MORNINGSTAR | DBRS

Credit Rating Report
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Morningstar DBRS
26 June 2025

Contents

Arnaud Journois
Senior Vice President
European Financial Institution Ratings
+49 69 8088 3526
arnaud.journois@morningstar.com

Nicola De Caro
Senior Vice President, Sector Lead
European Financial Institution Ratings
+49 69 8088 3505
nicola.decaro@morningstar.com

Marcos Alvarez
Managing Director
Global Financial Institution Ratings
+34 919 036 529
marcos.alvarez@morningstar.com

Credit Ratings

Issuer	Debt	Credit Rating	Credit Rating Action	Trend
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Long-Term Issuer Rating	A (high)	Confirmed June '25	Stable
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Short-Term Issuer Rating	R-1 (middle)	Confirmed June '25	Stable
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Intrinsic Assessment	A (high)	Maintained June '25	-

Credit Rating Drivers

Factors With Positive Credit Rating Implications

- An upgrade of the credit ratings would result from a substantial improvement in profitability and further improvement in risk metrics.

Factors With Negative Credit Rating Implications

- A downgrade of the credit ratings would occur from a sustained deterioration in asset quality or a material weakening of profitability metrics and capital.

Credit Rating Considerations

Franchise Strength (Strong)

- Strong retail and commercial banking franchise in the Dutch market, and a solid private and corporate banking footprint in Northwest Europe.

Earnings Power (Good)

- Sound recurrent earnings generation, supported by core revenues, contained risk profile despite higher operating expenses on the back of wage growth in the Netherlands.

Risk Profile (Strong/Good)

- Good and stable asset quality following the de-risking of the portfolio and thanks to a resilient mortgage portfolio and benign operating environment.

Funding and Liquidity (Strong)

- Good funding base, supported by a broad retail and private banking base with growth in customer deposits. Liquidity remains robust.

Capitalisation (Strong/Good)

- Solid capitalisation, supported by good access to capital markets and cushions over minimum regulatory requirements.

Financial Data Through 2024	Scorecard Building Block Assessment	Grids Building Block Assessment	Combined Building Block Assessment
Franchise	S	S	S
Earnings	G/M	G	G
Risk	S/G	S/G	S/G
Funding & Liquidity	S/G	S	S
Capitalisation	G/M	S	S/G

Overall Assessment	Intrinsic Assessment Range (IAR)	Assigned IA
S/G	['AA (low)', 'A (high)', 'A']	A (high)

Financial Information

	For the Year Ended December 31 (IFRS)				
(In EUR million unless otherwise stated)	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Total Assets	385,047	377,909	379,581	399,113	395,623
Gross Loans to Customers	254,730	253,446	255,288	258,713	251,788
Income Before Provisions and Taxes (IBPT)	3,528	3,475	2,375	1,797	2,534
Net Attributable Income	2,403	2,697	1,867	1,231	(45)
Net Interest Margin (%)	1.69	1.62	1.35	1.30	1.47
Cost-Income ratio (%)	60.34	59.77	69.37	75.62	67.07
LLP / IBPT (%)	(0.60)	(4.55)	1.64	(2.56)	90.88
Cost of Risk (%)	(0.01)	(0.06)	0.01	(0.02)	0.91
CET1 Ratio (%)	14.50	14.30	15.20	16.30	17.70

Source: Morningstar, Inc., company documents. Morningstar, Inc. data and Morningstar DBRS calculations based on company disclosure.

Note: Figures may not tie with reported data given Morningstar DBRS' standardised approach across global banks.

Issuer Description

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (ABN AMRO or the Bank) is a Dutch bank offering universal banking services in the Netherlands, and private and corporate banking services mainly in Northwest Europe.

Credit Rating Rationale

ABN AMRO's credit ratings reflect the Bank's strong retail and commercial banking franchise in the Netherlands, combined with a solid franchise in private and commercial banking in Northwest Europe, particularly France and Germany, and a global clearing business. The credit ratings also consider the Bank's sound earnings generation capacity, which has improved following the de-risking undertaken in recent years. In our view, the recurrent earnings generation provide ABN AMRO the flexibility to absorb a potential deterioration in the cost of risk which could materialise in the current environment, marked by geopolitical uncertainty and trade tensions. However, we consider profitability has already peaked and expects pressure on margins going forward against a backdrop of lower interest rates, albeit offset by fee income generation capacity and volume growth.

The credit ratings also reflect that ABN AMRO has maintained solid asset quality thanks to its diversified and conservative risk profile, providing room to navigate the current challenging geopolitical environment. In addition, ABN AMRO's credit ratings incorporate the Bank's solid funding and liquidity profile, which is underpinned by a stable customer deposit base and good access to market funding. Moreover, the credit ratings continue to be underpinned by sound capital ratios which provide ample buffer over regulatory requirements.

ABN AMRO's Intrinsic Assessment (IA) of A (high) has been assigned at the midpoint of the Intrinsic Assessment Range, as we view the Bank's credit fundamentals and performance as commensurate with those of similarly rated peers.

Franchise Strength

Scorecard Building Block Assessment	Grids Building Block Assessment	Combined Building Block Assessment
Strong	Strong	Strong

The franchise strength scorecard assessment is aligned with the grids assessment.

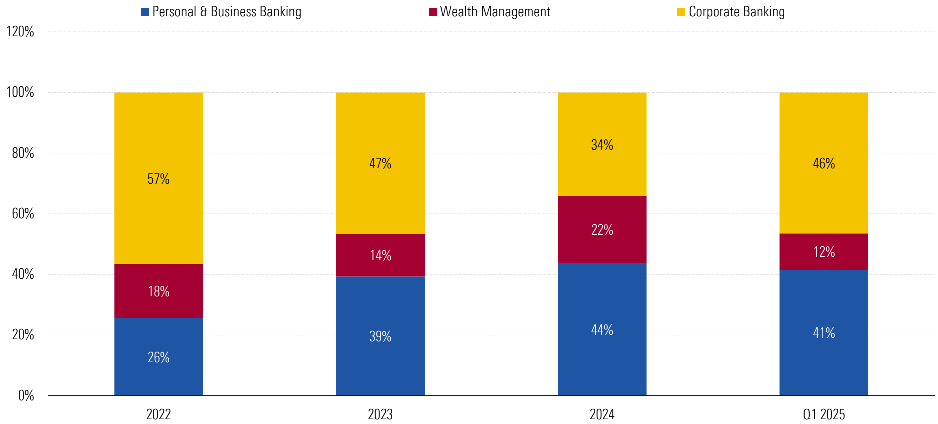
ABN AMRO is a leading Dutch bank with total assets of EUR 408.1 billion at the end of Q1 2025. The Bank mainly operates in its domestic market (74% of Exposure at default), where it benefits from a strong retail and commercial banking franchise, reporting a 14% market share in mortgages (19% market share in new mortgage lending, and a 16% share in small- and medium-size enterprise (SME) lending in 2024. In addition, the Bank has a solid private banking footprint in Northwest Europe, mainly Belgium, France, and Germany.

The Bank is the result of the merger of the state-owned portions of the former ABN AMRO and Fortis Bank (Nederland) N.V. in 2010. As of May 2025, the Dutch State, through NL Financial Investments, owned around 33.3% of ABN AMRO's shares, after gradually reducing its stake since 2023 it owned since the merger of the state-owned portions of the former ABN AMRO and Fortis Bank (Nederland) N.V. in 2010. We expect the Dutch State will continue to reduce its stake and ultimately exit its investment in ABN AMRO. As such, we do not factor any support into ABN AMRO's credit ratings from the current ownership structure.

ABN has taken steps to optimise its franchise. In 2023, the Bank exited all non-European Corporate Banking (CB) activities, given elevated credit losses in this segment. In our view, the narrowing of the CIB business has led to more stable earnings, albeit somewhat lower compared with historical levels. In addition, ABN AMRO reached a settlement of EUR 480 million with the Dutch Public Prosecution Service in 2021 related to the Bank's compliance with the Dutch Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Act (the Act). As of June 2025, the Bank has made further progress strengthening its compliance and internal control framework. In May 2024, the Group announced it had reached an agreement with Fosun International to acquire Hauck Aufhäuser Lampe, a leading German private bank. The closing is expected in Q2 2025 and should have a negative impact of around 45 basis points (bps) on the CET1. In our view, this will enable the Bank to achieve a leading position in the private banking business in Germany and will support fee and commission income going forward. Since April 2025, Marguerite Bérard became the new CEO for the Group following the resignation of Robert Swaak.

The Bank has provided guidance for 2025, which includes (1) net interest income (NII) of EUR 6.2 billion to EUR 6.4 billion and (2) a cost base of around EUR 5.3 billion to EUR 5.4 billion and a cost of risk below the 15 bps to 20 bps through the cycle run rate. Targets for 2026 include a return on equity (ROE) of around 9% to 10%, a cost to income ratio of around 60%, a CET1 Basel IV of 13.5% and a dividend pay-out of 50%.

Exhibit 1 Income Before Provisions and Taxes Breakdown by Business Segment, 2022 to Q1 2025



Sources: Company reports, Morningstar DBRS.

Description of Operations

ABN AMRO's organisational structure consists of three business units: Personal & Business Banking (P&B), Wealth Management (WB), and CB.

Personal and Business Banking: Pre-impairment operating profit of EUR 349 million in Q1 2025 (41% of pre-impairment profit in Q1 2025 excluding group functions, see Exhibit 1). This unit serves over 5.2 million retail clients and more than 350,000 business clients with a turnover below EUR 25 million. The P&B operations are mostly domestic where ABN AMRO is a top-three player and the primary bank for c.20% of the Dutch population. In Q1 2025, the Bank ranked second in new mortgage production and savings in the Dutch market.

Wealth Management: Pre-impairment operating profit of EUR 101 million in Q1 2025 (12% of pre-impairment profit in Q1 2025 excluding group functions, see Exhibit 1). This unit focuses on investment advisory, financial planning, and real estate financing. WM is serving more than 100,000 high-net-worth individuals in Northwestern Europe with a presence in four countries including the Netherlands, where the Bank is the market leader, as well as Germany and France, where it is one of the largest players in private banking.

Corporate Banking: Pre-impairment operating profit of EUR 391 million in Q1 2025 (46% of Pre-impairment profit in Q1 2025 excluding group functions, see Exhibit 1). The CB unit is focused on delivering tailored financing and capital structuring solutions for more than 10,000 mid- to large-size corporate clients and financial institutions. It has a presence in 13 countries with a leading market position in the Netherlands and leading market position in clearing globally.

Earnings Power

Scorecard Building Block Assessment	Grids Building Block Assessment	Combined Building Block Assessment
Good/Moderate	Good	Good

The earnings power scorecard assessment is lower compared with the grids as the scorecard incorporates a limited number of metrics. We incorporate in the grids the diversification of revenue streams and consistency of earnings as well as cost control and generally low cost of risk.

We view that ABN AMRO's earnings capacity is sound, supported by its strong core franchise in the Netherlands and supplemented by its international operations. Profitability has been gradually improving in the past three years as the Bank benefitted from the higher-interest-rate environment, cost containment, and a cost of risk under control. However, profitability remains somewhat lower compared with domestic and European peers.

In 2024, ABN AMRO reported a net profit of EUR 2.4 billion, down 11% from EUR 2.7 billion a year earlier, affected by one-off items in 2024 related to restructuring costs and legal provisions. Excluding this impact, results were driven by higher revenues, boosted by a strong increase in NII on the back of higher rates, releases of provisions which offset higher operating expenses. As a result, the Bank reported a ROE of 10.1% compared with 12.2% in 2023, still above the 9%–10% target for 2026. However, in Q1 2025 the Bank reported a EUR 619 million net profit, from EUR 674 million in Q1 2024 with an ROE at 9.9%

In 2024, total revenues were EUR 8.9 billion (Exhibit 2), up from EUR 8.6 million or up 2.8% year over year (YOY), thanks to higher NII which benefitted from a higher interest rate environment, albeit peaking, and higher fee and commission income, supported by an increase in P&B and WM, on the back of higher assets under management amid strong 2024 market performance. However, in Q1 2025, revenues were down 2% at EUR 2.2 billion (Exhibit 2), affected by lower NII on the back of normalising margins; although, this was partly offset by fee and commission income growth owing to the group's level of diversification. We expect similar trends for the remainder of 2025.

In 2024, operating expenses increased by 4.5% YOY (Exhibit 2), mainly driven by higher staff costs reflecting the new collective labour agreement since July 2024 and partly offset by lower regulatory costs as no contribution to the Single Resolution Fund was required and the Dutch Deposit Guarantee Scheme has reached its target level. As a result, the Bank reported a cost income of 61.7% in 2024 compared with 60.7% in 2023 (Exhibit 2). This continued in Q1 2025, with the cost base slightly up by 4% YOY and the cost-to-income ratio at 60.8%. For the full-year 2025, the Bank expects costs to remain under control, with a guidance of EUR 5.3-5.4 billion.

Exhibit 2 Profitability Evolution, 2021–24; Q1 2024 to Q1 2025

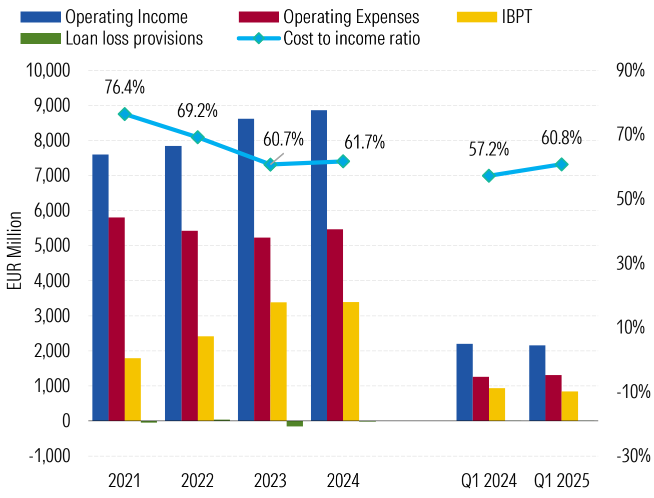
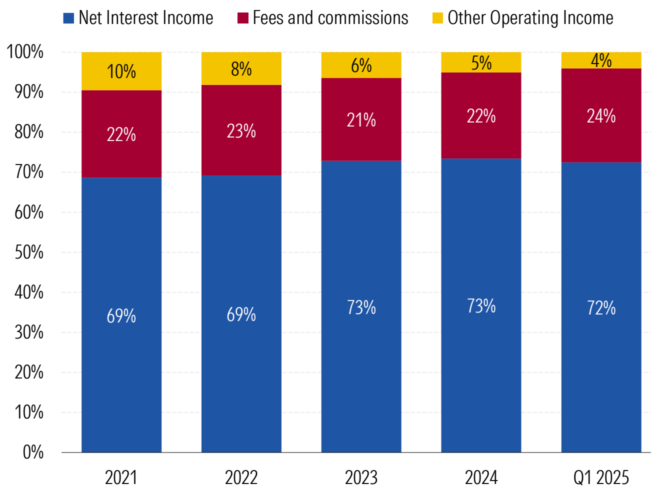


Exhibit 3 Breakdown of Operating Income, 2021 to Q1 2025



Sources: Company reports, Morningstar DBRS.

ABN reported net releases of provisions for the year, with a negative cost of risk of 2 bps compared with a negative 5 bps in 2023. The cost of risk remained very low in Q1 2025 at 5 bps. For the full-year 2025, the Bank expects COR to remain below the through-the-cycle average of 15–20 bps, despite the downside risk associated with the current economic uncertainties.

Risk Profile

Scorecard Building Block Assessment	Grids Building Block Assessment	Combined Building Block Assessment
Strong/Good	Strong/Good	Strong/Good

The risk profile scorecard assessment is aligned with the grids assessment.

We view ABN AMRO's risk profile as good, mainly reflecting the benign Dutch operating environment, strong risk management, and the de-risking that took place in the Bank's CIB loan portfolio. This provides a solid starting point for any potential deterioration the Group might face given that risks to asset quality have increased, against a background of ongoing rising trade tensions and heightened geopolitical risks.

Credit Risk

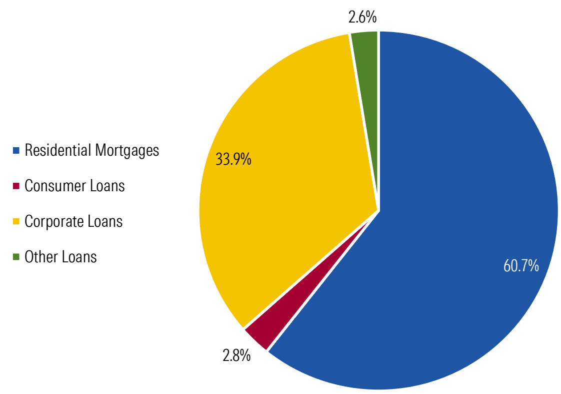
At the end of March 2025, total gross loans totalled EUR 260.3 billion, with residential mortgages accounting for 60.7%. The Group's loan book is mostly domestic, with some degree of international exposure. The impact of high interest rates on asset quality in the mortgage segment has remained limited. Generally, residential mortgages are adequately collateralised with a conservative average loan-to-value generally below 60%, providing a significant cushion for potential house price declines. Furthermore, credit risk is mitigated by long fixed-rate periods for mortgage loans, low unemployment, and recourse to borrowers in case of bankruptcy.

Consumer loans, which are highly sensitive to economic growth, accounted for only 2.8% of the total at the end of March 2025 (Exhibit 4). The unemployment rate in the Netherlands is likely to remain low, even as the economy weakens, which is a key mitigating factor in our view.

Corporate loans, which accounted for 33.9% of the total as of Q1 2025 (Exhibit 4), are well diversified by economic sector. Following the exit of more volatile business segments such as natural resources, trade commodity finance, and global transportation & logistics, the corporate book is now mostly geared toward more stable sectors.

Commercial real estate (CRE), a sector not only affected by higher interest rates, but also by structural changes especially in the retail and office segment, accounted for 5.8% of total loans at the end of Q1 2025. The portfolio has been conservatively managed with 94% of CRE exposure having an LTV below 70% and consists primarily of investment loans that are relatively well diversified by asset type.

Exhibit 4 Gross Loans, at the End of Q1 2025 (EUR 260.3 billion)



Sources: Company reports, Morningstar DBRS.

Asset Quality Trends

The Bank's asset quality metrics have been gradually improving since YE2020 and stabilised at 2.1% at the end of March 2025 (2.1% at YE2024; 1.9% at YE2023) (Exhibit 6). Stage 2 loans slightly declined to 8.0% in Q1 2025 from 8.8% at YE2024. Going forward, we expect some moderate deterioration in asset quality against a backdrop of geopolitical tensions and trade war.

Exhibit 5 Stage 3 and Gross Loans per subsegment, at the End of Q1 2025

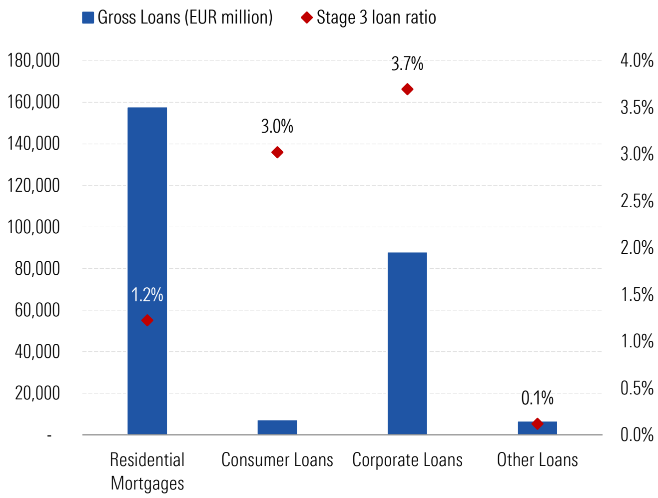
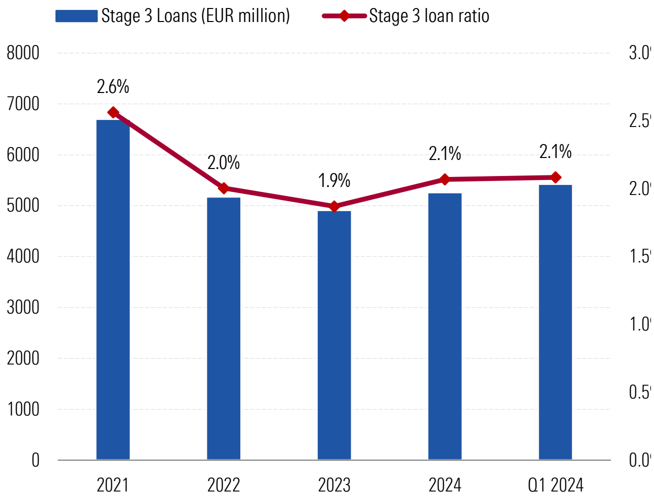


Exhibit 6 Evolution of Stage 3 Loans and Ratio, 2021 to Q1 2025



Sources: Company reports, Morningstar DBRS.

Market Risk

The main market risk stems from interest rate risk on net present value of banking book, while the Bank has relatively limited trading book activities. As per the Bank's calculations, a decrease in rates by 200 bps would decrease NII by EUR 106 million in the first year. In 2024, the highest daily value-at-risk (VAR) in ABN AMRO's trading book was EUR 7.5 million for undiversified VAR and EUR 7.3 million for the diversified VAR.

Operational Risk

Operational risk related to AML procedures has been a focus of Dutch regulators for some time. The Bank had to pay significant fines in 2021 in relation to requirements under the Act on the prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism. However, the Bank invested significant resources into its compliance processes, and, following a period of remediation, has now a higher degree of automation.

Funding and Liquidity

Scorecard Building Block Assessment	Grids Building Block Assessment	Combined Building Block Assessment
Strong/Good	Strong	Strong

The funding and liquidity profile scorecard assessment is lower compared with the grids assessment as we incorporate in the grids the solid liquidity profile of ABN AMRO, namely the high level of funding diversification and extended maturity profile.

We view ABN AMRO's funding profile as solid, supported by a sound customer deposit base and diversified funding sources. Customer deposits, which accounted for 70% of total nonequity funding at the end of Q1 2025, increased by 1.8% compared with YE2024 (Exhibit 8). However, around 50% of total deposits are insured, which is lower than its peers, and reflects a relatively large share of deposits from corporates and private banking, which could be less sticky than retail deposits. The Group reported a sound loan-to-deposit ratio of 96% at the end of March 2025 (Exhibit 8).

Exhibit 7 Funding Mix, 2021 to Q1 2025

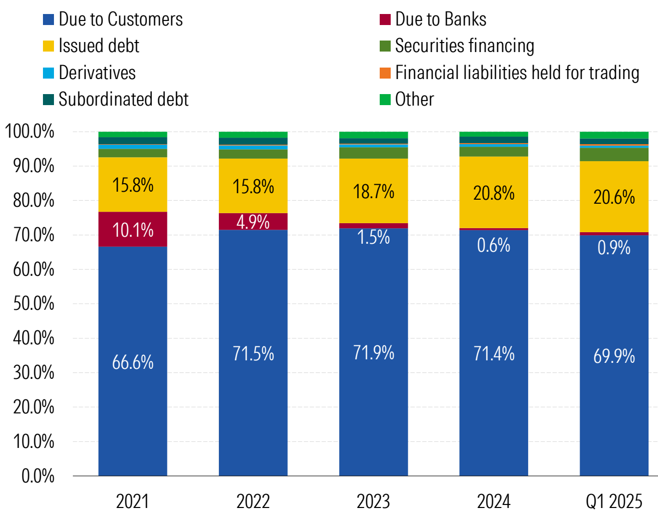
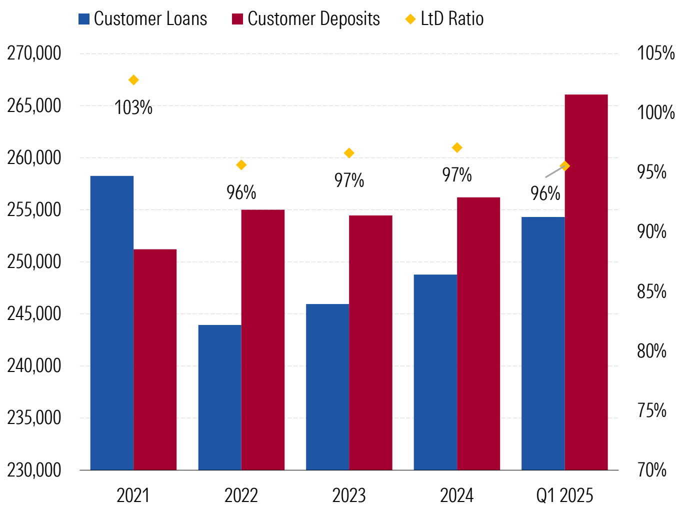


Exhibit 8 Loan-to-Deposit Ratio, 2021 to Q1 2025



Sources: Morningstar DBRS, company reports.

Wholesale market funding accounted for 30% of the Group's total funding at the end of March 2025 (Exhibit 7). ABN AMRO benefits from a diversified funding mix and an extended maturity profile without significant refinancing concentration risk, and the Group has maintained good access to capital markets in various currencies in 2024 and 2025, including EUR 6.5 billion, USD 300 million, and GBP 775 million of Senior Preferred; EUR 1.0 billion and USD 2.0 billion of Senior Non-Preferred; EUR 2.25 billion of AT1 and EUR 750 million of Tier 2.

Another factor supporting the credit ratings is the Bank's solid liquidity position. At the end of March 2025, the Group's liquidity buffer stood at EUR 118.1 billion, equivalent to 3.9 times (x) the short-term wholesale maturities. In addition, the 12-month rolling average liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) of 140% and net stable funding ratio (NSFR) of 136% were well above the minimum regulatory ratios.

Capitalisation

Scorecard Building Block Assessment	Grids Building Block Assessment	Combined Building Block Assessment
Good/Moderate	Strong	Strong/Good

The capitalisation scorecard assessment is lower compared with the grids assessment as we incorporate in the grids the strong internal capital generation capacity as well as the frequent access to the wholesale capital markets which has built up the high total loss absorption capacity.

In our view, ABN AMRO's capitalisation is adequate, supported by a good internal capital generation capacity and continued access to capital markets. The Bank reported a CET1 of 14.7% at the end of March 2025 slightly up from 14.5% at YE2024 (Exhibit 10), mainly driven by internal capital generation albeit slightly offset by an increase in risk-weighted assets (RWAs) related to the update of the operational risk model in Q1 2025. The Group has maintained shareholder return with a dividend pay-out of 50%, in line with the 2026 targets. The total capital ratio stood at 20.8% at the end of March 2025 (Exhibit 9).

As a result, the Bank maintained adequate buffers despite increased Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) requirements, which now include a CET1 ratio of 11.26%, which comprises a minimum Pillar 1 Capital Requirement of 4.5%, a Pillar 2 Capital Requirement of 1.27%, a Capital Conservation Buffer of 2.5%, an Other Systemically Important Financial Institutions Buffer of 1.25%, and a Countercyclical Capital Buffer of 1.74%. The SREP requirement for the total capital ratio is 15.7% (Exhibit 9).

We also note that ABN AMRO amply meets its Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL). As of Q1 2025, ABN AMRO's current MREL requirements are 28.4% (including the combined buffer requirement) in terms of Total Risk Weighted Assets (TREA) while ABN AMRO's MREL ratio was 34.1% (Exhibit 9).

Exhibit 9 Capital Ratios vs. Requirements, at the End of Q1 2025

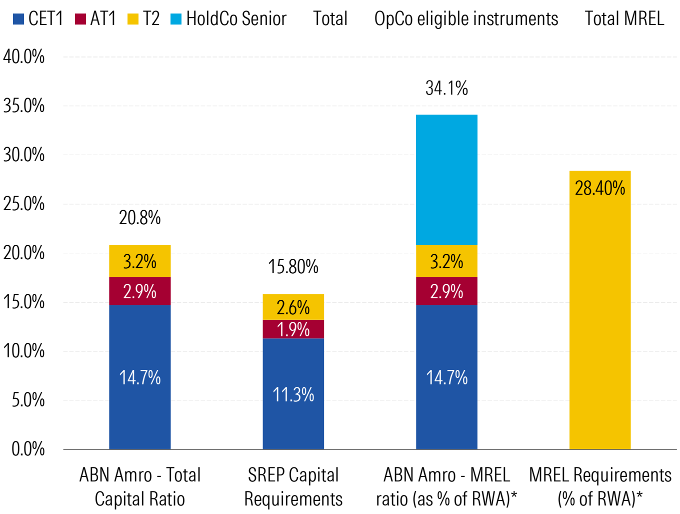
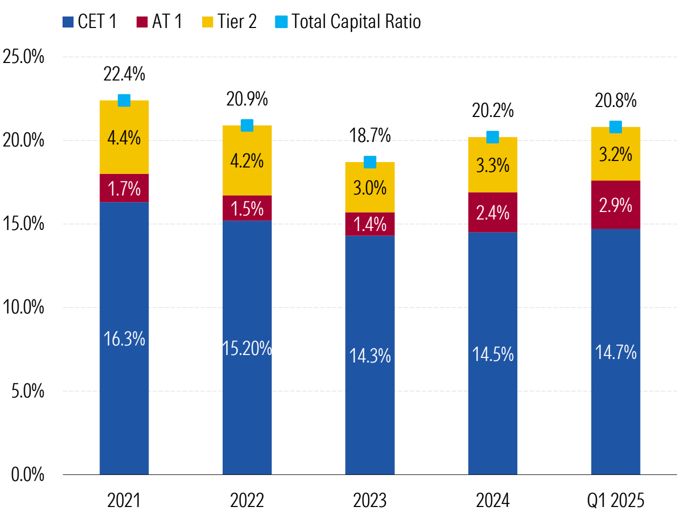


Exhibit 10 Capital Ratios, 2021 to Q1 2025



Sources: Morningstar DBRS, company reports.

Environmental, Social, and Governance Checklist

ESG Factor		ESG Credit Consideration Applicable to the Credit Analysis: Y/N		Extent of the Effect on the ESG Factor on the Credit Analysis: Relevant (R) or Significant (S)*
Environmental		**Overall:**	N	N
	Emissions, Effluents, and Waste	Do we consider that the costs or risks for the issuer or its clients result, or could result, in changes to an issuer's financial, operational, and/or reputational standing?	N	N
	Carbon and GHG Costs	Does the issuer face increased regulatory pressure relating to the carbon impact of its or its clients' operations resulting in additional costs and/or will such costs increase over time affecting the long-term credit profile?	N	N
	Land Impact and Biodiversity	Is there a financial risk to the issuer due to the loss of biodiversity and/or the mitigation of such loss, including land conversion and rehabilitation?	N	N
	Climate and Weather Risks	In the near term, will climate change and adverse weather events potentially disrupt issuer or client operations, causing a negative financial impact?	N	N
		In the long term, will the issuer's or client's business activities and infrastructure be materially affected financially by physical and/or transition risks under key IPCC climate scenarios?	N	N
		Climate and Weather Risks	N	N
	Passed-through Environmental credit considerations	Does this rating depend to a large extent on the creditworthiness of another rated issuer which is impacted by environmental factors (see respective ESG checklist for such issuer)?	N	N
Social		**Overall:**	N	N
	Social Impact of Products and Services	Do we consider that the social impact of the issuer's products and services pose a financial or regulatory risk to the issuer?	N	N
		Do changes in consumer behaviour or secular social trends pose a financial or regulatory risk to the issuer?	N	N
		Social Impact of Products and Services	N	N
	Human Capital and Human Rights	Is the issuer exposed to staffing risks, such as the scarcity of skilled labour, uncompetitive wages, or frequent labour relations conflicts, that could result in a material financial or operational impact?	N	N
		Do violations of rights create a potential liability that can negatively affect the issuer's financial wellbeing or reputation?	N	N
		Human Capital and Human Rights	N	N
	Product Governance	Does failure in delivering quality products and services cause damage to customers and expose the issuer to financial and legal liability?	N	N
	Data Privacy and Security	Has misuse or negligence in maintaining private client or stakeholder data resulted, or could it result, in financial penalties or client attrition to the issuer?	N	N
	Community Relations	Does engagement, or lack of engagement, with local communities pose a financial or reputational risk to the issuer?	N	N
	Access to Basic Services	Does a failure to provide or protect with respect to essential products or services have the potential to result in any significant negative financial impact on the issuer?	N	N
	Passed-through Social credit considerations	Does this rating depend to a large extent on the creditworthiness of another rated issuer which is impacted by social factors (see respective ESG checklist for such issuer)?	N	N
Governance		**Overall:**	N	N
	Bribery, Corruption, and Political Risks	Do alleged or actual illicit payments pose a financial or reputational risk to the issuer?	N	N
		Are there any political risks that could affect the issuer's financial position or its reputation?	N	N
		Bribery, Corruption, and Political Risks	N	N
	Business Ethics	Do general professional ethics pose a financial or reputational risk to the issuer?	N	N
	Corporate / Transaction Governance	Does the issuer's corporate structure allow for appropriate board and audit independence?	N	N
		Have there been significant governance failures that could negatively affect the issuer's financial wellbeing or reputation?	N	N
		Does the board and/or management lack a formal framework to assess climate related financial risks to the issuer?	N	N
		Corporate / Transaction Governance	N	N
	Passed-through Governance credit considerations	Does this rating depend to a large extent on the creditworthiness of another rated issuer which is impacted by governance factors (see respective ESG checklist for such issuer)?	N	N
		Consolidated ESG Criteria Output:	N	N

* A Relevant Effect means that the impact of the applicable ESG Factors has not changed the rating or rating trend on the issuer.
A Significant Effect means that the impact of the applicable ESG Factors has changed the rating or trend on the issuer.

ESG Considerations

Environmental

The Environmental factors does not affect the credit ratings or trend assigned to ABN AMRO. We note that climate risk is incorporated into ABN AMRO's overall risk management policies. ABN AMRO is conducting climate heat mapping exercises across its wholesale and retail portfolios to assess its exposure to climate-related physical and transition risks.

The Bank's largest exposure sensitive to chronic climate change is in agriculture, forestry and fishing sector which constitutes around 30% of the total exposures in the corporate loan book. Other sectors that have sizable exposure are wholesale and retail trade as well as real estate activities with around 10% of the loan book exposure of the Bank, respectively.

Social

The Social factor does not affect the credit rating or trend assigned to ABN AMRO. ABN AMRO is a highly digital bank, making it vulnerable to cybersecurity attacks or data privacy breaches. However, we note that, while ABN AMRO has not reported any significant data breaches or cybersecurity attacks, this could have significant reputational and financial consequences for the Bank.

Governance

The Governance factor does not affect the credit rating or trend assigned to ABN AMRO. While the Group has not reported any recent corporate governance failures, we note that ABN AMRO was fined by the Dutch Authorities in 2021 for a total EUR 480 million as a result of serious weaknesses in the Bank's AML framework between 2014 and 2020. While the settlement was substantial, it did not have an impact on the Bank's capital or franchise. Furthermore, the Dutch National Bank (DNB) has recently identified shortcomings ABN AMRO's event-driven review processes, indicating that these findings might lead to potential litigations. Bank states that there is no reliable estimation for the potential fines, and no provision has been recorded.

ABN has a two-tier board structure, consisting of an executive board and a supervisory board. The supervisory board consists of seven independent members. The audit, risk and capital, remuneration, and nomination committees are all composed of supervisory board members and report directly to the supervisory board.

IA Framework

	1		2	3	4	5
Financial Data Through 2024	**Scorecard Indicator**	**Scorecard Indicator Data**	**Scorecard Indicator Assessment**	**Scorecard Building Block Assessment**	**Grids Building Block Assessment**	**Combined Building Block Assessment**
Franchise	Adjusted Assets	350	S	**S**	**S**	**S**
	Sovereign Rating Category	20	VS			
Earnings	Return on Equity	9.21%	S/G	**G/M**	**G**	**G**
	Return on Assets	0.63%	G			
	IBPT/Avg.Assets	0.90%	G/M			
Risk	Net NPLs/Net Loans	1.42%	G	**S/G**	**S/G**	**S/G**
	Provisions/IBPT	1.12%	VS/S			
Funding & Liquidity	Sovereign-Adjusted Funding Ratio	99.4%	S/G	**S/G**	**S**	**S**
Capitalisation	Sovereign-Adjusted Capital Ratio	14.83%	S	**G/M**	**S**	**S/G**
	NPL/[Equity + Loan Loss Reserves]	20.41%	G			
	5-Year Accumulated Net Income/Total Assets	2.29%	G/M			

6	7			8
Overall Assessment	**Intrinsic Assessment Range (IAR)**			**Assigned IA**
S/G	AA (low)	A (high)	A	**A (high)**

Notes: (1) based on financial data as of F2024. (2) For more information see *Global Methodology for Rating Banks and Banking Organisations* published on 23 May 2025. (3) IAR and IA refer to bank-level credit rating.

Company Financials

Annual Financial Information

	For the Year Ended December 31 (IFRS)				
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Balance Sheet (EUR million)					
Cash & Cash Equivalents*	46,514	55,980	63,847	69,666	63,583
Investments in Financial Assets	51,577	43,987	37,604	51,666	61,105
Gross Loans to Customers	254,730	253,446	255,288	258,713	251,788
Loan Loss Reserves	(1,365)	(1,602)	(2,025)	(2,415)	(3,466)
Net Lending to Customers	253,365	251,844	253,263	256,298	248,322
Total Assets	385,047	377,909	379,581	399,113	395,623
Deposits from Customers	256,186	254,465	255,014	251,218	238,570
Debt & Capital Lease Obligations	81,538	72,225	63,962	67,722	75,337
Total Liabilities	358,938	353,740	356,766	377,114	374,633
Total Equity	26,109	24,169	22,815	21,999	20,990
Income Statement (EUR million)					
Net Interest Income	6,505	6,279	5,422	5,210	5,865
Non Interest Income	2,391	2,307	2,218	2,130	1,801
Equity Method Results	9	41	107	23	29
Total Operating Income	8,905	8,627	7,747	7,363	7,695
Total Operating Expenses	5,373	5,156	5,374	5,568	5,161
Income Before Provisions and Taxes (IBPT)	3,528	3,475	2,375	1,797	2,534
Loan Loss Provisions (LLP)	(21)	(158)	39	(46)	2,303
Irregular Income/Expenses	(134)	(89)	40	(5)	125
Net Attributable Income	2,403	2,697	1,867	1,231	(45)
Growth (%) - YOY Change					
Net Interest Income	3.60	15.81	4.07	(11.17)	(9.35)
Total Operating Income	3.22	11.36	5.22	(4.31)	(9.00)
Total Operating Expenses	4.21	(4.06)	(3.48)	7.89	(0.25)
IBPT	1.53	46.32	32.16	(29.08)	(22.70)
Net Attributable Income	(10.90)	44.46	51.67	(2,835.56)	(102.20)
Gross Loans & Advances	0.51	(0.72)	(1.32)	2.75	(5.59)
Deposits from Customers	0.68	(0.22)	1.51	5.30	1.52
Earnings (%)					
Net Interest Margin	1.69	1.62	1.35	1.30	1.47
Non-Interest Income / Total Revenue	26.85	26.74	28.63	28.93	23.40
Cost-Income ratio	60.34	59.77	69.37	75.62	67.07
LLP / IBPT	(0.60)	(4.55)	1.64	(2.56)	90.88
Return on Avg Assets (ROAA)	0.61	0.69	0.46	0.30	(0.01)
Return on Avg Equity (ROAE)	9.52	11.59	8.31	5.72	(0.21)
IBPT over Avg RWAs	2.47	2.59	1.89	1.61	2.27
Internal Capital Generation	5.06	5.97	4.36	3.06	(0.21)
Risk Profile (%)					
Cost of Risk	(0.01)	(0.06)	0.01	(0.02)	0.91
Gross NPLs over Gross Loans	2.06	1.86	2.03	2.59	3.37
NPL Coverage Ratio	25.96	34.03	39.13	36.04	40.90
Net NPLs over Net Loans	1.54	1.23	1.24	1.67	2.02
NPLs to Equity and Loan Loss Reserves Ratio	19.14	18.27	20.84	27.45	34.65
Funding & Liquidity (%)					
Net Loan to Deposit Ratio	98.90	98.97	99.31	102.02	104.09
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	138.00	144.00	143.17	168.00	149.00
Net Stable Funding Ratio	137.00	140.00	133.13	138.00	NA
Capitalisation (%)					
CET1 Ratio	14.50	14.30	15.20	16.30	17.70
Tier1 Ratio	16.90	15.70	16.70	18.00	19.50
Total Capital Ratio	20.20	18.70	20.90	22.40	23.70
Leverage Ratio	5.70	5.30	5.20	5.90	5.80
Dividend Payout Ratio	46.82	48.46	47.56	46.55	NA

Source: Morningstar, Inc., company documents. Morningstar, Inc. data and Morningstar DBRS calculations based on company disclosure.

Note: Figures may not tie with reported data given Morningstar DBRS' standardised approach across global banks.

*Includes Loans to Banks

Credit Rating Methodology

The applicable methodologies are the *Global Methodology for Rating Banks and Banking Organisations* (23 May 2025) and *Morningstar DBRS Criteria: Approach to Environmental, Social, and Governance Factors in Credit Ratings* (16 May 2025).

Credit Ratings

Issuer	Obligation	Credit Rating Action	Credit Rating	Trend
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Long-Term Issuer Rating	Confirmed	A (high)	Stable
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Long-Term Senior Debt	Confirmed	A (high)	Stable
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Long-Term Deposits	Confirmed	A (high)	Stable
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Short-Term Issuer Rating	Confirmed	R-1 (middle)	Stable
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Short-Term Debt	Confirmed	R-1 (middle)	Stable
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Short-Term Deposits	Confirmed	R-1 (middle)	Stable
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Dated Subordinated Debt	Confirmed	A (low)	Stable
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Long Term Critical Obligations Rating	Confirmed	AA	Stable
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Short Term Critical Obligations Rating	Confirmed	R-1 (high)	Stable

Credit Ratings History

Issuer	Obligation	Current	2024	2023	2022	2021
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Long-Term Issuer Rating	A (high)	A (high)	A (high)	A (high)	A (high)
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Long-Term Senior Debt	A (high)	A (high)	A (high)	A (high)	A (high)
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Long-Term Deposits	A (high)	A (high)	A (high)	A (high)	A (high)
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Short-Term Issuer Rating	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Short-Term Debt	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Short-Term Deposits	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)	R-1 (middle)
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Dated Subordinated Debt	A (low)	A (low)	A (low)	A (low)	A (low)
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Long Term Critical Obligations Rating	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	Short Term Critical Obligations Rating	R-1 (high)	R-1 (high)	R-1 (high)	R-1 (high)	R-1 (high)

Previous Actions

- "Morningstar DBRS Confirms ABN AMRO Bank's Long-Term Issuer Rating at A (high), Trend Remains Stable", 6 June 2025.
- "Morningstar DBRS Confirms ABN AMRO Bank's Long-Term Issuer Rating at A (high), Trend Remains Stable", 10 June 2024.
- "Morningstar DBRS Confirms ABN AMRO Bank's Long-Term Issuer Rating at A (high), Trend Remains Stable", 12 June 2023.
- "Morningstar DBRS Confirms ABN AMRO Bank's Long-Term Issuer Rating at A (high), Trend Remains Stable," 10 June 2022.
- "Morningstar DBRS Confirms ABN AMRO's Long-Term Issuer Rating at A (high), Stable Trend," 16 June 2021.
- "Morningstar DBRS Confirms ABN AMRO's Long-Term Issuer Rating at A (high), Stable Trend," 25 June 2020.

Related Research

- *Why the Shipping Industry Could Water Down Asset Quality Concerns for European Banks*, 6 March 2025
- *Gender Diversity in EU Banks: Some Progress in Meeting Targets*, 5 March 2025
- *European Banks in Russia: Exit Likely to Remain Priority Even if the War Ends*, 3 March 2025
- *Strong F2024 for Dutch Banks After Last Year's Peak, but Mixed Trends*, 18 February 2025
- *Synthetic SRTs: A Well-Established Capital Management Tool for European Banks*, 10 February 2025
- *Dutch Banks' CRE Lending: Portfolios Diversified Against Heightened Risks*, 16 July 2025

Previous Report

- ABN AMRO Bank N.V.: Credit Rating Report, 26 June 2024
- ABN AMRO Bank N.V.: Rating Report, 17 July 2023
- ABN AMRO Bank N.V.: Rating Report, 18 July 2022
- ABN AMRO Bank N.V.: Rating Report, 14 July 2021
- ABN AMRO Bank N.V.: Rating Report, 9 July 2020

European Bank Ratios & Definitions

- *Bank Ratio Definitions*, 14 March 2022

About Morningstar DBRS

Morningstar DBRS is a full-service global credit ratings business with approximately 700 employees around the world. We're a market leader in Canada, and in multiple asset classes across the U.S. and Europe.

We rate more than 4,000 issuers and nearly 60,000 securities worldwide, providing independent credit ratings for financial institutions, corporate and sovereign entities, and structured finance products and instruments. Market innovators choose to work with us because of our agility, transparency, and tech-forward approach.

Morningstar DBRS is empowering investor success as the go-to source for independent credit ratings. And we are bringing transparency, responsiveness, and leading-edge technology to the industry.

That's why Morningstar DBRS is the next generation of credit ratings.

Learn more at dbrs.morningstar.com.

MORNINGSTAR | DBRS

The Morningstar DBRS group of companies consists of DBRS, Inc. (Delaware, U.S.)(NRSRO, DRO affiliate); DBRS Limited (Ontario, Canada)(DRO, NRSRO affiliate); DBRS Ratings GMBH (Frankfurt, Germany) (EU CRA, NRSRO affiliate, DRO affiliate); and DBRS Ratings Limited (England and Wales)(UK CRA, NRSRO affiliate, DRO affiliate). Morningstar DBRS does not hold an Australian financial services license. Morningstar DBRS credit ratings, and other types of credit opinions and reports, are not intended for Australian residents or entities. Morningstar DBRS does not authorize their distribution to Australian resident individuals or entities, and accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect. For more information on regulatory registrations, recognitions and approvals of the Morningstar DBRS group of companies please see: https://dbrs.morningstar.com/research/highlights.pdf.

The Morningstar DBRS Group of companies are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Morningstar, Inc.