ABN AMRO HOLDING N V
Form 6-K
April 26, 2007

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For April 26, 2007

Commission File Number: 001-14624

ABN AMRO HOLDING N.V.

Gustav Mahlerlaan 10
1082 PP Amsterdam
The Netherlands

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F _X_ Form 40-F __

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ______

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes ___ No _X_

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Amsterdam, 26 April 2007

ABN AMRO reports full first quarter 2007 results:
Strong improvement in business performance

- **This press release contains a further breakdown of the financial results and a more in-depth analysis relative to the summary published on 16 April 2007. This press release includes an adjustment of our results in light of developments in the status of the US Department of Justice (DOJ) investigation of EUR 365 million (see Update on the status of the DOJ investigation) resulting in a net profit for the period of EUR 1,064 mln.**

- **Net operating profit first quarter of 2007 of EUR 1,225 mln, up 25.5% compared with the first quarter of 2006, excluding the provision taken in light of the status of the DOJ investigation**
  - Operating income increased 10.5% driven by strong revenue increases across all regions, supported by a very good performance of Global Markets
  - Operating result up 20.8%, excluding the provision, on the back of strong revenue growth and good cost control
  - Efficiency ratio improvement of 2.8 percentage points to 66.6%, excluding the provision
  - Profit for the period up 29.0%, excluding the provision and including a EUR 97 mln gain on the sale of ABN AMRO Mortgage Group (the US mortgage business) and EUR 17 mln of results from the operations of the US mortgage business, booked in results from discontinued operations
  - BU Europe's profit for the period increased from EUR 18 mln to EUR 131 mln due to a strong improvement in the operating result
  - EPS from continuing operations, excluding the provision, improved 30% to 65 euro cents

- **Net operating profit first quarter of 2007 up 24.6% compared with fourth quarter of 2006, excluding the provision taken in light of the status of the DOJ investigation**
  - Operating income increased 1.6%
  - Operating expenses down 4.0%, excluding the provision, showing the results of cost control measures taken in the second half of 2006
  - Efficiency ratio improvement of 3.9 percentage points to 66.6%, excluding the provision

Update on the status of the US Department of Justice investigation

As previously disclosed, the US Department of Justice has been conducting a criminal investigation into our dollar clearing activities, OFAC compliance procedures and other Bank Secrecy Act compliance matters. The Bank has cooperated with these investigations and is currently in active discussions to resolve these matters. Those discussions recently have advanced to the point where it is appropriate to take a provision of EUR 365 million. If outstanding issues are successfully resolved in these discussions, we believe that this amount will be sufficient to resolve the material financial consequences of the investigations. The Bank affirms that it takes very seriously its obligations to comply with US economic sanctions and regulations.

Chairman's statement

"Our focus on growth, efficiency and acceleration has led to a significantly improved operating performance of EUR 2 bln. The increase in operating result reflects a strong contribution to revenues from our growth engines in Brazil, Italy and Asia, combined with the acceleration of our cost control initiatives. The resulting EPS of 65 euro cents, excluding the provision taken in light of the status of the DOJ investigation means that we are well on our way to beating the 2007 EPS target of EUR 2.30 (excluding major disposals and restructuring charges)."

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First quarter analysis

ABN AMRO Group

(in millions of euros)	quarterly						
	Q1 2007	**Q1 2006**	**% change**	**% change 2**	**Q4 2006**	**% change**	**% change 2**
Net interest income	2,853	2,777	2.7	7.6	2,743	4.0	4.4
Net fees and commissions	1,517	1,452	4.5	8.2	1,566	(3.1)	(2.9)
Net trading income	1,031	843	22.3	23.0	791	30.3	30.5
Results from fin. transactions	332	83			323	2.8	0.1
Results from equity holdings	76	50	52.0	56.2	74	2.7	2.7
Other operating income	180	215	(16.3)	(12.7)	396	(54.5)	(54.5)
Total operating income	5,989	5,420	10.5	14.3	5,893	1.6	1.7
Total operating expenses	4,354	3,764	15.7	18.9	4,156	4.8	4.8
Operating result	1,635	1,656	(1.3)	3.9	1,737	(5.9)	(5.6)
Loan impairment	417	328	27.1	32.9	509	(18.1)	(18.5)
Operating profit before tax	1,218	1,328	(8.3)	(3.3)	1,228	(0.8)	(0.3)
Income tax expense	268	352	(23.9)	(15.0)	245	9.4	5.1
Net operating income	950	976	(2.7)	0.9	983	(3.4)	(1.6)
Discontinued operations (net)	114	62			403		
Profit for the period	1,064	1,038	2.5	6.9	1,386	(23.2)	(21.9)
Net profit attributable to shareholders	1,035	1,003	3.2	7.7	1,359	(23.8)	(22.4)
Earnings per share (euros)	0.56	0.53	5.7		0.72	(22.2)	
Eps from continuing operations (euros)	0.50	0.50	0.0		0.51	(2.0)	
Efficiency ratio	72.7%	69.4%			70.5%		

1) all figures exclude the consolidation effect of controlled non-financial investments (see annex 2)
2) % change at constant foreign exchange rates (see annex 2)

	31 Mar 07	**31 Mar 06**	**% change**	**31 Dec 06**	**% change**
Staff (fte)	107,819	104,054	3.6	106,999	0.8
(in billions of euros)					
Total assets (*)	1,054.6	975.1	8.2	987.1	6.8
Group capital	46.9	45.8	2.5	45.1	4.0
Risk-weighted assets (*)	283.3	305.3	(7.2)	280.7	0.9

(*) Total assets and Risk-weighted assets are including discontinued operations for 2006

Core tier 1 ratio	6.25%	5.86%	6.18%
BIS tier 1 ratio	8.44%	8.07%	8.45%
BIS capital ratio	11.30%	10.42%	11.14%

The figures in the press release have not been subject to audit

Figures are excluding consolidation effect of controlled non-financial investments, also referred to as private equity investments

All figures are stated excluding the consolidation effect of controlled non-financial investments. The consolidation effect is the impact per line item of these investments, which are consolidated under IFRS. We believe that combining the temporary holdings in private equity investments active in different types of business other than our financial business does not provide a meaningful basis for discussion of our financial condition and results of operation. We refer to Annex 2 for a further discussion of the use of these non-GAAP financial measures. We have presented in Annex 2, and investors are encouraged to review, reconciliations of the figures excluding the consolidation of private equity investments and including the consolidation effects of our controlled private equity holdings.

Figures at constant foreign exchange rates

In addition to the actual growth measures, we have explained variances in terms of ‘constant foreign exchange rates’ or ’local currency’. These variances exclude the effect of currency translation difference. We refer to Annex 2 for a further discussion of the use of these non-GAAP financial measures.

Revised interim financial statements

This press release includes a set of interim financial statements as required under IFRS. These statements have been included as Annex 3 to this press release and include a consolidated income statement, consolidated balance sheet, a consolidated statement of changes in equity and a consolidated cash flow statement as well as the relevant accompanying notes to these statements.

Reporting adjustments

For comparison reasons the figures by BU have been adjusted to reflect the following (earlier announced) changes: BU Global Clients is reported in the regions; the International Diamonds & Jewellery Group is included in Group Functions (previously BU Private Clients) and BU Asset Management includes Asset Management France (previously in BU Private Clients).

Financial summary

First quarter 2007 compared with first quarter 2006

Please note that the results of the divested Bouwfonds business and the ABN AMRO Mortgage Group that was divested during the first quarter are presented as 'discontinued operations' in 2006 and 2007. For comparison purposes, we have excluded the EUR 365 mln provision recorded in the first quarter of 2007 in light of the status of the DOJ investigation (see Update on status of the DOJ investigation) from the analysis.

Operating income

The Group's operating income increased by 10.5% on the back of solid increases across all regions, which now include the results of Global Clients as well. The Group's main growth engines, the BU Latin America, BU Asia and Antonveneta, as well as the BUs Europe and North America were the main drivers behind this increase, underpinned by a very strong performance in the BU Global Markets. Revenues in the BU Europe (excluding Antonveneta) increased by EUR 173 mln, underpinned by a strong performance in our Equities business. BU Asia increased revenues by EUR 145 mln, based on good performances of the retail and commercial banking franchise as well as the Global Markets business as well as a EUR 52 mln positive fair market valuation adjustment impact of Korean Exchange Bank (KEB) versus a negative impact of EUR 24 mln in the first quarter of 2006. The BU North America grew its operating income by EUR 99 mln on the back of a strong increase in non-credit related commercial banking revenues. The BU Latin America increased its revenues by EUR 85 mln due to continued growth in the retail and consumer finance loan portfolios. Antonveneta's revenues (after IFRS purchase accounting impact) increased by EUR 59 mln, partly as a result of a EUR 22 mln gain on the sale of a part of the Italease stake. This broad-based regional client revenue growth is the result of a consistent focus on our strong local relationships across the various regions in combination with our ability to offer a wide and competitive product suite to our mid-market clients.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses rose by 6.0% mainly due to increases in the BU Europe and the BU Asia. The cost growth in the BU Europe was related to increased bonus accruals on the back of the strongly improved Global Markets revenues. Cost increases in the growth engine BU Asia included branch openings and marketing campaigns.

Operating result

The 20.8% improvement in the operating result was due to an improved performance across all the regional Client BUs, driven by solid organic revenue growth and good cost control.

Loan impairments

Total Group provisions were EUR 417 mln, of which EUR 358 mln were in the consumer portfolio and EUR 59 mln in the commercial portfolio. The provisioning level increased modestly as provisioning for the consumer loan portfolios in the BU Asia went up, and as provisioning levels in Antonveneta increased. Provisions in Asia increased mainly due to organic growth of the consumer banking portfolios in India and Indonesia, partly offset by lower provisions in Taiwan. Provisions in Antonveneta increased from unsustainably low levels in the first quarter of 2006.

Taxes

The effective tax rate was 22.6% for continued operations and 24.4% including discontinued operations, versus 26.5% in the first quarter of 2006. The decline in the effective tax rate is partly due to the reduction in the corporate tax rate in the Netherlands to 25.5% as well as tax credits in the BU Europe and Group Functions.

Profit for the period

The Group's profit for the period increased to EUR 1,339 mln, up 29.0% and included a net gain on the sale of the US mortgage business of EUR 97 mln, as well as two months of results from the operations of the US mortgage business of EUR 17 mln, booked in results from discontinued operations. Excluding the EUR 114 mln from discontinued operations in the current quarter and

EUR 62 mln in the first quarter of 2006, the profit for the period was EUR 1,225 mln, an increase of 25.5%.

Net profit attributable to ABN AMRO shareholders

Net profit attributable to shareholders was EUR 1,310 mln. Minority interest declined by EUR 6 mln to EUR 29 mln.

Capital ratios

In the first quarter of 2007, we executed EUR 442.5 mln of the EUR 1 bln share buy-back programme. The tier 1 ratio at 31 March 2007 was 8.54%, nine basis points higher than at 31 December 2006. The core tier 1 ratio was 6.35%, an increase of 17 basis points. The total BIS ratio stood at 11.40%, an increase of 26 basis points. As from the interim dividend for 2007, all dividend payments will be in cash. However, should an investor elect to have the cash dividend invested in stock, we will facilitate the process by buying the relevant stock in the open market.

First quarter 2007 compared with fourth quarter 2006

For comparison purposes, we have excluded the EUR 365 mln provision recorded in the first quarter of 2007 in light of the status of the DOJ investigation (see Update on status of the DOJ investigation) from the analysis.

Operating income Total operating income grew by 1.6% to EUR 5,989 mln. Adjusted for the EUR 38 mln gain on the sale of the domestic Asset Management activities in Taiwan (EUR 38 mln net) and the EUR 110 mln (EUR 75 mln net) Talman judgment booked in the fourth quarter of 2006, the operating income for the quarter increased by 4.2%. Revenue growth in the BU Europe (excluding Antonveneta) and the BU NL were the main drivers of growth. The EUR 129 mln increase in revenues in the BU Europe was mainly due to a strong performance of Global Markets, in particular in its Equities business. The BU NL grew its revenues by 3.0% to EUR 1,360 mln, driven by an increase in Global Markets revenues on the back of a continued good trading environment in the first quarter, as well as growth in the consumer and commercial clients businesses.

Operating expenses Total operating expenses were down by 4.0% to EUR 3,989 mln. Excluding gross restructuring charges of EUR 123 mln in the fourth quarter of 2006, expenses declined by 1.1%. The fourth quarter of 2006 already showed the first signs of the positive impact of the cost measures taken in the second half of 2006 and the first quarter of 2007 showed continued progress in this regard. The costs were managed down across the board but especially in the BUs Europe and Netherlands, on the back of the actions announced in the second half of 2006.

Operating result The operating result was up by 15.1% on a reported basis. Adjusted for the Talman judgment, the gain on the sale of the domestic Asset Management activities in Taiwan and the restructuring charge in the fourth quarter of 2006, the operating result showed an increase of 16.8% due to solid revenue growth in all regions, and the additional cost measures taken as well as the realised Services savings. On the same basis, the efficiency ratio improved 3.6 percentage points to 66.6%.

Loan impairments The provisioning level for the Group declined by 18.1% due to lower provisioning levels in all regions, except for the BU Latin America, where provisioning continued to grow in absolute terms on the back of strong growth in the loan portfolio. For the full year 2007 we still expect a moderate increase in provisions for the Group overall, with consumer provisions set to grow in line with the growth of the consumer portfolios in Brazil, the Netherlands and Asia. Commercial provisions are expected to grow as releases and recoveries will decline further, and the speed of growth will depend on the macro-economic developments for which we have relatively benign expectations.

Taxes The effective tax rate was 22.6% compared with 20.0% in the previous quarter. We expect the effective tax rate for the full year 2007 will be at least 25%.

Profit for the period The profit for the period was down by 3.4%. Adjusted for the results from discontinued operations (Bouwfonds, US mortgages), the sale of Asset Management Taiwan, the Talman judgment and the net restructuring charges, the profit for the period was up by 27.5%.

Return on equity Return on equity for the first quarter was 21.75%.

Risk-weighted assets

As at 31 March 2007, the Group's risk-weighted assets (RWA) increased by EUR 2.6 bln to EUR 283.3 bln, as RWA growth in the regions was for the biggest part offset by the decline in the BU North America due to the sale of the mortgage business and securitisations.

Recent developments

On 12 February 2007, ABN AMRO announced the start of a EUR 1 bln share buy-back programme. The decision to buy back shares is in line with ABN AMRO's policy of disciplined capital management. The buy-back programme will be completed by 30 June 2007. It was also announced that the 2006 final stock dividend as well as the 2007 interim stock dividend will be neutralised.

On 15 February 2007, SMILE 2007 was launched, a EUR 4.9 bln true sale cash securitisation transaction of Dutch loans to small and medium-sized enterprises. With this transaction regulatory and economic capital is reduced in a very efficient way while transferring part of the credit risk from the Dutch SME loan book.

On 5 March 2007, ABN AMRO announced it had entered into an agreement to acquire a 93.4% interest in Prime Bank from shareholders for a cash consideration of PKR 13.8 bln (EUR 172 mln). On the same date, a tender offer was launched for all remaining shares of Prime Bank from minority shareholders, which was subsequently closed on 5 April 2007. At the close of the tender offer, ABN AMRO had obtained a 96.17% stake in Prime Bank. ABN AMRO was already the third-largest foreign bank in Pakistan. The acquisition will add significant scale to ABN AMRO's franchise in Pakistan, making the combined entity the second largest foreign bank and one of the top ten banks in the country with assets of PKR 124 bln (EUR 1,547 mln) and over 80 branches.

On 19 March 2007, it was confirmed that ABN AMRO had entered into exclusive preliminary discussions with Barclays plc concerning a potential combination of the two organisations.

On 20 March 2007, the objectives to be incorporated in the discussions with Barclays were communicated: The holding company of the combined entity would be a UK incorporated company (PLC) with a primary listing on the London Stock Exchange and secondary listing on Euronext Amsterdam. The new entity would have a UK unitary Board and clear governance and management structures. The first Chairman would be nominated by ABN AMRO and the first Chief Executive Officer would be nominated by Barclays. The head office for the combined entity would be located in Amsterdam. Discussions also were initiated with the UK, Dutch and other relevant regulators as regards seeking the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) to act as lead regulator for the combined entity.

On 28 March 2007, ABN AMRO announced the agenda for the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), to be held in The Hague on 26 April 2007. At the GMS, ABN AMRO will ask its shareholders to discuss and vote on the five items proposed by The Children's Investment Fund (TCI). Supervisory and Managing Boards unanimously recommend that shareholders vote against the proposals to break up ABN AMRO and the requirement to return the cash proceeds of any major business disposals to shareholders. As ABN AMRO has already materially incorporated the remaining three TCI proposals in its plans, the Supervisory and Managing Boards see no reason for shareholders to vote in favour of these three motions. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board proposes to appoint Dr Ana Maria Llopis Rivas as member of the Supervisory Board and to reappoint four current Supervisory Board members.

On 13 April 2007, ABN AMRO confirmed that it had received a letter from Royal Bank of Scotland, Banco Santander and Fortis, inviting ABN AMRO to start exploratory talks. ABN AMRO confirmed that the Managing Board and Supervisory Board would consider the letter carefully in line with their responsibilities. On 17 April 2007, ABN AMRO confirmed that it had agreed to the request for a meeting and that it had invited all signatories to a meeting in Amsterdam early in the week commencing 23 April 2007 to seek clarification of their intentions and interests.

On 16 April 2007, a summary of our first quarter results was published. It was decided to publish the preliminary first quarter results early, in light of recent developments and in order to be fully transparent. Besides the financials, it was also reported that regarding the ongoing criminal investigations relating to our dollar clearing activities, OFAC compliance procedures and other Bank Secrecy Act compliance matters, the bank is actively exploring all possible options to resolve these issues. The ultimate resolution of these compliance issues and related investigations and the nature and severity of possible additional sanctions cannot be predicted at this point in time.

On 16 April 2007, ABN AMRO announced that Robert J. Moore, currently Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for LaSalle Bank and ABN AMRO North America, had been appointed head of ABN AMRO's North American business effective 1 May 2007. He also assumes the title of Senior Executive Vice President in the global ABN AMRO organisation. Mr Moore succeeds Norman R. Bobins, who in January announced that he would retire at year-end. At that time, it was announced that Mr Bobins' role would be divided into two positions; Mr Moore assumes the Chief Executive post responsible for all of ABN AMRO's activities in North America while Larry Richman was named President of LaSalle Bank and

LaSalle Bank Midwest, reporting to Mr Moore. As previously announced, Mr Bobins will assume the position of Chairman of LaSalle Bank Corporation on 1 May 2007.

On 17 April 2007, ABN AMRO and Barclays announced that they had extended the exclusivity period to the end of Friday 20 April 2007.

On 23 April 2007, the Managing Board and Supervisory Board of ABN AMRO and the board of Directors of Barclays jointly announced that agreement has been reached on the combination of ABN AMRO and Barclays. The proposed merger will be implemented through an exchange offer pursuant to which ABN AMRO ordinary shareholders will receive 3.225 ordinary shares in Barclays for each existing ABN AMRO ordinary share (the “Offer”). Under the terms of the Offer, Barclays existing ordinary shareholders will own approximately 52 per cent and ABN AMRO existing ordinary shareholders will own approximately 48 per cent of the combined group.

On 23 April 2007, ABN AMRO announced the sale of ABN AMRO North America Holding Company which principally consists of the retail and commercial banking activities of LaSalle Bank Corporation (LaSalle) to Bank of America for USD 21 bln in cash. The sale of LaSalle is expected to complete late 2007 and is subject to regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions. The sale and purchase agreement permits ABN AMRO to execute a similar agreement for a higher offer for LaSalle for a period of 14 calendar days from the date of the agreement, permits Bank of America to match any higher offer, and provides for a termination fee of USD 200 million payable to Bank of America if the agreement is terminated under certain limited circumstances.

On 25 April 2007, ABN AMRO provided further details regarding the sale of ABN AMRO North America Holding Company to Bank of America, including that the Bank of America contract contains a “calendar” 14 day “go shop” clause which continues until 11:59 PM New York time on 6 May 2007. Under that clause an alternative bidder has these 14 days to execute a definitive sales agreement for the same businesses on superior terms for cash and not subject to a financing condition. This is followed by a 5 business days right for Bank of America to match the new bidder’s superior proposal. The USD 200 mln termination fee is to be paid by ABN AMRO if Bank of America does not match and as a result its contract is terminated. If Bank of America matches there is no further right to terminate the contract for a superior proposal. ABN AMRO further announced that it had that day made a copy of this contract publicly available (filed with the SEC on 6-K). ABN AMRO and its advisors are actively engaged in soliciting alternative bids from the largest US and international banks that may have an interest in LaSalle.

On 25 April 2007, ABN AMRO confirmed that it had received a letter from Royal Bank of Scotland, Banco Santander and Fortis in which they mention for the first time an indicative price per share in relation to a potential transaction with ABN AMRO. Included with the letter was the press release published earlier that day by the three banks. As ABN AMRO had written before to the three banks, ABN AMRO is open to discussing their proposals in order to receive further clarification. In that spirit, ABN AMRO had invited them for a meeting in Amsterdam that same day.

On 25 April 2007, ABN AMRO announced that its Managing Board and Supervisory Board had agreed to provide Royal Bank of Scotland, Banco Santander and Fortis with the same information that was previously shared with Barclays, subject to the execution of confidentiality agreements similar to the one previously signed by Barclays plc, a draft of which would be provided to them forthwith. Although the consortium had provided few additional details with respect to its proposals, this decision is in line with ABN AMRO’s ongoing commitment to consider value-creating opportunities for its shareholders.

The BU Netherlands

(in millions of euros)			quarterly		
	Q1 2007	**Q1 2006**	**% change**	**Q4 2006**	**% change**
Net interest income	838	797	5.1	810	3.5
Net fees and commissions	257	270	(4.8)	247	4.0
Net trading income	190	176	8.0	100	90.0
Other operating income	75	40	87.5	163	(54.0)
Total operating income	1,360	1,283	6.0	1,320	3.0
Total operating expenses	871	850	2.5	914	(4.7)
Operating result	489	433	12.9	406	20.4
Loan impairment	105	85	23.5	112	(6.3)
Operating profit before tax	384	348	10.3	294	30.6
Income tax expense	85	84	1.2	72	18.1
Net operating profit	299	264	13.3	222	34.7
Discontinued operations (net)	0	50		371	
Profit for the period	299	314	(4.8)	593	(49.6)
Efficiency ratio	64.0%	66.3%		69.2%	
	31 Mar 07	**31 Mar 06**	**% change**	**31 Dec 06**	**% change**
Staff (fte)	22,317	22,321	(0.0)	22,213	0.5
(in billions of euros)					
Total assets	204.7	200.2	2.2	206.3	(0.8)
Risk-weighted assets	86.8	78.1	11.1	81.2	6.9

Note: Staff, Total assets and Risk-weighted assets are based on 'continuing operations'

As of 1 January 2007 the BU Netherlands (BU NL) includes the Global Clients Netherlands activities. The 2006 results have been restated accordingly.

First quarter 2007 compared with first quarter 2006

- *Total operating income* increased 6.0%, mainly driven by growth in net interest income in the consumer and commercial client businesses.

The 5.1% increase in net interest income was driven by the liability side. Consumer savings volumes grew by 2% with a fairly stable market share above 20%, while commercial savings volumes grew 6%. Margins on consumer and commercial savings products also increased.

Average loan volume growth for the consumer and commercial client business was 6.0%. Double-digit volume growth in commercial loans (including current accounts) was offset by lower margins. Consumer loan volumes were unchanged, but margins came down due to increased competition. The market share in consumer loans, excluding mortgages, remained stable at 25%.

The mortgage portfolio increased by 4.1% to EUR 80 bln. New mortgage production volumes showed a sharp decline, due to lower refinancing volumes in the Netherlands. ABN AMRO's market share in new mortgage production declined from 12.0% to 10.6%, reflecting the efforts to maintain margins in times of persistent and fierce price competition. Nonetheless, margins on the mortgage portfolio decreased.

- *Total operating expenses* increased by 2.5% to EUR 871 mln. Total staff expenses were flat, but allocated product costs showed a small increase.

- *The operating result* increased by 12.9% to EUR 489 mln. Positive scissors of 3.5 percentage points led to an increase in operating profit of EUR 56 mln. The efficiency ratio improved by 2.3 percentage points to 64.0%.

- *Provisions* increased by EUR 20 mln to EUR 105 mln, or 50 basis points of average RWA. This increase was due to higher provisioning levels for the Corporate Clients portfolio and was partly offset by an improvement in the credit quality of the consumer portfolio.

- *Net operating profit* increased 13.3% to EUR 299 mln.

- *Discontinued operations (net)* included the first quarter 2006 results of Bouwfonds. The sale of Bouwfonds was finalised in the fourth quarter of 2006.

- *RWA* increased by EUR 8.7 bln to EUR 86.8 bln, mainly due to organic growth of the loan and mortgage portfolio as well as the reallocation of existing RWA relief programmes to the Group.

First quarter 2007 compared with fourth quarter 2006

- *Total operating income* was up 3.0% at EUR 1,360 mln, driven by growth in Global Markets revenues as well as consumer and commercial client revenues.

Net interest income was up 3.5% to EUR 838 mln, driven by growth in net interest income from loan products. Volumes in commercial loans increased at flat margins. Volumes and margins in consumer current accounts increased as well.

Mortgages showed an 11.7% decrease in new production, as a result of lower refinancing volumes and the policy to protect margins in the competitive environment. This resulted in a decline in market share in new mortgage production in the first quarter of 1.6 percentage points to 10.6%. In March the Florius label was launched, the successor of Bouwfonds Hypotheken.

A significant increase in business savings volumes also contributed to the quarter-on-quarter increase.

Trading income increased by EUR 90 mln to EUR 190 mln due to a good performance in Global Markets. Especially equity and foreign exchange product revenues increased on the back of increased client activity and benign markets.

Other operating income declined by EUR 88 mln to EUR 75 mln partly due to real estate gains in the fourth quarter that did not recur.

- *Total operating expenses* decreased by 4.7% to EUR 871 mln. Excluding the EUR 14 mln restructuring charge taken in the fourth quarter, expenses declined by 3.2% or EUR 29 mln, due to lower non-staff costs.

The BU NL plans to invest further in improving the service levels to its mid-market clients, as 2006 has proven that better client satisfaction leads to higher revenues. The Consumer Client Segment will further improve the quality and functionality of the direct channels. In the Commercial Client Segment we strive to increase added value for our target clients by reducing the number of clients per account manager and by better leveraging our sector-specific knowledge. The costs of these investments will be partly offset by the additional benefits from the Services initiatives, leading to an overall limited cost growth for the BU NL in 2007.

- *The operating result* increased by 20.4% to EUR 489 mln. The efficiency ratio improved by 5.2 percentage points to 64.0%. Excluding the restructuring charge, the operating result increased by 16.4%, and the efficiency ratio improved by 4.2 percentage points.

- *Provisions* decreased by EUR 7 mln to EUR 105 mln. Expressed as a percentage of average RWA, provisions decreased by 8 basis points to 50 basis points of RWA.

- The effective *tax* rate for the BU NL was down by 2.4 percentage points to 22.1%, mainly as the result of the Dutch corporate tax rate being lowered to 25.5%.

- *Discontinued operations (net)* included the results of, and the gain on, the sale of Bouwfonds. This transaction was finalised in the fourth quarter of 2006.

- *Net operating profit* increased 34.7% to EUR 299 mln.

- *RWA* increased by EUR 5.6 bln to EUR 86.8 bln, mainly due to reallocation of existing RWA relief programmes to the Group.

The BU Europe including Antonveneta

(in millions of euros)	Q1 2007	Q1 2006	quarterly % change	Q4 2006	% change
Net interest income	444	368	20.7	443	0.2
Net fees and commissions	278	286	(2.8)	275	1.1
Net trading income	516	389	32.6	392	31.6
Results from fin. transactions	13	(32)		77	(83.1)
Results from equity holdings	1	0		(1)	
Other operating income	18	27	(33.3)	28	(35.7)
Total operating income	1,270	1,038	22.4	1,214	4.6
Total operating expenses	965	865	11.6	1,031	(6.4)
Operating result	305	173	76.3	183	66.7
Loan impairment	71	32	121.9	130	(45.4)
Operating profit before tax	234	141	66.0	53	
Income tax expense	46	70	(34.3)	27	70.4
Profit for the period	188	71	164.8	26	
Efficiency ratio	76.0%	83.3%		84.9%	

	31 Mar 07	31 Mar 06	% change	31 Dec 06	% change
Staff (fte)	18,204	17,910	1.6	18,067	0.8
(in billions of euros)					
Total assets	470.4	391.7	20.1	402.8	16.8
Risk-weighted assets	75.5	76.5	(1.3)	73.8	2.3

In order to facilitate the analysis, we have split the BU Europe into two parts: the BU Europe excluding Antonveneta, and Antonveneta.

The BU Europe excluding Antonveneta

(in millions of euros)	Q1 2007	Q1 2006	quarterly % change	Q4 2006	% change
Net interest income	125	109	14.7	132	(5.3)
Net fees and commissions	143	137	4.4	125	14.4
Net trading income	496	371	33.7	380	30.5
Results from fin. transactions	(2)	(34)		(11)	
Results from equity holdings	1	0		0	
Other operating income	(3)	4		5	
Total operating income	760	587	29.5	631	20.4
Total operating expenses	630	550	14.5	677	(6.9)
Operating result	130	37		(46)	
Loan impairment	(7)	0		17	
Operating profit before tax	137	37		(63)	
Income tax expense	6	19	(68.4)	(2)	
Profit for the period	131	18		(61)	
Efficiency ratio	82.9%	93.7%		107.3%	

	31 Mar 07	31 Mar 06	% change	31 Dec 06	% change

Staff (fte)	8,793	8,075	8.9	8,460	3.9
(in billions of euros)					
Total assets	416.9	341.5	22.1	351.3	18.7
Risk-weighted assets	34.5	37.5	(8.0)	33.7	2.4

As of 1 January 2007, the BU Europe includes the Global Clients Europe activities. The BU Europe serves three client bases, corporates and financial institutions, which account for 99% of operating income, and consumer clients. The BU Europe also includes a large part of the BU Global Markets infrastructure, and approximately two-thirds of the BU Europe's revenues were from Global Markets products. Overall results have therefore been, and will continue to be, impacted by market volatility.

First quarter 2007 compared with first quarter 2006

- *Total operating income* increased by 29.5% due to significantly higher Global Markets revenues.

Financial Markets (rates, foreign exchange, credit and alternatives) revenues increased significantly as a result of continued growth in structured products. In particular, credit and alternatives, underpinned by Structured Credit. Financial Markets launched ABN AMRO's Eco-Markets initiative to focus on sustainable and responsible investment. The Private Investor Product offering, focused on Germany, Switzerland and Italy, continued its growth trend during the first quarter of 2007. Key transactions successfully executed by Structured Finance included the EUR 277 mln deal for TS Marine (Contracting) Ltd which involved ABN AMRO structuring an innovative financing structure for the purchase of three, high specification, decommissioning vessels for the offshore industry.

Substantial M&A revenues were generated from advising Tata in the EUR 6.2 bln Tata/Corus acquisition.

Transaction Banking revenues increased largely due to the continued focus on Eastern European markets, in particular Russia, Romania and Kazakhstan, on the back of energy sector growth and higher overnight interest rates.

- *Total operating expenses* increased by 14.5%. This was due to a higher bonus accrual to support significant revenue growth.

- *The operating result* improved by EUR 93 mln to a profit of EUR 130 mln. The BU Europe had positive scissors of 15.0 percentage points, leading to an operating result improvement of EUR 93 mln to EUR 130 mln and an efficiency ratio improvement of 10.8 percentage points to 82.9%.

- *Provisioning* was a net release of EUR 7 mln, compared with a level of zero net provisions in the first quarter 2006. Although credit quality is expected to remain strong, the current favourable provisioning level is not deemed sustainable over the longer term.

- The BU Europe also benefited from a EUR 47 mln *tax* credit in the first quarter of 2007, linked to the UK business, which resulted in an effective tax rate of 4%. Excluding this tax credit, the effective tax rate was 39%.

- *Profit for the period* increased by EUR 113 mln to a profit of EUR 131 mln.

First quarter 2007 compared with fourth quarter 2006

The fourth quarter comparison is impacted by a EUR 18 mln gross (EUR 13 mln net of tax) restructuring charge booked in the fourth quarter of 2006 to improve the operational performance of Global Markets.

- *Total operating income* increased by 20.4% as revenues benefited from a strong performance in Equities, which reported its best quarter ever. In particular, increased client activity in volatility products, Private Investor Products, as well as selective risk taking resulted in an increase in Equity revenues booked in the BU Europe of nearly 70%. M&A revenues increased due to a number of high profile mandates such as the EUR 300 mln Pfleiderer AG deal, in which we acted as the lead financial advisor in the public cash offer for Pergo AB. Transaction Banking revenues were supported by new product initiatives in Western Europe.

- *Total operating expenses* decreased by 6.9%. Excluding the restructuring charge, operating expenses decreased by 4.4%. This decrease in expenses, together with the simultaneous increase in transaction volumes to support the EUR 129 mln revenue increase, reflects the significant improvement in the productivity of the BU Europe platform. This has been achieved through an ongoing streamlining of European hub support functions, including a substantial net headcount reduction during the fourth quarter 2006. First quarter 2007 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) staff figures increased compared with fourth quarter 2006 due to the inclusion of Risk, Audit and Compliance FTEs that were previously reported in Group Functions. This did not result in additional costs.

- *The operating result* increased by EUR 176 mln to a positive EUR 130 mln, resulting in an efficiency ratio of 82.9%, a decrease of 24.4 percentage points. Excluding the restructuring charge taken in the fourth quarter, the efficiency ratio improved by 21.5 percentage points.

- *Provisions* were a net release of EUR 7 mln in the first quarter 2007, compared with a net provision of EUR 17 mln in the fourth quarter 2006.

- *Profit for period* increased by EUR 192 mln to a profit of EUR 131 mln.

Strategic initiatives

The first quarter 2007 results reflect the benefit of actions taken by the BU Europe in 2006 to reduce costs and increase productivity. These include a number of participation choices made in 2006, which continue to affect the BU Europe. This included the exit of Commodities and Infrastructure Capital. The BU Europe will continue to reduce or exit those businesses that fail to deliver the expected returns. In addition, the BU Europe streamlined client coverage for corporate clients, which has led to faster decision-making, a higher quality of service for our clients, and a lower coverage cost per client. In addition, Global Markets is targeting a 75% global efficiency ratio in 2007, which will positively impact Europe in 2007. The BU Europe continues to focus on efficiency and reduce the Services cost base as a proportion of total cost base. The successful implementation of the Services Operations and the Services IT tracks initiated in April 2006 is accelerating the delivery of a structural change in the BU Europe cost base.

The first quarter results also reflect initiatives launched to support revenue growth, which are successfully supporting the BU Europe on its path to profitability in 2007. The BU Europe continues to focus on growing Financial Institutions revenues through focusing on high-margin, capital-efficient, multi-product offerings. We also continue to expand our successful Private Investor Product business into new products and new markets. In 2007, the BU Europe is rolling out e-Business Banking, a highly competitive and efficient standardised web-based product delivery to our target clients. We have launched in two countries in the first quarter 2007 and will roll out to two more during 2007, with full European coverage in 2008. We are focusing our growth investments in the expanding economies of Eastern Europe, delivering standardised complex products to these markets and building on our local presence and specialised coverage to target selected client segments. This includes a strategy of Consumer Banking expansion in our target Eastern European markets, including the planned opening of a consumer business in Russia, to build on our strong local commercial position.

The BU Europe and Global Clients in Europe will also continue to focus on increasing the delivery of industry expertise to our clients. The BU Europe has also initiated a streamlining of the country-operating model through hubbing product delivery and offshoring support functions. We have opened a new low-cost, high-quality Offshoring Centre in Poland to support the bank's European operations.

Revenue growth has been supported by strict capital discipline and increased capital recycling. The BU Europe is focusing on 'originate to sell' lending and dynamically managing capital to re-allocate it from Western Europe to the target Eastern European growth markets, and in Western Europe from Corporates to Financial Institutions.

Antonveneta

(in millions of euros)

	BAPV results stand alone			Purchase accounting			Total		
	Q1 2007	**Q1 2006**	**Q4 2006**	**Q1 2007**	**Q1 2006**	**Q4 2006**	**Q1 2007**	**Q1 2006**	**Q4 2006**
Net interest income	322	282	315	(3)	(23)	(4)	319	259	311
Net fees and commissions	135	149	150	0	0	0	135	149	150
Net trading income	20	18	12	0	0	0	20	18	12
Results from fin. transactions	28	3	128	(13)	(1)	(40)	15	2	88
Results from equity holdings	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	(1)
Other operating income	21	23	23	0	0	0	21	23	23
Total operating income	526	475	627	(16)	(24)	(44)	510	451	583
Total operating expenses	290	269	308	45	46	46	335	315	354
Operating result	236	206	319	(61)	(70)	(90)	175	136	229
Loan impairment	78	32	113	0	0	0	78	32	113
Operating profit before tax	158	174	206	(61)	(70)	(90)	97	104	116
Income tax expense	63	78	50	(23)	(27)	(21)	40	51	29
Profit for the period	95	96	156	(38)	(43)	(69)	57	53	87
Efficiency ratio	55.1%	56.6%	49.1%				65.7%	69.8%	60.7%
Staff (fte)							9,411	9,835	9,607
(in billions of euros)									
Risk-weighted assets							41.0	39.0	40.1

Please note that the purchase accounting impacts results from the valuation of intangible assets (amounting to EUR 1,194 mln) and fair-value adjustments of principally financial assets and liabilities. The intangible assets are amortised over a period of approximately eight years under operating expenses. The fair-value adjustments are substantially amortised through net interest income over a period ranging from one to eight years dependent on the duration of the respective assets and liabilities and/or adjusted realised gains on sales of related assets and liabilities.

The analysis below is based on results of Antonveneta on a stand-alone basis.

First quarter 2007 compared with first quarter 2006

- *Total operating income* increased by 10.7% to EUR 526 mln partly due to a EUR 21 mln reclassification between loan impairment and net interest income in respect of interest on impaired loans which was not applied in 2006, and on the back of a EUR 25 mln increase in results from financial transactions. The latter increase included a EUR 22 mln gain on the sale of part of the Italease stake. Excluding the above reclassification and the sale of Italease stake, total operating income was up 1.7% despite a 9.4% decline in net commissions due to fewer investment products sold to retail customers. We expect operating income to accelerate in the second half of 2007.

- *Total operating expenses* were up 7.8% to EUR 290 mln. This was driven by a EUR 20 mln increase in general and administrative expenses as a result of integration costs. Excluding these integration costs, total operating expenses were up by 0.4%.

- *The operating result* increased by 14.6% to EUR 236 mln resulting in an efficiency ratio of 55.1%. Excluding the reclassification on net interest income and the gain on the sale of the Italease stake and the integration costs, the operating result was up by 3.4%, leading to an efficiency ratio of 55.9%.

- *Provisions* increased by EUR 46 mln to EUR 78 mln, but were significantly below the annualised normalised third quarter 2006 level of EUR 96 mln.

- *Profit for the period* decreased by EUR 1 mln to EUR 95 mln.

- The effective *tax* rate decreased to 39.9% from 44.8%, mainly on the back of a tax-free gain on the sale of the Italease stake.

First quarter 2007 compared with fourth quarter 2006

- *Total operating income* decreased by 16.1% to EUR 526 mln due to a EUR 100 mln decrease in results from financial transactions, a EUR 15 mln decrease in net fees and commissions due to margin pressure, partly offset by EUR 8 mln increase in trading activities. Excluding the EUR 92 mln gain on the sale of the Italease stake in the fourth quarter of 2006, as well as in the first quarter 2007, total operating income was down by 10.7%.

- *Total operating expenses* were down by 5.8%, driven by a significant decrease in general and administrative expenses due to lower rebranding and integration costs. Excluding the rebranding and integration costs sustained in both quarters, total operating expenses were flat at EUR 270 mln.

- *The operating result* decreased by 26.0%. Excluding the items mentioned above, the operating result was down by 21.4%.
- *Provisions* decreased by 31.0% to EUR 78 mln compared with EUR 113 mln in the previous quarter.
- *Profit for the period* was down by EUR 61 mln to EUR 95 mln.
- The effective *tax* rate increased to 39.9% from 24.3%, mainly due to bigger tax exempt gains in the previous quarter.

Recent developments

Our private banking group launched its branch-opening plan with a view to covering the wealthiest regions. The first branch was opened in Padua in February, and five additional branches will be opened in Milan, Bologna, Rome, Treviso and Vicenza by the end of April, with five further branch openings expected by the end of September.

The BU North America
(in millions of euros)

			quarterly				
	Q1 2007	Q1 2006	% change	% change 1	Q4 2006	% change	% change 1
Net interest income	575	589	(2.4)	6.7	612	(6.0)	(5.2)
Net fees and commissions	258	202	27.7	39.4	252	2.4	3.3
Net trading income	90	52	73.1	88.8	54	66.7	67.8
Results from fin. transactions	8	(15)			33	(75.8)	(75.2)
Results from equity holdings	1	2			1		
Other operating income	63	66	(4.5)	4.7	177	(64.4)	(64.1)
Total operating income	995	896	11.0	21.4	1,129	(11.9)	(11.1)
Total operating expenses	662	640	3.4	13.2	714	(7.3)	(6.4)
Operating result	333	256	30.1	41.8	415	(19.8)	(19.1)
Loan impairment	(1)	(15)	(93.3)	(92.0)	8		
Operating profit before tax	334	271	23.2	34.4	407	(17.9)	(17.2)
Income tax expense	96	53	81.1	97.7	111	(13.5)	(12.6)
Net operating profit	238	218	9.2	19.0	296	(19.6)	(18.9)
Discontinued operations (net)	114	12			32		
Profit for the period	352	230	53.0	67.1	328	7.3	8.5
Efficiency ratio	66.5%	71.4%			63.2%		

1) % change at constant foreign exchange rates (see annex 2)

	31 Mar 07	31 Mar 06	% change	31 Dec 06	% change
Staff (fte)	14,429	15,412	(6.4)	14,914	(3.3)
(in billions of euros)					
Total assets	161.5	152.7	5.8	156.2	3.4
Risk-weighted assets	60.5	75.5	(19.9)	67.6	(10.5)

Note: Staff, Total assets and Risk-weighted assets are based on 'continuing operations'

As of 1 January 2007, the BU North America includes the Global Clients North America activities.

Please note that all comparisons below are at constant exchange rates (percentages as in the table above) in order to facilitate comparison.

On 22 January 2007, ABN AMRO announced the sale of ABN AMRO Mortgage Group, Inc., its US-based residential mortgage broker origination platform and residential mortgage servicing business, to Citigroup. Closing of this transaction occurred on 28 February 2007, and the gain on the sale as well as the two months of results of the divested business are reported as discontinued operations.

First quarter 2007 compared with first quarter 2006

- *Total operating income* increased by 21.4% on the back of an improved contribution from most business lines despite continued challenges from the yield curve, which was inverted for most of the quarter compared with being flat for most of the first quarter 2006.

The revenues of the commercial banking franchise increased by 2.6%, with strong growth in non-interest income more than compensating for a decline in net interest income. The high-touch client focus, aimed at deepening customer relationships, resulted in a strong increase in non-credit related revenues, with non-interest income growing by 22.9%. Cross-sell revenue grew predominantly on the back of structured credit products, derivatives and syndication fee income. Net interest income declined as the positive impact of loan growth of 6.1% and higher deposit spreads was offset by the impact of a decline in loan spreads and a decline in deposits.

The operating income of the retail banking business was unchanged. The increase in deposits at slightly higher deposit spreads was offset by a 7.4% decline in home equity loans at lower loan spreads leading to a marginal decline in net interest income. The decrease in home equity loans was driven by the interest rate environment and the Michigan economy.

The previously announced sale of ABN AMRO Mortgage Group was completed on 28 February 2007. The gain of EUR 97 mln and two months of profits of EUR 17 mln are reported as discontinued operations.

- *Total operating expenses* increased by 13.2%, mainly driven by an increase in costs allocated from Global Markets. Within the previously announced efficiency improvement programme, 60% of the planned 900 FTE reductions were completed by the end of the first quarter, with the remainder expected to be completed by the end of the second quarter. As stated with the fourth quarter 2006 results, as a consequence of the divestiture of the mortgage business, the BU North America expects to remove approximately USD 100 mln from its expense base over a two-year period, beyond the previously identified efforts to create a more streamlined cost base.

- *The operating result* increased by 41.8% and the efficiency ratio improved by 4.9 percentage points to 66.5%.

- *Provisions* increased by EUR 14 mln from a net release of EUR 15 mln to a net release of EUR 1 mln. Although credit quality is expected to remain strong, the current favourable provisioning level is not deemed sustainable over the longer term, and we therefore expect a gradual further increase in 2007.

- The effective *tax* rate increased from 19.6% to 28.7%, as tax releases that occurred in the first quarter of 2006 did not recur in the first quarter of 2007.

- *Profit for the period* increased by 67.1% to EUR 352 mln. Excluding discontinued operations, profit for the period increased by 19.0% to EUR 238 mln.

First quarter 2007 compared with fourth quarter 2006

- *Total operating income* decreased by 11.1%. Excluding the impact of the Talman judgment (EUR 110 mln gross, EUR 75 mln net) in the fourth quarter of 2006, total operating income decreased by 1.5%.

Revenues of the commercial banking business fell by 4.8%, as growth in non-interest income was more than offset by lower interest income. Interest income declined, as loan growth of 1.4% was offset by lower loan and deposit spreads. Despite a continued increase in cross-sell revenue from structured credit derivatives and syndications, commercial banking non-interest income declined because the previous quarter benefited from a large transaction that did not recur in the first quarter.

The operating income of the retail banking business activities decreased by 0.9% as the modest improvement in deposit volumes and spreads was offset by a 1.8% decline in home equity volumes. Non-interest income declined primarily due to a reduction in overdraft fees as average checking account balances increased.

- *Total operating expenses* decreased by 6.4%. Excluding the restructuring charge (EUR 52 mln gross, EUR 39 mln net) in the fourth quarter of 2006, expenses increased by 0.9%.

- *The operating result* decreased by 19.1% and the efficiency ratio increased by 3.3 percentage points to 66.5%. Excluding the impact of the Talman judgment and the restructuring charge, the operating result decreased by 5.9% and the efficiency ratio increased by 1.5 percentage points to 66.5%.

- *Provisions* declined by EUR 9 mln from a net charge of EUR 8 mln to a net release of EUR 1 mln.

- The effective *tax* rate increased by 1.4 percentage points to 28.7%.

- *Profit for the period* increased by 8.5% to EUR 352 mln. Excluding discontinued operations, profit for the period fell 18.9% to EUR 238 mln.

Recent developments

On 16 April 2007, ABN AMRO announced that Robert J. Moore, currently Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for LaSalle Bank and ABN AMRO North America, had been appointed head of ABN AMRO's North American business effective 1 May 2007. He also assumes the title of Senior Executive Vice President in the global ABN AMRO organisation. Mr Moore succeeds Norman R. Bobins, who in January announced that he would retire at year-end. At that time, it was announced that Mr Bobins' role would be divided into two positions; Mr Moore assumes the Chief Executive post responsible for all of ABN AMRO's activities in North America while Larry Richman was named President of LaSalle Bank and LaSalle Bank Midwest, reporting to Mr Moore. As previously announced, Mr Bobins will assume the position of Chairman of LaSalle Bank Corporation on 1 May 2007.

On 23 April 2007, ABN AMRO announced the sale of ABN AMRO North America Holding Company which principally consists of the retail and commercial banking activities of LaSalle Bank Corporation (LaSalle) to Bank of America for USD 21 bln in cash. The sale of LaSalle is expected to complete late 2007 and is subject to regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions. The sale and purchase agreement permits ABN AMRO to execute a similar agreement for a higher offer for LaSalle for a period of 14 calendar days from the date of the agreement, permits Bank of America to match any higher offer, and provides for a termination fee of USD 200 million payable to Bank of America if the agreement is terminated under certain limited circumstances.

On 25 April 2007, ABN AMRO provided further details regarding the sale of ABN AMRO North America Holding Company to Bank of America, including that the Bank of America contract contains a “calendar” 14 day “go shop” clause which continues until 11:59 PM New York time on 6 May 2007. Under that clause an alternative bidder has these 14 days to execute a definitive sales agreement for the same businesses on superior terms for cash and not subject to a financing condition. This is followed by a 5 business days right for Bank of America to match the new bidder’s superior proposal. The USD 200 mln termination fee is to be paid by ABN AMRO if Bank of America does not match and as a result its contract is terminated. If Bank of America matches there is no further right to terminate the contract for a superior proposal. ABN AMRO further announced that it had that day made a copy of this contract publicly available (filed with the SEC on 6-K). ABN AMRO and its advisors are actively engaged in soliciting alternative bids from the largest US and international banks that may have an interest in LaSalle.

The BU Latin America
(in millions of euros)

		quarterly					
	Q1 2007	**Q1 2006**	**% change**	**% change[1]**	**Q4 2006**	**% change**	**% change[1]**
Net interest income	826	736	12.2	18.7	751	10.0	8.4
Net fees and commissions	140	151	(7.3)	(2.1)	151	(7.3)	(8.4)
Trading income / results fin. trans.	53	53	0.0	9.4	90	(41.1)	(41.9)
Results from equity holdings	10	13	(23.1)	(18.5)	10	0.0	(1.0)
Other operating income	21	12	75.0	85.0	16	31.3	28.1
Total operating income	1,050	965	8.8	15.3	1,018	3.1	1.7
Total operating expenses	584	570	2.5	7.8	607	(3.8)	(5.1)
Operating result	466	395	18.0	26.0	411	13.4	11.7
Loan impairment	190	173	9.8	17.9	159	19.5	18.0
Operating profit before tax	276	222	24.3	32.3	252	9.5	7.7
Income tax expense	99	90	10.0	29.6	52	90.4	64.0
Profit for the period	177	132	34.1	34.2	200	(11.5)	(7.0)
Efficiency ratio	55.6%	59.1%			59.6%		

1) % change at constant foreign exchange rates (see annex 2)

	31 Mar 07	**31 Mar 06**	**% change**	**31 Dec 06**	**% change**
Staff (fte)	28,912	27,020	7.0	28,205	2.5
(in billions of euros)					
Total assets	44.6	33.4	33.5	39.4	13.2
Risk-weighted assets	25.9	22.5	15.1	24.2	7.0

As of 1 January 2007, the BU Latin America includes the Global Clients Latin America activities.

Please note that all comparisons below are at constant exchange rates (percentages as in the table above) in order to facilitate comparison.

First quarter 2007 compared with first quarter 2006

- *Total operating income* increased by 15.3%, driven by an improved contribution from all business lines and on the back of continued strong growth of the Brazil loan portfolio. The relative contribution from Brazil to total operating income of the BU Latin America was unchanged at 95%.

The Brazilian retail banking line of business, which comprises households and SMEs, contributed 66.8% to total operating income from Brazil. It grew by 15.0%, fuelled by a 27.6% increase in the retail loan portfolio at lower net interest margins. The decline in retail net interest margins was the result of the relatively stronger growth in lending to SMEs compared with the growth in higher net interest margin lending to households, and also due to declining margins overall. Average balances in the SME credit portfolio, which accounted for 50.9% of the total retail loan portfolio, grew by 34.5%. Average balances in the households loan portfolio, which accounted for 49.1% of the total retail loan portfolio, increased by 21.1% on the back of new client acquisitions, growth in personal loans and credit cards, as well as a further expansion in mortgage loans.

For the Aymoré consumer finance activities, which contributed 10.8% to total operating income from Brazil, revenues were up by 19.2% on the back of strong loan growth, partly offset by a decline in net interest margins and higher origination costs. Average balances grew by 31.8% to BRL 13.8 bln.

Commercial banking, including the results formerly reported under Global Clients, accounted for 8.9% of total income from Brazil, increasing its revenues by 5.7% on the back of loan growth, client-related trading income and commissions.

• *Total operating expenses* increased by 7.8%, partly reflecting the impact of the new collective labour agreement (CLA) that came into effect in September 2006.

• *The operating result* improved by 26.0% and the efficiency ratio improved by 3.5 percentage points to 55.6%.

• Προϖισιονσ ινχρεασεδ βψ 17.9% το ΕΥΡ 190 μλν, εθυιϖαλεντ το 303 βασισ ποιντσ οφ αϖεραγε ΡΩΑ, χομπαρεδ ωιτη 377 βασισ ποιντσ οφ αϖεραγε ΡΩΑ ρεπορτεδ ιν τηε φιρστ θυαρτερ οφ 2006 υνδερ τηε ολδ ρεπορτινγ στρυχτυρε. Υνδερ τηε ολδ στρυχτυρε ΡΩΑ ωερε λοωερ τηαν υνδερ τηε νεω στρυχτυρε.

• *Operating profit before tax* grew by 32.3%.

• The effective *tax* rate declined by 4.6 percentage points to 35.9%. The appreciation of the Brazilian real relative to the US dollar led to a hedge-related tax charge of EUR 20 mln compared with a hedge-related tax charge of EUR 32 mln in the first quarter of 2006.

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- *Profit for the period* grew by 34.2% to EUR 177 mln.

First quarter 2007 compared with fourth quarter 2006

- *Total operating income* of the BU LA increased by 1.7%, as continued strong growth in the Brazilian retail loan portfolio was partly offset by lower net interest margins and a decline in non-interest income as the fourth quarter of 2006 benefited from a number of large transactions, including for CVRD and Marfrig, that did not recur in the first quarter of 2007.

The operating income of the Brazilian retail banking line of business grew by 0.8% on the back of 6.7% growth of the overall retail loan portfolio resulting from increases of 8.1% in the SME loan portfolio and 5.3% in the households loan portfolio, largely offset by lower net interest margins.

Despite good volume growth, the operating income of the Brazilian Aymoré consumer finance operations declined by 1.7% due to higher origination costs and a decrease in net interest margins. During the quarter, the consumer finance loan portfolio increased by 6.8%.

Commercial banking revenues decreased by 3.6%, as the impact of loan growth was offset by a decline in non-interest income as a number of larger transactions in the previous quarter did not recur in the first quarter.

- *Total operating expenses* fell by 5.1%, due to a decrease in marketing and consultancy expenses and lower bonus accruals.

- *The operating result* increased by 11.7%. The efficiency ratio improved by 4.0 percentage points to 55.6%.

- *Provisions* increased by 18.0% to EUR 190 mln, equivalent to 303 basis points of average RWA compared with 329 basis points of average RWA reported in the fourth quarter of 2006 under the old reporting structure. Under the old reporting structure, RWA were lower than under the new structure. The absolute increase was due to the fact that the fourth quarter of 2006 benefited from the sale of non-performing loans (NPL) of a larger size than were sold in the first quarter of 2007. Excluding the impact of the NPL sales, provisions remained stable in absolute terms.

- *Operating profit before tax* increased by 7.7%.

- The effective *tax* rate was 35.9%, an increase of 15.3 percentage points from the fourth quarter. The appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar led to a hedge-related tax charge of EUR 20 mln compared with a hedge-related tax charge of EUR 8 mln in the fourth quarter of 2006.

- *Profit for the period* decreased by 7.0% to EUR 177 mln.

The BU Asia

(in millions of euros)

			quarterly				
	Q1 2007	Q1 2006	% change	% change [1]	Q4 2006	% change	% change [1]
Net interest income	155	147	5.4	14.7	165	(6.1)	(5.8)
Net fees and commissions	209	167	25.1	34.6	267	(21.7)	(21.3)
Trading income / results fin. trans.	195	83	134.9	150.5	108	80.6	81.5
Results from equity holdings	17	22	(22.7)	(16.8)	17	0.0	0.6
Other operating income	4	16	(75.0)	(75.0)	9	(55.6)	(55.6)
Total operating income	580	435	33.3	43.4	566	2.5	2.9
Total operating expenses	396	332	19.3	27.5	407	(2.7)	(2.1)
Operating result	184	103	78.6	94.5	159	15.7	15.7
Loan impairment	53	36	47.2	61.9	78	(32.1)	(31.5)
Operating profit before tax	131	67	95.5	111.9	81	61.7	61.2
Income tax expense	24	23	4.3	9.6	35	(31.4)	(32.6)
Profit for the period	107	44	143.2	165.5	46	132.6	132.6
Efficiency ratio	68.3%	76.3%			71.9%		

1) % change at constant foreign exchange rates (see annex 2)

	31 Mar 07	31 Mar 06	% change	31 Dec 06	% change
Staff (fte)	15,354	12,202	25.8	14,141	8.6
(in billions of euros)					
Total assets	75.2	67.3	11.7	69.8	7.7
Risk-weighted assets	18.3	17.1	7.0	16.5	10.9

As of 1 January 2007, the BU Asia includes the Global Clients Asia activities.

First quarter 2007 compared with first quarter 2006

The year-on-year comparison of operating income and profit was positively impacted by the fair-market value changes of the stake in KEB (a positive EUR 52 mln in the first quarter of 2007 and a negative EUR 24 mln in the first quarter of 2006). Although the fair-market value change is a part of regular income, it creates substantial volatility in income.

- *Total operating income* increased by 33.3%, or EUR 145 mln, to EUR 580 mln, driven by strong growth in the consumer businesses, supported by the EUR 76 mln increase in revenues as a result of the fair-market value changes of our stake in KEB.

Growth in the consumer business was driven by continued growth of the Van Gogh Preferred Banking (VGPB) business and Consumer Finance business. The number of clients in Asia increased to 3.3 million. Fee income from sale of wealth management products increased as a result of the strong equity markets. The growth was particularly strong in Singapore, Hong Kong and China where the equity markets showed a steady improvement. The Assets under Administration of VGPB clients grew by 15% to EUR 8.2 billion. Net interest income also improved with significant growth in credit cards and personal loans in Indonesia, India and UAE. The number of credit cards increased by 14%

to 2.9 million from the same quarter last year and end of period net receivables (excluding Taiwan) grew by 39%.

Revenues from the commercial clients segment in the first quarter benefited from significant Mergers & Acquisitions (M&A) and Equity Capital Markets (ECM) deal closures in the Philippines, the United Arab Emirates, Hong Kong, India and Australia. In addition, cash management within Transaction Banking showed a strong increase in the first quarter of 2007 compared to the same quarter last year. Global Markets revenues held up well on the back of continued volatility in Asian equity markets. This led to a good performance overall but as a result of market volatility it was a lower first quarter compared with the same quarter last year.

The contribution from Saudi Hollandi Bank decreased by EUR 7 mln to EUR 14 mln.

India and China are two of our key countries in Asia and are a major focus of our growth efforts. In China revenue increased 63%, showing that our efforts are starting to bear fruit. The commercial business in China is seeing steady growth in its loan portfolio size, and is experiencing larger interest margins and higher commission income as a result of increasing asset sizes. For the consumer business, VGPB revenues alone have grown 90% and Assets under Administration (AuA) increased by 15% from last year as has income from selling structured products.

India had its best quarter ever, growing revenues by over 48%, riding on strong growth in business across client segments. Consumer revenues grew by 60%, primarily due to continued growth in the credit card and personal loan portfolios, as well as in commissions on third-party insurance products. The credit cards base grew by 19%, taking the overall client base to over 1.5 mln. The Commercial business grew by over 30% from the previous year as a result of strong performance across products, especially Global Markets. The SME and mid-market client base more than doubled, largely driven by templated offerings. Highlights for the first quarter of 2007 include the closing of the high profile Tata-Corus deal and the continued success of the microfinance business which now reaches 391,590 very low-income households through 27 microfinance institutions across 17 states in India.

- *Total operating expenses* increased by 19.3% to EUR 396 mln, as we continued to invest in new branches, staff hires and marketing campaigns. In the first quarter, we opened14 new branches across China, India and Pakistan.

- *The operating result* improved by 78.6% to EUR 184 mln.

- *Provisioning* increased by EUR 17 mln to EUR 53 mln or 122 basis points of average RWA, reflecting strong growth in consumer finance businesses, particularly in India and Indonesia.

- *Profit for the period* increased by 143.2% to EUR 107 mln, mainly due to an improved operating result, supported by lower provisioning and a lower effective tax rate.

First quarter 2007 compared with fourth quarter 2006

The quarter-on-quarter comparison of operating income and profit was positively impacted by the fair-market value changes of the stake in KEB (EUR 52 mln in the first quarter of 2007 and EUR 15 mln in the fourth quarter of 2006). Furthermore, the comparison was impacted by the EUR 10 mln gross (EUR 7 mln net) restructuring charge in the fourth quarter.

- *Total operating income* increased by 2.5%, driven by strong growth in the consumer businesses, supported by the EUR 67 mln increase in revenues as a result of the fair-market value changes of our stake in KEB.

The first quarter 2007 was a record quarter for the consumer businesses. The strong performance was driven by the VGPB Wealth Management businesses in Greater China and Singapore, and the credit card businesses in India, UAE and Indonesia. Taiwan showed increasing revenue momentum as revenues grew by 14%, and provision levels are stabilised.

The commercial business continued its expansion during the first quarter although this was generally a slower quarter following on from the exceptional closure to the year in the fourth quarter of 2006. Robust growth continued to be seen in Hong Kong, Taiwan, the Philippines and India. Product contributions came predominantly from Global Markets, M&A and ECM and Transaction Banking. M&A and ECM revenues closed several large transactions, including Maynilad, Qatar Telecom and Tata, while Transaction Banking was driven by strong growth in the cash management business which grew 15%. The sub-segments of SME and Inbound Clients continued to perform well.

- *Total operating expenses* decreased by 2.7%. Adjusted for the EUR 10 mln restructuring charge in the fourth quarter of 2006, expenses were flat, reflecting strong cost control.

- *The operating result* increased by 15.7% to EUR 184 mln.

- *Provisioning* decreased by EUR 25 mln to EUR 53 mln, mainly due to certain exceptional items in the fourth quarter. In addition, the credit situation in Taiwan is showing signs of improvement and provision levels are trending downwards.

- *Profit for the period* increased by 132.6% to EUR 107 mln.

Recent developments

On 5 March 2007, ABN AMRO announced it had entered into an agreement to acquire a 93.4% interest in Prime Bank from shareholders for a cash consideration of PKR 13.8 bln (EUR 172 mln). On the same date, a tender offer was launched for all remaining shares of Prime Bank from minority shareholders, which was subsequently closed on 5 April 2007. At the close of the tender offer, ABN AMRO had obtained a 96.17% stake in Prime Bank. ABN AMRO was already the third-largest foreign bank in Pakistan. The acquisition will add significant scale to ABN AMRO's franchise in Pakistan, making the combined entity the second largest foreign bank and one of the top 10 banks in the country with assets of PKR 124 bln (EUR 1,547 mln) and over 80 branches.

The BU Asset Management

(in millions of euros)

	quarterly						
	Q1 2007	**Q1 2006**	**% change**	**% change [1]**	**Q4 2006**	**% change**	**% change [1]**
Net interest income	(4)	(4)			0		
Net fees and commissions	219	180	21.7	22.7	211	3.8	3.9
Net trading income	2	4			(1)		
Other operating income	14	30	(53.3)	(51.0)	67	(79.1)	(79.0)
Total operating income	231	210	10.0	11.3	277	(16.6)	(16.5)
Total operating expenses	151	132	14.4	15.6	163	(7.4)	(7.2)
Operating profit before tax	80	78	2.6	4.0	114	(29.8)	(29.7)
Income tax expense	22	16	37.5	38.8	22	0.0	0.0
Profit for the period	58	62	(6.5)	(5.0)	92	(37.0)	(36.8)
Efficiency ratio	65.4%	62.9%			58.8%		

1) % change at constant foreign exchange rates (see annex 2)

	31 Mar 07	**31 Mar 06**	**% change**	**31 Dec 06**	**% change**
Staff (fte)	1,837	1,671	9.9	1,630	12.7

(in billions of euros)