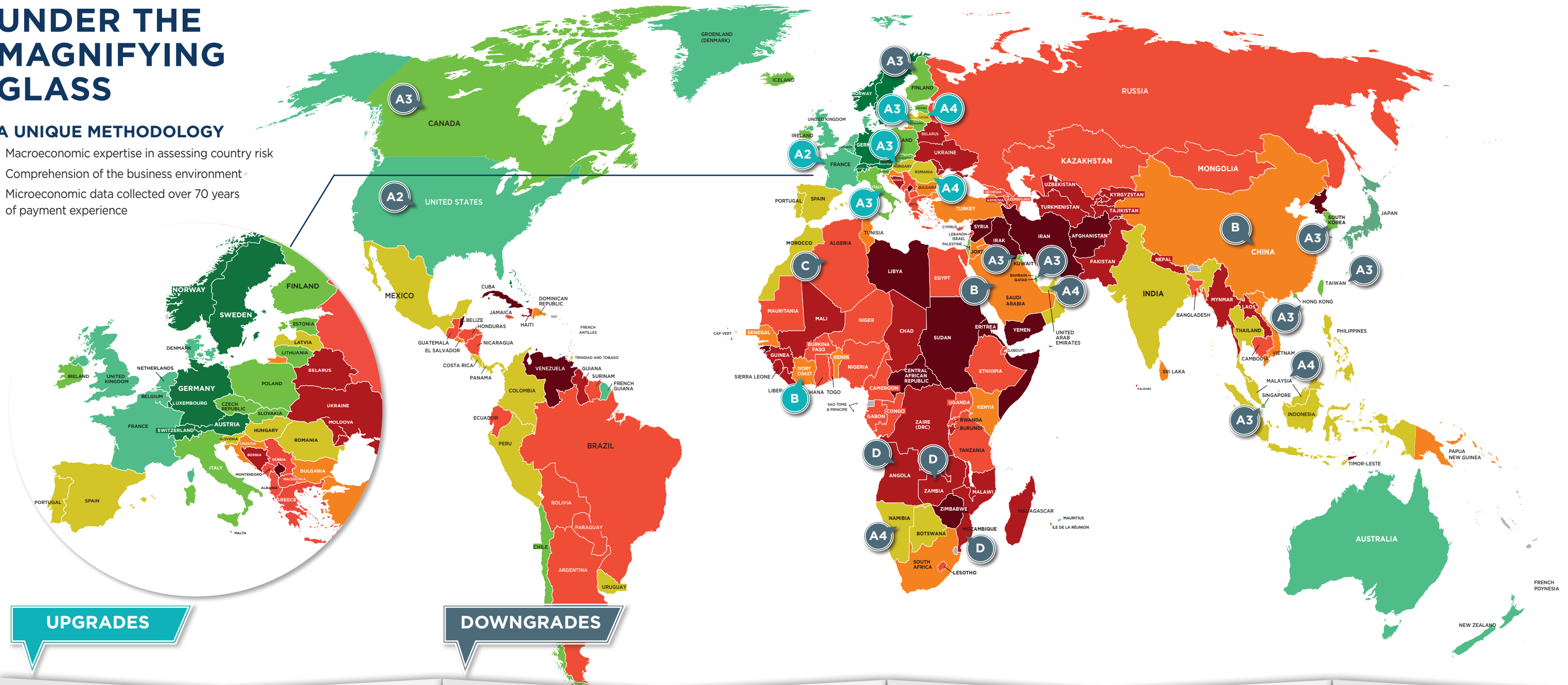


160 COUNTRIES UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS

A UNIQUE METHODOLOGY

- Macroeconomic expertise in assessing country risk
- Comprehension of the business environment
- Microeconomic data collected over 70 years of payment experience

RISK OF BUSINESSES DEFAULTING



UPGRADES

DOWNGRADES

FRANCE

A2

- Decrease in business insolvencies: -3.2% expected in 2016
- Higher corporate margins in 2016, supported by the growth in activity and government business support initiatives (CICE)
- First quarter showed the highest level of non-financial private investment since 2012

ITALY

A3

- Activity is expected to strengthen in 2016 and 2017, mainly driven by private consumption
- Investments are expected to strengthen
- Insolvencies decreasing since 2015

ALGERIA

C

- High dependence on the oil and gas sector
- Growth is expected to slow in 2016, due to fiscal consolidation
- FDI inflows remain weak, at 1% of GDP

CHINA

B

- The effectiveness of stimulus measures is being hindered by overcapacity and excessive corporate indebtedness
- South Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan **A3** and Malaysia **A4** have been hit by a shock wave. Exports, tourism and investments have been particularly affected

MOZAMBIQUE

D

- High probability of default on sovereign debt
- Investors lack confidence in the solidity of the government and its ability to manage its debt issues
- The IMF and World Bank have temporarily suspended financial aid, due to an undisclosed debt of USD 1.4bn

SAUDI ARABIA

B

- Negative effects of the decline in oil prices
- Fiscal deficit is increasing. Public deposits have slackened, weakening the banking system

UNITED STATES

A2

- The post-crisis turning point has been reached, resulting in a rise in business insolvencies for the first time since 2010
- Business profitability is eroding
- Investment is slowing