

French Republic

This annex refers to the release of the monitoring note of 29 January 2021.

Annex I: Summary of core variable scorecard, reserve currency adjustment and qualitative scorecard¹

	Implied rating of core variable scorecard (CVS)	a-					
	Reserve currency adjustment	1					
Weight	Qualitative scorecard (QS) for long-term issuer ratings						
20%	Growth potential of the economy	Neutral					
	Monetary policy framework	Strong					
	Macro-economic stability and sustainability	Strong					
20%	Fiscal policy framework	Neutral					
	Debt sustainability	Neutral					
	Debt profile and market access	Strong					
20%	Current account resilience	Strong					
	External debt structure	Neutral					
	Resilience to short-term shocks	Neutral					
	Banking sector performance	Strong					
20%	Banking sector oversight	Neutral					
	Financial imbalances	Strong					
20%	Environmental risks	Strong					
	Social risks	Neutral					
	Institutional and political risks	Strong					
	QS adjustment (notches)	3					
	Additional considerations (notches)	0					
	Final rating	AA STA					

Annex II: Selected indicators

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020E	2021F
GDP per capita (USD '000s)	36,968	38,614	41,408	40,251	-	
Real GDP, % change	1.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	-9.8	
CPI, % change	8.0	1.3	1.9	1.6	-0.5	
General government balance, % of GDP	-3.6	-2.9	-2.3	-3.0	-10.8	
General government debt, % of GDP	98.0	98.3	98.1	98.1	118.7	
Current account balance, % of GDP	-0.5	-0.8	-0.6	-0.7	-1.9	
Gross external debt, % of GDP	211.9	210.0	217.1	229.9	-	

Source: Macrobond, IMF, Scope Ratings GmbH

Annex III: Economic development and default indicators

IMF Development Classification ²	AE
5y USD CDS spread (bps) as of 25 January 2021	15.9

¹ The weighting and explanation of all rating factors are described in Scope's 'Sovereign Ratings' methodology, available on www.scoperatings.com
² AE = advanced economy; EMDE = emerging market and developing economy

Annex IV: Analytical rationale for QS assessments

France	January 2021	Assessment	Analytical rationale			
Peers*	Belgium, Italy, Latvia, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Poland, Russia, China, Japan					
Domestic economic risk	Growth potential	Neutral	Moderate growth potential, reflecting strong investment and labour market-related challenges			
	Monetary policy framework	Strong	ECB is a highly credible and effective central bank; appropriate central bank response to the 2020 global crisis; high weight in the GC's monetary policy decisions			
	Macro-economic stability & sustainability	Strong	Diversified economy reflects resilient economic structure; shock-absorbing wealth levels relative to peers			
Public finance risk	Fiscal policy framework	Neutral	Appropriate budgetary response to 2020 crisis; limited room for additional spending; gradual reduction of deficits until 2025			
	Debt sustainability	Neutral	High and increasing public debt levels; sustainability ensured by low interest burden and large tax base			
	Debt profile & market access	Strong	Excellent market access, negative yields, high investor demand for diversified bond portfolio			
External economic risk	Current account resilience	Strong	Diversified and high-technology industries, moderate current account deficits			
	External debt structure	Neutral	Elevated levels of external debt mitigated by low cost of debt, high amount of foreign assets, and limited share of foreign currency-denominated debt			
	Resilience to short-term shocks	Neutral	Resilience against shocks with mature and large domestic market			
Financial stability risk	Banking sector performance	Strong	Competitive banking sector, strong capitalisation and moderate exposure risks to NFC debt			
	Banking sector oversight	Neutral	Oversight under the National Supervisory Authority (ACPR, under Banque de France) and the ECB as part of Banking Union			
	Financial imbalances	Strong	Moderate household indebtedness, elevated corporate debt mitigated by high net wealth, resilient and mature financial system			
ESG risk	Environmental risks	Strong	Relatively strong resilience to climate risk and ambitious climate targets			
	Social risks	Neutral	Large social safety nets, public protests limit ability to implement reforms			
	Institutional and political risks	Strong	High-quality institutions and stable political environment			

^{*}Peers relate to selected sovereigns with a similar indicative rating per Scope's Core Variable Scorecard.