

CHANGE DOCUMENT INVESTMENT CONDITIONS AS OF 1 DECEMBER 2025

In this change document you can read what articles of the Investment Conditions will change.
You can find the actual conditions on abnamro.nl/voorwaardenbeleggen

The following conditions will change:

• General Investment Conditions
• Investor Giro Conditions

Explanation of the columns:

- **Article Old:** here you will find the current text of the article, as it is still valid until the date of amendment.
- **Type of change:**
 - *Clarification:* textual improvements and clarifications.
 - *Content:* real changes to the conditions, which may affect you.
 - *New:* A new article, paragraph, or example.
 - *Expired.*
- **Article New:** Here you will find the amended or new text.

GENERAL INVESTMENT CONDITIONS		As of 1 December 2025
Article Old	Type of change	Article new
2. Investor classification and investor profile		2. Investor classification and investor profile
2.1 Why does the bank classify me in a specific group of investors?		2.1 Why does the bank classify me in a specific group of investors?
9. Any change that may lead to reclassification to a different group of investors must be immediately reported to the bank. This is the case, for instance, if you are a professional investor and: • Your total assets have fallen below a certain limit. That limit is currently € 500,000; or • The number of your orders has fallen below a certain limit. The current limit is an average of ten orders for at least € 50,000 per quarter over the past four quarters. The bank can always adjust these limits.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 9</i>	9. Any change that may lead to reclassification to a different group of investors must be immediately reported to the bank. This is the case, for instance, if you are a professional investor and: • Your total assets have fallen below a certain limit. That limit is currently € 500,000; or • The number of your orders has fallen below a certain limit. <i>This limit depends on the type of investment option.</i> The bank can always adjust these limits.
2.2 How do I determine my investor profile?		2.2 How do I determine my investor profile?
4. In the case of Investing with Advice, the bank will regularly check whether your investments match your risk profile. This is referred to as the portfolio analysis. The bank can provide you with this analysis on request, or you can perform the analysis yourself on Internet Banking.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 4</i>	<i>4. The bank will regularly check if your risk profile still matches your assets, investment goals, and investment horizon. This is the review of your investor profile.</i>
5. The bank always includes your current and investment accounts in its asset analysis.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 5</i>	<i>5. When giving investment advice, the bank will regularly check if your investments match your risk profile. This is the review of your investment portfolio (investment review).</i>

Article Old	Type of change	Article new
Continu 2.2 How do I determine my investor profile?		Continu 2.2 How do I determine my investor profile?
7. You do not always need to determine your complete investor profile. You can also opt to invest entirely independently via the bank. The bank will then solely ask you to provide information about your knowledge and experience of investment products. The bank will then check whether independent investing is appropriate for you. You can read about what investing independently entails in article 3.4 (What does investing independently without advice from the bank mean?). 8. Do you have more than one investment account with the bank? If so, you must provide the bank information about your risk profile and your sustainability profile for each investment account. This only applies to investing with advice and portfolio management.	<i>Clarification (reversed numbering of paragraph 7 and 8)</i>	<i>7. Do you have more than one investment account with the bank? If so, you must provide the bank information about your risk profile and your sustainability profile for each investment account.</i> 8. You do not always need to determine your complete investor profile. You can also opt to invest entirely independently via the bank. The bank will then solely ask you to provide information about your knowledge and experience of investment products. The bank will then check whether independent investing is appropriate for you. You can read about what investing independently entails in article 3.4 (What does investing independently without advice from the bank mean?).

Article Old	Type of change	Article new
Text block in 2.3 Do you invest within your company via the bank?		Text block in 2.3 Do you invest within your company via the bank?
Then you must always keep the bank informed of all important developments at your company that may be significant for your investments. Important developments include changes in your company's financial situation, objectives or legal form.	<i>Clarification: combined paragraphs</i>	Then you must always keep the bank informed of all important developments at your company that may be significant for your investments. Important developments include changes in your company's financial situation, objectives or legal form. <i>If someone at your company is no longer authorised to give investment orders, you must inform the bank. You must also then tell the bank the name of the person you have designated as replacement. The bank will then also question this replacement about his/her knowledge and experience of investing.</i>
• Is there one person at your company who is authorised to give investment orders to the bank? If so, this person should fill in his/her knowledge and experience.	<i>Expired</i>	
• Is there more than one person at your company who is authorised to give investment orders to the bank? Then you, yourself, can decide which person should answer the questions on knowledge and experience. The bank will assume from this that the knowledge and experience of this person is an accurate reflection of the knowledge and experience of your company.	<i>Expired</i>	

Article Old	Type of change	Article new
Continu text block in 2.3 Do you invest within your company via the bank?		Continu text block in 2.3 Do you invest within your company via the bank?
• If the person who has answered the questions on knowledge and experience is no longer employed by your company, or if this person is no longer authorised to give investment orders, then you must inform the bank accordingly. You must also then tell the bank the name of the person you have designated as replacement. The bank will then also question this replacement about his/her knowledge and experience of investing. If it appears that the knowledge and experience possessed by the replacement is at a lower level, this shall signify to the bank that the level of knowledge and experience at your company has fallen. The bank in that case, when checking your orders, will assume a lower level of knowledge and experience and will then warn you in the case of orders for complex products where the level of knowledge and experience is insufficient.	<i>Expired</i>	

Article Old	Type of change	Article new
2.4 How do I determine my sustainability profile? 1. To determine your sustainability profile, the bank asks you to provide information about your sustainability preferences. There are three ‘categories’ for sustainable investing for which you can specify your preferences. These are the three categories: • Investments that take into account principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors: these are investments that take into account the principal adverse impacts related to environmental, social and employee aspects, respect for human rights, and anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters; • Sustainable investments: these are investments that contribute to an environmental or social objective, do not significantly harm other environmental or social objectives, and apply good governance practices; and • Taxonomy-aligned investments: these are investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy, the standard that explains per sector which economic activities can be deemed to be environmentally sustainable and which not.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 1</i>	2.4 How do I determine my sustainability profile? 1. To determine your sustainability profile, the bank asks you to provide information about your sustainability preferences. <i>To find out your sustainability preferences, the bank will ask you a few questions. These questions are divided into three categories. For example, the bank will ask if you:</i> • <i>want to take into account principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors selected by the bank:</i> these are investments that take into account the principal adverse impacts related to environmental, social and employee aspects, respect for human rights, and anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters; • <i>want to include sustainable investments:</i> these are investments that contribute to an environmental or social objective, do not significantly harm other environmental or social objectives, and apply good governance practices; and/or • <i>want to include EU Taxonomy-aligned investments:</i> these are investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy, the standard that explains per sector which economic activities can be deemed to be environmentally sustainable and which not.

Article Old	Type of change	Article New
3. Investment service levels		3. Investment service levels
3.2 What does investing with advice from the bank mean (advisory)?		3.2 What does investing with advice from the bank mean (advisory)?
1. Investing with advice from the bank means that you can obtain advice from the bank for your investment decisions. The bank is not obliged to give you investment advice – not even if you request advice. Any advice you receive from the bank will come from your own advisor, or from an advisor through the telephone advice line. If the bank gives you advice in one of these ways, the bank will give you a commentary on its advice. That commentary will also indicate how the advice suits your knowledge and experience of investing, and your risk profile. This is the so-called suitability statement. The bank issues a suitability statement not only if the bank has advised you to buy an investment product, but also if the bank has advised you not to buy an investment product. The bank will also warn you about an order that does not match your risk profile or if you have too little knowledge and experience for such an order. Sometimes it is impossible to issue a suitability statement before you place an order, if you receive advice over the telephone, for example. If you wish to receive the suitability statement before you place your order, that is possible. You must then wait to place your order until you have received the suitability statement.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 1</i>	1. Investing with advice from the bank means that you can obtain advice from the bank for your investment decisions. The bank is not obliged to give you investment advice – not even if you request advice. Any advice you receive from the bank will come from your own advisor, or from an advisor through the telephone advice line. If the bank gives you advice in one of these ways, the bank will give you a commentary on its advice. That commentary will also indicate how the advice suits your knowledge and experience of investing, and your risk profile. This is the so-called suitability statement. The bank issues a suitability statement not only if the bank has advised you to buy an investment product, but also if the bank has advised you not to buy an investment product. The bank will also warn you about an order that does not match your risk profile or if you have too little knowledge and experience for such an order. <i>Sometimes, due to the technology used for remote communication, it is not possible to issue a suitability statement before you place an order.</i> If you wish to receive the suitability statement before you place your order, that is possible. You must then wait to place your order until you have received the suitability statement.

Article Old	Type of change	Article New
3.3 What does investing independently with advice from the bank mean?		3.3 What does investing independently with advice from the bank mean?
2. The bank thinks it important that you invest in investment products that are appropriate for you. To judge which investment products are appropriate for you, the bank needs information about your knowledge and experience of investment products. Therefore, the bank asks you to answer some questions about your knowledge and experience of investment products. For instance, in which investment products you invest, how long you have been investing and how frequently you have given orders for these investment products. The bank records the information you have given.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 2</i>	2. The bank thinks it important that you invest in investment products that are appropriate for you. To judge which investment products are appropriate for you, the bank needs information about your knowledge and experience of investment products. Therefore, the bank asks you to answer some questions about your knowledge and experience of investment products. <i>For instance, which investment products you understand, which investment products you have experience with, how many years of experience you have, and how many transactions you have made with them.</i> The bank records the information you have given.
4. Orders		
4.12 What happens with my payment account and investment account once my order has been executed?		
4. The bank does not need to request your permission for this.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 4</i>	<i>4. When you see a crediting or debiting, it is still a provisional crediting or debiting. It only becomes final and starts earning interest after settlement.</i> The bank does not need to request your permission for this.
4.14 Do I receive confirmation from the bank once my order has been executed?		
2. If the bank has executed your order, you will receive an investment receipt. This is your confirmation that the bank has executed your order. You receive this investment receipt electronically. If you prefer to receive it by post, you should inform the bank accordingly.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 2</i>	2. If the bank has executed your order, you will receive an investment receipt. <i>This is done electronically. The investment receipt is a confirmation that the bank has executed your order.</i>

Article Old	Type of change	Article New
6. Administration of your investments		6. Administration of your investments
6.1 What administrative services does the bank carry out for my investments?		6.1 What administrative services does the bank carry out for my investments?
2. (second bullet) Do you invest in shares and would you like to exercise your voting rights at a meeting of shareholders? For shares from issuers within the E.E.A. (European Economic Area, including the Netherlands), the bank can, after your registration, send you an invitation, by bankmail, to cast your vote at a general or extraordinary meeting of shareholders. For shares from issuers outside of the E.E.A. this works differently. In these cases you can register at the bank for a meeting of shareholders on your own initiative. See also section 6.3 (How can I exercise my voting rights at a meeting of shareholders?)	<i>Clarification: paragraph 2</i>	2. (second bullet) Do you invest in shares and would you like to exercise your voting rights at a meeting of shareholders? For shares from issuers within the E.E.A. (European Economic Area, including the Netherlands), <i>you can exercise your voting rights via bankmail</i> at a general or extraordinary meeting of shareholders. For shares from issuers outside of the E.E.A. this works differently. In these cases you can register at the bank for a meeting of shareholders on your own initiative. See also section 6.3 (How can I exercise my voting rights at a meeting of shareholders?)
3. The bank will inform you about corporate actions by bankmail within your Internet Banking environment or by post. The bank can only inform you of corporate actions if the bank has received information about this in the customary manner, either: - From the stock exchange where the investment product is traded; or - From another party if the bank has entrusted the custody of your investment product to that party.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 3</i>	3. The bank will inform you about corporate actions <i>by bankmail within your Internet Banking environment</i>. The bank can only inform you of corporate actions if the bank has received information about this in the customary manner, either: - From the stock exchange where the investment product is traded; or - From another party if the bank has entrusted the custody of your investment product to that party.

Article Old	Type of change	Article New
6.3 How can I exercise my voting rights at a meeting of shareholders?		
1. Do you want to exercise your voting rights at a meeting of shareholders? The bank distinguishes between issuing institutions who have their head office within the E.E.A. (European Economic Area, including the Netherlands) and outside of the E.E.A. • For issuing institutions within the E.E.A. the following applies. If there is a meeting of shareholders the bank will send you an invitation. The bank does this by bankmail in your Internet Banking environment. In the invitation you receive a personal link to the electronic voting booth where you can vote remotely. In the electronic voting booth you can find all the information that is needed to cast your vote. Do you not want to vote remotely and would you rather be physically present at the meeting and cast your vote there? Then you can apply for an admission ticket for the meeting within the electronic voting booth.	<i>Content: paragraph 1</i>	1. Do you want to exercise your voting rights at a meeting of shareholders? The bank distinguishes between issuing institutions who have their head office within the E.E.A. (European Economic Area, including the Netherlands) and outside of the E.E.A. • For issuing institutions within the E.E.A. the following applies. <i>Do you want to receive notifications about upcoming shareholders' meetings? You can sign up for this in Internet Banking. If you have signed up, the bank will send you an invitation for each shareholders' meeting.</i> The bank does this by bankmail in your Internet Banking environment. In the invitation you receive a personal link to the electronic voting booth where you can vote remotely. In the electronic voting booth you can find all the information that is needed to cast your vote. Do you not want to vote remotely and would you rather be physically present at the meeting and cast your vote there? Then you can apply for an admission ticket for the meeting within the electronic voting booth.

Article Old	Type of change	Article New
Continu 6.3 How can I exercise my voting rights at a meeting of shareholders?		
For issuing institutions outside the E.E.A. the following applies. If there is a meeting of shareholders the bank will not inform you. You can apply for this at the bank on your own initiative. You must do this on time so that the bank can register this on time with the issuer. You can instruct us to do this by telephone via the bank's investment line. Alternatively you can communicate your instructions to your advisor. The time limits are stated in the advert inviting shareholders to attend the meeting of shareholders. After the bank has registered your share with the issuing institution you will receive an admission ticket and information that is necessary for the meeting of shareholders from the issuer. It's also possible that the issuer does not do this itself but engages another party for this purpose.	<i>Content: paragraph 1</i>	For issuing institutions outside the E.E.A. the following applies. <i>The bank does not inform you about upcoming meetings of shareholders of issuing institutions outside the E.E.A. If there is a shareholders' meeting, you can still register for it with the bank on your own initiative.</i> You must do this on time so that the bank can register this on time with the issuer. You can instruct us to do this by telephone via the bank's investment line. Alternatively you can communicate your instructions to your advisor. The time limits are stated in the advert inviting shareholders to attend the meeting of shareholders. After the bank has registered your share with the issuing institution you will receive an admission ticket and information that is necessary for the meeting of shareholders from the issuer. It's also possible that the issuer does not do this itself but engages another party for this purpose.
6.8 How does the bank send me information and what must I do if I disagree with the content thereof?		6.8 How does the bank send me information and what must I do if I disagree with the content thereof?
3. Personal information includes such things as periodic summary overviews, bank statements, order confirmations, investment receipts, other types of advice notes and invitations to meetings of shareholders.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 3</i>	3. Personal information includes such things as periodic summary overviews, bank statements, order confirmations, investment receipts <i>and other types of advice notes. It also includes invitations to meetings of shareholders if you have indicated that you want to receive notifications for these. See also article 6.3. (How can I exercise my voting rights at a meeting of shareholders?).</i>

Article Old	Type of change	Article New
7. Investor information		7. Investor information
7.1 What investor information can I get from the bank?		7.1 What investor information can I get from the bank?
2. General investor information can be found in, among other things, the Investment Appendix and on the bank's website. There you will find general investor information about the characteristics and risks of the different types of investment products.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 2</i>	2. General investor information can be found in, among other things, the Investment Appendix and on the bank's website. There you will find general investor information about the characteristics and risks of the different types of investment products. <i>You can also find price information for most investment products offered by the bank on the bank's website. The bank receives this price information from other parties. The prices shown on the bank's website are usually delayed. You can recognise this by the time displayed with the prices.</i>

Article Old	Type of change	Article New
7.3 What investor information can I get from the bank if certain events occur that affect my investment products?		7.3 What investor information can I get from the bank if certain events occur that affect my investment products?
2. You are responsible for keeping track of all other developments and events relating to your investment products. These include: • Invitations for meetings of shareholders for issuers outside of the European Economic Area. You can read more on this in section 6.3. (How can I exercise my voting rights at a meeting of shareholders)? • Publications of half-/full-year results • Profit warnings • Announcements of a collective (legal) action by others against an institution that has issued an investment product. This is known as a ‘class action’. You can keep track of these developments and events through the media used by the issuing institution of your investment products. Examples are adverts, press releases and websites.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 2</i>	2. You are responsible for keeping track of all other developments and events relating to your investment products. These include: • <i>Invitations for meetings of shareholders.</i> You can read more on this in section 6.3. (How can I exercise my voting rights at a meeting of shareholders)? • Publications of half-/full-year results • Profit warnings • Announcements of a collective (legal) action by others against an institution that has issued an investment product. This is known as a ‘class action’. You can keep track of these developments and events through the media used by the issuing institution of your investment products. Examples are adverts, press releases and websites.

Article Old	Type of change	Article New
12. Termination of investment services		12. Termination of investment services
12.3 Can the bank terminate the Investment Agreement?		12.3 Can the bank terminate the Investment Agreement?
2. In the case that the bank can no longer reach you at the address that you have given to the bank, then the bank can terminate the Investment Agreement with you without notifying you in writing. The bank can do this if the bank has been unable to reach you during a period of two years. The bank will subsequently sell your investment products at a given time. The bank will transfer the proceeds of the sale into an account of the bank after deducting costs. You can claim from the bank the proceeds of the sale after the deduction of costs.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 2</i>	<i>2. In the case that the bank can no longer reach you, then the bank will make several attempts to contact you. If the bank still cannot reach you, it may terminate the Investment Agreement with you. The bank will send you a letter about this. The bank can do this if it has been unable to reach you for more than a year. After this, the bank will sell your investment products at a certain point. The bank will credit the proceeds after deducting costs to your account with the bank.</i>

INVESTOR GIRO CONDITIONS		
Article Old	Type of change	Article New
3.		
3.3 How can I attend a meeting of shareholders for my investments on the investor giro?	<i>Clarification: title 3.3</i>	Can I attend a meeting of shareholders for my investments on the investor giro?
1. For the applicable rules, see article 6.3 (How can I attend a meeting of shareholders?) of the General Investment Conditions. In addition to these conditions, the following rules also apply to the investor giro. 2. You can only register whole numbers of your investment products and not the fractions of an investment product. This means that you cannot register the part of an investment product that follows the decimal point.	<i>Clarification: paragraph 1 and 2 replaced</i>	<i>For your investment products on the investment account, you cannot attend a shareholder meeting yourself. This is because the investment products on the investment account are registered under the name of the Foundation. This means the Foundation, as the shareholder, has the voting rights at shareholder meetings. The Foundation will usually only use its voting rights in special situations that are important for investors. For example, in proposed mergers and takeovers.</i>