

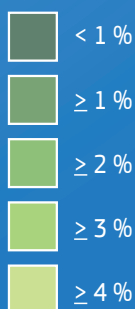
EU ECONOMY FACT SHEET

The European economy is strengthening: we have entered the 5th consecutive year of growth, and employment reached 232 million in 2016, the highest number ever recorded.

But Europe's share of global GDP has shrunk to 22% from 26% since 2004, and the continent will only account for 4% of the world population by 2060.

GROWTH IN THE EU

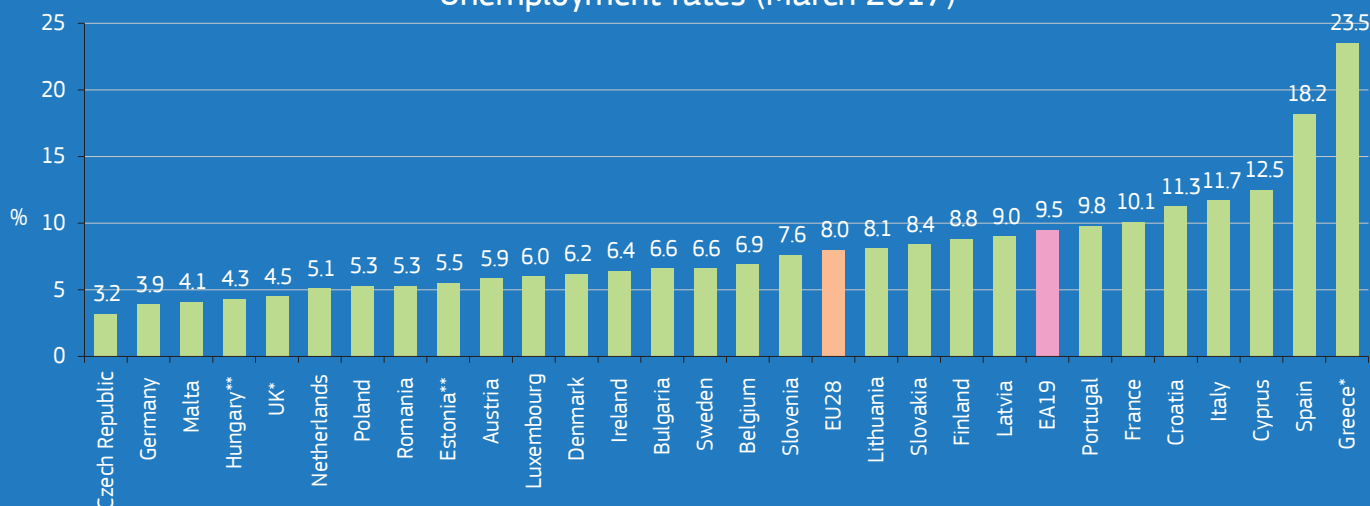
Every national economy in the EU is forecast to grow this year.



But while unemployment in the EU has declined to 8.0%, its lowest level since 2009, unemployment levels range from 3.2% in the Czech Republic to 23.5% in Greece.

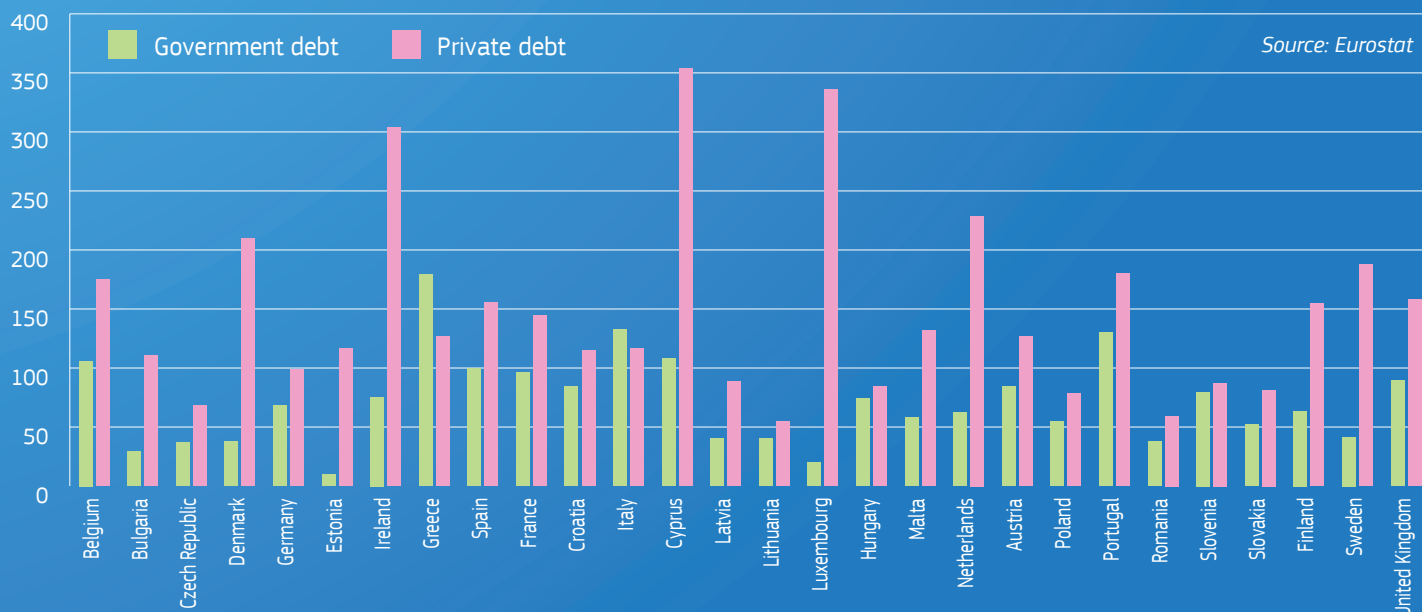
Unemployment rates (March 2017)

Source: Eurostat

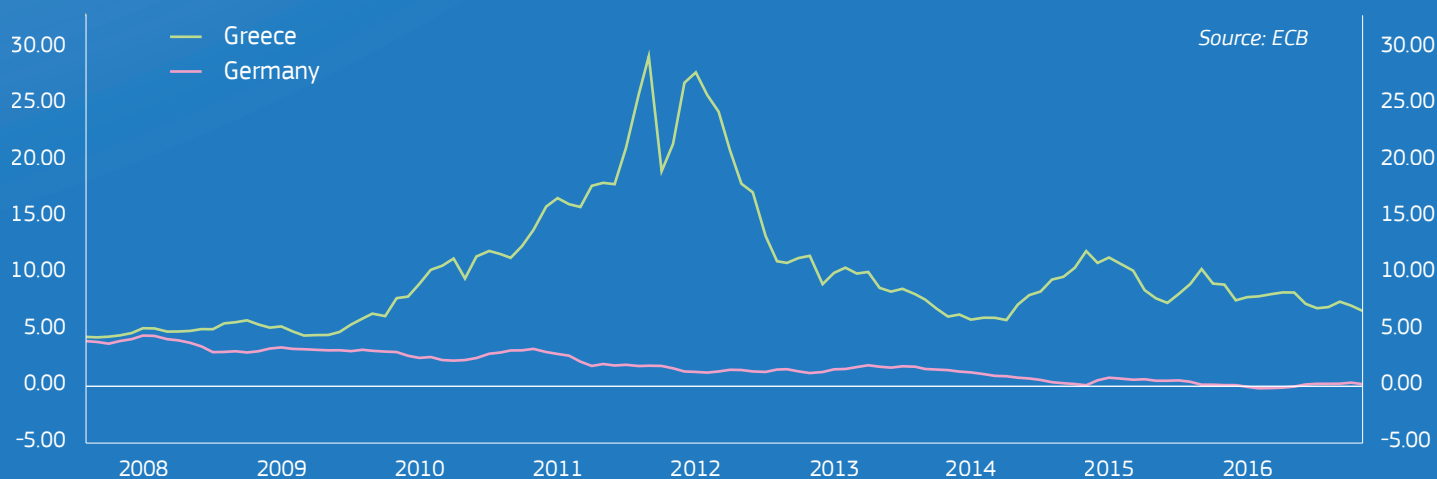


* January 2017 ** February 2017

Government debt was at 9.5% in Estonia and over 179% in Greece last year. The level of private sector debt was 55% in Lithuania and close to 354% in Cyprus in 2015.



The long-term interest rates for government bonds still vary between 0.22% for Germany and 6.70% for Greece within the Eurozone.



EU BANKING AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

13 out of the 30 globally systemically important banks are located in the EU.

5% of all bank lending in the euro area happens cross-border: this share has been stagnating since the onset of the crisis.

46% of the equity in the EU is currently raised in London.

10% of stock market capitalisation in the world comes from Europe. This is around one-fourth of the share of the US.