



Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. NZ Banking Group

Disclosure Statement - 30 June 2026

Contents

General information and definitions	1
Directors' and New Zealand Chief Executive Officer's Statement	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
1. Reporting entity	7
2. Basis of preparation	7
3. Other operating (losses) / gains	8
4. Impairment (losses)/releases	8
5. Due from related entities	8
6. Loans and advances	9
7. Provision for expected credit losses	10
8. Deposits	15
9. Due to related entities	15
10. Other liabilities	15
11. Contributed equity and Reserves	16
12. Priority of financial liabilities in the event of a liquidation	16
13. Contingent liabilities and credit related commitments	16
14. Expenditure Commitments	17
15. Fair values of financial instruments	18
16. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities	20
17. Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities	21
18. Related party disclosures	21
19. Subsequent events	23
Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)	24
1. General matters	24
2. Additional financial disclosures	27
3. Asset quality	33
4. Additional information for Registered Bank' Overseas Banking Group	35
5. Capital and market risk exposures and capital adequacy	35
6. Insurance business (unaudited)	37
7. Risk management policies (unaudited)	37
8. Securitisation, funds management, other fiduciary activities and the marketing and distribution of insurance products	37
Independent auditor's review report	38
Independent assurance report	40

General information and definitions

The information contained in this Disclosure Statement is as required by section 81 of the Banking (Prudential Supervision) Act 1989 ("Banking Act") and the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (Overseas Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended) ("Order").

In this Disclosure Statement:

- "Registered Bank" and "Rabobank" refer to Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A., incorporated in The Netherlands and trading as Rabobank.
- "Branch" refers to the New Zealand business of the Registered Bank.
- "Banking Group" or "Rabobank New Zealand Banking Group" refers to:
 - (a) the Branch;
 - (b) Rabobank New Zealand Limited ("RNZL");
 - (c) De Lage Landen Limited; and
 - (d) AGCO Finance Limited.
- "Overseas Banking Group" means the Registered Bank and all entities included in the Registered Bank's group for the purposes of public reporting of group financial statements in The Netherlands.

Rabobank's New Zealand address for service is Level 4, 32 Hood Street, Hamilton, New Zealand.

All amounts referred to in this Disclosure Statement are in New Zealand dollars unless otherwise stated.

Directors' and New Zealand Chief Executive Officer's Statement

After due enquiry, each director and the New Zealand Chief Executive Officer believe that:

(i) as at the date on which the Disclosure Statement is signed:

- The Disclosure Statement contains all the information that is required by the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (Overseas Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended); and
- The Disclosure Statement is not false or misleading; and

(ii) over the six month period ended 30 June 2026:

- The Registered Bank has complied, in all material respects, with all conditions of registration that applied during that period; and
- The Branch and the other members of the Banking Group had systems in place to monitor and control adequately the Banking Group's material risks, including credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, liquidity risk and other business risks, and those systems were being properly applied (the Banking Group has immaterial equity risk, and therefore neither has nor requires any system to monitor or control equity risk).

Signed by Todd Charteris in his capacity as New Zealand Chief Executive Officer of the Registered Bank and as agent authorised in writing by each director.



Todd Charteris

Dated: 27 August 2026

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Unaudited 6 months to 30/06/2026	Unaudited 6 months to 30/06/2025
In thousands	Note		
Interest income calculated using effective interest rate		516,834	619,280
Interest expense		(297,532)	(380,210)
Net interest income		219,302	239,070
Other income		19,677	13,069
Other expense		(7,037)	(7,009)
Other operating gains	3	(2,795)	(2,898)
Non-interest income		9,845	3,162
Operating income		229,147	242,232
Operating expenses		(117,260)	(110,093)
Impairment releases/(losses)	4	(9,484)	5,665
Profit before income tax		102,403	137,804
Income tax expense		(27,761)	(37,405)
Profit after income tax		74,642	100,399
Other comprehensive income for the period			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (gross)	11.2	1,703	724
Tax associated with changes in the fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	11.2	(477)	(203)
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		1,226	521
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		1,226	521
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of Rabobank New Zealand Banking Group		75,868	100,920

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

		Unaudited At 30/06/2026	Audited At 31/12/2025
In thousands	Note		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,093,206	2,628,756
Derivative financial instruments		203,864	145,714
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,706,744	997,069
Loans and advances	6	17,140,087	17,324,430
Due from related entities	5	460,874	10,915
Other assets		77,957	69,502
Current tax receivable		9,588	240
Deferred tax assets		21,868	24,638
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		3,775	3,775
Property, plant and equipment		15,817	17,049
Intangible assets		257	309
Total assets		22,734,037	21,222,397
Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments		136,692	119,646
Deposits	8	7,474,696	7,326,680
Debt securities in issue		6,550,818	6,742,232
Due to related entities	9	5,284,758	3,806,971
Current tax payable		-	4,271
Other liabilities	10	45,669	53,297
Provisions		7,309	11,073
Total liabilities		19,499,942	18,064,170
Net Assets		3,234,095	3,158,227
Equity			
Contributed equity	11.1	551,200	551,200
Reserves	11.2	4,181	2,955
Retained earnings		2,678,714	2,604,072
Total equity		3,234,095	3,158,227

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

In thousands	Contributed equity	Retained earnings	Reserves	Total
At 1 January 2025 (Audited)	551,200	2,394,717	1,668	2,947,585
Net profit	-	100,399	-	100,399
Other comprehensive income:				
Revaluation reserve - FVOCI financial assets	-	-	521	521
At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	551,200	2,495,116	2,189	3,048,505
 At 1 January 2026 (Audited)	 551,200	 2,604,072	 2,955	 3,158,227
Net profit	-	74,642	-	74,642
Other comprehensive income:				
Revaluation reserve - FVOCI financial assets	-	-	1,226	1,226
At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	551,200	2,678,714	4,181	3,234,095

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

		Unaudited 6 months to 30/06/2026	Unaudited 6 months to 30/06/2025
In thousands	Note		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest income		514,984	626,499
Interest paid		(285,130)	(421,422)
Other cash inflows provided by operating activities		20,944	13,980
Other cash outflows used in operating activities		(207,849)	(214,622)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		(849,597)	(402,667)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	17	(806,648)	(398,232)
Cash flows from Investing activities			
Net changes in investing activities		(6,356)	(7,947)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(6,356)	(7,947)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Principal elements of lease payments		(1,821)	(1,750)
Net changes in other financing liabilities		1,279,275	184,527
Net cash flows from financing activities		1,277,454	182,777
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		464,450	(223,402)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,628,756	2,244,547
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		3,093,206	2,021,145

The above Condensed Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Reporting entity

The reporting entity is Rabobank New Zealand Banking Group. These condensed interim financial statements relate to the Rabobank New Zealand Banking Group, which comprises the Registered Bank's New Zealand Branch, Rabobank New Zealand Limited, De Lage Landen Limited and AGCO Finance Limited.

These interim financial statements as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2026 are an aggregation of the interim financial statements of the above entities.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Order, and the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989. For this purpose the Banking Group comprises entities and operations as required by the RBNZ but it does not constitute a group in accordance with New Zealand equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards ('NZ IFRS') 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the New Zealand equivalent to International Accounting Standard ('NZ IAS') 34 Interim Financial Reporting. These financial statements also comply with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'. These interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in annual financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for derivative financial instruments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income which have been measured at fair value. The going concern concept and the accrual basis of accounting have been adopted.

2.3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies. In preparing these interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Banking Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation of uncertainty were the same as those applied to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Banking Group has applied accounting estimates in the financial statements based on the forecasts of economic conditions which reflect expectations and assumptions as at 31 December 2025 about future events that directors believe are reasonable in circumstances. There is a considerable degree of judgement involved in preparing the forecasts. The underlying assumptions are also subject to uncertainties which are often outside of the control of the Banking Group. Accordingly, actual economic conditions are likely to be different from those forecasts since anticipated events frequency do not occur as expected, and the effect of those differences may significantly impact accounting estimates included in the financial statements. The significant accounting estimates impacted by these forecasts and associated uncertainties are related to expected credit losses calculations, refer to Note 7 "Provision for expected credit losses".

2.4 Material accounting policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these interim financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies used in the preparation of the Banking Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Banking Group has not early adopted any NZ equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('NZ IFRS') that are not yet in effect.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are expressed in New Zealand dollars (NZD), the functional and presentation currency of the Banking Group, as this currency best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to the Banking Group. All financial information presented in NZD has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

2.6 Principles of aggregation

The basis of aggregation incorporates the assets and liabilities of all entities within the Banking Group and the results of those entities. The effects of transactions as well as balances between entities in the Banking Group have been eliminated.

3. Other operating (losses) / gains

	Unaudited 6 months to 30/06/2026	Unaudited 6 months to 30/06/2025
In thousands		
Net trading (losses)/gains on derivatives	(4,744)	(4,675)
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	1,949	1,777
Total other operating (losses) / gains	(2,795)	(2,898)

4. Impairment (losses)/releases

	Unaudited 6 months to 30/06/2026	Unaudited 6 months to 30/06/2025
In thousands		
Collective provisions (losses)/releases	(2,729)	6,804
Specific provisions (losses)/releases	(4,788)	233
Bad debt	(1,967)	(1,372)
Total impairment (losses)/releases	(9,484)	5,665

In accordance with NZ IFRS 9, collective provision consists of collective provision 12-Month ECL (stage 1), collective provision lifetime ECL not credit impaired (stage 2), collective provision lifetime ECL credit impaired (stage 3A). Specific provision consists of specific provision lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3B).

5. Due from related entities

	Unaudited At 30/06/2026	Audited At 31/12/2025
In thousands		
Current account balances - wholly owned group*	17,765	3,840
Advances - wholly owned group*	443,460	7,303
Accrued interest receivable - wholly owned group*	45	-
Stage 1 provision for impairment (note 7.2)	(396)	(228)
Total due from related entities	460,874	10,915

* The wholly owned group refers to other Rabobank related entities. Refer to note 18 for further information on related party disclosures. There were no stages 2, 3A or 3B provisions for impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Loans and advances

	Unaudited At 30/06/2026	Audited At 31/12/2025
In thousands		
Lending	16,962,424	17,157,270
Finance leases	216,414	194,288
Gross loans and advances	17,178,838	17,351,558
Accrued interest	18,883	20,520
Provisions for impairment		
Stage 3B	(15,909)	(10,611)
Stage 3A	(3,667)	(3,283)
Stage 2	(18,140)	(16,525)
Stage 1	(19,918)	(17,229)
Total provisions for impairment	(57,634)	(47,648)
Net loans and advances	17,140,087	17,324,430

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Provision for expected credit losses

7.1 Provision for impairment on loans and advances

7.1.1 Provisions for impairment on loans and advances (excluding commitments and financial guarantees)

At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
In thousands					
Corporate					
Opening balance	2,036	2,457	-	-	4,493
Charge/(Benefit) to statement of comprehensive income	1,587	(1,773)	-	-	(186)
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance corporate	3,623	684	-	-	4,307

At 31 December 2025 (Audited)					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
In thousands					
Corporate					
Opening balance	720	3,130	-	14,505	18,355
Charge/(Benefit) to statement of comprehensive income	1,305	(673)	-	(14,510)	(13,878)
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	11	-	-	5	16
Closing balance corporate	2,036	2,457	-	-	4,493

At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
In thousands					
Retail					
Opening balance	15,193	14,068	3,283	10,611	43,155
Charge/(Benefit) to statement of comprehensive income	1,103	3,388	384	7,265	12,140
Amounts written off	-	-	-	(2,655)	(2,655)
Recoveries	-	-	-	688	688
Reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Closing balance retail	16,295	17,456	3,667	15,909	53,327

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Provision for expected credit losses (continued)

At 31 December 2025 (Audited)					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
In thousands					
Retail					
Opening balance	35,254	13,419	3,752	6,739	59,164
Charge/(Benefit) to statement of comprehensive income	(20,066)	649	(469)	7,782	(12,104)
Amounts written off	-	-	-	(4,446)	(4,446)
Recoveries	-	-	-	536	536
Reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	5	-	-	-	5
Closing balance retail	15,193	14,068	3,283	10,611	43,155

Provisions for impairment on loans and advances (excluding commitments and financial guarantees) relate to corporate exposures and retail exposures (which include lending to rural clients together with all other lending to small and medium businesses).

The Banking Group writes off loans when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include (i) ceasing enforcement activity and (ii) where the recovery method is foreclosing on collateral and the value of the collateral is such that there is no reasonable expectation of recovering in full. The Banking Group may write-off loans that are still subject to enforcement activity. The outstanding contractual amounts of partly or wholly written off assets during 2026 was nil.

7.1.2 Provision for impairment on commitments and financial guarantees associated with loans and advances

At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
In thousands					
Corporate					
Opening balance	67	26	-	-	93
Charge/(Benefit) to statement of comprehensive income	117	(26)	-	-	91
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance on loan commitments and financial guarantees	184	-	-	-	184

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Provision for expected credit losses (continued)

At 31 December 2025 (Audited)					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
In thousands					
Corporate					
Opening balance	501	-	-	-	501
Charge/(Benefit) to statement of comprehensive income	(434)	26	-	-	(408)
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance on loan commitments and financial guarantees	67	26	-	-	93

At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
In thousands					
Retail					
Opening balance	303	2,920	3	1,316	4,542
Charge to statement of comprehensive income	323	(2,536)	(1)	(510)	(2,724)
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance residential mortgages	626	384	2	806	1,818

At 31 December 2025 (Audited)					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
In thousands					
Retail					
Opening balance	416	130	-	-	546
Charge to statement of comprehensive income	(113)	2,790	3	1,316	3,996
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance residential mortgages	303	2,920	3	1,316	4,542

Provisions for impairment on commitments and financial guarantees relate to corporate exposures and retail exposures (which include lending to rural clients together with all other lending to small and medium businesses).

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Provision for expected credit losses (continued)

7.2 Provision for impairment due from related entities

Impairment allowances on due from related entities

	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
In thousands					
Opening balance	228	-	-	-	228
Charge/(Benefit) to statement of comprehensive income	168	-	-	-	168
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance related parties	396	-	-	-	396

Impairment allowances on due from related entities

	At 31 December 2025 (Audited)				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
In thousands					
Opening balance	145	-	-	-	145
Charge/(Benefit) to statement of comprehensive income	83	-	-	-	83
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance related parties	228	-	-	-	228

7.3 Sensitivity of provisions for impairment for SICR assessment criteria (unaudited)

If 1% of Stage 1 credit exposures as at 30 June 2026 was included in Stage 2, provision for impairment would increase by approximately \$296 thousand (31 December 2025: \$259 thousand). If 1% of Stage 2 credit exposures as at 30 June 2026 was included in Stage 1, provisions for impairment would decrease by approximately \$50 thousand (31 December 2025: \$35 thousand).

7.4 Forward-looking information and macro-economic scenarios (unaudited)

Modelled provision for ECL

When estimating expected credit losses for each stage and assessing significant increases in credit risk, the Banking Group uses information about past events and current conditions as well as reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events and economic conditions (forward-looking information). There is a considerable degree of judgement involved in preparing these forecasts due to the uncertainty around the impact of economic conditions.

The Banking Group uses three probability-weighted macroeconomic scenarios (a Baseline scenario, a Baseline minus scenario and a Baseline plus scenario) in its ECL models to determine the expected credit losses. A probability weighting of 20% for the minus scenario (31 December 2025: 20%), a probability weighting of 20% for the plus scenario (31 December 2025: 20%) and a probability weighting of 60% for the baseline scenario (31 December 2025: 60%) is used.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Provision for expected credit losses (continued)

Important variables in MES are gross domestic product (GDP) growth, private sector investment, export of goods and services, World GDP and New Zealand Agri-GDP. These forward-looking macroeconomic forecasts require judgment and are largely based on internal Rabobank research.

An analysis on the sensitivity of key forward-looking macroeconomic inputs used in the ECL modelling process for stage 1 and stage 2 provisioning, and the probability weights applied to each of the three scenarios is presented below, without taking into account the impact of portfolio overlays.

		<i>ECL</i> <i>unweighted Probability</i>			<i>Weighted ECL</i> <i>in thousands</i>	
New Zealand		31/12/2026	31/12/2027	31/12/2028		30 June 2026
Plus	GDP per capita	0.60%	1.70%	2.20%		
	Private sector investments	2.10%	2.40%	2.80%		
	Exports of Goods & Services	4.90%	5.20%	2.10%	11,592	20%
	World GDP	3.00%	4.40%	3.50%		
	New Zealand Agri-GDP	2.20%	14.50%	-6.60%		
Baseline	GDP per capita	0.50%	0.70%	1.50%		
	Private sector investments	2.00%	1.40%	2.20%		
	Exports of Goods & Services	4.40%	2.00%	2.00%	14,979	60%
	World GDP	2.90%	3.10%	3.20%		
	New Zealand Agri-GDP	2.10%	0.50%	-7.50%		
Minus	GDP per capita	0.40%	-0.20%	0.80%		
	Private sector investments	1.90%	0.50%	1.60%		
	Exports of Goods & Services	3.90%	-0.80%	1.90%	19,416	20%
	World GDP	2.70%	1.90%	2.90%		
	New Zealand Agri-GDP	2.20%	-13.50%	-8.80%		

Portfolio overlays

Portfolio overlays are used to address areas of risk, including significant uncertainties that are not captured in the underlying modelled ECL. Determination of portfolio overlays requires a significant degree of management judgement and is documented and subject to internal governance and oversight. Overlays are continually reassessed and if the risk is judged to have changed (increased or decreased), or is subsequently captured in the modelled ECL, the overlay will be released or remeasured.

The total portfolio overlays as at 30 June 2026 were \$1,700 thousand (31 December 2025: nil). Included in the total overlays were:

- Middle East Conflict portfolio overlay of \$1,700 thousand was raised to account for escalating conflict in the Middle East.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Deposits

	Unaudited At 30/06/2026	Audited At 31/12/2025
In thousands		
Call deposits	2,401,743	2,196,063
Term deposits	5,007,548	5,058,825
Accrued interest	65,405	71,792
Total deposits	7,474,696	7,326,680

9. Due to related entities

	Unaudited At 30/06/2026	Audited At 31/12/2025
In thousands		
Current account balances - wholly owned group*	58,805	31,060
Advances - wholly owned group*	5,195,851	3,759,395
Accrued interest payable - wholly owned group*	30,102	16,516
Total due to related entities	5,284,758	3,806,971

* The wholly owned group refers to other Rabobank related entities. Refer to note 18 for further information on related party disclosures.

10. Other liabilities

	Unaudited At 30/06/2026	Audited At 31/12/2025
In thousands		
Lease liabilities	9,238	10,205
Sundry creditors	16,405	20,465
Accrued expenses	20,026	22,627
Total other liabilities	45,669	53,297

Interest expense on lease liabilities amounted to \$143 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: \$159 thousand), and is included within 'Interest expense' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Contributed equity and Reserves

11.1 Contributed equity

	Unaudited At 30/06/2026	Audited At 31/12/2025
In thousands		
Ordinary share capital	551,200	551,200
Total contributed equity	551,200	551,200

As at 30 June 2026, total authorised and paid up capital of Rabobank New Zealand Limited comprises 275,600,000 ordinary shares fully paid ranking equally as to dividends, voting rights and rights to share in any surplus on winding up (31 December 2025: 275,600,000). Each share was issued at \$2 and has no par value.

11.2 Reserves

	Unaudited At 30/06/2026	Audited At 31/12/2025
In thousands		
FVOCI financial assets reserve		
Opening balance	2,955	1,668
Changes in FVOCI financial assets revaluation reserve (gross)	1,703	1,788
Changes in FVOCI financial assets revaluation reserve (deferred tax)	(477)	(501)
Total FVOCI reserve	4,181	2,955

The nature and purpose of the FVOCI financial assets revaluation reserve is to record the unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of FVOCI financial assets.

12 Priority of financial liabilities in the event of a liquidation

The financial liabilities of the Branch reported in these financial statements are unsecured. Where the assets of the Branch in New Zealand are liquidated or the Branch ceases to trade, those financial liabilities would rank (under New Zealand law in relation to those assets) equally with the claims of the Branch's other unsecured creditors and behind the preferred creditors set out in Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1993. However the same priority may not exist for any inter branch funding of the Branch. The claims of the Branch's unsecured and preferred creditors in relation to the assets of the Branch in New Zealand are, in general terms, broadly equivalent to the claims of the unsecured and preferred creditors of Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. in relation to assets in countries other than New Zealand in which Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. carries on business.

13. Contingent liabilities and credit related commitments

Through the normal course of business, the Banking Group may be involved in litigation claims. The aggregate potential liability arising in respect of these claims cannot be accurately assessed. Provisions have been made where appropriate for likely loss of actual and potential claims after a review has been made on a case by case basis. The Banking Group does not consider that the outcome of any claims made either individually or in aggregate are likely to have a material effect on its operation or financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

13. Contingent liabilities and credit related commitments (continued)

The Banking Group is party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet credit risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers and in managing its own risk profile. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit facilities, financial guarantees, and standby letters of credit. The Banking Group's exposure to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the other party to such financial instruments is represented by the contract or notional amount of those instruments. However, some commitments to extend credit and provide underwriting facilities can be cancelled or revoked at any time at the Banking Group's option. The Banking Group uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance sheet instruments.

The following table shows the maximum amount payable for the following contingent liabilities:

	Unaudited At 30/06/2026	Audited At 31/12/2025
In thousands		
Guarantees	128,935	127,068
Lending commitments		
Irrevocable lending commitments	3,856,802	3,494,799
Revocable lending commitments	480,980	365,251
Total contingent liabilities	4,466,717	3,987,118

Guarantees represent conditional undertakings by the Banking Group to support the financial obligations of its customers to third parties. Lending commitments include the Banking Group's obligations to provide funding facilities which remain undrawn at balance date, or where letters of offer have been issued but not yet accepted.

14. Expenditure Commitments

14.1 Capital expenditure commitments

The Banking Group has no commitments as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: \$365 thousand).

Notes to the Financial Statements

15. Fair values of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or amortised cost, in accordance with NZ IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' which requires the Banking Group to disclose the fair value of those financial instruments not already carried at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

The estimated fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are:

	Unaudited At 30 June 2026		Audited At 31 December 2025	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
In thousands				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,093,206	3,093,206	2,628,756	2,628,756
Derivative financial instruments	203,864	203,864	145,714	145,714
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,706,744	1,706,744	997,069	997,069
Loans and advances	17,140,087	17,101,484	17,324,430	17,335,033
Due from related entities	460,874	460,874	10,915	10,915
Other financial assets	14,933	14,933	11,958	11,958
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,775	3,775	3,775	3,775
Total financial assets	22,623,483	22,584,880	21,122,617	21,133,220
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	136,692	136,692	119,646	119,646
Deposits	7,474,696	7,459,095	7,326,680	7,335,073
Debt securities in issue	6,550,818	6,527,445	6,742,232	6,692,376
Due to related entities	5,284,758	5,267,335	3,806,971	3,802,986
Other financial liabilities	35,796	35,796	51,931	51,931
Total financial liabilities	19,482,760	19,426,363	18,047,460	18,002,012

Fair value hierarchy

The Banking Group categorises its fair value measurements on the basis of inputs used in measuring fair value using the fair value hierarchy below:

Level 1: Financial instruments that have been valued by reference to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments. This category includes financial instruments valued using quoted yields where available for specific debt securities.

Level 2: Financial instruments that have been valued through valuation techniques incorporating inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for a similar financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Financial instruments that have been valued using valuation techniques which incorporate significant inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Valuation methodology

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value

For financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value, fair value has been derived as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

15. Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

Derivative financial instruments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and FVOCI financial assets

Fair values are based on quoted market prices. Where a quoted price is not available, fair values are estimated using quoted market prices for securities with similar credit, maturity and yield characteristics, or market accepted valuation models as appropriate (including discounted cash flow models) based on current market yields for similar types of instruments and the maturity of each instrument.

A Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) is applied to the Banking Group's over-the-counter derivative exposures to take into account the counterparty's risk of default when measuring the fair value of the derivative. The Banking Group uses a Bilateral Credit Valuation Adjustment (BCVA) methodology to calculate the expected future credit exposure for all derivative exposures including inputs regarding probabilities of default (PDs) and loss given default (LGD).

The following tables categorise financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised and measured at fair value according to the three levels of hierarchy.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
In thousands				
At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)				
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments	-	203,864	-	203,864
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,706,744	-	-	1,706,744
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,775	3,775
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	136,692	-	136,692
In thousands				
At 31 December 2025 (Audited)				
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments	-	145,714	-	145,714
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	997,069	-	-	997,069
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,775	3,775
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	119,646	-	119,646

Transfers in and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels are reported using the end-of-period fair values. There were no transfers between fair value hierarchy levels during the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

16. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows a maturity analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months (current) and greater than 12 months (non-current).

	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)			At 31 December 2025 (Audited)		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
In thousands						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,093,206	-	3,093,206	2,628,756	-	2,628,756
Derivative financial instruments	115,531	88,333	203,864	53,365	92,349	145,714
FVOCI financial assets	627,421	1,079,323	1,706,744	124,507	872,562	997,069
Loans and advances Due from related entities	6,193,379	10,946,708	17,140,087	6,403,953	10,920,477	17,324,430
Other assets	460,874	-	460,874	10,915	-	10,915
Income tax receivable	16,982	60,975	77,957	15,477	54,025	69,502
Deferred tax assets	9,588	-	9,588	240	-	240
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	21,868	21,868	-	24,638	24,638
Property, plant and equipment	-	3,775	3,775	-	3,775	3,775
Intangible assets	-	15,817	15,817	-	17,049	17,049
	-	257	257	-	309	309
Total Assets	10,516,981	12,217,056	22,734,037	9,237,213	11,985,184	21,222,397
Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	77,014	59,678	136,692	50,146	69,500	119,646
Deposits	1,914,098	5,560,598	7,474,696	2,230,488	5,096,192	7,326,680
Debt securities in issue	5,025,818	1,525,000	6,550,818	5,492,232	1,250,000	6,742,232
Due to related entities	3,184,758	2,100,000	5,284,758	2,056,971	1,750,000	3,806,971
Income tax payable	-	-	-	4,271	-	4,271
Other liabilities	39,638	6,031	45,669	46,357	6,940	53,297
Provisions	4,974	2,335	7,309	8,046	3,027	11,073
Total Liabilities	10,246,300	9,253,642	19,499,942	9,888,511	8,175,659	18,064,170

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities

	Unaudited 6 months to 30/06/2026	Unaudited 6 months to 30/06/2025
In thousands		
Net profit after tax	74,642	100,399
Non-cash items	16,015	2,165
Deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments		
Change in net operating assets and liabilities	(849,599)	(402,667)
Change in interest receivable/payable	10,442	(32,988)
Change in other deferrals or accruals	(58,148)	(65,141)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	(806,648)	(398,232)

18. Related party disclosures

The Banking Group consists of RNZL, a wholly owned subsidiary of Rabobank International Holdings B.V. whose ultimate parent is Rabobank; the Branch, De Lage Landen Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of De Lage Landen International B.V. of the Netherlands whose ultimate parent is Rabobank, and AGCO Finance Limited, whose immediate parent entity is AGCO Finance Pty Limited, a company incorporated in Australia and ultimate parent entity is Rabobank. Dealings with the parent, ultimate controlling entity and members of Overseas Banking Group include lending, funding, deposits and derivative transactions.

18.1 Transactions with related parties

18.1.1 Guarantees

The first period

For the period 18 February 1998 to 17 February 2008 ("the First Period"), the obligations of RNZL were guaranteed pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated 18 February 1998 (as amended by an amending deed dated 19 February 1998) by Rabobank in favour of Permanent Trustee Company Limited (the "Trustee") as trustee for the creditors of RNZL (the "First Guarantee").

Whilst the First Guarantee expired on 17 February 2008, all obligations incurred by RNZL during the First Period will continue to be covered by the First Guarantee until those obligations are repaid.

The second period

For the period 18 February 2008 to 17 February 2010 ("the Second Period"), the obligations of RNZL were guaranteed pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated 6 February 2008 by Rabobank in favour of the creditors of RNZL (the "Second Guarantee").

Whilst the Second Guarantee expired on 17 February 2010, all obligations incurred by RNZL during the Second Period will continue to be covered by the Second Guarantee until those obligations are repaid.

The third period

For the period 18 February 2010 to 17 February 2012 ("the Third Period"), the obligations of RNZL were guaranteed pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated 1 September 2009 by Rabobank in favour of the creditors of RNZL (the "Third Guarantee").

Whilst Third Guarantee expired on 17 February 2012, all obligations incurred by RNZL during the Third Period will continue to be covered by the Third Guarantee until those obligations are repaid.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18. Related party disclosures (continued)

The fourth period

For the period 18 February 2012 to 17 February 2013 ("the Fourth Period"), the obligations of RNZL were guaranteed pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated 10 October 2011 by Rabobank in favour of the creditors of RNZL (the "Fourth Guarantee").

Whilst the Fourth Guarantee expired on 17 February 2013, all obligations incurred by RNZL during the Fourth Period will be covered by the Fourth Guarantee until those obligations are repaid.

The fifth period

For the period 18 February 2013 to 17 February 2014 ("the Fifth Period"), the obligations of RNZL are guaranteed pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated 9 July 2012 by Rabobank in favour of the creditors of RNZL (the "Fifth Guarantee").

Whilst the Fifth Guarantee expired on 17 February 2014 all obligations incurred by RNZL during the Fifth Period will be covered by the Fifth Guarantee until those obligations are repaid.

The sixth period

For the period 18 February 2014 to 17 February 2015 ("the Sixth Period"), the obligations of RNZL are guaranteed pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated 20 August 2013 by Rabobank in favour of the creditors of RNZL (the "Sixth Guarantee").

Whilst the Sixth Guarantee expired on 17 February 2015 all obligations incurred by RNZL during the Sixth Period will be covered by the Sixth Guarantee until those obligations are repaid.

The seventh period

For the period 18 February 2015 to 30 April 2015 ("the Seventh Period"), the obligations of RNZL will be guaranteed pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated 19 September 2014 by Rabobank in favour of the creditors of RNZL (the "Seventh Guarantee").

Whilst the Seventh Guarantee expired on 30 April 2015, all obligations incurred by RNZL up to the close of 30 April 2015 will continue to be covered by the Seventh Guarantee or one of the earlier guarantees described above (as applicable), until those obligations are repaid or otherwise satisfied.

18.1.2 Guarantee fees (unaudited)

A fee of \$0.02 million was charged to RNZL by Rabobank in consideration for providing the obligations guarantees for the six month period ended 30 June 2026 (six month period June 2025: \$0.09 million).

18.1.3 Management fees (unaudited)

Management expenses and recharges mainly consisted of the following types, namely expenses incurred in relation to services received from Australian Branch of Rabobank; Rabobank, De Lage Landen Pty Limited and De Lage Landen International B.V.

Expenses that are related to provision of administrative and management services to the Banking Group (e.g. employee expenses, rent, professional fees) incurred by Australia Branch of Rabobank are recharged as per service level agreements. In total, management expenses and recharge costs of \$36.8 million were charged by the Australia Branch of Rabobank (six month period June 2025: \$30.7 million).

A management fee of \$14.5 million (six month period June 2025: \$14.1 million) was charged to the Banking Group by the Rabobank for the provision of administrative and management services.

An amount of \$2.8 million (six month period June 2025: \$3 million) was charged to the Banking Group as management fees by De Lage Landen Pty Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of De Lage Landen International B.V. of the Netherlands.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18. Related party disclosures (continued)

Corporate centre expenses of \$2.5 million (six month period June 2025: \$2.7 million) were charged to the Banking Group by De Lage Landen International B.V.

18.1.4 Other transactions

The Banking Group enters into a number of transactions with related entities of Rabobank. These transactions include funding, loans, deposits and accrued interest. Interest recorded and charged was on normal commercial terms throughout the year. The balances and transactions are summarised in table below:

	Unaudited 30/06/2026	Unaudited 30/06/2025
In thousands		
Interest income due from related parties	7,131	4,580
Interest expense due to related parties	70,212	106,443
	Unaudited 30/06/2026	Audited 31/12/2025
In thousands		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,887	7,457
Due from related entities	460,874	10,915
Due to related entities	5,284,758	3,806,971

Derivatives with a combined notional of \$18,792 million and a net fair value asset position of \$15.8 million (December 2025: \$14,923 million; and December 2025: a net fair value asset position of \$11.7 million) are held with Rabobank and Australian Branch of Rabobank.

Loan Facility Agreement

A loan facility of EUR 3.83 billion was granted by Rabobank to the New Zealand Branch of Rabobank (31 December 2025: EUR 4.95 billion). The unused amount at 30 June 2026 was EUR 2.2 billion (31 December 2025: EUR 3 billion).

18.2 Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All transactions with related parties are made in the ordinary course of business on normal terms and conditions.

Outstanding balances at period end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

18.3 Provision for impairment

For the period ended 30 June 2026, the Banking Group has not made any specific provision for impairment relating to amounts owed by related parties (2025: Nil). Provision has not been recognised on grounds of it being minimal and immaterial. The Banking Group recognises collective impairment allowance relating to amounts owed by related parties in accordance with expected credit loss impairment model. The Banking Group recognised stage 1 impairment allowance relating to amounts owned by related parties of \$0.4 million as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025 \$0.2 million).

18.4 Dividend

No dividend was proposed or paid by the Banking Group for the six months period ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: nil).

19. Subsequent events

The directors are not aware of any event or circumstances since the end of the period not otherwise dealt with in this report that has or may significantly affect the operations of the Banking Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Banking Group in subsequent financial years.

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

1. General matters

Directors

There have been no changes to the Registered Bank's Board of Directors since 31 December 2025:

The directors of the Managing and Supervisory Boards, on whose behalf the New Zealand Chief Executive Officer has signed this Disclosure Statement, are listed as follows:

Managing Board

- S.L.G Decraene (Stefaan), Chair
- B.C. Brouwers (Bas), Member
- P.G.R Vollott (Philippe), Member
- J. Vos (Janine), Member
- V. Maagdenberg (Vincent), Member
- C.G.M. van Kemenade (Carlo), Member
- A.G.J.M Zwart, (Alexander), Member
- E.G. Kamphof (Els), Member
- L Yocarini (Lara), Member

Supervisory Board

- M. Trompetter (Marjan), Chair
- J. van Hall (Johan), Vice Chair
- J.W. Berendsen (Sandra), Member
- M.R. van Dongen (Miriam), Member
- M. R.C. Pensaert (Mark), Member
- G.A. Klintworth (Gail), Member
- M. Elderfield (Matthew), Member
- D.H.B Desmet (Driek), Member
- B.P.R. Hirman (Brian), Member
- B.Zegers (Bart), Member

New Zealand Chief Executive Officer

Todd Charteris is the New Zealand chief executive officer of the Registered Bank (as well as of Rabobank New Zealand Limited).

No subordination of claims of creditors

There are no material legislative or regulatory restrictions in the Netherlands that, in a liquidation of the Registered Bank, subordinate the claims of any class of unsecured creditors of the Branch on the assets of the Registered Bank to those of any other class of unsecured creditors of the Registered Bank.

Requirement to hold excess assets over deposit liabilities

The Registered Bank is not required to hold in New Zealand an excess of assets over deposit liabilities.

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

1. General matters (continued)

Requirement to maintain sufficient assets to cover ongoing obligation to pay deposit liabilities

The Registered Bank is not subject to any regulatory or legislative requirement in the Netherlands to maintain sufficient assets in the Netherlands to cover an ongoing obligation to pay deposit liabilities in that country. However, the Financial Supervision Act, the EU Capital Requirements Regulation and the EU Capital Requirements Directive requires the Overseas Banking Group to maintain certain liquid assets in order to cover an ongoing obligation to pay liabilities of the Overseas Banking Group. The requirement is based on the consolidated position of the Overseas Banking Group and any liquidity requirements of the Banking Group will form part of the Overseas Banking Group's consolidated position. This requirement has the potential to impact on the management of the liquidity of the Branch.

Auditor for the Banking Group

Ernst & Young
200 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

Credit ratings

On the signing date, the Registered Bank has credit ratings applicable to its long term senior unsecured obligations payable in any country or currency, including obligations payable in New Zealand and in New Zealand dollars.

Rating Agency	Current Credit Rating
Standard & Poor's	A+ (stable)
Moody's	Aa3 (stable)
Fitch	A+ (stable)

Guarantee arrangements

No material obligations of the Registered Bank that relate to the Branch are guaranteed as at the date its directors and New Zealand Chief Executive Officer signed this Disclosure Statement.

Non-consolidated activities

The Registered Bank does not conduct any insurance business or non-financial activities in New Zealand that are outside the Banking Group.

Conditions of registration

There have been no changes to the Branch's Conditions of Registration between 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026.

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

Other material matters

Rabobank is active in a legal and regulatory environment that exposes it to a substantial risk of litigation. Rabobank is involved in legal cases, arbitrations, and regulatory proceedings in the Netherlands and in other countries. The most relevant legal and regulatory claims which could give rise to liability on the part of Rabobank are described below.

Anti-Money Laundering, Counter Terrorism Financing

In December 2022, the Dutch Public Prosecutor (DPP) announced that it considered the Registered Bank as a suspect in connection to (alleged) violations of the Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorist Financing Act (in Dutch: Wet ter voorkoming van witwassen en financieren van terrorisme (Wwft)) and started criminal investigations. In its press release of 9 April 2025, the DPP indicated that it has decided to summon the Registered Bank and that the criminal investigation is in the final phase. In December 2025, an initial draft indictment was received. This draft indictment lacks any specific details, so it is not clear what exact allegations DPP is making against the Registered Bank. Currently the timeframe and potential outcome remain unclear. Consequently, the nature and materiality of the potential impact cannot be reliably estimated beyond stating that it has the potential to be significant.

European Union Competition Law Proceedings

As announced by the European Commission by means of a press release on 22 November 2023, the Commission fined the Registered Bank EUR 26.6 million in connection with certain historic communications between a small number of individuals at Deutsche Bank and the Registered Bank, which the Commission has concluded breached EU competition law. These proceedings relate to conduct between 2006 and 2016 on the secondary market for Euro-denominated SSA (Supra-Sovereign, Foreign Sovereign, Sub-Sovereign/Agency) and Government Guaranteed bonds in the European Economic Area (EEA). The Registered Bank cooperated with the Commission's investigation and is disappointed by the outcome. The Registered Bank lodged an appeal against the EC's decision before the EU General Court, which is ongoing. The amount of the fine has been paid in full.

Relatedly, a putative class action suit was brought against the Registered Bank and the other bank by civil plaintiffs before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on December 9, 2022. On 11 September, 2024 the Court dismissed the case with prejudice.

Benchmark Litigation

The Registered Bank, along with a large number of other panel banks and inter-dealer brokers, has been named as a defendant in a number of putative class action suits and individual civil court cases brought before the courts in the United States. These proceedings relate to different interest rate benchmarks such as U.S. Dollar (USD) Libor and Japanese Yen (JPY) Libor. The Registered Bank also received complaints and writs of summons ordering the Registered Bank to appear before the Dutch and Argentine courts in civil proceedings (both class action suits) relating to interest rate benchmarks. Since the civil proceedings set out above are intrinsically subject to uncertainties, it is difficult to predict their outcome. The Registered Bank takes the stance that it has substantive and convincing legal and factual defences against these claims. The Registered Bank intends to continue to defend itself against these claims. The Registered Bank considers this group of benchmark litigation to be a contingent liability because the probability of an outflow of funds is neither probable nor remote. The Registered Bank cannot give a reliable estimate of the expected total outflow of this contingent liability. No provision has been made.

Other Cases

The Registered Bank is subject to other legal proceedings for which provisions have been recognised. These cases are individually less significant in size and are therefore not separately disclosed. The total provision for the cases of which the amount of the provision is not specified above amounts to EUR 35 million (31 December 2025: EUR 36 million). The maximum amount of non-remote measurable contingent liabilities relating to claims not specified above is EUR 53 million (31 December 2025: EUR 45 million).

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

Other material matters (continued)

Prudential Consultation - Branches

The Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) has reviewed its policy on the regulation and supervision of branches of overseas banks in New Zealand. In November 2023, RBNZ announced the following key policy decisions from its review:

- (i) all branches in New Zealand will be restricted to engaging in wholesale business;
- (ii) the maximum size of a branch will be limited to NZ\$15 billion in total assets; and
- (iii) dual registration of branches will be permitted, provided: (a) the relevant subsidiary and branch are sufficiently separate, and any identified risks are mitigated by specific conditions; and (b) dual-registered branches only conduct business with 'large wholesale customers'.

RBNZ's 2023 consultation and decision package indicated that a 'large wholesale customer' could be defined by reference to thresholds such as consolidated annual turnover or net assets exceeding NZ\$50 million. Further detail on the Branch Standard was developed and consulted on during 2024 as part of the non-core Deposit Takers Act standards package. The new requirements are expected to be implemented alongside the broader Deposit Takers Act regime, with full compliance required from 2028.

The Deposit Takers Act

The Deposit Takers Act received Royal Assent on 6 July 2023. The Act replaces the existing regimes for the regulation of banks and non-bank deposit takers, and creates a single comprehensive prudential regime for "all deposit takers", including introducing a new Depositor Compensation Scheme (DCS), which was introduced 1 July 2025. There remains a multi-year work programme to develop policy, standards and regulations to support the commencement of the new regulatory regime by 2028.

There are no other material matters relating to the business or affairs of the Registered Bank and/or the Banking Group that:

- (i) are not contained elsewhere in this Disclosure Statement; and
- (ii) would, if disclosed, materially affect the decision of a person to subscribe for debt securities of which the Registered Bank or any member of the Banking Group is the issuer.

Financial Statements of Registered Bank and Overseas Banking Group

The most recent publicly available financial statements of the Registered Bank and the Overseas Banking Group are available at the internet address:
www.rabobank.com/en/about-rabobank/results-and-reports/index.html

2. Additional financial disclosures

Additional information on statement of financial position

	Banking Group Unaudited At 30/06/2026
In thousands	
Total interest earning and discount bearing assets	22,381,821
Total interest and discount bearing liabilities	19,192,753
Financial assets pledged as collateral	-

Refer to note 18.1.4 for further information on related party disclosures.

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

2. Additional financial disclosures (continued)

	Branch Unaudited At 30/06/2026
In thousands	
Liabilities of the Registered Bank in New Zealand, net of amounts due to related parties	6,714,489
Retails deposits of the Registered Bank in New Zealand	-

Additional information on concentrations of credit risk

The following tables show the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet and off balance sheet, including derivatives and commitments and guarantees by industry and geography.

	At 30/06/2026 Unaudited
In thousands	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,093,206
Derivative financial instruments	203,864
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,706,744
Loans and advances	17,140,087
Due from related entities	460,874
Other financial assets	14,933
Commitment and guarantees (note 13)	4,466,717
Total credit exposures	27,086,425

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

2. Additional financial disclosures (continued)

Analysis of credit exposures by industry:

	At 30/06/2026 Unaudited
In thousands	
Agriculture	16,483,355
Manufacturing	2,157,208
Government	3,774,354
Finance and insurance	1,927,404
Wholesale trade	763,243
Property and business services	397,429
Forestry and fishery	159,895
Other	1,423,537
Total credit exposures	27,086,425

Analysis of credit exposures by geographical areas:

	At 30/06/2026 Unaudited
In thousands	
New Zealand	24,998,313
Australia	659,301
Hong Kong	433,563
United States of America	366,098
Philippines	211,571
Finland	67,467
The Netherlands	220,240
Germany	109,980
Luxembourg	19,459
Other	433
Total credit exposures	27,086,425

Additional information on concentration of funding

Total funding comprised

	At 30/06/2026 Unaudited
In thousands	
Deposits	7,474,696
Debt securities in issue	6,550,818
Due to related entities	5,284,758
Total funding	19,310,272

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

2. Additional financial disclosures (continued)

Analysis of funding by industry

	At 30/06/2026 Unaudited
In thousands	
Agriculture	999,582
Finance and Insurance	13,272,530
Personal and other services	4,531,759
Other	506,401
Total funding	19,310,272

Analysis of funding by geographic area

	At 30/06/2026 Unaudited
In thousands	
New Zealand	10,212,929
The Netherlands	6,161,552
United Kingdom	2,230,829
Australia	466,609
United States of America	40,226
All other countries	198,127
Total funding	19,310,272

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

2. Additional financial disclosures (continued)

Additional information on interest rate sensitivity

Interest rate repricing analysis

The table below shows the repricing of assets and liabilities based on the earlier of repricing and contractual maturity date.

	Total	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months and up to 6 months	Over 6 months and up to 1 year	Over 1 year and up to 2 years	Over 2 years	Non-interest bearing
In thousands							
At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	3,093,206	3,093,206	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	203,864	-	-	-	-	-	203,864
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,706,744	319,744	66,891	250,630	192,108	877,371	-
Loans and advances	17,140,087	10,749,399	1,669,258	1,865,072	1,687,937	1,149,377	19,044
Due from related entities	460,874	460,827	-	-	-	-	47
Other financial assets	14,933	-	-	-	-	-	14,933
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,775	-	-	-	-	-	3,775
Total financial assets	22,623,483	14,623,176	1,736,149	2,115,702	1,880,045	2,026,748	241,663
Financial liabilities							
Derivative financial instruments	136,692	-	-	-	-	-	136,692
Deposits	7,474,696	4,310,107	1,479,639	1,059,106	279,091	281,348	65,405
Debt securities in issue	6,550,818	3,449,078	832,569	1,602,007	-	651,437	15,727
Due to related entities	5,284,758	3,911,407	973,665	354,060	-	-	45,626
Other financial liabilities	35,796	850	825	1,533	2,529	3,502	26,557
Total financial liabilities	19,482,760	11,671,442	3,286,698	3,016,706	281,620	936,287	290,007
Swaps	-	1,845,823	344,077	56,717	(1,320,540)	(926,077)	
Repricing gap (interest bearing assets and liabilities)	3,189,068	4,797,557	(1,206,472)	(844,286)	277,886	164,384	
Cumulative mismatch	3,189,068	4,797,557	3,591,085	2,746,799	3,024,685	3,189,069	

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

2. Additional financial disclosures (continued)

Additional information on liquidity risk

The following maturity analysis for financial liabilities and contingent liabilities presents the contractual undiscounted cash flows receivable and payable, and is based on the remaining period as at the reporting date to the contractual maturity.

The total balances in the table below may not agree to the statement of financial position as the table incorporates all cash flows on an undiscounted basis, which include both principal and associated future interest income/expense accruals.

The Banking Group actively monitors and manages the mismatch between assets and liabilities as part of standard banking operations. The management of the mismatch of assets against liabilities using expected flows allows for the repayment behaviour of assets and liabilities that are not aligned to the contractual maturity. The Banking Group has access to various sources of short and long term funding via its retail and SME deposit portfolio, and intercompany funding arrangements with Rabobank. These funding options support the renewal of maturing liabilities.

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities and contingent liabilities by contractual maturity based on undiscounted cash flows (principal and interest)

	Total	On Demand	Up to 6 months	Over 6 months and up to 1 year	Over 1 year and up to 2 years	Over 2 years and up to 5 years	Over 5 years
In thousands							
At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)							
Financial liabilities							
Derivative financial instruments	142,800	-	41,614	35,793	25,656	32,965	6,772
Deposits	7,596,016	2,159,367	3,758,242	1,083,071	297,947	297,389	-
Debt securities in issue	6,812,164	-	2,993,554	2,174,573	485,507	1,158,530	-
Due to related entities	5,442,793	58,805	2,546,105	691,440	1,787,219	359,224	-
Other financial liabilities	38,171	-	30,246	1,632	2,665	3,450	178
Total financial liabilities	20,031,944	2,218,172	9,369,761	3,986,509	2,598,994	1,851,558	6,950
Contingent liabilities							
Guarantees	128,935	4,002	-	-	-	122,933	2,000
Lending commitments	4,337,782	2,779,638	227,679	381,020	416,171	533,274	-
Total contingent liabilities	4,466,717	2,783,640	227,679	381,020	416,171	656,207	2,000

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

2. Additional financial disclosures (continued)

Liquidity portfolio

The Banking Group holds a portfolio of high quality liquid securities to support liquidity risk management. The size of the liquidity portfolio is based on the amount required to meet its liquidity risk appetite and regulatory obligations.

in thousands	Unaudited At 30/06/2026
Cash at banks	277,307
Balances with Central Bank	2,815,899
New Zealand Government Securities	953,889
Kauri debt securities	752,855
	4,799,950

Residential mortgages

Reconciliation of mortgage related accounts

In thousands	Unaudited At 30/06/2026
Loans and advances - loans with residential mortgages	-
Plus short term residential mortgage classified as overdrafts	-
Less housing loans made to corporate customers	-
On-balance sheet residential mortgage exposures subject to the standardised approach	-
Off-balance sheet residential mortgages exposures subject to the standardised approach	-
Total residential mortgage exposures subject to the standardised approach	-

3. Asset quality

Past due assets but not impaired

	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)			
in thousands	Residential mortgages	Corporate	Retail*	Total
Less than 30 days past due	-	-	79,501	79,501
At least 30 days but less than 60 days past due	-	-	3,181	3,181
At least 60 days but less than 90 days past due	-	-	994	994
At least 90 days past due	-	-	10,202	10,202
Closing balance	-	-	93,878	93,878

* Retail exposures include lending to rural clients together with all other lending to small and medium businesses.

Other asset quality information

Aggregate amount of undrawn balances on retail lending commitments on individually impaired assets as at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) is \$5,129 thousand.

There were no assets under administration as at 30 June 2026.

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

3. Asset quality (continued)

Movement in components of loss allowance

Refer to Note 7 "Provision for expected credit losses " for the movements in the Banking Group's loss allowance components as required by NZ IFRS 9.

Impact of changes in gross financial assets on loss allowance

The following table explains how changes in gross carrying amounts and loans during the period have contributed to changes in the provision of ECL on loans.

At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)

In thousands

Corporate	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
Opening balance	2,043,548	196,145	47,333	-	2,287,026
Additions*	1,759,347	277,345	-	-	2,036,692
Amount written off	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions*	(2,043,548)	(196,145)	(47,333)	-	(2,287,026)
Changes due to transfer between ECL changes	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	<u>1,759,347</u>	<u>277,345</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,036,692</u>
Provision for impairment	<u>(3,623)</u>	<u>(684)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,307)</u>
Net loans and advances	<u>1,755,724</u>	<u>276,661</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,032,385</u>

At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)

in thousands

Retail	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3A	Stage 3B	Total
Opening balance	12,631,673	2,096,817	249,803	86,241	15,064,534
Additions*	8,833,652	1,653,415	68,450	3,456	10,558,973
Amount written off	-	-	-	(2,655)	(2,655)
Deletions*	(8,591,481)	(1,715,020)	(167,316)	(4,889)	(10,478,706)
Changes due to transfer between ECL stages	<u>(153,783)</u>	<u>142,681</u>	<u>69,032</u>	<u>(57,930)</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance	<u>12,720,061</u>	<u>2,177,893</u>	<u>219,969</u>	<u>24,223</u>	<u>15,142,146</u>
Provisions for impairment	<u>(16,295)</u>	<u>(17,456)</u>	<u>(3,667)</u>	<u>(15,909)</u>	<u>(53,327)</u>
Net loans and advances	<u>12,703,766</u>	<u>2,160,437</u>	<u>216,302</u>	<u>8,314</u>	<u>15,088,819</u>

*Additions represent new financial assets originated during the year and deletions represent financial assets derecognised during the period.

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

3. Asset quality (continued)

Asset quality of Registered Bank's Overseas Banking Group

	Unaudited At 30/06/2026 EURm
Total individually impaired assets (before allowances for credit impairment loss and net of interest held in suspense)	8,950
Total individually impaired assets as a percentage of total assets (%)	1.8
Total individual credit impairment allowance	1,982
Total individual credit impairment allowance as a percentage of total individually impaired assets (%)	22.1
Total collective credit impairment allowance	900

4. Additional information for Registered Bank' Overseas Banking Group

	2026 EURm	2025 EURm
For the six months ended 30 June (Unaudited)		
Net profit after income tax	2,694	2,694
Total assets	668,644	635,865
% change over the previous twelve months	5.2%	2.3%
	2025 EURm	2024 EURm
For the year ended 31 December (Audited)		
Net profit for the year	4,957	5,163
Percentage (on twelve month rolling basis) of average total assets	0.8%	0.8%

5. Capital and market risk exposures and capital adequacy

Additional residential mortgages information

Residential mortgages by loan-to-valuation ratio ("LVR")

	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)		
In thousands	Drawn	Undrawn	Total
LVR range			
Do not exceed 80%	-	-	-
Exceeds 80% and not 90%	-	-	-
Exceeds 90%	-	-	-
Total value of residential mortgage exposures	-	-	-

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

5. Capital and market risk exposures and capital adequacy (continued)

Market risk period-end capital charges

	At 30/06/2026 (Unaudited)	
	Implied risk weighted exposure	Aggregate capital charges
In thousands		
Interest rate risk	356,500	28,520
Foreign currency risk	129,625	10,370
Total	486,125	38,890

The Banking Group does not have material equity risk

Market risk peak end-of-day capital charges

	At 30/06/2026 (Unaudited)	
	Implied risk weighted exposure	Aggregate capital charges
In thousands		
Interest rate risk	490,625	39,250
Foreign currency risk	222,500	17,800
Total	713,125	57,050

The Banking Group does not have material equity risk

Method for delivering peak end-of-day aggregate capital charge

The above market risk information is derived in accordance with the conditions of registration relating to capital adequacy and the Reserve Bank document entitled "Banking Prudential Requirement (BPR) 140: Market risk exposure".

Capital adequacy of Overseas Banking Group - Rabobank

Capital adequacy of Rabobank

Capital adequacy ratios for Rabobank are publicly available in the Rabobank Interim Report.

	2026 %	2025 %
At 30 June (Unaudited)		
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	20.20%	19.90%
Tier 1 capital ratio	21.50%	22.00%
Total capital ratio	22.90%	23.90%

Minimum capital requirements

The "Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR)" and "Capital Requirements Directive (CRD V)" together constitute the European implementation of the Basel Capital and Liquidity Accord of 2010 which are applied by Rabobank.

Registered bank disclosures (unaudited)

5. Capital and market risk exposures and capital adequacy (continued)

Rabobank must comply with a number of minimum solvency positions as stipulated under law. The solvency position is determined on the basis of ratios. These ratios compare the qualifying capital (total capital ratio), the tier 1 capital (tier 1 ratio) and the core capital (common equity tier 1 ratio) with the total of the risk-adjusted assets. The minimum percentages are determined on the basis of CRD V/ CRR and reflect the application of article 104a of the CRR to partly fulfil the pillar 2 requirement with additional tier 1 and tier 2 capital.

Risk-weighted assets are determined based on separate and distinct methods for each of the credit, operational and market risks. For credit risk purposes, the risk-weighted assets are determined in several ways dependent on the nature of the asset. For the majority of assets the risk weighting is determined by reference to internal ratings and a number of characteristics specific to the asset concerned. For off-balance sheet items the balance sheet equivalent is calculated firstly on the basis of internal conversion factors and the resulting equivalent amounts are then also assigned risk-weightings. For operational risk purposes, an Advanced Measurement Approach model is used to determine the amount of risk-weighted assets. For market risk purposes, the Internal Model Approach is applied on the majority of the exposures in scope, with very small exposures following standardized methods.

Rabobank's Capital Adequacy and Risk Management Report (pillar 3) is publicly available on

<https://www.rabobank.com/about-us/organization/results-and-reports/downloads>

Rabobank's Interim Report is publicly available on

<https://www.rabobank.com/about-us/organization/results-and-reports/downloads>

6. Insurance business (unaudited)

The Banking Group does not conduct any insurance business.

7. Risk management policies (unaudited)

Since 31 December 2025:

- there has been no material change in the Banking Group's policies for managing credit, currency, interest rate, liquidity, operational, and other material business risks (the Banking Group has immaterial equity risk); and
- the Banking Group has not become exposed to a new category of risk to which the Banking Group was not previously exposed.

8. Securitisation, funds management, other fiduciary activities and the marketing and distribution of insurance products

Since 31 December 2025, there have been no material changes in:

- involvement in the establishment, marketing, or sponsorship of trust, custodial, funds management, or other fiduciary activities; or
- arrangements to ensure that difficulties arising from those activities would not impact adversely on the Banking Group.



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Assurance engagements performed by Ernst & Young

Rabobank New Zealand Banking Group (the “Group”) comprises the New Zealand business of Coöperative Rabobank U.A., Rabobank New Zealand Limited, De Lage Landen Limited and AGCO Finance Limited.

Our assurance procedures consisted of the following:

- Limited assurance engagement in relation to the condensed interim financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (the “Interim Financial Statements”) that are required by Clause 26 of the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (Overseas Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended) (the “Order”) included on pages 3 to 37 of the Disclosure Statement. These pages also include the Supplementary Information, and the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information which are subject to separate conclusions as described below and so are not covered by the Interim Financial Statements assurance.
- Limited assurance engagement in relation to the information required by Clause 23 of the Order to be disclosed in accordance with Schedule 5 (being the “additional information on statement of financial position” that is presented in Note 2 of Registered bank disclosures, “additional information on income statement” that is presented on the statement of comprehensive income, “additional information on concentrations of credit risk” (Note 2 of Registered bank disclosures), “additional information on concentrations of funding” (Note 2 of Registered bank disclosures), “additional information on interest rate sensitivity” (Note 2 of Registered bank disclosures), “additional information on liquidity risk” (Note 2 of Registered bank disclosures), “registered bank profitability and size” (Note 4 of Registered bank disclosures) and “reconciliation of mortgage-related amounts” (Note 2 of Registered bank disclosures), Schedule 7 (Asset Quality in Note 3 of Registered bank disclosures), Schedule 12 (Insurance, securitisation, funds management, other fiduciary activities, and marketing and distribution of insurance products in Note 8 of Registered bank disclosures) and Schedule 14 (Risk Management Policies on page 39) of the Order (together the “Supplementary Information”). The Supplementary Information is presented for the six months ended 30 June 2026 or as at that date, as applicable.
- Limited assurance engagement on the information required by Clause 23 of the Order to be disclosed in accordance with Schedule 9 of the Order and included in the Group’s Disclosure Statement for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (the “Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information”). The Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information is disclosed in Note 5 of Registered bank disclosures.

Independent Auditor’s Review Report to the Directors of Coöperative Rabobank U.A. Report on the Interim Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Conclusion

We have reviewed the Interim Financial Statements and Supplementary Information (as defined above). The Interim Financial Statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2026;
- the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the six months then ended of the Group; and
- explanatory information.

Based on our review nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the:

- Interim Financial Statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with New Zealand Equivalent to International Accounting Standard 34: *Interim Financial Reporting* (NZ IAS 34) and International Accounting Standard 34: *Interim Financial Reporting* (IAS 34), and
- Supplementary Information that is required to be disclosed in accordance with Schedules 5, 7, 12 and 14 of the Order:
 - does not present fairly, in all material respects, the matters to which it relates; or
 - is not disclosed, in all material respects, in accordance with those schedules.

This report is made solely to the Directors of Coöperative Rabobank U.A., as a body. Our review has been undertaken so that we might state to the Directors of Coöperative Rabobank U.A. those matters we are required to state to them in an independent auditor’s review report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by



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law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Directors of Coöperative Rabobank U.A., as a body, for our review procedures, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with New Zealand Standard on Review Engagements 2410 (Revised) *Review of Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* (NZ SRE 2410 (Revised)). Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the Interim Financial Statements and Supplementary Information* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* as applicable to audits and reviews of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1.

Ernst & Young provides financial statement and supplementary information audit and other assurance services to the Group. Partners and employees of our firm may deal with the Group on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Group. We have no other relationship with, or interest in, the Group.

Directors' responsibilities for the Interim Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

The Directors of Coöperative Rabobank U.A. are responsible, on behalf of the entity, for the preparation and fair presentation of the Interim Financial Statements in accordance with Clause 26 of the Order, which requires the Interim Financial Statements to comply with NZ IAS 34 and IAS 34, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of Interim Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In addition, the Directors of Coöperative Rabobank U.A. are responsible, on behalf of the entity, for the preparation of the Supplementary Information which presents fairly, in all material respects, the matters to which it relates in accordance with Schedules 5, 7, 12 and 14 of the Order.

Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the Interim Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Interim Financial Statements and Supplementary Information based on our review. NZ SRE 2410 (Revised) requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the:

- Interim Financial Statements, taken as a whole, have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with NZ IAS 34 and IAS 34; and
- Supplementary Information that is required to be disclosed in accordance with Schedules 5, 7, 12 and 14 of the Order:
 - does not present fairly, in all material respects, the matters to which it relates; or
 - is not disclosed, in all material respects, in accordance with those schedules; or
 - if applicable, has not been prepared in all material respects in accordance with any conditions of registration relating to disclosure requirements imposed under section 74(4)(c) of the Banking (Prudential Supervision) Act 1989.

A review in accordance with NZ SRE 2410 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. We perform procedures, consisting of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) and consequently do not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the Interim Financial Statements and Supplementary Information.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditor's review report is Clare Sporle.

Chartered Accountants
Sydney
27 August 2026



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Independent Assurance Report to the Directors of Coöperative Rabobank U.A.

Limited assurance report on the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information

Conclusion

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement on the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information (as defined above) included in the Group's Disclosure Statement for the six months ended 30 June 2026.

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information is not disclosed, in all material respects, in accordance with Schedule 9 of the Order.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 (Revised) *Compliance Engagements* (SAE 3100 (Revised)) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

We believe the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors of Coöperative Rabobank U.A. are responsible on behalf of the Group for:

- Compliance with the Order, including Clause 23 which requires the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information to be included in the Disclosure Statement in accordance with Schedule 9 of the Order.
- Identification of risks that threaten compliance with Clause 23 and Schedule 9 of the Order being met, controls which will mitigate those risks and monitoring ongoing compliance.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards)* (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies Professional and Ethical Standard 3 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Assurance Practitioner's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on whether the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information is disclosed, in all material respects, in accordance with Schedule 9 of the Order. SAE 3100 (Revised) requires that we plan and perform our procedures to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Group's Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information is not disclosed, in all material respects, in accordance with Schedule 9 of the Order.

In a limited assurance engagement the assurance practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of discussion and enquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and observation and walk-throughs and evaluates the evidence obtained. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including identifying areas where the risk of material non-compliance with Schedule 9 of the Order is likely to arise.



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Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above we:

- Obtained an understanding of the Group's compliance framework and internal control environment to meet the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information requirements in accordance with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's (RBNZ) prudential requirements for banks.
- Obtained an understanding of the processes, models, data and internal controls implemented over the preparation of the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information.
- Agreed selected elements of the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information to information extracted from the Group's models, accounting records or other supporting documentation or, in relation to Clauses 5 and 6 of Schedule 9 of the Order, publicly available information.
- Performed analytical and other procedures on the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information and considered its consistency with the Interim Financial Statements of the Group.
- Obtained an understanding and assessed the impact of any matters of non-compliance, advised to us or of which we otherwise became aware, with the RBNZ's prudential requirements for banks that relate to credit and market risk exposures and capital adequacy information and inspected relevant correspondence with RBNZ.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Accordingly, we do not express a reasonable assurance opinion on compliance of the Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information with Schedule 9 of the Order.

Ernst & Young provides financial statement and supplementary information audit and interim review services, and other assurance services to the Group. Partners and employees of our firm may deal with the Group on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Group. We have no other relationship with, or interest in, the Group.

Inherent Limitations

Because of the inherent limitations of an assurance engagement, together with the internal control structure it is possible that fraud, error, or non-compliance with compliance requirements may occur and not be detected. A limited assurance engagement on the Group's disclosure of Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information in the Disclosure Statement for the six months ended 30 June 2026 does not provide assurance on whether compliance will continue in the future.

Restrictions on Use of Report

This report has been prepared for the Directors of Coöperative Rabobank U.A., as a body, for the purpose of providing limited assurance that the Group's Credit and Market Risk Exposures and Capital Adequacy Information has been disclosed in accordance with Schedule 9 of the Order. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Group and the Directors of Coöperative Rabobank U.A., as a body, for our limited assurance work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed. We acknowledge that our report will be included in the Group's Disclosure Statement.

A handwritten signature in purple ink that reads 'Ernst & Young'.

Chartered Accountants
Sydney
27 August 2026