

Under full sail
KBC Investor Day – Prague

2 Strategy update



✓ Introduction

✓ Business strategies

√ Capital deployment principles



- ✓ The main objectives of today's presentation are to:
 - reconfirm our corporate strategy
 - provide you with an update on business developments
 - give you renewed comfort regarding our capital deployment discipline
 - present our growth and return ambitions for the 2007-2009 period



✓ In 2005, we defined our long-term **strategy framework** ('project NEXT').

The main conclusion was that:

- if we act intelligently,
- we will be able to continue delivering superior growth and return levels,
- while maintaining our stand-alone position



Introduction (cont'd)

- ✓ In 2006, we started **implementing** the business ideas defined in 'NEXT'.
 We have been delivering what we promised:
 - ✓ Optimisation of the Group structure:
 - divestiture of non-core assets to the tune of 1.4 bn euros (Gevaert-related assets, private banks in Spain & Italy...)
 - further simplification of the legal structure
 - implementation of a new group management structure
 - ✓ New investments:
 - buyout of third-party stakes in CEE (0.7 bn euros)
 - study of acquisition possibilities in CEE, while maintaining strict discipline
 - improving skills to further enhance distribution excellence & lean processing
 - ✓ Share buy-back:
 - execution of 1 bn euros programme (2006)

Divestitures 2006:

- Banco Urquijo: 0.8 bn
- Agfa-Gevaert : 0.5 bn
- Kredyt Bank: 0.1 bn
- Fumagalli (2007)

New investments 2006:

- K&H: 0.5 bn
- CSOB: 0.1 bn
- WARTA: 0.1 bn



- ✓ In the 2007-2009 period, we will gradually reap the benefits of our efforts
- ✓ We therefore believe that we can continue to deliver superior growth and return levels and decided on new financial targets:
 - mid-term EPS growth target of at least 12% (instead of more than 10%)
 - mid-term ROE of at least 18.5% (instead of more than 16%)
 - share repurchase programme of 3 billion euros (ca. 10% of market cap)

(Further details follow)



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Business strategies - Belgium

REMINDER

- ✓ KBC is a top 2-3 bancassurance player in Belgium
- ✓ Market growth in Belgium is relatively high. We observe:
 - strong wealth flows (asset management, life insurance)
 - solid catch-up on indebtedness levels within the retail sector (from low base)
- ✓ KBC is able to outgrow the market, particularly in the areas of bancassurance and asset management, thanks to its distinctive market position:
 - concentrated presence in the 'wealthy' Northern region
 - integrated bancassurance business model with high 'customer ownership', using own branches and exclusive agents
 - strong AM product offering capacity, especially in structured retail funds



- ✓ Bancassurance & asset management have been amongst the main profit drivers
- ✓ We believe these drivers are sustainable:
 - Recently, extra efforts were made in the cross-selling of insurance products:
 - shift in sales approach: from quick-win cross-selling (e.g. mortgage x fire insurance x death cover insurance) to screening and advising of the customers' entire insurance portfolio
 - more trained sales staff: 10% of bank branch FTEs dedicated to insurance
 - better sales support tools and product bundling
 - We see further room for improvement in the profit contribution of funds management (see following presentation)



- ✓ Since 2004 in the wake of the completion of our major restructuring programme we have refocused on **customer satisfaction**:
 - high service levels: friendliness, error-free service, accessibility,...
 - a customer-focused approach: 'know your customer', pro-active and needsbased, clear communications...
- ✓ Customer satisfaction is on the rise:
 - the proportion of highly satisfied customers (score ≥ 8/10) has increased for the 3rd year in a row, rising from 62% to 69%
 - the proportion of unsatisfied customers (score ≤ 5/10) has decreased for the 3rd year in a row, down from 10% to 7%



Business strategies - CEE

REMINDER

- ✓ Strategic presence in 4 countries: Czech Republic (balance sheet total: 23 bn), Slovakia (3 bn), Hungary (7 bn) and Poland (5 bn)
- ✓ The CEE franchise is obviously a 'double-digit' growth franchise, driven by higher economic growth and increasing financial intermediation
- ✓ Since these countries have all acceded to the EU, their risk profile is more of a 'developing market' than an 'emerging market'



- ✓ Over the last year, major steps have been set in further 'fine-tuning' of the franchise:
 - buyout of minority interests to the tune of ca. 0.8 billion euros
 - rebranding programmes
 - implementation of a new management structure
 - sustained cost reductions efforts
 - successful transfer of the AM business model (with the Brussels-based competence sector acting as a Group-wide product factory)
 - further implementation of the 'KBC bancassurance model'
 - further upgrade of integrated risk management methodology



For the 2007-2009 period:

- ✓ The current strategy will be **continued** (see following presentation):
 - primary focus on organic growth, including via enhanced cross-selling and opening ca. 260 additional branches in CEE
 - add-on acquisitions within current markets and adjacent geographic areas
- ✓ We are positive on the market outlook:
 - benefiting from positive environment in the Czech Republic, our major franchise
 - although macro conditions in Hungary (which represents ca. 2% of Group profit) are not favourable, economic growth in 2007-2009 is expected to remain higher than in many European countries



- ✓ The Business Unit consists of:
 - ✓ Commercial banking (financial services to SME/corporate customers):
 - mostly in Belgium and the neighbouring countries
 (in the latter: meeting the international service needs of our domestic clients, supplemented by some relationship banking with local mid-cap companies)
 - ✓ Investment banking (incl. capital market activities):
 - mostly as an extension of commercial banking (highly customer-driven):
 - Money and debt capital market activities
 - Corporate finance & cash equity market activities
 - niche strategies in derivatives business within 'KBC Financial Products'



- ✓ The Business Unit realised 23% of Group profit in 9M06:
 - 17% via commercial banking activities
 - 6% via investment banking activities, of which 3% from 'KBC Financial Products'
- ✓ For the 2007-2009 period, the current business strategy is to be continued:
 - in the 'main' business lines: business growth in step with market growth and further efforts to increase non-lending income
 - adopt niche strategies in selective market niches (e.g. life insurance settlement business) without increasing the risk profile of the Group



REMINDER

- ✓ Since the merger of KBC with Almanij (2005), an additional 'European private banking' franchise was added to the Group (besides the 'KBC-labelled' private banking networks in Belgium and CEE).
- ✓ The Business Unit consists of a network of private banks:
 - local pure-play brands with status/heritage
 - onshore: in Benelux and neighbouring countries (Germany, France, UK)
 - offshore: predominantly in Luxembourg (as well as Switzerland & Monaco)
- ✓ As at 30 Sept., 2006 total AUM stood at 54 bn euros

Main private banking brands:

- Kredietbank Luxembourgeoise
- Puilaetco Dewaay (BE)
- Theodoor Gilissen (NE)
- Merck Finck & Co (GE)
- Brown, Shipley & Co (UK)



Business strategies – European Private Banking (cont'd)

In 2005-2006, major steps were introduced:

- ✓ Further 'fine-tuning' of the activities:
 - refocus of (onshore) geographical scope to the Benelux and its neighbours, where we can reach sufficient scale
 - divestment of non-core assets in Spain and Italy
 - acquisition of some portfolios to supplement organic growth (in Belgium, Netherlands, Germany ...)
 - reduction of 'historical' non-core activities, such as commercial lending and trading. On the other hand, development of Global Custody in Luxembourg
- ✓ Realising synergies (recurring pre-tax impact of 34m already achieved, out 75m announced):
 - from centralisation of IT and operations (Luxembourg Hub)
 - with the wealth management activities of the Belgian Business Unit
- Remark: recurring earnings maintained despite negative impact from downscaling of non-core activities



Business strategies – European Private Banking (cont'd)

For the 2007-2009 period, the current strategy will be **continued**:

- ✓ Primary focus on organic growth, including via continuing to hire experienced private bankers and by increasing 'share of wallet'
- ✓ We remain open to selective acquisitions to strengthen our position in markets in which we already have a presence
- ✓ Further improvement in the profitability of the activities



Business strategies – Operational Excellence

- ✓ In 2006, structural steps were set to enhance 'operational excellence', i.e.:
 - to enhance 'lean processing'
 - to unlock unused business opportunities throughout the Group
- ✓ We therefore launched several initiatives to:
 - align business processes
 - accelerate the organisation of cross-border operations
 - strengthen our execution and integration skills (business process organisation methodology, performance-driven culture...)
 - continue the transfer of business models, systems and know-how to CEE
- ✓ By the end of this decade, we expect these initiatives to have a recurring pre-tax impact of > 200m per year (both revenue and cost impact). This represents:
 - +6% of the underlying 2005 pre-tax group profit
 - -2 pp on the 2005 cost/income ratio, banking



Business strategies - Global Operations

Shared operations project 1: Asset Management

- ✓ Scope: cross-border
 - home markets (Belgium + CEE)
 - other countries: white labelling (e.g. joint-venture in China)
- ✓ Main synergy objectives:
 - further increase in market share
 - transfer of product design & marketing know-how to CEE
 - highly cost-efficient operations
- ✓ Status:
 - centralised governance in place
 - integrated business processes up and running
 - synergies already proving to be meaningful (see following presentation)



- ✓ Shared operations project 2: IT / Technology
- √ Scope: cross-border, home markets (Belgium + CEE)
- ✓ Main synergy objective:
 - flat IT costs in 2007 2009 : 650m euros
- ✓ Status:
 - centralised IT governance in place (incl. integrated 2007 budgeting and follow-up procedures)
 - first IT project started (building a cross-border IT platform for non-life insurance administration)
 - integrated functioning to accelerate as of 2007



Shared operations project 3: Leasing

- ✓ Scope: cross-border, home markets + Merchant Banking
- ✓ Main synergy objectives:
 - accelerated business growth in CEE via transfer of business models, systems & know-how
 - leverage of the Group's scale in the area of vendor leasing
- ✓ Status:
 - centralised governance: operational as of Q3 2006
 - roll-out of integrated functioning as of 2007

KBC Lease is active in:

- Benelux
- CEE
- France
- Germany
- UK
- Switzerland
- Italy



Shared operations project 4: Trade finance

- ✓ Scope: cross-border, home markets (Belgium + CEE)
- ✓ Main synergy objective:
 - accelerated business growth in CEE via transfer of know-how and leverage of the Group's scale
- ✓ Status:
 - centralised governance: operational as of Q4 2006
 - roll-out of integrated functioning as of 2007



Shared operations project 5: Payments

- ✓ Scope: cross border, home markets + Merchant banking
- ✓ Main synergy objectives:
 - usage of shared platforms (cross-border payments, card business, international cash management...)
 - minimization of investment costs for SEPA- and EURO-driven system developments
- ✓ Status:
 - centralised governance: operational as of Q3 2006
 - gradual 'convergence' of processes & systems as of 2007



Shared operations project 6: (Unsecured) Consumer finance

- ✓ Scope: cross-border, home markets (Belgium + CEE)
- ✓ Main synergy objectives:
 - benefit from market growth
 - use of multi-channel approach
 - use of highly cost-efficient administration platform
- ✓ Status:
 - business case studied and GO decision taken
 - staffing and IT architecture study started
 - the existing platform in Poland ('Zagiel') as starting point
 - synergies to become material as of 2009



Shared operations project 7: **Investment banking** (corporate finance, equity brokerage...)

- ✓ Scope: cross-border, home markets (Belgium + CEE)
- ✓ Main synergy objective:
 - accelerated business growth by leveraging of the Group's scale (e.g., distribution of the 'CEE equity research product')
- ✓ Status:
 - centralised governance: operational as of Q1 2006
 - gradual 'convergence' of processes & systems as of 2007
 - activities managed as a 'profit centre' within the Merchant Banking Business Unit

KBC Securities is active in:

- Belgium
- Poland
- Czech Republic
- Hungary
- France
- UK
- Germany



- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Business strategies
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Capital deployment framework

In the years to come, we will **continue** to be:

- ✓ A leading financial service provider in Europe
- ✓ With a focused business portfolio:
 - focus on bancassurance and wealth management
 - focus on retail and SME
 - focus on Belgium and CEE
 - niche strategies for other selected activities
- ✓ With a sustained ambition to safeguard high efficiency standards
- ✓ With a solid level of financial strength (solvency: min. 8% Tier 1, banking and 200% margin, insurance) to ensure both our stand-alone position and the resources for external growth if opportunities should arise
- However, with steady dividend growth and a shareholder-friendly deployment of the newly generated excess capital



- ✓ Our excess capital stands at 3 bn euros and we expect to generate further free cash
- ✓ Given the current high market price for external growth, using an organic growth business model is our preferred scenario. Our organic growth ambitions are strong (and will accordingly use up capital)
- ✓ Obviously, we will consider complementing organic growth with acquistions (in line with our track record, the return needs to be clear). To this end, we may explore selected new markets in the years to come
- ✓ Moreover, given the current market valuation of our company, investing in our own shares has become an attractive investment alternative. We are therefore announcing a share buy-back of 3 bn euros for the 2007-2009 period



Wrap-up

- ✓ New financial targets (2007 2009)
 - ROE: min. 18.5%
 - CAGR EPS: min. 12%
- √ Share buy-back: 3bn euros (2007 2009)
- ✓ Accelerated organic growth model (+ new branches in CEE)
- ✓ Improved efficiency: new program of more than 200m pre-tax by 2009
- ✓ Continued strong solvency
 - min. Tier-1, banking: 8%
 - min. solvency, insurance : 200%
- ✓ Add-on acquisitions, new markets