FitchRatings

SUPRANATIONALS, SUBNATIONALS & AGENCIES HANDBOOK **THE FITCH SSA-50 | SEPTEMBER 2023** THIRD EDITION







The Fitch SSA50 - September 2023 | 2

SUPRANATIONALS

POLICY BANKS

SSA-50: RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

SSA-50 PEER GROUP

This is the third edition of Fitch Ratings' Supranationals, Subnationals and Agencies Handbook; the **previous edition** was published in July 2022. The SSA-50 Handbook highlights important, rating-relevant metrics and enables users to compare Fitch's rating rationale, key rating drivers and headline debt metrics across the peer group.

Fitch has selected the 50 credits from a wider portfolio of rated entities and the list is largely based on volume and frequency of issuance, as well as interest shown from investors. The list is reviewed periodically. In this year's update, Ile-de-France Mobilites replaces New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited (LGFA).

HIGH DEPENDENCE ON SOVEREIGN SPONSOR RATINGS EXCEPT FOR SUPRANATIONALS

Eight Agencies' Ratings Affected by France Sovereign Downgrade

Most SSA-50 ratings are highly dependent on those of their sovereign sponsors as 58% of the ratings are fully support-driven and another 16% are partially support-driven. Among the fully support-driven issuers, eight French agencies were downgraded following Fitch's **sovereign downgrade of France** to 'AA-'/Stable on 28 April 2023: Agence Francaise de Developpement, Caisse d'Amortissement de la Dette Sociale (CADES), Caisse des Depots et Consignations, EPIC Bpifrance, Regie Autonome des Transports Parisiens (RATP), Societe du Grand Paris, Unedic (all to AA-/Stable). The Outlooks on these ratings were revised to Stable from Negative following a similar Outlook revision on the French state.

One Sovereign-Induced Outlook Change

Fitch revised the Outlook on the rating of Flemish Community (AA) to Negative from Stable following similar **rating action on Belgium** (AA-/Negative) on 10 March 2023. This is despite the fact that Flemish Community is rated above the Belgian sovereign as a downgrade of the sovereign would lead to a downgrade of the rating of Flemish Community.

Supranationals' Ratings Unaffected by the US Sovereign Downgrade

Supranationals' ratings were mostly unaffected by the **US sovereign downgrade** to 'AA+'/Stable on 1 August 2023. The US is a large shareholder in a number of supranationals included in the SSA-50 (African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (AsDB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), all rated AAA/Stable), but the ratings of most supranational entities are based on their Standalone Credit Profiles (SCPs) rather than the support provided by their shareholders.

One exception is AfDB, whose rating is based on support from its highly rated shareholders. The US sovereign downgrade significantly reduced the AfDB's ability to expand its lending book while maintaining an unchanged rating, but it did not lead to a downgrade of AfDB's rating. This is because we expect 'AAA' rated callable capital to net debt, the primary metric to assess support under our **Supranationals Rating Criteria**, still to remain above 100% in the medium term.

Negative Rating Action on Sovereign Sponsors' Ratings Would Affect More than 30 Ratings

More than 30 of the 50 SSA ratings would be downgraded following a downgrade of their sovereign sponsors. This includes seven policy banks, 14 agencies and 10 subnationals, including eight German Laender. Policy banks and agencies' ratings are driven by those of their sovereign sponsor, and German Laender benefit from a rating floor based on Germany's rating (AAA/Stable). However, given that the ratings of most sovereign sponsors (Germany, Australia, Canada, Netherlands, Italy, France, Spain, Korea) are on Stable Outlook, Fitch does not expect downgrades for entities linked to these sovereign sponsors in the near future. The only two sovereign sponsors on Negative Outlook are Belgium and the United Kingdom (both AA-/Negative).

Most of the supranationals are immune from a downgrade of their sovereign shareholders as their ratings are based on their SCPs. The two supranationals whose ratings could be affected by rating actions on their sovereign sponsors are AfDB and the EU. AfDB's rating could be affected by the downgrade of some of its 'AAA' rated shareholders, but none currently has a Negative Outlook. The rating of the EU could be affected by a downgrade of a large 'AAA' rated country in the EU (e.g. Germany or the Netherlands), but this is unlikely given the two sovereigns' Stable Outlooks.

Positive Rating Action on Sovereign Sponsors' Ratings Would Affect Fewer Ratings

Only 17 ratings in the portfolio would be upgraded if their sovereign sponsor's ratings were upgraded, as close to half of the ratings in the portfolio are already 'AAA' and subnationals' ratings are primarily driven by their SCPs.

SSA-50: RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

FOUR NON-SOVEREIGN-RELATED RATING CHANGES SINCE JULY 2022

By Geography

Transport for London (TfL)'s ratings were **upgraded to 'AA-'** over an improvement in our assessment of TfL's financial profile. The Outlook revision to Negative reflects that of the sovereign as the ratings are now equalised with those of the UK (AA-/Negative).

The **upgrade of Autonomous Community of Madrid** to 'BBB+'/Stable reflects sustained improved debt metrics under Fitch's rating-case scenario combined with a stronger-than-average 'Midrange' risk profile.

The upgrade of Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) to 'AAA' from 'AA+' reflects a strengthening in our assessment of the bank's solvency following the approval of a new capital increase by CEB's shareholders in December 2022, as well the resilience in the bank's loan performance (with no non-performing loan in the last decade) and a strengthening of its policy importance.

The **Outlook revision to Positive of Province of Alberta** (AA-/Positive) reflects economic and fiscal performance in fiscal 2023, which was far above budget expectations, driven by higher energy prices, resulting in a rapid decline in debt. The Positive Outlook also reflects adherence to spending restraint and the introduction of a new fiscal framework requiring balanced budgets and allocating surpluses to debt repayment.

RATINGS REMAIN HIGH DESPITE EIGHT DOWNGRADES

Despite the eight downgrades related to the French sovereign, SSA-50 ratings have remained high compared with other asset classes, with 48% rated 'AAA', 38% in the 'AA' category and 8% in the 'A' category. Only 6% were in the 'BBB' category as of 15 September 2023.

Source: Fitch Ratings

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SSA-50: RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

INCREASING SSA-50 DEBT

Total SSA-50 debt outstanding was about EUR4.2 trillion at end-2022 (up from EUR4 trillion as of end-2021). The 10 largest borrowers include four supranationals (European Investment Bank (EIB); European Union (EU); IBRD; and AsDB), three subnationals (Ontario, North Rhine-Westphalia and Quebec), two policy banks (KfW and Korea Development Bank) and one agency (CADES).

GREEN. SOCIAL AND SUSTAINABLE BONDS CONTINUE TO INCREASE

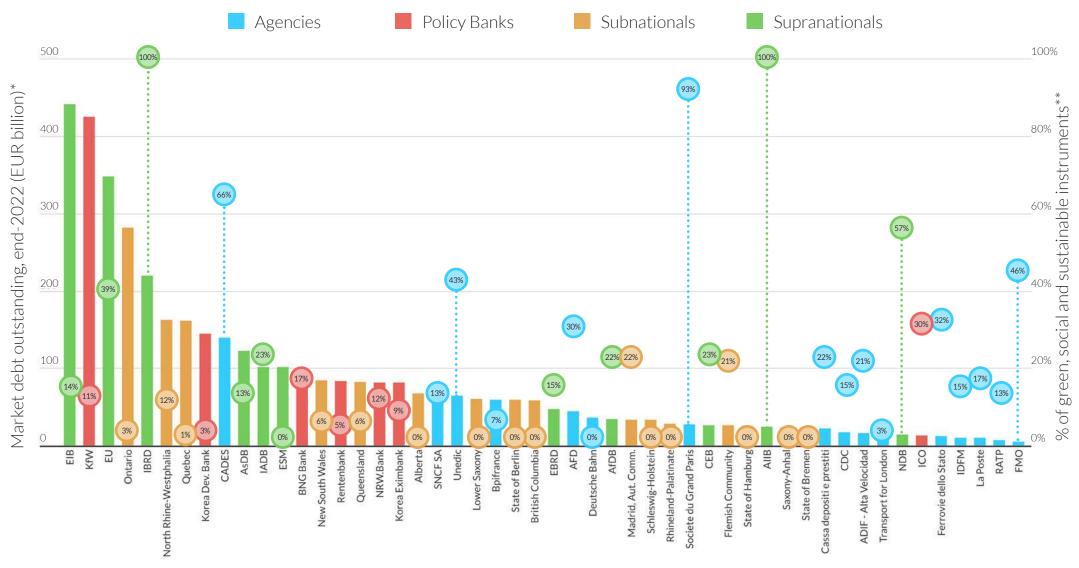
SSA-50 Green. Social and Sustainable (GSS) bonds outstanding accounted for EUR840 billion (up by 25% from end-2021), representing 20% of the total SSA-50 debt as of end-2022 (up from 17% at end-2021), although 20% is an average from a diverse group of issuers, with some having 100% of their bonds considered as GSS (IBRD and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank) and some not having any.

In addition, the agency's data rely on an issuer's own classification of GSS issues and may not be strictly comparable (for example, some issuers may use more stringent criteria than others).

Of the GSS debt outstanding, sustainable bonds accounted for 40%, followed by social and green bonds with similar shares (29% and 31%, respectively). The sustainable bond dominance is due to the presence of a few large, single issuers of sustainable bonds, namely IBRD, which had USD226 billion sustainable bonds outstanding at end-June 2022.

Fitch expects the share of GSS bonds in SSA debt issuance to continue to grow, reflecting SSA's mandate to support economic and social development and the energy transition as well as investor demand for highly rated GSS bonds.

SSA-50: MARKET DEBT OUTSTANDING AND GSS BONDS

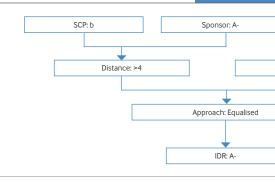


*Except for Transport for London, Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec, whose debt outstanding is as of 31 March 2022 (end of FY22); and IBRD, New South Wales and Queensland, whose debt outstanding is as of 30 June 2022 (end of FY22) ** Green, social and sustainable instruments data is per issuers' own classification and may include labelled, as well as non-labelled instruments Note: Market debt outstanding includes senior bonds and loans. The USD, CAD, AUD, XDR and KRW amounts have been converted into EUR at market rates, source: Bloomberg Source: Fitch Ratings, as of 15 September 2023

ADIF-ALTA VELOCIDAD

Spain (100%)

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| lssuer name | ADIF-Alta Velocidad | Issuer IDR | |
| Head office country | Spain | Sovereign IDR | |
| Country ratings | A-/Stable/F1 | Criteria: (Governme | ent-Related Entities) |
| Legal status | Public Law Company | Bank | LRG |
| Sector / activity | Transport/Railway Infrastructure Manager | _ | SCP: b |
| Issuer short summary | ADIF - Alta Velocidad (ADIF AV) is the infrastructure manager of the Spanish high-speed rail network, and was separated from Administrador de Infraestructuras Ferroviarias (ADIF) in 2013. | | Distance: >4 |



GRE

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023f | 2026f | Last Rating Reviev |
|--|------------------------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| Turnover (LHS) | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | Rating Research |
| EBITDA | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | |
| Net capex | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | |
| EBITDA/net capex (x) | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | Capital Market |
| EBITDA/interest paid (x) | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | Outstanding debt |
| Net adjusted debt | 15.8 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 16.2 | 18.6 | 21.8 | % of senior debt w |
| Net adjusted debt/EBITDA (x) (RHS) | 56.3 | | 292.5 | 69.9 | 85.2 | 73.9 | |
| Note: Net debt/EBITDA in 2020 is not included as | it is a negative value | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

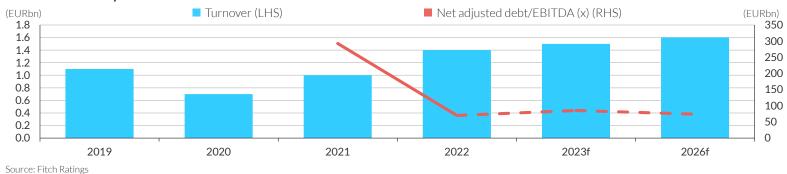
| Last Rating Review | |
|--------------------|--|
| Rating Research | |

| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | 16.6 | of which green bonds and loans | 3.5 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

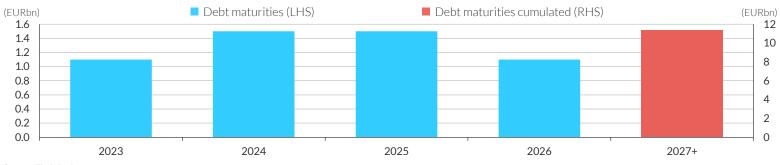
f means forecast (rating case)



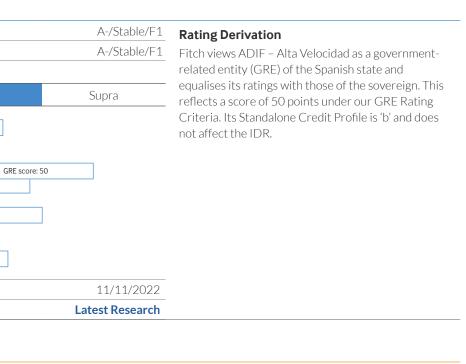
Shareholder/sponsor



Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings



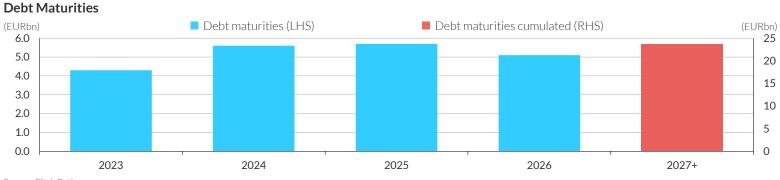
AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Issuer name | Agence Francaise de Developpement | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | France | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (Governr | nent-Related Entities) | |
| Legal status | Etablissement public industriel et commercial | Bank | LRG | GRE |
| Sector / activity | Development Bank | _ | No SCP | Sponsor: AA- |
| lssuer short summary | Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD) is the French state's development finance agency, providing concessional loans and budgetary aid to public-sector entities in developing markets and French overseas | _ | Distance: No SCP | Gf |
| issuer short summary | territories, and to private-sector entities through its main subsidiary PROPARCO. AFD also provides technical expertise to entities in developing countries to support economic and social development. | | | Approach: Equalised |
| Shareholder/sponsor | France (100%) | _ | | |
| | | _ | | IDR: AA- |

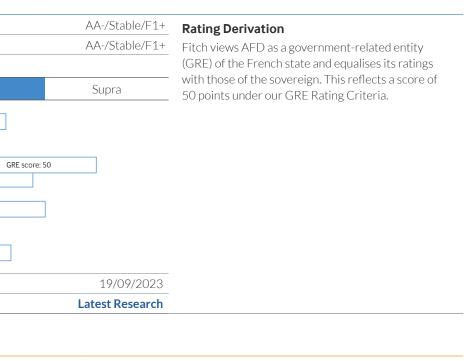
Last Rating Review

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Net interest Income | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Debt liabilities | 31 | 34 | 40 | 41 | 44 |
| Equity and reserves | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 8.8 |
| Equity and reserves/total assets (%) | 14.5 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 |
| Impaired loans/total loans (%) | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 6.7 |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (x) | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 |

| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | 44.4 | of which green bonds and loans | 3.9 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 9.4 |



Source: Fitch Ratings

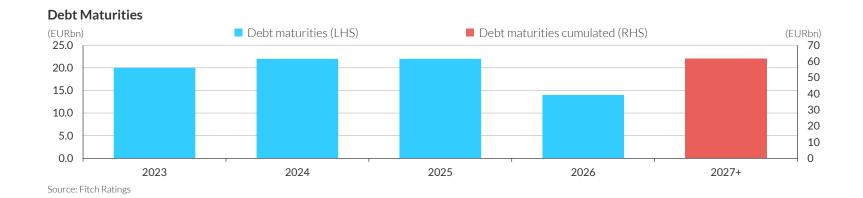


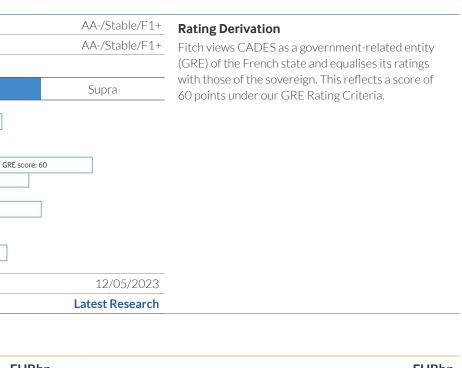
CAISSE D'AMORTISSEMENT DE LA DETTE SOCIALE (CADES)

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Issuer name | Caisse d'Amortissement de la Dette Sociale (CADES) | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | France | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (Governn | nent-Related Entities) | |
| Legal status | Etablissement Public Administratif | Bank | LRG | GRE |
| Sector / activity | Social Security | | No SCP | Sponsor: AA- |
| Issuer short summary | Created in 1996, Caisse d'Amortissement de la Dette Sociale (CADES) is a specialised agency whose objective is to refinance and amortise the debt arising from accumulated past deficits of France's social security system. Under | | Distance: No SCP | GRE |
| | the legal framework, updated in August 2020, its mission is to reimburse all the transferred debt by 2033. | | | Approach: Equalised |
| Shareholder/sponsor | France (100%) | | | |
| | | | | IDR: AA- |

Last Rating Review
Rating Research

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Capital Market Presence |
|---------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| Net interest Income | -2.2 | -2.0 | -1.5 | -1.1 | -1.2 | Outstanding debt at end-2022 |
| Debt liabilities | 108.0 | 92.0 | 103.0 | 123.4 | 143.6 | % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee |





| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 139.8 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | 92.9 |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

CAISSE DES DEPOTS ET CONSIGNATIONS

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Issuer name | Caisse des Depots et Consignations | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | France | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (Governr | nent-Related Entities) | |
| Legal status | Etablissement public sui generis | Bank | LRG | GRE |
| Sector / activity | Financing Government Agency | - | No SCP | Sponsor: AA- |
| Issuer short summary | Created in 1816, Caisse des Depots et Consignations (CDC) acts as a long-term institutional investor and performs various public interest missions, such as the financing of social housing, local and sustainable | | Distance: No SCP | GR |
| | development and the protection of legal deposits. It also manages most of the regulated savings depots (notably Livret A) and major public pension schemes. The regulated savings are held on a separate balance sheet. | | | Approach: Equalised |
| Shareholder/sponsor | France (100%, supervised by the French Parliament) | - | | |
| | | | | IDR: AA- |

Last Rating Review

Rating Research

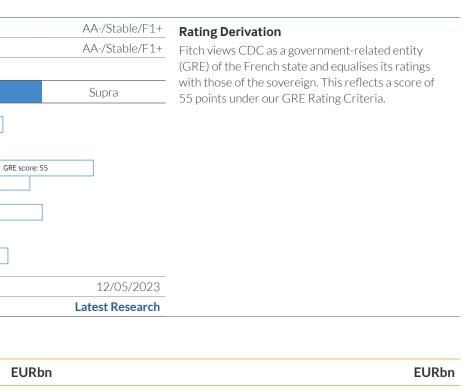
| Metrics (EURbn) Consolidated | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net interest Income | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 6.6 |
| Debt liabilities | 32.0 | 34.0 | 138.0 | 143.0 | 144.0 |
| Equity and reserves | 40.0 | 46.0 | 61.0 | 70.0 | 60.0 |
| Equity and reserves/total assets (%) | 24.2 | 25.2 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| Impaired loans/total loans (%) | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 57.3 | 55.8 | 138.9 | 142.7 | 144.2 |

| Capital Market Presence (standalone) |
|---|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee |
| |

Debt Maturities (EURbn)



Source: Fitch Ratings



| 17.0 | of which green bonds and loans | 0.5 |
|------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 2.0 |

CASSA DEPOSITI E PRESTITI SPA

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Issuer name | Cassa depositi e prestiti SpA | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | Italy | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | BBB/Stable/F2 | Criteria: (Governm | ent-Related Entities) | |
| Legal status | Commercial Company | Bank | LRG | GRI |
| Sector / activity | Financing Government Agency | | No SCP | Sponsor: BBB |
| Issuer short summary | Cassa depositi e prestiti SpA (CDP) is Italy's lender of last resort for subnational governments and it is also the holder of controlling stakes in companies of national importance. It is 83%-owned by the Ministry of Finance and 16% is held by banking foundations. The national government guarantees CDP's retail deposits, which are set to represent about 80% of its funding, while bonds are usually senior unsecured. In 2018-2022, an average 50% of its resources were loaned to the national government. | | Distance: No SCP | Approach: Equalised |
| Shareholder/sponsor | Italy (83%) | | | |

Last Rating Review Pating Rev ch

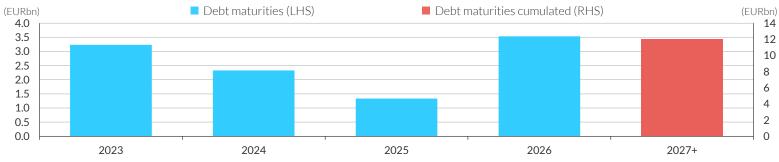
| Rating F | Researc |
|----------|---------|
|----------|---------|

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net interest Income | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Debt liabilities | 342.6 | 356.2 | 378.8 | 382.6 | 371.3 |
| Equity and reserves | 24.8 | 25.0 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 25.7 |
| Equity and reserves/total assets (%) | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| Impaired loans/total loans (%) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 100.8 | 95.8 | 103.3 | 105.0 | 109.1 |

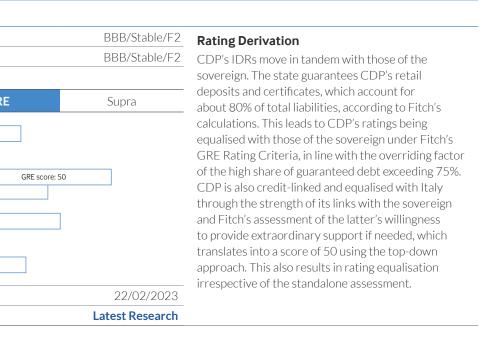
| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | 22.5 | of which green bonds and loans | 0.5 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 13% | of which social bonds and loans | 3.3 |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 1.3 |

IDR: BBB

Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings



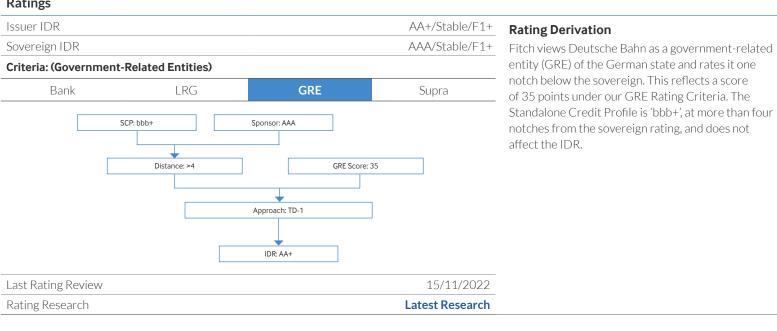
DEUTSCHE BAHN AG

Issuer Profile

| Issuer name | Deutsche Bahn AG |
|----------------------|---|
| Head office country | Germany |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| Legal status | Private Law Company |
| Sector / activity | Railway Group |
| Issuer short summary | Deutsche Bahn AG (DB) is responsible for the maintenance and development of Germany's railway infrastructure, as well as for passenger and freight transportation. Cross-financing between the infrastructure manager and competitive activities is banned under EU Iaw. As a result, Fitch does not consider that support to the infrastructure manager could benefit the competitive activities. Therefore DB's 'bbb+' Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) reflects the weaker SCP of its competitive activities. |
| Shareholder/sponsor | Germany (100%) |

Ratings

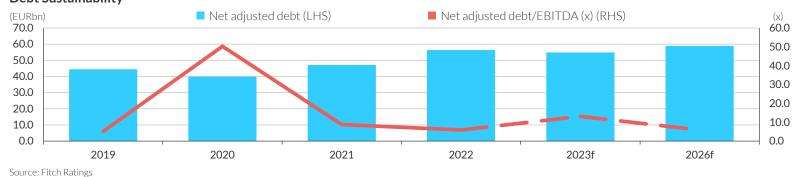
Criteria: (Government-Related Entities)



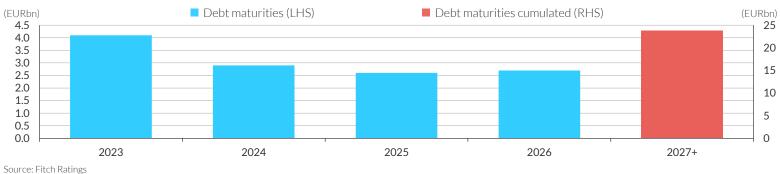
| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023f | 2026f |
|---|------------------------------|----------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Turnover (LHS) | 44.4 | 39.9 | 47.1 | 56.3 | 54.8 | 58.9 |
| EBITDA | 5.1 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| Net capex | 3.9 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| EBITDA/net capex (x) | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| EBITDA/interest paid (x) | 7.2 | 0.8 | 6.0 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 9.2 |
| Net adjusted debt | 25.7 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 31.1 | 32.3 | 29.7 |
| Net adjusted debt/EBITDA (x) (RHS) | 5.1 | 50.3 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 13.1 | 5.9 |
| Note: metrics are presented on a consolidated bas | is; "f" means forecast (rati | ng case) | | | | |



Debt Sustainability



Debt Maturities



| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 36.1 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

EPIC BPIFRANCE

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Issuer name | EPIC Bpifrance | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | France | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (Governn | nent-Related Entities) | |
| Legal status | Etablissement public industriel et commercial (EPIC) | - Bank | LRG | GRE |
| Sector / activity | Financing Government Agency | - | No SCP | Sponsor: AA- |
| Issuer short summary | EPIC Bpifrance is the public bank in charge of the financing and development of companies in France, notably SMEs and mid-caps. EPIC Bpifrance holds a 49.2% stake in Bpifrance, alongside Caisse des Depots et Consignations with a similar stake. Fitch rates EPIC Bpifrance and Bpifrance's (ex Bpifrance Financement) debt | | Distance: No SCP | GRE |
| | programmes, which benefit from an unconditional and irrevocable first-call guarantee from EPIC Bpifrance. | | | Approach: Equalised |
| Shareholder/sponsor | France (100%) | - | | · |

Last Rating Review Rating Research

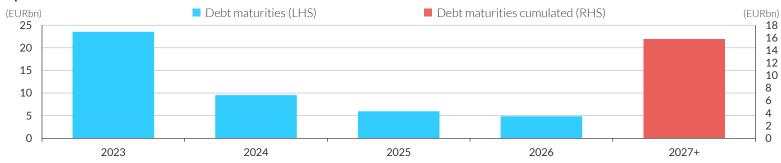
| Metrics (EURbn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| Net interest Income | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Debt liabilities | 40.8 | 41.8 | 55.1 | 57.8 | 60.4 |
| Equity and reserves | 3.8 | 3.9 | 24.1 | 28.4 | 27.5 |
| Equity and reserves/total assets (%) | 6.5 | 6.6 | 25.5 | 28.1 | 27.1 |
| Impaired loans/total loans (%) | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 183.1 | 85.2 | 185.1 | 88.3 | 72.5 |

| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022* | 59.7 | of which green bonds and loans | 2.5 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 100% | of which social bonds and loans | 1.5 |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

IDR: AA-

*includes EUR4.8 billion commercial paper outstanding and EUR18.8 billion TLTRO III, excludes Repo. Note: the debt is issued by Bpifrance and guaranteed by EPIC Bpifrance

Bpifrance Debt Maturities

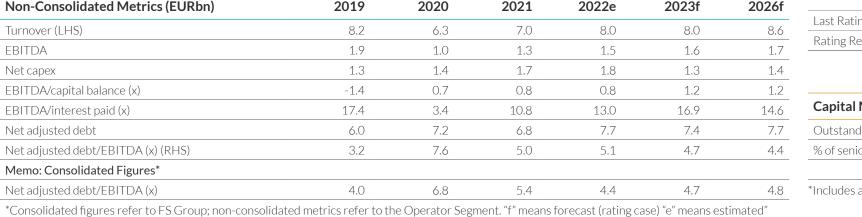


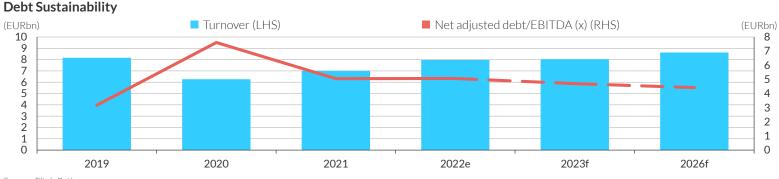
Source: Fitch Ratings. The debt includes commercial paper and TLTRO III, excludes Repo

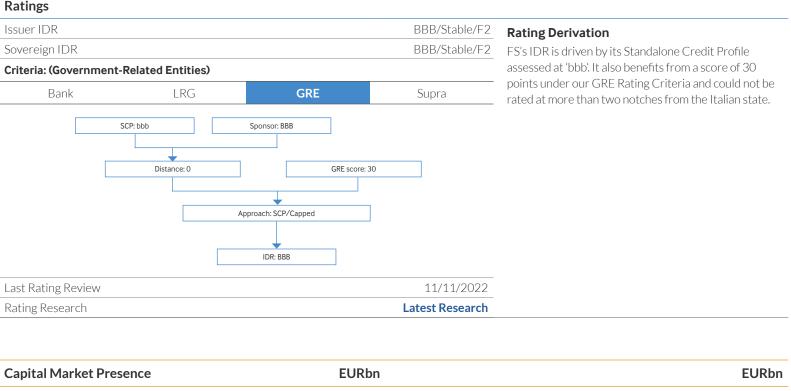


FERROVIE DELLO STATO ITALIANE S.P.A

| Issuer Profile | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Issuer name | Ferrovie dello S | itato Italiane S.p.A | | | | | |
| Head office country | Italy | | | | | | |
| Country ratings | BBB/Stable/F2 | | | | | | |
| Legal status | Private Law Co | mpany | | | | | |
| Sector / activity | Transport/Railv | vay – Motorway Serv | vices | | | | |
| Ferrovie dello Stato Italiane S.p.A (FS) is Italy's main infrastructure group. Its subsidiaries are active in high-spe and regional rail transport services (Trenitalia), freight (Mercitalia), rail management (Rete Ferroviaria Italiana road and motorway operations (ANAS, Busitalia). Foreign operations represent about 12% of income while the public sector provides 40% of revenue. | | | | | | | Italiana) |
| Shareholder/sponsor | Italy (100%) | | | | | | |
| Non-Consolidated Metric | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022e | 2023f | 2026f | |
| Turnover (LHS) | | 8.2 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.6 |



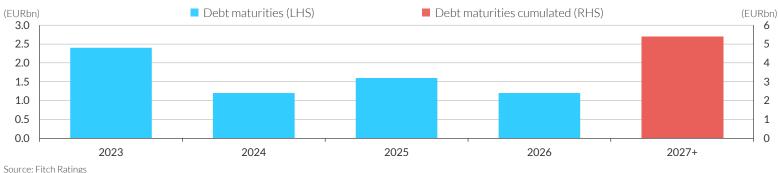




| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022* | 11.8 | of which green bonds and loans | 4.0 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 17% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

*Includes around EUR1.2 billion of revolving credit lines. Note: the classification on the right excludes around EUR2bn of debt compliant with EU Taxonomy

Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings

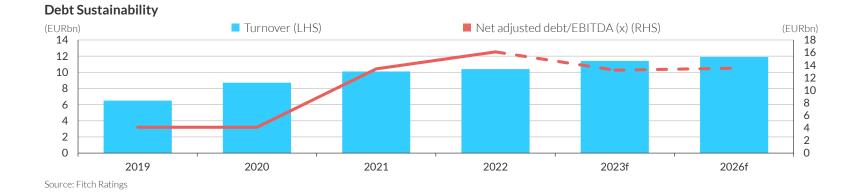
EBITDA

Net capex

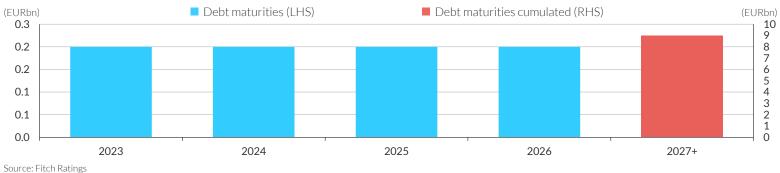
ILE-DE-FRANCE MOBILITES (IDFM)

| Issuer Profile | |
|----------------------|--|
| Issuer name | Ile-de-France Mobilites (IDFM) |
| Head office country | France |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ |
| Legal status | Public Law Company |
| Sector / activity | Mass Transit |
| Issuer short summary | Ile-de-France Mobilites is the public transport authority in the Ile-de-France region (AA-/Stable) that accounts for more than 30% of France's GDP. IDFM is in charge of planning, organising and financing public transportation in the region. Around 9.4 million journeys are made daily on IDFM's network. |
| Shareholder/sponsor | France (100%) |

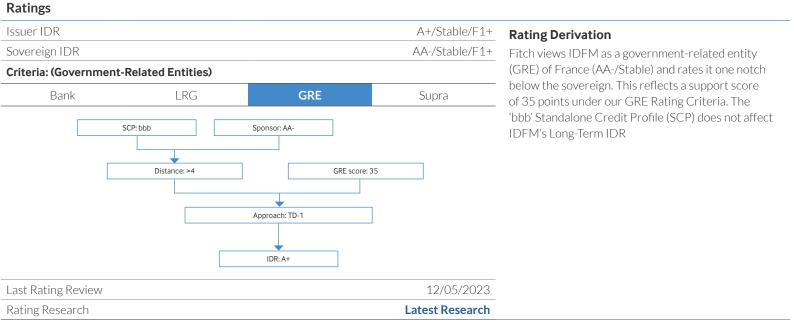
| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023f | 2026f |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Turnover (LHS) | 6.5 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 11.9 |
| EBITDA | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Net capex | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| EBITDA/net capex (x) | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| EBITDA/interest paid (x) | 14.7 | 22.7 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Net adjusted debt | 2.6 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 8.9 | 11.6 | 17.2 |
| Net adjusted debt/EBITDA (x) (RHS) | 4.1 | 4.1 | 13.4 | 16.1 | 13.2 | 13.5 |
| "f" means forecast (rating case) | | | | | | |



Debt Maturities



Criteria: (Government-Related Entities) LRG Bank Sponsor: AA-SCP: bbb Distance: >4



| Rating Research | |
|-----------------|--|
| | |

| Capital Market Presence | |
|---|--|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | |

| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 9.8 | of which green bonds and loans | 1.5 |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

LA POSTE

| Issuer Profile | |
|----------------------|--|
| Issuer name | La Poste |
| Head office country | France |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ |
| Legal status | Private Law Company |
| Sector / activity | Postal Services |
| Issuer short summary | La Poste (LP) is the legacy mail operator in France. It has evolved into a diversified, international group comprising four business units: mail services and parcel delivery (23% of the group turnover in 2022); international express delivery through GeoPost (44%); financial services (23%) through La Banque Postale and CNP Assurances (both A/Stable); and retail and digital services (10%). |
| Shareholder/sponsor | CDC (66%), France (34%) |

2020

23.5

1.3

1.0

1.3

5.8

10.2

8.0

2021

26.8

2.8

1.1

2.6

11.6

11.5

4.1

2022

10.5

2.9

10.1

3.7

2019

20.7

1.6

1.0

1.6

6.8

7.7

4.9

| 2022 | 2023f | 2026f | Last Rating Review |
|------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|
| 28.6 | 28.9 | 30.3 | Rating Research |
| 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | |
| 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | |
| 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | Capital Market Presence |
| 18.0 | 14.0 | 11.8 | Outstanding debt at end-2022* |

10.4

4.1

Ratings Issuer IDR

Sovereign IDR

Bank

Criteria: (Government-Related Entities)

SCP: bbb+

LRG

Distance: 4

GRE

Sponsor: AA-

Approach: TD-1

IDR: A+

| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|--|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022* | 9.8 | of which green bonds and loans | 0.5 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| * Only senior debt, includes EUR570 million of short-term debt | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 1.2 |

Debt Sustainability

Metrics (EURbn)

EBITDA/net capex (x)

Net adjusted debt

EBITDA/interest paid (x)

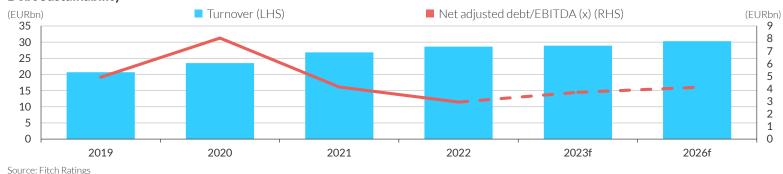
Net adjusted debt/EBITDA (x) (RHS)

"f" means forecast (rating case)

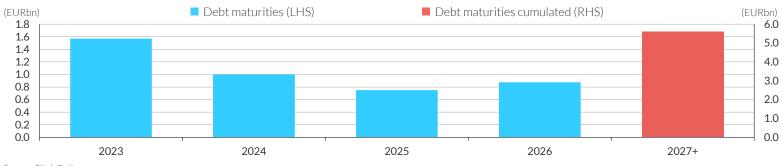
Turnover (LHS)

EBITDA

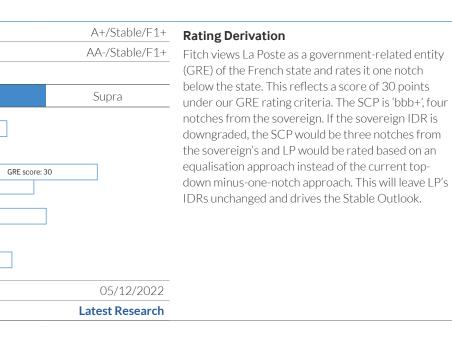
Net capex



Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings



NEDERLANDSE FINANCIERINGS-MAATSCHAPPIJ VOOR ONTWIKKELINGSLANDEN N.V.

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| lssuer name | Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V. | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | Netherlands | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (Governn | nent-Related Entities) | |
| Legal status | Private Law Company | Bank | LRG | GRE |
| Sector / activity | Development Bank | _ | No SCP | Sponsor: AAA |
| Issuer short summary | Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V. (FMO) is a Dutch development bank owned and controlled by the government and tasked with financing projects in line with Dutch policies for developing countries. | | Distance: No SCP | Approach: Equalised |
| Shareholder/sponsor | Netherlands (51%), Dutch Banks (49%) | | | |
| | | | Г | IDR: AAA |

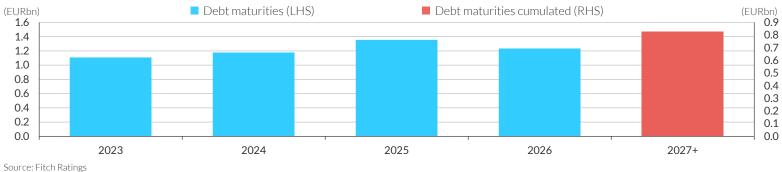
Last Rating Review

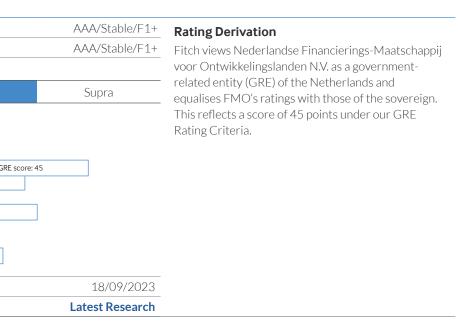
Rating Research

| Metrics (EURm) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Net interest Income | 200.9 | 215.2 | 241.0 | 230.7 | 234.8 |
| Debt liabilities | 5,215.9 | 5,902.5 | 5,827.1 | 5,550.0 | 5,706.7 |
| Equity and reserves | 2,983.8 | 3,127.0 | 2,896.7 | 3,433.6 | 3,448.3 |
| Equity and reserves/total assets (%) | 35.1 | 33.2 | 32.2 | 36.9 | 34.8 |
| Impaired loans/total loans (%) | 8.1 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 5.0 |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 926.8 | 759.1 | 258.0 | 644.9 | 565.0 |

| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | 5.7 | of which green bonds and loans | 2.0 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 0.6 |

Debt Maturities

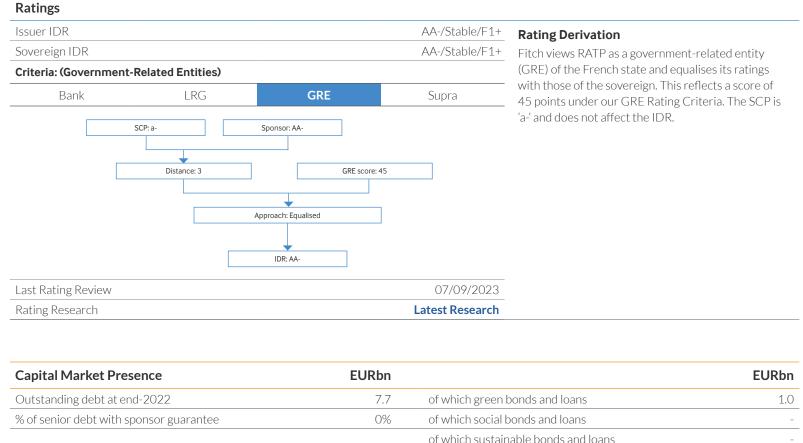




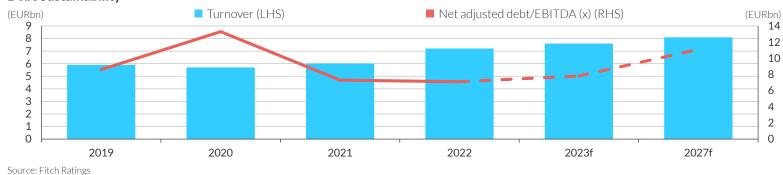
REGIE AUTONOME DES TRANSPORTS PARISIENS (RATP)

| Issuer Profile | | | | | | | Ratings | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------|------|------|-------|-------|---------------------|----------------|---------|---------------------|-------|
| Issuer name | Regie Autonome des Transports Pa | risiens (RATP) | | | | | Issuer IDR | | | | |
| Head office country | France | | | | | | Sovereign IDR | | | | |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ | | | | | | Criteria: (Governme | ent-Related En | tities) | | |
| Legal status | Public Law Company | | | | | | Bank | L | RG | GR | E |
| Sector / activity | Mass Transit | | | | | | | SCP: a- | | Sponsor: AA- | |
| Issuer short summary | RATP is the owner and operator of gradually being opened up to comp | | | | | opoly | | Distanc | e: 3 | | GRE s |
| Shareholder/sponsor | France (100%) | | | | | | | | | Approach: Equalised | |
| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023f | 2027f | Last Rating Review | | | IDR: AA- | |
| Turnover (LHS) | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.1 | Rating Research | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

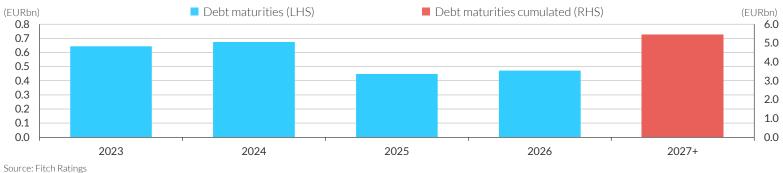
| Turnover (LHS) | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.1 |
|------------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| EBITDA | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Net capex | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| EBITDA/net capex (x) | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| EBITDA/interest paid (x) | 3.2 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| Net adjusted debt | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Net adjusted debt/EBITDA (x) (RHS) | 8.6 | 13.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 11.1 |
| "f" means forecast (rating case) | | | | | | |



Debt Sustainability



Debt Maturities

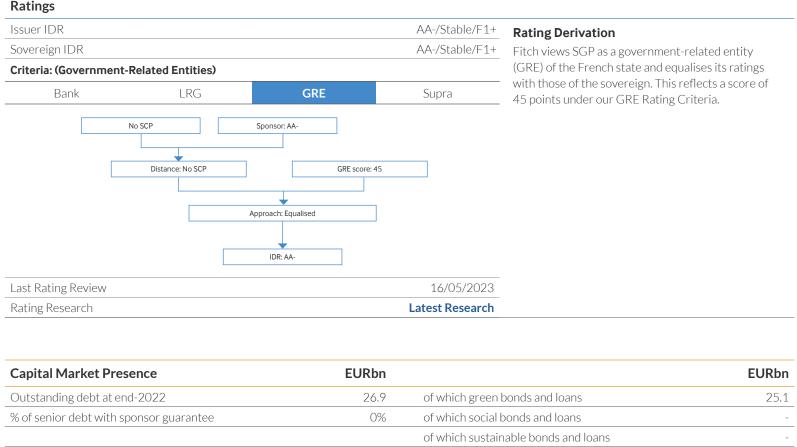


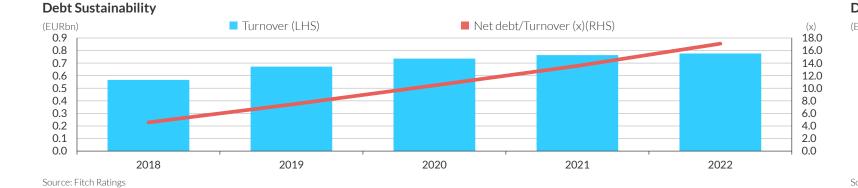
| /./ | of which green bonds and loans | 1.0 |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |
| | | |

SOCIETE DU GRAND PARIS

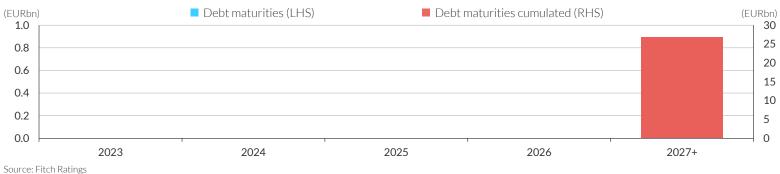
| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Issuer name | Societe du Grand Paris | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | France | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (Governm | nent-Related Entities) | |
| Legal status | Etablissement Public Industriel et Commercial | Bank | LRG | G |
| Sector / activity | Transportation | | No SCP | Sponsor: AA- |
| Issuer short summary | Established in 2010, Societe du Grand Paris is in charge of the completion of the Grand Paris Express automated metro network. The project aims to double the length of the Paris region's existing metro lines by 2030, at an estimated total cost of close to EUR40 billion. | | Distance: No SCP | Approach: Equalis: |
| Shareholder/sponsor | France (100%) | | | |
| | | | | IDR: AA- |

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Turnover | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Capital balance | -2.0 | -2.8 | -3.0 | -3.3 | -3.9 |
| Net debt | 2.6 | 5.0 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 13.2 |
| Total assets | 4.6 | 7.7 | 18.7 | 26.7 | 28.7 |
| Net debt/turnover | 4.6 | 7.4 | 10.4 | 13.5 | 17.1 |





Debt Maturities



| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |
|------|--------------------------------------|------|
| | | |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| 20.7 | or which green bonds and loans | 20.1 |

SOCIETE NATIONALE SNCF SA

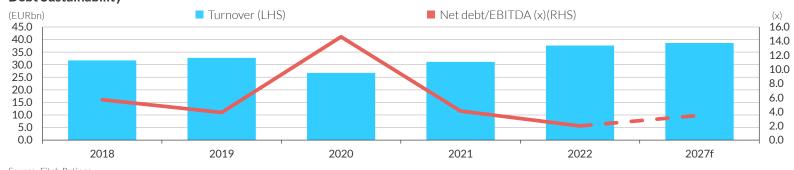
Issuer Profile

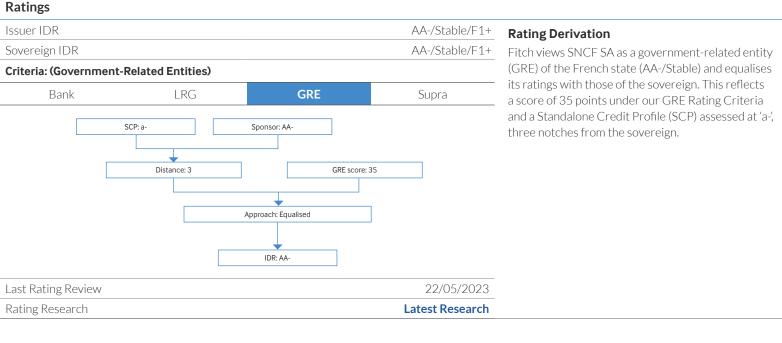
| lssuer name | Societe nationale SNCF SA |
|----------------------|--|
| Head office country | France |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ |
| Legal status | Private Law Company |
| Sector / activity | Integrated Railway Group |
| Issuer short summary | Societe nationale SNCF SA (SNCF SA) was created on 1 January 2020 from the merger between SNCF Mobilites and EPIC SNCF. It is the holding company of the French railway group, including SNCF Reseau (AA-/Stable), and issues on behalf of the whole group. Cross-financing between the infrastructure manager (SNCF Reseau) and the activities exposed to competition is prohibited under EU law. As a result, Fitch does not consider that the support to SNCF Reseau could benefit SNCF SA. |
| Shareholder/sponsor | France (100%) |
| | |

| Non-Consolidated Metrics (EURbn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2027f |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Turnover (LHS) | 31.7 | 32.7 | 26.7 | 31.1 | 37.6 | 38.6 |
| EBITDA | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 1.9 |
| Net capex | -0.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| EBITDA/interest paid (x) | 12.0 | 6.2 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 9.4 | 4.1 |
| Net debt | 13.7 | 14.3 | 11.7 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 6.6 |
| Net adjusted debt/EBITDA (x) (RHS) | 5.7 | 3.9 | 14.6 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.5 |
| Memo: Consolidated Figures | | | | | | |
| Net adjusted debt/EBITDA (x) | 14.7 | 11.6 | 20.6 | 8.9 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
| | | | | | | |



Debt Sustainability





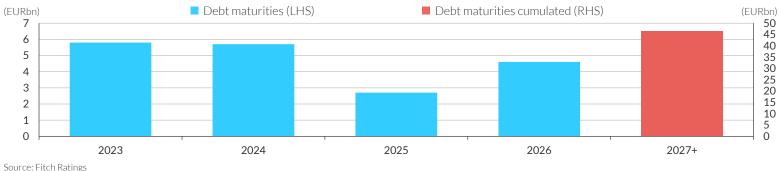
Rating Research

Capital Market Presence (consolidated)

| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | |
|------------------------------|--|
|------------------------------|--|

% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Debt Maturities (including Caisse de la dette publique debt)



Source: Fitch Ratings

| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 65.3 | of which green bonds and loans | 8.2 |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

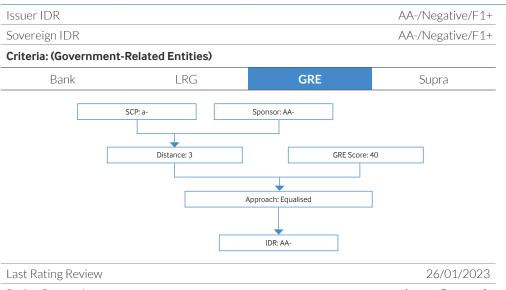


TRANSPORT FOR LONDON

Issuer Profile

| lssuer name | Transport for London |
|----------------------|--|
| Head office country | United Kingdom |
| Country ratings | AA-/Negative/F1+ |
| Legal status | Public Law company |
| Sector / activity | Transport |
| Issuer short summary | Transport for London (TfL) is a statutory body established under the Greater London Authority Act 1999. Its main activity is the provision of integrated transport facilities and services in Greater London, including buses, London Underground, Docklands Light Railway, London Overground, TfL Rail/Elizabeth line, trams, the management of certain roads in London and the Congestion Charge scheme, cycling, river services, and the licensing of taxi and private hire vehicles. |
| Shareholder/sponsor | United Kingdom (100%) |

Ratings



| Metrics (GBPbn) unconsolidated | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23f | FY27f | |
|---|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|--|
| Turnover (LHS) | 7.7 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 9.8 | |
| EBITDA | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | |
| Net capex | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | |
| EBITDA/net capex (x) | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | |
| EBITDA/interest paid (x) | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.7 | |
| Net adjusted debt | 9.8 | 12.2 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 16.4 | |
| Net debt/EBITDA (x) (RHS) | 8.1 | 8.5 | 14.6 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 9.9 | |
| Note: Fiscal year ending 31 March. "f" means forecast (rating case) | | | | | | | |

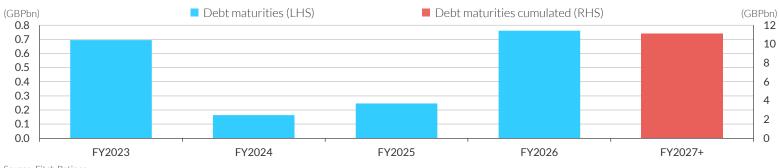


| Capital Market Presence | GBPbn | | GBPbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end FY22 | 13.0 | of which green bonds and loans | 0.4 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

Debt Sustainability



Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings

AGENCY

Rating Derivation

Fitch views TFL as a government-related entity (GRE) of the United Kingdom and equalises its ratings with those of the sovereign. This reflects a score of 40 points under our GRE Rating Criteria. The standalone credit profile is 'a-', at 3 notches away from the sovereign rating leading to equalisation of ratings under the GRE criteria, with Outlooks reflecting those of the Sovereign, as Negative.

Latest Research

UNEDIC

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Issuer name | Unedic | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | France | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (Governm | nent-Related Entities) | |
| Legal status | Private-Law Association | Bank | LRG | GRE |
| Sector / activity | Unemployment Insurance Agency | - | No SCP | Sponsor: AA- |
| Issuer short summary | Unedic is a private-law association created in 1958 to manage the unemployment insurance scheme for private- sector employees, a mandatory state responsibility. The French Labour Code and the state ensure its financial stability through its approval of the unemployment insurance agreement. Unedic is managed by social partners, including representatives of trades unions and employers. | | Distance: No SCP | Approach: Equalised |
| Shareholder/sponsor | France (100%) | - | | |
| | | - | | IDR: AA- |

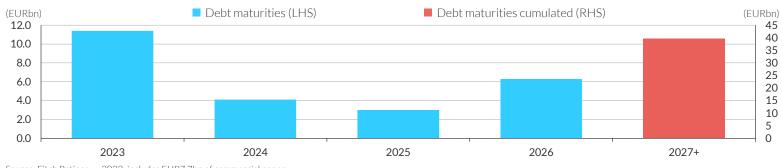
Last Rating Review

Rating Research

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------------------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| Operating revenu (LHS) | 37.9 | 39.5 | 37.0 | 41.1 | 44.9 |
| Interest expenditure | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Operating balance | -2.3 | -1.6 | -18.8 | -6.5 | 3.7 |
| Net income | -2.7 | -2.0 | -19.2 | -6.8 | 3.4 |
| Net debt (RHS) | 35.8 | 37.0 | 54.8 | 63.9 | 60.9 |
| Total assets | 9.3 | 9.6 | 14.6 | 10.8 | 9.3 |

| Capital Market Presence |
|---|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022* |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee |
| (outstanding EMTN/total outstanding debt) |
| *Includes EUR7.7bn of commercial paper |





Source: Fitch Ratings 2023: includes EUR7.7bn of commercial paper



| 80% | of which social bonds and loans | 28.0 |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------|
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF MADRID

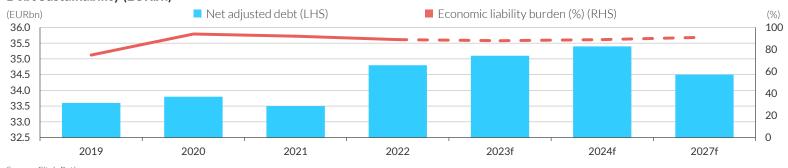
| Issuer Profile | |
|----------------------|--|
| Issuer name | Autonomous Community of Madrid |
| Head office country | Spain |
| Country ratings | A-/Stable/F1 |
| Government tier | 1 |
| Issuer short summary | The Autonomous Community of Madrid is one of the 15 Spanish autonomous communities. Its nominal GDP represents 19.3% of Spain's GDP and it has a stronger-than-national average economic profile, being the political, administrative and economic hub. The region contains the capital of Madrid (accounting for 49% of the regional population). It operates under a tax-sharing system, and its operating revenue is mostly composed of taxes and transfers from the central government (68% of total revenue in 2021), and diversified self-collected taxes. Its main spending responsibilities cover health, education and social spending. |
| Population (million) | 6.8 |
| GDP per capita (EUR) | 38,338 |

| Ratings | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-----|
| Issuer IDR | | | | |
| Sovereign I[| DR | | | |
| Criteria: (Lo | cal and Regio | nal Governments) | | |
| Bar | nk | LRG | | GRE |
| | Debt susta | inability: a | | Ris |
| | | | SCP: bbb+ | |
| | | No | other factors | |
| | | | IDR: BBB+ | |

| 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023f | 2024f | 2027f |
|------|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| 19.7 | 23.3 | 24.5 | 22.7 | 25.0 | 26.2 | 30.8 |
| -1.1 | -1.4 | -0.6 | -0.7 | -1.6 | -1.4 | -1.0 |
| 33.6 | 33.8 | 33.5 | 34.8 | 35.1 | 35.4 | 34.5 |
| 75.0 | 94.0 | 92.0 | 89.0 | 88.0 | 89.0 | 91.0 |
| 30.3 | 13.1 | 15.3 | -53.0 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 12.9 |
| 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| -1.8 | 2.7 | 4.3 | -8.2 | -1.5 | -0.9 | 3.0 |
| | 19.7 -1.1 33.6 75.0 30.3 0.4 0.3 | 19.7 23.3 -1.1 -1.4 33.6 33.8 75.0 94.0 30.3 13.1 0.4 1.0 0.3 0.5 | 19.7 23.3 24.5 -1.1 -1.4 -0.6 33.6 33.8 33.5 75.0 94.0 92.0 30.3 13.1 15.3 0.4 1.0 0.8 0.3 0.5 0.7 | 19.7 23.3 24.5 22.7 -1.1 -1.4 -0.6 -0.7 33.6 33.8 33.5 34.8 75.0 94.0 92.0 89.0 30.3 13.1 15.3 -53.0 0.4 1.0 0.8 -0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7 -0.2 | 19.7 23.3 24.5 22.7 25.0 -1.1 -1.4 -0.6 -0.7 -1.6 33.6 33.8 33.5 34.8 35.1 75.0 94.0 92.0 89.0 88.0 30.3 13.1 15.3 -53.0 19.1 0.4 1.0 0.8 -0.2 0.7 0.3 0.5 0.7 -0.2 0.5 | 19.7 23.3 24.5 22.7 25.0 26.2 -1.1 -1.4 -0.6 -0.7 -1.6 -1.4 33.6 33.8 33.5 34.8 35.1 35.4 75.0 94.0 92.0 89.0 88.0 89.0 30.3 13.1 15.3 -53.0 19.1 18.7 0.4 1.0 0.8 -0.2 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.5 0.7 -0.2 0.5 0.5 |

Note: "f" means forecast (rating case)





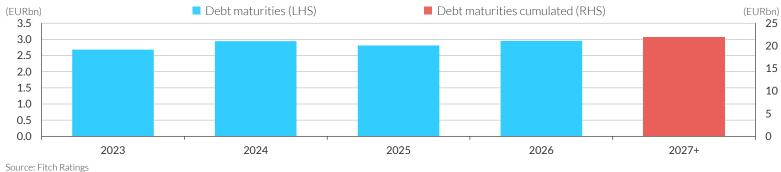
Debt Maturities

Capital Market Presence
Outstanding debt at end-2022

% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Last Rating Review

Rating Research



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUBNATIONAL

| BBB | +/Stable/F1 | Rating Derivation |
|------------------------|--------------|---|
| A | A-/Stable/F1 | Madrid's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) is assessed |
| | | in the 'bbb' category, reflecting a combination of |
| Su | pra | a 'Midrange' risk profile and 'a' debt sustainability assessment. The notch-specific SCP is 'bbb+', and |
| Risk profile: Midrange | | factors in a better-than-average 'Midrange' risk profile combined with a moderate economic liability burden and better payback ratio and weak debt service coverage. |
| | | |
|] | | |

28/04/2023

Latest Research

| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 33.3 | of which green bonds and loans | 1.7 |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 5.5 |

FLEMISH COMMUNITY

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings |
|----------------------|---|---------------|
| Issuer name | Flemish Community | Issuer IDR |
| Head office country | Belgium | Sovereign I |
| Country ratings | AA-/Negative/F1+ | Criteria: (Lo |
| Government tier | 1 | Ba |
| Issuer short summary | The Flemish Community is a federated entity of the Belgian state, combining the responsibilities of a region, such as economy, and that of a community, such as welfare and education. It has a population of 6.7 million, representing 58% of the national population. | |
| Population (million) | 6.7 | |
| GDP per capita (EUR) | 44,300 | |

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023f | 2024f | 2025f | 2026f | 2027f |
|--|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 45.6 | 43.3 | 48.0 | 52.5 | 57.1 | 58.7 | 60.0 | 61.2 | 62.5 |
| Capital balance | -2.2 | -3.7 | -3.8 | -4.1 | -4.7 | -4.6 | -4.6 | -4.6 | -4.6 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 11.3 | 17.9 | 21.9 | 25.8 | 28.2 | 30.2 | 32.1 | 33.9 | 35.4 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 85.8 | 98.8 | 97.2 | 92.7 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Payback ratio (x) | 2.9 | -9.3 | 14.4 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.7 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 3.2 | -1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 1.9 | -0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | 2.7 | -14.0 | -5.7 | -4.1 | -4.6 | -4.1 | -3.6 | -3.2 | -2.9 |

Note: "f" means forecast (rating case)



Debt Maturities

15

10

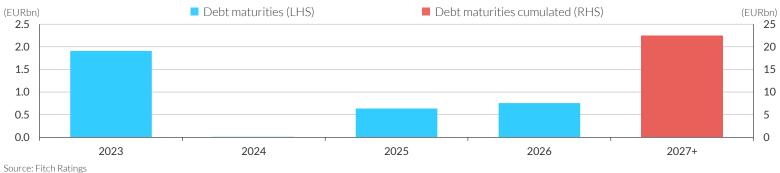
5

0

-5

-10

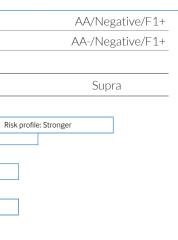
-15



Issuer IDR Sovereign IDR Criteria: (Local and Regional Governments) LRG GRE Bank Debt sustainability: a SCP: aa+ Cap: AA IDR: AA

| Last Rating Review | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Rating Research | | Latest Research | |
| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | 25.8 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 5.3 |

SUBNATIONAL



Rating Derivation

The Flemish Community's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) is 'aa+' reflecting a combination of a 'Stronger' profile and debt sustainability metrics assessed at the upper end of the 'a' category under Fitch's ratingcase scenario. The Flemish Community's rating is 'AA' as Fitch considers that it may not be rated more than one notch above the sovereign. The Negative Outlook reflects that of the sovereign.

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Issuer Profile

| Issuer name | Province of Alberta |
|----------------------|---|
| Head office country | Canada |
| Country ratings | AA+/Stable/F1+ |
| Government tier | 1 |
| Issuer short summary | Alberta is one of 10 Canadian provinces, comprising one-sixth of the nation's economy and with a population of 4.5 million. Economic activity in the province has long been concentrated in the oil, natural gas, and mining industries, which have historically produced about a quarter of GDP. Like all provinces under Canada's decentralised federal framework, Alberta has virtually unlimited powers to tax and borrow, and broad responsibility to deliver most public services, the largest of which are healthcare and education. |
| Population (million) | 4.5 |
| GDP per capita (CAD) | 75,510 |

| Ratings | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|--------|------|
| Issuer IDR | | | | | | |
| Sovereign I | DR | | | | | |
| Criteria: (L | ocal and Reg | gional Gov | vernmei | nts) | | |
| Ba | ink | | LRG | | | GRE |
| | | | | | | |
| | Debts | sustainability: a | | | | Risk |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | • | | |
| | | | | SCP: a+ | F | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | Ad hoc supp | ort +1 | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | IDR: AA | - | |

| FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24f | FY25f | FY28f |
|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 48.6 | 45.0 | 65.7 | 76.1 | 56.2 | 59.5 | 77.1 |
| -4.6 | -6.4 | -5.7 | -5.1 | -7.0 | -7.5 | -5.4 |
| 51.7 | 69.1 | 72.6 | 59.2 | 72.5 | 84.8 | 97.4 |
| 44.5 | 75.5 | 66.6 | 55.2 | 63.8 | 66.6 | 66.3 |
| -12.8 | -9.6 | 8.2 | 3.1 | -16.6 | -35.7 | 9.3 |
| -1.0 | -1.3 | 1.5 | 3.9 | -0.7 | -0.3 | 1.3 |
| -0.7 | -1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | -0.4 | -0.3 | 1.0 |
| -21.2 | -35.1 | 1.6 | 15.3 | -24.2 | -21.1 | 1.6 |
| | 48.6 -4.6 51.7 44.5 -12.8 -1.0 -0.7 | 48.6 45.0 -4.6 -6.4 51.7 69.1 44.5 75.5 -12.8 -9.6 -1.0 -1.3 -0.7 -1.4 | 48.6 45.0 65.7 -4.6 -6.4 -5.7 51.7 69.1 72.6 44.5 75.5 66.6 -12.8 -9.6 8.2 -1.0 -1.3 1.5 -0.7 -1.4 1.5 | 48.6 45.0 65.7 76.1 -4.6 -6.4 -5.7 -5.1 51.7 69.1 72.6 59.2 44.5 75.5 66.6 55.2 -12.8 -9.6 8.2 3.1 -1.0 -1.3 1.5 3.9 -0.7 -1.4 1.5 1.2 | 48.6 45.0 65.7 76.1 56.2 -4.6 -6.4 -5.7 -5.1 -7.0 51.7 69.1 72.6 59.2 72.5 44.5 75.5 66.6 55.2 63.8 -12.8 -9.6 8.2 3.1 -16.6 -1.0 -1.3 1.5 3.9 -0.7 -0.7 -1.4 1.5 1.2 -0.4 | 48.6 45.0 65.7 76.1 56.2 59.5 -4.6 -6.4 -5.7 -5.1 -7.0 -7.5 51.7 69.1 72.6 59.2 72.5 84.8 44.5 75.5 66.6 55.2 63.8 66.6 -12.8 -9.6 8.2 3.1 -16.6 -35.7 -1.0 -1.3 1.5 3.9 -0.7 -0.3 -0.7 -1.4 1.5 1.2 -0.4 -0.3 |

Note: Fiscal year (FY) ending on 31 March (FY22 ends on 31 March 2022), "f" means forecast (rating case)

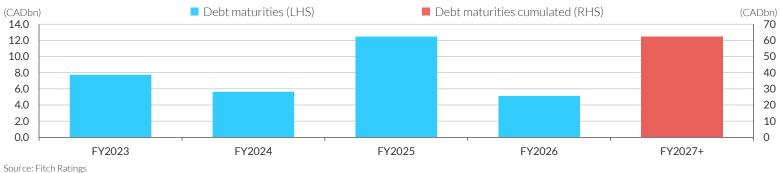


Debt Maturities

Last Rating Review Rating Research

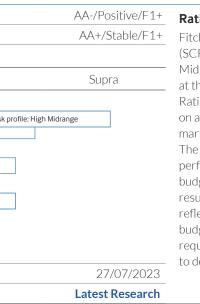
Capital Market Presence
Outstanding debt at end FY22

% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUBNATIONAL



Rating Derivation

Fitch assesses Alberta's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP), at 'a+', based on the combination of a 'High Midrange' risk profile and debt sustainability metrics at the top of the 'a' category. The Issuer Default Rating (IDR) also reflects a one-notch uplift based on ad hoc federal actions to support provincial debt market access during episodes of market volatility. The Positive Outlook reflects economic and fiscal performance in fiscal 2023, which was far above budget expectations, driven by higher energy prices, resulting in a rapid decline in debt. The Outlook also reflects adherence to spending restraint in recent budgets and introduction of a new fiscal framework requiring balanced budgets and allocating surpluses to debt repayment.

| CADbn | | CADbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 93.3 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

| Issuer Profile | |
|----------------------|--|
| Issuer name | Province of British Columbia |
| Head office country | Canada |
| Country ratings | AA+/Stable/F1+ |
| Government tier | 1 |
| Issuer short summary | British Columbia is one of 10 provinces in Canada and the third most-populous, with a population of 5.3 million. British Columbia is home to Vancouver, the largest city in western Canada and the center of British Columbia's diverse, expanding economy. Like all provinces under Canada's decentralised federal framework, British Columbia has virtually unlimited powers to tax and borrow, and broad responsibility to deliver most public services, the largest of which are healthcare and education. |
| Population (million) | 5.3 |
| GDP per capita (CAD) | 54,227 |

| Ratings | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------|---------|------------|-----|---|
| Issuer IDR | | | | | | | |
| Sovereign I | DR | | | | | | |
| Criteria: (L | ocal and Reg | ional Go | vernmei | nts) | | | |
| Ba | ink | | LRG | | | GRE | |
| | | | | | | | _ |
| | Debt s | ustainability: a | 1 |] | | | F |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | SCF | 2: aa+ | | |
| | | _ | | | | | |
| | | | | No othe | er factors | | |
| | | | | | | | _ |
| | | | | IDR | : AA+ | | |

| FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23f | FY24f | FY27f |
|------|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| 57.9 | 58.7 | 60.4 | 69.9 | 82.4 | 76.7 | 85.0 |
| -4.4 | -4.5 | -5.0 | -5.6 | -5.6 | -10.6 | -13.0 |
| 36.7 | 39.3 | 49.8 | 51.2 | 49.7 | 64.3 | 109.5 |
| 47.3 | 46.8 | 71.6 | 67.1 | 63.7 | 67.8 | 72.1 |
| 5.8 | 10.7 | -15.2 | 17.2 | 5.4 | -47.4 | 39.2 |
| 1.9 | 1.0 | -0.8 | 0.7 | 2.2 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| 0.9 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| 0.3 | -4.4 | -16.8 | -6.4 | 2.0 | -18.9 | -16.7 |
| | 57.9 -4.4 36.7 47.3 5.8 1.9 0.9 | 57.9 58.7 -4.4 -4.5 36.7 39.3 47.3 46.8 5.8 10.7 1.9 1.0 0.9 0.5 | 57.9 58.7 60.4 -4.4 -4.5 -5.0 36.7 39.3 49.8 47.3 46.8 71.6 5.8 10.7 -15.2 1.9 1.0 -0.8 0.9 0.5 -0.4 | 57.9 58.7 60.4 69.9 -4.4 -4.5 -5.0 -5.6 36.7 39.3 49.8 51.2 47.3 46.8 71.6 67.1 5.8 10.7 -15.2 17.2 1.9 1.0 -0.8 0.7 0.9 0.5 -0.4 0.2 | 57.9 58.7 60.4 69.9 82.4 -4.4 -4.5 -5.0 -5.6 -5.6 36.7 39.3 49.8 51.2 49.7 47.3 46.8 71.6 67.1 63.7 5.8 10.7 -15.2 17.2 5.4 1.9 1.0 -0.8 0.7 2.2 0.9 0.5 -0.4 0.2 1.6 | 57.9 58.7 60.4 69.9 82.4 76.7 -4.4 -4.5 -5.0 -5.6 -5.6 -10.6 36.7 39.3 49.8 51.2 49.7 64.3 47.3 46.8 71.6 67.1 63.7 67.8 5.8 10.7 -15.2 17.2 5.4 -47.4 1.9 1.0 -0.8 0.7 2.2 -0.2 0.9 0.5 -0.4 0.2 1.6 -0.2 |

Note: Fiscal year (FY) ending on 31 March (FY22 ends on 31 March 2022), "f" means forecast (rating case)







Last Rating Review

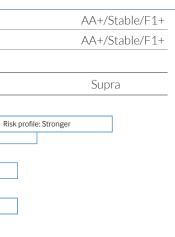
Capital Market Presence
Outstanding debt at end FY22

% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Rating Research



SUBNATIONAL



Rating Derivation

British Columbia's SCP is assessed at 'aa+', reflecting a combination of a 'Stronger' risk profile and debt sustainability metrics assessed in the 'a' category under Fitch's rating-case scenario. An additional notch for ad hoc federal support to ensure market access during periods of market turbulence is not relevant to British Columbia's IDR, given that its 'aa+' SCP is on a par with Canada's 'AA+' IDR.

04/04/2023 Latest Research

| CADbn | | CADbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 81.3 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Issuer Profile

| Issuer name | Province of Ontario |
|----------------------|--|
| Head office country | Canada |
| Country ratings | AA+/Stable/F1+ |
| Government tier | 1 |
| Issuer short summary | The Province of Ontario is one of 10 provinces in Canada and is the nation's economic heartland, with almost 40% of Canada's economy and a population of 15.1 million. Ontario is home both to the growing Toronto metro region, the largest in Canada, and Ottawa, the federal capital. Like all provinces under Canada's decentralised federal framework, Ontario has virtually unlimited powers to tax and borrow, and broad responsibility to deliver most public services, the largest of which are healthcare and education. |
| Population (million) | 15.1 |
| GDP per capita (AUD) | 54,413 |

| Ratings | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Issuer IDR | | |
| Sovereign IDR | | |
| Criteria: (Local and Reg | gional Governments) | |
| Bank | LRG | GRE |
| | | |
| Debt su | stainability: bbb | Ris |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | SCP: a+ |
| | | • |
| | Ad h | oc support +1 |
| | | |
| | | IDR: AA- |

| Metrics (CADbn) | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23f | FY24f | FY27f |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 153.6 | 155.7 | 163.2 | 183.7 | 204.6 | 203.7 | 227.2 |
| Capital balance | -15.2 | -13.8 | -14.6 | -16.8 | -17.7 | -22.1 | -19.6 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 312.2 | 322.3 | 345.2 | 371.2 | 371.0 | 386.4 | 434.5 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 71.1 | 70.0 | 95.4 | 92.3 | 86.2 | 87.6 | 88.1 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 24.1 | 28.4 | 152.5 | 16.7 | 11.4 | 17.2 | 17.9 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | -9.6 | -9.6 | -15.1 | -3.9 | 0.6 | -7.0 | -5.1 |
| | | | | | | | |

Note: Fiscal year (FY) ending on 31 March (FY22 ends on 31 March 2022), "f" means forecast (rating case)

Debt Sustainability



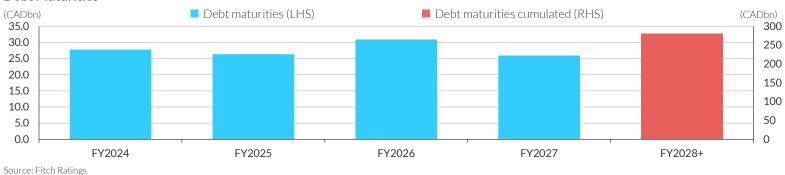
Debt Maturities

Last Rating Review

Capital Market Presence
Outstanding debt at end FY22

% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Rating Research





SUBNATIONAL

| | AA-/Stable/F1+ AA+/Stable/F1+ | Rat i Onta |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | com |
| | Supra | sust unde |
| isk profile: Stronger | | ad h duri |
| | | one- |
| | | |
| | | |

Rating Derivation

Ontario's SCP is assessed at 'a+', reflecting a combination of a 'Stronger' risk profile and debt sustainability metrics assessed in the 'bbb' category under Fitch's rating-case scenario. The likelihood of ad hoc liquidity support to all provinces from Canada during periods of market turbulence is reflected in a one-notch uplift from the 'a+' SCP to the 'AA-' IDR.

09/06/2023

Latest Research

| CADbn | | CADbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 391.6 | of which green bonds and loans | 12.5 |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Issuer Profile

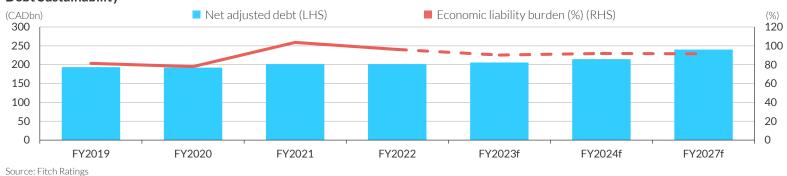
| lssuer name | Province of Quebec |
|----------------------|---|
| Head office country | Canada |
| Country ratings | AA+/Stable/F1+ |
| Government tier | 1 |
| Issuer short summary | The Province of Quebec is one of 10 Canadian provinces and is Canada's second-largest, with almost one-fifth of the nation's economy and a population of 8.7 million. Montreal is Canada's second-largest city and the center of Quebec's diverse economy. Like all provinces under Canada's decentralised federal framework, Quebec has virtually unlimited powers to tax and borrow, and broad responsibility to deliver most public services, the largest of which are healthcare and education. |
| Population (million) | 8.7 |
| GDP per capita (AUD) | 47,778 |

IDR: AA-

| FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23f | FY24f | FY27f |
|-------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 114.2 | 117.4 | 121.7 | 138.3 | 145.1 | 145.1 | 162.0 |
| -8.3 | -10.0 | -10.7 | -13.8 | -13.7 | -14.0 | -13.7 |
| 193.3 | 192.0 | 201.6 | 201.5 | 205.9 | 214.8 | 240.1 |
| 81.3 | 78.0 | 103.6 | 96.1 | 90.3 | 92.0 | 91.6 |
| 9.5 | 12.4 | 25.6 | 10.6 | 12.6 | 18.9 | 14.1 |
| 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 4.1 | -1.1 | -7.9 | -2.1 | -4.9 | -8.5 | -5.2 |
| | 114.2 -8.3 193.3 81.3 9.5 1.2 0.7 | 114.2 117.4 -8.3 -10.0 193.3 192.0 81.3 78.0 9.5 12.4 1.2 1.0 0.7 0.7 | 114.2 117.4 121.7 -8.3 -10.0 -10.7 193.3 192.0 201.6 81.3 78.0 103.6 9.5 12.4 25.6 1.2 1.0 0.5 0.7 0.7 0.3 | 114.2 117.4 121.7 138.3 -8.3 -10.0 -10.7 -13.8 193.3 192.0 201.6 201.5 81.3 78.0 103.6 96.1 9.5 12.4 25.6 10.6 1.2 1.0 0.5 1.1 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.7 | 114.2 117.4 121.7 138.3 145.1 -8.3 -10.0 -10.7 -13.8 -13.7 193.3 192.0 201.6 201.5 205.9 81.3 78.0 103.6 96.1 90.3 9.5 12.4 25.6 10.6 12.6 1.2 1.0 0.5 1.1 0.9 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.7 0.6 | 114.2 117.4 121.7 138.3 145.1 145.1 -8.3 -10.0 -10.7 -13.8 -13.7 -14.0 193.3 192.0 201.6 201.5 205.9 214.8 81.3 78.0 103.6 96.1 90.3 92.0 9.5 12.4 25.6 10.6 12.6 18.9 1.2 1.0 0.5 1.1 0.9 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.7 0.6 0.5 |

Note: Fiscal year (FY) ending on 31 March (FY22 ends on 31 March 2022), "f" means forecast (rating case)

Debt Sustainability



Debt Maturities

Last Rating Review

Capital Market Presence
Outstanding debt at end FY22

% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Rating Research



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUBNATIONAL

| | AA-/Stable/F1+ |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| | AA+/Stable/F1+ |
| | |
| | Supra |
| | |
| isk profile: Stronger | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Rating Derivation

Fitch assesses Quebec's SCP at 'a+', based on the combination of a 'Stronger' risk profile and debt sustainability metrics at the high end of the 'bbb' category. The IDR reflects an additional one-notch uplift from the SCP based on ad hoc federal actions to support provincial debt market access during episodes of market volatility.

26/07/2023

Latest Research

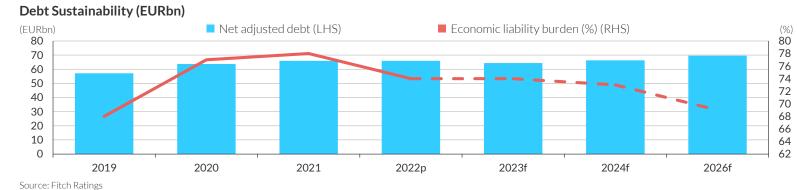
| CADbn | | CADbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 224.5 | of which green bonds and loans | 2.8 |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

STATE OF BERLIN

| Issuer Profile | |
|----------------------|---|
| Issuer name | State of Berlin |
| Head office country | Germany |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| Government tier | 1 |
| Issuer short summary | Berlin is one of the three city states and the capital of Germany with a services-oriented economy. It is by far the largest city in Germany having 3.7 million inhabitants at end-2022. Its GDP per capita was EUR48,147 in 2022, about 5% above the German average. |
| Population (million) | 3.7 |
| GDP per capita (EUR) | 48,147 |

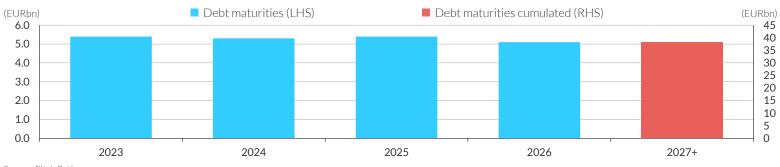
| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022p | 2023f | 2024f | 2026f |
|--|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 30.8 | 31.5 | 35.9 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 38.8 | 40.6 |
| Capital balance | -3.2 | -1.5 | -2.1 | -2.6 | -3.1 | -2.8 | -2.4 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 57.1 | 63.7 | 65.9 | 65.9 | 64.4 | 66.3 | 69.6 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 68.0 | 77.0 | 78.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 73.0 | 69.0 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 12.8 | 64.4 | 21.9 | 14.9 | 39.6 | 36.8 | 35.4 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | 0.3 | -4.6 | -0.3 | 2.5 | -5.9 | -4.8 | -3.6 |
| Note: """ means proliminary "f" means forecast (rating eace) | | | | | | | |

Note: "p" means preliminary, "f" means forecast (rating case)



Debt Maturities

Last Rating Review



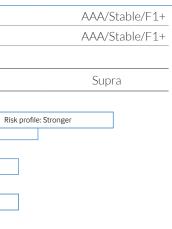
Source: Fitch Ratings

Ratings Issuer IDR

Sovereign IDR Criteria: (Local and Regional Governments) Bank LRG GRE Debt sustainability: a SCP: aa Floor of AAA IDR: AAA

| Rating Research | | Latest Research | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | 59.5 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

SUBNATIONAL



Rating Derivation

We assess the State of Berlin's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) to be 'aa', which results from a 'Stronger' risk profile and a debt sustainability that we assess to be in the 'a' category under our rating scenario. The stability of the mutual support system that underpins the creditworthiness of all Laender drives the equalisation of the Laender's ratings with the Bund's, irrespective of key risk factors and debt sustainability assessment.

08/09/2023

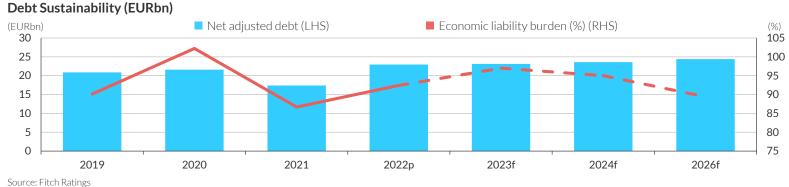
Ratings

STATE OF BREMEN

| Issuer Profile | |
|----------------------|--|
| Issuer name | State of Bremen |
| Head office country | Germany |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| Government tier | 1 |
| Issuer short summary | Bremen is one of the three city states, located in the north of Germany, and the smallest state in terms of population and area. Its wealth level is well above average and its GDP per capita of EUR56,901 in 2022 is 24% above that of the German average. |
| Population (million) | 0.7 |
| GDP per capita (EUR) | 56,901 |

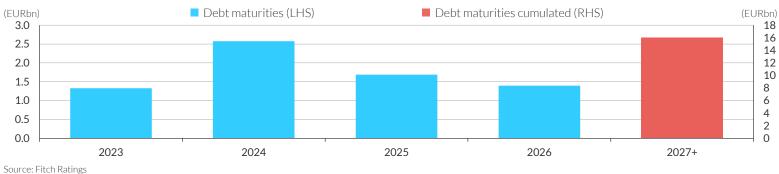
| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022p | 2023f | 2024f | 2026f |
|--|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 6.0 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| Capital balance | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.8 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 20.9 | 21.6 | 17.4 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 24.4 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 90.1 | 102.2 | 86.7 | 92.4 | 97.0 | 95.0 | 89.4 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 19.1 | 30.5 | 38.0 | 20.4 | 27.5 | 26.8 | 26.6 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | 2.2 | -4.9 | -9.1 | -1.4 | -5.9 | -5.6 | -5.1 |
| | | | | | | | |

Note: "p" means preliminary, "f" means forecast (rating case)



Debt Maturities

Last Rating Review



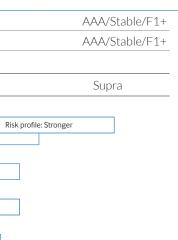
Issuer IDR Sovereign IDR Criteria: (Local and Regional Governments) Bank LRG GRE Debt sustainability: bbb SCP: a Floor of AAA

IDR: AAA

Rating Research
Capital Market Presence
Outstanding debt at end-2022

% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

SUBNATIONAL



Rating Derivation

We assess the State of Bremen's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) to be 'a', which results from a 'Stronger' risk profile and a debt sustainability that we assess in the 'bbb' category under our rating scenario. The stability of the mutual support system that underpins the creditworthiness of all Laender drives the equalisation of the Laender's ratings with the Bund's, irrespective of key risk factors and debt sustainability assessment.

08/09/2023

Latest Research

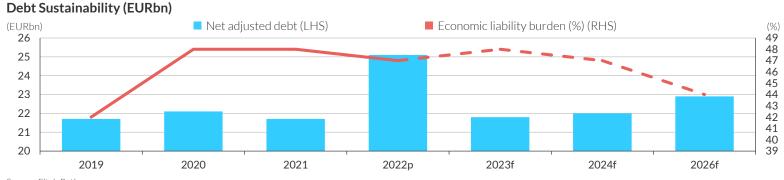
| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 23.0 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

STATE OF HAMBURG

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings |
|----------------------|--|-------------|
| Issuer name | State of Hamburg | Issuer IDF |
| Head office country | Germany | Sovereign |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (|
| Government tier | 1 | B |
| Issuer short summary | Hamburg is one of the three city states, in the north of Germany, with an export- and trade-oriented economy. It is the wealthiest of the 16 states in Germany in terms of GDP, and its GDP per capita of EUR76,910 in 2022 is 67% above the German average. Hamburg's population is growing and it had 1.9 million inhabitants at end-2022. | |
| Population (million) | 1.9 | |
| GDP per capita (EUR) | 76,910 | |

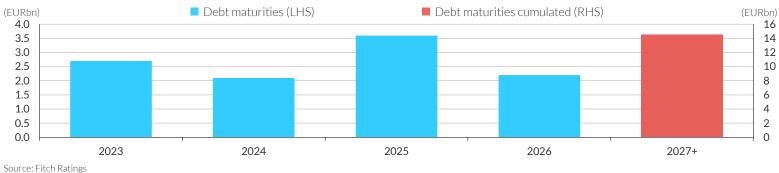
| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022p | 2023f | 2024f | 2026f |
|--|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 16.1 | 16.2 | 19.7 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 21.5 | 22.6 |
| Capital balance | -0.8 | -1.0 | -1.8 | -1.2 | -1.4 | -1.6 | -2.0 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 21.7 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 25.1 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.9 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 42.0 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 47.0 | 48.0 | 47.0 | 44.0 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 9.3 | 34.4 | 10.4 | 6.3 | 15.2 | 14.2 | 13.6 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | 7.3 | -3.9 | -0.3 | 11.9 | -0.7 | -1.2 | -2.3 |
| | | | | | | | |

Note: "p" means preliminary, "f" means forecast (rating case)



Debt Maturities

Last Rating Review

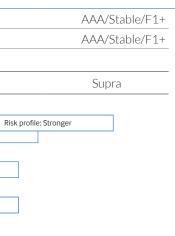


Issuer IDR Sovereign IDR Criteria: (Local and Regional Governments) Bank LRG GRE Debt sustainability: aaa SCP: aaa Floor of AAA IDR: AAA

| Rating Research | | Latest Research | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | 25.1 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

Source: Fitch Ratings

SUBNATIONAL



Rating Derivation

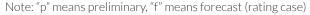
We assess the State of Hamburg's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) to be 'aaa', which results from a 'Stronger' risk profile and a debt sustainability that we assess to be in the 'aaa' category under our rating scenario. The stability of the mutual support system that underpins the creditworthiness of all Laender drives the equalisation of the Laender's ratings with the Bund's, irrespective of key risk factors and debt sustainability assessment.

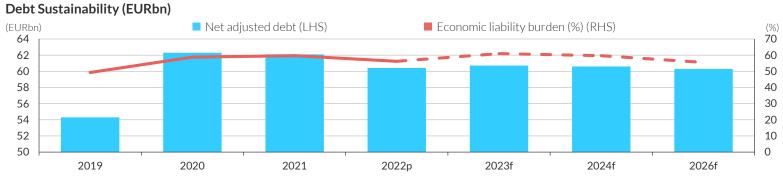
08/09/2023

STATE OF LOWER SAXONY

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Issuer name | State of Lower Saxony | Issuer IDR | |
| Head office country | Germany | Sovereign IDR | |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (Local and Re | gional Governments) |
| Government tier | 1 | Bank | LRG |
| Issuer short summary | Lower Saxony's economy is driven by the services and production sector. Volkswagen and Continental are headquartered in the state, but the overall economy is well diversified and driven by strong SMEs. Its wealth level is similar with that of the national average and its GDP per capita of EUR41,826 in 2022 is 10% below that of the | Debt | t sustainability: a |
| | German average. Lower Saxony had a population of slightly over 8 million inhabitants at end-2022. | | S |
| Population (million) | 8.1 | | Floo |
| GDP per capita (EUR) | 41,826 | | |

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022p | 2023f | 2024f | 2026f |
|--|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 34.2 | 35.5 | 36.5 | 40.7 | 37.9 | 38.8 | 40.7 |
| Capital balance | -1.0 | -1.4 | -1.5 | -1.9 | -1.2 | -1.6 | -1.5 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 54.3 | 62.3 | 62,1 | 60.4 | 60.7 | 60.6 | 60.3 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 49.2 | 58.7 | 59.6 | 56.2 | 60.9 | 59.6 | 55.5 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 14.4 | -21.6 | 92.7 | 11.4 | 28.9 | 26.2 | 25.2 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.9 | -0.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | 5.3 | -13.8 | -3.8 | 6.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| | | | | | | | |



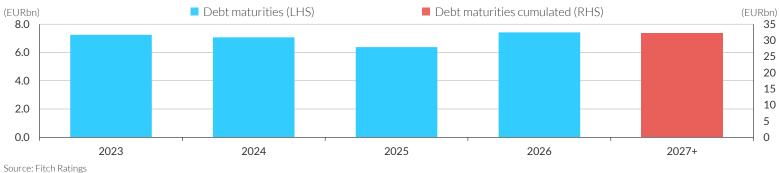


Debt Maturities

Capital Market Presence Outstanding debt at end-2022

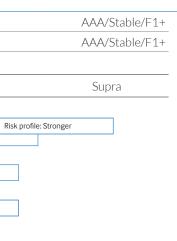
% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Last Rating Review Rating Research



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUBNATIONAL



GRE

SCP: aa+

Floor of AAA

IDR: AAA

Rating Derivation

We assess the State of Lower Saxony's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) to be 'aa+', which results from a 'Stronger' risk profile and debt sustainability that we assess to be at the upper end of the 'a' category under our rating scenario. The stability of the mutual support system that underpins the creditworthiness of all Laender drives the equalisation of the German Laender's ratings with the Bund's, irrespective of key risk factors and debt sustainability assessment.

| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 60.4 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

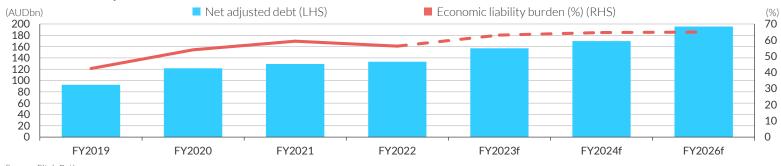
STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Issuer Profile State of New South Wales Issuer name Australia Head office country AAA/Stable/F1+ Country ratings Government tier 1 New South Wales is a mainland state in Australia's east and home to more than 8 million people, almost a third of the country's population. The state has a diversified economy and large taxpayer base, with services making up Issuer short summary a significant proportion of economic output. Major industries are financial and insurance services, professional, scientific and technical services, construction, healthcare and social assistance, and manufacturing. Population (million) 8.2 GDP per capita (AUD) 86,143

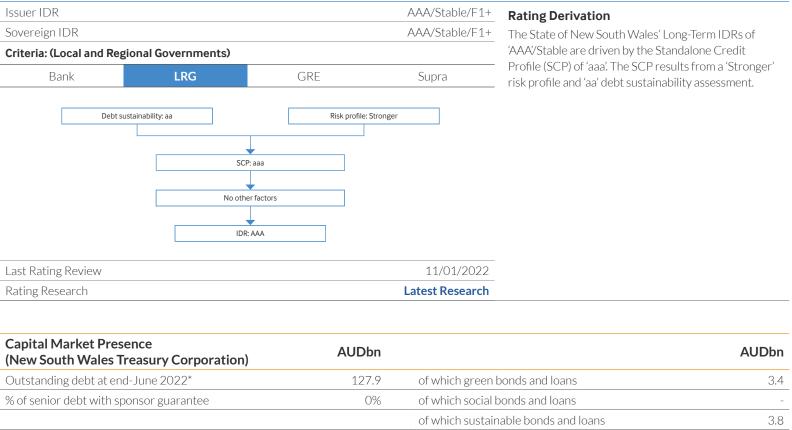
| Metrics (AUDbn) | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23f | FY24f | FY26f |
|--|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 90.8 | 81.6 | 88.3 | 114.3 | 103.0 | 107.3 | 110.2 |
| Capital balance | -8.2 | -15.9 | -15.4 | -9.2 | -19.5 | -15.2 | -17.4 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 92.5 | 121.7 | 129.1 | 133.1 | 157.0 | 169.7 | 195.3 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 42.5 | 54.0 | 59.4 | 56.3 | 63.1 | 64.7 | 65.0 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 17.4 | -42.0 | -88.0 | -16.1 | -36.2 | 55.8 | 26.4 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 2.2 | -0.9 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | -2.8 | -22.2 | -18.4 | -15.2 | -24.2 | -12.8 | -11.5 |

Note: FY means "fiscal year" ending on 30 June (FY22 ends on 30 June 2022); "f" means forecast (rating case).

Debt Sustainability



Ratings



| Last Rating Review | |
|--------------------|--|
| Rating Research | |

| Capital Market Presence (New South Wales Treasury Corporation) | AUDbn | | AUDb |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Outstanding debt at end-June 2022* | 127.9 | of which green bonds and loans | 3. |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 3. |
| | | | |

*TCorp debt at face value. Includes AUD11.2 billion of promissory notes, excludes short-term borrowings, cash collateral liabilities and repo.

Debt Maturities (New South Wales Treasury Corporation)



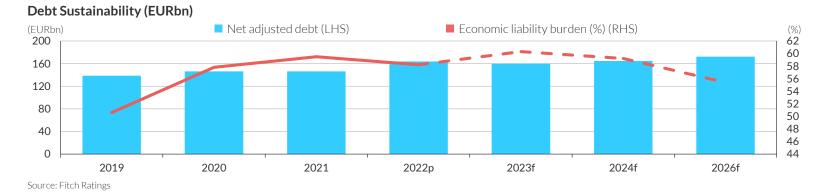
Source: Fitch Ratings

SUBNATIONAL

STATE OF NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Issuer name | State of North Rhine-Westphalia | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | Germany | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (Local and Re | gional Governments) | |
| Government tier | 1 | Bank | LRG | GRE |
| Issuer short summary | North Rhine-Westphalia is the most populous state in Germany (2022: 18.1 million) and the largest contributor to Germany's economy, accounting for about 20% of GDP. | Debt | sustainability: a | :aa+ |
| Population (million) | 18.1 | | Floor | of AAA |
| GDP per capita (EUR) | 43,910 | | | |
| | | | IDR: | AAA |

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022p | 2023f | 2024f | 2026f |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 78.4 | 93.2 | 96.4 | 103.6 | 103.2 | 105.5 | 110.7 |
| Capital balance | -5.9 | -8.3 | -7.0 | -9.9 | -4.2 | -4.7 | -4.5 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 138.6 | 146.1 | 146.3 | 163.8 | 159.9 | 164.7 | 172.2 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 50.6 | 57.8 | 59.5 | 58.2 | 60.3 | 59.2 | 55.4 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 14.3 | -74.5 | 35.6 | 18.4 | 129.9 | 75.7 | 48.0 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.9 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0,1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | 2.3 | -12.5 | -4.6 | -2.3 | -4.7 | -4.5 | -2.9 |
| Note: "p" means preliminary, "f" means forecast (rating case) | | | | | | | |



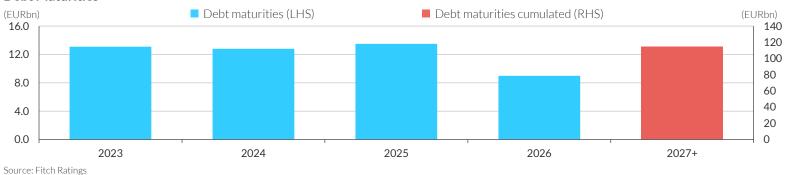


Last Rating Review

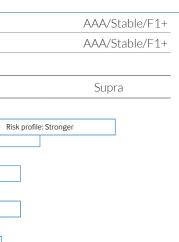
Capital Market Presence
Outstanding debt at end-2022

% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Rating Research



SUBNATIONAL



Rating Derivation

NRW's Standalone Credit Profile is 'aa+', which results from a 'Stronger' risk profile and a debt sustainability that we assess to be at the upper end of the 'a' category under our rating-case scenario. The stability of the mutual support system that underpins the creditworthiness of all Laender drives the equalisation of the German Laender's ratings with the Bund's, irrespective of key risk factors and debt sustainability assessments.

15/09/2023

Latest Research

| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 162.9 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 20.3 |

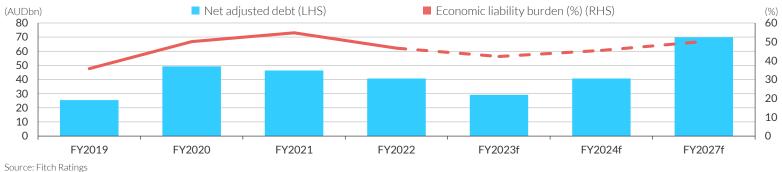
STATE OF QUEENSLAND

| Issuer Profile | |
|----------------------|---|
| Issuer name | State of Queensland |
| Head office country | Australia |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| Government tier | 1 |
| Issuer short summary | Queensland is Australia's second-largest state by land area and third-largest economy, with a population of around 5.3 million, or just over 20% of the country's population. The state benefits from a diverse economy. Services make up a large proportion of overall output and major industries include tourism, mining, agriculture, insurance, banking and international education. |
| Population (million) | 5.3 |
| GDP per capita (AUD) | 84,992 |

| Metrics (AUDbn) | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23f | FY24f | FY27f |
|--|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 56.9 | 54.3 | 59.3 | 70.1 | 83.6 | 76.4 | 79.4 |
| Capital balance | -5.5 | -6.0 | -5.2 | -7.0 | -8.7 | -13.1 | -12.0 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 25.5 | 49.3 | 46.4 | 40.8 | 29.2 | 40.7 | 69.9 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 35.7 | 50.1 | 54.8 | 46.6 | 42.2 | 45.4 | 50.2 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 6.5 | -20.6 | 28.1 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 48.5 | 19.4 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 1.6 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 1.8 | -1.1 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | -1.8 | -14.3 | -5.4 | 1.7 | 9.5 | -14.6 | -11.3 |

Note: FY means "fiscal year" ending on 30 June (FY22 ends on 30 June 2022); "f" means forecast (rating case).

Debt Sustainability



Ratings

Issuer IDR Sovereign IDR Criteria: (Local and Regional Governments) Bank LRG GRE Debt sustainability: a R SCP: aa+ SCP: aa+ IDR: AA+

| Last Rating Review | |
|--------------------|--|
| Rating Research | |
| | |

| Capital Market Presence (Queensland Treasury Corporation) | AUDbn | | AUDbn |
|--|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-June 2022* | 124.5 | of which green bonds and loans | 7.0 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

*QTC debt at face value. Includes AUD6.3 billion of treasury notes and commercial paper.

Debt Maturities (Queensland Treasury Corporation)



SUBNATIONAL

| AA+/Stable/F1+ | Rating Derivation |
|-------------------|---|
| AAA/Stable/F1+ | The State of Queensland's Long-Term Issuer Default |
| Supra | Ratings (IDR) of 'AA+'/Stable are driven by the Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) of 'aa+'. The SCP results from a 'Stronger' risk profile and 'a' debt sustainability assessment. |
| profile: Stronger | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 08/09/2023 | |
| Latest Research | |

STATE OF RHINELAND-PALATINATE

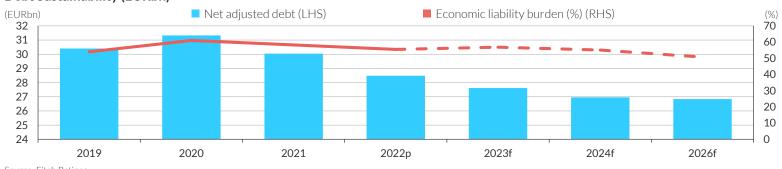
| Issuer Profile | |
|----------------------|--|
| lssuer name | State of Rhineland-Palatinate |
| Head office country | Germany |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| Government tier | 1 |
| Issuer short summary | Rhineland-Palatinate's economy is driven by well-diversified SMEs and some industrial companies in the chemical and automotive sectors. Agriculture has a relatively high importance. The state's wealth level is below that of Germany and its GDP per capita of EUR41,366 in 2022 is 10% below that of the German average. Rhineland- Palatinate had a population of about 4.2 million inhabitants at end-2022. |
| Population (million) | 4.2 |
| GDP per capita (EUR) | 41,366 |

| Ratings | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----|
| Issuer IDR | | | |
| Sovereign IDR | | | |
| Criteria: (Local and Regional | Governments) | | |
| Bank | LRG | | GRE |
| Debt sustainabi | llity: a | | Ris |
| | S | CP: aa+ | |
| | Flo | or of AAA | |
| | I | DR: AAA | |

| | 0040 | 0000 | 0004 | 0000 | 00000 | 00046 | 000// |
|---|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022p | 2023f | 2024f | 2026f |
| Total revenue | 18.5 | 19.0 | 23.0 | 21.7 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 24.5 |
| Capital balance | -0.7 | -2.0 | -2.3 | -1.1 | -2.6 | -2.6 | -2.6 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 30.4 | 31.3 | 30.0 | 28.5 | 27.6 | 27.0 | 26.8 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 54.0 | 61.0 | 58.2 | 55.4 | 56.9 | 55.1 | 50.7 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 12.9 | 30.9 | 6.2 | 10.8 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 10.2 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 1.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | 6.8 | -7.1 | 10.0 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 2.7 | -0.3 |
| Note: """ manne proliminer ("f" manne foregoet (reting age) | | | | | | | |

Note: "p" means preliminary, "f" means forecast (rating case)



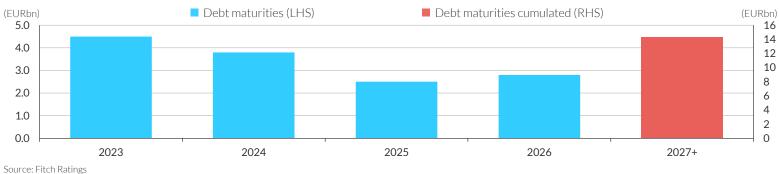


Debt Maturities

Capital Market Presence
Outstanding debt at end-2022

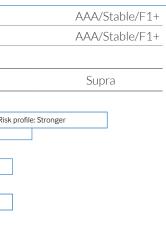
% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Last Rating Review Rating Research



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUBNATIONAL



Rating Derivation

We assess the State of Rhineland-Palatinate's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) to be 'aa+', which results from a 'Stronger' risk profile and a debt sustainability that we assess to be at the upper end of the 'a'category under our rating scenario.The stability of the mutual support system that underpins the creditworthiness of all Laender drives the equalisation of the German Laender's ratings with the Bund's, irrespective of key risk factors and debt sustainability assessment.

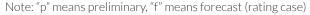
| Latest Research |
|---------------------|
| 15/09/2023 |

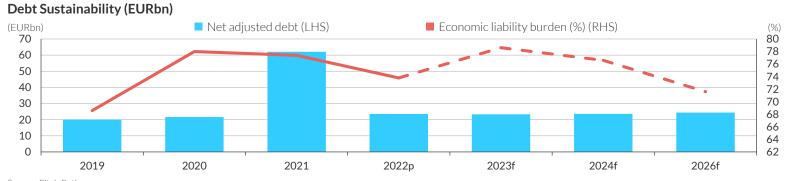
| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 27.9 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

STATE OF SAXONY-ANHALT

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Issuer name | State of Saxony-Anhalt | Issuer IDR | |
| Head office country | Germany | Sovereign IDR | |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ | Criteria: (Local and Re | egional Governments) |
| Government tier | 1 | Bank | LRG |
| Issuer short summary | Saxony-Anhalt is in eastern Germany and has a largely rural profile. The population is declining but the state has managed to establish a diversified portfolio of SMEs and has some industrial companies, for instance focussed on photovoltaic and solar energy. Saxony-Anhalt's GDP per capita of EUR34,505 in 2022 was 25% below that of the German average. Saxony-Anhalt had a population of about 2.2 million inhabitants at end-2022. | Det | ot sustainability: a |
| Population (million) | 2.2 | | Flo |
| GDP per capita (EUR) | 34,505 | | |

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022p | 2023f | 2024f | 2026f |
|--|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 11.3 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 14.1 |
| Capital balance | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.7 | -1.0 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.8 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 20.0 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 23.5 | 23.3 | 23.6 | 24.4 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 68.6 | 78.0 | 77.4 | 73.8 | 78.6 | 76.6 | 71.6 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 12.8 | 61.7 | 18.5 | 11.6 | 33.7 | 31.9 | 31.2 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | 2.0 | -7.8 | 0.6 | 5.8 | -2.8 | -2.5 | -2.5 |
| NI_+ (| | | | | | | |



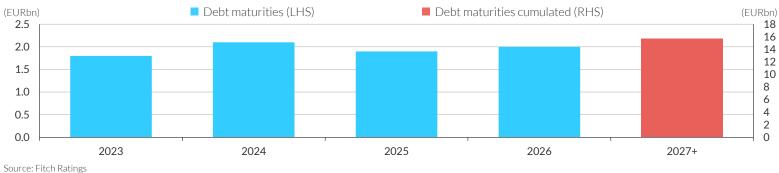


Debt Maturities

Last Rating Review Rating Research

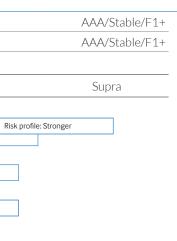
Capital Market Presence Outstanding debt at end-2022

% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUBNATIONAL



GRE

SCP: aa-

Floor of AAA

IDR: AAA

Rating Derivation

We assess the State of Saxony-Anhalt's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) to be 'aa-', which results from a 'Stronger'risk profile and a debt sustainability that we assess to be at the lower end of the 'a' category under our rating scenario. The stability of the mutual support system that underpins the creditworthiness of all Laender drives the equalisation of the German Laender's ratings with the Bund's, irrespective of key risk factors and debt sustainability assessment.

| Latest Research |
|---------------------|
| 31/03/2023 |

| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 23.5 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

STATE OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

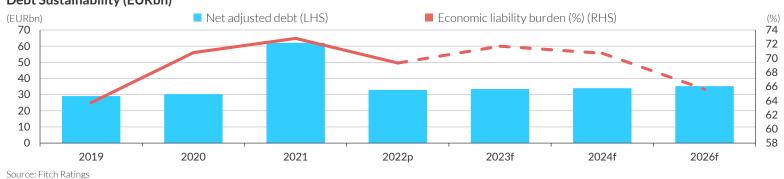
| Issuer Profile | |
|----------------------|---|
| Issuer name | State of Schleswig-Holstein |
| Head office country | Germany |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| Government tier | 1 |
| Issuer short summary | Schleswig-Holstein's economy is driven by well-diversified SMEs and some industrial companies. Agriculture also is quite important. The state, which is reasonably small and has a largely rural profile, is in the north of Germany, and has good wind energy opportunities and is largely focused on this. Its wealth level is below the national avergage and GDP per capita of EUR38,274 in 2022 is 17% below the German average. Schleswig-Holstein had a population of about 2.9 million inhabitants at end-2022. |
| Population (million) | 2.9 |
| GDP per capita (EUR) | 38,274 |

| Ratings | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------|----------|-------|--------|-----|-----|
| Issuer IDR | | | | | | | |
| Sovereign I | DR | | | | | | |
| Criteria: (L | ocal and Reg | gional (| Governme | nts) | | | |
| Ba | ink | | LRG | | | GRE | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Debt sustainabil | | ty: a |] | | | Ris |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | ↓ | | |
| | | | | SC | :P: aa | | |
| | | | | | ↓ I | | |
| | | | | Floor | of AAA | | |
| | | | | | • | | |
| | | | | IDF | R: AAA | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022p | 2023f | 2024f | 2026f |
|---|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total revenue | 13.3 | 14.7 | 15.7 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 17.7 |
| Capital balance | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.8 |
| Net adjusted debt (LHS) | 29.1 | 30.3 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 33.4 | 34.0 | 35.2 |
| Economic liability burden (%) (RHS) | 63.7 | 70.8 | 72.8 | 69.3 | 71.7 | 70.7 | 65.6 |
| Payback ratio (x) | 26.3 | 126.1 | 24.5 | 33.7 | 41.9 | 38.4 | 36.2 |
| Synthetic debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Actual debt service coverage ratio (x) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Surplus (deficit) before net financing/total revenue (%) | 1.1 | -2.9 | 0.8 | -1.3 | -3.7 | -3.2 | -3.0 |
| Note: "p" means preliminary, "f" means forecast (rating case) | | | | | | | |

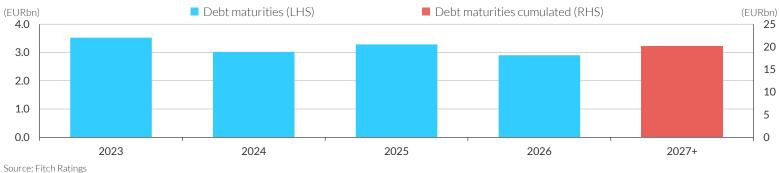


Debt Sustainability (EURbn)



Debt Maturities

Last Rating Review Rating Research



SUBNATIONAL



Rating Derivation

We assess the State of Schleswig-Holstein's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) to be 'aa', which results from a 'Stronger'risk profile and a debt sustainability that we assess to be in the 'a' category under our rating scenario. The stability of the mutual support system that underpins the creditworthiness of all Laender drives the equalisation of the German Laender's ratings with the Bund's, irrespective of key risk factors and debt sustainability assessment.

| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 32.8 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

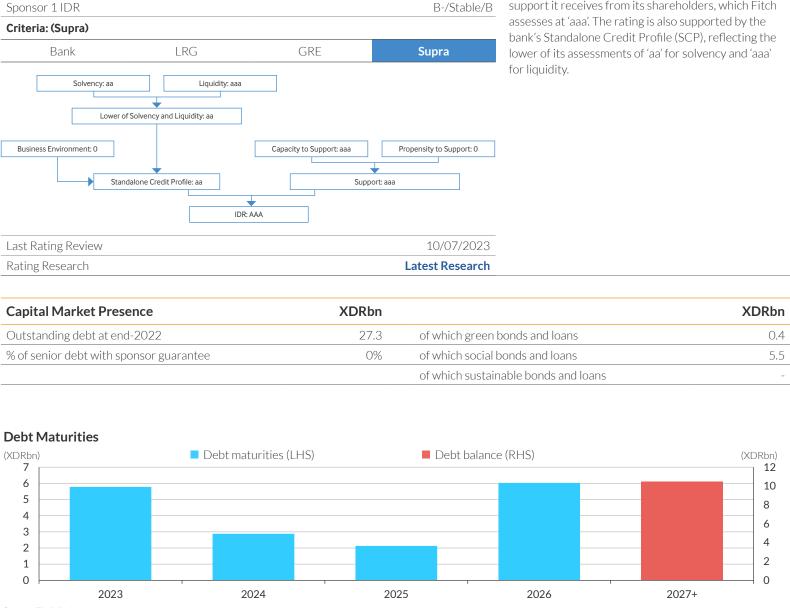
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (AFDB)

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|
| Issuer name | African Development Bank (AfDB) | Issuer IDR |
| Head office country | Côte d'Ivoire | Sovereign IDR |
| Country ratings | BB-/Stable/B | Sponsor 1 IDR |
| Legal status | International treaty | Criteria: (Supra) |
| Sector / activity | Multilateral Development Bank | Bank |
| Issuer short summary | The African Development Bank (AfDB) is a regional multilateral development bank that extends loans and guarantees to middle- and low-income developing countries in Africa. Financing to lower-income African countries is also made by the African Development Fund and Nigeria Trust Fund, both managed by AfDB, but financially and legally independent. AfDB extends financing to either sovereign or private-sector entities, and its loans are funded with paid-in capital and debt raised on the capital market. | Solve |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | Nigeria - 8.7% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | USA - 6.5% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | Egypt - 6.1% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 4 | Japan -5.4% | Last Rating Revie |
| Shareholder/sponsor 5 | Algeria - 5.1% | Rating Research |

| Metrics (XDRbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Forecast max* | Forecast min* |
|---|-----------------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Usable capital/RW assets (%) | 34% | 37% | 49% | 55% | 49% | 46% |
| Average rating of loans and guarantees | BB- | B+ | B+ | B+ | B+ | В |
| Impaired loans/gross loans (%) | 3.0% | 2.8% | 3.3% | 3.4% | 6.0% | 3.0% |
| Five largest exposures/TBE (%) | 31% | 32% | 32% | 30% | 30% | 20% |
| Equity stakes/TBE (%) | 4% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 4% |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 293% | 194% | 225% | 253% | 253% | 200% |
| Share of AAA/AA treasury assets | 88% | 79% | 88% | 85% | 95% | 85% |
| Weighted average rating of key shareholders | BBB+ | BBB | BBB | BBB- | BBB- | BBB- |
| Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt | AAA | AAA | AAA | AAA | AAA | AAA |
| *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "TBE" means "total bar | nking exposure' | 0 | | | | |

| Outstanding debt at end-2022 |
|---|
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee |

Debt Maturities



AAA/Stable/F1+

BB-/Stable/B

Rating Derivation

AfDB's 'AAA' rating is driven by the extraordinary support it receives from its shareholders, which Fitch

Source: Fitch Ratings

SUPRANATIONAL

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ASDB)

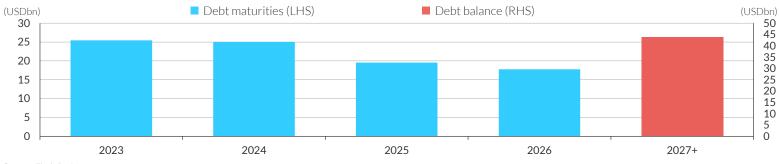
| Issuer Profile | | Ratings |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------|
| lssuer name | Asian Development Bank (AsDB) | Issuer IDR |
| Head office country | Philippines | Sovereign IDR |
| Country ratings | BBB/Stable/F2 | Sponsor 1 IDR |
| Legal status | International treaty | Criteria: (Supra) |
| Sector / activity | Multilateral Development Bank | Bank |
| Issuer short summary | The Asian Development Bank (AsDB) is a multilateral development bank established in 1966. It provides loans to developing member countries under preferential conditions. Headquartered in Manila, Philippines, its regional missions cover more than 30 Asian and OECD countries. As a supranational entity, AsDB is not subject to the law of the Philippines and is therefore immune from taxation, local business law and bank regulation. | Solvency: |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | Japan - 15.6% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | USA - 15.6% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | China - 6.4% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 4 | India - 6.3% | Last Rating Review |
| Shareholder/sponsor 5 | Australia - 5.8% | Rating Research |

| Metrics (USDbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Forecast max* | Forecast min* |
|---|-----------------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Usable capital/RW assets (%) | 69% | 47% | 44% | 59% | 50% | 40% |
| Average rating of loans and guarantees | BB+ | BB+ | BB+ | BB | BB | BB- |
| Impaired loans/gross loans (%) | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.5% | 1.0% | 0.5% |
| Five largest exposures/TBE (%) | 57% | 54% | 53% | 54% | 60% | 55% |
| Equity stakes/TBE (%) | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 200% | 161% | 156% | 182% | 180% | 150% |
| Share of AAA/AA treasury assets | 60% | 59% | 60% | 63% | 65% | 60% |
| Weighted average rating of key shareholders | A+ | A+ | A+ | A+ | A+ | A |
| Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt | AA | A+ | A | BBB+ | BBB | BBB- |
| *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "TBE" means "total bar | nking exposure' |) | | | | |

Issuer IDR Sovereign IDR Sponsor 1 IDR Criteria: (Supra) Bank LRG GRE Solvency: aaa Liquidity: aaa Lower of Solvency and Liquidity: aaa Business Environment +1 Capacity to Support: a+ Standalone Credit Profile: aaa IDR: AAA

| Capital Market Presence | USDbn | | USDbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022* | 131.6 | of which green bonds and loans | 8.1 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | 9.0 |
| *Includes USD4.1 billion of short-term debt | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 0.6 |

Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUPRANATIONAL

AAA/Stable/F1+ BBB/Stable/F2 A/Stable/F1+ Supra

Rating Derivation

The rating reflects AsDB's Standalone Credit Profile, with solvency and liquidity both assessed at 'aaa'. Fitch's assessment of AsDB's business environment is 'low' risk, which would translate into a one-notch positive adjustment to the lower of our liquidity and solvency assessments if either of these fell below 'aaa'.



29/06/2023

ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK (AIIB)

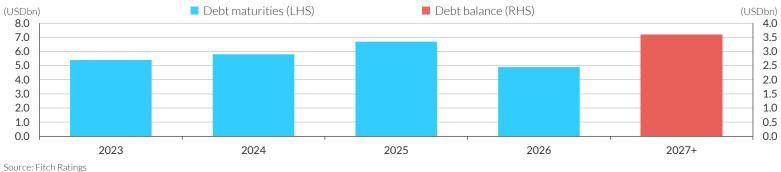
| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Issuer name | Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | China | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | A+/Stable/F1+ | Sponsor 1 IDR | | |
| Legal status | International treaty | Criteria: (Supra) | | |
| Sector / activity | Multilateral Development Bank | Bank | LRG | GRE |
| Issuer short summary | The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a regional multilateral development bank created in 2015 under China's initiative. It is headquartered in Beijing and China is the largest shareholder, owning 31% of shares and 27% of voting rights. AIIB's objective is to address emerging Asia's infrastructure funding gap by financing investment projects. | Solvency: aa+ | Liquidity: aaa | Capacity to Supp |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | China - 30.7% | | | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | India - 8.6% | - Standalor | e Credit Profile: aaa | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | Russia - 6.7% | - | IDR: AA | A |
| Shareholder/sponsor 4 | Germany - 4.6% | - Last Rating Review | | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 5 | Korea - 3.9% | Rating Research | | |

| Metrics (USDbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Forecast max* | Forecast min* |
|---|---------------|--------|--------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Usable capital/RW assets (%) | 326% | 177% | 140% | 114% | 65% | 50% |
| Average rating of loans and guarantees | BB+ | BB+ | BB+ | BB | BB | BB- |
| Impaired loans/gross loans (%) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 2.0% | 1.5% |
| Five largest exposures/TBE (%) | 65% | 59% | 56% | 62% | 55% | 50% |
| Equity stakes/TBE (%) | 1% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 10% | 5% |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | n/a | 1000+% | 1000+% | 467% | 350% | 320% |
| Share of AAA/AA treasury assets | 62% | 55% | 55% | 63% | 65% | 55% |
| Weighted average rating of key shareholders | А | А | A- | A- | A | A |
| Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt | AAA | AAA | AAA | AAA | A+ | A |
| *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "TBE" means "total ban | king exposure | e" | | | | |

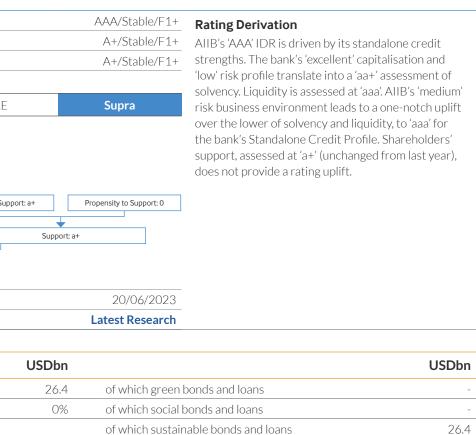
| Capital Market Presence | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| eapital is all totel i coolice | |

| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | |
|---|--|
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | |

Debt Maturities



SUPRANATIONAL



COUNCIL OF EUROPE DEVELOPMENT BANK (CEB)

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|
| Issuer name | Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) | Issuer IDR |
| Head office country | France | Sovereign I |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ | Sponsor 1 I |
| Legal status | International treaty | Criteria: (Su |
| Sector / activity | Multilateral Development Bank | Bai |
| Issuer short summary | Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) is a multilateral development bank that dates to 1956 when the Council of Europe (COE) established the Resettlement Fund for National Refugees and Over-Population in Europe. CEB membership comprises 43 states of the COE and is open to all COE members and international institutions with a European focus. CEB is legally and financially independent of the Council as not all members of COE (47) are CEB members. The bank's main instruments are loans with an exclusive focus on social development to states, local or regional authorities and banks. The bank also provides grants and interest-rate subsidies to its borrowers. | Business Enviro |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | Germany - 16.7% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | France - 16.7% | L |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | Italy - 16.7% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 4 | Spain - 10.9% | Last Rating |
| Shareholder/sponsor 5 | Turkey - 7.1% | Rating Rese |

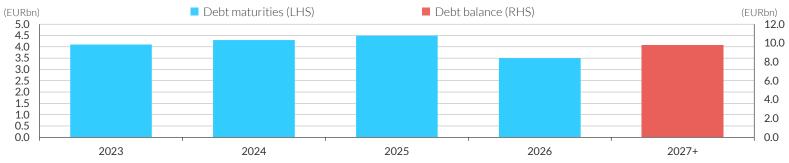
| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Forecast max* | Forecast min* |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Usable capital/RW assets (%) | 40% | 39% | 38% | 39% | 45% | 40% |
| Average rating of loans and guarantees | A- | A- | A- | A- | A- | BBB+ |
| Impaired loans/gross loans (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% |
| Five largest exposures/TBE (%) | 24% | 24% | 21% | 21% | 30% | 20% |
| Equity stakes/TBE (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 241% | 246% | 255% | 238% | 230% | 180% |
| Share of AAA/AA treasury assets | 52% | 54% | 53% | 48% | 60% | 50% |
| Weighted average rating of key shareholders | A+ | A+ | AA- | A+ | A+ | A+ |
| Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC |
| *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "NC" means "not cover | red"; "TBE" mea | ans "total bank | ing exposure" | | | |

DR ign IDR r 1 IDR a: (Supra) Bank LRG GRE Solvency: aa Liquidity: aaa Lower of Solvency and Liquidity: aa s Environment: +2 Capacity to Support: a+ Standalone Credit Profile: aaa 4 IDR: AAA ting Review

Research

| Capital Market Presence |
|---|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee |

Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUPRANATIONAL

| AAA/Stable/F1+ | Rating Derivation |
|----------------|---|
| AA-/Stable/F1+ | CEB's ratings are |
| AAA/Stable/F1+ | Profile and reflect |
| | liquidity (assessed risk business envi |
| Supra | of two notches to |
| | liquidity assessme |
| | |

ion

e driven by its Standalone Credit ct its solvency (assessed at 'aa'), its ed at 'aaa') combined with its 'low' vironment, which provides an uplift o the lower of its solvency and nents (aa), resulting in a Standalone Credit Profile of 'aaa'.



18/07/2023

| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 26.2 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | 5.9 |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

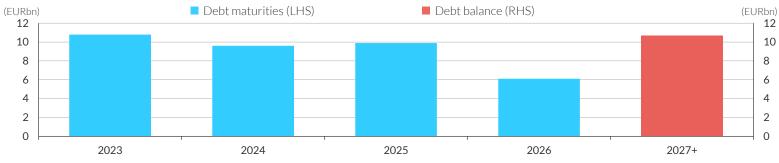
EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (EBRD)

| opean Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) | Issuer IDR | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| ted Kingdom | Sovereign IDF | | | |
| /Negative/F1+ | Sponsor 1 IDF | | | |
| ernational Treaty | Criteria: (Sup | a) | | |
| tilateral Development Bank | Bank | | LRG | GRE |
| European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) was established by 40 member countries and supranational institutions, the EIB and the EU, in April 1991 following the dissolution of the Soviet Union to tribute to the development of the private sector in central and eastern Europe and Central Asia. The membership be bank has grown to 71 shareholders and the bank's geographic mandate has been expanded to Turkey and the | S | | Liquidity: aaa | |
| thern and eastern Mediterranean region. | Business Environm | ient: 0 | | Capacity to Suppo |
| ted States - 10.1% | | | | |
| nce - 8.6% | | Standalone | Credit Profile: aaa | |
| many - 8.6% | | | IDR: | AAA |
| /-8.6% | Last Dating De | viou | | |
| an - 8.6%; United Kingdom - 8.6% | | | | |
| | /Negative/F1+ ernational Treaty tilateral Development Bank European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) was established by 40 member countries and supranational institutions, the EIB and the EU, in April 1991 following the dissolution of the Soviet Union to tribute to the development of the private sector in central and eastern Europe and Central Asia. The membership ne bank has grown to 71 shareholders and the bank's geographic mandate has been expanded to Turkey and the thern and eastern Mediterranean region. ted States - 10.1% nce - 8.6% many - 8.6% | /Negative/F1+ Sponsor 1 IDR rmational Treaty Criteria: (Supr tilateral Development Bank Bank European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) was established by 40 member countries and supranational institutions, the EIB and the EU, in April 1991 following the dissolution of the Soviet Union to tribute to the development of the private sector in central and eastern Europe and Central Asia. The membership he bank has grown to 71 shareholders and the bank's geographic mandate has been expanded to Turkey and the thern and eastern Mediterranean region. Business Environm ted States - 10.1% Image: Ac% Last Rating Remote the function of the private sector in central and eastern Europe and Central Asia. The membership is the function of the | /Negative/F1+ Sponsor 1 IDR rmational Treaty Criteria: (Supra) tilateral Development Bank Bank European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) was established by 40 member countries and supranational institutions, the EIB and the EU, in April 1991 following the dissolution of the Soviet Union to tribute to the development of the private sector in central and eastern Europe and Central Asia. The membership he bank has grown to 71 shareholders and the bank's geographic mandate has been expanded to Turkey and the thern and eastern Mediterranean region. Business Environment 0 ted States - 10.1% Standalone many - 8.6% Last Rating Review | Image: Non-general states and sector to be private sector in central and eastern Europe and Central Asia. The membership te bank has grown to 71 shareholders and the bank's geographic mandate has been expanded to Turkey and the thern and eastern Mediterranean region. Solvency: aaa Liquidity: aaa ted States - 10.1% Image: 8.6% Image: 8.6% Image: 8.6% and a 8.6% (Image: Non-general Asia (King dom a 8.6%) Image: 8.6% Last Rating Review |

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 1H22 | Forecast max* | Forecast min* |
|---|-----------------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Usable capital/RW assets (%) | 40% | 38% | 40% | 39% | 42% | 36% |
| Average rating of loans and guarantees | B+ | B+ | B+ | B+ | B+ | B+ |
| Impaired loans/gross loans (%) | 4.5% | 5.6% | 4.9% | 6.6% | 6.5% | 5.5% |
| Five largest exposures/TBE (%) | 11% | 12% | 11% | 11% | 16% | 12% |
| Equity stakes/TBE (%) | 15% | 14% | 16% | 12% | 12% | 8% |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 169% | 203% | 216% | 273% | 200% | 180% |
| Share of AAA/AA treasury assets | 56% | 55% | 55% | 58% | 65% | 55% |
| Weighted average rating of key shareholders | AA- | AA- | AA- | AA- | AA- | A+ |
| Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt | А | BBB | A | AA- | A+ | A |
| *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "TBE" means "total bar | nking exposure" | | | | | |

| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022* | 47.1 | of which green bonds and loans | 5.9 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | 1.1 |
| *Includes EUR4.2 billion of short-term debt | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUPRANATIONAL

AAA/Stable/F1+ AA-/Negative/F1+ AA+/Stable/F1+

Supra

Rating Derivation

EBRD's 'AAA' Long-Term IDR reflects the bank's Standalone Credit Profile with both solvency and liquidity assessed at 'aaa'. The 'aaa' solvency assessment reflects the bank's 'excellent' capitalisation and 'low' risk profile.



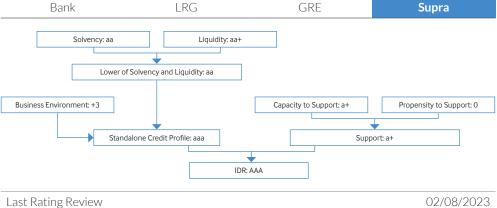
24/11/2022

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)

| Issuer Profile | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Issuer name | European Investment Bank (EIB) |
| Head office country | Luxembourg |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| Legal status | Established under the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU |
| Sector / activity | Multilateral Development Bank |
| Issuer short summary | The European Investment Bank (EIB) is the long-term lending institution of the European Union (EU) and the world's second-largest multilateral lender after the EU. Founded in 1958, and headquartered in Luxembourg, the bank is owned by the 27 EU member states and primarily extends loans to non-sovereign entities in the EU (in 2022, 86% of the total EIB loans were extended to borrowers from the EU). The EIB's four lending priorities are: sustainable cities & regions; sustainable energy & natural resources; innovation, digital & human capital; and SMEs & midcap finance. In parallel, the EIB has transversal priorities regarding climate action and environmental sustainability, and social cohesion. |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | Germany - 18.8% |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | France - 18.8% |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | Italy - 18.8% |
| Shareholder/sponsor 4 | Spain - 11.3% |
| Shareholder/sponsor 5 | Netherlands - 5.2%; Belgium - 5.2% |

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Forecast max* | Forecast min* |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Usable capital/RW assets (%) | 41% | 40% | 41% | 42% | 44% | 40% |
| Average rating of loans and guarantees | A- | A- | A- | A- | A- | A- |
| Impaired loans/gross loans (%) | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| Five largest exposures/TBE (%) | 15% | 14% | 14% | 14% | 17% | 12% |
| Equity stakes/TBE (%) | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 5% | 1% |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 89% | 93% | 120% | 102% | 120% | 80% |
| Share of AAA/AA treasury assets | 49% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 90% | 70% |
| Weighted average rating of key shareholders | AA | A+ | AA- | A+ | A+ | A+ |
| Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC |
| *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "NC" means "not cover | ed"; "TBE" mea | ans "total bank | ing exposure" | | | |

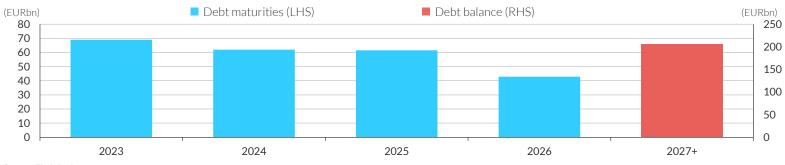
Ratings Issuer IDR Sovereign IDR Sponsor 1 IDR Criteria: (Supra) Bank LRG



Rating Research

| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022* | 441.2 | of which green bonds and loans | 46.1 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| *Includes EUR8.4 billion of short-term debt | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 13.6 |

Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUPRANATIONAL

| AAA/Stable/F1+ |
|----------------|
| AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| |

Supra

Rating Derivation

The rating of EIB reflects its Standalone Credit Profile (SCP), which is primarily based on its 'aa' solvency and 'aa+' liquidity assessments. The 'low' risk business environment of the bank provides a three-notch uplift over the lower of the solvency and liquidity assessments, resulting in a 'aaa' overall SCP.

02/08/2023

EUROPEAN STABILITY MECHANISM (ESM)

| Issuer Profile | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Issuer name | European Stability Mechanism (ESM) |
| Head office country | Luxembourg |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| Legal status | International Treaty |
| Sector / activity | Multilateral Development Bank |
| Issuer short summary | The European Stability Mechanism (ESM) is the crisis-resolution fund of the eurozone, owned by the 20 member states and with a maximum financing capacity of EUR500 billion. The ESM replaced the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF, 'AA-' issue rating) which stopped approving loans in 2013, but is continuing to operate as an administrative body until all outstanding bonds and loans are repaid. The ESM would provide emergency financial assistance to eurozone member states if needed and under an ongoing reform, it will become the backstop fund of the Single Resolution Fund of the Banking Union. |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | Germany - 26.9% |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | France - 20.2% |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | Italy - 17.8% |
| Shareholder/sponsor 4 | Spain - 11.8% |
| Shareholder/sponsor 5 | Netherlands 5.7% |

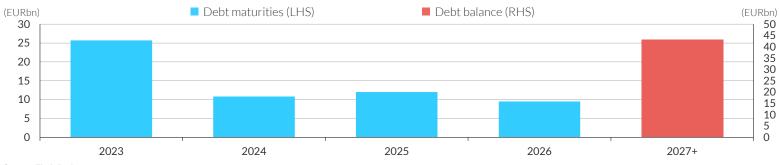
| Metrics (EURbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Forecast max* | Forecast min* |
|---|-----------------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Usable capital/RW assets (%) | 219% | 236% | 243% | 284% | 40% | 35% |
| Average rating of loans and guarantees | BB+ | BB+ | BB+ | BBB- | BB- | BB- |
| Impaired loans/gross loans (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Five largest exposures/TBE (%) | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 75% | 70% |
| Equity stakes/TBE (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 343% | 334% | 310% | 390% | 130% | 100% |
| Share of AAA/AA treasury assets | 89% | 78% | 81% | 96% | 85% | 75% |
| Weighted average rating of key shareholders | AA- | AA- | AA- | AA- | AA- | AA- |
| Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt | AAA | AAA | AAA | AAA | A- | A- |
| *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "TBE" means "total bar | nking exposure' |) | | | | |

Ratings Issuer IDR Sovereign IDR Sponsor 1 IDR Criteria: (Supra) Bank LRG GRE Solvency: aa-Liquidity: aaa Lower of Solvency and Liquidity: aa-Business Environment: +3 Capacity to Support: aa-Standalone Credit Profile: aaa IDR: AAA Last Rating Review

Rating Research

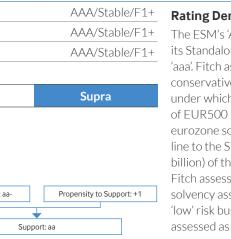
| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022* | 101.1 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| *Includes EUR13bn of short-term debt | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUPRANATIONAL



Rating Derivation

The ESM's 'AAA' rating and Stable Outlook reflect its Standalone Credit Profile (SCP), assessed at 'aaa'. Fitch assesses the ESM's SCP based on a conservative medium-term scenario (the base case) under which the ESM uses its full lending capacity of EUR500 billion to provide financial support to eurozone sovereigns (EUR432 billion) and a credit line to the Single Resolution Fund (SRF, EUR68 billion) of the Banking Union. Under this scenario, Fitch assesses the ESM's SCP at 'aaa', based on 'aa-' solvency assessment and a three-notch uplift for its 'low' risk business environment. ESM's liquidity is assessed as 'excellent' ('aaa').

14/07/2023

Ratings

EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

Issuer Profile

| Issuer name | European Union (EU) |
|-----------------------|--|
| Head office country | Belgium |
| Country ratings | AA-/Negative/F1+ |
| Legal status | International treaties |
| Sector / activity | Supranational Administrative Body |
| Issuer short summary | The EU is a supranational body, with approximately EUR170 billion of budget revenue. It extends loans and guarantees to EU member states and non-EU countries. The EU's indebtedness is only incurred for the purpose of extending loans and grants to member states, through the Balance of Payment (BoP) and the European Financial Stabilisation Mechanism (EFSM), SURE and NextGeneration (NGEU) programmes, with all on-lending being 100% sovereign exposure. The EU debt is ultimately backed by EU budget revenues and member states' ability and propensity to honour their budget commitments. The rating is based upon the support from 'AAA' rated member states. |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | Germany - 25.3% of 2023 budget contributions |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | France - 17.1% of 2023 budget contributions |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | Italy - 12.2% of 2023 budget contributions |
| Shareholder/sponsor 4 | Spain - 8.5% of 2023 budget contributions |
| Shareholder/sponsor 5 | Netherlands - 5.9% of 2023 budget contributions |
| | |

Metrics (EURbn) 2019 2020 2021 2022 Forecast max* Forecast min* Usable capital/RW assets (%) n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Average rating of loans and guarantees BBB+ BBB+ A-BBB+ BBB+ BBB 0 Impaired loans/gross loans (%) 0 0 0 n/a n/a Five largest exposures/TBE (%) n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Equity stakes/TBE (%) n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Share of AAA/AA treasury assets n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Weighted average rating of key shareholders n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "TBE" means "total banking exposure"

Issuer IDR Sovereign IDR Sponsor 1 IDR Criteria: (Supra) Bank LRG GRE Solvency: n/a Liquidity: n/a Lower of Solvency and Liquidity: n/a Capacity to Support: aaa

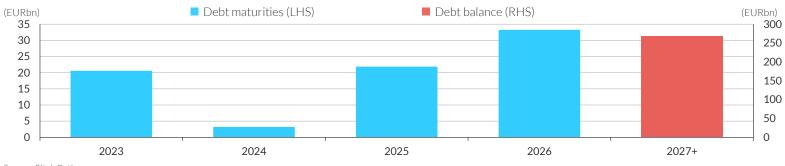
IDR: AAA

| Capital Market Presence | EURbn | | EURbn |
|--|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022* | 348.0 | of which green bonds and loans | 36.4 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | 98.4 |
| *Includes EUR17 billion of short-term debt | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

Debt Maturities

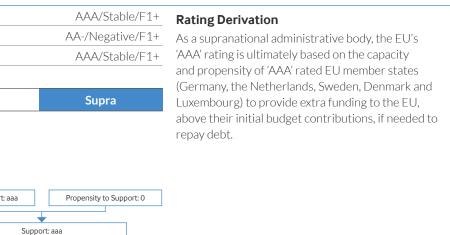
Last Rating Review

Rating Research



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUPRANATIONAL



14/02/2023

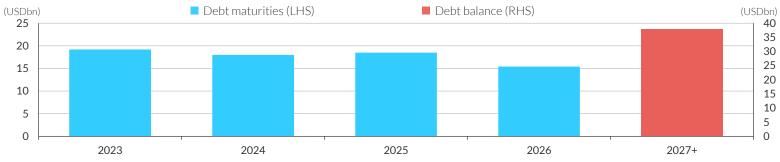
INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (IADB)

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|------------------------|---------------|
| Issuer name | Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | United States | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | AA+/Stable/F1+ | Sponsor 1 IDR | | |
| Legal status | International Treaty | Criteria: (Supra) | | |
| Sector / activity | Multilateral Development Bank | Bank | LRG | GR |
| Issuer short summary | The Inter-American Development Bank is the largest Americas-focused MDB as measured by capital, assets and shareholders. The bank was formally created in 1959 and membership has expanded to 48 shareholders, including 26 borrowing member countries from the region. The bank primarily extends loans to sovereings and is gradually transferring its private-sector operations to its sister entity Inter-American Investment Corporation (IDB Invest). | Solvency: aa+ Lower of Sol Business Environment: +1 | Liquidity: aaa | Capacity to S |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | United States - 30.0% | | | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | Argentina - 11.4% | Standalo | ne Credit Profile: aaa | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | Brazil - 11.4% | | IDR: A | AA |
| Shareholder/sponsor 4 | Mexico - 7.3% | | | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 5 | Japan 5.0% | Rating Research | | |

| Metrics (USDbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 1H22 | Forecast max* | Forecast min* |
|---|-----------------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Usable capital/RW assets (%) | 53% | 51% | 51% | 52% | 48% | 43% |
| Average rating of loans and guarantees | BB- | BB- | BB- | BB- | BB- | BB- |
| Impaired loans/gross loans (%) | 2.4% | 2.4% | 2.1% | 2.0% | 2.5% | 1.5% |
| Five largest exposures/TBE (%) | 56% | 54% | 54% | 53% | 55% | 50% |
| Equity stakes/TBE (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 193% | 222% | 206% | 210% | 210% | 190% |
| Share of AAA/AA treasury assets | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.95 | 0.85 |
| Weighted average rating of key shareholders | AA | A- | A- | A- | A- | A- |
| Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt | AAA | А | А | А | A | A- |
| *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "TBE" means "total bar | nking exposure" |) | | | | |

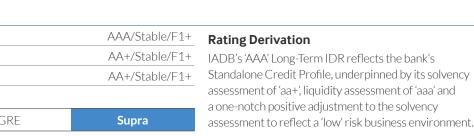
| Capital Market Presence | USDbn | | USDbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022* | 109.1 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | 1.1 |
| *Includes USD1.0bn of short-term debt | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 24.3 |





Source: Fitch Ratings

SUPRANATIONAL





16/11/2022

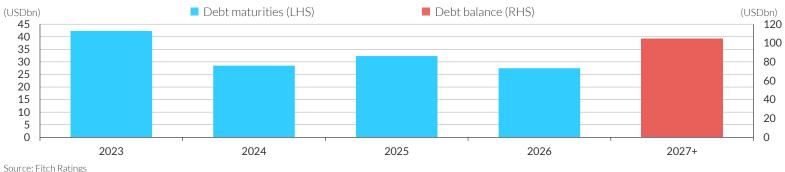
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (IBRD) SUPRANATIONAL

| Issuer Profile | | Datings | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Ratings | | |
| Issuer name | International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | United States | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | AA+/Stable/F1+ | Sponsor 1 IDR | | |
| Legal status | International Treaty | Criteria: (Supra) | | |
| Sector / activity | Multilateral Development Bank | Bank | LRG | GRE |
| Issuer short summary | The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is part of the World Bank Group. It is owned by 189 countries and provides long-term loans to middle-income (and creditworthy low-income) sovereigns to support development. Its banking portfolio is the second-largest across all MDBs. | Solvency: aa | Liquidity: aaa | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | United States - 16.7% | Business Environment: +2 | | Capacity to Support: |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | Japan - 7.9% | Standa | lone Credit Profile: aaa | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | China - 5.6% | | IDR: / | AAA |
| Shareholder/sponsor 4 | Germany - 4.3% | Last Rating Review | | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 5 | France - 4.1%; United Kingdom - 4.1% | Rating Research | | |

| Metrics (USDbn) | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | Forecast max* | Forecast min* |
|--|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Usable capital/RW assets (%) | 46% | 43% | 44% | 53% | 45% | 40% |
| Average rating of loans and guarantees | BB+ | BB+ | BB+ | BB+ | BB+ | BB+ |
| Impaired loans/gross loans (%) | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.6% | 0.2% |
| Five largest exposures/TBE (%) | 39% | 38% | 37% | 36% | 40% | 35% |
| Equity stakes/TBE (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 162% | 165% | 195% | 190% | 200% | 170% |
| Share of AAA/AA treasury assets | 65% | 74% | 67% | 72% | 75% | 65% |
| Weighted average rating of key shareholders | AA- | AA- | AA- | AA- | AA- | AA- |
| Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt | А | A- | BBB+ | А | A | A |
| *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "TBE" means "total banking exposure". Fiscal year ends on 30 June | | | | | | |

| Capital Market Presence | USDbn | | USDbn |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Outstanding debt at end-June 2022* | 235.2 | of which green bonds and loans | 9.2 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| *Includes USD15bn of short-term debt | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 226.0 |

Debt Maturities

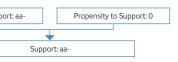


AAA/Stable/F1+ AA+/Stable/F1+ AA+/Stable/F1+

Supra

Rating Derivation

IBRD's 'AAA' Long-Term (IDR) reflects the bank's Standalone Credit Profile, underpinned by its solvency assessment of 'aa', liquidity assessment of 'aaa' and a two-notch positive adjustment to the solvency assessment to reflect a 'low' risk business environment.



20/01/2023

NEW DEVELOPMENT BANK (NDB)

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Issuer name | New Development Bank (NDB) | Issuer IDR |
| Head office country | China | Sovereign IDR |
| Country ratings | A+/Stable/F1+ | Sponsor 1 IDR |
| Legal status | International treaty | Criteria: (Supra) |
| Sector / activity | Multilateral Development Bank | Bank |
| | Headquartered in Shanghai, New Development Bank (NDB) was created in 2015 by its five 'BRICS' member | Solvency: aa |
| | countries, which comprise an informal political grouping launched in 2009 to enhance political and economic | |
| Issuer short summary | cooperation among its members and to advocate for global governance reform, in particular, of global | Low |
| | development-finance institutions. | |
| | | Business Environment: 0 |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | Brazil - 19.4% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | Russia - 19.4% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | India - 19.4% | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 4 | China - 19.4% | Last Rating Review |
| Shareholder/sponsor 5 | South Africa - 19.4% | Rating Research |
| | | |

| Metrics (USDbn) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Forecast max* | Forecast min* |
|---|-----------------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Usable capital/RW assets (%) | 229% | 124% | 80% | 86% | 60% | 50% |
| Average rating of loans and guarantees | BBB- | BBB | BBB- | BB+ | BB+ | BB+ |
| Impaired loans/gross loans (%) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.5% | 1.5% |
| Five largest exposures/TBE (%) | 80% | 82% | 82% | 84% | 75% | 70% |
| Equity stakes/TBE (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% |
| Liquid assets/short-term debt (%) | 877% | 364% | 320% | 211% | 200% | 150% |
| Share of AAA/AA treasury assets | 17% | 17% | 31% | 67% | 70% | 60% |
| Weighted average rating of key shareholders | BBB- | BBB- | BB | BB- | BB- | BB- |
| Rating of callable capital ensuring full coverage of net debt | A+ | A+ | A+ | A+ | BB- | BB- |
| *Fitch Ratings' medium-term forecasts; "TBE" means "total bar | nking exposure' |) | | | | |

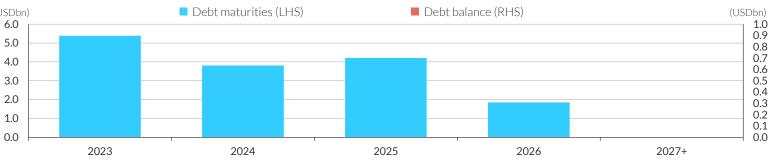
Ratings Issuer IDR Sovereign IDR Sponsor 1 IDR Criteria: (Supra) Bank LRG GRE Solvency: aa Liquidity: aa Lower of Solvency and Liquidity: aa Capacity to Support: bb-Business Environment: 0

Standalone Credit Profile: aa

IDR: AA

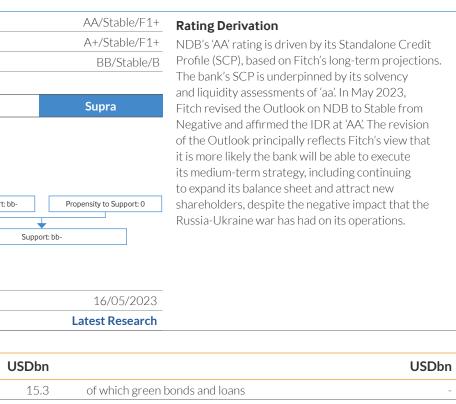
| Capita | al Market Presence |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Outsta | nding debt at end-2022* |
| % of se | nior debt with sponsor guarantee |
| *Includ | les USD 3.0 billon of short-term debt |
| | |

Debt Maturities (USDbn)



Source: Fitch Ratings

SUPRANATIONAL





BNG BANK N.V.

Issuer Profile

| lssuer name | BNG Bank N.V. |
|-----------------------|--|
| Head office country | The Hague (Netherlands) |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ |
| Legal status | Statutory limited company under Dutch law |
| Sector / activity | Policy Bank |
| Issuer short summary | BNG Bank is the largest of the two Dutch policy banks and has a long tradition of providing the Dutch public sector with low-cost funding. It has a clear, strategic and long-established role to provide banking services and principally financing to the public authorities. Lending is generally extended either to the Dutch public-sector bodies, or to housing associations and healthcare institutions with most of them benefitting from the state's guarantee. |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | The Netherlands (50%) |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | Dutch related public sector entities (50%) |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | - |
| | |

Ratings Issuer IDR Sovereign IDR Sponsor IDR Criteria: (Bank) Bank LRG GRE Government Support Provider's Rating: AAA Guarantees and Legal Status: Equalisation with sovereign Policy Role: Equalisation with sovereign Influence: High Influence: Low IDR: AAA Last Rating Review

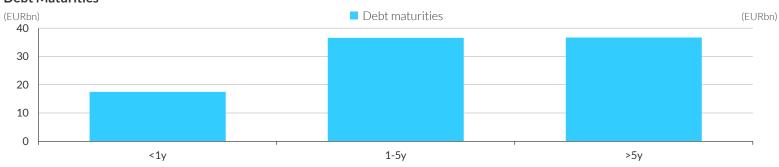
Rating Research

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Common equity Tier 1 capital/RWAs | 32.1% | 32.3% | 33.0% | 32.0% | 35.0% |
| Total capital/RWAs | 38.1% | 38.2% | 39.0% | 38.0% | 37.0% |
| Equity to assets | 3.1% | 2.8% | 2.7% | 2.9% | 3.8% |
| Operating profits/RWAs | 3.8% | 1.9% | 2.8% | 2.7% | 3.6% |
| Operating ROAE | 11.0% | 5.6% | 7.9% | 8.1% | 9.5% |
| Impaired loans/gross loans | 0.1% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.9% |
| Loan impairment charges/average loans | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| Total assets | 137.5 | 149.7 | 160.4 | 149.1 | 112.1 |
| Equity | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3. |
| Net income | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

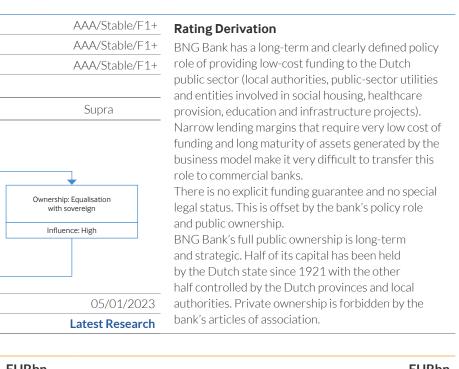
| Capital Market Presence | |
|-------------------------|--|
|-------------------------|--|

Outstanding debt at end-2021 % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings



| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 90.8 | of which green bonds and loans | - |
| 0% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 15.7 |

INSTITUTO DE CREDITO OFICIAL

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| lssuer name | Instituto de Credito Oficial | Issuer IDR | | |
| Head office country | Spain | Sovereign IDR | | |
| Country ratings | A-/Stable/F1 | Sponsor IDR | | |
| Legal status | Credit Institution | Criteria: (Bank) | | |
| Sector / activity | Policy Bank | Bank | LRG C | |
| Issuer short summary | Instituto de Credito Oficial's (ICO) main purpose is to support economic activities that contribute to economic growth and promote economic development in Spain. This is achieved primarily through medium- and longer- term lending to the private and public sectors and services to SMEs and export-oriented companies, following the general guidelines established by the Spanish government. ICO is supervised by the Bank of Spain and has to comply with minimum capital requirements as established under the EU and Spanish law. | Policy Role: Equalisation with sovereign | Government Support Provider's Rating: A- Guarantees and Legal Status: Equalisation with sovereign | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | Spain | Influence: High | Influence: High | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | - | | | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | - | | IDR: A- | |

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Common equity Tier 1 capital/RWAs | 40.7% | 41.1% | 37.2% | 37.0% | 33.7% |
| Total capital/RWAs | 40.7% | 41.0% | 37.2% | 37.0% | 33.7% |
| Equity to assets | 14.6% | 16.9% | 15.2% | 14.3% | 18.8% |
| Operating profits/RWAs | 0.9% | 1.3% | 0.3% | 1.6% | 1.4% |
| Operating ROAE | 2.3% | 3.0% | 0.7% | 4.2% | 3.8% |
| Impaired loans/gross loans | 5.8% | 4.4% | 3.9% | 3.6% | 3.5% |
| Loan impairment charges/average loans | -0.9% | -1.0% | 0.2% | -0.5% | -0.2% |
| Total assets | 36.2 | 31.8 | 34.4 | 37.8 | 29.8 |
| Equity | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Net income | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

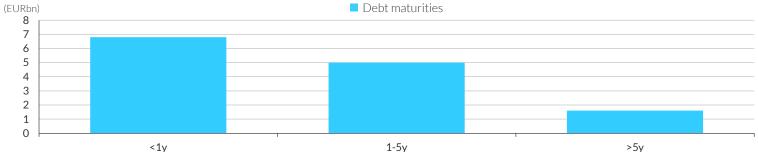
Capital Market Presence Outstanding debt at end-2022

% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Debt Maturities

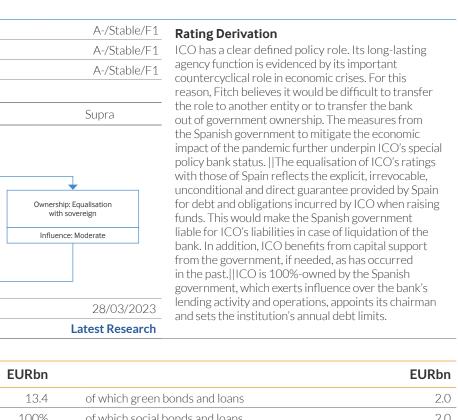
Last Rating Review

Rating Research



GRE

Source: Fitch Ratings



| 10.4 | of which green bonds and loans | 2.0 |
|------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 100% | of which social bonds and loans | 2.0 |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | |

KFW

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| Issuer name | KfW | Issuer IDR | |
| Head office country | Germany | Sovereign IDR | |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ | Sponsor IDR | |
| Legal status | Public-law institution | Criteria: (Bank) | |
| Sector / activity | National Policy Bank | Bank | LRG GF |
| Issuer short summary | KfW is the largest national development bank in Europe and follows the principle of competitive neutrality in line with EU state aid rules. Its competitive activities, mostly commercial export and international project financing, are ring-fenced in KfW's subsidiary KfW IPEX. The bank predominantly lends to end-clients via pass-through loans to domestic commercial banks, leading to structurally low operating margins. KfW's debt is recognised as high-quality liquid assets with 0% risk- weighting for regulatory purposes due to its state support. | Policy Role: Equalisation with sovereign | Government Support Provider's Rating: AAA Guarantees and Legal Status: Equalisation with sovereign |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | Federal Republic of Germany | Influence: High | Influence: High |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | German Federal States | | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | - | | IDR: AAA |

| Metrics (EURbn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Common equity Tier 1 capital/RWAs | 20.1% | 21.3% | 24.1% | 23.9% | 25.0% |
| Total capital/RWAs | 20.1% | 21.3% | 24.3% | 23.9% | 25.2% |
| Equity to assets | 6.2% | 6.2% | 5.8% | 6.2% | 6.6% |
| Operating profits/RWAs | 1.2% | 1.0% | 0.5% | 1.7% | 1.0% |
| Operating ROAE | 5.5% | 4.5% | 1.9% | 7.1% | 3.9% |
| Impaired loans/gross loans | 1.7% | 1.8% | 2.6% | 3.2% | 3.3% |
| Loan impairment charges/average loans | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.6% | -0.1% | 0.1% |
| Total assets | 485.8 | 506.0 | 546.4 | 551.0 | 546.4 |
| Equity | 30.3 | 31.4 | 31.8 | 34.2 | 36.6 |
| Net income | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 |

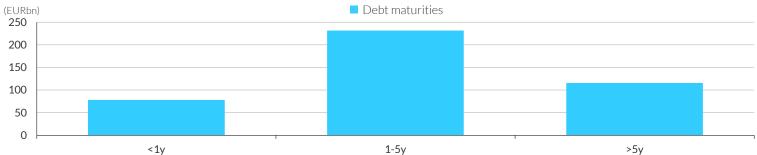
Debt Maturities

Capital Market Presence Outstanding debt at end-2022

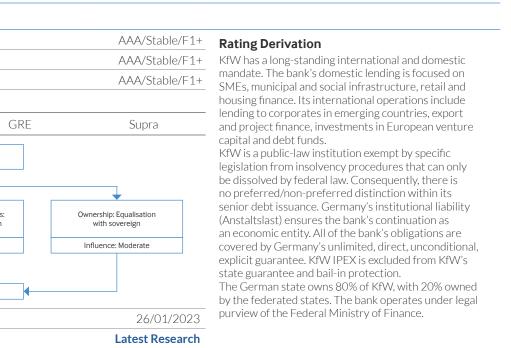
% of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Last Rating Review

Rating Research



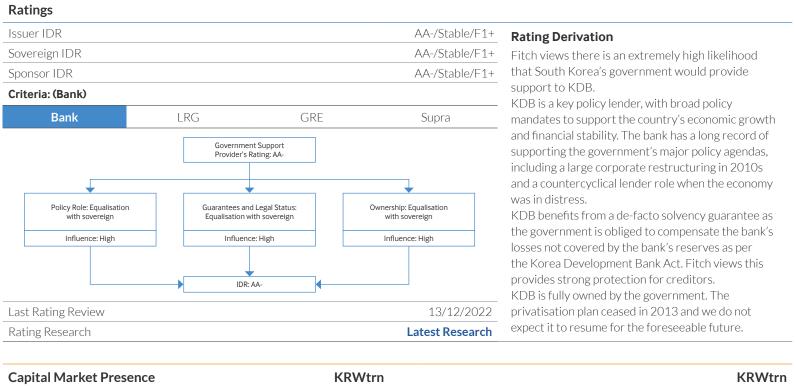
Source: Fitch Ratings



| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 424.9 | of which green bonds and loans | 46.7 |
| 100% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

KOREA DEVELOPMENT BANK

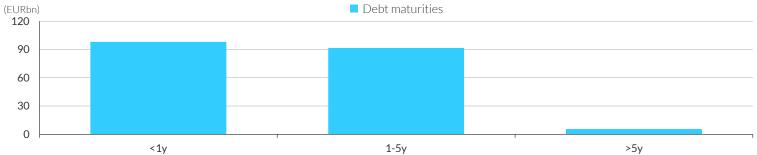
| lssuer name | Korea Development Bank |
|-----------------------|---|
| Head office country | South Korea |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ |
| Legal status | Policy Bank under Korea Development Bank Act |
| Sector / activity | Policy Bank |
| Issuer short summary | Korea Development Bank (KDB)'s main policy mandate is to provide credits to foster development of local industries, develop social infrastructure and resources, and support corporate restructuring. It has contributed significantly to the Korean banking system's stability in the past decade by leading restructuring in troubled industrial sectors, including construction, shipbuilding and shipping in 2010s and by implementing various measures in 2020 and 2022 (eg purchases of corporate bonds) to mitigate the turmoil in Korea's financial markets caused by the pandemic and a rapid interest rate hikes, respectively. |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | South Korea (100%) |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | - |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | - |



| Capital Market Presence | KRWtrn | | KRWtrn |
|---|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022 | 195.3 | of which green bonds and loans | 3.9 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | 1.2 |
| | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

| Metrics (KRWtrn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Common equity Tier 1 capital/RWAs | 12.7% | 12.1% | 14.3% | 13.7% | 12.3% |
| Total capital/RWAs | 14.8% | 14.1% | 16.0% | 14.9% | 13.4% |
| Equity to assets | 13.2% | 13.1% | 13.4% | 13.8% | 10.1% |
| Operating profits/RWAs | 1.1% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 1.0% | 0.5% |
| Operating ROAE | 7.5% | 2.6% | 3.1% | 6.2% | 3.4% |
| Impaired loans/gross loans | 1.8% | 1.6% | 1.4% | 1.7% | 1.5% |
| Loan impairment charges/average loans | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.9% | 0.4% | 0.3% |
| Total assets | 260.1 | 268.8 | 305.0 | 333.9 | 354.1 |
| Equity | 34.3 | 35.1 | 41.0 | 46.2 | 35.9 |
| Net income | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 | -7.6 |

Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings

LANDWIRTSCHAFTLICHE RENTENBANK

| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| Issuer name | Landwirtschaftliche Rentenbank | Issuer IDR | |
| Head office country | Germany | Sovereign IDR | |
| Country ratings | AAA/Stable/F1+ | Sponsor IDR | |
| Legal status | Public Law Institution (Anstalt öffentlichen Rechts) | Criteria: (Bank) | |
| Sector / activity | National Policy Bank | Bank | LRG GRE |
| Issuer short summary | Rentenbank is one of Germany's two government-guaranteed development banks. Its role is to promote the agricultural sector and rural areas on the basis of competition neutrality, in line with EU state aid rules. The bank mostly lends to end-clients via pass-through loans to domestic commercial banks, leading to structurally low operating margins. The bank's debt is recognised as high-quality liquid assets with 0% risk-weighting for regulatory purposes, due to sovereign support. | Shareholder's Ability to Support: Equalisation with Shareholder | Government Support Provider's Rating: AAA Shareho |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | Federal Republic of Germany | Influence: Moderate | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | - | - | Role in Group: Equalisation with Group |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | - | - | Influence: High |
| | | _ | IDR: AAA |

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------|---|---|---|--|
| 30.1% | 29.7% | 31.0% | 31.8% | 31.7% |
| 31.2% | 29.7% | 31.5% | 32.0% | 31.7% |
| 5.0% | 5.1% | 4.9% | 4.9% | 4.9% |
| 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 0.4% |
| 2.4% | 1.9% | 1.8% | 1.4% | 1.3% |
| n.a. | n.a. | n.a | n.a | n/a |
| 1.5% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.7% | 1.3% |
| 90.0 | 90.6 | 91.1 | 95.3 | 97.3 |
| 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| | 30.1% 31.2% 5.0% 0.8% 2.4% n.a. 1.5% 90.0 4.5 | 30.1% 29.7% 31.2% 29.7% 5.0% 5.1% 0.8% 1.0% 2.4% 1.9% n.a. n.a. 1.5% 1.9% 90.0 90.6 4.5 4.6 | 30.1% 29.7% 31.0% 31.2% 29.7% 31.5% 5.0% 5.1% 4.9% 0.8% 1.0% 0.6% 2.4% 1.9% 1.8% n.a. n.a n.a 1.5% 1.9% 1.9% 90.0 90.6 91.1 4.5 4.6 4.7 | 30.1% 29.7% 31.0% 31.8% 31.2% 29.7% 31.5% 32.0% 5.0% 5.1% 4.9% 4.9% 0.8% 1.0% 0.6% 0.5% 2.4% 1.9% 1.8% 1.4% n.a n.a n.a 1.4% 1.5% 1.9% 1.8% 1.4% 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.7 |

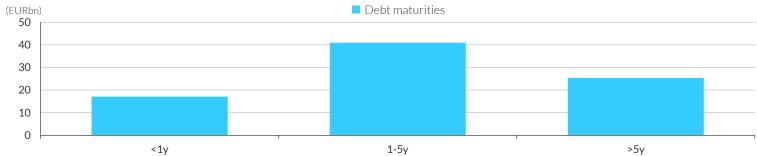
| Capital | Market | Presence |
|---------|--------|----------|
|---------|--------|----------|

- Outstanding debt at end-2022
- % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee

Debt Maturities

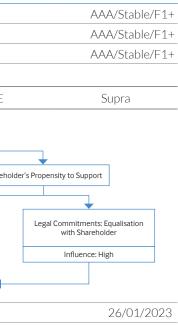
Last Rating Review

Rating Research



Source: Fitch Ratings

POLICY BANK



Rating Derivation

Rentenbank has a long-term policy mandate (promotional lending targeted at rural, agricultural and renewable energy development) defined in the Rentenbank law and well-tested, with seven decades of effective operations. The bank provides reliable, non-cyclical funding for the agricultural sector, which underpins its strategic role for the government. As a public-law institution the bank is exempt by specific legislation from insolvency procedures and can only be dissolved by federal law. Consequently, there is no preferred/non-preferred distinction within its senior debt issuance. Germany's institutional liability (Anstaltslast) ensures the bank's continuation as an economic entity. All obligations are covered by Germany's unlimited, direct, unconditional, explicit guarantee since 2014.

The bank has no formal owner and its capital is similar to an endowment fund. The bank operates under legal supervision of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture.

| Latest | Research |
|--------|----------|
| Latest | Research |

| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 83.4 | of which green bonds and loans | 4.4 |
| 100% | of which social bonds and loans | - |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |
| | | |

NRW.BANK

| | Ratings | |
|--|--|---|
| NRW.BANK | Issuer IDR | |
| Germany | Sovereign IDR | |
| AAA/Stable/F1+ | Sponsor IDR | |
| Public Law Institution (Anstalt öffentlichen Rechts) | Criteria: (Bank) | |
| Regional Policy Bank | Bank | LRG GRE |
| NRW.BANK is the largest regional development bank in Germany. It is bound by the principle of competitive neutrality to ensure its business model's compatibility with EU state aid rules despite its sovereign support. NRW. BANK's policy role of promoting SMEs, social housing and environmental and urban development in North-Rhine Westphalia is an integral part of the regional economic policy. | Shareholder's Ability to Support: Equalisation with Shareholder | Government Support Provider's Rating: AAA Shareholder's |
| State of North Rhine-Westphalia (NRW) | Influence: Moderate | ▼ |
| - | | Role in Group: Equalisation with Group |
| - | | Influence: High |
| - | Germany AAA/Stable/F1+ Public Law Institution (Anstalt öffentlichen Rechts) Regional Policy Bank NRW.BANK is the largest regional development bank in Germany. It is bound by the principle of competitive neutrality to ensure its business model's compatibility with EU state aid rules despite its sovereign support. NRW. BANK's policy role of promoting SMEs, social housing and environmental and urban development in North-Rhine Westphalia is an integral part of the regional economic policy. | NRW.BANK Issuer IDR Germany Sovereign IDR AAA/Stable/F1+ Sponsor IDR Public Law Institution (Anstalt öffentlichen Rechts) Criteria: (Bank) Regional Policy Bank Bank NRW.BANK is the largest regional development bank in Germany. It is bound by the principle of competitive neutrality to ensure its business model's compatibility with EU state aid rules despite its sovereign support. NRW. Bank BANK's policy role of promoting SMEs, social housing and environmental and urban development in North-Rhine Westphalia is an integral part of the regional economic policy. Shareholder's Ability to Support: Equilation with Shareholder |

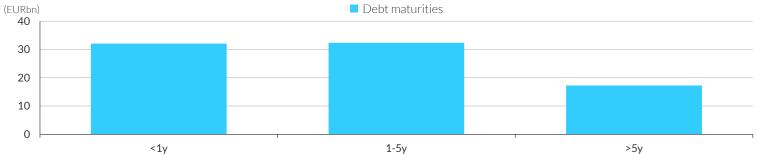
| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------|--|---|--|--|
| 41.6% | 43.5% | 43.9% | 44.4% | 44.0% |
| 45.0% | 47.1% | 44.2% | 44.6% | 44.2% |
| 12.8% | 12.8% | 12.3% | 12.6% | 12.1% |
| 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 1.0% | 0.7% |
| 1.1% | 1.0% | 1.3% | 2.3% | 1.6% |
| 0.6% | 0.4% | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| 147.7 | 147.9 | 153.9 | 151.1 | 157.8 |
| 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 19.1 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | 41.6% 45.0% 12.8% 0.5% 1.1% 0.6% 0.1% 147.7 18.9 | 41.6% 43.5% 45.0% 47.1% 12.8% 12.8% 0.5% 0.4% 1.1% 1.0% 0.6% 0.4% 0.1% 0.1% 147.7 147.9 18.9 18.9 | 41.6% 43.5% 43.9% 45.0% 47.1% 44.2% 12.8% 12.8% 12.3% 0.5% 0.4% 0.6% 1.1% 1.0% 1.3% 0.6% 0.4% n/a 0.1% 0.3% 147.7 18.9 18.9 18.9 | 41.6% 43.5% 43.9% 44.4% 45.0% 47.1% 44.2% 44.6% 12.8% 12.3% 12.6% 0.5% 0.4% 0.6% 1.0% 1.1% 1.0% 1.3% 2.3% 0.6% 0.4% n/a n/a 0.1% 0.3% 0.0% 147.7 147.7 147.9 153.9 151.1 18.9 18.9 18.9 19.0 |

- **Capital Market Presence**
- Outstanding debt at end-2022
- % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee



Last Rating Review

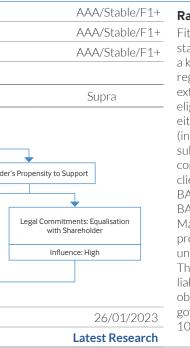
Rating Research



Source: Fitch Ratings

IDR: AAA

POLICY BANK



Rating Derivation

Fitch considers support from German federated states as Shareholder Support. NRW.BANK fulfils a key, long-standing policy role of supporting regional economic policy in NRW. The bank extends promotional loans based on clearly defined eligibility criteria and relevant regulations, mainly either to the public sector and housing companies (including private investors) collateralised by subordinated mortgages in NRW or through commercial banks that lend the funds to their own clients. NRW's structural policies and the NRW. BANK Act determine the bank's objectives. NRW. BANK is protected from insolvency by law since March 2019 and can only be dissolved by law. NRW provides an explicit, irrevocable, unlimited and unconditional guarantee of the bank's liabilities. The bank also benefits from a statutory guarantor liability (Gewaehrtraegerhaftung) and a maintenance obligation (Anstaltslast) from NRW. The regional government is the sole owner and thus the bank is 100%-owned by NRW.

| EURbn | | EURbn |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 81.7 | of which green bonds and loans | 6.0 |
| 100% | of which social bonds and loans | 3.9 |
| | of which sustainable bonds and loans | - |

THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF KOREA

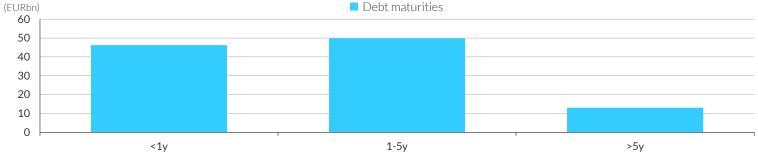
| Issuer Profile | | Ratings | |
|-----------------------|---|---|-----|
| Issuer name | The Export-Import Bank of Korea | Issuer IDR | |
| Head office country | South Korea | Sovereign IDR | |
| Country ratings | AA-/Stable/F1+ | Sponsor IDR | |
| Legal status | Policy Bank under The Export-Import Bank of Korea Act | Criteria: (Bank) | |
| Sector / activity | Export Credit Agency | Bank | LRG |
| Issuer short summary | The Export-Import Bank of Korea (KEXIM) provides export and import credits. It focuses on providing credits for long-term overseas construction, resource development and vessel-manufacturing projects, for which commercial banks have a low appetite due to risks associated with the high loan concentration to single borrowers and long- term nature. The majority of its assets and liabilities are long-term and foreign-currency denominated. KEXIM is not a deposit-taker. However, its access to capital market benefits from its linkages to the Korean government. | Policy Role: Equalisation with sovereign | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 1 | South Korea (73.02%) | Influence: High | _ |
| Shareholder/sponsor 2 | Korea Development Bank (19.09%) | | |
| Shareholder/sponsor 3 | Bank of Korea (7.89%) | | |

GRE Government Support Provider's Rating: AA-Guarantees and Legal Status: Equalisation with sovereign Influence: High IDR: AA-Last Rating Review Rating Research

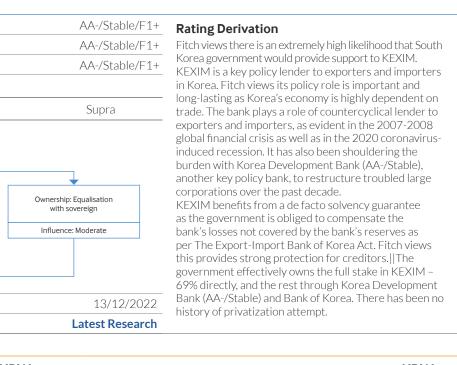
| Metrics (KRWtrn) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Common equity Tier 1 capital/RWAs | 12.7% | 12.8% | 13.4% | 13.3% | 11.7% |
| Total capital/RWAs | 14.4% | 14.6% | 15.1% | 14.8% | 13.4% |
| Equity to assets | 15.0% | 14.9% | 14.8% | 15.1% | 12.6% |
| Operating profits/RWAs | 0.7% | 0.9% | 0.3% | 0.7% | 0.5% |
| Operating ROAE | 5.8% | 6.5% | 2.0% | 4.9% | 3.7% |
| Impaired loans/gross loans | 2.6% | 2.5% | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.2% |
| Loan impairment charges/average loans | 0.5% | 1.0% | 0.8% | 0.6% | 0.3% |
| Total assets | 90.4 | 92.9 | 98.2 | 102.2 | 123.2 |
| Equity | 13.5 | 13.8 | 14.6 | 15.4 | 15.5 |
| Net income | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 |

| Capital Market Presence | KRWtrn | | KRWtrn |
|--|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Outstanding debt at end-2022? | 109.2 | of which green bonds and loans | 9.3 |
| % of senior debt with sponsor guarantee | 0% | of which social bonds and loans | 0.7 |
| ? Includes KRW5.1trn of commercial paper | | of which sustainable bonds and loans | 0.4 |

Debt Maturities



Source: Fitch Ratings



LINKS TO ADDITIONAL RESOURCES & KEY CONTACTS

RESEARCH AND COMMENTARY

SSA-50 RESEARCH AND COMMENTARY

Understanding SSA-50 in Three Minutes (September 2022)

SSA-50 Keep High Investment Grade Ratings Through the Pandemic (July 2022) Supranationals, Subnationals and Agencies Handbook – Second Edition (July 2022) SSA-50 Ratings Are Resilient to Sharp Rise in Leverage Driven by Pandemic Response (March 2022)

SSA-50 HandBook – First Edition (May 2021)

OTHER RESEARCH AND COMMENTARY

Supranationals Mid-Year Outlook 2023 (June 2023)

US Negative Watch Has Limited Impact on Most Supranationals' Ratings (June 2023) France Sovereign Downgrade Led to Widespread Public Finance Rating Actions (June 2023) Supranational Exposure to Ukraine Is Growing (June 2023) German Laender - Peer Review 2022 (December 2022) What Investors Want to Know on State Support for Government-Related Entities (December 2020)

CRITERIA

Supranationals Rating Criteria Government-Related Entities Rating Criteria Public Sector, Revenue-Supported Entities Rating Criteria International Local and Regional Governments Rating Criteria Bank Rating Criteria Exposure Draft: Government-Related Entities Rating Criteria Exposure Draft: Public Policy Revenue-Supported Entities Rating Criteria

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