

ABOUT BANKS IN THE NETHERLANDS

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PLAN:

- ⦿ BANKING SYSTEM IN THE NETHERLANDS
- ⦿ List of banks in the Netherlands
- ⦿ Central bank IN THE NETHERLANDS

- ◉ The banking system of the Netherlands includes the central bank as a major financial institution in the country and numerous commercial, mortgage, savings and other banks.
- ◉ The functions of the central bank performs the Bank of the Netherlands (De Nederlandsche Bank) founded in 1814, whose headquarters are in Amsterdam. It acts as a state-owned bank, as a lender and “bankers’ bank”.

- The Bank of the Netherlands ensures fiscal and operational supervision over the officially registered financial institutions. Fiscal supervision includes monitoring compliance with the liquidity and solvency of credit institutions prescribed level and licensing agencies after their foundation. The Central Bank has the authority to license foreign exchange transactions, but in fact he communicated the functions of commercial banks. The central bank act as intermediary in international payments, it also oversees the issuance of securities in the domestic market (it doesn't engage in commercial transactions).

◎ Dutch Banks Rating

- ◎ ING bank ★★★★★
- ◎ Rabobank ★★★★★
- ◎ ABN AMRO ★★★★★
- ◎ SNS Bank ★★★★★
- ◎ Triodos Bank ★★★★★
- ◎ ASN Bank ★★★★★
- ◎ Van Lanschot ★★★★★
- ◎ Amsterdam Trade Bank ★★★★★ *

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List of Major banks

ABN Amro

ING
Group

Rabobank

OTHER BANKS

- ◉ Amsterdam Trade Bank
- ◉ ASN Bank
- ◉ Bank Mendes Gans
- ◉ Bank Nederlandse Gemeenten
- ◉ BinckBank
- ◉ Credit Europe Bank
- ◉ Halk Bank Netherland
- ◉ Demir Halk Bank
- ◉ Hulk Bank.NL
- ◉ **And others**

ABN AMRO

- ⊙ **Group NV** is a Dutch banking group, founded during the financial crisis by merging the Dutch branches of the former Fortis and ABN AMRO.
- ⊙ In 2011, the bank had 6.8 million customers and 24,225 employees. ABN AMRO Group almost by 100% owned by the State of the Netherlands through the Foundation's administrative office management financial institutions (NLFI).
- ⊙ In 2007, ABN AMRO was the second-largest bank in the Netherlands and the eighth-largest in Europe by assets.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES:

- ⦿ - Asset management
 - Commercial banking
 - Investment banking
 - Private banking
 - Retail banking

KEY STATISTICS INDICATORS

- ◉ Operating income (2011): €7,794 billion
AUM (2011): €153,0 billion
Total assets (2011): €404.682 billion
Total equity (2011): €11.420 billion
Profit (2012): €948 million
Employees (2012): 23,059
- ◉ **Head office location**
- ◉ Gustav Mahlerlaan 10,
1082 PP Amsterdam,
The Netherlands

DE NEDERLANDSCHE BANK

- ◉ **History**[\[edit\]](#)
- ◉ On 2 May 1998, the European heads of state or government decided that Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) would begin on 1 January 1999 with eleven Member States of the European Union (EU), the Netherlands included. As from 1 June 1998, the Dutch central bank, De Nederlandsche Bank N.V., forms part of the [European System of Central Banks](#) (ESCB). On the same day, the new Bank Act (of 1998) came into force. Nearly 185 years into its existence, the Nederlandsche Bank has entered a new phase.

- ◉ De Nederlandsche Bank Headquarters Amsterdam Established 25 March 1814; 200 years ago (1814-03-25) President Klaas Knot Central bank of The Netherlands Succeeded by European Central Bank (1999)¹ Website www.dnb.nl ¹ De Nederlandsche Bank still exists but many functions have been taken over by the ECB.

TASKS OF DE NEDERLANDSCHE BANK

Under the 1998 Bank Act - replacing that of 1948 - the Bank has the following tasks:

- ◉ Within the framework of the ESCB, the Bank shall contribute to the definition and implementation of monetary policy within the European Community (EC). The Bank has the objective to maintain price stability. Without prejudice to this objective, the Bank shall support the general economic policy in the EC.
- ◉ The Bank shall hold and manage the official foreign reserves, and shall conduct foreign-exchange operations.
- ◉ The Bank shall collect statistical data and produce statistics.
- ◉ The Bank shall promote the smooth operation of payment systems; it shall take care of the banknote circulation.
- ◉ The Bank shall supervise banks, investment institutions and exchange offices.
- ◉ The Bank may, subject to permission by Royal Decree, perform other tasks in the public interest. The European Central Bank (ECB) may also ask the Bank to perform extra tasks.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!!!

