

International competitiveness at risk?

War in Ukraine and energy crisis

High Energy and Raw Material Imports High Export Ratio (>50% of GDP) of high end products Geopolitical issues, trade conflicts, sanctions, weak global economy

High and ongoing inflation, increasing interest rates

High production costs, taxes, bureaucracy lack of qualified staff, insufficient digital infrastructure

High share of industrial production and broad Mittelstand

Technological developments:
Transformation,
Cybercrime, AI



International competitiveness at risk?

OECD: Only Argentina is worse than Germany in



Number of companies that expect the export to decline in 2023



Decline in demand from abroad in July/August 2023



2023

60%

-13%/-6%

Decline in exports to China from 2018 to 2022



Foreign direct investments in 2022



Biggest drivers of e-mobility innovation



7,5%

-50%

US + CN

What does this mean for the trade sectors?









Automotive



Construction



Retail



Machines

>

Transformation, huge demand after Corona lockdowns, low consumer confidence, weak global economy

Signals:

Car production and exports growing by 22% to py, but 13 % below 2019 level

Rising interest rates, high material costs, lack of qualified staff.

Signals for residential building:
Order income -30% in 1H
2023, order cancellations, insolvencies of developers

High inflation, low consumer confidence, transformation

Signals:

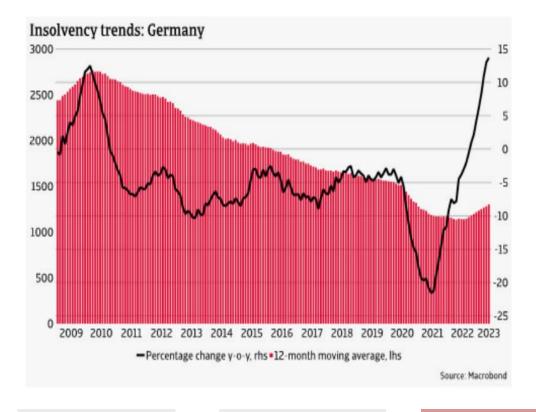
Turnover in retail -4% in 2023, growth in ecommerce is low, growing number of insolvencies Weak global economy, lack of staff

Signals:

Order income -12% from May to July, production -2% in 2023 and 2024, but capacity utilisation high at 89%



Insolvency development and expectation



In H1: 8400 companies +16 %

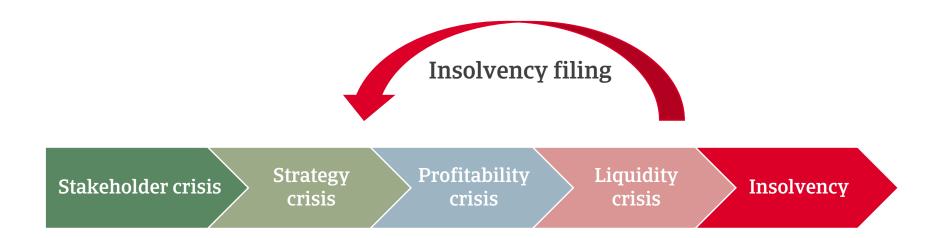
Claims = €13 bn +33 %

Insolvencies since June 2023 above pre crisis level Fashion +
Retail:
Deteriorating

Automotive +
Machines:
Improving



New insolvency trend



Downside	Financial analysts do not get early warning indicators
Upside	Claims lower as companies continue their operations after restructuring



Outlook

Real GDP growth forecasts

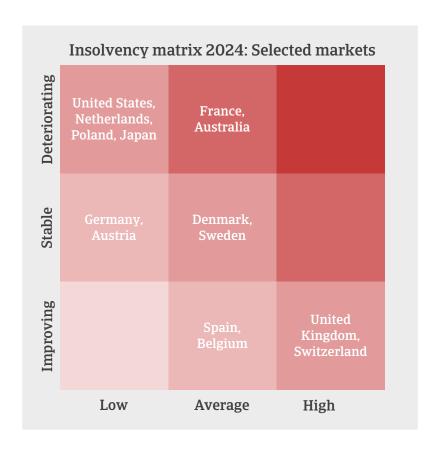
	2022	2023f	2024f
Austria	4.9	0.2	0.5
Belgium	3.2	0.9	0.8
France	2.5	0.7	0.6
Germany	1.9	-0.3	0.7
Greece	6.0	1.5	1.4
Ireland	9.5	2.5	4.1
Italy	3.8	0.8	0.6
Netherlands	4.4	1.1	1.1
Portugal	6.7	2.5	1.6
Spain	5.5	2.3	1.4
Eurozone	3.4	0.7	0.9

Sources: Oxford Economics, Atradius



Outlook for insolvencies

Insolvency matrix 2023: Selected markets					
Deteriorating	Germany, United States, Italy, Netherlands, Poland	Australia, Japan	France, Sweden		
Stable	Belgium	Austria	Spain, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Denmark		
Improving					
	Low	Average	High		





Questions?

