

Belfius Bank SA/NV

Update

Key Rating Drivers

Sound Domestic Franchise: Belfius SA/NV's ratings reflect its sound franchise in domestic retail and corporate banking, dominant position in public-sector financing and low risk appetite. The ratings are underpinned by the bank's sound and resilient asset quality, solid risk-weighted capitalisation and healthy funding and liquidity. Geographic concentration in Belgium, large public-sector exposure and lower business breadth than more diverse domestic peers explain Belfius's lower – although improving – operating profitability.

Stable Low-Risk Strategy: Belfius operates a stable bancassurance business model. The bank has a clear and consistent strategy geared towards strengthening its profitability. It plans to consolidate its market position in Belgium, increase cross selling between the banking arm and other group units, namely insurance, and maintain costs under control. Execution of the strategy has been strong, particularly in growing its corporate banking franchise, which is highlighted by the improvement in the bank's profitability in recent years.

Sound Asset Quality: Belfius's impaired loans ratio (2% at end-2021) is underpinned by the large proportion of low-risk loans, including residential mortgage loans and public-sector loans, and prudent underwriting. The stable asset quality metrics in 2021 were explained by contained inflows into Stage 3, a more dynamic write-off policy, and loan growth. Fitch Ratings expects loan performance to be resilient, supported by a sound labour market and continued economic recovery post-pandemic, although weaker than initially expected.

Improving Structural Profitability: The bank's profitability rebounded rapidly to above pre-pandemic levels in 2021, supported by strong growth in lending, insurance and in asset management, and due to reversals of loan-impairment charges (LICs). The bank's operating profit/risk-weighted assets (RWA) reached 1.9% in 2021. We expect the operating profitability to remain sound in 2022, supported by strong commercial momentum and still below-through-the-cycle average LICs.

Solid Capital Ratios: Belfius's sound capitalisation is a rating strength. With a CET1 ratio of 16.4% at end-2021, Belfius maintains a large buffer of more than 600bp above its CET1 Supervisory Requirement and Evaluation Process requirement. This provides sufficient headroom to absorb future RWA inflation from continued business growth and regulatory changes.

Diversified Funding, Robust Liquidity: Belfius's large and predominantly retail customer deposit base underpins its healthy funding profile. To complement its funding needs, Belfius has good access to wholesale market funding. Belfius's large liquidity reserve of EUR42 billion at end-2021 more than covers its short-term refinancing needs. Its regulatory liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio are comfortably above regulatory requirements.

Rating Sensitivities

Severe Pressure on Financial Profile: Belfius's ratings have sufficient headroom to withstand various downside scenarios to our baseline. However, they could be downgraded in the event of sustained severe pressure on the bank's asset quality and earnings, and ultimately on capital. We could downgrade the ratings if the bank's impaired loan ratio increases above 3% over a prolonged period, or if there is prolonged earnings weakness, with operating profit/RWA ratio well below 1.5%, or if the CET1 ratio falls below 15% on a sustained basis.

Structural Improvement in Profitability: An upgrade of the ratings would require a notable improvement of its insurance and asset-gathering franchises that would result in a more diversified business model, and in structurally stronger profitability metrics.

Ratings

Foreign Currency

Long-Term IDR	A-
Short-Term IDR	F1

Derivative Counterparty Rating A-(dcr)

Viability Rating a-

Support Rating	5
Support Rating Floor	NF

Sovereign Risk

Long-Term Foreign- and Local-Currency IDRs	AA-
Country Ceiling	AAA

Outlooks

Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	Stable
Sovereign Long-Term Foreign- and Local-Currency IDRs	Stable

Applicable Criteria

[Bank Rating Criteria \(November 2021\)](#)

Related Research

- [DM100 Banks Tracker - 1H22 \(April 2022\)](#)
- [Fitch Affirms Belgium at 'AA-'; Outlook Stable \(March 2022\)](#)
- [Global Economic Outlook \(March 2022\)](#)

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Debt Rating Classes

	Belfius Bank SA/NV	Belfius Financing Company SA
Senior preferred debt	A-/F1	A-/F1
Junior subordinated debt	BBB	

Source: Fitch Ratings

The ratings of senior preferred debt issued by Belfius are aligned with its Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs). This is because Belfius is expected to use senior preferred debt to meet its minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) over the medium term, and buffers of subordinated and senior non-preferred debt are unlikely to exceed 10% of RWAs on a sustained basis.

The junior subordinated notes of Belfius rank below its plain-vanilla Tier 2 subordinated obligations but above its additional Tier 1 debt, and are notched down twice for loss severity because of their deep subordination. Fitch does not apply additional notching for incremental non-performance risk relative to the Viability Rating (VR) given that the junior subordinated notes would absorb losses only on a gone concern basis meaning if the bank reached its point of non-viability.

Belfius Financing Company SA is a financing vehicle wholly-owned by Belfius. Its senior preferred long- and short-term debt ratings are aligned with those of its parent, based on Fitch's expectation that Belfius will honour the unconditional and irrevocable guarantee provided to holders of the notes issued by the vehicle.

Ratings Navigator

Belfius Bank SA/NV



Banks
Ratings Navigator

	Peer Ratings	Operating Environment	Company Profile	Management & Strategy	Risk Appetite	Asset Quality	Earnings & Profitability	Capitalisation & Leverage	Funding & Liquidity	Viability Rating	Support Rating Floor	Issuer Default Rating
aaa										aaa	AAA	AAA
aa+										aa+	AA+	AA+
aa										aa	AA	AA
aa-										aa-	AA-	AA-
a+										a+	A+	A+
a										a	A	A
a-										a-	A-	A- Stable
bbb+										bbb+	BBB+	BBB+
bbb										bbb	BBB	BBB
bbb-										bbb-	BBB-	BBB-
bb+										bb+	BB+	BB+
bb										bb	BB	BB
bb-										bb-	BB-	BB-
b+										b+	B+	B+
b										b	B	B
b-										b-	B-	B-
ccc+										ccc+	CCC+	CCC+
ccc										ccc	CCC	CCC
ccc-										ccc-	CCC-	CCC-
cc										cc	CC	CC
c										c	C	C
f										f	NF	D or RD

Significant Changes

Negligible Direct Exposure to Russia and Ukraine

Belfius’s direct exposure to Russia and Ukraine is negligible, at below EUR1 million. Downside risks to the bank’s asset quality and profitability instead stem from indirect effects on Belgium’s macro-economic prospects, including rising inflation, supply-chain disruptions and weaker-than-expected economic growth in the eurozone.

Fitch has revised down its GDP growth forecast for Belgium to 1.8% for 2022 from the previous 3.5% – and up to 2.6% in 2023 from 2.2% – as the initial shock from the war abates. Belgium’s direct exposure to the region is limited as its direct trade links to Russia, Belarus and Ukraine are low (1.2% of its total exports and 1.8% of imports) and its dependence on Russian natural gas is one of the lowest in Europe. However, slower growth and inflationary pressures (7.6% full-year inflation forecast for 2022) will weigh on business and consumer confidence and may affect credit volumes for banks. Inflation should weigh less on household disposable income than in neighbouring countries because of Belgium’s strong salary indexation mechanisms (in both the public and private sector).

Strong 2021 Results

Belfius generated a record-high net income of EUR936 million in 2021 on the back of strong commercial momentum in all of its core segments. Gross loans increased by 5%, underpinned by sound growth in residential mortgage and corporate lending. Belfius is reaping the benefit of its diversification strategy, as shown by the 18% rise in net fee and commission income, driven by asset-management and payment services. Fee and commission income now represents more than a quarter of total operating income. We believe a large share of this increase is sustainable.

Asset quality is sound, with an impaired loans ratio at 2% at end-2021. The stock of impaired loans increased only marginally and was compensated by the strong lending growth. Belfius’s coverage of impaired loans by loan-loss allowances is high at 88%.

The improved economic outlook allowed Belfius to release part of the pandemic-related provisions booked in 2020, resulting into unsustainably low LICs at 1bp of average gross loans at end-2021 (end-2020: 40bp; 2019: 16bp). LICs should increase in 2022 while remaining below

Bar Chart Legend

Vertical bars – VR range of Rating Factor
 Bar Colors – Influence on final VR
 ■ Higher influence
 ■ Moderate influence
 ■ Lower influence

Bar Arrows – Rating Factor Outlook
 ↑ Positive ↓ Negative
 ⇕ Evolving □ Stable

the long-term average of 12bp–15bp. We expect Belfius to maintain part of the remaining pandemic-related LICs to cover for potential losses that might stem from the less-supportive economic environment.

Belfius's operating efficiency continued to improve in 2021 with a cost to income ratio at 59% (2020: 61%). Belfius's operating profit/RWAs recovered to 1.9% in 2021, above pre-pandemic levels (2019: 1.6%). We expect the bank to maintain sound profitability in 2022 due to its strong commercial momentum and continued progress towards revenue diversification.

Belfius's fully-loaded CET1 ratio decreased to 15.9% at end-2021 (end-2020: 16.4%) on the back of strong loan growth. The bank aims to operate with a CET1 ratio of 15%–15.5%.

Summary Financials and Key Ratios

	31 Dec 21		31 Dec 20	31 Dec 19	31 Dec 18
	Year end	Year end	Year end	Year end	Year end
	(USDm)	(EURm)	(EURm)	(EURm)	(EURm)
	Audited - unqualified	Audited - unqualified	Audited - unqualified	Audited - unqualified	Audited - unqualified
Summary income statement					
Net interest and dividend income	2,346	2,074.3	2,041.8	1,970.5	1,942.5
Net fees and commissions	857	757.5	640.9	579.6	555.7
Other operating income	125	110.8	126.3	161.6	37.5
Total operating income	3,328	2,942.6	2,809.0	2,711.7	2,535.7
Operating costs	1,960	1,733.3	1,715.5	1,682.3	1,649.8
Pre-impairment operating profit	1,368	1,209.3	1,093.5	1,029.4	885.9
Loan and other impairment charges	-2	-1.4	453.1	111.4	66.4
Operating profit	1,369	1,210.7	640.4	918.0	819.5
Other non-operating items (net)	17	15.0	38.6	0.0	47.4
Tax	328	290.1	147.4	251.9	216.9
Net income	1,058	935.6	531.6	666.1	650.0
Other comprehensive income	52	46.0	-238.4	248.9	-263.3
Fitch comprehensive income	1,110	981.6	293.2	915.0	386.7
Summary balance sheet					
Assets					
Gross loans	115,645	102,249.8	97,193.1	93,736.6	89,540.1
- Of which impaired	2,275	2,011.9	1,997.3	1,858.6	1,863.5
Loan loss allowances	1,997	1,765.6	1,827.9	1,515.9	1,483.8
Net loans	113,648	100,484.2	95,365.2	92,220.7	88,056.3
Interbank	11,266	9,961.0	11,859.0	11,497.8	229.3
Derivatives	14,206	12,560.8	16,820.0	18,186.5	17,358.4
Other securities and earning assets	39,790	35,181.4	36,422.8	41,507.1	48,115.1
Total earning assets	178,910	158,187.4	160,467.0	163,412.1	153,759.1
Cash and due from banks	35,785	31,640.3	25,433.8	6,716.0	8,314.3
Other assets	2,627	2,322.8	2,090.6	2,311.4	2,091.8
Total assets	217,322	192,150.5	187,991.4	172,439.5	164,165.2
Liabilities					
Customer deposits	118,068	104,392.3	95,319.4	85,434.0	79,626.1
Interbank and other short-term funding	22,512	19,904.8	20,355.7	14,049.8	12,956.1
Other long-term funding	17,775	15,716.1	15,904.8	16,087.0	17,243.0
Trading liabilities and derivatives	24,987	22,093.1	27,017.0	27,205.6	25,317.6
Total funding and derivatives	183,342	162,106.3	158,596.9	142,776.4	135,142.8
Other liabilities	20,801	18,392.1	18,501.7	18,997.7	18,903.4
Preference shares and hybrid capital	743	656.5	656.5	656.5	656.5
Total equity	12,436	10,995.6	10,236.3	10,008.9	9,462.5
Total liabilities and equity	217,322	192,150.5	187,991.4	172,439.5	164,165.2
Exchange rate		USD1 = EURO.884173	USD1 = EURO.821963	USD1 = EURO.89015	USD1 = EURO.873057

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Belfius

Summary Financials and Key Ratios

	31 Dec 21	31 Dec 20	31 Dec 19	31 Dec 18
Ratios (annualised as appropriate)				
Profitability				
Operating profit/risk-weighted assets	1.9	1.1	1.6	1.6
Net interest income/average earning assets	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Non-interest expense/gross revenue	59.0	61.2	62.2	65.1
Net income/average equity	8.8	5.3	6.9	6.9
Asset quality				
Impaired loans ratio	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
Growth in gross loans	5.2	3.7	4.7	-0.8
Loan loss allowances/impaired loans	87.8	91.5	81.6	79.6
Loan impairment charges/average gross loans	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1
Capitalisation				
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	16.4	17.1	15.9	16.0
Fully loaded common equity Tier 1 ratio	15.9	16.4	15.9	16.0
Tangible common equity/tangible assets	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.6
Basel leverage ratio	7.1	6.9	6.0	6.0
Net impaired loans/common equity Tier 1	2.3	1.7	3.9	4.6
Funding and liquidity				
Gross loans/customer deposits	98.0	102.0	109.7	112.5
Liquidity coverage ratio	195.0	158.0	130.0	135.0
Customer deposits/total non-equity funding	70.2	67.8	68.6	67.5
Net stable funding ratio	136.0	128.0	116.0	116.0

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Belfius

Sovereign Support Assessment

Support Rating Floor		Value	
Typical D-SIB SRF for sovereign's rating level (assuming high propensity)		A or A-	
Actual country D-SIB SRF		NF	
Support Rating Floor:		NF	
Support Factors	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Sovereign ability to support system			
Size of banking system relative to economy		✓	
Size of potential problem	✓		
Structure of banking system		✓	
Liability structure of banking system		✓	
Sovereign financial flexibility (for rating level)		✓	
Sovereign propensity to support system			
Resolution legislation with senior debt bail-in			✓
Track record of banking sector support		✓	
Government statements of support		✓	
Sovereign propensity to support bank			
Systemic importance		✓	
Liability structure of bank		✓	
Ownership		✓	
Specifics of bank failure		✓	

Belfius's Support Rating of '5' and Support Rating Floor of 'No Floor' reflect Fitch's view that senior creditors can no longer rely on receiving full extraordinary support from the sovereign in the event that Belfius becomes non-viable. The EU's Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Single Resolution Mechanism for eurozone banks provide a framework for resolving banks that is likely to require senior creditors participating in losses, instead of, or ahead of, a bank receiving sovereign support.

Environmental, Social and Governance Considerations

FitchRatings Belfius Bank SA/NV

Banks
Ratings Navigator

Credit-Relevant ESG Derivation

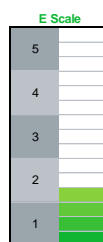
Belfius Bank SA/NV has 5 ESG potential rating drivers

- Belfius Bank SA/NV has exposure to compliance risks including fair lending practices, mis-selling, repossession/foreclosure practices, consumer data protection (data security) but this has very low impact on the rating.
- Governance is minimally relevant to the rating and is not currently a driver.

			Overall ESG Scale	
key driver	0	issues	5	
driver	0	issues	4	
potential driver	5	issues	3	
not a rating driver	4	issues	2	
	5	issues	1	

Environmental (E)

General Issues	E Score	Sector-Specific Issues	Reference
GHG Emissions & Air Quality	1	n.a.	n.a.
Energy Management	1	n.a.	n.a.
Water & Wastewater Management	1	n.a.	n.a.
Waste & Hazardous Materials Management; Ecological Impacts	1	n.a.	n.a.
Exposure to Environmental Impacts	2	Impact of extreme weather events on assets and/or operations and corresponding risk appetite & management; catastrophe risk; credit concentrations.	Company Profile; Management & Strategy; Risk Appetite; Asset Quality



How to Read This Page

ESG scores range from 1 to 5 based on a 15-level color gradation. Red (5) is most relevant and green (1) is least relevant.

The Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) tables break out the individual components of the scale. The right-hand box shows the aggregate E, S, or G score. General Issues are relevant across all markets with Sector-Specific issues unique to a particular industry group. Scores are assigned to each sector-specific issue. These scores signify the credit-relevance of the sector-specific issues to the issuing entity's overall credit rating. The Reference box highlights the factor(s) within which the corresponding ESG issues are captured in Fitch's credit analysis.

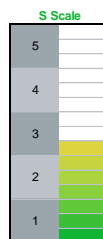
The Credit-Relevant ESG Derivation table shows the overall ESG score. This score signifies the credit relevance of combined E, S and G issues to the entity's credit rating. The three columns to the left of the overall ESG score summarize the issuing entity's sub-component ESG scores. The box on the far left identifies some of the main ESG issues that are drivers or potential drivers of the issuing entity's credit rating (corresponding with scores of 3, 4 or 5) and provides a brief explanation for the score.

Classification of ESG issues has been developed from Fitch's sector ratings criteria. The General Issues and Sector-Specific Issues draw on the classification standards published by the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investing (PRI) and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB).

Sector references in the scale definitions below refer to Sector as displayed in the Sector Details box on page 1 of the navigator.

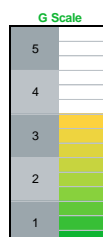
Social (S)

General Issues	S Score	Sector-Specific Issues	Reference
Human Rights, Community Relations, Access & Affordability	2	Services for underbanked and underserved communities: SME and community development programs; financial literacy programs	Company Profile; Management & Strategy; Risk Appetite
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; Company Profile; Management & Strategy; Risk Appetite
Labor Relations & Practices	2	Impact of labor negotiations, including board/employee compensation and composition	Company Profile; Management & Strategy
Employee Wellbeing	1	n.a.	n.a.
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	Company Profile; Financial Profile



Governance (G)

General Issues	G Score	Sector-Specific Issues	Reference
Management Strategy	3	Operational implementation of strategy	Management & Strategy
Governance Structure	3	Board independence and effectiveness; ownership concentration; protection of creditor/stakeholder rights; legal/compliance risks; business continuity; key person risk; related party transactions	Management & Strategy; Earnings & Profitability; Capitalisation & Leverage
Group Structure	3	Organizational structure; appropriateness relative to business model; opacity; intra-group dynamics; ownership	Company Profile
Financial Transparency	3	Quality and frequency of financial reporting and auditing processes	Management & Strategy



CREDIT-RELEVANT ESG SCALE	
How relevant are E, S and G issues to the overall credit rating?	
5	Highly relevant, a key rating driver that has a significant impact on the rating on an individual basis. Equivalent to "higher" relative importance within Navigator.
4	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.
3	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.
2	Irrelevant to the entity rating but relevant to the sector.
1	Irrelevant to the entity rating and irrelevant to the sector.

The highest level of ESG credit relevance is a score of '3' – ESG issues are credit neutral or have only a minimal credit impact on Belfius, either due to their nature or the way in which they are being managed by Belfius. For more information on our ESG Relevance Scores, visit www.fitchratings.com/esg.

The ratings above were solicited and assigned or maintained at the request of the rated entity/issuer or a related third party. Any exceptions follow below.

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