Sovereign & Public Sector

22 November 2024



Portuguese Republic

Rating report

Rating rationale

Fiscal discipline and debt reduction: Portugal has achieved substantial progress in reducing public debt, with the debt-to-GDP ratio declining from 134.1% in 2020 to 97.9% in 2023, supported by high primary surpluses and prudent fiscal management. Debt levels are projected to decrease further to 85% by 2026 and 75% by 2029, aided by declining financing costs, robust tax revenue growth, and fiscal discipline despite budgetary challenges from rising social benefit costs and housing initiatives.

Economic resilience and structural improvements: Portugal's economic growth remains robust, outpacing the euro area average, with GDP growth forecasted at 2.1% in 2025 and 2.3% in 2026. Labour market improvements, tax incentives to retain young talent, and investments from the Recovery and Resilience Plan bolster domestic demand and enhance economic stability.

External position and energy transition: Portugal's external position has improved, with net external debt projected to decline to around 45% of GDP in 2024, alongside a modest current account surplus. The high and growing share of renewable energy in production is reducing import dependence and bolstering the energy trade balance, reflecting structural advancements in Portugal's energy sector. Efficient use of EU funds further strengthens Portugal's economic resilience and sustainability.

Rating challenges include: i) an elevated, albeit declining stock of public debt; ii) limited growth potential reflecting ageing demographic trends, impacting the labour force and public spending, as well as low productivity; and iii) vulnerability to shocks given the small, open economy and its high reliance on foreign capital compared to peers.

Figure 1: Portugal's sovereign-rating drivers

Risk pillars		Quan	Quantitative		Political risk**	Qualitative***	Final
		Weight	Indicative rating	Notches	Notches	Notches	rating
Domestic economic risk		35%	aa-			- 1/3	
Public finance risk		20%	aa		Dantuard	1/3	
Extern	External economic risk		b-	EUR		- 1/3	
Financ	cial stability risk	10%	aaa	EUR	Portugal [-0]	0	Α
	Environmental factors	5%	a+	[+1]		0	
ESG risk	Social factors	7.5%	b-			- 1/3	
HOK	Governance factors	12.5%	aa+			0	
Sovereign Quantitative Model****		a+			-1		
Additional considerations						0	

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

For details, please see Scope's Sovereign Rating Methodology. Source: Scope Ratings.

Foreign currency

Long-term issuer rating/Outlook

A/Stable

Senior unsecured debt

A/Stable

Short-term issuer rating/Outlook

S-1/Stable

Local currency

Long-term issuer rating/Outlook

A/Stable

Senior unsecured debt

A/Stable

Short-term issuer rating/Outlook

S-1/Stable

Lead Analyst

Jakob Suwalski +34 919491 663

j.suwalski@scoperatings.com

Team Leader

Alvise Lennkh-Yunus +49 69 6677389-85

a.lennkh@scoperatings.com

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

***The qualitative scorecard analyst adjustments, capped at one notch per rating pillar, are weighted equally with an aggregate adjustment rounded to the nearest integer. ***The rating committee approved an indicative SQM rating of 'a+'.



Credit strengths and challenges

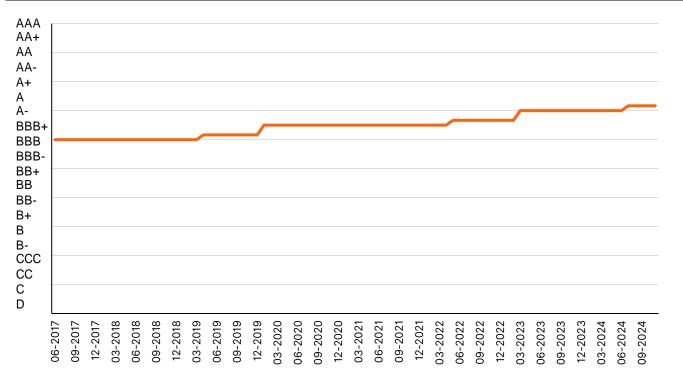
Credit strengths	Credit challenges
EU membership, improved macro-economic resilience	Elevated public debt stock
Strong record of prudent fiscal policy and debt reduction	Moderate growth potential
Favourable public debt profile	External vulnerability to shocks, high reliance on foreign capital

Outlook and rating triggers

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

Positive rating-change drivers	Negative rating-change drivers
 Greater economic diversification, higher wealth levels, and sustained current account surpluses, further improving external position and enhancing economic resilience Significant reduction in the debt-to-GDP ratio driven by strong 	 Sustained fiscal weakening, reversing progress in debt reduction and undermining the fiscal outlook Material weakening of GDP growth prospects, for example, driven by stalled structural reforms or declining reform momentum
fiscal discipline	by stated structural reforms of declining reform momentum

Figure 2: Rating history¹



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

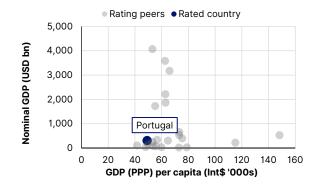


Domestic economic risk

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

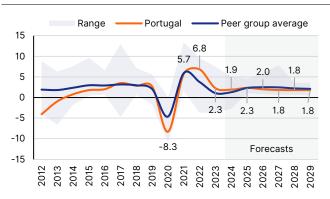
SQM* indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Growth potential and outlook	Weak	-1/3	Modest although improving productivity growth and limited growth potential: wealth gap versus euro area peers
aa-	Monetary policy framework	Neutral	0	ECB is a highly credible and effective central bank over the cycle
	Macroeconomic stability and sustainability	Neutral	0	Improving diversification of the economy, bolstered by significant FDI inflows

Figure 3: Nominal GDP and GDP per capita (2024F)



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

Figure 4: Real GDP growth, %



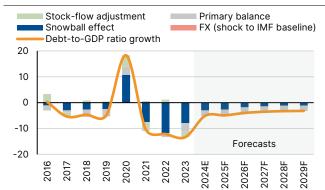
Source: IMF WEO, Scope Ratings forecasts

Public finance risk

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

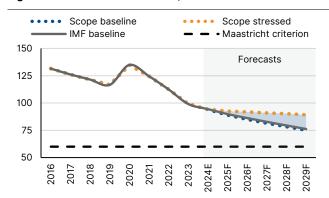
SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Fiscal policy framework	Strong	+1/3	Strong record of prudent fiscal policy
aa	Long-term debt trajectory	Neutral	0	Robust debt dynamics, expected deceleration in declining debt-to-GDP ratio
	Debt profile and market access	Neutral	0	Strong market access in line with peers, high cash buffer and resilient public debt structure

Figure 5: Contributions to change in debt levels, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{pps}}$ of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GDP}}$



Source: IMF WEO, Scope Ratings forecasts

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



Source: IMF WEO, Scope Ratings forecasts

^{*}Sovereign Quantitative Model.

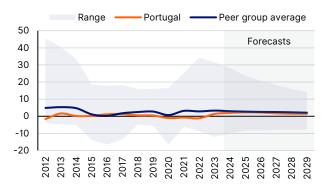


External economic risk

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

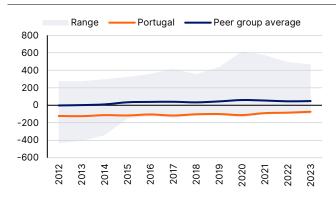
SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Current account resilience	Weak	-1/3	Open economic structure, high reliance on service exports, particularly on tourism
b-	External debt structure	Neutral	0	Elevated, albeit declining, external debt stock, with meaningful share of government liabilities
	Resilience to short-term external shocks	Neutral	0	Some vulnerability to external economic shocks, although mitigated by euro area membership

Figure 7: Current-account balance, % of GDP



Source: IMF WEO forecasts, Scope Ratings

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



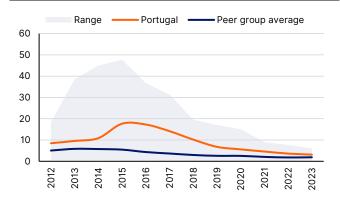
Source: IMF, Scope Ratings

Financial stability risk

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

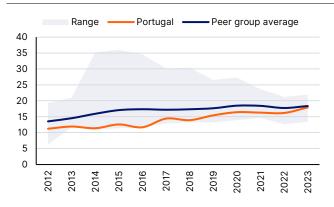
SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Banking sector performance	Neutral	0	Banking-system capitalisation remains sound; higher NPL ratio compared to peers
aaa	Financial sector oversight and governance	Neutral	0	Effective oversight under European Banking Union authorities and Banco de Portugal
	Financial imbalances	Neutral	0	Low savings and moderate private indebtedness

Figure 9: Non-performing loans (NPLs), % of total loans



Source: World Bank (WB), Scope Ratings

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



Source: IMF, Scope Ratings

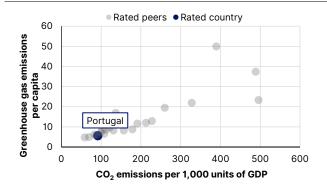


Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk

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

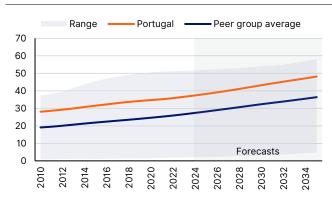
SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Environmental factors	Neutral	0	Exposure to natural disasters, ambitious commitment to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050
a-	Social factors	Weak	-1/3	Rapidly ageing population with low birth rate; weak quality of job contracts and low wages relative to peers; high income inequality
	Governance factors	Neutral	0	Resilient institutional framework; parliamentary fragmentation and minority government

Figure 11: CO₂ emissions per capita/GDP (2022), mtCO₂e



Source: European Commission (EC), Scope Ratings

Figure 12: Old-age dependency ratio, %



Source: United Nations (UN), Scope Ratings

Reserve-currency adjustment

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

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

Source: IMF, Scope Ratings

Political-risk adjustment

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



Source: WB, Scope Ratings

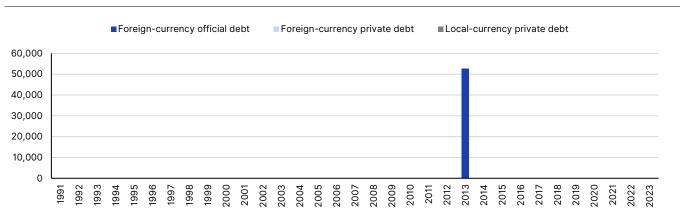


Additional considerations

No adjustment was applied to the rating from additional considerations.

Appendix I. Sovereign default history

Figure 15: Sovereign default history, USD m



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

Appendix II. Rating peers

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

Peer group*
Belgium
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Estonia
France
Lithuania
Malta
Slovenia
Spain

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

Appendix III. Economic development and default indicators

IMF Development Classification Advanced economy

5-year USD CDS spread (bps) as of 20 November 2021 27



Appendix IV. Statistical table for selected SQM indicators

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

Pillar	Core variable	Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023E
nic.	GDP per capita (PPP), Int\$ '000s	IMF	34.9	37.8	35.9	39.0	44.7	47.2
Domestic Economic	Nominal GDP, USD bn	IMF	242	240	229	256	255	287
	Real growth, %	IMF	2.8	2.7	-8.3	5.7	6.8	2.3
nest	CPI inflation, %	IMF	1.2	0.3	-0.1	0.9	8.1	5.3
Dom	Unemployment rate, %	WB	7.0	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.5
υø	Public debt, % of GDP	IMF	121.5	116.6	134.9	124.5	112.4	99.1
Public Finance	Net interest payments, % of government revenue	IMF	7.5	6.6	6.3	5.1	4.1	4.4
□ □ □	Primary balance, % of GDP	IMF	2.9	2.9	-3.1	-0.6	1.5	3.1
a jc	Current-account balance, % of GDP	IMF	0.6	0.4	-1.0	-0.8	-1.1	1.4
External Economic	Total reserves, months of imports	WB	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.8
ă ă	NIIP, % of GDP	IMF	-103.1	-100.3	-112.4	-90.0	-84.6	-
ia ≥	NPL ratio, % of total loans	IMF	10.2	6.8	5.6	4.6	3.6	3.1
Financial Stability	Tier 1 ratio, % of risk-weighted assets	IMF	14.2	14.8	15.2	16.2	15.7	16.4
i	Credit to the private sector, % of GDP	WB	97.0	93.4	104.3	99.1	90.1	81.7
	CO ₂ per EUR 1,000 of GDP, mtCO ₂ e	EC	127.0	112.6	107.7	97.5	92.0	82.4
	Income share of bottom 50%, $\%$	WID	19.6	19.8	20.0	19.7	19.6	-
ESG	Labour-force participation rate, %	WB	75.1	75.5	74.2	75.2	76.4	-
ES	Old-age dependency ratio, %	UN	33.7	34.2	34.7	35.2	35.8	36.6
	Composite governance indicators*	WB	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
	Political stability, index	WB	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	-

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

Scope Ratings GmbH

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

in

Bloomberg: RESP SCOP Scope contacts

Disclaimer

© 2024 Scope SE & Co. KGaA and all its subsidiaries including Scope Ratings GmbH, Scope Ratings UK Limited, Scope Fund Analysis GmbH, and Scope ESG Analysis GmbH (collectively, Scope). All rights reserved. The information and data supporting Scope's ratings, rating reports, rating opinions and related research and credit opinions originate from sources Scope considers to be reliable and accurate. Scope does not, however, independently verify the reliability and accuracy of the information and data. Scope's ratings, rating reports, rating opinions, or related research and credit opinions are provided 'as is' without any representation or warranty of any kind. In no circumstance shall Scope or its directors, officers, employees and other representatives be liable to any party for any direct, incidental or other damages, expenses of any kind, or losses arising from any use of Scope's ratings, rating reports, rating opinions, related research or credit opinions. Ratings and other related credit opinions issued by Scope are, and have to be viewed by any party as, opinions on relative credit risk and not a statement of fact or recommendation to purchase, hold or sell securities. Past performance does not necessarily predict future results. Any report issued by Scope is not a prospectus or similar document related to a debt security or issuing entity. Scope issues credit ratings and related research and opinions with the understanding and expectation that parties using them will assess independently the suitability of each security for investment or transaction purposes. Scope's credit ratings address relative credit risk, they do not address other risks such as market, liquidity, legal, or volatility. The information and data included herein is protected by copyright and other laws. To reproduce, transmit, transfer, disseminate, translate, resell, or store for subsequent use for any such purpose the information and data contained herein, contact Scope Ratings GmbH at Lennéstraße 5, D-10785 Berlin.