PR's Economic Up-date



Content

Macroeconomic Overview

- ▶ GNP 2007 2016
- Employment
- Trade
- Implementation of PROMESA
 - Fiscal adjustment plan
- ▶ GNP forecast 2018 22

Key macroeconomic indicators for 2016

The PR Planning Board just published the Economic Report with the following findings:

- Real GNP reached to \$70.1 billion
- Real GNP decreased by -1.1%
- Population decreased to 3.4 million
- Unemployment rate: 12%
- ▶ Inflation: .2%
- Total exports increased to: \$71.8 billion (3.4%)
- Imports reached: \$43.3 billion (.6%)
- Population under poverty level: 45%

New developments

- During the fourth quarter of 2016, according to the Economic Activity Index, the economy contracted – 2.5%.
- Key indicators reflects the economy remains in a downward spiral.
- The new administration is implementing institutional reforms
 - Labor Reform, PR Enterprise, Permits, PPP's, DMO
- ▶ The Fiscal Plan was presented on February 28^{th.}
- The Fiscal Oversight Board has until march 15 to certify or reject the Plan Fiscal presented.

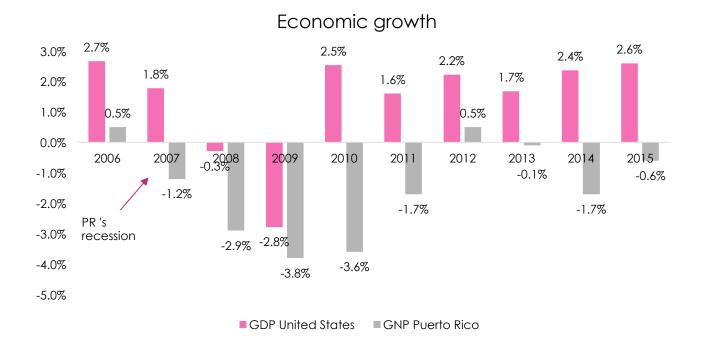


Short term challenges

- Expiration of Obamacare funding in 2017: \$800 million.
- Expiration of Act 154: 1.6 billion or 20% of total collections.
- Potential debt restructuring that could implement hair cuts of 70% – 80% on local bond holders.
- Austerity measures to stabilize PR public finances without any federal support.
- Pension insolvency in 2018, threatens 200,000 retirees.

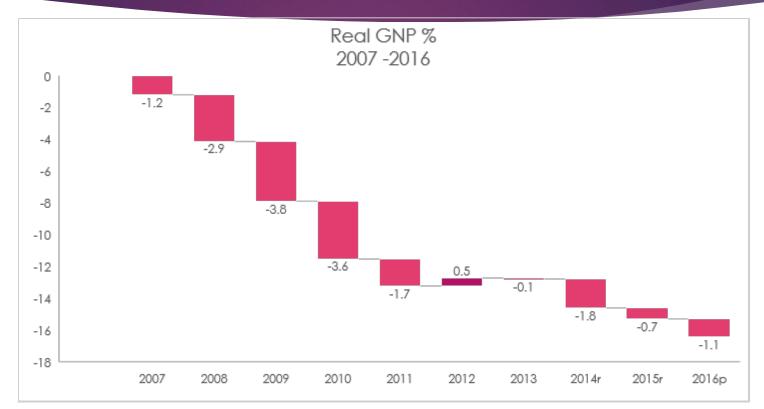


Economic decupling from the US





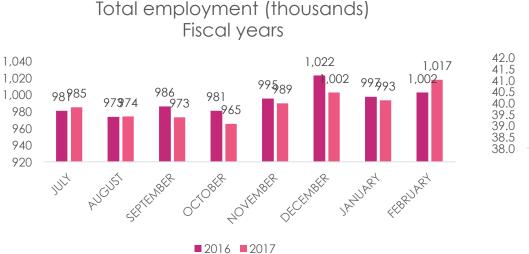
PR's longest depression: 2007 -

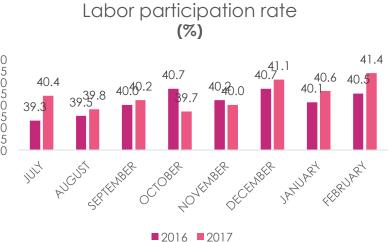


From 2007 to 2016, the aggregate contraction of the GNP is 17%. It could reach 25% after the implementation of the fiscal reforms during the 2018 – 22 period.



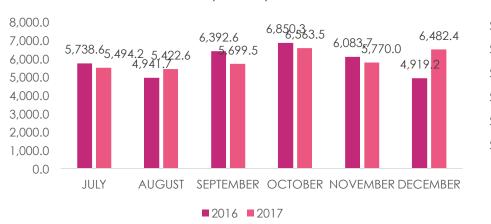
Labor market





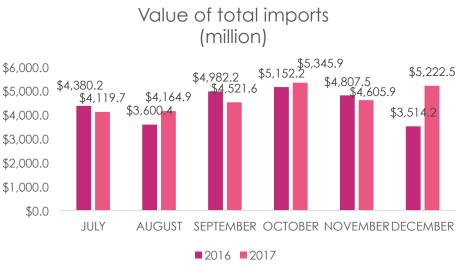


External trade



Value of total Exports

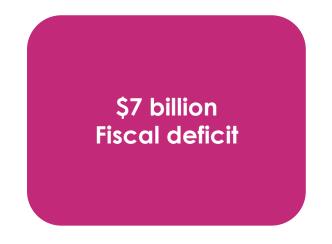
(million)





Austerity measures

- \$1,500 million Operational expenses
- ▶ \$1,000 million healthcare
- ► \$300 million UPR
- \$200 million Pension systems





Fiscal Plan Assumptions

- Revenues
 - \$1 b: Act 154
 - \$400 m: Streamline Treasury operations
 - \$60 m: Increase in fees

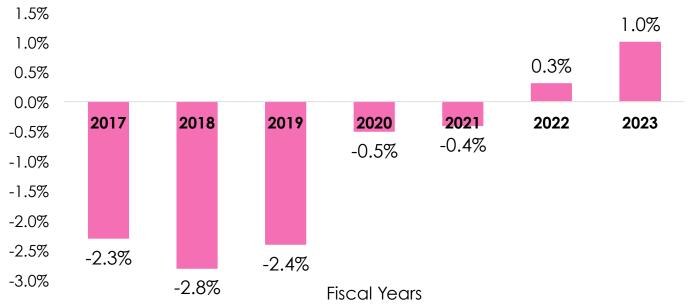
- Healthcare
 - \$300 m. Savings

- Expenses
 - \$750 m: Elimination of subsidies to municipalities and UPR
 - \$400 m. Payroll
 - \$460 m. Efficiencies based on government reforms
 - Pension system
 - Cuts from 6% to 24% to pensions over \$2,000 (month)



GNP Forecast

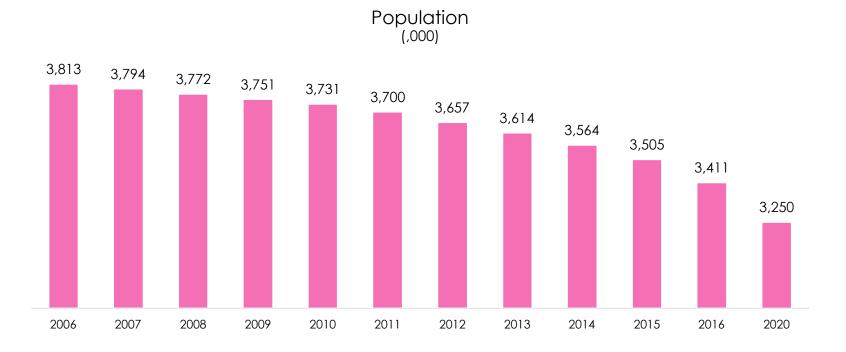




Source: Fiscal Plan certified by the FOB on March 13, 2017

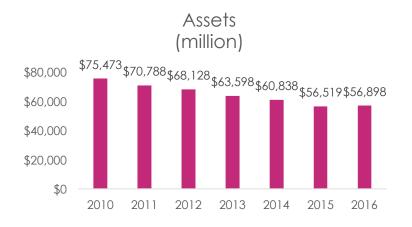


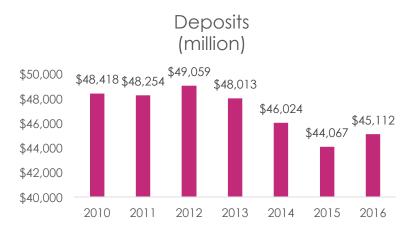
Population





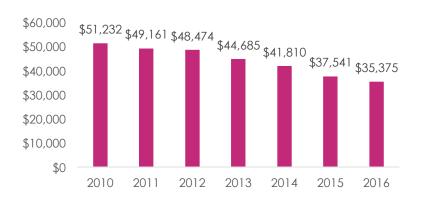
Banking indicators



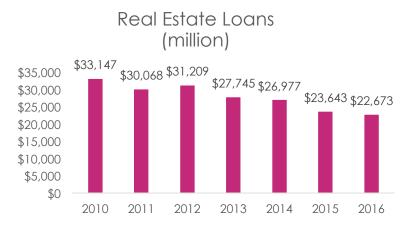




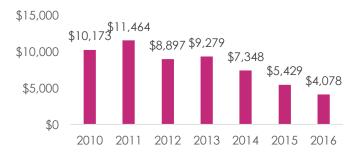
Banking indicators



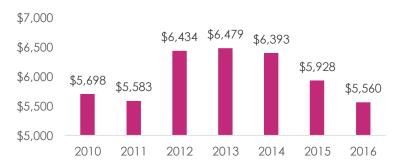
Total loans



C & Loans (million)

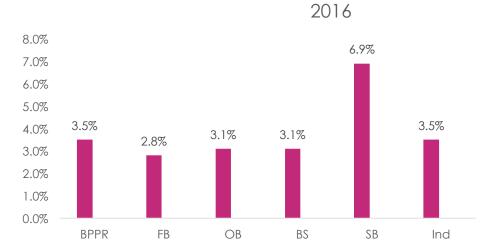


Personal Loans (million)

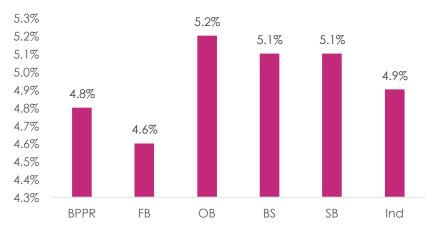


Banking performance

Operating Expenses/Assets

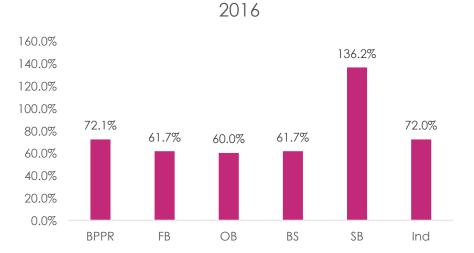


Operating Income/Assets 2016



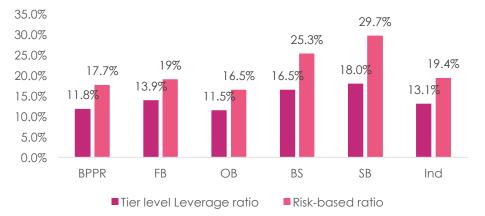


Banking performance



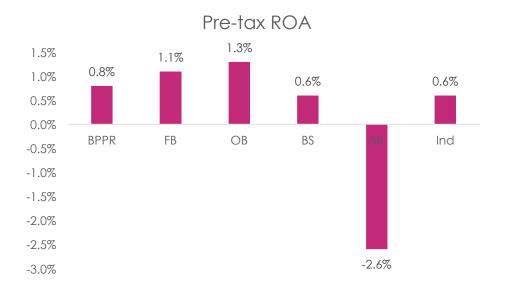
Efficiency ratio

Capital Adequacy 2016





Banking performance

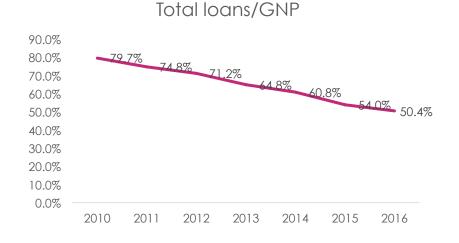




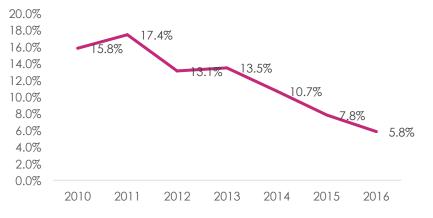




Lending activity and GNP











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