ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

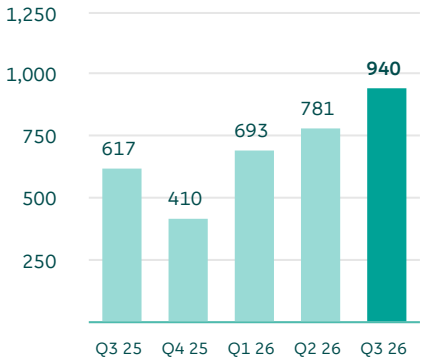
Quarterly Report
Third quarter 2026

ABN·AMRO

Figures at a glance

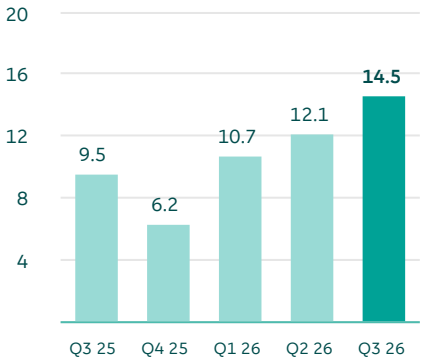
Net profit/(loss)

(in € millions)



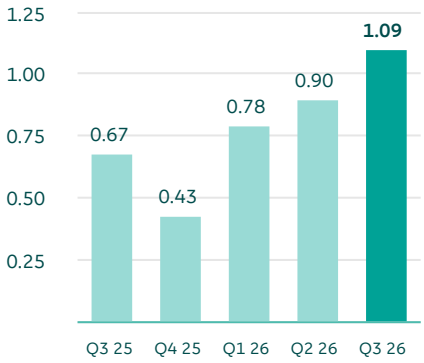
Return on equity

(in %) 2028 target is >12%



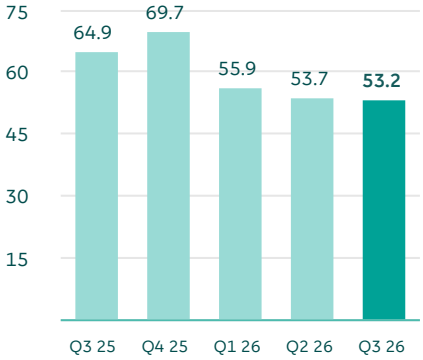
Earnings per share

(in €)



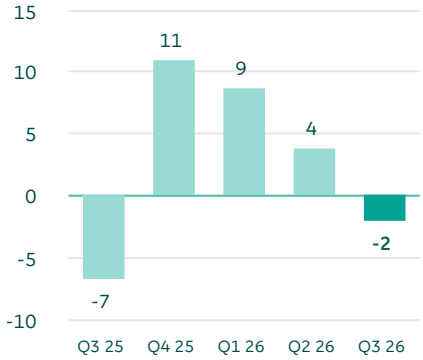
Cost/income ratio

(in %) 2028 target is <55%



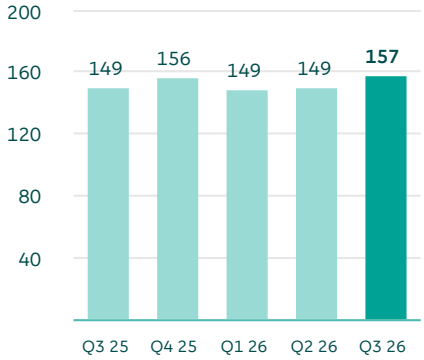
Cost of risk

(in bps)



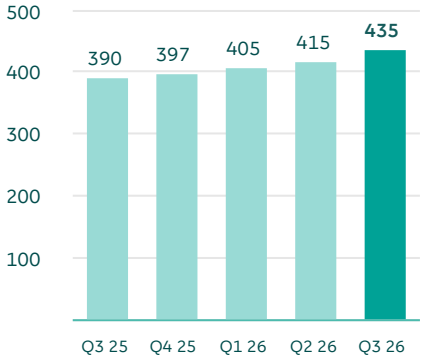
Net interest margin

(in bps)



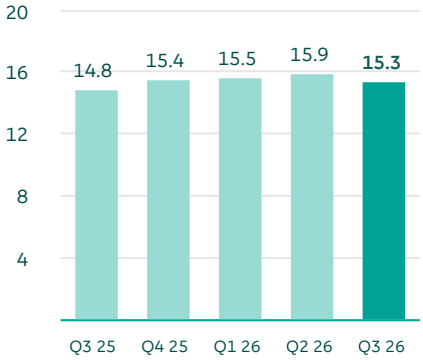
Client assets

(in € billions)



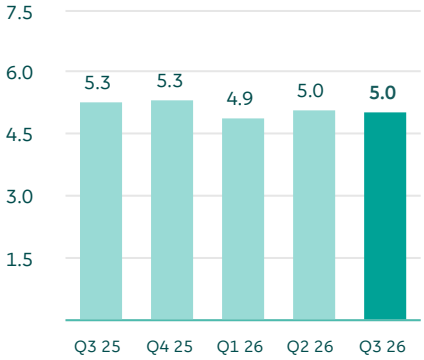
CET1 ratio[1]

(in %) 2028 target is >13.75%



Leverage ratio[1]

(in %)



1. For Q3 2025, Q1 2026, Q2 2026 and Q3 2026, the capital ratios presented are pro forma and include 50% of the net profit.

Message from the CEO

Key messages of the quarter

- Net profit increased by 52% year-on-year to € 940 million, bringing the year-to-date return on equity to 12.5%
- Continued business momentum, with growth in both lending and deposits and NIBC contributing from 1 August
- Strong net interest income (NII), supported by the favourable interest rate environment; commercial NII guidance further raised to above € 6.9 billion for 2026
- Continued delivery on cost reductions; guidance for the year unchanged at € 5.5 billion
- Sound credit quality, with € 11 million in net impairment releases; individual impairments were offset by model-related releases
- CET1 ratio of 15.3%, reflecting the acquisition of NIBC and continued capital optimisation

Statement by CEO Marguerite Bérard

ABN AMRO delivered another strong quarter, characterised by solid commercial momentum, net impairment releases and further progress on our strategic priorities.

The Dutch economy remained resilient, supported by domestic demand. Inflation rose as energy prices increased. In response to these inflationary pressures, the ECB raised its deposit rate by 25 basis points to 2.50% in September. The housing market continues to be supported by sound fundamentals, although higher interest rates are expected to temper activity. In this environment, we remain focused on supporting our clients as they navigate economic, geopolitical and cybersecurity-related uncertainty.

In the third quarter of 2026, ABN AMRO delivered a net profit of € 940 million, with NIBC contributing following its inclusion from 1 August. NIBC strengthens our position in mortgages (€ 15 billion) and savings (€ 13 billion) and supports our ambition to create sustainable long-term value. Commercial NII increased by 7% this quarter and we have raised our guidance for full-year 2026 to above € 6.9 billion. Underlying costs increased as expected, and we remain on track to meet our full-year guidance of € 5.5 billion.

Our results show further progress on our three strategic priorities: right-sizing our cost base, delivering profitable growth and optimising our capital allocation.

Right-sizing our cost base

We further simplified the bank and improved our efficiency. The legal merger of ABN AMRO Hypotheken Group was completed, reducing complexity and creating a simpler, more streamlined organisation. Excluding the impact of the NIBC acquisition, our workforce continued to decline, although the pace of reduction slowed. With approximately 46% of our 2028 workforce reduction target already achieved, we remain on track.

We also advanced the modernisation of our technology landscape and client processes. The extension of our partnership with Infosys will help to further simplify and modernise our IT landscape, while accelerating the responsible adoption of AI across the company. In our anti-money laundering operations, for example, our AI solution Delphi supports analysts in carrying out risk assessments, improving efficiency and quality while preserving human judgement. These improvements make the bank easier to run and scale, and help colleagues spend more time on activities that create value for clients.

Growing profitably

Personal & Business Banking increased net profit by 25% quarter-on-quarter, supported by the inclusion of NIBC. We expanded our savings offering with new products, giving clients greater choice in terms of flexibility, returns and certainty. For consumer clients, Quarterly Savings offers a variable bonus rate on savings held until the end of the quarter, while keeping funds readily accessible. Time-Lock Savings offers a more attractive variable rate with a minimum 45-day waiting period for withdrawals, and ABN AMRO MeesPierson introduced a similar solution for business clients. The completion of the sale of Alfam on 1 November and the legal merger of ABN AMRO Hypotheken Group into ABN AMRO in October mark further progress in simplifying and streamlining the P&BB business model.

Wealth Management continued to grow in the third quarter, with core net new assets approaching € 4.1 billion for the year to date, keeping us on track to deliver our annual growth ambition of € 5-7 billion. Simplification in Germany progressed as planned, with the successful sale of the real estate investment

management portfolio and the recent IT migration of HAL's wealth management activities.

We are proud to have been named the Netherlands' Best Private Bank for Wealthy Women at the Global Private Banking Awards 2026. The award highlights our success in attracting female clients, one of our three key focus segments alongside entrepreneurs and the next generation.

Our dual-client approach is creating commercial opportunities by connecting the private and business needs of entrepreneurs and business owners, strengthening client relationships and enabling us to serve clients more comprehensively. One example is in Germany, where colleagues from Wealth Management and Clearing jointly developed a tailored solution that connects a client's private and business assets, illustrating the strength of collaboration across our European franchise.

Corporate Banking delivered a good performance and increased lending to clients. This reflects our continued focus on disciplined, profitable growth and was further supported by net impairment releases. We continue to build on our strong relationships with corporate clients, including family-owned businesses, combining sector expertise with financing and advisory capabilities to support their growth and strategic ambitions.

Our financing and capital markets expertise also continued to support the European transition. During the quarter, we helped clients across Europe with renewable energy and critical infrastructure projects, including financing large-scale battery storage projects in Belgium and the UK. These projects help provide the flexibility needed for increasingly renewable electricity systems and demonstrate how we combine sector expertise with financing capabilities across markets.

In Clearing, we continued to innovate for our clients. ABN AMRO was the first bank to launch repo clearing as a standardised service, lowering barriers to secured liquidity and improving collateral management, while helping clients manage their balance sheets more efficiently.

Optimising our capital allocation

Excluding the increase in risk-weighted assets (RWA) from the inclusion of NIBC, RWA remained broadly stable. RWA increases from business developments, primarily in Corporate Banking and Clearing, were offset by asset quality improvements and methodological updates. We continued to optimise capital allocation across the bank, actively managing our portfolio and redeploying capital towards activities with attractive risk-adjusted returns and structural growth opportunities.

On 7 October, the Dutch state announced a new trading programme to reduce its shareholding to 10.5%. This is the fifth such plan introduced since early 2023 as part of the gradual return to the market of ABN AMRO shares held by the Dutch state.

We enter the fourth quarter with good business momentum. Execution of our strategy is progressing across all three key priorities and, supported by the tailwind from the interest rate environment, we will update our targets next quarter.

Today, almost a year has passed since we announced our new strategy. I look back with pride on what we have already achieved and look ahead with confidence to the work still before us. I would like to thank our colleagues for the dedication they demonstrate every day in serving our clients. My thanks also go to our clients and investors for their continued trust and support.

Marguerite Bérard
CEO of ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Financial review

This financial review includes a discussion and analysis of the results and sets out the financial condition of ABN AMRO.

Results

Operating results

(in millions)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Change	Q2 2026	Change	Nine months 2026	Nine months 2025	Change
Net interest income	1,822	1,580	15%	1,700	7%	5,159	4,671	10%
Net fee and commission income	601	561	7%	617	-3%	1,826	1,561	17%
Other operating income	218	28		106	105%	367	226	62%
Operating income	**2,641**	**2,169**	**22%**	**2,424**	**9%**	**7,351**	**6,458**	**14%**
Personnel expenses	812	791	3%	789	3%	2,350	2,252	4%
Other expenses	593	617	-4%	511	16%	1,633	1,783	-8%
Operating expenses	**1,405**	**1,409**		**1,300**	**8%**	**3,983**	**4,035**	**-1%**
Operating result	**1,235**	**761**	**62%**	**1,123**	**10%**	**3,368**	**2,423**	**39%**
Impairment charges on financial instruments	-11	-49	76%	24		79	-49	
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**1,247**	**809**	**54%**	**1,100**	**13%**	**3,289**	**2,472**	**33%**
Income tax expense	307	192	60%	319	-4%	876	630	39%
Profit/(loss) for the period	**940**	**617**	**52%**	**781**	**20%**	**2,413**	**1,842**	**31%**
Attributable to:								
Owners of the parent company	939	617	52%	780	20%	2,412	1,842	31%
Non-controlling interests					16%	1		
Other indicators								
Net interest margin (NIM) (in bps)	157	149		149		152	151	
Cost/income ratio	53.2%	64.9%		53.7%		54.2%	62.5%	
Return on average equity[1]	14.5%	9.5%		12.1%		12.5%	9.6%	
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in €)[2, 3]	1.09	0.67		0.90		2.77	2.03	
Shareholder's equity per share (in €)	29.99	28.07		29.58				
Client assets (end of period, in billions)	434.8	389.8		415.0				
Number of employees (end of period, in FTEs)	25,157	25,920		24,561				
- of which internal employees	*23,408*	*23,222*		*22,905*				
- of which external employees	*1,749*	*2,699*		*1,656*				

1. Annualised profit/(loss) for the period, excluding payments attributable to AT1 capital securities and results attributable to non-controlling interests, divided by the average equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company excluding AT1 capital securities.

2. Profit/(loss) for the period, excluding payments attributable to AT1 capital securities and results attributable to non-controlling interests, divided by the average number of outstanding and paid-up ordinary shares.

3. For Q3 2026, the average number of outstanding shares amounted to 814,935,713 (Q2 2026: 817,435,155; Q3 2025: 829,140,682). As at 30 September 2026, the average number of outstanding shares amounted to 818,490,711 (30 September 2025: 831,745,938).

Large incidentals

Large incidentals are non-recurring events that are considered to be material to the understanding of the bank's financial performance (either individually or aggregated by nature). The assessment is based on both a quantitative threshold and qualitative considerations.

Q3 2026

NIBC bargain purchase gain
In Q3 2026, a preliminary bargain purchase gain of € 85 million related to the acquisition of NIBC on 1 August 2026 was recognised in other operating income at Personal & Business Banking. More information on the inclusion of NIBC is provided below.

ICS outsourcing
In Q3 2026, International Card Services (ICS) announced that it would outsource a significant part of its core operations. This resulted in a restructuring provision of € 14 million recorded as personnel expenses and additional non-recurring costs of € 14 million recorded under other expenses, both at Personal & Business Banking.

Legal provisions
In Q3 2026, our legal provisions were updated, with a € 47 million release recorded under other expenses at Group Functions.

Ruling in proceedings on regulatory levies
On 4 November 2026, the General Court of the European Union issued its ruling in proceedings between ABN AMRO and the SRB. The verdict was partially in favour of ABN AMRO and resulted in € 44 million in other expenses being recorded at Personal & Business Banking in Q3 2026. For more information, refer to the post-balance-sheet event section of the report.

Q3 2025

Legal provisions
In Q3 2025, our legal provisions were updated, with a € 55 million addition recorded under other expenses at Group Functions and Corporate Banking.

Restructuring provisions
Apart from the items labelled as large incidentals in this section, the following restructuring provisions were recognised under personnel expenses across various segments to right-size our cost base:

Q3 2025: € 17 million
Q2 2026: € 12 million
Q3 2026: € 21 million

Third quarter 2026 results

Operating income

Operating income increased by 22% to € 2,641 million compared with Q3 2025. The increase was driven by positive developments in net interest income (hereafter NII), continued solid performance in fee-generating businesses, improved other operating income and the contribution from NIBC. This growth translated into a higher **return on average equity** of 14.5%, 5.0 percentage points above that in Q3 2025. Excluding NIBC, operating income increased by approximately € 320 million year-on-year. The **net interest margin** improved as NII growth outpaced growth in the average asset base.

NII increased by 15% year-on-year to € 1,822 million. In addition to the contributions from NIBC, **Commercial NII** benefitted mainly from growth in client deposits and improved deposit margins. These positive developments were further supported by continued strong financing demand from Clearing clients.

Net fee and commission income increased by 7% year-on-year, reflecting improvements across all client units. Corporate Banking benefitted from stronger Clearing revenues amid higher market volatility in the current geopolitical environment, as well as higher capital market-related fee income at Global Markets. Furthermore, Wealth Management benefitted from higher client assets and successful commercial initiatives, while Personal & Business Banking recorded higher payment service fees and the contribution from NIBC.

Other operating income increased significantly to € 218 million. Excluding the large incidental (the € 85 million NIBC preliminary bargain purchase gain), other operating income benefitted from stronger asset and liability management results at Treasury, less negative fair-value revaluations on loans at Personal & Business Banking and higher participation results at Corporate Banking.

Compared with Q2 2026, operating income increased by 9% on the back of both higher NII and other operating income, positively impacted by the acquisition of NIBC, including the large incidental. Excluding this impact, commercial NII benefitted from higher deposit margins, while residual NII also improved on the back of stronger Treasury results at Group Functions. Net fee income was somewhat lower compared with the previous quarter, mostly due to a higher number of large corporate finance transactions at Corporate Banking and non-recurring M&A fees at Wealth Management in Q2 2026. Other operating income, excluding the large incidental, came in higher, mainly driven by higher results from equity participations at Corporate Banking, further supported by

improved asset and liability management results at Treasury.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses were broadly flat year-on-year at € 1,405 million. Excluding the € 30 million contribution from NIBC, expenses declined slightly by € 33 million, or 2%, mainly reflecting the net impact of large incidentals and lower staff-related costs. The **cost/ income ratio** improved to 53.2%, reflecting strong income growth and continued cost discipline. Total FTEs, excluding NIBC, decreased by 1,413 year-on-year, mainly reflecting a reduction in the external workforce.

Compared with the previous quarter, **operating expenses**, excluding large incidentals and the impact of the NIBC integration, increased by € 41 million. This increase was largely driven by higher IT development costs, the regulatory levy for the Deposit Guarantee Scheme (DGS) and non-recurring NIBC acquisition-related expenses.

Impairment charges on financial instruments

Credit quality remained resilient this quarter, with a net impairment release of € 11 million, compared with a net release of € 49 million in Q3 2025 and net additions of € 24 million in Q2 2026. The € 11 million net release reflected model-based and portfolio releases in Corporate Banking, partly offset by additions for individual files in Wealth Management and NIBC-related additions in Personal & Business Banking.

Net result for the period

Profit for the period increased to € 940 million, of which € 939 million was attributable to owners of the parent company (Q3 2025: € 617 million, Q2 2026: € 780 million). After deducting € 50 million for coupons attributable to AT1 instruments (Q3 2025: € 57 million), the profit distributable to owners of the parent company amounted to € 889 million in Q3 2026, compared with € 559 million in Q3 2025 and € 732 million in Q2 2026. Overall, the distributable profit increased by 59% year-on-year and by 21% quarter-on-quarter.

The effective tax rate in Q3 2026 was 24.6% and was therefore slightly lower than the Dutch corporate income tax rate of 25.8%. This rate reflects the impact of the non-taxable preliminary bargain purchase gain resulting from the acquisition of NIBC and the tax-deductible AT1 coupon paid in Q3. These two items more than offset the non-deductible interest resulting from Dutch ‘thin capitalisation’ rules for banks.

Impact of inclusion of NIBC in Q3 results

On 1 August 2026, ABN AMRO obtained control of NIBC Bank N.V. (NIBC) by purchasing 100% of its shares in a single transaction. A purchase price allocation (PPA) was performed. The preliminary outcome of the PPA was recognised in Q3 2026. This resulted in a preliminary bargain purchase gain of € 85 million (non-taxable, net of a deferred tax asset). Before recognising this gain, ABN AMRO reassessed whether all assets acquired and liabilities assumed had been identified and whether their measurement and the consideration transferred had been appropriately determined. The bargain purchase gain was recorded in other operating Income.

Operating income

This quarter € 63 million in NII, € 7 million in fees and € 80 million in other operating income (including the preliminary bargain purchase gain) was attributable to the NIBC acquisition.

Impairment charges on financial instruments

This quarter, € 16 million in loan impairments was attributable to the NIBC acquisition.

Balance sheet - selected items

Loans and advances customers attributable to NIBC amounted to € 17.5 billion (including fair value adjustments from hedge accounting) as at 30 September 2026. Due to customers attributable to NIBC amounted to € 13.2 billion as at 30 September 2026. Issued debt securities attributable to NIBC amounted to € 5.8 billion as at 30 September 2026.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses include € 30 million this quarter related to the inclusion of NIBC.

Number of employees

Total employees related to the NIBC acquisition amounted to 650 FTE as at 30 September 2026, of which 581 FTE were internal employees and 69 FTE were external employees.

Risk-weighted assets

For more information about the RWA impact of the inclusion of NIBC, please refer to the Risk developments section.

Balance sheet

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

(in millions)	30 September 2026	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Cash and balances at central banks	32,930	35,023	49,486
Financial assets held for trading	6,123	4,987	2,044
Derivatives	4,416	4,081	3,933
Financial investments	56,181	56,669	50,231
Securities financing	57,826	63,295	40,173
Loans and advances banks	3,871	3,333	2,170
Loans and advances customers	296,366	275,751	255,760
Other	14,095	13,856	9,411
Total assets	**471,808**	**456,994**	**413,210**
Financial liabilities held for trading	2,527	1,773	1,631
Derivatives	3,005	2,352	1,967
Securities financing	19,445	20,796	15,320
Due to banks	7,826	8,788	4,320
Due to customers	312,900	303,187	279,126
Issued debt	84,716	81,175	74,072
Subordinated liabilities	4,403	4,118	4,946
Other	9,089	7,467	4,786
Total liabilities	**443,911**	**429,655**	**386,167**
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company	27,673	27,336	27,040
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	224	3	3
Total equity	**27,897**	**27,340**	**27,043**
Total liabilities and equity	**471,808**	**456,994**	**413,210**

Main balance sheet developments compared with 30 June 2026

Total assets increased during the quarter, reflecting both the inclusion of NIBC and continued business growth. Loans and advances customers increased by € 20.6 billion to € 296.4 billion. This was mainly driven by client lending, which increased to € 277.3 billion. This growth reflected the contribution from both residential mortgages and corporate lending. Residential mortgages benefitted from the inclusion of the NIBC mortgage portfolio (€ 15.0 billion), while a more limited impact of € 1.1 billion came from the reclassification of a smaller held-for-sale portfolio to mortgages this quarter. Aside from these developments, mortgage growth remained positive, despite a somewhat lower market share in new production excluding NIBC. Corporate client lending increased by € 5.6 billion, reflecting the inclusion of NIBC (€ 3.4 billion) alongside business growth across various sectors within Corporate Banking.

Within **total liabilities**, client funding remained strong. Due to customers increased to € 312.9 billion, largely supported by the inclusion of NIBC. Client deposits increased by € 11.0 billion during the quarter, reflecting the addition of NIBC client deposits (€ 13.2 billion). Excluding NIBC accounts, our client deposit portfolio declined slightly quarter-on-quarter. The decrease in current accounts and demand deposits partly reflected a shift towards securities and higher-yielding time deposits in response to the higher interest-rate environment. Furthermore, both current accounts and demand deposits were negatively impacted by seasonal holiday allowance outflows. Professional deposits came down by € 1.3 billion, largely driven by Treasury operations and mostly reflecting regular volatility. The decrease offset growth in client deposits.

Total equity increased by € 0.6 billion during the quarter to € 27.9 billion, supported by strong earnings generation and the inclusion of NIBC capital securities totalling € 0.2 billion. These developments were partially offset by the interim dividend payment and the AT1 interest payout.

Loans and advances customers

(in millions)	30 September 2026	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Residential mortgages	184,307	166,906	163,185
Consumer loans	6,543	6,389	6,751
Corporate loans to clients[1]	86,482	80,848	76,647
- of which Personal & Business Banking	*15,624*	*12,128*	*11,625*
- of which Corporate Banking	*61,639*	*59,713*	*56,620*
Total client loans[2]	**277,332**	**254,142**	**246,583**
Loans to professional counterparties and other loans[2, 3]	27,465	27,792	15,833
Total loans and advances customers, gross[2]	**304,797**	**281,935**	**262,416**
Fair value adjustments from hedge accounting	-7,261	-4,999	-5,434
Total loans and advances customers, gross	**297,536**	**276,936**	**256,982**
Less: Loan impairment allowances	1,170	1,185	1,222
Total loans and advances customers	**296,366**	**275,751**	**255,760**

1. Corporate loans excluding loans to professional counterparties.
2. Excluding fair value adjustment from hedge accounting.
3. Loans to professional counterparties and other loans includes loans and advances to governments, official institutions and financial markets parties.

Due to customers

(in millions)	30 September 2026	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Client deposits			
Current accounts	90,879	93,107	93,305
Demand deposits	141,198	137,468	132,299
Time deposits	41,747	32,225	32,700
Other client deposits	209	221	157
Total Client deposits	**274,034**	**263,022**	**258,462**
Professional deposits			
Current accounts	13,477	12,966	6,835
Time deposits	23,958	25,942	12,901
Other professional deposits	1,432	1,257	929
Total Professional deposits	**38,866**	**40,165**	**20,665**
Due to customers	**312,900**	**303,187**	**279,126**

Results by segment

Personal & Business Banking

Operating results

(in millions)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Change	Q2 2026	Change	Nine months 2026	Nine months 2025	Change
Net interest income	958	804	19%	862	11%	2,659	2,388	11%
Net fee and commission income	190	177	7%	175	8%	540	492	10%
Other operating income	84	-19		7		89	-15	
Operating income	**1,232**	**962**	**28%**	**1,044**	**18%**	**3,287**	**2,864**	**15%**
Personnel expenses[1]	215	184	17%	192	12%	596	543	10%
Other expenses[1]	464	398	16%	387	20%	1,245	1,220	2%
Operating expenses[1]	**678**	**583**	**16%**	**579**	**17%**	**1,841**	**1,762**	**4%**
Operating result[1]	**554**	**379**	**46%**	**465**	**19%**	**1,446**	**1,102**	**31%**
Impairment charges on financial instruments	3	-2		-2		-16	-57	72%
Profit/(loss) before taxation[1]	**551**	**382**	**44%**	**467**	**18%**	**1,463**	**1,159**	**26%**
Income tax expense[1]	118	96	22%	121	-2%	352	297	18%
Profit/(loss) for the period[1]	**433**	**285**	**52%**	**346**	**25%**	**1,110**	**862**	**29%**
Cost/income ratio[1]	55.1%	60.6%		55.5%		56.0%	61.5%	
Cost of risk (in bps)[2]	1			-1		-1	-5	
Other indicators								
Return on average (allocated) equity[3]	27.2%	20.7%		23.5%		24.5%	21.1%	
Loans and advances customers (end of period, in billions)	194.1	166.7		174.2				
- of which Client loans (end of period, in billions)[4]	*195.2*	*167.0*		*174.4*				
Due to customers (end of period, in billions)	151.9	131.5		139.9				
Risk-weighted assets (end of period, in billions)	47.3	38.4		40.8				
Number of employees (end of period, in FTEs)[1]	8,013	8,049		7,468				
- of which internal employees[1]	*7,174*	*6,596*		*6,669*				
- of which external employees[1]	*840*	*1,453*		*799*				
Total client assets (end of period, in billions)	133.7	111.9		121.2				
- Cash	*117.2*	*98.4*		*105.5*				
- Securities	*16.5*	*13.5*		*15.7*				

1. As of Q1 2026, a sub-unit was moved from Group Functions to Personal & Business Banking following changes in the organisational structure. Comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.
2. Annualised impairment charges on loans and advances customers for the period divided by the average loans and advances customers on the basis of gross carrying amount (excluding fair value adjustment from hedge accounting, fair value through P&L and off-balance exposures).
3. Annualised profit/(loss) for the period attributable to the segment divided by the equity allocated to the segment. Equity allocated to a segment is based on its average risk-weighted assets multiplied by an equity allocation factor.
4. Gross carrying amount excluding fair value adjustment from hedge accounting.

Highlights

Personal & Business Banking delivered a strong quarter, with profit increasing to € 433 million and **return on average (allocated) equity** improving to 27.2%, which is above that of both Q3 2025 and Q2 2026.

Operating income increased by 28% compared with Q3 2025, driving the improvement in the **cost/income ratio**. NII benefitted from the € 63 million contribution from NIBC. In addition, NII growth was supported by higher deposit volumes, improved deposit margins and continued mortgage growth. Corporate lending income also increased due to higher volumes, although margins remained under pressure. Fee income increased, mainly due to revised payment service fees at ICS and higher asset management fees resulting from higher client asset volumes at Personal Banking, and was further supported by the contribution from NIBC. Other operating income was substantially higher, mainly due to the € 85 million NIBC preliminary bargain purchase gain recorded as a large incidental. Furthermore, fair value revaluations on loans were less negative this quarter.

Operating expenses increased due to the inclusion of NIBC and the impact of large incidentals. Excluding these items, costs remained broadly stable year-on-year as NIBC acquisition-related costs and higher marketing costs were offset by lower external staffing costs.

Wealth Management

Operating results

(in millions)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Change	Q2 2026	Change	Nine months 2026	Nine months 2025	Change
Net interest income	268	234	15%	257	5%	771	668	16%
Net fee and commission income	227	216	5%	235	-3%	691	541	28%
Other operating income	2	9	-81%	8	-78%	17	19	-11%
Operating income	**497**	**459**	**8%**	**500**	**-1%**	**1,479**	**1,227**	**20%**
Personnel expenses	168	155	8%	158	6%	528	393	34%
Other expenses	174	204	-15%	190	-8%	555	545	2%
Operating expenses	**342**	**359**	**-5%**	**348**	**-2%**	**1,083**	**938**	**16%**
Operating result	**155**	**100**	**55%**	**152**	**2%**	**396**	**290**	**37%**
Impairment charges on financial instruments	29	-5		17	77%	74	-9	
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**126**	**105**	**20%**	**136**	**-7%**	**322**	**299**	**8%**
Income tax expense	42	29	41%	42	-1%	100	83	21%
Profit/(loss) for the period	**84**	**75**	**12%**	**94**	**-10%**	**222**	**216**	**3%**
Cost/income ratio	68.8%	78.2%		69.5%		73.2%	76.4%	
Cost of risk (in bps)[1]	61	-8		30		50	-6	
Other indicators								
Return on average (allocated) equity[2]	13.7%	12.8%		14.8%		11.6%	12.8%	
Loans and advances customers (end of period, in billions)	*19.8*	18.9		19.5				
- Client loans (end of period, in billions)[3]	*20.0*	*18.9*		*19.6*				
Due to customers (end of period, in billions)	86.1	82.5		88.1				
Risk-weighted assets (end of period, in billions)	16.0	17.5		15.9				
Number of employees (end of period, in FTEs)	4,236	4,439		4,204				
- of which internal employees	*4,041*	*4,145*		*4,032*				
- of which external employees	*195*	*294*		*173*				
Total client assets (end of period, in billions)	301.1	277.9		293.8				
- Cash	*78.2*	*74.6*		*80.0*				
- of which custody	*2.1*	*1.2*		*2.4*				
- Securities	*222.8*	*203.3*		*213.8*				
- of which custody	*52.8*	*49.6*		*45.6*				
Net new assets (for the period, in billions)	8.7	4.3		-13.6		7.9	6.6	

1. Annualised impairment charges on loans and advances customers for the period divided by the average loans and advances customers on the basis of gross carrying amount (excluding fair value adjustment from hedge accounting, fair value through P&L and off-balance exposures).
2. Annualised profit/(loss) for the period attributable to the segment divided by the equity allocated to the segment. Equity allocated to a segment is based on its average risk-weighted assets multiplied by an equity allocation factor.
3. Gross carrying amount excluding fair value adjustment from hedge accounting.

Highlights

Wealth Management delivered good results despite higher impairment charges. **Return on average (allocated) equity** improved year-on-year to 13.7%, supported by higher net interest income, continued business growth and lower costs.

Operating income increased by 8% year-on-year. NII benefitted from higher client deposit margins and balances, largely in the Netherlands. Fee income increased compared with Q3 2025 due to strong market performance, reflected in higher client assets, and successful commercial initiatives. Other operating income was impacted by a downward revaluation of participations.

Operating expenses decreased compared with Q3 2025, excluding restructuring provisions recognised during this quarter. **Impairment charges** increased and mainly related to a limited number of individual files in Germany and France.

Client assets increased compared with the previous quarter by € 7.3 billion to over € 300 billion. Net new assets (NNA) amounted to € 8.7 billion, including a temporary custody placement of € 6.9 billion. **Core NNA** grew by € 2.1 billion this quarter, due to both cash and securities inflows. In addition to NNA, this quarter included the year-to-date impact of a smaller client asset portfolio migration to Personal & Business Banking.

Corporate Banking

Operating results

(in millions)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Change	Q2 2026	Change	Nine months 2026	Nine months 2025	Change
Net interest income	571	531	7%	569		1,664	1,604	4%
Net fee and commission income	194	173	12%	216	-10%	622	545	14%
Other operating income	131	72	80%	94	40%	303	259	17%
Operating income	**895**	**776**	**15%**	**879**	**2%**	**2,590**	**2,408**	**8%**
Personnel expenses	156	176	-12%	158	-1%	472	504	-6%
Other expenses	246	259	-5%	271	-9%	770	779	-1%
Operating expenses	**402**	**435**	**-8%**	**428**	**-6%**	**1,241**	**1,284**	**-3%**
Operating result	**494**	**341**	**45%**	**451**	**9%**	**1,349**	**1,124**	**20%**
Impairment charges on financial instruments	-43	-41	-6%	9		21	18	22%
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**537**	**382**	**41%**	**443**	**21%**	**1,327**	**1,106**	**20%**
Income tax expense	122	89	36%	108	13%	319	249	28%
Profit/(loss) for the period	**415**	**292**	**42%**	**334**	**24%**	**1,008**	**857**	**18%**
Cost/income ratio	44.9%	56.1%		48.7%		47.9%	53.3%	
Cost of risk (in bps)[1]	-22	-19		7		2	3	
Other indicators								
Return on average (allocated) equity[2]	14.9%	9.8%		12.1%		12.2%	9.3%	
Loans and advances customers (end of period, in billions)	88.6	81.4		86.9				
- Client loans (end of period, in billions)[3]	*62.1*	*60.7*		*60.2*				
Due to customers (end of period, in billions)	60.2	55.1		57.3				
- Client deposits (end of period, in billions)	*36.1*	*36.1*		*35.0*				
- Professional deposits (end of period, in billions)	*24.1*	*19.0*		*22.3*				
Risk-weighted assets (end of period, in billions)	77.8	84.7		77.4				
Number of employees (end of period, in FTEs)	3,948	4,279		3,965				
- of which internal employees	*3,660*	*3,960*		*3,681*				
- of which external employees	*288*	*319*		*285*				

1. Annualised impairment charges on loans and advances customers for the period divided by the average loans and advances customers on the basis of gross carrying amount (excluding fair value adjustment from hedge accounting, fair value through P&L and off-balance exposures).
2. Annualised profit/(loss) for the period attributable to the segment divided by the equity allocated to the segment. Equity allocated to a segment is based on its average risk-weighted assets multiplied by an equity allocation factor.
3. Gross carrying amount excluding fair value adjustment from hedge accounting.

Highlights

Corporate Banking continued to perform strongly, with profit increasing to € 415 million and **return on average (allocated) equity** improving to 14.9%. The result reflected higher income, supported by elevated Clearing performance and other business growth, and lower expenses.

Operating income increased by 15% compared with Q3 2025, driven by improvements across all income components. NII benefitted from continued client lending and funding growth across various sectors, as well as strong financing demand from Clearing clients. Furthermore, higher deposit margins contributed positively to NII development. Fee income increased year-on-year, largely supported by Clearing activity and higher capital market-related fee income at Global Markets. Compared with the very strong second quarter, fee income normalised as fewer large corporate finance transactions were completed. Other operating income increased significantly year-on-year, mainly driven by higher participation results.

Operating expenses decreased compared with Q3 2025, mainly due to lower personnel expenses, reflecting lower average internal FTEs, and lower restructuring provisions. As a result, the **cost/income ratio** was below our 2028 ambition for the segment. Corporate Banking recorded net **impairment releases** as additions to individual provisions were more than offset by the recalibration and review of the IFRS 9 corporate model and releases on several individual files.

Group Functions

Operating results

(in millions)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Change	Q2 2026	Change	Nine months 2026	Nine months 2025	Change
Net interest income	24	10	143%	12	104%	65	11	
Net fee and commission income	-10	-4	-138%	-9	-6%	-27	-17	-62%
Other operating income	2	-34		-2		-43	-36	-18%
Operating income	**16**	**-28**				**-5**	**-42**	**88%**
Personnel expenses[1]	274	276	-1%	281	-3%	755	812	-7%
Other expenses[1]	-290	-244	-19%	-336	14%	-937	-761	-23%
Operating expenses[1]	**-17**	**31**		**-55**	**69%**	**-182**	**52**	
Operating result[1]	**33**	**-60**		**55**	**-40%**	**177**	**-93**	
Impairment charges on financial instruments	-1	-1	2%				-1	
Profit/(loss) before taxation[1]	**34**	**-59**		**54**	**-38%**	**177**	**-93**	
Income tax expense[1]	26	-23		48	-46%	104	1	
Profit/(loss) for the period[1]	**8**	**-36**		**7**	**19%**	**73**	**-94**	
Other indicators								
Securities financing - assets (end of period, in billions)	45.1	30.5		49.8				
Loans and advances customers (end of period, in billions)[2]	-6.2	-4.8		-4.8				
Securities financing - liabilities (end of period, in billions)	19.3	17.0		20.3				
Due to customers (end of period, in billions)	14.8	8.6		17.9				
Risk-weighted assets (end of period, in billions)	2.0	2.6		2.3				
Number of employees (end of period, in FTEs)[1]	8,959	9,153		8,924				
- of which internal employees[1]	*8,532*	*8,521*		*8,524*				
- of which external employees[1]	*427*	*633*		*400*				

1. As of Q1 2026, a sub-unit was moved from Group Functions to Personal & Business Banking following changes in the organisational structure. Comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.
2. Including fair value hedges (30 September 2026: € 6.4 billion negative; 30 September 2025: € 5.1 billion negative; 30 June 2026: € 5.0 billion negative).

Highlights

Group Functions reported an improved result compared with both Q3 2025 and Q2 2026.

Residual **net interest income** improved due to stronger Treasury performance. Other operating income benefitted from improved hedge-related results.

Operating expenses decreased significantly **year-on-year**, mainly due to the large incidentals in both quarters and a smaller external workforce, while average internal FTEs were broadly flat. This more than offset higher IT costs, driven by investments in strategic initiatives, and temporary housing costs.

Loans and advances customers amounted to € 6.2 billion negative, reflecting fair value adjustments from hedge accounting. These adjustments were mostly related to the residential mortgage portfolio.

Additional financial information

Selected financial information

Condensed consolidated income statement

(in millions)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Nine months 2026	Nine months 2025
Income					
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	4,043	3,747	3,759	11,324	10,845
Other interest and similar income	51	45	59	177	180
Interest expense calculated using the effective interest method	2,248	2,184	2,084	6,251	6,284
Other interest and similar expense	24	29	34	90	70
Net interest income	**1,822**	**1,580**	**1,700**	**5,159**	**4,671**
Fee and commission income	774	678	780	2,298	1,932
Fee and commission expense	173	117	163	472	371
Net fee and commission income	**601**	**561**	**617**	**1,826**	**1,561**
Income from other operating activities	152	-16	64	179	111
Expenses from other operating activities	13	17	14	42	55
Net income from other operating activities	**139**	**-33**	**50**	**137**	**57**
Net trading income	81	55	56	231	167
Share of result of equity-accounted investments	3	6	2	4	30
Net gains/(losses) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-5		-2	-6	-27
Operating income	**2,641**	**2,169**	**2,424**	**7,351**	**6,458**
Expenses					
Personnel expenses	812	791	789	2,350	2,252
General and administrative expenses	545	566	458	1,484	1,652
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of tangible and intangible assets	48	51	53	149	131
Operating expenses	**1,405**	**1,409**	**1,300**	**3,983**	**4,035**
Impairment charges on financial instruments	-11	-49	24	79	-49
Total expenses	**1,394**	**1,360**	**1,324**	**4,063**	**3,986**
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**1,247**	**809**	**1,100**	**3,289**	**2,472**
Income tax expense	307	192	319	876	630
Profit/(loss) for the period	**940**	**617**	**781**	**2,413**	**1,842**
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent company	939	617	780	2,412	1,842
Non-controlling interests				1	

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(in millions)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q2 2026
Profit/(loss) for the period	**940**	**617**	**781**
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement			
Remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-4		
Gains/(losses) on liability own credit risk	2		
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement before taxation	**-1**		
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to the income statement			
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement after taxation	**-2**		
Items that may be reclassified to the income statement			
Net gains/(losses) currency translation reserve	17	5	16
Less: Reclassification currency translation reserve through the income statement	-13		
Net gains/(losses) currency translation reserve through OCI	30	5	16
Net gains/(losses) fair value reserve	-10	98	45
Less: Reclassification fair value reserve through the income statement	4		3
Net gains/(losses) fair value reserve through OCI	-14	98	42
Net gains/(losses) cash flow hedge reserve	2	-55	-35
Less: Reclassification cash flow hedge reserve through the income statement	-33	-51	-36
Net gains/(losses) cash flow hedge reserve through OCI	35	-3	1
Items that may be reclassified to the income statement before taxation	**50**	**99**	**59**
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to the income statement	8	25	11
Items that may be reclassified to the income statement after taxation	**43**	**75**	**48**
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period after taxation	**981**	**692**	**828**
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company	981	692	828

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

(in millions)	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves including retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Net profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent company	AT1 capital securities	Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at 1 July 2025	**833**	**11,849**	**9,636**	**-283**	**1,225**	**4,223**	**27,483**	**3**	**27,486**
Total comprehensive income				75	617		692		692
Dividend			-449				-449		-449
Increase of capital						2	2		2
Decrease of capital[1]						-1,000	-1,000		-1,000
Share buyback[2]			-250				-250		-250
Paid interest on AT1 capital securities			-120				-120		-120
Other changes in equity[1, 2]			-24			7	-17		-17
Balance as at 30 September 2025	**833**	**11,849**	**8,793**	**-208**	**1,842**	**3,233**	**26,341**	**3**	**26,344**
Balance as at 1 July 2026	**823**	**11,745**	**9,990**	**75**	**1,473**	**3,230**	**27,336**	**3**	**27,340**
Total comprehensive income				41	939		981		981
Dividend			-554				-554		-554
Decrease of capital						2	2		2
Share buyback	-8	-87	95						
Paid interest on AT1 capital securities			-95				-95		-95
Other changes in equity[3, 4]			3				3	220	223
Balance as at 30 September 2026	**815**	**11,658**	**9,439**	**116**	**2,412**	**3,233**	**27,673**	**224**	**27,897**

1. On 22 September 2025 ABN AMRO Bank N.V called AT1 Capital Securities of € 1.0 billion. At the time of repayment, the discount of € 7 million was released through retained earnings.
2. On 6 August 2025 ABN AMRO Bank N.V announced a share buyback program of € 250 million. The withholding tax related to this share buyback was € 17 million.
3. The € 3 million relates to the liquidation of the Jersey pension fund.
4. On 1 August 2026 ABN AMRO completed the acquisition of NIBC. The € 220 million relates to the AT1 instruments issued by NIBC.

Risk, funding & capital

Risk developments

Key figures

(in millions)	30 September 2026	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Total loans and advances, gross carrying amount[1, 2]	**308,152**	**284,773**	**264,077**
- of which Banks	*3,871*	*3,334*	*2,174*
- of which Residential mortgages[1]	*184,307*	*166,906*	*163,185*
- of which Consumer loans[2]	*6,093*	*5,936*	*6,266*
- of which Corporate loans[1, 2]	*105,549*	*99,867*	*86,516*
- of which Other loans and advances customers	*8,331*	*8,730*	*5,936*
Total Exposure at Default (EAD)	**420,462**	**401,881**	**396,130**
Credit quality indicators[2]			
Forbearance ratio	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%
Past due ratio	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Stage 2 ratio	8.4%	8.5%	8.7%
Stage 2 coverage ratio	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
Stage 3 ratio	1.8%	2.0%	2.0%
Stage 3 coverage ratio	14.3%	14.3%	17.5%
Regulatory capital			
Total risk-weighted assets	143,051	136,427	135,398
- of which Credit risk[3]	*122,759*	*117,165*	*116,153*
- of which Operational risk	*18,416*	*17,560*	*17,628*
- of which Market risk	*1,876*	*1,702*	*1,618*
Total RWA/total EAD	34.0%	33.9%	34.2%
Mortgage indicators			
Residential mortgages, gross carrying amount[1]	184,307	166,906	163,185
- of which mortgages with Nationale Hypotheek Garantie (NHG)	*42,215*	*39,099*	*36,736*
Exposure at Default	189,501	173,198	168,507
Risk-weighted assets (Credit risk)	24,326	22,352	22,184
RWA/EAD	12.8%	12.9%	13.2%
Average Loan-to-Market-Value	55%	54%	54%
Average Loan-to-Market-Value - excluding NHG loans	53%	53%	52%

1. Excluding fair value adjustments from hedge accounting.
2. Excluding loans and advances measured at fair value through P&L.
3. RWA for credit value adjustment (CVA) is included in credit risk. CVA as at 30 September 2026: € 0.2 billion (30 June 2026: € 0.3 billion; 31 December 2025: € 0.2 billion).

Loans and advances

During the third quarter of 2026, total loans and advances increased by € 23.4 billion to € 308.2 billion (30 June 2026: € 284.8 billion). NIBC accounted for € 18.3 billion, with € 15.0 billion in residential mortgages and € 3.3 billion in corporate loans. Another € 1.1 billion increase came from the reclassification of a held-for-sale portfolio to residential mortgages. The remaining € 4.0 billion increase was driven by organic portfolio growth in residential mortgages and corporate loans.

Exposure at default

In Q3 2026, the exposure at default (EAD) increased by € 18.6 billion to € 420.5 billion, reflecting a corresponding rise in loans and advances.

Credit quality indicators

Credit quality indicators remained solid. Compared with Q2 2026, the past due and forbearance ratios remained unchanged at 0.6% and 2.0% respectively.

The stage 2 and stage 3 ratios declined, reflecting the positive impact from NIBC. Excluding the impact from the POCI classification of NIBC's stage 3 loans, the stage 3 ratio would be 1.9% (Q2 2026: 2.0%). The stage 2 coverage ratio declined to 0.7%, driven mainly by an increase in stage 2 residential mortgages. The stage 3 coverage ratio was unchanged.

Risk-weighted assets

Total risk-weighted assets (RWA) increased by € 6.6 billion, which was mainly attributable to NIBC (€ 5.7 billion in credit risk and € 0.9 billion in operational risk). A further increase in credit risk RWA was recorded, largely due to portfolio developments in corporate loans. This was more than offset by asset quality improvements and methodological updates, mainly relating to the income-producing real estate portfolios. Finally, market risk RWA relating to value at risk (VaR) and incremental risk charge (IRC) increased by € 0.2 billion.

Impairments and cost of risk

	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q2 2026	**Nine months 2026**	Nine months 2025
Impairment charges on loans and other advances (in million)[1]	-11	-49	24	79	-49
- of which Residential mortgages	*-1*	*-3*	*-8*	*5*	*-12*
- of which Consumer loans	*6*	*-9*	*3*	*10*	*-12*
- of which Corporate loans	*-19*	*-33*	*31*	*57*	*-20*
- of which Off-balance sheet items	*4*	*-2*	*-2*	*13*	*-5*
Cost of risk (in bps)[2]	-2	-7	4	3	-2
- of which Residential mortgages		*-1*	*-2*		*-1*
- of which Consumer loans	*37*	*-48*	*21*	*21*	*-21*
- of which Corporate loans	*-8*	*-15*	*13*	*8*	*-3*

1. Including other loans and impairments charges on off-balance sheet exposures.
2. Annualised impairment charges on loans and advances customers for the period divided by the average loans and advances customers on the basis of gross carrying amount (excluding fair value adjustment from hedge accounting, fair value through P&L and off-balance exposures)

In Q3 2026, impairment releases amounted to € 11 million (Q3 2025: € 49 million in releases), resulting in a cost of risk of -2bps (Q3 2025: -7bps).

Additions to individual provisions were recorded for corporate loans across various portfolios. Following the acquisition of NIBC, a further € 16 million in impairment charges was recognised.

These additions were more than offset by releases, mainly on corporate loans. Releases reflected the recalibration and review of the IFRS 9 corporate model, which considered updated macroeconomic variables, including the oil price outlook. Releases on individual files also contributed to the result.

Macroeconomic scenarios

Given the heightened uncertainty and the risk of a prolonged conflict in the Middle East, the provisioning scenario weights were kept the same as in Q2 2026: 55% for the negative, 40% for the baseline and 5% for the positive scenario.

In the baseline scenario, the Dutch economic growth outlook was revised upward, reflecting the resilience of the Dutch economy after a stronger-than-expected first half of the year. The economy is expected to slow down somewhat in the second half of 2026, largely due to the impact of the Middle East conflict. GDP growth for 2026 is forecast to slow to 1.3% in 2026 from 1.6% in 2025.

Inflation is expected to stay elevated on the back of higher energy prices, which are expected to gradually feed through to other inflation categories. Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is expected to average 3.1% in 2026, compared with 3.3% in 2025. The unemployment rate averaged 3.9% in 2025 and is expected to increase marginally to 4.0% in 2026. House price increases are expected to average 3.7% in 2026. This reflects a normalisation driven by slowing wage growth combined with higher mortgage interest rates.

In the negative scenario, the Dutch economy is impacted by a combination of shocks, such as additional and prolonged disruptions in energy flows, tariffs and supply-chain constraints affecting access to key inputs. In this scenario, GDP growth averages 0.8% in 2026, inflation rises to 3.6% and unemployment to 4.1%.

ECL scenarios as at 30 September 2026

Scenario	Weight	Macroeconomic variable[1]	2026	2027	2028	2029
		Real GDP Netherlands[2]	1.6%	2.1%	2.0%	1.7%
Positive	5%	Unemployment[3]	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
		House price index[4]	4.6%	4.8%	4.9%	4.6%
		Real GDP Netherlands[2]	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%
Baseline	40%	Unemployment[3]	4.0%	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%
		House price index[4]	3.7%	3.0%	4.2%	4.0%
		Real GDP Netherlands[2]	0.8%	-0.7%	-0.2%	0.7%
Negative	55%	Unemployment[3]	4.1%	5.5%	5.9%	5.6%
		House price index[4]	2.2%	-2.7%	2.0%	3.4%

1. The variables presented in this table are a selection of the key macroeconomic variables.
2. Real GDP Netherlands, % change year-on-year.
3. Unemployment Netherlands, % of labour force.
4. House price index Netherlands, average % change year-on-year.

ECL scenarios as at 30 June 2026

Scenario	Weight	Macroeconomic variable[1]	2026	2027	2028	2029
		Real GDP Netherlands[2]	1.5%	2.2%	2.2%	1.7%
Positive	5%	Unemployment[3]	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%
		House price index[4]	4.7%	5.8%	5.0%	4.6%
		Real GDP Netherlands[2]	0.9%	1.1%	1.4%	1.3%
Baseline	40%	Unemployment[3]	4.2%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%
		House price index[4]	3.0%	4.0%	4.2%	3.5%
		Real GDP Netherlands[2]	0.2%	-0.7%	-0.2%	0.7%
Negative	55%	Unemployment[3]	4.4%	6.3%	6.3%	6.0%
		House price index[4]	0.5%	-2.4%	1.5%	2.9%

1. The variables presented in this table are a selection of the key macroeconomic variables.
2. Real GDP Netherlands, % change year-on-year.
3. Unemployment Netherlands, % of labour force.
4. House price index Netherlands, average % change year-on-year.

Coverage and stage ratios

			30 September 2026		30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
(in millions)	Gross carrying amount[3]	Allowances for credit losses[4]	Coverage ratio	Stage ratio	Coverage ratio	Stage ratio	Coverage ratio	Stage ratio
Stage 1								
Loans and advances banks	**3,834**	**1**	**0.0%**	**99.0%**	**0.0%**	**98.9%**	**0.2%**	**98.3%**
Residential mortgages	165,250	51	0.0%	89.7%	0.0%	89.5%	0.0%	89.4%
Consumer loans[1, 2]	5,574	8	0.1%	91.5%	0.2%	91.2%	0.1%	91.8%
Corporate loans[1]	93,762	129	0.1%	88.8%	0.2%	88.4%	0.1%	87.9%
Other loans and advances customers[1]	8,328		0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	99.8%
Total loans and advances customers[1]	**272,914**	**188**	**0.1%**	**89.7%**	**0.1%**	**89.5%**	**0.1%**	**89.2%**
Stage 2								
Loans and advances banks	**37**		**0.0%**	**1.0%**	**0.0%**	**1.1%**	**0.0%**	**1.7%**
Residential mortgages	16,455	49	0.3%	8.9%	0.3%	9.0%	0.3%	9.4%
Consumer loans[1, 2]	389	8	2.0%	6.4%	1.5%	6.9%	1.5%	5.8%
Corporate loans[1]	8,577	118	1.4%	8.1%	1.5%	8.4%	1.3%	8.3%
Other loans and advances customers[1]	1		1.4%	0.0%		0.0%	0.4%	0.1%
Total loans and advances customers[1]	**25,422**	**175**	**0.7%**	**8.4%**	**0.8%**	**8.5%**	**0.6%**	**8.7%**
Stage 3								
Loans and advances banks								
Residential mortgages	2,461	37	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	2.7%	1.2%
Consumer loans[1, 2]	130	59	45.7%	2.1%	50.0%	1.9%	40.5%	2.4%
Corporate loans[1]	2,982	699	23.5%	2.8%	23.2%	3.1%	25.4%	3.7%
Other loans and advances customers[1]	2	2	71.6%	0.0%	55.7%	0.0%	32.8%	0.1%
Total loans and advances customers[1]	**5,575**	**797**	**14.3%**	**1.8%**	**14.3%**	**2.0%**	**17.5%**	**2.0%**
Purchased or originated credit impaired								
Loans and advances banks								
Residential mortgages	141		0.0%	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%
Corporate loans	229	9	4.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.9%	0.1%
Total Loans and advances customers[1]	**370**	**9**	**2.5%**	**0.1%**	**0.4%**	**0.1%**	**0.9%**	**0.0%**
Total of stages 1, 2, 3 and POCI								
Total loans and advances banks	**3,871**	**1**	**0.0%**		**0.0%**		**0.2%**	
Residential mortgages	184,307	137	0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	
Consumer loans[1, 2]	6,093	75	1.2%		1.2%		1.2%	
Corporate loans[1]	105,549	956	0.9%		1.0%		1.2%	
Other loans and advances customers[1]	8,331	2	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	
Total loans and advances customers[1]	**304,281**	**1,170**	**0.4%**		**0.4%**		**0.5%**	
Total loans and advances[1]	**308,152**	**1,170**	**0.4%**		**0.4%**		**0.5%**	

1. Excluding loans at fair value through P&L.

2. The loan portfolios of Alfam that were reclassified to assets held for sale as at 31 December 2025 are excluded from consumer loans.

3. Gross carrying amount excludes fair value adjustments from hedge accounting.

4. Allowances for credit losses excludes allowances for financial investments held at FVOCI (30 September 2026: € 0 million; 30 June 2026: € 0 million; 31 December 2025: € 1 million).

Residential mortgages

Housing market developments

Dutch residential property prices continued to increase in the third quarter of 2026, although data for August and September indicate that the market is gradually cooling. The house price index, as published by the Dutch Land Registry (Kadaster), was 1.0% higher than in Q2 2026 and 3.4% higher than in Q3 2025. Reduced affordability, driven by previous house price increases and higher interest rates, combined with increased economic uncertainty due to the Middle East conflict, is moderating house price growth.

The number of houses sold in Q3 2026 increased by 4.3% compared with Q2 2026 but decreased by 1.7% compared with Q3 2025.

Residential mortgage insights

The Q3 2026 figures include the acquired NIBC residential mortgage portfolio. The portfolio grew by € 17.4 billion (Q2 2026: € 1.7 billion; Q3 2025: € 2.1 billion). New mortgage production amounted to € 6.5 billion, an increase of 10.8% compared with Q2 2026 (€ 5.8 billion) and 3.1% compared with Q3 2025 (€ 6.3 billion). ABN AMRO's market share in new mortgage production was 19% in Q3 2026 (Q3 2026 excluding NIBC: 17%; Q2 2026: 18%; Q3 2025: 19%). In Q3 2026, redemptions totalled € 5.2 billion, a 26.5% increase compared with Q2 2026 (€ 4.1 billion) and 25.9% more than in Q3 2025 (€ 4.2 billion).

The average Loan to indexed Market Value (LtMV) increased to 55% (Q2 2026: 54%; Q3 2025: 53%). The gross carrying amount of mortgages with an LtMV in excess of 100% increased to € 4.1 billion or 2.2% of the outstanding portfolio (Q2 2026: € 3.6 billion or 2.2% of the portfolio; Q3 2025: € 2.7 billion or 1.6%).

The total exposure of mortgages originated in the third quarter of 2026 with an LtMV in excess of 100% was approximately € 1.4 billion and mainly concerned sustainable home improvements in accordance with the temporary Dutch scheme for mortgage loans (Tijdelijke Regeling Hypothecair Krediet). The LtMV on those loans is capped at 106%.

The proportion (in euros) of amortising mortgages increased to 56.8% of the outstanding portfolio (Q2 2026: 56.5%; Q3 2025: 53.0%). The proportion of interest-only mortgages increased by 0.3% to 35.0% (Q2 2026: 34.7%; Q3 2025: 37.4%). This was driven by the NIBC portfolio, including buy-to-let (0.6% increase) and the reclassification of held-for-sale mortgages (0.4% increase). Excluding these effects, the proportion of interest-only mortgages would have decreased to 34.0%.

The proportion of fully interest-only mortgages increased to 11.7% (Q2 2026: 11.5%; Q3 2025: 12.6%). The amount of fully interest-only mortgages with an LtMV in excess of 100% is very limited at 0.02% of the outstanding portfolio (Q2 2026: 0.02%; Q3 2025: 0.02%). The proportion of other redemption types, such as savings, investments and life, decreased to 8.0% (Q2 2026: 8.6%; Q3 2025: 9.4%).

Other risk developments

Sovereign bond market developments

Uncertainty in European sovereign bond markets increased, particularly concerning France, where the fiscal outlook contributed to widening spreads. The impact on ABN AMRO is assessed as limited at the time of reporting.

Capital management

Regulatory capital structure (pro forma)[1]

(in millions)	30 September 2026	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Total equity (EU IFRS)	**27,897**	**27,340**	**27,043**
Dividend reserve	-579	-689	-826
AT1 capital securities (EU IFRS)	-3,233	-3,230	-3,233
Share buyback reserve			-250
Regulatory and other adjustments	-2,135	-1,784	-1,835
Common Equity Tier 1	**21,950**	**21,636**	**20,899**
AT1 capital securities (EU IFRS)	3,233	3,230	3,233
Regulatory and other adjustments	146	-8	-5
Tier 1 capital	**25,328**	**24,859**	**24,127**
Subordinated liabilities (EU IFRS)	4,403	4,118	4,946
Regulatory and other adjustments	-144	-22	-831
Tier 2 capital	**4,259**	**4,096**	**4,114**
Total regulatory capital	**29,587**	**28,955**	**28,241**
Senior non-preferred instruments (EU IFRS)	15,225	16,736	17,861
Subordinated liabilities not eligible for regulatory capital	25		
Regulatory and other adjustments	-65	-65	-65
Total Subordinated MREL eligible liabilities	**44,771**	**45,626**	**46,037**
Senior unsecured debt	4,301	3,263	1,005
Total MREL eligible liabilities	**49,072**	**48,889**	**47,042**
Total risk-weighted assets	**143,051**	**136,427**	**135,398**
Exposure measure	506,695	492,518	453,650
Capital ratios			
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	15.3%	15.9%	15.4%
Tier 1 ratio	17.7%	18.2%	17.8%
Total capital ratio	20.7%	21.2%	20.9%
Subordinated MREL	31.3%	33.4%	34.0%
Total MREL	34.3%	35.8%	34.7%
Leverage ratio	5.0%	5.0%	5.3%
Regulatory reported capital and CET1 ratio			
Common Equity Tier 1	20,680	20,905	20,899
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	14.5%	15.3%	15.4%

1. For 30 September 2026 and 30 June 2026, the table shows pro forma capital figures and ratios that include 50% of the net profit. With reference to the ECB's new prudential expectations for banks regarding the eligible portion of profit, this net profit is not yet eligible for inclusion in regulatory reported CET1 capital. This amounted to € 1,270 million as at 30 September 2026 and € 732 million as at 30 June 2026.

Developments impacting capital ratios

As at 30 September 2026, the pro forma CET1 ratio was 15.3% (30 June 2026: 15.9%). The decrease compared with Q2 2026 was mainly due to an increase in total RWA, partly offset by an increase in the pro forma amount of CET1 capital. This quarter, total RWA increased by € 6.6 billion to € 143.1 billion (30 June 2026: € 136.4 billion). Quarter-on-quarter, credit risk RWA increased by € 5.6 billion, operational risk RWA by € 0.9 billion and market risk RWA by € 0.2 billion. The increase in the credit risk RWA and operational risk RWA was mainly due to the closing of the NIBC acquisition. The pro forma amount of CET1 capital increased to € 22.0 billion (30 June 2026: € 21.6 billion). This mainly reflected the addition of the Q3 2026 net profit to pro forma CET1 capital, after deduction of AT1 coupons and excluding a 50% dividend reservation. All capital ratios were in line with the bank's risk appetite and comfortably above regulatory requirements.

The maximum distributable amount (MDA) trigger level as at 30 September 2026 remained at 11.4% (30 June 2026: 11.4%), resulting in a buffer of 4.0% above the MDA trigger level.

The ECB has notified ABN AMRO, as part of the 2026 Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP), of its final decision regarding the capital requirements for

2027. The Pillar 2 requirement remained unchanged at 2.6%.

Distributions

The interim cash dividend was paid out on 15 September 2026. The interim dividend was set at € 0.68 per share, equivalent to € 554 million based on 814,935,713 outstanding shares.

Leverage ratio

The Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) includes a non-risk-based and binding leverage ratio. The pro forma leverage ratio remained at 5.0% as at 30 September 2026 (30 June 2026: 5.0%). The increase in exposure measure, mainly driven by the NIBC acquisition, was offset by an increase in pro forma Tier 1 capital. The increase in pro forma Tier 1 capital reflected the increase in pro forma CET1 capital and the addition of the eligible part of the NIBC AT1 instrument, which is reflected in 'Regulatory and other adjustments'. The reported leverage ratio remained well above the required 3.0%.

MREL

Based on the subordinated eligible liabilities (i.e. own funds, subordinated instruments and senior non-preferred (SNP) notes), the pro forma Minimum Requirement for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL) ratio decreased to 31.3% as at 30 September 2026 (30 June 2026: 33.4%). The decrease was mainly driven by the increase in RWA and the redemption of subordinated MREL-eligible liabilities, partly offset by the eligible part of the NIBC Tier 2 instruments. The NIBC SNP instruments are not eligible at the consolidated bank level. The subordinated MREL ratio is well above all risk appetite and regulatory requirements for 2026.

The pro forma total MREL ratio decreased this quarter to 34.3% (30 June 2026: 35.8%). The decrease was also mainly driven by the RWA increase. As at 30 September 2026, the total MREL ratio included € 4.3 billion in MREL-eligible senior preferred liabilities (30 June 2026: € 3.3 billion).

The total MREL requirement as at 30 September 2026 was 28.2%, of which 21.8% must be met by own funds, subordinated instruments and SNP notes. This includes a combined buffer requirement (CBR) of 5.4%. The total MREL ratio is well above all risk appetite and regulatory requirements for 2026.

The Single Resolution Board (SRB) has notified ABN AMRO Bank of the preliminary outcome of the MREL requirements for 2027. The expected MREL requirement for 1 January 2027 is 28.9%, of which 24.5% must be met by own funds, subordinated instruments and SNP notes. This is based on an unchanged CBR.

Other information

Alternative performance measures

Commercial net interest income

(in millions)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Nine months 2026	Nine months 2025
Net interest income	1,822	1,580	1,700	5,159	4,671
Less: Residual net interest income[1]	24	10	12	65	11
Commercial net interest income	**1,798**	**1,570**	**1,688**	**5,094**	**4,659**

1. Residual net interest income is the net interest income of Group Functions.

Return on average equity

(in millions)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Nine months 2026	Nine months 2025
Profit/(loss) for the period	940	617	781	2,413	1,842
Less: payments attributable to AT1 capital securities	50	57	48	145	168
Less: results attributable to non-controlling interests				1	
Adjusted Profit/(loss) for the period	**889**	**559**	**733**	**2,267**	**1,674**

	30 September 2026	30 September 2025	30 June 2026	30 September 2026	30 September 2025
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company	27,673	26,341	27,336	27,673	26,341
Less: AT1 capital securities	3,233	3,233	3,230	3,233	3,233
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	**24,440**	**23,108**	**24,106**	**24,440**	**23,108**
Average equity[1]	24,488	23,456	24,178	24,260	23,230
Return on average equity[1]	**14.5 %**	**9.5 %**	**12.1 %**	**12.5 %**	**9.6 %**

1. Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company excluding AT1 capital securities.

Segment return on average (allocated) equity

(in millions)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Nine months 2026	Nine months 2025
Equity allocation factor based on CET 1 target	13.75%	13.50%	13.75%	13.75%	13.50%
Personal & Business Banking					
Profit/(loss) for the period	433	285	346	1,110	862
Average risk-weighted assets including capital deductions[1]	46,218	40,834	42,823	43,959	40,441
Return on average (allocated) equity[2]	**27.2%**	**20.7%**	**23.5%**	**24.5%**	**21.1%**
Wealth management					
Profit/(loss) for the period	84	75	94	222	216
Average risk-weighted assets including capital deductions[1]	17,896	17,392	18,399	18,515	16,695
Return on average (allocated) equity[2]	**13.7%**	**12.8%**	**14.8%**	**11.6%**	**12.8%**
Corporate Banking					
Profit/(loss) for the period	415	292	334	1,008	857
Average risk-weighted assets including capital deductions[1]	80,907	88,548	80,363	80,292	90,893
Return on average (allocated) equity[2]	**14.9%**	**9.8%**	**12.1%**	**12.2%**	**9.3%**

1. Capital deductions are capital components which are not readily available to absorb losses and therefore have to be deducted from the CET1 capital. For ABN AMRO, these consist of, among other things, the IRB provision shortfall and prudential backstop.
2. Return on average (allocated) equity per segment is calculated as the annualised profit/(loss) for the period divided by the allocated equity per segment. The allocated equity per segment is derived by multiplying the equity allocation factor and the average risk-weighted assets including average capital deductions. These averages are calculated based on three months' data (starting from the previous month of each quarter).

About this report

Introduction

This report presents ABN AMRO's results for the third quarter of 2026. The report provides a quarterly business and financial review, as well as risk, funding, liquidity and capital disclosures.

Presentation of information

The financial information contained in this quarterly report has been prepared according to the same accounting policies as our most recent financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with EU IFRS. The figures in this document have not been audited or reviewed by our external auditor. This report is presented in euros (€), which is ABN AMRO's functional and presentation currency, rounded to the nearest million (unless stated otherwise).

All annual averages in this report are based on month-end figures. Management does not believe these month-end averages present trends that are materially different from those that would be presented by daily averages. Certain figures in this report may not tally exactly due to rounding. Furthermore, certain percentages in this document have been calculated using rounded figures.

The preliminary purchase price allocation to determine the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired in the business combination with NIBC has been included in this Q3 report. As the purchase price allocation process has not been completed, ABN AMRO may make adjustments to the recorded fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired.

Post balance sheet events

ABN AMRO and Rabobank complete transfer of Alfam

ABN AMRO has completed the sale of Alfam to Rabobank, effective 1 November 2026. Following regulatory approval, all conditions relating to the transaction have now been met. The results of the sale will be accounted for in the Q4 2026 results.

Ruling in proceedings between ABN AMRO and regulator on regulatory levies

On 4 November 2026, the General Court of the European Union issued its ruling in proceedings between ABN AMRO and ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep (AAHG) and the Single Resolution Board (SRB) regarding the calculation of contributions to the Single Resolution Fund (SRF). The proceedings concerned the calculation of AAHG's SRF contribution for the period 2016-2023. The General Court ruled partially in favour of ABN AMRO and AAHG and reduced the contribution that the SRB may claim from ABN AMRO. The General Court ruled that they agreed with the SRB's calculations but that the additional contributions for the years 2016-2018 had been imposed by the SRB too late. As a result, ABN AMRO expects to receive a partial reimbursement but will need to write off the remainder of the receivable it had recognised. The expected impact of the ruling on ABN AMRO's income statement is € 44 million (before tax), which has been released from 'Other assets' and recognised as an expense in Q3. The negative impact on profit after tax is approximately € 33 million and has been included in ABN AMRO's Q3 2026 results. The financial impact of the ruling remains subject to recalculation by the SRB.

Other information

To download this report or to obtain more information, please visit us at abnamro.com/ir or contact us at investorrelations@nl.abnamro.com. In addition to this report, ABN AMRO provides an investor call presentation, a roadshow booklet, a pre-close note and factsheets regarding the results for the third quarter of 2026.

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Investor call

A conference call for analysts and investors will be hosted on Wednesday 11 November 2026. To participate in the conference call, we strongly advise analysts and investors to pre-register using the information provided on the ABN AMRO Investor Relations website. More information can be found on our website at abnamro.com/ir.

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Information on our website does not form part of this quarterly report, unless expressly stated otherwise.

Disclaimer & cautionary statements

ABN AMRO has included in this document, and from time to time may make certain statements in its public statements, that may constitute 'forward-looking statements'. This includes, without limitation, such statements that include the words 'expect', 'estimate', 'project', 'anticipate', 'should', 'intend', 'plan', 'probability', 'risk', 'Value-at-Risk ("VaR")', 'target', 'goal', 'objective', 'will', 'endeavour', 'outlook', 'optimistic', 'prospects' and similar expressions or variations of such expressions. In particular, the document may include forward-looking statements relating to, but not limited to, ABN AMRO's potential exposures to various types of operational, credit and market risk. Such statements are subject to uncertainties.

Forward-looking statements are not historical facts and represent only ABN AMRO's current views and assumptions regarding future events, many of which are by nature inherently uncertain and beyond our control. Factors that could cause actual results to deviate materially from those anticipated by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, macroeconomic, demographic and political conditions and risks, actions taken and policies applied by governments and their agencies, financial regulators and private organisations (including credit rating agencies), market conditions and turbulence in financial and other markets, and the success of ABN AMRO in managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

Any forward-looking statements made by ABN AMRO are current views as at the date they are made. Subject to statutory obligations, ABN AMRO does not intend to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date the statements were made, and ABN AMRO assumes no obligation to do so.

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