Argentina's Stabilization Program: Progress and Prospects

Washington DC, April 2024



Argentina's Stabilization Program: Progress and Prospects

Agenda

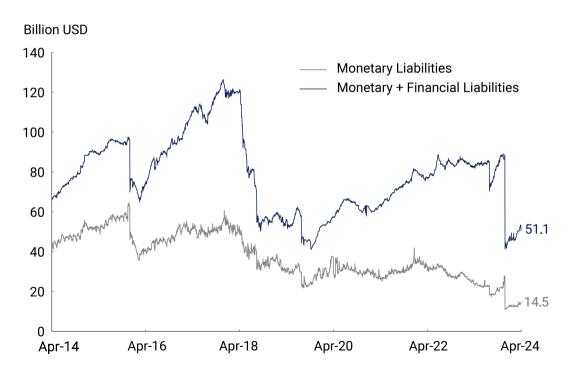
- 1 | Legacy Imbalances: Steering the Economy Away from Peso Hyperinflation & Dollar Default
- 2 | A Pragmatic Exit Strategy: From Design to Delivery
- 3 | Policy Progress: Resurrecting BCRA's Price Stability Mandate
- 4 | Prospects for a U-Turn: Monitoring Support from Society, Opposition Parties, the Economy and Financial Markets

Argentina's Stabilization Program: Progress and Prospects

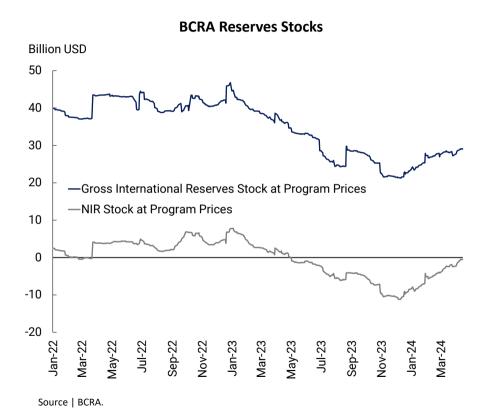
Legacy Imbalances: Steering the Economy Away from Peso Hyperinflation & Dollar Default

- 1 | BCRA Liabilities (M): Upward Spiraling Monetary + Financial Liabilities Fueling Peso Inflation
- 2 | BCRA Assets (R): Downward Diving BCRA Liquid Reserves Fueling Dollar Default Risk
- 3 | "Crisis Ratio" (M/R): Signaling Financial, Economic and Social Crisis in the Making
- 4 | "Last Resort" Option: Policy Shock to Avert Imminent Peso Hyperinflation & Dollar Default

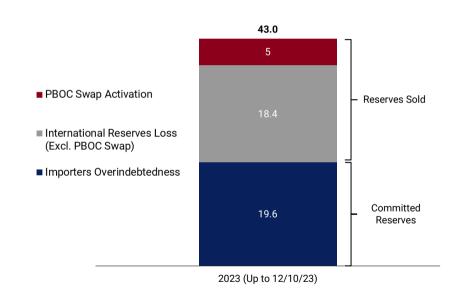
Total Liabilities in ARS At Official FX Rate



BCRA's Remunerated Liabilities in Foreign Currencies are Excluded. Last Data April 17th, 2024.
Source | BCRA.



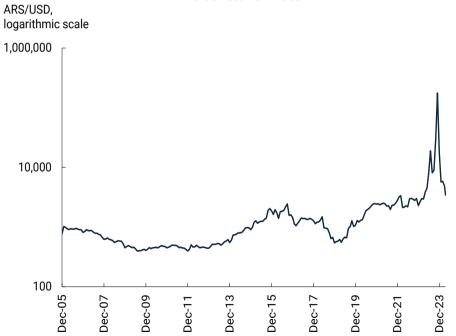
Decline in BCRA Reserves + Increase in Unsatisfied Claims on BCRA Reserves* Billion USD



^{*}Importers Overindebtedness is the Difference in Debt Relative to Historical Average Debt Stock.

Ratio of BCRA Remunerated Liabilities to Net Reserves (Excluding Liabilities with Foreign Residents)





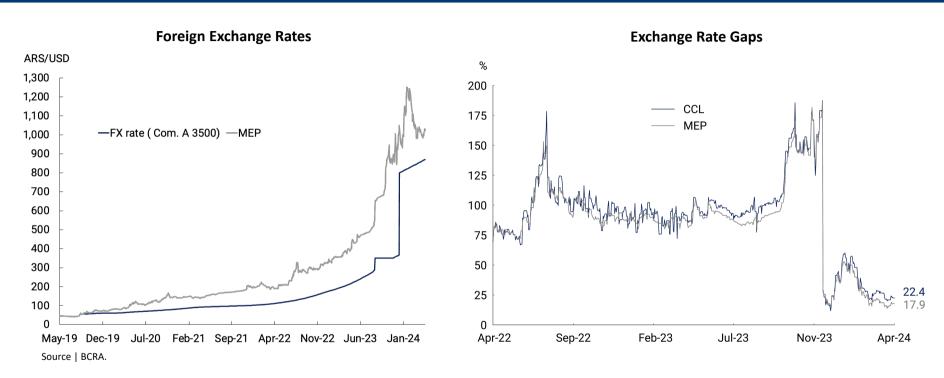
Note | NIR are Gross Reserves Excluding Swap with China and BIS.

^{*}Last Data April 18th. Source | BCRA.

Argentina's Stabilization Program: Progress and Prospects

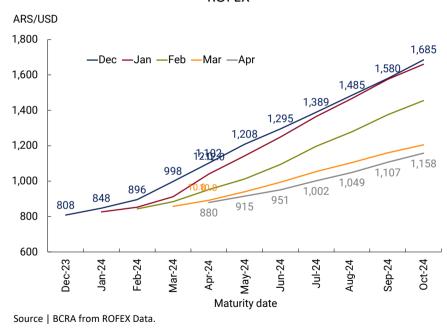
A Pragmatic Exit Strategy: From Design to Delivery

- 1 | "End of the Line" Constraints: 0 Liquid Reserves + 0 Access to Credit Market + 0 Policy Credibility
- 2 | "Last Resort" Option to Avert Crisis: Shock Therapy on all Fronts (Macro- & Micro- Economic Reform)
- 3 | Lessons Learned from 2015: Invert Sequence (1st Establish Fiscal Anchor, 2nd Lift FX Controls)
- 4 | Policy Consistency Requires Design While Recovering Policy Credibility Requires Delivery
- 5 | Design Challenges: Simultaneously Build 4-Pillars to Reestablish the Flow Equilibrium of the Economy FX Realignment, Fiscal Consolidation, Monetary Restraint & Balance of Payments Reversal
- 6 | Delivery Challenges: Avoid Disruptions by Narrowing Stock Imbalances/Transforming them into Flows Increase BCRA Reserves, Rein in BCRA Financial Liabilities & Defer Excess Import Claims on Reserves
- 7 | Ongoing Homework: Progressively Unravel Exchange Rate and Monetary Red-Tape/Distortions
- 8 | End-Goal: More Flexible FX Policy, No Exchange Controls and Operational On-Shore Currency Competition



Large Relative Price Adjustment Addressed the Burden of a Massively Overvalued Peso and Eliminated a Wide FX Gap that Fueled the Persistent Depletion of BCRA's Reserves Throughout 2023.

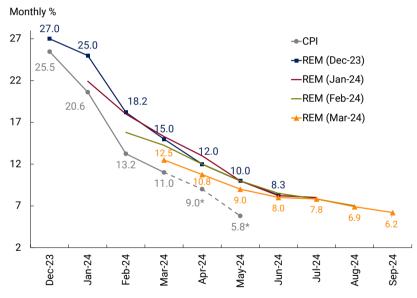
Average Exchange Rate on Future Contracts Operated Each Month ROFEX



The Market's Convergence toward the FX **Crawl Rate has Reduced Uncertainty**

Inflation Expectations

Market Expectations Survey (REM)

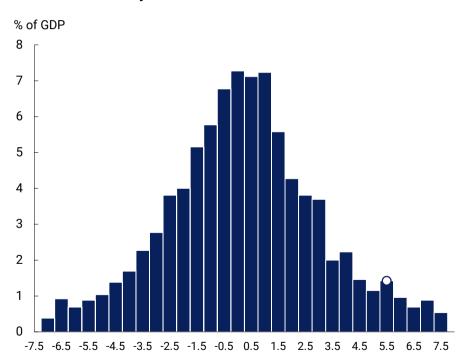


*BCRA Estimate.

Source | BCRA from INDEC and REM-BCRA Data.

FX Policy Contributes to Anchoring Actual Inflation Amid the Lag in Expectations following a Regime Shift 9

3-Year Adjustment in Cyclically-adjusted Primary Balance in Fiscal Adjustments Between 1990-2019



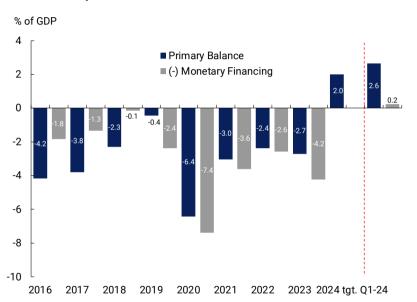
President Milei's "Whatever it Takes" Mandate on Fiscal Policy Represents an Unprecedented Political Commitment for Argentina

Minister Caputo's "Zero Fiscal Deficit" Goal for Argentina Stands in the 90% Percentile of the history of Fiscal Adjustments over 3 decades

2024 Fiscal Adjustment Target

Source | IMF.

Primary Balance of NFPS and Deficit Monetization



Note | For 2021 SDR Allocation of \$427.4 Billion is not Considered. For 2022 Excess Primary Income from Primary Debt Placements is not Included. Q1-24: Seasonally Adjusted Annualized Fiscal Balance. Monetary Financing since 10th Dec-23 up to Apr-24. Source | BCRA from Ministry of Economy and INDEC Data.

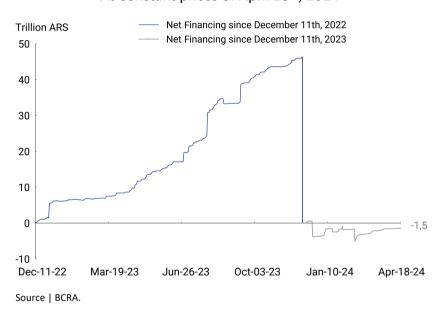
Due Debt of National Administration (Floating Debt)



Source | BCRA from National Treasury and INDEC Data.

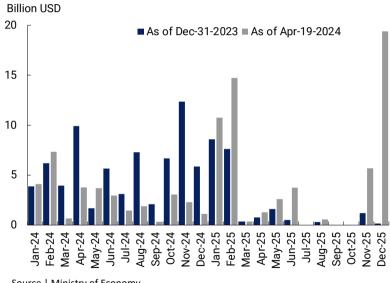
Zero Deficit Target: The Treasury Delivers a Genuine "Fiscal Sudden Stop" in Q1-24.

Cumulative BCRA Financing of Treasury (IMF definition) At Constant prices of April 18th, 2024



BCRA: Commitment to Zero Net Financing of the Treasury Aims to Reduce Excess Peso Liquidity Risk.

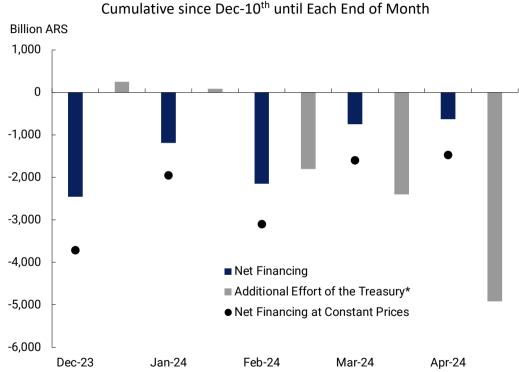
Principal and Interest Payment in Local Currency Schedule



Source | Ministry of Economy.

Treasury: Commitment to Extend Domestic Debt Maturities Aims to Reduce Excess Peso Credit Risk.

Cumulative Net Financing & Additional Financial Effort



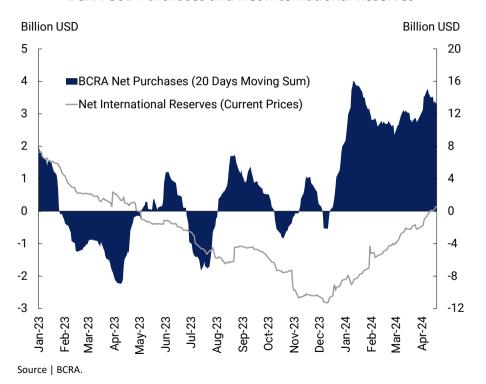
The Cumulative Zero Net Financing
Target Provides a New High-Frequency
Proxy of Fiscal Performance (Given
Initial Conditions of Full Monetary
Financing of the Fiscal Deficit)

Treasury Facilitates BCRA's
Peso Absorption of \$633 billion since
Dec 10th, 2023 (or \$1,478 billion,
measured at constant prices)

Treasury Delivers Additional Cumulative Financial Efforts: USD Purchases + ARS Cash Cushion

^{*}National Treasury's Primary Deficit, Debt Services and Repurchases to BCRA minus National Treasury Debt Auctions Results. Primary Deficit Data since Jan-24 until Last Available Data (March 24). Source | BCRA and Ministry of Economy.

BCRA USD Purchases and Net International Reserves



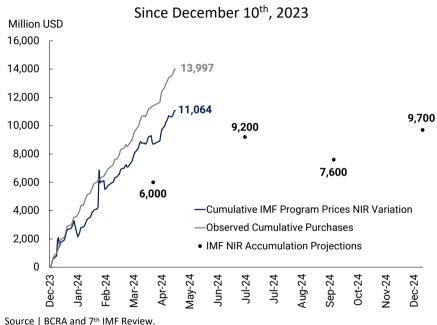
Net International Reserves Breakdown

(IMF Methodology) Million USD

| | 4/19/2024 |
|---|-----------|
| Gross International Reserves (1) | 29,850 |
| PBOC Swap Line | 18,155 |
| RR FX Deposits | 9,230 |
| Sedesa and Other | 1,914 |
| BIS Swap Line | - |
| Subtotal liabilities (2) | 29,298 |
| Net International Reserves (IMF 7th Review Definitions) (1)-(2) | 552 |
| Treasury Deposits at BCRA (for Upcoming Debt Payments) | 2,990 |
| BOPREAL (maturities less than one year) | 1,743 |
| Subtotal Other Liabilities (3) | 4,733 |
| Net International Reserves (1)-(2)-(3) | -4,181 |

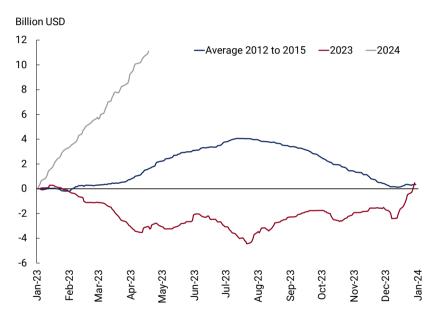
A "V-Shaped" Reversal from Last Year's Collapse in BCRA's Net Reserves.

BCRA FX Purchases, Cumulative Change in NIR and IMF



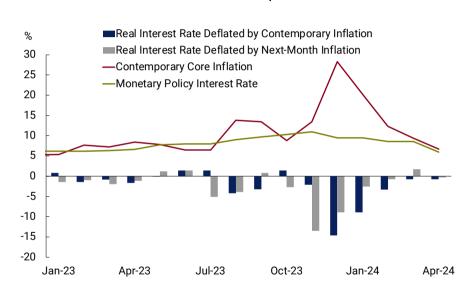
Reserve Accumulation: Q1 IMF Target Met by a Comfortable Margin.

BCRA Cumulative Purchases



FX Market: Adverse Seasonality (Lower ARS Demand & Lower USD Supply) Behind, Favorable Seasonality Ahead.

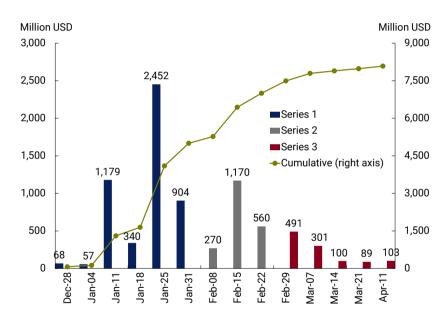
Monetary Policy Interest Rate and Core CPI inflation Effective Monthly Rate



Note | Monthly Average Interest Rate until March 24, Current Interest Rate in April 24. BCRA's Estimate for April 24. Source | BCRA.

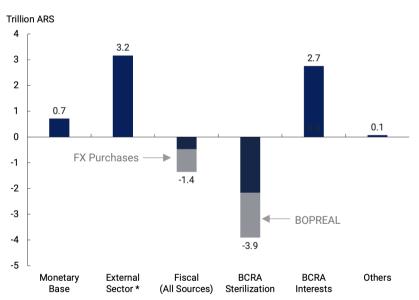
Policy Rate Cuts Have Reigned in Endogenous Money Supply; Declining Inflation Is Driving Real Rate Dynamics.

FX Swap (BOPREAL)



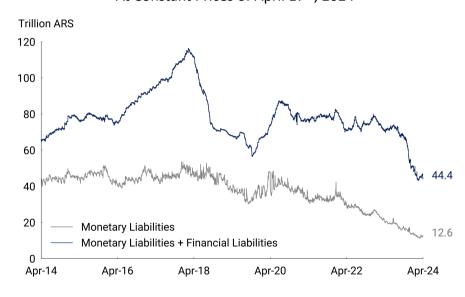
FX Swaps Issued to Limit Supply-Chain
Disruptions from Loss of Trade Credit and to
Defer Importer Claims on Scarce BCRA Liquidity.

Flows: Drivers of Monetary Base Change since December 10th Average Monthly Change at Constant Prices of April 24



^{*}Excluding net FX Purchases by the National Treasury. Source | BCRA.

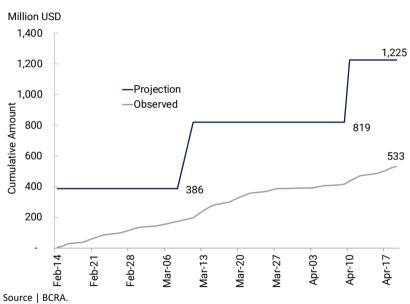
Stock: BCRA Liabilities in ARS At Constant Prices of April 17th, 2024



BCRA's Remunerated Liabilities in Foreign Currencies are Excluded. Source | BCRA.

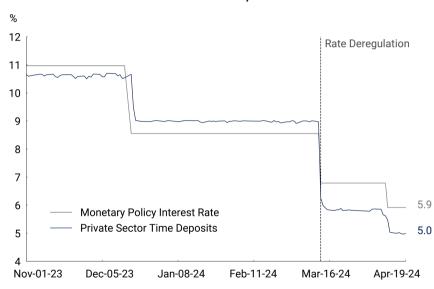
Eliminating Undesired Sources of Money Supply and the Burden of Cumulative Monetization of Fiscal Deficits.

SME's Access to FX Market for Debt Payments and SME's USD Demand



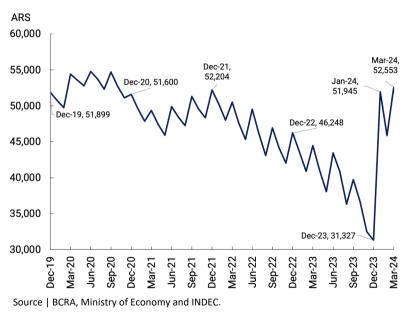
Steps Toward FX Normalization: Demand Falls Short of Full Access Granted to Exchange Rate Market for SMEs (Payment of Old and New Imports).

Monetary Policy and Deposit Interest Rates Effective Monthly Rate



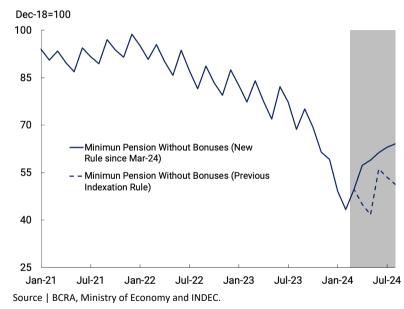
Steps toward Monetary Normalization: Eliminating Rate Floors and Compulsory SME Lending, Reducing Rate Subsidies, Raising Liquidity Requirements. 18

Universal Child Allowance at Constant Prices of March 2024



Executive Reverses More than 3 Years of Inflationary Erosion of Social Safety Net Income in Only 3 Months.

Minimum Pension Index at Constant Prices of March 2024



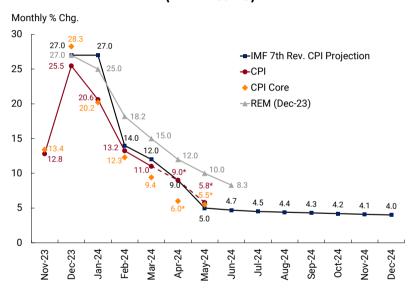
Executive Changes Pension Formula that Over the Last 2 Years Dictated an Erosion of Pension Income.

Argentina's Stabilization Program: Progress and Prospects

Policy Progress: Resurrecting BCRA's Price Stability Mandate

- 1 | Currency Realignment: Spurs Long Overdue Relative Price Adjustment Across the Economy
- 2 | Inflation Trends: Decelerating Significantly Faster than Expected
- 3 | High Frequency Monitoring: April's CPI Falling to Single-Digits; Core CPI to mid-Single Digits
- 4 | Macro Drivers: Policy Restraint and Business Cycle have Resurrected Price Elasticity of Demand
- 5 | Regulation/De-Regulation: Both Affect Goods & Service Prices but in Opposite Directions
- 6 | Public Service Tariffs: Core CPI Inflation will Command Greater Focus Amid Tariff Hikes
- 7 | Inertia: 1st Round (FX Passthrough) & 2nd Round (Services) Inflation Undershot Initial Fears
- 8 | Real Exchange Rate: Sectorial RERs Reveal High (and Disperse) Corporate Margins (in USD) Contributing More than Wages (in USD) in Determining the Price Level
- 9 | Changes to Trade/Competition Barriers: Potential Drivers (alongside Taxes and Red-Tape)

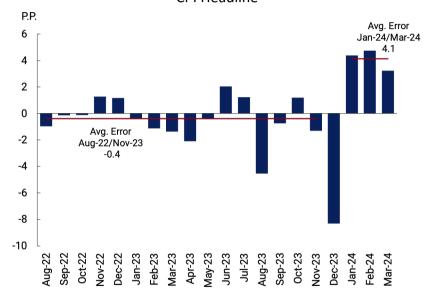
Inflation vs. 7th IMF Review and Market Expectations Survey (REM Dec-23)



^{*}BCRA Estimate.
Source | BCRA from IMF, REM-BCRA and INDEC Data.

Inflation Undershoots Private Sector Expectations
Prevailing when the Stabilization Program was Launched.

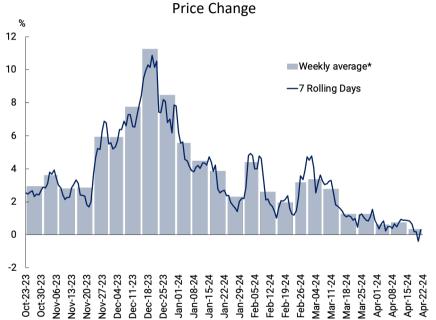
Forecast Error* of Monthly Inflation in Market Expectations Survey CPI Headline



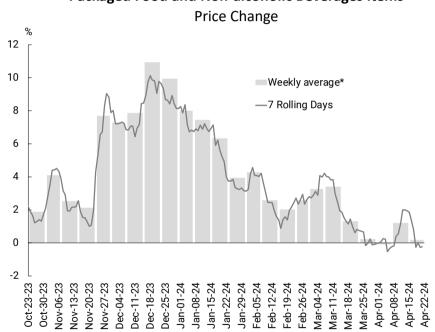
^{*}Computed as the Difference between REM $_{t-1}$ Headline Inflation Median Forecast and INDEC CPI $_t$ Data. Source | REM-BCRA and INDEC.

Downside-Risk Assessments Tend to Drive Forecasting in a Crisis, Leading to Overestimations of Inflation.

Packaged and Fresh Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages Items



Packaged Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages Items

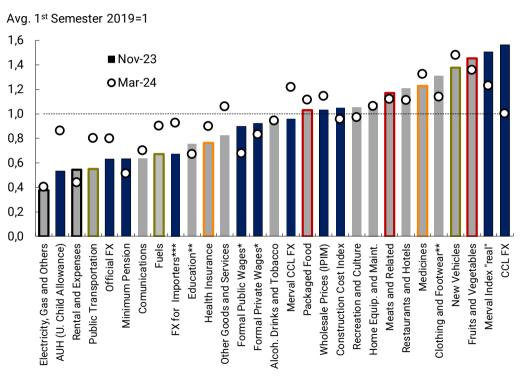


^{*}Week 1 Runs from the 1st to the 7th day of Each Month; Week 2, from the 8th to the 15th of Each Month; Week 3, from the 16th to the 23rd of Each Month; and the Fourth Week, from the 24th until the End of the Month. When the Available Data Does Not Fill the Entire Week (but at Least Covers Half of the Week), the Average Weekly Variation up to the Last Available Data Is Used.

Note | Preliminary Data May Undergo Corrections, Especially Those of the Current Month.

Source | BCRA.

Relative prices



References

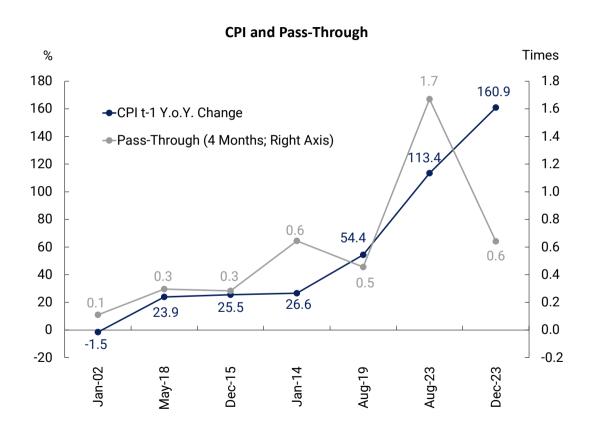
- CPI Divisions
- Group that Belongs to CPI Housing
- Group that Belongs to CPI Food and Beverages
- Group that Belongs to CPI Health
- ☐ Group that Belongs to CPI Transportation
- Other Significant Variables

Source | BCRA from INDEC, Ministry of Economy, Rava and Labor Unions Data.

^{*}Data INDEC as of Jan-24 Linked between Feb-24 and Mar-24 with Own Estimations Based on Wage Agreements of the 25 Most Representative Labor Unions.

^{**}Data as of Mar-24 in relation to Mar-19 compared to Data as of Nov-23 in relation to Nov-18, to address seasonal considerations.

^{***}Considers the Official Exchange Rate Plus the PAIS Tax Applicable for Imports.



The FX Pass-through to CPI Inflation since December has Undershot the Pace that the High Level of Inflation Might Have Suggested.

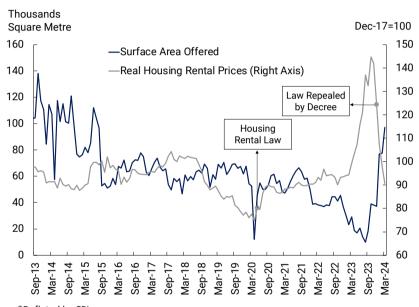
Source | BCRA from and INDEC Data.

Relative Prices of Electricity Index Mar-19=100 100 90 85.7 80 70 60 58.7 50 -Electricity (CPI)/Core 40 30 -Electricity (WPI)/Core 20 Apr-18 Dec-19 May-20 Feb-19 Jul-19 Mar-21

Source | BCRA from INDEC and Buenos Aires City Bureau of Statistics.

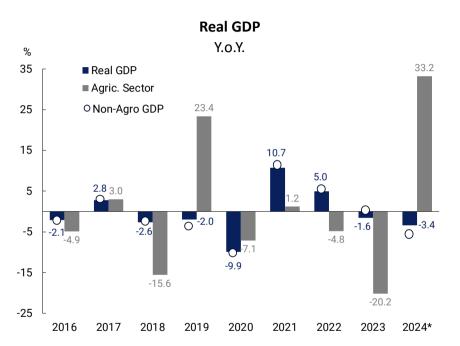
Increase in Regulated Prices: Headline Inflation is Being Impacted by Swift Normalization of Public Service Tariffs.

Real Housing Rental Prices Index and Surface Area Offered



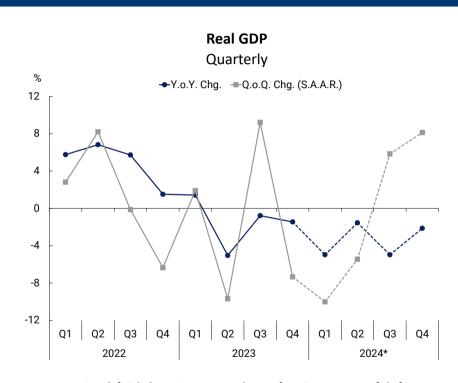
*Deflated by CPI.
Source | Buenos Aires City Bureau of Statistics and INDEC.

Decline in Deregulated Prices: Rents are Falling after Executive Action Repeals Housing Rental Law. 25



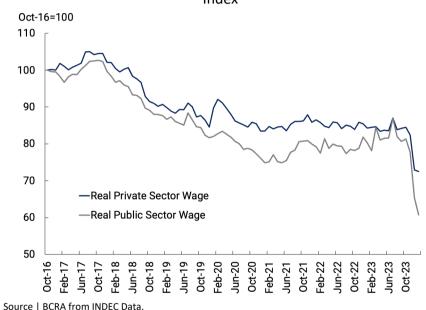
*MECON Forecasts.
Source | BCRA from INDEC data.

The Business Cycle Will Contribute to Disinflation as Price Elasticity Resurfaces amid Income Constraints.



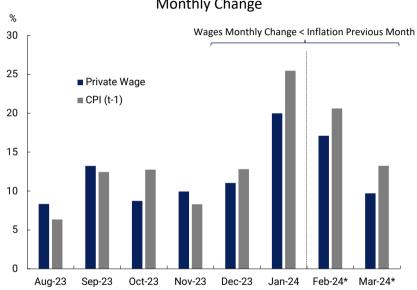
Amid Rising Inventories, the Pace at which Corporates Advance the Price Discovery Process will Influence the Timing of a Recovery.

Public and Private Sector Formal Real Wages Index



Formal Wages and Inflation

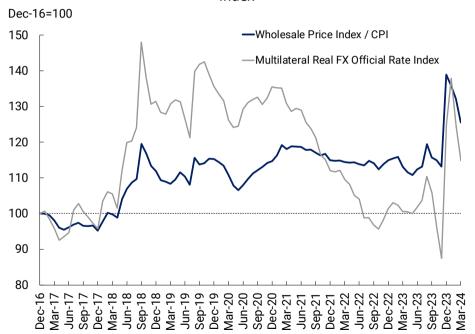




* Private wage estimates following BCRA's 25 Labor Union Index. Source | BCRA from Labor Secretariat, BCRA's 25 Labor Union Index and INDEC Data.

Wage Dynamics Have Not Validated Private Sector Concerns of Unbound Inflation Inertia (or, at an extreme, the Often-Referenced Risk of a "Rodrigazo" Scenario).

Multilateral Real Effective Exchange Rate and Ratio of Tradables to Non Tradables Index

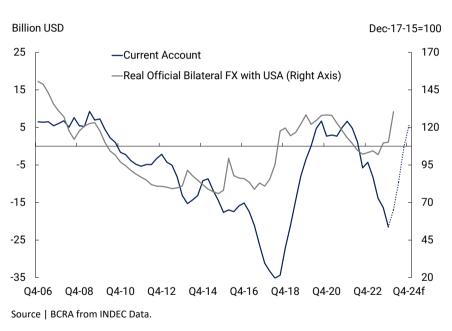


The Determinants of the Domestic Price Structure alongside the Administration's Strong Mandate for Reform Suggest Significant Room for Further Disinflation of the Price Level Over Time:

- Corporate Margins
- Tax Burden
- Non-Wage Labor Costs
- Financing Costs
- Barriers to Competition
- Market Deregulation
- Investment/Productivity

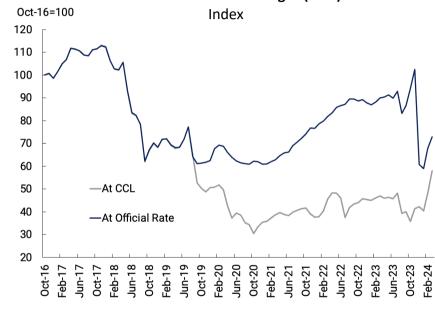
Source | BCRA from INDEC and Bloomberg Data.

Current Account & REER



The Current Account is Expected to Deliver a Swing of Close to USD 25 billion this Year

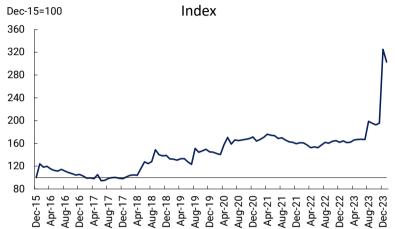
Formal Private Sector Wages (USD)



Source | BCRA from INDEC Data.

Wages Are Normalizing In US Dollar
Terms from Extremely Low Levels (Whether Measured
at Official or CCL FX Rate)

Price to Salary Ratio: Electric Appliances



High Corporate Margins: Prior Economic Regime (Trade Barriers, Macro Instability) Induced an Increase in Corporate Margins as a Buffer to Escalating Regulatory and Exchange Rate Uncertainty

Disperse Corporate Margins: Thorough Analysis of Sectoral Real Exchange Rates Highlights that Relative Margins (and their Drivers) Vary Widely Across Sectors

Sectoral Price to Salary Ratios

| Period | Dec-15 | Feb-18 | Feb-19 | Jul-23 | Nov-23 | Feb-24 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Electric Appliances | 100 | 104 | 132 | 167 | 196 | 265 |
| Paper | 100 | 95 | 111 | 138 | 155 | 233 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 100 | 99 | 126 | 152 | 176 | 216 |
| Automobiles | 100 | 92 | 127 | 139 | 156 | 213 |
| Rubber and Plastic Products | 100 | 97 | 127 | 152 | 168 | 213 |
| Publishing | 100 | 107 | 130 | 179 | 210 | 209 |
| Chemical Products | 100 | 108 | 136 | 146 | 162 | 203 |
| Petroleum Products | 100 | 73 | 142 | 109 | 113 | 201 |
| Common Metals | 100 | 103 | 126 | 138 | 142 | 196 |
| Other Metal Products | 100 | 93 | 117 | 140 | 156 | 189 |
| Other Non-metallic Minerals | 100 | 97 | 123 | 139 | 147 | 171 |
| Furniture | 100 | 81 | 100 | 128 | 148 | 164 |
| Fishing and Related Activities | 100 | 77 | 81 | 115 | 121 | 159 |
| Food Manufacturing | 100 | 91 | 98 | 117 | 129 | 143 |
| Textile Products | 100 | 100 | 127 | 138 | 128 | 142 |
| Lumber and Wood products | 100 | 86 | 99 | 120 | 135 | 142 |
| Tobacco | 100 | 124 | 130 | 129 | 125 | 140 |
| Medical Instruments | 100 | 83 | 98 | 98 | 120 | 136 |
| Agriculture and Livestock | 100 | 93 | 118 | 119 | 125 | 134 |
| Other Transportation Equipment | 100 | 80 | 93 | 127 | 126 | 134 |
| Crude Oil and Natural Gas Extraction | 100 | 124 | 122 | 86 | 80 | 133 |
| Apparel | 100 | 88 | 95 | 124 | 128 | 132 |
| Leather | 100 | 81 | 83 | 87 | 94 | 106 |
| Mining and Quarryng | 100 | 104 | 111 | 65 | 57 | 97 |
| Radio and Television | 100 | 60 | 89 | 38 | 34 | 56 |

Note | Prices are Producer Price Indexes and Salaries of Each Sector. Producer Price Data is Available till Feb-24 and Salaries Data is Available till Dec-23: Jan-24 and Feb-24 are Internal Estimates.

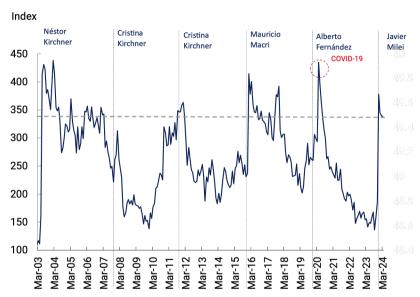
Source | BCRA from INDEC Data.

Argentina's Stabilization Program: Progress and Prospects

Prospects for a U-Turn: Monitoring Support from Society, Opposition Parties, the Economy and Financial Markets

- 1 | Society: Confidence in Milei's Administration Displays Remarkable Resilience to Adjustment
- 2 | Opposition Parties: Economic Reform ("Ley de Bases") & Fiscal Package Goes back to Congress
- 3 | The Economy: Private Sector Poised to Contribute to V-Shaped Balance of Payments Recovery
- 4 | Financial Markets: Treasury Lacks External Access, Low-levered Corporate Sector has Access

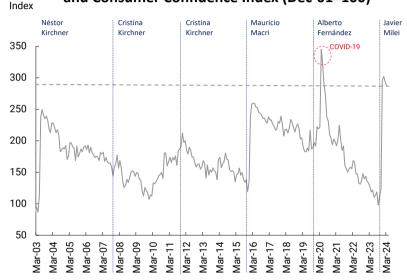
Confidence in Government



Source | BCRA from Universidad Torcuato Di Tella Data.

Electoral Enthusiasm: 4-Months into the Administration, **Confidence in Milei's Administration Stands High as**

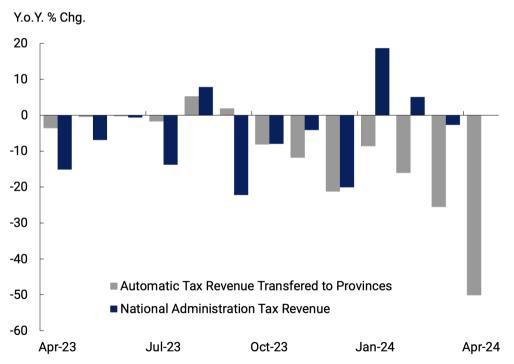
Ratio Confidence in Government Index (Dec-01=100) and Consumer Confidence Index (Dec-01=100)



Political Leadership: Confidence in Milei's Administration (adjusted for Consumers' Perception of the Economy) is Usually (but not Always) Occurs Following an Election. Extraordinary, Exceeding that of 5 Preceding Administrations.

National vs. Subnational Tax Revenues

At Constant Prices of March 2024



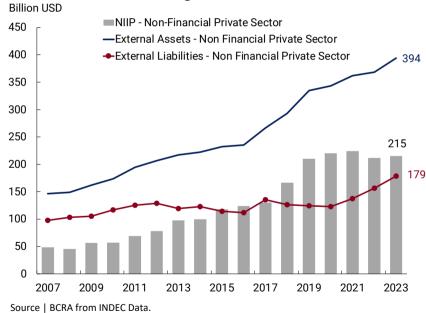
The "Fiscal Package" Bill
Contains Incentives for Provincial
Leaders to Reconsider and
Gather Support from
Congressional Representatives
to Advance the Proposed Reform
Process.

Note | Apr-24 first 14 Working Days of the Month for Provinces and data non-available for National Administration.

Source | BCRA from Ministry of Economy and INDEC Data.

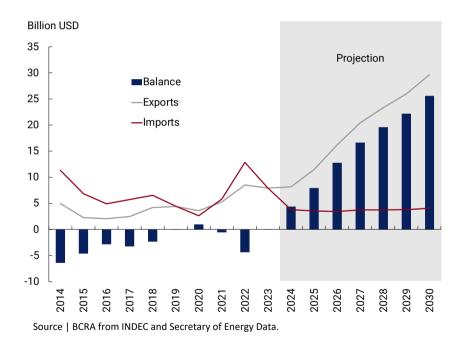
Stock: Net International Investment Position Non-financial Private Sector

Considering Market Valued Debt



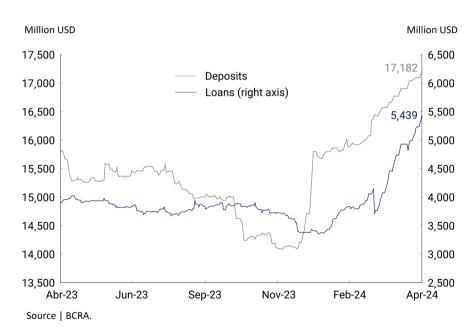
Argentina's Private Sector is a Net External Creditor.

Flow: Projected Energy Trade Balance



The Large Swing in the Energy Surplus is Structural. $_{34}$

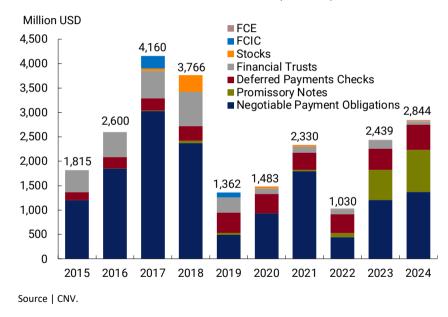
Private Deposits and Bank Loans in Foreign Currency



Incipient Pick-up in Banks' USDdenominated Financial Intermediation.

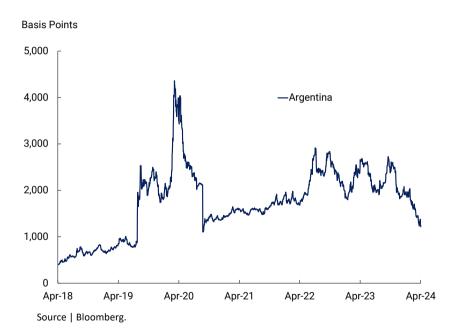
Local Capital Market Financing

First Quarter of Each Year (at MEP)



Incipient Pick-up of Primary Issuance in the Local Capital Market.

Argentine Government Debt Spreads



Sovereign Spreads Declining from Non-Creditworthy Territory.

Leverage Ratios of Publicly Traded Argentine Corporates

Net Debt Ratio = (Gross Debt – Cash) / EBITDA

| Net Leverage | 2Q19 | 4Q19 | 2Q20 | 4Q20 | 2Q21 | 4Q21 | 2Q22 | 4Q22 | 2Q23 | 4Q23 |
|----------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| YPF | 2.0x | 2.2x | 3.0x | 5.0x | 2.7x | 1.6x | 1.3x | 1.2x | 1.4x | 1.7x |
| Vista | 1.6x | 1.1x | 2.4x | 3.5x | 1.7x | 0.8x | 0.6x | 0.4x | 0.5x | 0.5x |
| TGS | 0.7x | 0.8x | 0.8x | 0.9x | 0.6x | 0.3x | 0.2x | 0.2x | -0.1x | 0.1x |
| TGN | 0.4x | 0.3x | 0.1x | 0.2x | 0.5x | -0.9x | -1.1x | 0.4x | -0.8x | -0.8x |
| Transener | 0.2x | 0.1x | 0.1x | -0.1x | 0.0x | -0.6x | -0.2x | -0.6x | -0.3x | -0.3x |
| Pampa Energía | 1.8x | 1.8x | 2.2x | 2.1x | 1.6x | 1.3x | 1.3x | 1.2x | 1.1x | 0.9x |
| Central Puerto | 1.1x | 1.5x | 1.4x | 2.4x | 2.1x | 1.5x | 1.2x | 0.8x | 0.3x | 0.8x |
| GEMSA | 2.5x | 3.3x | 3.5x | 3.8x | 4.8x | 5.1x | 4.4x | 4.9x | 5.8x | 6.3x |
| MSU Energy | 8.3x | 8.1x | 7.9x | 6.3x | 5.0x | 4.7x | 4.8x | 4.9x | 4.9x | 4.8x |
| Genneia | | 4.4x | 3.5x | 3.3x | 3.4x | 3.0x | 2.8x | 2.8x | 2.8x | 3.2x |
| YPF Luz | | 3.5x | 3.9x | 3.9x | 3.1x | 2.3x | 2.1x | 2.1x | 2.0x | 2.1x |
| Telecom Arg. | 1.3x | 1.6x | 1.5x | 1.8x | 1.8x | 2.0x | 2.1x | 2.2x | 2.3x | 3.2x |
| Loma Negra | 0.8x | 0.8x | 1.2x | 0.1x | 0.1x | -0.1x | 0.0x | 0.4x | 0.8x | 0.9x |
| Ternium Arg. | 0.8x | 0.1x | -0.4x | -0.9x | -0.6x | -0.8x | -1.0x | -1.2x | -1.0x | -1.1x |
| IRSA | 2.6x | 3.6x | 4.5x | 2.6x | 4.6x | 5.6x | 1.7x | 1.4x | 1.8x | 1.3x |

Notes | Leverage = Net Debt / EBITDA Net Debt = Gross Debt – Cash and Equivalents. Source | Latin Securities.

Corporates Already have Access to External Financing. 36

Argentina's Stabilization Program: Progress and Prospects

Thank You