Belfius 1H 2017 Results

Presentation to analysts and investors



Highlights (1/2)

- □ In a challenging interest rate environment, Belfius realizes a net income 1H 2017 of EUR 361 m, up 45% compared to 1H 2016. This result :
 - reflects the continued successful implementation of our bank-insurance model leading to growing commercial volumes
 - benefits from efficient financial management and more favourable financial markets than last year
 - is again achieved thanks to strict cost control, despite the important investments in strategic priorities like digitalization
- Our Cost-income ratio further improves to 58.3%, compared to 64% in 1H 2016, following the positive scissor effect of higher income (+8%) and lower costs (-2%)
- Commercial business lines show again solid dynamics :

Retail and Commercial

- Excellent organic growth in AUM: EUR +2.1 bn y-o-y
- Strong production in business (+14% y-o-y) and in mortgage loans (+15% y-o-y)
- Steadily growing non-life bank-insurance footprint: +13% y-o-y premiums written via bank channels
- 147,000 new active clients during 1H 2017
- End of June 2017, Belfius was close to exceeding 1 million active mobile clients

Public and Corporate

- Successful development of corporate segment : production LT loans +23% y-o-y
- Growing active role in Debt Capital Markets business: participation rate of respectively 56% and 86% in Corporate and Public and Social Banking client mandates

Highlights (2/2)

- □ Strong capital base (both for bank and insurance) and sound financial profile
 - CET 1 ratio Phased In stands at 16.3%, well above the 9% minimum supervisory requirement for 2017
 - CET 1 ratio Fully Loaded remains stable at 16.1%
 - Total Capital ratio Fully Loaded further increases to 18.5%
 - Leverage ratio Fully Loaded remains stable at 5.3%
 - LCR stands at 128% and NSFR at 115%
 - Solvency II ratio amounts to 228%

Further increasing Net Asset Value

- As a result of the strong results and benign financial markets, total equity amounted to EUR 9.3 bn
- Dividend
 - The Board of Directors decided to pay out an interim dividend of EUR 75 m in September 2017 on the 1H 2017 net profit



Contents

- 1. Belfius at a glance
- 2. Valuable commercial franchise
- 3. Solid financials
- 4. Robust solvency & liquidity
- 5. Group Center
- 6. Sound risk profile
- 7. Wrap up
- 8. Appendixes



Contents

Part 1

BELFIUS AT A GLANCE



Belfius at a glance Belfius' history in summary

The Belgian State (FHIC*) acquires Dexia Bank Belgium

The Belgian State separated the former Dexia Bank Belgium (DBB) from the Dexia group through a purchase of 100% of DBB shares (excl. its stake in Dexia Asset Management) for EUR 4 bn

Execution of a threefold mission accomplished on a standalone basis:

- ✓ Clean up the legacy inherited from Dexia times
- ✓ Restructure into a solid financial. institution
- ✓ Rebuild a strong commercial franchise

Belfius Board of Directors and Management Board unanimously prefer a partial privatisation of Belfius

The Board of Directors and Management Board declared their preference for the partial privatisation of Belfius Bank by way of an initial public offering (IPO) of a minority stake in Belfius Bank

Oct. 2011 March 2012

April 2017

July 2017

Dexia Bank Belgium becomes Belfius Bank

Dexia Bank Belgium turned a page in its history and was rebranded Belfius

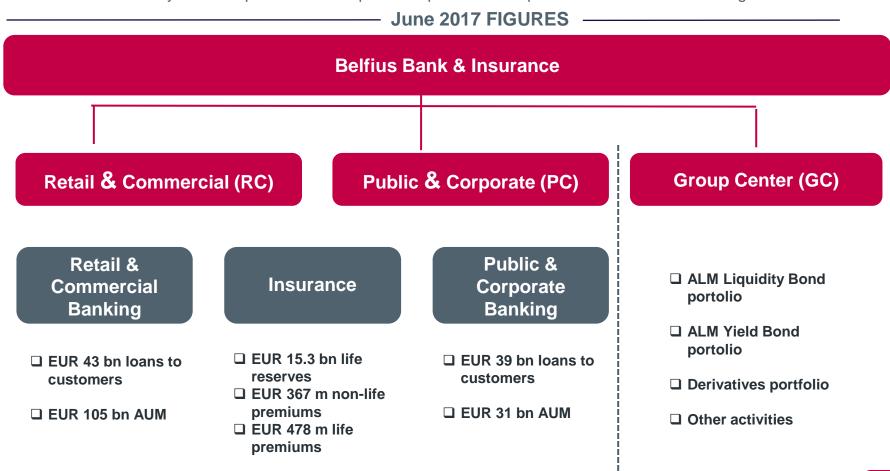
Belfius receives green light from Federal **Government to prepare IPO**

Within the framework of the governmental agreement announced in July, the Federal Government has given Belfius the green light to prepare a partial privatisation of Belfius by way of an initial public offering (IPO) of a minority stake of the bank (up to 49%).

Belfius at a glance

An integrated Belgian bank-insurer

- More than 50 years of experience as bank and insurer of proximity for more than
 3.5 million individual account holders, liberal professions, self-employed and companies
- 150 years of experience as the preferred partner to the public and social sector in Belgium





Contents

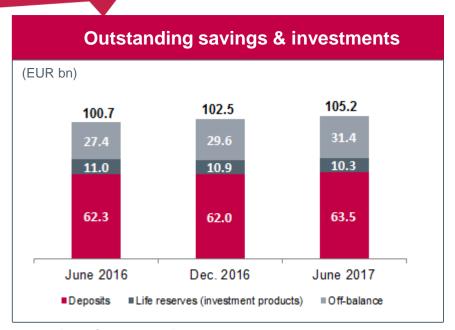
Part 2

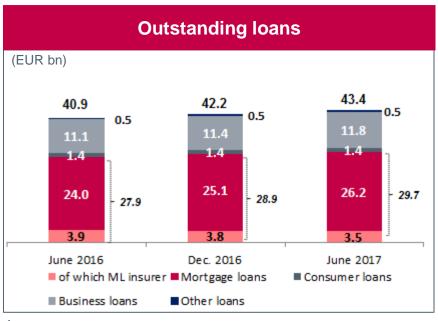
VALUABLE COMMERCIAL FRANCHISE



Valuable commercial franchise

Retail & Commercial – outstandings



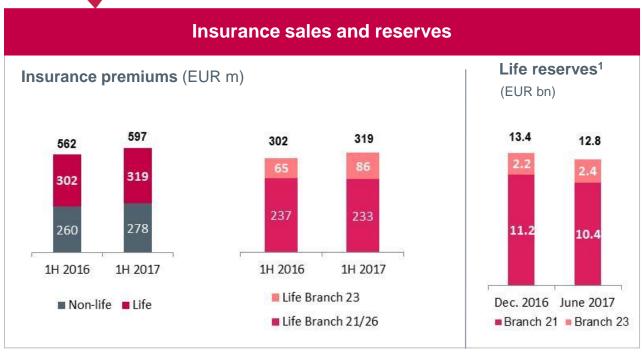


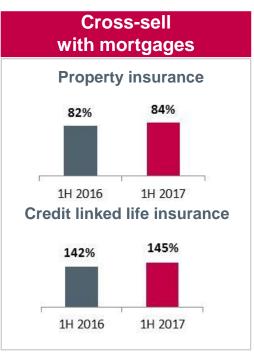
Retail & Commercial continues to show excellent dynamics:

- Total assets under management stood at EUR 105 bn, up 2.6% compared to December 2016, of which EUR 36 bn is held by Private Banking clients. The organic growth, at EUR 2.1 bn during 1H 2017, remained stable compared to 1H 2016
 - On-balance sheet deposits increased by EUR 1.5 bn (+2.4%) compared to December 2016, mainly as a result of growth in current & savings accounts (+4.8%)
 - Off-balance sheet products increased by EUR 1.8 bn (+6.0%) compared to December 2016 supported by solid new production as well as market effects
 - Life reserves (investment products) decreased (-5.6%) compared to December 2016 driven by low client appetite for Branch 21 products in a low interest rate environment
- Outstanding loans increased by EUR 1.3 bn, up 3.1% compared to December 2016, mainly driven by a strong growth in mortgage and business loans

Valuable commercial franchise

Retail & Commercial – insurance activities



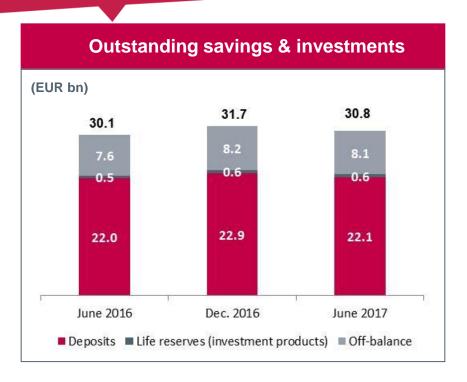


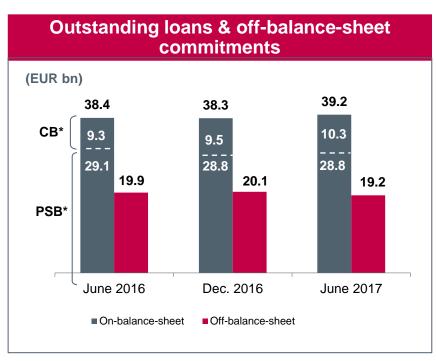
- Non-Life insurance premiums in 1H 2017 stood at EUR 278 m, up 6.9% compared to 1H 2016, thanks to the bank-insurance strategy and increased cross selling activities, in particular with mortgage loans
- Life insurance premiums in 1H 2017 stood at EUR 319 m, up 5.6% compared to 1H 2016
 - Life Branch 21/26 premiums slightly decreased (-1.7%) in line with low client appetite in low interest rate environment
 - Life Branch 23 premiums went up strongly (+32%) thanks to growing product suite
- Total RC life reserves stood at EUR 12.8 bn: unit-linked reserves (Branch 23) increased by 11% and guaranteed interest products reserves (Branch 21 & 26) decreased by 7.5%
- Mortgage related cross-sell ratios continue to increase, confirming strong bank-insurance development



Valuable commercial franchise

Public & Corporate - outstandings



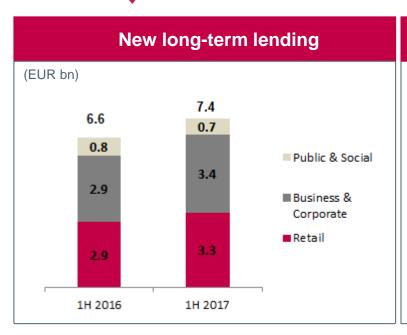


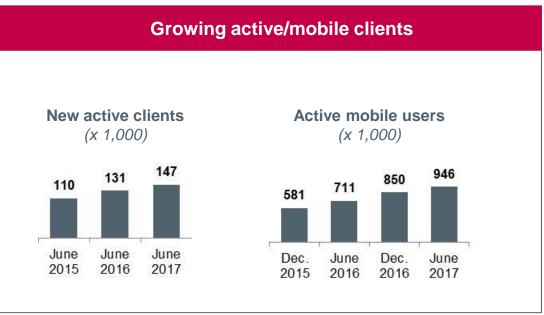
Public & Corporate continues to benefit from diversification strategy towards cross-sell & corporate segment

- Total AUM amounted to EUR 31 bn, up 2% compared to June 2016
- Intensified commercial strategy towards Belgian corporates results in a 8.4% increase (compared to December 2016) of outstanding loans, to EUR 10.3 bn as of end of June 2017
- Belfius remains the preferred partner of public & social profit sector in Belgium
 - Outstanding loans in PSB* are decreasing mainly due to lower demand than maturing stock and the structural shift to more alternative financing (a.o. desintermediation), for which Belfius is also market leader for PSB in Belgium.



Valuable commercial franchise Global activity figures





- EUR 7.4 bn new long-term lending granted to the Belgian economy, up 12% compared to 1H 2016
 - EUR 3.3 bn new long-term lending to retail clients (of which EUR 2.9 bn mortgage loans) up 14%,
 - EUR 3.4 bn new long-term lending to both the Business segment (EUR 1.6 bn, up 14%) and the Corporate customers (EUR 1.8 bn, up 23%)
 - EUR 0.7 bn new long-term lending to Public and Social clients, down 18% due to lower demand
- Since 2012, Belfius granted EUR 68 bn of new long-term lending to the Belgian economy
- Further increase of new active clients (+12%) and active mobile users (+33%) in 1H 2017



Contents

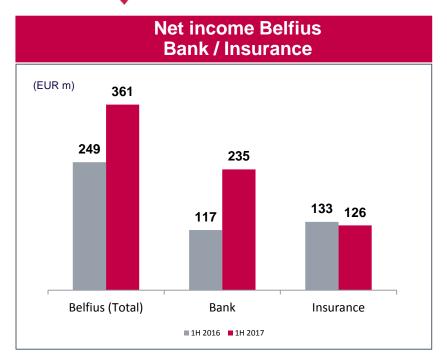
Part 3

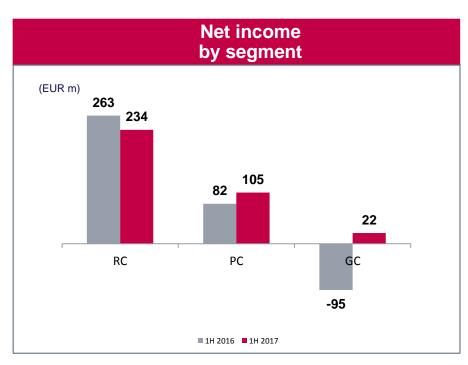
SOLID FINANCIALS



Solid financials

Net income group share





- 1H 2017 Belfius net income stood at EUR 361 m, up 45% compared to 1H 2016
 - **Net income** of the **bank** stood at EUR 235 m, up 101% thanks to higher income (+13%), lower costs (-2%), lower cost of credit risk (-22%) and lower corporate income taxes (-14%)
 - The **insurer** contributed EUR 126 m to the **net income**, slightly lower than 1H 2016, mainly as a result of lower Branch 21 volumes due to the low interest rate environment
- 1H 2017 RC net income amounted to EUR 234 m, down compared to 1H 2016
- 1H 2017 PC net income amounted to EUR 105 m, up compared to 1H 2016
- 1H 2017 GC net income stood at EUR 22 m, compared to EUR -95 m in 1H 2016



Solid financials

Components of the consolidated statement of income

| | 1H 2016 | 1H 2017 | Evolution |
|--|----------|-----------|----------------|
| (EUR m) | | | |
| Income | 1,052 | 1,136 | 8.0% |
| Expenses | -673 | -662 | -1.7% |
| Gross operating income | 378 | 474 | 25.2% |
| Cost of risk Impairments on (in)tangible assets | -30 3 | -24 -5 | -19.4% n.s. |
| Pre-tax income | 351 | 445 | 26.9% |
| Tax expenses | -101 | -84 | -17.3% |
| Net income after taxes | 249 | 361 | 44.9% |
| Non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | |
| Net income group share | 249 | 361 | 44.9% |
| Cost to income ratio | 64.0% | 58.3% | |
| RoE | 6.0% | 8.3% | |

- Net Income at EUR 361 m, up 45% compared to 1H 2016
 - Income at EUR 1,136 m, up 8% positively impacted by further growing F&C income, benign financial markets, good and solid interest rate hedging as well as the continuous increase in commercial volumes
 - Expenses at EUR 662 m, continuously well controlled and down 2%, despite important investments in strategic priorities (a.o. digitalization)
 - **GOI** at EUR 474 m, up 25%
 - Cost of risk at EUR 24 m, down 19% compared to 1H 2016, again demonstrating good credit quality in benign environment
 - Tax expenses at EUR 84 million, down 17% compared to 1H 2016, mainly the result of the booking of EUR 33 m DTA



Solid financials Components of income

| (EUR m) | 1H 2016 | 1H 2017 | Evolution |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Income | 1,052 | 1,136 | 8.0% |
| of which Net interest income bank Net fee and commission income bank Life insurance contribution | 689 252 175 91 | 744 264 150 97 | 7.9% 4.6% -14.1% 6.5% |
| Non-life insurance contribution Other | -155 | -119 | 23.7% |

- Income at EUR 1,136 m, up 8% compared to 1H 2016. This strong increase results from:
 - NII of the bank (+8%), mainly resulting from lower liquidity costs as well as good solid interest rate hedging. Furthermore, the negative impact of a continuing lower interest rate environment on interest margin of non-maturing deposits is partially offset by the increase of commercial volumes
 - Net F&C of the bank (+5%) thanks to the growth of AUM products (resulting from a strong production and a positive market effect) and to the increasing non-life insurance business through bank channels
 - Contribution from Insurance activities showing excellent dynamics in Non-Life en Life Br 23/44; decrease in Life mainly stemming from lower Br 21 outstanding and higher (discretionary) profit sharing provisions set aside during 1H 2017
 - Other income amounted to EUR -119 m in 1H 17 vs. EUR -155 m in 1H 16. The positive evolution is mainly the result of benign financial markets during 1H 17, which resulted in a positive evolution in fair-value adjustments. The global trends towards standardisation of derivatives contracts, allowing Belfius to monetize options present in former contracts, also had a positive impact. Note that the sector levies remained stable (EUR -217 m)



Solid financials

Components of expenses

| (EUR m) | 1H 2016 | 1H 2017 | Evolution |
|---|---------|---------|-----------|
| Expenses | -673 | -662 | -1.6% |
| of which Staff expenses | -295 | -259 | -11.9% |
| General and administrative expense | -210 | -236 | 12.2% |
| Network costs | -133 | -127 | -4.3% |
| Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets | -35 | -39 | 10.5% |

Expenses at EUR 662 m, down 2% compared to 1H 2016.

This decrease is the result of continued strict cost control and can be observed in staff expenses (for EUR -36 m) and network costs (for EUR -7m), partly offset by increasing general expenses (for EUR +26 m) following higher IT & marketing costs related to strategic priorities (a.o. digitalization)

| (EUR m) | 1H 2016 | 1H 2017 | Evolution |
|----------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Income | 1,052 | 1,136 | 8.0% |
| Expenses | -673 | -662 | -1.6% |
| Cost to income ratio | 64.0% | 58.3% | |

C-I ratio stood at 58.3% compared to 64% in 1H 2016, following the positive scissor effect of higher income and lower costs

Pursuant to IFRIC 21, sector levies have to be recognized in one shot. If the sector levies would have been spread out over the year, the C-I ratio would have been 53.2%

Solid financials RC results (1/2)

| | 1H 2016 | 1H 2017 | Evolution |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| (EUR m) | | | |
| Income | 900 | 856 | -4.9% |
| of which | | | |
| Net interest income bank | 465 | 439 | -5.5% |
| Net fee and commission income bank | 228 | 243 | 6.7% |
| Life insurance contribution | 154 | 143 | -7.6% |
| Non-life insurance contribution | 86 | 82 | -4.5% |
| Other | -33 | -51 | -54.5% |
| Expenses | -506 | -499 | -1.4% |
| Gross operating income | 394 | 357 | -9.4% |
| Cost of risk | -15 | -19 | 21.3% |
| Impairments on (in)tangible assets | 2 | -4 | n.s. |
| Pre-tax income | 381 | 334 | -12.2% |
| Tax expenses | -118 | -100 | -14.9% |
| Net income group share | 263 | 234 | -11.0% |
| Cost to income ratio | 56.2% | 58.3% | |
| RoNRE * | 18.0% | 18.0% | |

 RoNRE: Return on Normative Regulatory Equity (NRE), whereby the NRE of RC is derived from Belfius' total RWA (incl. RWA for Belfius Insurance under Danish Compromise) multiplied by 13.5% and prorated between business segments based on their economic capital consumption

- Steady RC commercial performance in a challenging interest rate environment, with strong F&C momentum and continued cost discipline partly compensating for NII pressure
- RC income at EUR 856 m, down 4.9% compared to 1H 2016
 - NII of the bank decrease (-5.5%) driven by margin pressure on non-maturing deposits and continued (but rapidly abating) mortgage prepayments; partially compensated by strong volume growth e.g. strong new mortgage loan production (Belfius market share > 15%) at margins above margin on stock
 - **F&C** of the bank increase of 6.7% driven by strong organic growth in Private Banking, strategic products (AM, Br23 & Br44, structured bonds, mandates, MyPortfolio) and non-life bank-insurance cross-selling
 - RC Insurance results showing excellent dynamics in Non-Life with premium growth above market level, and in Life Br 23/44; decrease in Life mainly stemming from lower Br 21 outstanding (maturing amounts mainly re-invested in bank or AM products at Belfius) and higher (discretionary) profit sharing provisions set aside during 1H 17
 - Other income driven by sector levies, partly compensated by reversal of provisions (higher in 1H 16 compared to 1H 17)

Solid financials RC results (2/2)

| (EUR m) | 1H 2016 | 1H 2017 | Evolution |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Income | 900 | 856 | -4.9% |
| of which | | | |
| Net interest income bank | 465 | 439 | -5.5% |
| Net fee and commission income bank | 228 | 243 | 6.7% |
| Life insurance contribution | 154 | 143 | -7.6% |
| Non-life insurance contribution | 86 | 82 | -4.5% |
| Other | -33 | -51 | -54.5% |
| Expenses | -506 | -499 | -1.4% |
| Gross operating income | 394 | 357 | -9.4% |
| Cost of risk | -15 | -19 | 21.3% |
| Impairments on (in)tangible assets | 2 | -4 | n.s. |
| Pre-tax income | 381 | 334 | -12.2% |
| Tax expenses | -118 | -100 | -14.9% |
| Net income group share | 263 | 234 | -11.0% |
| Cost to income ratio | 56.2% | 58.3% | |
| RoNRE * | 18.0% | 18.0% | |

- Expenses decrease by 1.4% as a result of the continued strict cost control and our digital transformation program
- GOI at EUR 357 m
- Cost of risk remains at a historical low level, demonstrating continued good credit quality in current benign environment
- RC net income at EUR 234 m
- C/I ratio at 58.3%
- RoNRE remains stable at 18%



RoNRE: Return on Normative Regulatory Equity (NRE), whereby the NRE of RC is derived from Belfius' total RWA (incl. RWA for Belfius Insurance under Danish Compromise) multiplied by 13.5% and prorated between business segments based on their economic capital consumption

Solid financials PC results (1/2)

| | 1H 2016 | 1H 2017 | Evolution |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| (EUR m) | | | |
| Income | 231 | 268 | 16.1% |
| of which | | | |
| Net interest income bank | 152 | 152 | s.q. |
| Net fee and commission income bank | 26 | 25 | -4.3% |
| Life insurance contribution | 19 | 17 | -9.1% |
| Non-life insurance contribution | 6 | 16 | x2.7 |
| Other | 28 | 58 | x2.1 |
| Expenses | -104 | -100 | -3.5% |
| Gross operating income | 127 | 167 | 32.1% |
| Cost of risk | -9 | -11 | 21.5% |
| Impairments on (in)tangible assets | 0 | -1 | n.s |
| Pre-tax income | 118 | 156 | 32.3% |
| Tax expenses | -36 | -50 | 41.0% |
| Net income group share | 82 | 105 | 28.5% |
| Cost to income ratio | 45.1% | 37.5% | |
| RoNRE * | 15.7% | 20.2% | |
| | | | |

 RoNRE: Return on Normative Regulatory Equity (NRE), whereby the NRE of PC is derived from Belfius' total RWA (incl. RWA for Belfius Insurance under Danish Compromise) multiplied by 13.5% and prorated between business segments based on their economic capital consumption

- Steady PC commercial performance in a challenging interest rate environment, with higher volumes, cross sell efforts and continued cost discipline compensating for margin pressures
- **PC income** at EUR 268 m, up 16.1% compared to 1H 2016
 - Stable NII of the bank, with higher volumes (esp. corporate loans) and interest margin from Financial Management Services (esp. PSB loans) compensating for pressure on interest margin on non-maturing deposits
 - Stable F&C of the bank with higher cross-sell ratios between lending and non-lending products as well as fees on increased Financial Management Services
 - PC Insurance results positively impacted by significant improvement of the combined ratio (Non-Life) thanks to more selective underwriting.
 Decrease in Life mainly stemming from higher (discretionary) profit sharing provisions set aside during 1H 17
 - Other income increased following positive fairvalue adjustments (FVA) in benign financial markets whereas the more volatile financial markets of 1H 2016 lead to negative FVA

Solid financials PC results (2/2)

| | 1H 2016 | 1H 2017 | Evolution |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| (EUR m) | | | |
| Income | 231 | 268 | 16.1% |
| of which | | | |
| Net interest income bank | 152 | 152 | s.q. |
| Net fee and commission income bank | 26 | 25 | -4.3% |
| Life insurance contribution | 19 | 17 | -9.1% |
| Non-life insurance contribution | 6 | 16 | x2.7 |
| Other | 28 | 58 | x2.1 |
| Expenses | -104 | -100 | -3.5% |
| Gross operating income | 127 | 167 | 32.1% |
| Cost of risk | -9 | -11 | 21.5% |
| Impairments on (in)tangible assets | 0 | -1 | n.s |
| Pre-tax income | 118 | 156 | 32.3% |
| Tax expenses | -36 | -50 | 41.0% |
| Net income group share | 82 | 105 | 28.5% |
| Cost to income ratio | 45.1% | 37.5% | |
| RoNRE * | 15.7% | 20.2% | |

- Expenses decrease by 3.5% as a result of the continued strict cost control
- GOI at EUR 167 m
- Cost of risk remains at a historical low level
- PC net income at EUR 105 m, up 28.5% vs. 1H 2016
- **C/I ratio** at 37.5%
- **RoNRE** amounts to 20.2%



RoNRE: Return on Normative Regulatory Equity (NRE), whereby the NRE of PC is derived from Belfius' total RWA (incl. RWA for Belfius Insurance under Danish Compromise) multiplied by 13.5% and prorated between business segments based on their economic capital consumption

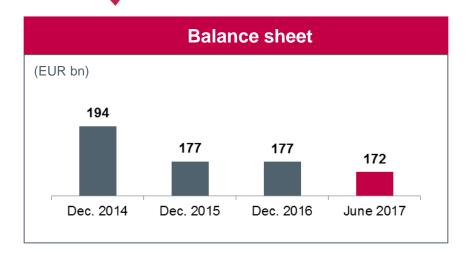
Solid financials GC results

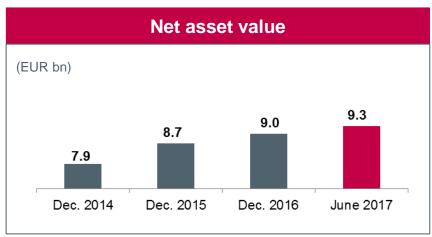
| (EUR m) | 1H 2016 | 1H 2017 | Evolution |
|--|------------|-------------|------------------|
| Income | -79 | 12 | -115.2% |
| of which Net interest income Other | 72 -151 | 152 -126 | 111.1% -16.6% |
| Expenses | -63 | -62 | -1.6% |
| Gross operating income | -142 | -50 | -64.8% |
| Cost of risk Impairments on (in)tangible assets | -6 0 | 5 0 | -183.3% n.s |
| Pre-tax income | -147 | -45 | -69.4% |
| Tax expenses | 52 | 67 | 28.8% |
| Net income group share | -95 | 22 | |

- GC income at EUR 12 m, compared to EUR
 -79 m in 1H 2016. This strong increase results from:
 - The absence of de-risking losses in 1H 17 following the end of the active tactical derisking programme end 2016
 - Further solid balance sheet management
 - Improvements of the markets which resulted in a positive evolution in fair-value adjustments
 - Global trend towards standardisation of derivatives contracts allowing Belfius to monetize options present in former contracts
 - Note that the sector levies, representing in GC 50% of the upfronted full year expenses, were stable
- Expenses remain stable as a result of the continued strict cost control
- Cost of risk stands at EUR +5 m following the partial sale in 1H 2017 of a US RMBS (part of former Side)
- Taxes amount to EUR +67 m, including the reversal of a previously impaired DTA for EUR 33 m
- **GC net income** at EUR 22 m, compared to EUR -95 m in 1H 2016

Solid financials

Decreasing balance sheet and increased NAV





Balance sheet

Total balance sheet amounted to EUR 172 bn in June 2017. The decrease of the balance sheet by EUR 5 bn primarily results from the decrease in derivatives and related cash collateral, in line with slightly higher interest rates

Net asset value

Total shareholders' equity further increased to EUR 9.3 bn: the positive impact of the consolidated net profit was partially offset by the payment of the full year 2016 dividend not yet paid out in interim format (EUR 140 m), combined with a slight increase (EUR 55 m) of other comprehensive income (OCI)



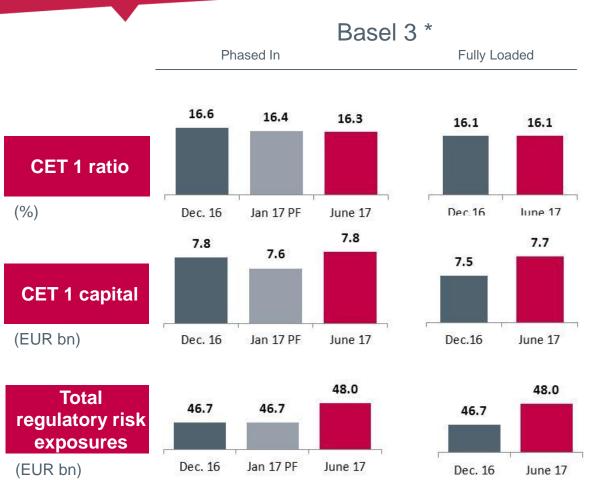
Contents

Part 4

ROBUST SOLVENCY & LIQUIDITY



CET 1 further improves to very robust level

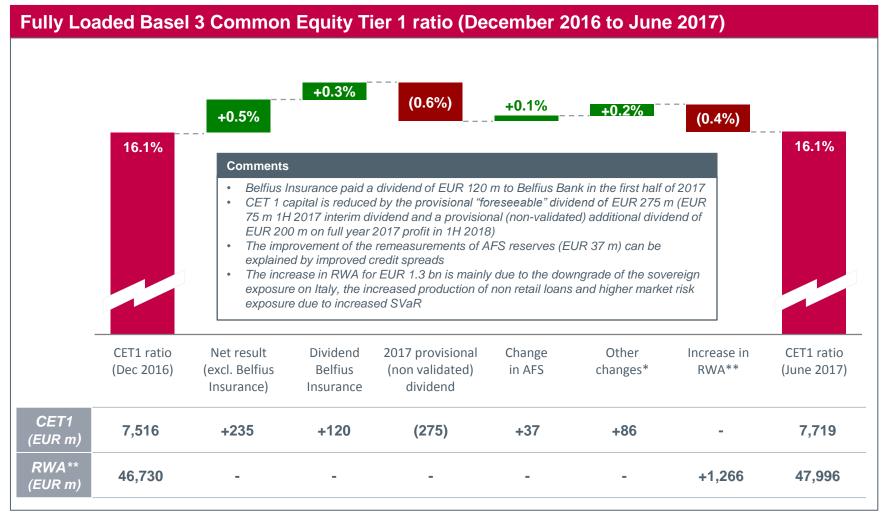


- Phased In CET 1 ratio stood at 16.3%, well above the 9% minimum supervisory requirement for 2017
- Fully Loaded CET 1 ratio stood at 16.1%, stable compared to Dec. 2016, as a result of an increase of the CET 1 capital compensated by an increase of the regulatory risk exposures
- Regulatory risk exposures increased by 3% to EUR 48 bn mainly due to the downgrade of sovereign exposure on Italy, the increased production of non retail loans, and higher market risk exposure due to increased SVaR

^{*} Danish Compromise: for the determination of the Common Equity Tier 1 capital, the regulatory authority requires Belfius to apply a prudential deconsolidation of Belfius Insurance and to apply a risk weighting of 370% on the participation after deduction of goodwill



Stable FL CET 1 ratio, even after accruing for provisional full year dividend



^(*) Other CET 1 capital changes include (among others) change in ABS positions, change in intangibles, remeasurement of defined benefit obligations

^(**) Includes the RWA equivalent for Belfius Insurance based on Danish Compromise

Total capital & leverage ratio reaching excellent levels



- Total Capital ratio remained strong in 1H 2017
 - Phased In Total Capital ratio decreased slightly to 19.1%, mainly due to the shift in the grandfathering rules
 - Fully Loaded Total Capital ratio amounted to 18.5% (vs. 18.4% end 2016)



- Leverage ratio remained stable in 1H 2017
 - Phased In Leverage ratio stood at 5.4%
 - Fully Loaded Leverage ratio stood at 5.3%

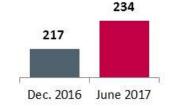
^{*} Danish Compromise: for the determination of the Common Equity Tier 1 capital, the regulatory authority requires Belfius to apply a prudential deconsolidation of Belfius Insurance and to apply a risk weighting of 370% on the participation after deduction of goodwill





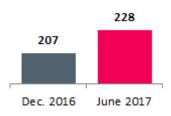
Solvency II Belfius Insurance







(%)



- Further increasing Solvency II ratio at Belfius Insurance
 - The Solvency II ratio (before dividend) stood at 234%, compared to 217% end 2016. This increase is mainly the result of the methodological change on the Loss Absorbing Capacity of the Deferred Taxes, as implemented by the NBB early 2017
 - The Solvency II ratio (after accruing for 50% of a provisional full year dividend) amounted to 228%



^{*} The Solvency II capital ratios are calculated using the "Standard Formula".

Liquidity profile of Belfius continues to benefit from executed strategy

- Continued execution of the funding plan leads to continued strong liquidity profile, despite a challenging interest rate environment
 - LCR* stood at 128% and NSFR** at 115% as of 30 June 2017
 - The bank has an available liquid asset buffer of EUR 34.5 bn as of 30 June 2017, almost five times the wholesale funding maturing within 1 year



The wholesale funding < 1 year refers to the unsecured money market & LT wholesale funding maturing within 1 year

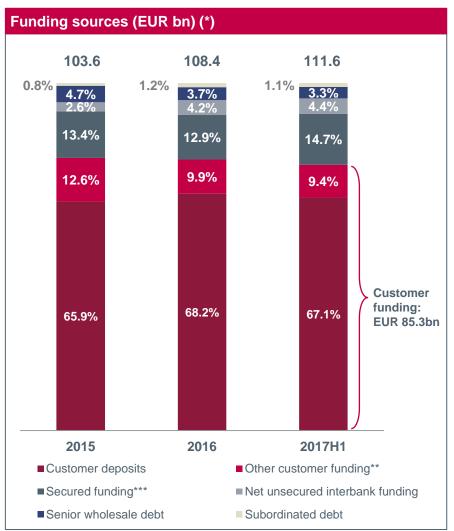
The available liquid asset buffer includes the liquid assets rapidly tradable in the market and the central bank eligible assets, unencumbered net of haircuts

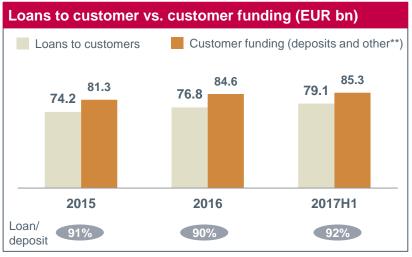


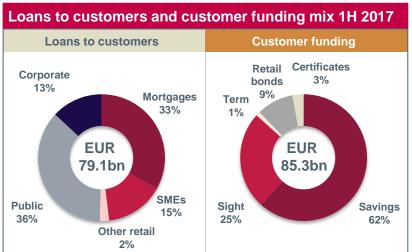
^{*} The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) refers to the ratio between the stock of high quality liquid assets and the total net cash outflow over the next month under stress

^{**} The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) refers to the ratio between the available amount of stable funding and the required amount of stable funding and is based on Belfius' interpretation of the current Basel Committee guidelines, which may change in the future

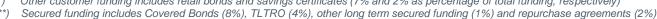
Belfius has a stable funding base, driven by significant contribution from RC and PC customers







Other customer funding includes retail bonds and savings certificates (7% and 2% as percentage of total funding, respectively)



Belfius Bank only

Robust solvency & liquidity Belfius continues to diversify its funding

The highlights of Belfius' funding plan are :

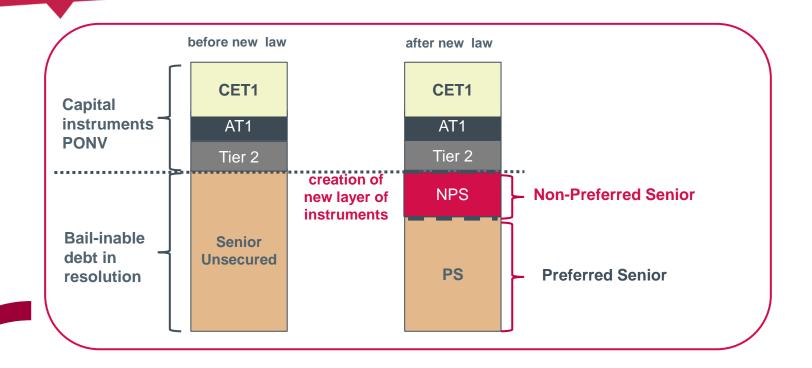
- Belfius was the first issuer of Belgian covered bonds (November 2012) with the set up of its Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme
- Set up of EMTN programme, with Belfius as an active issuer of private placements
- Set up of ECP programme and reactivating the CD programme
- Development of N-Bonds format for Mortgage Pandbrieven
- Launch of the second Belfius covered bond programme (October 2014) being the Public Pandbrieven Programme (as first Belgian issuer)
- Launch of the first Belfius RMBS transaction to be offered to external investors (October 2015), being the first Belgian RMBS since 2007
- Launch of an inaugural benchmark bullet Tier 2 issue (April 2016) with a 10 year maturity (no call option)
- Since the Belgian law has been voted in July 2017, Belfius is now also able to issue Non-Preferred Senior instruments



Belfius' various issuing programmes

| | Outstanding End June 2017 | Issuer | Listing |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Belfius Euro Commercial Paper Programme (Institutional) | EUR 1.2 bn (end 2016 : EUR 1.3 bn) | Belfius Financing Company with guarantee of Belfius Bank | Not listed |
| Belfius CD Programme (Institutional) | EUR 4.7 bn (end 2016 : EUR 4.5 bn) | Belfius Bank | Not listed |
| Belfius Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme (Institutional) | EUR 6.1 bn (end 2016 : EUR 6.1 bn) | Belfius Bank | Euronext Brussels |
| Belfius Public Pandbrieven Programme (Institutional) | EUR 2.3 bn (end 2016 : EUR 2.3 bn) | Belfius Bank | Euronext Brussels |
| EMTN Programme (Institutional) | EUR 3.2 bn (end 2016 : EUR 3.4 bn) | Belfius Bank | Luxembourg Stock Exchange |
| Belfius Notes Issuance Programme (Retail) | EUR 8.0 bn (end 2016 : EUR 8.4 bn) | Belfius Bank, and Belfius Financing Company with guarantee of Belfius Bank | Not listed |

New Belgian law for Non-Preferred Senior instruments



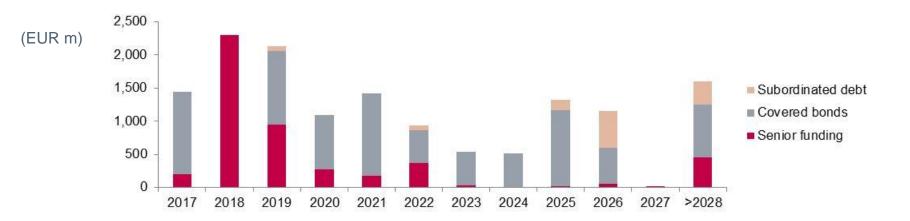


The new law modifies the hierarchy of claims in case of resolution and allows the creation of a new class of Non-Preferred Senior (NPS) instruments between subordinated debt and more senior unsecured debt (i.e. the preferred senior debt) The Preferred Senior category consists of all current senior liabilities (a.o. wholesale unsecured, PSB deposits, corporate deposits, etc)



Redemption profile of wholesale funding

Redemption profile of medium/long term wholesale funding as of June 2017



- Between June 2017 & December 2018, around EUR 3.7 bn wholesale funding comes to maturity
- The funding needs of Belfius are in line with these redemptions, however can be adapted in function of general evolutions within the banking environment
- Various instruments can be targeted under both benchmark or private placement format, e.g. EMTN senior preferred, Tier 2, Certificat of Deposits, covered bonds, as well as newly created EMTN Non-Preferred Senior instruments



Funding strategy and MREL consideration

It is expected that a formal MREL level will be given to Belfius by the SRB in 2017

At this stage, no formal MREL target has been communicated to Belfius

Based on the recent disclosures on MREL published by the SRB, Belfius' mechanical target (*) would potentially amount to 27.25% of risk exposures (in Fully Loaded format)

Estimated current Belfius level 24.2% (**)



- MREL needs for Belfius are manageable
- Belfius will build up its MREL buffer by using a.o. the new layer of Non-Preferred Senior notes
- At this stage, we intend to issue 1 to 2 Non-Preferred Senior benchmarks per year, in combination with private placements



^(*) Potential MREL requirement published by SRB in November 2016, could be equal to the higher of:

[°] Double (Pillar 1 + Pillar 2 requirerment) + Combined Buffer (CBR) plus Market Confidence Charge (equal to the CBR less 125 bp) or

^{° 8%} of total liabilities and own funds (taking into account derivative netting where applicable)

^(**) including senior unsecured instruments

Continued positive rating actions

Ratings of Belfius Bank as at 30 August 2017

| | Stand-alone rating (*) | Long-term rating | Outlook | Short-term rating |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Fitch | a- | A- | Stable | F2 |
| Moody's | baa2 | A2 | Positive | Prime-1 |
| Standard & Poor's | bbb+ | A- | Stable | A-2 |

Latest rating actions:

- In January 2016, Moody's upgraded Belfius' stand-alone Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA) to baa3 and its LT-rating to A3
- In April 2016, Fitch upgraded Belfius' stand-alone Viability Rating (VR) to a- and its LT-rating to A-
- In November 2016, S&P revised Belfius' outlook from negative to stable and confirmed its ratings
- In March 2017, Moody's upgraded Belfius' stand-alone Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA) to baa2 and its LT-rating to A2. The ST-rating has been upgraded from Prime-2 to Prime-1. The outlook has changed from stable to positive



Contents

Part 5

Group Center

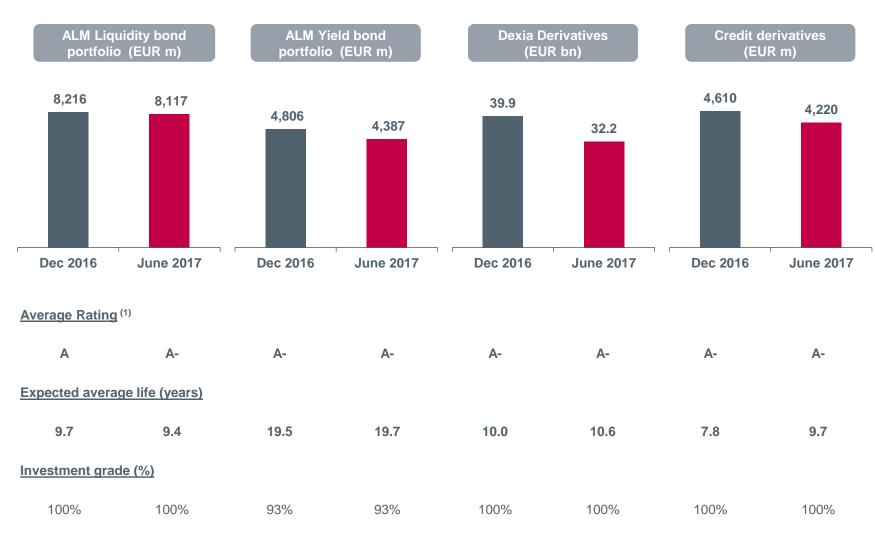


Overview of New Group Center

Belfius New Group Center (notional amounts) Group Center Bond portfolio Group Center derivatives Other Group Center portfolio activities **ALM Liquidity ALM Yield** ■ LCR eligible bonds (EUR 1.7 bn) Non-LCR eligible bonds Collateralized IR derivatives Management of old credit risk Side (EUR 4.6 bn) files (Holding Communal & with Dexia entities, intermediated and hedged with Arco entities) Former Financial Markets (EUR 39.9 bn) Credit derivatives: protection given, partly reinsured with monolines (EUR 4.6 bn, incl. ALM LCR eligible bonds (EUR ALM non-LCR eligible bonds Various other items: TRS, part of former GC) Former GC Financial Markets services (EUR 0.2 bn) 6.5 bn) Non collateralized IR (mostly to Business Lines derivatives with international and ALM) non financial counterparts Central assets Bought credit protection for Other some ALM yield bonds Bond portfolio used to Part of Belfius Bank's total LCR Originates from former liquidity buffer manage excess liquidity competence center for derivatives within the Dexia Well diversified, high credit Mainly high quality bonds of Considerations Group quality and highly liquid portfolio international issuers (noncore EU) in former Side part Former Side derivatives Former Side LCR bonds are with a ~20 years residual managed in natural run-off similar to ALM LCR bonds. duration and standard risk except for geography of issuer management Managed in natural run-off (non-core EU countries; e.g. UK, Australia, Japan) and standard credit risk management for former Side

part

Overview of New Group Center



Contents

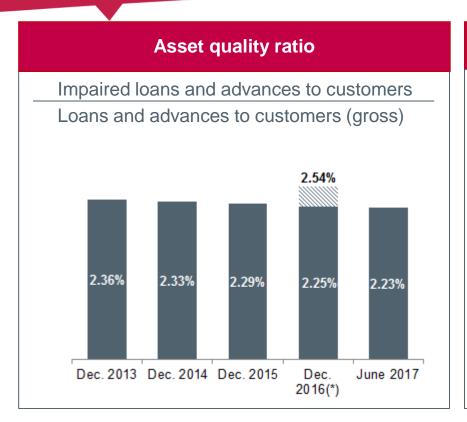
Part 6

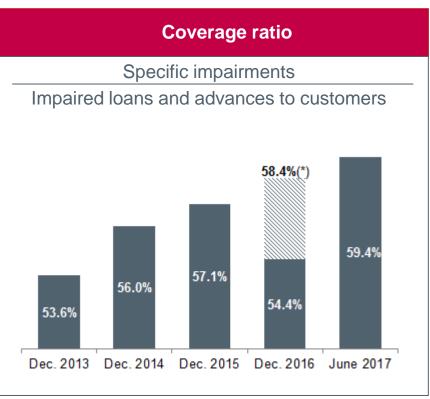
SOUND RISK PROFILE



Sound risk profile

Continued strong asset quality indicators (1/2)



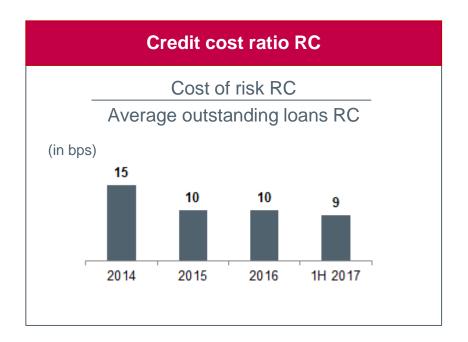


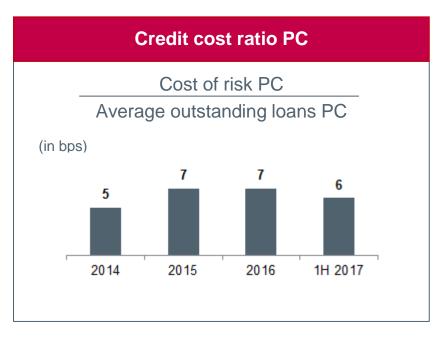
- The asset quality ratio decreased from 2.54% to 2.23%, back to historical Belfius' levels. Note that the 2016 figure was strongly impacted by a specific impairment related to an US RMBS (*), of which part has been sold in 1H 2017
- The coverage ratio remains above the 50% mark and amounts to 59.4%



Sound risk profile

Continued strong asset quality indicators (2/2)





Sound P&L credit cost of risk ratio underpinned by good credit quality lending in benign macroeconomic environment

- Credit cost ratio for Retail & Commercial stood at 9 bps, stable v-à-v 2015 & 2016, following a
 decrease in cost of risk between 2014 and 2015
- Very low credit cost ratio for Public & Corporate of 7 bps, rather stable last years



Contents

Part 7

WRAP UP

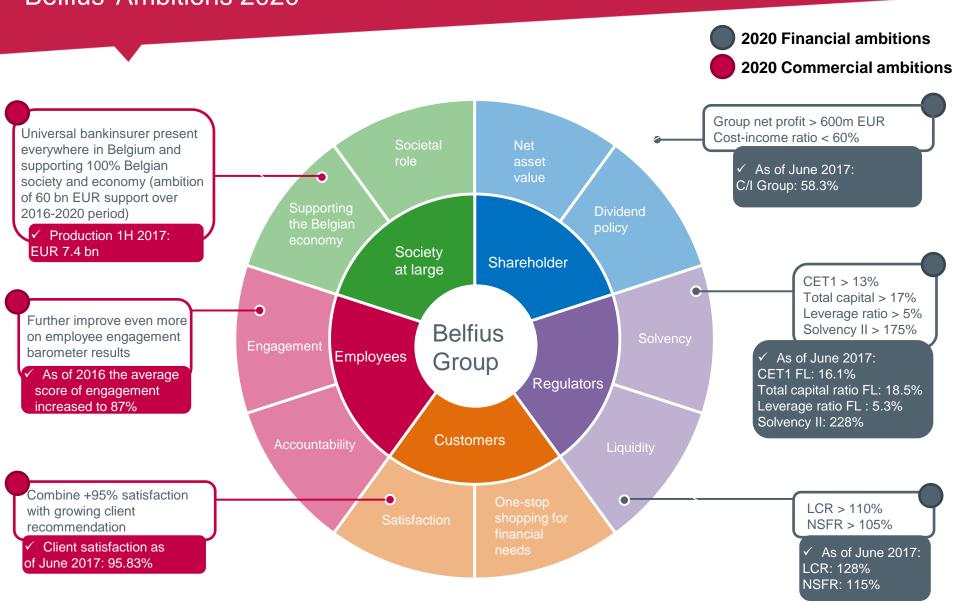


Wrap-up

- In a challenging interest rate environment, Belfius managed to deliver a strong performance
 - Net income (Group share): EUR 361 m, up 45% y-o-y
 - Cost-income ratio at 58.3%
 - Commercial business lines at Belfius performed well:
 - Excellent growth in AUM of Retail, Private & Business Customers : up 4.4% y-o-y to reach EUR 105 bn at the end of 1H 2017
 - EUR 7.4 bn new LT lending granted to the Belgian economy in 1H 2017, up 12% y-o-y
 - Further increase of **new active clients** (+12%) and **active mobile app-users** (+33%) in 1H 2017
 - Fully Loaded CET 1 ratio at 16.1% and Solvency II ratio at 228%
- □ These results confirm the effectiveness of Belfius' strategy focused on Belgian anchored sustainable activities, governed by a solid financial and risk management framework and acting as crucial support to the Belgian economy



Wrap up Belfius' Ambitions 2020



Appendices Contents

- Section I Belfius at a glance
- Section II Additional financials
- Section III Additional information on risk profile
- Section IV Additional information on insurance



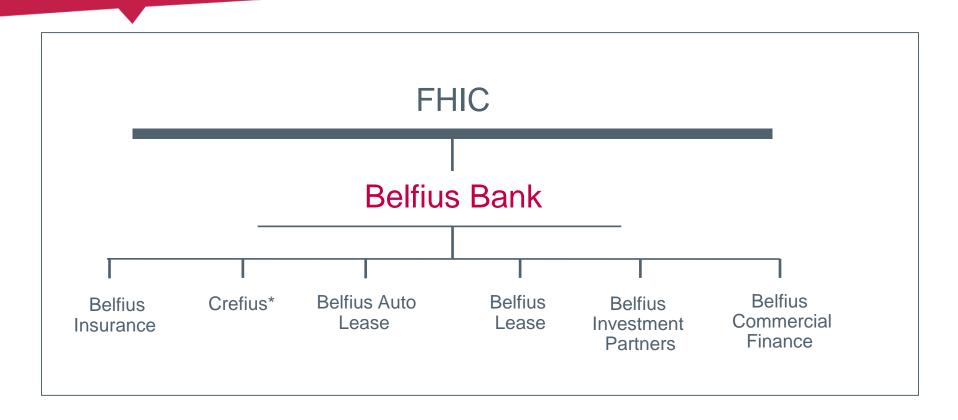
Appendices Section I – Belfius at a glance

- Appendix 1 : A bank-insurer ... with one sole shareholder
- Appendix 2 : Retail & Commercial description
- Appendix 3 : Public & Corporate description



Belfius at a glance

Appendix 1: A bank-insurer ... with one sole shareholder



 Since October 2011, the Belgian federal state, through the Federal Holding and Investment Company (FHIC) has been the sole shareholder of the bank



Belfius at a glance

Appendix 2: Retail & Commercial - description



Retail, Private & Business clients

Belfius serves 3.5 million customers, of which 0.3 million business clients (self-employed, SME's) combining personal advice through a network of 679 branches and state of the art applications in internet and mobile banking

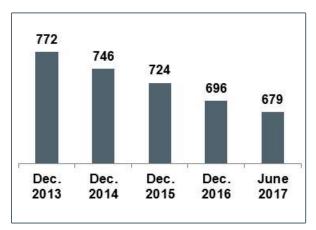
Belfius provides a large range of high quality products and services:



- payments products & treasury management services savings & investments products
- loans, ST & LT-financing, credit lines and/or guarantees
- life & non-life, staff or activity related insurance products

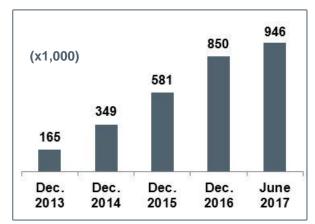
Belfius' distribution offering in line with customer behavorial change

bank branches



- ☐ In the branches, clients are more and more directed to highly valued personal advice
- With almost 1 bn active mobile users, Belfius demonstrates its leading edge in the mobile and digital offer

active mobile users



Belfius at a glance

Appendix 3: Public & Corporate - description



Public and Social clients

preferred banking partner of 12,000 public & social clients such as municipalities, provinces, regions and communities, police areas, healthcare sector, schools, universities, housing sector



Corporate clients

with 6,000 clients, challenger in the segment of Belgian corporates where Belfius especially represents the link between public authorities and the corporate environment (Business to Government or "B2G")

Crucial role in economic activity in Belgium



Maintain Leadership

- Loans, as start for cross-sell and Debt Management income
- Keep leading edge in Debt Capital Markets
- Smart Belgium as unique positioning



Pursue Growth Ambition

- Increase market share (13% in 2018)
- Control credit risk with an average rating on production ≥ BB+
- Increase cross-sell
- Smart Belgium as unique positioning



Appendices

Section II – Additional financials

- Appendix 4 : Consolidated balance sheet Assets
- Appendix 5 : Consolidated balance sheet Liabilities
- Appendix 6 : Consolidated balance sheet Accounting equity
- Appendix 7 : Focus on AFS reserve
- Appendix 8 : Focus on regulatory capital
- Appendix 9 : Focus on regulatory risks exposures
- Appendix 10 : Focus on capital ratios



Appendix 4: Consolidated balance sheet - assets

| (EUR m) | 31/12/2016 | 30/06/2017 | Evolution |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Loans and advances | 116,816 | 116,180 | -636 |
| To banks and central banks To customers | 27,114 89,702 | 25,497 90,683 | -1,617 980 |
| Portfolios | 27,199 | 26,499 | -700 |
| Financial investments (HTM) Financial investments (AFS) Financial assets at FV through P&L | 5,393 18,820 2,986 | 5,514 17,243 3,742 | 120 -1,577 756 |
| Derivatives | 25,307 | 21,666 | -3,641 |
| Other | 7,399 | 7,294 | -104 |
| Total assets | 176,721 | 171,639 | -5,082 |

The total assets decreased by 5.1 bn to EUR 172 bn based on a combination of

- a decrease of loans and advances to banks and central banks (EUR -1.6 bn), mainly due to a decrease of
 (i) cash collateral paid (EUR -3.9 bn) and (ii) reverse repo's (EUR -2.9 bn), partially offset by an increase of
 cash deposits with the central banks (EUR 5.2 bn)
- an increase of loans to customers (EUR 1 bn) due to growing commercial activities
- a limited decrease of the portfolios (EUR -0.7 bn) mainly in line with decreasing Branch 21 reserves
- a strong decrease (EUR -3.6 bn) of the fair-value of the derivatives resulting from higher interest rates compared to year-end 2016 and the additional clearing of derivatives with LCH resulting in a net presentation



Appendix 5 : Consolidated balance sheet - liabilities

| | 24/40/2040 | 20/06/0047 | Foolston |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (EUR m) | 31/12/2016 | 30/06/2017 | Evolution |
| Total deposits | 86,753 | 89,707 | 2,954 |
| Banks and central banks Customers | 12,582 74,171 | 14,687 75,020 | 2,105 849 |
| Total debt securities | 32,904 | 32,048 | -856 |
| Debt securities Debt securities at FV through P&L Subordinated debts | 23,981 7,524 1,399 | 22,737 8,106 1,206 | -1,245 582 -193 |
| Derivatives | 29,573 | 22,954 | -6,618 |
| Provisions | 16,403 | 15,318 | -1,084 |
| Other | 2,077 | 2,323 | 246 |
| Total liabilities | 167,709 | 162,351 | -5,358 |

The total liabilities decreased by 5.4 bn to EUR 162 bn based on a combination of

- higher deposits from banks and central banks (EUR 2.1 bn), mainly following an increase of (i) repurchase agreements (EUR 2.3 bn) and (ii) an additional participation at TLTRO II for EUR 1 bn, partially offset by a decrease of cash collateral received (EUR 1.1 bn)
- an increase of customer deposits (EUR 0.8 bn), mainly sight & savings deposits
- a decrease of total debt securities (EUR -0.8bn), mainly related to the maturity of LT debt securities partially offset by the issue of new long term debt issuance
- a strong decrease (EUR -6.6 bn) of the fair-value of derivatives following higher interest rates compared to year-end 2016 and the additional clearing of derivatives with LCH resulting in a net presentation

Appendix 6: Consolidated balance sheet - accounting equity

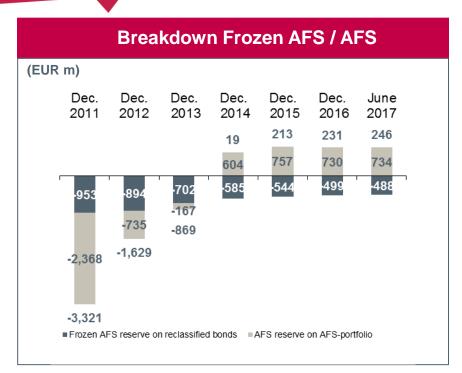
| (EUR m) | 31/12/2016 | 30/06/2017 | Evolution |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Core shareholders' equity | 8,694 | 8,915 | 221 |
| Subscribed capital + additional paid in capital Reserves + retained earnings Net income for the period | 3,667 4,491 535 | 3,667 4,887 361 | 0 395 -174 |
| Gains and losses not recognised in the statement of income | 318 | 373 | 55 |
| Reserve AFS (Available for Sale) Reserve CFH (Cash flow hedge) + other Remeasurement of Defined Benefit plan Discretionary participation features | 231 -34 87 33 | 246 -18 97 48 | 15 16 10 15 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 9,012 | 9,288 | 276 |
| Non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total equity | 9,012 | 9,288 | 276 |

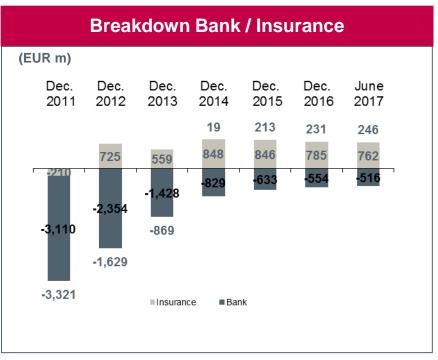
The total equity increased to EUR 9.3 bn

- the core shareholders' equity rose with EUR 221 m to EUR 8.9 bn, due to the net income of the period (EUR 361 m), partially offset by the payment of the full year 2016 dividend not yet paid out in interim dividend format (EUR 140 m)
- the gains and losses not recognised in the statement of income slightly increased with EUR 55 m to EUR 373 m



Appendix 7: Focus on AFS reserve*





- The total AFS reserve stood at EUR +246 m as at June 2017, quasi stable compared to yearend 2016
 - the increase of the AFS reserve for the banking group (EUR +38 m compared to Dec. 2016) can be explained by the slight improved credit spreads and natural amortization of the frozen AFS reserve
 - the AFS reserve for the insurer group decreased slightly (EUR -23 m compared to Dec. 2016). The
 decrease of the fair-value of bonds is partially offset by a decrease of the negative adjustment of
 shadow accounting at Belfius Insurance



Appendix 8 : Focus on regulatory capital

| | Phas | Phased In | | Fully Loaded | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | Dec. 2015 | June 2017 | Dec. 2016 | June 2017 | | |
| Core shareholders' equity | 8,694 | 8,915 | 8,694 | 8,915 | | |
| Elimination of Belfius Insurance (*) | 0 | -2 | 0 | -2 | | |
| Core regulatory equity | 8,694 | 8,912 | 8,694 | 8,912 | | |
| Elimination of foreseeable dividend | -140 | -275 | -140 | -275 | | |
| Gains and losses not recognised in the statement of income | -215 | -300 | -460 | -415 | | |
| Remeasurement Defined Benefit Plan AFS reserve Transitory measures & filter on govies | 86 -546 246 | 94 -509 115 | 86 -546 0 | 94 -509 0 | | |
| Items to deduct | -573 | -502 | -578 | -504 | | |
| Deferred tax assets Transitory measures Other | -13 5 -565 | -8 2 -495 | -13 0 -565 | -8 0 -495 | | |
| Common equity Tier 1 - CET 1 | 7,767 | 7,836 | 7,516 | 7,719 | | |
| Tier 2 - Capital instruments Other | 1,135 174 | 1,158 182 | 928 174 | 961 182 | | |
| Total regulatory capital | 9,076 | 9,176 | 8,618 | 8,862 | | |

^(*) For the determination of the Common Equity Tier 1 capital the regulatory authority requires Belfius to apply a prudential deconsolidation of Belfius Insurance and to apply a risk weighting of 370% on the participation after deduction of goodwill. This is commonly known as "Danish compromise"



Appendix 9 : Focus on regulatory risk exposures

| Regulatory Risks Exposures - by type of risl | K | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | June 2016 | Dec. 2016 | June 2017 |
| (EUR m) | | | |
| Market risk | 1,322 | 1,136 | 1,770 |
| Operational risk | 2,802 | 2,915 | 2,915 |
| Credit risk | 37,606 | 35,951 | 36,525 |
| Danish compromise (*) | 6,102 | 6,728 | 6,785 |
| Total Regulatory Risks Exposures | 47,832 | 46,730 | 47,996 |
| | | | |

| Regulatory Risks Exposures - by segment | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | June 2016 | Dec. 2016 | June 2017 |
| (EUR m) | | | |
| Retail and Commercial | 15,590 | 16,136 | 16,349 |
| Public and Corporate | 14,396 | 14,477 | 15,426 |
| Group Center | 17,846 | 16,117 | 16,221 |
| Total Regulatory Risks Exposures | 47,832 | 46,730 | 47,996 |
| | | | |

^(*) For the determination of the Common Equity Tier 1 capital under Basel III, the regulatory authority requires Belfius to apply a prudential deconsolidation of Belfius Insurance and to apply a risk weighting of 370% on the participation after deduction of goodwill. This is commonly known as "Danish compromise"



Appendix 10 : Focus on capital ratios

| | Phased In | | Fully Loaded | |
|---|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | Dec. 2016 | June 2017 | Dec. 2016 | June 2017 |
| | | | | |
| Common equity Tier 1 - CET 1 (EUR m) | 7,767 | 7,836 | 7,516 | 7,719 |
| Total regulatory capital (EUR m) | 9,076 | 9,176 | 8,618 | 8,862 |
| Total Regulatory Risks Exposures (EUR bn) | 46.7 | 48.0 | 46.7 | 48.0 |
| | | | | |
| CET 1 ratio | 16.6% | 16.3% | 16.1% | 16.1% |
| Total capital ratio | 19.4% | 19.1% | 18.4% | 18.5% |



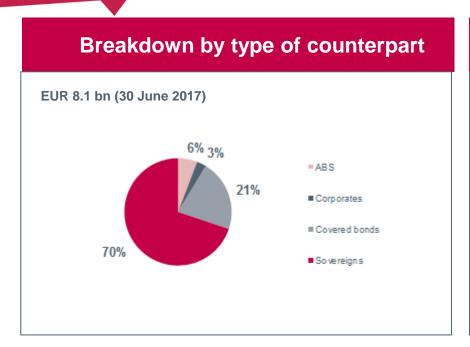
Appendices

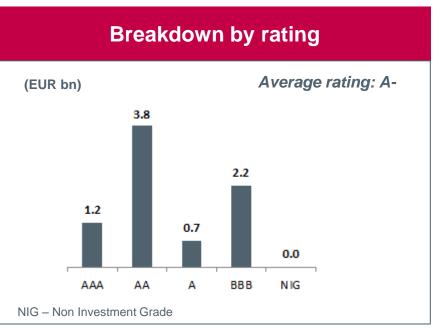
Section III – Additional information on risk profile

- Appendix 11 : ALM Bank Liquidity bond portfolio
- Appendix 12 : ALM Bank Yield bond portfolio
- Appendix 13 : ALM Insurance Bond portfolio
- Appendix 14 : Credit derivatives
- Appendix 15 : Outstanding exposure on government bonds
- Appendix 16: Credit risk statistics on mortgage loans



Appendix 11: ALM Bank - Liquidity bond portfolio

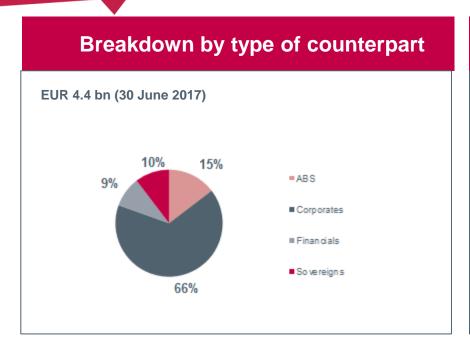


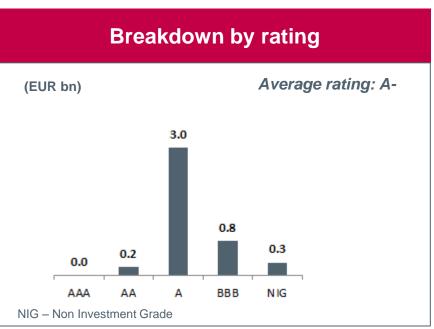


- ALM Bank Liquidity bond portfolio stood at EUR 8.1 bn as at 30 June 2017, compared to EUR 8.2 bn as at year-end 2016
- The portfolio is of good quality
 - 100% of the portfolio is Investment Grade
 - The average rating stood at A-
- Expected average life: 9.4 years



Appendix 12: ALM Bank – Yield bond portfolio

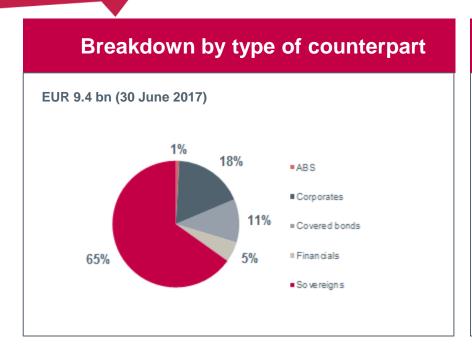


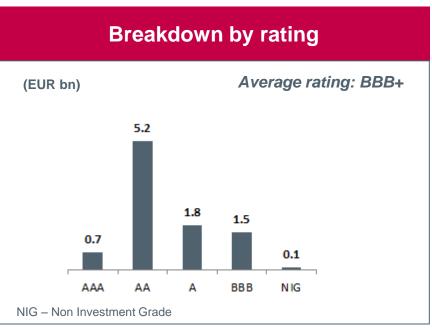


- ALM Bank Yield bond portfolio stood at EUR 4.4 bn as at 30 June 2017, compared to EUR 4.8 bn as at year-end 2016, mainly due the natural amortization of the portfolio and some sales
- The portfolio is of good quality
 - 93% of the portfolio is Investment Grade
 - The average rating stood at A-
- Expected average life: 19.7 years



Appendix 13 : ALM Insurance – Bond portfolio

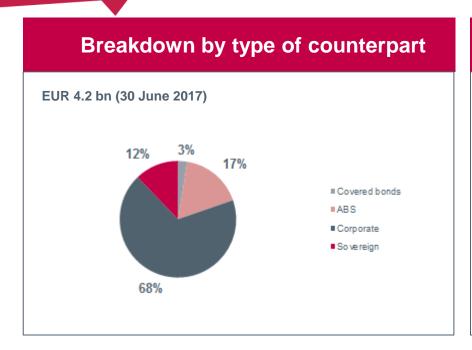


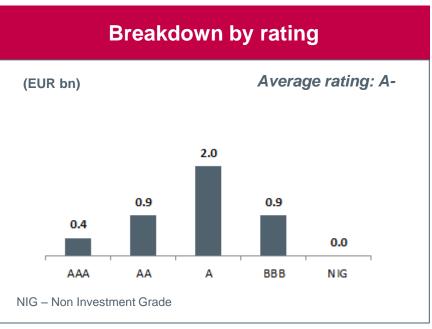


- ALM Insurance fixed income portfolio stood at EUR 9.4 bn as at 30 June 2017, compared to EUR 9.8 bn at 31 December 2016
- The ALM Insurance portfolio remains of good quality
 - 98% of the portfolio is investment grade
 - The average rating at BBB+
- Expected average life: 8.7 years



Appendix 14 : Credit derivatives



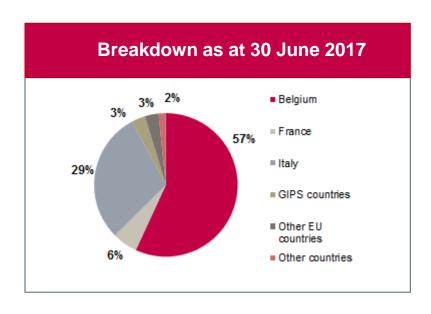


- Credit derivative portfolio stood at EUR 4.2 bn as at 30 June 2017, down EUR 0.4 bn compared to 31 Dec. 2016, mainly due to amortizations
- The credit derivatives portfolio is of good quality
 - 100% of the portfolio is Investment Grade
 - The average rating stood at A -
- Expected average life: 9.7 years



Appendix 15: Outstanding exposure on government bonds

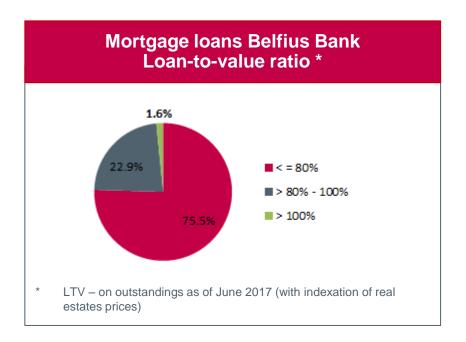
| (EUR m) | 31/12/2016 | 30/06/2017 |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Belgium | 7,953 | 7,208 |
| France | 644 | 722 |
| Italy | 3,838 | 3,749 |
| GIPS countries | 361 | 393 |
| Other EU countries | 367 | 391 |
| Other countries | 218 | 207 |
| Total | 13,381 | 12,670 |



- Total government bond portfolio stood at EUR 12.7 bn*, down EUR 0.7 bn compared to December 2016
- More than half of the portfolio (57%) remains invested in Belgian government bonds



Appendix 16: Credit risk statistics on mortgage loans



Very sound LTV-ratio's

- Average LTV-ratio, based on outstandings (with indexation of real estate prices) stood at 56.8% at end of June 2017, compared to 55.7% end of December 2016
- The part of the portfolio with an LTV > 100% is only 1,6%



Appendices

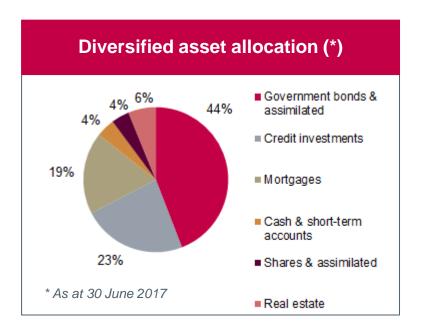
Section IV – Additional information on insurance

- Appendix 17 : Focus on insurance results
- Appendix 18 : Belfius Insurance Consolidated balance sheet
- Appendix 19: Belfius Insurance Consolidated statement of income



Additional information on insurance

Appendix 17: Focus on insurance results



Key ratios

Cost/outstanding ratio Life: 0.40%

Cost/premium ratio Non-Life : 21.1%

Underlying combined ratio: 98.5%

Customer satisfaction: 95%

- Prudent investment strategy of the asset portfolio
 - Well-diversified asset allocation
 - Underlying financial return on average life outstanding ~ 3.8%
- Efficient insurer on the Belgian market enjoying high customer satisfaction



Additional information on insurance

Appendix 18: Belfius Insurance - Consolidated balance sheet

| (ELID) | 31/12/2016 | 30/06/2017 | Evolution |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|
| (EUR m) | | | |
| Total assets | 22,986 | 22,238 | -748 |
| of which | | | |
| Loans and advances due from banks | 738 | 440 | -298 |
| Financial investments | 13,565 | 12,517 | -1,048 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit | | | |
| and loss | 2,190 | 2,432 | 242 |
| Mortgage and other loans | 5,382 | 5,184 | -198 |
| Investment property | 407 | 428 | 21 |
| Other assets specific to insurance companies | 438 | 451 | 13 |
| Total liabilities | 20,840 | 20,068 | -772 |
| of which | | | |
| Due to banks | 1,150 | 1,186 | 36 |
| Technical provisions for insurance companies | 15,997 | 14,928 | -1,069 |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through | , , | | |
| profit and loss | 2,190 | 2,432 | 242 |
| Other liabilities specific to insurance companies | 327 | 328 | 1 |
| Total equity | 2,147 | 2,170 | 23 |
| of which | | | |
| Core shareholders' equity | 1,328 | 1,342 | 14 |
| Gains and losses not recognized in the statement of | 1,520 | 1,012 | |
| income | 786 | 780 | -6 |
| Non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Discretionary Participation Feature | 33 | 48 | 15 |



Additional information on insurance

Appendix 19: Belfius Insurance - Income statement (*)

| (EUR m) | 1H 2016 | 1H 2017 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Income | 288 | 271 |
| Net technical income Financial income Other income | -90 372 5 | -88 351 9 |
| Expenses | -107 | -107 |
| Gross operating income | 180 | 165 |
| Cost of risk | 2 | 1 |
| Pre-tax income | 182 | 165 |
| Tax expenses | -49 | -39 |
| Net income after taxes | 133 | 126 |
| Non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 |
| Net income group share | 133 | 126 |

^(*) Contribution Insurance into Belfius' Consolidated Income statement



Contacts

Chief Financial Officer

Johan Vankelecom

Head of Public & Corporate Banking

Dirk Gyselinck

Head of Financial Markets

Bruno Accou:

bruno.accou@belfius.be

Deputy Head of Financial Markets

Jean-François Deschamps:

jean-francois.deschamps@belfius.be

Financial Communication

Peter De Baere: peter.debaere@belfius.be

Financial Institutions

Karl Thirion: <u>karl.thirion@belfius.be</u>

Money Market

Werner Driscart: werner.driscart@belfius.be

Reuter Dealing: BELF

Bloomberg: REPO BELFIUS

Long Term Funding

Ellen Van Steen: ellen.vansteen@belfius.be

Structured Finance

Bart Verwaest: <u>bart.verwaest@belfius.be</u>

Capital Markets Services

Sofie De Loecker: sofie.deloecker@belfius.be

Bloomberg: BELF





Disclaimer

This document is prepared by Belfius Bank NV/SA, Boulevard Pacheco 44, 1000 Brussels, Belgium or by any affiliated company (herein referred as 'Belfius Bank') on behalf of itself or its affiliated companies.

This document is published purely for the purposes of information; it contains no offer for the purchase or sale of financial instruments, does not comprise investment advice and is not confirmation of any transaction.

All opinions, estimates and projections contained in this document are those of Belfius Bank as of the date hereof and are subject to change without notice. The information contained in this document was obtained from a number of different sources. Belfius Bank exercises the greatest care when choosing its sources of information and passing the information. Nevertheless errors or omissions in those sources or processes cannot be excluded a priori. Belfius Bank cannot be held liable for any direct or indirect damage or loss resulting from the use of this document.

The information contained in this document is published for the assistance of the recipient, but is not to be relied upon as authoritative or taken in substitution for the exercise of judgment by any recipient.

In the United Kingdom, this document is intended only for Investment Professionals (as defined in The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2001) and is not intended to be distributed or passed on, directly or indirectly, to any other class of persons (in particular retail client) in the United Kingdom.

This document is distributed in the U.S. solely to "major institutional investors" as defined in Rule 15a-6 (U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Each U.S. recipient by its acceptance hereof warrants that it is a "major institutional investor", as defined; understands the risks involved in dealing in securities or any financial instrument; and shall not distribute nor provide this report, or any part thereof, to any other person. Any U.S. recipient wishing to effect a transaction in any security or other financial instrument mentioned in this report, should do so by contacting Belfius Bank.

In Singapore this document is distributed only to institutional investors and accredited investors each as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the "SFA") and other relevant persons as defined in Section 275 of the SFA.

Investors in other jurisdictions are encouraged to contact their local regulatory authorities to determine whether any restrictions apply to their ability to purchase investments to which this report refers.

In Hong Kong, this document is distributed only to professional investors (as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules promulgated thereunder).

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