Sovereign & Public Sector

30 August 2024



Republic of Finland

Rating report

Rating rationale

Wealthy and modern economy: Finland's ratings are supported by its wealthy and modern economy, which benefits from high human capital and a strong infrastructure in economic areas such as digitalisation and the environmental transition. The economy proved resilient to the Covid-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine war. However, high inflation and interest rates caused economic output to decline by 1.0% in 2023. The growth outlook remains weak in 2024 at -0.3% before an expected recovery in 2025 of 1.8% as exports increase and interest rates decline.

High government debt affordability: Finland's fiscal resilience is supported by the government's ample net financial asset position and prudent liquidity management, underpinning debt affordability in the context of rising financing costs and indebtedness. The government is implementing several fiscal consolidation measures to help stabilise the high and rising public debt ratio at around 80-85% of GDP in coming years.

Outstanding institutional quality: Finland ranks among the top countries globally in terms of governance indicators and has a strong record of implementing reforms to enhance external competitiveness, improve the sustainability of the welfare system, and address labour market rigidities. The current government was elected in April 2023 and has focused its programme on strengthening government finances.

Rating challenges: i) rising fiscal pressures from Finland's ageing population, which weigh on the medium-term trajectory of public finances; ii) the country's moderate growth potential, constrained by weak productivity growth, labour market rigidities and a declining working-age population; and iii) financial stability risks, including those arising from the size of the Finnish banking sector relative to that of the domestic economy.

Figure 1: Finland's sovereign rating drivers

Risk pillars		Quantitative		Reserve Political currency* risk**		Qualitative***	Final
		Weight	Weight Indicative No		Notches	Notches	rating
Dome	stic economic risk	35%	aa-			0	
Public finance risk		20%	а-		Finland	0	
External economic risk		10%	bb	FUD		0	
Financ	Financial stability risk		aaa	EUR		0	
	Environmental factors	5%	aa+	[+1]	[-0]	1/3	AA+
ESG risk	Social factors	7.5%	b+			1/3	
TIOK	Governance factors	12.5%	aaa			0	
Sovereign Quantitative Model		aa			+1		
Additi	ional considerations	0					

^{*}The reserve-currency quantitative adjustment applies to currencies in the IMF's Special Drawing Rights (SDR) basket.

Foreign currency

Long-term issuer rating/Outlook

AA+/Stable

Senior unsecured debt

AA+/Stable

Short-term issuer rating/Outlook

S-1+/Stable

Local currency

Long-term issuer rating/Outlook

AA+/Stable

Senior unsecured debt

AA+/Stable

Short-term issuer rating/Outlook

S-1+/Stable

Lead Analyst

Eiko Sievert

+49 69 6677389-79

e.sievert@scoperatings.com

Team Leader

Alvise Lennkh-Yunus

+49 69 6677389-85

a.lennkh@scoperatings.com

^{**}The political-risk quantitative adjustment is based on the World Bank's Political Stability & Absence of Violence/Terrorism index.

***The qualitative scorecard analyst adjustments, capped at one notch per rating pillar, are weighted equally with an aggregate adjustment rounded to the nearest integer. For details, please see Scope's Sovereign Rating Methodology. Source: Scope Ratings.



Credit strengths and challenges

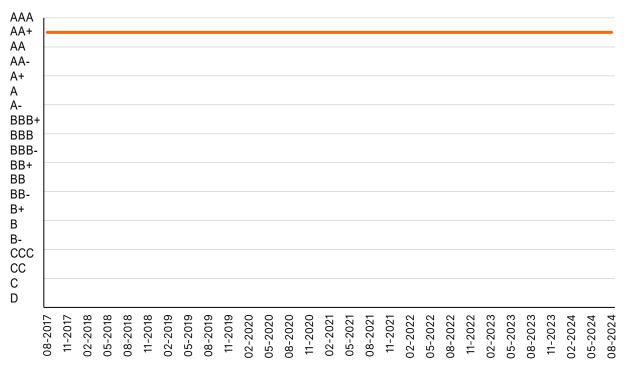
Credit challenges				
Rising fiscal pressures				
Moderate growth potential				
Financial stability vulnerabilities				

Outlook and rating triggers

The Stable Outlook reflects Scope's view that risks to the ratings are balanced.

Negative rating-change drivers
Weaker fiscal outlook, resulting in material increase in public debt
Significant deterioration in growth outlook over the medium term
 Crystallisation of financial stability risks causing a deterioration in private sector balance sheets, significantly weakening the economic and fiscal outlooks Escalation of geopolitical risks threatening macroeconomic stability
•

Figure 2: Rating history¹



Foreign-currency long-term issuer rating. Positive/Negative Outlooks are treated with a +/-0.33-notch adjustment. Credit Watch positive/negative with a +/-0.67-notch adjustment. Source: Scope Ratings.

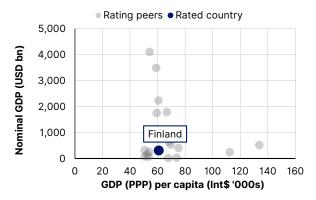


Domestic economic risk

Overview of Scope's assessments of Finland's Domestic Economic Risk

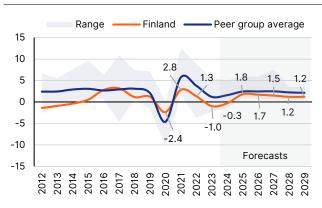
SQM* indicative rating	Analytical component Assessme		Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Growth potential and outlook	Neutral	0	Resilient economy, relatively modest growth potential
aa-	Monetary policy framework	Neutral	0	ECB is a credible and effective central bank
	Macroeconomic stability and sustainability		0	Competitive economy, favourable business environment and highly skilled labour force; limited economic diversification

Figure 3: Nominal GDP and GDP per capita



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook (WEO), Scope Ratings

Figure 4: Real GDP growth, %



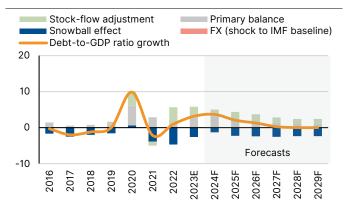
Source: IMF WEO, Scope Ratings forecasts

Public finance risk

Overview of Scope's assessments of Finland's Public Finance Risk

SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Fiscal policy framework	Strong	+1/3	Rising spending pressures over the medium term; political commitment to gradually balance budget; high pension assets mitigate impact of rising pension expenditure
a-	Long-term debt trajectory	Weak	-1/3	Debt set to remain elevated in the medium term, with debt-to- GDP staying above the previous peak of 75% reached during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020
	Debt profile and market access	Neutral	0	High government debt affordability and excellent market access; average debt maturity shortened using interest rate swaps

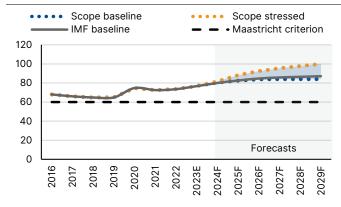
Figure 5: Contributions to change in debt levels, pps of GDP



Source: IMF WEO, Scope Ratings forecasts

*Sovereign Quantitative Model.

Figure 6: Debt-to-GDP forecasts, % of GDP



Source: IMF WEO, Scope Ratings forecasts



External economic risk

Overview of Scope's assessments of Finland's External Economic Risk

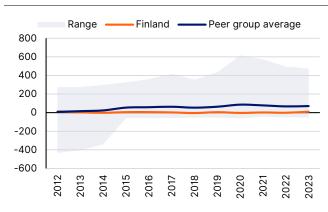
SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Current account resilience	Neutral	0	Adequate export diversification across sectors; good international competitiveness
bb	External debt structure	Neutral	0	Sizeable external debt, reflecting liabilities of Finnish financial institutions; balanced and stable external position of the economy
	Resilience to short-term external shocks	Neutral	0	Euro-area membership mitigates exposure to international markets

Figure 7: Current-account balance, % of GDP



Source: IMF WEO forecasts, Scope Ratings

Figure 8: Net international investment position (NIIP), % GDP



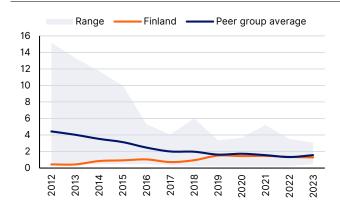
Source: IMF, Scope Ratings

Financial stability risk

Overview of Scope's assessments of Finland's Financial Stability Risk

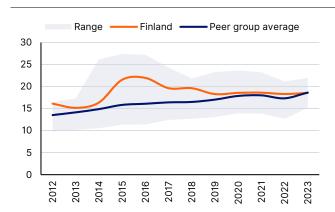
SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Banking sector performance	Neutral	0	Profitable and well capitalised banking sector
aaa	Financial sector oversight and governance	Neutral	0	Effective oversight by the Bank of Finland and the ECB as part of the European banking union
	Financial imbalances	Neutral	0	High private sector debt, highly concentrated and interconnected financial sector

Figure 9: Non-performing loans, % of total loans



Source: World Bank (WB), Scope Ratings

Figure 10: Tier 1 capital, % of risk-weighted assets



Source: IMF, Scope Ratings

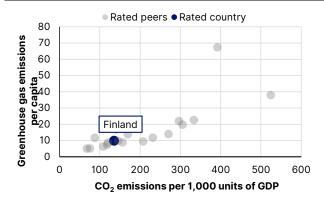


Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk

Overview of Scope's assessments of Finland's ESG Risk

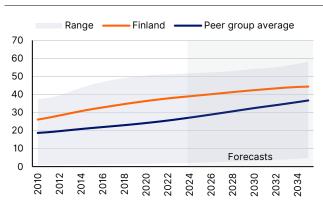
SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale		
	Environmental factors	Strong	+1/3	Strong record in environmental sustainability and governance; ambitious policy efforts to achieve carbon neutrality by 2035		
aa	Social factors	Strong	+1/3	Strong equality and social inclusion, high-quality education system; weak demographics, though fiscal costs mitigated by solid pension system		
	Governance factors Neutral		0	High quality of institutions and orderly political environment, exposure to geopolitical risks		

Figure 11: CO₂ emissions per GDP, mtCO₂e



Source: European Commission (EC), Scope Ratings

Figure 12: Old-age dependency ratio, %



Source: United Nations (UN), Scope Ratings

Reserve-currency adjustment

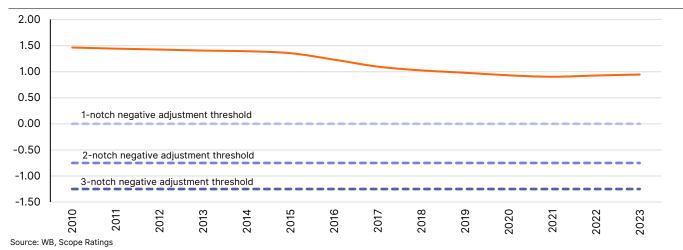
Figure 13: IMF SDR basket and Scope reserve-currency adjustment

Currency	U.S. dollar	Euro	Chinese yuan	Japanese yen	Pound sterling	Other
IMF SDR basket weights, %	43.4	29.3	12.3	7.6	7.4	0.0
Positive adjustment, notches	3	1	1	1	1	0

Source: IMF, Scope Ratings

Political-risk adjustment

Figure 14: WB Political Stability & Absence of Violence/Terrorism index, Finland, 3-year moving average



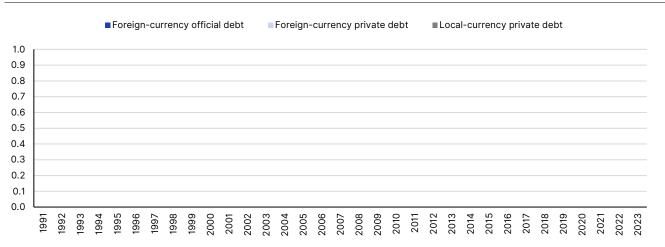


Additional considerations

No adjustment was applied to the rating from additional considerations.

Appendix I. Sovereign default history

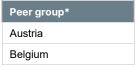
Figure 15: Sovereign default history, USD m



Depicted private-debt defaults may not always constitute a credit event under Scope's credit-rating definitions. Source: Bank of Canada-Bank of England Sovereign Default Database, Scope Ratings.

Appendix II. Rating peers

Rating peers are related to sovereigns with an indicative rating in the same rating category or adjacent categories, as assigned by Scope's sovereign quantitative model after accounting for methodological reserve-currency and political-risk adjustments.



^{*}Select publicly-rated sovereigns only; the full sample of sovereign-rating peers may be larger.

Appendix III. Economic development and default indicators

IMF Development Classification Advanced economy

5y USD CDS spread (bp) as of 28 August 2024 19.8



Appendix IV. Statistical table for selected SQM indicators

This table presents a selection of the indicators (24 out of 30 – with the governance indicator reflecting a composite of five indicators) used in Scope's quantitative model, in line with Scope's Sovereign Rating Methodology. The metrics and sources for the data presented here ensure comparability across global country peers and may therefore differ from data from national and other select international statistical series.

Pillar	Core variable	Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
лic	GDP per capita (PPP), Int\$ '000s	IMF	49.2	50.6	50.0	53.7	58.1	59.4
onor	Nominal GDP, USD bn	IMF	276	269	272	297	282	300
ic Ec	Real growth, %	IMF	1.1	1.2	-2.4	2.8	1.3	-1.0
Domestic Economic	CPI inflation, %	IMF	1.2	1.1	0.4	2.1	7.2	4.3
Dor	Unemployment rate, %	WB	7.4	6.7	7.8	7.6	6.7	7.2
υφ	Public debt, % of GDP	IMF	64.8	64.9	74.7	72.6	73.5	76.7
Public Finance	Net interest payment, % of government revenue	IMF	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
正证	Primary balance, % of GDP	IMF	-0.7	-0.8	-5.5	-2.9	-0.9	-2.7
le je	Current-account balance, % of GDP	IMF	-1.8	-0.3	0.5	0.4	-2.6	-1.0
External Economic	Total reserves, months of imports	WB	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3
щõ	NIIP, % of GDP	IMF	-5.5	4.1	-4.3	0.9	-2.3	9.8
<u>.</u> <u>a</u> ≥	NPL ratio, % of total loans	IMF	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3
Financial Stability	Tier 1 ratio, % of risk-weighted assets	IMF	19.4	17.9	18.1	18.7	18.4	17.9
i <u>F</u> ts	Credit to the private sector, % of GDP	WB	94.2	95.4	101.0	99.4	95.6	91.7
	CO, per EUR 1,000 of GDP, mtCO,e	EC	178.0	162.9	149.0	144.7	135.5	-
	Income share of bottom 50%, %	WID	22.1	22.1	21.8	23.4	23.5	-
Q	Labour-force participation rate, %	WB	77.8	78.2	78.1	78.7	79.6	-
ESG	Old-age dependency ratio, %	UN	34.7	35.5	36.4	37.1	37.8	38.4
	Composite governance indicators*	WB	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	-
	Political stability, index	WB	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	-

^{*}Average of the following five World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators: Control of Corruption, Voice and Accountability, Rule of Law, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality.

Scope Ratings GmbH

Lennéstraße 5 Phone: +49 30 27891-0
D-10785 Berlin Fax: +49 30 27891-100
scoperatings.com info@scoperatings.com

in

Bloomberg: RESP SCOP

Scope contacts

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 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, 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.