

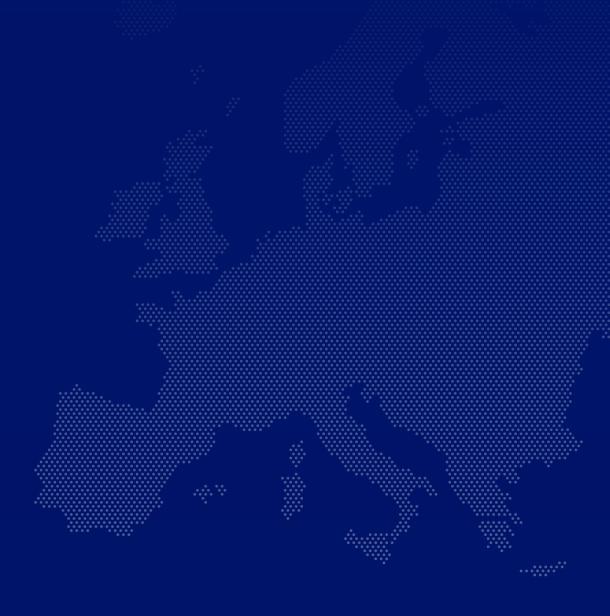
Scope Sovereign & Public Sector Ratings

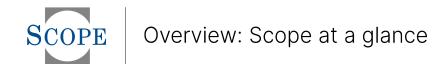
Alvise Lennkh-Yunus, CFA
Managing Director, Sovereign & Public Sector



Agenda

- $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Overview}}$
- \rightarrow Sovereign ratings and research
- → <u>Supranationals</u>
- → <u>Sub-sovereigns</u>
- $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Government Related Entities}}$
- → Annex





Registered credit rating agency

ESMA accreditation in 2012 One of the "Big Five" (2023¹) (European Securities and Markets Authority)

Serving ~350 institutional investors

with total assets under management of circa € 49trn

250+ employees

entrepreneurial culture

ECB

Only European rating agency holding ECAF² status since:

2023

Pan-European

Berlin · London · Madrid Frankfurt · Milan · Paris · Oslo Hamburg · Poznań

Only European rating agency mandated³ by the European Union

11 November 2024

¹See "EU Credit Ratings market 2023" (2023) 2 "ECB accepts Scope Ratings within Eurosystem Credit Assessment Framework" 3 Please see "European Commission mandates Scope to rate its creditworthiness" (2022).



Overview: Scope's value proposition

To support the integration of EU capital markets...



Offering a diversified set of credit opinions

- To improve the ability to adapt and respond to evolving market dynamics
- To support price-discovery mechanism and thus efficient resource allocation

2

Fostering greater competition in the credit rating industry

- Issuers can choose from a greater variety of agencies
- Investors benefit from wider range of expertise and transparency of rating methodologies, reports etc.

3

Broadening the pool of ECB-eligible collateral assets

 Providing credit assessments of assets and issuers not rated by the other accepted agencies 4

Diversifying collateral pools for banks borrowing from the central bank

- Reduces concentration risks, and thus eases financial stability concerns
- Improves monetary policy implementation



Overview: Sovereign and Public Sector ratings

→ Sovereign ratings and research

- 40 sovereigns rated publicly, covering 100% of EU debt issuers, and ~75% of world's sovereign debt (at issuer level)
- First major agency to include <u>ESG as stand-alone sovereign ratings</u> methodological pillar
- Presents alternative ratings conclusions: US (AA/Negative),
 Greece (BBB-), Ukraine (CC); releases market-leading research

→ Supranational ratings

Public ratings on six major European supranationals; only European credit rating agency mandated by the European Union

→ Sub-sovereigns, government-related entities (GREs), and U.K. university ratings

Six sub-sovereigns rated publicly; additional German, Italian, Spanish and Swiss sub-sovereign ratings available on subscription

Comple comme	Geog	raphy	Ту	# of		
Scope's coverage	EU	Global/ Other	Public	Subscription/ Private	issuers	
Sovereigns	27	15	40	2	42	
Supranationals	7	0	7	0	7	
Sub-sovereigns	29	1	7	23	30	
Government-related entities*	24	0	12	12	24	
U.K. universities	0	33	0	33	33	
Total	87	49	66	70	136	

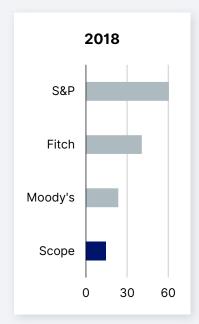
^{*} Refers to GRE issuers rated under the top-down GRE methodological approach only.

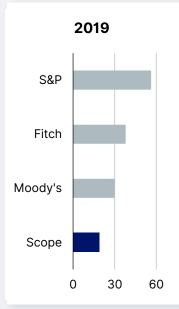


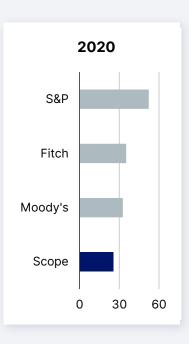
Overview: Sovereign and Public Sector ratings

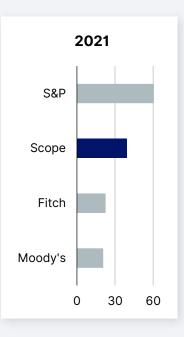
Strengthening of coverage ratio of EU sovereigns/public entities against that of the US-3 agencies – reaching 2nd of the European Union

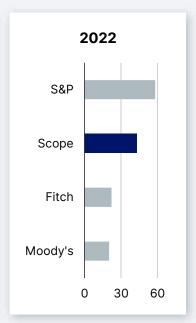
Coverage of EU sovereigns and public-finance issuances, top 4 CRAs, % of total number of outstanding issuances

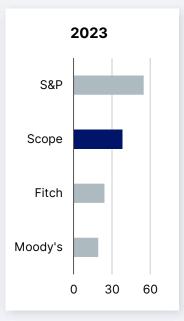










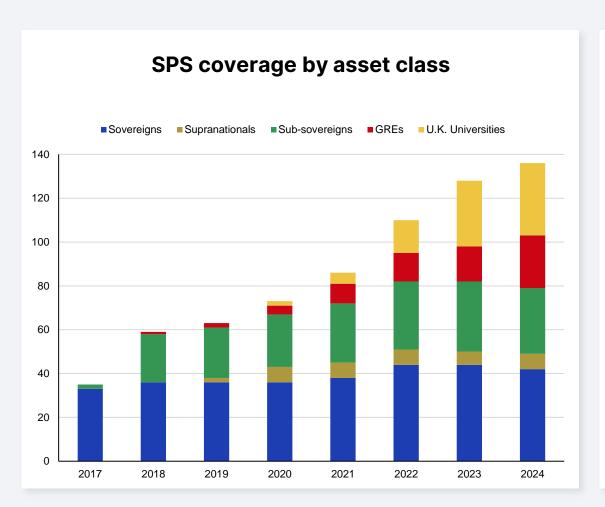


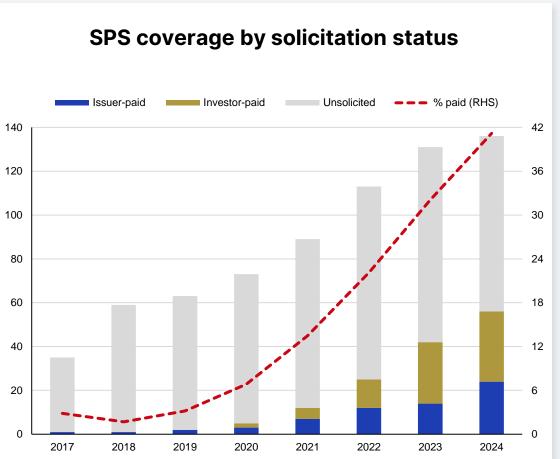
Source: European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), "Report on CRA Market Share Calculation", 20 December 2023 (% of the total number of EU sovereign and public entity instruments (ISINs) that have at least one rating assigned by a CRA registered in the EU rated by each CRA), ESMA supervisory data as of 30 September 2023.



Overview: Sovereign and Public Sector ratings

Continuous growth, including of issuer- and investor-paid ratings







Overview: Growing issuer recognition

Since group's founding in 2017, rising recognition of our ratings on issuer public domains/term sheets

	<u>Austria</u>	<u>Bulgaria</u>	Cyprus	Czech Republic	<u>Denmark</u>	<u>Estonia</u>
Sovereigns	<u>Finland</u>	Georgia	<u>Germany</u>	Greece	<u>Ireland</u>	Italy
Sovereigns	<u>Lithuania</u>	Luxembourg	<u>Malta</u>	Norway	<u>Portugal</u>	Slovakia
	<u>Spain</u>					
Supranationals	Council of Europe Development Bank	European Commission	European Stability Mechanism			
Sub-sovereigns	<u>Berlin</u>	Saxony-Anhalt	<u>Hesse</u>	<u>NRW</u>		
GREs	<u>L-Bank</u>	<u>MFB</u>	CADES	<u>KfW</u>		



Agenda

- → Overview
- → **Sovereign ratings and research**
- → <u>Supranationals</u>
- → <u>Sub-sovereigns</u>
- $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Government Related Entities}}$
- → Annex





Sovereign ratings

Scope's public sovereign ratings*, as of 11 November 2024

		Е	urope				Other	Countries	
Eur	o area	Non-eu	ıro area EU	Other We	Other Western Europe Africa		Rest of the		
Austria	AA+/Stable	Bulgaria	BBB+/Positive	Norway	AAA/Stable	Egypt	B-/Stable	China	A/Stable
Belgium	AA-/Negative	Czech Rep.	AA-/Stable	Switzerland	AAA/Stable	Morocco	BB+/Stable	Japan	A/Stable
Croatia	A-/Stable	Denmark	AAA/Stable	UK	AA/Stable	South Africa	BB/Stable	United States	AA/Negativ
Cyprus	A-/Stable	Hungary	BBB/Stable						
Estonia	A+/Stable	Poland	A/Stable	Othe	r Europe				
Finland	AA+/Stable	Romania	BBB-/Stable	Georgia	BB/Stable				
France	AA-/Stable	Sweden	AAA/Stable	Serbia	BB+/Positive				
Germany	AAA/Stable			Türkiye	B/Positive				
Greece	BBB-/Positive			Ukraine	SD				
Ireland	AA/Stable								
Italy	BBB+/Stable								
Latvia	A-/Stable					✓ Public co.			
Lithuania	A/Positive					of 40 sovera	ge		
Luxembourg	AAA/Stable				~	Public coverage of 40 sovereig	ins l		
Malta	A+/Stable					of Fundamental 100%			
Netherlands	AAA/Stable					Covering 100% of EU issuers			
Portugal	A-/Positive								
Slovakia	A/Stable								
Slovenia	A/Stable								
Spain	A/Stable								

^{*}Foreign-currency long-term issuer ratings.



Sovereign Ratings: How We Are Different



Methodological approach

- Quantitative model embeds longer-term five-year forecasts weighing less rating implications of short-run periods of market instability & cyclical weakness
- Emphasis on structural factors rather than cyclical/market dynamics, and on flow rather than stock variables
- Explicit incorporation of ESGcredit relevant factors
- Explicit adjustments for reserve currencies and political risk



Rating levels

(see slide 16)

- United States (AA/Negative):
 Challenge conventional wisdom that the US Treasury is the AAA-rated, risk-free asset
- <u>Ukraine (SD)</u>: external debt restructuring 2024
- <u>China (A/Stable)</u>: 1 notch below peers' ratings
- Greece (BBB-/Positive): led industry ratings upgrades of Greece



Timing of rating actions

- Since its ratings became public in June 2017, Scope's rating actions have frequently led those of US rating agencies
- Examples: Greece, Ukraine, United States, United Kingdom, Portugal, Türkiye, Bulgaria, China



Transparency and communication

- Transparent communication to markets on quantitative-model ratings as well as precise analyst adjustments in rating actions – no "black box"
- Emphasise a relationship with sovereign borrower – including regular dialogue surrounding EUregulated calendar review dates as well as in frequent country visits

^{*}Foreign-currency long-term issuer ratings.



Sovereign Ratings: Multi-stage rating process

Step 1	Sovereign Quantitative Model (SQM)	Quantitative score using 28 variables for 125+ countries resulting in an indicative rating
Step 2	Reserve currency (RC)	Positive adjustment of 1-3 notches to indicative rating if the currency is in the IMF's Special Drawing Rights basket
Step 3	Political risk	Negative adjustment of 1-3 notches to indicative rating if the country has elevated political risk
Step 4	Qualitative Scorecard (QS)	15 qualitative indicators with potential ± 3 notch adjustment in aggregate to the quantitative indicative rating
Step 5	Additional considerations	To account for considerations or extraordinary circumstances not captured by our model and scorecard to determine the final rating



Sovereign ratings: Approach

Scope's five sovereign risk categories

	Soverei			A -1 -1 - 0			
Sovereign Risk Category	Sub-Category	%	Variable	Reserve currency*	Political Risk**	Qualitative Scorecard****	Add. Cons
	Wealth & size	65.0	GDP per capita (PPP) Nominal GDP				
Domestic Economic Risk			Real GDP growth			1. Growth potential and outlook	
(35%)	Outside in flation 6 and and a second	05.0	Real GDP volatility	+		2. Monetary policy framework	
	Growth, inflation & unemployment	35.0	Inflation rate			3. Macro-economic stability & sustainability	
			Unemployment rate				
	Debt affordability	50.0	Interest payments/ revenues			4 Final colling framework	
Public Finance Risk	Debt and dability	30.0	GG Gross debt/ revenues	L		1. Fiscal policy framework 2. Long-term debt trajectory	
(20%)	Debt dynamics	50.0	Primary balance/ GDP	T		3. Debt profile and market access	
	Debt dynamics	30.0	GG Gross debt/ GDP				
External Economic Risk	International Position	40.0	Net IIP/GDP			Current account resilience	
	Current account	40.0	Current account balance/GDP	+		2. External debt structure	
(10%)	External debt sustainability	20.0	Reserves/Imports	[0; +3]	[0; -3]	3. Resilience to short-term shocks	
			Non-performing loans			Banking sector performance	
Financial Stability Risk	Banking sector	66.7	Tier 1 ratio	∔		2. Financial sector oversight & governance	
(10%)	Private sector	33.3	Private sector credit growth			3. Financial imbalances	
			Transition risks: CO2/GDP				
	F	00.0	Transition risks: GHG/capita			Environmental factors	
	Environment	20.0	Natural disaster risks				
ESG Risk (25%)			Biocapacity***	_			
			Old-age-dependency ratio	+		+	
	Social	30.0	Income inequality			2. Social factors	
			Labour force participation				
	Governance	50.0	WB Governance indicators**			3. Governance factors	

^{*} Positive adjustment to sovereigns whose currency is included in the IMF's SDR basket.

^{**} Political risk based on WB's Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism indicator. SQM Governance based on average of other five World Bank Governance Indicators.

^{***} Biocapacity/ carbon footprint of consumption.

^{****} The Qualitative Scorecard is equally weighted (20% for each sovereign risk category).



Sovereign ratings: ESG as an independent ratings pillar

In 2020, Scope became the <u>first and only</u> main credit rating agency to integrate ESG as an independent rating pillar

Sovereign Risk Category	Sub-Category	%	Variable	Qualitative Scorecard***
			Transition risks: CO2/GDP	
	Environment	20.0	Transition risks: GHG/capita	Environmental factors
	Liviloriment	20.0	Natural disaster risks	
ESG Risk			Biocapacity*	_
(25%)			Old-age-dependency ratio	2. Social factors
(20/0)	Social	30.0	Income inequality	
			Labour force participation	
	Governance	50.0	WB Governance indicators**	3. Governance factors

Biocapacity/ carbon footprint of consumption.

Environmental risks

- Transition risks: economic (structural changes) and fiscal costs of transition towards low(er) carbon economies
- Natural disasters: economic and fiscal costs from increased incidence and severity of natural disasters
- Resources: constraints depending on consumption/production patterns, availability/substitutability of resources

Social risks

- Demographics: challenges to growth, fiscal and inflation developments
- Income inequality: social mobility, human-capital formation, social conflicts and corruption
- Labour-force participation: crucial for economic-growth potential and for favourable labour-market dynamics

Governance risks

 Rule of law, corruption, voice & accountability, governance effectiveness, regulatory quality

^{**} Governance is based on an average of the World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators excluding the Political-Stability indicator.

^{***} The Qualitative Scorecard is equally weighted (20% for each sovereign risk category).



Sovereign ratings & link to other public-sector ratings

Scope's sovereign ratings are key for the rating of other public-sector borrowers

Sovereign Rating critical input for credit analysis for

Supranationals

Shareholder support

- → Key shareholder rating
- → Callable capital
- → Mandated activities
- Sovereign methodology
- Supranational methodology
- Sub-sovereign methodology
- ✓ Government-related entities methodology

Sub-sovereigns

Relationship with the sovereign

- → Institutionalised support
- → Fiscal interlinkages
- → Political coherence

Government-related entities*

Integration with the government

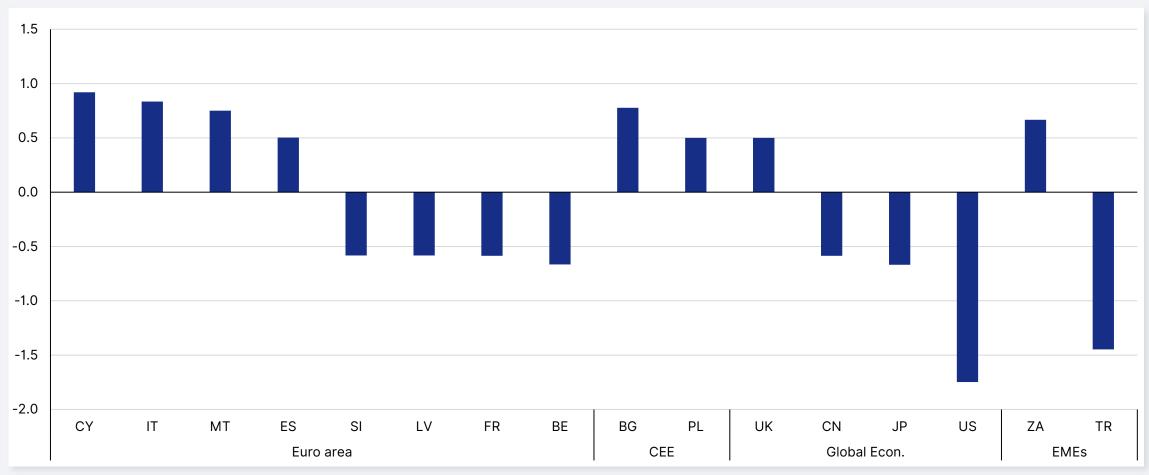
- → Government ownership & control
- → Regular government support
- → Exceptional government support

^{*}For those issuers rated under the top-down approach. For GREs rated bottom-up as well as for social housing associations, the sovereign rating also plays a crucial role as a basis for upside rating adjustments.



Sovereign ratings: Rating levels

Scope's sovereign rating levels* versus the US agency average (notches)



NB. US agency average is average of Moody's, S&P, Fitch Ratings and DBRS. Calculated based on alpha-numeric conversion on a 20-point scale from AAA (20) to D (1) with US agency ratings adjusted to the Scope rating scale. Positive/Negative Outlooks are treated with a +/-0.33 adjustment. Credit Watch positive/negative with a +/-0.67 adjustment. RoW = Rest of the world. *Foreign-currency long-term issuer ratings. As of 13 May 2024.



Scope: US sovereign credit rating (AA/Negative)

Scope was the first major credit rating agency to take action on the US during recent debt-ceiling crisis

Misuse of the debt-ceiling instrument

The rating action reflects increasing risk associated with misuse of the debt-ceiling instrument, amid a rise in political polarisation, divided government and prospects of elevated federal deficits

High fiscal deficits

Scope Ratings' baseline is for the US to record the largest fiscal deficits among advanced economies over coming years, regardless of the outcome of the Presidential election



Political polarisation & November elections

The continuous rise in political polarisation and divided government is set to persist following the November 2024 elections

Next rating reviews

22 November 2024



Scope: Greece's sovereign rating

In August 2023, Scope became the first western credit rating agency to restore Greece to investment grade

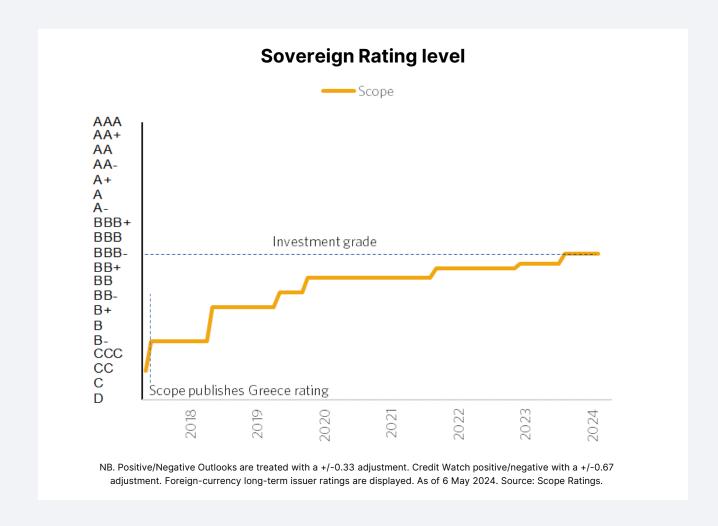
Greece Returns to Investment-Grade Elite With Scope Rating Upgrade

- Scope raises Greek sovereign rating to BBB- from BB+
- Country was rated junk since its debt crisis began in 2010



Greek Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis Photographer: Konstantinos Tsakalidis/Bloomberg

By Sotiris Nikas and Paul Tugwell August 4, 2023 at 10:15 PM GMT+2 Updated on August 5, 2023 at 8:28 AM GMT+2





Sovereign and macro-economic research

Research output



Commentaries

- 62 short commentaries in 2023
- Timely and focused on the latest developments
- Leading market opinion

Sign up to receive Scope Sovereign and Public Sector research



Structural Pieces

- 14 longer research reports in 2023
- Longer-term horizon, such as around ESG
- Thought leadership



Sovereign Outlooks

- Sovereign 2024 Outlook
- Central and Eastern Europe 2024 Sovereign Outlook



(**D**) Webinars

Timely presentation of analysts' views on sovereigns and sectors

Themes

European and global market-relevant themes incl. the Covid-19 crisis. country-specific commentaries, cross-country/structural studies, ESG, policy insights

Impact

Cited on major global mediums such as The Wall Street Journal, Financial Times, CNBC, BBC, Reuters, Bloomberg, Dow Jones, Nasdaq, Yahoo! Finance, Fortune, The Telegraph, Politico, Die Welt, FAZ, Börsen-Zeitung, Handelsblatt, Les Échos, Le Monde, Milano Finanza, Il Sole 24 Ore, la Repubblica, Cinco Días, El Confidencial, Expansión, Kathimerini, RBC, SeeNews, Emerging Europe, Bloomberg TV Bulgaria, China Global Television Network Africa, Financial Afrik, Jeune Afrique, etc.



Sovereign and macro-economic research

Thought leadership – recent publications



EU & euro area

Germany: stable government needed to address shifts in US policy and raise growth outlook

France: political uncertainty weighs on public finances and funding conditions

Italy: fiscal consolidation on track but high debt, structural weaknesses persist

Spain's robust growth amid expected fiscal adjustments

The Draghi report: political stalemate and Europe's productivity gap curb growth outlook



Hungary: credit ratings constrained by uncertainty over EU funds, elevated public debt

Poland: pivotal elections bring a pro-European coalition back to the fore

Managing public debt in the CEE-11: challenges, opportunities shift as borrowing costs rise

Bulgaria: high inflation, political stability key to timetable for euro accession



EMEs & Africa

Türkiye: tight monetary policy drives disinflation, eases external liquidity pressures

Egypt: devaluation, financial support mitigate near-term risks, but challenges remain

Why Morocco is emerging stronger than South Africa from recent crises

African sovereigns: deeper, coordinated debt relief needed to strengthen credit profiles

Ukraine set for foreign debt restructuring next year; debt forgiveness likely medium term



Global economies

US: clear Trump victory raises medium-term credit risks despite reduction of near-term uncertainty

G7: rising debt heightens sovereign risks amid election uncertainty

UK: Labour government must prioritise pro-growth policies amid limited fiscal space

China: rising debt, lower growth and financial imbalances test shift to consumption-led economy



ESG, reserve currencies, policies

EU climate risks, demographic change and debt sustainability

US dollar's global dominance remains intact; EUR and RMB still far behind but for how long?

Europe's C-19 fiscal response to significantly raise eurodenominated safe asset supply

France and Spain take different paths on pension reform; demographic challenges remain

For our latest research, please click here.



Agenda

- → Overview
- → Sovereign ratings and research
- → **Supranationals**
- → <u>Sub-sovereigns</u>
- $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Government Related Entities}}$
- → Annex





Supranational ratings

→ Coverage of European supranationals since 2019

- 1st European credit rating agency to rate
 & be recognised by the <u>European Union</u> and the Council of Europe Development Bank
- Only European rating agency
 mandated by the European Union

→ Latest research

- Supranational Rating Methodology
- Methodology: Feedback report
- 2024 European supranational outlook
- MDBs: could callable capital help boost lending?

Supranational	Scope	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
EIB	AAA/Stable	Aaa/Stable	AAA/Stable	AAA/Stable
EBRD	AAA/Stable	Aaa/Stable	AAA/Stable	AAA/Stable
СЕВ	AAA/Stable	Aaa/Stable	AAA/Stable	AAA/Stable
NIB	AAA/Stable	Aaa/Stable	AAA/Stable	
EU	AAA/Stable	Aaa/Stable	AA+/Stable	AAA/Stable
ESM	AAA/Stable	Aaa/Stable	AAA/Stable	AAA/Stable
EFSF	AA+/Stable	Aaa/Stable	AA-/Stable	AA-



Supranational ratings

Key takeaways

- Mandate-driven approach acknowledging counter-cyclical nature of activities
- ✓ Intrinsic strength & shareholder support key rating drivers
- ✓ Importance of liquidity buffers
- Climate risk scorecard
- ✓ Institutional profile includes ESG assessment

For capitalised institutions

	Intrinsic Credit	Profile (90%*)		Shareholder S	Support (10%)	
Institutional Profile (10%)	Fin	nancial Profile (90%)				
Mandate & ESG	Capitalisation (30%) Asset Quality Liquidity & Funding (40%)				Shareholder Strength	Willingness to Support
aaa - ccc					Excellent -	- Moderate
Indicative Rating						
Additional considerations						
Final Rating						

For non-capitalised institutions

Shareholder Support**			Int	rinsic Credit Profile	e**								
	Extraordinary		Extraordinary		Extraordinary		Extraordinary		Frebrandinan		Institutional Financial Pr		rofile (85%)
Shareholder Strength (90%)	Support (10%)		Mandate & ESG	Asset Quality (45%)	Liquidity & Funding (55%)								
aaa - ccc			E	xcellent - Very Wea	ak								
Indicative Rating													
Additional consi			ations										
Final Rating													

Source: Scope Ratings. * Displayed weights in Figure 1 are approximated and for illustrative purposes. ** For non-capitalised institutions, the indicative rating from the 'Shareholder Support' assessment ranging from aaa - ccc is mapped non-linearly to the intrinsic credit profile assessment.



Agenda

- → Overview
- → Sovereign ratings and research
- → Supranationals
- → **Sub-sovereigns**
- $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Government Related Entities}}$
- → Annex

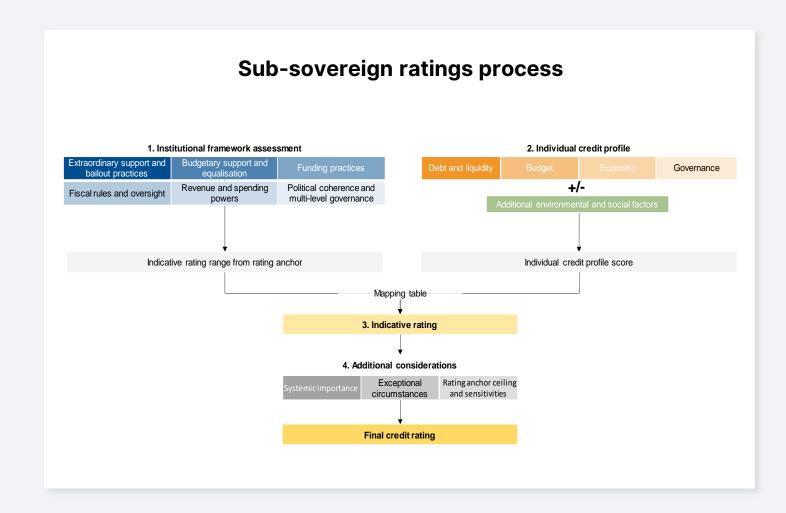




Sub-sovereign ratings

Key takeaways

- ✓ Framework-driven approach
- Transparent quantitative and qualitative scorecards
- Extended balance sheet and liquidity risk assessment
- Inclusion of ESG factors





Sub-sovereign ratings

→ Scope's publicly-available sub-sovereign ratings as of 1 October 2024

 Berlin: AAA/Stable; Bavaria: AAA/Stable; Baden-Württemberg: AAA/Stable; Saxony-Anhalt: AAA/Stable; Hesse (AAA/Stable); NRW (AAA/Stable); City of Trondheim: AAA/Stable

→ Subscription-based coverage

 Additional German, Spanish & Swiss sub-sovereign ratings available on subscription

→ Latest research

- 2024 European sub-sovereign outlook
- Norwegian local governments
- Spain's environmental governance challenge: regional elections take place amid rising climate risk
- German Länder: budgetary pressures, energy funds to lead to higher borrowing needs in coming years

Integration of institutional differences between EU member states









inclusion of
country-specific
considerations

Acknowledging institutional differences between EU member states

Stability of relationship with the sovereign

Analysis of the frameworks including support arrangements

Qualitative and quantitative approach

Exclusion of absolute and mechanistic thresholds

Comprehensive peer group review

Analysis of fundamental credit characteristics



Agenda

- → Overview
- → Sovereign ratings and research
- → Supranationals
- ightarrow Sub-sovereigns
- $\rightarrow \underline{\textbf{Government Related Entities}}$
- → Annex

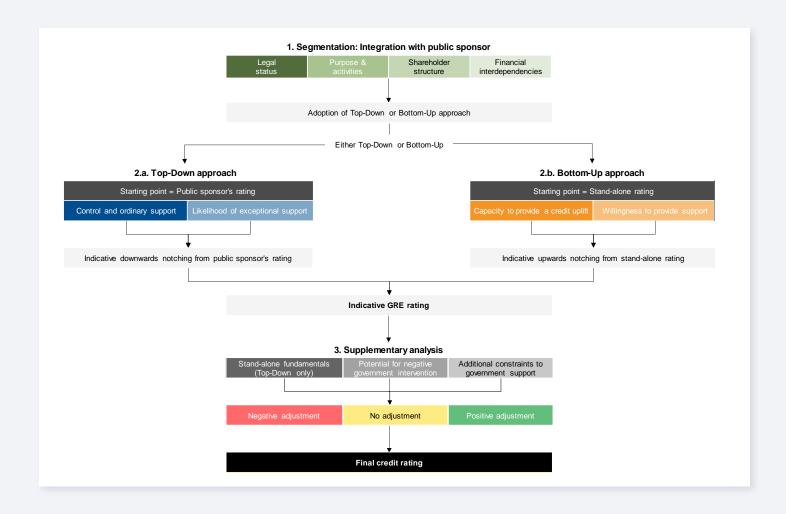




Government related entities (GREs) ratings

Key takeaways

- Level of integration with government determines whether a 'Top-down' or a 'Bottom-up' approach is taken
- ✓ Top-down approach starts with the sovereign rating
- Bottom-up approach starts with entity's stand-alone rating as first determined by Scope's Financial Institutions or Corporates team





Government related entities (GREs) ratings

→ GREs include:

Administrative public bodies, agencies, entities with private legal forms, companies with public mandate

→ Scope rates GREs mostly on a subscription basis

Coverage incl. entities in Austria, Germany, Italy, Nordics, Hungary, Estonia, Belgium, Netherlands, Spain, the UK

→ Latest research

 Germany's development banks set for sustained rise in business volume, more ESG-linked debt issuance

Scope's 'Segmentation' Approach Comprehensive **Qualitative Primary rating Notching** peer group driver flexibility approach review Identifies either a 'Top-Allows for significant Complementary to Principle-based Down' or 'Bottom-Up' notching flexibility Corporate & Financial approach to assessing a wide variety of approach as the under both approaches Institutions entities, jurisdictions primary rating driver and 'additional methodologies. Does and resulting pointing to the adjustment' not apply to project & structured finance. relationships with additional benefits of a component. No governments. complementary automated cap. analysis.



Agenda

- → Overview
- → Sovereign ratings and research
- → Supranationals
- ightarrow Sub-sovereigns
- → Government Related Entities
- → <u>Annex</u>





Sovereign & Public Sector – Team Overview

Established in

2017

Team diversity

Our analysts come with a variety of personal and professional backgrounds: rating agencies, asset management, banks, central banks, finance ministries, EU institutions, and advisory.















Berlin, Frankfurt, Madrid, Paris, Vienna























Team Bios



Dr Giacomo BarisoneGroup Managing Director
Scope Ratings GmbH
MILAN

#

Head of Fundamental Credit Ratings & Research

With Scope since 2017

20+ years experience including at:

• DBRS

UBS Investment Bank

Moody's

E-mail: g.barisone@scoperatings.com

Phone: +49 69 667738922



Alvise Lennkh-Yunus, CFA
Managing Director
Scope Ratings GmbH
VIENNA

Head of Sovereign and Public Sector Ratings

With Scope since 2017



• European Stability Mechanism

• European Central Bank

Moody's

E-mail: a.lennkh@scoperatings.com

Phone: +49 69 6677 38979



Dennis Shen, CFA
Senior Director
Chair of the Macroeconomic Council
Scope Ratings GmbH
BERLIN

Coverage:

Ukraine, Greece, United States, United Kingdom, China, Poland, Georgia, Japan, South Africa, GREs (China)

With Scope since 2017

10+ years experience including at:

Alliance Bernstein

E-mail: d.shen@scoperatings.com

Phone: +49 30 221823948



Jakob Suwalski Senior Director Scope Ratings GmbH MADRID

Coverage:

Spain, Hungary, Czech Republic, Portugal, Serbia, Sovereign (Latin America), Sub-sovereigns (France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Spain, Switzerland), GREs

With Scope since 2017

10+ years experience including at:

• Eurohypo

Commerzbank

E-mail: j.suwalski@scoperatings.com

Phone: +34 919491 663



Team Bios



Eiko SievertSenior Director
Scope Ratings GmbH
FRANKFURT

🛑 🕦

()



Germany, Italy, Ireland, China, Norway, Sweden, Finland, ESM, EFSF, EU, Sub-sovereigns (Germany), GREs

With Scope since 2021

15+ years experience including at:

- European Central Bank
- UK Financial Conduct Authority
- PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

E-mail: <u>e.sievert@scoperatings.com</u>

Phone: +49 69 6677 38979



Thomas Gillet
Director
Scope Ratings GmbH
PARIS

Coverage:

France, Belgium, Türkiye, Slovakia, Slovenia, Malta, Cyprus, Egypt, Morocco, Middle East, Council of Europe Development Bank, EIB, GREs

With Scope since 2022

12 years experience including at:

- French Ministry of Economics and Finance
- Global Sovereign Advisory

E-mail: t.gillet@scoperatings.com

Phone: +33 186 261 874



Julian Zimmermann
Associate Director
Scope Ratings GmbH
FRANKFURT

Coverage:

Switzerland, Austria, Croatia, Bulgaria, Romania, EBRD, Sub-sovereigns (Germany, Switzerland), GREs (Austria, Germany)

With Scope since 2020

5+ years experience including at:

• European Central Bank

E-mail: j.zimmermann@scoperatings.com

Phone: +49 69 667738989



Brian MarlySenior Analyst
Scope Ratings GmbH
PARIS

()

Coverage:

Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Luxembourg, Sub-sovereigns (incl. in Switzerland)

With Scope since 2021

2+ years experience including at:

- French Parliament
- BearingPoint

E-mail: b.marly@scoperatings.com

Phone: +33 186 261 882



Team Bios



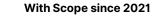
Alessandra Poli Analyst Scope Ratings GmbH FRANKFURT





Elena Klare





Coverage:

(Switzerland, Italy)



Germany, Austria, CEE, Sub-sovereigns (German Länder)

Netherlands, Denmark, Sub-sovereigns

With Scope since 2024

3+ years experience including at:

- Bocconi University
- Compass Mediobanca Group

E-mail: a.poli@scoperatings.com

Phone: +49 698700 27498

2+ years experience including at:

- Kiel Institute for the World Economy
- UNDESA

E-mail: e.klare@scoperatings.com

Phone: +49 69 6677 38979



Associate Analyst Scope Ratings GmbH FRANKFURT











Contact

Headquarters EU

BERLIN Lennéstraße 5 D-10785 Berlin Phone +49 30 27891 0

Headquarters UK

LONDON 52 Grosvenor Gardens UK, London, SW1W 0AU Phone +44 20 3 93 68 151

Nordics & Baltics

OSLO Karenslyst allé 53 N-0279 Oslo Phone +47 21 09 38 35

Central & Eastern Europe

FRANKFURT AM MAIN Eurotheum Neue Mainzer Straße 66-68 D-60311 Frankfurt am Main Phone +49 69 66 77 389 0

POZNAŃ Władysława Andersa 7 PL, 61-894 Poznań

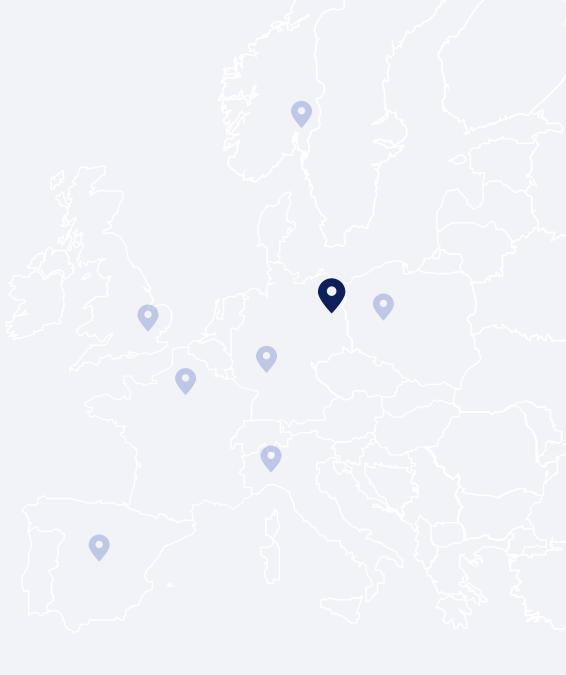
Southern Europe

MADRID
Paseo de la Castellana 141
E-28046 Madrid
Phone +34 919 491 662

MILAN Via Nino Bixio, 31 IT-20129 Milano MI Phone +39 02 8295 8254

Western Europe

PARIS 10 avenue de Messine FR-75008 Paris Phone +33 6 62 89 35 12



n | Bloomberg: RESP SCOP

The European Rating Agency 35





Disclaimer

© 2024 Scope SE & Co. KGaA and all its subsidiaries including Scope Ratings GmbH, Scope Ratings UK Limited, Scope Fund Analysis GmbH, and Scope ESG Analysis GmbH (collectively, Scope). All rights reserved. The information and data supporting Scope's ratings, rating reports, rating opinions and related research and credit opinions originate from sources Scope considers to be reliable and accurate. Scope does not, however, independently verify the reliability and accuracy of the information and data. Scope's ratings, rating reports, rating opinions, or related research and credit opinions are provided 'as is' without any representation or warranty of any kind. In no circumstance shall Scope or its directors, officers, employees and other representatives be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental or other damages, expenses of any kind, or losses arising from any use of Scope's ratings, rating reports, rating opinions, related research or credit opinions. Ratings and other related credit opinions issued by Scope are, and have

to be viewed by any party as, opinions on relative credit risk and not a statement of fact or recommendation to purchase, hold or sell securities. Past performance does not necessarily predict future results. Any report issued by Scope is not a prospectus or similar document related to a debt security or issuing entity. Scope issues credit ratings and related research and opinions with the understanding and expectation that parties using them will assess independently the suitability of each security for investment or transaction purposes. Scope's credit ratings address relative credit risk, they do not address other risks such as market, liquidity, legal, or volatility. The information and data included herein is protected by copyright and other laws. To reproduce, transmit, transfer, disseminate, translate, resell, or store for subsequent use for any such purpose the information and data contained herein, contact Scope Ratings GmbH at Lennéstraße 5, D-10785 Berlin.

The European Rating Agency 36