUR 31m (+18%).

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

SOLVENCY

COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL AND RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS	30 JUNE 2014	31 DECEMBER 2013	Delta
<i>In millions of euros</i>			
Share capital and share premium	578.0	578.0	
Translation reserve	-2.3	-21.1	+18.8
Hedging reserve	-7.1	-15.3	+8.2
Post-employment benefit reserve	-6.1	-6.1	
Other reserves	2,114.3	2,046.0	+68.3
Total equity	2,676.8	2,581.5	+95.3
Prudential filter m-t-m derivatives	7.1	15.3	-8.2
Deduction goodwill	-98.6	-98.6	
Deduction intangible assets	-65.3	-16.3	-49.0
Deduction of deferred tax assets	-45.8	-	-45.8
Exclusion of profit for the period	-202.3	-	-202.3
Dividend accrual	-	-134.0	+134.0
AIRB provision shortfall	-33.3	-10.3	-23.0
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL	2,238.6	2,337.6	-99.0
Total assets on balance sheet	18,607.6	19,129.4	-521.8
Impact of risk-weighting lease portfolio	-7,330.5	-6,232.6	-1,097.9
Impact of risk-weighting other assets	-1,842.4	-2,495.7	+653.3
On balance risk-weighted assets	9,434.7	10,401.1	-966.4
Other risk exposure amounts	3,067.2	3,443.9	-376.7
RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS	12,501.9	13,845.0	-1,343.1
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 RATIO	17.9%	16.9%	

SUMMARY COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL

Common Equity Tier 1 capital reduced in 2014 as a result of additional deductions under the CRR/CRD IV regime such as deferred tax assets and intangible assets. Following the CRR/CRD IV requirements the interim profits as of 2014 are not included in Common Equity Tier 1 capital until approval from the Dutch central bank is obtained.

The total assets on balance sheet reduced in 2014 mainly as a result of the redemption in May 2014 of the last bond that was raised under the Credit Guarantee Scheme of the State of the Netherlands. The decrease in risk-weighted assets is mainly caused by an increase of that part of the lease portfolio that is measured under AIRB models as well as the implementation of updated risk models.

During the past years the Group has, on the basis of stable business performance and consistently retained profits, been able to substantially increase its Common Equity Tier 1 ratio. The current level is in excess of both internal targets and minimum requirements of the Dutch central bank.

FUNDING

RATINGS	Short-term senior	Long-term senior	Outlook
Standard & Poor's	A-2	BBB+	positive
Moody's	P2	Baa2	stable
Fitch Ratings	F2	A-	stable

SUMMARY

A funding diversification strategy that continues to deliver broad based support from both institutional and retail investors has put LeasePlan's liquidity on a robust footing with cash and committed facilities totalling EUR 4.2bn at the half-year end. In March the Group extended the revolving period of our EUR 567m privately placed Bumper France ABS notes. In April the Group commenced drawings on a warehouse line of credit in Germany for EUR 500m. We have also been active in Private Placement funding throughout the period to support a granular distribution of our debt and meet the natural local currency funding needs of our global subsidiaries.

In March Moody's affirmed the Group's Baa2/P2 rating with a stable outlook. In April Fitch Ratings affirmed an A-/F2 rating, with a stable outlook.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

MANAGING BOARD RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Managing Board is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records, for safeguarding assets and for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. It is responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies and applying them on a consistent basis, making judgements and estimates that are prudent and responsible. It is also responsible for establishing and maintaining internal procedures which ensure that all major financial information is known to the Managing Board, so that timeliness, completeness and correctness of external financial reporting are assured.

CONFORMITY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 5:25D PARAGRAPH 2(C) OF THE DUTCH ACT ON FINANCIAL SUPERVISION (WET OP HET FINANCIËEL TOEZICHT)

As required by section 5:25d paragraph 2(c) of the Dutch Act on Financial Supervision, each member of the Managing Board hereby confirms that to the best of their knowledge:

- the LeasePlan 2014 condensed consolidated interim financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of LeasePlan and the subsidiaries included in the consolidation as a whole; and
- the LeasePlan 2014 Interim Report for the period ended 30 June 2014 includes a fair review of the information required pursuant to section 5:25d, paragraph 8 of the Dutch Act on Financial Supervision.

Almere, 20 August 2014

Vahid Daemi

Chairman of the Managing Board and CEO

Guus Stoelinga

CFO

Sven-Torsten Huster

COO

**CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED
INTERIM
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

for the six months period ended 30 June

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Note	2014	2013
Revenues	2	3,727,900	3,711,767
Cost of revenues	2	3,273,355	3,315,134
Gross profit		454,545	396,633
Interest and similar income		399,651	443,264
Interest expenses and similar charges		197,050	252,151
Net interest income		202,601	191,113
Impairment charges on loans and receivables		7,371	12,222
Net interest income after impairment charges on loans and receivables		195,230	178,891
Unrealised gains/(losses) on financial instruments	5	-7,274	19,007
Net finance income		187,956	197,898
Total operating and net finance income		642,501	594,531
Staff expenses		236,910	232,141
General and administrative expenses		118,799	125,566
Depreciation and amortisation		25,624	24,038
Total operating expenses		381,333	381,745
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method		3,133	3,776
Profit before tax		264,301	216,562
Income tax expenses		61,986	45,422
Profit for the period		202,315	171,140
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
Owners of the parent		202,315	171,140

The notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the six months period ended 30 June

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2014	2013
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Profit for the period	202,315	171,140
Other comprehensive income		
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit reserve, before tax	16	94
Income tax on post-employment benefit reserve	- 4	- 17
Subtotal changes post-employment benefit reserve, net of income tax	12	77
<i>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Changes in cash flow hedges, before tax	26,428	42,399
Cash flow hedges recycled from equity to profit and loss, before tax	- 15,518	- 21,888
Income tax on cash flow hedges	- 2,728	- 5,128
Subtotal changes in cash flow hedges, net of income tax	8,182	15,383
Exchange rate differences	18,776	- 37,159
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	26,970	- 21,699
Total comprehensive income for the period	229,285	149,441
ATTRIBUTABLE TO		
Owners of the parent	229,285	149,441

The notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

In thousands of euros

	Note	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
ASSETS			
Cash and balances at central banks	3	679,942	978,774
Receivables from financial institutions	4	1,095,206	1,439,051
Derivative financial instruments	5	113,573	120,438
Other receivables and prepayments		653,069	586,793
Inventories		166,006	202,000
Receivables from clients	6	2,776,014	2,829,949
Property and equipment under operating lease and rental fleet	7	12,334,066	12,226,631
Other property and equipment		83,833	82,696
Loans to investments accounted for using the equity method		272,879	258,369
Investments accounted for using the equity method		51,482	55,170
Intangible assets		163,931	163,752
Corporate income tax receivable		11,543	30,941
Deferred tax assets		175,624	154,835
		18,577,168	19,129,399
Assets classified as held-for-sale	11	30,410	-
Total assets		18,607,578	19,129,399
EQUITY			
Share capital		71,586	71,586
Share premium		506,398	506,398
Other comprehensive income		-15,496	-42,466
Other reserves		2,114,352	2,046,037
Total equity		2,676,840	2,581,555
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables and deferred income		1,916,485	1,945,350
Borrowings from financial institutions	8	2,644,182	2,523,337
Derivative financial instruments	5	149,503	197,490
Funds entrusted	9	4,300,118	4,320,156
Debt securities issued	10	6,297,400	6,988,740
Provisions		337,801	331,254
Corporate income tax payable		73,958	43,922
Deferred tax liabilities		211,291	197,595
Total liabilities		15,930,738	16,547,844
Total equity and liabilities		18,607,578	19,129,399

The notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In thousands of euros

	Attributable to the owners of the parent				Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income	
Balance as at 1 January 2013	71,586	506,398	1,822,686	- 13,239	2,387,431
Total comprehensive income				- 21,699	- 21,699
Transfer from/to			- 2,484	2,484	-
Profit for the period			171,140		171,140
Transactions with owners of the parent - Dividend relating to 2012			- 94,500		- 94,500
Balance as at 30 June 2013	71,586	506,398	1,896,842	- 32,454	2,442,372
Total comprehensive income				- 10,012	- 10,012
Profit for the period			155,307		155,307
Post-employment plans in associates			- 112		- 112
Transactions with owners of the parent - Dividend relating to 2013			- 6,000		- 6,000
Balance as at 31 December 2013	71,586	506,398	2,046,037	- 42,466	2,581,555
Total comprehensive income				26,970	26,970
Profit for the period			202,315		202,315
Transactions with owners of the parent - Dividend relating to 2013			- 134,000		- 134,000
Balance as at 30 June 2014	71,586	506,398	2,114,352	- 15,496	2,676,840

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In thousands of euros

	Translation reserve	Post-employment benefit reserve	Hedging reserve	Total
	Balance as at 1 January 2013	31,839	- 8,408	- 36,670
Gains/(losses) arising during the period	- 37,159	94	20,511	- 16,554
Related income tax		- 17	- 5,128	- 5,145
Transfer to other reserves		2,484		2,484
Balance as at 30 June 2013	- 5,320	- 5,847	- 21,287	- 32,454
Gains/(losses) arising during the period	- 15,735	- 383	7,970	- 8,148
Related income tax		128	- 1,992	- 1,864
Balance as at 31 December 2013	- 21,055	- 6,102	- 15,309	- 42,466
Gains/(losses) arising during the period	18,776	16	10,910	29,702
Related income tax		- 4	- 2,728	- 2,732
Balance as at 30 June 2014	- 2,279	- 6,090	- 7,127	- 15,496

The notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the six month period ended 30 June

In thousands of euros

	Note	2014	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		264,301	216,562
Adjustments			
Interest income		- 399,651	- 443,264
Interest expense		197,050	252,151
Impairment on receivables		7,371	12,222
Bargain purchase gain	2	-	- 4,016
Valuation allowance on inventory		- 1,000	- 9,900
Depreciation operating lease portfolio and rental fleet	7	1,392,335	1,430,600
Depreciation other property and equipment		11,801	12,192
Amortisation and impairment intangible assets		13,823	11,846
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method		- 3,133	- 3,776
Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	5	7,274	- 19,007
Changes in			
Increase/(decrease) provisions		6,547	- 28,452
Derivative financial instruments		- 40,214	31,802
Increase/(decrease) trade and other payables and other receivables		- 98,355	54,406
(Increase)/decrease inventories		167,332	191,484
Amounts received for disposal of objects under operating lease	7	868,629	805,793
Amounts paid for acquisition of objects under operating lease	7	- 2,404,200	- 2,173,521
Acquired new finance leases and other increases of receivables from clients		- 582,749	- 256,698
Repayment finance leases		632,030	246,561
Cash generated from operations		39,191	326,985
Interest paid		- 216,452	- 284,981
Interest received		400,883	445,575
Income taxes paid		- 28,888	- 33,659
Income taxes received		3,888	19,454
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		198,622	473,374
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired		-	- 14,786
Proceeds from sale of other property and equipment		6,206	8,967
Acquisition of other property and equipment		- 18,489	- 18,322
Acquisition of intangible assets		- 11,989	- 8,607
Divestments of intangible assets		16	25
Redemption on loans/(loans provided) to investments accounted for using the equity method		- 14,511	792
Dividend received from investments accounted for using the equity method		480	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		- 38,287	- 31,931
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Receipt of receivables from financial institutions		3,007,193	1,523,059
Balances deposited to financial institutions		- 2,709,833	- 2,032,207
Receipt of borrowings from financial institutions		3,160,487	2,393,393
Repayment of borrowings from financial institutions		- 3,106,971	- 2,078,355
Receipt of funds entrusted		34,875	108,508
Repayment of funds entrusted		- 54,913	- 24,748
Receipt of debt securities		1,283,426	2,043,860
Repayment of debt securities		- 1,974,766	- 1,815,789
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		- 134,000	- 94,500
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		- 494,502	23,221
CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANKS AT 1 JANUARY			
Net movement in cash and balances with banks		- 334,167	464,697
Exchange gains/(losses) on cash and balances with banks		-597	370
Cash and balances with banks at 30 June	3	659,432	1,648,303

The notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENERAL NOTES

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

LeasePlan Corporation N.V.

LeasePlan Corporation N.V. (the “Company”) is a company domiciled in and operating from Almere, the Netherlands and having its statutory seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The address of its registered office is P.J. Oudweg 41, 1314 CJ Almere. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the half-year ended 30 June 2014 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group’s interest in investments accounted for using the equity method. The Group consists of a growing international network of companies engaged in fleet and vehicle management services, mainly through operating leasing. At 30 June 2014, the Group employed just over 6,700 people worldwide and had offices in 32 countries.

The Company has held a universal banking licence in the Netherlands since 1993 and is regulated by the Dutch central bank. Therefore, specific additional (IFRS) disclosures are included that focus on the Company’s liquidity and solvency and on the risks associated with the assets and liabilities recognised on its balance sheet and with its off-balance sheet exposures.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been reviewed, not audited.

Global Mobility Holding B.V.

Global Mobility Holding B.V., a company owned by Volkswagen Group headed by Volkswagen AG (50%) and Fleet Investments B.V. (50%), holds 100% of the Company’s shares. Global Mobility Holding B.V. is a limited liability company established in the Netherlands.

Volkswagen Group

The Volkswagen Group with its headquarters in Wolfsburg is one of the world’s leading automobile manufacturers and the largest carmaker in Europe. The group is made up of twelve brands from seven European countries: Volkswagen, Audi, SEAT, ŠKODA, Bentley, Bugatti, Lamborghini, Porsche, Ducati, Volkswagen Commercial Vehicles, Scania and MAN. The Volkswagen Group operates 106 production plants in 19 European countries and a further eight countries in the Americas, Asia and Africa.

Fleet Investments B.V.

Fleet Investments B.V. is an investment company of the German banker Friedrich von Metzler. The heart of the Metzler group is the Frankfurt based bank B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co. KGaA. Founded more than 330 years ago, it is the oldest private bank in Germany with an unbroken tradition of family ownership. Main group activities focus on asset management, corporate finance, equities, financial markets and private banking. In addition to the head office in Frankfurt, Metzler has offices in Munich, Stuttgart, Cologne/Düsseldorf, Hamburg, Atlanta, Los Angeles, Seattle, Tokyo, Dublin and Beijing.

The aforementioned activities of Volkswagen Group and Metzler operate independently from the business and banking activities of LeasePlan.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2014 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, ‘Interim financial reporting’ as adopted by the European Union. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as, and should be read in conjunction with, the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs and its interpretations as adopted by the European Union. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include Company financial statements. Annual Company financial statements are included in the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual profit or loss.

New and amended standards and interpretations need to be adopted in the first interim financial statements issued after their effective date (or date of early adoption). There are no new IFRSs or IFRICs that are effective for the first time for this interim period that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group.

The following new and amended standards are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2014 and are relevant to the Group:

- IAS 27 (revised 2011) ‘Separate financial statements’ (effective 1 January 2014) includes the requirements relating to separate financial statements. There is no material impact on the Group.
- IAS 28 (revised 2011) ‘Associates and joint ventures’ (effective 1 January 2014) includes the requirements for associates and jointly controlled entities that have to be equity accounted following the issue of IFRS 11. There is no material impact on the Group.
- Amendment to IAS 32 ‘Financial instruments: Presentation’ on asset and liability offsetting (effective 1 January 2014). These amendments are to the application guidance in IAS 32 ‘Financial instruments: Presentation’ and clarify some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities on the balance sheet. There is no material impact on the Group.
- Amendment to IAS 36 ‘Impairment of assets’ (effective 1 January 2014) addresses the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less cost to sell. There is no material impact on the Group.
- Amendment to IAS 39 ‘Financial instruments: recognition and measurement’ (effective 1 January 2014) provides relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when

novation of a hedging instrument to a central counterparty meets specified criteria. There is no material impact on the Group.

- IFRS 10 'Consolidated financial statements' builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether a company should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company (effective date 1 January 2014). The standard provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess. There is no material impact on the Group.
- IFRS 11 'Joint arrangements' is a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement rather than its legal form (effective date 1 January 2014). There is no material impact on the Group.
- IFRS 12 'Disclosures of interests in other entities' includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other companies, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose companies and other off-balance sheet vehicles (effective date 1 January 2014). There is no material impact on the Group.
- IFRIC 21 'Levies' (effective date 1 January 2014). This interpretation addresses the accounting for a liability to pay a levy. The obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is that activity that triggers the payment of the levy, as identified by the legislation. There is no material impact on the Group.

4. ESTIMATES

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities,

income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

5. SEASONALITY AND CYCLICALITY

As the Group leases assets to its clients for durations that normally range between 3-4 years the impact of seasonality and cyclicity is relatively limited.

6. COMPARATIVES

Where this is necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current period after discussions with various stakeholders, and from improvements of disclosures. The adjustments made have neither an impact on profit for the period nor on total equity. The adjustments can be summarised as follows:

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

- The changes of post-employment benefit reserve, net of income tax were restated by EUR 2.5 million in order to exclude a transfer to other reserves.

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

- The bargain purchase gain related to the BBVA acquisition is disclosed separately (EUR 4 million).
- The cash consideration for the BBVA acquisition is disclosed separately (EUR 14.8 million).
- The exchange gains/(losses) on cash and balances with banks are disclosed separately (EUR 0.4 million).

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

All amounts are in thousands of euros, unless stated otherwise.

INTRODUCTION

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, asset risk, motor insurance risk and treasury risk (including liquidity risk, interest rate risk and currency risk). The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements; these should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2013.

There have been no material changes to the financial risk profile of the Group since year-end 2013. Credit risk, asset risk and liquidity risk are further described below as these are considered to be the primary risk management areas.

CREDIT RISK

The Group uses an internally developed risk measurement system to measure the probability of default and the exposure to potential defaults for the corporate lease portfolio and the retail lease portfolio of the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. The Group uses this measurement system to be able to report on such credit risk to external regulators. The Group processed a number of changes as per 1 January 2014 that impacted the risk-weighted assets such as (i) implementation of updated models for PD and LGD, (ii) implementation of AIRB models for a large part of the retail portfolio (UK and NL) and accounts receivable, (iii) application of the 1/t formula for risk-weighting of the residual value of the portfolio for which the standardised method is applied, and (iv) inclusion of commitments in connection with the forward purchase of property and equipment under operating lease. Furthermore, the Basel 2 transitional capital floor is no longer applicable as of 1 January 2014.

ASSET RISK

Asset risk is analysed throughout the term of the lease contracts: starting at lease inception, following it through its term up to lease termination. On a quarterly basis all Group companies assess the exposures in the existing lease portfolios for future years and inter alia compare contracted residual values to the latest expectations of future market prices. The Group continued in 2014 to benefit from both prudent setting of residual values as well as from a strong focus on mitigating measures during the lifetimes of the lease contracts. In addition, improved prices on the second hand car markets further supported the increase in results on terminated contracts. The exposure to residual values at the end of June 2014 amounted to EUR 8.2 billion (31 December 2013: 8.1 billion).

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is managed by pursuing a diversified funding strategy, seeking to conclude funding that matches the estimated run-off profile of the leased assets and maintaining an adequate liquidity buffer. The matched funding principle is applied both at a consolidated group and at subsidiary level taking into account specific mismatch tolerance levels depending on the asset total of the subsidiary. The Group maintains a liquidity buffer that includes cash balances and committed (standby) credit facilities to safeguard its ability to continue to write new business also when temporarily no new funding could be obtained from the financial markets. The overall liquidity buffer is intended to be sufficient to continue the leasing business in a normal manner for at least nine months.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The table below summarises the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities of which the derivatives are measured at fair value and the other financial assets and other financial liabilities are measured at amortised costs on the balance sheet as at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013.

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
LEVEL 1				
Financial assets				
Loans and receivables				
Cash and balances at central banks	679,942	978,774	679,942	978,774
Total	679,942	978,774	679,942	978,774
LEVEL 2				
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments in hedge	77,048	65,024	77,048	65,024
Financial assets at fair value through the income statement				
Derivative financial instruments not in hedge	36,525	55,414	36,525	55,414
Loans and receivables				
To financial institutions	1,095,206	1,439,051	1,095,564	1,439,270
Rebates and bonuses and commissions receivable	148,606	173,046	148,606	173,046
Reclaimable damages	24,544	25,491	24,544	25,491
Interest to be received	233	1,465	233	1,465
To investments accounted for using the equity method	272,879	258,369	284,497	269,173
Total	1,655,041	2,017,860	1,667,017	2,028,883
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments in hedge	38,411	79,534	38,411	79,534
Financial liabilities at fair value through the income statement				
Derivative financial instruments not in hedge	111,092	117,956	111,092	117,956
Other liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Trade payables	569,567	582,085	569,567	582,085
Interest payable	106,065	125,468	106,065	125,468
Borrowings from financial institutions	2,644,182	2,523,337	2,686,394	2,560,934
Funds entrusted	4,300,118	4,320,156	4,375,995	4,396,624
Debt securities issued	6,297,400	6,988,740	6,500,041	7,195,851
Total	14,066,835	14,737,276	14,387,565	15,058,452
LEVEL 3				
Financial assets				
Loans and receivables				
To clients	2,776,014	2,829,949	2,816,474	2,880,948
Assets classified as held-for-sale	30,410	-	30,655	-
Total	2,806,424	2,829,949	2,847,129	2,880,948

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the period. There were also no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of financial instruments which are traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry, group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. Cash and balances with central banks are the only financial instruments held by the Group that are included in level 1.

Financial instruments in level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- The fair value of the interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves at commonly quoted intervals, while taking into account the current creditworthiness of the counterparties.
- The yield curve for all collateralised derivatives is based on the overnight index swap (OIS) rate (a vast majority of the Group's derivatives is collateralised).
- The valuation methodology of the cross currency swaps includes a liquidity premium (which swaps less liquid currencies into those that are considered more liquid in the market and vice versa).
- The counterparty's probability of default is estimated using market CDS spreads resulting in credit valuation allowances.
- The Groups own creditworthiness and probability of default is estimated using input such as secondary spreads and cost of funding curve as well as information from counterparties resulting in a debit valuation allowance.
- Other techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis based on observable yield curves at commonly quoted intervals, are used to determine the fair value for the remaining financial instruments.
- For certain other receivables (Rebates and bonuses and commissions receivable, Reclaimable damages and Interest to be received) and payables (Trade payables and Interest payable) with a remaining term well below one year the carrying value is deemed to reflect the fair value.

The derivative financial instruments not in hedge are to a large extent derivatives that mitigate interest rate risk and currency risk from an economic perspective but do not qualify for hedge accounting from an accounting perspective. The Group is not involved in active trading of derivatives.

Financial instruments in level 3

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the financial instrument is included in level 3. Receivables from clients are included in level 3 as well as the finance leases included in Assets classified as held-for-sale as the pricing is not based on observable market data. The fair value of the receivables to clients and the finance leases included in Assets classified as held-for-sale are calculated as the present value of the (estimated) future cash flows based on yield curves that next to observable market data also include client specific pricing considerations, while also taking into account the current creditworthiness of the client. Furthermore the Assets classified as held-for-sale includes one of the investments accounted for using the equity method. This investment was remeasured (non recurring) to the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the date of held-for-sale classification.

OTHER NOTES

All amounts are in thousands of euros, unless stated otherwise

NOTE 1 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are reported in accordance with the internal reporting provided to the Group's key management (the chief operating decision-maker), which is responsible for allocating resources to the reportable segments and assesses its performance. Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's leasing activities (LeasePlan) and Group activities, which are the basis of segment reporting.

The segment information is presented in the tables below for the six months period ended 30 June.

Segment <i>In millions of euros</i>	LeasePlan						Group activities		Total	
	Mature		Developing		Emerging		2014	2013	2014	2013
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013				
VOLUME										
Lease contracts	10,900	11,247	3,129	3,027	564	512	-	-	14,593	14,786
PROFITABILITY										
Revenues	2,836	2,801	738	744	145	135	9	31	3,728	3,711
Cost of revenues	2,489	2,511	645	656	126	119	14	29	3,274	3,315
Gross profit	347	290	93	88	19	16	- 5	2	454	396
Net finance income	115	114	23	22	8	8	42	54	188	198
Total operating and net finance income	462	404	116	110	27	24	37	56	642	594
Total operating expenses	276	275	67	61	20	20	18	25	381	381
Share of profit inv. accounted using equity method	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	3	3
Profit before tax	186	129	49	49	9	7	20	31	264	216
Income tax expenses	55	34	10	10	2	-	- 5	1	62	45
Profit for the period	131	95	39	39	7	7	25	30	202	171
NET FINANCE INCOME DETAILS										
Net interest income	121	124	23	23	9	9	49	35	202	191
Impairment charges	16	19	1	1	1	2	-	-	18	22
Reversal of impairment	-10	-9	-1	-	-	-1	-	-	-11	-10
Net interest income after impairment charges	115	114	23	22	8	8	49	35	195	179
Unrealised gains/(losses) on financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 7	19	- 7	19
Net finance income	115	114	23	22	8	8	42	54	188	198

Revenues and other key figures of the subsidiaries are distributed relatively evenly over the segments and in principal there are no individual subsidiaries that contribute more than 10% to the overall revenues except for LeasePlan in the Netherlands. The Netherlands is also the domicile country of the Group. Key figures for the Netherlands are for the period ended 30 June 2014: Revenues EUR 468 million (2013: EUR 472 million) and Lease contracts EUR 1.8 billion (year-end 2013: EUR 1.9 billion).

NOTE 2 - REVENUES AND COST OF REVENUES**(i) Revenues**

Revenues and cost of revenues comprise the various service components as included in the lease instalment, such as repair, maintenance and tyres, damage risk retention and depreciation, as well as the proceeds and the costs of vehicles sold.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2014	2013
Depreciation	1,408,109	1,447,305
Lease services	454,633	448,905
Damage risk retention	267,851	254,685
Rental	85,990	86,602
Management fees	100,976	101,079
Proceeds of cars and trucks sold	1,253,915	1,267,412
Other	156,426	105,779
Total	3,727,900	3,711,767

In 2013 the caption 'Other' includes a bargain purchase gain of EUR 4 million arising on the acquisition of the Italian fleet and vehicle leasing activities of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. (BBVA).

(ii) Cost of revenues

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2014	2013
Depreciation	1,386,889	1,424,836
Lease services	380,279	371,446
Damage risk retention	184,764	178,818
Rental	80,371	80,125
Cost of cars and trucks sold	1,132,465	1,205,657
Other	108,587	54,252
Total	3,273,355	3,315,134

The caption 'Other' includes a release of part of the valuation allowance on cars and trucks in stock amounting to EUR 1.0 million (2013: EUR 9.9 million). Furthermore, the caption 'Other' includes a charge of EUR 5.7 million (2013: nil) in relation to the Resolution Levy imposed by the State of the Netherlands, reference is made to note 14.

(iii) Gross profit

The gross profit (revenues -/- cost of revenues) can be shown as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2014	2013
Depreciation	21,220	22,469
Lease services	74,354	77,459
Damage risk retention	83,087	75,867
Rental	5,619	6,478
Management fees	100,976	101,079
Results of vehicles sold (results terminated contracts)	121,450	61,755
Other	47,839	51,526
Total	454,545	396,633

The results of vehicles sold increased by EUR 59.7 million compared to 30 June 2013. This positive development is mainly caused by strong second hand car markets for terminated lease vehicles, in almost all geographies where the Group operates.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANKS

		Six months ended 30 June	
	Note	2014	2013
Cash and balances with banks			
Cash and balances at central banks		679,942	1,358,400
Call money, cash at banks included in Receivables from financial institutions	4	92,780	413,369
Call money and bank overdrafts included in Borrowings from financial institutions	8	-113,290	-123,466
Balance as at 30 June for the purpose of the statement of cash flows		659,432	1,648,303

All cash and balances at (central) banks are available at call except for the mandatory reserve deposits at the Dutch central bank. These mandatory reserve deposits amounting to EUR 46.3 million (30 June 2013: 50.6 million) are not available for use in the Group's day-to-day operations. The mandatory reserve deposits form part of the 'Cash and balances at central banks'.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

This caption includes amounts receivable from Dutch and foreign banks. Amounts receivable from financial institutions includes call money and current account bank balances that form part of the cash and balances with banks in the cash flow statement.

		30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	Note		
Amounts receivable from banks		750,516	1,031,527
Call money, cash at banks	3	92,780	139,265
Cash collateral deposited for securitisation transactions		169,555	196,401
Cash collateral deposited for derivative financial instruments		79,660	69,000
Other cash collateral deposited		2,695	2,858
Balance as at 31 December		1,095,206	1,439,051

The cash collateral deposited for securitisation transactions relates to the Bumper securitisation transactions, reference is made to note 7 and 8. The cash collateral deposited for derivative financial instruments originates from Credit Support Annexes (CSAs) to International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreements.

The maturity analysis is as follows:

		30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Three months or less		843,257	1,170,757
Longer than three months, less than a year		20	-
Longer than a year, less than five years		251,929	268,294
Balance		1,095,206	1,439,051

NOTE 5 - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value and are made up as follows:

	30 June 2014			31 December 2013		
	Notional amounts	Fair value		Notional amounts	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities
Fair value hedge						
Interest rate swaps/ forward rate agreements	3,076,685	75,947	12,596	4,018,659	64,815	27,571
Currency swaps	150,527	1,066	11,310	134,986	5	18,270
Cash flow hedge						
Interest rate swaps/ forward rate agreements	1,867,092	35	14,505	2,650,558	204	33,693
Total derivatives in hedge	5,094,304	77,048	38,411	6,804,203	65,024	79,534
Interest rate swaps/ forward rate agreements	10,492,708	18,647	57,375	11,029,960	29,030	60,858
Currency swaps/ currency forwards	3,168,260	17,878	53,717	3,147,805	26,384	57,098
Total derivatives not in hedge	13,660,968	36,525	111,092	14,177,765	55,414	117,956
Total	18,755,272	113,573	149,503	20,981,968	120,438	197,490

The fair value is based on the price including accrued interest ('dirty price').

The unrealised gains/(losses) on financial instruments recognised in the income statement breaks down as follows:

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2014	2013
Derivatives not in hedge		- 9,468	22,277
Derivatives at fair value hedges		39,269	- 67,425
Derivatives at cash flow hedges (ineffectiveness)		- 15	- 24
		29,786	- 45,172
Bonds and notes used in fair value hedges	10	- 37,060	64,179
Unrealised gains/(losses) on financial instruments		- 7,274	19,007

Mainly as a consequence of the de-designation of certain EUR fixed-pay interest rate swap derivatives that previously qualified for cash-flow hedge accounting, the Derivatives not in hedge turned negative in 2014.

Fixed rate bonds (reference is made to note 10) are included in fair value hedges whereby the bonds (hedged item) are measured at amortised cost and are constantly being adjusted for gains/losses that are attributable to the risk being hedged. This adjustment is recognised in the income statement, where it offsets (to a large extent) the remeasurement of the fair value of the hedging instruments that are also recognised in the income statement.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES FROM CLIENTS

This item includes amounts receivable under lease contracts and trade receivables, after deduction of allowances for impairment, where necessary.

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Amounts receivable under finance lease contracts	2,234,906	2,308,222
Trade receivables	541,108	521,727
Balance	2,776,014	2,829,949

The maturity analysis is as follows:

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Three months or less	711,198	780,107
Longer than three months, less than a year	358,348	414,936
Longer than a year, less than five years	1,635,440	1,564,955
Longer than five years	71,028	69,951
Balance	2,776,014	2,829,949

A part of the financial leased assets is encumbered (securitised) as a result of the asset-backed securitisation transactions concluded by the Group. The total value of the securitised financial leased assets amounts to EUR 163 million (year-end 2013: EUR 158 million).

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT UNDER OPERATING LEASE AND RENTAL FLEET

	Operational lease	Rental fleet	Total
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2013	12,357,524	62,110	12,419,634
Purchases	2,161,107	12,414	2,173,521
Acquisition of subsidiary	255,760	-	255,760
Transfer from inventories	20,503	-	20,503
Transfer to inventories	- 158,348	-	- 158,348
Disposals	- 796,233	- 9,560	- 805,793
Depreciation	- 1,424,836	- 5,764	- 1,430,600
Exchange rate differences	- 239,916	- 130	- 240,046
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2013	12,175,561	59,070	12,234,631
Cost	17,462,868	74,064	17,536,932
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	- 5,287,307	- 14,994	- 5,302,301
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2013	12,175,561	59,070	12,234,631
Purchases	2,345,176	23,893	2,369,069
Acquisition of subsidiary	45,067	-	45,067
Transfer to inventories	- 27,388	-	- 27,388
Disposals	- 927,734	- 15,560	- 943,294
Depreciation	- 1,377,835	- 5,580	- 1,383,415
Exchange rate differences	- 68,105	66	- 68,039
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2013	12,164,742	61,889	12,226,631
Cost	17,506,295	75,795	17,582,090
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	- 5,341,553	- 13,906	- 5,355,459
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2013	12,164,742	61,889	12,226,631
Purchases	2,385,029	19,171	2,404,200
Transfer from inventories	18,064	-	18,064
Transfer to inventories	- 147,022	-	- 147,022
Disposals	- 853,351	- 15,278	- 868,629
Depreciation	- 1,386,889	- 5,446	- 1,392,335
Exchange rate differences	93,155	2	93,157
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2014	12,273,728	60,338	12,334,066
Cost	17,723,853	72,574	17,796,427
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	- 5,450,125	- 12,236	- 5,462,361
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2014	12,273,728	60,338	12,334,066

In 2014 and 2013 there were no impairments on leased assets.

The Group concluded a number of asset backed securitisation transactions under the names of Bumper 2 (2008/2011), Bumper 3 (2009), Bumper 4 (2011), Bumper 5 (2012), Bumper CARS NL (2013), Bumper France (2013) and Bumper DE (2014). These transactions involve the sale of future lease instalment receivables and related residual value receivables originated by various LeasePlan subsidiaries to special purpose companies (which are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company). As a result of this sale, this caption includes encumbered (securitised) operating lease assets for an amount of EUR 3.0 billion (year-end 2013: EUR 2.9 billion).

NOTE 8 - BORROWINGS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

This item includes amounts owed to banks under government supervision.

The maturity analysis of these loans is as follows:

	Note	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
On demand	3	113,290	123,843
Three months or less		86,400	57,863
Longer than three months, less than a year		1,756,046	1,371,669
Longer than a year, less than five years		688,446	969,962
Balance		2,644,182	2,523,337

On demand amounts owed to financial institutions relating to call money and bank overdraft balances form part of the cash and balances with banks in the cash flow statement.

In December 2012 a three year committed revolving credit facility was renewed with a consortium of 13 banks (EUR 1.25 billion) maturing in December 2015. During 2014 and 2013 no amounts were drawn under this facility. In addition to centrally arranged credit facilities at a Group level, the Group also has credit facilities in place at the level of some of its subsidiaries.

In December 2012 Bumper CARS NL concluded an asset backed securitisation warehousing facility of EUR 500 million with two banks. This facility is committed for two years, thereafter the facility will be repaid in line with the amortisation of the securitised assets. At 30 June 2014 the facility is drawn in full (31 December 2013: EUR 480 million).

NOTE 9 - FUNDS ENTRUSTED

This item includes all non-subordinated loans not included in the caption 'Borrowings from financial institutions' or 'Debt securities issued'.

The maturity analysis of the funds entrusted is as follows:

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Three months or less	2,568,363	2,550,184
Longer than three months, less than a year	1,154,855	1,170,326
Longer than a year, less than five years	576,803	596,431
Longer than five years	97	3,215
Balance	4,300,118	4,320,156

This caption includes savings deposits raised by LeasePlan Bank amounting to EUR 4.189 billion (year-end 2013: EUR 4.165 billion) of which 54.6% (year-end 2013: 54.7%) is deposited for a fixed term. LeasePlan Bank is the brand name under which savings deposits are raised by LeasePlan Corporation N.V. which holds a universal banking licence in the Netherlands.

The average interest rates on the outstanding balances of the savings deposits in original maturity terms are as follows:

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
On demand	1.66%	1.96%
A year or less	2.18%	2.30%
Longer than a year, less than or equal to two years	2.55%	2.75%
Longer than two years	3.62%	3.69%

The interest rate of the on demand accounts is set on a monthly basis.

NOTE 10 - DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

This item includes negotiable, interest-bearing securities, other than those of a subordinated nature.

	Note	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Bonds and notes – issued from securitisation transactions		1,365,631	1,455,924
Bonds and notes – other		4,865,390	5,452,866
Bonds and notes – fair value adjustment on hedged risk	5	46,396	9,336
Commercial Paper		19,983	70,614
Balance		6,297,400	6,988,740

There is no pledge of security for these debt securities, except for bonds and notes issued from the Bumper securitisation transactions (reference is made to note 6 and 7).

The average interest rates applicable on the outstanding balances can be summarised as follows:

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Bonds and notes	2.9%	2.8%
Commercial Paper	0.5%	2.0%
Average interest rate	2.9%	2.8%

The maturity analysis of these debt securities issued is as follows:

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Three months or less	211,997	411,755
Longer than three months, less than a year	1,080,720	1,958,319
Longer than a year, less than five years	4,630,376	3,840,813
Longer than five years	374,307	777,853
Balance	6,297,400	6,988,740

The 'Bonds and notes – issued from securitisation transactions' include notes from the Bumper 2 (Germany), Bumper 4 (the Netherlands), Bumper 5 (United Kingdom), Bumper France (France) and Bumper DE (Germany) securitisation transactions. Bumper DE refers to an asset backed securitisation warehousing structure of EUR 500 million closed in Germany in April 2014. As part of this transaction the Group has issued EUR 353 million of A notes as at 30 June 2014 which were sold to an external investor. Bumper 2, 4 and 5 are amortising and as such are partly redeemed in 2014.

In March 2014 AUD 175 million of 3 year senior unsecured notes were issued and in May 2014 the last EUR 1 billion tranche of the bonds raised under the Credit Guarantee Scheme of the State of the Netherlands were redeemed.

NOTE 11 - ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD-FOR-SALE

In 2014 the Group decided on the intention to sell one of its investments accounted for using the equity method. This investment was remeasured to the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell at the date of held-for-sale classification, and is classified as held-for-sale in the 30 June 2014 balance sheet. The remeasurement to the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell amounting to EUR 1.3 million is recognised within Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method in 2014. Assets classified as held-for-sale further include finance leases that the Group entered into with the aim to sell onward to debt investors.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS

The Group has entered into commitments in connection with the forward purchase of property and equipment under operating lease and rental fleet amounting to EUR 1.4 billion (year-end 2013: EUR 1.2 billion) as at the balance sheet date. These commitments are entered into in the ordinary course of business and are back-to-back matched with lease contracts entered into with clients.

Furthermore, the Group has entered into other commitments amounting to EUR 206 million (year-end 2013: EUR 167 million), which are mainly in connection with long-term rental and lease contracts of which the future aggregate minimum lease payments amount to EUR 171 million (year-end 2013: EUR 166 million).

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTIES

Related parties and enterprises, as defined by IAS 24, are parties and enterprises which can be influenced by the Company or which can influence the Company. Global Mobility Holding B.V. is shareholder of the Company. The business relations between the two companies and its indirect shareholders are handled on normal market terms. No transactions occurred in 2013 and the first half-year of 2014.

The Group purchases cars and trucks manufactured by the Volkswagen Group. These purchases are entered into in the ordinary course of business and are handled on normal market conditions. These cars and trucks are not directly obtained from the Volkswagen Group but indirectly through importers and dealers in these brands and are sold based on the price lists and terms that would be available to third parties.

In December 2012 the Company renewed a EUR 1.25 billion credit facility from Volkswagen A.G. through its subsidiary Volkswagen International Luxemburg S.A. for a period of 3 years ending December 2015. No amounts were drawn under this facility in 2013 and the first half-year of 2014.

All business relations with investments accounted for using the equity method are in the ordinary course of business and handled on normal market terms. An amount of EUR 280 million (year-end 2013: EUR 266 million) is provided as loans to investments accounted for using the equity method.

Key management personnel compensations are disclosed in note 32 'Related parties' in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013. In the first six month of 2014 no material changes occurred.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2014, guarantees had been provided on behalf of the consolidated subsidiaries in respect of commitments entered into by those companies with an equivalent value of EUR 3.2 billion (year-end 2013: EUR 3.1 billion). The Company charges a guarantee fee to these respective subsidiaries based on normal market terms.

In 2014 the Company is subject to the 'Resolution Levy' imposed by the State of the Netherlands on the Dutch banking sector if the Dutch deposit guarantee scheme for banks is applicable to the Company on 1 February 2013 as well as on 1 March 2014, 1 May 2014 and 1 July 2014. If this is the case the Company estimates that the total levy payable in 2014 will amount to EUR 8.5 million. The levies that became due on 1 March 2014 and 1 May 2014 amount to EUR 5.7 million and this charge is included in the 2014 interim income statement, reference is made to note 2.

No contingent assets have been identified.

NOTE 15 - EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 1 July 2014 the last and final amount of the 'Resolution Levy' amounting to EUR 2.8 million became due. This charge will be included in the income statement in July 2014. No other material events have occurred after the reporting date.



Review report

To: the Managing Board and Supervisory Board of LeasePlan Corporation N.V.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014 of LeasePlan Corporation N.V., Amsterdam, which comprises the condensed consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2014, the condensed consolidated income statement, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity, the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows and the selected explanatory notes for the six-month period then ended. The Managing Board is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope

We conducted our review in accordance with Dutch law including standard 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the company. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information as at 30 June 2014 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union.

Amsterdam, 20 August 2014
PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

Original has been signed by E. Hartkamp RA

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Listed in the Trade Registry of the Gooi-, Eem- and Flevoland Chamber of Commerce and Industry under the number 39037076. LeasePlan Corporation N.V. is incorporated in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

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