KBC Group
Analysts' presentation
1Q 2026

The webinar link is available on www.kbc.com

More information: www.kbc.com
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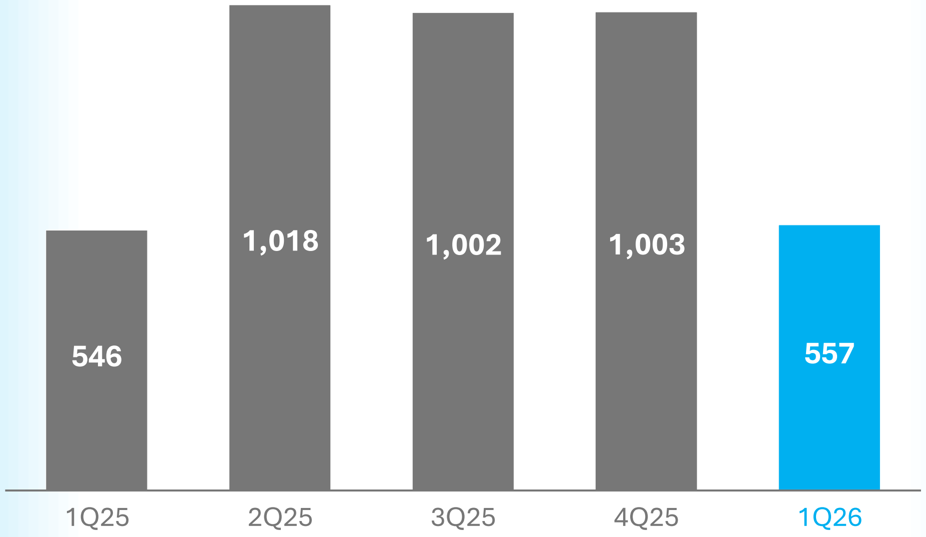
Highlights

- Commercial bank-insurance franchises performed **excellently**
- KBC Group is **well-positioned** being an integrated bank-insurer with tailored AM business that has a highly diversified income (50% NII and 50% non-NII of FY25 total income)
- **Customer loans** and **customer deposits** increased q-o-q in almost all our core countries (on a comparable basis). **Core customer money inflow of 5.4bn EUR** in 1Q26
- Strong growth of **net interest income**
- Slightly higher **net fee and commission income,** despite geopolitical turmoil. **Strong** net inflows in direct client money in the first quarter (1.6bn EUR)
- Q-o-q lower **net result from financial instruments at fair value & IFIE, net other income** above the normal run rate
- Higher sales of **non-life insurance** y-o-y, excellent sales of **life insurance** (up q-o-q and y-o-y)
- Costs in 1Q include bulk of full-year bank & insurance taxes (549m EUR bank & insurance taxes in 1Q26); **Costs excl. bank & insurance taxes** down q-o-q
- Slightly higher **net loan loss impairment charges on the lending book. Excellent credit cost ratio**
- Due to geopolitical turmoil**, an ECL & management overlay (75m EUR) has been added to the ECL buffer**. As this will lower the IRB shortfall within CET1 capital, this **improved the fully loaded CET1 ratio by 4bps**
- Solid **solvency** and **liquidity position**

Net result of 557m EUR over 1Q26

NET RESULT

in m EUR



YTD ratios

- Return on tangible equity **16%***
- Cost-income ratio excluding bank & insurance taxes **41%**
- Combined ratio **84%** *(vs below 91% guided)*
- Credit cost ratio **0.15%**** *(vs well below TTC of 25-30bps guided)*
- CET1 ratio **14.4%***** (B4, DC, unfloored fully loaded)
- Leverage ratio **5.6%** (fully loaded)
- NSFR **135%** & LCR **159%**

* When bank & insurance taxes are evenly spread throughout the year and excluding one-offs. Return on equity = 14%

** Like-for-like (excluding 365.bank) without ECL & management overlay for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties

*** Unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio = fully loaded Basel 4 CET1 ratio excluding output floor impact

Wrap-up | Digital-first, data-driven and AI-led integrated bank-insurer with tailored AM

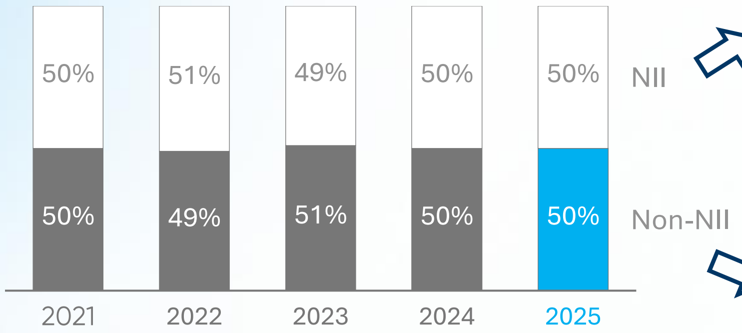
Well-diversified, both geographically and from a business point of view

- **geographically ...**
  - Mature markets (BE, CZ) combined with growth markets (SK, HU, BG)
  - Robust market position in all key markets & strong trends in loan and deposit growth
  - Wealth levels are and will continue to gradually converge towards Western European standards
- **... and from a business point of view**
  - Unique integrated, digital-first, data-driven and AI-led bank-insurer with a strongly developed & tailored AM business
  - Unique selling proposition: in-depth knowledge of local markets and profound relationships with clients
  - Our fully integrated distribution model and increasingly straight-through processes allow for sustainable efficiency gains in tandem with a full range of products and services that go beyond banking and insurance through ecospheres
  - Global recognition for our digital-first approach through Kate, fueled by the number 1 banking app worldwide in 2025

Successful digital-first approach through KATE

KBC Group topline diversification: roughly 50% NII and 50% non-NII

in %

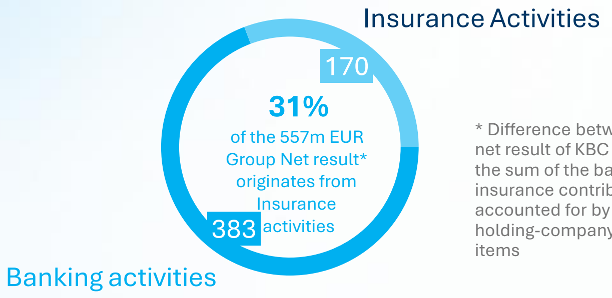


- CAGR25-28 NII of at least +8.6%
  - Longer average duration of the replication portfolio will generate a further NII increase, even when (policy) rates are stabilising
  - The negative impact from the State Note in Belgium has disappeared
  - Shifts from TD to CASA will continue to happen, albeit at a slower pace
- Implicit CAGR25-28 non-NII of roughly +7%
  - Insurance revenues (before reinsurance) CAGR25-28 of at least +7.5%
  - Sustained fee income growth, propelled by strong net sales year after year thanks to success of Regular Investment Plans and the gradual convergence of wealth levels in Central Europe towards Western European standards
  - Negative impact from SRT coupon costs following our securitisation program

Strategic focus | Sia Partners again ranked KBC Mobile the N°1 mobile banking app worldwide

Unique integrated bank-insurance model

- We offer an integrated response to our clients' banking and insurance needs. Our organisation is similarly integrated, operating as a single business and a digital-first, data-driven and AI-led bank-insurer.
- Our integrated model offers our clients the benefit of a comprehensive, one-stop, relevant and personalised financial service that allows them to choose from a wider, complementary and optimised range of products and services, which go beyond pure bank-insurance.
- For ourselves, it offers benefits in terms of income and risk diversification, additional sales potential through intensive co-operation between the bank and insurance distribution channels, significant cost-savings and synergies, and heightened interaction opportunities with and a more complete understanding of our clients.



* Difference between the net result of KBC Group and the sum of the banking and insurance contributions is accounted for by the holding-company/group items

Successful digital-first approach through KATE

- Our digital interaction with clients forms the basis of our business model in our strategy, not only in terms of sales and advice, but also in E2E digital process and product development.
- Artificial intelligence and data analysis play an important part in digital sales and advice. Kate, our AI-powered personal digital assistant, features prominently in this regard.
- Kate has recently been further upgraded in Belgium to enable even more natural and intuitive conversations (Kate 2.0 using LLM), which further boosts autonomy and customer usage
- The independent international consulting firm Sia Partners again ranked KBC Mobile the N°1 mobile banking app worldwide in 2025: a clear recognition of a decade of innovation, development and listening closely to our clients.

6.1 million users in contact with Kate

KATE autonomy

77% BE

69% CZ

Firmly embedded sustainability strategy

- As a company that aims to support the transition to a more sustainable and climate-proof society, we have made sustainability integral to our overall business strategy and integrated it into our day-to-day business operations and the products and services we provide.
- Our sustainability strategy consists of three cornerstones: encouraging responsible behaviour on the part of all our employees, increasing our positive impact on society and limiting any adverse impact we might have

see slides 51-54

Strategic focus | The reference

At KBC it is our ambition to **be the reference** for bank-insurance **in all our core markets**

Profitability

With a **Return on Tangible Equity** of **16%** in 1Q26 **KBC** is one of the most profitable EU financial institutions

Solvency

With an **unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio** of **14.4%** at end 1Q26 KBC is amongst the better capitalised EU banks

Sustainability

SUSTAINALYTICS

Sustainalytics ranks KBC in the **3rd percentile of 217** diversified banks assessed
(last full update September 23, 2025)

Digitalisation

SIAPARTNERS

Sia Partners ranks KBC Mobile as **N°1 banking app worldwide**

"KBC Mobile is a **high-performance** and **efficient banking app** for everyday needs and one of the **most innovative** with some interesting extras. The app surprises clients with its wide range of functionalities and the **virtual assistance by Kate**."

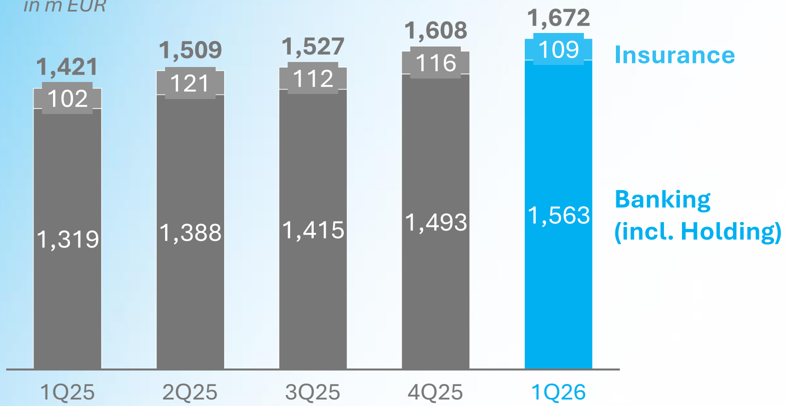
Main exceptional items

		1Q26	4Q25	1Q25
BE BU	Opex – Exceptional profit bonus for employees	-7m EUR		
	Total Exceptional items BU Belgium	**-7m EUR**		
CZ BU	Opex – Exceptional profit bonus for employees	-6m EUR		
	Total Exceptional items BU Czech Republic	**-6m EUR**		
IM BU	Opex – Exceptional profit bonus for employees	-6m EUR		
	SK – Opex – Integration costs 365.bank and Business Lease	-2m EUR		
	SK – Impairments – Modification losses		-9m EUR	
	HU – NII – Loan interest subsidy correction	-10m EUR		
	HU – NII – Legal case	+4m EUR		
	HU – NOI – Legal case	+29m EUR		
	HU – BK & INS TAX – Temporary extra (windfall/DGS) bank and insurance tax	-134m EUR		-53m EUR
	BG – Opex – Integration costs Raiffeisenbank Bulgaria			-2m EUR
	Total Exceptional items BU International Markets	**-119m EUR**	***-9m EUR***	***-55m EUR***
GC BU	Opex – Exceptional profit bonus for employees	-4m EUR		
	Total Exceptional items BU Group Centre	**-4m EUR**		
	Total Exceptional items	**-136m EUR**	***-9m EUR***	***-55m EUR***
	Total Exceptional items (post-tax)	-121m EUR	*-7m EUR*	*-50m EUR*

Strong growth of net interest income

NET INTEREST INCOME

in m EUR

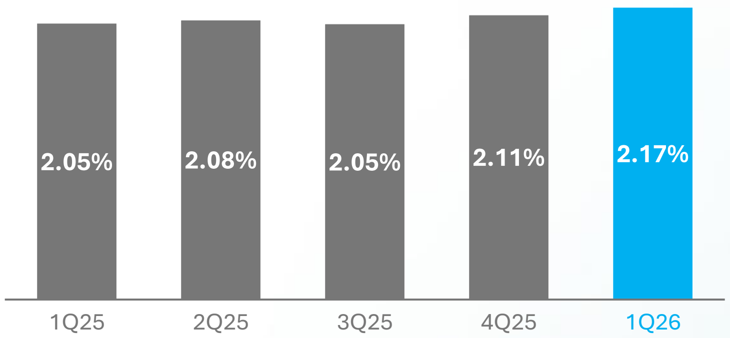


- **NII increased by 4% q-o-q and by 18% y-o-y (+2% q-o-q and +15% y-o-y excluding the acquisitions of 365.bank and Business Lease)**
- +4% q-o-q was driven primarily by:
  - Higher commercial transformation result (due to continued increasing reinvestment yields, higher benchmarked deposit volumes and lower external rates)
  - Slightly higher lending income, as organic loan volume growth and the acquisition of 365.bank was largely offset by lower loan margins in most core markets and a 10m negative one-off in Hungary (loan interest subsidy correction)
  - Higher ALM result
  - Higher NII on term deposits
  - Higher dealing room NII
  - Lower costs on the minimum required reserves held with the central banks

  partly offset by:
  - Lower number of days (-17m EUR q-o-q)
  - Lower NII on inflation-linked bonds (-17m EUR q-o-q, from +5m EUR in 4Q25 to -12m EUR in 1Q26)
  - Higher wholesale funding costs
- +18% y-o-y was driven primarily by significantly higher commercial transformation result, higher lending income, higher ALM result, higher dealing room NII, lower costs on the minimum required reserves held with the central banks and lower subordination costs

NET INTEREST MARGIN*

in %, calculated excluding dealing room, ALM FX swaps & repos



- Rose by 6 bps q-o-q and by 12 bps y-o-y for the reasons mentioned on net interest income and an increase in the interest-bearing assets (denominator), both q-o-q and y-o-y
- Excluding 365.bank and Business Lease, NIM amounted to 2.14% (+3 bps q-o-q and +9 bps y-o-y)

ORGANIC VOLUME TREND

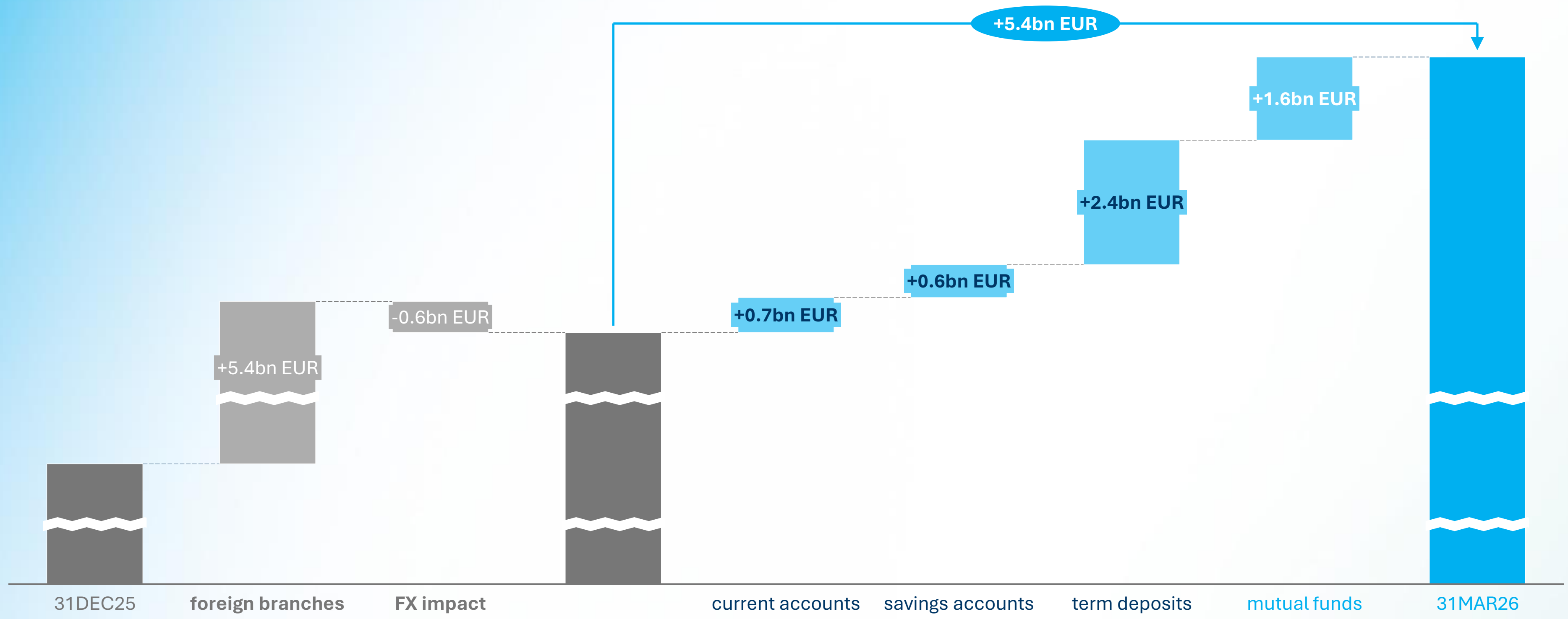
	Total loans**	o/w retail mortgages	Customer deposits***
Volume	214bn	87bn	246bn
Growth q-o-q*	+2%	+1%	+2%
Growth y-o-y	+7%	+6%	+5%

* Non-annualised ** Loans to customers, excluding reverse repos
*** Customer deposits, excluding debt certificates and repos, but including customer savings certificates.
Excluding the volatility in the foreign branches of KBC Bank (included in BE BU), core customer deposits stabilised q-o-q and rose by 3% y-o-y
Growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications.

Inflow of core customer money

CUSTOMER MONEY DYNAMIC OVER 1Q26

in bn EUR

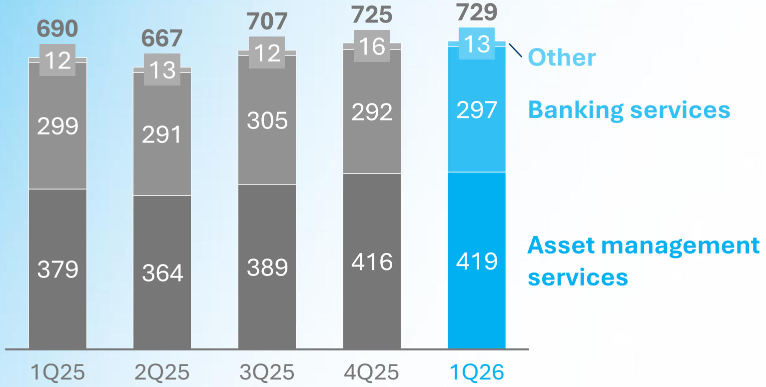


- **1Q26** saw an inflow of core customer money of **+5.4bn EUR** (+4.8bn EUR incl. FX impact)

Slightly higher net fee and commission income, despite geopolitical turmoil
Strong net inflows in direct client money in the first quarter

NET FEE & COMMISSION INCOME

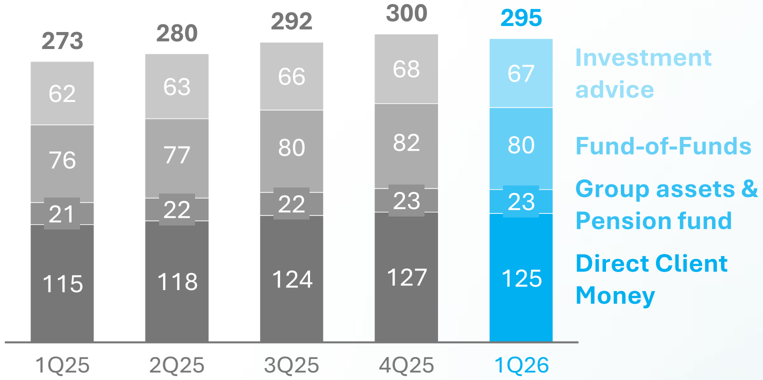
in m EUR



- **Up by 1% q-o-q and by 6% y-o-y (-2% q-o-q and +3% y-o-y excluding the acquisitions of 365.bank and Business Lease)**
- The first-time consolidation impact of 365.bank and BL (+18m EUR) was largely offset by a +15m EUR year-end effect in 4Q25 (linked to the performance of CZ pension fund)
- +1% q-o-q was driven primarily by:
  - Net F&C income from Asset Management Services increased by 1% q-o-q due mainly to higher entry fees
  - Net F&C income from banking services rose by 1% q-o-q due chiefly to lower distribution commissions paid for banking products, lower client incentives, higher fees from credit files & bank guarantees and higher fees from retail trading platforms (Bolero and Patria), partly offset by lower network income (mainly negative impact of EUR adoption in Bulgaria), lower securities-related fees and higher SRT coupon cost
  - Lower distribution fees linked to insurance
- +6% y-o-y was mainly the result of:
  - Net F&C income from Asset Management Services rose by 11% y-o-y due mainly to higher management fees
  - Net F&C income from banking services decreased by 1% y-o-y due mainly to the SRT coupon cost, higher distribution commissions paid for banking products and lower network income, partly offset by higher fees from payment services and higher securities-related fees

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

in bn EUR

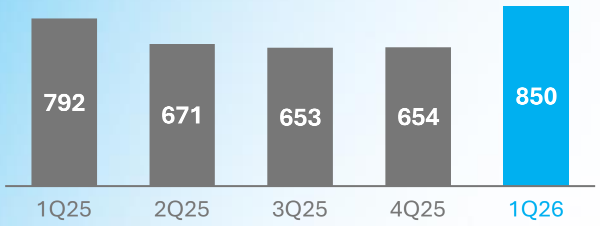


- **Decreased by 1% q-o-q** as net inflows (+1%) were more than offset by negative market performance (-2%)
- **Increased by 8% y-o-y** due to net inflows (+4%) and positive market performance (+4%)
- The mutual fund business has seen strong net inflows this quarter, both in higher-margin direct client money (**1.6bn EUR in 1Q26** versus 0.7bn EUR in 4Q25 and 2.0bn in 1Q25) as well as in lower-margin assets

Non-life sales up y-o-y, excellent life sales (up q-o-q and y-o-y)

NON-LIFE SALES

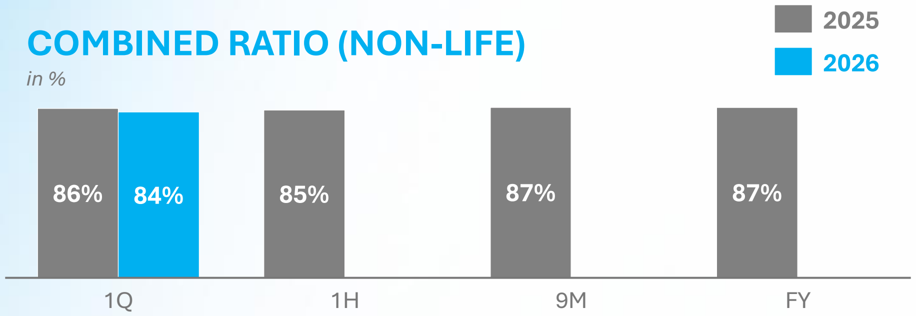
in m EUR



- **Up by 7% y-o-y**, with growth in all countries and all main classes, due to a combination of volume and tariff increases

COMBINED RATIO (NON-LIFE)

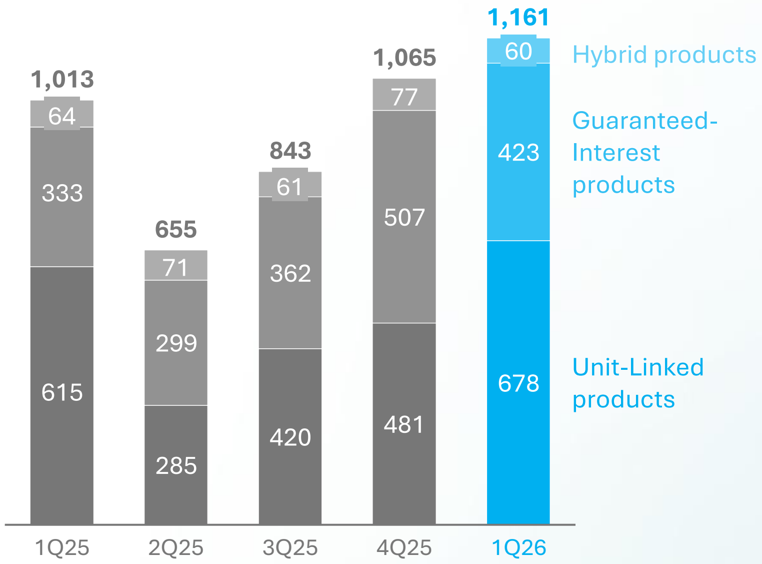
in %



- **Non-life combined ratio for 1Q26 amounted to an excellent 84%** (86% in 1Q25). This is mainly the result of:
  - 9% y-o-y higher insurance revenues before reinsurance
  - 3% y-o-y higher insurance service expenses before reinsurance
  - Lower net result from reinsurance contracts held (down by 18m EUR y-o-y)

LIFE SALES

in m EUR



- Increased by 9% q-o-q due entirely to higher sales of unit-linked products (as the result of a successful launch of structured emissions and commercial actions in Belgium on one hand, and a single-premium campaign in Bulgaria on the other hand), partly offset by lower sales of guaranteed-interest products (due chiefly to traditionally higher volumes in tax-incentivized pension savings products in Belgium in 4Q25) as well as lower sales of hybrid products
- Increased by 15% y-o-y due to higher sales of guaranteed-interest products and unit-linked products, partly offset by slightly lower sales of hybrid products
- Sales of guaranteed-interest products and unit-linked products accounted for 36% and 58% of total life insurance sales in 1Q26 respectively, with hybrid products (mainly in Belgium and the Czech Republic) accounting for the remainder

FIFV & IFIE result sharply down q-o-q and net other income above the normal run rate

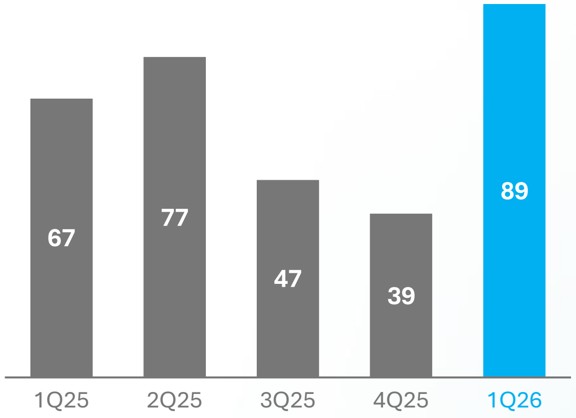
FIFV & IFIE

in m EUR

	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26
Dealing room	77	60	53	56	30
MVA/CVA/FVA	-1	0	5	-6	-1
IFIE – mainly interest accretion	-67	-67	-69	-72	-76
M2M ALM derivatives and other	-55	-27	-51	1	-71
FIFV & IFIE	-45	-34	-62	-22	-118

NET OTHER INCOME

in m EUR



- **FIFV & IFIE result sharply down q-o-q**, attributable mainly to:
  - Negative change in ‘ALM derivatives and other’ due mainly to hedge accounting ineffectiveness and negative impact of increased interest rates
  - Lower dealing room result due to market turbulence in March
  - Slightly more negative IFIE due to strong growth in insurance

  slightly offset by:

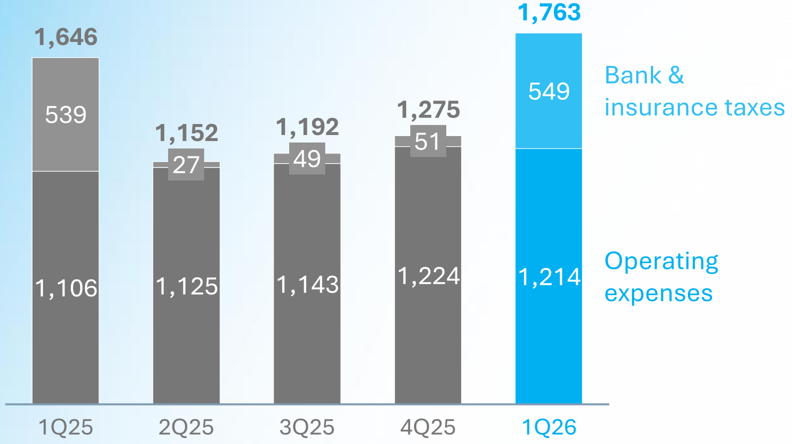
  - Less negative credit, funding and market value adjustments, mainly the result of increased KBC funding spreads and an increase of the yield curves (EUR, CZK and HUF), partly offset by increased counterparty credit spreads

- **Net other income**: higher than the normal run rate of 50m EUR per quarter due mainly to:
  - A 7m EUR contribution from the acquisition of Business Lease
  - A 29m EUR positive one-off in Hungary as a result of a legal case

Costs excluding bank & insurance taxes decreased q-o-q

OPERATING EXPENSES (INCLUDING COSTS DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO INSURANCE)

in m EUR



- **Operating expenses excluding bank & insurance taxes:**
  - **-1% q-o-q and +10% y-o-y (+9% y-o-y excluding FX effect)**
  - **-3% q-o-q and +7% y-o-y excl. acquisitions of 365.bank and Business Lease**
  - The q-o-q decrease was due mainly to lower ICT costs, seasonally lower marketing & professional fee expenses and lower facility expenses, partly offset by higher staff costs (largely due to 23m EUR one-off profit bonus and the impact of the acquisitions) and higher depreciations
  - The y-o-y increase was due to, amongst others, higher staff costs (mainly the impact of wage inflation, one-off profit bonus and acquisitions), higher ICT costs, higher marketing costs, higher professional fee expenses and higher depreciations
- **Excluding FX and one-off profit bonus, the like-for-like operating expenses excluding bank & insurance taxes rose by 3.7% y-o-y, slightly higher than the guided organic +3.4% y-o-y due to timing differences. As such, our organic +3.4% y-o-y guidance is still valid**
- **1Q26 cost/income ratio**
  - 44% when excluding certain non-operating items* (46% in FY25)
  - 41% excluding all bank & insurance taxes (41% in FY25)

BANK AND INSURANCE TAX SPREAD 2026 (preliminary)

in m EUR

	Total	Upfront	Spread out over the year			
	1Q26	1Q26	1Q26	2Q26e	3Q26e	4Q26e
BE BU	289	289	0	0	0	0
CZ BU	23	22	1	1	1	1
Hungary	215	171	45	54	54	54
Slovakia	6	2	5	4	4	4
Bulgaria	15	15	0	0	0	0
Group Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**549**	**499**	**50**	**58**	**58**	**58**

- 1Q26 includes the bulk of the bank & insurance taxed for the full year, a 2% increase y-o-y, driven mainly by:
  - +87m EUR in Hungary (o/w +81m y-o-y extra windfall tax from 53m EUR in 1Q25 to 134m EUR in 1Q26)

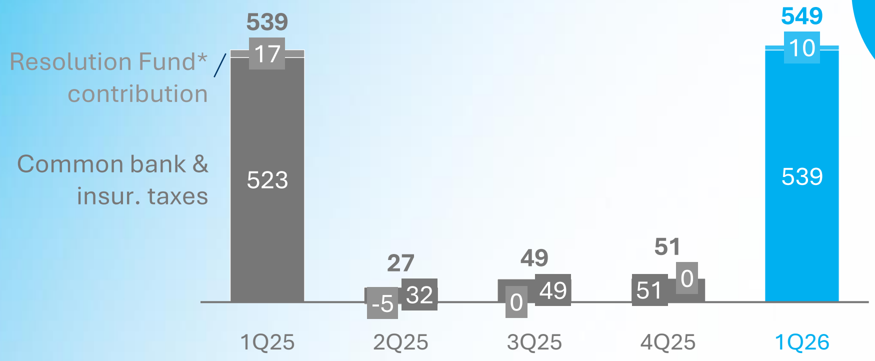
  partly offset by:
  - -67m EUR in Belgium, as lower contribution to the Deposit Guarantee Scheme was partly offset by higher national taxes
  - -7m EUR in Bulgaria as a result of a lower contribution to the Deposit Guarantee Scheme
- Total **bank & insurance taxes** are expected to increase by 9% y-o-y to 724m EUR in 2026 (666m EUR in 2025)

* See glossary for the exact definition

Overview of bank & insurance taxes*

KBC GROUP

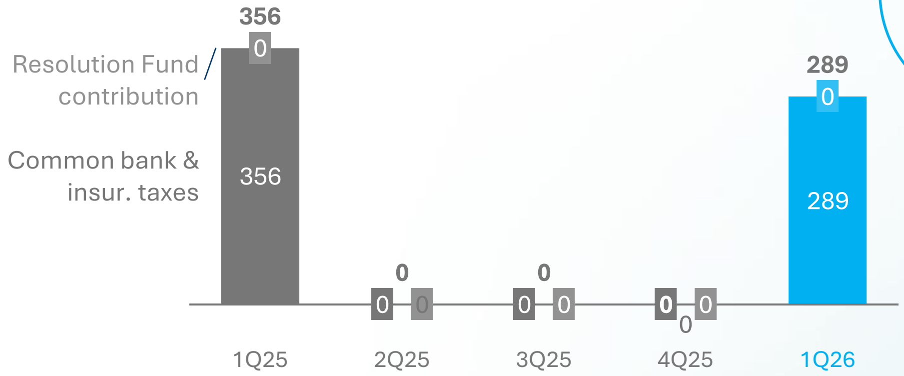
in m EUR



KBC Group
549m EUR
Pro rata 13.0% of 1Q26 opex**

BELGIUM BU

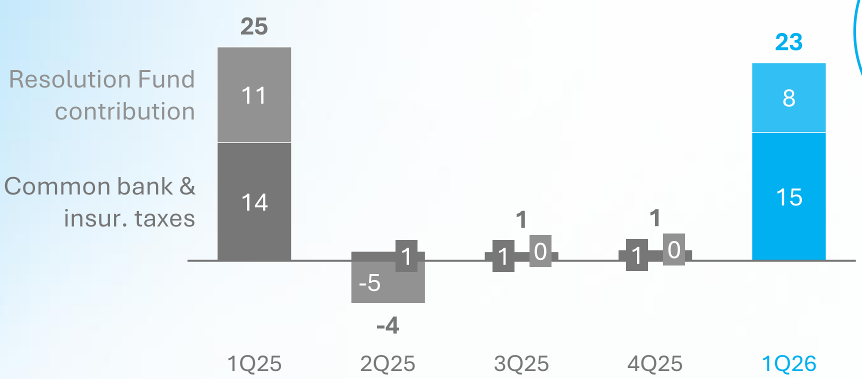
in m EUR



BU BE
289m EUR
Pro rata 10.0% of 1Q26 opex**

CZECH REPUBLIC BU

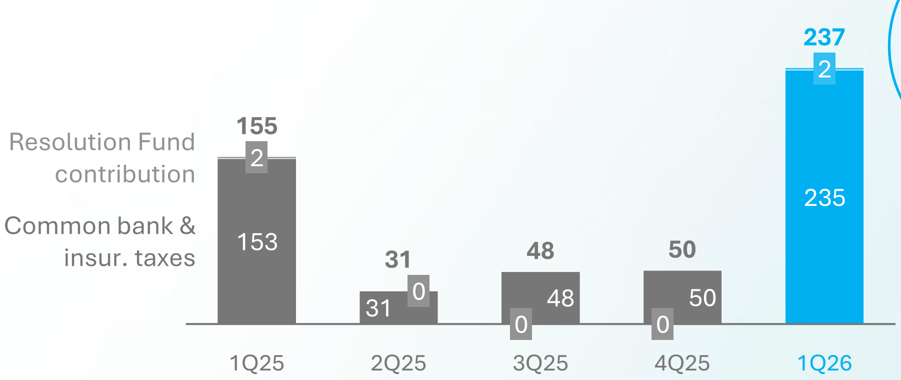
in m EUR



BU CZ
23m EUR
Pro rata 2.4% of 1Q26 opex**

INTERNATIONAL MARKETS BU

in m EUR



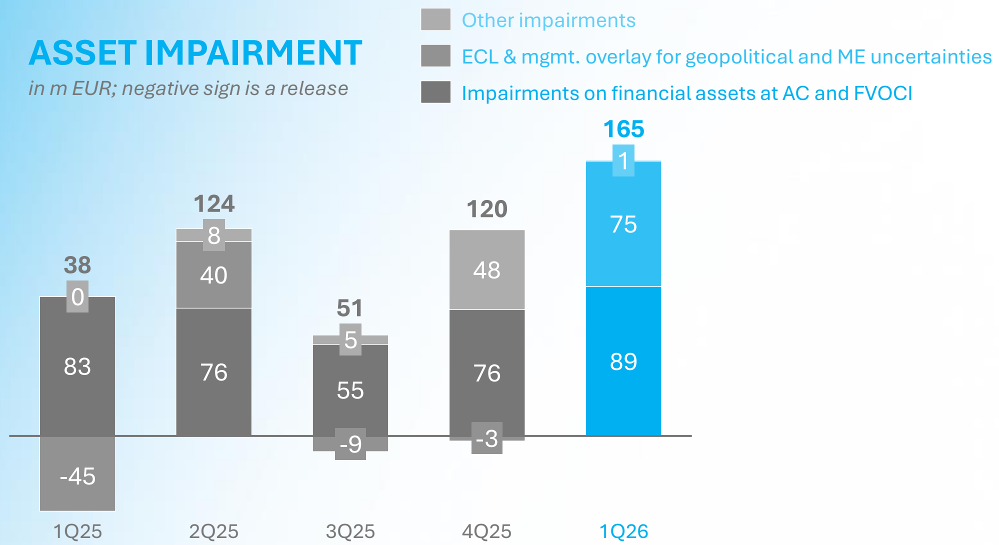
BU IM
237m EUR
Pro rata 28.0% of 1Q26 opex**

* This refers solely to the bank & insurance taxes recognised in opex, and as such it does not take account of income tax expenses, non-recoverable VAT, etc.
** Including directly attributable costs to insurance

Slightly higher net loan loss impairment charges on lending book
Excellent credit cost ratio

ASSET IMPAIRMENT

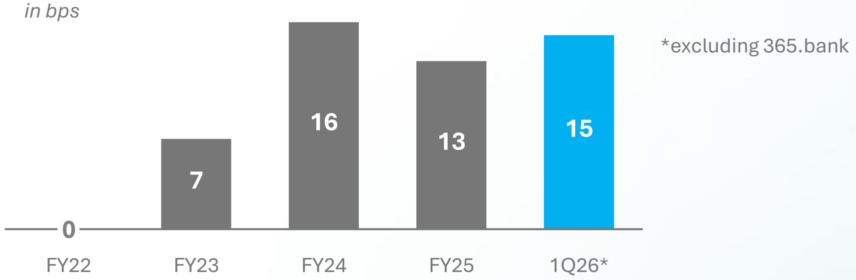
in m EUR; negative sign is a release



- **Net loan loss impairment charges of 164m EUR in 1Q26** (compared with 73m EUR in 4Q25) due to:
  - 89m EUR net loan loss impairment charges on lending book (compared with 76m EUR in 4Q25), of which 16m EUR lowering the backstop shortfall for NPLs and 11m EUR from the acquisition of 365.bank
  - Due to geopolitical turmoil, an ECL & management overlay (75m EUR) has been added to the ECL buffer. As this will lower the IRB shortfall within CET1 capital, this improved the fully loaded CET1 ratio by 4bps
  - Total outstanding ECL & management overlay for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties now stands at 175m EUR

CREDIT COST RATIO EXCL. ECL & MANAGEMENT OVERLAY FOR GEOPOLITICAL AND MACROECONOMIC UNCERTAINTIES

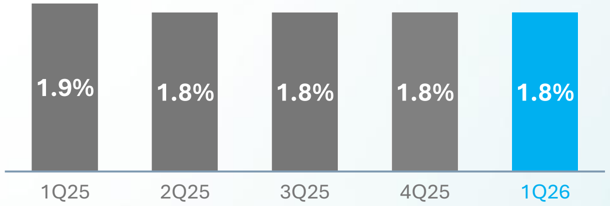
in bps



- The **credit cost ratio** in 1Q26 amounted to:
  - 15 bps like-for-like (excluding 365.bank) without ECL & management overlay for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties (13 bps in FY25)
  - 20 bps with ECL & management overlay for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties and including 365.bank

IMPAIRED LOANS RATIO

in %



- **The impaired loans ratio amounted to 1.8%** (1.0% of which over 90 days past due)

KBC has only limited direct exposure to current geopolitical and financial turmoil

KBC's direct exposure to...

... the Middle East

Direct exposure to Middle East
0.2%

Direct loan exposure to the Middle East (disregarding Turkey and Egypt) amounted to **0.2% of our total outstanding loan book** per end 1Q26

It is mostly related to **short term commercial trade finance**.

... vulnerable sectors

Oil, gas & other fuels c. 0.8%	Shipping c. 0.9%	Aviation c. 0.1%
Chemicals c. 1.3%	Automotive c. 2.4%	Software c. 0.7%

KBC's outstanding loan book is very well diversified, with limited exposure to the most vulnerable sectors

... Private credit and Private equity

Private credit
0.05bn EUR

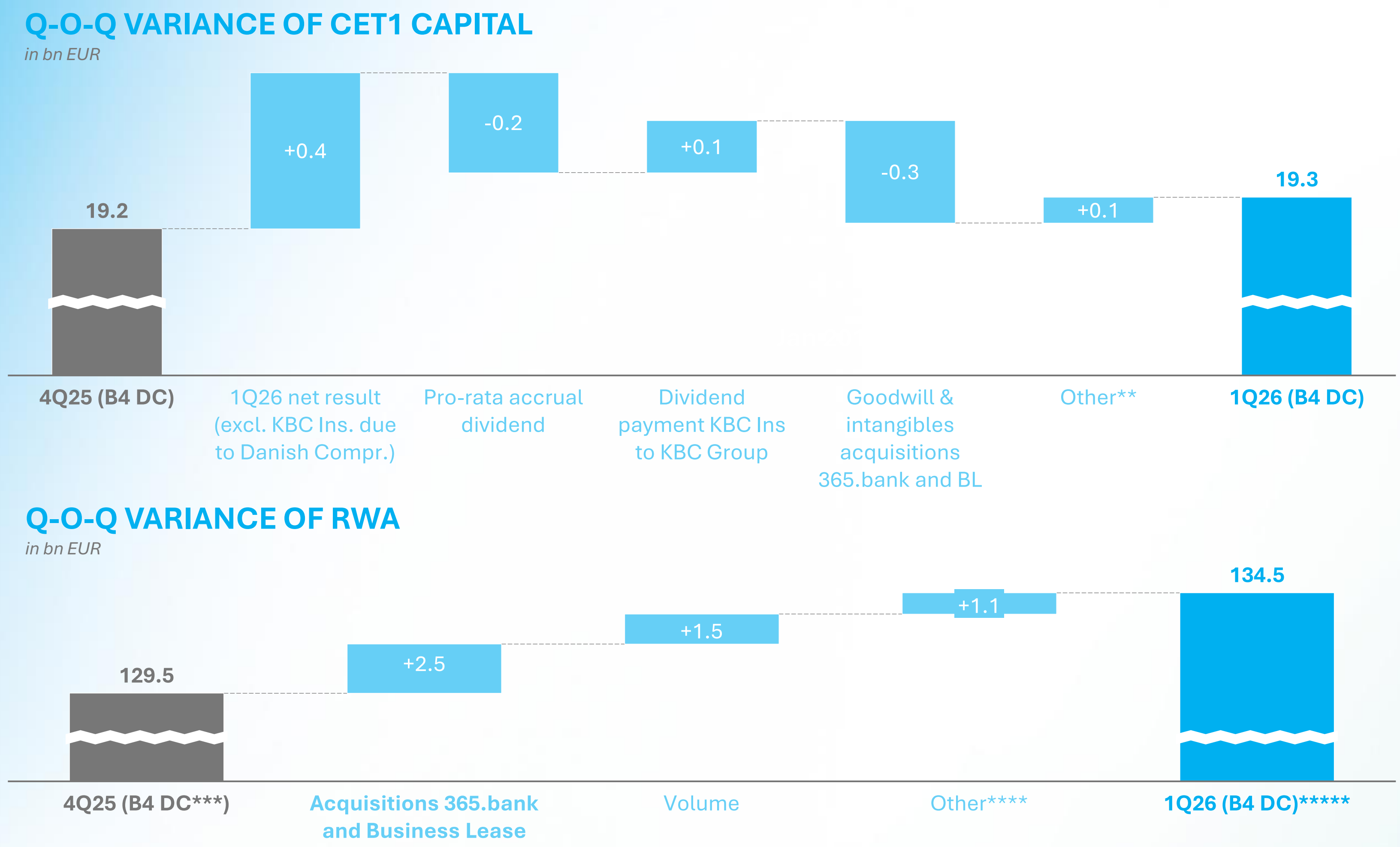
Private equity
<0.5%

Direct exposure to Private credit* was only 45m EUR per end 1Q26, while Private equity** entailed less than 0.5% of outstanding loan exposure.

Moreover, **KBC's exposure to US regional banks and hedge funds is virtually 0**

* **Private credit funds** are defined as funds that have as main goal direct debt financing to firms.
** **Private equity funds** are investment firms that raise capital from a diverse group of institutional investors and high-net-worth individuals to acquire and actively manage non-public companies, aiming to enhance their value and achieve profitable exits through sales or public offerings. These investment companies may also hold other investments (e.g. (minority) stakes in stock-quoted companies, real estate, stakes in other funds).

Unfloored* fully loaded Basel 4 CET1 ratio from 4Q25 to 1Q26



Unfloored fully loaded B4 common equity ratio amounted to 14.9% at the end of FY25 based on the Danish Compromise

The 365.bank acquisition was closed on 15 January 2026, while the Business Lease acquisition was closed on 10 February 2026. This impacted the unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio in 1Q26 by approximately -50bps combined

Pro-forma, the unfloored fully loaded B4 common equity ratio stabilised q-o-q at **14.4% at the end of 1Q26**

* Fully loaded Basel 4 CET1 ratio excluding output floor impact

** Includes the q-o-q delta in foreign currency translation differences, intangible fixed assets, AT1 coupon, remeasurement of defined benefit obligations, deduction pension plan assets, NPL shortfall etc.

*** Includes the RWA equivalent for KBC Insurance based on DC, calculated as the historical book value of KBC Insurance multiplied by 250% under B4

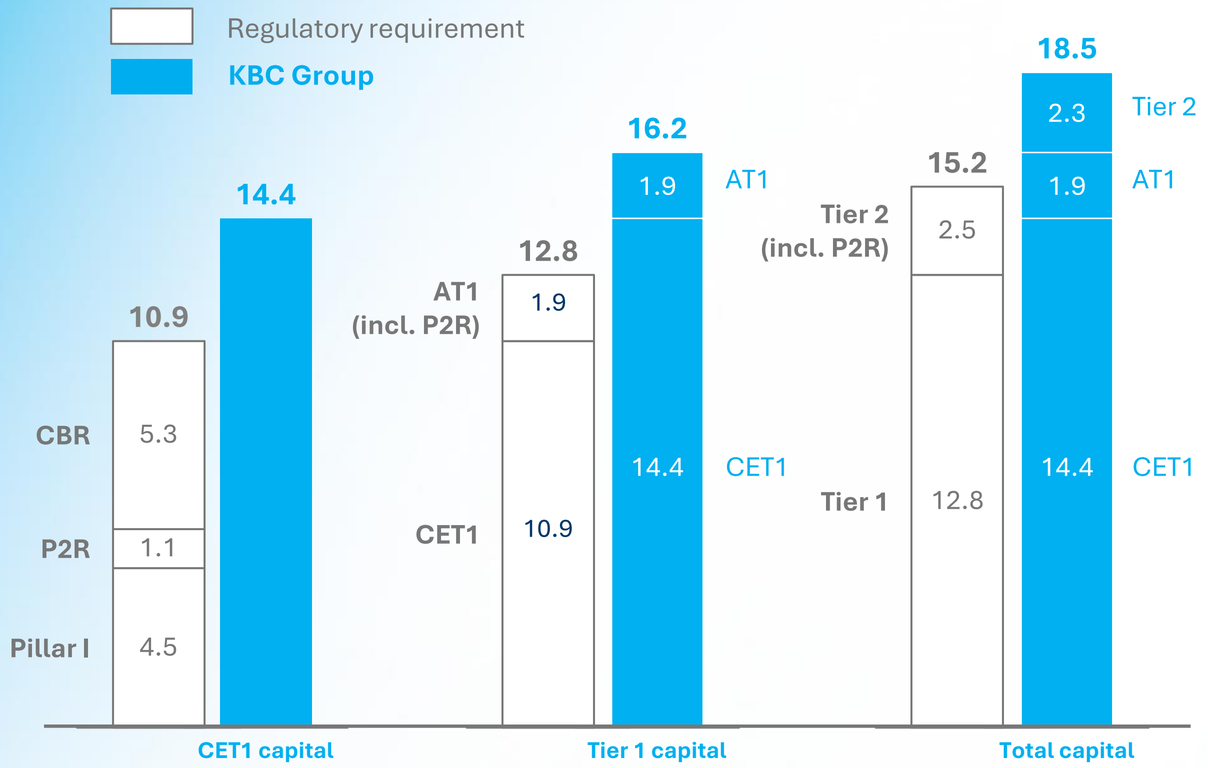
**** Includes foreign currency translation differences, asset quality, model changes, market risk,…

***** Delta with transitional RWAs is the phased-in B4 impact and the impact of the transitional rule regarding Standardised RW for EUR sovereign exposure issued by non-EUR EU countries

Strong capital position with substantial buffer to MDA

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS AND DISTANCE TO MAXIMUM DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNT (MDA) RESTRICTIONS AS AT 31 March 2026 (FULLY LOADED, B4)

in %



- **P2R 1.95% (= Pillar II requirement)**
  1.10% to be met with CET1, 37bps eligible for AT1 and 49bps for Tier 2
- **CBR 5.30% (= Combined buffer requirement)**
  2.50% Capital conservation buffer
  1.50% O-SII buffer
  1.30% Countercyclical buffer
- **OCR (10.90%) buffer 3.5%**
- **MDA buffer 3.2%**
  lowest of the buffers between available and required (i) CET1 capital, (ii) Tier 1 capital and (iii) Total capital
- **MDA 11.13%**
  i.e. the net of the CET1 ratio (14.4%) and the MDA buffer (3.2%)

CET1 capital	Tier 1 capital	Total capital	
3.5%	**3.4%**	**3.2%**	**Distance to MDA restrictions**
4,650m EUR	**4,640m EUR**	**4,329m EUR**	

Leverage ratio, liquidity ratios and Solvency II ratio

LEVERAGE RATIO | KBC GROUP

fully loaded

Leverage ratio
5.6% 1Q26
5.6% FY25

Stabilised q-o-q at 5.6%

LIQUIDITY RATIOS | KBC GROUP

in %

LCR
159% 1Q26
159% FY25

NSFR
135% 1Q26
138% FY25

Both LCR* and NSFR** were well above the regulatory requirement of 100%

SOLVENCY II RATIO | KBC INSURANCE

in %

Solvency II ratio
231% 1Q26
227% FY25

Q-o-q higher Solvency II ratio due mainly to lower equity markets and 1Q26 IFRS P&L result, partly offset by the impact of increasing short-term interest rates

* Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR) is based on the Delegated Act requirements. From EOY2017 onwards, KBC Bank discloses 12 months average LCR in accordance with EBA guidelines on LCR disclosure.
** Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is based on KBC Bank's interpretation of the proposal of CRR amendment.

Our bank-insurance model is firing on all cylinders

Note: all growth figures are based on reported 2025 figures

	2026, organic growth	2026, full scope
Total income	at least +6.8% y-o-y	at least +9.9% y-o-y
Net interest income*	at least 6,500m EUR	at least 6,725m EUR
Organic loan volume growth	*approximately +5% y-o-y*	
Insurance revenues (before reinsurance)	at least +7.5% y-o-y	at least +7.5% y-o-y
Operating expenses (excl. bank/insurance tax)	below +3.4% y-o-y	below +7.7% y-o-y***
	Jaws at least +3.4% Cost/income** approx. 40%	
Combined ratio	below 91%	below 91%
Credit cost ratio	well below TTC of 25-30bps	well below TTC of 25-30bps

* Based on following assumptions: (i) market forward rates of early February, (ii) no speculation on potential measures of any government and (iii) conservative pass-through rates on savings accounts

** KBC's Cost/income ratio includes in the numerator Insurance commissions paid; for FY26, these are estimated in line with the Insurance revenues growth, i.e. at least +7.5% y-o-y which corresponds to at least 461m EUR

*** This does not include the 23m EUR one-off profit bonus yet, as it still needed to be approved at the AGM of 7 May 2026

Our bank-insurance model is firing on all cylinders

Note: all growth figures are based on reported 2025 figures

	2028
Total income*	CAGR25-28 at least +7.7%
Net interest income**	CAGR25-28 at least +8.6%
Insurance revenues* (before reinsurance)	CAGR25-28 at least +7.5%
Operating expenses* (excl. bank/insurance tax)	CAGR25-28 below +4.3%
Combined ratio	below 91%
Credit cost ratio	well below TTC of 25-30bps

Jaws at least +3.4%
Cost/income* below 38%**

* Including FX impacts and closed M&A files (365.bank and Business Lease)

** Including FX impacts and closed M&A files (365.bank and Business Lease), and based on following assumptions: (i) market forward rates of early February, (ii) no speculation on potential measures of any government and (iii) conservative pass-through rates on savings accounts

*** KBC's Cost/income ratio includes in the numerator Insurance commissions paid; for FY28, these are estimated in line with the Insurance revenues growth, i.e. at least +7.5% CAGR25-28 which corresponds to at least 533m EUR

Wrap-up

Excellent financial performance

net result
557m
1Q26
3568m
FY25

return on tangible equity
16%*
YTD

combined ratio
84%
YTD

Outstanding solvency and liquidity

CET1 ratio
14.4%
3.2% buffer vs MDA

NSFR
135%
LCR
159%

SII ratio
231%

Kate convinces customers

6.1 million users in contact with Kate

420k converted Kate leads (during last 12 months)

KATE autonomy
77% BE
69% CZ

Franchise is growing

loan volumes
+7%
y-o-y

customer deposits
+5%
y-o-y

AM net inflows of direct client money
+1.6bn
1Q26

non-life sales
+7%
y-o-y

life sales
+15%
y-o-y

* When bank & insurance taxes are evenly spread throughout the year and excluding one-offs

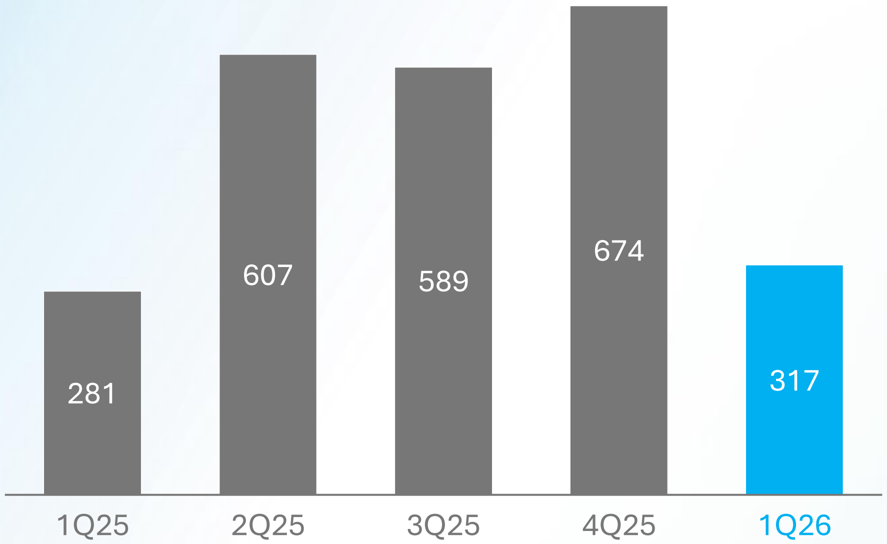
Supplemental information & disclosures

Navigate quickly to this content by using the below tabs in the digital version of this presentation

Belgium BU (1) | Net result

NET RESULT

in m EUR



ROAC
1Q26
13%

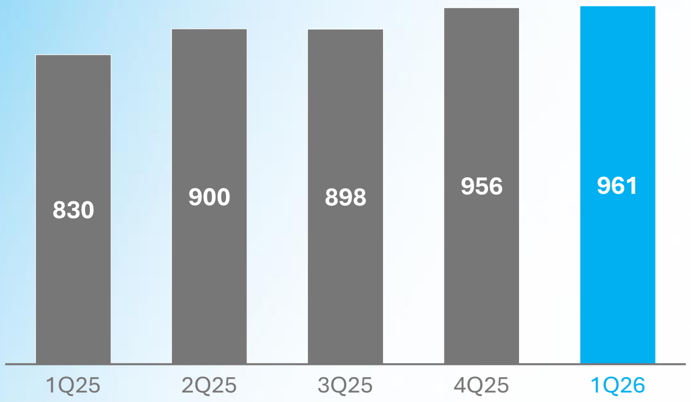
64% of
Allocated Capital

- The quarter was characterised by higher net interest income, higher net fee and commission income, higher sales of non-life and life insurance products, worse net result from financial instruments at fair value & IFIE, lower dividend income, higher net other income, higher operating expenses (due entirely to seasonally higher bank & insurance taxes and one-off profit bonus), higher insurance service expenses after reinsurance and higher net impairment charges (due entirely to an increase of the ECL buffer and lowering of the backstop shortfall for NPLs)

Belgium BU (2) | Net interest income

NET INTEREST INCOME

in m EUR



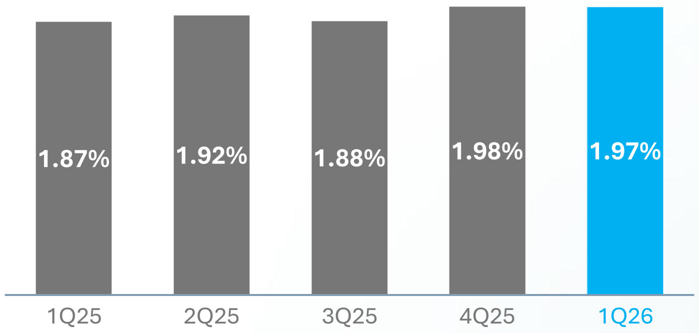
- +1% q-o-q, as
  - Higher commercial transformation result
  - Higher NII on term deposits
  - Higher dealing room NII
  - Higher short-term cash management

  was partly offset by
  - Lower lending income (loan volume growth was more than offset by margin pressure on the outstanding loan portfolio, next to negative impact of lower number of days)
  - Lower NII on inflation-linked bonds (-17m EUR q-o-q, from +5m EUR in 4Q25 to -12m EUR in 1Q26)
  - Higher costs on the minimum required reserves held with the central bank

- +16% y-o-y due mainly to sharply higher commercial transformation result, higher lending income (loan volume growth more than offset margin pressure on the outstanding loan portfolio), higher NII on term deposits, higher dealing room NII and higher short-term cash management

NET INTEREST MARGIN

in %



- Slightly lower q-o-q and increased by 10 bps y-o-y for the reasons mentioned on net interest income and an increase in the interest-bearing assets (denominator), both q-o-q and y-o-y

ORGANIC VOLUME TREND

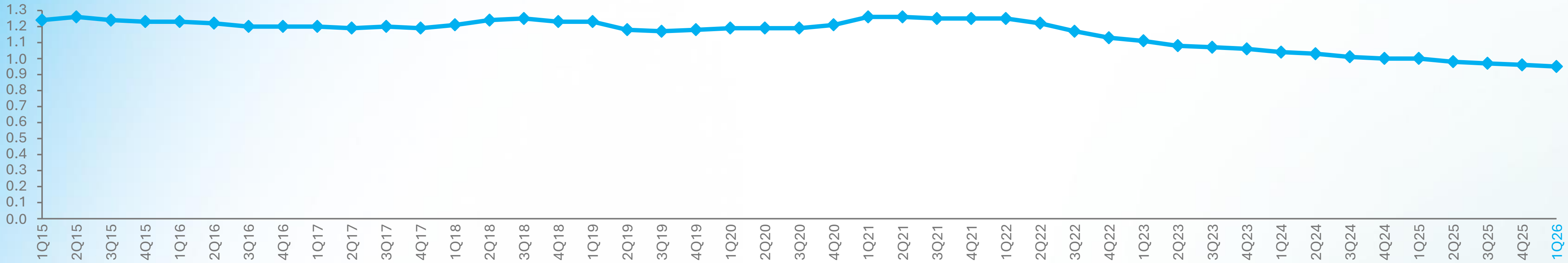
	Total loans**	o/w retail mortgages	Customer deposits***
Volume (EUR)	132bn	49bn	153bn
Growth q-o-q*	+2%	0%	+3%
Growth y-o-y	+5%	+4%	+4%

* Non-annualised
** Loans to customers, excluding reverse repos
*** Customer deposits, excluding debt certificates and repos, but including customer savings certificates.
Excluding the volatility in the foreign branches of KBC Bank (included in BE BU), customer deposits stabilised q-o-q and rose by 2% y-o-y
Growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications

Belgium BU (3) | Credit margins in Belgium

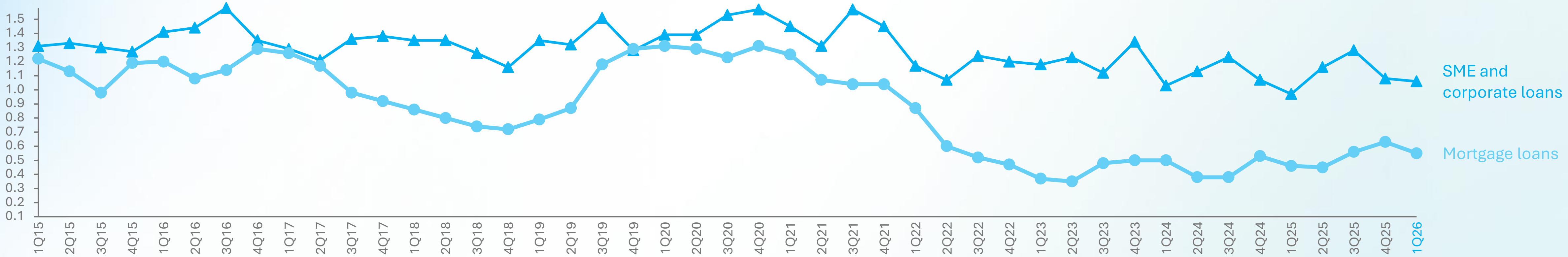
PRODUCT SPREAD ON CUSTOMER LOAN BOOK | OUTSTANDING

in %



PRODUCT SPREAD | NEW PRODUCTION

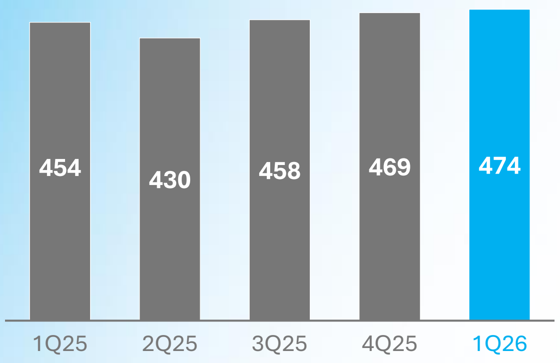
in %



Belgium BU (4) | Other income lines & cross-selling

NET FEE & COMMISSION INCOME

in m EUR



- The 1% higher q-o-q net F&C income was mainly the result of higher management & entry fees, higher payment-related fees and higher fees from retail trading platform (Bolero), partly offset by lower securities-related fees, lower network income and higher distribution fees paid for mutual funds & other banking products
- The 4% higher y-o-y net F&C income was driven chiefly by higher management & entry fees and higher payment-related fees, partly offset by higher distribution fees paid for mutual funds & other banking products, lower securities-related fees and lower fees from credit files & bank guarantees

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

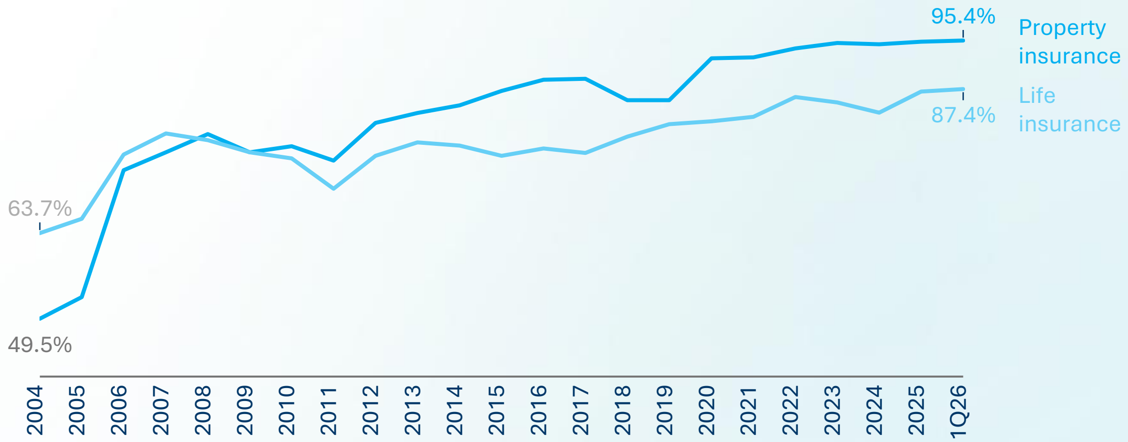
- 261bn EUR
- Decreased by 2% q-o-q due to negative market performance (-2%)
- Increased by 8% y-o-y due to net inflows (+3%) and positive market performance (+5%)

INSURANCE

- Insurance sales: 1,555m EUR
  - Non-life sales (530m EUR) +6% y-o-y, due to premium growth in all classes, due to a combination of volume and tariff increases
  - Life sales (1,025m EUR) rose by 9% q-o-q and by 14% y-o-y
    - The q-o-q increase was due entirely to sharply higher sales of unit-linked products (as the result of a successful launch of structured emissions in Belgium and commercial actions), partly offset by lower sales of guaranteed-interest products (due chiefly to traditionally higher volumes in tax-incentivised pension savings products and commercial actions linked to the large term deposit maturities in 4Q25) as well as lower hybrid products
    - The y-o-y increase was driven by sharply higher sales of guaranteed-interest products and higher sales of unit-linked products
- Combined ratio amounted to an excellent 85% in 1Q26 (86% in 1Q25)

MORTGAGE-RELATED CROSS-SELLING RATIOS

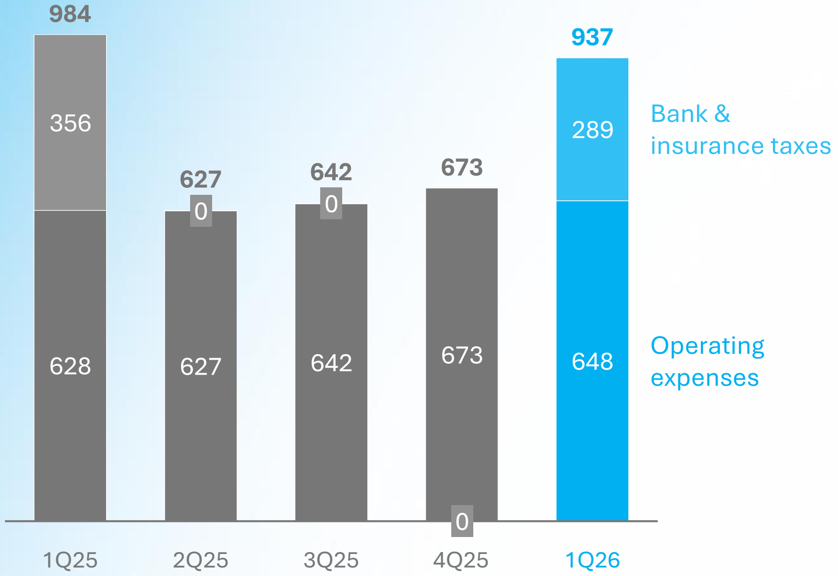
in %



Belgium BU (5) | Opex & impairments

OPERATING EXPENSES

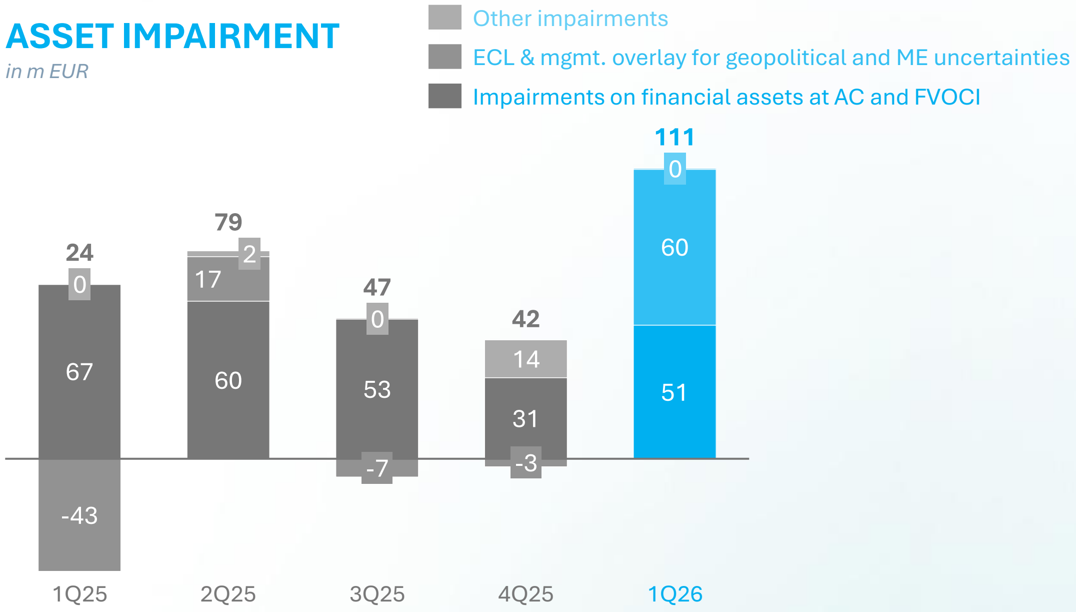
in m EUR



- **Opex (including costs directly attributable to insurance, but excluding bank & insurance taxes): -4% q-o-q and +3% y-o-y**
- -4% q-o-q as seasonally lower marketing expenses, lower ICT costs and lower facility expenses were only partly offset by higher staff costs (partly due to one-off profit bonus) and slightly higher depreciations
- +3% y-o-y due chiefly to higher staff costs (mainly the impact of wage inflation and one-off profit bonus, partly offset by lower FTEs), higher ICT costs, higher marketing costs, higher professional fee expenses and higher facility costs
- Cost/income ratio adjusted for specific items: 40% in 1Q26 (43% in FY25)

ASSET IMPAIRMENT

in m EUR

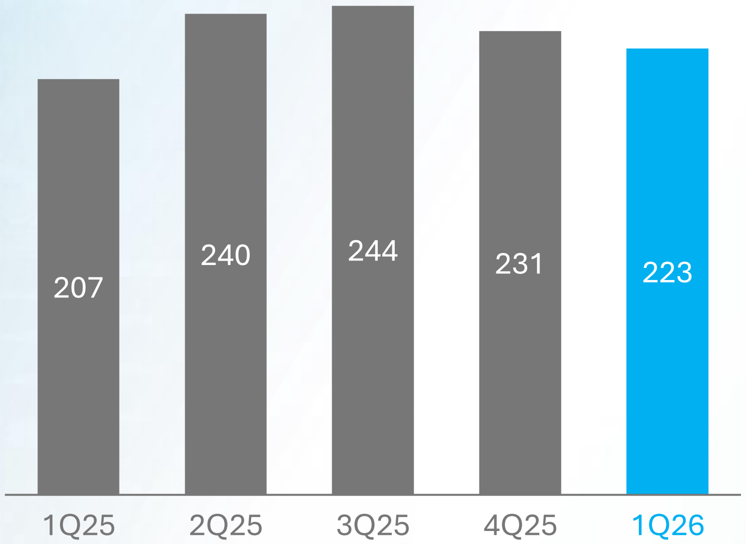


- **Net loan loss impairment charges** of 111m EUR in 1Q26 (compared with 28m EUR in 4Q25) due to:
  - 51m EUR net loan loss impairment charges on lending book (versus 31m EUR in 4Q25), of which 15m EUR lowering the backstop shortfall for NPLs
  - a 60m EUR net impairment charge for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties (versus a 3m release in 4Q25)
- **Credit cost ratio** amounted to 19 bps including ECL buffer and 14 bps excluding ECL buffer in 1Q26 (13 bps in FY25)
- **Impaired loans ratio** amounted to 1.8%, 0.9% of which over 90 days past due

Czech Republic BU (1) | Net result

NET RESULT

in m EUR



ROAC
1Q26
33%

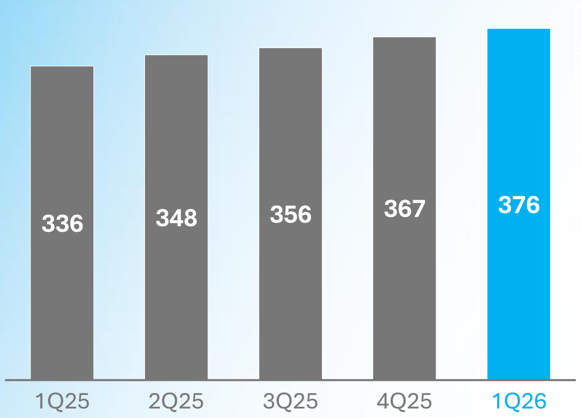
16% of
Allocated Capital

- The quarter was characterised by higher net interest income, higher net fee & commission income, higher sales of non-life and lower sales of life insurance products, lower net result from financial instruments at fair value & IFIE, higher net other income, higher costs (due entirely to higher bank & insurance taxes and one-off profit bonus), lower insurance service expenses after reinsurance and higher impairments (due entirely to an increase of the ECL buffer)

Czech Republic BU (2) | Net interest income

NET INTEREST INCOME

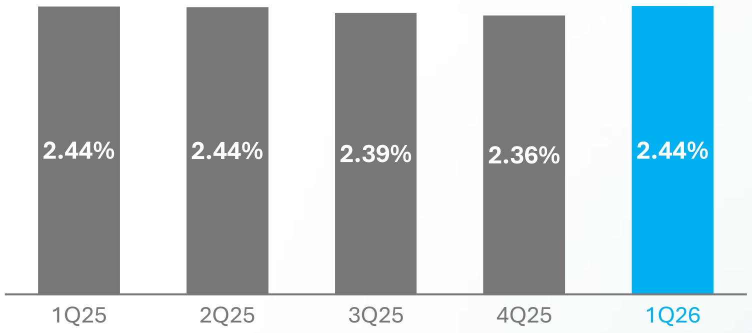
in m EUR



- +3% q-o-q and +8% y-o-y (both excl. FX effect)
- Q-o-q increase as higher commercial transformation result, higher lending income and higher ALM result were partly offset by lower short-term cash management
- Y-o-y increase, as much higher commercial transformation result, higher lending income and higher ALM result were only partly offset by higher funding costs

NET INTEREST MARGIN

in %



- Rose by 8 bps q-o-q and stabilised y-o-y for the reasons mentioned on net interest income and an increase in the interest-bearing assets (denominator), both q-o-q and y-o-y

ORGANIC VOLUME TREND

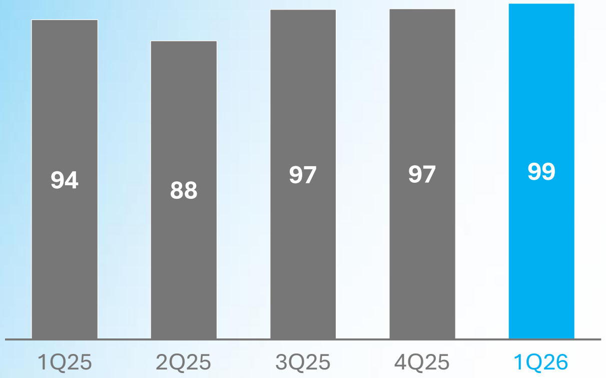
	Total loans**	o/w retail mortgages	Customer deposits***
Volume (EUR)	44bn	22bn	54bn
Growth q-o-q*	+2%	+1%	+1%
Growth y-o-y	+7%	+6%	+2%

* Non-annualised
** Loans to customers, excluding reverse repos
*** Customer deposits, excluding debt certificates and repos
Growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications

Czech Republic BU (3) | Other income lines & cross-selling

NET FEE & COMMISSION INCOME

in m EUR



- +2% q-o-q net F&C income excl. FX effect was mainly the result of lower commissions paid linked to banking products (partly seasonal), lower client incentives and higher entry fees, partly offset by lower management fees (entirely due to the 15m EUR year-end performance fee of the CZ pension fund in 4Q25) and lower network income
- +2% y-o-y net F&C income excl. FX effect was mainly the result of higher management & entry fees, higher distribution fees received for mutual funds, higher securities-related fees and higher fees from credit files & bank guarantees, only partly offset by lower payment-related fees

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

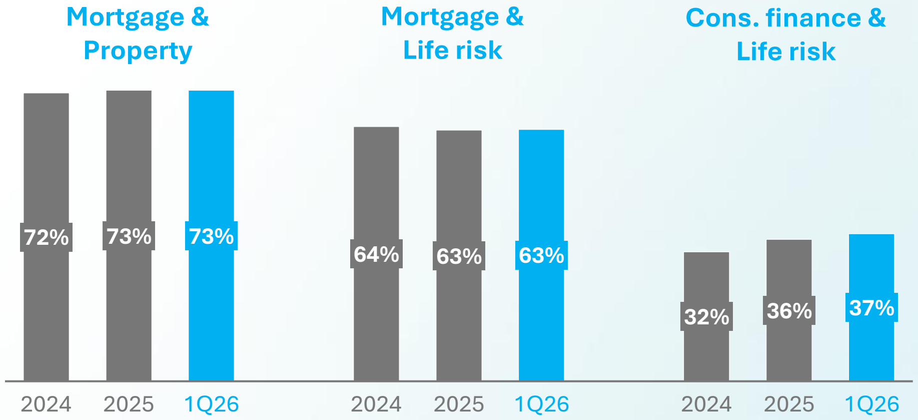
- 21.9bn EUR
- stable q-o-q as net inflows (+2%) were offset by negative market performance
- +11% y-o-y due to net inflows (+10%) and positive market performance (+1%)

INSURANCE

- Insurance sales: 214m EUR
  - Non-life sales (161m EUR) +9% y-o-y excl. FX, due to premium and volume growth in almost all classes
  - Life sales (53m EUR):
    - -5% q-o-q excl. FX due entirely to lower sales of hybrid products (due to commercial actions in 4Q25)
    - -7% y-o-y excl. FX due to lower sales of hybrid products and slightly lower sales of guaranteed-interest products
- An excellent combined ratio of 77% in 1Q26 (81% in 1Q25)

MORTGAGE-RELATED CROSS-SELLING RATIOS*

in %

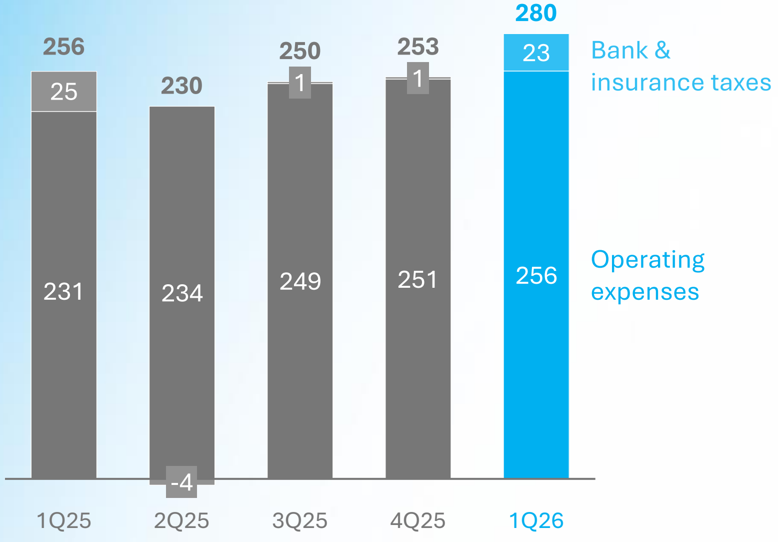


* Restated numbers due to methodology change: external broker channels are excluded

Czech Republic BU (4) | Opex & impairments

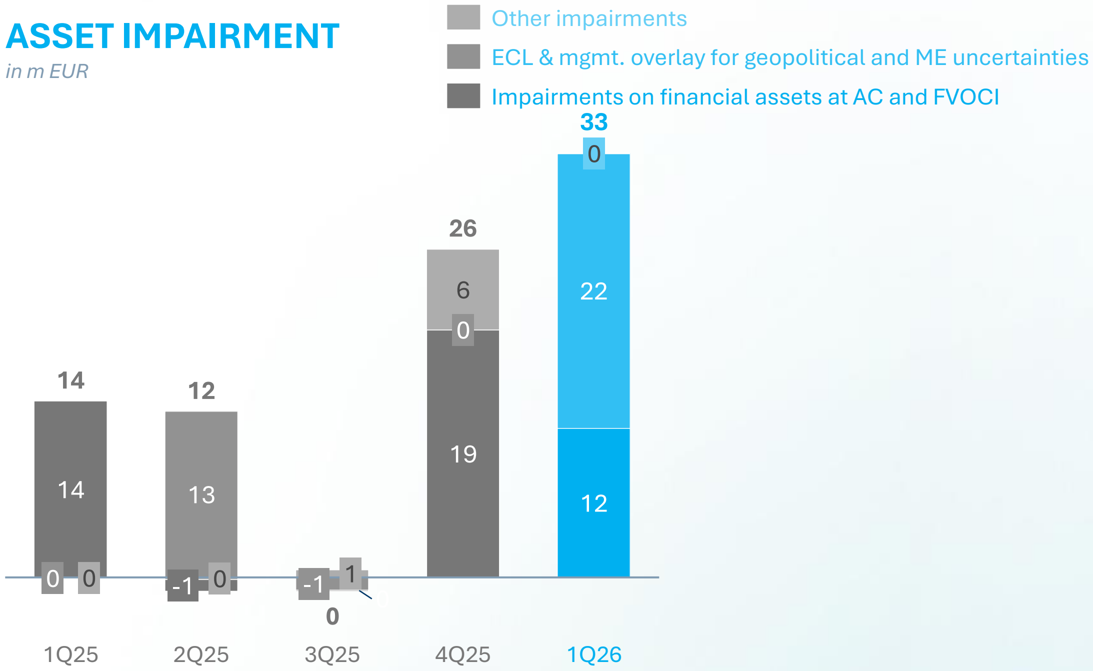
OPERATING EXPENSES

in m EUR



ASSET IMPAIRMENT

in m EUR



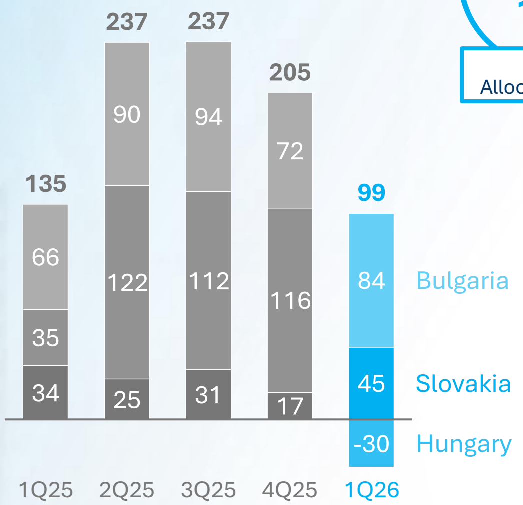
- **Opex (incl. costs directly attributable to insurance and excl. bank & insurance taxes): +2% q-o-q and +8% y-o-y, excl. FX effect**
- +2% q-o-q due mainly to higher ICT costs, higher staff costs (entirely due to one-off profit bonus) and slightly higher depreciations, partly offset by seasonally lower marketing costs, lower professional fees and lower facility costs
- +8% y-o-y was chiefly the result of higher staff costs, higher ICT costs, higher professional fee expenses, higher marketing expenses and slightly higher depreciations
- Adjusted for specific items, C/I ratio amounted to roughly 42% in 1Q26 (42% in FY25)

- **Net loan loss impairment charges** of 33m EUR in 1Q26 (compared with 19m EUR charges in 4Q25). The q-o-q increase was due entirely to a 22m EUR net impairment charge for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties (versus 0m EUR in 4Q25). Net loan loss impairment charges on lending book only amounted to 12m EUR (versus 19m in 4Q25). **Credit cost ratio** amounted to 0.14% including ECL buffer and 0.10% excluding ECL buffer in 1Q26 (0.10% in FY25)
- **Impaired loans ratio** amounted to 1.3%, 0.7% of which over 90 days past due

International markets BU (1) | Highlights

NET RESULT

in m EUR



ROAC
1Q26
12%
19% of Allocated Capital

ORGANIC VOLUME TREND

	Total loans**	o/w retail mortgages	Customer deposits***
Volume (EUR)	38bn	16bn	40bn
Growth q-o-q*	+2%	+3%	+1%
Growth y-o-y	+12%	+15%	+10%

* Non-annualised
** Loans to customers, excluding reverse repos (and bonds).
*** Customer deposits, excluding debt certificates and repos
Growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

- 12.6bn EUR (-1% q-o-q and +13% y-o-y)

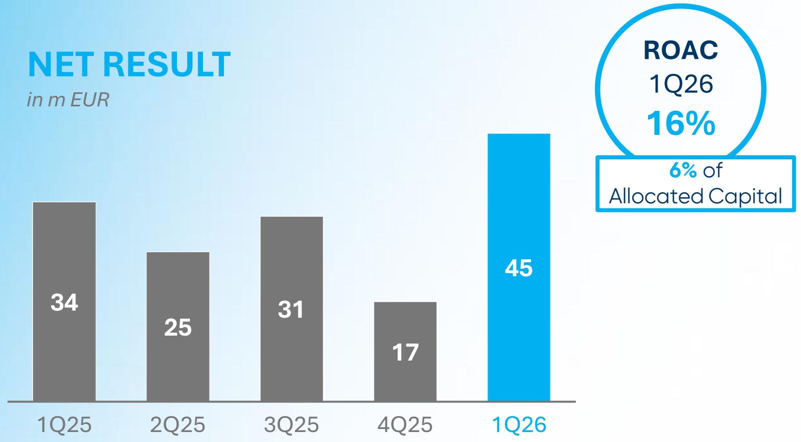
HIGHLIGHTS (Q-O-Q)

- Higher net interest income. NIM of 3.04% in 1Q26. Excluding 365.bank and Business Lease SK, NIM amounted to 2.97% (+4 bps q-o-q and -15 bps y-o-y)
- Higher net fee and commission income including 365.bank
- Lower FIFV & IFIE result and higher net other income
- Higher non-life and life insurance sales
- A combined ratio of 94% in 1Q26 (95% in 1Q25). Excluding the significant windfall tax on insurance in Hungary, the combined ratio amounted to 86% in 1Q26 (87% in 1Q25)
- Higher operating expenses due entirely to higher bank & insurance taxes and the acquisitions of 365.bank and Business Lease SK
- Lower net impairment charges

International markets BU (2) | Slovakia

NET RESULT

in m EUR



HIGHLIGHTS (Q-O-Q)

- Higher net interest income (stable like-for-like)
- Higher net fee & commission income (stable like-for-like)
- Stable FIFV & IFIE result
- Higher net other income (stable like-for-like)
- Higher non-life insurance sales and slightly higher life insurance sales
- An improvement of the combined ratio (from 98% in 1Q25 to 92% in 1Q26) as higher MTPL claims (due to inflation) were offset by higher tariffs, next to a positive claims evolution in casco and SME
- Higher operating expenses excluding bank & insurance taxes, but rather stable like-for-like (even lower when excluding the one-off profit bonus)
- 8m EUR net loan loss impairment charges in 1Q26 (4m EUR in 4Q25) and 3m EUR net loan loss impairment releases like-for-like in 1Q26. Credit cost ratio of 0.25% in 1Q26 (like-for-like -0.01% in 1Q26 versus 0.05% in FY25)

VOLUME TREND

- Total customer loans rose by 2% q-o-q and by 9% y-o-y (the latter due to good growth in all segments)
- Total customer deposits fell by 2% q-o-q (due to retail and corporate segments) and rose by 7% y-o-y (due mainly to the corporate segment)

ORGANIC VOLUME TREND

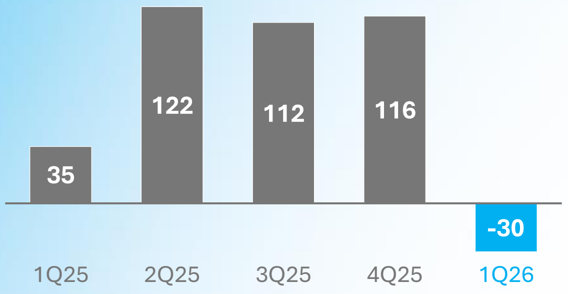
	Total loans**	o/w retail mortgages	Customer deposits***
Volume (EUR)	17bn	9bn	13bn
Growth q-o-q*	+2%	+2%	-2%
Growth y-o-y	+9%	+8%	+7%

* Non-annualised
** Loans to customers, excluding reverse repos (and bonds).
*** Customer deposits, excluding debt certificates and repos
Growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications

International markets BU (3) | Hungary

NET RESULT

in m EUR



ROAC
1Q26
-13%
6% of
Allocated Capital

HIGHLIGHTS (Q-O-Q)

- 1Q26 net result was negatively impacted by 215m EUR bank & insurance taxes (versus 128m EUR in 1Q25)
- Lower net interest income excluding FX effect due mainly to a 10m EUR negative one-off in Hungary (loan interest subsidy correction), partly offset by higher commercial transformation result and a +4m EUR one-off due to legal case
- Lower net fee and commission income excluding FX effect driven mainly by seasonally lower fees from payment services, but continued strong growth in asset management fees
- Lower FIFV & IFIE result
- Higher net other income due mainly to a 29m EUR positive one-off as a result of a legal case
- Higher non-life insurance sales and temporary lower life insurance sales
- A combined ratio of 114% in 1Q26 (104% in 1Q25) due mainly to windfall tax on insurance. Excluding this windfall tax, the combined ratio amounted to 93% in 1Q26 (84% in 1Q25) due to higher MTPL claims
- Operating expenses excluding FX effect and bank & insurance taxes stabilised q-o-q (even lower when excluding the one-off profit bonus)
- 12m EUR net loan loss impairment charges in 1Q26 (versus 3m EUR in 4Q25) due primarily to 1 corporate file. Credit cost ratio of 0.47% in 1Q26 (0.06% in FY25)

VOLUME TREND

- Total customer loans rose by 1% q-o-q and by 12% y-o-y (the latter due to growth in all segments)
- Total customer deposits evolved by +4% q-o-q and +7% y-o-y due to growth in all segments

ORGANIC VOLUME TREND

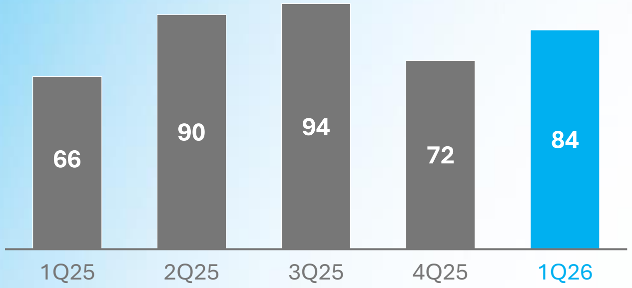
	Total loans**	o/w retail mortgages	Customer deposits***
Volume (EUR)	8bn	3bn	11bn
Growth q-o-q*	+1%	+6%	+4%
Growth y-o-y	+12%	+24%	+7%

* Non-annualised
** Loans to customers, excluding reverse repos (and bonds)
*** Customer deposits, excluding debt certificates and repos
Growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications

International markets BU (4) | Bulgaria

NET RESULT

in m EUR



ROAC
1Q26
27%
8% of Allocated Capital

VOLUME TREND

- Total customer loans rose by 2% q-o-q and by 15% y-o-y due to growth in all segments
- Total customer deposits rose by 1% q-o-q (due to growth in the corporate & retail segment) and by 14% y-o-y (due to growth in the retail & SME segments)

HIGHLIGHTS (Q-O-Q)

- Higher net interest income due mainly to lower costs on the minimum required reserves held with the central bank (+9m EUR as a result of the EUR adoption), higher ALM result and higher lending income
- Lower net fee and commission income driven mainly by lower payment-related fees, lower network income (-4m EUR as a result of the EUR adoption) and lower distribution fees received linked to insurance
- Lower non-life and higher life insurance sales
- An excellent combined ratio of 77% in 1Q26 (85% in 1Q25)
- Stable operating expenses excluding bank & insurance taxes as higher staff costs (due largely to the one-off profit bonus) was offset by lower ICT costs, seasonally lower marketing and facility costs
- 8m EUR net loan loss impairment charges (versus 25m EUR in 4Q25). Credit cost ratio of 0.29% in 1Q26 (0.40% in FY25)

ORGANIC VOLUME TREND

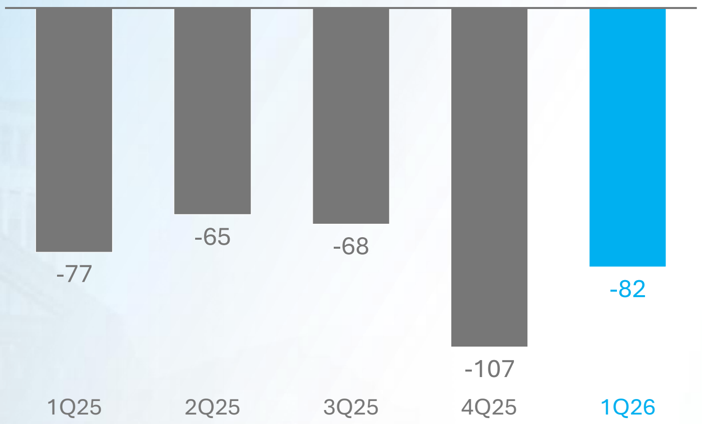
	Total loans**	o/w retail mortgages	Customer deposits***
Volume (EUR)	13bn	4bn	16bn
Growth q-o-q*	+2%	+3%	+1%
Growth y-o-y	+15%	+23%	+14%

* Non-annualised
** Loans to customers, excluding reverse repos (and bonds)
*** Customer deposits, excluding debt certificates and repos
Growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications

Group Centre BU | Highlights

NET RESULT

in m EUR



HIGHLIGHTS (Q-O-Q)

- The q-o-q less negative result of Group Centre was attributable mainly to:
  - Higher net interest income
  - Better insurance result after reinsurance
  - Higher net other income
  - Lower operating expenses excluding bank & insurance taxes (lower ICT costs, stewardship costs,...)
  - Higher impairment reversals

  partly offset by
  - Lower net F&C income due to SRT coupon cost
  - Lower FIFV & IFIE result

Company profile | KBC Group in a nutshell (1)

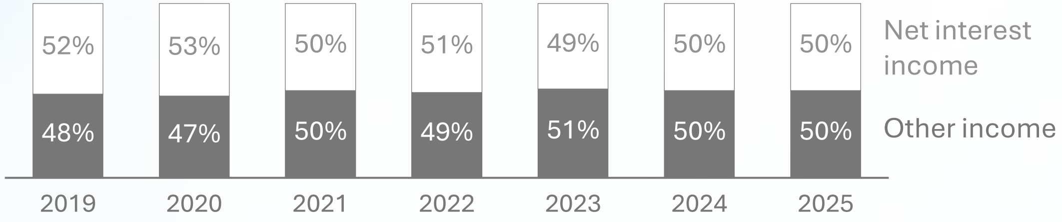
Diversified and strong business performance

- geographically ...
  - Mature markets (BE, CZ) combined with growth markets (SK, HU, BG)
  - Robust market position in all key markets & strong trends in loan and deposit growth

- **... and from a business point of view**
  - An integrated bank-insurer
  - Strongly developed & tailored AM business
  - Strong value creator with good operational results through the cycle
  - Unique selling proposition: in-depth knowledge of local markets and profound relationships with clients
  - Integrated model creates efficiency gains and results in a complementary & optimised product offering
  - Broadening 'one-stop shop' offering to our clients

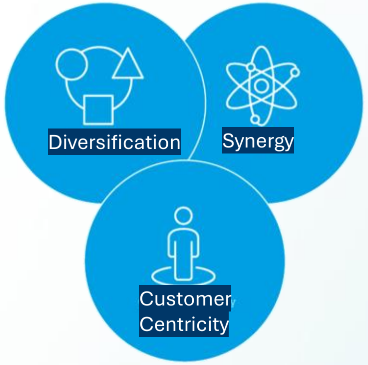
KBC GROUP TOPLINE DIVERSIFICATION

in %



We want to be among Europe's best performing financial institutions

- We are a leading European financial group with a focus on providing bank-insurance products and services to retail, SME and mid-cap clients, in our core countries: Belgium, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria
- As a result of the withdrawal from Ireland, arising M&A opportunities beyond our core markets may be assessed (for approval of the Board of Directors) taking into account very strict strategic, financial, operational & risk criteria



Firmly embedded sustainability strategy

- As a company that aims to support the transition to a more sustainable and climate-proof society, we have made sustainability integral to our overall business strategy and integrated it into our day-to-day business operations and the products and services we provide
- Our sustainability strategy consists of three cornerstones: encouraging responsible behaviour on the part of all our employees, increasing our positive impact on society and limiting any adverse social impact we might have

Company profile | KBC Group in a nutshell (2)

High profitability (IFRS 17 figures)

C/I ratio*
46% FY25
47% FY24

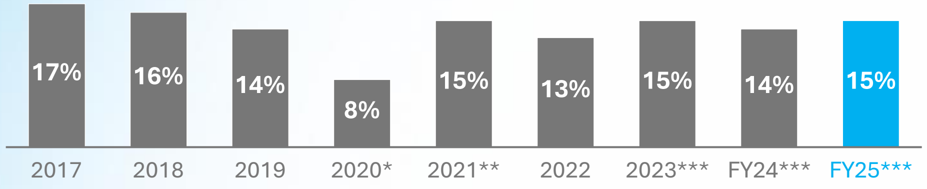
combined ratio
87% FY25
90% FY24

net result
3,568m FY25
3,415m FY24

* Adjusted for specific items

RETURN ON EQUITY

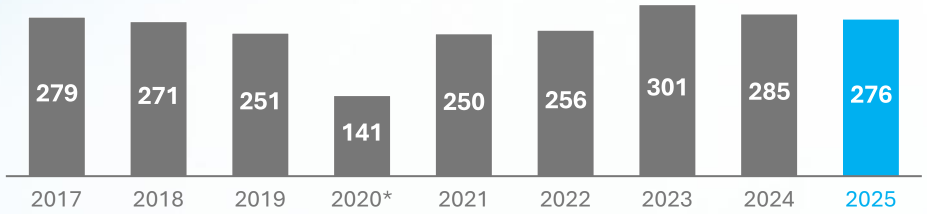
in %



* 11% when adjusted for the collective Covid-19 impairments
** When excluding the one-off items due to the pending sales transactions in Ireland
*** Excluding one-offs

CET1 GENERATION BEFORE ANY CAPITAL DEPLOYMENT

in bps

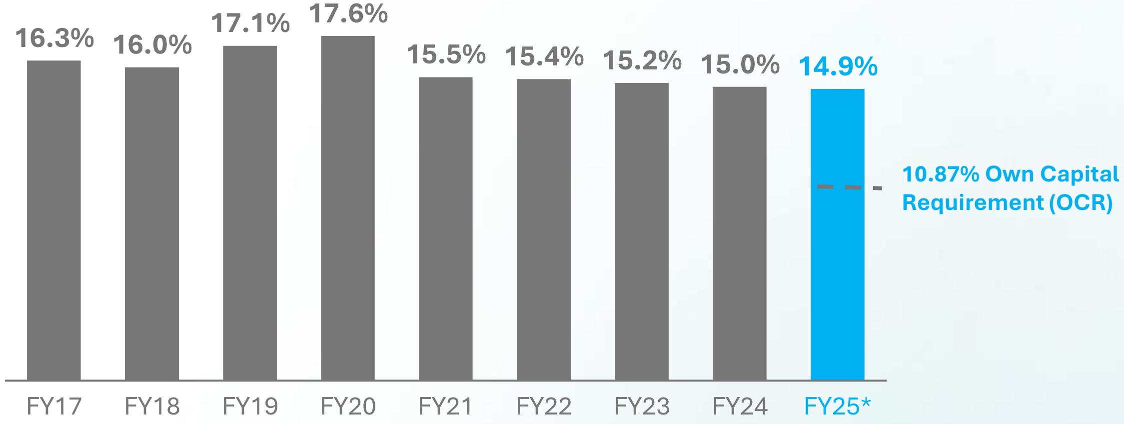


* 202bps when adjusted for the collective Covid-19 impairments

Solid capital position

CET 1 RATIO (FULLY LOADED, DANISH COMPROMISE)

in %



* As of 2025, unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio under Basel 4

Robust liquidity

NSFR
138% FY25
139% FY24

LCR
159% FY25
158% FY24

Company profile | KBC Group in a nutshell (3)

Dividend policy & capital distribution

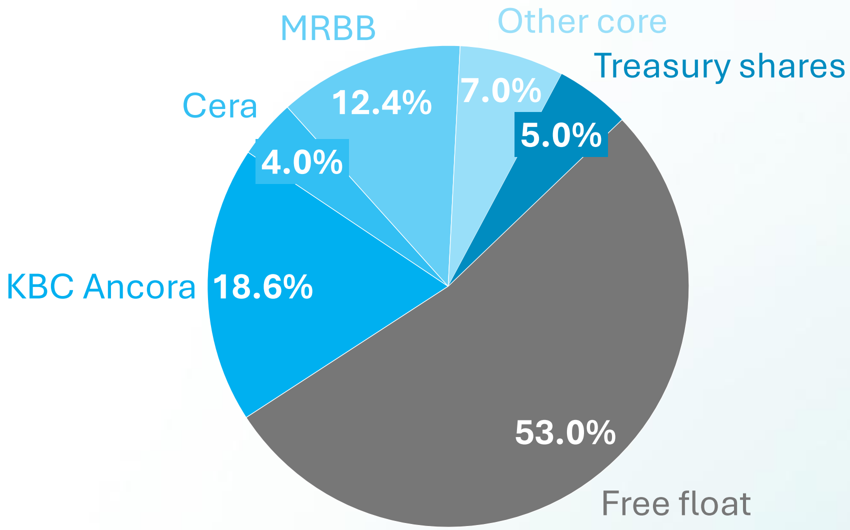
The Board of Directors decided:

- the **dividend policy as from 2025:**
  - **A payout ratio** (including AT1 coupon) between **50%-65% of consolidated profit** of the accounting year.
  - **An interim dividend of 1 EUR per share** in November of each accounting year as an advance on the total dividend
- the **capital deployment policy as from 2025:**
  - KBC aims to be **amongst the better capitalised** financial institutions in Europe
  - **Each year** (when announcing the full year results), the Board of Directors will take a **decision, at its discretion**, on the capital deployment. The focus will **predominantly be on further organic growth and M&A**
  - KBC sees a **13% unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio** (*) **as the minimum**
  - KBC will **fill up the AT1 and Tier 2 buckets** within P2R and will **start using SRTs** (as part of RWA optimisation program)

(*) fully loaded Basel 4 CET1 ratio excluding output floor impact

Shareholder structure

(as at end 1Q26)



- Roughly **42% of KBC shares are owned by a syndicate of core shareholders, providing continuity to pursue long-term strategic goals**. Committed shareholders include the Cera/KBC Ancora Group (co-operative investment company), the Belgian farmers' association (MRBB) and a group of Belgian industrialist families
- The **free float** is held mainly by a large variety of international institutional investors

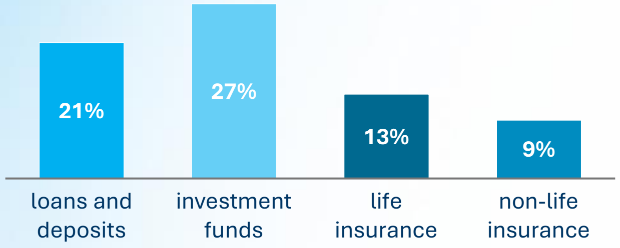
Company profile | Well-defined core markets

Belgium BU

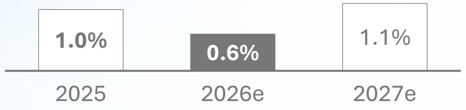
62% of assets
4.1m clients
421 branches

132bn EUR loans
153bn EUR deposits

MARKET SHARE
in %, end 2025



GDP GROWTH
in %, KBC Economics



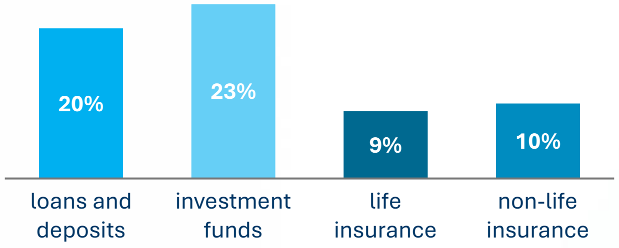
107% debt-to-GDP ratio

Czech Republic BU

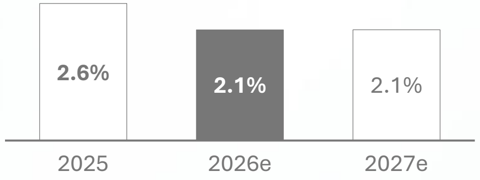
24% of assets
4.3m clients
197 branches

44bn EUR loans
54bn EUR deposits

MARKET SHARE
in %, end 2025



GDP GROWTH
in %, KBC Economics



44% debt-to-GDP ratio

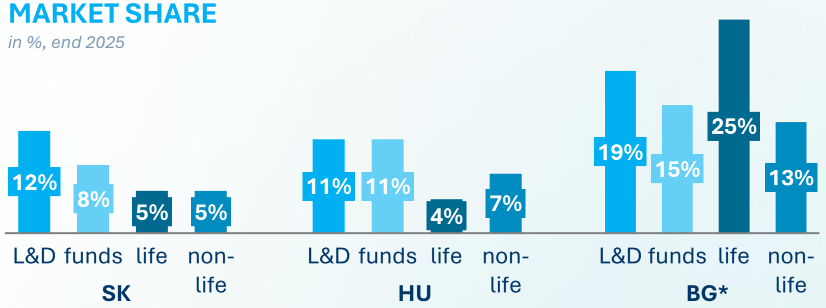
International Markets BU

SK
4% of assets
0.8m clients
97 branches
16bn EUR loans
13bn EUR deposits

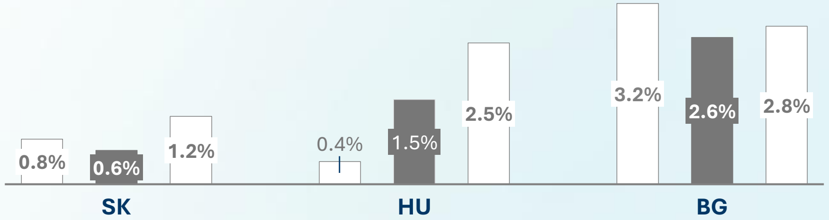
HU
4% of assets
1.7m clients
189 branches
8bn EUR loans
11bn EUR deposits

BG
5% of assets
2.2m clients
170 branches
13bn EUR loans
16bn EUR deposits

MARKET SHARE
in %, end 2025

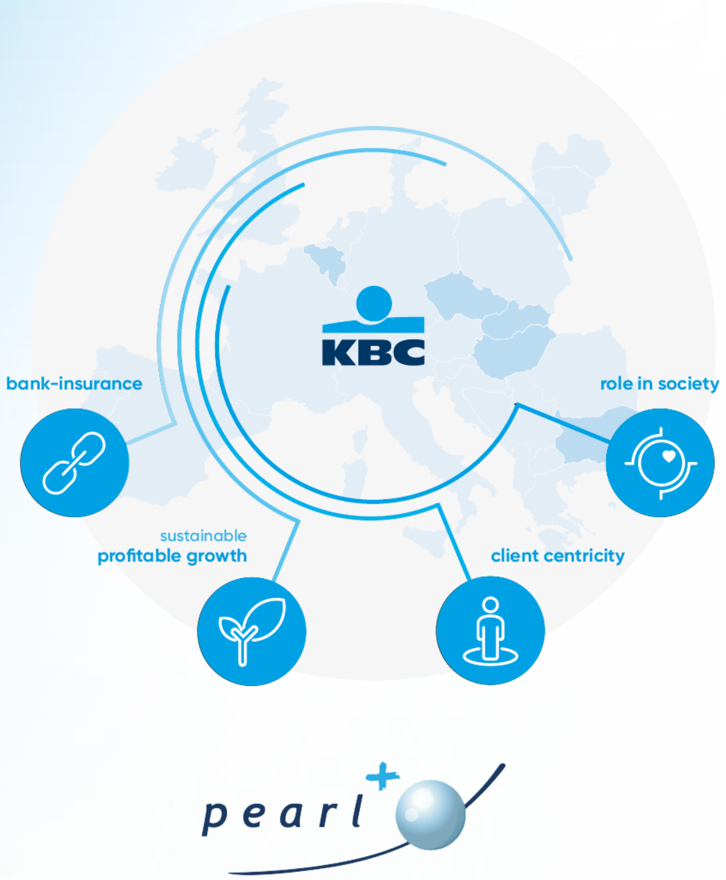


GDP GROWTH
in %, KBC Economics



62% debt/GDP
75% debt/GDP
27% debt/GDP

Strategy | S.T.E.M.: the ecosphere

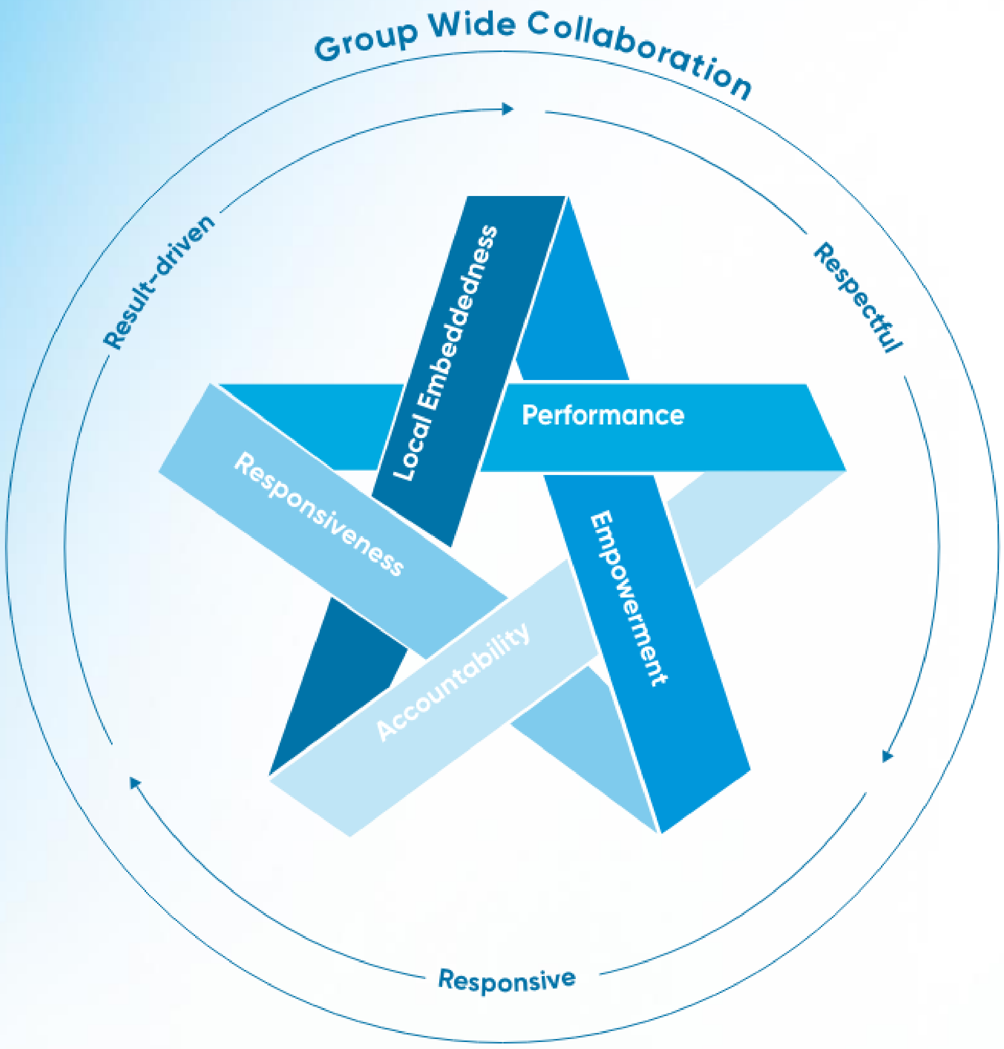


Our strategy rests on the following principles:

- We place our clients at the centre of everything we do.
- We look to offer our clients a unique bank-insurance experience.
- We focus on our group’s long-term development and aim to achieve sustainable and profitable growth
- We assume our role in society and local economies
- We implement our strategy within a strict risk, capital and liquidity management framework

As part of our PEARL+ business culture, we focus on jointly developing solutions, initiatives and ideas within the group

Strategy | Powered by PEARL

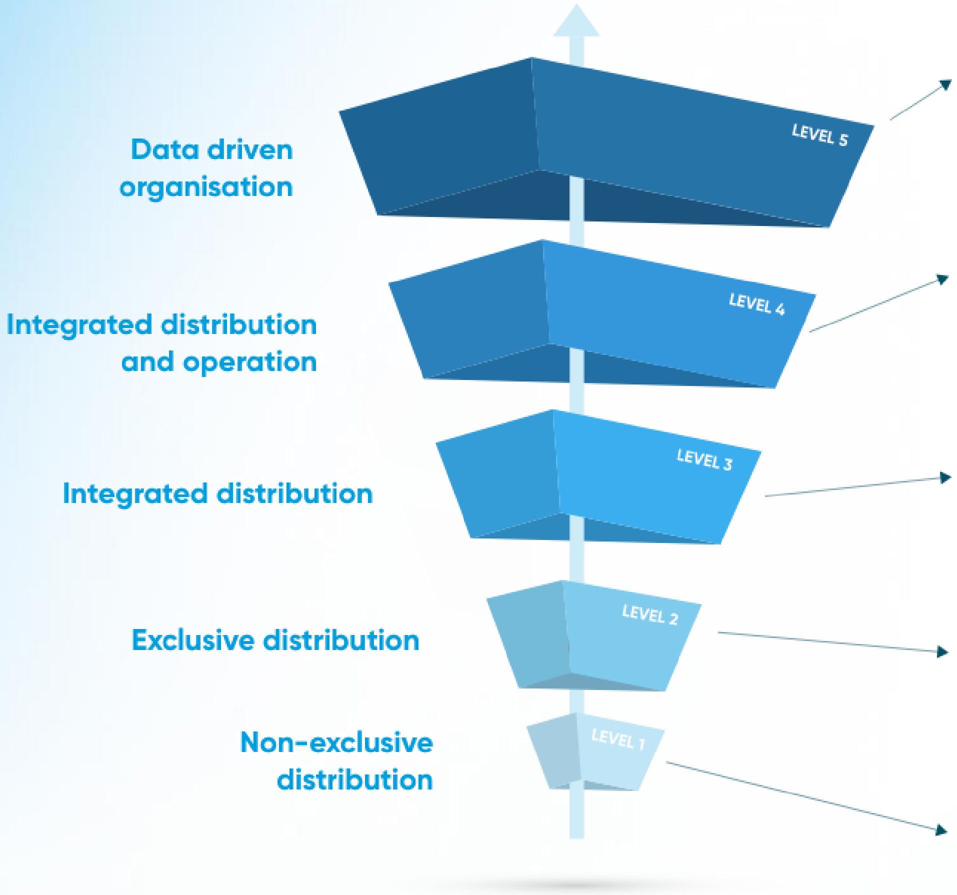


'Why would you build exactly the same thing in your country, when you have the solution next door?'

Johan Thijs

Strategy | Bank-insurance

We move beyond traditional bank-insurance towards bank-insurance, providing not only traditional bank-insurance solutions but also less traditional non-financial solutions that impact the financial wellness of retail customers or the future of their business



Data driven organization: fully integrated digital first distribution approach based on a solution driven and AI enabled bank-insurance

Acting as a single operational company: bank and insurance company working under unified governance, **realizing commercial and non-commercial synergies**

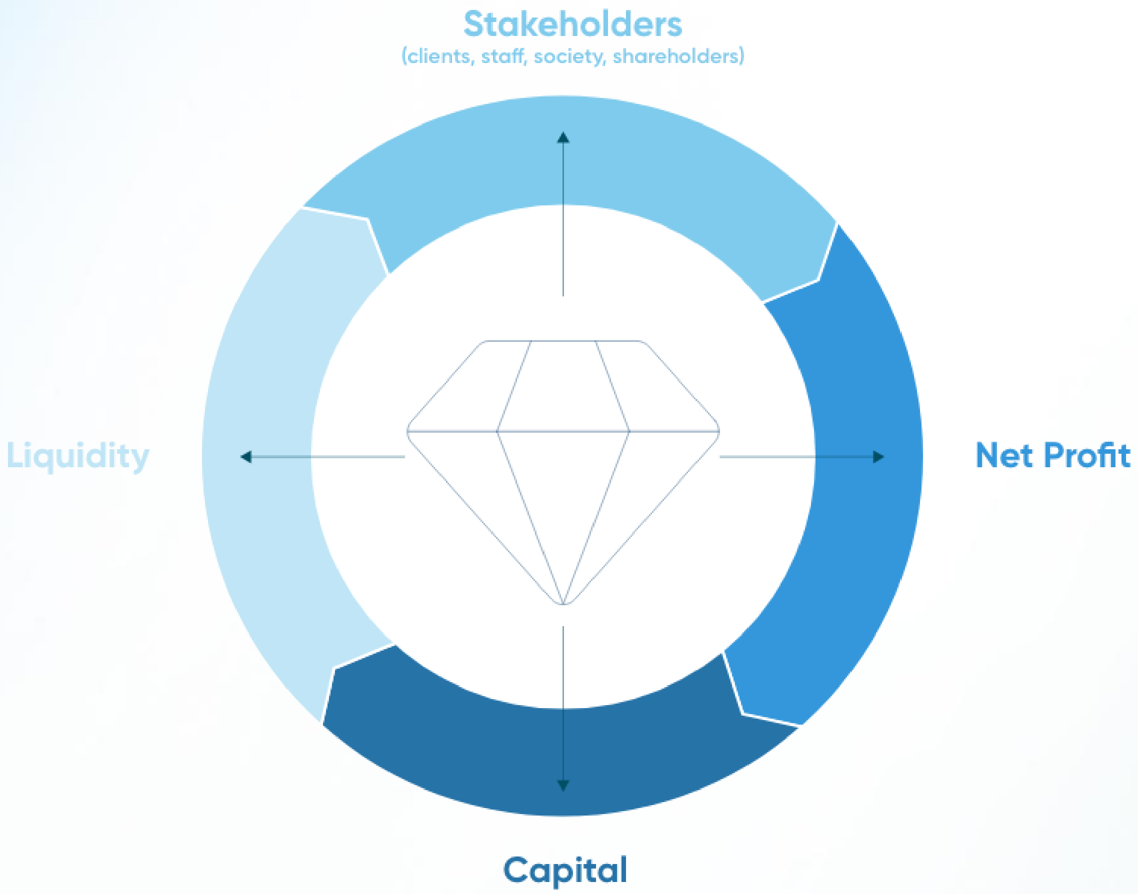
Acting as a single operational company: bank and insurance company working under unified governance, **realizing commercial synergies**

Bank branches sell insurance products from intra-group insurance companies as additional source of income

Bank branches sell insurance products of third-party insurers as additional source of income

Strategy | The KBC performance diamond

The performance diamond defines, within the limits of the risk management framework, the targets for KBC Group and for all the business units for 4 performance dimensions:



Kate | KBC's hyper personalised and trusted digital assistant

Personalised & data driven

The interaction between the customer and Kate will be triggered by data analysis (approval granted by customer). Kate will be trained on the basis of the customer's profile, preferences and activities

Digital first & E2E

We will offer the client a frictionless End2End digital process and in doing so make bank/insurance simple and hassle free

Relevant & valuable offer

Kate will only propose offers where sufficient added value is shown or when she can serve the client in an important moment in the client's live

Serving: secure & frictionless

Kate will help the client saving time and/or money, focusing more on the convenience factor. Kate will also serve the client regarding security and fraud

At the right time

Lead journeys driven by time or location are preferably taken care of by Kate, as notifications linked to a specific location or specifying moment in time are perceived as highly personal

Volume

We want all our clients to meet Kate as much as possible. Kate will allow us to reach out to a sufficient volume of clients, in terms of transactions and in terms of number of targetable audience

'No hassle, no friction, zero delay'

Johan Thijs

Kate | Four flavours, one Kate

Kate4Retail & mSME

Kate is a **personal virtual assistant** that engages with our retail, self-employed and mSME customers to save them time and money. Kate engages both in a reactive way (**You2Kate**) and a proactive way (**Kate2You**).

Kate is available in all KBC's core countries*!

KATE autonomy

77% BE
69% CZ

6.1 million users in contact with Kate

Kate4Business

Kate also engages with our **SME and corporate clients** and provides them relevant support and actionable insights.

Already **available in BE, CZ and BG**. Further roll-out planned in SK and HU.

Kate Group Platform

We do not build Kate for every country individually. Kate is built once at a group level and then deployed to all core countries (**Kate in a box**).

Technically, we have set up a shared infrastructure on the cloud that allows us to **share use cases, code and IT components maximally**.

Furthermore, KBC strives to have a **common user interface and persona**, so Kate looks and feels the same everywhere.

Finally, this common infrastructure allows Kate to harness **the power of LLM's to interpret the user intent and deliver natural responses**

'KATE IN A BOX' delivered to all core countries

Kate4Commercial Employees

Kate also has an impact on our employees: Kate provides commercial steering towards our workforce, she augments them to better serve our clients and supports them in their administrative tasks.

In doing so, employees can focus on providing even more added value to our client.

Kate gives tools to management to better coach employees and plan ahead.

420k converted Kate leads (1y)

* Kate 2.0 is launched in Belgium, Kate 1.0 in the other core countries

Kate | A data-driven organisation with Kate at the core

Kate is more than an interface towards customers. It also refers to the AI-enhanced software at our center: the Kate brain.

The Kate brain will be the driving force behind data-driven decision making, product design and development, marketing, commercial and sales steering and much more.

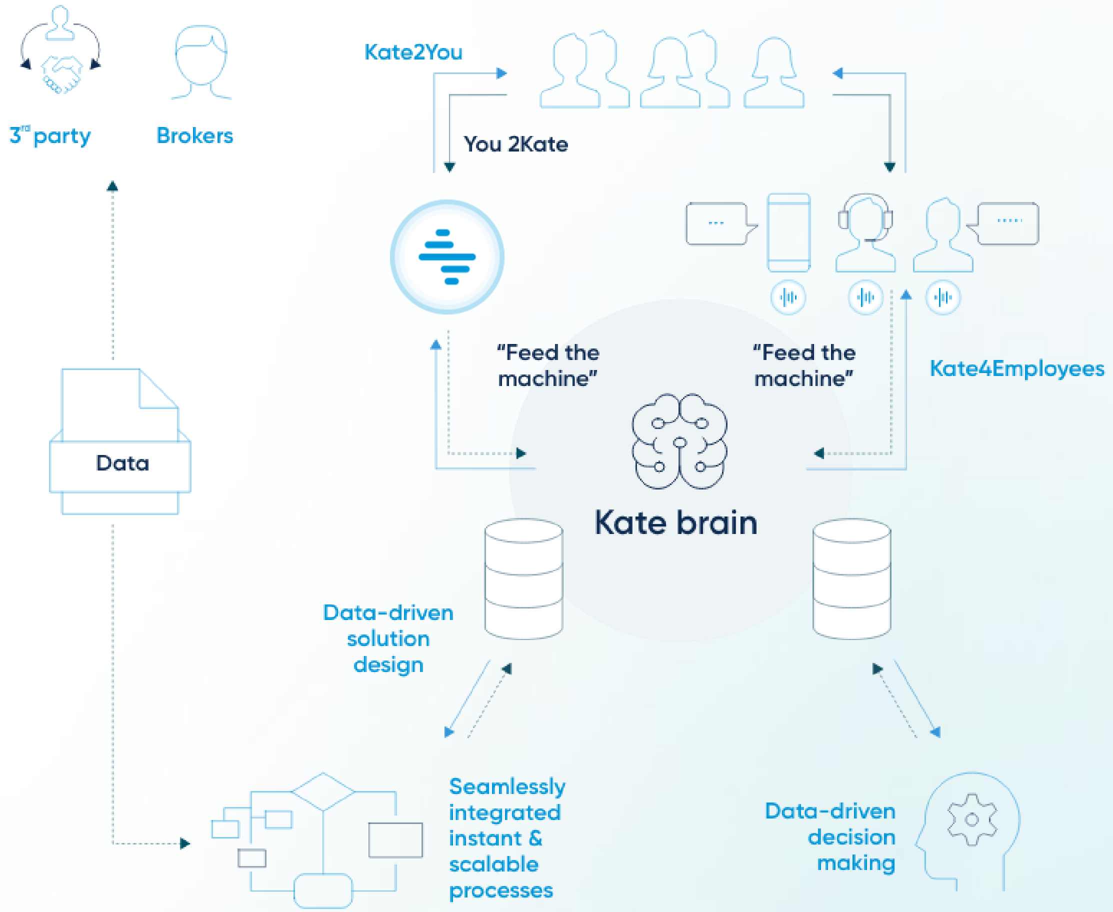
So, Kate is not only steering the interaction with customer-facing touchpoints (digital, physical, remote) but also the product factories and decision makers by **providing relevant insights**.

The Kate brain is fed by our own banking and insurance data-sources but also by data sources from third party services, resulting in **seamlessly integrated, instant (STP) and scalable processes**.

Very important in this are the feedback loops from all interactions to make sure **Kate is learning and getting smarter**, resulting in better decision making.

The main purpose remains the same: happy customers. As a **data-driven company** we remain guided by our **client-centric vision**.

Another upside of being AI-powered and solution-driven, is that we not only save time (cost reductions), not only for the customer, and we improve our sales efforts through **better sales productivity**.



Kate | From basic chatbot to hyper-personal digital assistant

Sales effectiveness, operational efficiency, enhanced customer experience
Powered by AI driven and automated lead life cycle management

Level 4: Kate offers hyper-personal solutions at the right time

Level 3: Kate proactively offers actionable end-to-end solutions to unburden customers (to save time and earn money)

Level 2: Kate reactively offers digital end-to-end solutions to customers

Level 1: A chatbot answers basic questions from customers on day-to-day bank-insurance needs

Strategy | Translating strategy into non-financial targets

- No hassle, no frills, zero-delay customer experience
- Proactive personalized financial solutions via DATA and AI
- Re-design & automation of all processes
- Bank-insurance
- Digital lead management: from data driven to solution driven
- Group-wide collaboration

PEARL+

Maximise customer experience

Customer NPS ranking

Go for Digital First

Digital sales

Data Driven

Outperform on operational efficiency

STP score

Further enhance bank-insurance

Bank-insurance customers

Strategy | KBC's non-financial targets (2023-2026) (update on a half-year basis)

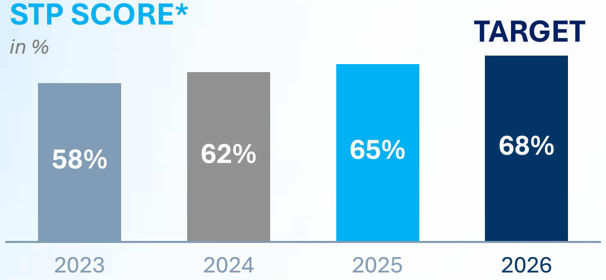
Customer ranking

- **KBC is 3rd in customer NPS (Net Promoter Score) ranking**
  based on weighted avg of ranking in five core countries
- **Target is to remain the reference**
  (i.e. Top-2 score on group level)

Straight-through processing

STP SCORE*

in %



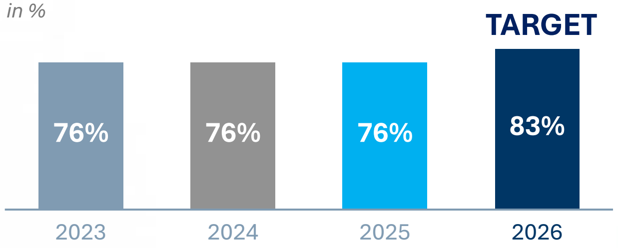
The **STP ratio** measures how many of the services that can be offered digitally are processed without any human intervention and this from the moment of interaction by a client until the final approval by KBC.

* Based on analysis of all retail processes.

Bank-insurance (BI) clients

BI CLIENTS

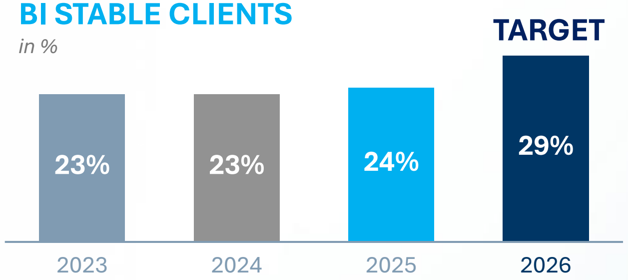
in %



BI customers have at least 1 bank + 1 insurance product of our group.

BI STABLE CLIENTS

in %

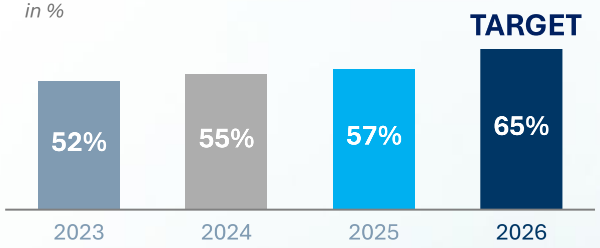


Stable BI customers: at least 2 bank + 2 insurance products (Belgium: 3+3)

Digital sales

DIGITAL SALES BANKING PRODUCTS*

in %

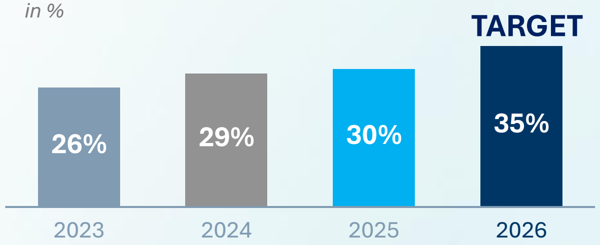


Target: Digital sales 65% of **banking sales**

* Based on weighted average of selected core products.

DIGITAL SALES INSURANCE PRODUCTS

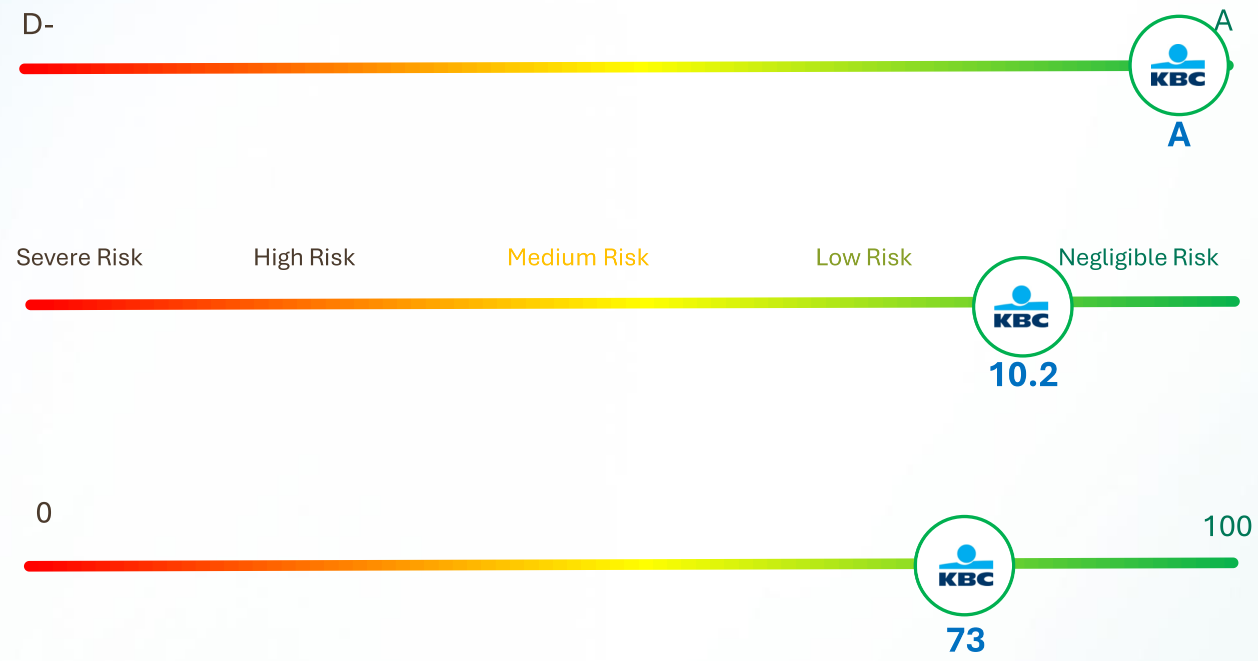
in %



Target: Digital sales 35% of **insurance sales**

KBC's ESG ratings and indices are ahead of the curve

Agency	ESG rating end-of-year 2025	Position versus industry
CDP (Disclosure Insight Action)	A	• Leader in addressing climate change • CDP's A list for Climate • B-score on Forests and Water Security • Score date: December 10, 2025
Sustainalytics	10.2	• 3rd percentile of 217 diversified banks assessed • Score date: September 23, 2025
S&P Dow Jones Indices (A Division of S&P Global)	73	• Top 9% • 91st percentile of 629 banks assessed • Score date: September 25, 2025



Sustainability highlights (FY2025)

Commitment to the environment

2025 interim targets achieved
In 2025, the GHG intensity of the equity and corporate bond investment portfolio of KBC Insurance consolidated was 76% below the 2019 level, significantly exceeding the ambition of a reduction by 25%. Secondly, 51% of direct client money managed by KBC Asset Management was invested in Responsible Investment funds, surpassing our interim target of 45%.

New thematic White Papers on Water
We have written two new cross-sectoral White Papers on Water Stress and Water Pollution because KBC has identified ‘water’ as a material topic.

12 climate targets for our lending portfolio
KBC’s Climate Dashboard shows that we are on track to meet our climate alignment benchmarks for 9 out of 12 targets. Progress on reaching the climate targets is monitored each quarter at the highest management levels, based on forecasting models, an evaluation of the volumes and, increasingly, also on the emission intensity of new loans granted.

500-million-euro Green Bond issue
In 2025, KBC Group issued its fifth Green Bond to strengthen its funding base and to support projects that make a positive environmental impact – such as energy-efficient buildings, renewable energy and clean transportation.

Sustainable business

34 billion euros in loans with environmental objectives
In 2025, KBC financed 4.2 billion euros in renewable energy, 28.1 billion euros in mortgages for energy-efficient homes and 1.7 billion euros for low-carbon vehicles, including bikes. The volume of such loans grow faster than the overall portfolio.

64.4 billion euros in Responsible Investing funds
Responsible Investing funds include Responsible funds, ECO-themed funds and Impact Investing funds. Eco Fund Water celebrated its 25th anniversary in 2025.

Expanded customer engagement through digital tool integrations
We engage with our clients on a variety of topics with respect to customers’ sustainability transition. To support our business and retail clients in their journey, we offer advisory services or free tools – both as stand-alones and integrated into our KATE personal digital assistant.

100 million euros of investment by KBC Group to strengthen the Belgian start-up ecosystem through Start it @KBC
Start it @KBC, in partnership with KBC Securities, helps Belgian start-ups from ideation to going public (Initial Public Offerings, IPOs), fostering innovation and entrepreneurship.

Social responsibility

Commitment to diversity and inclusion
In 2025, KBC set a group-wide target to promote gender balance, aiming for at least 40% representation of the underrepresented gender in recruitment, talent pools and promotions to leadership positions (except the ExCo and Board).

TEAM BLUE
YOUR DREAMS

33 000 employees participated in the 2025 Team Blue Challenge
KBC employees undertook volunteer work in 1 000 non-profit organisations and gave over 3 000 blood and plasma donations. Also, approximately 18 500 employees completed certified first aid-training, demonstrating our commitment to health and safety in all our countries.

Integrating Just Transition considerations into sectoral White Papers
We introduced a Just Transition perspective in our Transport White Paper and will include Just Transition considerations in future sectoral and thematic White Papers to better understand and address the social impacts of the transition across industries and regions.

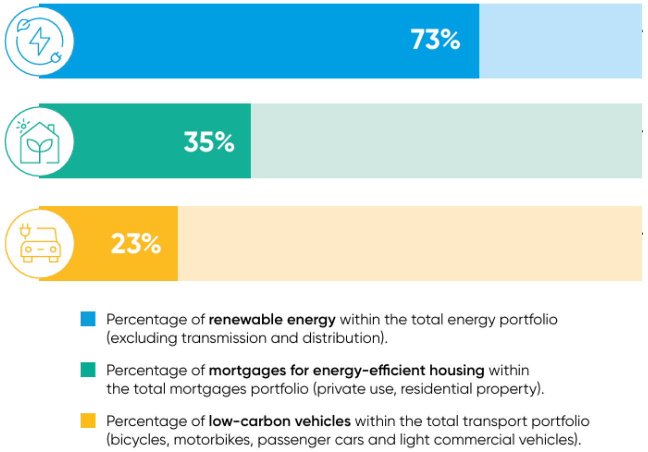
8.25 billion euros in social sectors and tailored social targets in all our core countries
In 2025, we provided 6.91 billion euros in financing to the healthcare and senior living sectors and 1.34 billion euros to the education sector.

We also set social targets focusing mainly on financial health and literacy across all our core countries.

Our commitment to the environment in 2025 (1)

Product development and service offering

- We want to contribute to environmental objectives and support our clients in their sustainability transitions through the products and services we offer.
- As such, **we support our clients with ‘green’ and ‘social’ loan products**:
    - Looking at it in a broad way, **11% of our total loan portfolio is classified as ‘green’ and 4% as ‘social’**.
    - Our 2025 Taxonomy Aligned percentage, our Green Asset Ratio (GAR) in 0.9%, compared to 0.5% in 2024.
    - The GAR under the new methodology (introduced by the Omnibus simplification package) would amount to 4.0% in 2025.
- Several parts of our lending portfolio contribute to environmental objectives. These are not aligned with EU Taxonomy criteria but do give an accurate picture of the trends in sustainable lending in our portfolio:

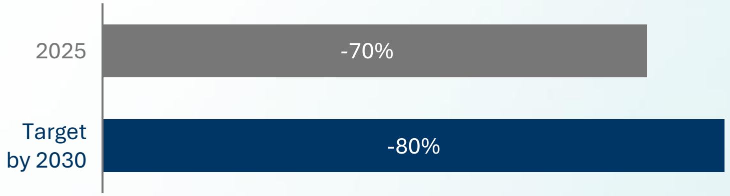


Our own environmental footprint

- We have been diligently **measuring our environmental footprint to better understand and mitigate our impact**. Since 2015, we have been calculating the GHG emissions arising from our own operations at group level, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. These calculations provide insight into and help identify the main sources of our direct impact on climate.
- Central to our strategy for our own environmental footprint is our **commitment** for reducing our negative impact while simultaneously enhancing our positive contributions:
    - We set **group-wide GHG reduction targets** in 2016 to reduce our negative environmental impact, and we have tightened them over the years;
    - We **amplify our positive contributions** as we aim, for instance, to make a significant positive difference through initiatives like recycling and circularity;
    - Since 2021, we have been **offsetting** own footprint emissions that cannot yet be eliminated. In this way, we aim to achieve net climate neutrality with respect to our own footprint target scope.
- In 2025, **100% of our purchased electricity came from renewable sources.**

REDUCTION IN OUR OWN GHG EMISSIONS

reduction compared to 2015



Our commitment to the environment in 2025 (2)

Our indirect environmental impact

Our commitment to sustainability goes beyond our direct operations. Our **Sustainable Finance Programme** is dedicated to addressing our indirect environmental impact, which encompasses the broader effects of our lending, investing and insurance activities.

- Related to our **lending activities**, we have:
  - been **estimating the financed emissions** of our entire lending portfolio since 2021. Since 2024, the calculations of the financed emissions of our loan portfolio have been verified through the assurance or our Sustainability Statement in the KBC Annual Report (adhering to CSRD);
  - Enhanced our **biodiversity impact and dependency analysis** by leveraging the updated ENCORE database and refining our calculation methodology;
  - Conducted a pilot review for counterparties involved in the **production of forest commodities**;
  - Set **intermediate climate targets for 2030 and long-term targets for 2050** for a subset of our White Paper (sub-)sectors. The scope of our existing climate targets currently covers about 63% of our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Alignment indicators per scope and product line

- **Green**: KBC portfolio value is currently at or below the scenario-based benchmark.
- **Amber**: KBC portfolio value is currently maximum 5% higher than the scenario-based benchmark.
- **Red**: KBC portfolio value is currently more than 5% above the scenario-based benchmark.

White Paper sectors		(Sub-) sector within scope of target setting
Energy	Green	Energy (whole sector)
	Green	Electricity
Real estate[1]	N/A	Commercial real estate and mortgages[2]
	N/A	Mortgages and commercial residential real estate[3]
Transport	Green	Vehicle loans and financial lease – Passenger cars
	Amber	Vehicle loans and financial lease – Light commercial vehicles
	Green	Vehicle operational lease – Passenger cars
	Green	Vehicle operational lease – Light commercial vehicles
Agriculture	Green	Agriculture (whole sector)
Building and construction	Green	Cement producers
Metals	Red	Steel producers
	Green	Aluminium producers

For financial year 2025, a new target baseline was set for the two Real Estate KPIs to improve data and measurement quality. KBC cannot restate the 2024 value. However, the 2030 intermediate target has been set by keeping the reduction ambition from our initial target constant (up to 2050) but applied to the new baseline.

- Related to our **investing activities**, we aim to **reduce the GHG intensity of our investment portfolios**. This is true for both the investments we make on behalf of our clients and our own investments.
- For our **insurance business**, we have again **calculated the alignment of our Non-Life insurance portfolio with the EU Taxonomy criteria for climate change adaptation**. Currently, 77 million euros of the gross written premium (GWP) complies with these stringent criteria (43 million euros in 2024).

More details can be found in our 2025 Sustainability Report

Loan loss experience at KBC

CREDIT COST RATIO

in %; Credit cost ratio: amount of losses incurred on troubled loans as a % of total average outstanding loan portfolio

	1Q26	FY25	FY24	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19	AVERAGE '99 –'25
Belgium BU	0.19%	0.13%	0.19%	0.06%	0.03%	-0.26%	0.57%	0.22%	n/a
Czech Republic BU	0.14%	0.10%	-0.09%	-0.18%	0.13%	-0.42%	0.67%	0.04%	n/a
International Markets BU*	0.32%	0.18%	-0.08%	-0.06%	0.31%	0.36%	0.78%	-0.07%	n/a
Total	**0.20%***	**0.13%**	**0.10%**	**0.00%**	**0.08%**	**-0.18%**	**0.60%**	**0.12%**	**0.35%**

* Like-for-like (excluding 365.bank) without ECL & management overlay for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties, the CCR ratio amounted to 0.15% in 1Q26

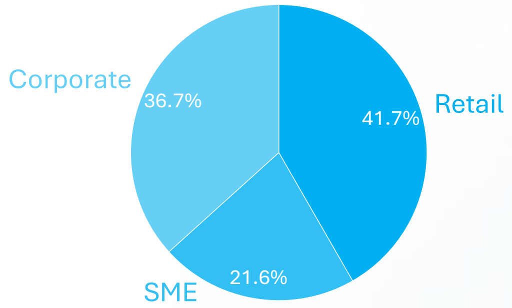
Diversified loan portfolio

Total loan portfolio outstanding

Total loan portfolio outstanding
234bn EUR*
Group level

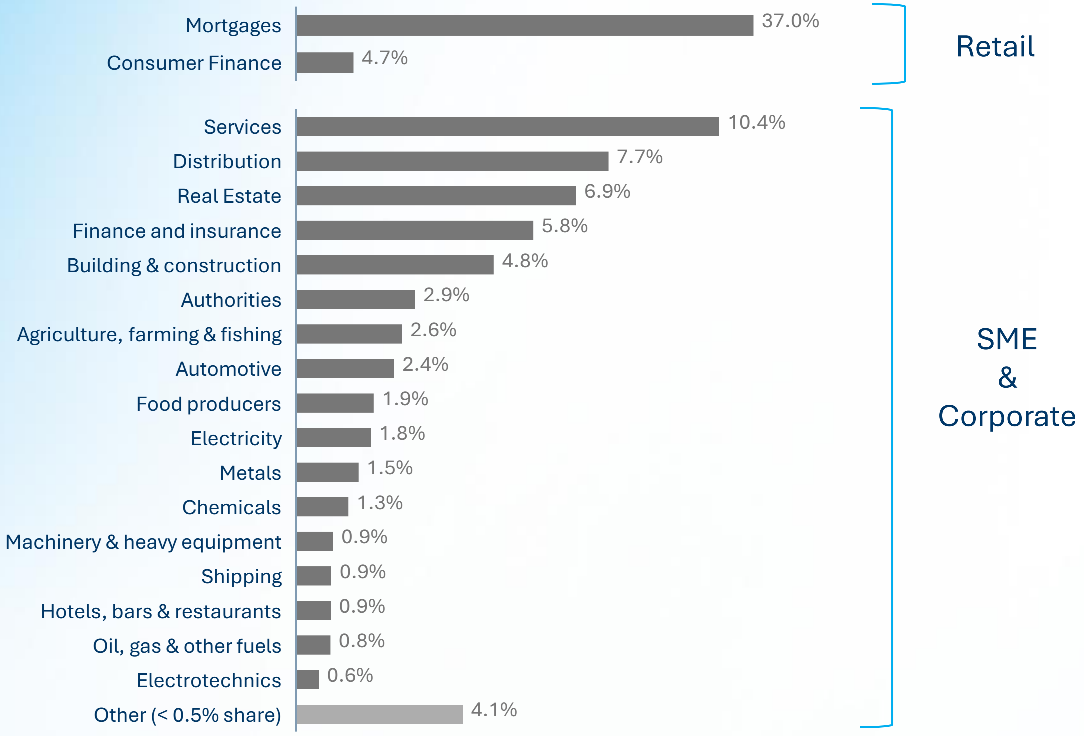
Total loan portfolio outstanding | by segment

*as % of total Group loan portfolio outstanding**



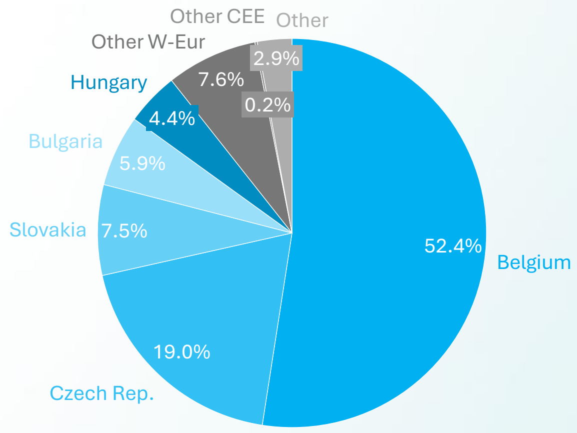
Total loan portfolio outstanding | by sector

*as % of total Group loan portfolio outstanding**



Total loan portfolio outstanding | by geography

*as % of total Group loan portfolio outstanding**

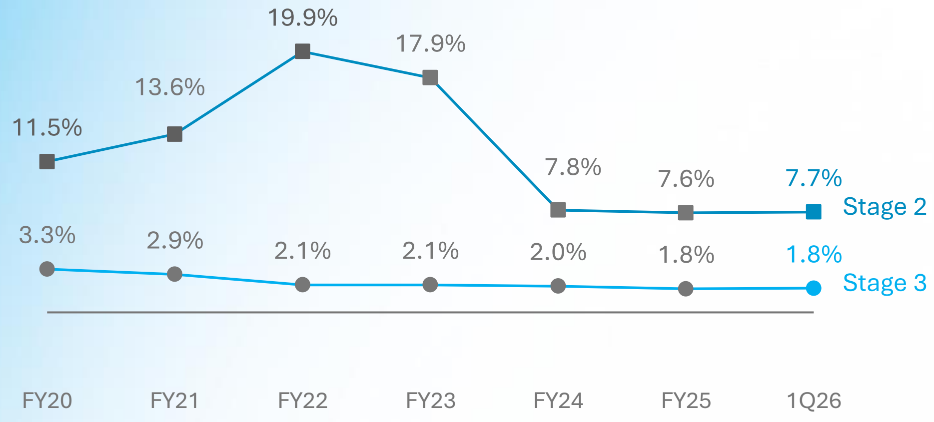


- Aligned with the credit risk view of our loan portfolio outstanding as reported in the quarterly financial statements.

Loan portfolio breakdown by IFRS 9 ECL stage

Total loan portfolio outstanding | by IFRS9 ECL Stage*

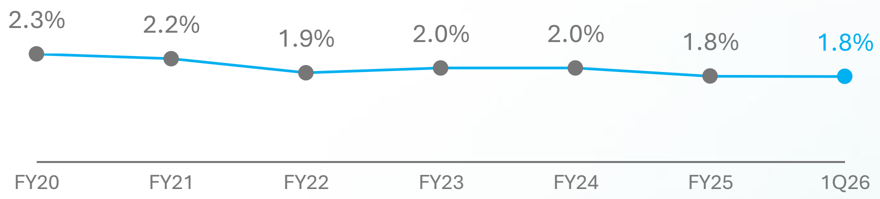
as % of total Group loan portfolio outstanding



- Drop of **Stage 3 ratio over the years** is driven mainly by the sale of the Irish loan portfolio
- The **increase of Stage 2 portfolio in 2022** resulted mainly from collective transfer to Stage 2 of Stage 1 portfolios, linked to the geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainties (in line with strict application of the general ECB guidance on staging). In 2023, the declining trend of Stage 2 exposures was driven mainly by the partial release of the collective transfer back to Stage 1
- The **decrease of the Stage 2 ratio in 2024** is mainly caused by a revised staging methodology as from January 2024 (change from indicator based on 12 months probability of default to lifetime), a continuous update of staging for credits deemed vulnerable (to the geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainties or indirectly exposed to military conflicts, such as the one in Ukraine) and for the remainder by a shift for KBC Commercial Finance exposure where the relative change in credit risk has been revisited based on the very low historical credit losses in this portfolio and the very short maturities

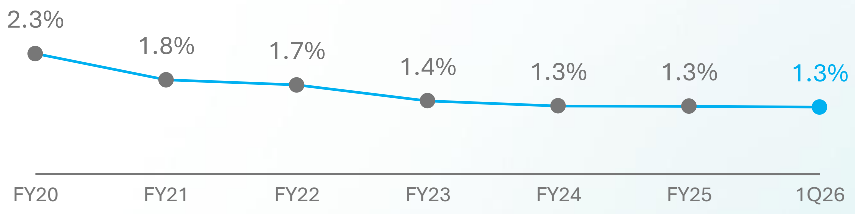
Stage 3 ratio | Belgium BU

in %



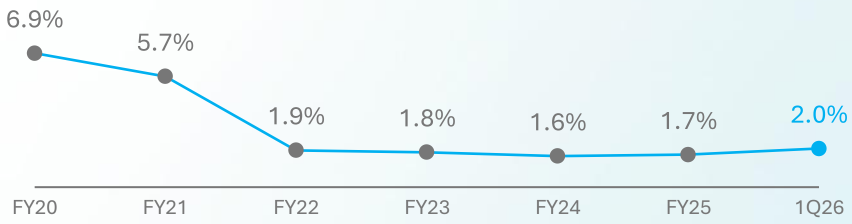
Stage 3 ratio | Czech Republic BU

in %



Stage 3 ratio | International Markets BU

in %

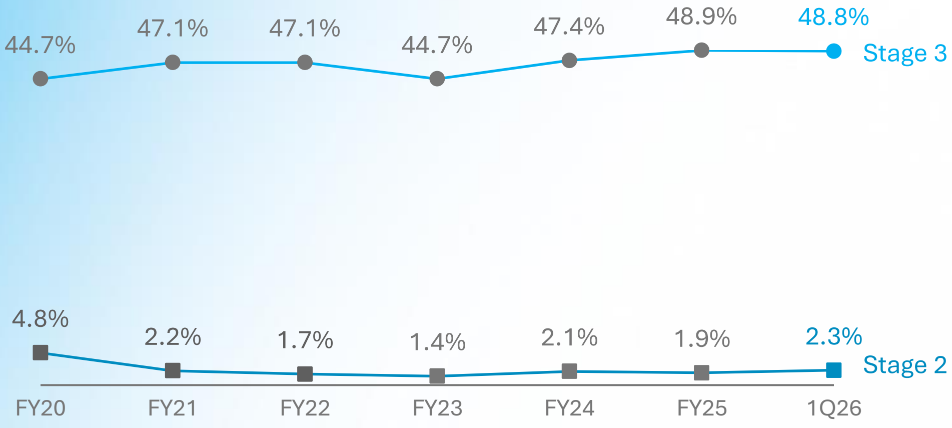


* Aligned with the credit risk view of our loan portfolio as reported in the quarterly financial statements

Cover ratios

Cover ratio | by IFRS9 ECL Stage*

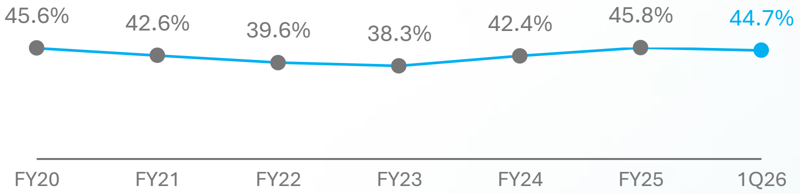
in %



- The increasing trend of the **Stage 3 cover ratio** is driven mainly by additional provisions in Belgium, mostly related to lowering the backstop shortfall for (old) non-performing loans
- The decline of the **Stage 2 cover ratio** as of 2021, resulted mainly from collective shifts to Stage 2 (linked to Covid and the geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties) with on average better PD rating than the files already part of Stage 2.
  As of 2024, driven by the revised staging methodology and the continuous update of the stage transfer for credits deemed vulnerable (to the geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainties or indirectly exposed to military conflicts, such as the one in Ukraine) the Stage 2 cover ratio has gone up. This is explained by the fact that the files remaining in Stage 2 have on average higher PD ratings and therefore higher impairments

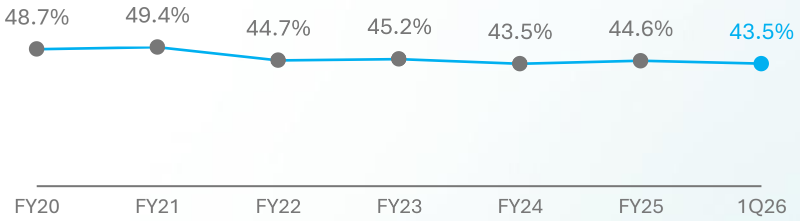
Stage 3 cover ratio | Belgium BU

in %



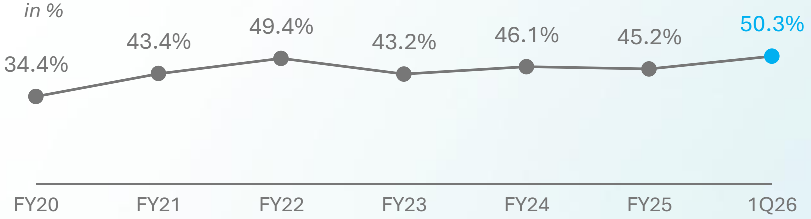
Stage 3 cover ratio | Czech Republic BU

in %



Stage 3 cover ratio | International Markets BU

in %



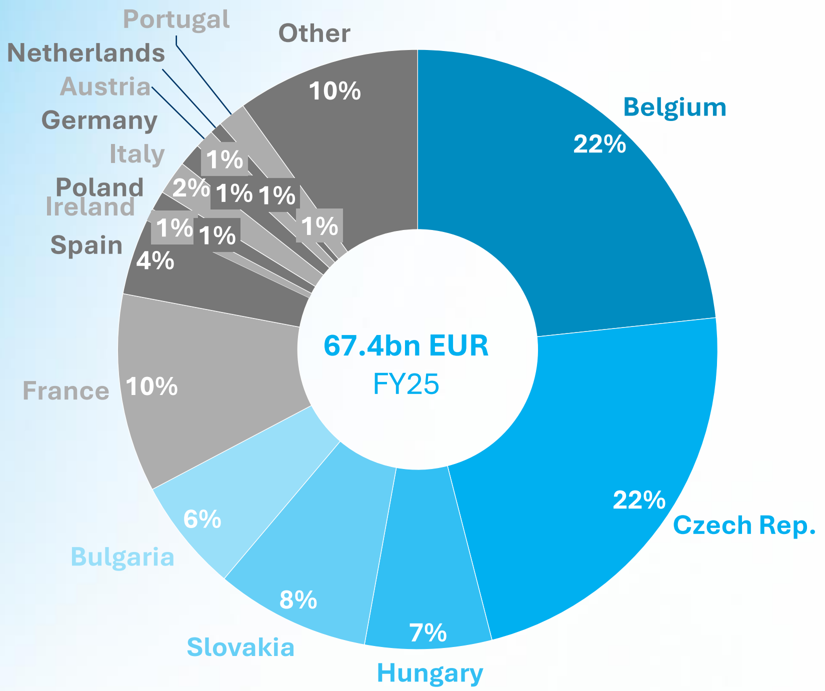
* Aligned with the credit risk view of our loan portfolio as reported in the quarterly financial statements

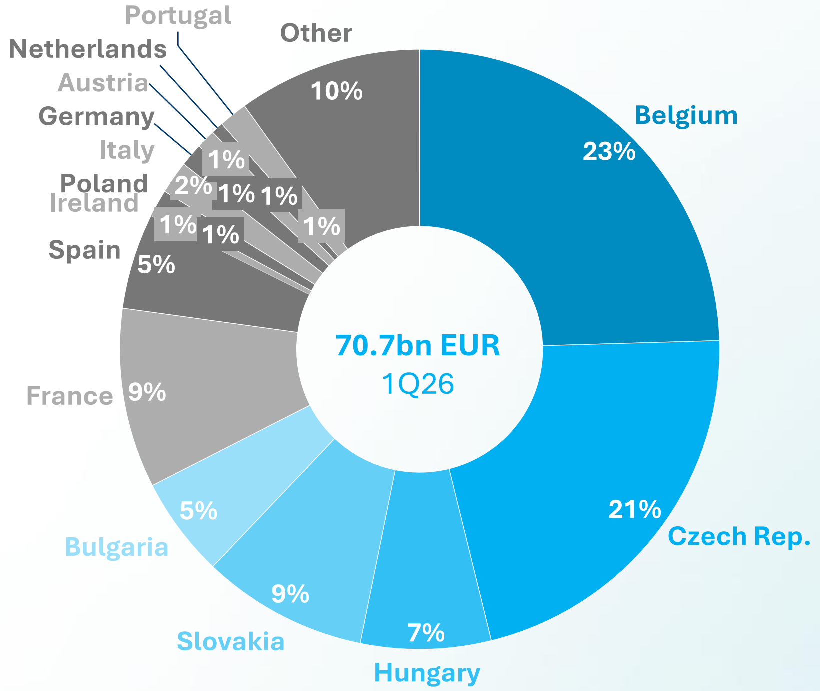
Substantial and well-diversified government bond portfolio

- **Carrying value of 70.7bn EUR in government bonds** (excl. trading book) at end of 1Q26, primarily as a result of a significant excess liquidity position and the reinvestment of insurance reserves in fixed-income instruments

GOVERNMENT BOND PORTFOLIO | CARRYING VALUE* FY25/1Q26

in %





* Carrying value is the amount at which an asset (or liability) is recognised: for those not valued at fair value this is after deducting any accumulated depreciation (amortisation) and accumulated impairment losses thereon, while carrying amount is equal to fair value when recognised at fair value

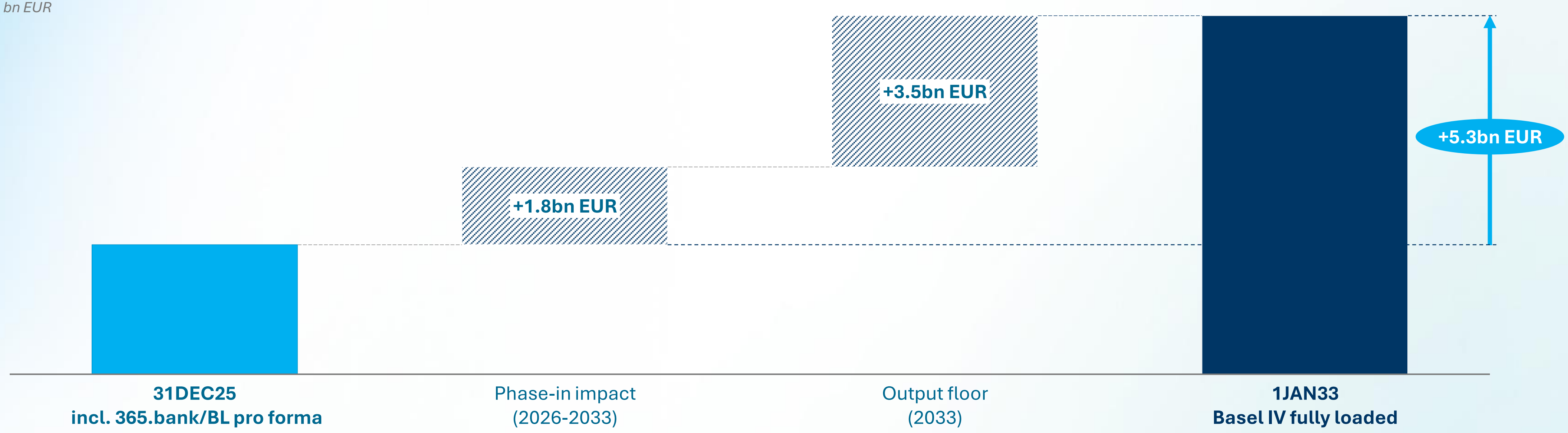
Indicative view on transitional RWA evolution under Basel IV (updated)

- With regards to Basel IV implementation,
  - applying a static balance sheet from **31DEC25**,
  - accounting for 365.bank and Business Lease acquisitions pro forma, and
  - all other parameters ceteris paribus, without mitigating actions,

  KBC projects by **1JAN33**, a further **fully loaded impact of +5.3bn EUR**
- Note that for the fully loaded CET1 ratio, KBC continues to reference the so called **unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio** which accounts for the total **RWA impact from Basel IV**, **excluding the output floor impact**

INDICATIVE TRANSITIONAL RWA ESTIMATE

in bn EUR



Above resolution requirements in terms of MREL

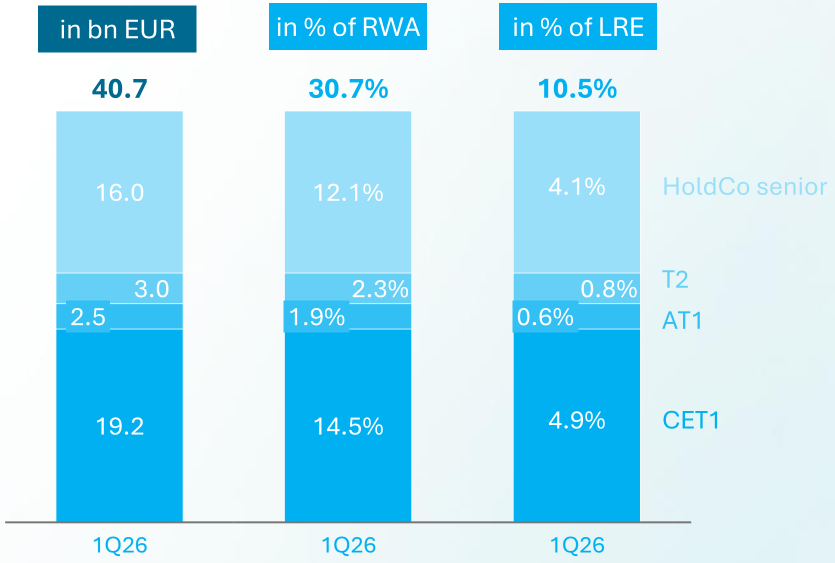
MREL targets

- The resolution plan for KBC is based on a **Single Point of Entry (SPE)** approach at KBC Group level, with **bail-in** as the preferred resolution tool
- **In June 2025, the SRB communicated binding MREL targets** (under BRRD2) applicable as from 2Q25, expressed as a percentage of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) and Leverage Ratio Exposure Amount (LRE)
- The **binding MREL targets (incl. CBR on top of the MREL target in % of RWA)** are:
  - **27.64% of RWA** (including transitional CBR* of 5.25%)
  - **7.42% of LRE**

- **C**ombined **B**uffer **R**equirement = Conservation Buffer (2.50%) + O-SII buffer (1.50%) + Countercyclical Buffer (1.16%) + Systemic Risk Buffer (0.09%)

MREL actuals

- The **MREL ratio in % of RWA** decreased from 31.4% in 4Q25 to 30.7% in 1Q26, driven mainly by increased RWA, partly offset by higher available MREL
- The **MREL ratio in % of LRE** increased q-o-q from 10.4% in 4Q25 to 10.5% in 1Q26 driven by the increase of the available MREL (chiefly due to higher CET1 capital and the issuance of a 1bn EUR new HoldCo Senior instrument, partly offset by the call of a 750m EUR HoldCo Senior instrument)

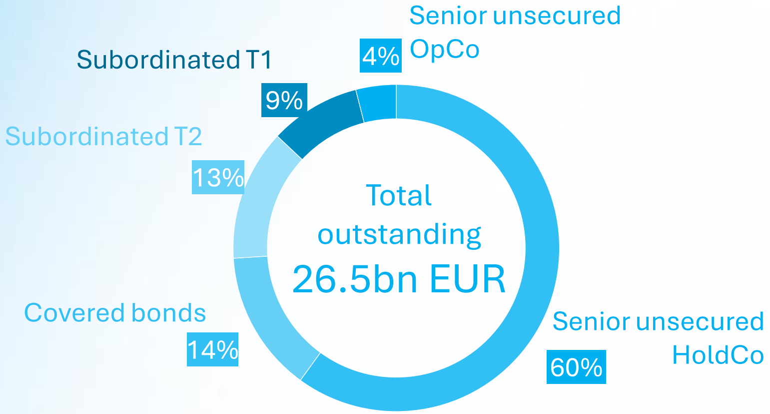


Upcoming mid-term funding maturities

Total outstanding | 1Q26

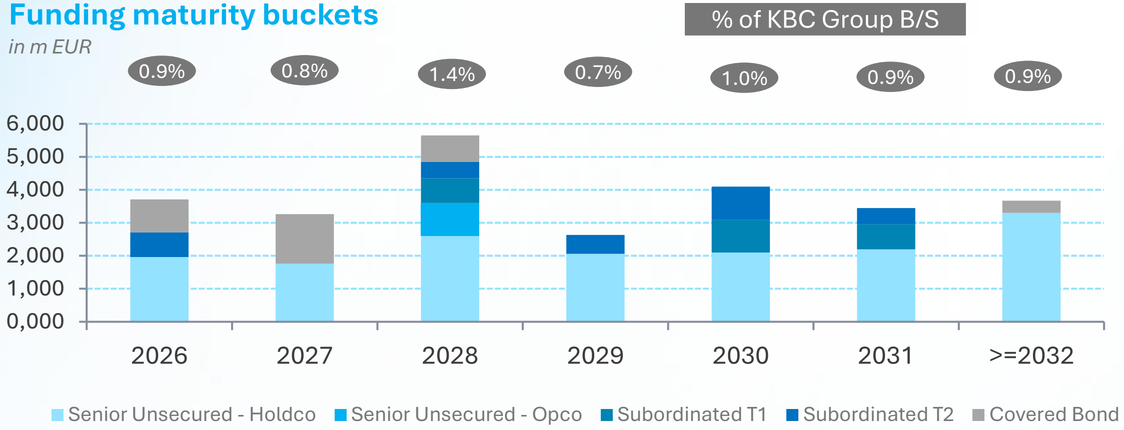
in %

KBC Bank has 6 solid sources of long-term funding: (i) Retail term deposits, (ii) Retail EMTN, (iii) Public benchmark transactions, (iv) Covered bonds, (v) Structured notes and covered bonds using the private placement format, and (vi) Senior unsecured, T1 and T2 capital instruments issued at KBC Group level and down-streamed to KBC Bank



Funding maturity buckets

in m EUR

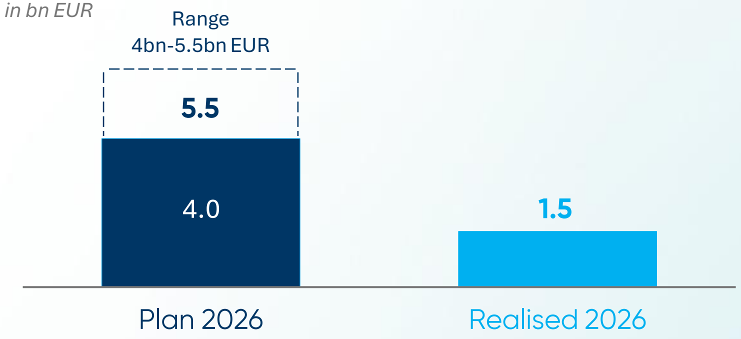


Recent deals

- In **January 2026**, KBC Group issued a Senior HoldCo for an amount of 1bn EUR with a 7-year maturity callable after 6 years
- In **March 2026**, KBC IFIMA issued a Senior Preferred for an amount of 1bn EUR with a 2-year maturity (not included in funding range below)
- **In April 2026**, KBC Bank issued a Covered Bond for an amount of 750m EUR with a 5-year maturity (not included in funding range below)

Funding program for 2026 | Expected MREL funding (incl. capital instruments)

in bn EUR

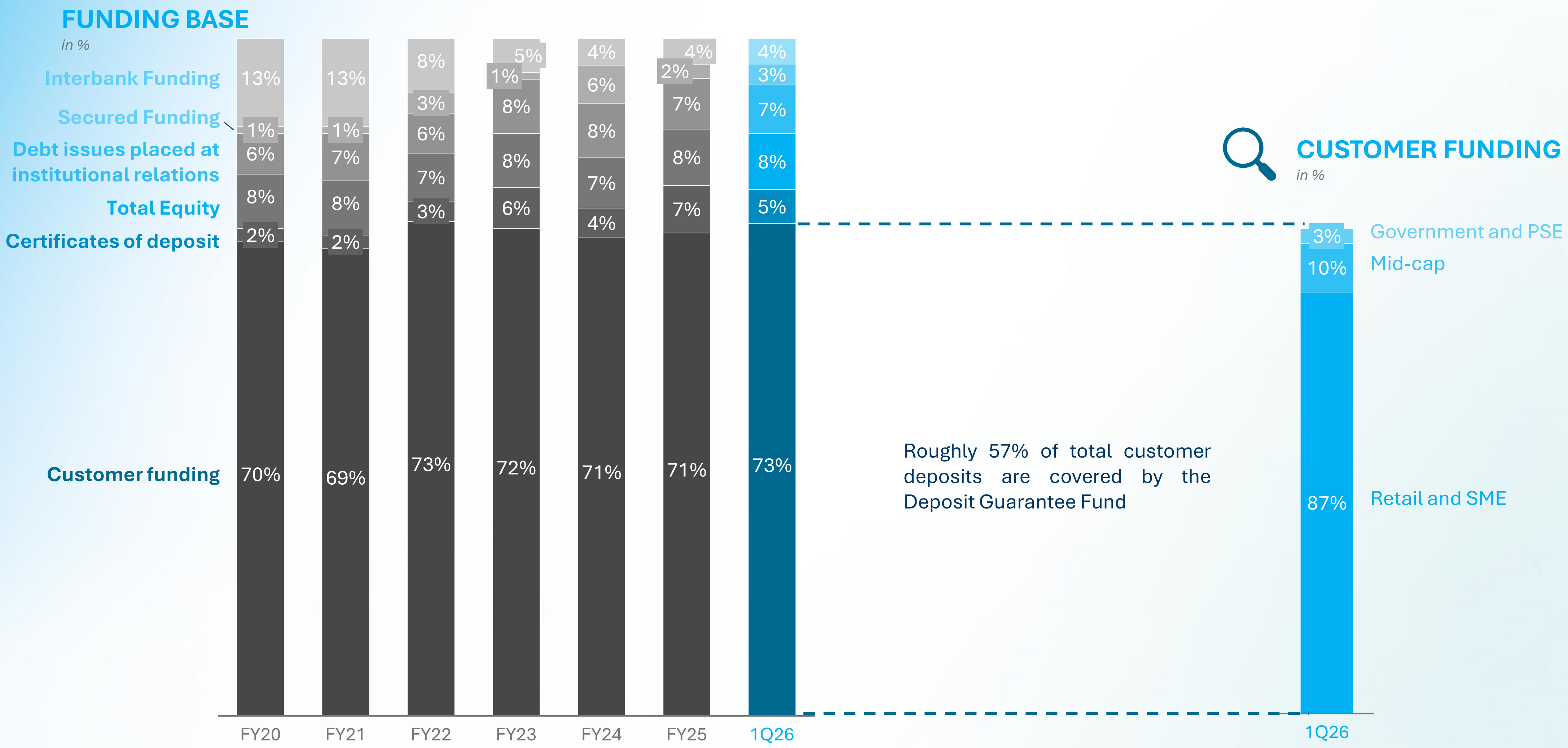


We aim to issue 1 green/social bond per year

Note: any change in regulatory requirements, RWA evolutions, MREL targets or market circumstances can change the current disclosed range

Strong customer funding base

- KBC Bank continues to have a **strong retail/mid-cap deposit base** in its core markets – resulting in a **stable funding mix** with a significant portion of the funding attracted from core customer segments and markets
- **Stable % in customer funding** compared to balance sheet total (but net growth in customer funding in absolute terms)



Roughly 57% of total customer deposits are covered by the Deposit Guarantee Fund

Glossary

B3 / B4	Basel III / Basel IV
Combined ratio (non-life insurance)	Short-term non-life insurance contracts: [claims and claim related costs net of reinsurance + costs other than claims and commissions] / [earned expected premiums received, net of reinsurance]
Common equity ratio	[common equity tier-1 capital] / [total weighted risks]
Cost/income ratio without banking and insurance tax (group)	[operating expenses of the group without banking and insurance tax + Insurance commissions paid] / [total income of the group]
Cost/income ratio adjusted for specific items or C/I ratio when excluding certain non-operating items	The numerator and denominator are adjusted for (exceptional) items which distort the P&L during a particular period in order to provide a better insight into the underlying business trends. Adjustments include (i) MtM ALM derivatives (fully excluded), (ii) bank & insurance taxes (including contributions to European Single Resolution Fund) are included pro rata and hence spread over all quarters of the year instead of being recognised for the most part upfront (as required by IFRIC21) and (iii) one-off items
Credit cost ratio (CCR)	[annualised net changes in individual and portfolio-based impairment for credit risks] / [average outstanding loan portfolio]. Note that, inter alia, government bonds are not included in this formula.
EBA	European Banking Authority
ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority
ESFR	European Single Resolution Fund
FICOD	Financial Conglomerates Directive
Impaired loans cover ratio	[total specific impairments on the impaired loan portfolio (stage 3)] / [part of the loan portfolio that is impaired (PD 10-11-12)]
Impaired loans ratio	[part of the loan portfolio that is impaired (PD 10-11-12)] / [total outstanding loan portfolio]
Leverage ratio	[regulatory available tier-1 capital] / [total exposure measures]. The exposure measure is the total of non-risk-weighted on and off-balance sheet items, based on accounting data. The risk reducing effect of collateral, guarantees or netting is not taken into account, except for repos and derivatives. This ratio supplements the risk-based requirements (CAD) with a simple, non-risk-based backstop measure
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	[stock of high-quality liquid assets] / [total net cash outflow over the next 30 calendar days]
MREL	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities
Net interest margin (NIM) of the group	[banking group net interest income excluding dealing room, ALM FX swaps and repos] / [banking group average interest-bearing assets excluding dealing room, ALM FX swaps and repos]
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	[available amount of stable funding] / [required amount of stable funding]
PD	Probability of default
Return on allocated capital (ROAC) for a particular business unit	[result after tax, including minority interests, of a business unit, adjusted for income on allocated capital instead of real capital] / [average capital allocated to the business unit]. The capital allocated to a business unit is based on risk-weighted assets for banking and risk-weighted asset equivalents for insurance
Return on equity	[result after tax, attributable to equity holders of the parent] / [average parent shareholders' equity]
TLAC	Total loss-absorbing capacity

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More information

• **Company website**	KBC
• **Quarterly Report** • **Table of results (Excel)**	Quarterly Reports
• **Quarterly presentation** • **Debt presentation**	Presentations

Upcoming events

13 May	Equity roadshow, London
27 May	Equity conference, NY
28 May	Equity conference, Brussels
4 June	Equity conference, Zurich
9 June	Equity roadshow, Luxembourg
…	…
6 August	Publication of 2Q26 results
7 August	Equity roadshow, London

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