

Pre-close note Q3 2025

15 October 2025

Dutch economic developments ¹

- The Dutch economy grew by 0.2% during Q2 2025, primarily due to higher investments, with positive contributions also from public and household consumption
- GDP growth is projected to continue, resulting in 1.5% growth for 2025
- The labour market remains tight, with an unemployment rate of 3.9% in August
- Inflation (CPI) was 3.3% year-on-year for September and is expected to average just above 3% for 2025, remaining elevated compared to inflation in the Eurozone which is around 2%
- Bankruptcies remain below the longer term average
- Over 2025 house prices are expected to increase by 8.7%, the number of transactions by 12.5%

Investments, divestments and capital transactions

- The acquisition of German private bank Hauck Aufhäuser Lampe (HAL) was closed on 1 July. Q3 results will include HAL financials
 - Unaudited disclosed H1 2025 results for HAL show around 60m net interest income, 105m fees, 25m other income, and 150m costs
 - ABN AMRO has agreed to pay the book value for HAL
 - As of Q3, the RWAs and capital deductions of HAL are included
 - Q2 included 7bps capital impact for the 672m prepayment of the book value (100% risk weight). In Q3, this will be reversed
 - The combined effect is expected to have a negative impact of around 30bps in Q3
 - Restructuring costs are likely to be booked only in 2026 and 2027
- As part of the international winddown of non-strategic Asset Based Finance portfolios, our Lease portfolio in the UK was sold. In Q3, this will lead to a circa 0.2bn RWA relief and a limited book loss in other income

¹ Historical data points are sourced from the Statistics Netherlands (Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek). Economic expectations mentioned are from ABN AMRO Group Economics latest reports

Net interest income in Q2 2025 was 1,532m

- Guidance earlier provided for net interest income for FY2025, excluding incidentals and HAL, is between 6.2-6.4bn, based on the forward curve as of the end of July
- Interest income generated from the replicating portfolio is expected to decline during Q3
- The main savings rate remained stable in Q3 at 1.25%
- Client deposits in Q2 increased strongly due to the seasonal holiday allowance payout in the Netherlands
- In Q2, targeted offerings on time deposits started within Wealth Management leading to lower margins. This effect is expected to persist in Q3
- During Q2, the benefit of increased mortgage volumes was offset by lower margins partly due to clients moving to lower risk buckets on the back of increased house prices. Housing prices continued to increase in Q3 and transactions remain strong
- In Q3, automatic risk classification adjustments for mortgages were implemented. This is expected to have a negative impact on margins
- Corporate loan demand remained relatively muted in the first half of the year, while margins were relatively stable
- The ongoing international winddown of non-strategic Asset Based Finance portfolios is expected to impose additional pressure

Fee and commission income in Q2 2025 was 492m

- Fee income in Personal & Business Banking in Q3 tends to show higher seasonal payments and transaction volumes over the summer period
- Wealth Management fee income depends on the volume of assets under management, which in turn is mainly impacted by market performance. Equity market performance was positive in Q3
- Within Corporate Banking, capital market related fees tend to be more muted over the summer

As of 1 January 2026, ABN AMRO will change its payment fees. The monthly costs for a basic payment package will increase from 3.70 to 4.30. This is expected to increase our annual fees by circa 20m in 2026.

Other income in Q2 2025 was 119m

- Other income is volatile by nature and Q2 included positive equity participation results
- The sale of our Lease portfolio in the UK is expected to lead to a limited book loss in other income

Operating expenses in Q2 2025 were 1,317m and included 29m of incidentals

- Guidance earlier provided is a cost level for FY2025, excluding incidentals and HAL, of circa 5.3-5.4bn
 - As part of our collective labour agreement, salaries in the Netherlands increased by 3.75% in July
 - FTEs are expected to continue to decline as the hiring of staff was limited
 - Regulatory levies are expected to be limited in Q3
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Loan impairments in Q2 2025 were -6m

- Earlier provided guidance included a Cost of Risk for 2025 well below our through-the-cycle of 15-20bps
- Credit quality was solid in Q2 2025 with an impaired ratio of 2.1% and net impairment releases
- Circa 100m of management overlays remained in place at Q2 2025, mainly related to an overlay for interest-only mortgages

Tax: effective tax rate in Q2 2025 was 27.2%

- For the full year, our guidance is a tax rate slightly above the Dutch corporate tax rate of 25.8%. This is due to the non-deductible bank tax (paid in Q4) and the impact of a portion of interest paid not being tax deductible following the thin-cap rule in the Netherlands (every quarter)

Capital: The Q2 pro-forma CET1 ratio was 14.8%

- Business-related RWAs are expected to reflect favourable market circumstances for mortgages and more muted corporate loan demand, while the international winddown of non-strategic Asset Based Finance portfolios is ongoing
- The final application to move models to less sophisticated approaches was submitted in Q1, which led to a RWA add-on. In Q3, the models were formally transferred with no impact on the capital ratio. The expected RWA increase of circa 1-2bn will be offset by lower capital deductions
- The consolidation of HAL is expected to have a net negative capital impact of circa 30bps in Q3
- As per 22 September 2025, ABN AMRO called a 1bn AT1 instrument with a coupon of 4.375%. As a result, AT1 costs for Q3 are circa 57m gross and circa 42m net (and respectively circa 48m/35m thereafter)
- In line with our dividend policy, on 9 September an interim dividend of 40% of H1 reported net profit was paid out, after deduction of AT1 coupon payments and minority interests, equivalent to 450m or 0.54 per share
- On 10 September, the 250m share buyback programme announced at our Q2 results was finalised, purchasing 9.8m ordinary shares and depository receipts at an average price of 25.39. The shares will be cancelled in due course. Assuming the repurchased shares have been cancelled, the outstanding number of shares as of the end of September was 823m

As mentioned at our Q2 results, based on the preliminary outcome of the 2025 Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process, our Pillar 2 requirement is expected to increase by 35bps as of January 2026. This expected increase primarily reflects ABN AMRO's exposure to interest-only mortgages.

Please note that ABN AMRO Investor Relations will be in closed period as of close of business on 22 October 2025. ABN AMRO will publish its Q3 2025 results on 12 November 2025 at 07:00 CET.

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