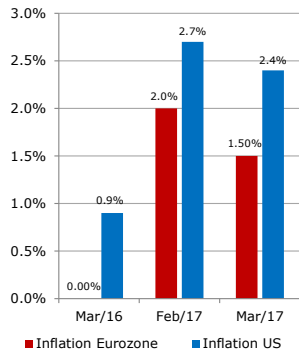
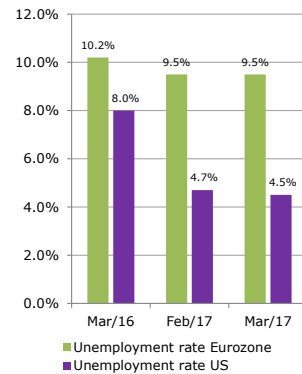


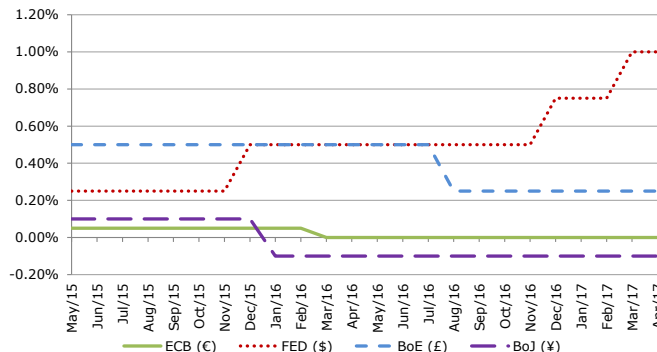
Inflation Eurozone & US



Unempl. rate Eurozone & US



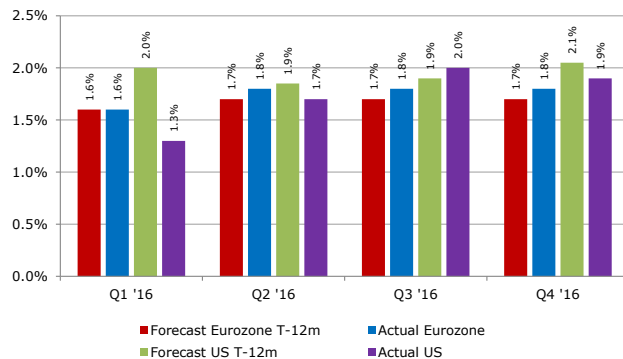
Official Policy Rates Central Banks



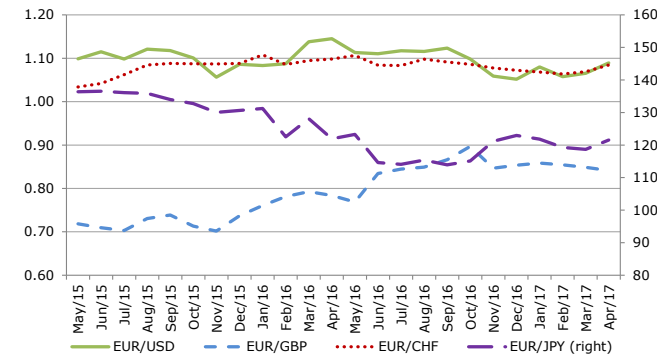
Credit Ratings Banks

	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
Deutsche Bank	A-	Baa2	A-
BNP Paribas	A	A1	A+
RBS plc.	BBB+	A3	BBB+
HSBC Bank plc.	A	A1	AA-
UBS AG	A+	Aa3	A+
CitiGroup Inc.	BBB+	Baa1	A
ING Bank	A	A1	A+
UniCredit SpA	BBB-	Baa1	BBB

Forecast vs actual GDP growth Eurozone & US



Currencies



Credit Ratings Sovereigns

	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
The Netherlands	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Germany	AAA	Aaa	AAA
France	AA	Aa2	AA
Belgium	AA	Aa3	AA-
Spain	BBB+	Baa2	BBB+
Switzerland	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Great Britain	AA	Aa1	AA
United States	AA+	Aaa	AAA

Macroeconomic Developments

- The International Monetary Fund (IMF) reports in its World Economic Outlook that the world economy is strengthening its recovery. The IMF adjusted its economic growth forecast for 2017 upwards to 3.5%. The growth forecast for 2018 remains at 3.6%. The IMF does, however, signal a number of risks that could slow down economic growth, such as protectionist measures and geopolitical tensions.
- European statistics agency Eurostat announced that the Eurozone total government budget deficit to GDP ratio decreased from 2.1% in 2015 to a level of 1.5% in 2016. The total government budget deficit to GDP ratio of the European Union decreased from 2.4% in 2015 to 1.7% in 2016.
- European statistics agency Eurostat reported that inflation in the eurozone decreased in March 2017. The inflation rate last month was 1.5% compared to 2.0% in February 2017. In the whole European Union, inflation was 1.6% in March 2017.
- Please note that the information does not necessarily refer to the graphs above.*

Official Policy Rates Central Banks

- In March 2017 the European Central Bank decided to leave its policy interest rate unchanged to further stimulate the recovery of the European economy. As previously reported, the Quantitative Easing programme of the ECB was lowered from EUR 80 billion per month to EUR 60 billion per month.
- The Bank of Japan decided not to change its benchmark interest rate in April 2017.
- Please note that the BoJ interest rate fluctuates within a bandwidth of 0.00% and -0.10%.*

Currencies

- After pro-Europe presidential candidate Emmanuel Macron won the first round of the French presidential elections, the euro increased in value from EUR/USD 1.0728 on April 21 to EUR/USD 1.0868 on April 24. This rate was maintained through the end of April 2017.
- At the end of April 2017 the EUR/GBP exchange rate decreased by 0.85% to 0.8413 compared to the end of March 2017

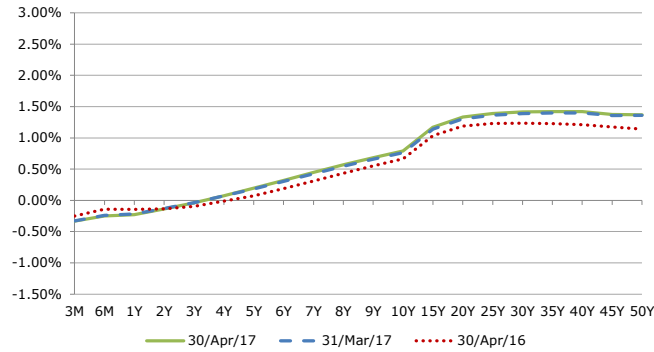
Credit Ratings Banks

- In April 2017, credit rating agencies Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch did not change the credit ratings of the banks listed in the table above.

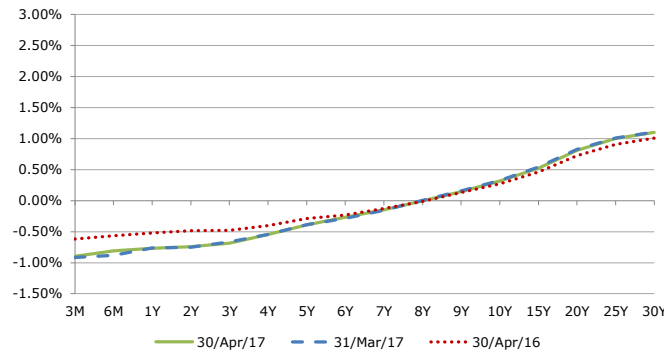
Credit Ratings Sovereigns

- Fitch announced that the Netherlands retains the highest possible credit rating (AAA) with a stable outlook. According to Fitch, the Netherlands has a strong investment position and a large budgetary surplus. Declining unemployment is also a positive indicator.
- The credit ratings of the countries listed above have not been changed in April 2017 by the three major credit agencies.
- Fitch downgraded the credit rating of Italy from BBB+ to BBB. The most important reasons for the downgrade are weak economic growth and poor fiscal policy with rising government debt as a result.

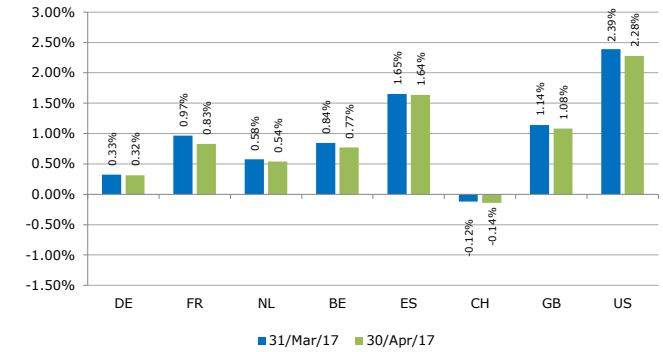
Euro Swap Curve



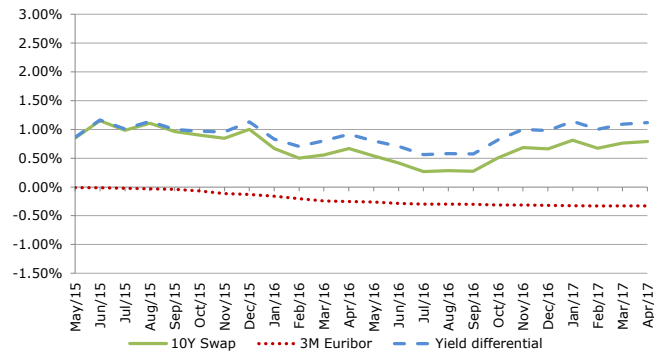
German Government Bond Curve



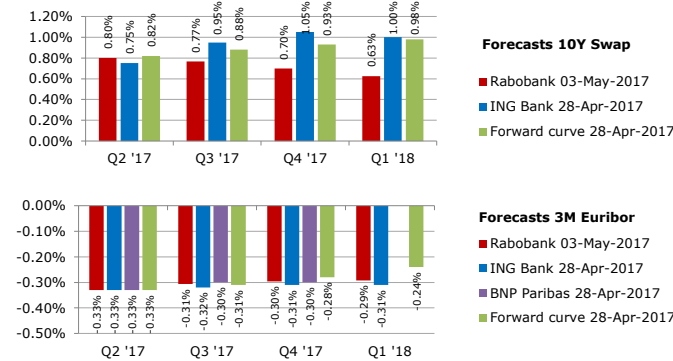
Yields 10Y Government Bonds



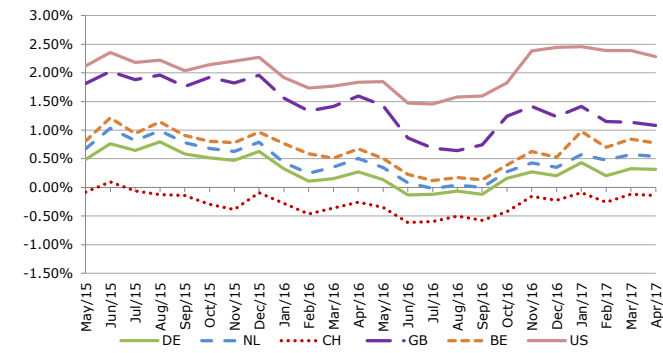
10Y Swap -/- 3M Euribor



Interest Rate Forecasts 10Y Swap and 3M Euribor



Yields 10Y Government Bonds



Interest Rates

- During April 2017, the Euro swap curve remained mostly unchanged compared to March 2017. Swap rates up to and including the 3-year point are negative on 30 April 2017.
- The 10-year Euro swap curve increased by 3 basis points to 0.79% on 30 April 2017. In March 2017, the 10-year rate closed at 0.76%.
- During April 2017 the 3-month Euribor remained unchanged compared to March 2017. On 30 April 2017 the 3-month Euribor closed at -0.33%.
- Please note that the interest rate forecasts and the interest rates shown in the graphs above do not include liquidity and credit spreads (as are applicable on loans).

Interest Rate Forecasts

- ING Bank expects an increase of the 10-year swap to a level of 1.00% in Q1 2018. Rabobank expects the 10-year swap to decrease to 0.63% in Q1 2018.
- ING Bank expects the 3-month Euribor to increase from -0.33% in Q2 2017 to -0.31% in Q1 2018. BNP Paribas forecasts the 3-month Euribor to increase to -0.30% at the end of 2017. Rabobank expects an increase from -0.33% in Q2 2017 to -0.29% in Q1 2018.
- The 3-month Euribor forward rate exceeds the forecasts of ING Bank and Rabobank in the last 3 quarters of 2017. The 10-year IRS forward rate is lower than expectations of ING Bank but exceeds Rabobank's expectations. In Q1 2018 the 3-month Euribor is expected to be -0.24%. The 10-year IRS is expected to increase to 0.98% in Q1 2018.
- Please note that these interest rate forecasts are based on predictions and are therefore by definition uncertain. Taking financial actions based on the forecasts above may be considered speculative trading, especially in (semi) public institutions.

German Government Bond Curve

- German government bond yields are nearly unchanged in April 2017 compared to March 2017 for all tenors up to and including the 30-year point. Money market bond yields did increase slightly.

Government Bond Yields

- In April 2017, yields on 10-year governments bonds for the countries displayed above have decreased compared to March 2017.
- The yield on 10-year American government bonds has decreased by 11 basis points to 2.28% at the end of April 2017.
- The yield on a 10-year French government bond decreased the most in April 2017, as a result of the first round of the French presidential elections. The yield on these bonds decreased by 14 basis points to 0.83%.