

## Kingdom of the Netherlands

This annex refers to the release of the monitoring note of 5 February 2021.

Annex I: Summary of core variable scorecard, reserve currency adjustment and qualitative scorecard<sup>1</sup>

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

## Annex II: Selected indicators

Selected macroeconomic indicators	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020E	2021F	2022F
GDP per capita (USD '000s)	46.2	48.8	53.2	52.6	51.3	58.0	60.5
Real GDP, % change	2.2	2.9	2.4	1.7	-4.0	4.0	2.0
CPI, % change	0.1	1.3	1.6	2.7	1.2	1.5	1.5
General government balance, % of GDP	0.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	-7.2	-5.5	-2.4
General government debt, % of GDP	61.9	56.9	52.4	48.4	59.1	61.5	65.9
Current account balance, % of GDP	8.1	10.8	10.8	9.9	7.6	9.0	8.8
Gross external debt, % of GDP	537.7	501.8	481.8	461.4	-	-	-

Source: Macrobond, IMF, De Nederlandsche Bank, Scope Ratings GmbH

## Annex III: Economic development and default indicators

IMF Development Classification<sup>2</sup> ΑE 5y USD CDS spread (bps) as of 5 February 2021 11

<sup>1</sup> The weighting and explanation of all rating factors are described in Scope's 'Sovereign Ratings' methodology, available on www.scoperatings.com

<sup>2</sup> AE = advanced economy; EMDE = emerging market and developing economy

Annex IV: Analytical rationale for QS assessments

Netherlands	February 2021	Assessment	Analytical rationale			
Peers*	Austria, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Ireland, Luxembourg					
Domestic economic risk	Growth potential	Neutral	Moderate growth potential			
	Monetary policy framework	Neutral	ECB is a highly credible and effective central bank; appropriate response to the 2020 global crisis			
	Macro-economic stability & sustainability	Neutral	Competitive and diversified economy; flexible labour market although dualities exist			
Public finance risk	Fiscal policy framework	Strong	Appropriate budgetary response to 2020 crisis; pre-crisis budget surpluses			
	Debt sustainability	Strong	Moderate public debt ratio with resilience under adverse scenarios			
	Debt profile & market access	Neutral	Excellent government market access, low government financing costs, in line with peers			
External economic risk	Current account resilience	Neutral	Diversified and competitive exporting sector; recurrent and large current-account surpluses also driven by high net savings of multinationals benefitting from favourable tax treatment			
	External debt structure	Neutral	High external debt and elevated share of short-term external debt, mitigated partially by composition including large intragroup borrowings and sizeable net external asset position			
	Resilience to short-term shocks	Neutral	Highly open economy; benefits from euro-area membership			
Financial stability risk	Banking sector performance	Neutral	Adequate capitalisation, comfortable liquidity levels, higher NPLs than peers			
	Banking sector oversight	Neutral	Effective oversight under the DNB and the ECB as part of Banking Union			
	Financial imbalances	Weak	High household and private-sector indebtedness counterbalanced by savings through housing assets			
ESG risk	Environmental risks	Neutral	Ambitious decarbonisation targets, high nitrogen emissions, low share of renewable energy, high CO <sub>2</sub> emission per capita			
	Social risks	Neutral	Weak demographics but strong social safety net; risks from rising inequality reinforced by pandemic			
	Institutional and political risks	Neutral	High-quality institutions			

<sup>\*</sup>Peers relate to selected sovereigns with a similar indicative rating per Scope's Core Variable Scorecard.