

160 LANDEN ONDER DE LOEP GENOMEN

EEN UNIEKE METHODE

- Macro-economische expertise in het beoordelen van landenrisico's
- Kennis van de handelsomgeving
- Micro-economische gegevens met meer dan 70 jaar betalingservaring

RISICO OP WANBETALING

A1

A2

A3

A4

B

C

D

E

ZEER LAAG

LAAG

ZEER ACCEPTABEL

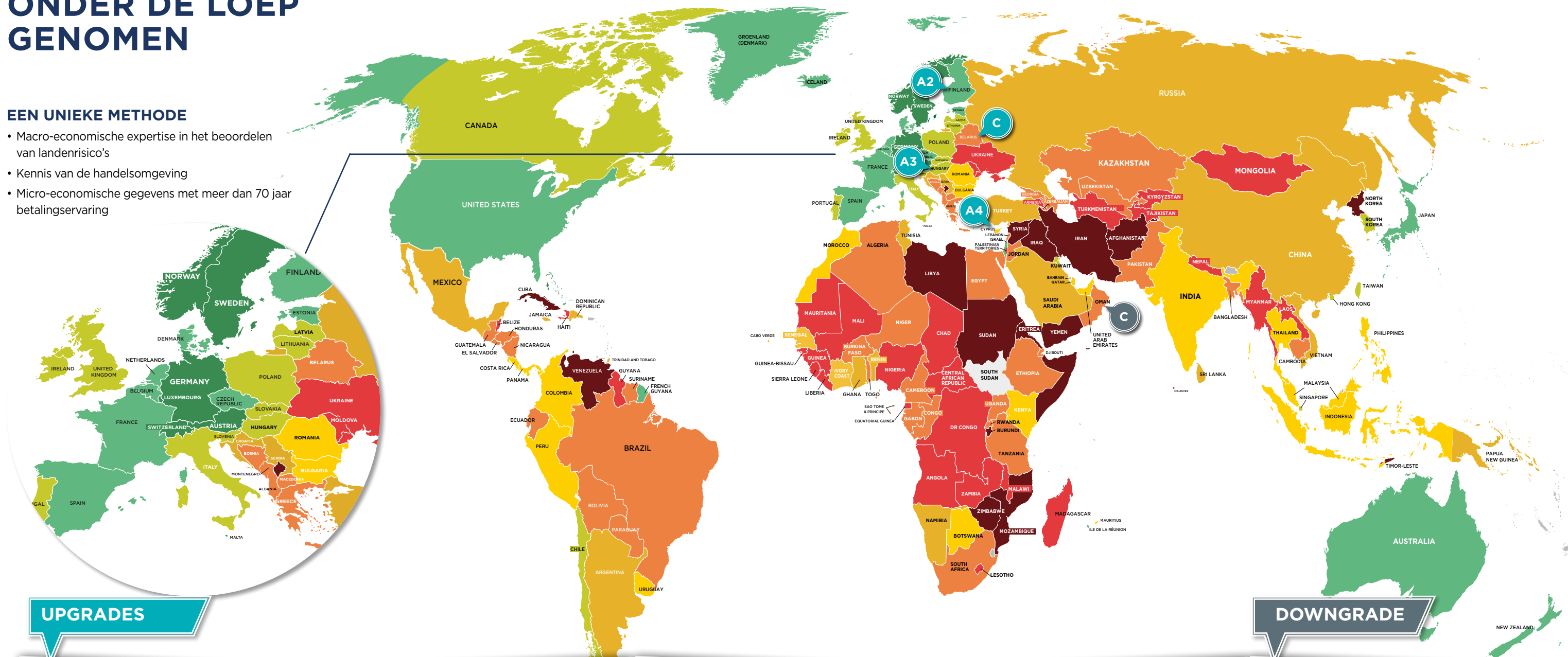
ACCEPTABEL

AANZIENLIJK

HOOG

ZEER HOOG

EXTREEM



UPGRADES

BELARUS

C

- Belarus is benefiting from the recovery of activity in Russia. Better growth is expected, with 0.9% for 2017 and 1.5% for 2018 (following -3% in 2016)
- Household consumption and exports to Europe should improve

CYPRUS

A4

- Growth remains dynamic, with 3.5% expected for 2017 and 3.2% for 2018
- Thriving tourism is boosting household consumption and construction
- The banking sector and public finances are now on a sound footing

FINLAND

A2

- The Finnish economy entered a positive growth path in 2016 and perspectives are stable (1.3% in 2017 and even better in 2018, at 1.7%)
- The negative consequences of trade restrictions with Russia have significantly diminished and exports are being supported by favourable external demand
- The number of insolvencies dropped by -6% in 2016 and -19% in 2Q 2017

HUNGARY

A3

- GDP growth is expected to strengthen (rising from 2.0% in 2016, to 3.6% in 2017 and then 3.4% in 2018)
- The increase in household consumption and the strong rebound in investments is supported by the easing of lending conditions and the accelerated inflow of EU funds into the current EU budget programme
- The lowest corporate tax rates in the EU
- Improving financial sector, with a gradual decline in banking taxes and the stabilisation of non-performing loans

OMAN

C

- GDP growth is expected to contract in 2017, due to lower oil production and relatively low prices. Current account deficits will remain important
- Despite some gradual fiscal consolidation, high fiscal deficits (around 10% of GDP) are expected to continue until around 2020

DOWNGRADE