

## People's Republic of China

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 scorecard<sup>1</sup>

	Implied rating of core variable scorecard (CVS)	bbb+					
	Reserve currency adjustment	1					
Weight	Qualitative scorecard (QS) for long-term issuer ratings						
20%	Growth potential of the economy	Strong					
	Monetary policy framework	Strong					
	Macro-economic stability and sustainability	Neutral					
20%	Fiscal policy framework	Weak					
	Debt sustainability	Neutral					
	Debt profile and market access	Strong					
20%	Current account resilience	Strong					
	External debt structure	Strong					
	Resilience to short-term shocks	Strong					
20%	Banking sector performance	Neutral					
	Banking sector oversight	Strong					
	Financial imbalances	Weak					
20%	Environmental risks	Neutral					
	Social risks	Neutral					
	Institutional and political risks	Neutral					
	QS adjustment (notches)	2					
	Additional considerations (notches)	0					
	Final rating	A+ NEG					

## Annex II: Selected indicators

Selected macroeconomic indicators	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020E	2021F	2022F
GDP per capita (USD '000s)	8.1	8.8	9.9	10.3	10.6	11.7	12.7
Real GDP, % change	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.1	2.3	9.9	-
CPI, % change	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6
General government balance, % of GDP	-3.7	-3.8	-4.7	-6.3	-11.9	-6.6	-6.5
General government debt, % of GDP	44.3	46.4	48.8	52.6	66.3	69.2	74.0
Current account balance, % of GDP	1.8	1.6	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.6
Gross external debt, % of GDP	11.6	12.2	13.2	13.0	-	-	- ,

Source: IMF, State Administration of Foreign Exchange China, Scope Ratings GmbH

## Annex III: Economic development and default indicators

IMF Development Classification<sup>2</sup> **EMDE** 5y USD CDS spread (bps) as of 29 January 2021 32

<sup>&</sup>lt;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

China	January 2021	Assessment	Analytical rationale				
Peers*	Cyprus, France, Italy, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Russia						
Domestic economic risk	Growth potential	Strong	Although structurally declining, still-high growth potential				
	Monetary policy framework	Strong	Effective monetary and exchange-rate policy, financial-stability concentration, independent monetary policy				
	Macro-economic stability & sustainability	Neutral	Highly diversified and competitive economy, labour-market rigidities				
<del>*</del>	Fiscal policy framework	Weak	Significant structural deficits, wider augmented budget deficits with inclusion of off-balance-sheet spending				
Public finance risk	Debt sustainability	Neutral	Rising public-debt ratio, significant off-balance-sheet debt, but low explicit central-government debt				
	Debt profile & market access	Strong	Significant government financing needs, most issuance denominated in local currency, significant government assets, growing domestic bond market				
External economic risk	Current account resilience	Strong	Diversified and competitive export base, current-account surpluses, risk from periods of capital outflow				
	External debt structure	Strong	Very low external debt, strong liquid external assets of the public and financial sectors				
	Resilience to short-term shocks	Strong	Sizeable foreign-exchange reserves, rising international use of the renminbi and investment in Chinese assets				
le >	Banking sector performance	Neutral	Low (reported) non-performing loans, strengthened bank capital adequacy				
Financial stability risk	Banking sector oversight	Strong	Significant commitment and ability to counteract financial-system risk, improving financial-supervisory regime				
St.	Financial imbalances	Weak	Rising non-financial sector debt, record defaults in 2020, but signs of slowing in credit growth				
ESG risk	Environmental risks	Neutral	Significant transition risks in greening the economy but substantive progress made and ambitious objectives				
	Social risks	Neutral	High income and urban-rural inequality, declining working-age population, but strong educational attainment, effective Covid-19 response				
	Institutional and political risks	Neutral	Improved government effectiveness, longer-term governance risk with President Xi's power consolidation				

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