

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA

Regional Banks Luxembourg BRU:1153516

ESG Risk Rating

11.2

Last Full Update Sep 15, 2023

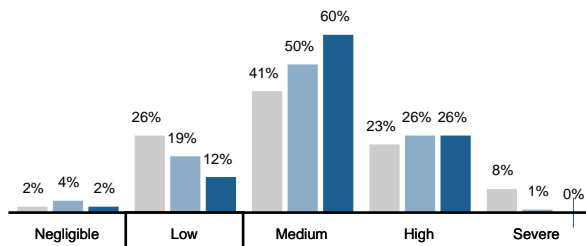
Not
available

Momentum

Low Risk



ESG Risk Rating Distribution



ESG Risk Rating Ranking

UNIVERSE	RANK	PERCENTILE
	(1 st = lowest risk)	(1 st = Top Score)
Global Universe	465/15623	4th
Banks INDUSTRY	51/1006	6th
Regional Banks SUBINDUSTRY	12/452	3rd

Peers Table

Peers (Market cap \$0.0 - \$0.0bn)

Peers (Market cap \$0.0 - \$0.0bn)	Exposure	Management	ESG Risk Rating
1. Caja Rural de Navarra SCC	34.8 Low	75.5 Strong	9.8 Negligible
2. Volksbank Wien AG	35.6 Medium	75.0 Strong	10.2 Low
3. Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA	33.6 Low	70.0 Strong	11.2 Low
4. Argenta Spaarbank NV (Netherlands)	35.5 Medium	72.2 Strong	11.3 Low
5. First West Credit Union	34.5 Low	70.8 Strong	11.3 Low

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA

Regional Banks Luxembourg BRU:1153516

ESG Risk Analysis

Exposure refers to the extent to which a company is exposed to different material ESG Issues. The exposure score takes into consideration subindustry and company-specific factors such as its business model.

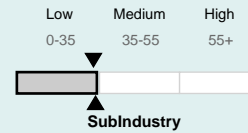
ESG Risk Exposure

33.6

Low

Beta = 0.96

Not available
Momentum



As the oldest universal bank and the fourth-largest bank in Luxembourg (by total assets), Banque Internationale à Luxembourg (BIL) focuses on meeting the financial needs of its local economy. The concentration on a saturated and highly regulated market, along with a significant retail portfolio, exposes BIL to product governance-related challenges. With a focus on maintaining its competitive position and accommodating changing customer needs, the bank has also invested in digital service offerings; however, this might also increase its data privacy risks as a result of the increased volume of sensitive customer data transfer. Furthermore, while supporting the Luxembourgish economy, BIL must also incorporate appropriate ESG considerations into its lending and investment activities in order to enable the country's green transition.

The company's overall exposure is low and is similar to subindustry average. Data Privacy and Security, Product Governance and ESG Integration -Financials are notable material ESG issues.

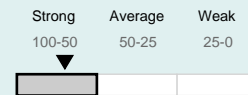
Management refers to how well a company is managing its relevant ESG issues. The management score assesses the robustness of a company's ESG programs, practices, and policies.

ESG Risk Management

70.0

Strong

Not available
Momentum



Data Privacy and Security represents the largest contribution to BIL's total unmanaged risk. The bank's overall management is strong, supported by robust governance structures and regular security audits. However, based on the available information, BIL employees are not trained regularly on cybersecurity and data privacy issues, and no evidence could be found of policies specifying the implementation of leading data protection standards. The bank has a policy commitment addressing fair information provision and transparency towards its clients; however, its responsible product offering programme falls behind best practices due to a lack of relevant regular employee training and of provisions for sharing risk information. Lastly, BIL states that it has developed a sector-specific credit risk appetite framework for environmental and social issues, but its disclosure lacks further details.

The company's overall management of material ESG issues is strong.

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA

Regional Banks Luxembourg BRU:1153516

Material ESG Issues

These are the Material ESG Issues driving the ESG Risk Rating.

Issue Name	ESG Risk Exposure	ESG Risk Management	ESG Risk Rating	Contribution to ESG Risk Rating
	Score Category	Score Category	Score Category	
Data Privacy and Security	5.7 Medium	60.0 Strong	3.0 Low	26.4%
Human Capital	5.0 Medium	58.1 Strong	2.2 Low	19.9%
Product Governance	7.6 Medium	75.0 Strong	1.9 Negligible	16.9%
ESG Integration -Financials	4.3 Medium	63.6 Strong	1.5 Negligible	13.8%
Corporate Governance	5.0 Medium	70.0 Strong	1.5 Negligible	13.4%
Business Ethics	6.0 Medium	86.3 Strong	1.1 Negligible	9.6%
Overall	33.6 Low	70.0 Strong	11.2 Low	100.0%

Events Overview

Identify events that may negatively impact stakeholders, the environment, or the company's operations.

Category (Events)

5 Severe (0)

4 High (0)

3 Significant (0)

2 Moderate (0)

1 Low (0)

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA

Regional Banks Luxembourg BRU:1153516

Events Overview

Identify events that may negatively impact stakeholders, the environment, or the company's operations.

Category (Events)

⚠ None (15)

Access to Basic Services

Accounting and Taxation

Anti-Competitive Practices

Bribery and Corruption

Business Ethics

Carbon Impact of Products

Data Privacy and Security

Environmental Impact of Products

Labour Relations

Lobbying and Public Policy

Marketing Practices

Quality and Safety

Sanctions

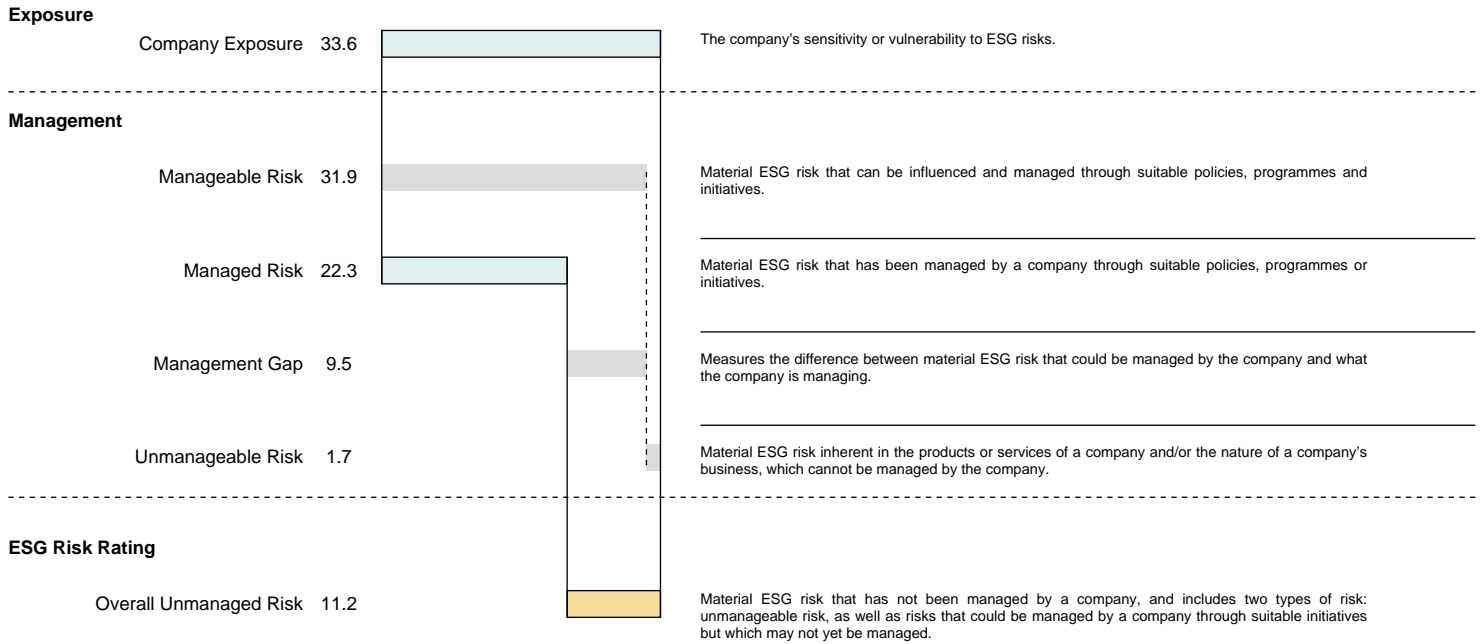
Social Impact of Products

Society - Human Rights

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA

Regional Banks Luxembourg BRU:1153516

Risk Decomposition



Momentum Details

Not available due to a lack of comparable historical information.

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA

Regional Banks Luxembourg BRU:1153516

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Beta (Beta, β)

A factor that assesses the degree to which a company's exposure deviates from its **subindustry's** exposure on a **material ESG issue**. It is used to derive a company-specific issue exposure score for a material ESG issue. It ranges from 0 to 10, with 0 indicating no exposure, 1 indicating the subindustry average, and 10 indicating exposure that is ten times the subindustry average.

Corporate Governance Pillar

A pillar provides a signal about a company's management of a specific Corporate Governance issue.

ESG Risk Category

Companies' **ESG Risk Rating scores** are assigned to five ESG risk categories in the **ESG Risk Rating**:

-  **Negligible risk:** enterprise value is considered to have a negligible risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
-  **Low risk:** enterprise value is considered to have a low risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
-  **Medium risk:** enterprise value is considered to have a medium risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
-  **High risk:** enterprise value is considered to have a high risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
-  **Severe risk:** enterprise value is considered to have a severe risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors

Note that because ESG risks materialize at an unknown time in the future and depend on a variety of unpredictable conditions, no predictions on financial or share price impacts, or on the time horizon of such impacts, are intended or implied by these risk categories.

ESG Risk Rating Score (Unmanaged Risk Score)

The company's final score in the **ESG Risk Rating**; it applies the concept of **risk decomposition** to derive the level of **unmanaged risk** for a company.

Event Category

Sustainalytics categorizes events that have resulted in negative ESG impacts into five event categories: Category 1 (low impact); Category 2 (moderate impact); Category 3 (significant impact); Category 4 (high impact); and Category 5 (severe impact).

Event Indicator

An indicator that provides a signal about a potential failure of management through involvement in controversies.

Excess Exposure

The difference between the company's **exposure** and its **subindustry** exposure.

Exposure

A company or **subindustry's** sensitivity or vulnerability to ESG risks.

Idiosyncratic Issue

An issue that was not deemed material at the **subindustry** level during the **consultation process** but becomes a **material ESG issue** for a company based on the occurrence of a Category 4 or 5 event.

Manageable Risk

Material ESG risk that can be influenced and managed through suitable policies, programmes and initiatives.

Managed Risk

Material ESG Risk that has been managed by a company through suitable policies, programmes and initiatives.

Management

A company's handling of ESG risks.

Management Gap

Refers to the difference between what a company has managed and what a company could possibly manage. It indicates how far the company's performance is from best practice.

Management Indicator

An indicator that provides a signal about a company's management of an ESG issue through policies, programmes or quantitative performance.

Material ESG Issue

A core building block of the **ESG Risk Rating**. An ESG issue is considered to be material within the rating if it is likely to have a significant effect on the enterprise value of a typical company within a given **subindustry**.

Subindustry

Subindustries are defined as part of Sustainalytics' own classification system.

Unmanageable Risk

Material ESG Risk inherent from the intrinsic nature of the products or services of a company and/or the nature of a company's business, which cannot be managed by the company if the company continues to offer the same type of products or services and remains in the same line of business.

Unmanaged Risk

Material ESG risk that has not been managed by a company, and includes two types of risk: **unmanageable risk**, as well as risks that could be managed by a company through suitable initiatives, but which may not yet be managed (**management gap**).

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA

Regional Banks Luxembourg BRU:1153516

DISCLAIMER

Copyright ©2023 Sustainalytics. All rights reserved.

The information, methodologies, data and opinions contained or reflected herein are proprietary of Sustainalytics and/or content providers, intended for internal, non-commercial use and may not be copied, distributed or used in any other way, including via citation, unless otherwise explicitly agreed in writing.

They are provided for informational purposes only and (1) do not constitute an endorsement of any product, project, investment strategy or consideration of any particular environmental, social or governance related issues as part of any investment strategy; (2) do not constitute investment advice, nor represent an expert opinion or negative assurance letter; (3) are not part of any offering and do not constitute an offer or indication to buy or sell securities, to select a project or make any kind of business transactions; (4) are not an assessment of the issuer's economic performance, financial obligations nor of its creditworthiness; (5) are not a substitute for professional advice; (6) past performance is no guarantee of future results; (7) have not been submitted to, nor received approval from, any relevant regulatory bodies.

These are based on information made available by third parties, subject to continuous change and therefore are not warranted as to their merchantability, completeness, accuracy, up-to-datedness or fitness for a particular purpose. The information and data are provided "as is" and reflects Sustainalytics' opinion at the date of its elaboration and publication.

Neither Sustainalytics nor any of its content providers accept any liability for damage arising from the use of the information, data or opinions contained herein, or from the use of information resulting from the application of the methodology, in any manner whatsoever, except where explicitly required by law.

Any reference to content providers' names is for appropriate acknowledgement of their ownership and does not constitute a sponsorship or endorsement by such owner. A list of our content providers and their respective terms of use is available on our website. For more information visit <http://www.sustainalytics.com/legal-disclaimers>.

Sustainalytics may receive compensation for its ratings, opinions and other deliverables, from, among others, issuers, insurers, guarantors and/or underwriters of debt securities, or investors, via different business units. Sustainalytics believes it has put in place appropriate measures designed to safeguard the objectivity and independence of its opinions. For more information visit [Governance Documents](#) or contact compliance@sustainalytics.com.