

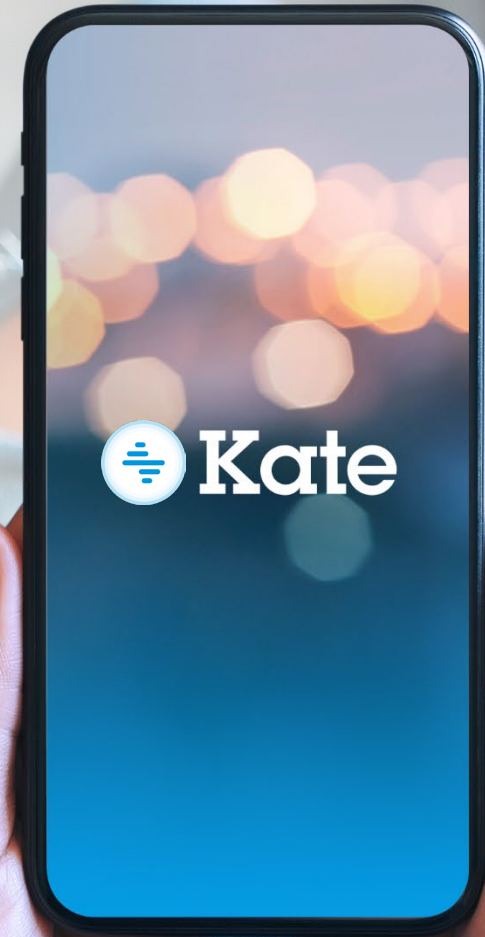


KBC Group Press presentation 2Q 2026

Johan Thijs, KBC Group CEO
Bartel Puelinckx, KBC Group CFO

More information: www.kbc.com

KBC Group - Investor Relations Office: IR4U@kbc.be



Highlights

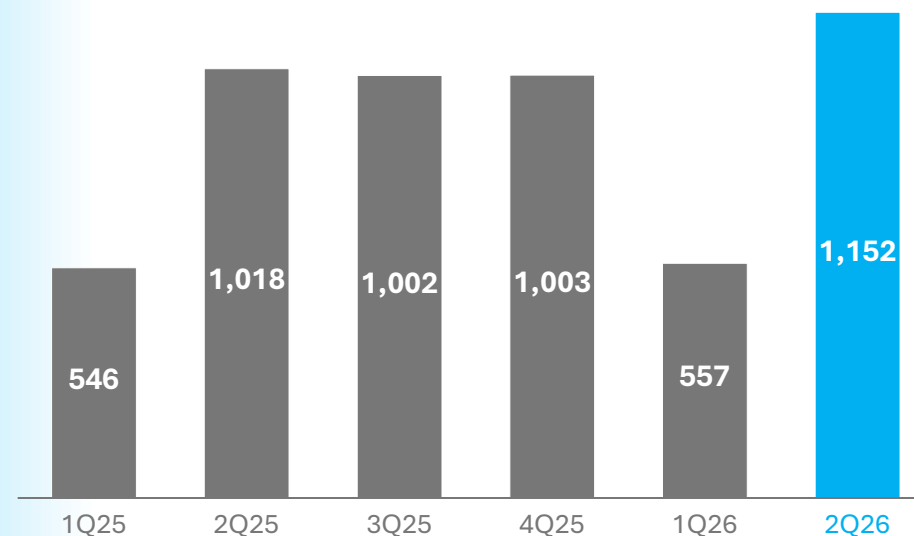
- KBC Group is **well-positioned** being an integrated bank-insurer with tailored AM business that has a highly diversified income
- In this quarter, again, all commercial bank-insurance franchises performed **excellently**
- **Customer loans** and **customer deposits** increased q-o-q in all our core countries (on a comparable basis). **Core customer money inflow of 6.0bn EUR** in 2Q26
- Excellent **net interest income**, leading to increased FY26 NII guidance (from initial ‘at least 6,725m EUR’ to ‘approximately 7.05bn EUR’)
- Higher **net fee and commission income**. Good **net inflows in direct client money** (1.4bn EUR)
- Q-o-q higher **net result from financial instruments at fair value & IFIE**, **net other income** in line with 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
- **FY26 total income guidance increased to approximately +11.0% y-o-y** (from initial guidance of at least +9.9% y-o-y)
- Costs down q-o-q due entirely to lower bank & insurance taxes and the one-off profit bonus in 1Q26. **YTD cost evolution is in line with FY26 guidance**
- Lower **net loan loss impairment charges**. Excellent **credit cost ratio**. Higher **impairments on ‘other’**
- Solid **solvency and liquidity position**
- **Interim dividend of 1 EUR per share in November 2026**
- **We will extend the usual conference call regarding the 4Q26/FY26 results with a topical event on Thursday 11 February 2027, providing more insights into the digital transformation of KBC Group leading to new financial and non-financial guidance**

Net result of 1,152m EUR over 2Q26



NET RESULT

in m EUR



YTD ratios

Return on tangible equity **18%***
 Cost-income ratio excluding bank & insurance taxes **40%**
 Combined ratio **85%** (vs below 91% guided)
 Credit cost ratio **0.11%**** (vs well below TTC of 25-30bps guided)
 CET1 ratio **14.4%***** (B4, DC, unfloored fully loaded)
 Leverage ratio **5.6%** (fully loaded)
 NSFR **133%** & LCR **158%**

* When bank & insurance taxes are evenly spread throughout the year and excluding one-offs. Return on equity = 16%

** 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

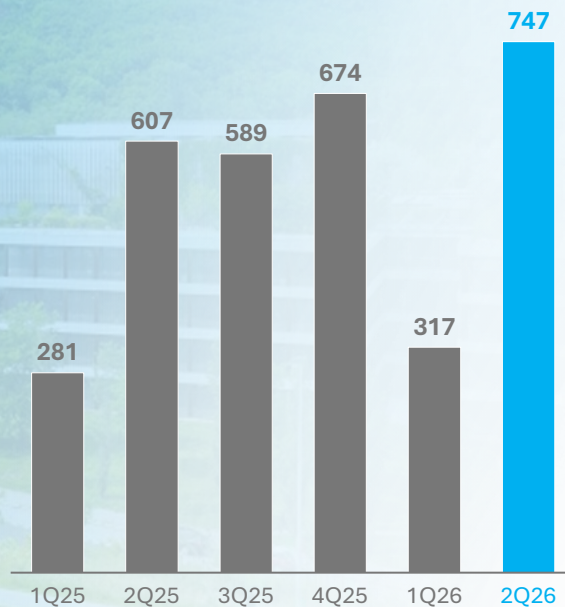
Strong contribution from all business units

Net result per business unit

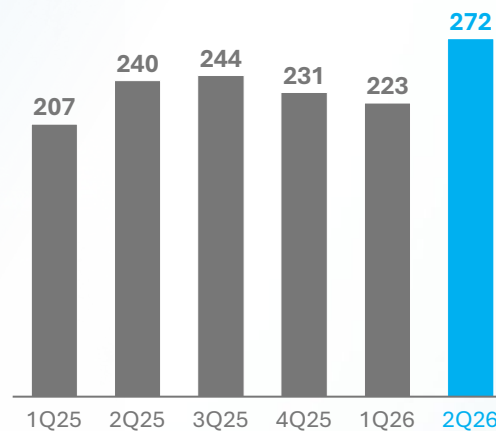
in m EUR



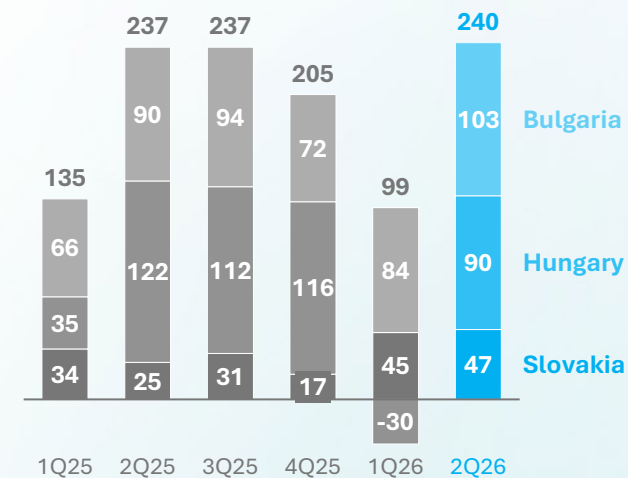
BU BE



BU CZ

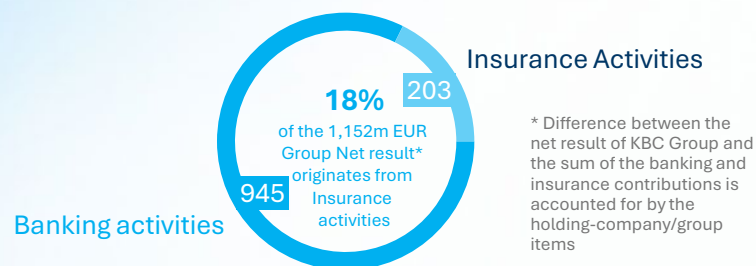


BU IM



Unique integrated bank-insurance model

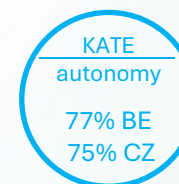
- We offer an **integrated response** to our clients' banking and insurance needs. Our **organisation** is similarly integrated, operating as a single business and a **digital-first, data-driven and AI-led bank-insurer**.
- Our integrated model offers our clients the **benefit of a comprehensive, one-stop, 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**.



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 and the Czech Republic 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.



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**

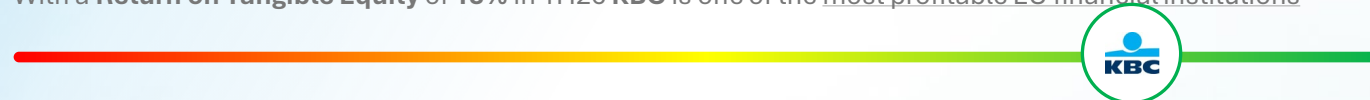
Strategic focus | The reference

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



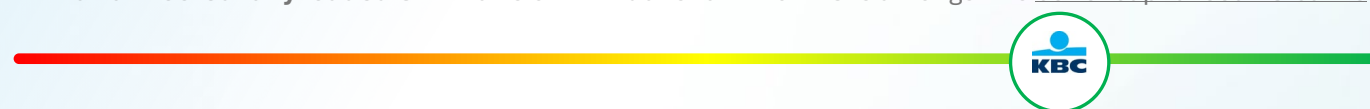
Profitability

With a **Return on Tangible Equity** of **18%** in 1H26 KBC is one of the most profitable EU financial institutions



Solvency

With an **unfloored fully loaded CET1 ratio** of **14.4%** at end 1H26 KBC is amongst the better capitalised EU banks



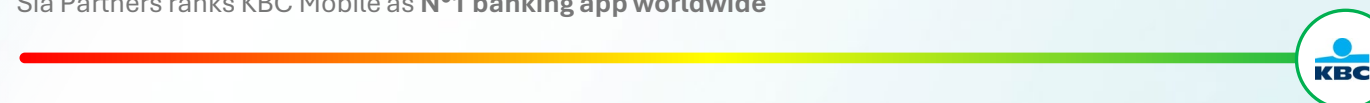
Sustainability

Sustainalytics ranks KBC in the **3rd percentile of 214 diversified banks assessed**
(last full update September 23, 2025)



Digitalisation

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

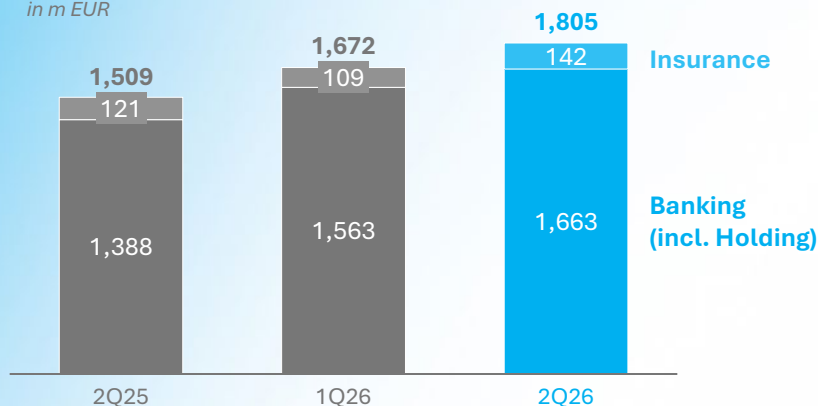


“KBC Mobile is a **high-performance** and **efficient banking app** for everyday needs and one of the **most innovative** with some interesting extras. The app surprises clients with its wide range of functionalities and the **virtual assistance by Kate.**”

Excellent net interest income, leading to increased FY26 guidance

NET INTEREST INCOME

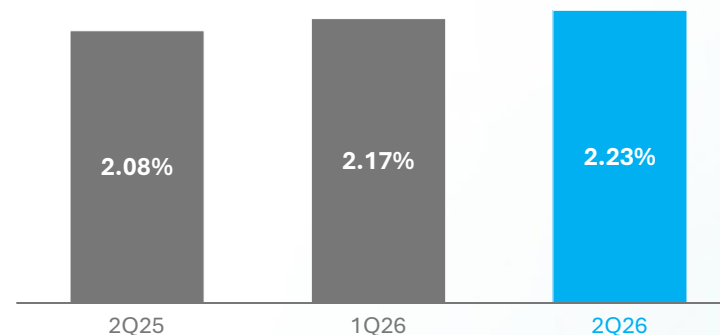
in m EUR



- NII increased by 8% q-o-q and by 20% y-o-y (+17% y-o-y excluding the acquisitions of 365.bank and Business Lease)
- +8% q-o-q was driven primarily by:
 - Higher commercial transformation result (due to continued increasing reinvestment yields and higher benchmarked deposit volumes)
 - Higher lending income, as organic loan volume growth and a 4m positive one-off in Hungary (partial reversal of loan interest subsidy correction of -10m EUR in 1Q26) was largely offset by lower loan margins in most core markets
 - Sharply higher NII on inflation-linked bonds (+57m EUR q-o-q, from -12m EUR in 1Q26 to +45m EUR in 2Q26)
 - Higher number of days (+9m EUR q-o-q)
 partly offset by:
 - Higher wholesale funding costs
- +20% y-o-y was driven primarily by significantly higher commercial transformation result, higher lending income, higher NII on inflation-linked bonds, higher dealing room NII and NII from short-term cash management, lower costs on the minimum required reserves held with the central banks and higher NII on term deposits

NET INTEREST MARGIN*

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



- Rose by 6 bps q-o-q and by 15 bps y-o-y (+13 bps y-o-y excluding 365.bank and Business Lease) 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	222bn	89bn	251bn
Growth q-o-q*	+3%	+2%	+1%
Growth y-o-y	+7%	+6%	+4%

* Non-annualised ** Loans to customers, excluding reverse repos

*** Customer deposits, excluding debt certificates and repos, but including customer savings certificates.

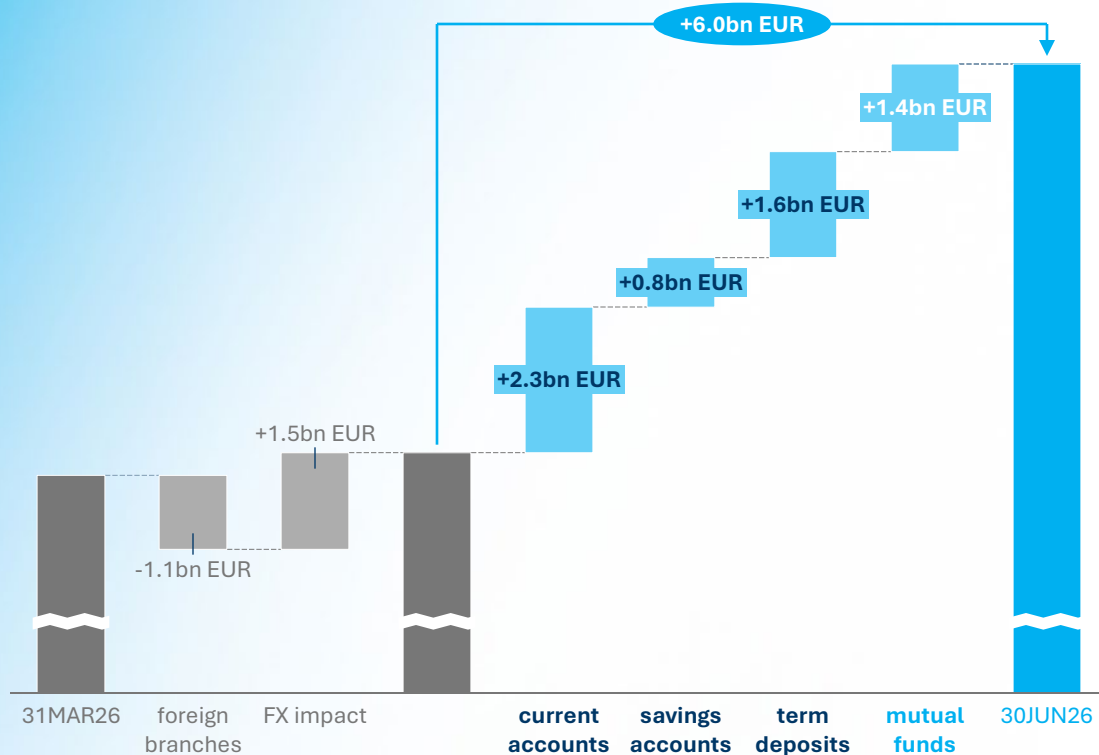
Excluding the volatility in the foreign branches of KBC Bank (included in BE BU), core customer deposits rose by 2% q-o-q and by 4% y-o-y

Growth figures are excluding FX, consolidation adjustments and reclassifications.

Inflow of core customer money

CUSTOMER MONEY DYNAMIC OVER 2Q26

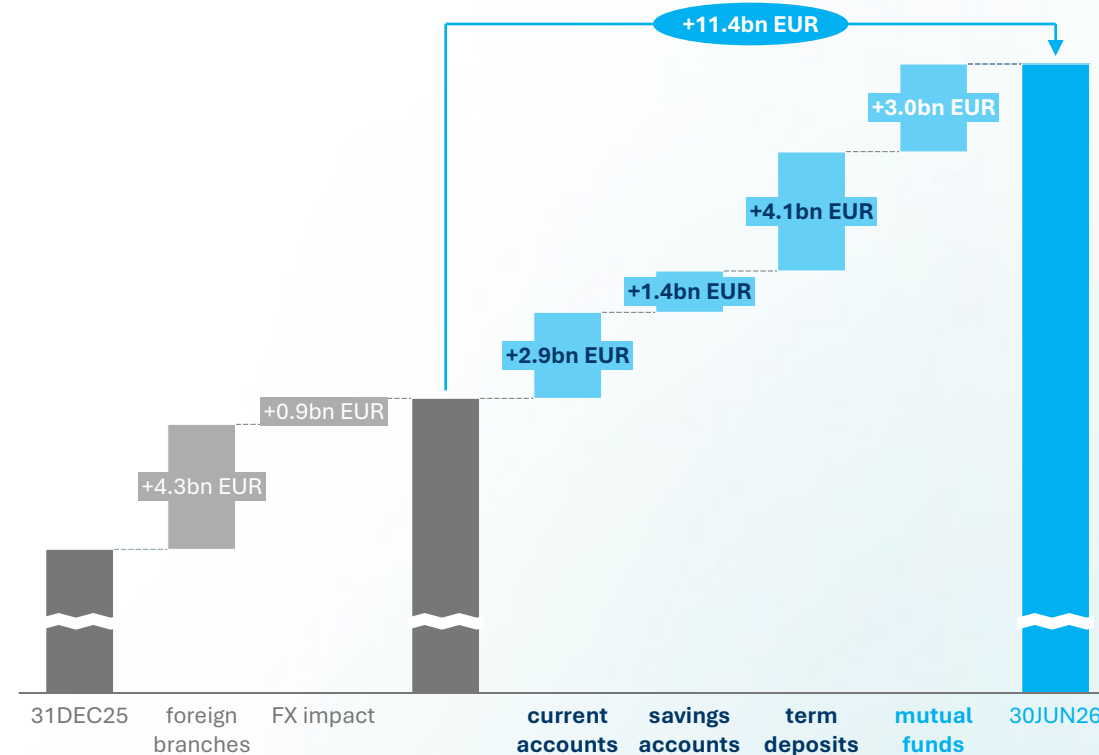
in bn EUR



- 2Q26 saw an inflow of core customer money of **+6.0bn EUR** (+7.5bn EUR incl. FX impact)

CUSTOMER MONEY DYNAMIC OVER 1H26

in bn EUR



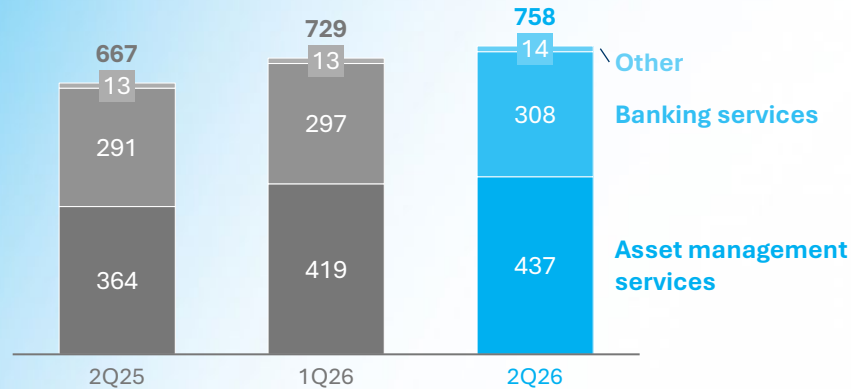
- 1H26 saw an inflow of core customer money of **+11.4bn EUR** (+12.3bn EUR incl. FX impact)

Higher net fee and commission income

Good net inflows in direct client money

NET FEE & COMMISSION INCOME

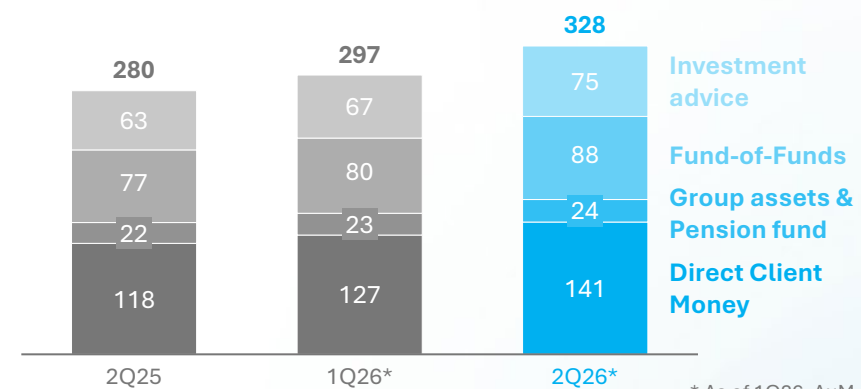
in m EUR



- **Up by 4% q-o-q and by 14% y-o-y (+11% y-o-y excluding the acquisitions of 365.bank and Business Lease)**
- +4% q-o-q was driven primarily by:
 - Net F&C income from Asset Management Services increased by 4% q-o-q due mainly to higher management & entry fees and higher distribution fees received linked to mutual funds
 - Net F&C income from banking services rose by 4% q-o-q due chiefly to higher fees from payment services, higher network income, higher fees from credit files & bank guarantees and higher securities-related fees
 - Higher distribution fees linked to insurance
- +14% y-o-y was mainly the result of:
 - Net F&C income from Asset Management Services rose by 20% y-o-y due mainly to higher management & entry fees
 - Net F&C income from banking services increased by 6% y-o-y due mainly to higher fees from payment services, higher securities-related fees, higher network income and higher fees from credit files & bank guarantees, partly offset by the SRT coupon cost and higher distribution commissions paid for banking products
 - Higher distribution fees linked to insurance

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

in bn EUR



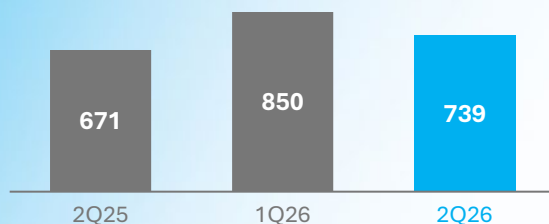
* As of 1Q26, AuM of 365.bank are included

- **Increased by 10% q-o-q** due to net inflows (+1%) and positive market performance (+10%)
- **Increased by 17% y-o-y** due to net inflows (+4%) and positive market performance (+13%)
- The mutual fund business has seen good net inflows this quarter, both in higher-margin direct client money (**1.4bn EUR in 2Q26** versus 1.6bn EUR in 1Q26 and 1.5bn in 2Q25) 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

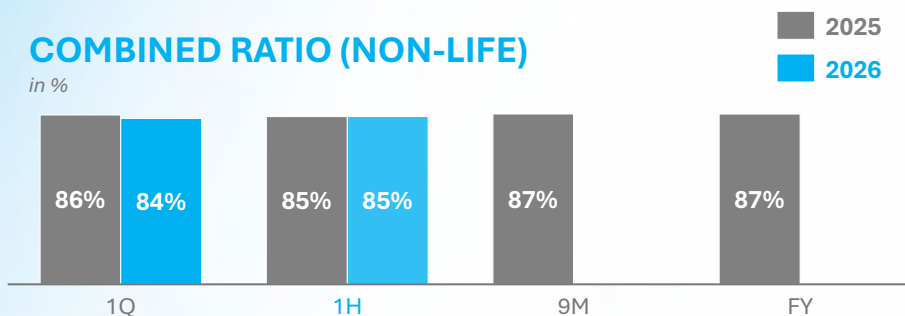
in m EUR



- **Up by 10% 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)

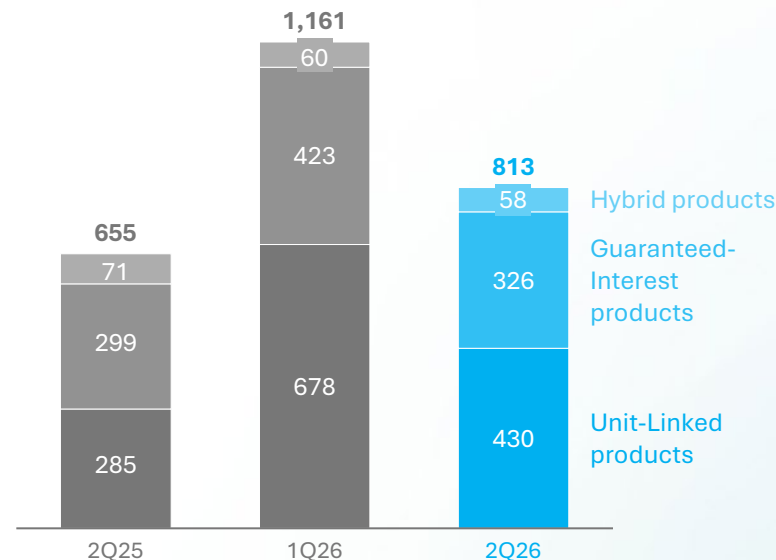
in %



- **Non-life combined ratio for 1H26 amounted to an excellent 85%** (85% in 1H25). 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, impacted mainly by some hailstorms in Belgium and some industrial fires (mainly in the Czech Republic and Belgium)
 - Lower net result from reinsurance contracts held (down by 18m EUR y-o-y)

LIFE SALES

in m EUR



- Decreased by 30% q-o-q due to lower sales of unit-linked products (after a very strong 1Q26 as the result of a successful launch of structured emissions and commercial actions in Belgium and a single-premium campaign in Bulgaria, partly offset by an increase in Hungary in 2Q26 due mainly to a single-premium campaign), lower sales of guaranteed-interest products (due chiefly to traditionally higher volumes in tax-incentivized pension savings products in Belgium during 1Q and 4Q) as well as lower sales of hybrid products
- Increased by 24% y-o-y due to higher sales of unit-linked products and guaranteed-interest products, partly offset by lower sales of hybrid products
- Sales of guaranteed-interest products and unit-linked products accounted for 40% and 53% of total life insurance sales in 2Q26 respectively, with hybrid products (mainly in Belgium and the Czech Republic) accounting for the remainder
- Life sales in 1H26 rose by 18% y-o-y

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

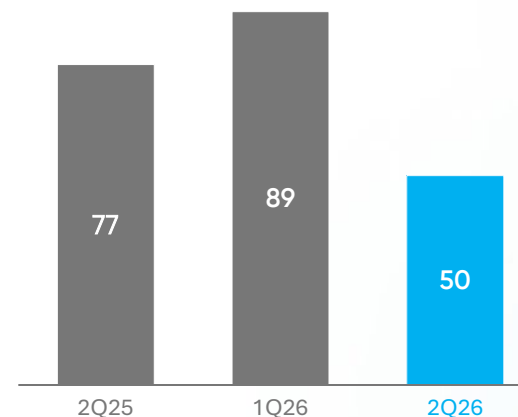
FIFV & IFIE

in m EUR

	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26
Dealing room	60	30	22
MVA/CVA/FVA	0	-1	-8
IFIE – mainly interest accretion	-67	-76	-77
M2M ALM derivatives and other	-27	-71	-29
FIFV & IFIE	-34	-118	-92

NET OTHER INCOME

in m EUR



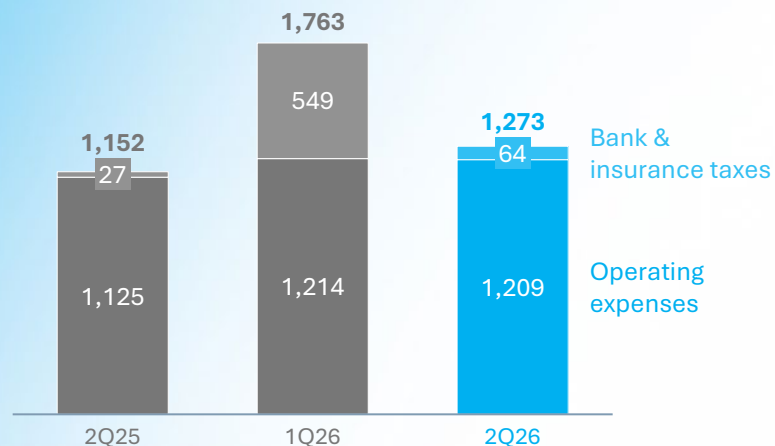
- **FIFV & IFIE result up q-o-q**, attributable mainly to:
 - Positive change in ‘ALM derivatives and other’ due mainly to hedge accounting ineffectiveness
 partly offset by:
 - Lower dealing room result
 - More negative credit, funding and market value adjustments, mainly the result of decreased long-term interest rates (EUR, CZK and HUF) and decreased KBC funding spreads, partly offset by decreased counterparty credit spreads
 - Slightly more negative IFIE due to strong growth in insurance

- **Net other income**: in line with the normal run rate of 50m EUR per quarter

Costs excluding bank & insurance taxes slightly down q-o-q

OPERATING EXPENSES (INCLUDING COSTS DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO INSURANCE)

in m EUR



- **Operating expenses excluding bank & insurance taxes:**
 - Slightly down q-o-q (-1% q-o-q excl. FX effect) and +7% y-o-y (+6% y-o-y excl. FX effect and +5% y-o-y excl. acquisitions of 365.bank and Business Lease)
 - The q-o-q decrease was due mainly to the 23m EUR one-off profit bonus in 1Q26, largely offset by higher staff costs (mainly the impact of wage inflation), seasonally higher marketing & professional fee expenses, higher ICT costs, higher facility expenses and higher depreciations
 - The y-o-y increase was due to, amongst others, higher staff costs (mainly the impact of wage inflation and acquisitions), higher ICT costs, higher marketing costs, higher professional fee expenses and higher depreciations
- **Excluding FX, the one-off profit bonus and the acquisitions of 365.bank and Business Lease, the like-for-like operating expenses excluding bank & insurance taxes rose by 3.4% y-o-y in 1H26, exactly in line with the guidance**
- **1H26 cost/income ratio**
 - 43% when excluding certain non-operating items* (46% in FY25)
 - 40% excluding all bank & insurance taxes (41% in FY25)

COST/INCOME RATIO

When excluding bank and insurance taxes

FY25	1H26
41%	40%

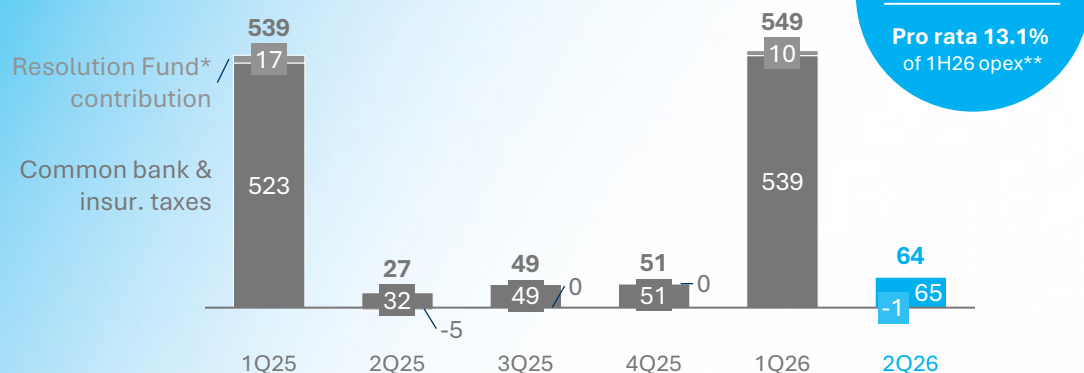
- **Regarding bank & insurance taxes in 2Q26:**
 - +53m EUR additional national bank taxes in Hungary
 - +5m EUR additional national bank taxes in Slovakia
 - +6m EUR additional contribution to the Deposit Guarantee Scheme (+3m EUR in Belgium, +1m in Hungary and +1m EUR in Bulgaria)
- Total **bank & insurance taxes** are expected to increase by 10% y-o-y to 730m EUR in 2026 (666m EUR in 2025)

* See glossary for the exact definition

Overview of bank & insurance taxes*

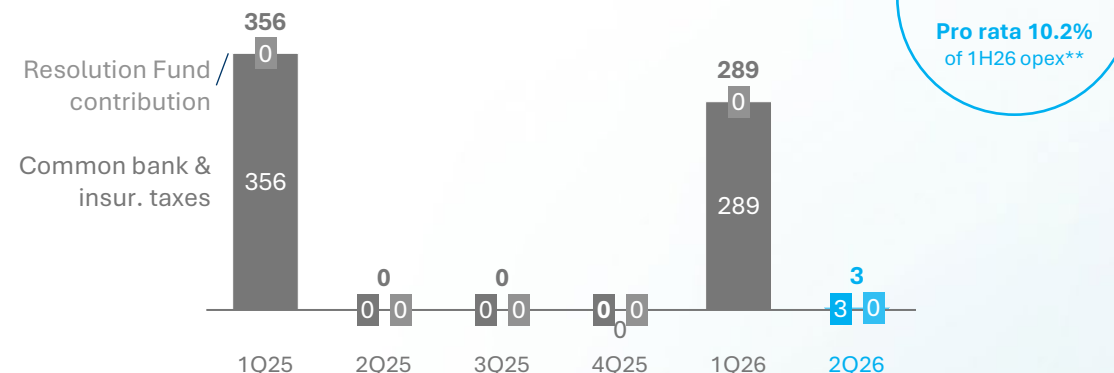
KBC GROUP

in m EUR



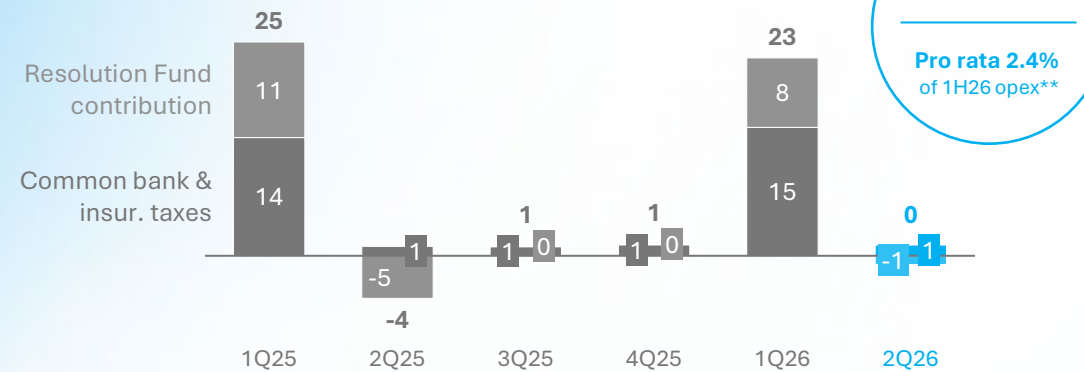
BELGIUM BU

in m EUR



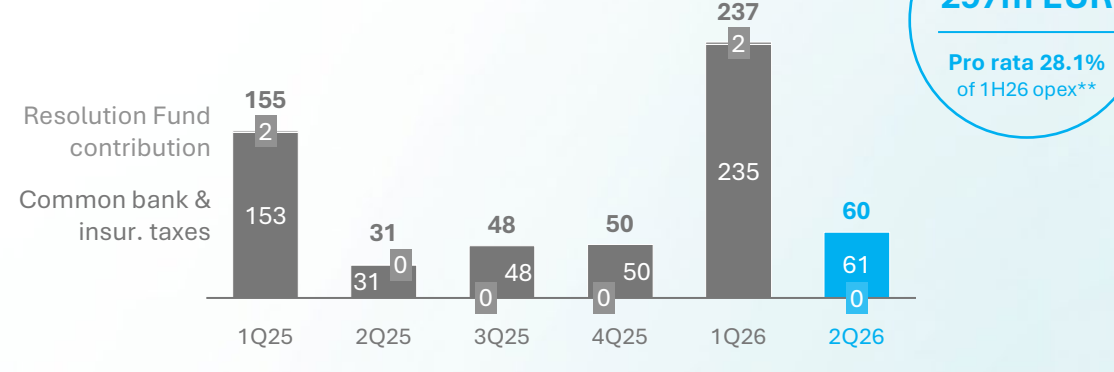
CZECH REPUBLIC BU

in m EUR



INTERNATIONAL MARKETS BU

in m EUR



* 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.

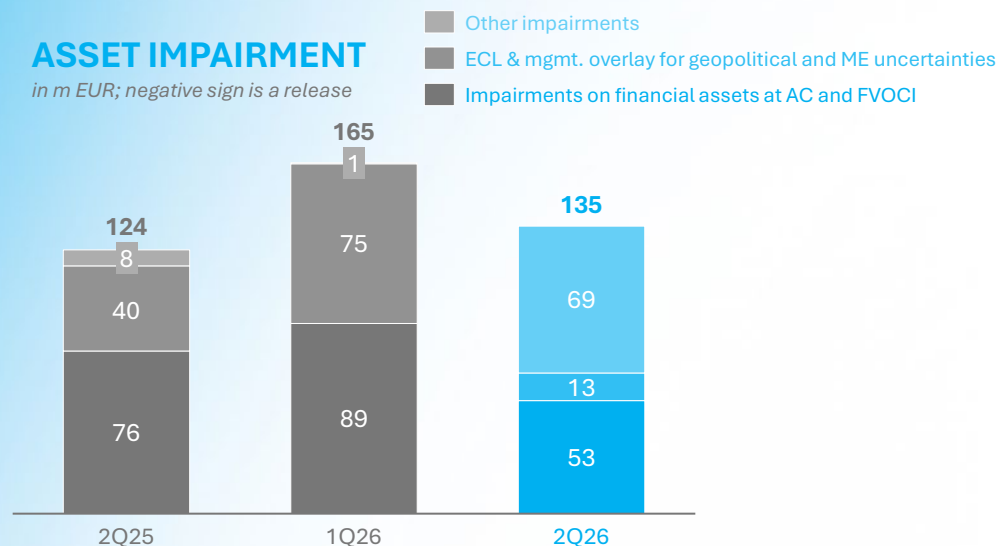
** Including directly attributable costs to insurance

Lower net loan loss impairment charges & excellent credit cost ratio

Higher impairments on 'other'

ASSET IMPAIRMENT

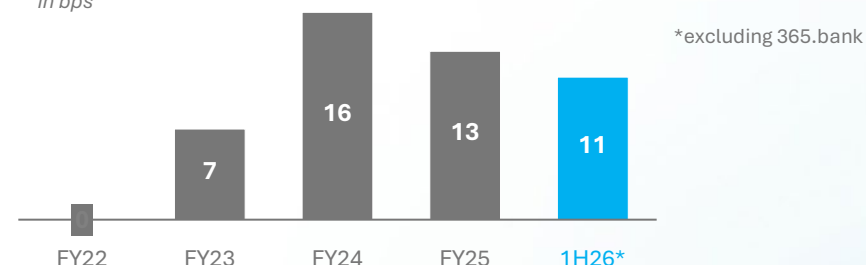
in m EUR; negative sign is a release



- **Net loan loss impairment charges of 66m EUR in 2Q26** (compared with 164m EUR in 1Q26) due to:
 - 53m EUR net loan loss impairment charges (compared with 89m EUR in 1Q26), of which 9m EUR from the acquisition of 365.bank (compared with 11m EUR in 1Q26)
 - An increase of 13m EUR solely ECL buffer (versus an increase of 75m EUR in 1Q26, solely management overlay), driven mainly by micro- and macroeconomic indicators
 - Total outstanding ECL & management overlay for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties now stands at 188m EUR
- **69m EUR impairment on 'other'**, of which:
 - 42m EUR modification losses, related to the current uncertainty regarding the lifetime extension of the interest cap regulation in Hungary (of which part might be recovered in the coming quarters)
 - 28m EUR impairment on software (27m EUR in Belgium and 1m EUR in Bulgaria)

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

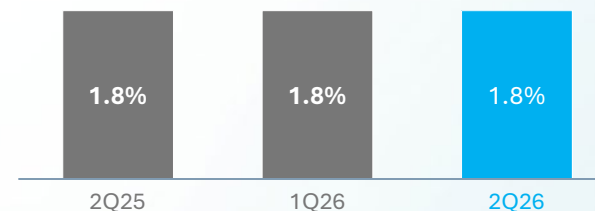
in bps



- The **credit cost ratio** in 1H26 amounted to:
 - 11 bps like-for-like (excluding 365.bank) without ECL & management overlay for geopolitical & macroeconomic uncertainties (13 bps in FY25)
 - 17 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...

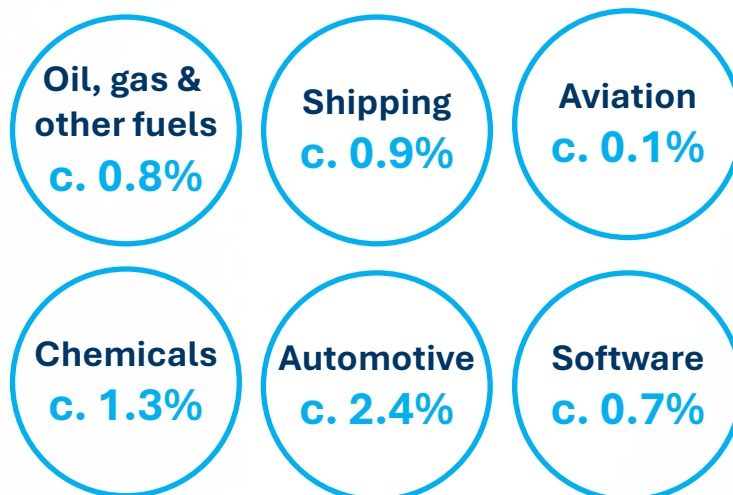
... the Middle East



Direct loan exposure to the Middle East (disregarding Turkey and Egypt) amounted to **0.2% of our total outstanding loan book** per end 1H26

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

... vulnerable sectors



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

... Private credit and Private equity



Direct exposure to Private credit* was only 42m EUR per end 1H26, 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**

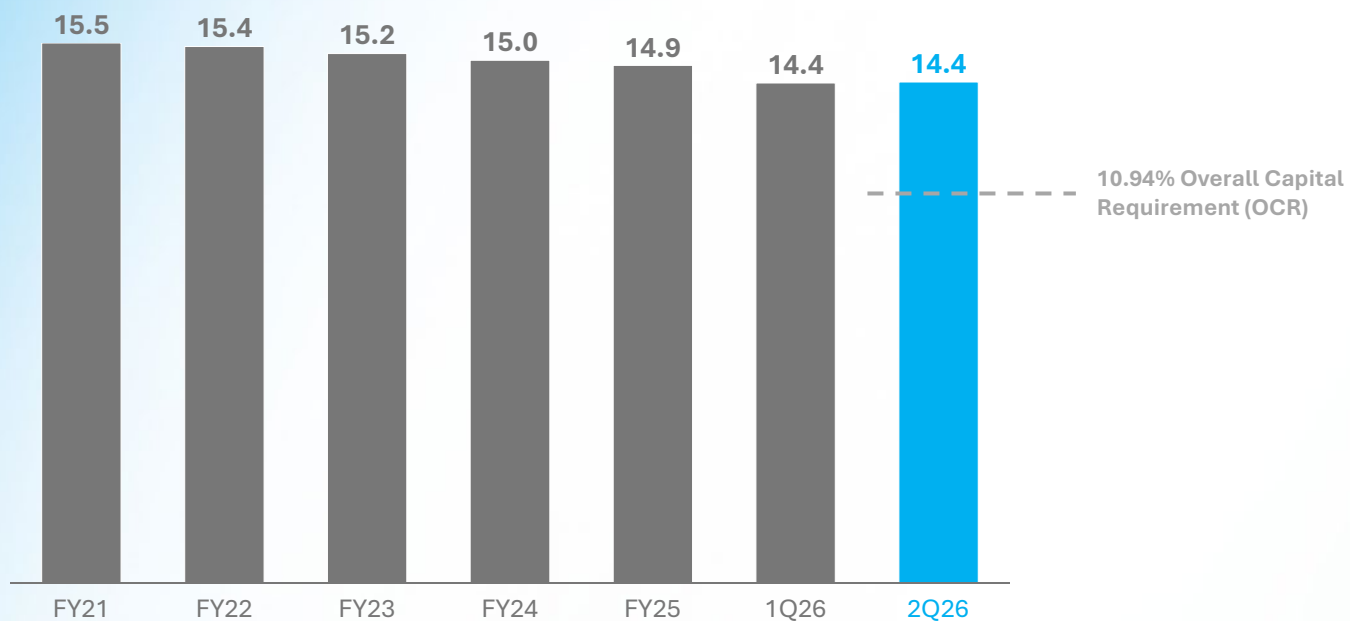
* **Private credit funds** are defined as funds that have as main goal direct debt financing to firms.

** **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).

Strong capital position with substantial buffer

CET1 ratio

in %

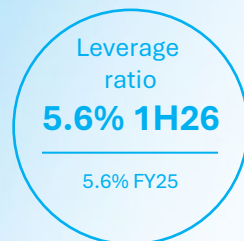


The unfloored fully loaded B4 common equity ratio stabilised q-o-q at **14.4% at the end of 2Q26** based on the Danish Compromise

Leverage ratio, liquidity ratios and Solvency II ratio

LEVERAGE RATIO | KBC GROUP

fully loaded



Stabilised q-o-q at 5.6%

LIQUIDITY RATIOS | KBC GROUP

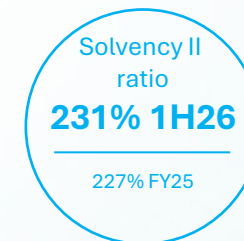
in %



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

SOLVENCY II RATIO | KBC INSURANCE

in %

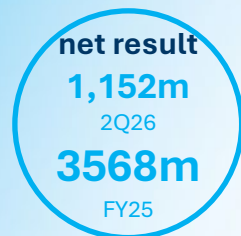


Q-o-q stable Solvency II ratio as the positive impact of the 2Q26 IFRS P&L result and the lower EUR interest rate curve were offset by the negative impact of increasing equity markets and volume growth

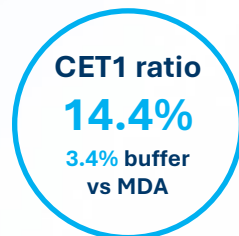
* Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR) is based on the Delegated Act requirements. From EOY2017 onwards, KBC Bank discloses 12 months average LCR in accordance with EBA guidelines on LCR disclosure.

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

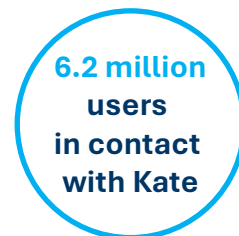
Excellent financial performance



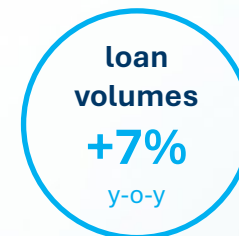
Outstanding solvency and liquidity



Kate convinces customers



Franchise is growing



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

Our bank-insurance model is firing on all cylinders

Note: all growth figures are based on reported 2025 figures

	Upgraded 2026 guidance	Previous guidance
Total income	Approx. +11.0% y-o-y	At least +9.9% y-o-y
Net interest income*	Approx. 7.05bn EUR	At least 6,725m EUR
<i>Organic loan volume growth</i>	At least +6% y-o-y	Approximately +5% y-o-y
Insurance revenues (before reinsurance)	Approx. +9.0% y-o-y	At least +7.5% y-o-y
Operating expenses (excl. bank/insurance tax)	Approx. +7.7% y-o-y***	Below +7.7% y-o-y***
<i>Organic OpEx growth (excl. bank/insurance tax)</i>	Approx. +3.4% y-o-y***	Below +3.4% y-o-y***
	Jaws approx. +3.3% Cost/income** approx. 40%	Jaws at least +2.2%
Combined ratio	<u>below</u> 91%	
Credit cost ratio	<u>well below</u> TTC of 25-30bps	

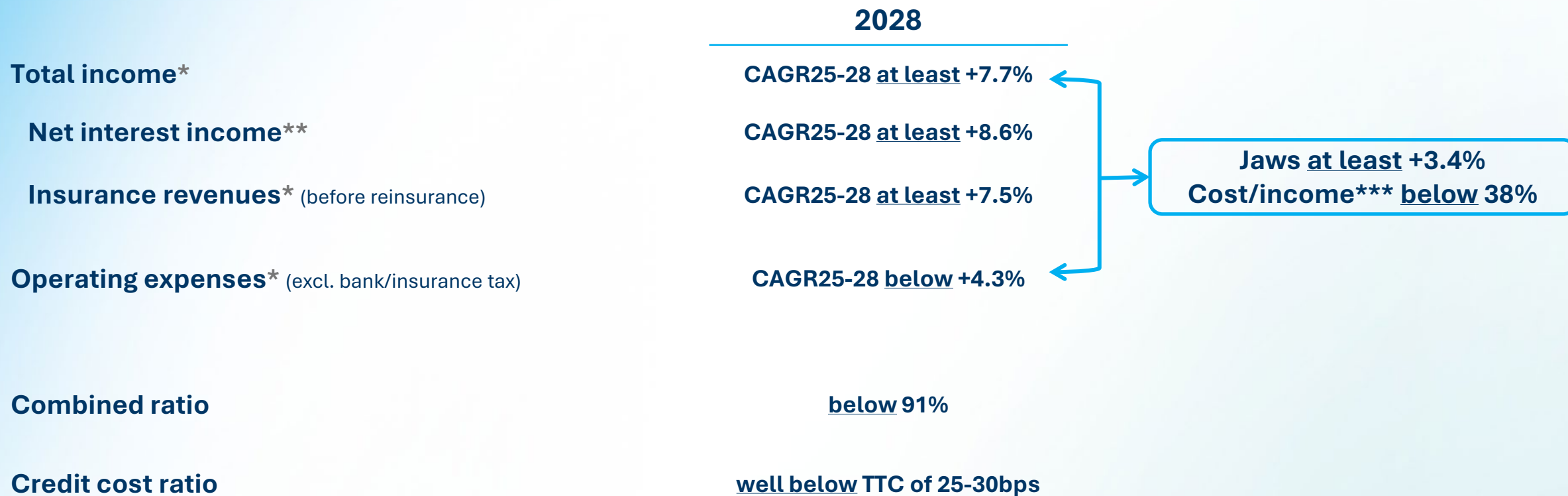
* Based on market forward rates of early August

** 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. approximately +9.0% y-o-y which corresponds to approximately 468m EUR

*** This does not include the 23m EUR one-off profit bonus

Our bank-insurance model is firing on all cylinders

Note: all growth figures are based on reported 2025 figures



* 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

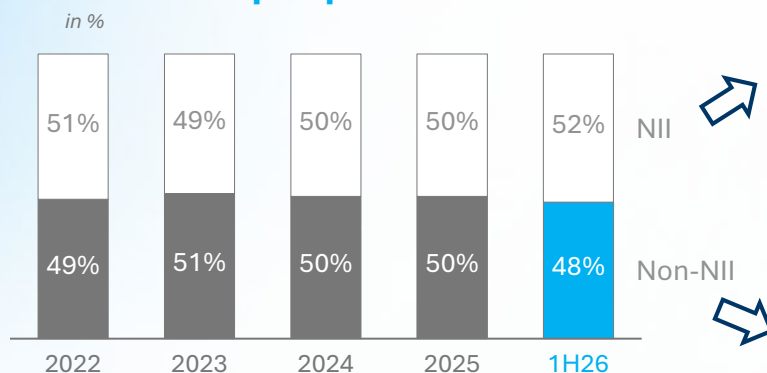
Well-diversified, both geographically and from a business point of view

- **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



- 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

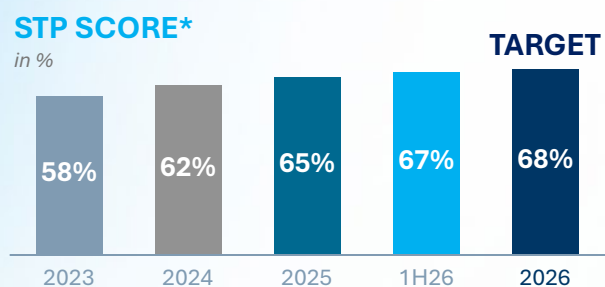
Strategy | KBC's non-financial targets (2023-2026)

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

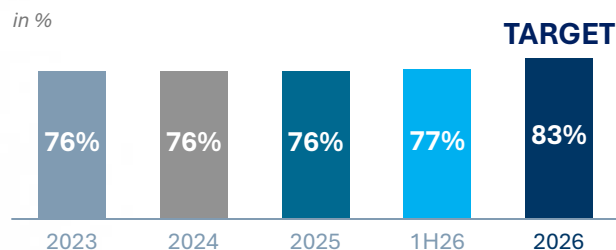


The **STP ratio** measures how many of the services that can be offered digitally are processed without any human intervention and this from the moment of interaction by a client until the final approval by KBC.

* Based on analysis of all retail processes.

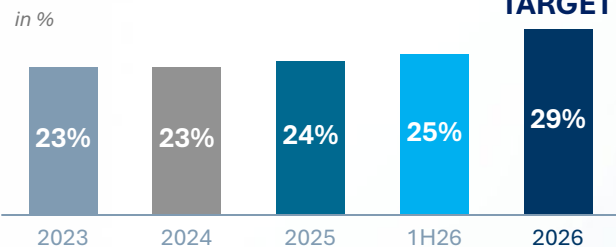
Bank-insurance (BI) clients

BI CLIENTS



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

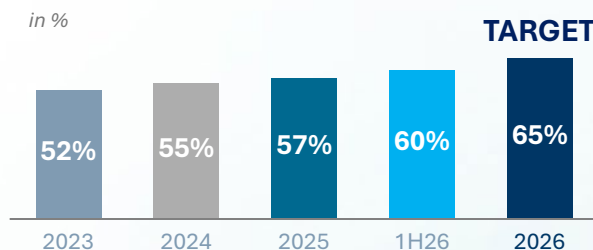
BI STABLE CLIENTS



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

Digital sales

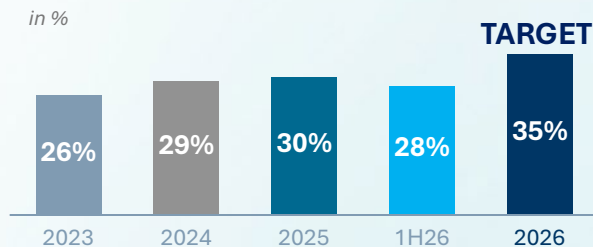
DIGITAL SALES BANKING PRODUCTS*



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

* Based on weighted average of selected core products.

DIGITAL SALES INSURANCE PRODUCTS



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

Dividend policy & capital distribution

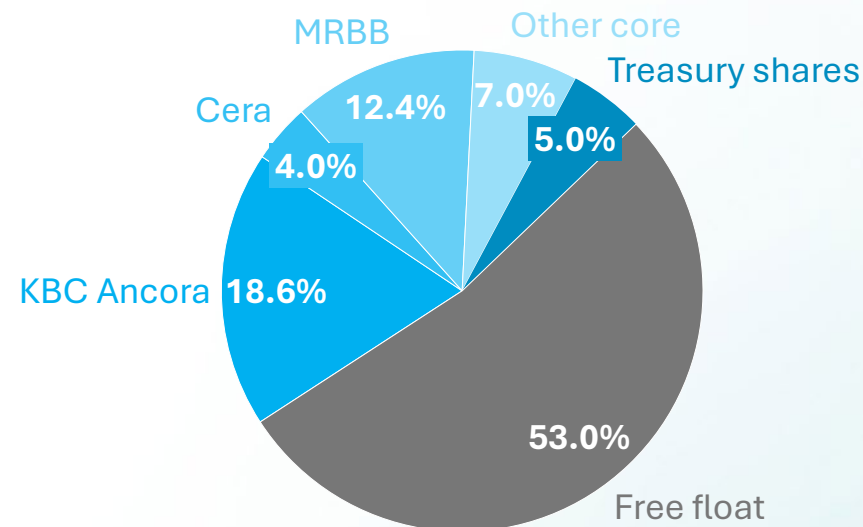
The Board of Directors decided:

- 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 2Q26)



- 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



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
75% CZ

6.2 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.

484k
converted
Kate leads
(1y)

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

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.

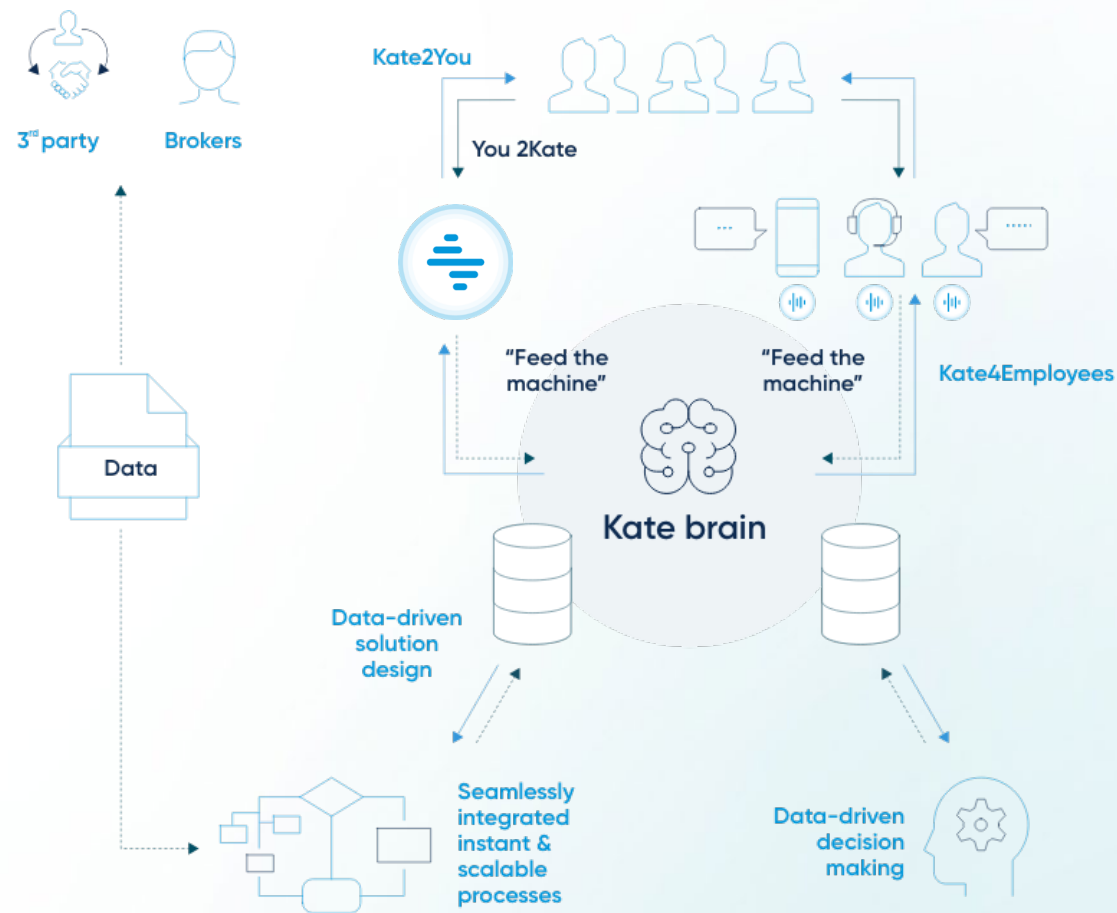
So, Kate is not only steering the interaction with customer-facing touchpoints (digital, physical, remote) but also the product factories and decision makers by **providing relevant insights**.

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.**

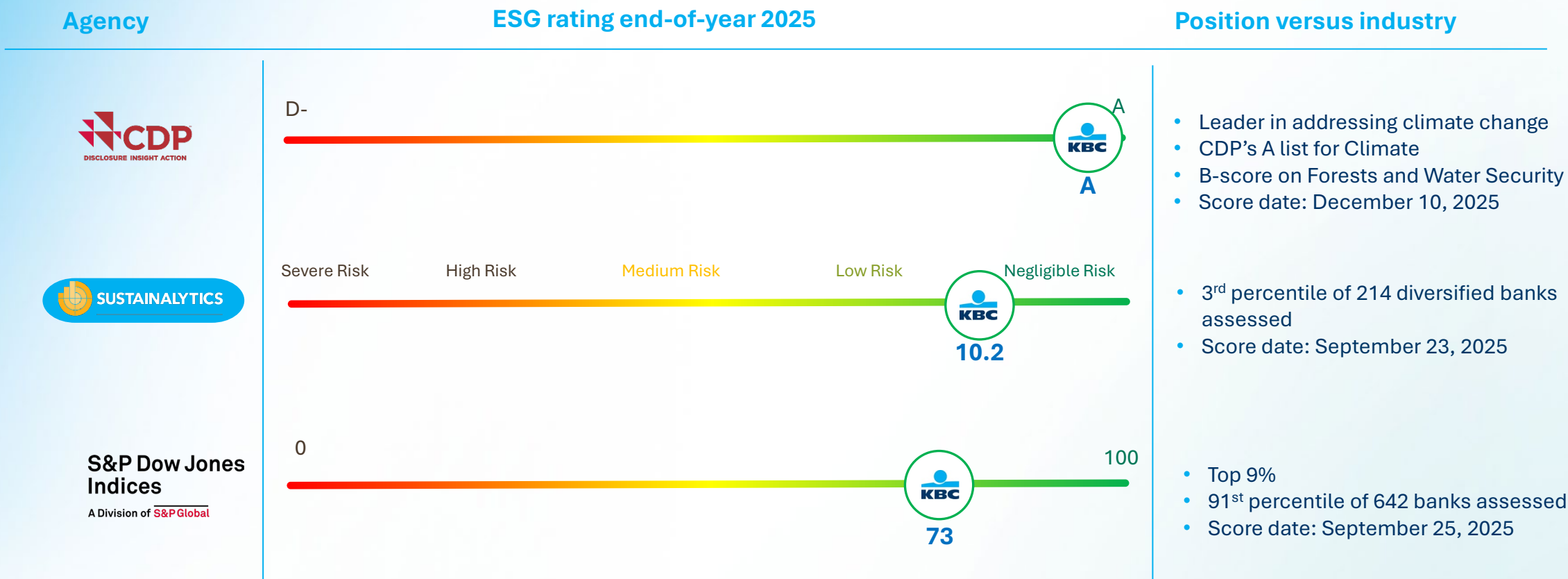
Very important in this are the feedback loops from all interactions to make sure **Kate is learning and getting smarter**, resulting in better decision making.

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**.



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



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).



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

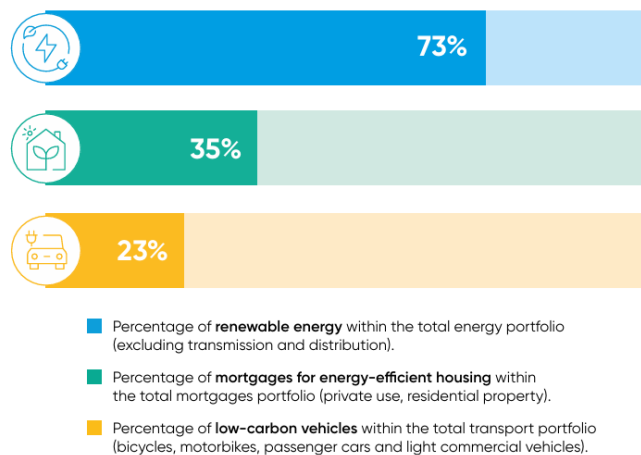
In 2025, we provided 6.91 billion euros in financing to the healthcare and senior living sectors and 1.34 billion euros to the education sector.

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:

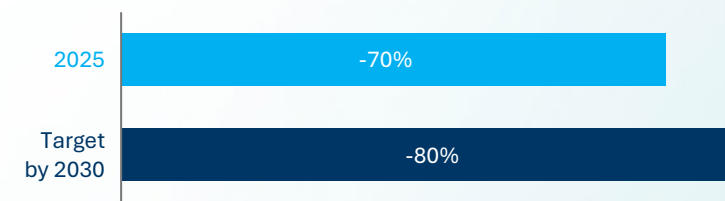


Our own environmental footprint

- 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.
- 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).

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.

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.

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

More details can be found in our [2025 Sustainability Report](#)



We put our clients centre stage as they keep counting on us to help them realise and protect their dreams. We do this proactively and work together to support the society and create sustainable growth. We are genuinely grateful for the confidence they put in us.

I would like to explicitly thank our customers and stakeholders for their confidence and our staff for their relentless efforts.

Johan Thijs, KBC Group CEO

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 (tangible) equity	[result after tax, attributable to equity holders of the parent] / [average parent shareholders' (tangible) equity]
TLAC	Total loss-absorbing capacity

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- KBC believes that this presentation is reliable, although some information is condensed and therefore incomplete. KBC cannot be held liable for any loss or damage resulting from the use of the information.
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