KBC Group
Debt presentation

2Q 2025

More information: www.kbc.com

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KBC Group passport | Well-defined core markets

BELGIUM BU

63% of assets
4.0m clients
427 branches

debt to GDP ratio 105%

GDP growth
in %, KBC Economics

2024	2025e	2026e
1.0%	0.8%	0.8%

Market share
in %, end 2024

loans and deposits	investment funds	life insurance	non-life insurance
21%	27%	13%	9%

129bn EUR loans
151bn EUR deposits

CZECH REPUBLIC BU

24% of assets
4.3m clients
197 branches

debt to GDP ratio 44%

GDP growth
in %, KBC Economics

2024	2025e	2026e
1.1%	2.1%	1.8%

Market share
in %, end 2024

loans and deposits	investment funds	life insurance	non-life insurance
20%	23%	9%	9%

42bn EUR loans
52bn EUR deposits

INTERNATIONAL MARKETS BU

	SK	HU	BG
of assets	4%	4%	5%
clients	0.8m	1.7m	2.2m
branches	97	193	174
loans	12bn EUR	7bn EUR	12bn EUR
deposits	9bn EUR	10bn EUR	14bn EUR

GDP growth 2024 -2025e-2026e
in %, KBC Economics

	2024	2025e	2026e
SK	2.1%	1.2%	1.4%
HU	0.5%	0.5%	2.4%
BG	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%

	SK	HU	BG
debt/GDP	59%	74%	24%

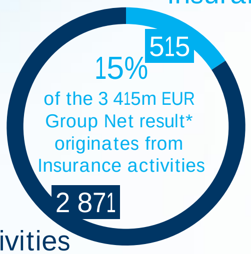
Market share
in %, end 2024

	L&D	funds	life	non-life
SK	12%	8%	4%	5%
HU	11%	11%	4%	7%
BG	19%	14%	25%	13%

What differentiates us from peers

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, lead-driven and AI-led bank-insurer
- The benefit of a one-stop, relevant and personalised financial service that allows our clients to choose from a wider and complementary range of products and services, which go beyond pure bank-insurance
- 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



As at end 2024 (EUR m)

* 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 will play an important part in digital sales and advice. Kate, our personal digital assistant, will feature prominently in this regard
- The independent international consulting firm Sia Partners ranked KBC Mobile the N°1 mobile banking app worldwide in 2024: a clear recognition of a decade of innovation, development and listening closely to our clients

5.7 million users in contact with Kate

KATE autonomy
71% BE
71% CZ

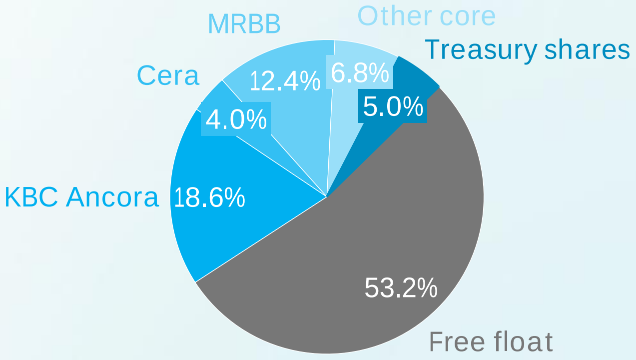
Firmly embedded sustainability strategy

- 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 main cornerstones: (1) maximise the positive impact of our products and services on society and environment, (2) **minimise or completely** avoid any potential negative impacts and (3) ensure all our employees behave responsible

KBC received the Terra Carta Seal in 2022 in recognition of its commitment to creating a sustainable future

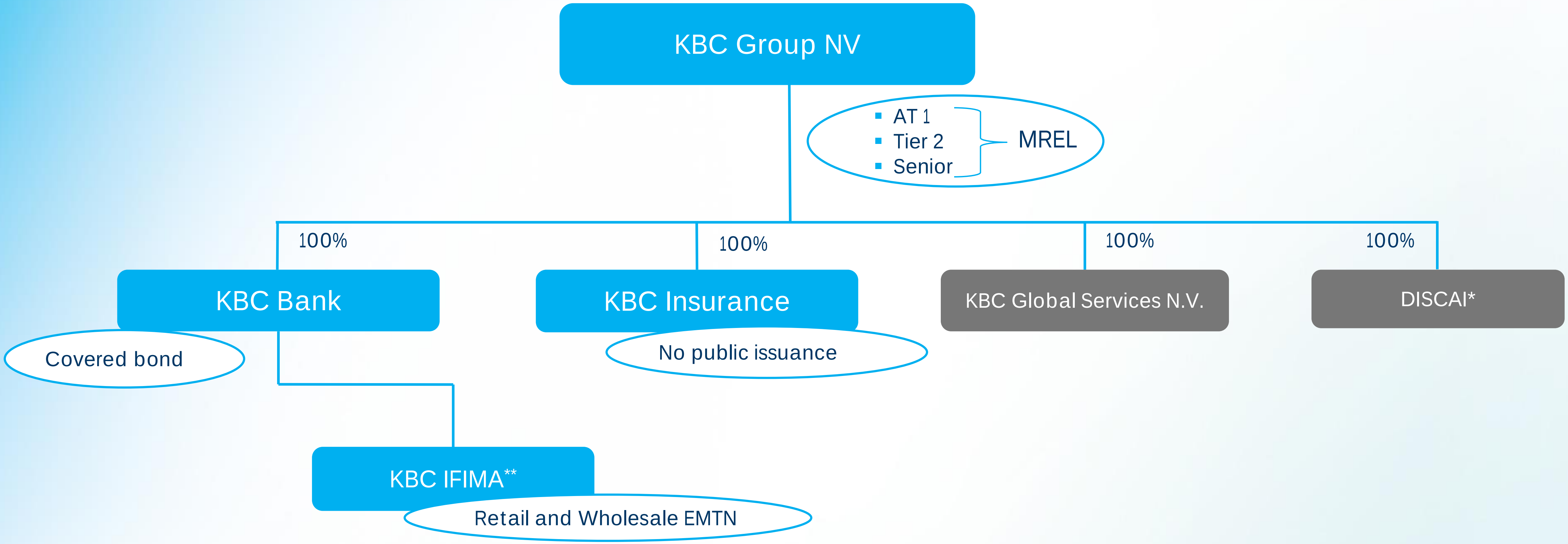
Core shareholder structure

- A special feature of our shareholder structure is the core shareholder syndicate consisting of Cera, KBC Ancora, MRBB and the other core shareholders, which together held roughly 42% of our shares
- These shareholders act in concert, thereby ensuring shareholder stability in our group
- The free float is held mainly by a large variety of international institutional investors



As at end 2Q 2025

KBC Group's legal structure and issuer of debt instruments



* DISCAI (Discovering AI) is a separate fully owned subsidiary, grouping the in-house developed artificial intelligence solutions for commercialisation to third parties (as of 7 March 2022)
** All debt obligations of KBC IFIMA are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by KBC Bank

Last credit ratings

		Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Group	Senior Unsecured	A3	A-	A
	Tier II	Baa1	BBB	BBB+
	Additional Tier I	Baa3	BB+	BBB-
	Short-term	P-2	A-2	F1
	Outlook	Stable	Positive	Stable
Bank	Covered bonds	Aaa	-	AAA
	Senior Unsecured	A1 (*)	A+	A+
	Tier II	-	BBB	-
	Short-term	P-1	A-1	F1
	Outlook	Stable	Positive	Stable
Insurance	Financial Strength Rating	-	A	-
	Issuer Credit Rating	-	A	-
	Outlook	-	Positive	-

(*) Moody's long-term deposit rating: Aa3 (stable)

Latest update:

S&P decided on 29 November 2024 to revise the outlook to positive.

The positive outlook reflects S&P views that KBC Group's strong franchise, robust risk management, sound liquidity and funding metrics, and its advancement in building digital infrastructure should enable the group to perform well in different economic conditions and achieve sustainable results

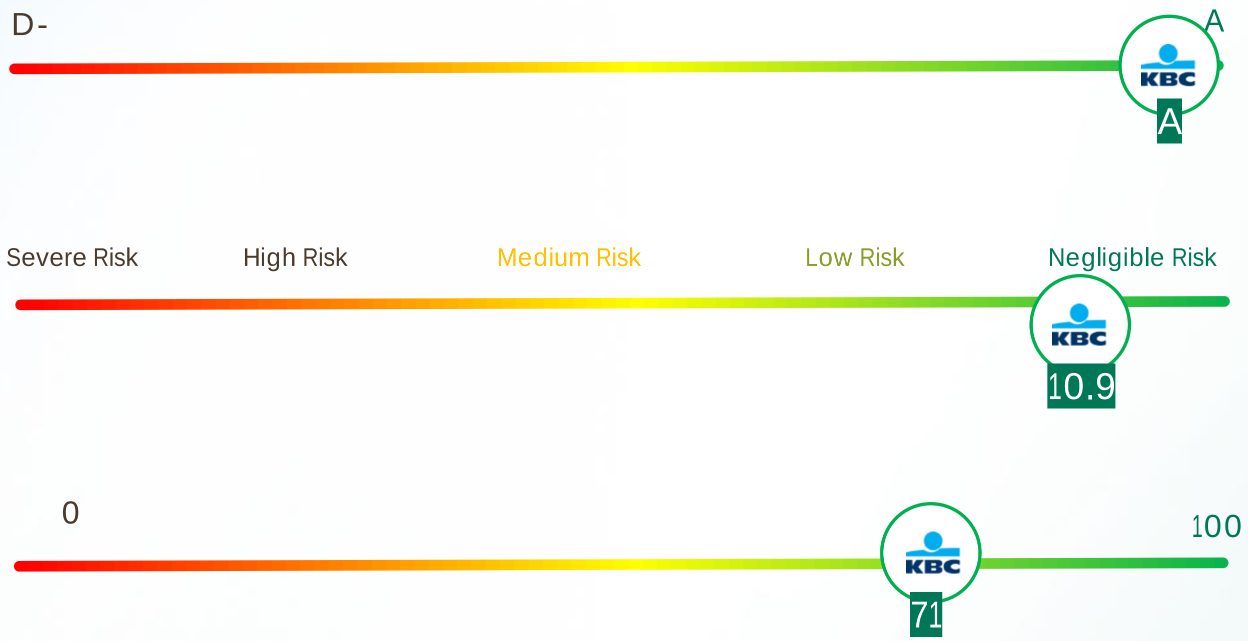
Moody's decided on 26 July 2024 to:

- Upgrade KBC Group's long-term senior unsecured debt and issuer rating to A3 (from Baa1), the subordinate debt rating (Tier 2) to Baa1 (from Baa2) and the AT1-instruments to Baa3 (from Ba1)
- Affirm KBC Bank's backed senior unsecured debt rating (A1) and deposit rating (Aa3) - both were already upgraded last year
- Move the outlook on all the ratings to stable

The main drivers of the upgrade are our robust profitability, resilient asset quality and strong capitalization.

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

Agency	ESG rating end of July 2025	Position versus industry
CDP DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION	D- … A; KBC: A	• Leader in addressing climate change • CDP's A list
SUSTAINALYTICS	Severe Risk, High Risk, Medium Risk, Low Risk, Negligible Risk; KBC: 10.9	• 3rd percentile of 254 diversified banks assessed *[Last Full Update Nov 29, 2024]*
S&P Dow Jones Indices A Division of S&P Global	0 … 100; KBC: 71	• Top 8% • 92nd percentile of 601 banks assessed *[Note that S&P is currently still in the process of updating CSA scores for a significant part of the benchmarking group. Once finalized, these updates might still impact KBC's relative position as expressed by the above percentile.]*



Business profile | Our financial footprint

High profitability

C/I ratio*
41% 1H25
43% FY24

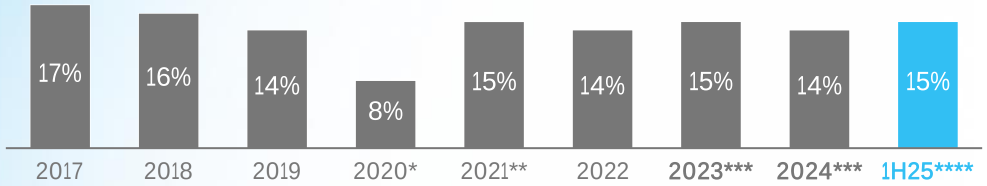
combined ratio
85% 1H25
90% FY24

net result
1,564m 1H25
3,415m FY24

* Cost/Income ratio without banking and insurance taxes

Return on Equity

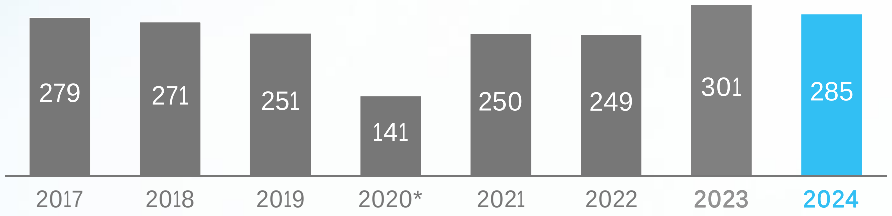
in %



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

CET1 generation before any capital deployment

in bps

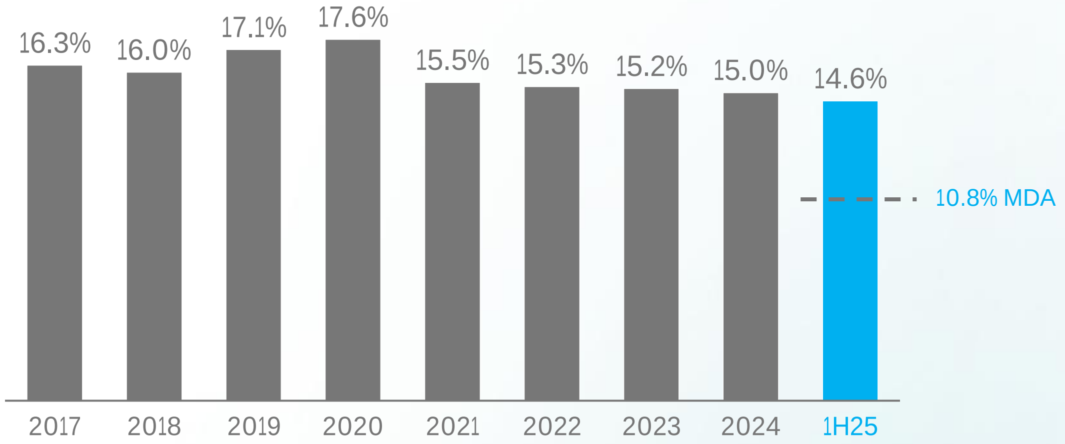


* 202bps when adjusted for the collective Covid-19 impairments

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
135% 1H25
139% FY24

LCR
157% 1H25
158% FY24

Strategy | KBC's non-financial targets (2023-2026)

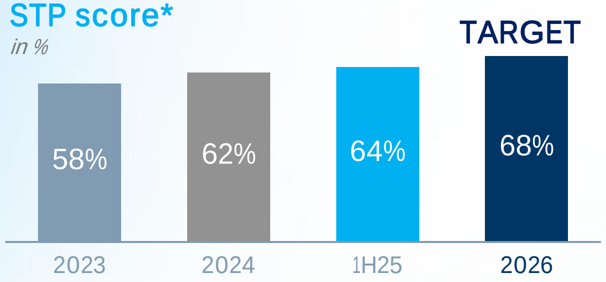
Customer ranking

- 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 %



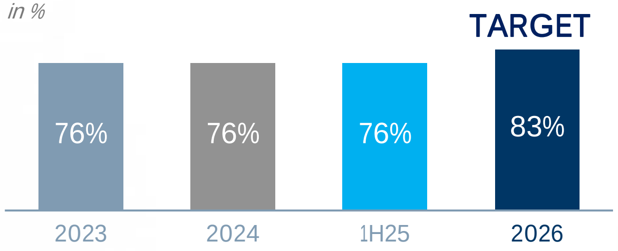
The STP ratio measures how many of the services that can be offered digitally are processed without any human intervention and this from the moment of interaction by a client until the final approval by KBC.

* Based on analysis of all retail processes.

Bank-insurance (BI) clients

BI clients

in %

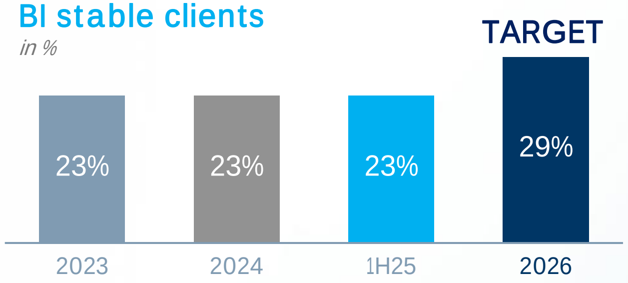


BI customers have at least 1 bank + 1 insurance product of our group.

* Slightly changed due to allignment of definitions

BI stable clients

in %



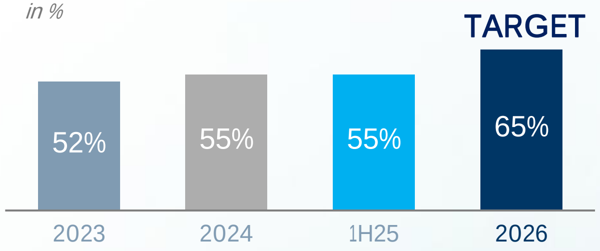
Stable BI customers: at least 2 bank + 2 insurance products (Belgium: 3+3)

* Slightly changed due to allignment of definitions

Digital sales

Digital sales banking products*

in %

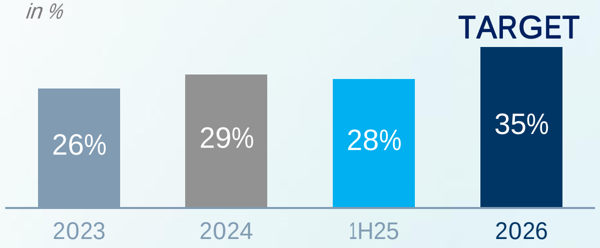


Target: Digital sales 65% of banking sales

* Based on weighted average of selected core products.

Digital sales insurance products

in %



Target: Digital sales 35% of insurance sales

Sustainability highlights

Commitment to the environment

Two new thematic White Papers
This year, we developed two new internal thematic White Papers: one on plastics and one on deforestation.

12 climate targets for our lending portfolio
KBC's Climate Progress Dashboard shows that, overall, we are on track to meet our climate targets, with nine out of twelve targets being in line with our climate alignment benchmarks.

25 billion euros to loans with environmental objectives
In 2024, KBC financed 3.2 billion euros in the renewable energy and biofuel sector, 21 billion euros in mortgages for energy-efficient housing and 1.3 billion euros for low carbon vehicles.

750-million-euro Green Bond issue
KBC Group successfully issued a new eight-year Green Bond under the recently updated Green Bond Framework, through which we support energy efficient buildings, renewable energy transactions and clean transportation.

Sustainable business

CSRD Reporting
We published our first Sustainability Statement in our 2024 Annual Report. These new disclosures align with CSRD requirements and detail how we integrate sustainability into our business.

50.8 billion euros in Responsible Investing funds
Responsible Investing funds account for 44% of total direct client money. These include Responsible funds, ECO-thematic funds and Impact Investing funds.

Thousands of conversations with our customers
We engage on a variety of sustainability topics with a wide range of clients with respect to their sustainability transition.

80% of start-ups integrate sustainability
We support start-ups and scale-ups through the Start it @KBC communities. In Belgium, 80% of them integrate sustainability into their mission and operations.

Social responsibility

7.4 billion euros in social sectors
In 2024, we financed 6.17 billion euros in the healthcare and senior living sectors and 1.23 billion euros in the education sector.

Over 400 dreams realised
Launched in late 2024, the Team Blue Challenge supports our mission to safeguard the dreams of our community by inviting all colleagues to volunteer for non-profits.

Two social targets for housing in Belgium
This year, we are reporting for the first time on our progress towards two social targets on housing: the number of young adults reached with housing-related information, and the relative share of young adults in a situation of overindebtedness.

Up to 500 days spent by KBC staff for BRS
KBC colleagues, along with other volunteers, dedicated 500 days to voluntary coaching and training for BRS. In total, BRS vzw supported 15 projects in the Global South.

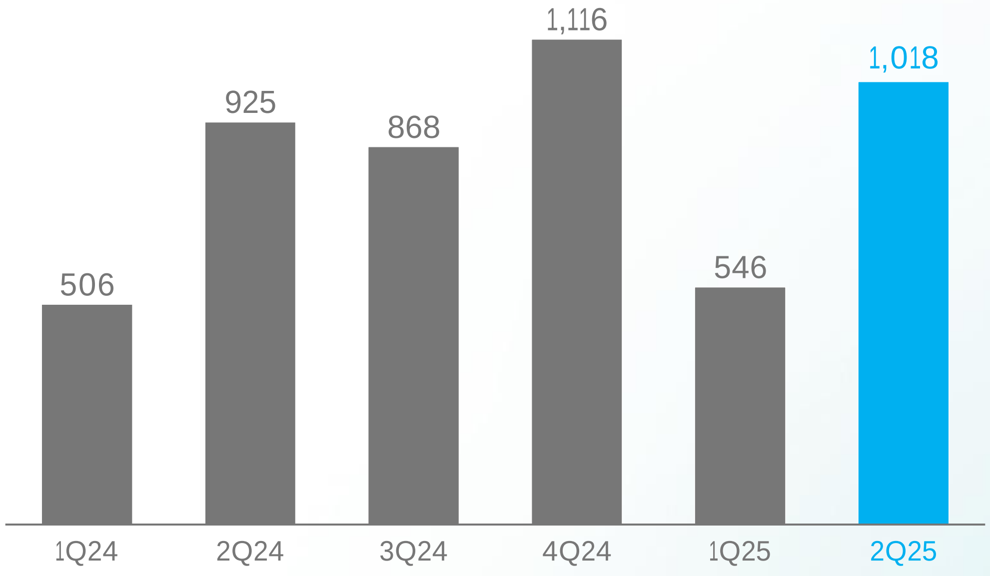
Sustainability highlights in 2024, unless otherwise indicated

Highlights

- Commercial bank-insurance franchises performed excellently
- Customer loans and customer deposits increased q-o-q in almost all our core countries (on a comparable basis). Core customer money inflow of 5.0bn EUR in 2Q25 with a shift from term deposits to savings accounts
- KBC Group is well-positioned being an integrated bank-insurer with tailored AM business that has a highly diversified income (49% NII and 51% non-NII of 1H25 total income)
- Excellent net interest income, leading to increased FY25 NII guidance (from initial 'at least 5.7bn EUR' to 'at least 5.85bn EUR')
- Good net fee and commission income; higher net inflows in direct client money y-o-y
- Q-o-q higher net result from financial instruments at fair value & IFIE and net other income above the normal run rate
- Higher sales of non-life insurance y-o-y, sales of life insurance down q-o-q and up y-o-y
- FY25 total income guidance increased to at least +7.0% y-o-y (from initial guidance of at least 5.5% y-o-y), leading to jaws of +4.5% (from initial guidance of at least 3.0%)
- Costs down q-o-q due entirely to lower bank & insurance taxes; Costs excl. bank & insurance taxes up q-o-q
- Higher net loan loss impairment charges, entirely driven by a 40m EUR increase of the ECL buffer (for geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainties) in 2Q25 versus a 45m EUR decrease of the ECL buffer in 1Q25. Excellent credit cost ratio
- Solid solvency and liquidity position
- Interim dividend of 1 EUR per share in November 2025

Net result of 1,018m EUR over 2Q25

Net result
in m EUR



YTD ratios

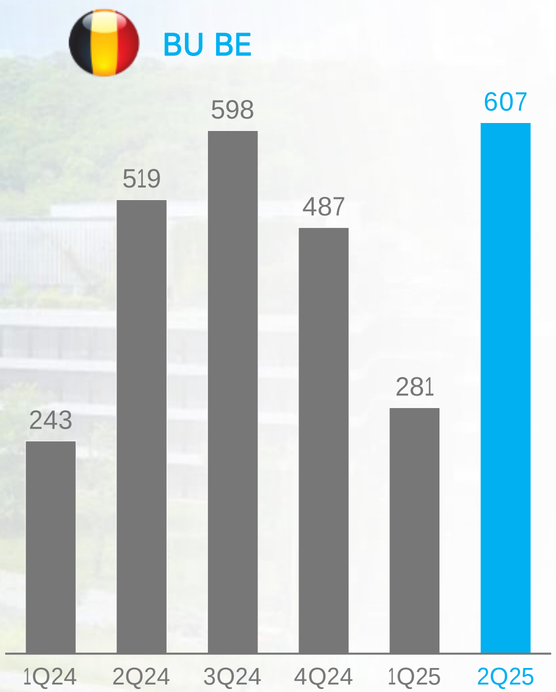
- Return on Equity 15%*
- Cost-income ratio 41%**
- Combined ratio 85% (versus below 91% guided)
- Credit cost ratio 0.15% (versus well below TTC of 25-30bps guided)
- CET1 ratio 14.6%*** (B4, DC, unfloored fully loaded)
- Leverage ratio 5.6% (fully loaded)
- NSFR 135% & LCR 157%

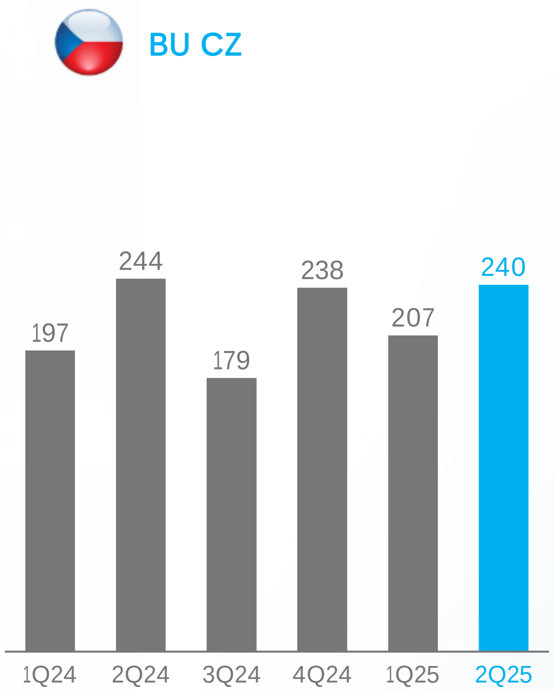
* When bank & insurance taxes are evenly spread throughout the year and excluding one-offs
** Cost-Income ratio without banking and insurance taxes
*** Unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio = fully loaded Basel 4 CET1 ratio excluding output floor impact

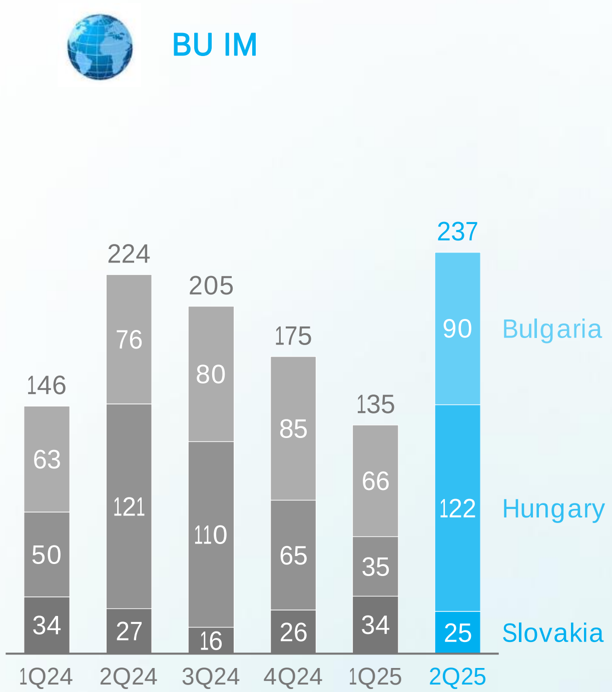
Excellent contribution from all business units

Net result per business unit

in m EUR



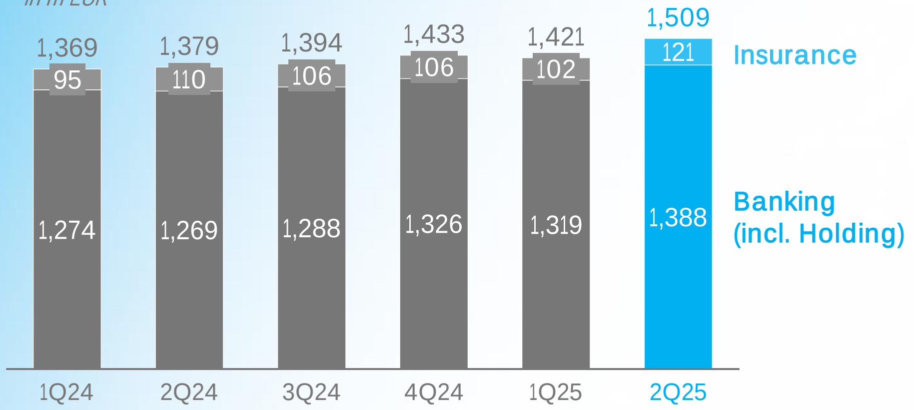




Excellent net interest income, leading to increased FY25 guidance

Net interest income

in m EUR

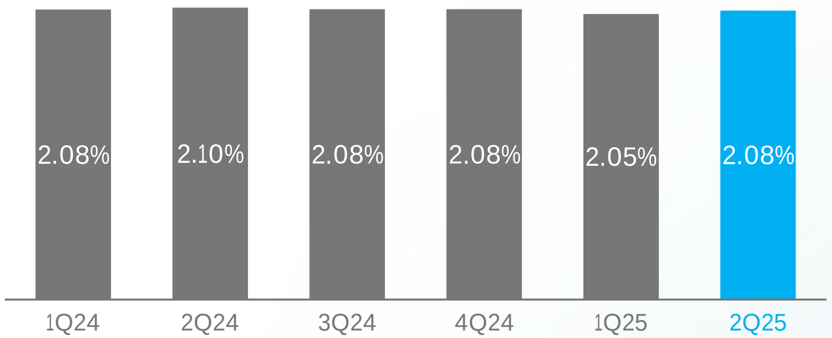


- NII increased by 6% q-o-q and by 9% y-o-y
- Q-o-q change was driven primarily by:
  - Higher commercial transformation result (due to continued increasing reinvestment yields, higher benchmarked deposit volumes and lower external rates)
  - Higher lending income (strong loan volume growth partly offset by lower loan margins in some core markets)
  - higher NII on inflation-linked bonds (+29m EUR q-o-q, from -5m EUR in 1Q25 to +24m EUR in 2Q25)
  - Higher dealing room NII
  - Higher number of days (+7m EUR q-o-q)
  - Lower subordination costs

  partly offset by:
  - Lower NII on term deposits (shift from term deposits to savings accounts)
  - Lower short-term cash management
- Y-o-y increase was driven primarily by significantly higher commercial transformation result, higher lending income, lower costs on the minimum required reserves held with central banks, lower subordination costs and higher dealing room NII, partly offset by much lower NII on term deposits, lower NII on inflation-linked bonds (-4m EUR y-o-y, from 27m EUR in 2Q24 to 24m in 2Q25) and lower short-term cash management

Net interest margin*

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



- Rose by 2 bps q-o-q and fell by 2 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

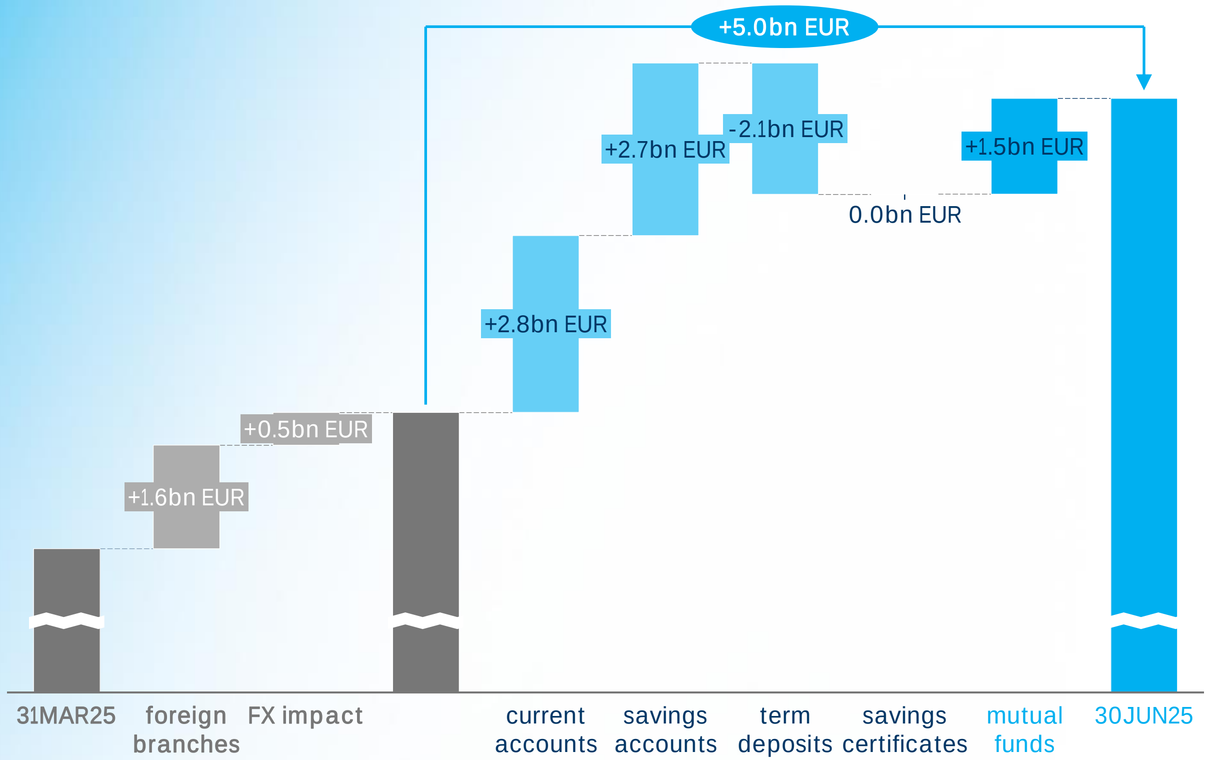
	Total loans**	o/w retail mortgages	Customer deposits***
Volume	202bn	81bn	237bn
Growth q-o-q*	+2%	+2%	+2%
Growth y-o-y	+7%	+6%	+6%

* Non-annualised ** Loans to customers, excluding reverse repos (and bonds).
*** 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 rose by 2% q-o-q and by 7% y-o-y
Growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications.

Inflow of core customer money

Customer money dynamic over 2Q25

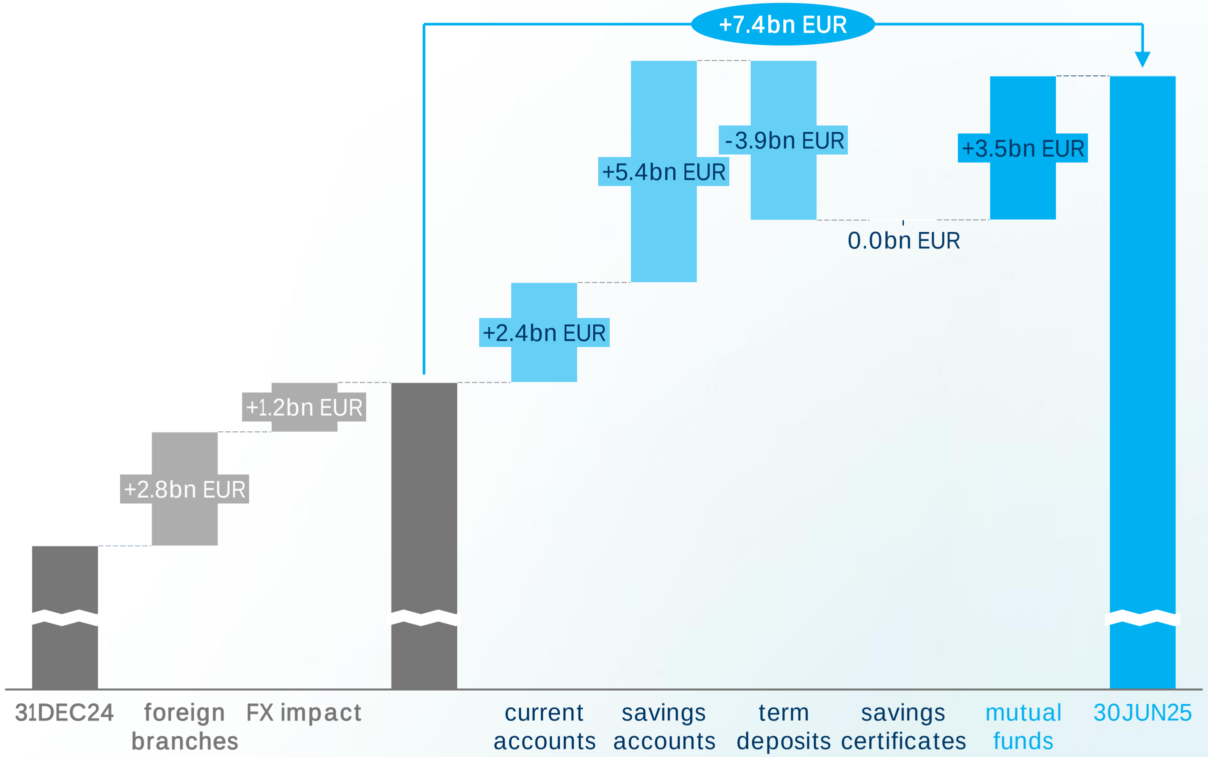
in bn EUR



- 2Q25 saw an inflow of core customer money of +5.0bn EUR (+5.5bn EUR incl. FX impact)

Customer money dynamic over 1H25

in bn EUR

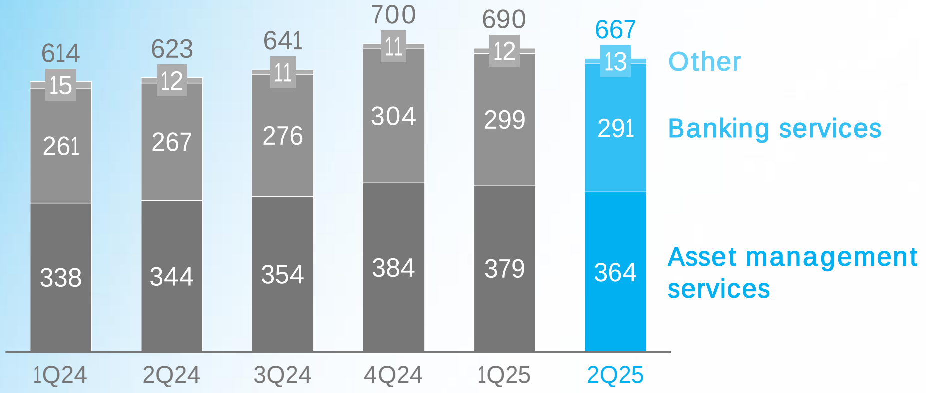


- 1H25 saw an inflow of core customer money of +7.4bn EUR (+8.6bn EUR incl. FX impact)

Good net fee and commission income, Higher net inflows in direct client money y-o-y

Net fee & commission income

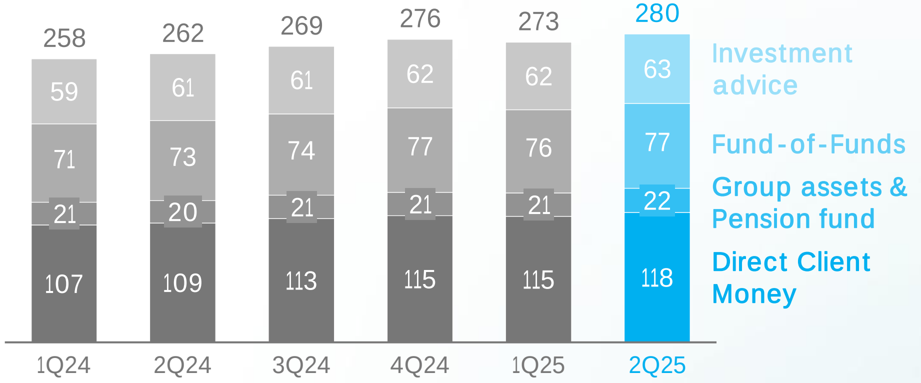
in m EUR



- Down by 3% q-o-q and up by 7% y-o-y
- Q-o-q decrease was driven primarily by:
  - Net F&C income from Asset Management Services decreased by 4% q-o-q due mainly to lower management fees (good net inflows more than offset by the impact of a lower average asset base during the quarter) and seasonally lower entry fees
  - Net F&C income from banking services fell by 2% q-o-q due chiefly to higher distribution commissions paid for banking products, lower network income and lower securities-related fees
- Y-o-y increase was mainly the result of:
  - Net F&C income from Asset Management Services rose by 6% y-o-y due mainly to higher management & entry fees
  - Net F&C income from banking services increased by 9% y-o-y due mainly to higher fees from payment services, higher network income and higher securities-related fees, partly offset by higher distribution commissions paid for banking products

Assets under management

in bn EUR

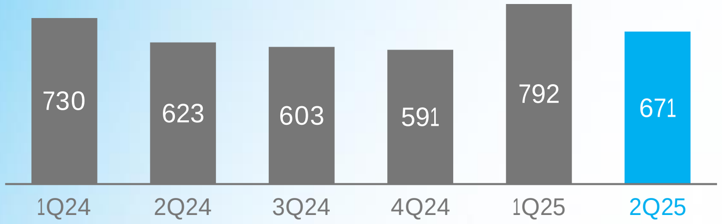


- Increased by 3% q-o-q due to net inflows (+1%) and positive market performance (+2%)
- Increased by 7% y-o-y due to net inflows (+4%) and positive market performance (+3%)
- The mutual fund business has seen good net inflows this quarter, both in higher-margin direct client money (1.5bn EUR in 2Q25 versus 2.0bn in 1Q25 and 0.7bn EUR in 2Q24) as well as in lower-margin assets

Non-life sales up y-o-y, life sales down q-o-q and up y-o-y

Non-life sales

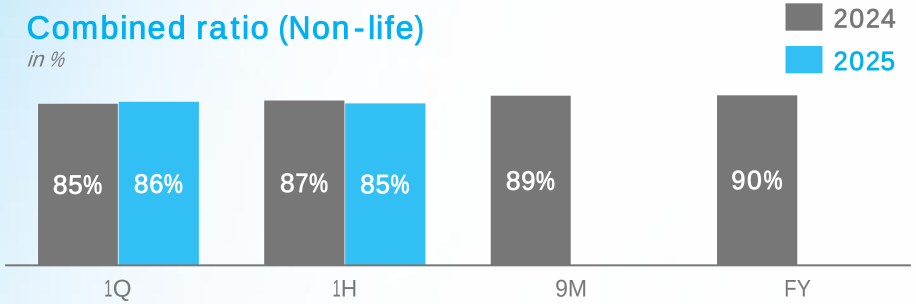
in m EUR



- Up by 8% 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)

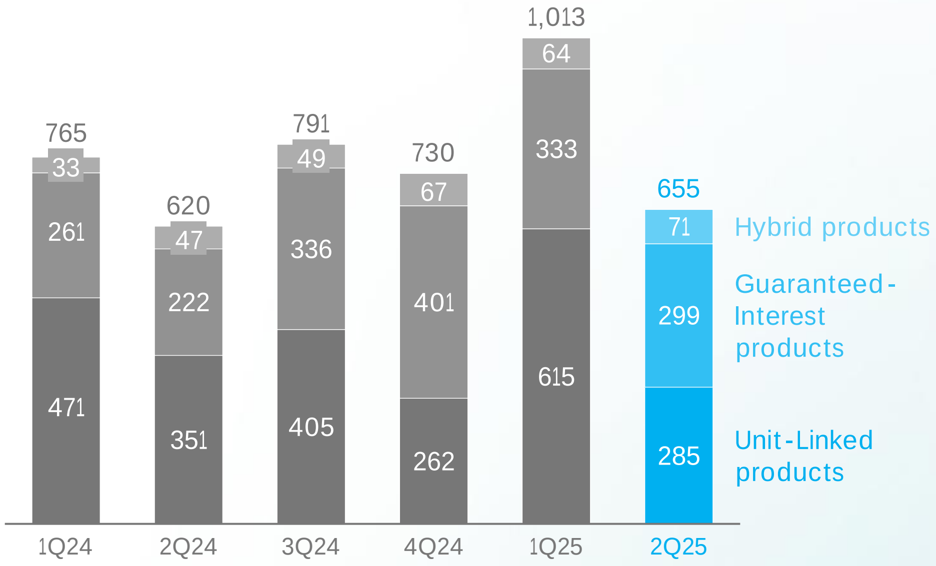
in %



- Non-life combined ratio for 1H25 amounted to an excellent 85% (87% in 1H24). This is mainly the result of:
  - 9% y-o-y higher insurance revenues before reinsurance
  - 8% y-o-y higher insurance service expenses before reinsurance
  - Higher net result from reinsurance contracts held (up by 16m EUR y-o-y)

Life sales

in m EUR



- Decreased by 35% q-o-q due to lower sales of unit-linked products (as the result of a successful launch of structured emissions in Belgium in 1Q25) and lower sales of guaranteed-interest products (due chiefly to traditionally higher volumes in tax-incentivised pension savings products in Belgium during 1Q and 4Q), partly offset by higher sales of hybrid products
- Increased by 6% y-o-y due to higher sales of guaranteed-interest products and hybrid products, partly offset by lower sales of unit-linked products
- Sales of guaranteed-interest products and unit-linked products accounted for 46% and 43% of total life insurance sales in 2Q25 respectively, with hybrid products (mainly in Belgium and the Czech Republic) accounting for the remainder

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

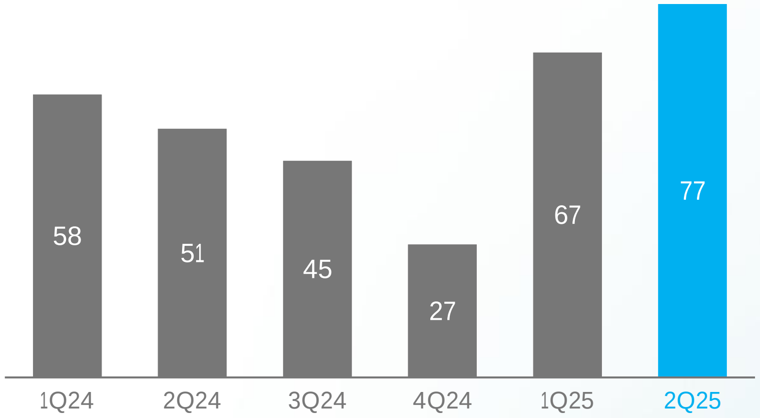
FIFV & IFIE

in m EUR

	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25
Dealing room	102	62	64	66	77	60
MVA/CVA/FVA	5	1	-24	-6	-1	0
IFIE – mainly interest accretion	-60	-60	-63	-66	-67	-67
M2M ALM derivatives and other	-102	0	-19	-68	-55	-27
FIFV & IFIE	-55	3	-42	-74	-45	-34

Net other income

in m EUR



- FIFV & IFIE result up q-o-q, attributable mainly to:
  - Positive change in ‘ALM derivatives and other’

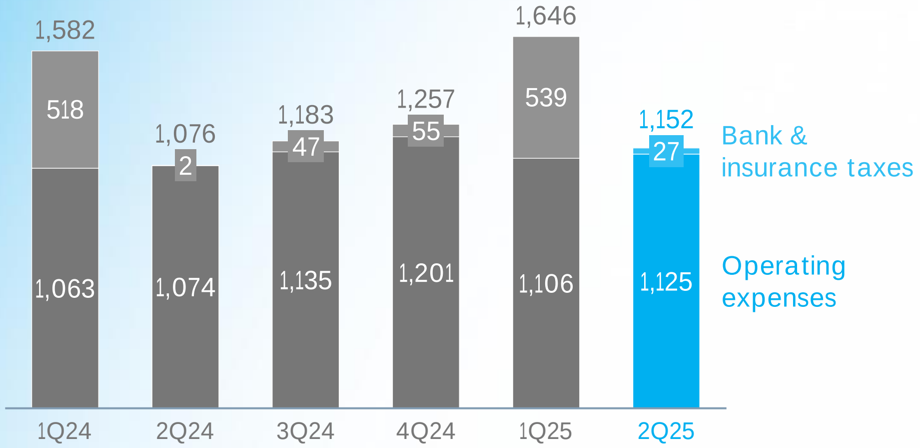
  partly offset by:
  - Lower dealing room result

- Higher than the normal run rate of 50m EUR per quarter in 2Q25
  - Due mainly to higher-than-average gains on the sale of real estate

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

Operating expenses (including costs directly attributable to insurance)

in m EUR



- Operating expenses excluding bank & insurance taxes rose by 2% q-o-q and by 5% y-o-y
  - The q-o-q increase was due mainly to higher staff costs, higher ICT costs, seasonally higher marketing costs and higher professional fee expenses
  - The y-o-y increase was due to, amongst others, higher staff costs, higher ICT costs, higher depreciations and slightly higher facility & professional fee expenses
- Note that opex excluding bank & insurance taxes was low in 1H24… therefore we feel comfortable with our FY25 guidance for opex excluding bank & insurance taxes of below +2.5% y-o-y
- 1H25 cost/income ratio
  - 45% when excluding certain non-operating items* (47% in FY24)
  - 41% excluding all bank & insurance taxes (43% in FY24)

Bank and insurance tax spread 2025 (preliminary)

in m EUR

	Total	Upfront		Spread out over the year			
	2Q25	1Q25	2Q25	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25e	4Q25e
BE BU	0	356	0	0	0	0	0
CZ BU	-4	25	-4	0	0	0	0
Hungary	38	83	0	45	38	46	48
Slovakia	2	0	0	4	2	4	4
Bulgaria	-9	22	-9	0	0	0	0
Group Centre	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	490	-13	49	40	51	52

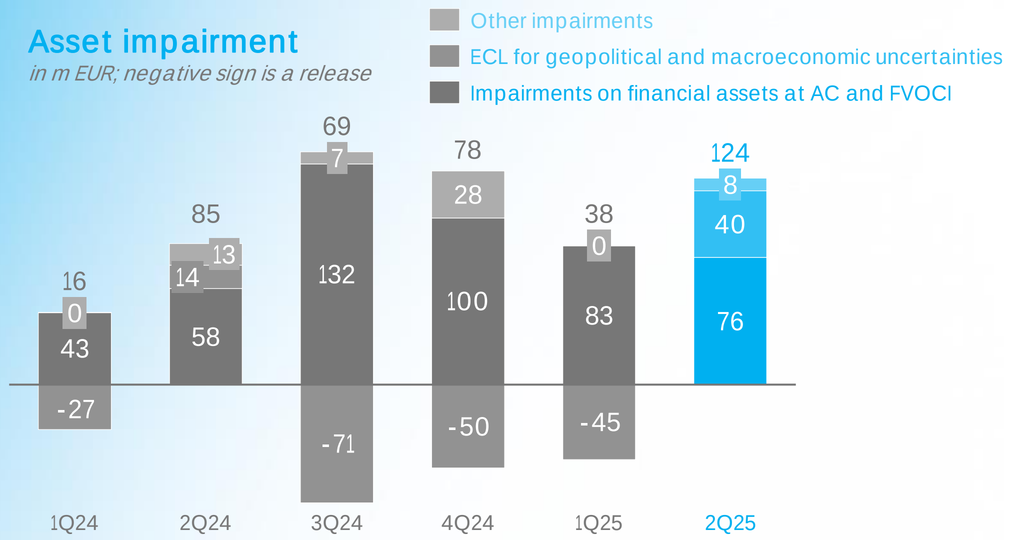
- Regarding bank & insurance taxes in 2Q25, note that:
  - 38m additional national bank taxes in Hungary (lower than expected due to a 7m EUR reversal of windfall tax related to previous years)
  - 2m EUR additional national bank taxes in Slovakia
  - 4m EUR decrease in the Czech Republic, mainly due to lower than anticipated Resolution Fund contribution
  - 9m EUR decrease of the contribution to the Deposit Guarantee Scheme in Bulgaria
- Total bank & insurance taxes are expected to increase by 7% y-o-y to 669m EUR in 2025 (623m EUR in 2024)

* See glossary for the exact definition

Higher net loan loss impairment charges & excellent credit cost ratio

Asset impairment

in m EUR; negative sign is a release

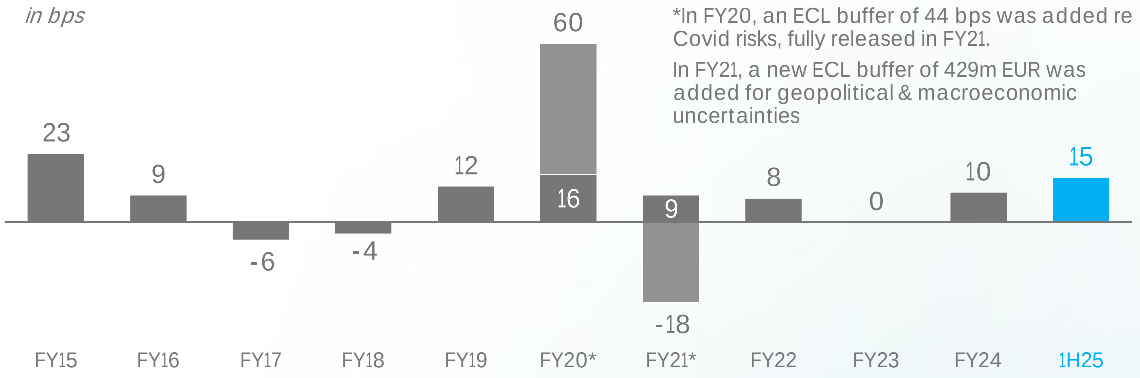


- Net loan loss impairment charges of 116m EUR in 2Q25 (compared with net loan loss impairment charges of 38m EUR in 1Q25) due to:
  - 76m EUR net loan loss impairment charges on lending book (compared with 83m EUR in 1Q25)
  - An increase of 40m EUR of the ECL buffer due to a management overlay (versus a decrease of 45m EUR of the ECL buffer in 1Q25)
  - Total outstanding ECL for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties now stands at 112m EUR

- 8m EUR impairment on **'other'**, of which:
  - 4m EUR modification losses, related to the extension of the interest cap regulation in Hungary (until year-end 2025)
  - 2m EUR impairment on software

Credit cost ratio

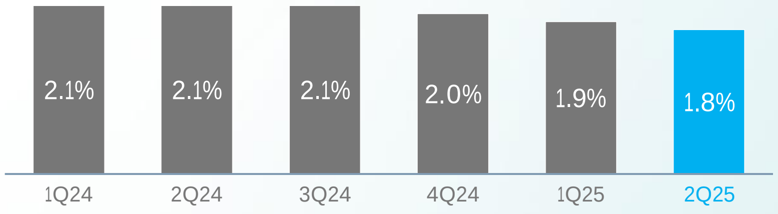
in bps



- The credit cost ratio in 1H25 amounted to:
  - 15 bps (16 bps in FY24) without ECL for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties
  - 15 bps (10 bps in FY24) with ECL for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties

Impaired loans ratio

in %



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

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

	1H25	FY24	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19	FY18	AVERAGE '99 –'24
Belgium BU	0.14%	0.19%	0.06%	0.03%	-0.26%	0.57%	0.22%	0.09%	n/a
Czech Republic BU	0.12%	-0.09%	-0.18%	0.13%	-0.42%	0.67%	0.04%	0.03%	n/a
International Markets BU*	0.19%	-0.08%	-0.06%	0.31%	0.36%	0.78%	-0.07%	-0.46%	n/a
Total	0.15%	0.10%	0.00%	0.08%	-0.18%	0.60%	0.12%	-0.04%	0.36%

* As of 1Q 2022, KBC Ireland has been shifted from International Markets BU to Group Centre BU. No restatements have been made

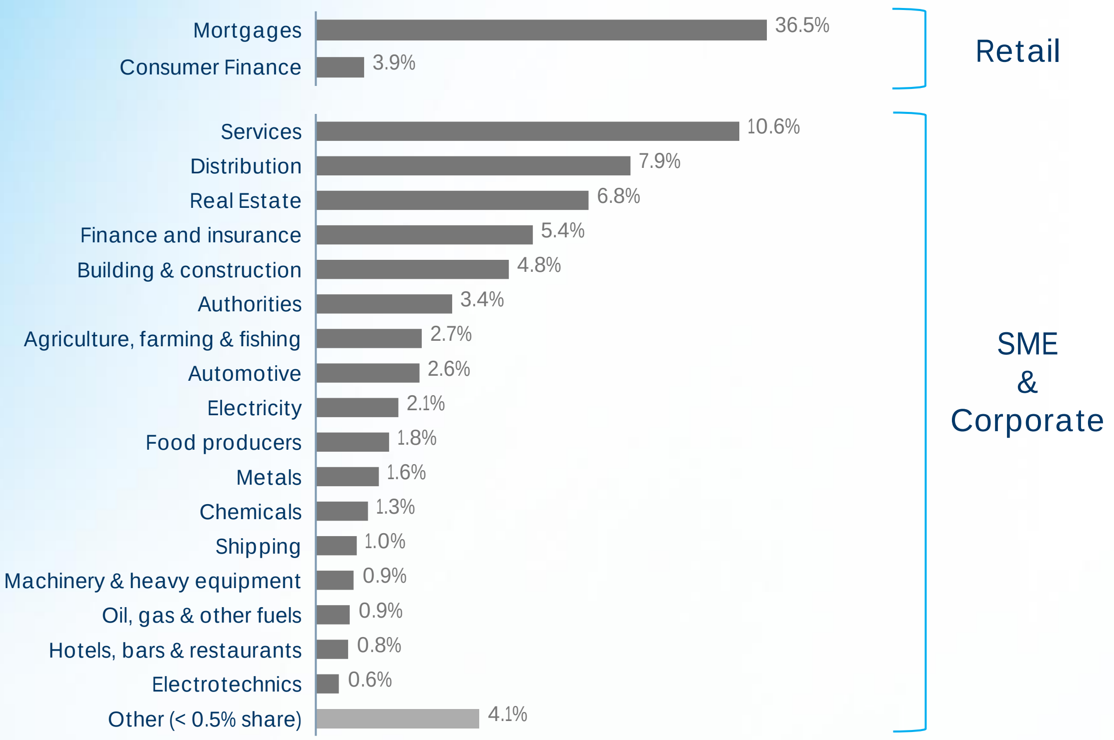
Diversified loan portfolio

Total loan portfolio outstanding

Total loan portfolio outstanding
221bn EUR*
Group level

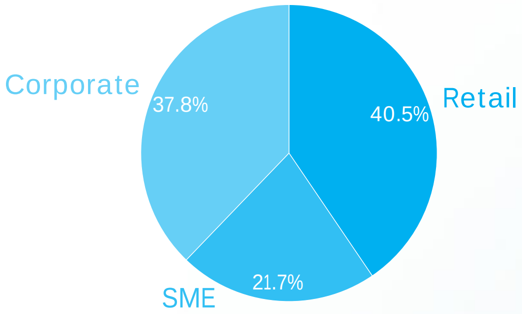
Total loan portfolio outstanding | by sector

*as % of total Group loan portfolio outstanding**



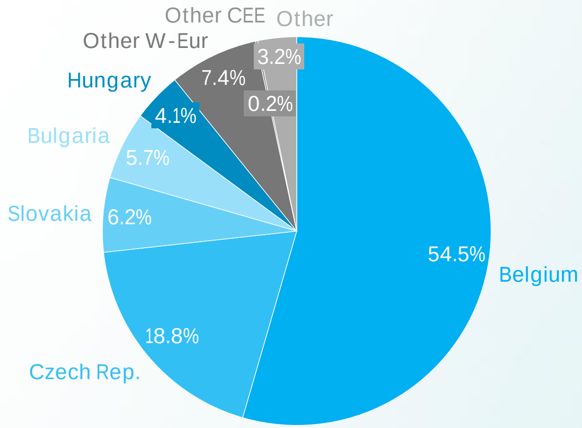
Total loan portfolio outstanding | by segment

*as % of total Group loan portfolio outstanding**



Total loan portfolio outstanding | by geography

*as % of total Group loan portfolio outstanding**

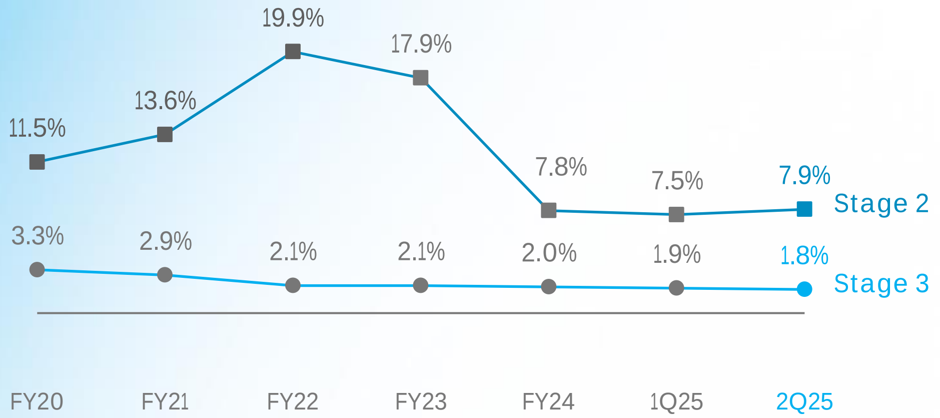


- Aligned with the credit risk view of our loan portfolio outstanding as reported in the quarterly financial statements.

Loan portfolio breakdown by IFRS 9 ECL stage

Total loan portfolio outstanding | by IFRS9 ECL Stage*

as % of total Group loan portfolio outstanding

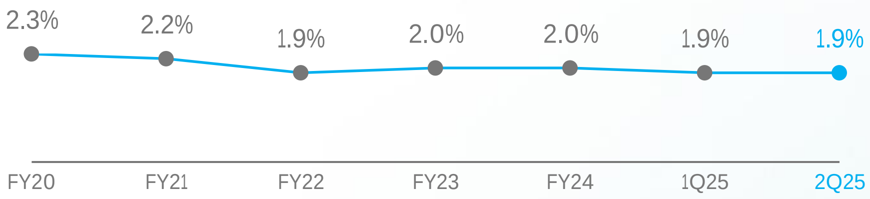


- Drop of Stage 3 ratio over the years is driven mainly by the sale of the Irish loan portfolio
- The increase of Stage 2 portfolio in 2022 resulted mainly from collective transfer to Stage 2 of Stage 1 portfolios, linked to the geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainties (in line with strict application 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

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

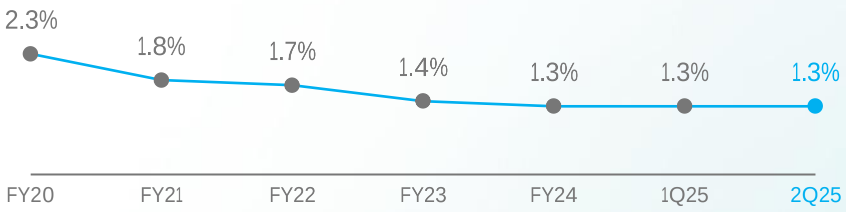
Stage 3 ratio | Belgium BU

in %



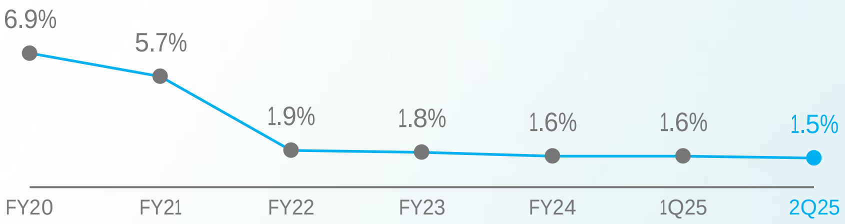
Stage 3 ratio | Czech Republic BU

in %



Stage 3 ratio | International Markets BU

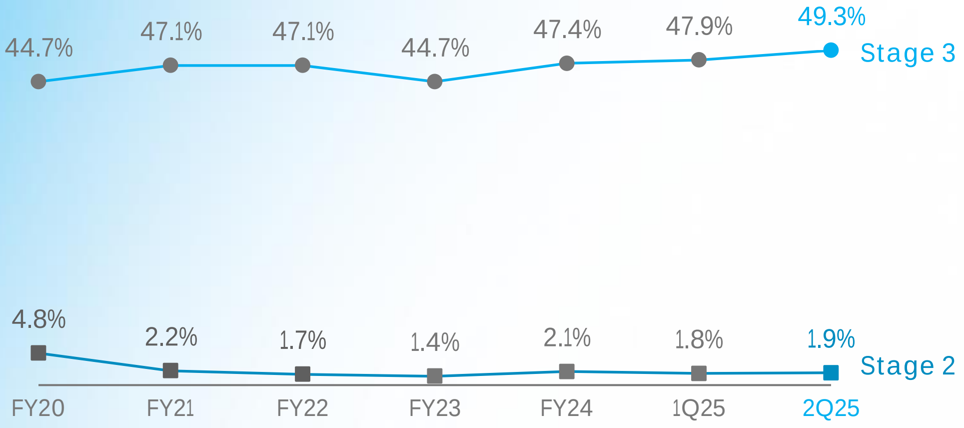
in %



Cover ratios

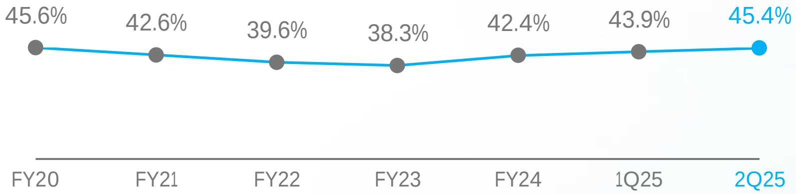
Cover ratio | by IFRS9 ECL Stage*

in %



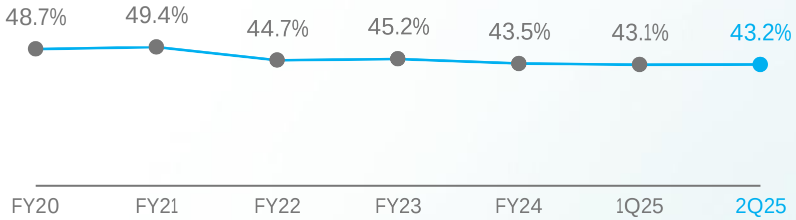
Stage 3 cover ratio | Belgium BU

in %



Stage 3 cover ratio | Czech Republic BU

in %



Stage 3 cover ratio | International Markets BU

in %

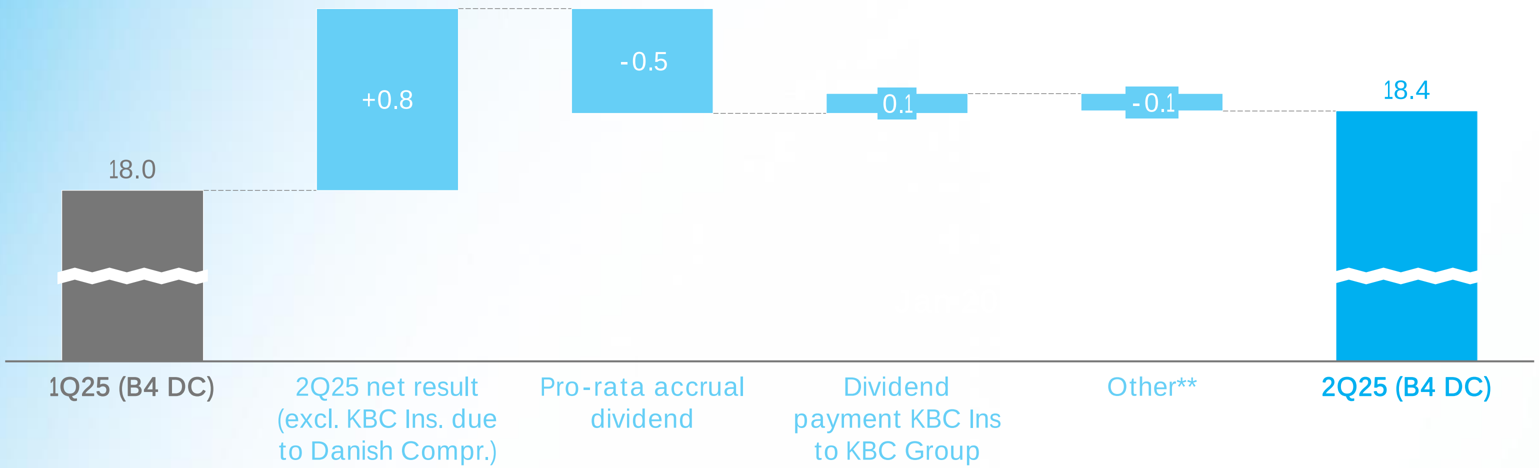
- The increasing trend of the Stage 3 cover ratio is driven mainly by additional provisions in Belgium, mostly related to lowering the backstop shortfall for old non-performing loans
- The decline of the Stage 2 cover ratio as of 2021, resulted mainly from collective shifts to Stage 2 (linked to Covid 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

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

Unfloored* fully loaded Basel 4 CET1 ratio from 1Q25 to 2Q25

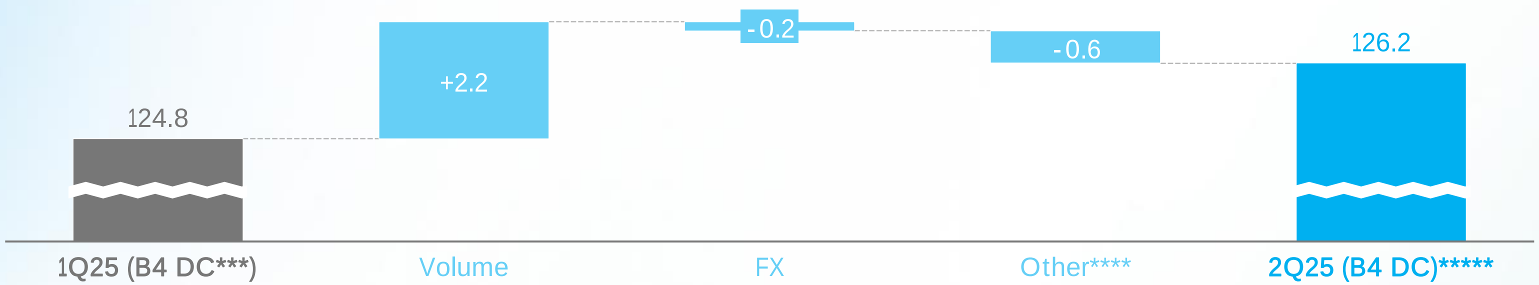
Q-o-q variance of CET1 capital

in bn EUR



Q-o-q variance of RWA

in bn EUR



Unfloored fully loaded B4 common equity ratio increased from 14.5% to 14.6% at the end of 2Q25 based on the Danish Compromise

Going forward,

- the quarterly upstreaming of BGAAP insurance profit to KBC Group, a positive impact from the DTA usage related to the liquidation of KBC Bank Ireland (expected in 3Q25) and active capital management (e.g. SRTs as of 4Q25 at the earliest) will be tailwinds for the unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio
- the 365.bank acquisition (closing expected by the end of this year) and the risk-weighting of 500m T2 at KBC Insurance instead of deduction (intention to include it as of the moment it is effective in 2026) will be headwinds for the unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio

* Fully loaded Basel 4 CET1 ratio excluding output floor impact

** Includes the q-o-q delta in 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

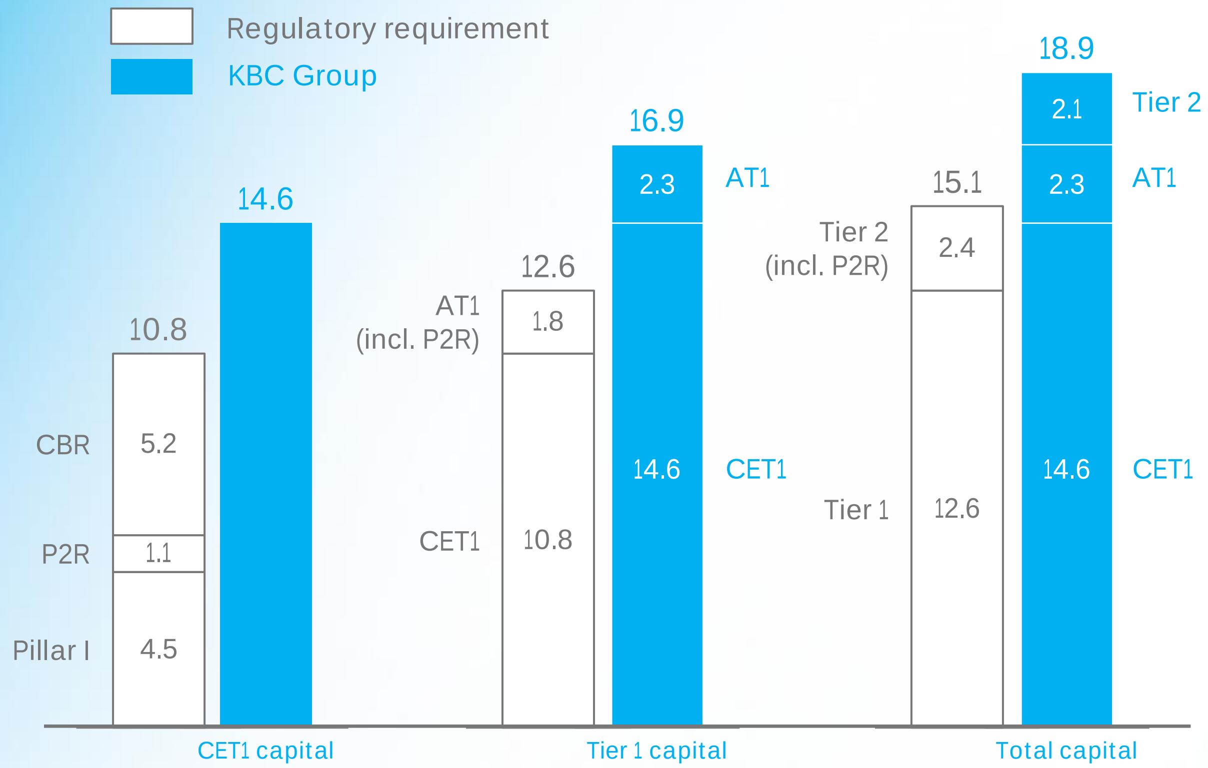
**** Includes asset quality, market risk, model changes, …

***** 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 30 June 2025 (fully loaded, B4)

in %



Unfloored fully loaded B4 common equity ratio amounted to 14.6%* based on the Danish Compromise

- P2R 1.83% (= Pillar II requirement)
  1.06% to be met with CET1, 33bps eligible for AT1 and 44bps for Tier 2
- CBR 5.26% (= Combined buffer requirement)
  2.50% Capital conservation buffer
  1.50% O-SII buffer
  1.15% Countercyclical buffer
  0.10% Systemic risk buffer
- MDA 10.8%
  i.e. the net of the CET1 ratio (14.6%) and the MDA buffer (3.8%)

Total distributable items (under Belgian Gaap) KBC Group 8.7bn EUR at 2Q25, of which:

- **Accumulated profits: 7.8bn EUR**

(*) The EBA Monitoring report on AT1, Tier 2 and TLAC / MREL eligible liabilities instruments (27 June 2024) recommends to use the carrying amounts (including accrued interest and hedge adjustments) instead of nominal amounts for own funds calculation. KBC has applied this EBA recommendation as from 30-09-2024. Implementation of this approach increases the volatility in the Tier 2 capital: as at 30-06-2025 it has a 27m EUR positive impact on Tier 2 capital at KBC Group level (compared to 47m EUR on 31-12-2024).

Leverage ratio, Solvency II ratio and liquidity ratios

Leverage ratio | KBC Group

fully loaded

Leverage ratio
5.6% 1H25
5.5% FY24

Q-o-q higher leverage ratio (from 5.4% to 5.6%) due mainly to higher AT1 capital and higher profit recognition

Liquidity ratios | KBC Group

in %

LCR
157% 1H25
158% FY24

NSFR
135% 1H25
139% FY24

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

Solvency II ratio | KBC Group

in %

Solvency II ratio
213% 1H25
200% FY24

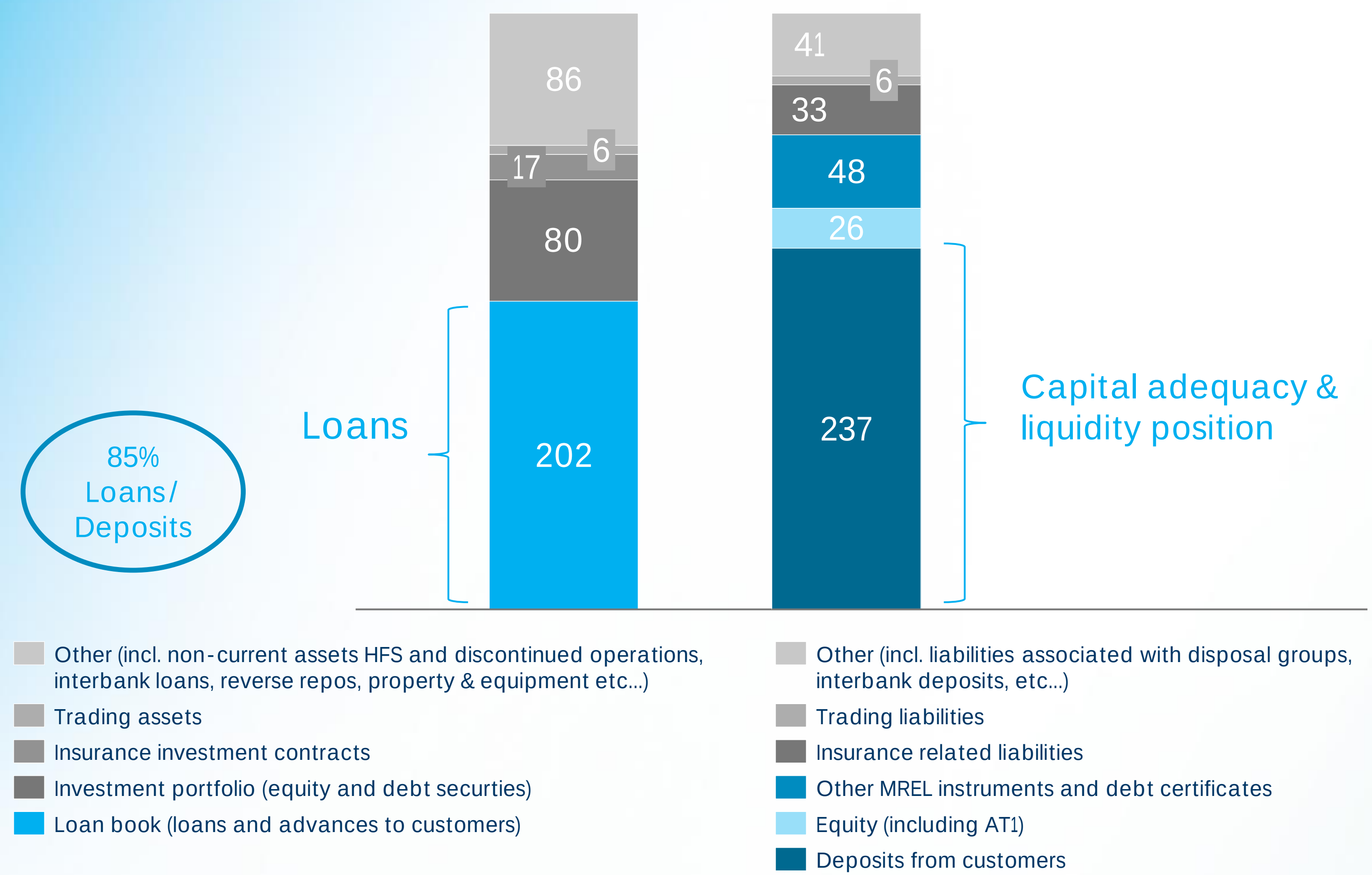
Q-o-q higher Solvency II ratio due mainly to a steepening of the EUR interest rate curve and the 2Q25 IFRS P&L result, partly offset by the estimated dividend

* Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is based on KBC Bank's interpretation of the proposal of CRR amendment.
** 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.

KBC Group consolidated balance sheet

391bn EUR Total balance sheet

6M 2025

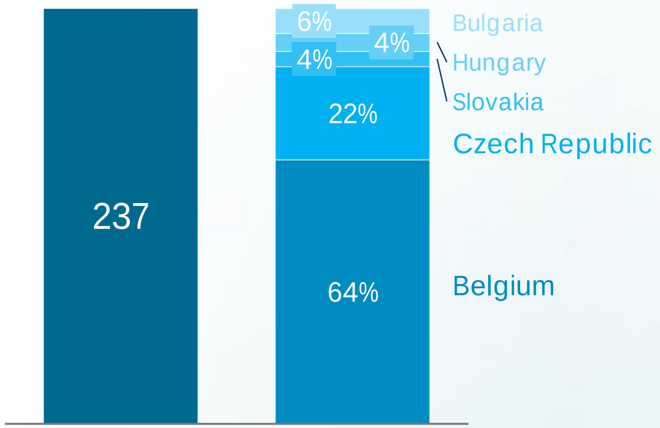


Deposits from customers

6M 2025

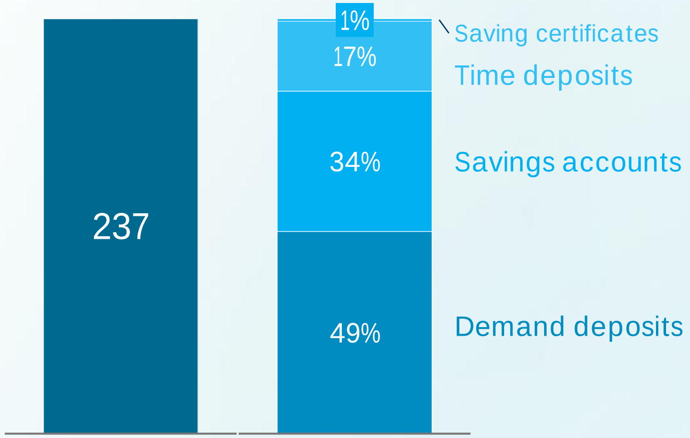
by core countries

as % of total deposits from customers



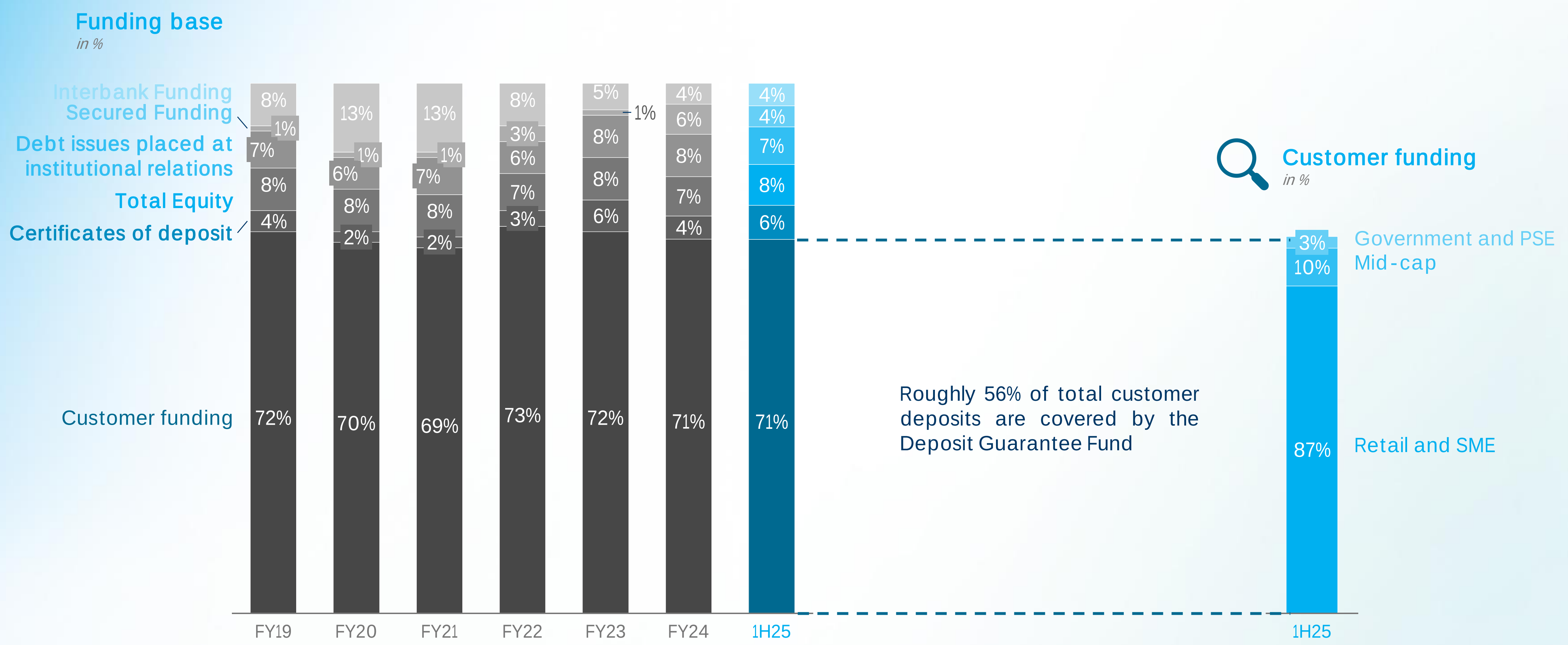
by product type

as % of total deposits from customers



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)

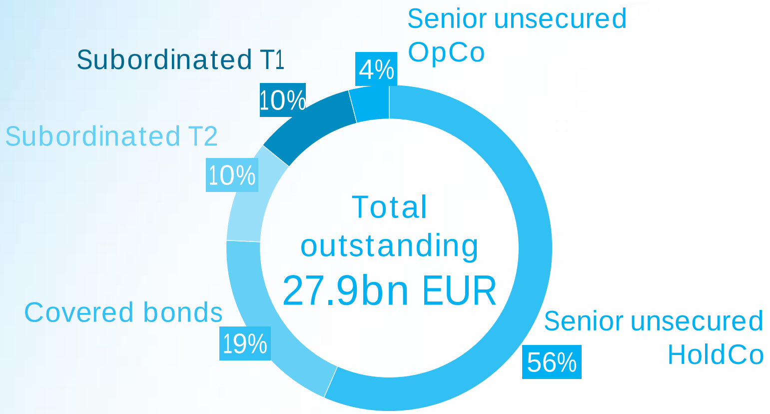


Upcoming mid-term funding maturities

Total outstanding | 2Q25

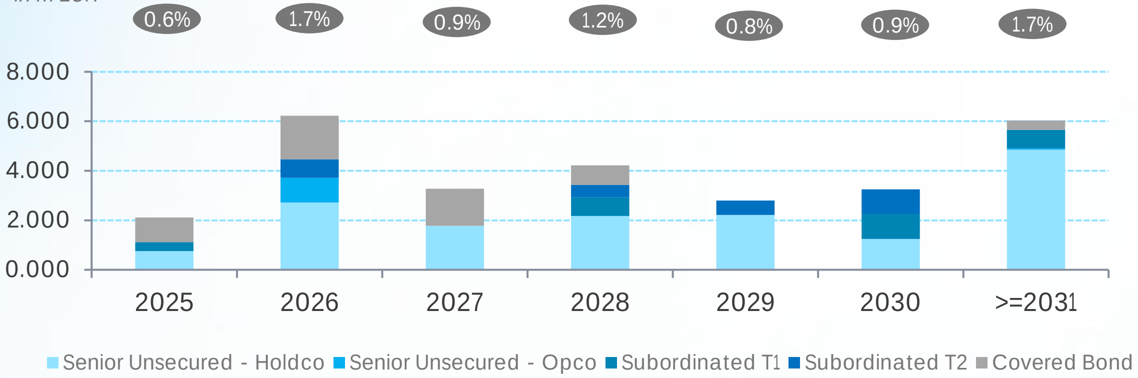
in %

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

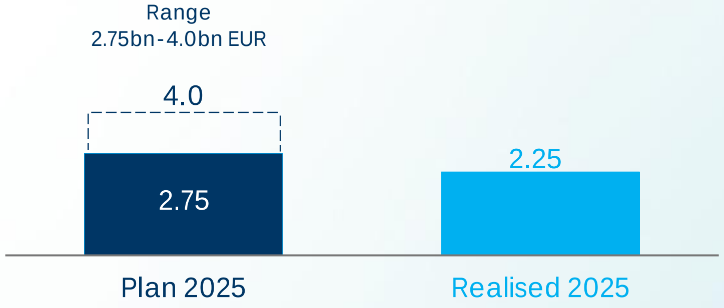


Recent deals

- In May 2025, KBC Group issued an Additional Tier 1 for an amount of 1bn EUR with a first call date after 5.5-year.

Funding program for 2025 | 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

Above resolution requirements in terms of MREL

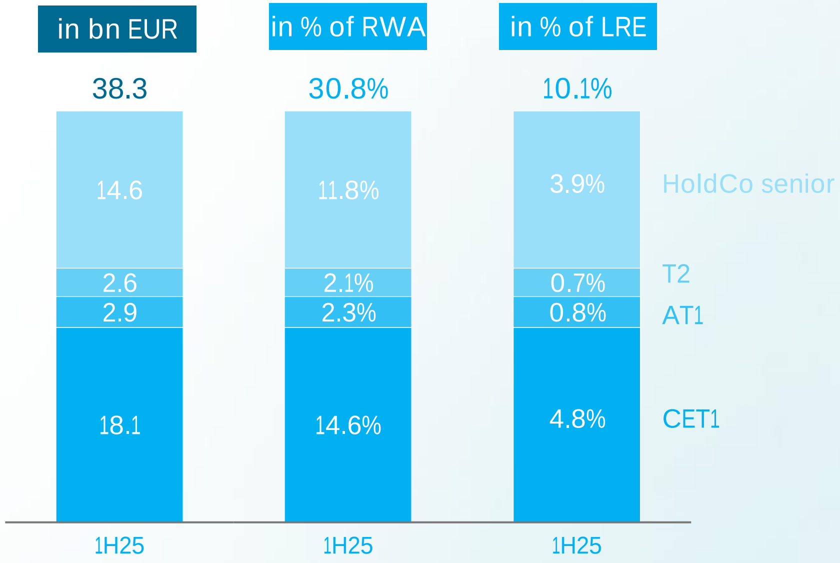
MREL targets

- 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:
  - 27.61% of RWA (including transitional CBR* of 5.22%)
  - 7.42% of LRE

- Combined Buffer Requirement = Conservation Buffer (2.50%) + O-SII buffer (1.50%) + Countercyclical Buffer (1.12%) + Systemic Risk Buffer (0.10%)

MREL actuals

- The MREL ratio in % of RWA decreased from 31.4% in 1Q25 to 30.8% in 2Q25, driven mainly by lower available MREL instruments and increased RWA, partly offset by the 1bn EUR new AT1 issuance and increased CET1 capital
- **The** MREL ratio in % of LRE decreased from 10.4% in 1Q25 to 10.1% in 2Q25, due mainly to lower available MREL instruments and increased leverage exposure



ESG I Own environmental impact: our progress in brief

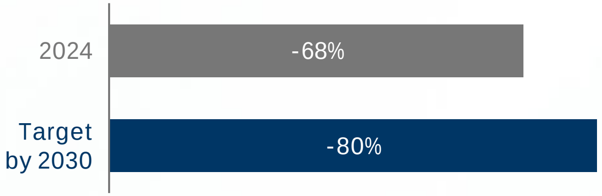
Own environmental footprint (FY 2024)

- 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
- We set group-wide GHG reduction targets in 2016, and we have tightened them over the years
- In 2020 the most recent targets were set, with a long-term ambition of achieving an 80% reduction in our direct emissions by 2030 (as compared to 2015). For the fourth consecutive year, we reached net climate neutrality by offsetting our residual direct emissions
- Additionally, we committed to increasing our own green electricity consumption to 100% by 2030. The goal was already reached in 2021
- Since 2024, our environmental footprint calculations have been verified through the assurance of our Sustainability Statement in the Annual Report.

More details in our 2024 Sustainability Report

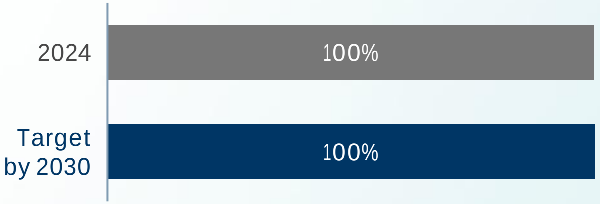
Reduction in our own GHG emissions

reduction compared to 2015



Renewable electricity

in % of purchased electricity



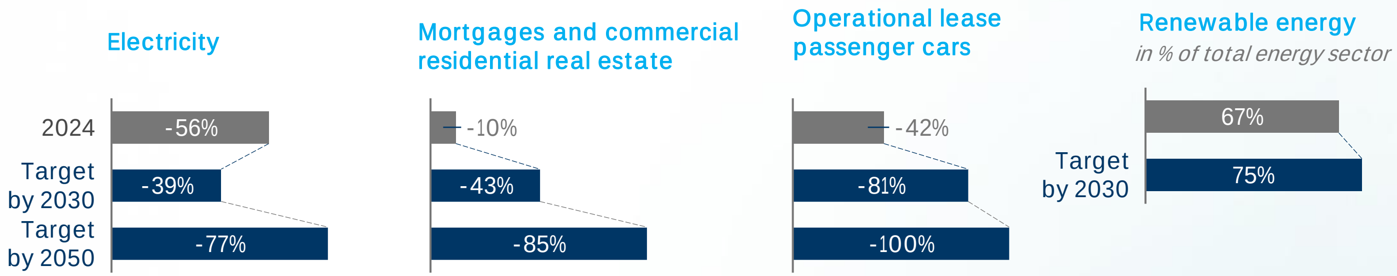
Indirect environmental impact: our progress in brief

INDIRECT environmental footprint (FY 2024)

- We refer to our Collective Commitment to Climate Action (CCCA) and the subsequent publication of our Climate Report at the end of September 2022
- Containing stringent decarbonisation targets for the white papers sectors which represent the majority of our lending portfolio emissions. Targets cover 55% of the lending portfolio related GHG emissions
- Clear targets for KBC Asset Management's Responsible Investing (RI) funds
- The baseline of the various targets and the actuals have been externally limited assured

Loan portfolio (selection of sectors)

Carbon-intensity reduction compared to 2021 baseline, otherwise indicated

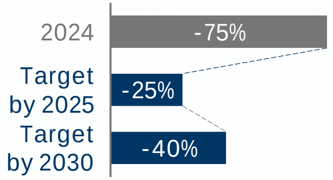


Asset management funds

Reduction compared to 2021 baseline, otherwise indicated

KBC Insurance: own investments in shares and corporate bonds

Carbon intensity reduction compared to 2019 baseline



KBC Green Bond framework and issuances

Aligned with best practices and market developments

- The KBC Green Bond Framework is in line with the ICMA Green Bond Principles (2021)
- Second party opinion provided by Sustainalytics and Pre-issuance-certification by the Climate Bonds Initiative
- KBC intends to align its Green Bond Framework with emerging good practices, such as environmentally sustainable criteria for economic activities in the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act or European Green Bond Standard
- For details of the updated KBC green bond framework published in January 2024, we refer to kbc.com: https://www.kbc.com/en/investor-relations/debt-issuance/kbc-green-bond.html
- In the context of the Green Bond, KBC allocated the proceeds to three green asset categories: renewable energy, energy efficient buildings and clean transportation.
- Eligible Green Assets aim to align with the Do Not Significant Harm criteria and Minimum Social Safeguards when practically possible.
- For future transactions, in cooperation with the relevant business teams, KBC aims to capture more green assets from other categories and expand the green eligibility to more business lines and clients.

Certification

- The Climate Bonds Standard Board approved the certification of the KBC Green Bonds

Verification

- One year after issuance and until maturity, a limited assurance report on the allocation of the Green Bond proceeds to Eligible Assets to be provided by an external auditor
- As of 2024, KBC reports Green and Social bonds under one report. The latest report as of EOY 2024 is available on kbc.com.

KBC GREEN BOND 2020 – ASSETS & IMPACT	Renewable energy	Green buildings
Allocated amount	218,9m EUR	281,1m EUR
Electricity produced/energy saved	508,218 mWh	56,102 mWh
Avoided CO_2 emissions	105,239 tonnes	11,338 tonnes
KBC GREEN BOND 2021 – ASSETS & IMPACT	**Renewable energy**	**Green buildings**
Allocated amount	361,9m EUR	388,1m EUR
Electricity produced/energy saved	983,616 mWh	84,153 mWh
Avoided CO_2 emissions	243,721 tonnes	17,007 tonnes

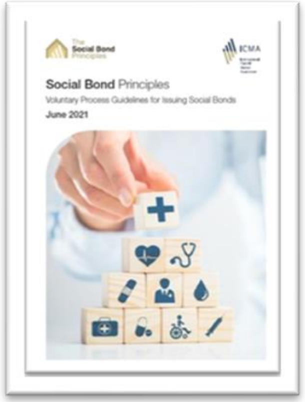
- In November 2023, KBC has amended its Green Bond Framework with updated eligibility criteria, aligned with the ICMA Green Bond Principles 2021 and further aligning it with EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act (June 2021)

KBC GREEN BOND 2024 - ASSETS	Renewable energy	Green buildings	Clean Transportation
Allocated amount	171,8m EUR	400m EUR	178,2m EUR
Electricity produced/energy saved	243,480 mWh	55,191 mWh	na
Avoided CO_2 emissions	36,521 tonnes	11,154 tonnes	5,282 tonnes

KBC Social Bond framework and issuances

Aligned with best practices and market developments

- By adding the social aspect to its funding mix, KBC Bank can further enhance its ability to finance social projects and increase its positive social impact on society
- The KBC Social Bond Framework is aligned with ICMA's Social Bond Principles (2021).
- Second party opinion provided by Sustainalytics (May 2022)
- Information pertaining to the Social Bond Framework can be found on kbc.com: *https://www.kbc.com/en/investor-relations/debt-issuance/kbc-social-bond.html*



First financial institution in Belgium

- KBC Group was the first financial institution in Belgium to issue a Social Bond (18th of August 2022)
- The first issuance has been 100% allocated to the hospital sector
- The second issuance (June 2023) has been allocated to schools (ca 62%) and hospitals (ca 38%)

Clear Social Bond governance

Use of proceeds

Social Bond Eligible Assets include financing in Belgium in the following categories:

- Access to Essential Services – Education
- Access to Essential Services - Health
- Affordable Housing
- Employment Generation

Process for evaluation & selection

KBC's Green and Social Bond Committee is an important part of the selection process for Social Bond Eligible Assets . The Committee's responsibilities include approval of asset inclusion in the Social Bond Portfolio, approval of annual reporting and updating the Framework if required

Management of proceeds

- KBC intends to exclusively allocate an amount equivalent to the net social bond proceeds to a social bond portfolio of Eligible Assets
- Allocated Eligible Assets to be individually identified in KBC's internal information systems and monitored on a quarterly basis

Reporting

Social Report will be published annually and will include:

- Allocation of Proceeds, including a limited assurance report
- various **output indicators** of the allocated Eligible Assets
- As of 2024, KBC reports Green and Social bonds under one report ('The Green and Social Bond Report'). The latest report as of EOY 2024 is available on kbc.com

Covered bond programme | Overview

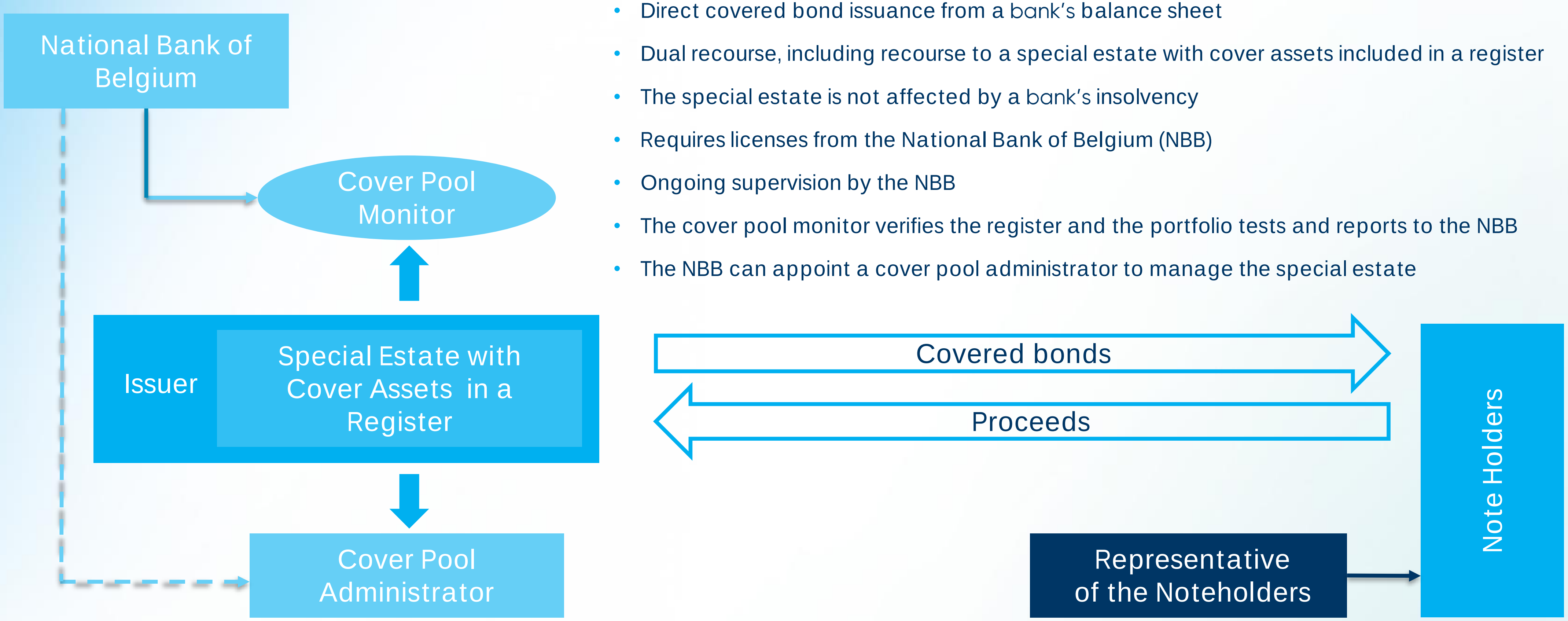
The covered bond programme is considered as an important funding tool for the treasury department.
KBC's intentions are to be a frequent benchmark issuer if markets and funding plan permit.

Issuer	KBC Bank NV
Main asset category	Minimum 105% of covered bond outstanding is covered exclusively by residential mortgage loans and collections thereon • Branch originated prime residential mortgages predominantly out of Flanders • Selected cover assets have high seasoning (67 months) • Disciplined origination policy
Programme size	17.5bn EUR | Outstanding amount of 13.92 bn EUR
Interest rate	Fixed rate, floating rate or zero coupon
Maturity	• Soft bullet: payment of the principal amount may be deferred past the final maturity date until the extended final maturity date if the issuer fails to pay • Extension period is 12 months for all series
Events of default	• Failure to pay any amount of principal on the extended final maturity date • A default in the payment of an amount of interest on any interest payment date
Rating agencies	• Moody's Aaa 10.5% over-collateralisation • Fitch AAA 4% over-collateralisation

Covered bond programme | Belgian legal framework

Belgian legal framework

- Direct covered bond issuance from a bank's balance sheet
- Dual recourse, including recourse to a special estate with cover assets included in a register
- The special estate is not affected by a bank's insolvency
- Requires licenses from the National Bank of Belgium (NBB)
- Ongoing supervision by the NBB
- The cover pool monitor verifies the register and the portfolio tests and reports to the NBB
- The NBB can appoint a cover pool administrator to manage the special estate



Covered bond programme | Strong legal protection mechanisms

Several legal protection mechanisms are in place:

1 Collateral type	The value of one asset category must be at least 85% of the nominal amount of covered bonds ✓ KBC Bank exclusively selects residential mortgage loans and commits that their value (including collections) will be at least 105%
2 Over-collateralisation test	The value of the cover assets must at least be 105% of the covered bonds The value of residential mortgage loans: 1) Is limited to 80% LTV 2) Must be fully covered by a mortgage inscription (min 60%) plus a mortgage mandate (max 40%) 3) 30-days overdue loans get a 50% haircut and 90-days overdue (or defaulted) get zero value
3 Amortisation test	The sum of interest, principal and other revenues of the cover assets must at least be the interest, principal and costs relating to the covered bond
4 Liquidity test	Cover assets must generate sufficient liquidity or include enough liquid assets to pay all unconditional payments on the covered bonds falling due the next 6 months
5 Stress testing	Quarterly stress testing on all Cover tests and Liquidity test 1) Interest rate shifts of +200bps/ -200bps combined with stressed prepayments rates 2) Decreases in credit quality of the borrowers
6 No cap on issuance	Currently no issuance limit for KBC Bank NV. Supervisor monitors the TLOF ratio (min 8%) and the encumbrance ratio and has the possibility to limit the issuance volume in order to protect KBC's other creditors.

Looking forward I Economic outlook

- Notwithstanding the US-EU tariff agreement of 27 July, uncertainty around economic policy and trade relations are likely to keep economic growth in the euro area subdued in the next few quarters. Meanwhile, the medium-term growth outlook has improved somewhat on the back of expected defence spending and infrastructure investments

- GDP growth in CEE is still substantially above Western-Europe. A crucial element in favor of CEE countries is the cost competitiveness within Europe. Therefore, **KBC's** geographical diversification remains supportive for **KBC's** growth

- Thanks to KBC's well-diversified loan book, focused on retail and SMEs, the potentially directly impacted sectors (including pharma & chemicals) by currently known US tariff increases is limited to roughly 7% of **KBC's** total granted loan portfolio

- KBC has very limited USD exposure

Our bank-insurance+ model is firing on all cylinders

Note: all growth figures are based on reported 2024 figures

	2025
Total income	at least +7.0% y-o-y
Net interest income*	at least 5.85bn EUR
Organic loan volume growth	*at least +6.5%*
Insurance revenues (before reinsurance)	at least +7% y-o-y
Operating expenses (excl. bank/insurance tax)	below +2.5% y-o-y *below FY24 growth excl. Ireland***
Combined ratio	below 91%
Credit cost ratio	well below TTC of 25-30bps

FY25 NII guidance increased from at least 5.7bn EUR to at least 5.85bn EUR, Organic loan volume growth increased from +4% to at least +6.5% y-o-y

FY25 Total income guidance increased from at least +5.5% to at least 7.0%, consequently Jaws guidance from at least +3% to +4.5%

Jaws of +4.5%

* Based on following assumptions: (i) market forward rates of early August, (ii) no speculation on potential measures of any government and (iii) conservative pass-through rates on savings accounts; Every 25bps rate deviation from the market forward rates (across all currencies) generates roughly 50m EUR NII variance on an annual basis
** FY24 growth excl. Ireland at +2.7% (OpEx excl. BIT for Ireland was 107m EUR in FY23 and 25m EUR in FY24)

Our bank-insurance+ model is firing on all cylinders

Note: all growth figures are based on reported 2024 figures

	2027
Total income	CAGR24-27 at least +6%
Net interest income*	CAGR24-27 at least +5%
Insurance revenues (before reinsurance)	CAGR24-27 at least +7%
Operating expenses (excl. bank/insurance tax)	CAGR24-27 below +3%
Combined ratio	below 91%
Credit cost ratio	well below TTC of 25-30bps

Jaws at least +3%

* 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

Dividend policy and capital deployment policy (as provided with 1Q25 results)

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

KBC will acquire 365.bank in Slovakia (as announced together with the 1Q25 results in May)

KBC has agreed to acquire (in cash) 98.45% of 365.bank in Slovakia, based on a total value for 365.bank of 761m EUR

Indisputable strategic rationale

- Enhancing the footprint in Slovakia by strengthening the operating size in the market and reaching a 16% market share (total assets), closing the gap with the top 3 competitors
- In line with KBC's strategy to achieve reference positions in its core markets, the increase in critical market mass and the complementary business mix of 365.bank and ČSOB SK will allow KBC to further benefit from cross-selling potential
- KBC will particularly strengthen its reach in retail banking as well as benefit from access to the unique client base and distribution network of 365.bank (and exclusive partnership with Slovak Post)

Strong financial rationale

- EPS accretive from year 1 onwards
- Purchase price represents a 1.4x Book Value[1] and 9.4x P/E[2] multiple
- Leveraging on the combined entity, the cross-selling potential and KBC's expertise:
  - Synergies (incl. integration and restructuring costs) will quickly increase to at least 75m EUR as of 2028 onwards (pre-tax)
  - Return on investment is estimated at 16%, while the RoE of the pro-forma combined Slovakian entity is uplifted to roughly 15% (both by 2028, i.e. after a two-year integration period), substantially above the cost of equity
- Estimated capital impact on KBC Group's unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio will be limited to approximately -50bps upon closing
- This transaction is fully in line with the updated capital deployment plan as from 2025, with focus predominantly on further organic growth and M&A
- The transaction is subject to relevant regulatory and anti-trust approvals and expected to close by the end of this year

Notes: [1] based on the equity position of 365.bank at year-end 2024; [2] based on the average 2022-2024 net profit of 365.bank

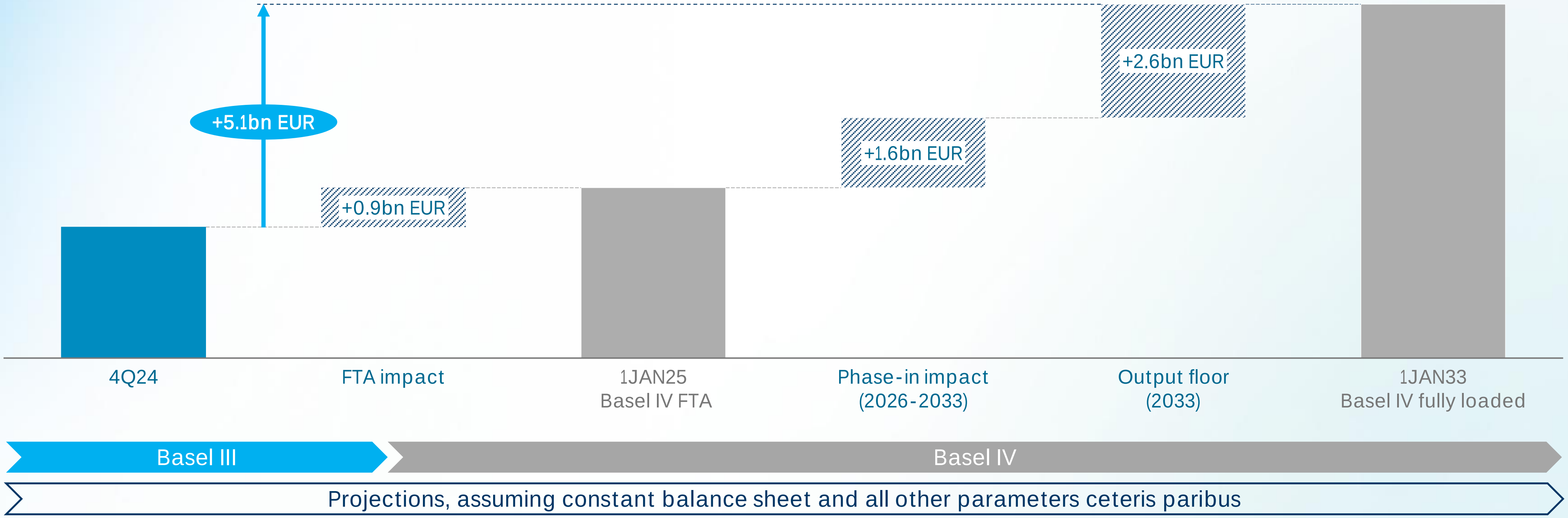
Indicative view on transitional RWA evolution under Basel IV (as provided with 1Q25 results)

- Moving towards the Basel IV era and applying a static balance sheet and all other parameters ceteris paribus, without mitigating actions, KBC
  - reports at 1JAN25, a first-time application impact of +0.9bn EUR
  - projects by 1JAN33, a further impact of +4.2bn EUR

  resulting in a fully loaded impact of +5.1bn EUR
- For the fully loaded CET1 ratio as of 1Q25, KBC focuses on 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



Annex 1 | Summary of the different business units' performance

2Q 2025	KBC Group	Belgium BU	Czech Republic BU	Slovakia	Hungary	Bulgaria	Group Centre BU
				International Markets BU			
Net result (YTD, in euros)	1,564m	888m	447m	59m	157m	156m	-143m
ROAC (YTD)	21%	19%	37%	14%	39%	28%	
Allocated capital (in %)		64%	16%	6%	5%	8%	1%
Cost/Income ratio[1] (YTD)	41%	39%	41%	55%	29%	37%	
Combined ratio[2] (YTD)	85%	86%	83%	94%	94%[3]	83%	
Loans[4] (in euros) (y-o-y organic growth loans)	202bn (+7%)	129bn (+6%)	42bn (+9%)	12bn (+7%)	7bn (+9%)	12bn (+16%)	
Deposits[5] (in euros) (y-o-y organic growth deposits)	237bn (+6%)	151bn (+8%)	52bn (+2%)	9bn (-2%)	10bn (+6%)	14bn (+7%)	

(1) Cost/Income ratio without banking and insurance taxes
(2) Combined ratio, Non-life insurance
(3) Combined ratio excluding windfall tax amounted to 84%
(4) Loans to customers, excluding reverse repos and bonds (growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications)
(5) Customer deposits, excluding debt certificates; repos, volatility in the foreign branches but including customer savings certificates (growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications)

Annex 3 | Outstanding benchmarks as at end of July 2025

Additional tier I securities

Issuer	Currency	Isin Code	Issued (in mio)	Coupon	Re-off spread	Settlement date	Call date	Maturity	Trigger	Level	Announcements
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002592708	364	4.250%	M/S+359.4bps	24/04/2018	24/10/2025	Perpetual	Temporary write-down	0.05125	TENDER
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002961424	750	8.000%	M/S+492.8bps	05/09/2023	05/09/2028	Perpetual	Temporary write-down	0.05125	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0390152180	750	6.250%	M/S+398.9bps	17/09/2024	17/09/2031	Perpetual	Temporary write-down	0.05125	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0390219856	1,000	6.000%	M/S+380.6bps	27/05/2025	27/11/2030	Perpetual	Temporary write-down	0.05125	

Tier II securities

Issuer	Currency	Isin Code	Issued (in mio)	Coupon	Re-off spread	Settlement date	Call date	Maturity date	Tenor	Trigger
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002819002	750	0.625%	M/S+95bps	07/09/2021	07/12/2026	07/12/2031	10.25NC5.25	regulatory + tax call
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002914951	500	4.875%	M/S+225bps	24/01/2023	25/04/2028	25/04/2033	10.25NC5.25	regulatory + tax call
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002990712	1,000	4.750%	M/S+225bps	17/01/2024	17/04/2030	17/04/2035	11.25NC6.25	regulatory + tax call
KBC Group	GBP	BE0390118819	500	6.151%	M/S+199bps	19/03/2024	19/03/2029	19/03/2034	10NC5	regulatory + tax call

Senior HoldCo

Issuer	Currency	Isin Code	Issued (in mio)	Coupon	Re-off spread	Settlement date	Call date	Maturity	Tenor	Type
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002291608	25	1.440%		04/10/2017		04/10/2027	10y	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002681626	500	0.750%	M/S +65bps	24/01/2020		24/01/2030	10y	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0974365976	500	0.375%	M/S +72bps	16/06/2020	16/06/2026	16/06/2027	7NC6	green bond
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002728096	750	0.125%	M/S +60bps	10/09/2020	10/09/2025	10/09/2026	6NC5	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002766476	750	0.125%	M/S+60bps	14/01/2021	14/01/2028	14/01/2029	8NC7	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002799808	500 + 200	0.750%	M/S+65bps	31/05/2021		31/05/2031	10y	
KBC Group	GBP	BE0002820018	400	1.250%	M/S+52bps	21/09/2021	21/09/2026	21/09/2027	6NC5	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002832138	750	0.250%	M/S+47bps	01/12/2021	01/03/2026	01/03/2027	5.25NC4.25	green bond
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002839208	750	0.750%	M/S+70bps	21/01/2022	21/01/2027	21/01/2028	6NC5	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002875566	750	3.000%	M/S+125bps	25/08/2022		25/08/2030	8y	social bond
KBC Group	GBP	BE0002879600	425	5.500%	M/S+158bps	20/09/2022	20/09/2027	20/09/2028	6NC5	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002900810	1,000	4.375%	M/S+170bps	23/11/2022	23/11/2026	23/11/2027	5NC4	
KBC Group	USD	USB5341FAB79/ US48241FAB04	1,000	5.796%	T+210bps	19/01/2023	19/01/2028	19/01/2029	6NC5	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002935162	1,000	4.375%	M/S+138bps	19/04/2023	19/04/2029	19/04/2030	7NC6	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002951326	750	4.375%	M/S+145bps	06/06/2023		06/12/2031	8.5y	social bond
KBC Group	USD	USB5341FAC52/ US48241FAC86	1,000	6.324%	T+205bps	21/09/2023	21/09/2033	21/09/2034	11NC10	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0002987684	500	4.250%	M/S+130bps	28/11/2023	28/11/2028	28/11/2029	6NC5	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0390124874	750	3.750%	M/S+105bps	27/03/2024		27/03/2032	8y	green bond
KBC Group	USD	USB5341FAD36/ US48241FAD69	1,250	4.932%	T+107bps	16/10/2024	16/10/2029	16/10/2030	6NC5	
KBC Group	EUR	BE0390179456	750	3.500%	M/S+100bps	21/01/2025	21/01/2031	21/01/2032	7NC6	

KBC IFIMA

Issuer	Currency	Isin Code	Issued (in mio)	Coupon	Re-off spread	Settlement date	Maturity date	Tenor
KBC IFIMA	EUR	XS2775174340	1,000	Floating	+35bps (3m Euribor)	04/03/2024	04/03/2026	2Y

Annex 4 | KBC's covered bond programme characteristics

Portfolio data as of 30 June 2025

in EUR

Total Outstanding Principal Balance	20 568 428 450
Total value of the assets for the over-collateralisation test	19 091 076 413
No. of Loans	228 053
Average Current Loan Balance per Borrower	128 254
Maximum Loan Balance	989 652
Minimum Loan Balance upon selection	1 000
Number of Borrowers	160 373
Longest Maturity	299 months
Shortest Maturity	0 months
Weighted Average Seasoning	67 months
Weighted Average Remaining Maturity	192 months
Weighted Average Current Interest Rate	2.10%
Weighted Average Current LTV	91,17%
No. of Loans in Arrears (+30days)	228
Direct Debit Paying	99%

Interest rate type

in %

Fixed	89.55%
1 y / 1y	3.51%
3y / 3y	4.68%
5y / 5y	2%
10y / 5y	<1%
15y / 5y	<1%
20y / 5y	<1%

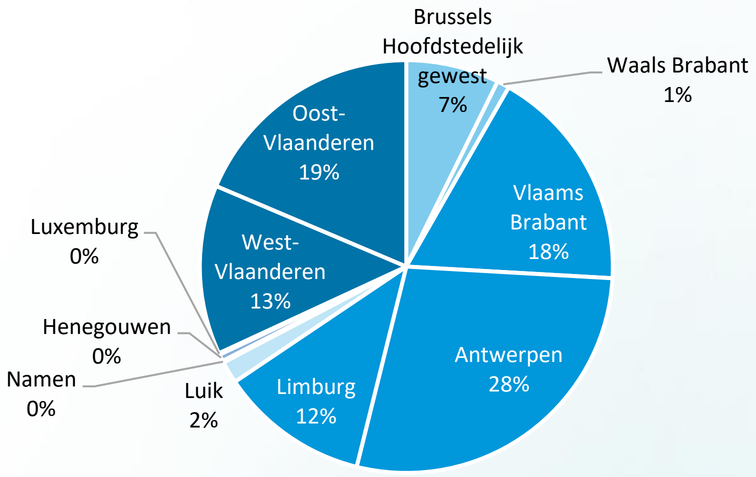
Repayment type

in %

Annuity	>99%
Linear	<1%

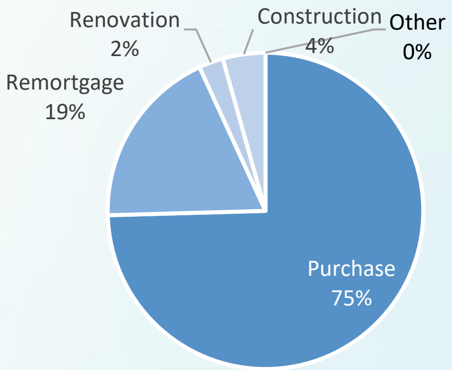
Geographical allocation

in %



Loan purpose

in %

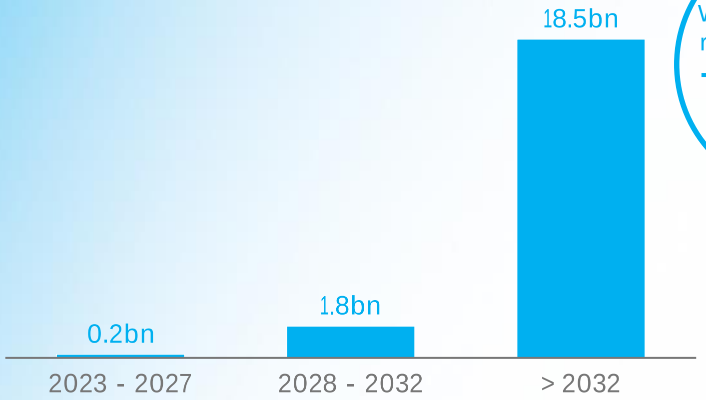


Investor reports, final terms and prospectus are available on www.kbc.com/covered bonds

Annex 4 | Key cover pool characteristics

Final maturity date

in bn EUR

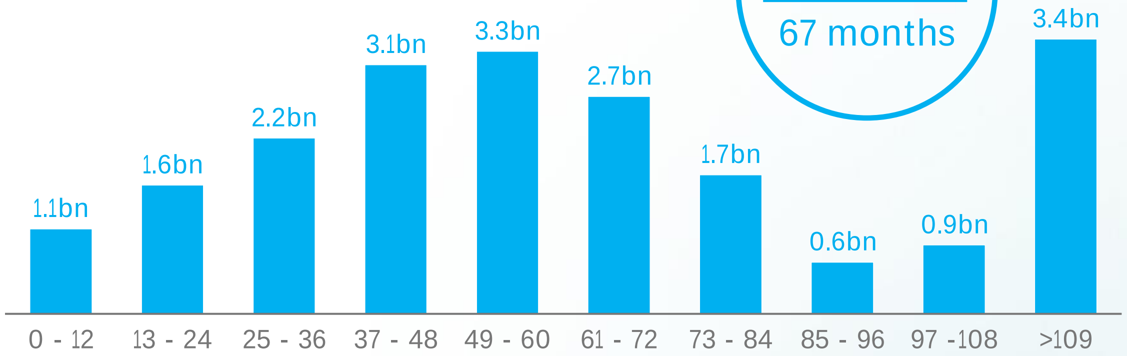


Weighted average remaining maturity

192 months

Seasoning (in months)

in bn EUR

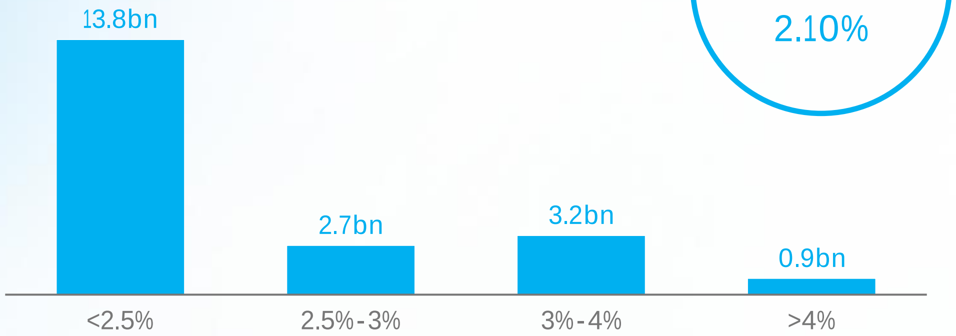


Weighted average seasoning

67 months

Interest rate

in bn EUR

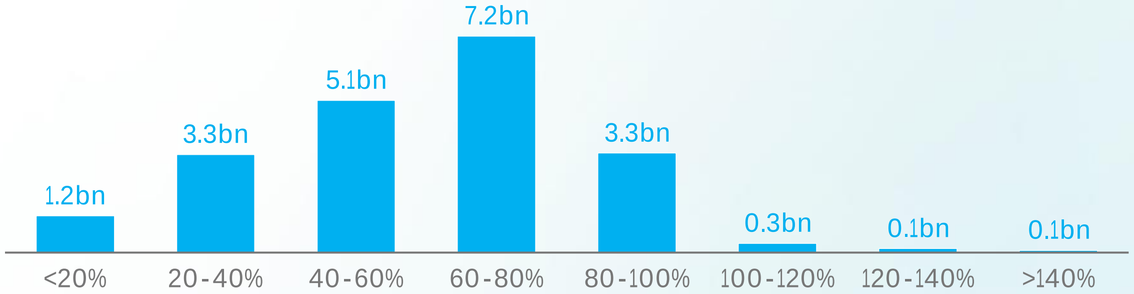


Weighted average current interest rate

2.10%

Current LTV

in bn EUR



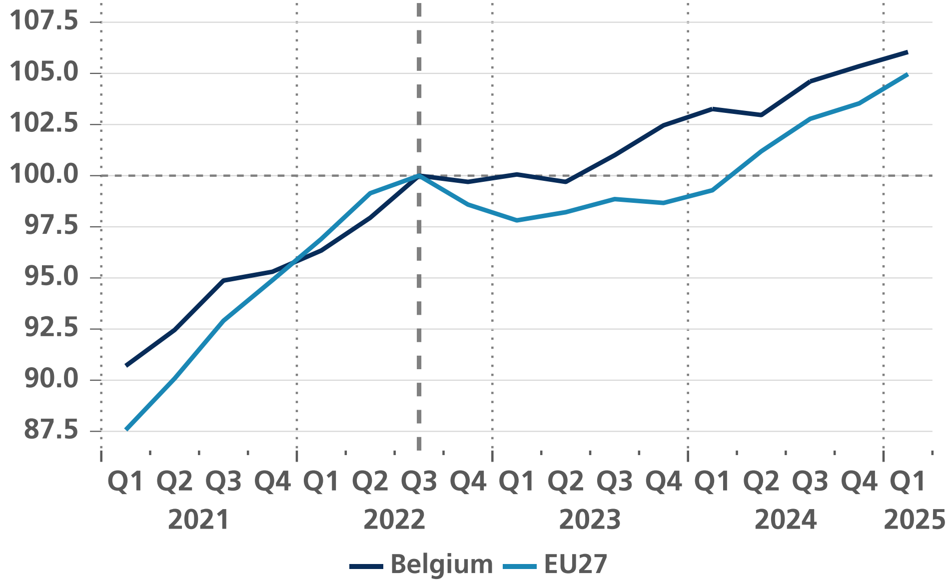
Annex 5 | Belgian real estate market – House price dynamics

Year-on-year house price dynamics in Belgium picked up again, after a cooling which has been milder than that in the EU27 as a whole

Belgian real estate was no longer overvalued at the start of 2025.

House prices in Belgium versus EU27

index Q3 2022 = 100, harmonised Eurostat data, existing and new dwellings



Source: KBC Economics based on Eurostat

Belgium - Under-/overvaluation housing market

in %, KBC econometric model, existing dwellings (*)

Source: KBC Economics

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 stage 3 impairments on the impaired loan portfolio] / [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] / [banking group average interest-bearing assets excluding dealing room]
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

Contacts / questions

Contacts

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More information

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

Upcoming events

9 September 2025	Credit update, London
10-11 September 2025	Debt conference, NY
17 September 2025	ESG virtual event
...	
24 October 2025	3Q25 black out period
13 November 2025	3Q25 Publication of results
21 November 2025	Debt conference, Paris

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- By reading this presentation, each investor is deemed to represent that they possess sufficient expertise to understand the risks involved.