



BNG Bank N.V.

Update

Key Rating Drivers

Ratings Equalised with Sovereign: BNG Bank N.V.'s Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs) and Government Support Rating (GSR) are driven by sovereign support from the Netherlands (AAA/Stable). The Long-Term IDR is equalised with that of the Netherlands. This reflects Fitch Ratings' view of an extremely high probability of support from the Dutch state in the event of stress. The Dutch state's strong propensity to support the bank is mainly underpinned by its policy role and 50% state ownership.

Clear Policy Role: BNG Bank is the larger of the two Dutch policy banks. It has a clear, strategic and long-established role as a provider of banking services and financing to public authorities. Fitch believes that BNG Bank will continue to have a significant role in supporting state policy objectives, and that it would be difficult to transfer this role to commercial banks, given the low yield and long maturity of the assets originated by the bank.

Low Resolution Risk: BNG Bank is within the scope of the Bank Resolution and Recovery Directive (BRRD), and subject to simplified resolution planning obligations. The preferred approach, should BNG Bank fail, is liquidation under national insolvency proceedings, which substantially reduces the risk of a resolution being triggered.

Fitch believes that the Single Resolution Board (SRB) would not be incentivised to take resolution action if it is clear that the Dutch state, BNG Bank's main shareholder, is willing to pre-emptively inject capital into the bank. The clarity over the preferred course of action in the unlikely event BNG Bank fails or is likely to fail, and the absence of a requirement to issue and maintain bail-in-able debt buffers, further support our assessment.

Pre-Emptive Support Highly Likely: Fitch believes that the state would act pre-emptively to replenish BNG Bank's capital levels, if needed, due to the dependence of the bank's business model on access to wholesale funding and investor confidence. We believe it is highly likely that support from the sovereign would be provided in accordance with the private investor test as part of state aid considerations.

Low-Risk Operations: The low-risk nature of BNG Bank's assets, its solid risk-weighted capital ratios, the accommodative Dutch regulatory policy towards policy banks, and prudent liquidity management make it highly unlikely that the bank will ever require extraordinary support.

Social Role Relevant to the Rating: The bank fulfils a critical role in financing housing associations at low cost, and thus contributes to the state's social policy to improve housing affordability for underserved communities in the Netherlands. This factor has a moderate positive influence on Fitch's assessment of a high likelihood of support from the Dutch state, if needed, and is relevant to BNG Bank's ratings, in conjunction with other factors.

No Viability Rating Assigned: Fitch does not assign a Viability Rating to BNG Bank as its policy role determines most of its operations, the bank's articles of association frame its strategy, and its franchise primarily relies on the state and public-sector ownership.

Ratings

Foreign Currency

Long-Term IDRAAAShort-Term IDRF1+Derivative Counterparty RatingAAA(dcr)

Government Support Rating aaa

Sovereign Risk (Netherlands)

Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR
Long-Term Local-Currency IDR
Country Ceiling
AAA

Outlooks

Long-Term Foreign-Currency Stable IDR

Sovereign Long-Term Foreign- Stable Currency IDR

Sovereign Long-Term Local- Stable Currency IDR

Applicable Criteria

Bank Rating Criteria (March 2024)

Related Research

Global Economic Outlook (June 2024) Netherlands (February 2024) Fitch Affirms the Netherlands at 'AAA'; Outlook Stable (February 2024)

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Rating Sensitivities

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Negative Rating Action/Downgrade

A downgrade of the Dutch sovereign rating would lead to a similar action on BNG Bank's ratings. The ratings are also sensitive to changes in Fitch's assumptions about the Netherlands' propensity to support the bank. A weakening of BNG Bank's policy role or a reduction of the state's ownership, which we view as highly unlikely, would result in a downgrade of BNG Bank's ratings. A deviation from its narrowly defined domestic policy role would also be rating negative.

Fitch could notch BNG Bank's ratings down from the sovereign rating if there was an increased likelihood that senior creditors would suffer losses under state-aid rules. Fitch could also take negative rating action if there were changes to the resolution approach, particularly if they imply that BNG Bank could be resolved with the use of the bail-in tool.

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Positive Rating Action/Upgrade

BNG Bank's ratings and GSR are at the highest possible level on Fitch's scale, and cannot be upgraded.

Other Debt and Issuer Ratings

Rating Level	Rating	
Senior unsecured	AAA/F1+	
Source: Fitch Ratings		

BNG Bank's long- and short-term senior unsecured debt ratings and its Derivative Counterparty Rating are in line with its IDRs. This reflects Fitch's view that default risk on senior unsecured debt equates to the default risk of the bank, as captured in its IDR, and the expectation of average expected recoveries upon default. Under Dutch legislation, derivative counterparties have no preferential status over other senior obligations in a resolution.

Significant Changes from Last Review

Dutch Sovereign Rating Affirmed

In February 2024 Fitch affirmed the Dutch sovereign's Long-Term IDR at 'AAA' with a Stable Outlook. The Netherlands' ratings continue to be supported by a high value-added, flexible and open economy, a structurally strong external position and effective institutions, as reflected in the World Bank's governance indicators. Public debt in the Netherlands declined further in 2023, to an estimated 47% of GDP, supported by sound fiscal policy and a strong record of fiscal prudence, but still above the 'AAA' median of 37% of GDP.

Fitch expects the Netherlands' GDP to grow by 0.9% in 2024 and 1.4% in 2025, broadly in line with eurozone growth of 0.8% and 1.5%, respectively. Fitch forecasts a gradual recovery as the adverse impact of high inflation, the external demand shock and tighter monetary policy fade.

Fulfilled Solvency-Free Loans Commitment

At end-2023, 91.5% of BNG Bank's loan portfolio was zero risk-weighted, with more than 90% granted to local authorities, housing associations, and healthcare institutions. BNG Bank needs to maintain at least 90% of its loans as zero risk-weighted (solvency-free). In general, these loans are either extended to Dutch public-sector bodies or guaranteed by the Dutch Housing Guarantee Fund (Waarborgfonds Sociale Woningbouw) or the Dutch Healthcare Guarantee Fund (Waarborgfonds voor de Zorgsector), and therefore, ultimately, by the Dutch state.



Financials

Financial Statements

	31 Dec 2	23	31 Dec 22	31 Dec 21	31 Dec 20	
	Year end	Year end (EURm)	Year end	Year end	Year end (EURm) Audited - unqualified	
	(USDm)		(EURm)	(EURm)		
	Audited - unqualified	Audited - unqualified	Audited - unqualified	Audited - unqualified		
Summary income statement	•	·	•	*		
Net interest and dividend income	617	563	481	407	477	
Net fees and commissions	28	26	19	17	25	
Other operating income	-80	-73	126	105	-13	
Total operating income	565	516	626	529	489	
Operating costs	196	179	167	161	140	
Pre-impairment operating profit	369	337	459	368	349	
Loan and other impairment charges	-10	-9	52	20	16	
Operating profit	379	346	407	348	333	
Other non-operating items (net)	0	0	n.a.	2	-1	
Tax	101	92	107	114	111	
Net income	278	254	300	236	221	
Other comprehensive income	7	6	-175	-74	7	
Fitch comprehensive income	285	260	125	162	228	
Summary balance sheet		·		<u> </u>		
Assets						
Gross loans	99,257	90,596	89,782	89,975	89,152	
- Of which impaired	656	599	848	549	396	
Loan loss allowances	108	99	158	237	210	
Net loans	99,148	90,497	89,624	89,738	88,942	
Interbank	681	622	346	163	120	
Derivatives	-2,220	-2,026	-4,942	19,240	29,356	
Other securities and earning assets	21,863	19,955	15,959	17,615	19,101	
Total earning assets	119,473	109,048	100,987	126,756	137,519	
Cash and due from banks	1,772	1,617	6,821	9,264	2,312	
Other assets	5,341	4,875	4,266	13,037	20,528	
Total assets	126,586	115,540	112,074	149,057	160,359	
Liabilities						
Customer deposits	6,570	5,997	4,785	4,525	5,599	
Interbank and other short-term funding	7,207	6,578	8,914	23,984	19,832	
Other long-term funding	100,078	91,345	87,083	97,916	101,039	
Trading liabilities and derivatives	7,256	6,623	6,314	17,245	27,621	
Total funding and derivatives	121,111	110,543	107,096	143,670	154,091	
Other liabilities	302	276	363	325	1,171	
Preference shares and hybrid capital	339	309	309	733	733	
Total equity	4,834	4,412	4,306	4,329	4,364	
Total liabilities and equity	126,586	115,540	112,074	149,057	160,359	
Exchange rate		USD1 = EUR0.912742	USD1 = EUR0.937559	USD1 = EUR0.884173	USD1 = EUR0.821963	

 ${\tt Source: Fitch\ Ratings, Fitch\ Solutions, BNG\ Bank}$



Key Ratios

	31 Dec 23	31 Dec 22	31 Dec 21	31 Dec 20
Ratios (%; annualised as appropriate)		·		
Profitability				
Operating profit/risk-weighted assets	3.6	3.6	2.7	2.8
Net interest income/average earning assets	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Non-interest expense/gross revenue	35.0	27.2	30.7	28.8
Net income/average equity	5.9	7.0	5.4	5.2
Asset quality				
Impaired loans ratio	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4
Growth in gross loans	0.9	-0.2	0.9	0.0
Loan loss allowances/impaired loans	16.5	18.6	43.2	53.0
Loan impairment charges/average gross loans	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Capitalisation				
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	43.0	35.0	32.0	33.0
Tangible common equity/tangible assets	3.8	3.8	2.9	2.7
Basel leverage ratio	13.5	13.0	10.6	3.5
Net impaired loans/common equity Tier 1 capital	12.2	17.4	7.7	4.6
Funding and liquidity				
Gross loans/customer deposits	1,510.7	1,876.3	1,988.4	1,592.3
Liquidity coverage ratio	143.0	189.0	173.6	133.0
Customer deposits/total non-equity funding	5.7	4.7	3.6	4.4
Net stable funding ratio	119.0	125.0	126.0	122.0



Support Assessment

Policy Banks: Government Support	
Typical D-SIB GSR for sovereign's rating level (assuming high propensity)	a+ to a-
Actual jurisdiction D-SIB GSR	ns
Government Support Rating	AAA
Government ability to support D-SIBs	
Sovereign Rating	AAA/ Stable
Sovereign financial flexibility (for rating level)	Neutral
Government propensity to support D-SIBs	
Resolution legislation	Negative
Support stance	Negative
Government propensity to support bank	
Systemic importance	
Liability structure	
Ownership	
Policy role and status	
Ownership	Equalised
	Equalised
Policy role	

Extremely High Probability of Support from the Dutch State

In Fitch's view, legislative, regulatory and policy initiatives, including the implementation of the BRRD, have substantially reduced the likelihood of sovereign support for EU commercial banks in general. However, Fitch continues to factor Dutch state support into BNG Bank's ratings given the nature of BNG Bank's business, status and public ownership. Fitch believes the Dutch state will act pre-emptively to maintain the bank's viability, subject to any recapitalisation following EU state-aid rules.

Under the EU state-aid rules, public support does not qualify as state aid if the investments by the state in a company do not confer an advantage to the company. This would be the case when the state acts in the same way as a private investor. This principle is commonly referred to as the 'market economy operator test'.

The BRRD and the SRB do not restrict shareholders' ability to carry out a capital injection under market conditions to protect their investments in a strategic, long-term and viable institution. The implementation of the BRRD into Dutch law does not include specific provisions on the treatment of public banks. This could suggest that the Dutch authorities are confident that the BRRD provides sufficient flexibility for public shareholders to inject funds into public banks to address capital shortfalls.



Simplified Resolution Planning Obligations

As per the SRB's decision, simplified resolution planning obligations apply for BNG Bank. Under these simplified obligations, the preferred course of action for BNG Bank in the event that it is failing, or is likely to fail, and if failure cannot be avoided by a private solution, is insolvency under national law.

We believe that the adoption of a formal plan that does not involve the use of a bail-in tool reduces the likelihood that BNG Bank's senior unsecured creditors will suffer losses. This is because it reduces the risk the state will be prevented from providing support to the bank in a timely manner.

Under the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation, when considering whether resolution is necessary in the public interest to prevent insolvency, the resolution authorities need to consider whether or not liquidation would present a threat to financial stability, among other factors. The adoption of a simplified obligations plan for BNG Bank, in our view, means that the resolution authorities do not consider the liquidation of BNG Bank to be a threat to financial stability, for example due to its specific business model and Dutch public-sector focus.

As a result, we believe the resolution authorities may not be incentivised to intervene and take resolution action if it is clear that the Dutch state, in its capacity as BNG Bank's shareholder, is willing to inject capital – even if this may take time. Capital injections may come with a lag, for example, because they would need to go through a political approval process in the Netherlands, or be approved for compliance with EU state-aid rules.

Banks

Ratings Navigator



FitchRatings

Environmental, Social and Governance Considerations

BNG Bank N.V.

8								elevance to
Credit-Relevant ESG Derivati	on							dit Rating
NG Bank N.V. has 1 ESG rating driver and 5 ESG potential rating drivers BING Bank N.V. has exposure to services for underbanked and underserved communities: SME and community development programs; financial literacy programs which, in combination with other factors, impacts the rating.			key driver	0	issues	5		
BNG Bank N.V. has ex (data security) but this	kposure t has very	ure to compliance risks including fair lending practices, mis-selling, repossession/foreclosure practices, consumer data protection very low impact on the rating.			1	issues	4	
Governance is minimal	ly relevar	nt to the rating and is not currently a driver.		potential driver	5	issues	3	
					3	issues	2	
					5	issues	1	
Environmental (E) Relevance General Issues	Score E Score		Reference	E Relevance				
General issues	L SCORE	Sector-specific issues	Reference	E Relevance	How to F	Read This Page		
GHG Emissions & Air Quality	1	n.a.	n.a.	5	ESG relevance scores range from 1 to 5 based on a 15-lev gradation. Red (5) is most relevant to the credit rating and (1) is least relevant. The Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governantables break out the ESG general issues and the sector-issues that are most relevant to each industry group. Rel scores are assigned to each sector-specific issue, signal credit-relevance of the sector-specific issues overall credit rating. The Criteria Reference column highlig factor(s) within which the corresponding ESG issues are cin Fitch's credit analysis. The vertical color bars are visuality of the frequency of occurrence of the highest concrelevance scores. They do not represent an aggregate relevance scores or aggregate ESG credit relevance. The Credit-Relevant ESG Derivation table's far right colar visualization of the frequency of occurrence of the higher relevance scores across the combined E, S and G cate. The three columns to the left of ESG Relevance to Credit summarize rating relevance and impact to credit from			
Energy Management	1	n.a.	n.a.	4				d the sector-specific ry group. Relevance
Water & Wastewater Management	1	n.a.	n.a.	3				ues to the issuer's olumn highlights the issues are captured ars are visualizations
Waste & Hazardous Materials Management; Ecological Impacts	1	n.a.	n.a.	2				an aggregate of the evance.
Exposure to Environmental Impacts	2	Impact of extreme weather events on assets and/or operations and corresponding risk appetite & management; catastrophe risk; credit concentrations	Business Profile (incl. Management & governance); Risk Profile; Asset Quality	1				of the highest ESC S and G categories nce to Credit Ratin o credit from ESC
Social (S) Relevance Scores					factor iss	he box on the far left sues that are drivers	or potential dr	ivers of the issuer's
General Issues	S Score	e Sector-Specific Issues	Reference	S Relevance	a brief ex	planation for the relev	h scores of 3, 4 or 5) and provides ance score. All scores of '4' and '5'	
Human Rights, Community Relations, Access & Affordability	4	Services for underbanked and underserved communities: SME and community development programs; financial literacy programs	Business Profile (incl. Management & governance); Risk Profile	5	are assumed to result in a neg		gative impact unless indicated with scores of 3, 4 or 5) and provides a	
Customer Welfare - Fair Messaging, Privacy & Data Security	3	Compliance risks including fair lending practices, mis- selling, repossession/foreclosure practices, consumer data protection (data security)	Operating Environment; Business Profile (incl. Management & governance); Risk Profile	4	sector ra Issues d United N	ation of ESG issues tings criteria. The G raw on the classific lations Principles for bility Accounting St	Seneral Issues ation standard r Responsible	and Sector-Specific s published by the Investing (PRI), the
abor Relations & Practices	2	Impact of labor negotiations, including board/employee compensation and composition	Business Profile (incl. Management & governance)	3	World Ba	ink.		
Employee Wellbeing	1	n.a.	n.a.	2				
Exposure to Social Impacts	2	Shift in social or consumer preferences as a result of an institution's social positions, or social and/or political disapproval of core banking practices	Business Profile (incl. Management & governance); Financial Profile	1				
Governance (G) Relevance Scores						CREDIT-RELE	VANT ESG S	SCALE
General Issues	G Score	Sector-Specific Issues	Reference	G Relevance		How relevant are boverall of	E, S and G issucredit rating?	ues to the
Management Strategy	3	Operational implementation of strategy	Business Profile (incl. Management & governance)	5	5	significant	impact on the ra iivalent to "highe	g driver that has a ating on an individual or relative importance

Board independence and effectiveness; ownership concentration; protection of creditor/stakeholder rights; legal Business Profile (incl. Management & governance); Earnings & /compilance risks; business continuity, key person risk; Profitability; Capitalisation & Leverage

Business Profile (incl. Management & governance)

Business Profile (incl. Management & governance)

related party transactions

Organizational structure; appropriateness relative to business model; opacity; intra-group dynamics; ownership

Quality and frequency of financial reporting and auditing processes

Group Structure

Financial Transparency

Relevant to rating, not a key rating driver but has an impact on the rating in combination with other factors. Equivalent to "moderate" relative importance within Navigator.

Minimally relevant to rating, either very low impact or actively managed in a way that results in no impact on the entity rating. Equivalent to "lower" relative importance within Navigator.

Irrelevant to the entity rating but relevant to the sector.

Irrelevant to the entity rating and irrelevant to the

3

3



BNG Bank N.V. has an ESG Relevance Score of 4 [+]' for Human Rights, Community Relations, Access & Affordability due to its policy role, which through the financing of housing associations provides accessibility and affordability to the Dutch housing market. This has a positive impact on the credit profile, and is relevant to the ratings in conjunction with other factors.

The highest level of ESG credit relevance is a score of '3', unless otherwise disclosed in this section. A score of '3' means ESG issues are credit neutral or have only a minimal credit impact on the entity, either due to their nature or the way in which they are being managed by the entity. Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores are not inputs in the rating process; they are an observation on the relevance and materiality of ESG factors in the rating decision. For more information on Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores, visit https://www.fitchratings.com/topics/esg.



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