



The "Three Adjustments" and Growth Outlook

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New York June 27, 2016.

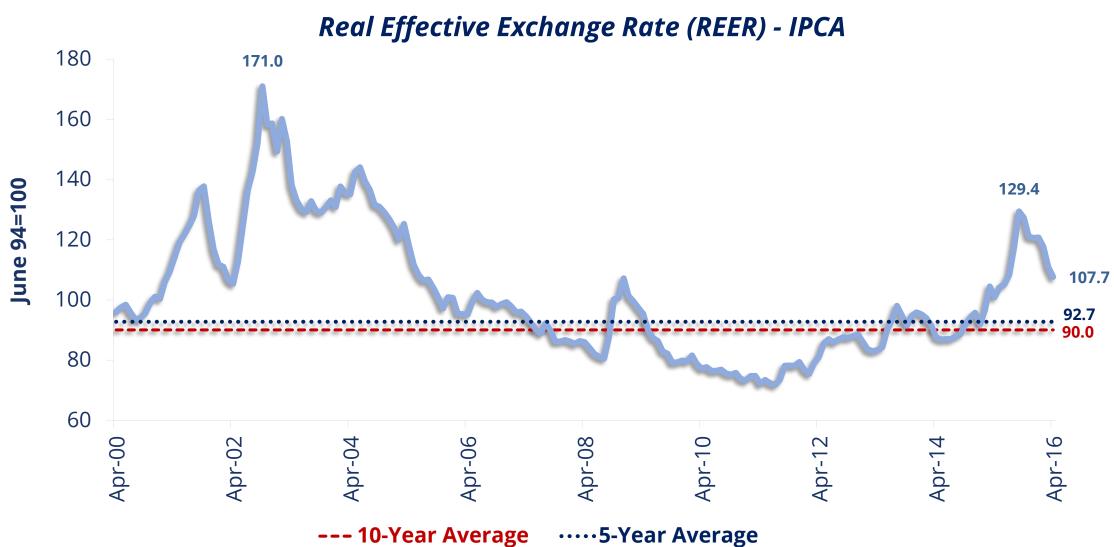
*These remarks are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the Central Bank of Brazil.







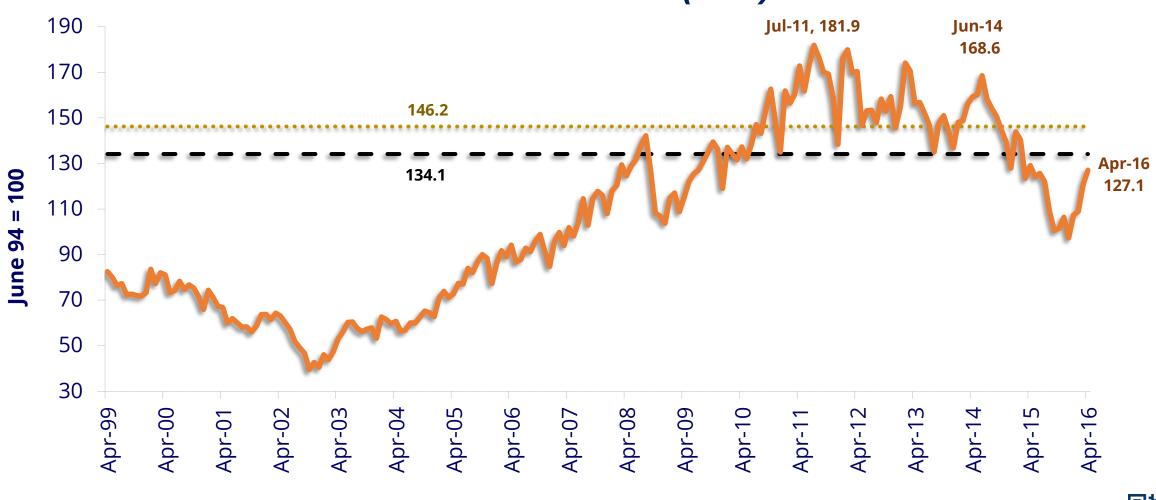




Source: BCB. Note: 15-currency basket.



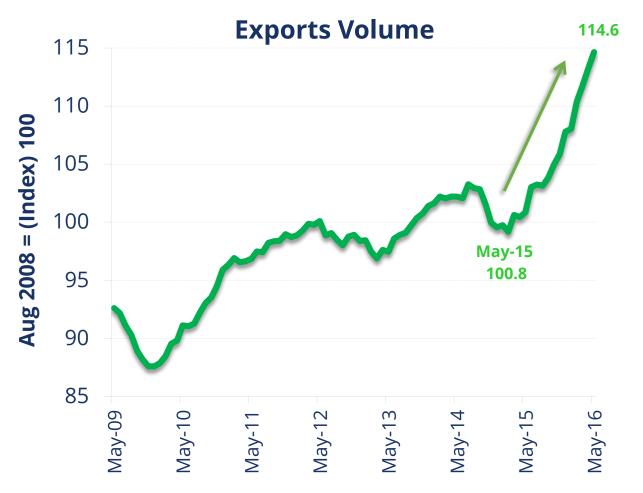


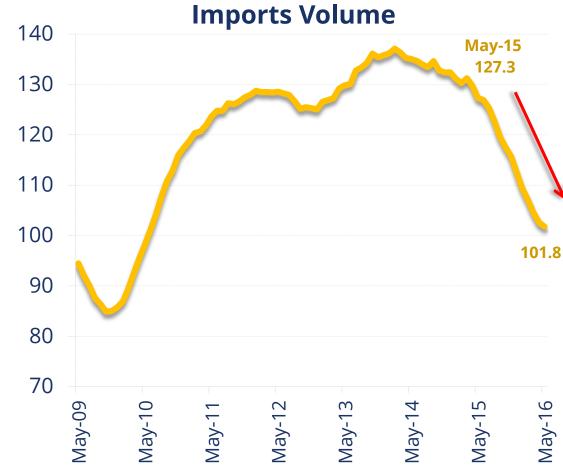


- -10-Year Average---- 5-Year Average



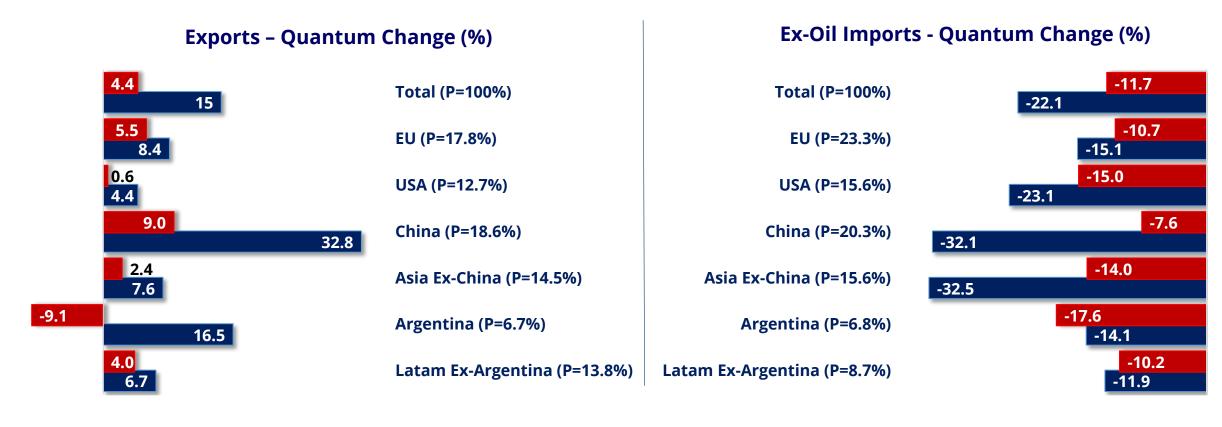








Exports and Imports by Trade Partners

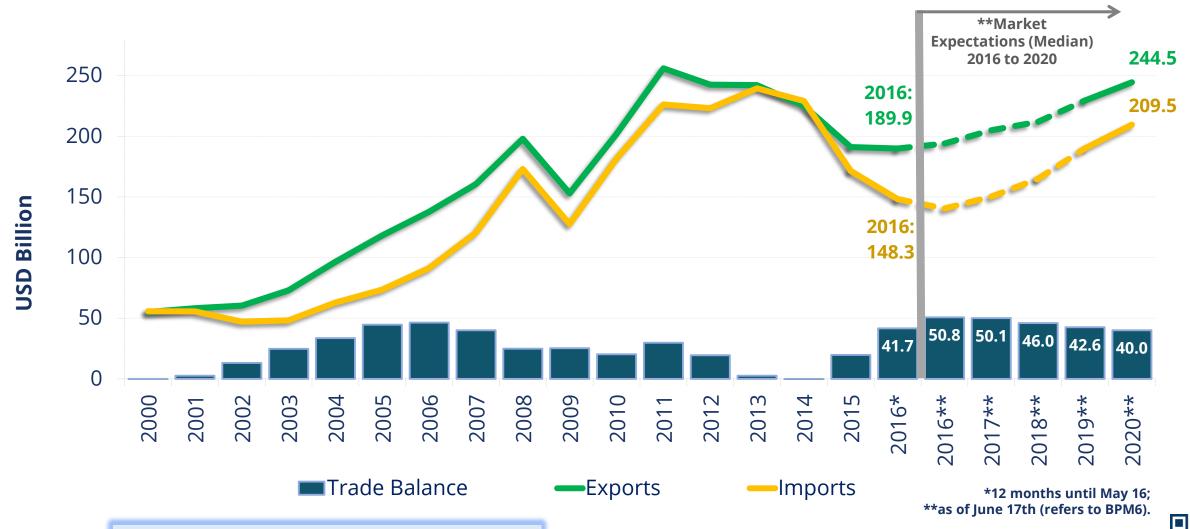


■ Jan-May 2015/Jan-May 2014

■ Jan-May 2016/Jan-May 2015



Source: MDIC/Secex. Note: P = Partner's share in 2015.

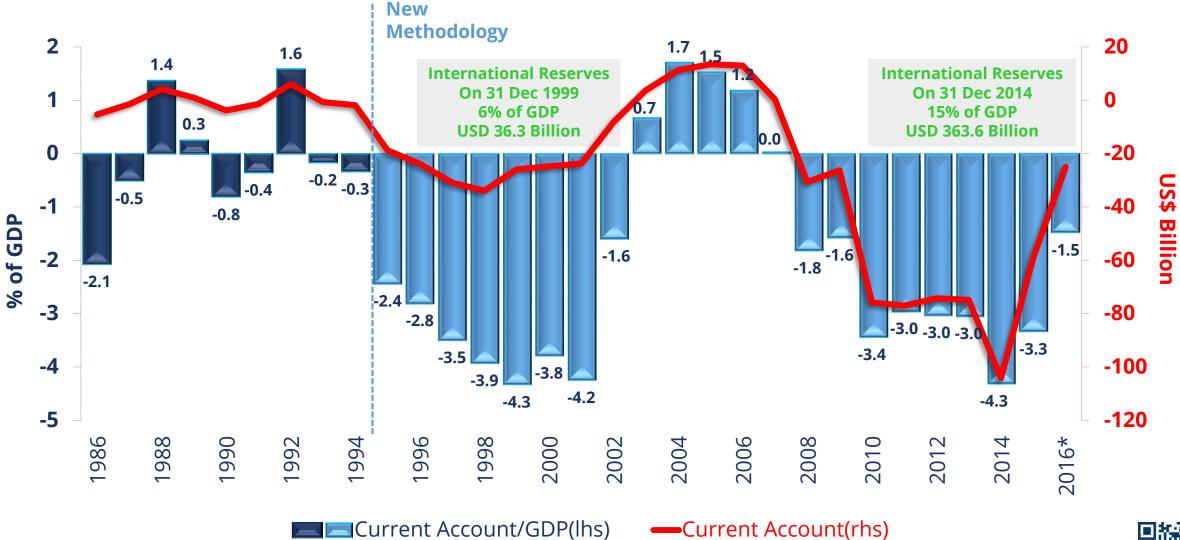


Sources: MDIC/Secex; BCB (Focus). Prepared by Secre/Direx.

Trade Balance Forecast for 2016: USD 51 Billion (**).







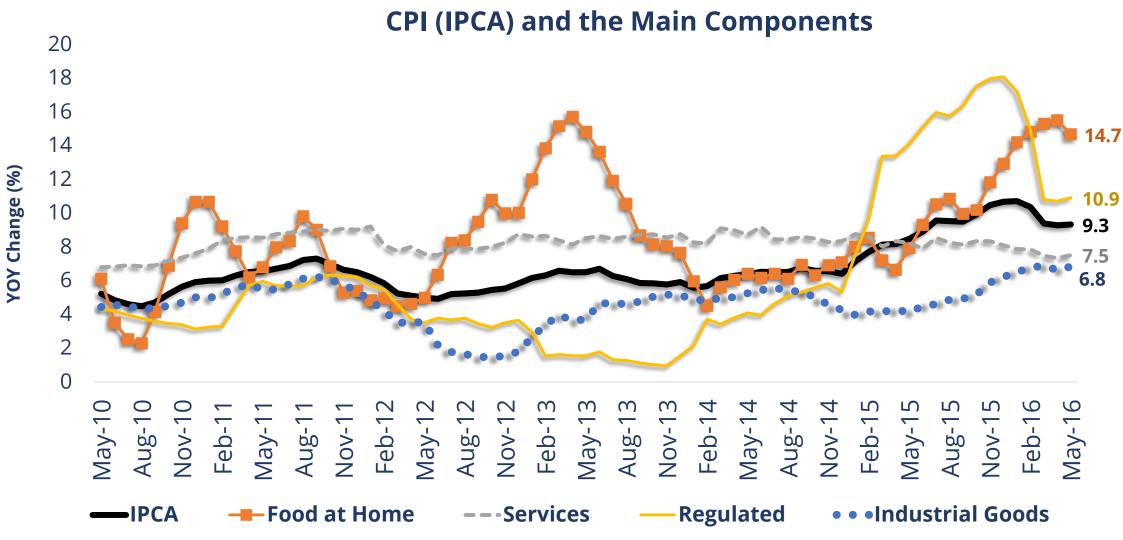










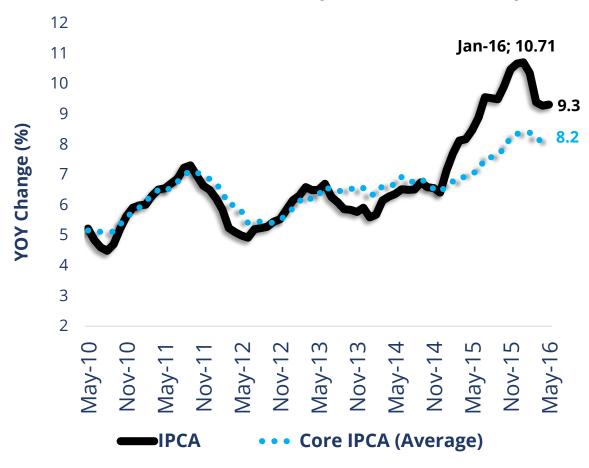




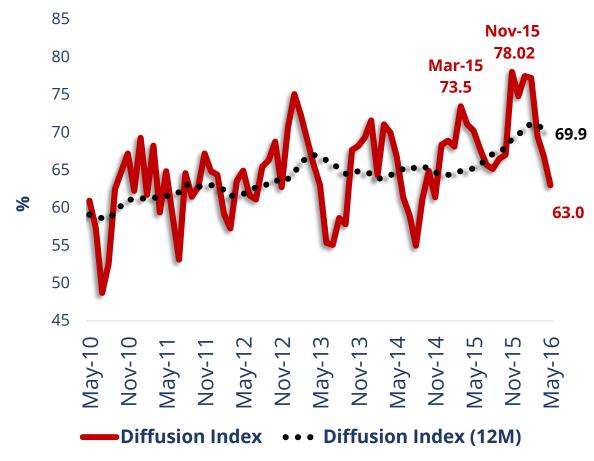


Source: BCB; IBGE.

IPCA and Core IPCA (MS, EX2 and DP)



IPCA - Diffusion index

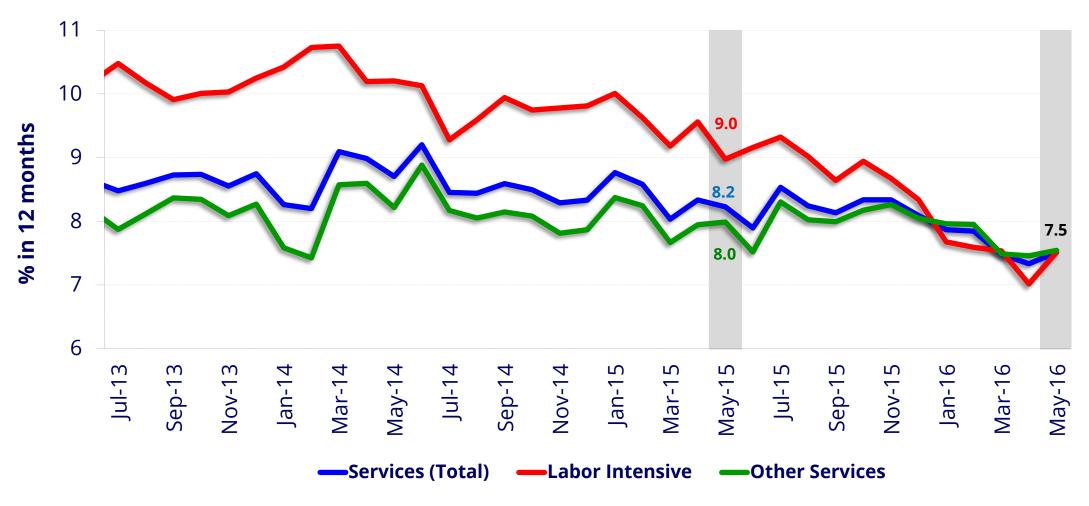






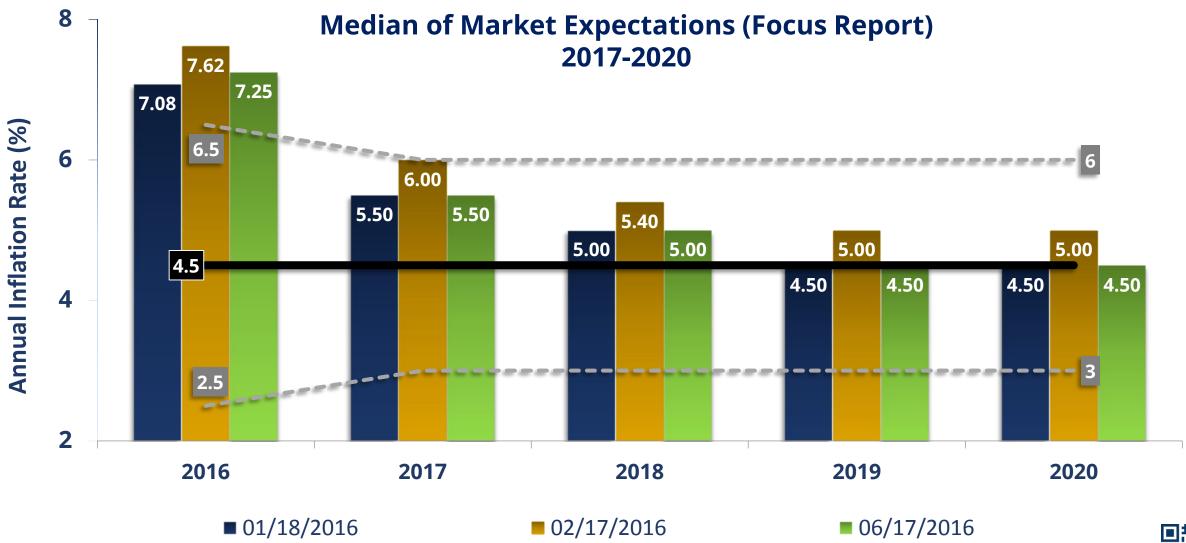
Source: BCB; IBGE.

Services Inflation - IPCA*



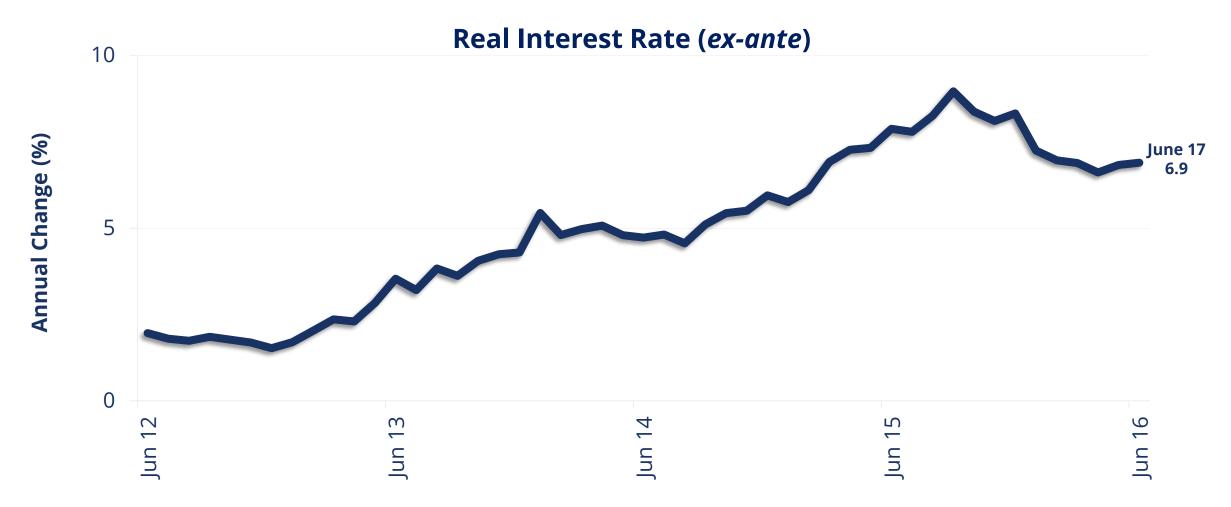






Source: BCB/Focus. Note: The CMN set the inflation target until 2017 at 4.5%, and narrowed the target interval to +/-1.5pp from +/-2.0pp.





360-day market rate discounted by the IPCA expected for the next 12 months (Focus)





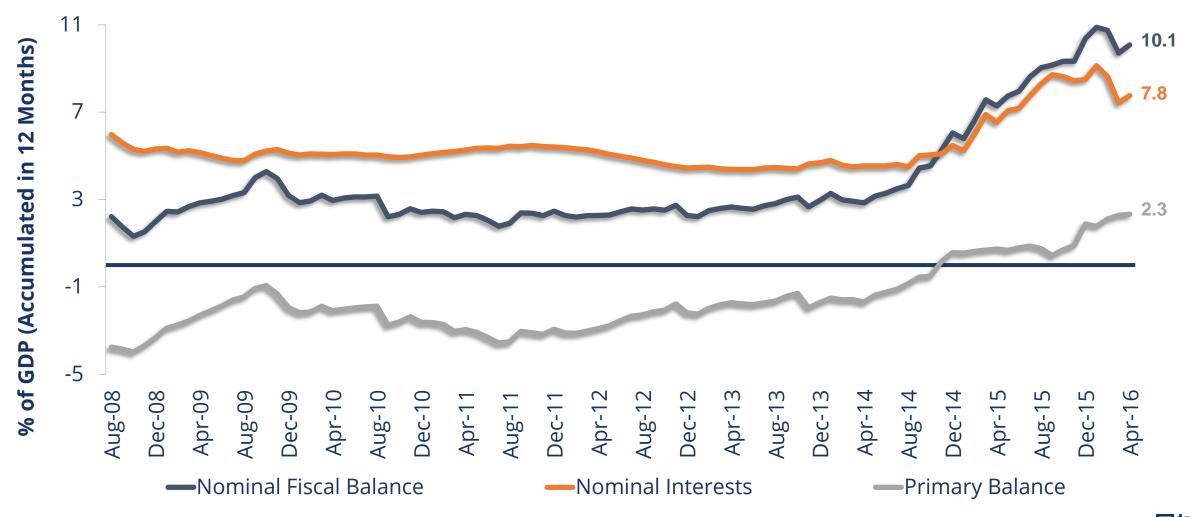








Fiscal Adjustment



(-) = Surplus; (+) = Deficit





Source: BCB.

Fiscal Adjustment

Proposal for a new fiscal regime (Constitutional Amendment) to limit public spending increases for the next 20 years and strengthen the public finances. The main measure is a ceiling for the public spending, wherein the spending of the current year would not exceed the previous one adjusted by last year inflation.

Concepts

- ✓ **Total Primary Expenses:** real growth will not be allowed from 2017 on;
- ✓ **All Government Expenses** (including Legislative and Judicial) will be **readjusted by CPI** of last year (IPCA_{t-1}).

Duration

✓ 20 years. Possibility of reviewing the rule from the 10th year ahead.

General

- ✓ On the first year (2017), the expenses limit will be equal to the last year expenses corrected by the last year inflation;
- ✓ Minimum *health and education expenses* will be readjusted by variation of last year inflation, and no more by revenues.

* In case of overshooting these ceiling limits, the government entity will be prohibited of readjusting the salary of public employees and/or create new jobs that increase the amount of expenses.

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Fiscal Adjustment

Two Scenarios Based on a Range of Assumptions*

Extended Baseline Scenario

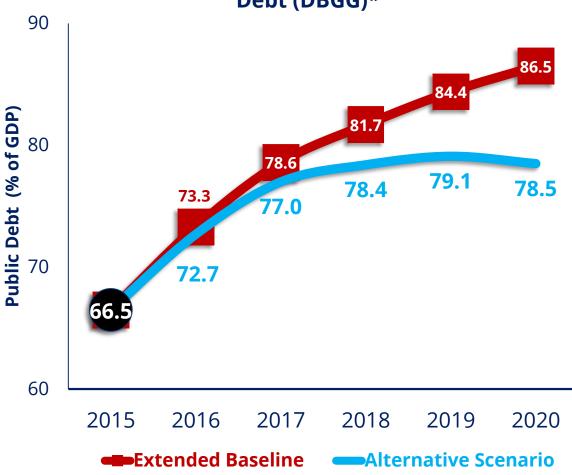
i) Current fiscal rules;

ii) As a reference, the baseline scenario of the Focus-Market Report .

Alternative Scenario

- i) Adjustments Rules:
- ✓ To limit annual spending growth to the inflation rate of the prior year (IPCA_{t-1});
- ✓ Resources allocated to the area of social security limited by IPCA + 2%;
- ✓ R\$100 billion repayment from the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) to the National Treasury.
- ii) Assumption that theses adjustments will improve national economic performance (GDP).

Paths for the General Government Gross Debt (DBGG)*



Source: BCB (historical series). (*): Projections are based on assumptions, parameters and simulations from the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the Central Bank of Brazil or those of the federal government.







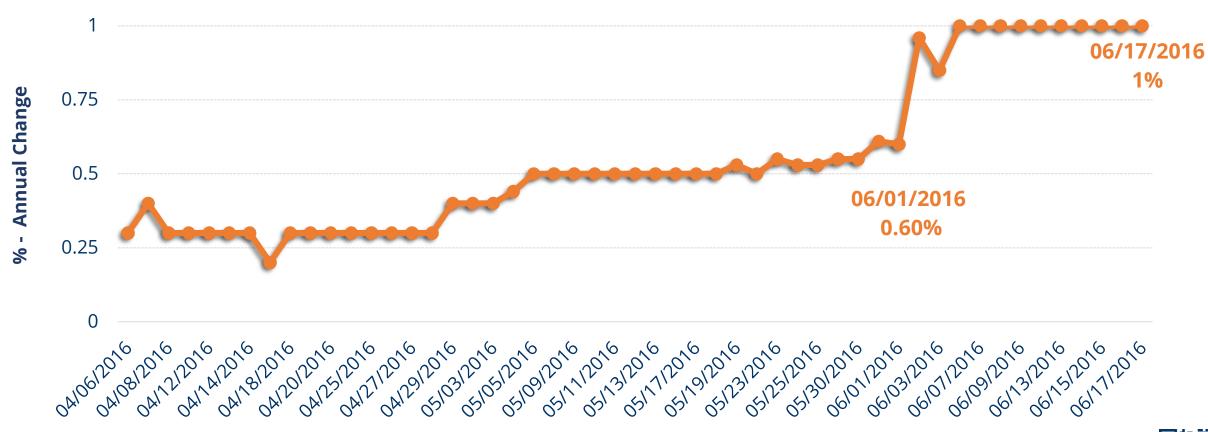


Growth Outlook



Brazil: Growth Expectations for 2017

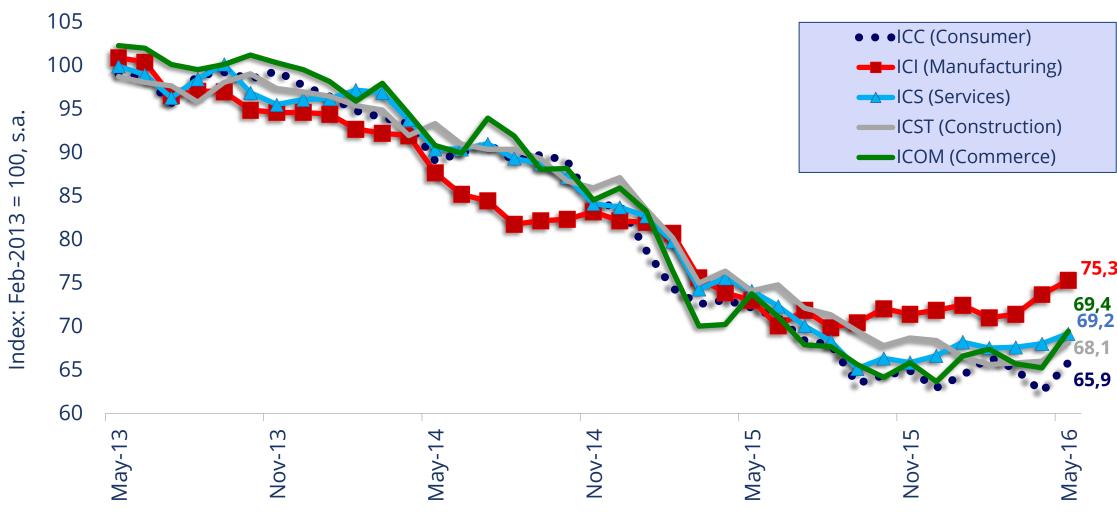
The Median Market Forecast for 2017 Real GDP







FGV Confidence Indices

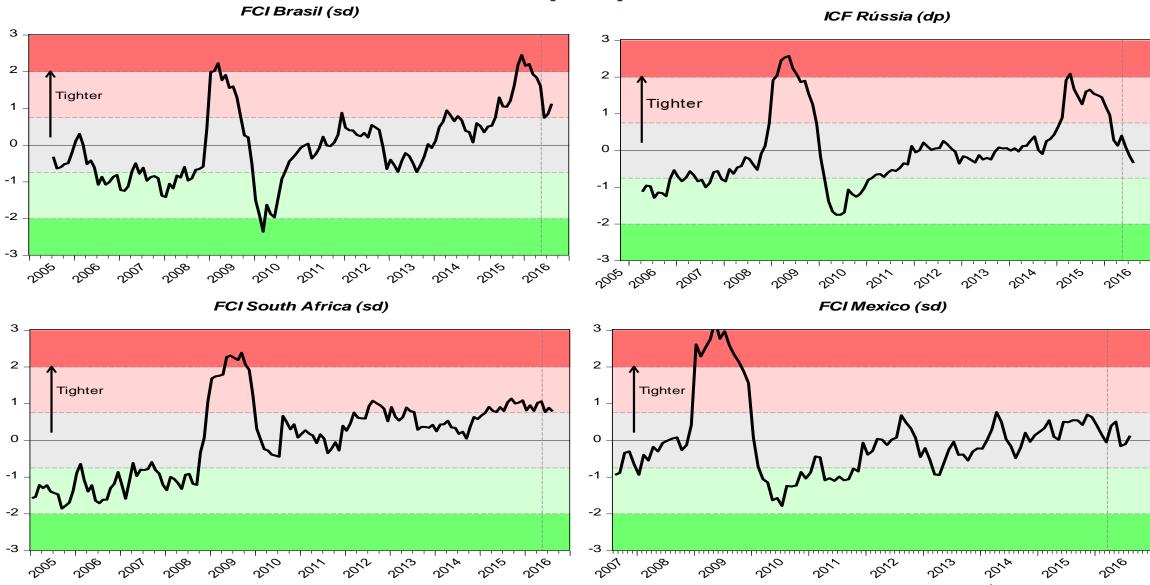






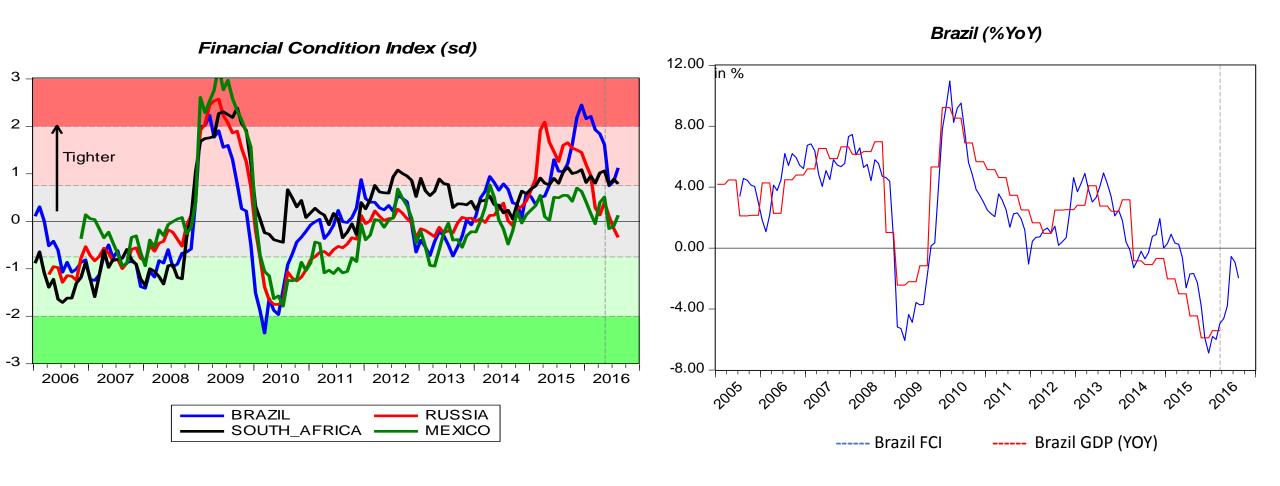
- BANCO CENTRAL

Financial Condition Index (FCI)*





FCI* and GDP**



Source: Bloomberg and Datastream (FCI's raw data). (*): Prepared by BCB/Derin based on author's methodology; (**): PIB YoY from IBGE.







Thank you

Tony Volpon

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