



Investor Relations

Q1 2017 results

investor presentation

17 May 2017

Good first quarter 2017 results

Highlights Q1 2017 (vs. Q1 2016)

Financial results

- Underlying net profit at EUR 615m (+30%), resulting in EPS 0.64
- Operating income improved by 14% with largest driver being an increase in other income of EUR 225m
- NII proved again resilient and increased by 3%, despite the low interest rate environment
- Expenses increased by 3% and included EUR 30m higher regulatory levies at EUR 127m
- Low impairment charges at EUR 63m, resulting in a cost of risk of 9bps

Progress on financial targets

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| ▪ Return on equity | 13.2% |
| ▪ Cost/income | 60.2% |
| ▪ Fully loaded CET1 | 16.9% |
| ▪ Dividend pay-out ratio (FY2017) | 50% |

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at a glance

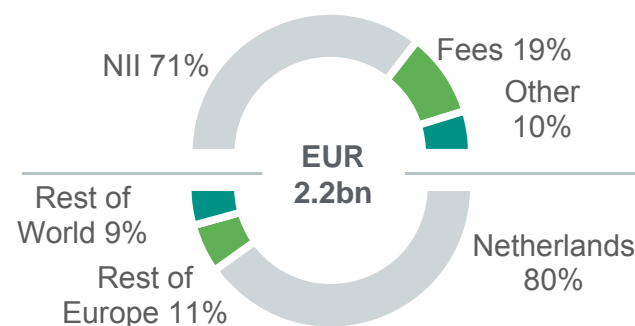
Strong and balanced financial profile

Key financials and metrics

	Q1 2017	FY2016	FY2015
Underlying net profit (EUR m)	615	2,076	1,924
Return on equity	13.2%	11.8%	12.0%
NIM (bps) ¹⁾	156	152	146
Cost/Income ratio	60.2%	65.9%	61.8%
Cost of Risk (bps) ¹⁾	9	4	19
Total assets (EUR bn)	418	394	407
FTE (#)	21,381	21,664	22,048
CET1 (fully loaded)	16.9%	17.0%	15.5%
Tangible equity per share	19.32	18.82	17.35
Underlying EPS (EUR)	0.64	2.16	2.03
Dividend pay-out ratio (FY)	50%	45%	40%
Dividend per share (EUR)	n/a	0.84	0.81

Large share of Dutch and recurring income

Split of operating income (Q1 2017)



Divestment status

- Free float c.30%
- IPO EUR 17.75 p.s., Nov 2015
- 2nd placing EUR 20.40 p.s., Nov 2016

1) Historical periods before 2016 have not been adjusted for the implemented offsetting policy on IFRIC

Attractive combination of strong and complementary businesses

Retail Banking

± 5m retail clients	± 300k small enterprises
Low capital intensity	Funding gap

- Top 3 player in NL
- Prime bank for c.20% of Dutch population
- Nr. 1 in new mortgage production
- Nr. 2 in Dutch savings¹⁾
- Leading digital offering, 24/7 Advice and Service Centres and 216 branches

Private Banking

± 100k clients	7²⁾ Present in countries
Low capital intensity	Funding surplus

- Market leader in the Netherlands
- 3rd in Germany, 4th in France
- Multi-channel client servicing
- Focus on digitalisation

Commercial Banking

± 65k clients	5 Present in countries
Higher capital intensity	Funding balanced

- Sector-based offering to clients with a turnover EUR 1m-250m
- Leading player in the Netherlands
- Leading player in leasing and factoring in NW-Europe

Corp. & Inst. Banking

± 3k clients	16 Present in countries
Higher capital intensity	Funding gap

- Sector-based offering to large corporates including ECT, FIs and Clearing
- Leading player in the Netherlands
- Capability-led growth for selected businesses and sectors in NW-Europe and globally
- International presence in key financial and logistical hubs

1) Including Private Banking in the Netherlands

2) Excluding Private Banking Asia & Middle East which was sold in April 2017

A client-focused strategy

Purpose Creating space for dreams and ambitions
Driven by passion, guided by expertise

Building on long-term strategic foundation



Client driven



Invest in the future



Moderate risk profile



Sustainable growth

Medium-term strategic priorities

Bring Expertise	Enhance Client Experience	Innovate & Grow	Deliver Fast
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share insights Personalised solutions Open up our network 	Invest in convenient & inspiring apps and services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reimagined customer journeys Top-notch customer interface & frictionless security Quick & transparent processes 	Innovate in our core and innovate with new business models and growth initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Become agile and accelerate change Focused control and support Simplify the business model

Profile A relationship-driven, knowledgeable and digitally savvy bank in Northwest Europe with expertise in selected sectors globally



Innovation should result in new and enhanced services for our clients

Drive innovation by

- Combining our services, data and knowledge with those of partners
- Adopting new ways to organise ourselves

Apply new technology

- Open/API banking
- Advanced customer analytics and artificial intelligence
- Robo advice
- Blockchain

Build partnerships

- Collaborate with FinTechs
- Partner with vendors
- Blockchain investments (R3, DAH, TU Delft, TKI-Dinalog)

Set up innovators

- Operate online for self-directed clients
- Small, agile organisations
- Large degree of autonomy, running their own IT

Strategic business initiatives towards 2020

Retail Banking



Ambition

Client-driven Dutch retail bank with a digital footprint in Northwest-Europe

Growth initiatives

- Expand digital MoneYou platform
- Further explore cooperation with FinTechs

Private Banking



Ambition

Client driven, modern and knowledgeable NW-European private bank

Growth initiatives

- Grow in NW-Europe
- Focus on HNWI open to innovation
- Harmonise platforms
- Lower the private banking threshold in the Netherlands

Commercial Banking



Ambition

Best commercial bank in the Netherlands

Growth initiatives

- Sector-based growth strategy in the Netherlands

C&IB



Ambition

Best corporate & institutional bank (C&IB) in NL and selected sectors abroad

Growth initiatives

- Sector-based growth strategy in the Netherlands
- Expand activities to mid-large corporates in NW-Europe
- Globally expand adjacent ECT sectors: food production, renewables, utilities, basic materials

Ambition to be a better bank contributing to a better world

Focus on sustainability

- Strategy & Sustainability as a direct responsibility of CEO
- Sustainability ambition gives direction to client strategy and employees
 - Sustainability Risk policy
 - Constructive and open dialogue with stakeholders
 - Engagement with clients on e.g. climate, environmental and human rights impact
- Dedicated business experts and central policy & advice team. Board involvement on specific files
- Integrated Annual Report
- Recent developments
 - 40% diversity of senior management as a result of recent management changes
 - Carbon Risk Framework
 - Publication of the first ABN AMRO Human Rights report and annual conference on Human Rights
 - Circular Pavilion at ABN AMRO Head Quarters

Non Financial targets

Clients

Trust Monitor Score (scale 1-5)		Net Promoter Score		
		Retail	Private	Corporate
2016	2015	2016: -15	2016: -1	2016: 6
3.1	3.1	2015: -23	2015: -4	2015: -2

Employees

Employee engagement ¹⁾		Gender diversity at the top	
2016	2015	2016	2015
82%	76%	25%	23%

Society at large

DJ Sustainability Index		Sustainable clients assets (EUR bn)	
2016	2015	2016	2015
87	78	8.2	6.4

1) 2016 score based on revised measurement method.

Sustainability Risk approach integrated in our way of doing business



Sustainability Risk Policy as a framework

- Inclusive approach – direct client engagement on improvement
- Aim to positively influence sustainability performance
- No commitment to new clients and / or new activities that do not want to meet Environmental, Social and Ethical ('ESE') standards
- Exclusion list, including e.g. human rights violations, controversial weapons, Arctic drilling, tar sand exploration etc.

Sustainability Policies & Guidelines

- Cross-sector: Human Rights and Climate Change
- Sector specific e.g. for Energy, CRE, Industry
- Operational policies
 - Lending – 3 lines of defence system
 - Investment Products
 - Procurement
 - Product development
- Equator principles for Project Finance

Lending Risk Policy

- Risk screening on embargos, ESE impact, country etc.
- Risk assessment
 - High risk also assessed by central team
- Continuous monitoring and Reporting
- Annual review of clients and individual financings to ensure ongoing compliance

Investment Products Policy

- Screening on 'Controversial Weapons' and 'Soft Exclusion' lists
- Classification with Sustainability Indicator
- Quarterly monitoring
 - Sustainability performance
 - Composition of exclusion lists and Sustainability Indicator
- Engagement with clients breaching UN Global Compact Principles

Focus on sustainability in all businesses

Themes	Retail Banking	Private Banking	CB and C&IB
Key tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mortgages ▪ Carefree and responsible living concept 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increasing focus on environment and social investments by clients ▪ Impact investing offering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrating ESG/ESE criteria into client assets and lending
Human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continuous monitoring to signal and prevent human trafficking ▪ Monitoring of mortgage clients to prevention financial issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-investment partnership with Dutch Development Bank FMO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Workshop client engagement on Human Rights ▪ Awareness human trafficking through focused training
Social entrepreneurship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fee reduction for starting entrepreneurs ▪ Coaching pool ▪ Quarterly award for young starters with a Social stimulation premium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Social Impact Fund Investments in social enterprises ▪ Informal Investment Services as an established platform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5 Social Impact bonds
Circular economy			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initiator of Responsible Ship Recycling Standards ▪ Circular economy guide
Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discount on mortgages for energy efficient houses ▪ Green loans for housing improvements ▪ Energy Savings Tool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measurement of carbon intensity for 'standard' investment portfolios ▪ In 2016 EUR 8.2bn of Sustainable Client Assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First European Green Bond issuer ▪ Sustainable Finance Desk ▪ EIB and ABN AMRO agreed to finance EUR 150m in green shipping ▪ Lease: sustainable asset portal for e.g. solar panels

Highlight: sustainability in the Commercial Real Estate business

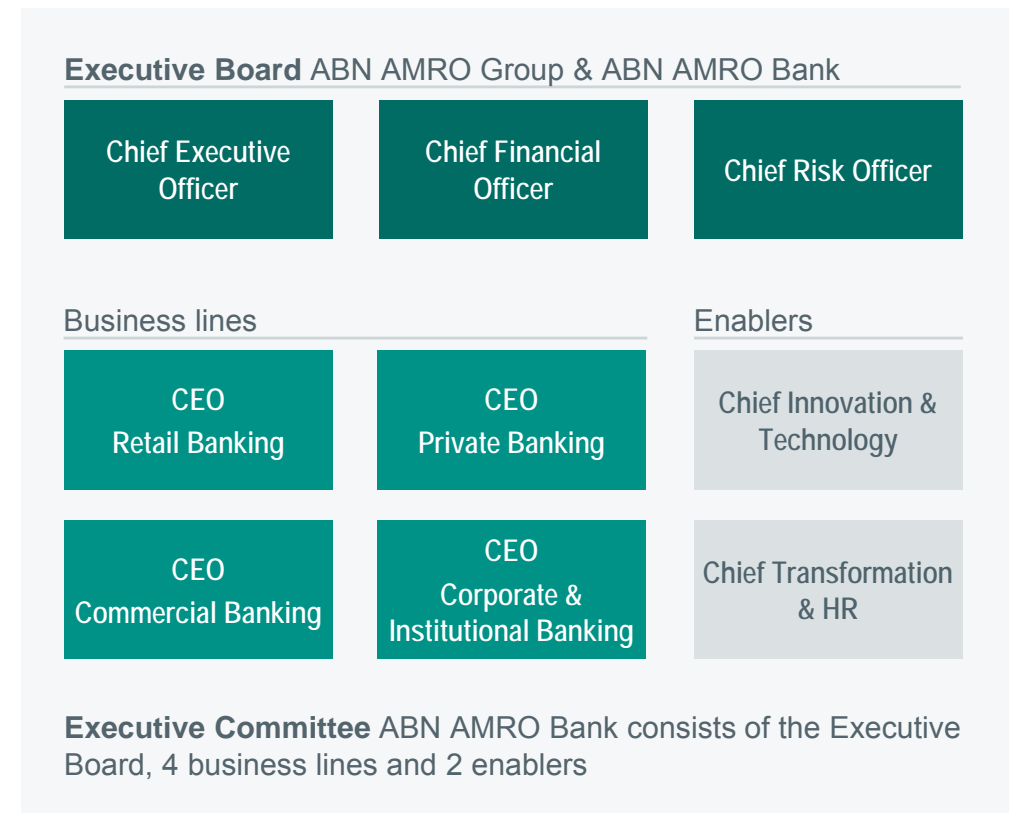
- Sustainable investment tool to create awareness
- EUR 1bn allocated funding for sustainable CRE portfolio
- Value based pricing on sustainability
- Sector wide involvement, e.g. appraisers
- Specific goals for 2018
 - 300,000 m² of transformed Real Estate
 - 30% of loan portfolio energy efficient
 - 30 Landmarks financings

New management structure to support the strategy

New governance and leadership structure ¹⁾

- Statutory Executive Board represented by CEO, CFO and CRO
- Executive Committee consists of
 - Executive Board
 - 4 business lines to reflect more importance to clients and businesses
 - 2 enabling functions with a bank-wide approach to focus on innovation and transition to a new culture
- New leadership structure reflects
 - importance of clients and businesses
 - more focus on commercial activities at senior executive level
 - goal to become a more agile and efficient organisation

Overview of the new management structure



1) Announced 6 Feb 2017, implementation becomes formally operational once regulatory approvals for appointments - to the extent required – have been received

Dutch economic indicators

Strong fundamentals

Numbers as % GDP (2016)

- International orientation, highly competitive: global rank no. 4 by the World Economic Forum
- Sound financials: gov. debt 63%, budget deficit 0.4%
- Large, persistent external surplus: current account +8%
- Major recent reforms (retirement age, housing market); pension fund assets >180%

GDP

Q-o-Q, source Thomson Reuters Datastream, CBS



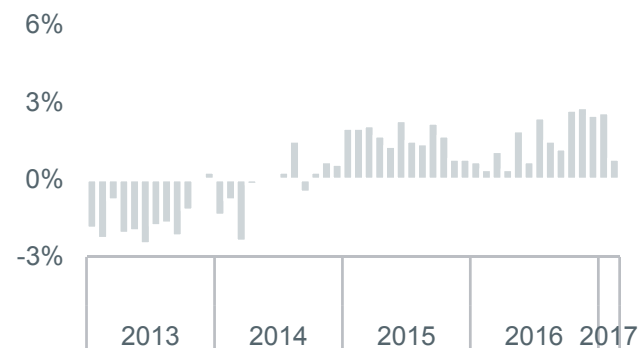
Economic metrics

		2015	2016	2017e	2018e
Netherlands	GDP (% yoy)	2.0%	2.1%	2.4%	1.7%
	Inflation (indexed % yoy)	0.2%	0.1%	1.6%	1.5%
	Unemployment rate (%)	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%	4.9%
	Government debt (% GDP)	65%	62%	59%	56%
Eurozone	GDP (% yoy)	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%
	Inflation (indexed % yoy)	0.0%	0.2%	1.6%	1.5%
	Unemployment rate (%)	10.9%	10.0%	9.3%	8.7%
	Government debt (% GDP)	93%	92%	91%	90%

Source: ABN AMRO Group Economics

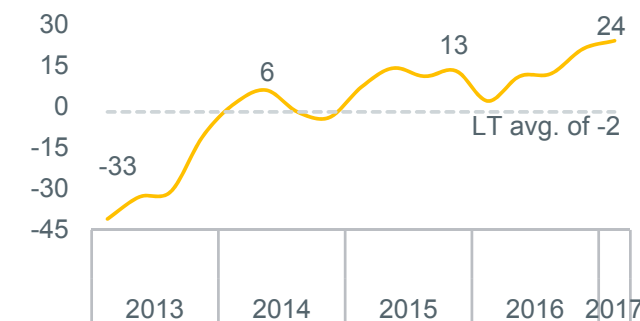
Dutch consumer spending

% change compared with same month a year ago, CBS



Dutch consumer confidence

Seasonally adjusted confidence (end of period; long term average is approx. -2), CBS





financials

Good Q1 2017 result

EUR m	Q1 2017	Q1 2016	Delta	FY2016	FY2015	Delta
Net interest income	1,596	1,545	3%	6,277	6,076	3%
Net fee and commission income	435	435	-0%	1,743	1,829	-5%
Other operating income	215	-10		568	550	3%
Operating income	2,246	1,971	14%	8,588	8,455	2%
Operating expenses ¹⁾	1,353	1,319	3%	5,657	5,228	8%
Operating result	893	651	37%	2,931	3,227	-9%
Impairment charges	63	2		114	505	-77%
Income tax expenses	215	175	23%	740	798	-7%
Underlying profit	615	475	30%	2,076	1,924	8%
Special items ²⁾	-	-		-271		
Reported profit	615	475	30%	1,806	1,924	-6%
Underlying profit						
- Retail Banking	326	276	18%	1,247	1,226	2%
- Private Banking	53	43	23%	199	214	-7%
- Commercial Banking	132	173	-23%	694	329	111%
- Corporate & Inst. Banking	88	0		182	268	-32%
- Group Functions	16	-18		-245	-112	
Net interest margin (bps)	156	151		152	146	
Underlying cost of risk (bps)	9	0		4	19	
Underlying earnings per share (EUR) ³⁾	0.64	0.49		2.16	2.03	
Reported earnings per share (EUR) ³⁾	0.64	0.49		1.87	2.03	
Dividend per share	n/a	n/a		0.84	0.81	

1) Q1 2017 includes a EUR 12m severance provision and EUR 127m regulatory levies. FY2017 regulatory levies are expected to be EUR 295m. FY2016 included EUR 253m regulatory levies (Q1 EUR 98m including a EUR 30m release, Q2 EUR 12m, Q3 EUR 24m, Q4 EUR 120m) and EUR 348m (Q3 EUR 144m, Q4 EUR 204m) restructuring provisions

2) An addition to the provision for SME derivatives of EUR 271m net of tax (EUR 361m gross) recorded in Q2 2016

3) Earnings consist of underlying/reported net profit excluding reserved payments for AT 1 Capital securities and results attributable to non-controlling interests

Financial targets

Return on equity

10 – 13%

13.2% over Q1 2017

2014: 10.9%

2015: 12.0%

2016: 11.8%

Cost/Income ratio

56 – 58% by 2020

60.2% over Q1 2017

2014: 60.2%

2015: 61.8%

2016: 65.9% ¹⁾

CET1 ratio

11.5 – 13.5% fully loaded ²⁾

16.9% at 31 Mar 2017

YE2014: 14.1%

YE2015: 15.5%

YE2016: 17.0%

Dividend pay-out (dividend per share)

50% as from and over 2017 ³⁾

50% over 2017

2014: 35% (0.43)

2015: 40% (0.81)

2016: 45% (0.84)

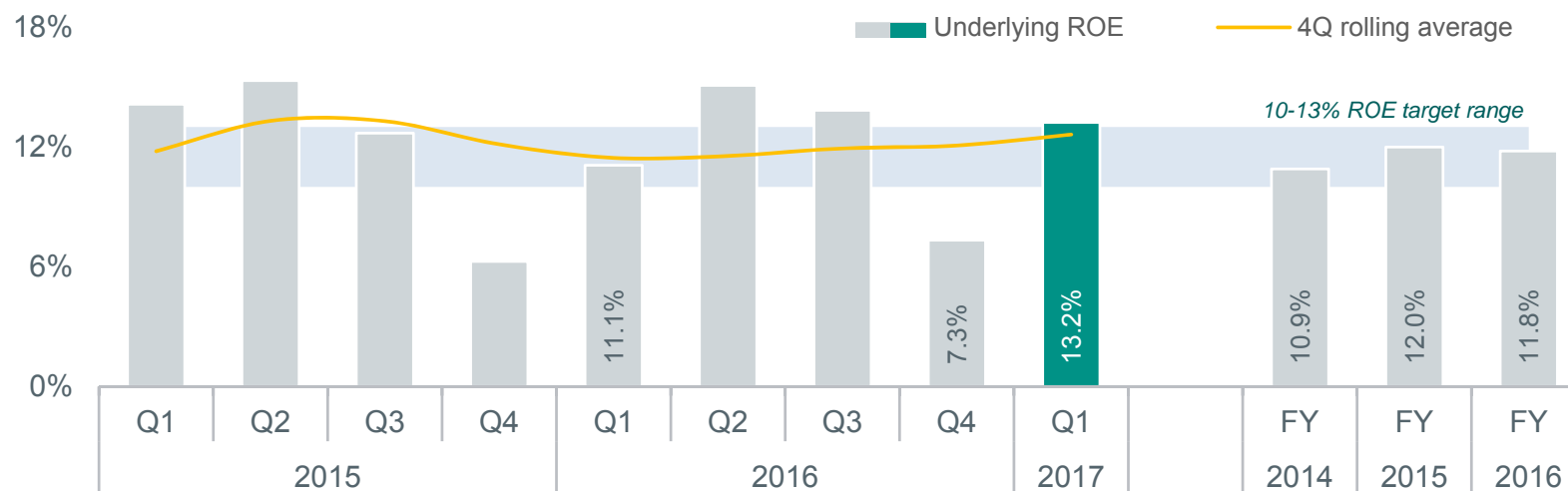
1) Excluding EUR 348m restructuring provision the FY2016 C/I ratio was 61.8%

2) A future CET1 of 13.5% is anticipated (following an expected SREP of 11.75% in 2019) and includes a P2G buffer and a management buffer

3) Management discretion and subject to regulatory requirements. The envisaged dividend-pay-out is based on reported net profit attributable to shareholders

Return on equity resilient despite low interest rate environment

ROE at the upper end of target range

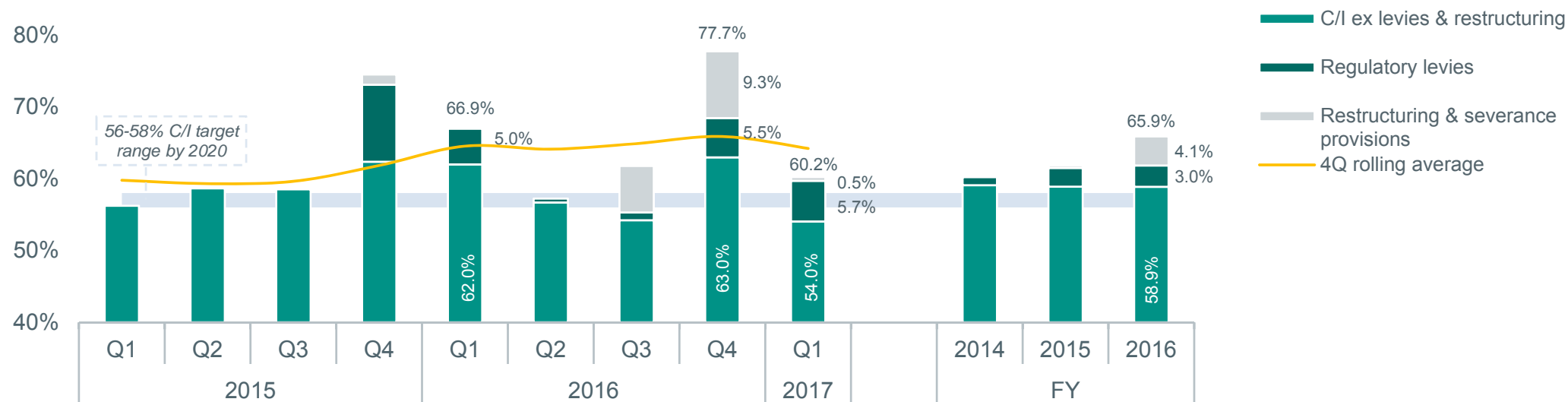


- ROE remains resilient, despite low interest rate environment and accrual of equity
- Strong ROE in Q1, just above the upper end of the target range, despite (seasonally) high regulatory levies ¹⁾

1) Regulatory levies were EUR 127m in Q1 2017, EUR 98m in Q1 2016 and EUR 120m in Q4 2016. Restructuring/severance provisions were: Q1 2017 EUR 12m, FY2016 EUR 348m and Q4 2016 EUR 204m

Cost/income ratio improved despite regulatory levies

C/I ratio in Q1 impacted by seasonally high regulatory levies

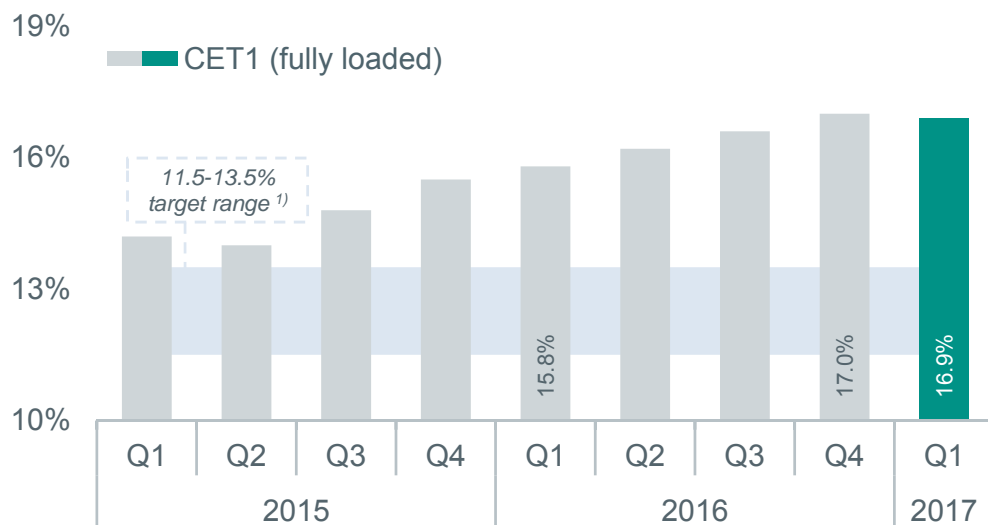


- Cost/Income volatility mainly driven by seasonality of regulatory levies
- Q1 2017 Cost/Income ratio improved to 60.2%, of which 5.7 p.p. related to regulatory levies ¹⁾

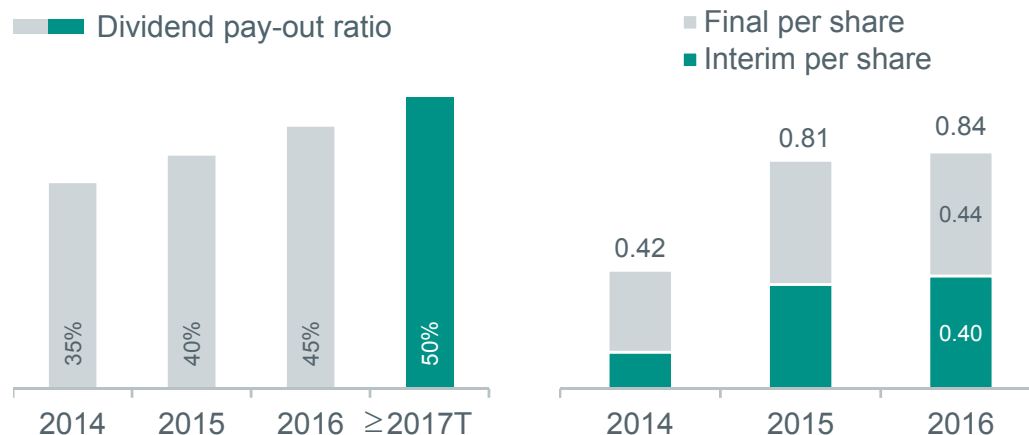
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CET1 fully loaded capital and dividend

CET1 remained strong



Steadily increasing dividend

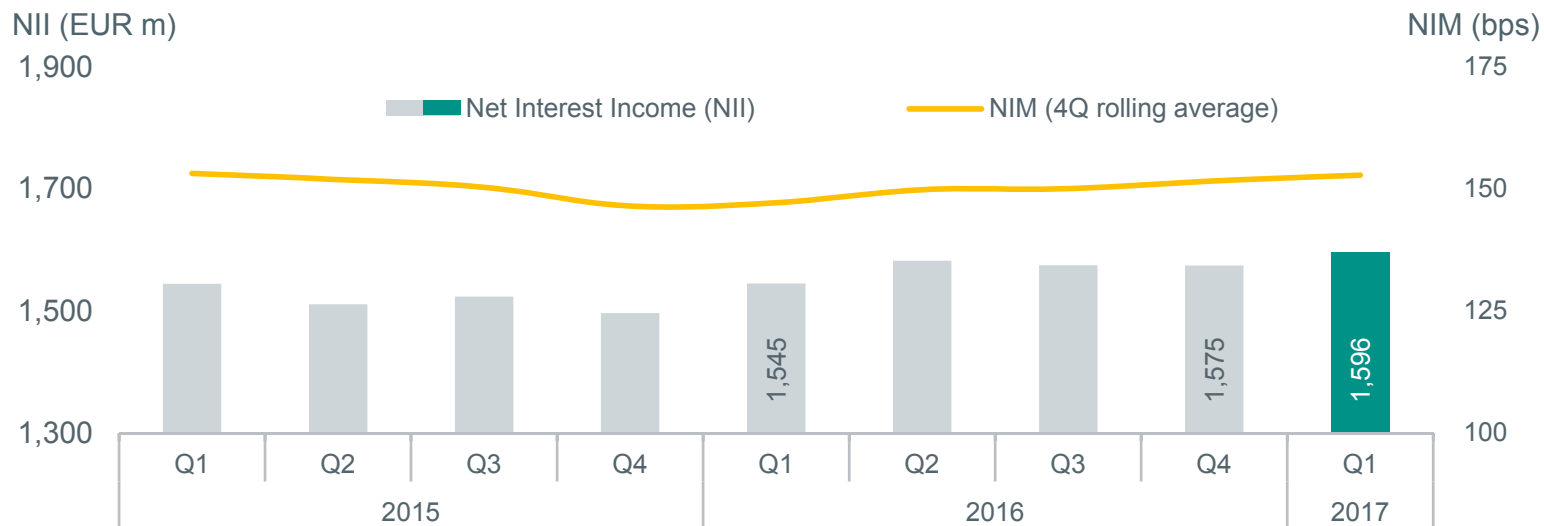


- CET1 at 16.9% remained strong ahead of Basel IV
- RWA up driven by temporary add-ons resulting from the AMA implementation (operational risk)
- A future CET1 target of 13.5% is anticipated ¹⁾
- Capital position and targets to be re-assessed once there is clarity on Basel IV
- Leverage Ratio (FL) reached 3.7% vs. our $\geq 4\%$ ambition by YE2018

1) A future CET1 of 13.5% is anticipated following an expected SREP of 11.75% in 2019, and includes a P2G buffer and a management buffer

Interest income remains robust (1/3)

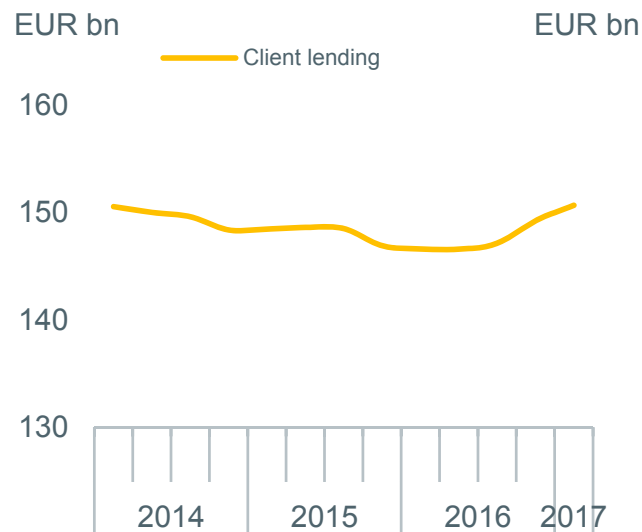
NII benefits from loan growth and lower savings rates



- NII remained robust, despite low interest rates: NII up 3% vs. Q1 2016, 1% vs. Q4 2016
- Q1 2017 NII increase predominantly driven by loan growth
- Rates were lowered further on the main retail savings products:
 - from 70bps at YE2015 to 25bps at YE2016
 - to 20 bps at the end of Q1 2017

Interest income remains robust (2/3)

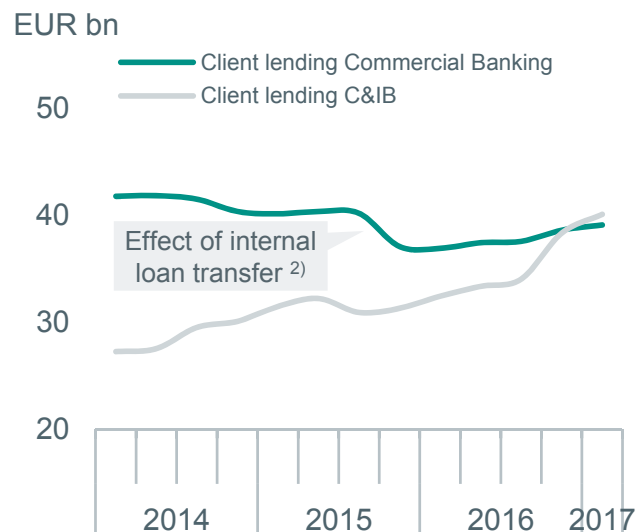
Mortgages ¹⁾



NII increase driven by

- increased (net) new mortgage production
- repricing of low-margin mortgages in the past year

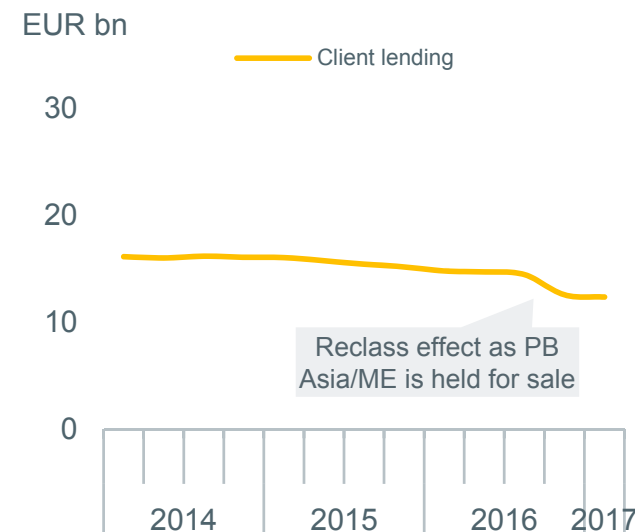
Corporate loans ¹⁾



NII benefited from

- loan growth in Commercial Banking by EUR 0.5bn
- growth in C&IB by EUR 1.7bn (partly in ECT)

Consumer loans



NII pressure from

- gradual volume decline, in line with market, primarily due to higher redemptions and lower new origination
- margins coming down in the market

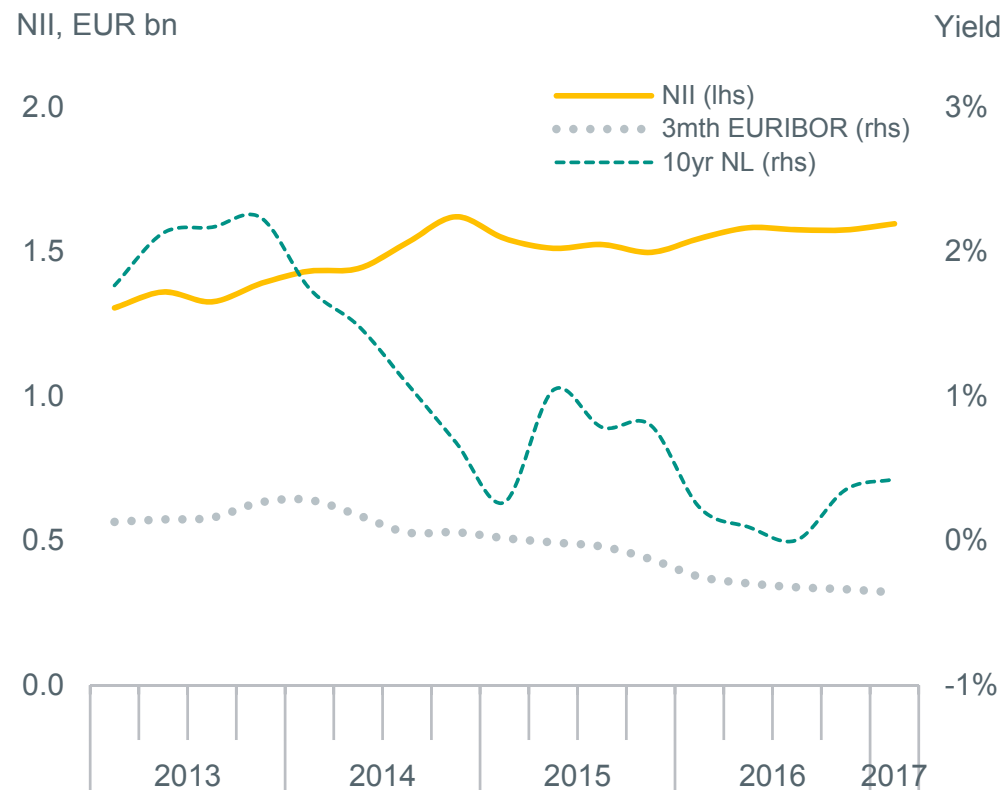
1) As of Q4 2016 reported IFRS figures are used, historic figures before Q4 2016 exclude the impact of IFRIC adjustments

2) L&R customers impacted by EUR 2.3bn transfer of Public Sector Loans to Group Functions in Q4 2015

Interest income remains robust (3/3)

Hedging the balance sheet against interest rate movements helps stabilise NII

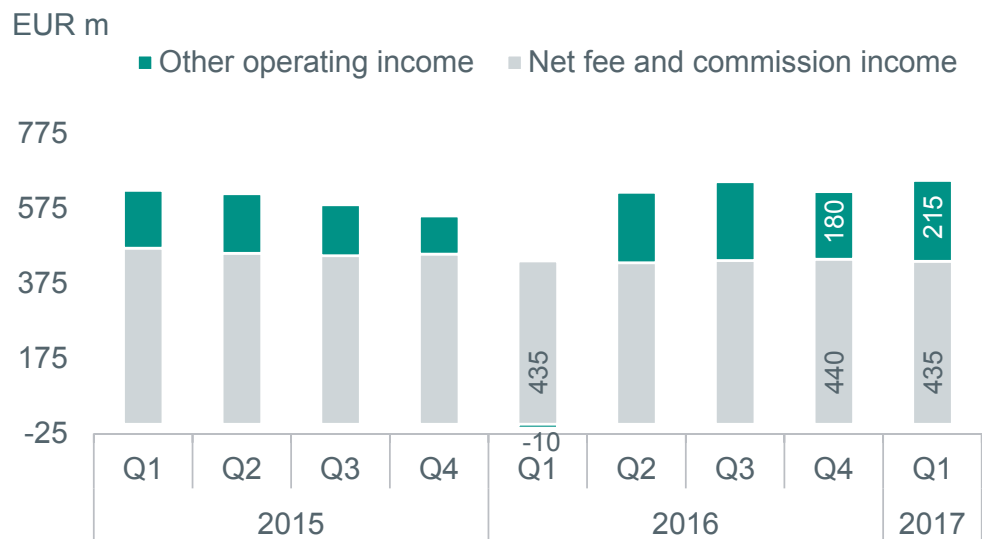
- Conceptually, interest rate risk is managed by swapping both assets and liabilities to floating
- In practice what we do is:
 - Wholesale funding and the liquidity buffer are swapped individually to a floating rate
 - Loans and deposits are managed on a portfolio basis, where only the net interest exposure is hedged with swap contracts
- As a result, interest income is predominantly driven by the commercial margin and volume developments
- NII-at-Risk ¹⁾: at YE2016 a 200bps gradual decline in interest rates during next 12 months is estimated to lead to a 0.4% NII decline (EUR -24m), whereas a 200bps gradual rise results in a 0.6% NII increase (EUR 32m)



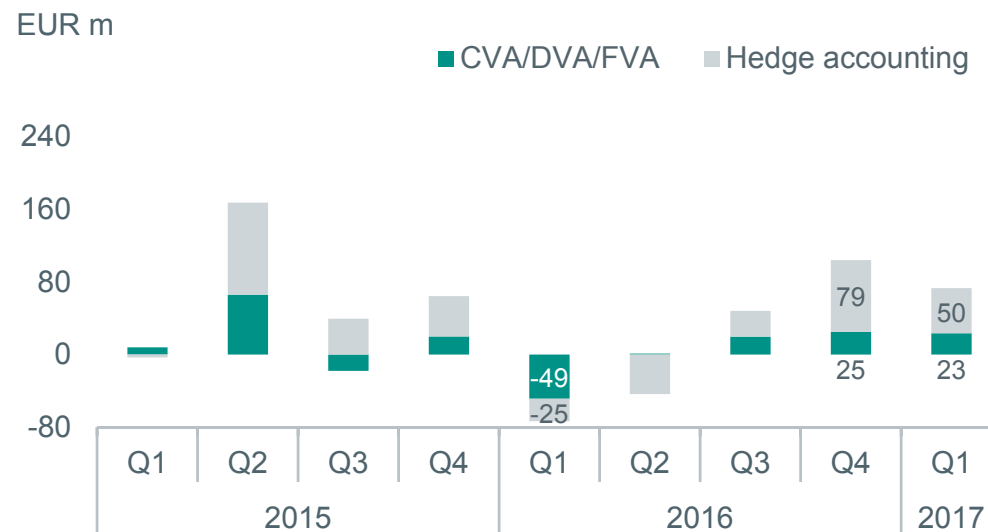
1) In the NII-at-risk calculation some floors are applied in the falling interest rate scenario: we apply a floor of 0bps for retail deposits and a floor of -100bps for market rates
Source: SNL, 3m EURIBOR and 10yr NL Benchmark yields based on end of period

Net Fee and Other operating income

Fee & other income



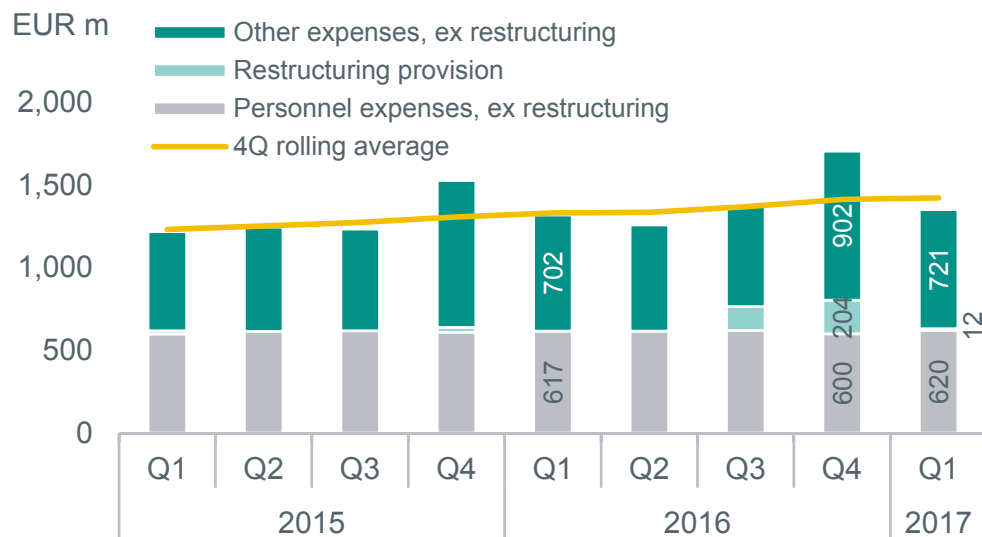
Volatile effects in CVA/DVA/FVA and hedge accounting



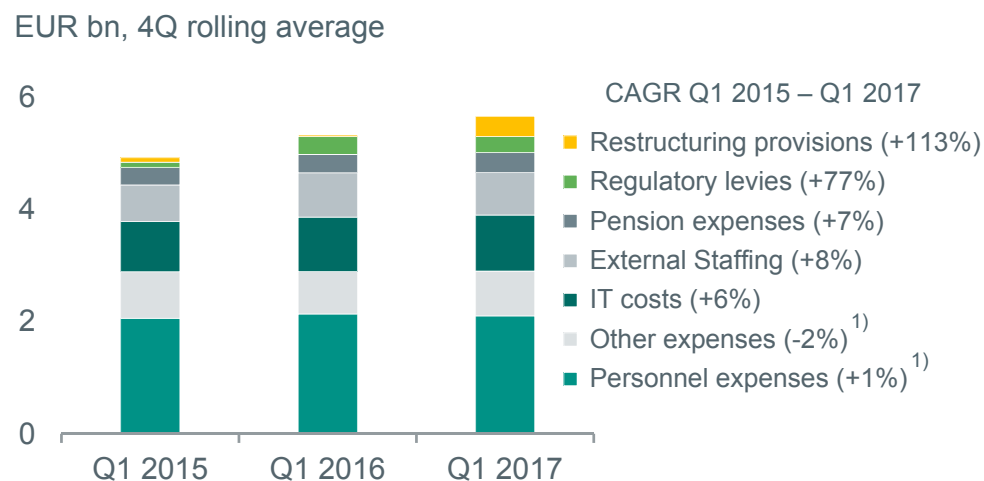
- Fee income was relatively stable over past five quarters: c. EUR 435m per quarter
- Fee income was flat vs Q1 2016: up in Private and Corporate & Institutional Banking, down in Retail and Commercial Banking
- Other operating income was up, mainly from CVA/DVA/FVA, hedge accounting and Equity Participations

Cost increase driven primarily by regulatory demands

Development operating expenses



Drivers operating expenses

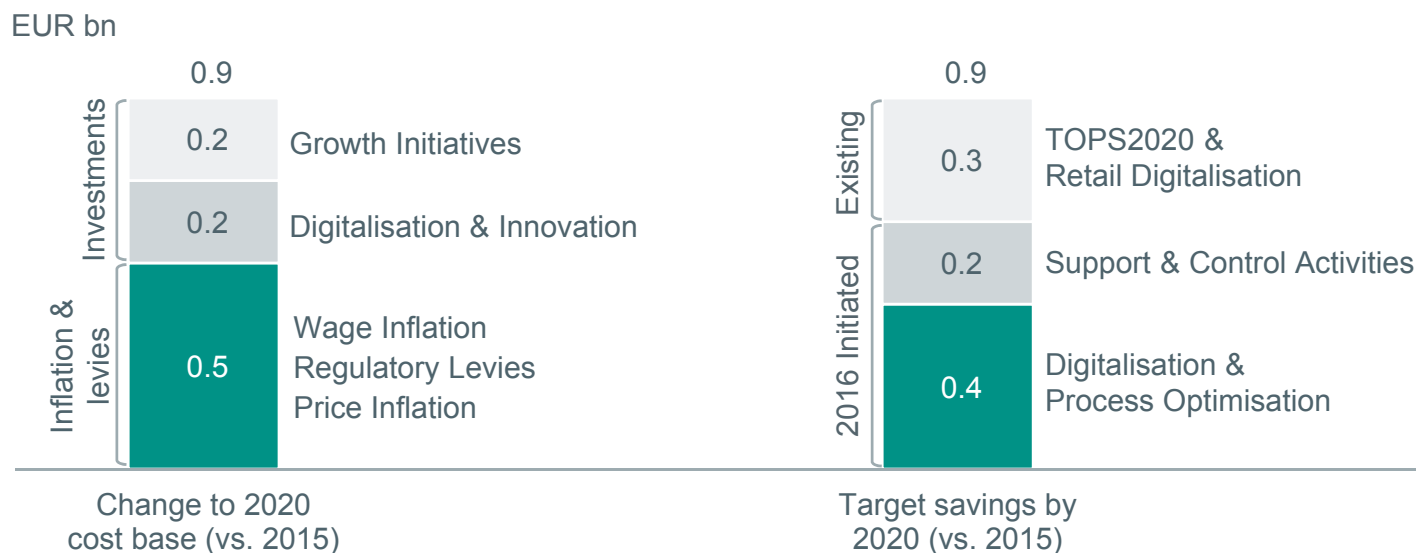


- Cost increased by 3% vs. Q1 2016, fully driven by EUR 30m increase in regulatory levies in other expenses
- Staff cost up, primarily driven by a severance provision (EUR 12m) related to the new management structure

1) Personnel expenses and other expenses are excluding the sub categories for costs as shown in the chart

Cost expectations, additional investments and savings initiatives 2015-2020

Increase in costs compensated by additional savings



FTEs

- Internal and external FTEs to decline by 13% by 2020 (vs. YE2015)
- Provisions relating to internal staff reduction
 - EUR 144m in Q3 2016
 - EUR 204m in Q4 2016
 - EUR 12m in Q1 2017

Upward cost pressure expected to be EUR 0.9bn in 2020 vs. 2015 cost base

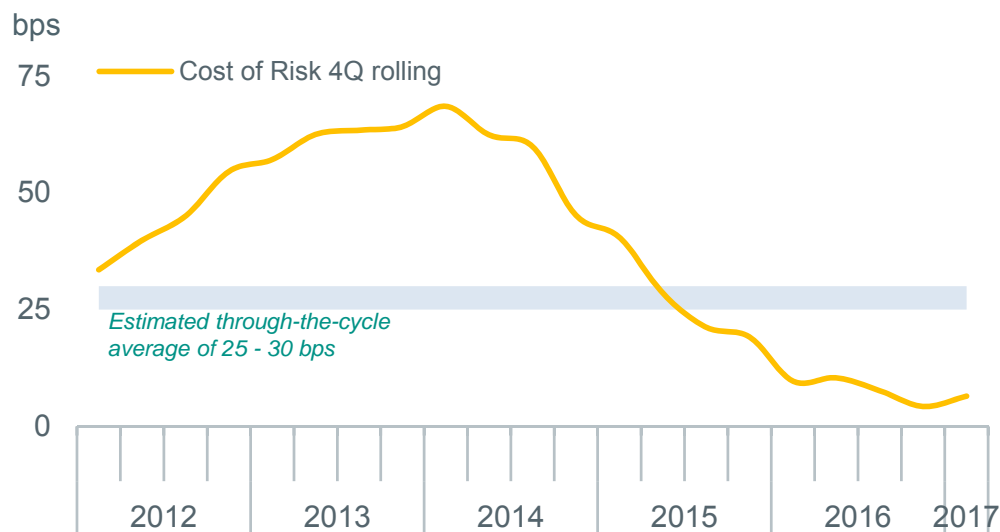
- inflation of current cost base and regulatory levies
- additional cost for digitalisation of processes
- additional costs for growth initiatives

EUR 0.9bn savings targeted by 2020 vs. 2015 cost base

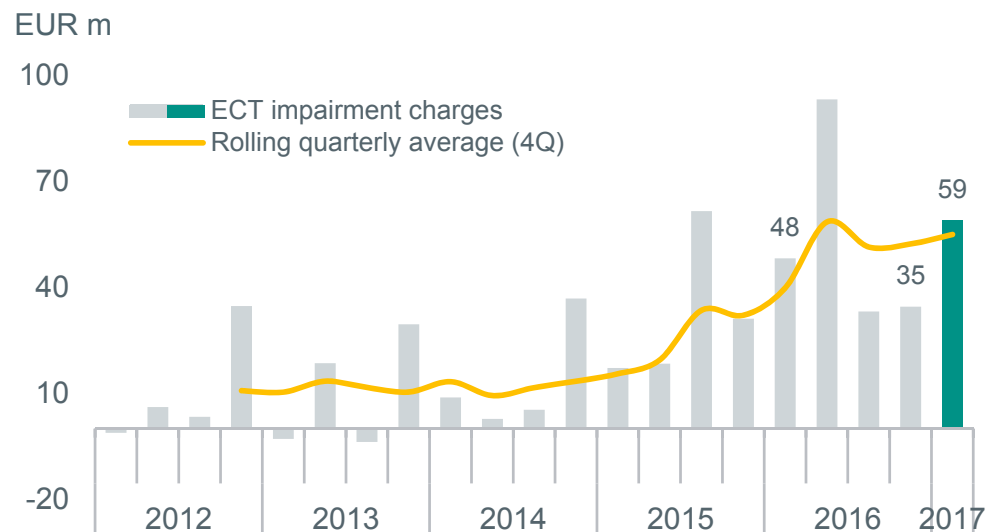
- EUR 0.4bn from digitalisation and process optimisation
- EUR 0.2bn from support & control activities
- EUR 0.3bn from TOPS2020 & Retail Digitalisation (already in execution)

Continued low loan impairments

Cost of risk trend below through-the-cycle average



Elevated ECT Impairments



- Cost of risk declined since start of 2014 and remained with 9bps in Q1 (Q1 2016: 0bps) well below the through-the-cycle average of 25-30bps
- Impairments up in Q1 2017 vs Q1 2016, driven by IBNI: EUR 5m charge in Q1 2017 vs. EUR 81m release in Q1 2016
- ECT impairments were still elevated at EUR 59m in Q1 (Q1 2016: EUR 48m)



profile

Retail Banking

Key strengths

- A leading Retail Bank in the Netherlands with stable and recognised market positions and a loyal client base
- Demonstrated client-centric approach and effective multi-label strategy leading to a clear earnings model
- Seamless omni-channel distribution, with best in class digital offering and at the forefront of innovation to swiftly address shifts in client behaviour
- Low-risk business model, resilient and strong financial performance and consistent contributor to the Group
- Strong client feeder for Private Banking (threshold recently lowered to EUR 500k investable assets)

Financials and key indicators

EUR m	Q1 2017	Q1 2016
Net interest income	866	830
Net fee and commission income	105	113
Other operating income	4	3
Operating income	976	946
Operating expenses	543	551
Operating result	432	394
Loan impairments	-4	26
Income tax expenses	110	93
Underlying profit for the period	326	276
Contribution group operating income	43.4%	48.0%
Underlying cost/income ratio	55.7%	58.3%
Cost of risk (in bps)	-1	7
EUR bn	Mar 2017	Dec 2016
Loans & receivables customers	157.6	156.3
Due to customers	101.9	102.7
Client assets	116.3	117.9
RWA	31.1	31.8
FTEs (#)	5,240	5,266

Seamless omni-channel distribution, with best in class digital offering

- Nationwide network of 216 branches (down from c. 650 start 2010)
- 24/7 Advice & Service Centre
- Embedded remote advice services

- Best in class digital offering
- Leading position domestic banking apps, #6 worldwide
- Innovative apps



- Nonstop looking at new customer services
- Clients follow us, we follow our clients
- Getting in touch, quick and straightforward

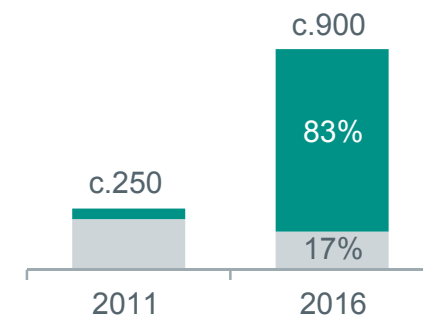


- Complementary intermediary channels
- Subsidiaries to target specific niches
- MoneYou as growth innovator



Strong online growth

online banking contacts (logins in millions per year)



■ Mobile Banking
■ Internet Banking



Private Banking

Key strengths

- Ranked no. 3 across the Eurozone
 - Largest private bank in the Netherlands
 - Particular strength in Germany (no. 3) and France (no. 4)
- Client assets of EUR 209bn at Mar 2017
 - o/w EUR 17.8bn in Asia & Middle East (sold in Q2 2017)
 - o/w EUR 1.8bn from net internal upstreaming in Q1 following the lowering of the threshold to EUR 500k
- Focus on onshore private banking
- Strong financial performance and contribution to funding of Group balance sheet with a loan to deposit ratio of 19%
- Client centric approach with scale allowing for granular client segmentation - dedicated offerings per segment
- In the Netherlands the threshold was recently lowered to EUR 500k in investable assets to leverage on the premium brand, open up services to a broader client group and gain further market share

1) Excludes loans & receivables (EUR 3.4bn at Mar 2017) and deposits (EUR 5.2bn at Mar 2017) of clients in Asia & Middle East, which were reclassified as held for sale and sold in April 2017

Financials and key indicators

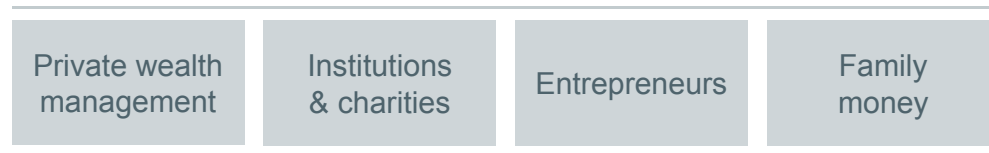
EUR m	Q1 2017	Q1 2016
Net interest income	164	158
Net fee and commission income	152	144
Other operating income	18	17
Operating income	334	318
Operating expenses	269	260
Operating result	65	59
Loan impairments	-4	5
Income tax expenses	16	10
Underlying profit for the period	53	43
Contribution group operating income	14.9%	16.2%
Underlying cost/income ratio	80.4%	81.6%
Cost of risk (in bps)	-12	11
EUR bn	Mar 2017	Dec 2016
Loans & receivables customers ¹⁾	12.0	12.1
Due to customers ¹⁾	64.7	61.8
Client assets	208.9	204.9
RWA	9.5	7.7
FTEs (#)	3,812	3,844

Focus on onshore private banking

Broad onshore offering across segments

Client wealth bands

- High net worth
 - client assets EUR >500k in the Netherlands
 - client assets EUR >1m outside the Netherlands
- Ultra high net worth: client assets EUR >25m



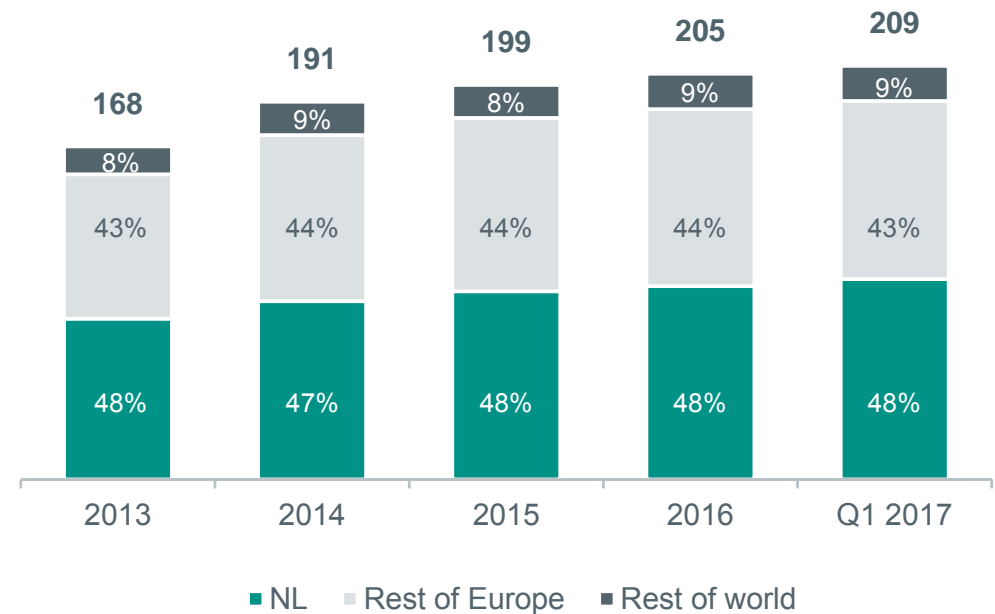
Clear client segmentation

- Upstreaming, cross-business and cross-country client feeder model
- Strong distribution channels and local brand names



Client assets by geography ¹⁾

EUR bn



1) Total client assets including EUR 17.8bn relating to private banking Asia & Middle East, classified as held for sale and sold in April 2017

Commercial Banking

Key strengths

- Leading market positions and strong brand name
- Sector oriented client portfolio and dedicated sector approach
- Relationship-driven business model
- Product expertise and capabilities
- Stringent risk reward steering and hurdle discipline
- Strict credit risk management and monitoring
- Strategic growth focus leasing and factoring in NW-Europe

Financials and key indicators

EUR m	Q1 2017	Q1 2016
Net interest income	335	337
Net fee and commission income	47	50
Other operating income	11	6
Operating income	393	393
Operating expenses	224	222
Operating result	169	171
Loan impairments	-8	-58
Income tax expenses	44	57
Underlying profit for the period	132	173
Contribution group operating income	17.5%	20.0%
Underlying cost/income ratio	57.0%	56.4%
Cost of risk (in bps)	-8	-62
EUR bn	Mar 2017	Dec 2016
Client loans	39.1	38.6
Due to customers	34.6	34.9
RWA	21.8	20.6
FTEs (#)	2,746	2,751

Corporate & Institutional Banking

Key strengths

- Sector oriented client portfolio and dedicated sector approach
- Leading market positions and strong brand name
- Relationship-driven business model
- Product expertise and capabilities
- Stringent risk reward steering and hurdle discipline
- Strict credit risk management and monitoring
- Strategic growth focus (in summary)
 - Utilise sector expertise
 - Expand activities to corporates in NW-Europe
 - Globally expand in sectors adjacent to ECT Clients: food production, renewables, utilities, basic materials
 - Leverage on existing IT infrastructure

Financials and key indicators

EUR m	Q1 2017	Q1 2016
Net interest income	231	211
Net fee and commission income	143	139
Other operating income	103	-35
Operating income	477	315
Operating expenses	287	276
Operating result	190	39
Loan impairments	77	32
Income tax expenses	25	6
Underlying profit for the period	88	0
Contribution group operating income	21.2%	16.0%
Underlying cost/income ratio	60.1%	87.5%
Cost of risk (in bps)	52	26
EUR bn	Mar 2017	Dec 2016
Client loans	40.1	38.3
Due to customers	29.6	27.4
RWA	38.0	34.3
FTEs (#)	2,400	2,387

ECT Clients operates in typically cyclical sectors

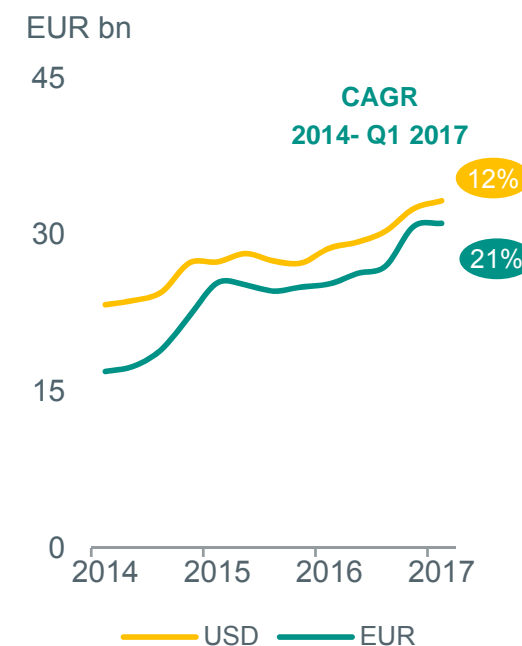
- Serves internationally active ECT Clients, requires deep sector knowledge of underlying markets
- Market cyclicality is carefully considered when financing ECT Clients. Risk management and risk monitoring is intensified, especially in current challenging circumstances for Oil & Gas and Shipping

Exposures, Mar 2017 (EUR bn)	Energy	Commodities	Transportation	ECT Clients
Clients Groups (#)	c.160	c.310	c.200	c.660
On balance exposure	5.8	15.0	10.2	31.1
<i>portion of Total L&R of EUR 274bn</i>	2.1%	5.5%	3.7%	11.3%
Off B/S Issued LCs + Guarantees	0.9	7.6	0.1	8.5
Sub total	6.7	22.5	10.3	39.6
Off B/S Undrawn committed	3.0	3.2	1.1	7.3
Total	9.7	25.8	11.5	46.9

Risk data ECT Clients	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Q1 2017
Impairment charges (EUR m)	0	5	43	41	54	128	209	59 ¹⁾
Cost of risk (bps)	1	5	31	29	29	56	83	81

1) Of which Energy EUR 11m, Commodities EUR 24m and Transportation EUR 25m

On balance developments



ECT oil & gas scenario confirms impairments to remain manageable (1/2)

Energy sub-segment ¹⁾	Description of Oil & Gas related exposures in ECT Energy & Transportation	Est. size	Est. Sensitivity
FPSO	Floating Production Storage & Offloading vessels are developed for oil and gas production of offshore fields. Financing structures rely on long term contracts with investment grade major oil companies	0.9bn	Not directly exposed to oil price risk
Corporate Lending	Corporate Loans in oil & gas sector: predominantly loans to investment grade oil & gas companies	0.4bn	
Midstream	E.g. pipelines, tank farms, LNG terminals, etc. Typically generating revenues from medium to long-term tariff based contracts, not directly affected by oil price movements	1.1bn	
Offshore Drilling	Loans to finance drilling rigs. Generally backed by charter contracts and corporate guaranteed	0.7bn	Exposed to oil price risk
OSV <i>Transportation</i>	Loans to finance Offshore Support Vessels (OSV). These vessels could be operating in the spot market as well as under charter contracts	0.3bn	
Other Offshore	Diversified portfolio of companies active in pipe laying, heavy lifting, subsea infra, seismic, accommodation platforms, wind park installation, etc. Corporate guaranteed	1.2bn	
Upstream	Financing based on borrower's oil & gas assets. Loans typically secured by proven developed reserves of oil & gas. Includes smaller independent oil & gas producers. Majority of clients is active in both oil and gas sector and has loss absorbing capital structures in place (junior debt, second lien, equity)	1.4bn	Exposure to oil price risk
Total	Total Oil & Gas related ECT Clients exposures (on-balance)	c. 6.1bn	

1) Allocation of Energy Clients into sub-segments is based on management views. Clients can have activities that could be mapped in other sectors. OSV is a sub-segment of Transportation and is included in this overview for its sensitivity to the oil and gas market

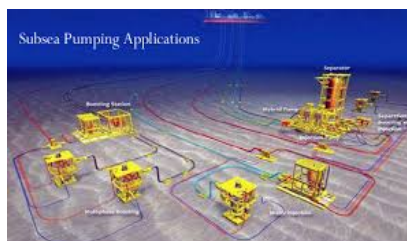
ECT oil & gas scenario confirms impairments to remain manageable (2/2)

Scenario: lower for longer oil prices and subdued oil investments

- The scenario over H2 2016 until FY2017 assumes a continuation of low investment levels by oil & gas industry based on a prolonged low oil price
- Impairments for the scenario are modelled to be EUR 125-200m (18 months: H2 2016 & FY2017), which we consider manageable in view of the size of our portfolio
- Impairments were EUR 11m in Q1 2017 (Q1 2016: EUR 29m, H2 2016 EUR 12m, FY2016 EUR 104m)



Offshore Drilling



Subsea Infra



Offshore Support Vessels



Seismic



Oilfield Services & Equipment



Upstream
(Reserve Base Lending)



Accommodation Platforms



Floating Production



Midstream



LNG, Downstream,
Renewables

1) The allocation of clients into Energy Clients sub-segment has been based on management views for managerial purposes. Clients can have activities that could be mapped in other sectors

Effects of Transportation scenario to stay within risk limits

Scenario analysis

- Downturn assumptions, without mitigating measures on full portfolio
- Outcomes considered manageable given a) portfolio size; b) past experience showing that risk measures and c) file restructurings can reduce impairments; portfolio to remain within its sector limits

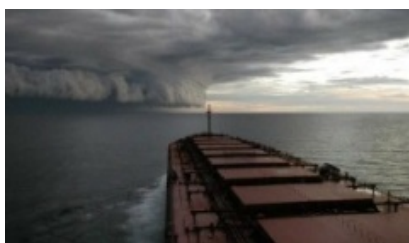
Mild scenario

- Downturn period of 18 months, with oversupply not abating
- Up to a 3 notch downgrades applied and specific files forced into default
- Modelled impairments: c. EUR 75m over 18 months (FY2016 & H1 2017)

Severe scenario

- Downturn period of 24 months, with increasing oversupply in dry bulk & containers
- Up to a 4 notch downgrades applied and specific files forced into default
- Modelled impairments: c. EUR 225m over 24 months (FY2016 & FY2017)

*Impairments on Transportation Clients in Q1 2017 were EUR 25m
(Q1 2016 EUR 6m, FY2016 EUR 59m)*



Dry Bulk



Tankers



Containerships



Offshore Support Vessels



Car/Roro



Intermodal



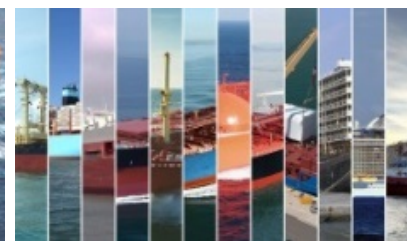
Shuttle Tankers



LNG



LPG

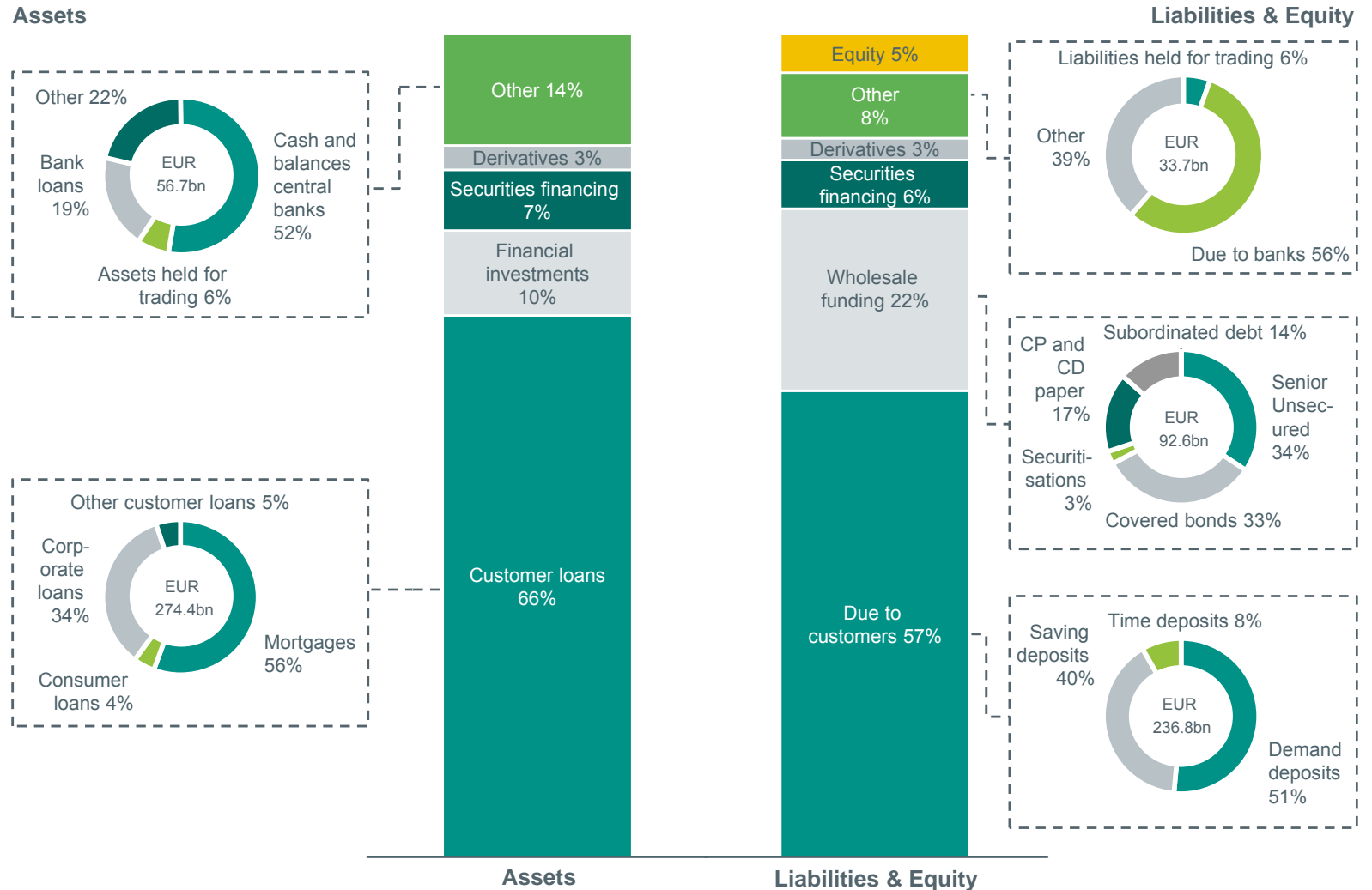


Mixed

ABN AMRO balance sheet composition

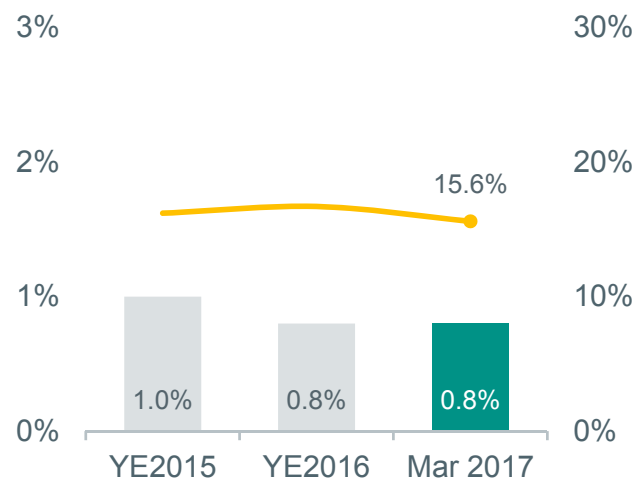
Clean and strong balance sheet of EUR 418bn (Mar 2017) reflecting moderate risk profile

- Strong focus on collateralised lending
- Loan portfolio matched deposits, long-term debt and equity
- Strategic focus to limit LtD ratio
- Limited reliance on short-term debt
- Limited market risk and trading portfolios
- Off-balance sheet commitments & contingent liabilities EUR 44bn

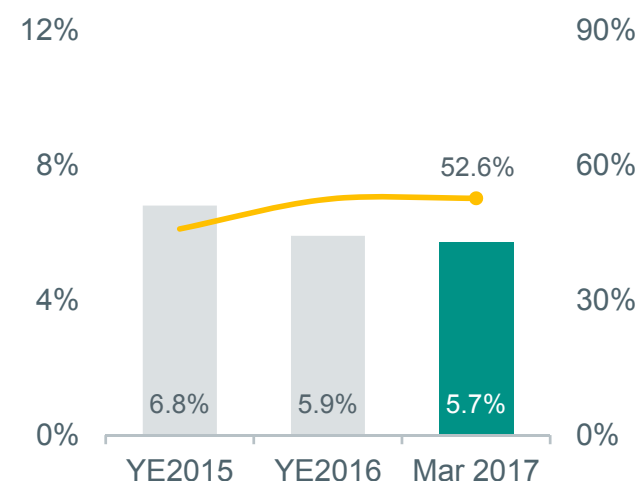


Risk ratios improve following a decline of impaired loans

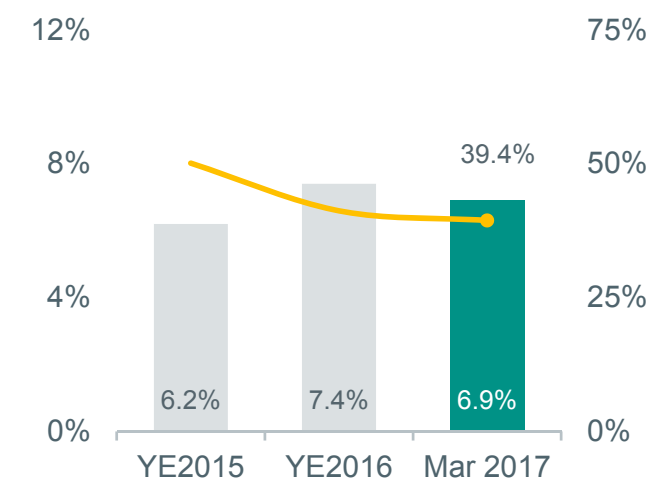
Residential mortgages ¹⁾



Consumer loans ¹⁾



Corporate loans ¹⁾



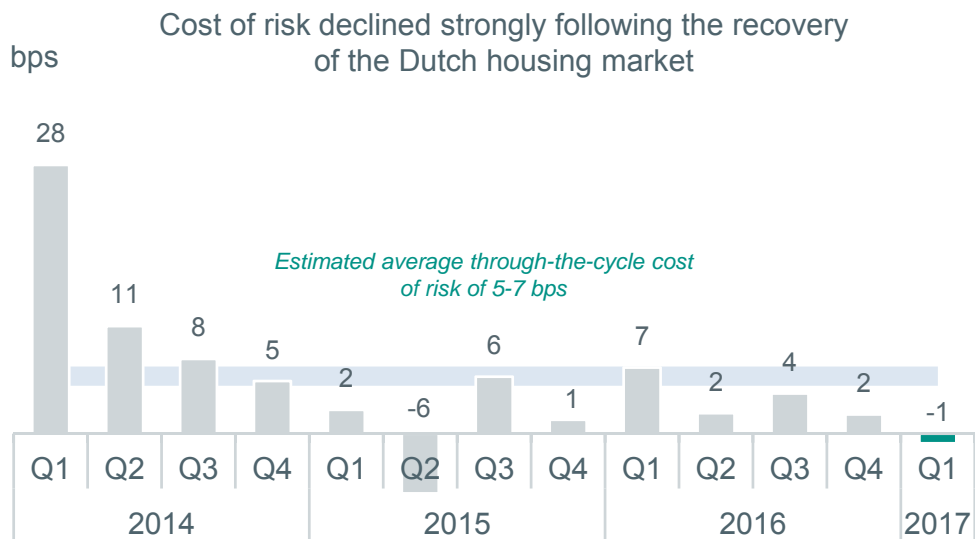
■ Impaired ratio (lhs) — Coverage ratio (rhs)

- The volume of impaired customer loans declined to EUR 8.8bn or 3.2% (from 3.3% at YE2016)
 - Mortgages remained low at 0.8%
 - Impaired exposures and allowances for consumer loans continued to decline
 - Impaired corporate loans declined, despite elevated level of impaired loans in ECT
- The coverage ratio on loans & receivables customers decreased to 36.7% (YE2016: 38.4%) due to lower allowances

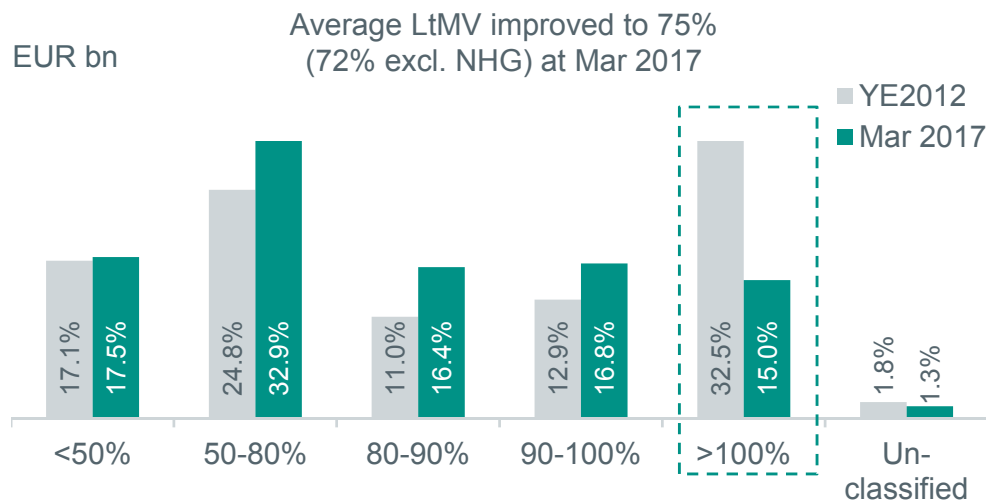
1) Definitions of default and impaired were aligned in Q3 2016. Defaulted clients without impairment allowances are now also defined as impaired. Comparable figures in the chart have been restated accordingly excluding the reclassification in allowances for impairments within residential mortgages

Mortgage book benefits from housing recovery and regulatory changes

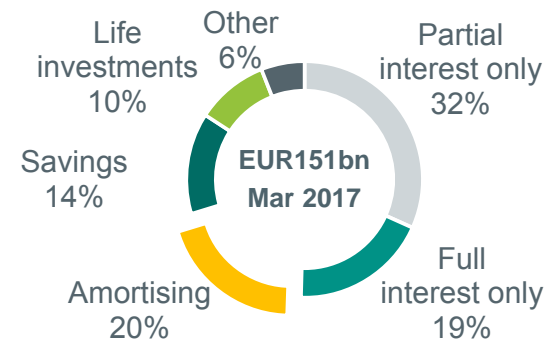
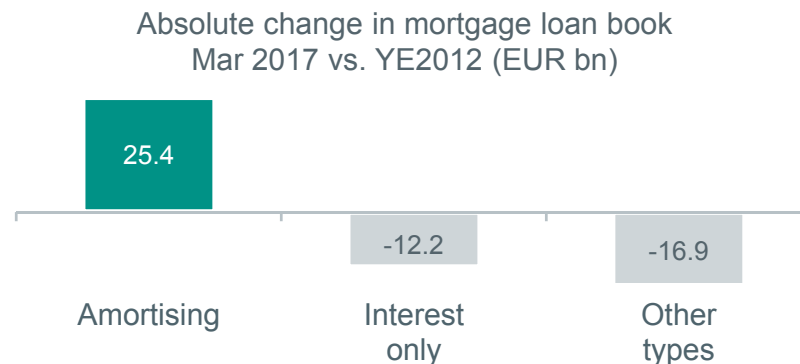
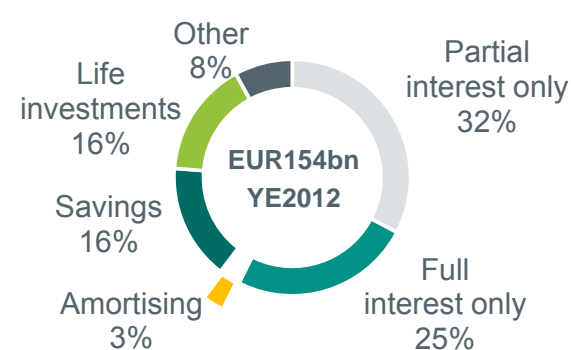
Strong decline in mortgage impairments



Strong LtMV improvement, also for the '>100%' class



Mortgage book composition changes towards amortising loans

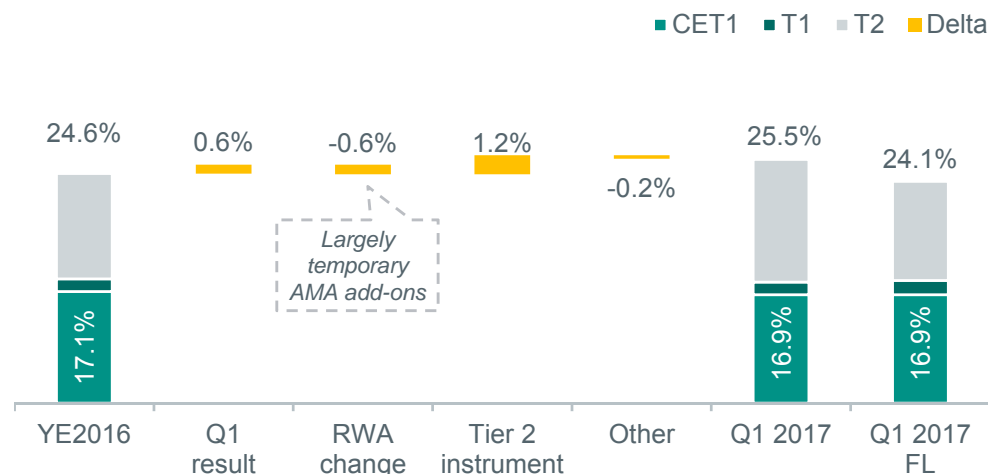


Continued capital accrual, ahead of regulatory clarity

Capital position further strengthened

CRD IV phase-in capital	Q1 2017	YE2016	YE2015
EUR m			
Total Equity (IFRS)	19,404	18,937	17,584
Other	-1,391	-1,162	-816
CET1	18,013	17,775	16,768
Innovative instruments	-	-	700
Capital securities (AT1)	993	993	993
Other regulatory adjustments	-85	-164	-234
Tier 1	18,922	18,605	18,226
Sub-Debt	8,380	7,150	4,938
Excess T1 recognised as T2	-	-	300
Other adjustments	-31	-118	-33
Total capital	27,271	25,637	23,431
<i>o/w IRB Provision shortfall</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>261</i>
Total RWA	106,744	104,215	108,001
o/w Credit risk	83,134	83,140	86,063
o/w Operational risk	19,982	17,003	16,227
o/w Market risk	3,628	4,072	5,710
Leverage ratio (FL)	3.7%	3.9%	3.8%

Capital ratio developments (phase-in)



- Total capital ratio improved through issuance of Tier 2 and profit retention
- CET1 ratio decreased due to higher RWAs
- RWA increased vs YE2016, driven by implementation of AMA (Advanced Measurement Approach) in operational risk which includes temporary add-ons (32-49bps in CET1 ratio)
- Leverage ratio was 3.7% (≥4% ambition by YE2018)

Capital position well above SREP for 2017

A lower SREP requirement for 2017 ¹⁾

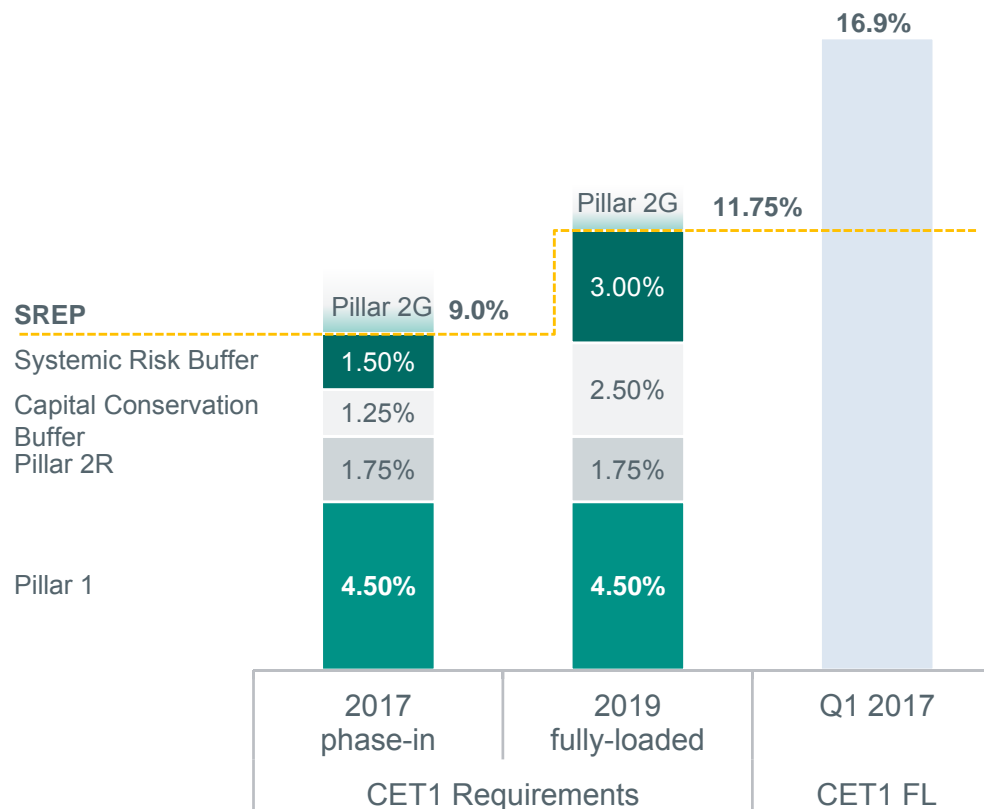
- 9% CET1 requirement for 2017 is composed of
 - 4.50% Pillar 1 (P1)
 - 1.75% Pillar 2 Requirement (P2R)
 - 1.25% Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)
 - 1.50% Systemic Risk Buffer (SRB)

- 11.75% fully-loaded CET1 expected for 2019, composed of
 - 3.0% SRB (up from 1.5%)
 - 2.5% CCB (up from 1.25%)

- ABN AMRO **anticipates a 13.5% CET1 target** (at the upper end of current range) ²⁾, including a
 - Fully-loaded CCB and SRB
 - P2G (non-public)
 - Management buffer

SREP requirements ¹⁾

- Pillar 2 is split in P2R and P2G
- P2G is a non-public regulatory buffer and is excluded from the MDA trigger



1) SREP currently excludes any requirement for a Countercyclical Buffer

2) Excluding possible implications and consequences from the revisions to the calculation of risk weighted assets (Basel IV)

Capital ambitions & implications

Leverage ratio ambition

Leverage ratio (FL) based on Tier 1 (CET1 and AT1) capital



- Leverage ratio was 3.7%, down vs. YE2016 (3.9%), mainly driven by the seasonal increase in the balance sheet
- Steering through profit retention, additional AT1 issuance, balance sheet management and product offerings
- Regulatory developments: a change in Clearing treatment could lower the Exposure Measure and result in an estimated 35-45bps leverage ratio increase, however this could partly be offset by an adjustment of the credit conversion factors for off-balance exposures
- Based on the current capital position, the ambition requires c. EUR 1.5bn in profit retention and/or additional T1 capital

MREL ambition

Based on Own Funds (CET1, AT1 and T2) and other subordinated liabilities ¹⁾



- Steering through profit retention, subordinated debt issuance, manage balance sheet and currently excludes the use of senior unsecured
- Regulatory:
 - Final regulations determine final requirements (includes NRA/SRB guidance)
 - Pre-position for TLAC: although not directly applicable to ABN AMRO, we currently expect to meet TLAC requirements when meeting our MREL ambition
- Ambition requires c. EUR 2.7bn increase of Own Funds (CET1, AT1 and T2) or other sub debt

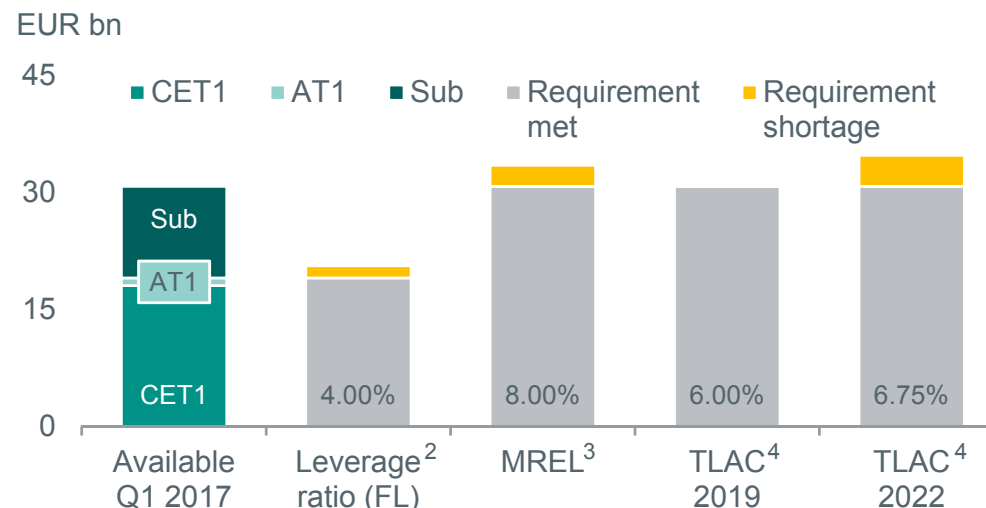
1) The Single Resolution Board indicated to apply a Single-Point-of-Entry strategy with ABN AMRO Bank being the resolution entity. ABN AMRO will therefore continue to issue external MREL eligible instruments through ABN AMRO Bank

Capital buffers in anticipation of pending capital requirements

MDA trigger in 2017 ¹⁾

- FL CET1 of 16.9% at Q1 2017 is well above the 9% SREP requirement for 2017
- Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA) on a consolidated group basis:
 - current capital position provides a strong buffer before MDA restrictions apply
 - currently the MDA-trigger is at 9.6% CET1, given a 0.6% AT1 shortfall (Q1 2017, FL)
 - P2G is not relevant for MDA trigger
- Expected MDA-trigger of 11.75% CET1 in 2019
 - 3.0% SRB (up from 1.5%)
 - 2.5% CCB (up from 1.25%)

Capital implications seem manageable



- Implications from requirements such as Leverage, MREL and TLAC seem manageable for now, however these requirements are subject to change
- Basel IV implications remain uncertain

1) The SREP currently excludes any requirement for a Countercyclical Buffer

2) Based on Exposure Measure (eligible instruments: CET1 and AT1/T1)

3) Based on balance sheet total (eligible instruments: CET1, AT1/T1 and sub debt)

4) In the case of ABN AMRO, currently, based on the most constraining being the 6.00 - 6.75% Exposure Measure (eligible instruments: CET1, AT1 /T1 and sub debt)

Capital instruments provide a significant buffer of loss absorbing capacity

Type	Size (m)	Loss absorption	Callable	Maturity	Coupon	ISIN	Eligibility based on current understanding					
							Basel 3 / CRD 4	BRRD MREL	FSB TLAC	S&P ALAC	Moody's LGF	Fitch QJD
Tier 1 : deeply subordinated notes												
OpCo AT1, 9/2015	EUR 1,000	Statutory	Sep 2020	Perpetual	5.75% p.a.	XS1278718686	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tier 2: subordinated notes												
OpCo T2, 4/2011	EUR 1,227	Statutory	Bullet	27 Apr 2021	6.375% p.a.	XS0619548216	GF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo T2, 4/2011	USD 595	Statutory	Bullet	27 Apr 2022	6.250% p.a.	XS0619547838	GF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo T2, 6/2011	USD 113	Statutory	Bullet	15 May 2023	7.75% p.a.	144A: US00080QAD79 RegS:USN0028HAP03	GF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo T2, 6/2015	EUR 1,500	Statutory	Jun 2020	30 Jun 2025	2.875% p.a.	XS1253955469	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo T2, 7/2015	USD 1,500	Statutory	Bullet	28 Jul 2025	4.750% p.a.	XS1264600310	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo T2, 4/2016	SGD 450	Statutory	Apr 2021	1 Apr 2026	4.75% p.a.	XS1341466487	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo T2, 4/2016	USD 1,000	Statutory	Bullet	18 Apr 2026	4.8% p.a.	XS1392917784/ US00084DAL47	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo T2, 1/2016	EUR 1,000	Statutory	Jan 2023	18 Jan 2028	2.875% p.a.	XS1346254573	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo T2, 3/2016	USD 300	Statutory	Bullet	8 Apr 2031	5.6% p.a.	XS1385037558	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo T2, 3/2017	USD 1,500	Statutory	Mar 2023	27 Mar 2028	4.40% p.a.	XS1586330604	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Subordinated notes (pari passu with T2)												
OpCo, 9/2012	USD 1,500	Statutory	Sep 2017	Intention to call	6.25% p.a.	XS0827817650	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo, 10/2012	SGD 1,000	Statutory	Oct 2017	Intention to call	4.70% p.a.	XS0848055991	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo, 7/2012	EUR 1,000	Statutory	Bullet	6 Jul 2022	7.125% p.a.	XS0802995166	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpCo	EUR 212	Statutory		2017-2020		Various instruments	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Overview dated at the date of this presentation. GF = grandfathered instruments, subject to annual amortisation

AT1 disclosures (Mar 2016)

Triggers	Trigger Levels	CET1 ratio	Distr. Items (EUR bn)
- ABN AMRO Group	7.000%	16.9%	n/a
- ABN AMRO Bank	5.125%	16.9%	16,902
- ABN AMRO Bank Solo Consolidated	5.125%	15.5%	n/a

Liquidity ratios and liquidity buffer actively managed

Solid ratios and strong buffer

Funding primarily raised through client deposits

- Largest part of Dutch consumer savings is with pension and life insurance industry
- LtD ratio improved over the recent years, however at YE2016 the LtD rose driven mainly by a 'held for sale' reclassification of PB Asia & Middle East deposits

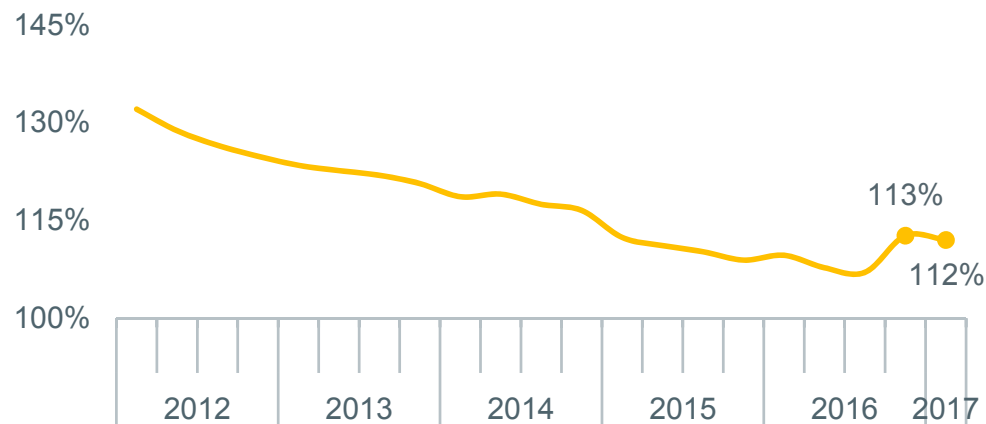
LCR and NSFR ratios comply with future requirements:
>100% in Q1 2017

Drivers liquidity buffer

- Safety cushion in case of severe liquidity stress
- Regularly reviewed for size and stress
- Size in anticipation of LCR guidelines and regulatory focus on strengthening buffers
- Unencumbered and valued at liquidity value
- Focus is on optimising composition and negative carry

1) For YE2016 and YE2015 the impact of the netting adjustment as a result of the IFRIC rejection notice is included. Previous years are not restated

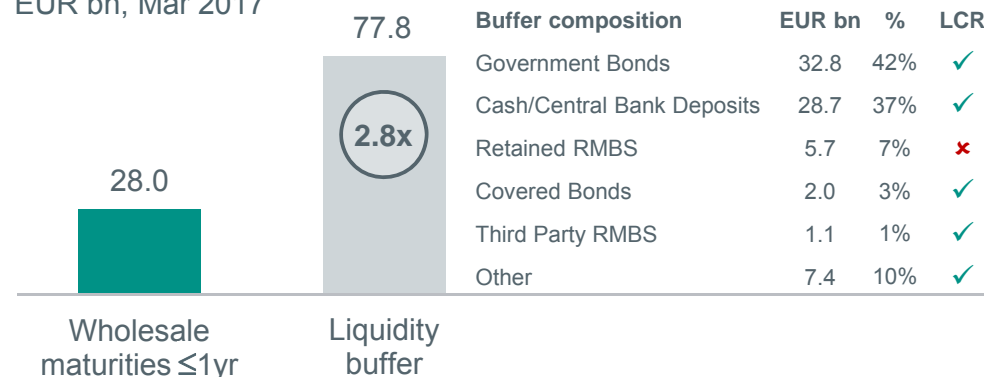
Loan-to-deposit ratio improved over time ¹⁾



Composition liquidity buffer

94% of the liquidity buffer is LCR eligible

EUR bn, Mar 2017

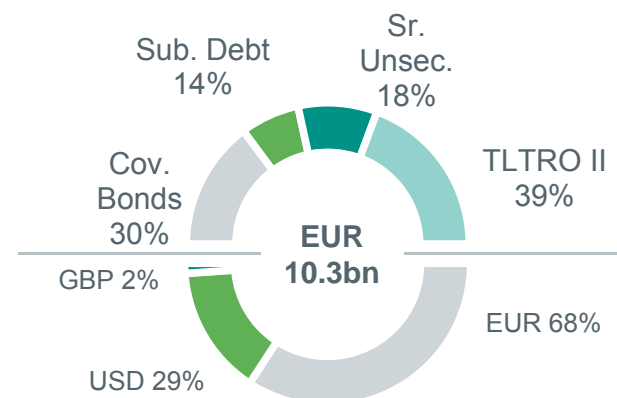


Well diversified mix of wholesale funding

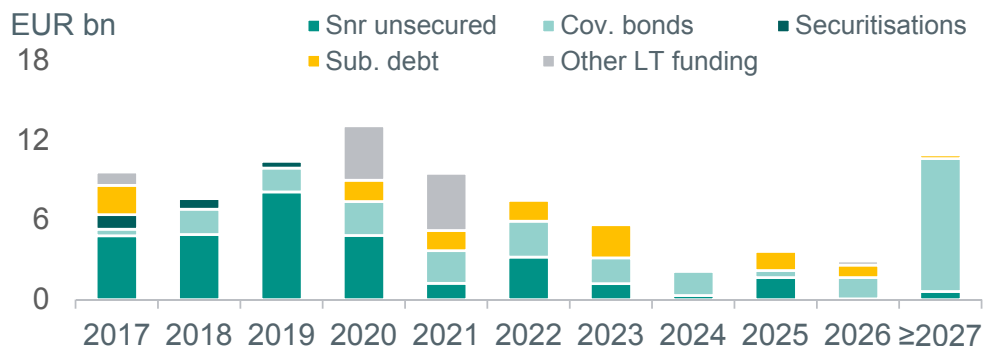
Funding focus & successful strategy

- Diversifying funding sources, steered towards more foreign currencies
- Secured funding used strategically: asset encumbrance 16.8% at YE2016 (19.1% YE2013)
- Avg. maturity increased to 4.8yrs on 31 March 2017

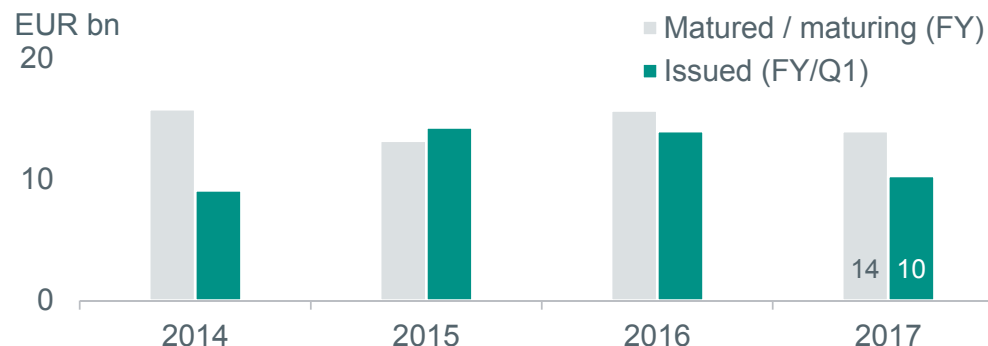
Diversification issued term funding (Mar 2017)



Maturity calendar term funding ¹⁾



Maturing vs. issued term funding ²⁾



1) 2017 is funding that matures in Q2, Q3 and Q4 2017. Based on notional amounts. Other LT funding not classified as issued debt which includes TLTRO II, LT repos and funding with the Dutch State as counterparty

2) Issued and matured funding in 2016 includes the voluntary prepayment of TLTRO I in Q2 2016 and the participation of TLTRO II in Q4 2016

Credit ratings

S&P

Rating structure

▪ Anchor	BICRA 3	bbb+
▪ Business position	Adequate	+0
▪ Capital & earnings	Adequate	+0
▪ Risk position	Adequate	+0
▪ Funding Liquidity	Average Adequate	+0

SACP **bbb+**

▪ ALAC +2

Issuer Credit Rating **A/St**

Moody's

Rating structure

Macro Score	Strong +
▪ Solvency Score	a3
▪ Liquidity Score	baa2
Financial Profile	baa1
▪ Adjustments	+0

Assigned adj. BCA **baa1**

▪ LGF +2

▪ Government Support +1

Senior Unsecured Rating **A1/St**

Fitch

Rating structure

▪ Viability Rating	A
▪ Qualifying Junior Debt	+1
▪ Support Rating Floor	No floor

Issuer Default Rating **A+/St**

21/10/2016

“Our assessment of ABN AMRO’s business position as “adequate” reflects the dominance of relatively stable activities in its business mix of domestic retail and commercial banking activities, and private banking, supported by sound market positions“

29/11/2016

“ABN AMRO's baseline credit assessment of baa1 reflects the bank's overall good financial fundamentals including restored profitability and asset quality, solid capitalization and a robust liquidity position. It further captures the bank's strong footprint in the Dutch market, its balanced business mix between retail and commercial banking, and its private banking activity conducted across Europe.

24/2/2017

“ABN AMRO's VR reflects its strong Dutch franchise, complemented by its international private banking and energy, commodities and transportation franchises (ECT), which provide it with resilient revenue generation. The ratings also take into account the bank's continued focus on maintaining a moderate risk profile, expected gradual asset quality improvements, and limited geographical diversification.”

- Ratings of ABN AMRO Bank NV dated 16 May 2017. ABN AMRO provides this slide for information purposes only. ABN AMRO does not endorse Moody's, Fitch or Standard & Poor's ratings or views and does not accept any responsibility for their accuracy
- Capital ratings are (S&P/Moody's/Fitch): AT1: BB / nr / BB+, T2: BBB- / Baa2 / A-
- DBRS provides unsolicited ratings for ABN AMRO Bank: A(high)/R-1(middle)/Stable

appendices

Overview of reconciled underlying & reported quarterly results

<i>EUR m</i>	2017	2016				2015			
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Net interest income	1,596	1,575	1,575	1,582	1,545	1,497	1,524	1,511	1,545
Net fee and commission income	435	440	437	431	435	454	449	456	470
Other operating income	215	180	210	188	-10	101	136	159	154
Operating income	2,246	2,195	2,222	2,201	1,971	2,052	2,109	2,126	2,168
Operating expenses	1,353	1,706	1,372	1,260	1,319	1,528	1,234	1,247	1,219
Operating result	893	489	849	941	651	524	875	879	949
Impairment charges	63	35	23	54	2	124	94	34	252
Income taxes	215	120	220	225	175	128	272	244	154
Underlying profit for the period	615	333	607	662	475	272	509	600	543
Special items	-	-	-	-271	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	615	333	607	391	475	272	509	600	543
FTE	21,381	21,664	21,809	21,939	21,999	22,048	22,101	22,151	22,224

Recent wholesale funding benchmark transactions



Most Impressive Bank
Green/SRI Bond Issuer (2016)



Deal of the Year (2016)
USD 300m 5.6%
T2 Formosa due 2031

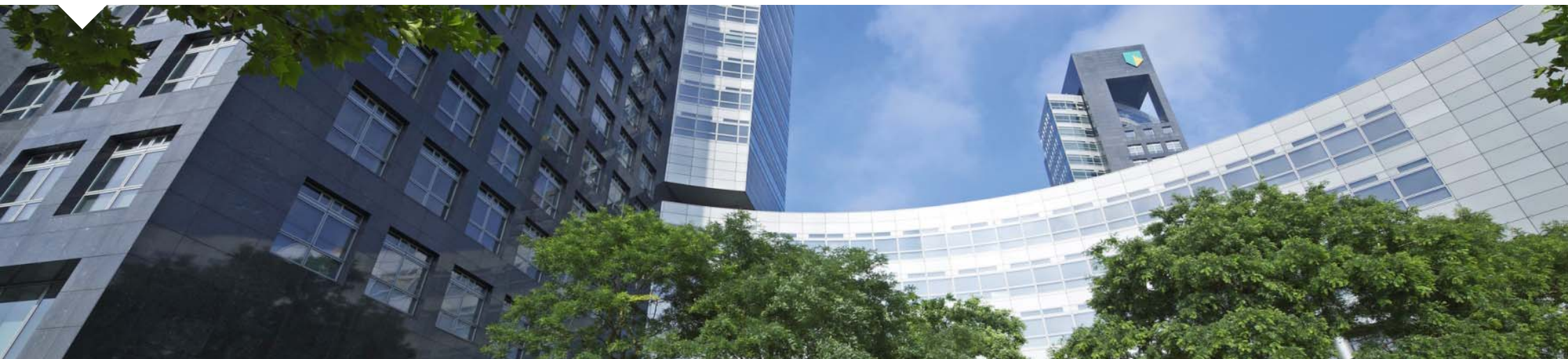
Type ¹	Size (m)	Maturity	Spread (coupon) ²	Issue date	Maturity date	ISIN
YTD2017 benchmarks						
T2	USD 1,500	11NC6	T+240 (4.40%)	20.03.'17	27.03.'28	XS1586330604
Sr Un (144A)	USD 750	2yrs	3m\$L+64	11.01.'17	18.01.'19	XS1549579446 / US00084DAP50
Sr Un (144A)	USD 1,000	2yrs	T+93 (2.10%)	11.01.'17	18.01.'19	XS1549579529/US00084DAN03
CB	EUR 2,000	15yrs	m/s+15 (1.125%)	04.01.'17	12.01.'32	XS1548458014
CB	EUR 1,000	20yrs	m/s+20 (1.375%)	04.01.'17 (incl. tap)	12.01.'37	XS1548493946
2016 benchmarks						
Sr Un	GBP 300	2yrs	3m£L+50	23.11.'16	30.11.'18	XS1527536590
Sr Un (144A)	USD 750	3yrs	T+90 (1.8%)	20.09.'16	20.09.'19	XS1492363848 / US00084DAM20
Sr Un Green	EUR 500	6yrs	m/s+52 (0.625%)	31.05.'16	31.05.'22	XS1422841202
T2 (144A)	USD 1,000	10yrs	T+310 (4.8%)	18.04.'16	18.04.'26	XS1392917784 / US00084DAL47
CB	EUR 2,250	15yrs	m/s+26 (1%)	13.04.'16	13.04.'31	XS1394791492
T2	USD 300	15yrs	3mL+352.7 (5.6%)	08.04.'16	08.04.'31	XS1385037558
T2	SGD 450	10yrs	SOR +271 (4.75%)	01.04.'16	01.04.'26	XS1341466487
T2	EUR 1,000	12yrs	m/s+245 (2.875%)	18.01.'16	18.01.'28	XS1346254573
CB	EUR 1,250	10yrs	m/s+11 (0.875%)	14.01.'16	14.01.'26	XS1344751968
2015 benchmarks						
CB	EUR 1,500	15yrs	m/s+20 (1.50%)	22.09.'15	30.09.'30	XS1298431799
AT1	EUR 1,000	10yrs	5.75%	15.09.'15	22.09.'25	XS1278718686
T2 (144A)	USD 1,500	10yrs	T+245 (4.75%)	28.07.'15	28.07.'25	XS1264600310 / US00080QAF28
T2	EUR 1,500	10yrs	m/s+235 (2.875%)	30.06.'15	30.06.'25	XS1253955469
Sr Un Green	EUR 500	5yrs	m/s+45 (0.75%)	09.06.'15	09.06.'20	XS1244060486
Sr Un (144A)	USD 500	3yrs	T+87.5 (1.8%)	28.05.'15	28.05.'18	XS1241945390 / US00084DAK63
Sr Un (144A)	USD 1,750	5yrs	T+100 (2.45%)	04.06.'15	04.06.'20	XS1241945473 / US00084DAJ90
Sr Un	EUR 1,250	10yrs	m/s+58 (1.00%)	16.04.'15	16.04.'25	XS1218821756

1) Sr Un = Senior Unsecured, Sr Un Green = Senior Unsecured Green Bonds, CB = Covered Bond, RMBS = Residential Mortgage Backed Security, T2 = Tier 2

2) 3me = 3 months Euribor, 3m£L = 3 months £ Libor, T= US Treasuries, 3m\$L = 3 months US Libor, G=Gilt

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