

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities Offered	Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount
Callable Capped CMS Steepener Notes	\$15,000,000	

(1) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) of the Securities Act of 1933

Pricing Supplement No. 116 Dated November 10, 2010
 to Registration Statement Nos. 333-162193 and 333-162193-01
 (Prospectus Supplement Dated April 2, 2010
 and Prospectus Dated April 2 2010)
 Rule 424(b)(2)



THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND N.V. Callable Capped CMS Steepener Notes Due November 2030			
Issuer:	The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.	Pricing Date:	November
Lead Agent:	RBS Securities Inc.	Settlement Date:	November
Issue Price:	100%	Maturity Date:	November
CUSIP:	78009KNQ1	ISIN:	US78009
Status and Guarantee:	Unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Issuer's parent company, RBS Holdings N.V.		
Payment at Maturity:	100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to but excluding the Maturity Date. Any payment at maturity is subject to the creditworthiness of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., as the issuer, and RBS Holdings N.V., as guarantor.		
Interest Payments:	Interest will be payable quarterly in arrears on each Interest Payment Date. Interest accrued prior to November 16, 2011 will accrue based on the Initial Interest Rate. Interest accrued on or after November 16, 2011 will accrue based on the Interest Rate Formula set forth in the Prospectus Supplement.		
Interest Payment Dates:	16 th day of each February, May, August and November commencing on February 16, 2012. If such day is not a Business Day, on the following Business Day, and no additional interest will be payable in respect of the delay in the interest payment. The last Interest Payment Date will be the Maturity Date or the Early Redemption Date (as defined below), as applicable.		
	Interest payable on or after February 16, 2012 will be calculated based on a rate equal to the product of (a) 4 and (b) the Reference Rate, subject to the Minimum Interest Rate and the Maximum Interest Rate.		

Interest Rate Formula:	Initial Interest Rate:	Minimum Interest Rate:	
	10.00% per annum	0.00% per annum	
Reference Rate:	The 10-Year U.S. Dollar Constant Maturity Swap Rate ("CMS10") <i>minus</i> the Constant Maturity Swap Rate ("CMS2") <i>minus</i> 0.25%.		
CMS10 and CMS2:	The rates that appear on Reuters page ISDA FIX1 under the heading "10YR" and "CMS2" at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Interest Determination Date (as defined herein) do not appear on Reuters page ISDA FIX1 on the Interest Determination Date, we will use the method of determining such rates as described under "Information Regarding Unavailability of CMS10 or CMS2" herein.		
Optional Early Redemption:	We may redeem all of the Notes at the Redemption Price set forth below, on the Redemption Date commencing on November 16, 2011, provided we give at least ten (10) business days written notice to the holders. If we exercise our redemption option, the Interest Determination Date which we redeem the Notes will be referred to as the "Early Redemption Date."		
Redemption Price:	100% of the principal amount together with any accrued and unpaid interest to the Redemption Date.		
Comparable Yield:	5.52%		
	Price to Public	Agent's Commission¹	Pro
Per Security	\$1,000	\$44.07	
Total	\$15,000,000	\$661,050	
¹ For additional information see "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" in this Pricing Supplement			

The Notes are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Deposit Insurance Fund, or any other agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed, by a bank.

Investing in the Notes involves a number of risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 7 of this Pricing Supplement.

The Securities and Exchange Commission and state securities regulators have not approved or disapproved these Notes, or determined whether the accompanying Prospectus Supplement or Prospectus are truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This Pricing Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus Supplement and Prospectus may be used by our affiliates in connection with our market-making transactions.

RBS Securities Inc.

PRICE: \$1,000 PER NOTE



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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("RBS N.V.") and RBS Holdings N.V. have filed a registration statement and Prospectus Supplement) with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, for the offering to which relates. Before you invest, you should read the Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement in that registration statement that RBS N.V. and RBS Holdings N.V. have filed with the SEC for more complete information about RBS N.V., RBS Holdings N.V., and the offering of the Notes. You may get these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. RBS N.V., any underwriter or any dealer participating in the offering will arrange to send you the Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement upon request by calling toll free (866) 747-4332.

You should read this Pricing Supplement together with the Prospectus dated April 2, 2010, as supplemented by the Prospectus Supplement dated April 2, 2010 relating to our RBS NotesSM of which these Notes are a part. **This Pricing Supplement and the Prospectus Supplement listed below, contains the terms of the Notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous documents, as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, track records, implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours.** You should also read, among other things, the matters set forth in "Risk Factors" in this Pricing Supplement, as the Notes involve risks that are not typical of conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors before purchasing the Notes.

You may access these documents on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, see our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

- Prospectus Supplement dated April 2, 2010:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/897878/000095010310001004/crt_dp17140-424b2.pdf
- Prospectus dated April 2, 2010:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/897878/000095010310000965/crt_424b2.pdf

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 897878. As used in this Pricing Supplement, "RBS," "we," "us" or "our" refers to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.; "Holdings" refers to RBS Holdings N.V.

These Notes may not be offered or sold (i) to any person/entity listed on sanctions lists of the United States or any other applicable local competent authority; (ii) within the territory of Cuba, Sudan, Iran or to residents of Cuba, Sudan, Iran or Myanmar; or (iv) to Cuban Nationals, wherever located.

We reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify any offering of the Notes and to reject orders in whole or in part at our sole discretion.

RBS NotesSM is a Service Mark of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.

How will the interest on the Notes be calculated?

One of our affiliates, RBS Securities Inc., will serve as calculation agent for the Notes, and will determine the interest on the Notes in accordance with the following Interest Rate Formula:

- From and including the Settlement Date and through but excluding November 16, 2011, interest on the Notes will accrue at a rate of 10.00% per annum.
- Thereafter, interest on the Notes will accrue at a rate per annum equal to:

$$4 \times (\text{CMS10} - \text{CMS2} - 0.25\%)$$

However, in no event will the interest rate payable on the Notes be greater than 10.00% per annum. Because interest is paid quarterly you will receive a pro rated amount of the per annum rate.

"CMS10" means the 10-Year U.S. Dollar Constant Maturity Swap Rate that appears on Reuters page ISDA "10YR" at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Interest Determination Date.

"CMS2" means the 2-Year U.S. Dollar Constant Maturity Swap Rate that appears on Reuters page ISDA "2YR" at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Interest Determination Date.

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If either CMS10 or CMS2 (collectively, "CMS Rates") does not appear on Reuters page ISDA FIX1 on the Interest Determination Date, the calculation agent will use another method of determining such rates as described under "Information Regarding the Unavailability of CMS10 or CMS2" herein.

The "Interest Determination Date" for each Interest Payment Period will be the second Business Day prior to the Interest Payment Date or the Interest Reset Date.

For each quarterly Interest Payment Period on and after November 16, 2011, the rate of interest payable on the Notes will be determined on the first day of such Interest Payment Period, which we refer to as an "Interest Reset Date."

The first Interest Payment Period will commence on, and will include, the Settlement Date of the Notes and will exclude, the first Interest Payment Date. Thereafter, each Interest Payment Period will commence on, and will include, the Interest Payment Date and will end on, but will exclude, the succeeding Interest Payment Date, the Early Redemption Date or the Interest Reset Date, if applicable.

Is the interest payable on the Notes limited in any way?

Yes. The interest payable on the Notes will not exceed 10.00% per annum, even if CMS10 significantly exceeds CMS2. Further, interest payable on the Notes on any Interest Payment Date occurring on or after February 16, 2012 will depend on the Reference Rate on the relevant Interest Determination Date, which will depend in turn on the Reference Rate if it exceeds CMS2. You may not receive any interest on or after February 16, 2012 if the Reference Rate is equal to or less than CMS2.

Further, we may redeem the Notes on any Interest Payment Date on or after November 16, 2011. If we elect to redeem the Notes, you will not receive any interest payments after the Early Redemption Date.

When may we redeem the Notes and what will I receive upon redemption?

We may, at our option, redeem all of the Notes on any Interest Payment Date, commencing on November 16, 2011. The Interest Payment Date on which we redeem the Notes as the "Early Redemption Date." If we elect to redeem the Notes, we will give you written notice of such redemption to the holders not less than ten (10) Business Days prior to the Early Redemption Date. The principal amount of Notes redeemed, you will receive a cash payment equal to \$1,000, plus any accrued and unpaid interest, excluding, the Early Redemption Date.

We are generally more likely to redeem the Notes during periods when then prevailing interest rates are higher than the interest payable on the Notes.

What is the minimum required purchase?

You may purchase Notes in minimum denominations of \$1,000 or in integral multiples thereof.

Is there a secondary market for the Notes?

The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Accordingly, there may be little or no secondary market for the Notes. As such, information regarding independent market pricing for the Notes may be extremely limited. You should be prepared to hold the Notes until the Maturity Date.

We anticipate that one or more of our affiliates will make a market in the Notes. Our affiliates may make purchases of Notes from time to time in off-exchange transactions or pay post indicative prices for the Notes in the secondary market. No affiliate of ours is required to do so, and any of them may discontinue any market-making activities and may stop purchasing Notes at any time.

If you sell your Notes before the Maturity Date, the price that you receive may be less than the original issue price of the Notes or the price that you paid for them.

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What are CMS10 and CMS2?

For purposes of the Notes, CMS10 and CMS2 are “constant maturity swap rates” that measure the fixed rate of interest on a hypothetical fixed-for-floating U.S. dollar interest rate swap transaction with a maturity of ten years and two years, respectively. In the hypothetical swap transaction, the fixed rate of interest, payable semi-annually on the basis of a 360-day year convention, is exchangeable for a floating 3-month LIBOR-based payment stream that is payable quarterly on the basis of a 360-day year. “LIBOR” is the London Interbank Offered Rate, and is the rate of interest which banks borrow funds from each other in the London interbank market. 3-Month LIBOR is the rate of interest which banks borrow funds from each other for loans for a period of three months.

Interest payable on the Notes on and after February 16, 2012 will be imperfectly correlated to the difference between long-term interest rates (as measured by CMS10) and short-term interest rates (as measured by CMS2). Although long-term interest rates generally tend to be smaller than movements in short-term interest rates, movements in long-term interest rates generally tend to be smaller than movements in short-term interest rates. As such, when short-term interest rates rise, the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 tends to narrow (the curve of the spread becomes flatter); conversely, when short-term interest rates fall, the spread widens (the curve of the spread becomes steeper). As of February 16, 2011, interest payable on the Notes will be greater the wider the spread between CMS10 and CMS2 (assuming that the spread between CMS10 and CMS2 is greater than 0.25%), and the steeper the curve of the spread, as of each Interest Determination Date.

How have CMS10 and CMS2 performed historically?

We have provided below under “Information Regarding the CMS Rates” additional information on the CMS Rates and the historical levels of CMS10 and CMS2. We have provided this historical information to help you evaluate the behavior of the CMS Rates in various periods. Historical levels of the CMS Rates, however, are not indicative of future levels of CMS Rates.

What else should I consider before investing the Notes?

The Notes are not suitable for all investors. You may wish to consider the Notes if:

- you believe that CMS10 will generally be greater than CMS2 during the term of the Notes;
- you are willing and able to hold the Notes to maturity, but are willing to have the Notes redeemed on November 16, 2011; and
- you are willing to bear the risk that the Notes may bear a below market interest rate which may in fact be below the market interest rate.

You should carefully consider whether the Notes are suited to your particular circumstances before you decide to purchase them. In addition, we urge you to consult with your investment, legal, accounting, tax and other advisors with respect to any investment decision.

What are the tax consequences of owning the Notes?

We intend to treat the Notes as “contingent payment debt instruments” for U.S. federal tax purposes. As a U.S. taxable investor, regardless of your method of accounting, you will generally be required to accrue as ordinary income the “comparable yield” of the Notes, as determined by us, which may be in excess of any actual interest payments received in any particular taxable year. Further, the amount of income a U.S. taxable investor will be required to recognize each year will be the extent the amount of the actual interest payments on the Notes differ from the projected amounts payable in such year. The amount recognized upon a sale, exchange or retirement of the Notes will generally be treated as ordinary interest income for U.S. federal tax purposes.

You should review the section in this Pricing Supplement entitled “United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” and you are urged to consult your tax adviser regarding the tax treatment of the Notes and whether a purchase of the Notes is advisable in light of the tax treatment and your particular situation.

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Tell me more about The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and RBS Holdings N.V.

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. is the new name of ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

RBS Holdings N.V. is the new name of ABN AMRO Holdings N.V.

On February 6, 2010, ABN AMRO Bank N.V. changed its name to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and ABN AMRO Holdings N.V. changed its name to RBS Holdings N.V.

The name changes are not changes of the legal entities that will issue and guarantee, respectively, the Notes. The name changes do not affect any of the terms of the Notes. The Notes will continue to be issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and will continue to be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.'s parent company, RBS Holdings N.V.

While the name "ABN AMRO Bank N.V." is used by a separate legal entity, which is owned by the State of the Netherlands ("Dutch State"), neither the separate legal entity named ABN AMRO Bank N.V. nor the Dutch State will, in any way, support the obligations under the Notes.

The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and RBS Holdings N.V. are both affiliates of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc; however, none of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. or RBS Holdings N.V. is a UK government, in any way, guarantees or otherwise supports the obligations under the Notes.

For additional information, see "The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and RBS Holdings N.V." in the accompanying prospectus supplement dated April 2, 2010.

What are some of the risks in owning the Notes?

Investing in the Notes involves a number of risks. We have described the most significant risks relating to the Notes under the heading "Risk Factors" in this Pricing Supplement, beginning on the next page, which you should read before making any investment in the Notes.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Notes entails significant risks. You should carefully consider the risks related to the Notes and whether the Notes are suited to your particular circumstances before deciding to purchase them. The Notes are not an appropriate investment for you if you are not knowledgeable about significant elements of the Notes or financial matters in general. In addition, we recommend you consult your investment, legal, accounting, tax and other advisors with respect to any investment in the Notes.

Credit Risk

The Notes are issued by RBS N.V. and guaranteed by RBS Holdings N.V., RBS N.V.'s parent company. The Notes assume the credit risk of RBS N.V. and that of RBS Holdings N.V. in the event that RBS N.V. defaults on the Notes. This means that if RBS N.V. and RBS Holdings N.V. fail, become insolvent, or are otherwise unable to pay the Notes, you could lose some or all of your initial principal investment.

Although We Are a Bank, the Notes Are Not Bank Deposits and Are Not Insured or Guaranteed by the Federal Reserve Corporation, the Deposit Insurance Fund or any Other Government Agency

The Notes are our obligations but are not bank deposits. In the event of our insolvency the Notes will rank as unsecured, unsubordinated obligations and will not have the benefit of any insurance or guarantee of the Federal Reserve Corporation, the Deposit Insurance Fund or any other governmental agency.

You May Not Earn Any Return on Your Investment After November 16, 2011

The interest payable on the Notes after November 16, 2011 will depend on the Reference Rate (which is the rate between CMS10 and CMS2, minus 0.25%), and the extent to which the Reference Rate is greater than zero on each Interest Determination Date. As a result, you could receive little or no interest payment on one or more of the Interest Determination Dates after November 16, 2011. If the Reference Rate is constantly less than or equal to zero on each Interest Determination Date after November 16, 2011, you will not receive any interest on the Notes, even if the Reference Rate is greater than zero on other days during the term of the Notes, your return on the Notes will be zero on the first four interest payments occurring on and prior to November 16, 2011.

We have no control over various matters, including economic, financial and political events, which may affect the Reference Rate and CMS2, and thus the Reference Rate. In recent years, CMS10 and CMS2 have been volatile, and such volatility may continue in the future. However, historical performance is not necessarily indicative of what may occur in the future. You should consult your investment, legal, accounting, tax and other advisors with respect to U.S. Dollar Constant Maturity Swap Rates and related interest rate movements, and must be willing to forgo guaranteed interest for most of the term of the Notes, before investing.

Your Return is Limited

The interest rate payable on the Notes will not be greater than 10.00% per annum. Accordingly, even if the interest rate payable on the Notes exceeds CMS2 on each Interest Determination Date during the term of the Notes, your return on the Notes may not exceed this differential. Further, we may redeem the Notes on any Interest Payment Date on or after November 16, 2011. If we redeem the Notes, you will not receive any interest payments after the Early Redemption Date. Your ability to realize a higher return on the Notes is limited by our right to redeem the Notes prior to their scheduled maturity, which may adversely affect the value of the Notes in the secondary market, if any.

The Return on the Notes May Be Lower Than the Return on a Conventional Debt Security With a Comparable Maturity

The return on the Notes will be based on the difference between CMS10 and CMS2, minus 0.25%. The return on the Notes may be less than the returns on conventional debt securities with comparable maturities due to fluctuations in the CMS Rates. The return on the Notes may be less than the returns on conventional debt securities with comparable maturities.

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We May Redeem the Notes Before Maturity

We have the right to redeem all the Notes on any Interest Payment Date commencing on November 1, 2011, and we are prepared to have your Notes redeemed as early as that date. It is more likely that we will redeem the Notes prior to their scheduled maturity if the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 increases, resulting in an interest rate on the Notes being greater than the interest rate on instruments with a comparable maturity and credit rating that are trading in the market. Therefore, it is more likely that we will redeem your Notes at a time when the interest rate payable on the Notes is higher rather than lower.

If we redeem the Notes prior to the Maturity Date, you may be unable to invest your proceeds from the redemption with a return that is as high as the return on the Notes would have been if they had not been redeemed. Your ability to obtain a market yield on the Notes is limited by our right to redeem the Notes prior to their scheduled maturity, which may affect the price of the Notes in the secondary market, if any.

Liquidity Risk

The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Accordingly, there may be little or no secondary market for the Notes. Information regarding independent market pricing of the Notes may be very limited or non-existent. The value of the Notes in the market, if any, will be subject to many unpredictable factors, including then prevailing market conditions. We cannot assure you that the Notes will trade in any secondary market or whether that market will be liquid or illiquid. We cannot assure you that a trading market will ever develop or be maintained. There may be a limited number of buyers when you decide to sell your Notes, which may reduce the price you receive for your Notes or your ability to sell your Notes at all.

We anticipate that one or more of our affiliates will make a market in the Notes. Our affiliates may make purchases of the Notes from time to time in off-exchange transactions or pay post indicative prices for the Notes in the secondary market on our website or via Bloomberg. However, none of our affiliates is required to do so, and any of them may discontinue these activities and may stop posting indicative prices at any time. Further, any prices shown on any website or Bloomberg are indicative prices only and, as such, there can be no assurance that any trade could be executed at such prices.

If you sell your Notes before the Maturity Date, the price that you receive may be less than the original issue price or the price that you paid for them.

You Must Rely on Your Own Evaluation of the Merits of an Investment Linked to the CMS Rates

In the ordinary course of their businesses, our affiliates may have expressed views on expected movements in interest rates related interest rates, and may do so in the future. These views or reports may be communicated to our clients through our affiliates. However, these views are subject to change from time to time. Moreover, other professionals who deal in securities

CMS Rates and related interest rates may at any time have significantly different views from those of our affiliates. You are encouraged to derive information concerning the CMS Rates and related interest rates from multiple sources and not rely on the views expressed by our affiliates. Neither the offering of the Notes nor any views which our affiliates express in the ordinary course of their businesses constitutes a recommendation as to the merits of an investment in the Notes.

Secondary Market Prices for the Notes, if any, Will Be Affected By Various Unpredictable Factors, and Principal Amount of the Notes

It is important to note that there are many factors outside of our control that may affect the secondary market prices of the Notes. A number of these factors are interrelated in complex ways. As a result, the effect of any one factor may be offset or reinforced by another factor. Such factors include, but are not limited to, those described below. The following paragraphs describe the expected impact on the market value of the Notes from a change in a specific factor, assuming all other conditions remain constant:

- **The difference between CMS10 and CMS2.** We expect that the market value of the Notes will depend on the amount by which CMS10 exceeds CMS2, and expectations of the amount by which CMS10 will exceed CMS2 in the future. In general, the value of the Notes will increase when the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 increases and the value of the Notes will decrease when the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 decreases.

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difference between CMS10 and CMS2 decreases. The levels of CMS10 and CMS2 may change at rates that are not directly related to one another. If you sell your Notes when the annual interest payable on the Notes is less than, or equal to, prevailing market interest rates (as compared to traditional interest-bearing debt securities), you may receive an amount that would be payable at maturity. Although long-term interest rates directionally follow short-term interest rates, movements in long-term interest rates generally tend to be smaller than movements in short-term interest rates. When short-term interest rates rise, the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 tends to narrow (the curve of the spread becomes flatter); conversely, when short-term interest rates fall, the spread widens (the curve of the spread becomes steeper). After November 16, 2011, the annualized rate of interest payable on the Notes and the market value of the Notes are likely to decrease in an increasing interest rate environment than in a declining interest rate environment. Because the interest rate payable on the Notes is capped at the Maximum Interest Rate of 10.00% per annum, the market value of the Notes will trade in any secondary market at a price that is greater than a price that reflects the cap.

- **Changes in the levels of interest rates may affect the market value of the Notes.** The level of interest rates in the United States may affect the U.S. economy and, in turn, the magnitude of the difference between CMS10 and CMS2. If prevailing interest rates may decrease the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 relative to previous periods, this may decrease the interest rate on the Notes after November 16, 2011. This, in turn, may decrease the market value of the Notes. Further, the Notes are subject to early redemption at our option commencing on November 16, 2011, and the Maximum Interest Rate of 10.00% per annum after November 16, 2011, each of which will limit the potential upside to the market value of the Notes relative to CMS2. As a result, we anticipate that the potential for the Notes to trade above their par value in the secondary market is extremely limited—likely only during the first year of the term of the Notes, and in a declining interest rate environment.
- **Volatility of the difference between CMS10 and CMS2.** Volatility is the term used to describe the magnitude of market fluctuations. During recent periods, the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 has had periods of high volatility. Volatility may vary during the term of the Notes. In addition, an unsettled international environment and market conditions may result in greater market volatility, which may continue over the term of the Notes. Increases or decreases in the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 may have an adverse impact on the market value of the Notes.
- **Economic and other conditions generally.** Interest payable on the Notes after November 16, 2011, is directly correlated to the difference between long-term interest rates (as represented by CMS10) and short-term interest rates (as represented by CMS2). Prevailing interest rates may be influenced by a number of factors, including economic conditions in the United States, U.S. monetary and fiscal policies, inflation, and other financial, political, and market events. These factors are interrelated in complex ways, and may disproportionately affect short-term interest rates and long-term interest rates, thereby potentially lowering the difference between CMS10 and CMS2, and affecting the market value of your Notes.

- **Time to maturity.** We anticipate that the Notes may have a market value that may be different from the value expected based on the levels of interest rates and the difference between CMS10 and CMS2. This difference represents a premium due to expectations concerning the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 during the period before maturity. In general, as the time remaining to maturity decreases, the value of Notes will approach a value that reflects the interest payments on the Notes based on the then-current difference between CMS10 and CMS2.

Some or all of these factors will influence the price that you will receive if you sell your Notes in the secondary market before maturity. **Thus, if you sell your Notes before maturity you may not receive back your entire principal amount.**

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The Inclusion of Commissions and Cost of Hedging in the Issue Price is Likely to Adversely Affect Secondary Market Prices

The issue price of the Notes includes commissions paid with respect to the Notes, as well as the costs associated with the obligations under the Notes. As a result, the market value of the Notes on the pricing date, as determined by reference to the prices used by the selling agents, may be significantly less than the issue price. Assuming no change in market conditions and other factors after the pricing date, the price, if any, at which the selling agents, any of our affiliates or another purchaser purchase Notes in secondary market transactions will likely be lower than the issue price of the Notes, since the issue price and secondary market prices are likely to exclude, commissions paid with respect to the Notes, as well as the costs associated with the obligations under the Notes. In addition, any such secondary prices may differ from values determined by reference to the prices used by the selling agents. Further, if you sell your Notes before maturity, you will likely be charged a commission on the sale transactions, or customary bid and asked spreads. If you sell your Notes before the Maturity Date, the price that you receive may be less than the original issue price of the Notes or the price that you paid for them.

Changes in Our Credit Ratings Are Expected to Affect the Value of the Notes.

Our credit ratings are an assessment of our ability to pay our obligations. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings may affect the market value of the Notes. However, because your return on the Notes depends upon factors other than our ability to pay our obligations, an improvement in our credit ratings will not reduce the other investment risks related to the Notes, which do not reflect interest rate risk, which we discuss above. Credit ratings also do not address the price, if any, at which you may be able to sell the Notes prior to maturity (which may be substantially less than the issue price of the Notes), and they are not recommendations regarding the value of the Notes. Further, any credit ratings that are assigned to the Notes may not reflect the potential impact of all risks associated with the Notes.

Our Trading and Hedging Activities May Create Potential Conflicts of Interest

We expect to enter into transactions to hedge our obligations under the Notes, including trading in interest rate derivatives, executing other derivative instruments, or purchasing securities linked to the CMS Rates or other interest rates. We are not required to enter into the hedging arrangements for the Notes, but are not required to do so, and we may enter into hedging arrangements with one of our subsidiaries or affiliates. Such hedging activity is expected to result in a profit to those entities, which activity, which could be more or less than initially expected, but which could also result in a loss for the hedging counterparty. Our trading and hedging activities may present a conflict of interest between your interest in the Notes and the interests we have in our proprietary accounts, in facilitating transactions for our other customers, and in accounts under our management. In addition, our affiliates, we may modify our hedge position during the life of the Notes by purchasing and selling interest rate swap contracts and other securities or instruments that we may wish to use in connection with such hedging. It is possible that our affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging activities while the value of the Notes may decline.

Holdings of the Notes by Our Affiliates and Future Sales May Create Potential Conflicts of Interest

Certain of our affiliates may purchase for investment the portion of the Notes that has not been purchased in a particular offering of Notes, which initially they intend to hold for investment purposes. As a result, upon completion of a particular offering of Notes, our affiliates may own up to 15% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes. Circumstances may occur in which our affiliates could be in conflict with your interests. For example, our affiliates may attempt to sell the Notes that they own for investment purposes at the same time that you attempt to sell your Notes, which could depress the price, if any, at which the Notes are sold. Moreover, the liquidity of the market for the Notes, if any, could be substantially reduced as a result of our affiliates selling their Notes. In addition, our affiliates could have substantial influence over any matter subject to consent of the security holder.

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Potential Conflicts of Interest Between Holders of the Notes and the Calculation Agent

Our affiliate, RBSSI, will be the calculation agent for the Notes and, in such capacity, will determine the amount payable on the Notes. Under some circumstances, these duties could result in a conflict of interest between RBSSI's status and its responsibilities as calculation agent. These conflicts could occur, for instance, in connection with judgments that we make if one or both of CMS10 and CMS2 are unavailable. See the section entitled "Information Regarding the CMS10 and CMS2." The calculation agent will be required to carry out its duties in good faith and using its reasonable judgment. Because we are affiliated with the calculation agent, potential conflicts of interest could arise.

No Security Interest in Securities or Other Financial Instruments Held by Us

The indenture governing the Notes does not contain any restrictions on our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to acquire or otherwise convey all or any portion of the securities or other instruments acquired by us or our affiliates. Neither we nor our affiliates will pledge or otherwise hold those securities or other instruments for the benefit of holders of the Notes. In the event of a bankruptcy, insolvency or liquidation involving us or Holdings, as the case may be, any of those securities or other instruments we or Holdings own will be subject to the claims of our creditors or Holdings' creditors generally and will not be available for the benefit of the holders of the Notes.

Certain Aspects of the U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Notes are Uncertain, and May be Adversely Affected by Future Changes in Tax Law.

No statutory, judicial, or administrative authority directly addresses the characterization of the Notes or securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, certain aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Notes are not certain. We intend to treat the Notes as "contingent payment debt instruments" for U.S. federal income tax purposes as described under the section entitled "United States Federal Income Taxation." If the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") asserts an alternative characterization for the Notes, the timing and character of income or loss with respect to the Notes will be requested from the IRS with respect to the Notes and no assurance can be given that the IRS will agree with the ruling made herein. Please read carefully the section below entitled "United States Federal Income Taxation."

We do not provide any advice on tax matters. Both U.S. and non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal tax consequences of investing in the Notes, as well as any tax consequences of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.



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INFORMATION REGARDING THE CMS RATES

General

For purposes of the Notes, CMS10 and CMS2 are “constant maturity swap rates” that measure the fixed rate of interest on a hypothetical fixed-for-floating U.S. dollar interest rate swap transaction with a maturity of ten years and two years. For the hypothetical swap transaction, the fixed rate of interest, payable semi-annually on the basis of a 360-day year convention, is exchangeable for a floating 3-month LIBOR-based payment stream that is payable quarterly on the basis of 90 days elapsed during a quarterly period in a 360-day year. “LIBOR” is the London Interbank Offered Rate, and is the rate at which banks borrow funds from each other in the London interbank market. 3-Month LIBOR is the rate of interest which banks charge each other for loans for a period of three months.

“CMS10” means the 10-Year U.S. Dollar Constant Maturity Swap Rate that appears on Reuters page ISDA “10YR” at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Interest Determination Date.

“CMS2” means the 2-Year U.S. Dollar Constant Maturity Swap Rate that appears on Reuters page ISDA “2YR” at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Interest Determination Date.

Unavailability of CMS10 or CMS2

If either CMS10 or CMS2 (collectively, “CMS Rates”) does not appear on Reuters page ISDA FIX1 on the Interest Determination Date, the calculation agent will determine CMS 10 or CMS2, as applicable, as if USD-CMS-Reference Banks was the applicable reference rate.

“USD-CMS-Reference Banks” refers to a rate determined by the calculation agent on the basis of mid-market rate quotations provided by the Reference Banks at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time on the Interest Determination Date. For this purpose, the mid-market semi-annual swap rate means the mean of the bid and offered rates for the relevant CMS Rate, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating U.S. Dollar interest rate swap transaction with a Notional Amount of \$100 million, a Designated Maturity commencing on the date of determination and in a Representative Amount with an acknowledged interest rate in the swap market, where the floating leg, calculated on an actual/360 day count basis, is equivalent to USD-LIBOR for a period of three months.

The calculation agent will request the principal New York City office of each of the three banks chosen by it to provide its rate. If at least three quotations are provided, the rate for the relevant interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations. If two quotations are provided, the rate for the relevant interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the two quotations. If only one quotation is provided, the rate for the relevant interest determination date will equal the quotation. If no quotations are available, then CMS10 and/or CMS2 will be the rates the calculation agent, in its sole discretion, determines.

reasonable under the circumstances at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the relevant Interest D

“Reference Banks” refers to three leading swap dealers in the New York City interbank market selected by the purpose of providing quotations as set forth above.

“Designated Maturity” refers to 10 years with respect to calculations related to CMS10, or 2 years with respect to CMS2.

“Representative Amount” refers to an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant time, as determined by the calculation agent.

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Historical Information

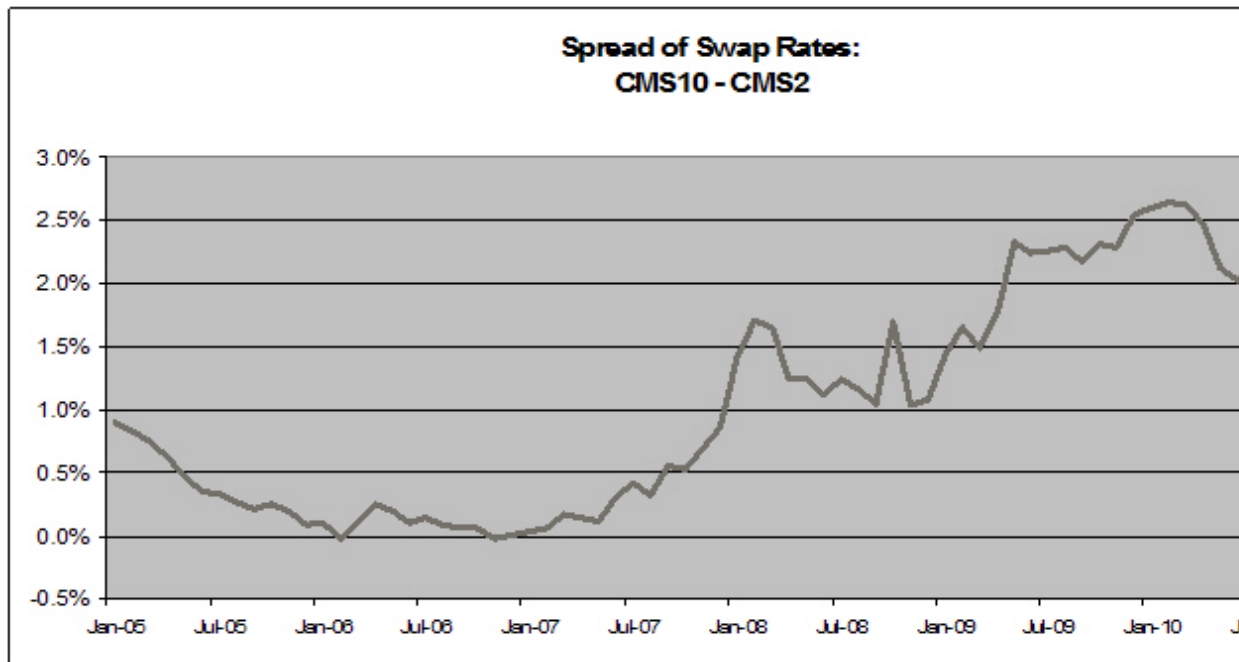
The following table and graph shows for illustrative purposes the historical month-end spread between CMS10 and CMS2 from January 2005 to November 10, 2010, based on information reported on Bloomberg Financial Markets. The spread between CMS10 and CMS2 for the Notes on the relevant Interest Determination Dates will be determined based on the U.S. Dollar Constant Maturity Swap Rate as reported on the applicable Reuters page ISDA FIX 1 on the Interest Determination Date.

The historical performance of CMS10 and CMS2 should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the Notes over the term of the Notes. Fluctuations in the level of CMS10 and CMS2 make the Notes' effective interest rate difficult to predict. An effective interest rate to investors that is lower than anticipated. Fluctuations in interest rates and interest rate movements that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative of fluctuations that may occur in the future, which may be wider than those that have occurred historically.

You cannot predict the future performance of the Notes or of CMS10 or CMS2 based on the historical performance of the Notes. Neither we nor Holdings can guarantee that the spread between CMS10 and CMS2 will increase so that the effective interest rate for any Interest Payment Period over the term of the Notes.

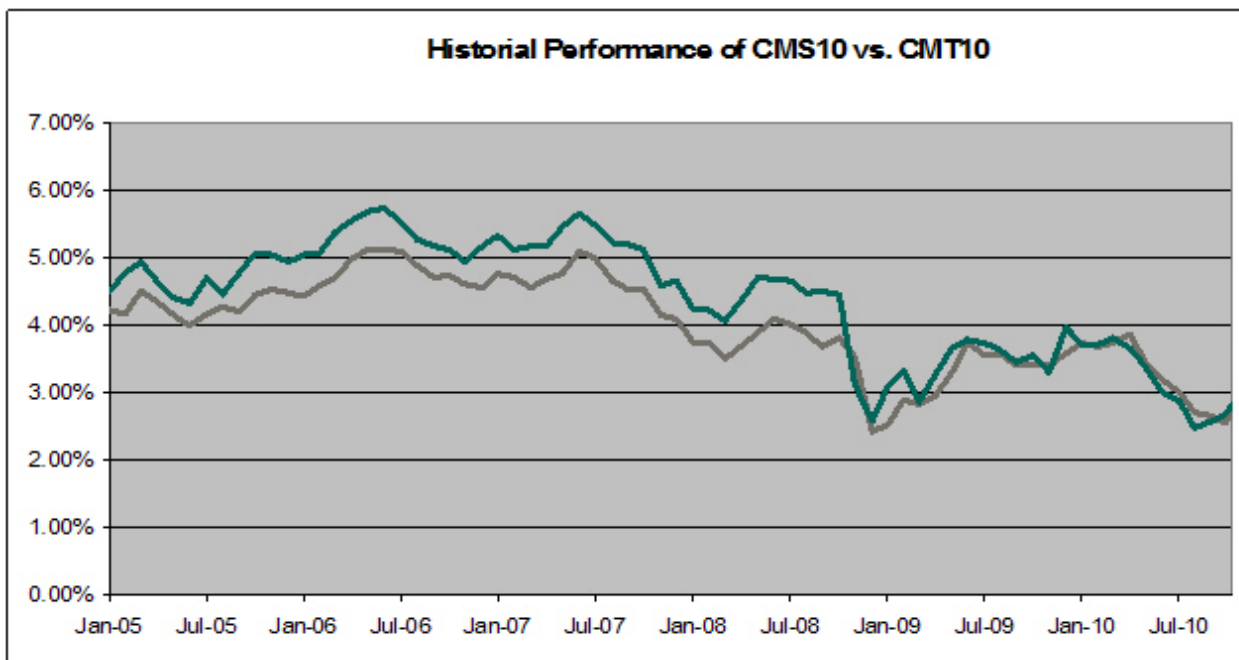
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
January	0.8955%	0.1025%	0.0378%	1.4165%	1.4370%
February	0.8285%	-0.0130%	0.0695%	1.7110%	1.6600%
March	0.7550%	0.1130%	0.1740%	1.6535%	1.4835%
April	0.6300%	0.2610%	0.1515%	1.2460%	1.7710%
May	0.4740%	0.1965%	0.1155%	1.2475%	2.3310%
June	0.3535%	0.1050%	0.3070%	1.1235%	2.2490%
July	0.3360%	0.1410%	0.4145%	1.2425%	2.2595%
August	0.2660%	0.0870%	0.3250%	1.1605%	2.2885%
September	0.2165%	0.0570%	0.5540%	1.0450%	2.1760%
October	0.2600%	0.0567%	0.5280%	1.7025%	2.3173%
November	0.2015%	-0.0153%	0.6970%	1.0350%	2.2875%
December	0.0920%	0.0050%	0.8600%	1.0785%	2.5530%

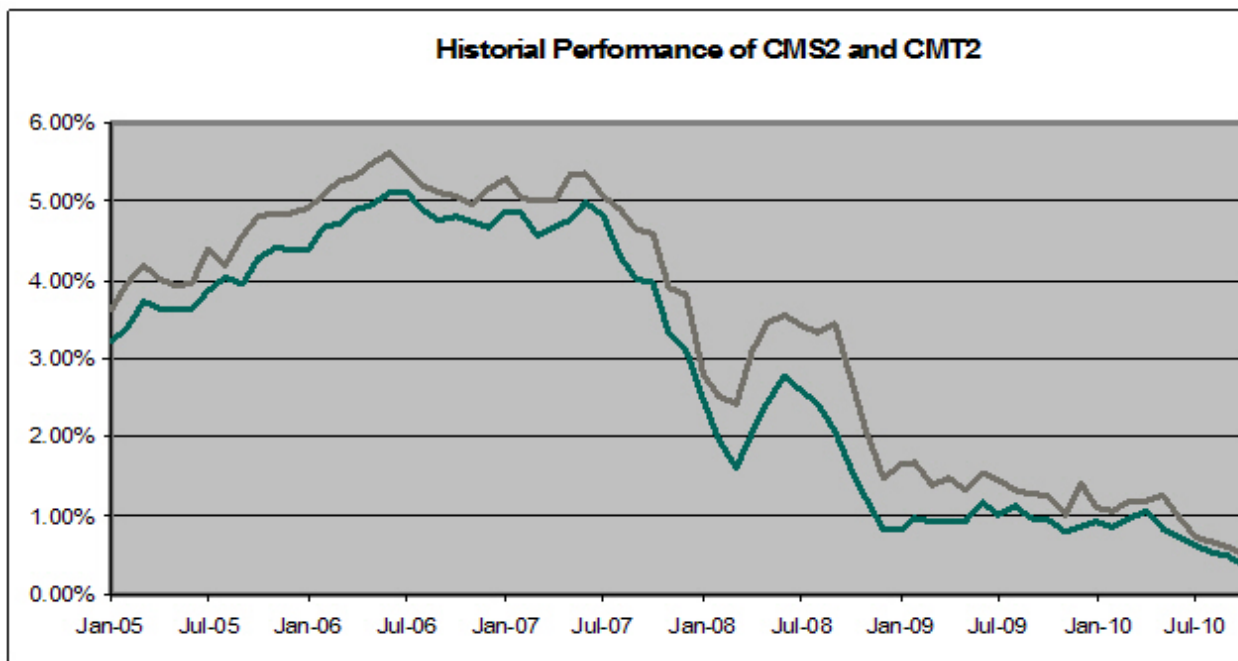
*Through November 10, 2010



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Movements in CMS10 and CMS2 have historically been correlated to some extent, although not exactly, to the 10-year Constant Maturity Treasury Rate and the 2-year Constant Maturity Treasury Rate, respectively. The first graph shows the monthly change in the month-end CMS10 relative to the month-end 10-year Constant Maturity Treasury Rate during the period from January 2005 to November 10, 2010. The second graph reflects the daily CMS2 relative to the daily 2-year Constant Maturity Treasury Rate during the same period.





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Disclaimer by Us, Holdings and the Calculation Agent

All information in this Pricing Supplement relating to CMS10 and CMS2 are derived from Bloomberg Financial public sources. Neither we nor Holdings nor the calculation agent has independently verified any such information. nor the calculation agent shall have any responsibility for any error or omissions in the calculation and publication of

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HYPOTHETICAL INTEREST RATE AND INTEREST PAYMENT CALCULATIONS

As described above, for any Interest Payment Date commencing on and after February 16, 2012 (prior to the Initial Interest Rate), the Notes will pay interest on each Interest Payment Date at a per annum interest rate determined with the Interest Rate Formula. The following illustrates the process by which the calculation agent will determine the interest payment amount for all Interest Payment Dates commencing on and after February 16, 2012. For purposes of this example, we assume that the Notes are not being redeemed on the applicable Interest Payment Date. If we elect to redeem the Notes on the Early Redemption Date, you will receive on the Early Redemption Date a cash payment equal to \$1,000 per Note, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the Early Redemption Date.

These examples are for illustration only. The actual interest payable on the Notes will depend on the actual CMS2 on the applicable Interest Determination Dates during the term of the Notes.

Example 1:

If on the Interest Determination Date for the relevant Interest Payment Period, the hypothetical CMS10 is substantially greater than the hypothetical CMS2:

Hypothetical CMS10: 7.250%
Hypothetical CMS2: 2.000%

Interest will accrue commencing on the first day of that Interest Payment Period, to be paid on the immediately following Interest Payment Date, at a rate calculated as follows:

$$4 \times (7.250\% - 2.000\% - 0.25\%) = 20.00\%$$

Interest rate for that quarterly Interest Payment Period = 10.000% per annum (Maximum Interest Rate) x (90/360)
= 2.500%

Interest payment on the Interest Payment Date = \$1,000 x 2.500%
= \$25.00 per Note

Example 2:

If on the Interest Determination Date for the relevant Interest Payment Period, the hypothetical CMS10 is greater than the hypothetical CMS2, and the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 is greater than 0.25%:

Hypothetical CMS10: 3.250%
Hypothetical CMS2: 2.350%

Interest will accrue commencing on the first day of that Interest Payment Period, to be paid on the immediately following Interest Payment Date, at a rate calculated as follows:

$$4 \times (3.250\% - 2.350\% - 0.25\%) = 2.60\%$$

Interest rate for that quarterly Interest Payment Period = 2.60% per annum x (90/360)
= 0.65%

Interest payment on the Interest Payment Date = \$1,000 x 0.65%
= \$6.50 per Note

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Example 3:

If on the Interest Determination Date for the relevant Interest Payment Period, the hypothetical CMS10 is greater than CMS2, but the difference between CMS10 and CMS2 is less than 0.25%:

Hypothetical CMS10: 3.000%
Hypothetical CMS2: 2.950%

Interest will accrue commencing on the first day of that Interest Payment Period, to be paid on the immediately following Interest Payment Date, at a rate calculated as follows:

$$4 \times (3.000\% - 2.950\% - 0.25\%) = -0.80\%$$

Interest rate for that quarterly Interest Payment Period = 0.000% (Minimum Interest Rate)

Interest payment on the Interest Payment Date = \$0.00 per Note

Example 4:

If on the Interest Determination Date for the relevant Interest Payment Period, the hypothetical CMS10 is less than CMS2:

Hypothetical CMS10: 3.750%
Hypothetical CMS2: 4.000%

Interest will accrue commencing on the first day of that Interest Payment Period, to be paid on the immediately following Interest Payment Date, at a rate calculated as follows:

$$4 \times (3.750\% - 4.000\% - 0.25\%) = -2.00\%$$

Interest rate for that quarterly Interest Payment Period = 0.000% (Minimum Interest Rate)

Interest payment on the Interest Payment Date = \$0.00 per Note

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DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meanings given to such terms in the accompanying Prospectus.

Principal Amount:	\$15,000,000
Settlement Date	November 16, 2010
Issue Price	100% (\$1,000 principal amount per Note)
Maturity Date	November 16, 2030; provided that if such day is not a Business Day then the next following Business Day.
Business Day	Any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law or regulation to close in New York.
Payment at Maturity	Unless earlier redeemed, 100% of the principal amount, plus any accrued interest to, but excluding, the Maturity Date.
Specified Currency	U.S. Dollars
Denominations	The Notes may be purchased in denominations of \$1,000, which we refer to as the "Denomination," and integral multiples thereof.
Form of Notes	The Notes will be represented by a single registered global security, issued by a Depository Trust Company ("DTC").
Guarantee	The payment and delivery obligations of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. under the Notes when and as they shall become due and payable, whether at maturity, or upon redemption, are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by RBS Holdings N.V.
Interest Determination Date	The second Business Day preceding the first day of an Interest Payment Period.
Interest Rate	The calculation agent will determine the interest rate per annum applicable to the principal amount of the Notes.

	Payment Period on the immediately preceding Interest Determination Interest Rate Formula.
Interest Rate Formula	<p>On each Interest Payment Date on or prior to November 16, 2011, the Interest Rate Formula shall be 10.00%.</p> <p>On each Interest Payment Date on or after February 16, 2012, the Notes shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$4 \times (\text{CMS10} - \text{CMS2} - 0.25\%)$</p> <p>However, in no event will the interest rate be less than the Minimum Interest Rate of 5.00% or greater than the Maximum Interest Rate of 10.00%. Interest will be compounded annually on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.</p>
Reference Rate	$(\text{CMS10} - \text{CMS2} - 0.25\%)$
Interest Payment Dates	The 16 th day of each February, May, August and November commencing on February 16, 2011, <i>provided</i> that if any such day is not

quotations. If only one quotation is provided, the rate for the relevant interest rate date will equal that one quotation. If no quotations are available, then CMS10 shall be the rates the calculation agent, in its sole discretion, determines to be appropriate under the circumstances at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Interest Determination Date.

Reference Banks

Three leading swap dealers in the New York City interbank market selected by the calculation agent for the purpose of providing quotations as set forth above.

Designated Maturity

10 years with respect to calculations related to CMS10, or 2 years with respect to calculations related to CMS2.

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Representative Amount	As determined by the calculation agent, an amount that is representative of the value of the transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time.
Optional Early Redemption	The Notes may be redeemed at our option commencing on November 1, 2010, and thereafter on each Interest Payment Date, until the date of redemption, with accrued plus unpaid interest to but excluding the date of redemption. The amount of the optional early redemption will be given to the holders not less than ten (10) Business Days prior to the redemption date.
Early Redemption Date	The Interest Payment Date on which the Notes are redeemed by us at our option.
Trustee	Wilmington Trust Company
Calculation Agent	RBSSI, which is our affiliate. All determinations made by the calculation agent will be made in the sole discretion of the calculation agent and will, in the absence of manifest error, be binding on you and on us.
Additional Amounts	Subject to certain exceptions and limitations described in "Description of the Notes - Payment of Additional Amounts" in the accompanying Prospectus, we will pay to holders of the Notes as may be necessary in order that the principal of the Notes and any other amounts payable on the Notes, after payment of any present or future tax, assessment or governmental charge or liability, in whole or in part, as a result of such payment by The Netherlands (or any political subdivision thereof or therein) or the jurisdiction of residence or incorporation of any holder of the Notes (other than the United States), will not be less than the amount provided for in the Prospectus then due and payable.
Book Entry	The indenture for the Notes permits us at anytime and in our sole discretion to have any of the Notes represented by one or more registered global securities. We have advised us that, under its current practices, it would notify its participants of any such global securities and will only withdraw beneficial interests from the global security at the request of the participant.

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UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

Notice Under U.S. Treasury Department Circular 230: The tax discussions contained in this discussion referenced herein were not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding U.S. tax penalties. These discussions were written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed in this Supplement.

The following discussion is a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to (as defined below) of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes. Notes and payments thereon generally are not subject to U.S. federal income taxation.

A prospective holder should seek advice based on the holder's particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor. The following discussion is general and may not apply to a specific holder's particular circumstances for any of the following reasons:

- This summary is based on the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and the Treasury Regulations promulgated or proposed thereunder (the "Treasury Regulations"), and rulings and decisions as in effect on the date of this Pricing Supplement. Changes to any of these after this date may affect the tax consequences described herein retroactively.
- This summary discusses only Notes acquired by beneficial owners at original issuance and held as individuals (in the meaning of federal tax law). It does not discuss all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to beneficial owners who are special rules, such as banks, thrift institutions, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, partnerships, organizations, brokers and dealers in securities or currencies, certain securities traders and certain other entities. This discussion also does not discuss tax consequences that may be relevant to a beneficial owner whose particular circumstances, such as a beneficial owner holding a Note as a position in a straddle, a hedge, or other integrated investment or a beneficial owner whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar.
- The Notes also may be subject to the U.S. federal estate tax, taxes imposed by states and possessions, and taxes imposed by local taxing authorities, and may be subject to tax in other jurisdictions. Prospective holders should consult their tax advisors as to the tax consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of Notes.

No ruling has or will be sought from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") regarding the matters addressed in this discussion. The conclusions expressed herein are not binding on the IRS or any court, which might not agree with the tax treatment discussed in this discussion.

Because the following discussion may not apply to all prospective holders, each prospective holder should consult its tax advisor.

advisors regarding the tax consequences of purchasing, owning and disposing of Notes.

For purposes of the following discussion, a "U.S. holder" means: (i) a citizen or individual resident of the United States or a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia whose income of which is includible in its gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes without regard to its source, (ii) a trust if the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and at least one U.S. Person has the authority to make substantial decisions of the trust, or (v) certain trusts in existence on August 20, 1996, and treated as United States persons for the meaning of section 7701(a)(30) of the Code) prior to such date, that elect to continue to be treated as United States persons for the purposes of the Treasury Regulations.

If a partnership holds the Notes, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the tax treatment of the partnership and the tax treatment of the partnership. The discussion below does not discuss the acquisition, ownership or disposition of the partnership. A partner in a partnership holding the Notes should consult its tax advisor regarding the consequences of the income tax treatment of an investment in the Notes.

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For purposes of the following discussion, any interest with respect to the Notes, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes, will be treated as from sources outside the United States.

Payments of Interest

We intend to treat the Notes as “contingent payment debt instruments” (“CPDIs”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For U.S. federal income tax treatment, a U.S. holder must accrue original issue discount (“OID”) or interest income based on a “comparable yield to maturity payment schedule,” both as described below, and make appropriate adjustments for actual interest payments on the Notes.

The comparable yield is determined by us at the time of issuance of the Notes and takes into account the fact that the Notes are not issue a fixed rate debt instrument with no contingent payments, but with terms and conditions otherwise similar to a fixed rate debt instrument. The comparable yield may be greater than or less than the stated interest with respect to the Notes. A “projected payment schedule” is a series of projected payments the amount and timing of which would produce a yield to maturity on the instrument equal to the comparable yield used.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, a U.S. holder, regardless of the holder’s method of accounting, will use the comparable yield and projected payment schedule established by us in determining interest accruals and adjustments for actual interest payments, unless the holder timely discloses and justifies the use of a different comparable yield and projected payment schedule.

A U.S. holder will be required to recognize interest income equal to the amount of any net positive adjustment (actual payments over projected payments), in respect of a Note for a taxable year. A net negative adjustment, *i.e.*, projected payments over actual payments, in respect of a Note for a taxable year (i) will first reduce the amount of interest in respect of the Note that the U.S. holder otherwise would be required to include in income in the taxable year, and (ii) any excess will give rise to a net negative adjustment to the extent that the amount of all previous interest inclusions under the Note exceeds the total amount of the U.S. holder’s interest adjustments treated as ordinary loss on the Note in prior taxable years.

A net negative adjustment is not subject to the 2% floor limitation imposed on miscellaneous deductions. A net negative adjustment in excess of the amounts described above will be carried forward to offset future interest income in respect of the Note or to reduce the amount realized on a sale, exchange or retirement of the Note.

If a contingent payment becomes fixed (within the meaning of applicable Treasury regulations) more than six months before the maturity date, a positive or negative adjustment, as appropriate, is made to reflect the difference between the present value of the fixed amount and the present value of the projected amount. The present value of each amount is determined by discounting to the date the payment is due to the date the payment becomes fixed, using a discount rate equal to the comparable yield. If the contingent payments on the Note become fixed, substantially contemporaneously, applicable Treasury regulations provide that the adjustments will be made as if the payments had become fixed on the date the payments become fixed.

contingent payments that become fixed on a day that is more than six months before their due date, U.S. account positive or negative adjustments in respect of such contingent payments over the period to which they pertain. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors as to what would be a “reasonable manner” in their particular

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The following table assumes an expected issue date of November 16, 2010 and maturity date of November 16, 2030 and is based upon a projected payment schedule and a comparable yield equal to 5.52% per annum (compounded annually) established for the Notes, and shows the amounts of ordinary income from a Note that an initial U.S. holder that holds the Note and pays taxes on a calendar year basis should be required to report each calendar year.

Accrual Period	Interest Deemed to Accrue During Accrual Period (per \$1,000 principal amount per unit of the Notes)	Total Interest Deemed to Accrue from Original Issuance (per \$1,000 principal amount)
November 16, 2010 through December 31, 2010	\$6.75	\$6.75
January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011	\$54.27	\$61.02
January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012	\$52.73	\$113.75
January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	\$52.81	\$166.56
January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014	\$52.89	\$219.45
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	\$52.97	\$272.42
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016	\$53.06	\$325.48
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	\$53.16	\$378.64
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	\$53.26	\$431.90
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	\$53.37	\$485.27
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	\$53.48	\$538.75
January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	\$53.60	\$592.35
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022	\$53.74	\$646.09
January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023	\$53.87	\$699.96
January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024	\$54.02	\$753.98
January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025	\$54.16	\$808.14
January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026	\$54.32	\$862.46
January 1, 2027 through December 31, 2027	\$54.49	\$916.95

January 1, 2028 through December 31, 2028	\$54.67	\$97
January 1, 2029 through December 31, 2029	\$54.85	\$1,0
January 1, 2030 through November 16, 2030	\$48.59	\$1,0

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In addition, we have determined the projected payment schedule for the Notes as follows:

Taxable Year	Payment on February 16	Payment on May 16	Payment on August 16	Pa
2011	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	
2012	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2013	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2014	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2015	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2016	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2017	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2018	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2019	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2020	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2021	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2022	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2023	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2024	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2025	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2026	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2027	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2028	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2029	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	
2030	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83	

You should be aware that these amounts are not calculated or provided for any purposes other than the

holder's interest accruals and adjustments with respect to the Notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes. By providing the projected payment schedule, we make no representations regarding the actual amounts of interest payments over four quarterly interest periods.

Disposition or Retirement of Notes

When a U.S. holder sells, exchanges or otherwise disposes of a Note, or when we retire a Note (including redemption), the holder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount the holder realizes upon the disposition and the holder's tax basis in the Note. A U.S. holder's tax basis for determining gain or loss on the disposition of a Note generally is the holder's U.S. dollar cost of such Note, increased by the amount of OID includible in the holder's gross income on such Note, and decreased by the amount of any projected payments previously made on the Note.

A U.S. holder generally will treat any gain as interest income and any loss as ordinary loss to the extent of the holder's net interest inclusions in excess of the total net negative adjustments previously taken into account as ordinary losses, with any remaining loss as a capital loss. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

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Medicare Tax

With respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, certain U.S. holders, including individuals, may be subject to an additional 3.8% Medicare tax on unearned income. For individual U.S. holders, the additional Medicare tax will be the lesser of (i) "net investment income," or (ii) the excess of "modified adjusted gross income" over \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly or \$125,000 if married and filing separately). "Net investment income" generally equals the taxpayer's gross investment income reduced by the deductions that are allocable to such income. Investment income generally includes passive income such as dividends, annuities, royalties, rents, and capital gains. U.S. holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the additional Medicare tax resulting from an investment in the Notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Interest and OID on the Notes, and the proceeds received from a sale or other disposition of the Notes generally will be subject to information reporting unless the holder is an "exempt recipient" and may also be subject to U.S. backup withholding under the Code if the holder fails to provide certain identifying information (such as an accurate taxpayer identification number) or meet certain other conditions. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and are refunded or credited against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is furnished.

Individual holders that own "specified foreign financial assets" may be required to include certain information regarding such assets with their U.S. federal income tax return beginning in taxable years after 2010. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding such requirements with respect to the Notes.

General Information

The U.S. federal tax discussion set forth above is included for a prospective holder's general information only and does not apply to a particular prospective holder's situation. Each prospective holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes, including the tax consequences under the laws of the United States, states, localities, countries other than the United States and any other taxing jurisdictions, and the possible effects of changes in such tax laws.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds we receive from the sale of the Notes will be used for general corporate purposes and, more of our affiliates in connection with hedging our obligations under the Notes. The issue price of the Notes includes commissions (as shown on the cover page hereof) paid with respect to the Notes and the cost of hedging our obligations.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

We have appointed our affiliate RBS Securities Inc. ("RBSSI") as agent for this offering. RBSSI has agreed to solicit offers to purchase the Notes. We will pay RBSSI a commission of 4.407% of the initial offering price of the purchase of the Notes. RBSSI has informed us that, as part of its distribution of the Notes, it intends to sell the Notes at an initial offering price less a selling concession. Each such dealer engaged by RBSSI, or further engaged by a dealer, in the sale of the Notes, will purchase the Notes at an agreed selling concession. RBSSI has informed us that such selling concession will be the same for all dealers and that not all dealers will purchase the Notes at the same selling concession. However, in no event will the selling concessions exceed the commission received by RBSSI from us.

RBSSI is an affiliate of ours and RBS Holdings N.V. RBSSI will conduct this offering in compliance with the requirements of Rule 2720 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., which is commonly referred to as FINRA, regarding the distribution of the securities of an affiliate. Following the initial distribution of any of these Notes, RBSSI may offer and sell the Notes in the course of its business as broker-dealer. RBSSI may act as principal or agent in those transactions and will make an effort to sell the Notes at or near prevailing market prices at the time of sale or otherwise. RBSSI may use the Pricing Supplement, the Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement in connection with any of those transactions. RBSSI is not obligated to make a market for these Notes and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without notice.

RBSSI or an affiliate of RBSSI may enter into one or more hedging transactions with us in connection with the offering of the Notes. See "Use of Proceeds" above.

To the extent that the total aggregate principal amount of the Notes being offered hereby is not purchased in the offering, one or more of our affiliates has agreed to purchase the unsold portion, and to hold such Notes for investment purposes. See "Factors—Holdings of the Notes by our Affiliates and Future Sales May Create Potential Conflicts of Interest."

OTHER PROVISIONS

We expect to deliver the Notes against payment therefor on a date that is greater than three business days after the issue date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle within three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, if the initial settlement date is a business day, the Notes will be delivered to the purchaser on the third business day after the issue date.

more than three business days from the pricing date, purchasers who wish to trade the Notes more than three business days from the original date of issuance of the Notes will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failure to settle.

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CERTAIN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT CONSIDERATIONS

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and Section 4975 of the Code, impose certain requirements on (a) employee benefit plans subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) individual retirement accounts, (c) annuities, and (d) other arrangements subject to Section 4975 of the Code, (e) entities whose underlying assets include "plan assets" by reason of the entity's or arrangement's investment therein (we refer to the foregoing collectively as "Plans") and (f) persons who are fiduciaries of Plans. In addition, certain governmental, church and non-U.S. plans ("Non-ERISA Arrangements") are not subject to ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to other laws that are substantially similar to those provisions (e.g., the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, or Section 4975 of the Code, or any provision of Similar Law) in the context of the particular circumstances of that Plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement before authorizing an investment in the Notes. A fiduciary of a Plan should consider fiduciary standards under ERISA (or, in the case of a Non-ERISA Arrangement, the laws of the applicable jurisdiction or any provision of Similar Law) in the context of the particular circumstances of that Plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement before authorizing an investment in the Notes. A fiduciary also should consider whether the investment is authorized by, and in accordance with, the documents governing the Plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement. In addition, a fiduciary should consider whether the acquisition of the Notes or any non-exempt transactions prohibited by Section 406 of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code, or any provision of Similar Law, in connection with the Notes and each fiduciary who causes any entity to purchase or hold a Note shall be deemed to have represented and warranted to each day such purchaser holds a Note, that either (i) it is neither a Plan nor a Non-ERISA Arrangement and it is not a fiduciary of a Plan or a Non-ERISA Arrangement; or (ii) its purchase, holding and subsequent sale of the Notes shall not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code, or any provision of Similar Law. Fiduciaries of any Plans and Non-ERISA Arrangements should consult their own legal counsel regarding the application of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code, or any provision of Similar Law to the Notes.

For additional ERISA considerations, see "Benefit Plan Investor Consideration" in the accompanying Prospectus.