



Communiqué de Presse – En dehors de la séance boursière - Information réglementée*

15 juillet 2011

Capital update de KBC Bank – Résultat du EU-Wide Stress tests

KBC Bank a participé à l'exercice EU-Wide Stress Test 2011 mené par l'Autorité bancaire européenne (ABE), en collaboration avec la Banque nationale de Belgique (BNB), la Banque centrale européenne (BCE), la Commission européenne (CE) et le Comité européen du risque systémique (CERS).

KBC Bank prend acte des annonces faites ce jour par l'ABE et la BNB concernant le EU-wide stress test et confirme pleinement le résultat de cet exercice.

L'EU-wide stress test, réalisé sur un échantillon de 91 banques couvrant plus de 65% du système bancaire européen en termes de total des actifs vise à évaluer la résistance des banques européennes à des chocs importants et leur solvabilité en cas de chocs hypothétiques sous certaines conditions restrictives.

Les hypothèses et la méthodologie ont été prévues pour tester l'adéquation du capital des banques par rapport à une valeur de référence du ratio de capital Core Tier 1 de 5%. Elles ont pour but de restaurer la confiance dans la solidité des banques testées. Le scénario du stress test défavorable a été défini par la BCE et couvre un horizon de deux ans (2011-2012). Le stress test a été mené sur la base d'une hypothèse de bilan statique de décembre 2010. Il ne prend pas en compte les stratégies et les actions futures du management et ne constitue en rien une prévision des résultats de KBC Bank.

Sous l'effet du choc hypothétique, **le ratio de fonds propres consolidé Core Tier 1 de KBC Bank devrait atteindre 10,0%, selon le scénario défavorable de 2012, contre 10,5% à la fin 2010.** Ce résultat inclut les effets des plans de restructuration obligatoire convenus avec la Commission européenne avant le 31 décembre 2010.

Analyse détaillée des résultats observés pour KBC Bank:

L'EU-wide stress requiert que les résultats et les faiblesses détectées, qui seront communiqués au marché, donnent lieu à des mesures destinées à améliorer la résistance du système financier. À l'issue de l'EU-wide stress test, les résultats montrent que **KBC Bank respecte les références en matière de capital établies pour les besoins du stress test.** La banque continuera à s'assurer que le niveau de capital adéquat est maintenu.

Jan Vanhevel, CEO de KBC Groupe : 'KBC se réjouit du fait que les résultats du stress test prouvent, une fois de plus, que dans ces scénarios de stress, la banque répond de manière adéquate aux exigences de solvabilité. Le fait que les scénarios, tant de référence que défavorable, de l'ABE soient un défi dur à relever renforce encore la confiance de KBC dans les résultats obtenus. Ce constat devrait donc aussi reconforter tous les stakeholders qui ont accordé leur confiance à notre établissement.'

Notes aux rédactions:

Les résultats détaillés du stress test, tant du scénario de référence que du scénario défavorable, ainsi que les informations relatives aux portefeuilles de crédit de KBC Bank et aux expositions aux administrations, tant centrales que locales, sont repris dans les tableaux ci-joints, au format commun défini par l'ABE.

(https://multimediafiles.kbcgroup.eu/ng/published/KBCCOM/EXCEL/COM_RVG_xls_Results_Stress_test_2011.xlsx)

Le stress test a été mené conformément à la méthodologie de l'ABE et aux principaux paramètres communs (par ex. bilan constant, traitement uniformisé de l'exposition à la titrisation) telles que publiées dans la note méthodologique de l'ABE. Il en résulte que les informations relatives aux scénarios de référence ne sont fournies qu'à des fins de comparaison. Ni le scénario de référence, ni le scénario défavorable ne doivent être interprétés comme une prévision de la banque ou être comparés à d'autres informations publiées par la banque.

Pour plus de détails sur les scénarios, les suppositions et la méthodologie, consulter le site de l'ABE. <http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx>

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Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Summary ⁽¹⁻³⁾

Name of the bank: KBC Bank

Actual results at 31 December 2010	million EUR, %
Operating profit before impairments	3.029
Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book	-1.497
Risk weighted assets ⁽⁴⁾	111.922
Core Tier 1 capital ⁽⁴⁾	11.705
Core Tier 1 capital ratio, % ⁽⁴⁾	10,5%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5 % Core Tier 1 capital benchmark	

Outcomes of the adverse scenario at 31 December 2012, excluding all mitigating actions taken in 2011	%
Core Tier 1 Capital ratio	10,0%

Outcomes of the adverse scenario at 31 December 2012, including recognised mitigating measures as of 30 April 2011	million EUR, %
2 yr cumulative operating profit before impairments	3.075
2 yr cumulative impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book	-3.503
2 yr cumulative losses from the stress in the trading book	-782
<i>of which valuation losses due to sovereign shock</i>	-71
Risk weighted assets	126.260
Core Tier 1 Capital	12.682
Core Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	10,0%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5 % Core Tier 1 capital benchmark	

Effects from the recognised mitigating measures put in place until 30 April 2011 ⁽⁵⁾	
<i>Equity raisings announced and fully committed between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011 (CT1 million EUR)</i>	0
<i>Effect of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital ratio (percentage points of CT1 ratio)</i>	0,0
<i>Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital ratio (percentage points of CT1 ratio)</i>	0,0

Additional taken or planned mitigating measures	percentage points contributing to capital ratio
Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions)	
Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011	
Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules	
Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances)	
Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids)	
Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities	
Supervisory recognised capital ratio after all current and future mitigating actions as of 31 December 2012, % ⁽⁶⁾	10,0%

Notes

(1) The stress test was carried using the EBA common methodology, which includes a static balance sheet assumption and incorporates regulatory transitional floors, where binding (see <http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx> for the details on the EBA methodology).

(2) All capital elements and ratios are presented in accordance with the EBA definition of Core Tier 1 capital set up for the purposes of the EU-wide stress test, and therefore may differ from the definitions used by national supervisory authorities and/or reported by institutions in public disclosures.

(3) Neither baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario and results of the stress test should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.

(4) Full static balance sheet assumption excluding any mitigating management actions, mandatory restructuring or capital raisings post 31 December 2010 (all government support measures and capital raisings fully paid in before 31 December 2010 are included).

(5) Effects of capital raisings, government support and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011, which are incorporated in the Core Tier 1 capital ratio reported as the outcome of the stress test.

(6) The supervisory recognised capital ratio computed on the basis of additional mitigating measures presented in this section. The ratio is based primarily on the EBA definition, but may include other mitigating measures not recognised by the EBA methodology as having impacts in the Core Tier 1 capital, but which are considered by the national supervisory authorities as appropriate mitigating measures for the stressed conditions. Where applicable, such measures are explained in the additional announcements issued by banks/national supervisory authorities. Details of all mitigating measures are presented in the worksheet "3 - Mitigating measures).

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Aggregate information and evolution of capital ⁽¹⁻⁴⁾

Name of the bank: KBC Bank

All in million EUR, or %

A. Results of the stress test based on the full static balance sheet assumption without any mitigating actions, mandatory restructuring or capital raisings post 31 December 2010 (all government support measures fully paid in before 31 December 2010 are included)

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets (full static balance sheet assumption)	111.922	124.533	125.586	127.980	135.837
Common equity according to EBA definition	11.352	12.295	13.351	11.681	11.249
of which ordinary shares subscribed by government	0	0	0	0	0
Other existing subscribed government capital (before 31 December 2010)	354	356	358	361	368
Core Tier 1 capital (full static balance sheet assumption)	11.705	12.651	13.708	12.042	11.617
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	10,5%	10,2%	10,9%	9,4%	8,6%

B. Results of the stress test recognising capital issuance and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets (full static balance sheet assumption)	111.922	124.533	125.586	127.980	135.837
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010 on RWA (+/-)		-8.153	-8.901	-8.355	-9.577
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	111.922	116.380	116.685	119.625	126.260
Core Tier 1 Capital (full static balance sheet assumption)	11.705	12.651	13.708	12.042	11.617
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		1.745	2.049	1.118	1.065
Core Tier 1 capital after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	11.705	14.396	15.758	13.160	12.682
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	10,5%	12,4%	13,5%	11,0%	10,0%

C. Results of the stress test recognising capital issuance and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 30 April 2011

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	111.922	116.380	116.685	119.625	126.260
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on RWA (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 30 April 2011		116.380	116.685	119.625	126.260
of which RWA in banking book		94.668	94.974	97.982	104.617
of which RWA in trading book		10.963	10.963	10.893	10.893
RWA on securitisation positions (banking and trading book)		20.672	21.645	23.212	26.218
Total assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed and equity raised and fully committed by 30 April 2011	276.723	267.053	267.355	266.426	266.371
Core Tier 1 capital after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	11.705	14.396	15.758	13.160	12.682
Equity raised between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011		0	0	0	0
Equity raisings fully committed (but not paid in) between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011		0	0	0	0
Effect of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Core Tier 1 capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		14.396	15.758	13.160	12.682
Tier 1 capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		16.496	17.858	15.260	14.782
Total regulatory capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		20.099	20.499	18.863	17.423
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	10,5%	12,4%	13,5%	11,0%	10,0%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5% Core Tier 1 capital benchmark					

Profit and losses	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Net interest income	5.279	4.958	4.590	4.233	3.736
Trading income	21	-59	-69	-333	-339
of which trading losses from stress scenarios		-174	-174	-391	-391
of which valuation losses due to sovereign shock				-35	-35
Other operating income ⁽⁵⁾	-49	-7	-9	-12	-14
Operating profit before impairments	3.029	2.766	2.452	1.762	1.313
Impairments on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book ⁽⁶⁾	-1.497	-933	-919	-1.472	-2.031
Operating profit after impairments and other losses from the stress	1.532	1.833	1.533	290	-718
Other income ^(5,6)	-87	200	5	154	5
Net profit after tax ⁽⁷⁾	1.533	1.607	1.209	417	-481
of which carried over to capital (retained earnings)	910	1.047	879	417	-481
of which distributed as dividends	623	560	330	0	0

Additional information	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Deferred Tax Assets ⁽⁸⁾	845	845	845	845	845
Stock of provisions ⁽⁹⁾	4.756	5.643	6.516	6.057	7.870
of which stock of provisions for non-defaulted assets	351	266	224	499	646
of which Sovereigns ⁽¹⁰⁾	1	1	1	110	219
of which Institutions ⁽¹⁰⁾	5	3	2	43	82
of which Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	176	135	116	176	176
of which Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	136	104	88	136	136
of which Commercial real estate ⁽¹¹⁾	33	23	18	33	33

of which stock of provisions for defaulted assets	4.405	5.378	6.292	5.558	7.224
of which Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	2.132	2.681	3.149	2.757	3.495
of which Retail (excluding commercial real estate)	1.905	2.187	2.516	2.248	2.924
of which Commercial real estate	369	489	582	527	756
Coverage ratio (%) ⁽¹²⁾					
Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	35,6%	33,9%	32,7%	33,9%	33,7%
Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	61,3%	47,2%	40,4%	47,1%	43,8%
Commercial real estate	33,6%	34,4%	34,1%	36,4%	42,1%
Loss rates (%) ⁽¹³⁾					
Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	1,0%	0,8%	0,7%	1,0%	1,2%
Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,4%	0,8%
Commercial real estate	1,4%	1,5%	1,2%	2,0%	2,9%
Funding cost (bps)	144			265	329

D. Other mitigating measures (see Mitigating measures worksheet for details), million EUR ⁽¹⁴⁾

All effects as compared to regulatory aggregates as reported in Section C	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
A) Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions), capital ratio effect ⁽⁶⁾				
B) Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011, RWA effect (+/-)				
B1) Divestments and other business decisions taken by 30 April 2011, capital ratio effect (+/-)				
C) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules, RWA effect (+/-)				
C1) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules, capital ratio effect (+/-)				
D) Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances), capital ratio effect				
E) Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids), capital ratio effect				
F) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities, RWA effect (+/-)				
F1) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities, capital ratio effect (+/-)				
Risk weighted assets after other mitigating measures (B+C+F)	116.380	116.685	119.625	126.260
Capital after other mitigating measures (A+B1+C1+D+E+F1)	14.396	15.758	13.160	12.682
Supervisory recognised capital ratio (%) ⁽¹⁵⁾	12,4%	13,5%	11,0%	10,0%

Notes and definitions

(1) The stress test was carried using the EBA common methodology, which includes a static balance sheet assumption (see <http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx> for the details on the EBA methodology).

(2) All capital elements and ratios are presented in accordance with the EBA definition of Core Tier 1 capital set up for the purposes of the EU-wide stress test, and therefore may differ from the definitions used by national supervisory authorities and/or reported by institutions in public disclosures.

(3) Neither baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario and results of the stress test should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.

(4) Regulatory transitional floors are applied where binding. RWA for credit risk have been calculated in accordance with the EBA methodology assuming an additional floor imposed at a level of RWA, before regulatory transitional floors, for December 2010 for both IRB and STA portfolios.

(5) Banks are required to provide explanations of what "Other operating income" and "Other income" constitutes for.

Composition of "Other operating income" and "Other income": cf. separate tables below

(6) If under the national legislation, the release of countercyclical provisions and/or other similar reserves is allowed, this figure for 2010 could be included either in rows "Impairments on financial assets in the banking book" or "Other income" for 2010, whereas under the EU-wide stress test methodology such release for 2011-2012 should be reported in Section D as other mitigating measures.

(7) Net profit includes profit attributable to minority interests.

(8) Deferred tax assets as referred to in paragraph 69 of BCBS publication dated December 2010: "Basel 3 – a global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems".

(9) Stock of provisions includes collective and specific provisions as well as countercyclical provisions, in the jurisdictions, where required by the national legislation.

(10) Provisions for non-defaulted exposures to sovereigns and financial institutions have been computed taking into account benchmark risk parameters (PDs and LGDs) provided by the EBA and referring to external credit ratings and assuming hypothetical scenario of rating agency downgrades of sovereigns.

(11) For definition of commercial real estate please refer to footnote (5) in the worksheet "4 - EADs".

(12) Coverage ratio = stock of provisions on defaulted assets / stock of defaulted assets expressed in EAD for the specific portfolio.

(13) Loss rate = total impairment flow (specific and collective impairment flow) for a year / total EAD for the specific portfolio (including defaulted and non-defaulted assets but excluding securitisation and counterparty credit risk exposures).

(14) All elements are reported net of tax effects.

(15) The supervisory recognised capital ratio computed on the basis of additional mitigating measures presented in this section. The ratio is based primarily on the EBA definition, but may include other mitigating measures not recognised by the EBA methodology as having impacts in the Core Tier 1 capital, but which are considered by the national supervisory authorities as appropriate mitigating measures for the stressed conditions. Where applicable, such measures are explained in the additional announcements issued by banks/national supervisory authorities. Details of all mitigating measures are presented in the worksheet "3 - Mitigating measures".

Other operating income:	2011	2012
BASE		
- dividend income:	46	45
- AFS capital gains/losses:	-5	-5
- gains/losses on FA-FL at fair value:	-48	-50
ADVERSE		
- dividend income:	41	40
- AFS capital gains/losses:	-5	-5
- gains/losses on FA-FL at fair value:	-48	-50

Other income:	2011	2012
BASE		
- Capital gain divestments	196	0
- Equity method	4	5
ADVERSE:		
- Capital gain divestments	150	0
- Equity method	4	5

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Composition of capital as of 31 December 2010

Name of the bank: KBC Bank

Situation at December 2010	December 2010		References to COREP reporting
	Million EUR	% RWA	
A) Common equity before deductions (Original own funds without hybrid instruments and government support measures other than ordinary shares) (+)	11.700	10,5%	COREP CA 1.1 - hybrid instruments and government support measures other than ordinary shares
Of which: (+) eligible capital and reserves	12.985	11,6%	COREP CA 1.1.1 + COREP line 1.1.2.1
Of which: (-) intangibles assets (including goodwill)	-1.711	-1,5%	Net amount included in T1 own funds (COREP line 1.1.5.1)
Of which: (-/+) adjustment to valuation differences in other AFS assets ⁽¹⁾	477	0,4%	Prudential filters for regulatory capital (COREP line 1.1.2.6.06)
B) Deductions from common equity (Elements deducted from original own funds) (-)	-349	-0,3%	COREP CA 1.3.T1* (negative amount)
Of which: (-) deductions of participations and subordinated claims	-349	-0,3%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (l), (m), (n) (o) and (p) of Directive 2006/48/EC and deducted from original own funds (COREP lines from 1.3.1 to 1.3.5 included in line 1.3.T1*)
Of which: (-) securitisation exposures not included in RWA	0	0,0%	COREP line 1.3.7 included in line 1.3.T1*
Of which: (-) IRB provision shortfall and IRB equity expected loss amounts (before tax)	0	0,0%	As defined by Article 57 (q) of Directive 2006/48/EC (COREP line 1.3.8 included in 1.3.T1*)
C) Common equity (A+B)	11.352	10,1%	
Of which: ordinary shares subscribed by government	0	0,0%	Paid up ordinary shares subscribed by government
D) Other Existing government support measures (+)	354	0,3%	
E) Core Tier 1 including existing government support measures (C+D)	11.705	10,5%	Common equity + Existing government support measures included in T1 other than ordinary shares
Difference from benchmark capital threshold (CT1 5%)	6.109	5,5%	Core tier 1 including government support measures - (RWA*5%)
F) Hybrid instruments not subscribed by government	2.103	1,9%	Net amount included in T1 own funds (COREP line 1.1.4.1a + COREP lines from 1.1.2.2***01 to 1.1.2.2***05 + COREP line 1.1.5.2a (negative amount)) not subscribed by government
Tier 1 Capital (E+F) (Total original own funds for general solvency purposes)	13.809	12,3%	COREP CA 1.4 = COREP CA 1.1 + COREP CA 1.3.T1* (negative amount)
Tier 2 Capital (Total additional own funds for general solvency purposes)	4.561	4,1%	COREP CA 1.5
Tier 3 Capital (Total additional own funds specific to cover market risks)	182	0,2%	COREP CA 1.6
Total Capital (Total own funds for solvency purposes)	18.551	16,6%	COREP CA 1
Memorandum items			
Amount of holdings, participations and subordinated claims in credit, financial and insurance institutions <u>not deducted for the computation of core tier 1</u> but deducted for the computation of total own funds	698	0,6%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (l), (m), (n) (o) and (p) of Directive 2006/48/EC not deducted for the computation of original own funds
Amount of securitisation exposures not included in RWA and <u>not deducted for the computation of core tier 1</u> but deducted for the computation of total own funds	0	0,0%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (r) of Directive 2006/48/EC not deducted for the computation of original own funds
Deferred tax assets ⁽²⁾	845	0,8%	As referred to in paragraph 69 of BCBS publication dated December 2010 : "Basel 3 – a global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems"
Minority interests (excluding hybrid instruments) ⁽²⁾	488	0,4%	Gross amount of minority interests as defined by Article 65 1. (a) of Directive 2006/48/EC
Valuation differences eligible as original own funds (-/+) ⁽³⁾	-190	-0,2%	COREP line 1.1.2.6

Notes and definitions

(1) The amount is already included in the computation of the eligible capital and reserves and it is provided separately for information purposes.

(2) According to the Basel 3 framework specific rules apply for the treatment of these items under the Basel 3 framework, no full deduction is required for the computation of common equity.

(3) This item represents the impact in original own funds of valuation differences arising from the application of fair value measurement to certain financial instruments (AFS/FVO) and property assets after the application of prudential filters.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Overview of mitigating measures ⁽¹⁻²⁾

Name of the bank: KBC Bank

Use of countercyclical provisions, divestments and other management actions

Please fill in the table using a separate row for each measure	Narrative description	Date of completion (actual or planned for future issuances)	Capital / P&L impact (in million EUR)	RWA impact (in million EUR)	Capital ratio impact (as of 31 December 2012) %
A) Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions), ⁽³⁾					
B) Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011					
1)					
2)					
C) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules					
1)					
2)					

Future capital raisings and other back stop measures

Please fill in the table using a separate row for each measure	Date of issuance (actual or planned for future issuances, dd/mm/yy)	Amount (in million EUR)	Maturity (dated/undated) ⁽⁴⁾	Loss absorbency in going concern (Yes/No)	Flexibility of payments (capacity to) (Yes/No)	Permanence (Undated and without incentive to) (Yes/No)	Conversion clause (where appropriate)			
							Nature of conversion (mandatory/discretionary)	Date of conversion (at any time/from a specific date: dd/mm/yy)	Triggers (description of the triggers)	Conversion in common equity (Yes/No)
D) Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances)										
E) Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids)										
1) Denomination of the instrument										
2)										
F) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as back stop measures by national supervisory authorities (including hybrids)										
1) Denomination of the instrument										
2)										

Notes and definitions

(1) The order of the measures follows the order of mitigating measures reported in the Section D of the worksheet "1 - Aggregate information".

(2) All elements are reported net of tax effects.

(3) If under the national legislation, the release of countercyclical provisions and/or other similar reserves is allowed, this figure for 2010 could be included either in rows "Impairments on financial assets in the banking book" or "Other income" for 2010, whereas under the EU-wide stress test methodology such release for 2011-2012 should be reported in Section D of the worksheet "1- Aggregate information" as other mitigating measures and explained in this worksheet.

(4) If dated please insert the maturity date (dd/mm/yy) otherwise specify undated.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Credit risk exposures (EAD - exposure at default), as of 31 December 2010, mln EUR, ⁽¹⁻⁵⁾

Name of the bank: KBC Bank

All values in million EUR, or %

	Non-defaulted exposures									Defaulted exposures (excluding sovereign)	Total exposures ⁽⁷⁾
	Institutions	Corporate (excluding commercial real estate)	Retail (excluding commercial real estate)				Commercial Real Estate				
			of which Residential mortgages	of which Revolving	of which SME	of which other	Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%) ⁽⁶⁾				
			Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%) ⁽⁶⁾								
Austria	79	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	734	
Belgium	1.000	21.856	48.332	32.821	51	436	15.075	5.403	2.846	108.576	
Bulgaria	3	255	213	213	62	0	0	0	293	791	
Cyprus	4	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	66	
Czech Republic	3.276	7.683	10.231	6.482	67	0	3.749	0	865	37.946	
Denmark	147	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finland	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	219	
France	3.341	1.625	3	1	0	0	3	75	50	6.789	
Germany	1.846	2.736	25	2	0	0	24	102	156	5.244	
Greece	84	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	559	
Hungary	1.083	2.846	3.042	2.661	74	0	381	1	720	12.021	
Iceland			0							0	
Ireland	119	2.539	11.931	11.930	98	0	0	893	2.428	18.232	
Italy	534	152	0	0	0	0	0	5	17	6.083	
Latvia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Liechtenstein			0							0	
Lithuania	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Luxembourg	54	1.672	3	0	0	0	2	51	78	1.870	
Malta	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	20	
Netherlands	276	1.621	6	1	0	0	5	110	218	2.399	
Norway	5	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	
Poland	696	2.543	5.373	4.431	86	0	942	0	612	12.004	
Portugal	33	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	218	
Romania	1	114	0	0	0	0	0	11	105	231	
Slovakia	196	2.033	1.480	1.210	57	0	269	12	260	5.444	
Slovenia	104	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	
Spain	667	761	1	0	0	0	1	3	55	2.918	
Sweden	38	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	
United Kingdom	5.986	2.282	1	0	0	0	1	159	206	9.004	
United States	1.011	4.151	0	0	0	0	0	298	283	7.802	
Japan			0							0	
Other non EEA non Emerging countries			0							0	
Asia	1.176	1.310	0	0	0	0	0	44	121	3.000	
Middle and South America			0							0	
Eastern Europe non EEA	278	776	1.030	945	53	0	84	0	478	2.562	
Others	1.717	2.306	2	0	0	0	2	3	346	4.508	
Total	23.871	59.612	81.673	60.697		436	20.539	0	7.170	10.303	249.855

Notes and definitions

(1) EAD - Exposure at Default or exposure value in the meaning of the CRD.

(2) The EAD reported here are based on the methodologies and portfolio breakdowns used in the 2011 EU-wide stress test, and hence may differ from the EAD reported by banks in their Pillar 3 disclosures, which can vary based on national regulation. For example, this would affect breakdown of EAD for real estate exposures and SME exposures.

(3) Breakdown by country and macro area (e.g. Asia) when EAD \geq 5%. In any case coverage 100% of total EAD should be ensured (if exact mapping of some exposures to geographies is not possible, they should be allocated to the group "others").

(4) The allocation of countries and exposures to macro areas and emerging/non-emerging is according to the IMF WEO country groupings. See: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm>

(5) Residential real estate property which is or will be occupied or let by the owner, or the beneficial owner in the case of personal investment companies, and commercial real estate property, that is, offices and other commercial premises, which are recognised as eligible collateral in the meaning of the CRD, with the following criteria, which need to be met:

(a) the value of the property does not materially depend upon the credit quality of the obligor. This requirement does not preclude situations where purely macro economic factors affect both the value of the property and the performance of the borrower; and

(b) the risk of the borrower does not materially depend upon the performance of the underlying property or project, but rather on the underlying capacity of the borrower to repay the debt from other sources. As such, repayment of the facility does not materially depend on any cash flow generated by the underlying property serving as collateral.

(6) Loan to value ratio - ratio of EAD to the market value of real estate used as collateral for such exposures. Given the different methodologies applied to assessing the value, the bank is required to explain the computation of the ratio. In particular (a) whether collateral values is marked-to-market or any other valuation method is used, (b) whether the amount has been adjusted for principal repayments, and (c) how guarantees other than the underlying property are treated.

Definition of Loan to Value ratio used:

KBC definition:

(a) collateral values are marked-to-market (indexation based on national property price index)

(b) yes, the EAD takes the repayment schedule into account

(c) only actual mortgages are considered, other collateral (such as mandates to mortgage, pledges, etc.) are not taken into account for LTV calculation

(7) Total exposures is the total EAD according to the CRD definition based on which the bank computes RWA for credit risk. Total exposures, in addition to the exposures broken down by regulatory portfolios in this table, include EAD for securitisation transactions, counterparty credit risk, sovereigns, guaranteed by sovereigns, public sector entities and central banks.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Exposures to sovereigns (central and local governments), as of 31 December 2010, mln EUR ^(1,2)

Name of the bank: KBC Bank

All values in million EUR

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book ⁽³⁾		
3M	Austria	165		165	165	0	0		0
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
2Y		89		89	11	0	1		0
3Y		9		9	5	0	0		0
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
10Y		159		159	123	0	0		0
15Y	9	9	0	0	0	0		0	
		431	9	422	304	0	1	0	
3M	Belgium	670		670	457	504	0	0	0
1Y		4.018		4.018	3.112	513	359		0
2Y		4.950		4.950	3.443	901	50		0
3Y		3.317		3.317	2.580	1.149	0		0
5Y		4.267		4.267	2.686	1.427	46		0
10Y		3.912		3.912	2.893	911	0		0
15Y	3.483	2.804	679	648	113	11		-1	
		24.617	2.804	21.813	15.819	5.518	466	-1	
3M	Bulgaria	6		6	6	0	0		0
1Y		4		4	4	0	0		0
2Y		6		6	6	0	0		0
3Y		2		2	2	0	0		0
5Y		9		9	9	0	0		0
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
		27	0	27	27	0	0	0	
3M	Cyprus	0		0	0	0	0		0
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
2Y		1		1	0	0	1		0
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
		1	0	1	0	0	1	0	
3M	Czech Republic	946		946	486	0	402		0
1Y		1.090		1.090	126	0	428		0
2Y		819		819	456	32	92		0
3Y		580		580	252	33	74		0
5Y		1.766		1.766	496	18	131		0
10Y		3.305		3.305	459	52	40		0
15Y	914	303	611	17	49	0		0	
		9.420	303	9.117	2.291	184	1.167	0	
3M	Denmark	0		0	0	0	0		0
1Y		1		1	0	0	1		0
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
		1	0	1	0	0	1	0	
3M	Estonia	0		0	0	0	0		0
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Finland	70		70	60	0	0		0
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
3Y		2		2	0	0	0		0

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)			DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book		
5Y	Finland	9		9	5	0	5	
10Y		17		17	17	0	0	
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		98	0	98	82	0	5	0
3M	France	15		15	0	0	15	
1Y		23		23	0	0	23	
2Y		1		1	1	0	1	
3Y		483		483	523	0	0	
5Y		214		214	221	0	0	
10Y		112		112	106	0	0	
15Y		611	0	611	689	0	0	
		1.461	0	1.461	1.539	0	40	0
3M	Germany	18		18	0	0	18	
1Y		735		735	0	0	733	
2Y		360		360	0	0	325	
3Y		136		136	0	0	131	
5Y		145		145	16	0	132	
10Y		14		14	2	0	14	
15Y		249	248	0	1	0	0	
	1.656	248	1.408	18	0	1.353	0	
3M	Greece	13		13	0	0	0	
1Y		133		133	119	0	0	
2Y		95		95	34	39	0	
3Y		140		140	32	79	0	
5Y		57		57	21	0	0	
10Y		5		5	0	0	0	
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	
	444	0	444	206	118	1	0	
3M	Hungary	1.063		1.063	185	6	265	
1Y		520		520	32	0	183	
2Y		382		382	63	50	38	
3Y		544		544	48	0	24	
5Y		459		459	125	10	22	
10Y		253		253	64	0	14	
15Y		284	281	3	0	0	0	
	3.505	281	3.224	517	67	546	0	
3M	Iceland	0		0	0	0	0	
1Y		0		0	0	0	0	
2Y		0		0	0	0	0	
3Y		0		0	0	0	0	
5Y		0		0	0	0	0	
10Y		0		0	0	0	0	
15Y		10	10	0	0	0	0	
	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Ireland	0		0	0	0	0	
1Y		0		0	0	0	0	
2Y		0		0	0	0	0	
3Y		0		0	0	0	0	
5Y		37		37	0	0	0	
10Y		191		191	92	0	0	
15Y		41	0	41	0	0	0	
	269	0	269	92	0	0	0	
3M	Italy	214		214	0	0	214	
1Y		1.149		1.149	87	358	22	
2Y		298		298	204	61	15	
3Y		732		732	392	343	0	
5Y		954		954	367	448	0	
10Y		2.114		2.114	574	1.409	6	
15Y		108	8	100	124	0	0	
	5.569	8	5.561	1.748	2.620	257	0	
3M	Latvia	0		0	0	0	0	
1Y		0		0	0	0	0	
2Y		0		0	0	0	0	
3Y		0		0	0	0	0	
5Y		0		0	0	0	0	
10Y		0		0	0	0	0	
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book ⁽³⁾		
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Liechtenstein	0		0	0	0	0		
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0		
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Lithuania	0		0	0	0	0		
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		
2Y		4		4	0	0	4		
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0		
		4	0	4	0	0	4		
3M	Luxembourg	0		0	0	0	0		
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		
10Y		7		7	7	0	0		
15Y		5	5	0	0	0	0		
		12	5	7	7	0	0		
3M	Malta	0		0	0	0	0		
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0		
		0	0	0	0	0	0		
3M	Netherlands	1		1	0	0	1		
1Y		1		1	0	0	1		
2Y		2		2	1	0	2		
3Y		1		1	0	0	1		
5Y		52		52	49	0	3		
10Y		29		29	29	0	3		
15Y		14	14	0	0	0	0		
		98	14	85	78	0	10		
3M	Norway	0		0	0	0	0		
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0		
		0	0	0	0	0	0		
3M	Poland	518		518	151	0	167		
1Y		283		283	140	0	116		
2Y		396		396	134	0	39		
3Y		765		765	300	7	0		
5Y		885		885	653	0	1		
10Y		250		250	164	0	23		
15Y		20	19	1	0	0	0		
		3.118	19	3.098	1.542	7	346		
3M	Portugal	51		51	0	0	11		
1Y		12		12	0	0	0		
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		
3Y		33		33	0	0	0		
5Y		11		11	0	0	0		
10Y		39		39	0	0	0		
15Y		13	0	13	0	11	0		
		159	0	159	0	11	11		
3M		0		0	0	0	0		
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book ⁽³⁾		
2Y	Romania	0		0	0	0	0		0
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
15Y		3	3	0	0	0	0		0
		3	3	0	0	0	0		0
3M	Slovakia	144		144	124	0	60		0
1Y		264		264	166	0	25		0
2Y		187		187	105	0	32		0
3Y		338		338	22	0	111		0
5Y		711		711	204	0	216		0
10Y		368		368	31	0	113		0
15Y		95	77	18	2	0	9		0
		2.107	77	2.030	654	0	566		0
3M	Slovenia	34		34	0	0	29		0
1Y		129		129	0	0	49		0
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
3Y		71		71	0	0	9		0
5Y		29		29	0	0	27		0
10Y		19		19	0	0	19		0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
		283	0	283	0	0	133		0
3M	Spain	21		21	0	0	21		0
1Y		398		398	383	0	12		0
2Y		343		343	315	0	18		0
3Y		254		254	243	0	0		0
5Y		-1		-1	0	0	0		0
10Y		169		169	140	0	3		0
15Y		235	0	235	222	14	1		0
		1.419	0	1.419	1.302	14	55		0
3M	Sweden	0		0	0	0	0		0
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
3M	United Kingdom	0		0	0	0	0		0
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
5Y		-21		-21	0	0	0		0
10Y		17		17	0	0	17		0
15Y		20	20	0	0	0	0		0
		16	20	-4	0	0	17		0
	TOTAL EEA 30	54.726	3.801	50.925	26.227	8.537	4.982	0	-306
3M	United States	0		0	0	0	0		0
1Y		5		5	0	0	0		0
2Y		5		5	0	0	0		62
3Y		12		12	113	0	0		0
5Y		4		4	0	0	0		-7
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		3
15Y		250	250	0	0	0	0		0
		276	250	25	113	0	0		58
3M	Japan	0		0	0	0	0		0
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
3M		252		252	2	0	250		0

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book ⁽³⁾		
1Y	Other non EEA non Emerging countries	2		2	2	0	0		
2Y		2		2	2	0	0		
3Y		2		2	2	0	0		
5Y		4		4	5	0	1		
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0		
		261	0	261	13	0	251	0	0
3M	Asia	57		57	0	0	0		
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		
15Y		109	109	0	0	0	0		
		166	109	57	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Middle and South America	0		0	0	0	0		
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		
15Y		22	22	0	0	0	0		
		22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Eastern Europe non EEA	42		42	29	0	0		
1Y		15		16	16	0	0		
2Y		4		4	0	0	0		
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		
15Y		25	25	0	0	0	0		
		86	25	62	45	0	0	0	0
3M	Others	0		0	0	0	0		
1Y		0		0	0	0	0		
2Y		0		0	0	0	0		
3Y		0		0	0	0	0		
5Y		0		0	0	0	0		
10Y		0		0	0	0	0		
15Y		350	350	0	0	0	0		
		350	350	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	55.888	4.557	51.331	26.400	8.537	5.233	0	-248

Notes and definitions

(1) The allocation of countries and exposures to macro areas and emerging/non-emerging is according to the IMF WEO country groupings. See: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm>

(2) The exposures reported in this worksheet cover only exposures to central and local governments on immediate borrower basis, and do not include exposures to other counterparties with full or partial government guarantees (such exposures are however included in the total EAD reported in the worksheet "4 - EADs").

(3) According to the EBA methodologies, for the trading book assets banks have been allowed to offset only cash short positions having the same maturities (paragraph 202 of the Methodological note).