The path to fiscal balance

3 September 2018



New fiscal targets for 2019 and 2020

Primary Balance

% of GDP

	2018	2019	2020
Previous target	-2.7%	-1.3%	0.0%
Current target	-2.6%	0.0%	1.0%
Difference in pp	0.1 pp	1.3 pp	1.0 pp
Difference in USD bn	\$0.5	\$6	\$5.2

How to reach fiscal balance by 2019

	% of GDP	Description
Primary deficit 2018	2.6%	
+ Social security spending	0.3%	The pension mobility formula is applied. 2% increase in number of beneficiaries. Other social expenditures will increase in line with inflation.
- Savings in capital expenditures	-0.7%	50% saving in real terms.
- Savings in subsidies	-0.5%	Transfer to provinces: Automotive transport (excluding national jurisdiction), Social energy tariffs. Gradual increase in cost coverage.
- Savings in operating expenditures	-0.2%	Freeze of personnel wages. Wages will increase in line with inflation. 20% saving in real terms in goods and services.
- Savings in other current expenditures	-0.2%	20% saving in real terms.
+ Additional revenues	-0.2%	Property tax, income tax, 3% loss in Social Security (-).
+ Additional income due to export taxes	-1.1%	ARS4 per USD on exports of primary goods and services. ARS3 per USD on other exports. Flat 18% export tax on soy products. Reversion - Draught (0.1% of GDP).
Primary result 2019	0.0%	

Revenue-side contributors to fiscal balance

Export tax:

- ARS4 per USD on exports of primary goods and services.
- ARS3 per USD on other exports.
- Flat 18% export tax on soy products.
- Reversion Draught (0.1% of GDP)

• Additional revenues:

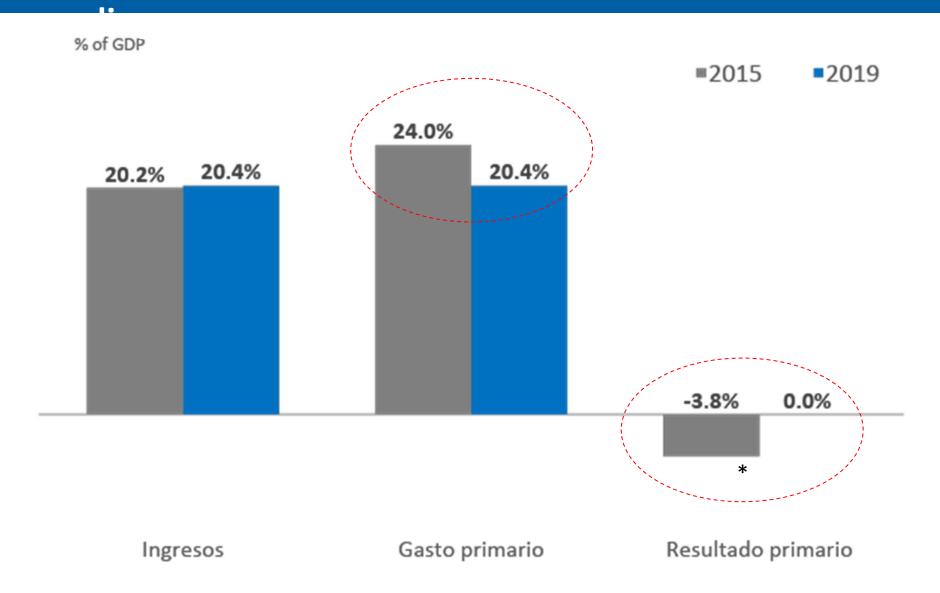
- 2018: ARS 68 bn (0.5% of GDP)
- 2019: ARS 280 bn (1.5% of GDP)

Fiscal Balance 2018 -

Non Financial Public Sector		ARS million			% of GDP	
	2018	2019	Annual % variance	2018	2019	Variance in pp
Revenues	2,630,101	3,752,172	43%	19.1%	20.4%	1.3 pp
- Export taxes	165,733	432,812	161%	1.2%	2.3%	1.1 pp
- Other	2,464,368	3,319,360	35%	17.9%	18.0%	0.1 pp
Primary Expenditure	2,995,339	3,752,172	25%	21.7%	20.4%	-1.4 pp
- Social security expenditure (1)	1,678,957	2,294,336	37%	12.2%	12.5%	0.3 pp
- Salaries and universities	523,171	695,431	33%	3.8%	3.8%	0.0 pp
- Subsidies	301,256	312,391	4%	2.2%	1.7%	-0.5 pp
- Operating expenditure	111,342	117,471	6%	0.8%	0.6%	-0.2 pp
- Other current expenditure	161,506	172,340	7%	1.2%	0.9%	-0.2 pp
- Capital income	219,108	160,202	-27%	1.6%	0.9%	-0.7 pp
Primary Result	-365,238	0	-100%	-2.6%	0.0%	2.6 pp
Interests	406,548	597,360	47%	2.9%	3.2%	0.3 pp
Financial Result	-771,785	-597,360	-23%	-5.6%	-3.2%	2.4 pp

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Includes additional social measures amounting to ARS 10 billion in 2018. Nominal GDP in 2018: ARS 13.785 bn; nominal GDP in 2019: ARS 18.42 bn

Fiscal balance is achieved by lowering public



^{*}Does not include obligations from 2015

2019 Financial Program (as per agreement with the IMF in June)

USD bn	2019
Needs (e.g. Letes)	28.3
Primary deficit	0.0
Interests (priv., IFIs, financial pub. sector)	15.2
Principal payments (private)	9.5
International bonds	2.8
Global '19	2.8
Domestic bonds	3.9
Bonar ´24	1.2
ARGDUO ´19	1.5
ARGCER '19	0.8
ARGBON '19 Badlar+250	0.2
Other	0.2
Repo	2.9
Principal payments IFIs	3.6
IDB + World Bank + CAF	1.7
Other	0.2
Paris Club	1.7

Sources (e.g. Letes)	28.3
Initial cash balance	0.0
IMF	11.7
Private financing	12.0
International markets	2.8
Refinancing	2.8
Domestic market	6.4
Refinancing	3.9
New bonds	2.5
Repo	2.9
Financing IFIs (former IMF)	4.6
IDB + World Bank + CAF	4.4
Other	0.2
Paris Club	0.0
Paris Club	0.0

Letes (private)	11.1
Letes in USD (it includes Letes refinanced in 2018)	9.1
Letes in ARS (it includes Letes refinanced in 2018)	2.1

Letes (private)	11.1
Letes in USD (100% refinancing)	9.1
Letes in ARS (100% refinancing)	2.1

2019

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