

## **Compliance reviews**Update September 2023

Analysts call transcript

**Brussels – September, 25**<sup>th</sup> **2023** Philippe Dartienne, CEO a.i. Koen Aelterman, CFO a.i.

Transcript of the analysts call held on September, 25th 2023 08:00am CET

## **PRESENTATION**

**Antoine Lebecq (bpostgroup):** Good Morning and welcome to all of you. We will now start the call; as a reminder this call is restricted to sell side analysts.

With me, I have Philippe Dartienne, our CEO ad interim, and Koen Aelterman, our CFO ad interim. They will provide an update on our internal compliance reviews.

Please keep your lines on mute during the first part of the call; you will then have the opportunity to ask questions after the presentation.

I will now hand over to Philippe to start today's call.

**Philippe Dartienne (bpostgroup)**: Thank you, Antoine. Good morning Ladies and Gentlemen. Welcome to all of you and thank you for joining us.

As you are well aware, we have been quite busy in the recent months with our internal compliance reviews related to the services provided to the Belgian State. As a reminder, the services under consideration relate to the management of the traffic fines, the 679 bank accounts and the License plates.

We have finalised last week all our compliances reviews and have also completed the indepth legal and financial assessment of their remuneration. The final reports have been submitted to the external counsels of the relevant public services.

We assume you had the chance to read our press release issued last Friday after the market close. We will walk you through the key highlights, but, most importantly, we want to give you the opportunity to ask us questions to ensure effective communication on these matters.

I will now go through the findings of the three audit reports and Koen will then provide more details on the financial considerations.

Let's now start with the Traffic fines. On behalf of the Federal Public Service – or FPS – Justice, bpost has been managing the administrative and financial processes related to the processing of traffic fines since 2006. Initially, this service covered national fines, and it was later expanded to include international fines starting in 2015.

Besides being responsible for issuing fines, bpost also operate as a BPO or Business Process

Outsourcing provider, offering various services such as amongst others a call-centre, a

back-office support, or the management of the IT platform and its ongoing development.

Now, what did the investigation reveal?

The compensation received by bpost may in part constitute unlawful State aid. The Traffic Fines services were defined in successive Management Contracts, but their compensation was outlined in separate agreements and was not covered by decisions regarding State aid that qualified the remuneration under the Management Contracts as compatible.

The investigation also found that several other services were included in the Management Contract and its deepening agreement but these services are totally distinct from the services related to Traffic Fine collection. Most of these services are actually related to the maintenance of the ICT platform and the recruitment of consultants.

And finally, it also appeared that boost made an error in billing the rent for the back-office space and did not communicate this error to its client when it was discovered.

This compliance report has been shared with the external advisors of the FPS Justice.

In terms of next steps, we will now discuss these findings with them and determine how to address this situation.

If any overcompensation is identified, bpost will naturally reimburse the excess amount, and we will also discuss how to handle compensation until the new tender is awarded.

Additionally, we will take the initiative to clearly define the nature and scope of the services to prevent these revenues for the State from being used to fund other unrelated activities. This concludes our findings on this first case.

Let's now move on to the 679 bank accounts.

This is a historical service dating back to 1912 when boost was a state institution. boost manages the bank accounts of the state and more than 200 public institutions, including tasks such as VAT payments.

The FPS Finance entrusted this service to boost through contracts with the State without ever initiating tender procedures. In the meantime, the Government has initiated a tender process that is currently ongoing, and we are one of the three candidates.

In terms of findings, here as well, the compensation received by bpost could potentially be considered as illegal State Aid. This matter will also require clarification with the relevant administration. Compensation for this service has decreased since 2012, and it's noteworthy that no compensation was provided prior to 1992. Over time, different mechanisms were implemented: an "interest and compensation" mechanism was initially outlined in the Management Contract, being then replaced by a transaction-based fee in 2010, and it subsequently evolved towards a fixed annual fee mechanism since 2018. Additionally, the compliance review uncovered that, at one point, some bpost employees submitted a cost presentation for the 679 service to the FPS Finance without involving or consulting the bpost's Legal and Financial teams. This presentation was found to be inaccurate and had been provided to FPS Finance to support compensation negotiations for the service's extension.

The complete report has been shared with the external advisors of the FPS Finance. In terms of next steps, bpostgroup will discuss these findings with them and take further action to rectify this situation. bpost will, of course, reimburse any overcharged amounts. Additionally, the existing compensation will be reviewed for the period until the new tender is awarded.

Let's now move on to the third and last case: the Licence Plates file.

bpost is in charge of the production and the delivery of license plates and registration certificates for new and used vehicles in Belgium, as well as the cancellation of license plates and the collection of fees for these services.

The consortium of bpost/Speos – Speos being a bpost subsidiary – won the contract for these services in two consecutive tenders launched in 2010 and 2019 by the Vehicle Registration Department of the Ministry of Mobility.

The audit confirmed that bpost did act correctly in both tender processes where the concession was awarded. However, during the provision of services, bpost did not meet the Service Level Agreements (SLAs) on multiple occasions, which should contractually result in fines. These fines have not yet been paid yet but will now be settled.

This report has been shared with the external advisors, in the case, of the FPS Mobility. bpostgroup will discuss these findings with them and take further action to review the concession terms, including compensation.

These are the key findings we have uncovered and we deeply regret the way these cases were handled in the past. It's particularly painful that the actions of a small number of individuals have damaged the trust of our customers, employees, and shareholders.

I would like to emphasize, however, that this involved a limited number of employees, and we have taken action. Throughout these 3 investigations and the one related to the press concession, 14 bpost employees (at various levels) were identified. These are individuals who actively participated, were aware, or failed to properly identify and prevent irregularities. In collaboration with external experts, their involvement and knowledge were analysed in detail, and HR decisions were made based on this analysis. During the audits, collaboration was terminated with 8 individuals. We also found that some other individuals involved had already left the company before the investigations.

So, we have taken the necessary measures throughout the investigations. It's good that we can gradually conclude this matter and find solutions, in collaboration with the various ministries. And, of course, we will bear all the consequences.

We will take full responsibility, and we will also work towards building a stronger organization for the future.

To achieve this we are firmly committed to increasing awareness and application of regulations across the group. We will continue to invest in building a culture of proper corporate governance, and in fact, we are already doing so. The code of conduct has been translated into 10 languages and distributed to all 36,000 employees of the group through various means.

There are mandatory compliance and competition training sessions for various management and sales teams within the business units and branches.

Every bpost employee is required to complete an online training on regulations in all its aspects by the end of this year.

A new reporting system has been set up, easily accessible to everyone and closely monitored, with training provided on its use.

The compliance and legal teams will be strengthened with 6 additional staff members, allowing them to be more proactively involved in decision-making throughout the organization. This way, the culture of compliance will be deeply embedded in the company. I would now like to hand over to Koen for the financial considerations. Koen, the floor is yours.

**Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup):** Thank you Philippe. Good morning everyone. In addition to our internal compliance reviews, we have completed, in collaboration with independent economists and legal experts, the first phase of our assessment regarding the compensations paid by the Belgian State for the three services in question. So note that this does not include the press concession case.

We are now entering the next phase, which involves resolution efforts with the relevant ministries. The timeline for the subsequent steps will depend on their level of engagement. While awaiting the full resolution of these matters however, the current status of the assessment conducted by bpostgroup leads to the following financial considerations.

In line with our commitment to reimburse any overcompensation, we are booking today a provision of 75 million euros. Based on our in-depth legal and economic evaluation, we estimate that this amount represents the reimbursement of overcompensations paid by the Belgian State over the past years for the three contracts. This number remains preliminary as it does not yet reflect the views of the Belgian State.

Regarding the annualized negative EBIT impact in 2023 of repricing the services to the three ministries, the annual provision has been reduced to 10 million euros based on our analysis. This replaces the accrual made further to the preliminary estimates as initially communicated back in April. This figure also remains preliminary as it does not yet reflect the views of the Belgian State. The final repricing impact could be substantially higher depending on the position taken by the State.

As always, we commit to continue to provide updates regarding the resolution of these cases and the related financial impact in accordance with applicable regulations.

We are ready to take your questions. Please use the "raise your hand" option indicated by a hand icon, and we'll give you the words one by one.

## **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**Antoine Lebecq (bpostgroup)**: Okay, so I think, Michiel you're the first in the queue. Please go ahead.

Michiel Declercq (KBC Securities): Yes, hi, thank you for the update. First, on the EBIT impact, I just want to maybe reconfirm that the original 25 to 50 million guidance that you mentioned in the first quarter of the year, I assume this did not include any impact from the press concession - given that the contract is still running. If you could just confirm this and maybe just confirm that this is actually a bit of an outlook upgrade from 25 to 50 to just 10 million and then, of course, adding the 75 million provision. Is this how we should look at it? And why you have not officially changed your outlook? That would be my first question. And the second question would be on the three services. So the fines, the management of the accounts and the license plates. Can you give a bit of an overview of yeah, I think for the fines, it's quite obvious it's in the Management Contract - so that's still running - but for the management of the accounts, when you expect the tender to be completed and also for the licensing plates, when is a new tender coming up on that front? And also, how certain are you that you can renew these contracts or will the government allow bpost to participate? So these would be my two questions, please.

**Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup)**: Alright, let me take the first one. So indeed, I confirm that the 25 to 50 million was for the three contracts in scope, which we're discussing today. So indeed, that provision or that estimate has been replaced with the provision we take now, which is the 10 million on an annual basis. I'm not sure I got the question on why change the outlook, but we can come back to an outlook as part of our Q3 results which we'll share with you early November.

Philippe Dartienne (bpostgroup): So coming on the question of the three contracts, so some of them, there are new tenders ongoing, typically on 679 and we are due to submit our bid mid-November, if I'm not mistaken. And as I said, we are not the only one. There are two other financial institutions who are interested in submitting an offer. I don't recall by heart when is the due date for the license plates. If my colleagues could look at it ,it's somewhere, but I don't find it. I think it's the next two or three years. There is still another two or three years to go. I'm quite sure, not more precisely than that. But more generally, what I would say is that even with the preliminary disclosure that we made in April, we had first contact with the Belgium State and as I said it at that time, I also repeated that one when we commented on the Q2 results, the quality of the service rendered by bpost is not in question at all. These services are of great quality. They are absolutely essential for the ministries to be able to carry out their mission. And it's not the issue. The issue is, as it has been said, on potential overcompensation, but not on the quality of the service itself. Of course, in the new tenders, it's the best who will win. This being said, we are confident that we will be able to submit competitive offers because we have the knowledge to carry out these services since years and years and years. And then it will be, I would say, a typical tender process to be followed.

**Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup)**: I think, as part of the question. You also asked is there a risk of being excluded? So we have not seen that in any way in none of the ongoing tenders with the Government. So we see that as a very remote possibility. In terms of the exact end-dates of the contracts, for 679 I said the tender is ongoing, the contract ends end of 2024, but with the possibility for a one year extension, which we would assume will be necessary as a sort of transition measure. For ELP, the contract runs until mid-2024, but there is no tender launched yet, and there is a possibility to extend with one year. Again, given the timeline and that no tender has been launched, that possibility may be

used. And then for Traffic Fines, here the end-date is December 2026, with the possibility for the State to organize a tender potentially earlier, but which is not defined at this moment in time.

**Antoine Lebecq (bpostgroup)**: Marco, I think you're the second one in the queue. Please go ahead.

Marco Limite (Barclays): Hi, good morning, everyone. Do you have actually an idea of what's the timing here for the Government to take a final decision, so we have final figures and we can all move on? That's the first question. And the second question, if you're actually able to disclose what's the absolute EBIT amount coming from these contracts, just for us to have an idea of what could be worst case scenario, just in case you are not allowed to be awarded of these contracts once the current contract expire. Thank you.

Philippe Dartienne (bpostgroup): So there are two questions. Just as a clarification - "if you are not allowed to be awarded the contracts" - as Koen mentioned it there is not that notion of being excluded for this contract. When there will be a tender, maybe we will win, maybe we will not win. But there is no way the contract for us not be allowed to bid, at least as what we heard so far from the different ministries. By the way, they could have already taken very drastic measures by stopping all these contracts, which is also something that they have not done. And once again, I think due to the fact that the quality of the services is not challenged. When it comes to your first question, Marco, the timing, I'm very sorry, but it's a very difficult question to answer. But let me also clarify a little bit. So, in fact, the resolution process will be in a two-steps one. First, we need to come to an agreement with the Belgium State, the three different ministries, and then, because we speak about State aid, this file will have to be brought by the Belgium state to the European

Commission, who will also carry out its own analysis and come to its own conclusion. So you imagine it's not a question of week, it's a question of months, not to say years. This being said, it's also true that we will have a clearer view when we will have reached the end of the first step, which is the discussions with the three ministries. Also, as we mentioned it on Friday, at the press conference, we are at the full disposal of the three ministries, but we are not the one setting the timing and the rhythm for this negotiation. The ball is in their camps now. They have been handed over the reports last Friday night. They will take time to analyze them before coming back to us with questions, and then we will have extensive discussion. So, sorry to be a little bit long, but it's important to understand and not to mistake people by believing that it could be a question of weeks. We all wish it would be, but I think I don't see anything coming on, certainly not for the end of December 2023.

**Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup)**: And then the second part on what is the absolute EBIT linked to these contracts. So we do not share exact margins or EBIT on specific contracts, but I think, based on the information we have provided in the past, you have enough to get to a first estimate if you would want to model such a case. Again, reflecting the comment which Philippe made on our ability to participate to and bring a quality offer for these standards.

Antoine Lebecq (bpostgroup): Thank you. Paul, you're the next one, please go ahead.

**Paul Kirjanovs (Bank of America)**: Hi, good morning. Paul from bank of America. Two for me, please. One a little bit mechanical. So the 75 million provision in the announcement, will that be taken in Q3 or Q4, and will that be taken as a lump sum? And then my second

question, how far have the contracts been investigated? I see some of them go back quite a bit. So was there a fixed timeline for the investigation of any sort? Thank you.

**Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup)**: Yes, sure. So indeed. So the 75 million will be booked in Q3 as a one off. So a lump sum. The cash out, of course, will depend on when we reach an agreement with the Belgian State. There may be intermediate steps in that as well. So that timing is not clear, but we will at the very least book the provision for that. As far as the look back period, so the maximum look back period for these type of contracts is ten years. And so we have looked back over that maximum look back period. Obviously, depending on the different contracts that may have been ten years, that may be something else depending on how long we've been doing the service. But if relevant, we've looked back to the maximum period which can be looked back to.

**Antoine Lebecq (bpostgroup)**: Nikolas, you're the next one. Please go ahead.

Nikolas Mauder (KEPLER CHEUVREUX): Hi, Good morning Nikolas from Kepler Cheuvreux. Two or three, if I may. So firstly, the numbers involved now they feel relatively low compared to, let's say, what happened to your shares on the one hand, but also compared to what you originally estimated, the 25 to 50 million. So can you help us understand why the outcome has been a bit less than what might have been originally expected? So that's the first question. The second one, so do you have any indication how reliable sort of the results of these finalized internal reports is? For example, you cited Roland Berger as a source on some of the slides. What is the track record on their part in similar projects handled? Perhaps some indication there. And the third one, is there a chance for clawbacks from current or former employees regarding the damages? Thank you.

Philippe Dartienne (bpostgroup): Let me take the last two ones and Koen will take the first one. So when it comes to clawbacks with employees, when it comes to individual matters, we typically do not communicate on this kind of arrangement that might have been taken with employees. When it comes to the reliability of the reports, we have been helped and supported by very competent firms, law firms, forensic firms, throughout the audit. We initially started the investigation with two law firms, then we added a third one to have another angle of view and also the later being in charge, not of the investigation of the file, but of the defense strategy. When it comes to Roland Berger, I don't know where the name has been picked up, it's true that Roland Berger is helping us on the resolution of the case, but it's more as a project management type of support than pure technical, financial, legal or economical content. Sorry, I also forgot I spoke about advisors: we also use the services of an economical advisors who provided us with economical studies which are, as you know, the basis to assess this type of compensation.

Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup): Coming then to the first part of the question. So why that difference? There's multiple elements, and I think we had it in our disclosure notes last time as to the complexity of these files and what drives in the end the compensation. But there's numerous elements. There's which legal framework applies which is not the same for all of the contracts. There's what would be the reasonable margins or market prices for these type of services, which is a benchmarking exercise which was not done yet at the time we released the previous 25 to 50 million estimate. There is what type of costs, direct, indirect and so on need to be taken in scope to determine then to what to apply those margins to arrive at the compensation. So all of those elements, they were very preliminary when we shared the 25 to 50 million. We have advanced on all of these in our analysis. Hence that resizing. In terms still of just how reliable it is: I do want to make clear that this represents bpost's view based on that in-depth legal and economic analysis

which has been done with a very high standard of quality, but it's clear that it's our view and it will not be a surprise that should the State take a different view, they will likely end up at a higher number in their view, which will mean at the end of the day there is still a relative level of uncertainty around these figures and so they may still change. And as said, we'll go through the process of the different steps. And so if we have updates along the way, we will obviously share them with all of you.

Nikolas Mauder (Kepler Cheuvreux): Okay, thank you both.

**Antoine Lebecq (bpostgroup)**: Thank you. Henk, you're the next one in the queue, please go ahead.

Henk Slotboom (TheIdea): Yeah, good morning. A couple of questions from my side. First of all, a more legal question or definition question rather. You speak of fines, you speak of overcomposition, you speak of repayments. The 75 million: am I correct to assume that this is a repayment of overcharged fees? And if so, what is the risk that this is seen as State aid? Because that's a discussion that will definitely come up when any proposal whatsoever will be put forward to the EC. So that's my first question. The second question relates to the earlier guidance you gave, the 25 to 50 million, you've taken provisions of six and a quarter million, I believe per quarter in the first quarter and in the second quarter you basically made an adjustment there. Now the final damage is roughly 10 million to this year's EBIT. How is it going to be treated? Will there be a release from the earlier twelve and a half million? I believe I had a third question as well. Oh, yeah, the press distribution contract. Is there any indication as to when that could be completed? Those were my questions. Thank you.

Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup): Thanks Henk. On the first one, let me be very clear indeed this is considered State aid. If it was not, there would not be any question on margin levels which we have had in the past. So it's State aid. And so it does consist of a repayment of the overcharged amount. To be clear, and just for the avoidance of any doubt, it's customary in these cases, given that it reflects too high revenue of the past on which corporate income taxes were paid, that those corporate income taxes are deducted of the amount of repayment. So the 75 million is already a net amount, taking into account the taxes, we have paid too much in the past on that compensation, which does mean, again, for the avoidance of doubt, it is in the footnote of the press release, that the amount is not tax deductible again, of course, in the year you book it. I just want to make sure we're clear on that. In terms of the provision, so indeed, we were booking 6.25 million a quarter, which means that what we booked up until Q2 already exceeded the annual amount which we would have in mind now. So we will release the difference between what we have booked and the 7.5 million, so 34 of the annual amount at which we would need to be by the end of Q3. And then on the press concession, so here the tender process is ongoing. We have no indications exactly on when the State will attribute but I think as said last time, given that the current contract ends normally on December of this year, we do expect an attribution before the end of the year. Which will then lead, if not awarded to bpost to a transition period for another six months while the new operator, potential new operator, prepares to launch the concession. If bpost wins, it means we start straight away in the new contract as of 1 January 2024.

**Philippe Dartienne (bpostgroup):** If you allow me just to add one thing on the last element. You may have read in the press that the Government had said that they wanted to conduct an audit on the current press concession. We also read in the press that someone has been awarded the contract to review it, but so far we have not received any

question yet on that one. And the Government made it clear that a potential award to bpost would be conditional to the outcome of that audit. So there is also that element of uncertainty as we speak.

**Henk Slotboom (The Idea)**: Sorry to be so persistent. Coming back to the first question I had on the State aid, on the reimbursement of the overpayment. Is there a risk that a fine from the European Commission could come on top of that?

Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup): No.

**Henk Slotboom (The Idea)**: So it's simply the repayment and that basically clears the bill?

**Philippe Dartienne (bpostgroup)**: Absolutely. Yeah, plus the interest, as Antoine you rightly mentioned, but interest are already included in the amount we are sharing.

Henk Slotboom (The Idea): Okay. Thank you very much.

**Antoine Lebecq (bpostgroup)**: Thank you. Frank, please go ahead.

**Frank Claessens (Degroof Petercam)**: Yes, good morning. I missed a part of the call, so the question may have already been asked, but my question is on the dividend. So the 75 million provision will lower your net profit, but you do see it as a sort of one off. Could it impact your dividend policy or is it excluded from the dividend base, let's say? How do you look at that?

Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup): Yeah, so first, to be clear, the 10 million, so the impact in 2023, this is part of the normal course of business, so it will impact the group results and the dividend. For the provision, it's a very valid question, and there's a few elements here. So first, we have not changed in any way our dividend policy following the announcements we made in April. The dividend will depend on the performance of the full year, which is far from over, and we still have the year-end peak ahead. We have just provided you some insight into the investigation, but the following phase is just beginning, so it's too early to know exactly what the final impact in the year might be and the consequences it would have on the dividend. And finally, everything which is dividend is a matter which is up to the Board's decision to make a proposal to the General Assembly. And so only once we have the full year results and the full view of the unknown elements still at this stage, can the company decide on what to propose to that General Assembly. We obviously will continue to strive for a right balance, for attractive returns from a dividend perspective, maintaining the financial stability and supporting the further growth of the company. Basically, the message is we will decide when we have the full view of the annual results. Note that in terms of dividend distribution capacity, even should the results of the group be impacted this year, our retained earnings are at a sufficiently high level to continue to pay dividend without any issue.

Frank Claessens (Degroof Petercam): Okay, thanks.

**Antoine Lebecq (bpostgroup)**: Thank you. Michiel, I see you are still in the queue.

**Michiel Declercq (KBC Securities)**: I have two very small follow up questions. First, on the provision, could you share with us the split between the repayments and the interest component that you assumed? And secondly, on that 10 million EBIT impact, does that

already include your costs for all your legal and economic investigations? Is that included in that or will that be separate impact? That will be my questions.

**Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup)**: So on the first one, the bulk of it is the repayment, the interest is, and I need to check the exact number, but it's somewhere less than 10 million of that amount. For the 10 million EBIT impact, this is only the repricing effect, it does not take into account the fees we pay to our external advisors, but those have already been part of our results which you've seen up until now, up until Q2. And you will see, of course, that continuing in Q3 and Q4 in all likelihoods.

Michiel Declercq (KBC Securities): Okay, thanks.

**Antoine Lebecq (bpostgroup)**: Hello, Marc, you just appeared in the queue, please go ahead.

**Marc Zwartsenburg (ING)**: Yeah, good morning. A very quick one. So, just to confirm that was my question as well, what extra cost can we expect? So there's a minimal of cost in the second half then to be expected from the investigations, is that correct? Is that the correct take from the last answer?

**Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup)**: I will not pronounce myself on the exact amount of it, but it has already been in the results in Q1 and Q2 with a team of, I would say similar staffing as what we have around today. And there is the expectation for this indeed to continue at the very least through Q3, where we've had these people working. And the expectation, given that we now enter the phase of discussions with the different ministries, is that throughout that phase, we will also require support from those external advisors.

So the message is it will continue on the same trend as you have seen already so far in the results of the year.

**Marc Zwartsenburg (ING)**: For next year, this will all drop out, of course. So it could be good to have a bit of a number maybe at Q3.

**Koen Aelterman (bpostgroup)**: Therefore, next year as well, it will depend on the speed of the resolution as well as then following that the discussions with the European Commissioner. So it is a bit too preliminary to say that this will drop out next year.

**Philippe Dartienne (bpostgroup)**: But I think it's a fair question. And when we will be sharing with you the full year results, we might give you an indication of what was considered for 2023 and potentially an idea for what we think it could be for 2024. But in all likelihood it will be lower in '24 than it was in '23, because all that forensic investigation is behind us. It's more like, in fact, the driver will be at which speed will we be able to come to a resolution with the different ministries.

Marc Zwartsenburg (ING): Yeah, sure. No, that's very helpful. And then a final one. I didn't get that in the call, but can you remind us on the expiration of the contracts of the three ones we discussed today? I think the traffic fine was end of '26, but the other ones I didn't get.

**Philippe Dartienne (bpostgroup)**: ELP it's 31, July 2024 and 679 is at the end of 2024, both with the ability to be extended by one year.

Marc Zwartsenburg (ING): Sorry, the first one was April 24, That was on the license

plate?

Philippe Dartienne (bpostgroup): No, July 24 is license plate. Yeah. Traffic fine, 2026.

And 679 is at the end of December 24. On that one, it's for everyone, we have not received

any comments from the Belgium authority and the different ministries on the quality of the

service. So it's not our view that because of that, we have lost first all ability to submit a

new bid for the new tenders, and on the probability of not winning. So must be very clear

on that one.

Marc Zwartsenburg (ING): Right, very good. Thank you very much.

Philippe Dartienne (bpostgroup): Thank you very much. As there is no further

question, we will now end the call. We would like to thank everyone for being with us and

for your patience over the past months. As mentioned, our contacts with the various

administrations are now our top priority. We will rely on our ability to work together

constructively to find solutions. When all of this has been resolved, we can turn the page

and look to the future without reservation. We firmly believe that we will overcome this

challenging chapter. bpostgroup stands for resilience and ambition. Together with our

dedicated employees, we are working tirelessly to regain the trust of all our stakeholders

and secure the future of our company. I'm proud that our thousands of employees continue

to give their best day after day, even during this difficult period. And as demonstrated in

the first semester, we are achieving operationally solid results. We can handle this and we

will emerge stronger. Have a nice day. Bye bye.

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]

21