## Belfius 1H 2023 results

Analyst Conference 1 September 2023

## Meaningful & inspiring for Belgian Society. Together

## Belfius 1H 2023 - highlights



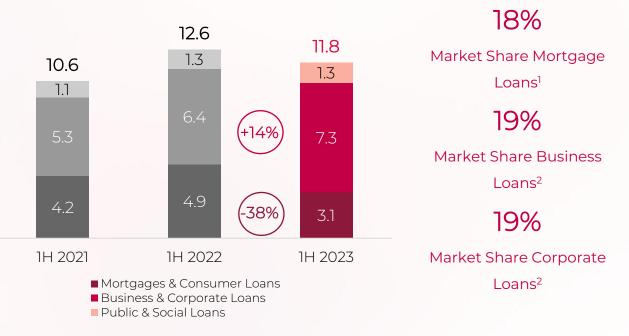
In a transforming macro-economic context

Diversification strategy supporting Commercial Dynamics



## Belfius' diversified lending capacities partially compensate slowdown in Belgian mortgage loan market

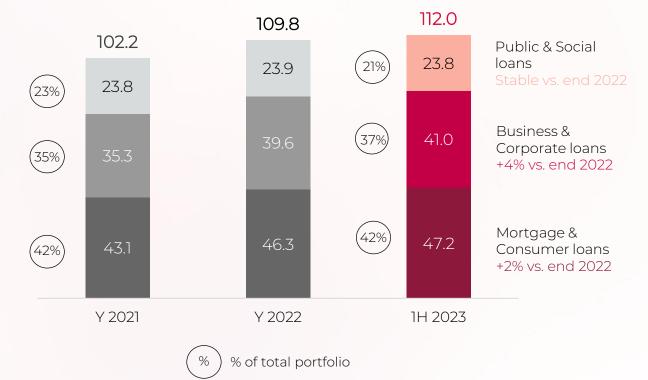
LT loan production (bn€)



Notes: 1. calculation based on production per 1H 2023. 2. market share on outstanding loans per end 2022.

# ... and allow to further grow & diversify our sound commercial loan book

Outstanding commercial loans (bn€)



Commercial Dynamics

Loans

## Further growing S&I with changing profile: shift towards maturing products

Outstanding S&I (bn€) Organic Market Growth Effect +0.8bn 182.2 +2.0bn 179.5 179.4 Other S&I<sup>1</sup> 12.0 11.2 11.4 +0.5bn +0.1bn +6% vs. end 2022 Asset Management 49.1 46.3 +2.0bn 52.3 +0.8bn Services & Equity +6% vs. end 2022 +6.2bn 25.8 Maturing Deposits & Branch 21 +32% vs end 2022 -6.8bn 102.1 102.1 95.4 Non Maturing Deposits -7% vs. end 2022 Y 2021 Y 2022 1H 2023

Commercial Dynamics

Savings & Investments

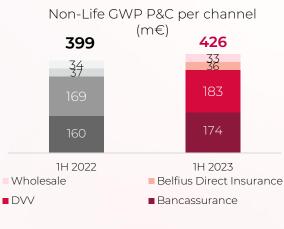
Note 1. Other S&I consisting of Belfius' Commercial Paper, Pension Insurance and Third Party Products (excluding stock exchange).

#### Commercial Dynamics

#### Insurance



## Belfius' Insurance activities continue to grow



Insurance reserves per type (bn€)



Life GWP per product type (m€)



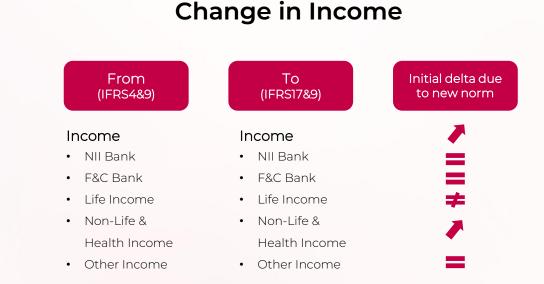
Protection Life Invest Pension Endowment

Mortgage loans X-Sell 135.6% credit-linked life insurance (vs 130.8% FY 2022)

Excellent Financial Results

#### P&L

#### Preliminary notes on IFRS17



First time adoption of IFRS17

- Life Insurance income (BBA) & Health Insurance income (BBA) will be recognized over the lifetime of the contract, with no day-one profit recognition anymore. The CSM gives an indication into the future profitability of insurance contracts and will generally equal the eventual insurance results as well as the reversal of the risk adjustment if all estimated cash flows occur. Changes in estimates will impact the CSM and booked on the B/S, and then spread over the remaining life of the impacted contracts (except at the occurrence of a loss component, then immediately in P&L)
- Non-Life (PAA) & Health Insurance income (PAA) undergo at first only limited changes versus IFRS 4 (main new elements under IFRS 17: risk adjustment as an allowance for uncertainty & discounting of the Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC), and recognition of loss component). However, the effective claims paid out and evolution of claims reserves are not booked in income line anymore, but in Insurance Service Expenses line (see further).
- Belfius continues to treat unit linked contracts as investment contracts within the scope of IFRS 9, because they do not generally contain an insurance component or DPF.

#### P&I

#### Preliminary notes on IFRS17



## First time adoption of IFRS17 **Change in Costs**

From (IFRS4&9)	To (IFRS17&9)	Initial delta due to new norm		
Costs	Costs	=		
• Staff expenses	Including costs directly attributable to	NEW		
• General expenses	Insurance contracts			
<ul><li>Network fees</li><li>Depreciations</li></ul>	<ul><li>Insurance Service Expenses adjusted</li><li>Insurance Service Expenses</li></ul>	NEW		
	• Net Expenses from Reinsurance contracts			
	• (Minus) Costs directly attributable to			

- Insurance contracts
- Under IFRS17 « Operating Expenses » only represent operating expenses « non-directly attributable » to insurance contracts. ٠ The costs directly attributable to insurance contracts are partly included in Insurance Service Expenses and partly amortized over the lifetime of the Life insurance contracts (as part of acquisition and management cost cashflows used for measurement of life insurance liabilities).

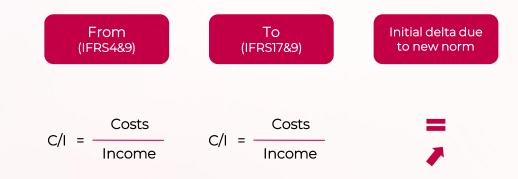
At Belfius, the costs will be presented with the same concept as under IFRS4 (costs including directly attributable costs to insurance contracts).

Insurance Service Expenses adjusted reflect (1) the costs incurred in providing services in the period, including incurred claims and any subsequent change in the liability for incurred claims (except for effect of time value of money and financial risk that is booked in Insurance Finance Income and Expenses), (2) the net expenses from Reinsurance contracts, (3) minus the costs directly attributable to insurance contracts.

#### P&L

#### Preliminary notes on IFRS17

## First time adoption of IFRS17 Change in C/I ratio



• Under IFRS17, Belfius will display a **lower C/I ratio** due to change in income given different representation of net claims charges (reported under Insurance Service Expenses Adjusted).

## **Total Income**

## Strong growth of total income (+ 202m€) mainly thanks to improving interest margin

Total Income (in m€)

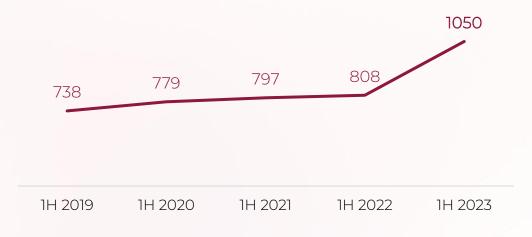


Note 1. Delta Income 1H 2022 IFRS17/9 vs. IFRS4/9 mainly stemming from different measurement & representation of (a) premiums and technical provisioning in total income and (b) acquisition commissions, claims and net reinsurance result under Insurance Service Expenses adjusted.

## Net Interest Income Bank

Growing Net Interest Income thanks to continued solid commercial dynamics & ALM management, allowing for improving NIM in higher interest rate environment

Net Interest Income Bank (in m€)



Net Interest Income Bank Margins

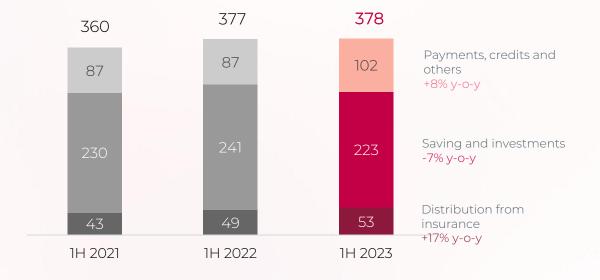
### NIM moving up towards more historical levels, after low for long era

Net Interest Margin (in %)



Fee & Commission Income Bank

## Stronger payment & insurance fee income lead to overall stable F&C income



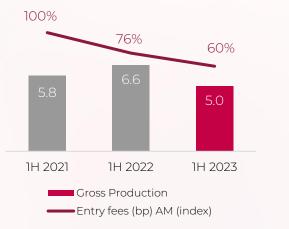
15

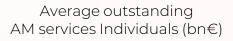
## F&C Income Bank Margins

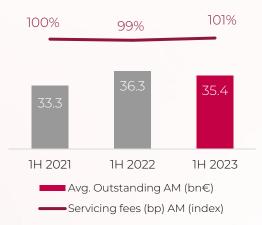


More challenging 1H 2023 in terms of Asset Management Services, mainly due to higher competition from maturing deposits investment opportunities

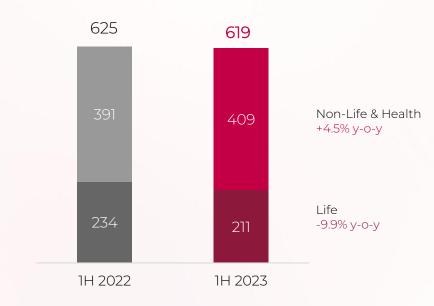
> Gross production AM services Individuals (bn€)







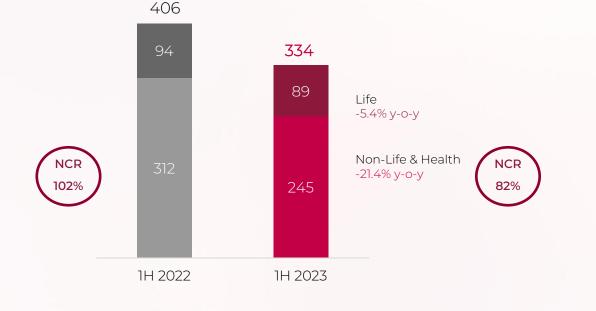
Insurance Income (IFRS17) Non-Life income supported by indexation of premiums and continued portfolio growth; Life income affected by lower finance result in line with loss of carry from repo activity



Life Income represents the Financial Income, Net Insurance Finance Result, Insurance Revenue, Net Commissions & Other Income allocated from Life Insurance contracts.

Non-Life & Health Income represents the Financial Income, Net Insurance Finance Result, Insurance Revenue, Net Commissions & Other Income allocated from Non-Life & Health Insurance contracts.

Non-Life Insurance Service Expenses adjusted<sup>1</sup> supported by lower claims in absence of material Natural Catastrophe in 1H 2023 and some release risk adjustement



**Financial Results** 

Insurance Service Expenses adjusted

18 Note 1. Insurance Service Expenses adjusted = Insurance Service Expenses + Net Reinsurance Result – directly attributable cost to insurance contracts.

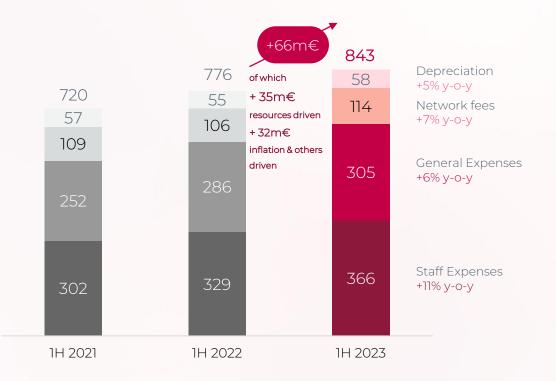
=

## More negative Other Income, despite better Financial Markets related income, mostly due to higher bank levies



Financial Results
Other Income

#### Costs<sup>1</sup> increasing due to inflationary pressures alongside continued workforce reinforcements in line with Belfius' commercial growth



**Financial Results** 

Costs

Continued investment in human capital fully in line with Belfius' strategy

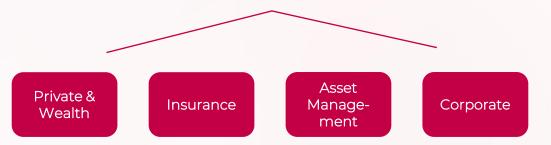
## + 181 avg FTE

#### 291 new hires (headcount)

in 1H 2023

Growth of avg FTE compared to 1H 2022

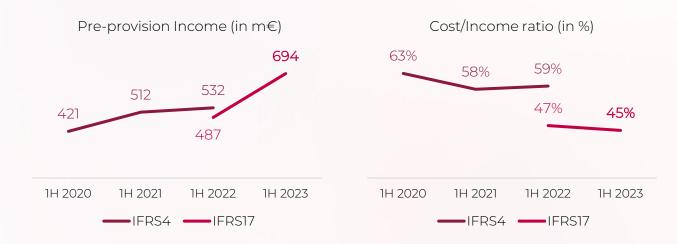
Especially within all strategic axes



**Financial Results** 



Improving interest margin big support for preprovision income growing further to 694m€



**Financial Results** 

Profitable growth

## Effective tax rate impacted by new legal limitation (from 2023 onwards) of the deductibility of Belgian banking tax<sup>1</sup>

As of 2023, the Belgian government limited the deductibility of the Belgian Tax on Credit Institutions<sup>1</sup> to 20% (instead of fully deductible formerly).

If this deductibility did not change we would have achieved a pro forma Net Income of 508m€ per 1H 2023.

23



Net Income (in m€)

Note 1: This is about Belgian NTK, general tax on banking institutions in Belgium, consisting of 0.13231% multiplied by the average liabilities to clients of the preceding year.

**Financial Results** 



Sustained Risk Profile and Sound Solvability

#### Leaving Covid-era behind us, back to credit risk provisioning giving more weight to point-in-time and forward looking elements

1

2

3

When the Covid-19 crisis emerged, and given the fact that traditional credit risk models were not fully fit to assess the impact on loan portfolios of such black swan event, **the provisioning methodology was adapted in 2020**, a.o. by integrating 10 year historical data and a 3 year forward looking perspective on macroeconomic factors, in order to apply as such a more through-the-cycle view and to avoid a too high pro-cyclicality in these ECL calculations, in line with the ECB/EBA guidance at the time.

Leaving Covid-era behind us, and moving more into events that have historically already occurred (like inflation and energy crises), **Belfius is returning to its more standard IFRS9** approaches.

For the **general macroeconomic driven credit risk provision in stage 1 and 2**, this means we base that reserve now only on 2022-2024 macroeconomic data (leaving the last 10 year average aside).

4

For the **expert overlay for vulnerable exposures in stage 1 and 2**, Belfius has progressively moved from risk pockets made up of sectors and companies impacted by covid-related elements to sectors and companies (potentially) impacted by energy and inflation driven risk factors.

Sustained Risk Profile

#### Still benign overall 1H 2023 cost of risk, resulting from stage 1 & 2 reversals and stage 3 allowances

Cost of Risk (m€) impact of overlay for 2020 vulnerable exposures; +7 2021 1H 2022 2022 1H 2023 portfolio evolutions; +6 +13 +] Stage 1&2 impact of overlay for -17 economic uncertainties; +49 -106 default: -79 Stage 3 -453

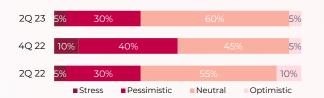
Sustained Risk Profile

#### Partial release of overlay for economic uncertainties

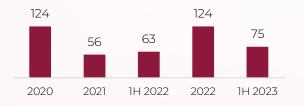
Slightly improving macroeconomics

GDP BE (% YoY)						
Scenarios	As of end 2022		As of 2Q 2023			
for year	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Optimistic	3.4	0.7	2.2	3.1	1.5	1.8
Neutral	2.8	0.1	1.6	3.1	0.9	1.2
Pessimistic	1.7	-1.6	0.5	3.1	-0.2	0.1
Stress	1.2	-1.6	-0.1	3.1	-0.8	-0.5

Lower weight to stress & pessimistic scenarios



Resulting stock of provision for economic uncertainties (m $\in$ )





Sustained Risk Profile

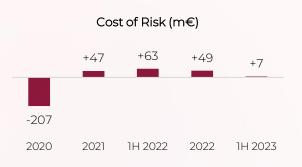
#### Slight release of overlay for vulnerable exposures

Exposures in scope "vulnerable" with type of vulnerability (bn $\in$ )



Resulting stock of provision for vulnerable exposure (m€)

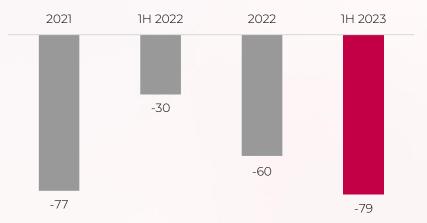




Sustained Risk Profile

Migrations to stage 3 are increasing (although some of them are exceptional), partially absorbed by our anticipative provisioning in stage 2

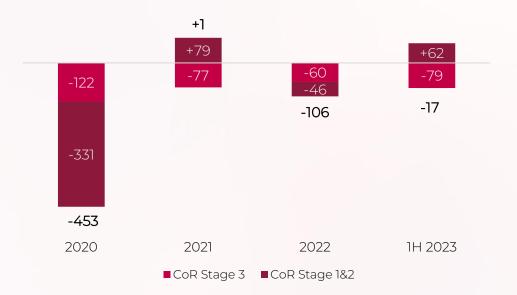
Cost of risk Stage 3 (m€)



Sustained Risk Profile

### Overall leading to well controlled Cost of Risk 1H 2023

Cost of risk (m€)



Sustained Risk Profile

## Continued sound level of provisioning for credit risk

2,184 2,166 2,142 2,127 177 stage 1 236 172 218 787 723 696 stage 2 1,268 stage 3 1,220 1,232 1,234 2020 2021 2022 1H 2023 331 m€ 216 m€ 235 m€ 179 m€ 0.W.

Covid and economic

uncertainties

Economic

uncertainties and vulnerable

exposures

Covid

Total impairment level (m€)

Sustained Risk Profile

Cost of Risk

overlay for

Covid

## Continued sound level of provisioning for credit risk

1,828 1,811 1,773 1,766 134 178 128 163 stage 1 422 425 379 stage 2 1,232 stage 3 1,199 1.215 1,208 2020 2021 2022 1H 2023 2.02% 1.95% 1.82% 1.91% NPL ratio

59.6%

56.7%

60.4%

o.w. for loans to customers (m€)

Coverage ratio stage 3 60.0%

Sustained Risk Profile

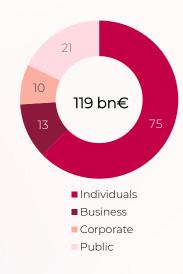
Solid Foundations LCR<sup>1</sup> of 156% NSFR of 133% HQLA of 32 bn€

#### Belfius continues to display strong liquidity stance

Total liquidity buffer 1H 2023 (in bn€)



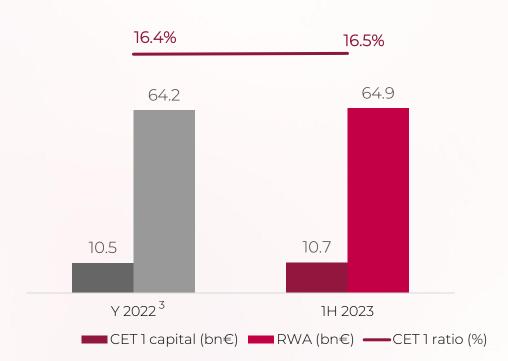
#### Commercial funding 1H 2023 (in bn€)



Solid Foundations

MREL<sup>1</sup> of 30.0% Belins SII ratio of 195%<sup>2</sup>

### Belfius continues to show resilient solvency metrics

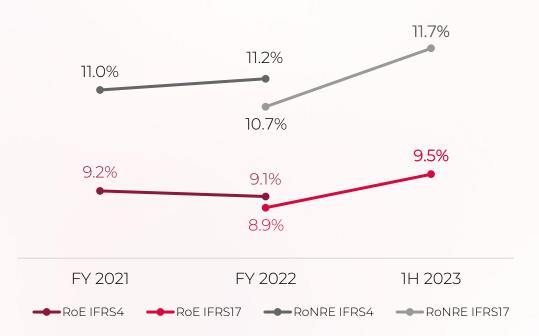


Notes: 1. MREL/RWA, min. MREL of 27.6%. 2. SII ratio after dividend. 3. In the graph above, Y 2022 represents the pro forma for IFRS17. Under IFRS4, the CET 1 ratio amounted to 16.5%, CET 1 capital to 10.7 bn€ and the RWA to 64.8 bn€.

#### Solid Foundations

# Profitable growth

### Return on Equity above our 8% to 9% target, increasing in line with increasing interest rates



Notes: RoNRE definition (13.5% RWA) = last 4 quarters Net Income / last 5 quarters rolling average RWA\*13.5%; RoE definiton = sum of the net result of the last 4 quarters divided by the 4 quarter rolling average of the Shareholders Equity

## Thank you

Q&A

by chat

#### Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by Belfius Bank NV/SA, Place Charles Rogier 11, 1210 Brussels, Belgium or by any affiliated company (herein referred as 'Belfius Bank') on behalf of itself or its affiliated companies.

This document is published for information purposes only and on the basis of the acceptance of this disclaimer. This document does not constitute an offer to purchase or sell any financial instruments, or a solicitation to purchase or subscribe for any financial instruments, in Belgium or any other jurisdiction. This document, and any information therein, is not an advertisement, does not comprise investment advice and is not confirmation of any transaction.

This document contains forward-looking statements that necessarily involves risks and uncertainties, including statements about plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. These forward-looking statements are based on a series of assumptions, both general and specific, regarding a.o. Belfius Bank strategies and future business environment. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements include known and unknown risks and are subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies (including matters not yet known to it or its management or not currently considered material), many of which are beyond the control of Belfius. Should one or more of these risks, uncertainties or contingencies materialize, or should any underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, expected, estimated or projected. No rights may be derived from any information included in this document. As a result, neither Belfius nor any other person assumes any responsibility in that respect.

All opinions, estimates and projections contained in this document are indicative and are those of Belfius Bank as of the date hereof and are subject to change at any time without notice. The information contained in this document was obtained, compiled and derived from a number of different sources of information believed to be reliable, but no representation or warranty, express or implied is made as to their accuracy, completeness or correctness. Errors or omissions in those sources or in the internal or external processes cannot be excluded a priori. Belfius Bank cannot be held liable for any consequence, direct or indirect damage or loss resulting from the use of this document or any information therein.

The information contained in this document is indicative and therefore is not to be relied upon as authoritative or taken in substitution for the exercise of judgment by any recipient. Each Recipient is advised to seek independent professional advice as to the suitability of any products, to seek independent professional advice as to their tax, accounting, legal, regulatory or other implications, and are encouraged to contact their local regulatory authorities to determine whether any restrictions, obligation or other is applicable.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Belfius are prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as endorsed by the European Union.

This document or any part of it may not be used, reproduced, distributed or published without the prior written consent of Belfius Bank. All rights reserved.