The background of the cover is a photograph of a modern building with a stone and glass facade. The building features the BIL logo on its upper right corner. A large, semi-transparent purple shape is overlaid on the left and bottom portions of the image. The text 'Pillar 3', 'Semi-annual Report', and 'Q2/2024' is written in white on the purple overlay.

Pillar 3 Semi-annual Report Q2/2024

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List of acronyms

AFR	Available Financial Resources
A(F)-IRB	Advanced (Foundation) Internal Rating-Based
ALM	Asset and Liability Management
ASF	Available Stable Funding
AT1	Additional Tier 1 capital
AVA	Additional Valuation Adjustment
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
BCL	Banque Centrale de Luxembourg
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
BIP	Bail-In Playbook
BoD	Board of Directors
BRC	Board Risk Committee
BRNC	Board Remuneration & Nomination Committee
BRNC-N	Board Remuneration and Nominations Committee sitting in nomination matters
BRRD	Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive
CAR	Compliance, Audit and Risk
CC	Crisis Committee
CCF	Credit Conversion Factor
CCP	Central Counterparty
CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk
CDS	Credit Default Swap
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CET1	Common Equity Tier One
CRCU	Credit Risk Control Unit
CRD	Capital Requirements Directive
CRM	Credit Risk Mitigation
CRMU	Credit Risk Management Unit
CRO	Chief Risk Officer
CRR	Capital Requirements Regulation
CSA	Credit Support Annex
CSRBB	Credit Spread Risk in the Banking Book
CSSF	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier
CVA	Credit Valuation Adjustment
DTA	Deferred Tax Asset
EAD	Exposure At Default
EBA	European Banking Authority
ECAI	External Credit Assessment Institutions
ECAP	Economic Capital
ECB	European Central Bank
ECL	Expected Credit Loss

EfB	Expectations for Banks
EL	Expected Loss
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
EUR	Euro
EVE	Economic Value Equity
ExCo	Executive Committee
FMI CP	Financial Market infrastructure Contingency Plan
FRM	Financial Risk Management
FRMD	Financial Risk Management Datamart
FTA	First Time Adoption
FX	Foreign Exchange
GIP	Gestion Intensive et Préventive
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets
HR	Human Resources
HTM	Held To Maturity
IAS	International Accounting Standards
ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
ICC	Internal Control Committee
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
ILAAP	Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process
IMM	Internal Model Method
IR	Interest Rate
IRRBB	Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book
IRS	Internal Rating Systems
ISDA	International Swap and Derivative Association
IT	Information Technology
JST	Joint Supervisory Team
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
L&R	Loans & Receivables
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
LDP	Low Default Portfolio
LGD	Loss Given Default
LR	Leverage ratio
MCD	Mortgage Credit Directive
MCRE	Maximum Credit Risk Exposure
MIS	Management Information System
MMB	Member of the Management Board
MMU	Model Management Unit
MOC	Monthly Operational Committee
MREL	Minimum Requirements for own funds and Eligible Liabilities

MRT	Material Risk Takers
NACE	Nomenclature statistique des Activités économiques dans la Communauté Européenne
NCA	National Competent Authorities
NII	Net Interest Income
NMD	Non-Maturing Deposits
NPC	New Products Committee
NPE	Non-Performing Exposures
NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
OBS	Off-Balance Sheet
ORC	Overall Recovery Capacity
ORM	Operational Risk Management
OTC	Over-the-counter
P&L	Profit and Loss
PD	Probability of Default
QIS	Quantitative Impact Study
RAF	Risk Appetite Framework
RAS	Risk Appetite Statement
RCSA	Risk Control Self-Assessment
ROE	Return on Equity
RPC	Risk Policy Committee
RSF	Required Stable Funding
RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
SA	Standardised Approach
SASB	Sustainable Accounting Standards Board
SC	Security Committee
SFT	Securities Financing Transaction
SNB	Swiss National Bank
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
SRB	Single Resolution Board
SRM	Single Resolution Mechanism
SSM	Single Supervisory Mechanism
STE	Short Term Exercise
TCR	Total Capital Ratio
TFM	Treasury and Financial Markets
TLTRO	Targeted Longer-Term Refinancing Operations
TRIM	Targeted Review of Internal Models
VaR	Value at Risk
WAL	Weighted Average Life



EBA semi-annual tables and templates¹

Reference	Name	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR) articles	Section of the semi-annual report
EU KM1	Key metrics (at consolidated group level)	Article 447 (a) to (g) and point (b) of Article 438	Section 1
EU OV1	Overview of RWAs	Article 438 (c)-(f)	Section 1.1.2
EU CC1	Composition of regulatory own funds	Point (a) of Article 437	Section 1.1.1
EU CC2	Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements	Point (a) of Article 440	Section 1.1.1
EU CCyB1	Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer	Point (a) of Article 440	Section 1.1.4
EU CCyB2	Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer	Point (b) of Article 440	Section 1.1.4
EU LR1	LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures	Point (b) of Article 451(1)	Section 1.2
EU LR2	LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure	Article 451(3) - Rows 28 to 31a Points (a), (b) and (c) of Article 451(1) and Article 451(2) - Rows up to row 28	Section 1.2
EU LR3	LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)	Point (b) of Article 451(1)	Section 1.2
EU CR10	IRB (specialized lending and equities)	Point (e) of Article 438	Section 1.1.3
EU KM2	Key metrics - MREL and, where applicable, G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities	-	Section 1.3
EU TLCA1	Composition - MREL and, where applicable, G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities	-	Section 1.3
EU iLAC	Internal loss absorbing capacity: internal MREL and, where applicable, requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities for non-EU G-SIIs	-	Not applicable for the Bank
EU TLAC2	Creditor ranking - Entity that is not a resolution entity	-	Not applicable for the Bank
EU TLCA3	Creditor ranking - resolution entity	-	Section 1.3
EU CQ5	Credit quality of loans and advances by industry	Points (c) and (e) of Article 442	Section 2.1.1
EU CR1-A	Maturity of exposures	Point (g) of Article 442	Section 2.1.2
Eu CR1	Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions	Points (c) and (f) of Article 442	Section 2.1.3
EU CQ1	Credit quality of forborne exposures	Points (c) and (e) of Article 442	Section 2.2.1
EU CQ4	Quality of non-performing exposures by geography	Points (c) and (e) of Article 442	Section 2.2.1
EU CR2	Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances	Point (f) of Article 442	Section 3.1
EU CR2-A	Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances and related net accumulated recoveries	Points (c) and (f) of Article 442	Not applicable for the Bank
EU CQ2	Quality of forbearance	Point (c) of Article 442	Not applicable for the Bank
EU CQ6	Collateral valuation - loans and advances	Point (c) of Article 442	Not applicable for the Bank
EU CQ8	Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes - vintage breakdown	Point (c) of Article 442	Not applicable for the Bank
EU CR3	CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques	Point (f) of Article 453	Section 2.3.1

Reference	Name	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR) articles	Section of the semi-annual report
EU CQ7	Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes	Point (c) of Article 442	Section 2.3.1
EU CR4	Credit risk exposure and CRM effects	Points (g), (h) and (i) of Article 453 CRR and point (e) of Article 444	Section 2.4.1
EU CR5	Standardised approach	Article 444 (e)	Section 2.4.2
EU CR6	IRB approach - Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range	Point (g) of Article 452	Section 2.5.1
EU CR7	IRB approach - Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques	Point (j) of Article 453	N/A. The Bank does not have any credit derivatives.
EU CR7-A	IRB approach - Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM techniques	Point (g) of Article 453	Section 2.5.1
EU CR8	RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach	Point (h) of Article 438	Section 2.5.2
EU CCR1	Analysis of CCR exposure by approach	Points (f), (g), (k) and (m) of Article 439	Section 2.7.1
EU CCR2	Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	Point (h) of Article 439	Section 2.7.2
EU CCR8	Exposures to CCPs	Point (i) of Article 439	Section 2.7.3
EU CCR3	Standardised approach - CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights	Point (l) of Article 439 referring to point (e) of Article 444	Section 2.7.4
EU CCR4	IRB approach - CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale	Point (l) of Article 439 referring to point (g) of Article 452	Section 2.7.5
EU CCR7	RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM	Point (h) of Article 438	N/A. The Bank does not use the IMM approach.
EU CCR5	Composition of collateral for CCR exposures	Article 439 (e)	Section 2.7.6
EU CCR6	Credit derivatives exposures	Point (j) of Article 439	N/A. The Bank does not have any credit derivatives.
EU-SEC1	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book	Point (j) of Article 449	Section 2.8
EU-SEC2	Securitisation exposures in the trading book	Point (j) of Article 449	Not applicable for the Bank
EU-SEC3	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as originator or as sponsor	Point (k)(i) of Article 449	Not applicable for the Bank
EU-SEC4	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor	Point (k)(ii) of Article 449	Section 2.8
EU-SEC5	Exposures securitised by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments	Point (l) of Article 449	Not applicable for the Bank
EU MR1	Market risk under the standardised approach	Article 445	Section 3.4
EU MR2-A	Market risk under the IMA	Point (e) of Article 455	N/A. The Bank uses the standardised approach.
EU MR2-B	RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA	Point (h) of Article 438	N/A. The Bank uses the standardised approach.
EU MR3	IMA values for trading portfolios	Point (d) of Article 455	N/A. The Bank uses the standardised approach.
EU MR4	Comparison of VaR estimates with gains/losses	Point (g) of Article 455	Section 3.1

¹ In accordance with the publication EBA/GL/2016/11, version 2.



Reference	Name	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR) articles	Section of the semi-annual report
EU IRRBBA	Qualitative information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities	Article 448	Section 5
EU IRRBB1	Interest rate risks of non-trading book activities	Article 448	Section 5
LIQ1	Quantitative information of LCR	Article 451a(2)	Section 5
LIQB	On qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1	Article 451a(2)	Section 5
LIQ2	Net Stable Funding Ratio	Article 451a(3)	Section 5
Template 1	Banking book- Climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity	Article 449a	Section 5
Template 2	Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Loans collateralised by immovable property - Energy efficiency of the collateral	Article 449a	Section 5
Template 3	Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Alignment metrics	Article 449a	Section 5
Template 4	Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Exposures to top 20 carbon-intensive firms	Article 449a	Section 5
Template 5	Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk	Article 449a	Section 5
Template 6	Summary of GAR KPIs	Article 449a	Section 5
Template 7	Mitigating actions: Assets for the calculation of GAR	Article 449a	Section 5
Template 8	GAR (%)	Article 449a	Section 5
Template 9	Mitigating actions: BTAR	Article 449a	Section 5
Template 10	Other climate change mitigating actions that are not covered in the EU Taxonomy	Article 449a	Section 5

Introduction

This document provides information on the risk management of Banque Internationale à Luxembourg (hereafter “BIL” or “the Bank”) as of 30 June 2024. The purpose of Pillar III of the Basel framework is to enrich the minimum requirements of funds (Pillar I) and the process of prudential supervision (Pillar II) with a set of data complementing the financial communication.

This report meets the consolidated disclosure requirements related to the Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (EBA/ GL/2016/11 and EBA/ITS/2020/04), known as the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) as well as Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) Circular 23/830 and CSSF Regulation 18-03 as amended on the adoption of the European Banking Authority (EBA) Guidelines, thereby satisfying the regulatory prudential framework applicable to credit institutions. The final Guidelines on Disclosure of Non-Performing and Forborne Exposures (EBA/ GL/2022/13) and the Technical Standards (ITS) on prudential disclosures on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risks in accordance with Article 449a CRR are also considered.

Unless otherwise stated, the figures disclosed in this report are expressed in millions of euros. Data are provided at a consolidated level, including subsidiaries and branches of BIL Group. In addition to this document, the annual report is available on BIL’s website (<https://www.bil.com/fr/groupe-bil/documentation/Pages/donnees-financieres.aspx>).

As the ultimate parent company, BIL is a banking group located in Luxembourg at 69, route d’Esch, L-2953 Luxembourg and counts about 2,000 employees. BIL is present in Luxembourg, Switzerland, and China.

BIL Group’s Pillar III semi-annual disclosure Report is divided into eight sections:

- Risk Management Key Events
- Main Risk Appetite Indicators
- The Bank’s capital management and capital adequacy
- Pillar II assessment
- Credit risk management and detailed breakdowns of the Bank’s credit risk exposures
- The assessment of market risk
- A status on the ESG risk framework
- Conclusion

1. Risk Management: Key events of the first half of 2024

CORPORATE STRUCTURE AND RISK PROFILE

Strategic initiatives are regularly undertaken at Group level. Each initiative is closely monitored by the Bank's risk management department whose main objective is to ensure that risks are identified, continuously monitored, managed and consistent with the Group's risk appetite.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR RISK MANAGEMENT ACROSS ALL "LINES OF DEFENCE"

BIL Group has chosen to embed the 'three-lines-of-defence' (3LoD) framework as a fundamental principle of the Group's internal governance and its operational model. It articulates the 3LoD principles that provide an organisational instrument on a Group-wide basis to ensure effective and efficient risk management. The 3LoD framework helps define the responsibilities of different parts of the Group for identifying, addressing and managing risks:

- 1LoD: Business Lines, Certain Operational Functions
- 2LoD: Compliance Department, Risk Management, Other Operational Units
- 3LoD: Internal Audit Department

Each of the lines in the framework has an important role to play and well-defined organisational responsibilities.

As part of the ongoing work to enhance the Bank's 3LoD framework, overall governance arrangements and risk management processes, a new Management-level Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee (ARCC) was established during the first half of 2024, replacing the Internal Control Committee (ICC). The ARCC is mandated by the Management Board to strengthen cooperation between the 3 lines of defence functions through coordination of the activities of each function and decision on transversal matters. From a Risk Management perspective, the ARCC is tasked with providing an aggregated view of the Risk Profile of the Bank while maintaining robust risk management practices, observing best practices around risk management, and enhancing the risk culture in the Bank's overall operations. The work of the ARCC is supported by the 3LoD Committee and Risk Forum at the operational level.

RISK CULTURE AT BIL

BIL continues to focus on strengthening its risk culture and is committed to embedding risk awareness into all levels of the Bank. This involves promoting clear communication about risk policies, providing regular training on risk management practices and encouraging employees to take ownership of risks within their roles. The Bank ensures that decision-making processes consider potential risks and that there is a robust framework for identifying, assessing, and mitigating those risks. By fostering transparency and accountability, the Bank aims to create a proactive environment where risks are managed effectively, supporting long-term sustainability and regulatory compliance.

MAIN WORKS REALISED BY THE RISK TEAMS IN LINE WITH THE DIFFERENT REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

During the first half of 2024, BIL continued to invest significant time and resources to strengthen the risk management framework and processes and to ensure continued compliance with the regulatory corpus.

Credit Risk: Against a backdrop of sluggish economic growth and a marked slowdown in property markets, the Bank has taken strategic steps to strengthen its credit risk selection and monitoring processes. While maintaining its role as a proactive supporter of the domestic economy, the Bank has implemented several key initiatives:

- **Business Risk Management Unit:** As part of the first line of defence, a dedicated Business Risk Management (BRM) unit has been established. This unit significantly strengthens risk ownership, particularly in the area of credit risk. It includes:
 - **Credit Support Unit:** Provides support to relationship managers in the preparation, analysis and structuring of credit files.
 - **Risk Control & Portfolio Management Unit:** Responsible for credit portfolio monitoring and risk control.
 - **Soft Collection Centre team:** Established in summer 2023 to handle overdue accounts.

- **Streamlined deteriorated debt management:** The Bank has merged the Intensive and Preventive Management teams with the Debt Recovery teams within Credit Risk Management. The aim of this consolidation is to increase efficiency in the processing of deteriorated debt.
- **Credit risk score for mortgages:** The Bank has introduced a new decision-making tool for individual mortgages: the Credit Risk Score. This tool incorporates both "physical" and "transition" risks, aligning with the Bank's strategy to integrate ESG factors into risk assessment.
- **Support for the real estate sector:** The Bank is actively supporting government initiatives to revive the local real estate market. Key actions include:

- Ongoing preventive measures: Identifying potentially vulnerable clients and proposing restructuring solutions to meet loan obligations.

- Participation in a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV): Faced with the challenging operating environment, BIL stayed true to its commitment to support the national economy and adopted a set of measures to boost lending activity. In May 2024, BIL joined an initiative led by the Luxembourg Ministry of Finance to support the construction of residential properties and increase the supply of completed homes on the market, through a set of aid mechanisms. To this end, BIL joined forces with four other financial institutions active in the financing of residential property construction in Luxembourg. A real estate SPV in the form of a limited company called Prolog Luxembourg S.A. was created with a total envelope of EUR 250 million made available by the participants. Operational since the 8 July 2024, Prolog Luxembourg S.A., will help to revive the construction sector by committing to purchase unsold residential properties that developers are unable to market. This will ensure that developers receive the necessary funding to continue with ongoing construction projects which will in turn increase the supply of completed homes on the market and, ultimately, maintain employment in the sector.

On the Credit Risk Pillar I model framework, BIL continued to invest time and resources to ensure that it complies with the EBA's Internal Ratings Based (IRB) Repair programme:

In 2022, the Joint Supervisory Team (JST) appointed Internal Model Investigation mission assessed the Retail/Wealth models and Loss Given Default (LGD) Mid Corporate model as well as the new Financial Haircut model, submitted in 2021 for approval by the European Central Bank (ECB). In Q3 2023, the Bank received the draft decision letter for approval. The new approaches were deployed at the end of 2023.

Beyond regulatory matters, in the first semester of 2023, the Bank launched a new project to redesign the Risk-Adjusted Return on Capital (RAROC) tool. A new web-application is now in production, providing a more agile framework for business and control functions. In this context, other works will be realised: (i) Enhancing the visibility on profitability on different dimensions such as client relationships, sectors, countries, etc., (ii) Including the concept of economic capital in addition to regulatory capital, (iii) Reassessing the hurdle rate and how it is applied in order to ensure that hurdle rates are aligned with strategy (e.g., through different hurdle rates for different sectors) and (iv) Assessing indirect revenues and their monitoring after the granting of loans.

Finalisation of Basel III framework, also called the Basel IV framework: The Bank continued to analyse the different impacts and participated in the Quantitative Impact Study (QIS) on Basel IV regarding the exposures at year-end 2023. The Bank is also conducting an in-depth assessment to assess the strategic implications brought forth by this regulatory change and is preparing to be ready to navigate the new capital framework when it enters into force on 1 January 2025.

Interest rate risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB): In a context characterised by high interest rate levels, the Bank has maintained the Net Interest Income (NII) sensitivity reduction strategy, designed to limit potential negative Economic Value of Equity (EVE) side effects.

As requested by the Asset Liability Management (ALM) Committee, a project dedicated to a structural upgrade of the Non-Maturing Deposits (NMD) model has been set up and is underway for go live in January 2025.

In line with the new EBA regulatory package on IRRBB and Credit Spread Risk in the Banking Book (CSRBB), the Bank has deployed an internal CSRBB framework. In this respect, the Board of Directors has approved the extension of the CSRBB risk appetite indicators, so far focused on the Economic Value credit spread sensitivity, to the earnings perspective.

The ICLAAP process (Internal Capital and Liquidity Adequacy Assessment) is more and more embedded in the Bank's decision-making process and currently covers different components including: (i) Risk Cartography, (ii) Risk Appetite Framework (RAF), (iii) Economic Capital (ECAP) computation and (iv) Capital and Liquidity Planning, in addition to the Capital and Liquidity Adequacy Statements confirmed at Board-level. The ICLAAP process, and specifically its risk cartography workstream, is in line with the Bank's strategy and the various ongoing projects.

The ICLAAP process is nowadays a dynamic exercise that evolves and aligns with the Bank's strategy, builds on current market developments, and incorporates different indicators as part of the developed scenarios. It plays a key role in the determination of the Bank's risk profile and includes a comprehensive assessment of capital and liquidity risks.

During H1 2024, the Bank submitted the 2023 annual end-of-cycle report to the regulatory authorities after determining that the Bank is adequately capitalised, considering the available management actions at hand that will allow the Bank to manoeuvre different scenarios of increasing severity. The Bank's liquidity position was also assessed as adequate, as demonstrated through the Bank's business strategy and funding plan, its risk identification and quantification process, its strong liquidity indicators, its efficient liquidity tools, its reporting process and the sound quality assurance and validation process.

The Bank has in place sound, effective and complete strategies, and processes to assess, maintain, and distribute internal capital across the different risks. The amounts, types and distribution of internal capital are adequate to cover the nature and level of risks to which the Bank is exposed or might be exposed to. The Bank also implemented appropriate arrangements, strategies, processes, and mechanisms to comply with different regulatory requirements, namely the ECB guide to the ICAAP and ILAAP as well as international best practices.

Moreover, from an ILAAP perspective, the Bank will continue to implement robust strategies, policies, processes and systems for the identification, measurement, management, and monitoring of liquidity risk over an appropriate set of time horizons and its liquidity currently provides sufficient coverage of liquidity risks.

The Bank has also launched the 2024 exercise, putting in place a clear roadmap that will allow a proper assessment of the capital adequacy and liquidity position of the Bank in view of the prevalent macroeconomic conditions and considering more severe scenarios.

Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD): After the last submission of the 2023 Recovery Plan in September 2023, the Bank is currently working on developing the 2024 Recovery Plan, focusing on key priorities which include continuing the

enhancement of its Overall Recovery Capacity (ORC) and the number of recovery options available in times of stress, while also completing the panel of scenarios with an increasing severity for the stress tests. In this way, the Bank is setting up all the preparatory measures for options it could activate to face different and increasing levels of stress.

To account for the cyber threats affecting the banking industry worldwide, the Bank's idiosyncratic stress scenario will continue to involve a cyber incident with severe financial implications in order to identify the options that are available to counter such events, to assess whether these options are sufficiently robust and if their nature is sufficiently varied to cope with the shock. This scenario is one of four scenarios to be included in the 2024 Recovery Plan which cover, in addition to the idiosyncratic scenario, systemic, combined and real estate scenarios. Given the on-going geopolitical developments, the Bank will also account for a further deterioration in the situation as part of the aforementioned scenarios.

Moreover, the Bank is continuing to reinforce the operationalisation of the Recovery Plan, notably through a Board-level dry-run exercise, which is part of a formal testing programme. The dry-run exercise will aim at testing different components of the Recovery Plan, in particular the operationalisation of several liquidity and capital recovery options. The Bank will also focus on synergies between the different crisis management frameworks, especially when it comes to testing.

Regarding the resolution component, and following the adoption of the BIL Group Resolution Plan in October 2023, the Bank has continued to work towards enhancing its overall resolvability during the first semester of 2024, in line with its dedicated 2024 Resolvability Work Programme.

In June 2024, a detailed version of BIL's Resolvability Progress Report was provided to the Single Resolution Board (SRB). In accordance with the SRB expectations, the progress achieved was in line with the 2024 work priorities as communicated by the SRB in December 2023.

From a governance and quality control perspective, significant progress continued to be made during 2024 to onboard stakeholders into resolution planning activities and enhance the frameworks in place leading to full resolvability. A detailed training programme was set up and delivered throughout the year. Progress was also achieved, among other things, on the Bail-In Playbook (BIP), the Financial Markets Infrastructure Contingency Plan (FMI CP), the Service Catalogue (including a library of all services, critical staff and systems essential for the continuity of operations in the event of a resolution) and the Separability Analysis Report. The Bank is also working on developing a full-fledged Transfer Playbook, an early version of which was delivered to the SRB in June 2024.

With the Bank reaching a mature stage in terms of documenting its resolution framework, focus was also geared towards testing the various dimensions of resolvability, as part of a detailed testing programme, the Bank conducted two testing exercises (dry-runs) in the first half of 2024 which covered the FMI CP and Internal Execution processes underpinning the bail-in tool. Two other dry-runs are scheduled for the second half of the year and will focus on the operationalisation of the BIP, Communication in resolution and MIS Capabilities for Valuation.

With regard the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) 239 principles, the Bank pursued related initiatives in three sections: (i) Overarching governance and infrastructure, (ii) Risk data aggregation capabilities and, (iii) Risk reporting practices. The Bank aims, through this project, at strengthening the data governance framework, enhancing the enterprise-wide risk data aggregation capabilities, and optimising the internal risk reporting practices. The roadmap followed by the Bank shows the progress on the overall project, the improvement of the entire reporting architecture and the monitoring of the compliance level of the existing risk reports.

2024 ECB Stress Test Exercise: BIL participated in the ECB Cyber-Risk Stress Test Exercise to assess the digital operational resilience to withstand a severe but plausible cybersecurity event and to take the necessary actions to ensure that the Bank is able to address any weakness or deficiency with respect to supervisory expectations. In this context, IT and Risk teams continue to enhance the Bank's operational resilience to cybersecurity events.

Moreover, the Bank participated in a one-off exercise led by the ECB and the EBA to assess the resilience of the financial sector in line with the "Fit-for-55 package", which refers to the EU's target of reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030. The Bank receives the guiding principles for the 2025, ECB Stress Test Exercise and is in the process of putting in place necessary structure to conduct it in line with the ECB expectations.

2. Main Risk Appetite Indicators (RAF)– 24Q2

Category	KRIs	Actuals Q2/2024	RAS Trigger	RAS Limit = RP Trigger (considered as the Management Buffer)	RP Limit
BIL GROUP RISK APPETITE					
Capital	CET1 Ratio	12.74%	<12.15%	<11.85%	<11.50%
	T1 Capital Ratio	14.20%	<13.65%	<13.30%	<13%
	Total Capital Ratio	16.94%	<16.15%	<15.80%	<15.58%
	Leverage Ratio	5%	<3.50%	<3.30%	<3.10%
	AFR/ECAP	119%	<110%	<105%	<100%
	MREL (RWA)	44.28%	<29%	<27%	<24%
	MREL (TEM)	15.29%	<10.5%	<8.5%	<6.75%
Liquidity	LCR	191%	<115%	<110%	<102%
	NSFR	127%	<106%	<104%	<101%

Sound Capital Adequacy and Liquidity: All regulatory capital ratios, including the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (CET1) and Total Capital Ratio (TCR) are maintained at sound levels. The CET1 ratio stands at 12.74% at the end of June 2024. The Available Financial Resources (AFR) to ECAP ratio remains at a solid level of 119%. Similarly, all liquidity metrics remain at sound levels, with a Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 191% and a Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of 127%.

3. Own funds and capital adequacy

The aim of capital management is to ensure BIL's solvency and sustained profitability targets, while complying with regulatory capital requirements. The Bank's ratios exceed these requirements, thereby reflecting the Bank's ability to adhere to the Basel requirements.

BIL monitors its solvency using rules and ratios issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and the European Capital Requirements Regulation.

These ratios (Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, Tier 1 capital ratio and Total capital ratio) compare the amount of regulatory capital, eligible in each category, with BIL Group's total weighted risks.

As of 30 June 2024, the breakdown of prudential capital requirement is as follows:

Capital Requirement	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
Mimimum requirements (Pillar 1): CET1	4,50%	4,50%
Pillar 2 requirement: CET1	1,41%	1,27%
Combined buffer requirement	3,57%	3,49%
of which capital conservation buffer	2,50%	2,50%
of which O-SII buffer	0,50%	0,50%
of which countercyclical capital buffer	0,57%	0,49%
OVERALL CET1 CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	9,47%	9,26%
Mimimum requirements (Pillar 1): Tier 1	6,00%	6,00%
Pillar 2 requirement: Tier 1	1,88%	1,69%
Combined buffer requirement	3,57%	3,49%
OVERALL TIER 1 CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	11,44%	11,18%
Mimimum requirements (Pillar 1): Total capital	8,00%	8,00%
Pillar 2 requirement: Total capital	2,50%	2,25%
Combined buffer requirement	3,57%	3,49%
OVERALL TOTAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	14,07%	13,74%

The table below provides a comprehensive view of key prudential metrics covering the Bank's available capital (including buffer requirements and ratios), its RWA, leverage ratio (LR), LCR and NSFR.

TABLE KM1: KEY METRICS AT CONSOLIDATED GROUP LEVEL (IN EUR MILLION)

		30/06/2024	31/12/2023
		T	T-1
Available own funds (amounts)			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	1,487,426,794	1,585,631,684
2	Tier 1 capital	1,657,406,448	1,760,631,684
3	Total capital	1,977,617,423	2,094,543,906
Risk-weighted exposure amounts			
4	Total risk exposure amount	11,673,359,335	11,787,072,390
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)			
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	12.74%	13.45%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	14.20%	14.94%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	16.94%	17.77%
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)			
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2.50%	2.25%
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1.41%	1.27%
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.88%	1.69%
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.50%	10.25%
Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)			
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50%	2.50%
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	0.00%	0.00%
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.57%	0.49%
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.00%	0.00%
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.00%	0.00%
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.50%	0.50%
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3.57%	3.49%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	14.07%	13.74%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	6.32%	7.25%
Leverage ratio			
13	Total exposure measure	33,154,095,587	31,930,084,094
14	Leverage ratio (%)	5.00%	5.51%
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)			
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0.00%	0.00%
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.00%	3.00%
Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)			
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0.00%	0.00%
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00%	3.00%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio			
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	10,680	10,526
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	6,823	7,388
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	691	694
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	6131	6694
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	174.6%	158.3%
Net Stable Funding Ratio			
18	Total available stable funding	18,522	18,125
19	Total required stable funding	14,576	145,16
20	NSFR ratio (%)	127%	127.8%

3.1. Regulatory capital adequacy (Pillar I)

3.1.1. Regulatory Capital

According to the Basel III rules and the phasing-out of some prudential filters, the Bank's regulatory capital consists of:

- CET 1 capital: capital instruments, share premiums, retained earnings, including the case may be partial current year profit (in accordance with article 26 (2) of Regulation 575/2013 in conjunction with commission regulated delegation EU 241/2014 and ECB decision ECB/2015/4), foreign currency translation adjustment less intangible assets, defined benefit pension fund and deferred tax assets that rely on future probability;
- Tier 1 capital: CET 1 capital and Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital. The AT1 capital is represented by the issue of EUR 175 million of Fixed Rate Resettable Callable Additional Tier 1 Capital Notes at rate of 5.250%, on 14 November 2019;
- Tier 2 capital: eligible portion of subordinated long-term debt.

The following table details the transitional own funds disclosure in accordance with Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) No 1423/2013:

THE FOLLOWING TABLE DETAILS THE COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY OWN FUNDS – TEMPLATE EU CC1

		(A) AMOUNT AT DISCLOSURE DATE	(B) REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 ARTICLE REFERENCE	C) AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE- REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 TREATMENT OR PRESCRIBED RESIDUAL AMOUNT OF REGULATION (EU) 575/2013
Common Equity Tier 1 capital : instruments and reserves				
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	906.64	26 (1), 27, 28, 29, EBA list 26 (3)	N/A
	of which: Instrument type 1	906.64	EBA list 26 (3)	N/A
2	Retained earnings	1.018.12	26 (1) (c)	N/A
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves, to include unrealised gains and losses under the applicable accounting standards)	188.11	26 (1)	N/A
3a	Funds for general banking risk		26 (1) (f)	N/A
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1		486 (2)	N/A
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018		483 (2)	N/A
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)		84, 479, 480	N/A
5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend		26 (2)	N/A
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	2,112.86		N/A
Common Equity Tier 1 capital : regulatory adjustments				
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	-57.75	34, 105	N/A
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	-132.42	36 (1) (b), 37, 472 (4)	N/A
9	Empty set in the EU			N/A
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	-104.21	36 (1) (c), 38, 472 (5)	N/A
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges	-1.32	33 (a)	N/A
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-228.56	36 (1) (d), 40, 159, 472 (6)	N/A
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)		32 (1)	N/A
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	-1.86	33 (1) (b) (c)	N/A
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)	-14.64	36 (1) (e), 41, 472 (7)	N/A

		(A) AMOUNT AT DISCLOSURE DATE	(B) REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 ARTICLE REFERENCE	C) AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE- REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 TREATMENT OR PRESCRIBED RESIDUAL AMOUNT OF REGULATION (EU) 575/2013
Common Equity Tier 1 capital : instruments and reserves				
16	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)	,00	36 (1) (f), 42, 472 (8)	N/A
17	Holdings of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		36 (1) (g), 44, 472 (9)	N/A
18	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		36 (1) (h), 43, 45, 46, 49 (2) (3), 79, 472 (10)	N/A
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		36 (1) (i), 43, 45, 47, 48 (1) (b), 49 (1) to (3), 79, 470, 472 (11)	N/A
20	Empty set in the EU			N/A
20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative		36 (1) (k)	N/A
20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)		36 (1) (k) (i), 89 to 91	N/A
20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)		" 36 (1) (k) (ii) 243 (1) (b) 244 (1) (b) 258 "	N/A
20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)		36 (1) (k) (iii), 379 (3)	N/A
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)		36 (1) (c), 38, 48 (1) (a), 470, 472 (5)	N/A
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold (negative amount)		48 (1)	N/A
23	of which: direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities		36 (1) (i), 48 (1) (b), 470, 472 (11)	N/A
24	"Inclusion in Common Equity Tier 1 capital of transitory prescriptions of the article 473bis of the EU Regulation 2017/2395 (as modified by the EU Regulation 2020/873)"		473 bis	N/A
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		36 (1) (c), 38, 48 (1) (a), 470, 472 (5)	N/A
25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)		36 (1) (a), 472 (3)	N/A
25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items (negative amount)		36 (1) (l)	N/A
26	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment			N/A
26a	Regulatory adjustments relating to unrealised gains and losses pursuant to Articles 467 and 468			N/A
	Of which: ... filter for unrealised loss 1		467	N/A
	Of which: ... filter for unrealised loss 2		467	N/A
	Of which: ... filter for unrealised gain 1		468	N/A
	Of which: ... filter for unrealised gain 2		468	N/A
26b	Amount to be deducted from or added to Common Equity Tier 1 capital with regard to additional filters and deductions required pre CRR		481	N/A
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 capital of the institution (negative amount)		36 (1) (j)	N/A
27a	Other regulatory adjusments	-84.67		

		(A) AMOUNT AT DISCLOSURE DATE	(B) REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 ARTICLE REFERENCE	C) AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE- REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 TREATMENT OR PRESCRIBED RESIDUAL AMOUNT OF REGULATION (EU) 575/2013
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	-625.43		N/A
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	1,487.43		N/A
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments				
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	175.00	51, 52	N/A
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	175.00		N/A
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards			N/A
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1		486 (3)	N/A
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018		483 (3)	N/A
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		85, 86, 480	N/A
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		486 (3)	N/A
36	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments	175.00		N/A
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments				
37	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)		52 (1) (b), 56 (a), 57, 475 (2)	N/A
38	Holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		56 (b), 58, 475 (3)	N/A
39	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		56 (c), 59, 60, 79, 475 (4)	N/A
40	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-5.02	56 (d), 59, 79, 475 (4)	N/A
41	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment and transitional treatments subject to phase out as prescribed in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (i.e. CRR residual amounts)			N/A
41a	Residual amounts deducted from Additional Tier 1 capital with regard to deduction from Common Equity Tier 1 capital during the transitional period pursuant to article 472 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013		472, 473(3)(a), 472 (4), 472 (6), 472 (8) (a), 472 (9), 472 (10) (a), 472 (11) (a)	N/A
41b	Residual amounts deducted from Additional Tier 1 capital with regard to deduction from Tier 2 capital during the transitional period pursuant to article 475 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013		477, 477 (3), 477 (4) (a)	N/A
41c	Amount to be deducted from or added to Additional Tier 1 capital with regard to additional filters and deductions required pre CRR		467, 468, 481	N/A
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 capital of the institution (negative amount)		56 (e)	N/A
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	-5.02		N/A
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	169.98		N/A
45	Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1)	1,657.41		N/A

		(A) AMOUNT AT DISCLOSURE DATE	(B) REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 ARTICLE REFERENCE	C) AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE- REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 TREATMENT OR PRESCRIBED RESIDUAL AMOUNT OF REGULATION (EU) 575/2013
Common Equity Tier 1 capital : instruments and reserves				
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments and provisions				
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts		62, 63	N/A
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (5) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2		486 (4)	N/A
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018		483 (4)	N/A
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (in-cluding minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 and 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		87, 88, 480	N/A
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		486 (4)	N/A
50	Credit risk adjustments		62 (c) & (d)	N/A
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	320.21		N/A
Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments				
52	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)		63 (b) (i), 66 (a), 67, 477 (2)	N/A
53	Holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institu-tion designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		66 (b), 68, 477 (3)	N/A
54	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		66 (c), 69, 70, 79, 477 (4)	N/A
54a	Of which new holdings not subject to transitional arrangements			N/A
54b	Of which holdings existing before 1 January 2013 and subject to transitional arrangements			N/A
55	Direct and indirect synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instru-ments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the insti-tution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		66 (d), 69, 79, 477 (4)	N/A
56	Regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment and transitional treatments subject to phase out as prescribed in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (i.e. CRR residual amounts)			N/A
56a	Residual amounts deducted from Tier 2 capital with regard to deduction from Common Equity Tier 1 capital during the transitional period pursuant to article 472 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013		472, 472(3)(a), 472 (4), 472 (6), 472 (8), 472 (9), 472 (10) (a), 472 (11) (a)	N/A
	Of which items to be detailed line by line, e.g. material net interim losses, intangibles, shortfall of provisions to expected losses, etc			N/A
56b	Residual amounts deducted from Tier 2 capital with regard to deduction from Additional Tier 1 capital during the transitional period pursuant to article 475 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013		475, 475 (2) (a), 475 (3), 475 (4) (a)	N/A
	Of which items to be detailed line by line, e.g. reciprocal cross holdings in AT1 instruments, direct holdings of non-significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities, etc			N/A
56c	Amount to be deducted from or added to Tier 2 capital with regard to addi-tional filters and deductions required pre CRR		467, 468, 481	N/A
	Of which: ... possible filter for unrealised losses		467	N/A
	Of which: ... possible filter for unrealised gains		468	N/A
	Of which:...		481	N/A



		(A) AMOUNT AT DISCLOSURE DATE	(B) REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 ARTICLE REFERENCE	C) AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE- REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 TREATMENT OR PRESCRIBED RESIDUAL AMOUNT OF REGULATION (EU) 575/2013
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital			N/A
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	320.21		N/A
59	Total capital (TC=T1+T2)	1,977.62		N/A
59a	Risk weighted assets in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment and transitional treatments subject to phase out as prescribed in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (i.e. CRR residual amounts)			N/A
	Of which:... items not deducted from CET1 (Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 residual amounts) (items to be detailed line by line, e.g. Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability net of related tax liability, indirect holdings of own CET1, etc)		472, 472 (5), 472 (8) (b), 472 (10) (b), 472 (11) (b)	N/A
	Of which:...items not deducted from AT1 items (Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 residual amounts) (items to be detailed line by line, e.g. Reciprocal cross holdings in T2 instruments, direct holdings of non-significant invest-ments in the capital of other financial sector entities, etc.)		475, 475 (2) (b), 475 (2) ©, 475 (4) (b)	N/A
	Items not deducted from T2 items (Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 residual amounts) (items to be detailed line by line, e.g. Indirect holdings of own T2 instruments, indirect holdings of non-significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities, indirect holdings of significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities etc)		477, 477 (2) (b), 477 (2) (c), 477 (4) (b)	N/A
60	Total risk weighted assets	11,673.36		N/A
Capital ratios and buffers				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	12.74%	92 (2) (a), 465	N/A
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	14.20%	92 (2) (b), 465	N/A
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	16.94%	92 (2) (c)	N/A
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (CET1 requirement in accor-dance with article 92 (1) (a) plus capital conservation and countercy-clical buffer requirements, plus systemic buffer, plus the systemically important institution buffer (G-SII or O-SII buffer), expressed as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	3.57%	CRD 128, 129, 140	N/A
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%		N/A
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	0.57%		N/A
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	0.00%		N/A
67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	0.50%	CRD 131	N/A
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	6.84%	CRD 128	N/A
69	[non relevant in EU regulation]			
70	[non relevant in EU regulation]			
71	[non relevant in EU regulation]			
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)				
72	Direct and indirect holdings of the capital of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	3.89	36 (1) (h), 45, 46, 472 (10) 56 (c), 59, 60, 475 (4), 66 (c), 69, 70, 477 (4)	N/A
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	39.58	36 (1) (i), 45, 48, 470, 472 (11)	N/A
74	Empty set in the EU			N/A

		(A) AMOUNT AT DISCLOSURE DATE	(B) REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 ARTICLE REFERENCE	C) AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE- REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 TREATMENT OR PRESCRIBED RESIDUAL AMOUNT OF REGULATION (EU) 575/2013
Common Equity Tier 1 capital : instruments and reserves				
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met)	17.47	36 (1) (c), 38, 48, 470, 472 (5)	N/A
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2				
76	Credit risk adjustments included in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to the application of the cap)		62	N/A
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardized approach	38.25	62	N/A
78	Credit risk adjustments included in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)		62	N/A
79	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	42.93	62	N/A
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2013 and 1 Jan 2022)				
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484 (3), 486 (2) & (5)	N/A
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484 (3), 486 (2) & (5)	N/A
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484 (4), 486 (3) & (5)	N/A
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484 (4), 486 (3) & (5)	N/A
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484 (5), 486 (4) & (5)	N/A
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484 (5), 486 (4) & (5)	N/A

Reconciliation between Regulatory Capital and Shareholders' equity as per Financial Statements, as required by Annex I of the Regulation (EU) No 1423/2013:

TEMPLATE EU CC2 – RECONCILIATION OF REGULATORY OWN FUNDS TO BALANCE SHEET IN THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Solvency Ratios (in EUR)	30/06/2024	References to 2024 Half Year Financial Statements	Comments
Subscribed capital	146,108,270	Consolidated balance sheet	
Additional paid-in capital	760,527,961	Consolidated balance sheet	
Treasury shares	0	Consolidated balance sheet	
Reserves and retained earnings	1,018,117,422	Consolidated balance sheet	
Eligible Net Income included in regulatory capital	0	Consolidated balance sheet	The ECB published on February 4, 2015, its decision ECB/2015/4 referring to the condition under which credit institutions are permitted to include interim or year-end profits in Common Equity Tier 1 capital in accordance with Article 26(2) of Regulation EU 575/2013 and in conjunction with commission regulated delegation EU 241/2014.
Gains and losses not recognised in the consolidated statement of income	188,106,383	Consolidated balance sheet	
Regulatory and transitional adjustments ¹	(625,433,242)	cf hereunder	
TOTAL CET1	1,487,426,794		

Solvency Ratios (in EUR)	30/06/2024	References to 2024 Half Year Financial Statements	Comments
Additional Tier 1 instrument (issued on November 14, 2019)	175,000,000	Consolidated balance sheet	Notional amount is taken into consideration.
Application of Regulation EU 575/2013 article 56 d)	(5,020,346)		Information not disclosed in the financial statements.
TOTAL Tier 1	1,657,406,448		
Subordinated liabilities	320,210,975	Note 4.3 of the consolidated financial statements	Difference due to application of Art 64 of Regulation EU 575/2013
TOTAL CAPITAL	1,977,617,423		

¹ REGULATORY AND TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENTS – COMMON EQUITY TIER 1	30/06/24		
Goodwill and intangible assets	(132,423,267)	Consolidated balance sheet	Difference due to prudential treatment of software assets - Application of amended Delegated Regulation EU 241/2014.
Deferred tax assets that rely on future probability	(104,214,570)	Consolidated balance sheet	Difference due to application of Article 38 (3) of Regulation EU 575/2013.
Fair value reserves related to gains or losses cash flow hedges	(1,320,740)	Consolidated statement of changes in equity	
Gains or losses on liabilities at fair value resulting from own credit risk	(1,856,795)	Note 6.2.2.7 of the consolidated financial statements	
Additional Value Adjustment	(57,747,450)		Information not disclosed in the financial statements - Application of Art 34 of Regulation EU 575/2013,
Defined benefit pension fund assets	(14,640,372)		Information not disclosed in the financial statements.
Translational provisions related to IFRS 9	0		Information not disclosed in the financial statements - Application of Art 473bis of Regulation EU 2017/2395 as modified by Regulation EU 2020/873.
IRB shortfall	(228,558,924)		Information not disclosed in the financial statements.
Unrealized gains on investment properties	(21,261,616)		Information not disclosed in the financial statements.
Other Regulatory adjustments	(63,409,509)		Insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures and Irrevocable Payment Commitment filter.
TOTAL REGULATORY AND TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENTS ON COMMON EQUITY TIER 1	(625,433,242)		

Available Distributable Items as at end of June 2024	
BIL Group figures – in EUR	30/06/2024
Number of shares	2,087,261
Total Equity	2,370,731,841
Distributable Reserves* (Available Distributable Items)	837,608,657

* Based on the law of 10 August 1915, CSSF regulation 14-02 and the company articles of association.

3.1.2 Risk Weighted Assets

In accordance with Article 138 (c) to (f) of the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), the following table shows RWA and regulatory capital requirements broken down by risk types and model approaches compared to the previous reporting period on a semi-annual basis. The capital requirements have been obtained by applying 8% to the corresponding RWA.

TEMPLATE EU OV1 – OVERVIEW OF TOTAL RISK EXPOSURE AMOUNTS

		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)	Total own funds requirements
		a	b
		T	T
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	10,255	820
2	Of which the standardised approach	2,853	228
3	Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	996	80
4	Of which slotting approach	1,977	158
EU 4a	Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach	0	0
5	Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	3,959	317
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	168	13
7	Of which the standardised approach	12	1
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	0	0
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	7	1
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	22	2
9	Of which other CCR	127	10
10	Not applicable	0	0
11	Not applicable	0	0
12	Not applicable	0	0
13	Not applicable	0	0
14	Not applicable	0	0
15	Settlement risk	0	0
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	66	5
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	0	0
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	66	5
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	0	0
EU 19a	Of which 1250% / deduction	0	0
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	31	2
21	Of which the standardised approach	31	2
22	Of which IMA	0	0
EU 22a	Large exposures	0	0
23	Operational risk	1,154	92
EU 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	0	0
EU 23b	Of which standardised approach	1,154	92
EU 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	0	0

		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)	Total own funds requirements
		a	b
		T	T
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (For information)	0.00	0.00
25	Not applicable	0	0
26	Not applicable	0	0
27	Not applicable	0	0
28	Not applicable	0	0
29	Total	11,673	934

3.1.2.1. Weighted risks

Since the setup of the Basel framework, the Bank has been compliant with capital requirements related to credit, market, operational and counterparty risk and publishing its solvency ratios.

For credit risk, BIL Group has decided to use the Advanced-Internal Rating Based (A-IRB) approach for its main counterparties, i.e. Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and Retail, to compute associated RWA. The Bank has decided to use the Standardised approach in place of the Foundation-IRB (F-IRB) approach on the Large Corporates⁴ exposures upon the approval of the ECB while Sovereign and Institution related exposures are subject to Standardised method.

When it comes to Market Risk, the Bank has adopted the Standardised method. This choice is based on the Bank’s limited trading activity, whose main purpose is to serve BIL’s customers for the purchase or sale of bonds, foreign currencies, equities and structured products. The Standardised method is also used for the calculation of the risk weights related to operational risks.

3.1.3 Specialised lending and equity exposures in the banking book

In compliance with the last paragraph of Article 438 of the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), the following table shows risk-weighted exposure amounts.

4. Application package will be sent to the ECB by the end of September 2024 to revert to the Standardized approach.

TEMPLATE EU CR10 – SPECIALISED LENDING AND EQUITY EXPOSURES UNDER THE SIMPLE RISKWEIGHTED APPROACH

TEMPLATE EU CR10.1

Specialised lending : Project finance (Slotting approach)							
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance-sheet exposure	Off-balance-sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years			50%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			70%			
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years			70%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			90%			
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years			115%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			115%			
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years			250%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			250%			
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years			-			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			-			
Total	Less than 2.5 years						
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years						

TEMPLATE EU CR10.2

Specialised lending : Project finance (Slotting approach)							
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance-sheet exposure	Off-balance-sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	108.35	64.36	50%	140.89	73.16	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	262.11	25.74	70%	271.89	198.75	1.09
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	695.07	220.49	70%	821.13	588.45	3.28
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	706.94	123.52	90%	749.91	667.56	6.00
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	183.07	38.62	115%	204.83	239.45	5.74
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	108.62	16.06	115%	110.31	131.68	3.09
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	26.50	3.22	250%	28.16	73.42	2.25
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1.73	1.00	250%	1.73	4.54	0.14
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	106.44	31.82	-	122.87	-	61.43
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	106.95	11.45	-	107.10	-	53.55
Total	Less than 2.5 years	1,119.42	358.51		1,317.88	974.48	72.71
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1,186.34	177.77		1,240.94	1,002.53	63.86

TEMPLATE EU CR10.3

Specialised lending : Project finance (Slotting approach)							
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance-sheet exposure	Off-balance-sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years			50%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			70%			
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years			70%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			90%			
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years			115%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			115%			
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years			250%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			250%			
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years			-			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			-			
Total	Less than 2.5 years						
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years						

TEMPLATE EU CR10.4

Specialised lending : Project finance (Slotting approach)							
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance-sheet exposure	Off-balance-sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years			50%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			70%			
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years			70%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			90%			
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years			115%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			115%			
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years			250%			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			250%			
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years			-			
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			-			
Total	Less than 2.5 years						
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years						

TEMPLATE EU CR10.5 : EQUITY EXPOSURES UNDER THE SIMPLE RISK-WEIGHTED APPROACH

Equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach						
Categories	On-balance-sheet exposure	Off-balance-sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
	a	b	c	d	e	f
Private equity exposures	0.18	-	190%	0.18	0.34	0.00
Exchange-traded equity exposures	-	-	290%	-	-	0.00
Other equity exposures	0.00	-	370%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.18	-		0.18	0.34	0.00

3.1.4 Countercyclical capital buffer disclosure template

In accordance with Article 440 (a) and (b) in the CRR, the following tables disclose the amount of the Bank's specific countercyclical buffer as well as the geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for its calculation in the standard format as set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1555.

3.1.4.1 Institution specific

The following table shows an overview of the Bank's countercyclical exposure and buffer requirements (in EUR million):

			a
1	Total risk exposure amount		11,673.36
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate		0.5659%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement		66.06

The final bank-specific buffer add-on rate (i.e. the weighted average of countercyclical capital buffer rates in jurisdictions to which the Bank has private sector credit exposures) applies to bank-wide total RWA (including credit, market, and operational risk). Countercyclical capital buffer rates are determined by Basel Committee member jurisdictions.

As of 30 June 2024, the institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer stood at 0.57%.

3.1.4.2 Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation

The geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer is disclosed in the table below:

TEMPLATE EU CCYB1 – GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT EXPOSURES RELEVANT FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE COUNTERCYCLICAL BUFFER

		a	b	c		d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements				Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)	
		Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures – Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total				
010	Breakdown by country:														
	ALGERIA	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	ANDORRA	0.00	1.72	-	-	-	1.72	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.18	0.00%	0.00%	
	ARGENTINA	-	1.45	-	-	-	1.45	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.35	0.00%	0.00%	
	ARUBA	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%	
	AUSTRALIA	39.46	0.71	-	-	-	40.17	0.35	-	-	0.35	4.38	0.04%	1.00%	
	AUSTRIA	-	36.33	-	-	-	36.33	1.85	-	-	1.85	23.13	0.23%	0.00%	
	BAHAMAS	0.00	6.93	-	-	-	6.93	0.10	-	-	0.10	1.29	0.01%	0.00%	
	BAHRAIN	-	1.71	-	-	-	1.71	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.26	0.00%	0.00%	
	BARBADOS	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	
	BELARUS	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	BELGIUM	97.42	617.14	-	-	6.29	720.85	25.26	-	0.05	25.31	316.39	3.16%	0.50%	
	BELIZE	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%	
	BERMUDA	0.02	0.52	-	-	-	0.54	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.05	0.00%	0.00%	
	BRAZIL	0.00	0.19	-	-	-	0.19	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.35	0.00%	0.00%	
	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%	
	BULGARIA	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	2.00%	
	BURKINA FASO	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	CANADA	134.86	1.64	-	-	-	136.50	1.11	-	-	1.11	13.82	0.14%	0.00%	
	CAYMAN ISLANDS	0.00	7.33	-	-	-	7.33	0.37	-	-	0.37	4.57	0.05%	0.00%	
	CHILE	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.50%	
	CHINA	23.01	4.71	-	-	-	27.73	1.86	-	-	1.86	23.22	0.23%	0.00%	
	CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	COOK ISLAND	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	COSTA RICA	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%	
	CROATIA	-	0.74	-	-	-	0.74	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.00%	1.50%	
	CURACAO	-	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	CYPRUS	0.78	73.87	-	-	-	74.65	0.12	-	-	0.12	1.55	0.02%	1.00%	
	CZECH REPUBLIC	11.58	3.39	-	-	-	14.96	1.00	-	-	1.00	12.54	0.13%	1.75%	
	DENMARK	9.11	4.96	-	-	-	14.07	0.41	-	-	0.41	5.07	0.05%	2.50%	
	DOMINICA	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	ECUADOR	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%	
	EGYPT	-	0.54	-	-	-	0.54	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.05	0.00%	0.00%	
	ESTONIA	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	1.50%	
	FINLAND	10.95	1.74	-	-	8.12	20.81	0.18	-	0.06	0.25	3.07	0.03%	0.00%	
	FRANCE (INCLUDING DOM-TOM)	356.37	1.305.52	-	-	208.39	1.870.28	84.75	-	1.67	86.42	1.080.26	10.77%	1.00%	



		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements				Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
		Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models	Exposure value for non-trading book		Relevant credit risk exposures – Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total			
010	Breakdown by country:													
	FRENCH GUIANA	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	FRENCH POLYNESIA	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	GEORGIA	-	3.02	-	-	-	3.02	0.06	-	-	0.06	0.72	0.01%	0.00%
	GERMANY	101.55	438.59	-	-	64.10	604.24	25.59	-	0.51	26.10	326.29	3.25%	0.75%
	GIBRALTAR	0.12	12.67	-	-	-	12.79	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.31	0.00%	0.00%
	GREECE	-	5.47	-	-	-	5.47	0.04	-	-	0.04	0.45	0.00%	0.00%
	GUADELOUPE	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%
	GUERNESEY	0.06	2.96	-	-	-	3.02	0.21	-	-	0.21	2.60	0.03%	0.00%
	HONG KONG	264.90	25.44	-	-	-	290.34	22.88	-	-	22.88	286.00	2.85%	1.00%
	HUNGARY	-	1.34	-	-	-	1.34	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00%	0.00%
	ICELAND	-	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	2.50%
	INDIA	-	0.07	-	-	-	0.07	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00%	0.00%
	INDONESIA	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%
	IRELAND	0.04	26.82	-	-	18.29	45.15	1.50	-	0.15	1.64	20.53	0.20%	1.50%
	ISLE OF MAN	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	ISRAEL	-	7.34	-	-	-	7.34	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.24	0.00%	0.00%
	ITALY	20.17	51.04	-	-	54.58	125.80	2.06	-	0.68	2.74	34.25	0.34%	0.00%
	JAPAN	115.88	0.02	-	-	-	115.90	4.64	-	-	4.64	57.94	0.58%	0.00%
	JERSEY	0.00	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00%	0.00%
	KAZAKSTAN	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	KENYA	-	0.16	-	-	-	0.16	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00%	0.00%
	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	1.00%
	KUWAIT	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	LATVIA	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.17	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.05	0.00%	0.00%
	LEBANON	-	2.17	-	-	-	2.17	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.20	0.00%	0.00%
	LIBERIA	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	LIECHTENSTEIN	0.03	4.12	-	-	-	4.16	0.37	-	-	0.37	4.58	0.05%	0.00%
	LITHUANIA	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	1.00%
	LUXEMBOURG	1.858.21	13.836.13	-	-	222.32	15.916.67	562.56	-	1.78	564.34	7.054.29	70.35%	0.50%
	MACAU	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	MADAGASCAR	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%
	MALAYSIA	-	0.41	-	-	-	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	MALI	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00%	0.00%
	MALTA	2.07	33.82	-	-	-	35.89	0.36	-	-	0.36	4.48	0.04%	0.00%
	MARSHALL ISLANDS	-	1.87	-	-	-	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	MARTINIQUE	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	MAURITIUS	-	11.16	-	-	-	11.16	0.07	-	-	0.07	0.86	0.01%	0.00%
	MEXICO	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	MOLDOVA, REPUBLIC OF	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements				Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
		Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models	Exposure value for non-trading book		Relevant credit risk exposures – Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total			
010	Breakdown by country:													
	MONACO	-	130.84	-	-	-	130.84	5.39	-	-	5.39	67.41	0.67%	0.00%
	MOROCCO	0.11	1.83	-	-	-	1.94	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.21	0.00%	0.00%
	NETHERLANDS	63.54	111.64	-	-	24.11	199.29	6.33	-	0.19	6.52	81.48	0.81%	2.00%
	NEW ZEALAND	1.54	0.36	-	-	-	1.91	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.35	0.00%	0.00%
	NIGERIA	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%
	NORWAY	1.69	88.66	-	-	-	90.35	1.49	-	-	1.49	18.65	0.19%	2.50%
	OMAN	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	PANAMA	0.00	25.79	-	-	-	25.79	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.40	0.00%	0.00%
	PARAGUAY	-	0.14	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	PERU	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	PHILIPPINES	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	POLAND	1.04	50.32	-	-	-	51.37	0.73	-	-	0.73	9.08	0.09%	0.00%
	PORTUGAL	-	50.25	-	-	-	50.25	0.42	-	-	0.42	5.30	0.05%	0.00%
	QATAR	8.03	100.24	-	-	-	108.27	2.27	-	-	2.27	28.38	0.28%	0.00%
	RÉUNION	-	0.13	-	-	-	0.13	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.04	0.00%	0.00%
	ROMANIA	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	1.00%
	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	-	8.70	-	-	-	8.70	0.67	-	-	0.67	8.36	0.08%	0.00%
	RWANDA	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%
	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%
	SAINT-BARTHELEMY	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	SAMOA	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	SAN MARINO	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	SAUDI ARABIA	-	3.90	-	-	-	3.90	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.43	0.00%	0.00%
	SERBIA	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
	SEYCHELLES	-	8.18	-	-	-	8.18	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%
	SINGAPORE	37.91	21.18	-	-	-	59.09	3.21	-	-	3.21	40.16	0.40%	0.00%
	SLOVAKIA	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	1.50%
	SLOVENIA	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.50%
	SOUTH AFRICA	-	2.69	-	-	-	2.69	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.06	0.00%	0.00%
	SPAIN	116.32	57.66	-	-	20.96	194.95	6.97	-	0.20	7.17	89.61	0.89%	0.00%
	SWEDEN	0.56	18.93	-	-	-	19.49	0.13	-	-	0.13	1.64	0.02%	2.00%
	SWITZERLAND	206.23	290.61	-	-	-	496.84	18.34	-	-	18.34	229.20	2.29%	0.00%
	TAIWAN	-	1.32	-	-	-	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	THAILAND	-	5.40	-	-	-	5.40	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.39	0.00%	0.00%
	TUNISIA	0.04	0.09	-	-	-	0.13	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.04	0.00%	0.00%
	TURKEY	-	22.86	-	-	-	22.86	0.12	-	-	0.12	1.48	0.01%	0.00%
	UKRAINE	-	0.09	-	-	-	0.09	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00%	0.00%
	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	10.36	47.50	-	-	-	57.86	1.46	-	-	1.46	18.21	0.18%	0.00%

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements				Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
		Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures – Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total			
010	Breakdown by country:													
	UNITED KING-DOM(NOT NORM.ISD/ MAN)	49.23	97.00	-	-	-	146.24	4.96	-	-	4.96	61.98	0.62%	2.00%
	UNITED STATES	76.00	32.23	-	-	-	108.23	2.32	-	-	2.32	28.98	0.29%	0.00%
	URUGUAY	-	0.18	-	-	-	0.18	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00%	0.00%
	VENEZUELA	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	VIRGIN ISLANDS. BRITISH	42.90	90.85	-	-	-	133.75	4.07	-	-	4.07	50.85	0.51%	0.00%
010	TOTAL	662.14	17,805.16	-	-	627.17	22,094.46	796.89	-	5.29	802.17	10,027.19	100.00%	-

3.2. Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio (LR) was introduced by the Basel Committee to serve as a simple and non-risk-based ratio to complete the existing risk-based capital requirements⁵.

The Basel III leverage ratio is defined as the capital measure divided by the total exposure, with this ratio expressed as a percentage and having to exceed a minimum of 3%.

The capital measure for the leverage ratio is the Tier 1 capital taking account transitional arrangements⁶. The total exposure corresponds to the sum of the following exposures: (a) on-balance sheet exposure, (b) derivative exposure, (c) securities financing transaction (SFT) exposure, and (d) off-balance sheet (OBS) items.

The following tables below disclose the key metrics related to the Leverage ratio.

TEMPLATE EU LR1 – LRSUM: SUMMARY RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTING ASSETS AND LEVERAGE RATIO EXPOSURES

	a
	Applicable amount
1	Total assets as per published financial statements
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)
4	(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions
8	Adjustment for derivative financial instruments
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)
EU-11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)
EU-11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)
12	Other adjustments
13	Total exposure measure

5. Final draft ITS amending ITS on LR Disclosure (EBA-ITS-2014-04-rev1)

6. The capital measure for the leverage ratio is the Tier 1 capital of the risk-based capital framework as defined in paragraphs 49 to 96 of the Basel III framework taking account of the transitional arrangements. The Basel Committee is using the transition period to monitor banks' leverage ratio data on a semi-annual basis to assess whether the proposed design and calibration of a minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3% is appropriate over a full credit cycle and for different types of business models.

TEMPLATE EU LR2 – LRCOM: LEVERAGE RATIO COMMON DISCLOSURE (IN EUR MILLION)

		30/06/2024	31/12/2023
		CRR leverage ratio exposures	
		a	b
		T	T-1
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	29,496.09	29,612.76
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	0.00	0.00
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	0.00	0.00
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	0.00	0.00
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	(46.18)	(65.00)
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(625.43)	(569.79)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	28,824.48	28,977.97
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	152.65	176.60
EU-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	0.00	0.00
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	242.73	193.66
EU-9a	Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	0.00	0.00
EU-9b	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	0.00	0.00
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	0.00	0.00
EU-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	0.00	0.00
EU-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (Original Exposure Method)	0.00	0.00
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	0.00	0.00
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	0.00	0.00
13	Total derivatives exposures	395.38	370.26
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	2,142.07	686.42
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	(617.05)	(353.97)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	156.98	203.15
EU-16a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR	0.00	0.00
17	Agent transaction exposures	0.00	0.00
EU-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)	0.00	0.00
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	1,682.00	535.60
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	5,051.28	5,065.81
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(2,756.96)	(2,923.96)
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	(8.61)	(10.91)
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	2,294.32	2,141.85
Excluded exposures			
EU-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0.00	0.00
EU-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))	0.00	0.00
EU-22c	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) – Public sector investments)	0.00	0.00
EU-22d	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) – Promotional loans)	0.00	0.00
EU-22e	(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))	0.00	0.00
EU-22f	(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)	(42.08)	(95.59)
EU-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)	0.00	0.00
EU-22h	(Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0.00	0.00

EU-22i	(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0.00	0.00
EU-22j	(Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)	0.00	0.00
EU-22k	(Total exempted exposures)	(42.08)	(95.59)
Capital and total exposure measure			
23	Tier 1 capital	1,657.41	1,760.63
24	Total exposure measure	33,154.10	31,930.08
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio (%)	5.00%	5.51%
EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	5.00%	5.51%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	0.00%	0.00%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00%	3.00%
EU-26a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.00%	0.00%
EU-26b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital	0.00%	0.00%
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0.00%	0.00%
EU-27a	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00%	3.00%
Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures			
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure	Fully Phased-in	Fully Phased-in
Disclosure of mean values			
28	Mean of daily values of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivable	1,151.65	358.03
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	1,525.02	332.45
30	Total exposure measure (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	32,780.72	31,955.67
30a	Total exposure measure (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	32,780.72	31,955.67
31	Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	5.06%	5.51%
31a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	5.06%	5.51%

TEMPLATE EU LR3 – LRSPL: SPLIT-UP OF ON BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES (EXCLUDING DERIVATIVES, SFTs AND EXEMPTED EXPOSURES) (IN EUR MILLION)

		a
		CRR leverage ratio exposures
EU-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	29,413.98
EU-2	Trading book exposures	40.69
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	
EU-4	Covered bonds	416.55
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	8,227.92
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	338.26
EU-7	Institutions	1,551.54
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	8,112.64
EU-9	Retail exposures	2,354.51
EU-10	Corporates	5,715.67
EU-11	Exposures in default	648.50
EU-12	Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	2,007.71

At 30 June 2024, BIL Group’s leverage ratio stood at 5% (fully phased-in definition), compared with year-end 2023 level of 5.51%. This level is supported by the Bank’s limited use of derivatives and securities financing transactions.

The Bank considers the leverage ratio in its capital and financial planning to ensure that levels are consistent with the Basel leverage ratio requirement. The Bank actively manages its balance sheet size through its Balance Sheet Management desks, including the Treasury and ALM desks, by limiting interbank operations. The leverage ratio is discussed on a regular basis at senior management level as it is part of the Bank’s Risk Appetite framework.

3.3 Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL)

Where the bail-in tool is envisaged as part of the resolution plan under the BRR), the resolution authorities will require banks to raise and hold the capital resources (Eligible Liabilities) that will be either written- down or converted into equity (“bailed-in”) as part of the resolution. MREL is the amount of the bail-inable liabilities that banks have to maintain as per their resolution plan. Since 2022, the SRB has requested that BIL fulfil two MREL ratios: There are calculated (i) as the amount of own funds and eligible liabilities expressed as a percentage of the Total RWA (MREL RWA) and, (ii) as the amount of own funds and eligible liabilities expressed as a percentage of the Total exposures of the Leverage ratio (MREL TEM). At the end of June 2024, the respective values of these two ratios versus their requirements are (rounded):

- MREL RWA: 44% versus a requirement of 22.92%
- MREL TEM: 16% versus a requirement of 5.91%.

These figures are presented in accordance with EBA Q&A 5833 and EBA Consultation Paper amending the ITS on disclosures and reporting on MREL dated 7 July 2023

EU KM2: KEY METRICS – MREL AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, G-SII REQUIREMENT FOR OWN FUNDS AND ELIGIBLE LIABILITIES

These figures reflect the impact of the prior permissions as per EBA Q&A 6576 and EBA Consultation Paper amending the ITS on disclosures and reporting on MREL dated 7 July 2023.

		inimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)	G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)				
			a	b	c	d	e
			T	T	T-1	T-2	T-3
Own funds and eligible liabilities, ratios and components							
1	Own funds and eligible liabilities	5,169,236,623					
EU-1a	Of which own funds and subordinated liabilities	2,510,673,361					
2	Total risk exposure amount of the resolution group (TREA)	11,673,359,335					
3	Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of TREA (row1/row2)	44.28%					
EU-3a	Of which own funds and subordinated liabilities	22%					
4	Total exposure measure of the resolu- tion group	33,154,095,587					
5	Own funds and eligible liabilities as percentage of the total exposure measure	16%					
EU-5a	Of which own funds or subordinated liabilities	8%					
6a	Does the subordination exemption in Article 72b(4) of the CRR apply? (5% exemption)						

		Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)	G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)				
			a	b	c	d	e
			T	T	T-1	T-2	T-3
6b	Pro-memo item - Aggregate amount of permitted non-subordinated eligible liabilities in-instruments If the subordination discretion as per Article 72b(3) CRR is applied (max 3.5% exemption)						
6c	Pro-memo item: If a capped subordination exemption applies under Article 72b (3) CRR, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognised under row 1, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded Liabilities and that would be recognised under row 1 if no cap was applied (%)						
Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)							
EU-7	MREL requirement expressed as percentage of the total risk exposure amount	22.92%					
EU-8	Of which to be met with own funds or subordinated liabilities						
EU-9	MREL requirement expressed as percentage of the total exposure measure	5.91%					
EU-10	Of which to be met with own funds or subordinated liabilities						

EU TLAC1 – COMPOSITION – MREL AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, G-SII REQUIREMENT FOR OWN FUNDS AND ELIGIBLE LIABILITIES

		Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)	G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)	Memo item: Amounts eligible for the purposes of MREL, but not TLAC
Own funds and eligible liabilities and adjustments				
1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	1,487,426,794		
2	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	169,979,654		
3	Empty set in the EU			
4	Empty set in the EU			
5	Empty set in the EU			
6	Tier 2 capital (T2)	320,210,975		
7	Empty set in the EU			
8	Empty set in the EU			
11	Own funds for the purpose of Articles 92a CRR and 45 BRRD	1,977,617,423		
Own funds and eligible liabilities: Non-regulatory capital elements				
12	Eligible liabilities instruments issued directly by the resolution entity that are subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered)	533,055,937		

		Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)	G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)	Memo item: Amounts eligible for the purposes of MREL, but not TLAC
EU-12a	Eligible liabilities instruments issued by other entities within the resolution group that are subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered)	-		
EU-12b	Eligible liabilities instruments that are subordinated to excluded liabilities, issued prior to 27 June 2019 (subordinated grandfathered)	5,001,184		
EU-12c	Tier 2 instruments with a residual maturity of at least one year to the extent they do not qualify as Tier 2 items	25,018,232		
13	Eligible liabilities that are not subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered pre cap)	2,610,558,643		
EU-13a	Eligible liabilities that are not subordinated to excluded liabilities issued prior to 27 June 2019 (pre-cap)	48,004,619		
14	Amount of non subordinated instruments eligible, where applicable after application of Article 72b (3) CRR	2,658,563,262		
15	Empty set in the EU			
16	Empty set in the EU			
17	Eligible liabilities items before adjustments	3,191,619,199		
EU-17a	Of which subordinated	0		
Own funds and eligible liabilities: Adjustments to non-regulatory capital elements				
18	Own funds and eligible liabilities items before adjustments	5,169,236,623		
19	(Deduction of exposures between MPE resolution groups)			
20	(Deduction of investments in other eligible liabilities instruments)			
21	Empty set in the EU			
22	Own funds and eligible liabilities after adjustments	5,169,236,623		
EU-22a	Of which own funds and subordinated	2,510,673,361		
Risk-weighted exposure amount and leverage exposure measure of the resolution group				
23	Total risk exposure amount	11,673,359,335		
24	Total exposure measure	33,154,095,587		
Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities				
25	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	44.28%		
EU-25a	Of which own funds and subordinated	21.51%		
26	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of total exposure measure)	15.59%		
EU-26a	Of which own funds and subordinated	7.57%		
27	CET1 (as a percentage of TREA) available after meeting the resolution group's requirements	6.44%		
28	Institution-specific combined buffer requirement			
29	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement			
30	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement			
31	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement			
EU-31a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer			
Memorandum items				
EU-32	Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2) CRR			

EU TLAC3A: CREDITOR RANKING – RESOLUTION ENTITY

		Insolvency ranking										Sum of 1 to n
		1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	
		(most junior)										
	Description of insolvency ranking (free text)	Common Equity Tier 1	Subordinated Additional Tier 1	Subordinated Tier 2	Unsecured claims resulting from debt instruments, in accordance with Art. 152(3) of the law of 18 December 2015 concerning the failing of banks and certain investment firms (Senior non-preferred debt)	Unsecured senior debt (except rank 5), including eligible deposits (except ranks 7 and 9) and including the part of secured instruments which is uncollateralized	Part of the eligible deposits held by natural persons and SME's exceeding the level of guarantee provided by article 171 of the law of 18 December 2015 concerning the failing of banks and certain investment firms; Deposits of natural persons and SME's which would have been eligible if they had not been done by branches located in third countries of EU institutions	Unpaid wages/salaries of employees referring to the last 6 months and amounting to a maximum of six times the minimum social salary, except rank 12 (super-privilege of employees claims)	Covered deposits: Luxembourg Deposit Guarantee Fund subrogated in the rights and obligations covered by Part III, Title II of the law of 18 December 2015 concerning the failing of banks and certain investment firms	Luxembourg treasury (direct taxes and VAT) and of	Liabilities secured by a charge, pledge, mortgage	
1												
2	Liabilities and own funds	1,487,426,794	175,000,000	344,277,422	600,382,764	18,232,357,740	5,403,440,345	99,088,499	4,377,887,948	54,749,669	614,145,280	31,388,756,461
3	of which excluded liabilities	0	0	0	0	802,039,421		99,088,499	4,377,887,948	54,749,669	614,145,280	5,947,910,817
4	Liabilities and own funds less excluded liabilities	1,487,426,794	175,000,000	344,277,422	600,382,764	17,430,318,319	5,403,440,345	0	0	0	0	25,440,845,644
5	Subset of row 4 that are own funds and liabilities potentially eligible for meeting MREL	1,487,426,794	175,000,000	344,277,422	508,037,705	2,955,526,262						5,470,268,183
6	of which residual maturity ≥ 1 year < 2 years		175,000,000		215,402,045	1,347,565,429						1,737,967,473
7	of which residual maturity ≥ 2 year < 5 years			118,436,876	128,504,811	1,353,394,480						1,600,336,167
8	of which residual maturity ≥ 5 years < 10 years			225,840,546	60,946,387	179,899,403						466,686,336
9	of which residual maturity ≥ 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities				103,184,463	74,666,950						177,851,413
10	of which perpetual securities	1,487,426,794										1,487,426,794

EU TLAC3B: CREDITOR RANKING – RESOLUTION ENTITY

		Insolvency ranking										Sum of 1 to n
		1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	
		(most junior)										
Description of insolvency rank (free text)		Common Equity Tier 1	Subordinated Additional Tier 1	Subordinated Tier 2	Unsecured claims resulting from debt instruments, in accordance with Art. 152(3) of the law of 18 December 2015 concerning the failing of banks and certain investment firms (Senior non-preferred debt)	Unsecured senior debt (except rank 5), including eligible deposits (except ranks 7 and 9) and including the part of secured instruments which is uncollateralized						
1												
2	Empty set in the EU											
3	Empty set in the EU											
4	Empty set in the EU											
5	Own funds and liabilities potentially eligible for meeting MREL	1,487,426,794	175,000,000	344,277,422	508,037,705	2,955,526,262						5,470,268,183
6	of which residual maturity ≥ 1 year < 2 years				215,402,045	1,347,565,429						1,562,967,473
7	of which residual maturity ≥ 2 year < 5 years		175,000,000	118,436,876	128,504,811	1,353,394,480						1,775,336,167
8	of which residual maturity ≥ 5 years < 10 years			225,840,546	60,946,387	179,899,403						466,686,336
9	of which residual maturity ≥ 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities				103,184,463	74,666,950						177,851,413
10	of which perpetual securities	1,487,426,794										1,487,426,794

4. Pillar II assessment

The section below provides details on BIL's Pillar II measure, the AFR/ECAP ratio.

AFR: BIL's AFR increased from EUR 1.83 billion at the end of 2023 to EUR 1.86 billion at the end of June 2024, highlighting the Bank's robust financial resources:

BIL Group AFR (EUR M)	12/2023	03/2024	06/2024
Core Equity	906.6	906.6	906.6
Retained earnings & Reserves (P&L included)	739.9	772.9	866.0
OCI	231.9	227.6	186.2
AT1	140.9	127.9	125.0
TOTAL RESSOURCES	2,019.3	2,035.1	2,083.9
Intangibles & goodwill	398.8	391.0	391.7
Full deduction DTA Netting with DTL	106.1	95.4	104.2
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	504.9	486.3	495.9
UCG on Equity after haircut 25%	185.8	183.5	152.4
UCG on real estate after haircut	105.4	105.4	104.9
TOTAL UCG	291.2	289.0	257.2
Financial investment HTC	24.2	19.2	14.2
TOTAL AFR	1,829.8	1,856.9	1,859.5

ECAP: On the other hand, BIL's ECAP decreased from EUR 1.61 billion at the end of 2023 to EUR 1.56 billion at the end of June 2024.

BIL Group ECAP (EUR M)	12/2023	03/2024	06/2024
Credit Risk	887.6	910.4	903.1
Price Risk	81.2	76.0	79.9
Real Estate Risk	30.6	34.2	34.6
Interest Rate Risk	88.1	85.7	53.5
Spread Risk	261.2	246.0	216.7
FX Risk	6.6	6.6	6.6
NFR Risks	61.5	60.3	64.9
Funding Risk	28.9	33.3	35.0
Behavioral Risk	23.4	18.2	18.0
Business Risk	86.5	100.4	83.5
Model Risk	49.3	44.0	67.0
TOTAL AFR	1,605.0	1,615.1	1,562.9

AFR/ECAP ratio: Consequently, BIL's AFR/ECAP ratio increased from 114% at the end of 2023 to 119% at the end of June 2024, highlighting BIL's adequate coverage of risks by means of financial resources.

	12/2023	03/2024	06/2024
AFR / ECAP ratio	114.01%	114.97%	118.98%

5. Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the potential loss (reduction in value of an asset or payment default) that BIL may incur because of a deterioration in the solvency of any counterparty.

5.1 Credit risk exposure

The metrics used to measure risk exposure may differ from accounting metrics.

- (1) Gross carrying amount:
- The accounting value before any allowance/impairments and CRM techniques are not taken into consideration. In the context of IFRS9, it refers to amortised cost of financial asset, before adjusting for any loss allowance.
- (2) Net value of exposure: for on-balance-sheet items, the net value is the gross carrying value of exposure less allowances/impairments.
- (3) The credit risk exposure measure known as exposure-at-default (EAD), which is used for the calculation of regulatory capital requirements includes (a) current and potential future exposures, and (b) credit risk mitigants (CRM) covering those exposures (under the form of netting agreements, financial collateral for derivatives and repo exposures, and guarantees for others).

5.1.1 Exposure breakdown by industry sector

Pursuant to Article 442 (e) of the CRR, the below table shows the net value of exposure broken down by exposure class and industry at end of June 2024. The industry classification is based on Nomenclature des Activités Économiques dans la Communauté Européenne (NACE) codes. The table comprises figures obtained using both the Standardised and the Advanced methods.

TEMPLATE EU CQ5: CREDIT QUALITY OF LOANS AND ADVANCES TO NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS BY INDUSTRY (IN EUR)
 (Finrep 06.01)

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount			of which: loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
			of which: non-performing	of which: defaulted			
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17,921,084	364,252	364,252	17,921,084	-55,129	0
020	Mining and quarrying	1,582,490	4,080	4,080	1,582,490	-6,386	0
030	Manufacturing	474,250,699	12,303,416	12,303,416	474,250,699	-5,682,855	0
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	87,749,895	14,812,803	14,812,803	87,749,895	-10,667,990	0
050	Water supply	37,919,226	0	0	37,919,226	-31,169	0
060	Construction	1,286,485,050	72,146,160	72,146,160	1,286,485,050	-22,806,848	0
070	Wholesale and retail trade	295,272,183	22,694,268	22,694,268	295,272,183	-11,117,488	0
080	Transport and storage	156,850,669	807,112	807,112	156,850,669	-606,932	0
090	Accommodation and food service activities	215,079,824	1,907,807	1,907,807	215,079,824	-2,194,690	0
100	Information and communication	172,671,760	3,179,033	3,179,033	172,671,760	-1,764,859	0
110	Real estate activities	241,320,359	0	0	241,320,359	0	0
120	Financial and insurance activities	2,648,105,982	282,520,215	282,520,215	2,648,105,982	-44,186,503	0
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	378,344,456	32,088,293	32,088,293	378,344,456	-17,615,756	0
140	Administrative and support service activities	86,083,282	1,838,812	1,838,812	86,083,282	-501,523	0
150	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	27,782,339	0	0	27,782,339	-49,428	0
160	Education	1,364,134	25,864	25,864	1,364,134	-5,451	0
170	Human health services and social work activities	38,183,293	1,495,697	1,495,697	38,183,293	-455,430	0
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	9,223,064	1,860,507	1,860,507	9,223,064	-322,373	0
190	Other services	300,011,465	4,300,077	325,973	300,011,465	-4,211,219	0
200	Total	6,476,201,256	452,348,396	448,374,292	6,476,201,256	-122,282,029	0

5.1.2 Exposure breakdown by residual maturity

Pursuant to Article 442 (f) of the CRR, the below table shows the net value of exposure broken down by exposure classes and residual maturities. It comprises figures obtained using both the Standardised and the Advanced methods.

TEMPLATE EU CR1-A: MATURITY OF EXPOSURES (IN EUR)

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Net exposure value					
		On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
1	Loans and advances	2,391,826,543	3,438,912,687	3,400,862,955	9,308,091,232		18,539,693,417
2	Debt securities	31,212,090	1,323,104,769	3,943,582,430	4,109,443,273		9,407,342,562
3	Total	2,423,038,633	4,762,017,456	7,344,445,385	13,417,534,506	-	27,947,035,979

5.1.3 Credit quality of exposures

Pursuant to Article 442 (g) of the CRR, table EU CR1 below provides a breakdown of defaulted and non-defaulted exposures by regulatory exposure classes and industries respectively. It comprises figures obtained using both the Standardised and the Advanced methods. The Bank books specific credit risk adjustment and general credit risk adjustment.

TEMPLATE EU CR1: PERFORMING AND NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES AND RELATED PROVISIONS (IN EUR)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n		o
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions							Collaterals and financial guarantees received		
		Performing exposures		Non-performing exposures				Performing exposures - Accumulated impairment and provisions		Non-performing exposures - Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Accumulated partial write-off		On performing exposures		On non-performing exposures	
		of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2		of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3		of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2		of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3					
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	2,913,845,940	2,913,714,021	131,919	0	0	0	-32,192	-28,638	-3,554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
010	Loans and advances	16,499,282,111	14,515,442,228	1,983,839,884	776,557,624	744,981	775,812,643	-61,254,897	-38,709,860	-22,545,037	-211,779,952	0	-211,779,952	0	12,347,347,965	423,266,376	
020	Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030	General governments	36,939,146	36,435,008	504,138	22,650	0	22,650	-133,040	-116,392	-16,648	-3,336	0	-3,336	0	0	0	0
040	Credit institutions	674,387,226	674,385,524	1,702	0	0	0	-112,711	-112,631	-80	0	0	0	0	16,639,620	0	0
050	Other financial corporations	2,365,709,228	1,998,306,468	367,402,760	116,909,612	0	116,909,612	-11,688,780	-8,393,277	-3,295,503	-68,196,018	0	-68,196,018	0	1,192,691,978	22,719,146	
060	Non-financial corporations	5,640,764,272	4,563,764,945	1,076,999,327	438,228,391	744,981	437,483,410	-35,896,508	-20,343,626	-15,552,882	-97,620,067	0	-97,620,067	0	4,004,250,058	264,311,342	
070	Of which: SMEs	1,780,574,268	1,369,189,154	411,385,114	205,046,703	0	205,046,703	-17,227,854	-8,216,313	-9,011,541	-59,719,599	0	-59,719,599	0	1,525,433,735	126,616,598	
080	Households	7,781,482,239	7,242,550,282	538,931,957	221,396,971	0	221,396,971	-13,423,858	-9,743,934	-3,679,924	-45,960,531	0	-45,960,531	0	7,133,766,309	136,235,888	



		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n		o
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions								Collaterals and financial guarantees received	
		Performing exposures		Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures - Accumulated impairment and provisions		Non-performing exposures - Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Accumulated partial write-off				On performing exposures	On non- performing exposures	
		of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2		of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3		of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2								of which: stage 2
090	Debt Securities	8,877,380,138	8,749,340,381	128,039,757	0	0	0	-3,494,633	-2,860,805	-633,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	Central banks	139,822,658	139,822,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	General governments	5,339,609,711	5,339,609,711	0	0	0	0	-1,298,141	-1,298,141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Credit institutions	2,018,698,094	2,018,698,094	0	0	0	0	-192,018	-192,018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Other financial corpo- rations	715,668,311	680,069,585	35,598,726	0	0	0	-886,556	-740,753	-145,803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	Non-financial corpo- rations	663,581,365	571,140,333	92,441,031	0	0	0	-1,117,918	-629,893	-488,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
150	Off-balance sheet exposures	4,800,826,940	4,277,364,019	523,462,920	33,109,355	0	33,109,355	11,128,554	8,053,344	3,075,210	5,369,908	0	5,369,908	0		0	0
160	Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
170	General governments	40,899,402	40,897,915	1,487	0	0	0	17,412	17,412	0	0	0	0			0	0
180	Credit institutions	406,911,250	406,911,250	0	0	0	0	23,755	23,755	0	0	0	0			0	0
190	Other financial corpo- rations	1,143,997,328	1,026,995,679	117,001,649	1,591,846	0	1,591,846	2,221,978	1,940,969	281,009	205,401	0	205,401			0	0
200	Non-financial corpo- rations	1,905,790,893	1,641,693,458	264,097,435	19,174,811	0	19,174,811	4,245,680	3,116,601	1,129,079	2,815,434	0	2,815,434			0	0
210	Households	1,303,228,067	1,160,865,718	142,362,349	12,342,698	0	12,342,698	4,619,729	2,954,607	1,665,122	2,349,073	0	2,349,073			0	0
220	Total	33,091,335,129	30,455,860,649	2,635,474,480	809,666,979	744,981	808,921,998	-53,653,168	-33,545,959	-20,107,209	-206,410,044	0	-206,410,044	0		12,347,347,965	423,266,376

5.2 Forbearance, impairment, past due and provisions

5.2.1 Information on forborne exposure and non-performing loans

FORBORNE EXPOSURES

BIL closely monitors its forborne exposures, notably in line with 2018 EBA Guidelines on Disclosure of Non-Performing and Forborne Exposures (EBA/GL/2018/10).

According to the EBA definition: "Forborne exposures are debt contracts in respect of which forbearance measures have been extended. Forbearance measures consist of concessions towards a debtor facing or about to face difficulties in meeting their financial commitments ("financial difficulties")." These measures include the granting of extensions, postponements, renewals or changes in credit terms and conditions, including the repayment plan.

When these criteria are met, the credit files are flagged as restructured and are added to a list closely followed by dedicated departments of the Bank called "Gestion Intensive et Préventive" and "Debt Recovery".

For all counterparties, dedicated analyses are carried out at single credit file level to identify those that should be classified as forborne according to the regulatory definition. The granting of the forbearance measure is set up to avoid an impairment.

For credit files in forbearance and in case of early repayment, the costs related to these transactions are either borne by the debtor (in one shot or spread over the term of the new loan) or recognised directly in the Bank's profit and loss.

TEMPLATE EU CQ1: CREDIT QUALITY OF FORBORNE EXPOSURES (IN EUR)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	Gross carrying amount/ Nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collaterals received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
	Non-performing forborne						Of which: Collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures	
	On demand	On demand	Of which defaulted	Of which impaired	On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures		
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	205.358.879	318.031.716	318.031.716	318.031.716	-2.365.524	-70.726.611	406.027.388	209.423.160
Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations	23,266,854	37,502,738	37,502,738	37,502,738	-280,536	-15,267,145	40,222,617	17,236,314
Non-financial corporations	82,501,783	183,046,234	183,046,234	183,046,234	-1,958,483	-42,224,747	205,725,023	127,526,528
Households	99,590,242	97,482,744	97,482,744	97,482,744	-126,505	-13,234,719	160,079,748	64,660,318
Debt Securities	8,693,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan commitments given	3,071,205	5,661,896	5,661,896	0	23,684	790,307	0	0
Total	217,123,510	323,693,612	323,693,612	318,031,716	2,341,840	69,936,304	406,027,388	209,423,160

NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES

According to the EBA definition, Non-Performing Exposures (NPE) correspond to files classified in default, or in pre-litigation (past due period > 90 days) or all files from counterparties whose pre-litigated exposure represent at least 20% of their total exposure.

Exposures in respect of which a default is considered to have occurred and exposures that have been identified as impaired (IFRS) are always considered as NPE.

TEMPLATE EU CQ4: QUALITY OF NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES BY GEOGRAPHY (IN EUR)

(Finrep 20.04 - On balance sheet, 20.05 - Off-balance sheet)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying/Nominal amount				Accu- mulated impairment	Provisions on off-ba- lance sheet commit- ments and financial guarantees given	Accu- mulated negative changes in fair value due to cre- dit risk on non-per- forming exposures
		of which: non-performing		of which:				
		Of which: defaulted		subject to impairment				
010	On balance sheet exposures	28,194,994,434	848,288,602	843,472,996	28,194,994,434	-247,958,455		0
020	Luxembourg	13,314,280,768	660,947,240	656,131,634	13,314,280,768	-176,678,949		0
030	France	4,059,050,269	63,932,971	63,932,971	4,059,050,269	-29,198,809		0
040	Germany	2,326,552,398	29,712,611	29,712,611	2,326,552,398	-15,172,033		0
050	Belgium	1,998,159,844	9,505,190	9,505,190	1,998,159,844	-3,099,993		0
060	Country N	6,305,829,801	84,190,590	84,190,590	6,305,829,801	-23,808,058		0
070	Other countries	191,121,353	0	0	191,121,353	-613		0
080	Off balance sheet exposures	4,659,818,432	57,166,088	57,166,088			16,515,131	
090	Luxembourg	3,247,937,825	55,003,324	55,003,324			15,528,004	
100	France	277,606,843	67,117	67,117			379,451	
110	Belgium	191,743,753	726,829	726,829			136,819	
120	Switzerland	154,724,784	0	0			75,466	
130	Country N	787,789,671	1,368,818	1,368,818			395,391	
140	Other countries	15,556	0	0			0	
150	Total	32,854,812,865	905,454,690	900,639,084	28,194,994,434	-247,958,455	16,515,131	0

5.3 Credit risk mitigation

5.3.1 Overview of credit risk mitigation techniques

Pursuant to Article 453 (f) and (g) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), the below table provides an overview of the credit exposure covered by Basel III-eligible credit risk mitigation (CRM) - after regulatory haircuts - and includes all collateral and financial guarantees used as credit risk mitigants for all secured exposures, irrespective of whether the standardised approach or IRB approach is used for RWA calculations. This table also includes the carrying amounts of the total population which are in default. Unsecured exposures (column a) represent the carrying amount of credit risk exposures (net of credit risk adjustments) that do not benefit from a CRM technique, regardless of whether this technique is recognised in the CRR. Exposures secured (column b) represent the carrying amount of exposures that have at least one associated CRM mechanism (collateral, financial guarantees).

TEMPLATE EU CR3 – CRM TECHNIQUES OVERVIEW: DISCLOSURE OF THE USE OF CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES (IN EUR)

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount	Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees	Of which secured by credit derivatives
010	Loans and advances	7,146,004,294	12,770,614,340	11,861,925,928	908,688,413	0
020	Debt securities	8,873,885,505	0	0	0	-
030	Total	16,019,889,799	12,770,614,340	11,861,925,928	908,688,413	0
040	Of which non-performing exposures	141,511,296	423,266,376	388,968,187	34,298,189	0
050	Of which defaulted			-	-	-

The Bank does not have any credit derivatives as credit risk mitigants.

TEMPLATE EU CQ7 – COLLATERAL OBTAINED BY TAKING POSSESSION AND EXECUTION PROCESSES (IN EUR)

		Collateral obtained by taking possession	
		Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
010	Property Plant and Equipment (PP&E)	0	0
020	Other than PP&E	0	0
030	Residential immovable property	0	0
040	Commercial Immovable property	0	0
050	Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)	0	0
060	Equity and debt instruments	0	0
070	Other collateral	0	0
080	Total	0	0

5.4 Standardised approach

5.4.1 Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation effects

The following table shows credit risk exposure before credit conversion factor (CCF) and credit risk mitigation (CRM) and the exposure-at-default (EAD)⁷ broken down by exposure classes and with a split in on- and off-balance sheet exposures, under the standardised approach. The table also provides the various exposure classes’ RWA density, which expresses the ratio between RWA and the exposures, post CCF and CRM.

Exposures subject to the counterparty credit risk (CCR) and securitisation risk framework are excluded from this template.

TEMPLATE EU CR4 – STANDARDISED APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE AND CRM EFFECTS

		Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWAs and RWAs density	
Exposure classes		On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)
		a	b	c	d	e	f
1	Central governments or central banks	3,246.94	0.04	4,055.48	133.58	68.84	1.64%
2	Regional government or local authorities	3,612.44	49.29	3,798.64	24.54	15.06	0.39%
3	Public sector entities	812.01	8.29	762.29	4.13	51.41	6.71%
4	Multilateral development banks	894.73	-	898.88	0.02	-	0.00%
5	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
6	Institutions	1,503.22	118.31	787.35	27.19	240.24	29.49%
7	Corporates	1,622.65	1,248.10	1,422.20	342.28	1,628.35	92.29%
8	Retail	4.09	7.46	3.99	4.06	5.50	68.35%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	72.44	-	70.78	-	63.65	89.93%
10	Exposures in default	34.39	2.61	34.24	1.13	44.34	125.37%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	51.25	0.30	51.25	0.24	77.24	150.00%
12	Covered bonds	416.62	-	416.62	-	41.66	10.00%
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	201.78	46.99	151.87	9.40	51.99	32.24%
14	Collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
15	Equity	35.51	-	35.51	-	88.78	250.00%
16	Other items	962.19	0.51	962.19	0.26	475.94	49.45%
17	TOTAL	13,470.27	1,481.91	13,451.31	546.83	2,853.03	20.38%

5.4.2 Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights

Pursuant to Article 444 (e) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), the following table shows the EAD post conversion factor and risk mitigation broken down by exposure classes and risk weights, under the standardised approach.

Exposures subject to the counterparty credit risk and securitisation risk framework are excluded from this template.

7. After CCF and CRM.

TEMPLATE EU CR5 – STANDARDISED APPROACH

Exposure classes		Risk weight							
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1	Central governments or central banks	4,027.83	-	-	81.72	60.05	-	-	-
2	Regional government or local authorities	3,747.87	-	-	-	75.31	-	-	-
3	Public sector entities	609.40	-	-	-	90.33	-	66.69	-
4	Multilateral development banks	898.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Institutions	-	-	-	-	557.44	-	255.69	-
7	Corporates	-	-	-	-	48.24	-	119.35	-
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Covered bonds	-	-	-	416.62	-	-	-	-
13	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	97.99	-	61.88	-
14	Units or shares in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other items	486.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	TOTAL	9,770.51	-	-	498.34	929.35	-	503.61	-

Exposure classes		75%	100%	150%	250%	370%	1250%	Others	Total	Of which unrated
		i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
1	Central governments or central banks	-	0.00	0.01	19.46	-	-	-	4,189.06	42.72
2	Regional government or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,823.18	1,107.81
3	Public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	766.42	143.92
4	Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	898.90	-
5	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Institutions	-	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	814.54	270.31
7	Corporates	-	1,596.89	-	-	-	-	-	1,764.48	1,601.82
8	Retail exposures	8.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.05	8.05
9	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	70.78	-	-	-	-	-	70.78	70.78
10	Exposures in default	-	17.42	17.95	-	-	-	-	35.37	35.37
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	-	51.49	-	-	-	-	51.49	51.49
12	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416.62	-
13	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	1.29	0.11	-	-	-	-	161.27	-
14	Units or shares in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity exposures	-	0.00	-	35.51	-	-	-	35.51	35.51
16	Other items	-	475.94	-	-	-	-	-	962.45	962.45
17	TOTAL	8.05	2,163.75	69.56	54.97	-	-	-	13,998.14	4,330.23

5.5 Advanced Internal Ratings Based approach (A-IRB)

The exposure data included in the quantitative disclosures is that used for calculating the Bank’s regulatory capital requirements. In what follows and unless otherwise stated, exposures will thus be expressed in terms of EAD.

5.5.1 Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

According to Article 452 (d-g) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), the following tables provide the main parameters used for the calculation of capital requirements for IRB models and show the exposure classes according to PD grades.

It should be noted that Corporates-Specialised Lending exposure class is not reported here. For Specialised Lending Income Producing Real Estate (IPRE) and Land Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC) exposures, even though they are treated under the slotting methodology which falls into a category of the A-IRB Approach, they do not have PD or LGD data, and supervisory slotting risk weights are applied.

The EAD and RWA of Specialised Lending exposures as of June 2024 amount to EUR 2,558.8 million and EUR 1,977.1 million respectively.

Additionally, Equity exposure is also treated under the A-IRB Approach, while risk weights (190%, 290% and 370%) are applied and PD/LGD data is not available. Please refer to the following table:

TEMPLATE EU CR6 – IRB APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE

in Euros	EAD	RWA
Total EQUITY (all treated under A-IRB method)	164,634,194.07	470,192,743.68
EQUITY under PD/LGD approach	164,455,768.17	469,853,554.47
EQUITY Simple Risk-Weight approach	178,425.90	339,189.20

TEMPLATE EU CR6 – IRB APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE

A-IRB	PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
Corporate – SME	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	0.00 to <0.15	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.00 to <0.10	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.10 to <0.15	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.15 to <0.25	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.25 to <0.50	81.71	38.43	0%	108.06	0.40%	171	22.7%	-	31.46	0.00%	0.10	-0.12
	0.50 to <0.75	38.72	53.71	0%	53.91	0.65%	69	24.0%	-	19.88	0.00%	0.08	-0.05
	0.75 to <2.50	446.45	385.07	0%	534.26	1.99%	609	14.9%	-	147.92	0.00%	1.51	-0.53
	0.75 to <1.75	71.13	288.95	0%	106.01	1.21%	129	20.0%	-	39.92	0.00%	0.26	-0.14
	1.75 to <2.5	375.33	96.13	0%	428.25	2.18%	480	13.6%	-	108.00	0.00%	1.25	-0.39
	2.50 to <10.00	435.27	180.80	0%	519.15	4.31%	435	14.0%	-	160.11	0.00%	3.11	-1.70
	2.5 to <5	301.53	117.73	0%	351.37	3.17%	282	13.4%	-	93.63	0.00%	1.47	-0.75
	5 to <10	133.73	63.07	0%	167.78	6.68%	153	15.0%	-	66.48	0.00%	1.64	-0.95
	10.00 to <100.00	162.00	46.36	0%	194.11	23.39%	204	16.3%	-	117.15	0.00%	7.33	-1.23
	10 to <20	68.85	23.22	0%	83.40	12.62%	63	12.6%	-	36.13	0.00%	1.39	-0.52
	20 to <30	56.71	10.69	0%	63.02	20.72%	101	25.1%	-	60.36	0.00%	3.32	-0.49
	30.00 to <100.00	36.43	12.45	0%	47.69	45.74%	40	11.1%	-	20.66	0.00%	2.62	-0.22
	100.00 (Default)	100.35	9.55	0%	94.75	100.00%	81	38.2%	-	61.49	0.00%	35.47	-29.85
Subtotal (exposure class)		1,264.51	713.92		1,504.24					538.01		47.61	-33.49
A-IRB	PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
Corporate – Other	0.00 to <0.15	86.65	5.99	0%	91.14	0.14%	3	24.5%	-	24.33	0.00%	0.03	-0.04
	0.00 to <0.10	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.10 to <0.15	86.65	5.99	0%	91.14	0.14%	3	24.5%	-	24.33	0.00%	0.03	-0.04
	0.15 to <0.25	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.25 to <0.50	22.67	0.51	0%	23.06	0.31%	4	26.1%	-	8.82	0.00%	0.02	-0.01
	0.50 to <0.75	29.68	28.19	0%	40.39	0.66%	9	33.9%	-	34.26	0.00%	0.09	-0.07
	0.75 to <2.50	172.66	173.96	0%	261.44	1.41%	38	24.1%	-	168.06	0.00%	0.88	-0.16
	0.75 to <1.75	126.90	60.25	0%	152.92	0.97%	18	25.1%	-	101.65	0.00%	0.38	-0.09
	1.75 to <2.5	45.76	113.71	0%	108.52	2.03%	20	22.8%	-	66.41	0.00%	0.50	-0.07
	2.50 to <10.00	127.85	80.68	0%	173.44	3.51%	42	24.5%	-	132.41	0.00%	1.42	-0.59
	2.5 to <5	105.57	70.77	0%	144.30	2.79%	31	25.3%	-	106.28	0.00%	1.04	-0.51
	5 to <10	22.29	9.91	0%	29.14	7.07%	11	20.7%	-	26.14	0.00%	0.37	-0.08
	10.00 to <100.00	30.94	2.42	0%	32.47	15.26%	12	28.7%	-	56.91	0.00%	1.33	-0.07
	10 to <20	29.70	0.44	0%	30.03	13.98%	3	29.6%	-	53.99	0.00%	1.24	-0.04
	20 to <30	0.03	1.98	0%	1.23	20.00%	8	37.1%	-	2.92	0.00%	0.09	-0.04
	30.00 to <100.00	1.21	0.00	0%	1.21	42.43%	1	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	-0.00
	100.00 (Default)	20.89	0.67	0%	21.40	100.00%	4	92.3%	-	13.38	0.00%	19.44	-1.86
Subtotal (exposure class)		491.35	292.42		643.34					438.17		23.21	-2.81

A-IRB	PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
Retail – Secured by immovable property SME	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	0.00 to <0.15	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.00 to <0.10	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.10 to <0.15	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.15 to <0.25	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.25 to <0.50	5.50	0.17	0%	5.64	0.38%	24	29.4%	-	0.94	0.00%	0.01	-0.00
	0.50 to <0.75	0.00	0.18	0%	0.18	0.61%	3	31.0%	-	0.05	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.75 to <2.50	113.19	17.66	0%	129.41	1.76%	348	27.4%	-	58.86	0.00%	0.65	-0.04
	0.75 to <1.75	31.69	8.53	0%	40.21	0.96%	77	23.8%	-	11.07	0.00%	0.09	-0.01
	1.75 to <2.5	81.50	9.13	0%	89.19	2.12%	271	29.0%	-	47.79	0.00%	0.55	-0.03
	2.50 to <10.00	78.48	6.76	0%	84.75	5.87%	152	29.8%	-	80.36	0.00%	1.48	-0.14
	2.5 to <5	44.15	4.10	0%	48.01	4.28%	91	30.9%	-	39.64	0.00%	0.64	-0.05
	5 to <10	34.33	2.65	0%	36.73	7.96%	61	28.3%	-	40.72	0.00%	0.83	-0.09
	10.00 to <100.00	26.28	0.89	0%	27.09	21.48%	67	32.7%	-	39.81	0.00%	1.96	-0.15
	10 to <20	17.38	0.42	0%	17.79	12.94%	35	30.4%	-	25.60	0.00%	0.70	-0.10
	20 to <30	3.32	0.24	0%	3.49	24.14%	11	45.4%	-	5.49	0.00%	0.36	-0.02
	30.00 to <100.00	5.59	0.23	0%	5.81	46.01%	21	32.1%	-	8.73	0.00%	0.90	-0.03
	100.00 (Default)	15.61	0.22	0%	15.83	100.00%	55	4.3%	-	9.90	0.00%	2.08	-2.59
Subtotal (exposure class)		239.06	25.87		262.89					189.91		6.16	-2.92
A-IRB	PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
Retail – Secured by immovable property non-SME	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	0.00 to <0.15	11.89	28.72	0%	40.61	0.12%	86	15.4%	-	1.81	0.00%	0.01	-0.11
	0.00 to <0.10	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.10 to <0.15	11.89	28.72	0%	40.61	0.12%	86	15.4%	-	1.81	0.00%	0.01	-0.11
	0.15 to <0.25	2,305.99	73.20	0%	2,379.18	0.23%	5,170	13.6%	-	150.74	0.00%	0.73	-1.53
	0.25 to <0.50	1,839.13	65.37	0%	1,904.50	0.33%	5,843	14.1%	-	165.17	0.00%	0.89	-1.64
	0.50 to <0.75	396.49	21.65	0%	418.14	0.58%	1,399	14.9%	-	56.89	0.00%	0.36	-0.57
	0.75 to <2.50	2,109.34	128.84	0%	2,238.18	1.37%	4,356	17.0%	-	615.75	0.00%	5.41	-2.91
	0.75 to <1.75	1,306.87	81.57	0%	1,388.44	0.94%	3,279	15.6%	-	274.91	0.00%	2.04	-1.82
	1.75 to <2.5	802.47	47.27	0%	849.74	2.08%	1,077	19.3%	-	340.84	0.00%	3.37	-1.09
	2.50 to <10.00	683.57	49.87	0%	733.44	5.30%	1,177	21.5%	-	557.27	0.00%	8.64	-2.85
	2.5 to <5	393.85	29.14	0%	422.98	3.88%	815	19.7%	-	250.47	0.00%	3.23	-1.08
	5 to <10	289.72	20.73	0%	310.46	7.23%	362	24.0%	-	306.81	0.00%	5.41	-1.77
	10.00 to <100.00	241.28	15.99	0%	257.27	18.07%	246	27.4%	-	368.04	0.00%	14.99	-3.60
	10 to <20	171.63	13.63	0%	185.26	12.94%	182	25.2%	-	243.97	0.00%	6.05	-2.08
	20 to <30	57.45	0.45	0%	57.90	25.57%	43	24.9%	-	78.08	0.00%	3.68	-1.04
	30.00 to <100.00	12.19	1.91	0%	14.11	54.60%	21	66.8%	-	45.99	0.00%	5.26	-0.48
	100.00 (Default)	344.04	10.63	0%	354.66	100.00%	453	3.7%	-	221.67	0.00%	102.69	-52.51
Subtotal (exposure class)		7,931.72	394.26		8,325.99					2,137.35		133.73	-65.72

A-IRB	PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
Retail – Other SME	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	0.00 to <0.15	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.00 to <0.10	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.10 to <0.15	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.15 to <0.25	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.25 to <0.50	9.63	9.34	0%	15.90	0.38%	140	31.2%	-	2.64	0.00%	0.02	-0.01
	0.50 to <0.75	0.70	6.07	0%	6.52	0.62%	94	27.5%	-	1.41	0.00%	0.01	-0.00
	0.75 to <2.50	71.02	82.63	0%	141.20	1.81%	3,684	27.7%	-	45.23	0.00%	0.73	-0.22
	0.75 to <1.75	13.16	33.05	0%	45.77	0.97%	2,060	25.7%	-	12.26	0.00%	0.12	-0.03
	1.75 to <2.5	57.86	49.58	0%	95.42	2.21%	1,624	28.7%	-	32.97	0.00%	0.61	-0.19
	2.50 to <10.00	35.86	18.63	0%	49.97	5.80%	881	31.3%	-	21.49	0.00%	0.91	-0.24
	2.5 to <5	21.10	12.90	0%	30.83	4.32%	484	30.8%	-	12.44	0.00%	0.41	-0.09
	5 to <10	14.76	5.73	0%	19.15	8.19%	397	32.1%	-	9.04	0.00%	0.50	-0.15
	10.00 to <100.00	18.23	14.98	0%	29.44	26.58%	654	29.4%	-	17.64	0.00%	2.32	-0.37
	10 to <20	9.16	4.41	0%	13.07	13.67%	255	29.8%	-	7.04	0.00%	0.55	-0.20
	20 to <30	3.11	2.39	0%	5.19	24.65%	125	25.7%	-	2.88	0.00%	0.32	-0.10
	30.00 to <100.00	5.97	8.18	0%	11.17	42.60%	274	30.7%	-	7.72	0.00%	1.46	-0.07
	100.00 (Default)	12.71	0.53	0%	12.24	100.00%	488	87.4%	-	7.81	0.00%	10.41	-6.46
Subtotal (exposure class)		148.14	132.19		255.27					96.21		14.41	-7.30
A-IRB	PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
Retail – Other non – SME	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	0.00 to <0.15	0.25	15.38	0%	15.57	0.12%	1,661	10.7%	-	0.50	0.00%	0.00	-0.00
	0.00 to <0.10	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.10 to <0.15	0.25	15.38	0%	15.57	0.12%	1,661	10.7%	-	0.50	0.00%	0.00	-0.00
	0.15 to <0.25	51.54	95.05	0%	146.30	0.21%	8,179	20.4%	-	13.29	0.00%	0.06	-0.31
	0.25 to <0.50	102.02	182.73	0%	282.72	0.31%	29,028	19.5%	-	31.44	0.00%	0.17	-0.75
	0.50 to <0.75	105.62	114.45	0%	205.88	0.58%	13,340	13.4%	-	22.86	0.00%	0.16	-0.35
	0.75 to <2.50	964.14	501.65	0%	1,255.07	1.77%	26,079	16.6%	-	265.18	0.00%	3.54	-3.52
	0.75 to <1.75	205.00	207.12	0%	395.13	1.04%	23,008	18.4%	-	79.59	0.00%	0.76	-1.12
	1.75 to <2.5	759.14	294.53	0%	859.93	2.11%	3,071	15.7%	-	185.59	0.00%	2.78	-2.40
	2.50 to <10.00	424.52	194.04	0%	601.01	5.33%	11,452	13.8%	-	130.05	0.00%	4.28	-3.94
	2.5 to <5	242.07	86.81	0%	318.65	3.75%	7,400	14.7%	-	71.12	0.00%	1.75	-2.06
	5 to <10	182.45	107.24	0%	282.37	7.10%	4,052	12.8%	-	58.92	0.00%	2.53	-1.87
	10.00 to <100.00	174.16	20.78	0%	192.21	17.99%	4,295	14.3%	-	58.96	0.00%	5.75	-3.61
	10 to <20	151.16	10.45	0%	159.43	13.62%	3,097	13.1%	-	41.65	0.00%	2.81	-2.13
	20 to <30	15.84	1.00	0%	16.84	25.57%	215	12.2%	-	5.33	0.00%	0.53	-0.43
	30.00 to <100.00	7.16	9.32	0%	15.94	53.73%	983	28.3%	-	11.99	0.00%	2.41	-1.05
	100.00 (Default)	57.17	3.68	0%	58.04	100.00%	4,224	79.0%	-	36.89	0.00%	46.05	-27.27
Subtotal (exposure class)	1,879,43	1,879.43	1,127.76		2,756.80					559.16		60.02	-39.74
Total A-IRB (all exposures classes)		11,954.22	2,686.42		13,748.53					3,958.81		285.13	-151.98

A-IRB	PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
Corporate – SME	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	0.00 to <0.15												
	0.00 to <0.10												
	0.10 to <0.15												
	0.15 to <0.25												
	0.25 to <0.50												
	0.50 to <0.75												
	0.75 to <2.50												
	0.75 to <1.75												
	1.75 to <2.5												
	2.50 to <10.00												
	2.5 to <5												
	5 to <10												
	10.00 to <100.00												
	10 to <20												
	20 to <30												
	30.00 to <100.00												
	100.00 (Default)												
Subtotal (exposure class)													

A-IRB	PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
Corporate – Other	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	0.00 to <0.15	544.02	169.99	0%	638.39	0.10%	31	45.0%	-	249.20	0.00%	0.30	-1.48
	0.00 to <0.10	160.31	139.08	0%	234.12	0.04%	15	45.0%	-	52.05	0.00%	0.04	-0.22
	0.10 to <0.15	383.71	30.91	0%	404.27	0.14%	16	45.0%	-	197.15	0.00%	0.26	-1.26
	0.15 to <0.25	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.25 to <0.50	98.41	8.62	0%	103.78	0.31%	13	44.7%	-	76.29	0.00%	0.14	-0.14
	0.50 to <0.75	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	0.75 to <2.50	337.50	108.96	0%	404.52	0.86%	28	45.0%	-	474.93	0.00%	1.57	-2.59
	0.75 to <1.75	337.50	108.96	0%	403.75	0.86%	28	45.0%	-	474.22	0.00%	1.57	-2.59
	1.75 to <2.5	0.00	0.00	0%	0.77	0.68%	-	45.0%	-	0.71	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	2.50 to <10.00	66.43	31.58	0%	66.91	3.97%	5	45.0%	-	124.97	0.00%	1.20	-1.17
	2.5 to <5	66.43	31.58	0%	66.91	3.97%	5	45.0%	-	124.97	0.00%	1.20	-1.17
	5 to <10	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	10.00 to <100.00	35.26	27.45	0%	52.76	7.77%	2	30.5%	-	70.18	0.00%	0.78	-0.24
	10 to <20	35.26	27.45	0%	52.76	7.77%	2	30.5%	-	70.18	0.00%	0.78	-0.24
	20 to <30	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	30.00 to <100.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	100.00 (Default)	5.09	0.00	0%	5.09	100.00%	1	45.0%	-	0.00	0.00%	2.29	-3.15
Subtotal (exposure class)	1.879,43	1,086.71	346.59		1,271.45					995.57		6.28	-8.77
Total F-IRB (all exposures classes)		1,086.71	346.59		1,271.45					995.57		6.28	-8.77



TEMPLATE EU CR7-A – IRB APPROACH – DISCLOSURE OF THE EXTENT OF THE USE OF CRM TECHNIQUES

A-IRB		Credit risk Mitigation techniques												Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs		
		Total exposures	Funded credit Protection (FCP)										Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)
			Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)	Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)			
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	
1	Central governments and central banks	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00	
2	Institutions	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00	
3	Corporates	4,706.40	7.50%	55.33%	55.33%	0.00%	0.00%	1.65%	1.57%	0.09%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	2,953.52	2,953.20	
3,1	Of which Corporates – SMEs	1,504.24	4.22%	48.04%	48.04%	0.00%	0.00%	1.49%	1.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	538.10	538.01	
3,2	Of which Corporates – Specialised lending	2,558.82	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	1,977.02	1,977.02	
3,3	Of which Corporates – Other	643.34	3.28%	7.29%	7.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	438.40	438.17	
4	Retail	11,600.95	59.14%	187.76%	187.51%	0.15%	0.10%	18.31%	17.82%	0.48%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	2,985.92	2,982.63	
4,1	Of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs	262.89	0.90%	93.71%	93.71%	0.01%	0.00%	0.58%	0.58%	0.00%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	189.91	189.91	
4,2	Of which Retail – Immovable property non-SMEs	8,325.99	1.90%	93.81%	93.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	2,137.35	2,137.35	
4,3	Of which Retail – Qualifying revolving	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	
4,4	Of which Retail – Other SMEs	255.27	10.83%	0.14%	0.00%	0.14%	0.00%	8.09%	8.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	96.85	96.21	
4,5	Of which Retail – Other non-SMEs	2,756.80	45.51%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	9.03%	8.55%	0.48%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	561.82	559.16	
5	TOTAL	16,307.35	9.36%	54.14%	54.12%	0.00%	0.02%	2.11%	2.03%	0.09%	0.00%	0.000%	0.00%	5,939.44	5,935.83	

F-IRB		Credit risk Mitigation techniques												Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs		
		Total exposures	Funded credit Protection (FCP)										Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)
			Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)	Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)			
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	
1	Central governments and central banks	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00	
2	Institutions	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00	
3	Corporates	1,271.45	1.33%	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	934.12	995.57	
3,1	Of which Corporates – SMEs	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00	
3,2	Of which Corporates – Specialised lending	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00	
3,3	Of which Corporates – Other	1,271.45	1.33%	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	934.12	995.57	
4	TOTAL	1,271.45	1.33%	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	934.12	995.57	

5.5.2 RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

According to Article 438 (h) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), the following table provides a flow statement explaining variations in the credit RWAs between Q1 2024 and Q2 2024.

TEMPLATE EU CR8 – RWEA FLOW STATEMENTS OF CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES UNDER THE IRB APPROACH

		Risk weighted exposure amount
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	7,165.01
2	Asset size (+/-)	401.42
3	Asset quality (+/-)	-172.29
4	Model updates (+/-)	0.00
5	Methodology and policy (+/-)	0.00
6	Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	0.00
7	Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	0.00
8	Other (+/-)	7.45
9	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	7,401.59

5.6 Provisions

The overall results of the ECLs calculation for BIL in June 2024 are as follows (in EUR million):

	ECL (excluding expert provisions)										Gross Exposure (1)		Net Exposure (2)		May 2024		Jun 2024	
	Dec 2023		May 2024		May 2024 New models		Jun 2024		Jun 2024 vs Dec 2024	Jun 2024 vs May 2024	Jun 2024		Jun 2024		Coverage ratio			
															ECL/ Gross Expo	ECL/ Net Expo	ECL/ Gross Expo	ECL/ Net Expo
Stage1	37%	50,07	30%	44,85	24%	30,97	27%	36,15	- 13,92	5,17	92%	29.922	92%	19.597	0,15%	0,22%	0,12%	0,18%
ow ECL without models evolutions below		38,54		34,76		20,88		20,47	- 18,07	- 0,41								
ow Scenario impact		2,60		1,95		1,95		1,36	- 1,24	- 0,59								
ow MO MDI & MO Outreach & MO Slotting		8,93		8,14		8,14		12,94	4,01	4,80								
ow Post-model adjustment								1,37	1,37	1,37								
Stage2	19%	26,20	19%	28,07	14%	18,65	14%	18,95	- 7,25	0,30	7%	2.211	6%	1.230	1,30%	2,31%	0,86%	1,54%
ow ECL without models evolutions below		22,79		24,45		15,03		14,73	- 8,06	- 0,30								
ow Scenario impact		0,60		0,44		0,44		0,47	- 0,13	0,03								
ow MO MDI & MO Outreach & MO Slotting		2,81		3,18		3,18		3,38	0,57	0,20								
ow Post-model adjustment								0,38	0,38	0,38								
Stage3	44%	60,75	52%	78,71	62%	81,65	59%	77,95	17,20	- 3,71	1%	441	2%	408	18,74%	19,24%	17,66%	19,08%
ow ECL without models evolutions below		58,79		76,05		78,99		51,05	- 7,74	- 27,94								
ow Scenario impact		1,70		2,12		2,12		2,46	0,76	0,34								
ow MO MDI & MO Outreach & MO Slotting		0,26		0,54		0,54		8,81	8,55	8,27								
ow Post-model adjustment								15,63	15,63	15,63								
Total BIL GROUP	100%	137,02	100%	151,63	100%	131,27	100%	133,04	- 3,98	1,77	100%	32.575	100%	21.235	0,46%	0,69%	0,41%	0,63%
of which:																		
ow ECL based on models		120,12		135,3		114,9		86,2	-	28,7								
ow Scenario impact		4,9		4,5		4,5		4,3	-	0,2								
ow MO MDI & MO Outreach & MO Slotting		12,0		11,9		11,9		25,1		13,3								
ow Post-model adjustment		-		-		-		17,4		17,4								

(1) Collateral excluded
(2) Collateral included meaning deducted from Total Exposure On balance and Off Balance sheet multiplied by Conversion Credit Factor

5.7 Counterparty credit risk

5.7.1 Analysis of CCR exposures by model approach

The Bank uses the SA-CCR method to measure the exposure value of derivatives subject to capital requirements for CCR.

TEMPLATE EU CCR1 – ANALYSIS OF CCR EXPOSURE BY APPROACH

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWEA
EU-1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)	-	-		1.4	-	-	-	-
EU-2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)	-	-		1.4	-	-	-	-
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	18.22	71.92		1.4	260.08	126.19	126.19	70.49
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)			-	-	-	-	-	-
2a	Of which securities financing transactions netting sets			-		-	-	-	-
2b	Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets			-		-	-	-	-
2c	Of which from contractual cross-product netting sets			-		-	-	-	-
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)					-	-	-	-
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)					550.04	-	-	-
5	VaR for SFTs					-	-	-	-
6	TOTAL					810.12	126.19	126.19	70.49

5.7.2 CVA capital charge

Pursuant to Article 439 (h) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), the following table provides the exposure value and risk exposure amount of transactions subject to capital requirements for credit valuation adjustment. The standardised approach is used to calculate the CVA capital charge.

TEMPLATE EU CCR2 – TRANSACTIONS SUBJECT TO OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS FOR CVA RISK

		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	Total transactions subject to the Advanced method	-	-
2	(i) VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		-
3	(ii) stressed VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		-
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	110.99	21.99
EU-4	Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)	-	-
5	Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	110.99	21.99

5.7.3 Exposures to CCP

The below table presents an overview of exposures and capital requirements to central counterparties arising from transactions, margins and contributions to default funds.

TEMPLATE EU CCR8 – EXPOSURES TO CCPS

		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		7.11
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	177.64	7.11
3	(i) OTC derivatives	177.64	7.11
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
5	(iii) SFTs	-	-
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
7	Segregated initial margin	-	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
9	Prefunded default fund contributions	-	-
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		-
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	-	-
13	(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
15	(iii) SFTs	-	-
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
17	Segregated initial margin	-	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
19	Prefunded default fund contributions	-	-
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-

5.7.4 Standardised approach – CCR exposures by exposure class and risk weight

According to point (l) of Article 439 referring to point (e) of Article 444 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), the following table provides the counterparty credit risk exposures under the standardised approach broken down by risk weights and regulatory exposure classes.

TEMPLATE EU CCR3 – STANDARDISED APPROACH – CCR EXPOSURES BY REGULATORY EXPOSURE CLASS AND RISK WEIGHTS

		Risk Weight											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure classes		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total exposure value
1	Central governments or central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Regional government or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Institutions	-	-	177.64	-	163.85	48.08	-	-	0.04	-	-	389.62
7	Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.19	-	-	34.19
8	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	0.21
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	65.76	47.78	-	-	5.37	-	-	118.91
10	Other items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.24	-	0.25
11	Total exposure value	-	-	177.64	-	229.61	95.86	-	0.21	39.60	0.24	-	543.16

5.7.5 IRB approach – CCR exposures by exposure class and risk weight

According to point (l) of Article 439 referring to point (g) of Article 452 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), the following table provides the counterparty credit risk exposures under the IRB approach broken down by exposure classes and PD scale.

TEMPLATE EU CCR4 – IRB APPROACH – CCR EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD SCALE

		Risk Weight							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		PD scale	Exposure value	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	RWEA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts
1 ... x	Exposure class 'Corporates (F-IRB)'								
1		0.00 to <0.15	0.38	0.07%	4	45%	3	0.11	29.02%
2		0.15 to <0.25	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
3		0.25 to <0.50	0.41	0.31%	1	45%	3	0.30	74.02%
4		0.50 to <0.75	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
5		0.75 to <2.50	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
6		2.50 to <10.00	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
7		10.00 to <100.00	0.34	13.98%	1	45%	3	0.99	291.23%
8		100.00 (Default)	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
x		Sub-total Exposure class 'Corporates (F-IRB)'	1.13	4.35%	6	45%	3	1.41	124.48%
		Risk Weight							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		PD scale	Exposure value	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	RWEA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts
1 ... x	Exposure class 'Corporates (A-IRB)'								
1		0.00 to <0.15	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
2		0.15 to <0.25	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
3		0.25 to <0.50	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
4		0.50 to <0.75	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
5		0.75 to <2.50	0.48	1.30%	1	24%	1	0.24	48.88%
6		2.50 to <10.00	0.29	5.35%	2	24%	1	0.18	59.61%
7		10.00 to <100.00	0.01	20.00%	1	24%	1	0.00	92.89%
8		100.00 (Default)	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
x		Sub-total Exposure class 'Corporates (A-IRB)'	0.78	6.90%	4	48%	2	0.42	109.07%
		Risk Weight							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		PD scale	Exposure value	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	RWEA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts
1 ... x	Exposure class 'Retail (A-IRB)'								
1		0.00 to <0.15	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	-	0.00%
2		0.15 to <0.25	-	0.00%	3	0%	-	-	0.00%
3		0.25 to <0.50	0.31	0.30%	5	26%	-	0.05	14.79%
4		0.50 to <0.75	0.29	0.61%	6	26%	-	0.06	22.36%
5		0.75 to <2.50	4.71	3.05%	150	54%	-	1.78	65.96%
6		2.50 to <10.00	2.34	12.80%	11	76%	-	1.27	120.85%
7		10.00 to <100.00	0.20	28.61%	8	53%	-	0.11	106.78%
8		100.00 (Default)	0.05	100.00%	1	100%	-	0.03	62.50%
x		Sub-total Exposure class 'Retail (A-IRB)'	7.89	9.63%	184	74%	-	3.29	108.98%
Y	Total (all CCR relevant exposure classes)		9.80	8.39%	194	74%	4	5.11	167.24%

5.7.6 Impact of netting and collateral held on exposure value for derivatives and SFTs

According to Article 439 (e) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), the following table presents information on counterparty credit risk exposure and the impact of netting and collateral held, as well as the composition of collateral used in both derivatives transactions and securities financing transactions (SFT).

The below table discloses a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or received to support or reduce CCR exposures related to derivatives and SFT.

TEMPLATE EU CCR5 – COMPOSITION OF COLLATERAL FOR EXPOSURES TO CCR (IN EUR MILLION)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs			
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral	
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated
1	Cash – domestic currency	-	387.28	-	126.18	-	0.81	-	-
2	Cash – other currencies	-	31.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	549.12	-	-
6	Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Other collateral	-	2.67	-	-	-	4,080.90	-	-
9	Total	-	421.05	-	126.18	-	4,630.83	-	-

5.8 Securitisation exposures

The following disclosures refer to traditional securitisations held in the banking book and regulatory capital on these exposures calculated according to the Basel III standardised approaches to securitisation exposures. Additional quantitative data are disclosed in the two tables below.

TEMPLATE EU-SEC1 – SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE NON-TRADING BOOK

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o			
		Institution acts as originator					Institution acts as sponsor					Institution acts as investor							
		Traditional		Synthetic		Sub-total	Traditional		Synthetic		Sub-total	Traditional		Synthetic		Sub-total			
		STS		Non-STS		of which SRT	STS		Non-STS		STS		Non-STS						
		of which SRT		of which SRT															
1	Total exposures															627.17	-	-	627.17
2	Retail (total)															487.51	-	-	487.51
3	residential mortgage															46.45	-	-	46.45
4	credit card															60.02	-	-	60.02
5	other retail exposures															381.04	-	-	381.04
6	re-securitisation															-	-	-	-
7	Wholesale (total)															139.66	-	-	139.66
8	loans to corporates															-	-	-	-
9	commercial mortgage															-	-	-	-
10	lease and receivables															139.66	-	-	139.66
11	other wholesale															-	-	-	-
12	re-securitisation															-	-	-	-

TEMPLATE EU-SEC4 – SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE NON-TRADING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – INSTITUTION ACTING AS INVESTOR

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o		
		Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)					RWEA (by regulatory approach)					Capital charge after cap	
		≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW/ deductions
1	Total exposures		620.45	6.72	0	0	0		627.17				66.09				5.29	
2	Traditional securitisation		620.45	6.72	0	0	0		627.17				66.09				5.29	
3	Securitisation		620.45	6.72	0	0	0		627.17				66.09				5.29	
4	Retail underlying		480.79	6.72					487.51				52.12				4.17	
5	Of which STS		480.79	6.72					487.51				52.12				4.17	
6	Wholesale		139.66						139.66				13.97				1.12	
7	Of which STS		139.66						139.66				13.97				1.12	
8	Re-securitisation																	
9	Synthetic securitisation																	
10	Securitisation																	
11	Retail underlying																	
12	Wholesale																	
13	Re-securitisation																	

6. Market Risk

6.1. Market risk exposure

In the first half 2024, the level of BIL Group's trading book market risk indicators further decreased, reflecting a reduction in the risk profile.

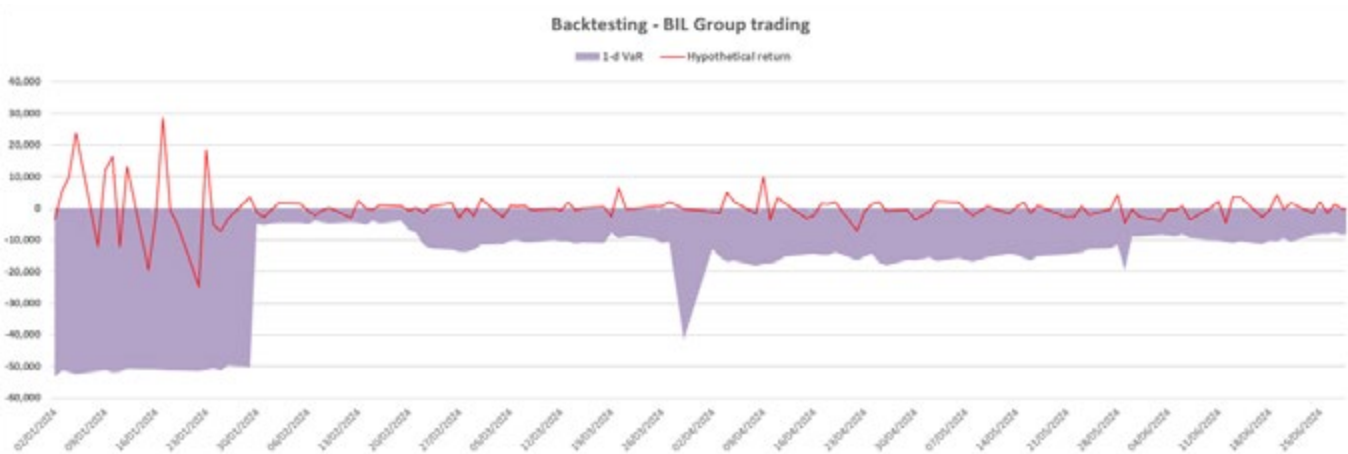
Financial Markets		
Trading VaR (10 days, 99%) (in EUR million)	31/12/2023	30/06/2024
Average	0.12	0.06
End of period	0.17	0.03
Maximum	0.29	0.17
Limit	1.00	1.00

BIL continues to follow a prudent approach in the context of geopolitical uncertainty. The Trading activity is in line with the business strategy evolution (focus on client flows management and servicing, offering access to competitive pricing and optimising profitability with lower risk profile).

During the first half of 2024, no downward back-testing exception has been identified.

The comparison of VaR (1-d, 99%) estimates with gains/losses is presented as follows:

TEMPLATE EU MR4 – COMPARISON OF VAR ESTIMATES WITH GAINS/LOSSES



6.2. Liquidity risk

6.2.1 Liquidity Coverage Ratio

As the main short-term liquidity reference indicator, the LCR requires the Bank to hold sufficient High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to cover its total net cash outflows over 30 days. The methodology of the ratio is compliant with the CRR (Delegated Act based on art. 462 of the CRR).

It is worth mentioning that the LCR has an impact on the asset structure as well as the funding profile of the Bank. LCR forecasts therefore become an integral part of the decision-making process of the Management Bodies.

The LCR has increased from 174% as at 31 December 2023 to 191% as at 30 June 2024, notably following the issuance of debt securities and the sale of non-HQLA bonds.

(in EUR billion)	31/12/2023	30/06/2024
Stock of HQLA	10.12	11.27
Net Cash Outflows	5.82	5.90
LCR ratio	174%	191%
Regulatory limit	100%	
Internal limit	110%	
Trigger	115%	

For further details, please refer to the templates LIQ1 elaborated in line with the circular CSSF 18/676 on LCR disclosure below.

TEMPLATE EU LIQ1 – QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION OF LCR

		a	c	e	g
		Total unweighted value (average)		Total weighted value (average)	
EU 1a	Quarter ending on (DD Month YYYY)	T	T-1	T	T-1
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)			10,680.5	10,526.2
CASH - OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	9,095.1	9,239.1	766.9	824.0
3	Stable deposits	3,690.3	3,874.0	184.5	193.7
4	Less stable deposits	4,133.2	4,454.8	582.4	630.3
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	7,272.0	7,968.8	5,147.1	5,669.8
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	7,049.1	7,714.6	4,924.2	5,415.6
8	Unsecured debt	222.9	254.2	222.9	254.2
9	Secured wholesale funding			25.9	15.9
10	Additional requirements	3,783.1	3,656.7	875.4	869.4
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	340.5	350.0	340.5	350.0
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	3,442.7	3,306.7	535.0	519.4
14	Other contractual funding obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	Other contingent funding obligations	848.4	955.7	8.5	9.6
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			6,823.7	7,388.7
CASH - INFLOWS					
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	558.1	247.5	43.6	35.9
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	650.6	634.0	464.3	461.0
19	Other cash inflows	769.9	818.9	184.0	197.4
EU-19A	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)			0	0
EU-19B	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)			0	0
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	1,978.6	1,700.4	691.9	694.3
EU-20A	Fully exempt inflows	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EU-20B	Inflows subject to 90% cap	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EU-20C	Inflows subject to 75% cap	1,978.6	1,700.4	691.9	694.3
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE					
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER			10,680.5	10,526.2
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			6,131.8	6,694.4
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO			174.59%	158.38%

Row number	Qualitative information – Free format	
(a)	Explanations on the main drivers of LCR results and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR's calculation over time	The average value of the consolidated LCR ratio has increased from 153% to 174% between September 2023 and June 2024. This sharp increase is notably explained by the issuance of debt securities, the increase in term deposits beyond 30 days and the sale of non-HQLA bonds.
(b)	Explanations on the changes in the LCR over time	The ratio has steadily improved over the last months as evidenced by the progressive increase of the 12-month rolling averages.
(c)	Explanations on the actual concentration of funding sources	Funding sources of the Bank are well diversified, mainly between stable and medium/long term products. At the end of June 2024, the total funding included retail funding for 34%, deposits from non-financial customers for 22% and debt securities issued for 17%.
(d)	High-level description of the composition of the institution's liquidity buffer.	The LCR liquidity buffer is essentially composed of level 1 securities and withdrawable central bank reserves (respectively 65% and 18% of the LCR buffer as at the end of June 2024).
(e)	Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls	Derivative exposures result mainly from the hedging of interest rate risk on the investment portfolio and the issuance of debt securities. The collateral calls linked to the investment portfolio are offset by a symetric variation of the market value of the investment portfolio, mainly composed of HQLA securities. The impact on the LCR is theoretically neutral. In a conservative approach, the Bank relies on the Historical Look-Back Approach (HLBA) to include potential collateral calls in the outflows.
(f)	Currency mismatch in the LCR	The LCR ratio in the two significant currencies of the Bank (i.e. EUR and USD) are closely monitored and structurally well above 100%.
(g)	Other items in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR disclosure template but that the institution considers relevant for its liquidity profile	The LCR disclosure template is sufficiently granular to capture all relevant items in the LCR calculation.

6.2.2 Net Stable Funding Ratio

The NSFR, reflecting the long-term liquidity position of an institution, requires the available amount of stable funding to exceed the required amount of stable funding over a one-year period of extended stress.

The NSFR increases during the first half of 2024, partially for the same reasons as mentioned for the LCR.

(in EUR billion)	31/12/2023	30/06/2024
Available Stable Funding (ASF)	18.10	18.52
Required Stable Funding (RSF)	14.55	14.58
NSFR ratio	124%	127%
Regulatory limit	100%	
Internal limit	104%	
Internal trigger	106%	

For further details, please refer to the templates LIQ2 disclosed below.

TEMPLATE EU LIQ2: NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	2282839691	0	0	320210975	2603050666
2	Own funds	2282839691	0	0	320210975	2603050666
3	Other capital instruments		0	0	0	0
4	Retail deposits		8963000071	297439475	695095305	9215158032
5	Stable deposits		3713342728	0	0	3527675591
6	Less stable deposits		5249657343	297439475	695095305	5687482441
7	Wholesale funding:		12424527348	930486746	532652296	3799343754
8	Operational deposits		0	0	0	0

(in currency amount)		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
9	Other wholesale funding		12424527348	930486746	532652296	3799343754
10	Interdependent liabilities		0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	0	1688313587	706809181	2551821780	2905226370
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	0				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		1688313587	706809181	2551821780	2905226370
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					18522778822
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					408642529
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool		0	0	0	0
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:		3507431548	1188966256	1.42E+10	12479202019
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut		915110000	0	0	0
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		1009626711	251736427	1016702990	1214002008
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		1302753755	728809330	5993648555	10352624573
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		0	0	0	4242241758
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		235664796,3	154827351	6226147207	0
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		235664796,3	154827351	6226147207	0
24	Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products		44276285,83	53593147,3	963240882	912575437,9
25	Interdependent assets		0	0	0	0
26	Other assets:		1076165980	0	950509266	1517502998
27	Physical traded commodities				0	0
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		116792306,9	99273460,88	0	4242241758
29	NSFR derivative assets		20605628,4	20605628,4	6226147207	0
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		292086929,2	14604346,46	6226147207	0
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		646681115,1	0	950509266	1383019562
32	Off-balance sheet items		4078194955,00	0,00	0,00	171629336,75
33	Total RSF					14576976881
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					1,270687261

6.3 Interest rate risk in the banking book

TEMPLATE EU IRRBBA – INTEREST RATE RISK OF NON-TRADING BOOK ACTIVITIES

Row number	Qualitative information – free format	
(a)	A description of how the institution defines IRRBB for purposes of risk control and measurement	<p>The Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) refers to the current or prospective risk to both the earnings and the Economic Value (EV) of the Bank arising from adverse movements in interest rates that affect interest rate sensitive instruments, including gap risk, basis risk and option risk.</p>
(b)	A description of the institution's overall IRRBB management and mitigation strategies	<p>The IRRBB governance is structured in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EBA Guidelines on the management of IRRBB and Credit Spread Risk in the Banking Book (CSRBB); • The internal Three Lines of Defence (3 LoD) organising framework: for IRRBB, the first line of defence is Balance Sheet Management, the second line is Market and Liquidity Risk Management, and the third line is Internal Audit. • The Group Corporate Governance Charter. <p>Within this framework, among its missions, the Board of Directors (BoD) is responsible for setting and overseeing the overall business and risk strategy including the risk tolerance/appetite and risk management framework. The BoD is notably supported and advised by the Board Strategy Committee (BSC) for setting strategic decisions and by the Board Risk Committee (BRC) to ensure that all material risk matters are addressed and to oversee all current and anticipated risks. Among its mission, the BRC notably reviews the IRRBB Risk Appetite, the related limits and triggers and recommends potential changes to the BoD.</p> <p>The Management Board's, whose overall objective is to lead, direct and manage the Bank to achieve the objectives set by the BoD, mandates the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to decide on the material positioning of the Bank's balance sheet, notably in terms interest rate risk. The ALCO is notably in charge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining and supervising the implementation of the interest rate strategy by making decisions on a directional or neutral interest rate position along the interest rate cycle and by setting related target and metrics; • Monitoring the risk appetite and policy limits and triggers; • Reviewing the interest rate measures and scenarios; • Monitoring the implementation of behavioural models; • Reviewing and approving the IRRBB and CSRBB Policy. <p>The interest rate strategy of the Bank:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is defined in priority in relation with the ambition of the commercial franchise defined in the financial plan, enabling the generation of interest margin without riding the yield curve; and • Integrates a forward-looking analysis of the macroeconomic environment and market expectations to eventually optimize the interest margin generation with regard to interest rate risk. <p>The interest rate position resulting from the interest rate strategy is steered via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal limits on earnings, Net Interest Income (NII) and EV; • Targets on EV and/or NII, including prioritization rules between EV and NII framing the potential inverse correlation between the two metrics. <p>Key instruments used to influence the interest rate strategy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hedging instruments; • IRRBB modelling of interest-rate bearing balance sheet items (Non-Maturing Deposits (NMDs) and fixed rate mortgage loans); • Constraining the commercial production of interest-bearing products that cannot be satisfyingly hedged. <p>This approach ensures proactive management of interest rate-related risks while preserving the necessary flexibility to achieve the business objectives defined by the franchise.</p>

Row number	Qualitative information – free format	
(c)	The periodicity of the calculation of the institution's IRRBB measures, and a description of the specific measures that the institution uses to gauge its sensitivity to IRRBB	<p>Two complementary methods are used for IRRBB measurement: the change in EV and the changes in expected NII and earnings.</p> <p>The Bank defines the change in EV as the change in the net present value of all interest rate sensitive instruments resulting from interest rate movements. EV measures are computed on a monthly basis.</p> <p>The Bank defines the change in NII as the change in expected future profitability within a one-year time horizon resulting from interest rate movements. In addition, the Bank defines the earnings measure as the change in NII plus the change in market value of instruments that are measured either through Profit and Loss or through Other Comprehensive Income resulting from interest rate movements. NII and earnings measures are computed on a quarterly basis.</p>
(d)	A description of the interest rate shock and stress scenarios that the institution uses to estimate changes in the economic value and in net interest income (if applicable)	<p>The Bank applies the six standardized interest rate scenarios (parallel up and down, steepening, flattening, short rates up and down) to capture parallel and non-parallel gap risk in EV and NII perspectives. The following principles are applied to each scenario:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A floor is applied to each currency starting with -150 bp for the overnight maturity and increases by 3 bp per year (eventually reaching a floor of 0% for maturities of 50 years and more);• The shocks are applied for each material currency;• When calculating the aggregate NII and EV change for each shock scenario, the Bank adds together any negative and positive changes occurring in each currency. Positive changes are weighted by a factor of 50%. <p>In addition, the Bank applies two internal scenarios in EV perspective (stagflation situation and historical financial crisis 2008).</p>
(e)	A description of the key modelling and parametric assumptions different from those used for disclosure of template EU IRRBB1 (if applicable)	
(f)	A high-level description of how the bank hedges its IRRBB, as well as the associated accounting treatment (if applicable)	<p>Hedging instruments consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Micro interest rate hedging for loans (no hedging position as at end of June 2024), term deposits (fair value hedge), debt securities (fair value hedge) and debt securities issued (fair value hedge or economic hedge) with interest rate derivatives;• Macro interest rate hedging (cash flow hedge) with interest rate derivatives;• Macro balance sheet hedging, especially with debt instruments to steer the structural interest rate position of the Bank on a longer-term horizon.
(g)	A description of key modelling and parametric assumptions used for the IRRBB measures in template EU IRRBB1 (if applicable)	<p>The key modelling assumptions used for IRRBB measures are the following⁸:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regarding NMDs, the Bank identifies the core balance which represents the stable portion of deposits unlikely to reprice after significant changes in interest rates and/or other deposits whose limited elasticity to interest rate changes could be modelled by the Bank. The assumed behavioural repricing date for total (core and non-core) retail and non-financial wholesale NMDs is constrained to a maximum of 5 years duration for each currency.• The Bank determines the Conditional Prepayment Rate (CPR) based on historical analyses to model the expected early repayment rate of the fixed rate mortgage loans portfolio. The CPR is currently set at 4,82%.• Adjustable (discretionary) rate loans are replicated with a 3 months repricing profile (assumption supported by an empirical analysis).• Cash flow stemming from fixed-rate mortgage loan commitments are slotted based on a maturity profile derived from the new production observed during the last 6 months; a pull-trough rate of 100% applies for offers that have been accepted by the clients and a conditional rate applies for offers that have not yet been accepted by the clients.• The Non-Performing Exposures (NPE), net of provisions, are based on their expected cash-flows timing (calculated using a historical analysis).

8. A project dedicated to a structural upgrade of the Non-Maturing Deposits (NMD) model has been set up and is underway for go live in January 2025.



Row number	Qualitative information – free format	
(h)	Explanation of the significance of the IRRBB measures and of their significant variations since previous disclosures	<p>As at end of June 2024, the decline in EV and NII following the most severe scenario is respectively at 3,1% and 2,0% of the Tier 1 Capital (far from internal triggers and regulatory thresholds).</p> <p>The variation of the decline in EV following a parallel up scenario (from EUR -82,16 million as at end of December 2023 to EUR -54,59 million as at end of June 2024) is explained by a methodological evolution regarding fixed rate mortgage and investment loans for which the calculation is now performed at transaction level and without commercial margin/spread component, in line with the internal measurement approach for IRRBB (i.e. cash flows are discounted with risk-free yield curves and commercial margins are excluded from cash flows, especially of long term interest rate exposures).</p> <p>The decline in NII following a parallel down scenario has been stable over the first semester of 2024.</p>
(i)	Any other relevant information regarding the IRRBB measures disclosed in template EU IRRBB1 (optional)	
(1) (2)	Disclosure of the average and longest repricing maturity assigned to non-maturity deposits	The average repricing maturity for NMDs is 2.2 years for EUR and 1.3 years for USD. The longest repricing maturity is 15 years.

The tables below display the outcomes of the supervisory shock scenarios:

TEMPLATE EU IRRBB1 – INTEREST RATE RISKS OF NON-TRADING BOOK ACTIVITIES (IN EUR MILLION)

Supervisory shock scenarios	a		b		c		d	
	Changes of the economic value of equity		Changes of the net interest income					
	Current period (June 2024)		Last period (December 2023)		Current period (June 2024)		Last period (December 2023)	
1 Parallel up	-54.59		-82.16		16.67		19.15	
2 Parallel down	-14.48		9.14		-34.38		-38.31	
3 Steepener	-6.38		-10.23					
4 Flattener	1.39		0.64					
5 Short rates up	-16.96		-25.82					
6 Short rates down	-9.37		-7.61					

6.4. Assessment of the regulatory capital requirement

All market risks are treated under the Basel III standardised approach. The table below presents the Bank's regulatory capital requirements broken down by risk type at the end June 2024.

TEMPLATE EU MR1 – MARKET RISK UNDER THE STANDARDISED APPROACH (IN EUR MILLION)

	31/12/2023		30/06/2024	
	RWAs and Capital requirements		RWAs and Capital requirements	
OUTRIGHT PRODUCTS				
Interest rate risk (general and specific)	15	1	14	1
Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-	0	0
Foreign exchange risk	10	1	17	1
Commodity risk				
OPTIONS				
Simplified approach				
Delta-plus method				
Scenario approach				
Securitisation (specific risk)				
Total	24	2	31	2

7. Focus on ESG Framework

ESG matters are of increasing importance in the banking world and continue to be a key focus area for BIL. Since 2021, BIL has been progressively implementing its ESG transformation program, addressing regulatory requirements and advancing on ESG initiatives, in line with its sustainability and overall Bank strategy.

The Bank has strengthened its overall ESG governance and defined initial targets that will be monitored by the Executive Committee and Board of Directors using a dedicated ESG Dashboard. BIL's Risk Management function has progressively integrated the management of ESG risks, with a special focus on climate related risks, throughout the whole organisation using its global risk framework.

2024 is a year of consolidation, with a focus on the priorities identified and validated by the ESG Steering Committee in February 2024.

For an overview of ESG-related initiatives pertaining to regulatory focus and disclosure requirements, products and services, strategy and governance, and corporate initiatives, please refer to BIL's semi-annual report available on the Bank's website (<https://www.bil.com/fr/groupe-bil/documentation/Pages/donnees-financieres.aspx>).

On the risk management side, the Bank continued to implement the different elements of its ESG risk framework:

- **ESG Risk Cartography:** The Bank's 2023 Risk Cartography included ESG risk drivers in the overall analysis, to highlight the way they impact all existing risks with the inclusion of considerations related to medium- and long-term horizons. The ESG Risk Cartography was merged with the Global Risk Cartography to have a unified methodology, a common list of stakeholders contributing to the exercise and to set materiality thresholds. The Enterprise Risk Management Department, along with the contribution of the ESG Program stakeholders, designed ESG scenarios to be assessed based on a questionnaire distributed to selected experts from the first and second line of defence. The results of the Global Risk Cartography and the ESG dedicated section were embedded in the 2023 ICLAAP package submitted to the Management Body and the ECB in March 2024 and disclosed in the 2023 Annual Pillar III Report. Identified risks that exceed the materiality threshold set by the Board of Directors are then allocated into an ECAP model and monitored through specific indicators.

The ESG Risk Cartography is also the basis for Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) which is a part of the new non-financial report. In this context, during the first half of the year, BIL finalised its DMA. As part of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) reporting standard and the upcoming CSRD guidelines, the Bank must regularly engage with its stakeholders to identify material sustainability topics which then form the framework for its sustainability reporting. The topics for the materiality assessment were identified with the help of BIL's previous exercise in 2023, sustainability topics suggested by European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) and Guidelines (available since December 2023), best market practices and peer analysis. This broad area of research resulted in the identification of 13 material topics, including transition support to clients, Bank profitability, environmental impact of own operations, data protection, privacy & cybersecurity, and responsible business conduct.

- **ESG Scenarios:** The Risk Management Department is presenting, on a quarterly basis, to the Management Body a high-level view of ESG quantitative assessments for all areas of material risk impacted by ESG drivers. These scenarios cover classical financial risks such as Credit Risk, Market Risk and Liquidity Risk, as well as Non-Financial Risks such as Operational Risk and Enterprise Risk. They also serve as the basis for ESG Economic Capital (ECAP) by thoroughly identifying and, if material, quantifying and managing in the ICAAP and ILAAP climate-related transition or physical risks (climate risks) in accordance with the Bank's internal risk taxonomy.
- **24Q1 scenario outcomes** (24Q2 outcomes is on-going and will be disclosed in the quarterly 24Q3 Pillar III report): In line with the lesson learned from the 2022 ECB Climate Risk Stress Testing Exercise and the ESG Thematic review recommendation, the Risk teams have performed a set of ESG scenarios. The exercise is a view on the potential impacts of ESG drivers (focusing on the Climate & Environmental side C&E) on classical risks: Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk and Non-Financial Risk (NFR). It should be mentioned that this captures the impact of ESG factors/drivers on classical risks and not ESG Risks. Indeed, as defined in the EBA Report on management and supervision of ESG risks for credit institutions and investment firms (June 2021), ESG factors are not a new risk category but impact the classical ones.

Credit Risk	<p>BIL has measured for Credit Risk, ESG impacts on GDP, Unemployment, Inflation, Equity and Interest Rate (including a view by sector of activity).</p> <p>These variables are used to forecast the ECL and RWA projections. As for the classical ECL forecasts, the Risk teams have used Moody's data buffet (with specific ESG scenarios). Moody's scenarios are based on the state-of-the-art scenarios provided by NGFS. To note that at this stage three scenarios out of NGFS's six scenarios are used in Moody's models. In this sense, BIL analyses are based on Moody's latter models, which are: (i) Up – Early Policy +1.5°C with Carbon Dioxin Remove (CDR), corresponding to NGFS orderly scenario, (ii) Down – Late Policy +1.5°C with Carbon Dioxin Remove (CDR), corresponding to NGFS disorderly scenario (also call Delayed +1.5°C) and (iii) Base – Current Policy + 3°C, corresponding to NGFS Current Policies scenario. There are characterized by: (1) Transition risk leads to a negative short-term impact on GDP in the Net Zero 2050 scenario. However, the cost-saving later more than offsets these initial losses compared to a Delayed Transition or a Current Policies scenario, (2) Acute physical risk, is the most relevant source of risk in the short and long term. Since physical risk is unaffected by mitigation efforts in the short-run, acute physical risk is similar across scenarios until 2040, with a strong surge in losses in Current Policies thereafter and, (3) Chronic physical risk becomes gradually more important over time and causes the largest negative impact on GDP in the Current Policies scenario, with associated economic losses in 2050 being almost double than what is implied by Net Zero 2050 scenario.</p> <p>In term of ECL, main key takeaways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Late Policy: the ECL follow the same dynamic as under the Current Policy scenario until 2030. Then, the implementation of new policies to catch-up on the decarbonization leads to a more disruptive transition and a recession starts early 2030s, resulting in a sharp increase in the ECL. A slow recovery is then observed from mid-2030s leading to a stabilization and reduction of ECL over the long term• Early Policy: Governments continue the efforts to implement climate change policies, resulting in ECL increase in the short term. But over the long term, the scenario outperforms the delayed one. The ECL decrease over the long term <p>In term of RWA, the differences between the three scenarios are less important compared to the ECL due to a more static migration matrix feature. Nevertheless, it should be highlighted that several types of counterparts are sensitive to these scenarios (e.g., Retail and SME).</p>
Market Risk	<p>BIL quantification of its ESG impacts on market risk is currently based on ACPR scenarios. ACPR stress tests introduced a short-term scenario, analyzing the occurrence of extreme events in terms of acute physical risk, as well as transition risk with a shock on assets valuation linked to a sudden adjustment in financial markets. The hypothesis of this scenario is that the occurrence of successive extreme climate events would impact major infrastructures used in production of energy and water resources management, which would play a catalytic role in market anticipations.. The Risk teams have applied this scenario to the Bank bond portfolios and the Bank participations: Globally, the market value depletion due to this scenario is about 3.5% and the impacts on LCR and NSFR are relatively limited (LCR around 5%, NSFR less than 2%).</p>
Liquidity Risk	<p>The main idea of the approach as suggested in a paper of Banca di Italia is to apply the SASB classification (ESG classification method) on our depositors with the following scenario: "The need for some counterparties to incur some expenses in order to finance their green transitions could lead to a reduction of their deposits". The process to obtain the Liquidity Risk exposure was established according to the following method: (i) Liability exposures are classified by type of counterparties based on SASB classification (based on NACE codes) and, (ii) Sectors are allocated by ESG scores, to which sensitivity tests (% outflows) are applied. At this stage, it leads to small impacts of the LCR and NSFR.</p>
NFR	<p>As reminder, the 2023 ESG Cartography exercise have been built following the same approach used for the Bank's Global Risk Cartography, based on the collection of questionnaires provided to various stakeholders, requesting their assessment of ESG specific scenarios, with focus on Climate & Environmental risks and including social and governance aspects. In this context, we have applied the new NFR ECAP methodology validated by Internal Validation: For ESG purposes, the model is run by previously filtering only the ESG-related scenarios. The estimated NFR ECAP for ESG-only scenarios amounts to EUR 7 million.</p>

7.1 Quantitative templates

TEMPLATE 1: BANKING BOOK- CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: CREDIT QUALITY OF EXPOSURES BY SECTOR, EMISSIONS, AND RESIDUAL MATURITY

The template is realised considering exposures of 2024 end of June but with the normalised GHG scopes 1/2/3 of 2023 end of year (annual assessment at this stage).

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120	0130	0140	0150	0160
		Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (Mln EUR)				GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)							
			Of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with points (d) to (g) of Article 12.1 and in accordance with Article 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Of which stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures		Of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures		Of which Scope 3 financed emissions	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 year	Average weighted maturity
0010	Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change*	7,699.81	443.06	5,986.71	837.95	65.54	-60.08	-4.28	-44.28	0.99	0.48	0,00	4,218.09	1,177.33	1,578.23	726.15	9.23
0020	A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing	125.63	0.00	125.63	20.47	11.31	-1.08	-0.08	-0.85	0.02	7,821.05	0.00	0.00	15.80	54.91	54.91	16.56
0030	B – Mining and quarrying	6.84	6.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.31	-0.02	0.00	0.00	425.60	0.00	5.19	0.38	0.79	0.47	7.47
0040	B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.61	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.26	0.00	14.64
0050	B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
0060	B.07 - Mining of metal ores	2.21	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.28	-0.02	0.00	0.00	137.71	0.00	1.59	0.09	0.54	0.00	7.62
0070	B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	1.43	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.20	0.00	0.71	0.25	0.00	0.47	10.81
0080	B.09 - Mining support service activities	2.92	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	181.63	0.00	2.87	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.08
0090	C – Manufacturing	783.47	300.59	0.00	48.05	1.69	-5.52	-0.39	-1.68	0.10	48,774.55	0.00	520.33	157.77	73.23	32.14	7.56
0100	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	184.27	30.31	0.00	7.73	0.15	-0.66	-0.05	-0.52	0.02	11.471.75	0.00	123.23	50.39	9.52	1.13	6.98
0110	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	9.28	9.28	0.00	0.27	0.01	-0.10	-0.01	-0.08	0.00	578.00	0.00	0.61	2.37	6.30	0.00	13.06
0120	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	7.99	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	497.39	0.00	7.94	0.00	0.05	0.00	5.06
0130	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	7.89	7.89	0.00	0.29	0.01	-0.07	-0.01	-0.06	0.00	491.32	0.00	5.66	0.26	0.86	1.11	8.37
0140	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	60.66	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.20	0.73	18.24
0150	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
0160	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	21.62	7.38	0.00	1.69	0.00	-0.39	-0.03	0.00	0.00	1.345.71	0.00	17.07	1.75	2.80	0.00	6.70
0170	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
0180	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	12.22	12.22	0.00	3.66	0.39	-0.13	-0.01	-0.10	0.00	761.03	0.00	5.46	2.32	2.96	1.49	10.19
0190	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.85	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
0200	C.20 - Production of chemicals	64.39	16.26	0.00	14.10	0.00	-0.65	-0.05	0.00	0.01	4.008.31	0.00	57.19	4.78	0.78	1.63	5.87
0210	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	0.15	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.10	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.11	0.00	13.21
0220	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	71.24	46.19	0.00	7.59	0.00	-0.58	-0.04	-0.46	0.01	4.435.09	0.00	31.17	22.94	12.83	4.30	9.32
0230	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	51.71	11.37	0.00	4.06	0.00	-0.22	-0.02	0.00	0.01	3.219.45	0.00	45.87	2.99	0.42	2.44	6.08

* In accordance with the Commission delegated regulation (EU) 2020/1818 supplementing regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks -Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation - Recital 6: Sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006.



		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120	0130	0140	0150	0160
		Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (Mln EUR)				GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)				GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting			
			Of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with points (d) to (g) of Article 12.1 and in accordance with Article 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Of which stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures		Of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures		Of which Scope 3 financed emissions		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 year	Average weighted maturity
0240	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	40.78	15.01	0.00	0.98	0.00	-0.21	-0.02	0.00	0.01	2,538.95	0.00	30.31	1.75	4.67	4.06	7.85
0250	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	47.98	47.98	0.00	3.85	1.05	-0.36	-0.03	-0.29	0.01	2,987.12	0.00	22.01	5.58	16.85	3.54	10.20
0260	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	22.14	2.59	0.00	0.06	0.06	-0.21	-0.01	-0.16	0.00	1,378.15	0.00	0.32	20.31	1.01	0.49	10.38
0270	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	66.61	11.09	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.34	-0.02	0.00	0.01	4,146.67	0.00	41.81	24.80	0.00	0.00	6.86
0280	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	70.74	9.53	0.00	0.93	0.00	-0.55	-0.04	0.00	0.01	4,404.18	0.00	61.80	2.29	6.05	0.60	6.15
0290	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	51.57	41.46	0.00	1.70	0.00	-0.46	-0.03	0.00	0.01	3,210.29	0.00	44.14	2.23	3.54	1.66	6.39
0300	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	5.67	0.58	0.00	0.33	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	352.81	0.00	5.46	0.00	0.20	0.00	5.36
0310	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	3.37	3.35	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	209.72	0.00	1.21	1.24	0.30	0.63	10.53
0320	C.32 - Other manufacturing	29.39	13.44	0.00	0.04	0.00	-0.33	-0.02	0.00	0.00	1,829.49	0.00	16.84	8.92	1.95	1.68	8.04
0330	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	12.51	12.51	0.00	0.73	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	778.54	0.00	1.19	2.83	1.85	6.64	15.57
0340	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	135.64	135.64	0.00	0.78	10.50	-1.16	-0.08	-0.92	0.02	8,444.40	0.00	72.89	50.36	12.40	0.00	7.77
0350	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	135.64	135.64	0.00	0.78	10.50	-1.16	-0.08	-0.92	0.02	8,444.40	0.00	72.89	50.36	12.40	0.00	7.77
0360	D35.11 - Production of electricity	135.64	135.64	0.00	0.78	10.50	-1.16	-0.08	-0.92	0.02	8,444.40	0.00	72.89	50.36	12.40	0.00	7.77
0370	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0380	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0390	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	40.39	0.00	2.53	0.06	0.00	-0.35	-0.02	0.00	0.01	2,514.48	0.00	38.75	0.03	0.00	1.61	5.60
0400	F - Construction	1,667.55	0.00	1,594.17	322.44	4.45	-13.45	-0.96	-10.63	0.21	103,812.17	0.00	1,140.79	199.41	235.03	92.32	7.84
0410	F.41 - Construction of buildings	1,342.78	0.00	1,320.12	266.03	2.02	-11.12	-0.79	-8.79	0.17	83,593.91	0.00	968.83	171.52	155.82	46.62	7.32
0420	F.42 - Civil engineering	41.57	0.00	41.57	10.47	0.01	-0.38	-0.03	-0.30	0.01	2,588.02	0.00	17.73	5.47	12.47	5.89	10.79
0430	F.43 - Specialised construction activities	283.20	0.00	232.48	45.94	2.42	-1.96	-0.14	-1.55	0.04	17,630.24	0.00	154.23	22.42	66.74	39.81	9.86
0440	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	560.40	0.00	515.83	81.51	9.31	-5.45	-0.39	-4.31	0.07	34,887.35	0.00	267.07	110.77	111.69	70.88	9.88
0450	H - Transportation and storage	600.54	0.00	304.45	47.84	0.68	-5.18	-0.36	-4.09	0.08	37,386.17	0.00	171.82	118.28	44.27	266.17	13.32

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120	0130	0140	0150	0160
		Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (Mln EUR)				GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)				GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting			
			Of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with points (d) to (g) of Article 12.1 and in accordance with Article 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Of which stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures		Of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures		Of which Scope 3 financed emissions		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 year	Average weighted maturity
0460	H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	167.81	0.00	138.95	12.33	0.47	-1.28	-0.09	-1.01	0.02	10,447.04	0.00	39.35	74.86	20.42	33.18	11.41
0470	H.50 - Water transport	10.21	0.00	10.21	0.00	0.03	-0.08	0.00	-0.06	0.00	635.69	0.00	6.77	3.13	0.31	0.00	6.83
0480	H.51 - Air transport	239.21	0.00	25.48	0.66	0.03	-2.50	-0.18	-1.97	0.03	14,891.70	0.00	5.39	1.16	4.18	228.49	19.53
0490	H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	179.16	0.00	126.43	34.34	0.14	-1.28	-0.09	-1.01	0.02	11,153.32	0.00	118.88	38.69	18.66	2.92	7.37
0500	H.53 - Postal and courier activities	4.15	0.00	3.37	0.51	0.02	-0.04	0.00	-0.03	0.00	258.42	0.00	1.42	0.44	0.71	1.58	12.95
0510	I - Accommodation and food service activities	380.83	0.00	376.38	46.57	1.85	-4.08	-0.29	-3.22	0.05	23,708.19	0.00	173.13	60.04	98.34	49.31	10.31
0520	L - Real estate activities	3,398.52	0.00	3,067.74	270.21	25.73	-23.51	-1.68	-18.58	0.44	211,572.29	0.00	1,828.12	464.50	947.56	158.34	9.17
0530	Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change*	23,014.60	0.00	17,119.27	959.96	56.83	-204.97	-14.65	-161.98				12,666.24	4,053.65	2,844.99	3,449.72	9.37
0540	K - Financial and insurance activities	9,562.54	0.00	9,562.54	347.78	35.57	-91.48	-6.54	-72.29				7,438.37	1,241.70	466.43	416.04	6.79
0550	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)	13,452.06	0.00	7,556.73	612.18	21.26	-113.48	-8.11	-89.68				5,227.87	2,811.95	2,378.56	3,033.68	11.20
0560	TOTAL	30,714.41	443.06	23,105.99	1,797.91	122.37	-265.05	-18.93	-206.25	0.99	0.48	0.00	16,884.33	5,230.99	4,423.23	4,175.87	9.33

* In accordance with the Commission delegated regulation EU) 2020/1818 supplementing regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks -Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation - Recital 6: Sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006.

TEMPLATE 2: BANKING BOOK – CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: LOANS COLLATERALISED BY IMMOVABLE PROPERTY – ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF THE COLLATERAL

Remark: The template is based on the national statistic repartitions.

Explanations: As far as the EPC collection for the loan stock is concerned, it is important to mention that the different banks operating in Luxembourg, the ABL and the Luxembourgish Minister of Energy are currently working on solutions to have a public/common database for Real Estate ESG features, and more especially EPC. The Bank considers access to this common platform as ultimately the most effective solution for massively and efficiently remediating the EPCs of all its existing stock. This solution nevertheless still faces several impediments, including the possibility of banks to access this data for GDPR purposes). This is why until complete access to this national database is established, the Bank uses national statistics as was done for the 2022 ECB Climate Risk Stress Testing (approach available upon request) and map proportionally to the Bank portfolio.

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120	0130	0140	0150	0160
Counterparty sector	Total gross carrying amount (in MEUR)																
	Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral)								Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)				Without EPC label of collateral				
		0; <= 100	> 100; <= 200	> 200; <= 300	> 300; <= 400	> 400; <= 500	> 500		A	B	C	D	E	F	G		Of which level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/ m² of collateral) estimated
0010	Total EU area	7,278,365,445	1,835,284,614	219,705,539	154,729,966	692,705,684	1,209,206,424	3,166,733,218	781,358,796	1,053,925,818	219,705,539	154,729,966	692,705,684	1,209,206,424	3,166,733,218	0.00	0.00
0020	Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	422,847,481	106,623,593	12,764,120	8,989,268	40,243,769	70,250,648	183,976,083	45,394,203	61,229,390	12,764,120	8,989,268	40,243,769	70,250,648	183,976,083	0.00	0.00
0030	Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	6,855,517,964	1,728,661,021	206,941,418	145,740,698	652,461,915	1,138,955,776	2,982,757,136	735,964,593	992,696,428	206,941,418	145,740,698	652,461,915	1,138,955,776	2,982,757,136	0.00	0.00
0040	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
0050	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated	7,278,365,445	1,835,284,614	219,705,539	154,729,966	692,705,684	1,209,206,425	3,166,733,218								0.00	0.00
0060	Total non-EU area	56,342,875	14,207,204	1,700,772	1,197,786	5,362,334	9,360,640	24,514,138	6,048,613	8,158,591	1,700,772	1,197,786	5,362,334	9,360,640	24,514,138	0.00	0.00
0070	Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	52,930	13,346	1,598	1,125	5,037	8,793	23,030	5,683	7,664	1,598	1,125	5,037	8,793	23,030	0.00	0.00
0080	Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	56,289,945	14,193,858	1,699,175	1,196,661	5,357,297	9,351,847	24,491,109	6,042,930	8,150,927	1,699,175	1,196,661	5,357,297	9,351,847	24,491,109	0.00	0.00
0090	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
0100	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated	56,342,875	14,207,204	1,700,772	1,197,786	5,362,334	9,360,640	24,514,138								0.00	0.00

Template 3: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: Alignment metrics (data of 2023 end of year)

BIL has developed a point in time distance that represents the current degree of alignment with a 1.5 degree scenario indicator for 2030 as a percentage based on the following formula:

$$Distance = \frac{Metric\ at\ reference\ year - (IEA\ scenario\ metric\ in\ 2030)}{(IEA\ scenario\ metric\ in\ 2030)} * 100$$

A list of carbon intensive sectors are covered in the assessment. Decarbonisation pathways available under the IEA NZE 2050 cover a set of sectors which have a significant contribution to global GHG emissions. To develop the decarbonisation pathways, BIL has used the data from the IEA NZE 2050 scenario as published in its latest edition of the World Energy Outlook 2023, which is the IEA's yearly publication. BIL has covered Scope 1 and Scope 2³¹ .

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Sector	NACE Sectors (a minima)	Portfolio gross carrying amount (Mn EUR)	Alignment metric**	Year of reference	Distance to IEA NZE2050 in % ***	Target (year of reference + 3 years)
1	Power	Please refer to the list below*	19,69	T CO2/ MWh	2022	-39%	
2	Fossil fuel combustion		0,69	gCO2/MJ	2022	62%	
3	Automotive (Heavy trucks)		22,82	gr CO2/ Tonne km	2022	24%	
	Automotive (Passenger cars)		175,11	gr CO2/ passenger km	2022	78%	
4	Aviation		249,32	gr CO2/ passenger km	2022	50%	
5	Maritime transport ****		0,06	gr CO2/ Tonne km	2022	153%	
6	Cement, clinker and lime production		0,00	T CO2/ Ton of product	2022	0%	
7	Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production		0,17	T CO2/ Ton of product	2022	48%	
8	Chemicals		-	-	-	-	
9	Aluminium		0,57	T CO2/ Ton of product	2022	96%	
	Buildings (Residential)		8861,34	tCO2/ square meter	2022	104%	
	Buildings (Services)		1744,57	tCO2/ square meter	2022	177%	

*** PiT distance to 2030 NZE2050 scenario in % (for each metric)

****Maritime transport Shipping

Next steps:

One of the primary challenges in conducting a Paris-alignment assessment for a bank's portfolio is the availability and reliability of data. This is mainly driven by the scarcity of reported data from both private and public companies. Additionally, the absence of strict reporting guidelines in some industries results in non-uniformity and difficulties in comparing the figures. Another significant challenge lies in the sectoral heterogeneity and complexity, which limits the applicability of existing decarbonisation pathways.

Furthermore, decarbonisation pathways heavily rely on assumptions about future economic, technological, and policy developments, which are integrated into their models to create various scenarios. For instance, the International Energy Agency's (IEA) Net-Zero Emissions (NZE) 2050 projections hinge on assumptions regarding the availability and uptake of electric vehicles (EVs) and significant infrastructure policy changes. While the challenges outlined above represent significant challenges in conducting a Paris-alignment assessment for a bank's portfolio, it is essential to recognise that they do not encompass all potential complexities and variables affecting the reliability of this assessment. A continuous reassessment of the methodologies employed and the incorporation of emerging data and insights will ensure robust and accurate assessments of portfolio alignment with climate goals.

TEMPLATE 4: BANKING BOOK – CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: EXPOSURES TO TOP 20 CARBON-INTENSIVE FIRMS

The template discloses the aggregate information on exposures towards the most carbon-intensive counterparties in the world. It is realised considering the data source of the top 20 most carbon-intensive corporates worldwide published in the Carbon Majors Database – CDP Carbon Majors Report:

	10	20	30	40	50
	Gross carrying amount (aggregate)	Gross carrying amount towards the counterparties compared to total gross carrying amount (aggregate)*	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Weighted average maturity	Number of top 20 polluting firms included
10	30,714,409	235,000	0	1	1

* For counterparties among the top 20 carbon emitting companies in the world.

Template 5: Banking book – Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk (data of 2023 end of year)

This template is realised starting from the identification of the main exposures by country. About 90% of the total exposures is represented by the coverage of 5 countries. We used the data sources provided by GFDRR – Think Hazard to assess the country level of Physical Risk (8 hazards level). Assessing the geographical coverage by country, we aggregated the exposures by economic sectors allocating the correspondent level of risk.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	
Variable: Geographical area subject to climate change physical risk – acute and chronic events	Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)														
	of which exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events														
	Breakdown by maturity bucket					of which exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events	Of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				
		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity						of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures		
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	124,32	20,35	25,65	59,61	18,71	16,23	0,00	0,00	124,32	6,23	1,02	-1,08	-0,10	-0,80
2	B - Mining and quarrying	35,78	33,89	0,44	0,91	0,53	5,74	0,00	0,00	35,78	1,76	0,29	-0,31	-0,03	-0,23
3	C - Manufacturing	635,04	300,47	161,59	118,35	54,63	10,79	0,00	0,00	635,04	21,25	3,50	-3,69	-0,35	-2,72
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	133,75	24,69	45,06	59,85	4,15	14,02	0,00	133,75	0,00	5,87	0,97	-1,02	-0,10	-0,75
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	39,95	3,84	35,64	0,48	0,00	9,64	39,95	0,00	0,00	0,14	0,02	-0,02	0,00	-0,02
6	F - Construction	1.547,61	1.018,62	155,95	271,41	101,63	9,45	0,00	1.547,61	0,00	44,56	123,26	-13,94	-1,32	-10,27
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	626,86	325,40	65,48	144,04	91,94	11,90	0,00	0,00	626,86	27,84	4,58	-4,84	-0,46	-3,56
8	H - Transportation and storage	595,45	273,40	122,15	88,95	110,95	11,99	0,00	595,45	0,00	16,18	2,66	-2,81	-0,27	-2,07
9	L - Real estate activities	2.704,77	1.295,10	408,20	857,74	143,73	11,57	0,00	2.704,77	0,00	745,01	335,38	-22,44	-2,13	-16,54
10	Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	7.048,42	0,00	0,00	7.048,42	0,00	15,00	0,00	7.048,42	0,00	554,00	270,00	-73,00	-6,00	-50,00
11	Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	489,47	0,00	489,47	0,00	0,00	7,00	0,00	489,47	0,00	39,89	8,00	-28,00	-9,00	-5,00
12	Reposessed collaterals	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Templates 6,7 and 8 related to Taxonomy-aligned exposures, including the green asset ratio (GAR) as defined in the EU Regulation 2020/852 (data of 2023 end of year)

EU TAXONOMY REGULATION

In 2020, the European Parliament and the EU Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2020/852, hereinafter the EU Taxonomy Regulation, which establishes uniform and common criteria in the European Union to determine if an economic activity can be considered environmentally sustainable. The EU Taxonomy is a classification system that defines the criteria used to determine the environmental sustainability of a specific economic activity.

This classification is based on the following six environmental objectives:

- Climate change mitigation;
- Climate change adaptation;
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
- Transition to a circular economy;
- Pollution prevention and control;
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

An economic activity must meet the following conditions to be considered taxonomy-aligned:

- Substantially Contributing (SC) to one or more of the six EU environmental objectives;
- Doing No Significant Harm (DNSH) to the other five EU environmental objectives;
- Complying with Minimum Safeguards covering social and governance standards (MSS).

To ensure that an economic activity substantially contributes to one of these objectives, while not doing significant harm to any of the other five objectives, the EU sets performance criteria (so called "technical screening criteria") in delegated acts.

ELIGIBILITY VS ALIGNMENT:

- Eligibility definition: an eligible activity is an economic activity that is described and has technical screening criteria set out in the taxonomy.
- Taxonomy alignment refers to an eligible economic activity that is making a substantial contribution to at least one of the climate and environmental objectives, while also doing no significant harm to the remaining objectives and meeting minimum standards on human rights and labour standards.

The revenue, CAPEX and OPEX for such an activity is aligned or in alignment. An economic activity that is eligible and does not meet the technical screening criteria and minimum social safeguards is not aligned.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation imposes sustainability disclosure obligations on actors in the EU market that are subject to the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD), namely large public interest companies (listed companies, banks, insurance companies that meet certain criteria relative to their size) and groups, with more than 500 employees.

In response to this disclosure requirement, BIL firstly published the eligibility ratio in its 2022 Sustainability and Pillar III reports. This ratio shows the proportion of activities on BIL's balance sheet that are included in the list of EU Taxonomy activities, but without determining if they are aligned.

For the first time in 2023, non-financial companies were required to report on the alignment of their activities by quantifying the proportion of their activities deemed environmentally sustainable. This assessment is based on technical screening criteria as described above. The percentage of Taxonomy-alignment is based on the turnover of companies but also, on their capital and operating expenditures (CapEx and OpEx).

In 2024, BIL and other financial institutions are required to report their Taxonomy-alignment for the first time, partly based on the information reported by their counterparties, as described previously. The main indicator for measuring this alignment is the Green Asset Ratio (GAR), which establishes the percentage of assets covered by the banking group that are used for activities that meet the criteria of the Taxonomy.

The GAR is the ratio of the volume of assets intended for activities that meet the requirements of the Taxonomy and the assets covered.

REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The preparation of the EU Taxonomy reporting is based on prudential consolidation of BIL SA. The consolidation is in accordance with the supervisory reporting of financial institutions as defined in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/451 (FINREP). Furthermore, the preparation of the reporting is based on the Delegated Act supplementing Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation (Disclosures Delegated Act 2021/2178)

BIL'S APPROACH

For this reporting period, BIL has the obligation to report only on the alignment on the first two objectives: Climate Change Mitigation (CCM) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA). The current granularity of the data collected did not allow us to obtain eligibility and alignment results for each of the two objectives separately. By default, they were attributed to the CCM objective alone. Reporting eligibility and alignment for the remaining four environmental objectives can only be accomplished using information published by counterparties.

As 2023 is the first reporting year for non-financial counterparties that are subject to reporting eligibility on the four remaining objectives, we cannot disclose eligibility or alignment on those objectives yet.

For this reporting period, BIL should have disclosed its exposures as at both year-end 2022 and 2023. As explained below, BIL is dependent on the publication of eligibility and alignment data by its own counterparties. At reporting date, non-financial undertakings have not published data for 2023.

For BIL's exposures as at year-end 2023, the Taxonomy reporting of eligibility and alignment is based on published data from 2022. BIL did not carry out the same exercise for exposures at year-end 2022 as they would also have been based on the same data published for 2022. As a result, there would have been no change between the 2022 and 2023 results.

On the other hand, BIL has calculated its GAR flow, which seems to be more appropriate for identifying the effort made in 2023 alone.

APPROACH FOR EXPOSURES TO FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS SUBJECT TO NFRD

- The categorisation was based on internal customer segmentation.
- BIL determined the Taxonomy eligibility and alignment of its financial and non-financial counterparties using the published percentages in their annual reports or sustainability reports.

The assessment of whether non-financial and financial undertakings fulfil the requirement in terms of Substantial Contribution (SC), Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria and compliance with Minimum Safeguards covering social and governance Standards (MSS) is based on the undertakings' own published Taxonomy reporting.

The Taxonomy KPIs are based on published financial information.

- For non-financial undertakings: At reporting date, non-financial undertakings have not published data for 2023; consequently, the Taxonomy reporting of eligibility and alignment is based on published data from 2022.

- For financial undertakings: Taxonomy alignment data was not available at reporting date as, in 2024, financial institutions are required to report their Taxonomy-alignment for the first time.

APPROACH FOR EXPOSURES IN THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN PORTFOLIO: RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY LOANS (MORTGAGES), BUILDING RENOVATION LOANS AND MOTOR VEHICLE LOANS

- In terms of Eligibility Assessment, 100% of these three types of exposures are eligible.
- BIL could have identified exposures aligned with the taxonomy for mortgages and motor vehicle loans based solely on the SC criteria, respectively based on the energy performance of the collateral and the emissions of the vehicles financed.

BIL is currently working on the technical screening criteria of the EU Taxonomy in terms of DNS respectively based for example on the physical risk assessment for mortgage lending or information about the tyres for the motor vehicle loans. At this stage, BIL has therefore prudently decided, to set the alignment of all three types of exposure at 0%.

APPROACH FOR EXPOSURES TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Local governments do not report Taxonomy data. BIL is therefore unable to determine the Taxonomy eligibility and alignment of this type of counterparties.

BIL'S RESULTS

For its first exercise, BIL's GAR on stock stood at 0.06% and 0.17%, based on the Turnover and CAPEX KPIs of the counterparties respectively. These ratio levels can to a large extent be explained by several criteria, such as the BIL's business model and the type of clientele.

Moreover, like many of its peers, BIL has preferred to adopt a very cautious approach and to report 0% alignment for a certain number of exposures. BIL will continue to improve the GAR assessment and continue to support its customers in their transition more generally.

Template 6. Summary of GAR KPIs

	KPI			% coverage (over total assets) *
	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Total (Climate change mitigation + Climate change adaptation)	
GAR stock	0,0006	0,0000	0,0006	0,7400
GAR flow	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,8300

* % of assets covered by the KPI over banks' total assets

Template 7 – Mitigating actions: Assets for the calculation of GAR (data of 2023 end of year)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
Million EUR		Disclosure reference date : 31 December 2023															
		Total gross carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which adaptation	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional/adaptation	Of which enabling
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator																
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	15.783,88	6.971,00	12,00									6.971,00	12,00			
2	Financial corporations	6.692,26	51,00	6,00									51,00	6,00			
3	Credit institutions	3.151,80															
4	Loans and advances	995,57															
5	Debt securities, including UoP	2.014,66															
6	Equity instruments	141,58															
7	Other financial corporations	3.540,45	51,00	6,00									51,00	6,00			
8	of which investment firms	395,21															
9	Loans and advances	355,94															
10	Debt securities, including UoP	20,00															
11	Equity instruments	19,27															
12	of which management companies	728,38															
13	Loans and advances	429,57															
14	Debt securities, including UoP	298,79															
15	Equity instruments	0,02															
16	of which insurance undertakings	134,29															
17	Loans and advances	134,29															
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0,00															
19	Equity instruments	0,00															
20	Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	1.290,35	71,00	6,00									71,00	6,00			
21	Loans and advances	753,27	71,00	6,00									71,00	6,00			
22	Debt securities, including UoP	537,08															
23	Equity instruments	0,00															
24	Households	7.764,31	6.849,00										6.849,00				
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	6.739,46	6.739,00										6.739,00				
26	of which building renovation loans	26,00	26,00										26,00				
27	of which motor vehicle loans	83,00	83,00										83,00				
28	Local governments financing	36,96															
29	Housing financing	0,26															
30	Other local governments financing	36,71															
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	2,00	2,00										2,00				
32	TOTAL GAR ASSETS	15.785,88	6.973,00	12,00									6.973,00	12,00			

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
Million EUR		Disclosure reference date : 31 December 2023															
		Total gross carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which adaptation	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional/ adaptation	Of which enabling
	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)																
33	EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	4.698,00															
34	Loans and advances	4.432,00															
35	Debt securities	0,00															
36	Equity instruments	266,00															
37	Non-EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	299,00															
38	Loans and advances	275,00															
39	Debt securities	23,00															
40	Equity instruments	1,00															
41	Derivatives	547,00															
42	On demand interbank loans	215,00															
43	Cash and cash-related assets	68,00															
44	Other assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	689,00															
45	TOTAL ASSETS IN THE DENOMINATOR (GAR)	22.301,88															
	Other assets excluded from both the numerator and denominator for GAR calculation																
46	Sovereigns	5.334,00															
47	Central banks exposure	2.618,00															
48	Trading book	19,00															
49	TOTAL ASSETS EXCLUDED FROM NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR	7.971,00															
50	TOTAL ASSETS	30.272,88															

Template 8 – GAR (%) (data of 2023 end of year)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af		
		Disclosure reference date 31 December 2023 : KPIs on stock																Disclosure reference date 31 December 2023 : KPIs on flows																	
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)						Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)							
		Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors						Proportion of total assets covered	Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors						Proportion of total new assets covered
			Of which environmentally sustainable					Of which environmentally sustainable					Of which environmentally sustainable						Of which environmentally sustainable					Of which environmentally sustainable					Of which environmentally sustainable						
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)				Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which adaptation	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional/ adaptation	Of which enabling					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which specialised lending	Of which adaptation	Of which enabling				Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional/ adaptation	
1	GAR	31,27%	0,05%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,27%	0,05%	-	-	-	52,15%	20,24%									20,24%						62,86%	
2	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFI eligible for GAR calculation	31,26%	0,05%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,26%	0,05%	-	-	-	52,14%	20,20%									20,20%						62,82%	
3	Financial corporations	0,23%	0,03%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,23%	0,03%	-	-	-	22,11%															32,84%		
4	Credit institutions			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	10,41%															13,37%		
5	Other financial corporations	0,23%	0,03%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,23%	0,03%	-	-	-	11,70%															19,47%		
6	of which investment firms			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	1,31%															4,59%		
7	of which management companies			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	2,41%															4,38%		
8	of which insurance undertakings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	0,44%															0,49%		
9	Non-financial corporations subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	0,32%	0,03%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,32%	0,03%	-	-	-	4,26%	0,47%									0,47%						11,69%	
10	Households	30,71%		-	-	-						30,71%		-	-	-	25,65%	19,73%										19,73%						18,30%	
11	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	30,22%		-	-	-						30,22%		-	-	-	22,26%	18,97%										18,97%						15,77%	
12	of which building renovation loans	0,12%		-	-	-						0,12%		-	-	-	0,09%	0,14%										0,14%						0,12%	
13	of which motor vehicle loans	0,37%		-	-	-						0,37%		-	-	-	0,27%	0,63%										0,63%						0,53%	
14	Local government financing			-	-	-								-	-	-	0,12%																		
15	Housing financing			-	-	-								-	-	-	0,00%																		
16	Other local governments financing			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	0,12%																		
17	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0,01%		-	-	-						0,01%		-	-	-	0,01%	0,05%										0,05%						0,04%	

Conclusion

Considering an economic environment that raises several challenges for the banking sector, the Bank has committed to support the national economy and its businesses as a key player in Luxembourg.

In this context, the current capital and liquidity situation allowed the Bank to navigate successfully through the first semester of 2024. The Bank will continue to ensure that it has sufficient financial resources to cover all relevant risks and will be able to maintain continuity of its operations on an ongoing basis, as well as to sustainably execute its business strategy.

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