Ministerio de Hacienda

Fundamentals of the Chilean Economy: A discussion on Fiscal Policy and challenges to finance and economics

November 16th, 2021 Rodrigo Cerda N. Minister of Finance

Ministerio de Hacienda Our country faced two consecutive extremely negative shocks during the last couple of years. Namely, the Oct-19 social unrest and the Covid-19 pandemic.



We found a democratic, peaceful, and constitutionally-prescribed solution to the social unrest demands through the discussion and draft of a new Chilean Constitution. A new pact for the next 30-40 years.

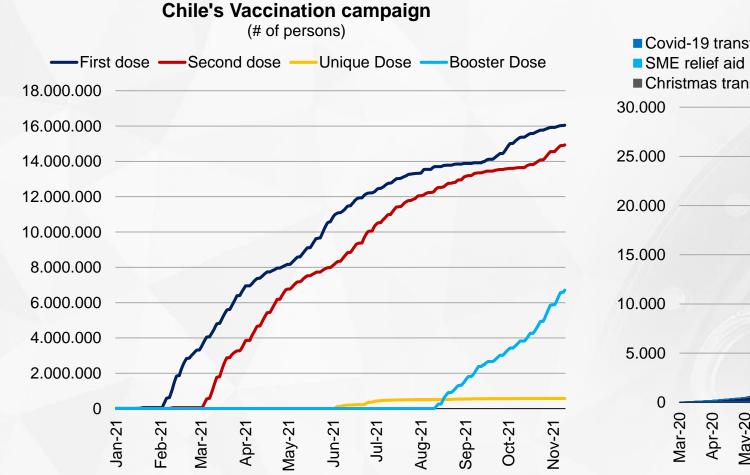


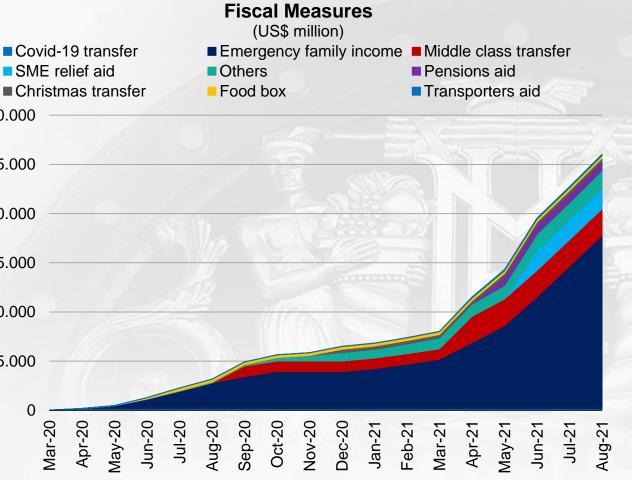
Source: Agencies.

As to the pandemic, Chile has achieved one of the most successful and extensive global vaccination campaigns (>90%). In addition, we have provided historical support to the Households' income through the EFI (~10% of GDP).



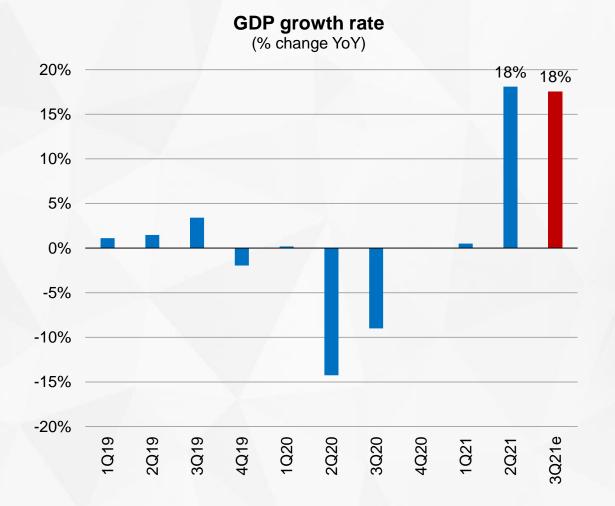
On the triggers of the recovery: an expansionary fiscal policy, favorable financing conditions and a remarkable vaccination campaign.

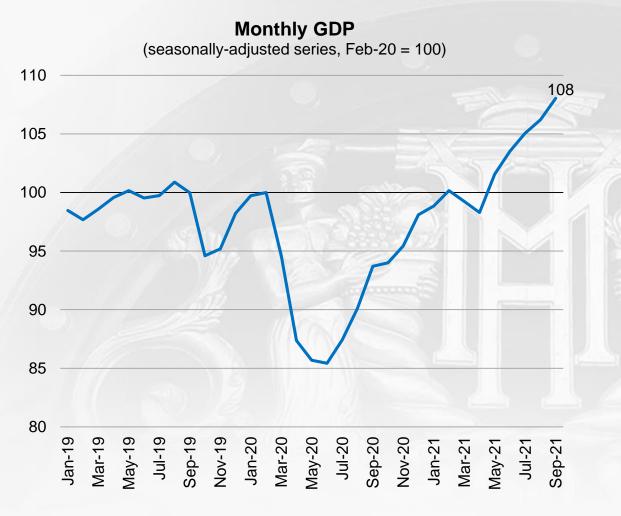




Source: Our world in data, Ministry of Finance.

The Chilean economy has moved faster than expected into the recovery phase and currently stands 8% above pre-pandemic levels.



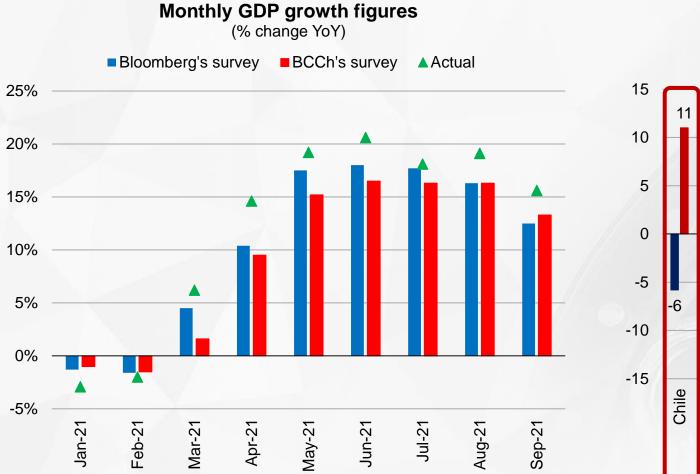


Source: Central Bank of Chile.

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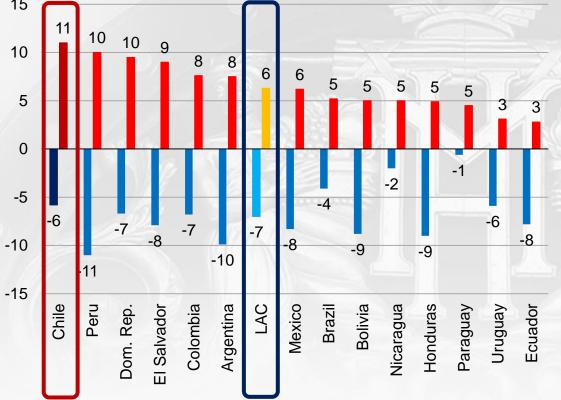
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IMF Oct-21 WEO - Latin America (GDP growth rate, YoY)

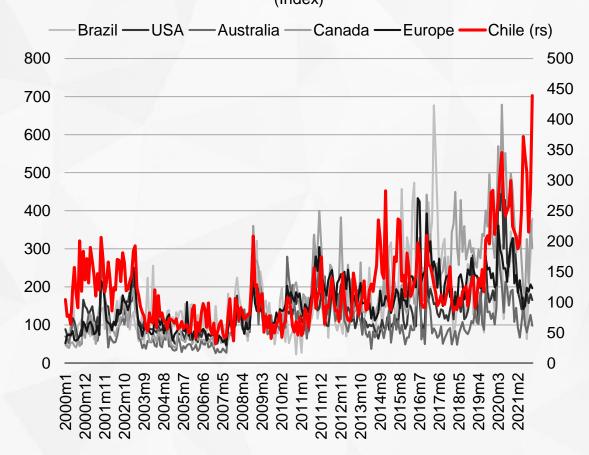
2020 2021



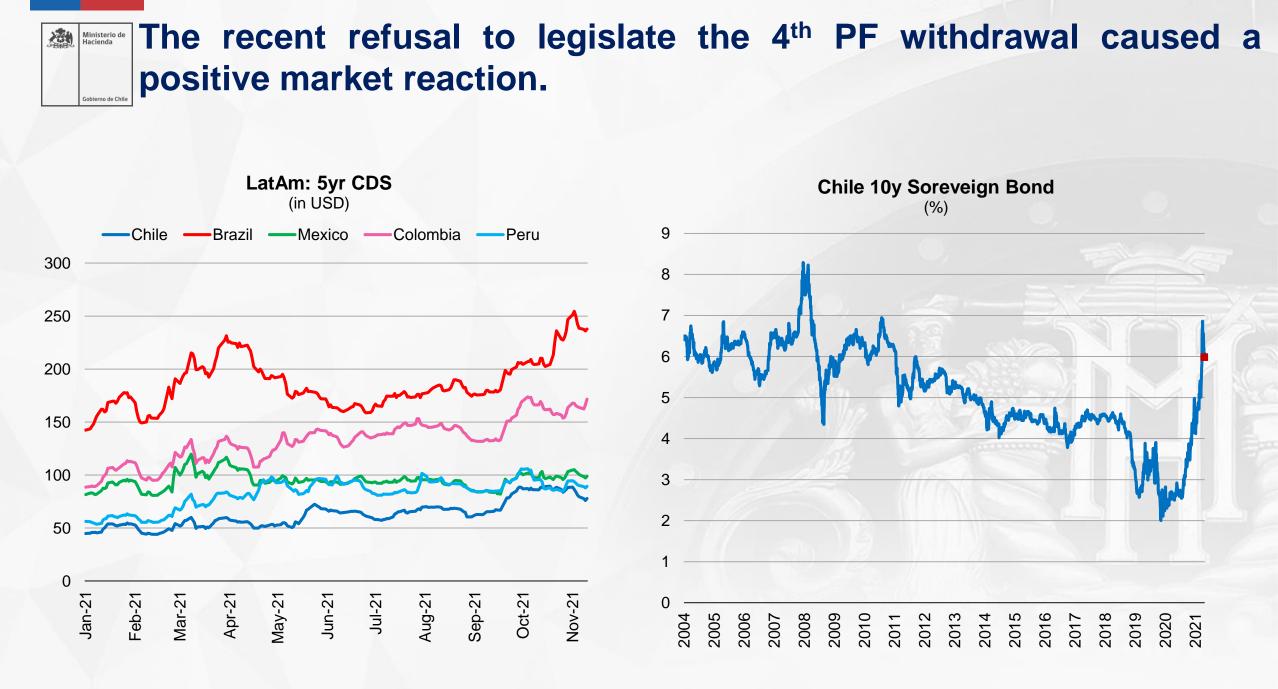
Source: Central Bank of Chile, Bloomberg, IMF.

Uncertainty rises and damages some key leading indicators. Although both indexes have returned to mid-21 levels, both stand well-above levels observed at the beginning of the pandemic in Chile

Economic Policy Uncertainty (Index)

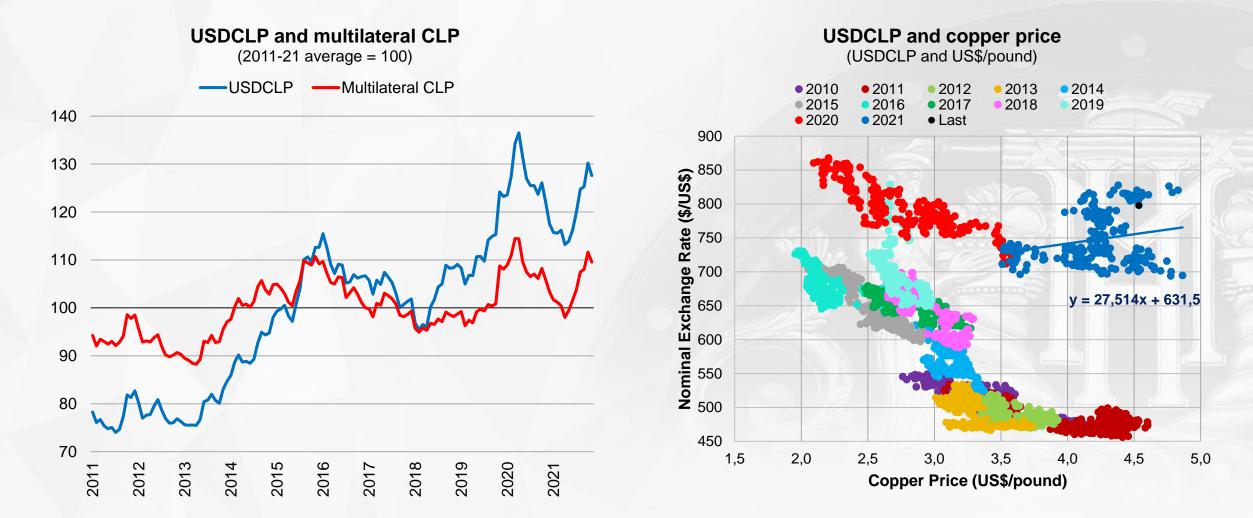


Consumer & business sentiment (index, 50 = neutral, dashed lines: hist. average) Business —Consumer



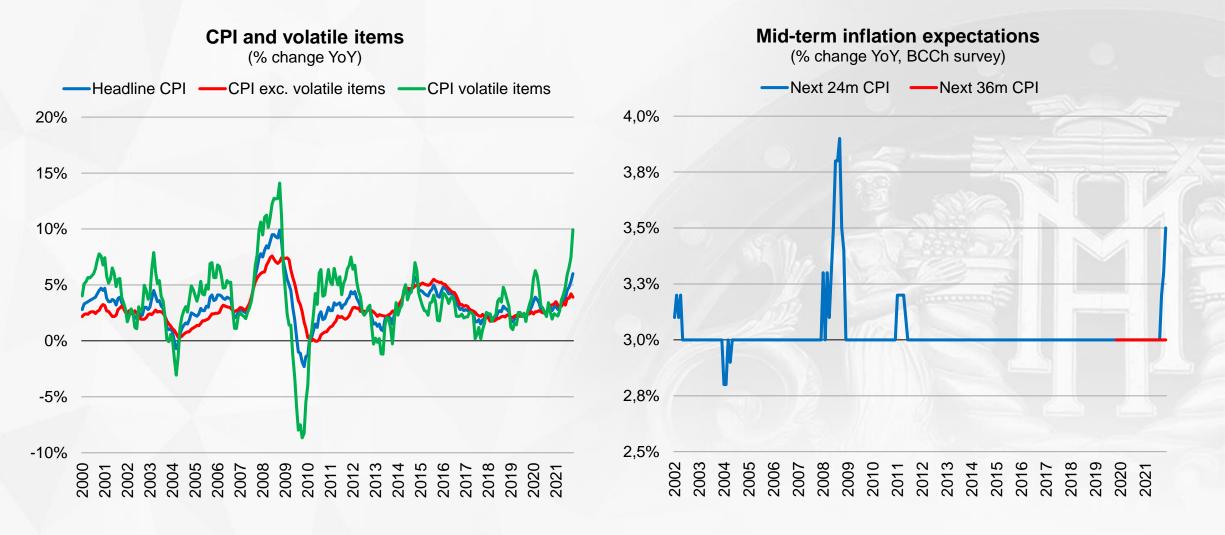
Source: Bloomberg, Central Bank of Chile.

A clear FX mismatch. The Chilean Peso (CLP) has stood among the worst performers this year on across EM. The latter, despite high copper price, the BCCh rate hikes and the 2021e GDP growth rate.



Source: Bloomberg, Central Bank of Chile.

Inflation doubles the BCCh target due the reopening of the economy, some supply-demand mismatches, favorable comparison base effects, the FX depreciation, among others. Inflation expectations are above the 3%.

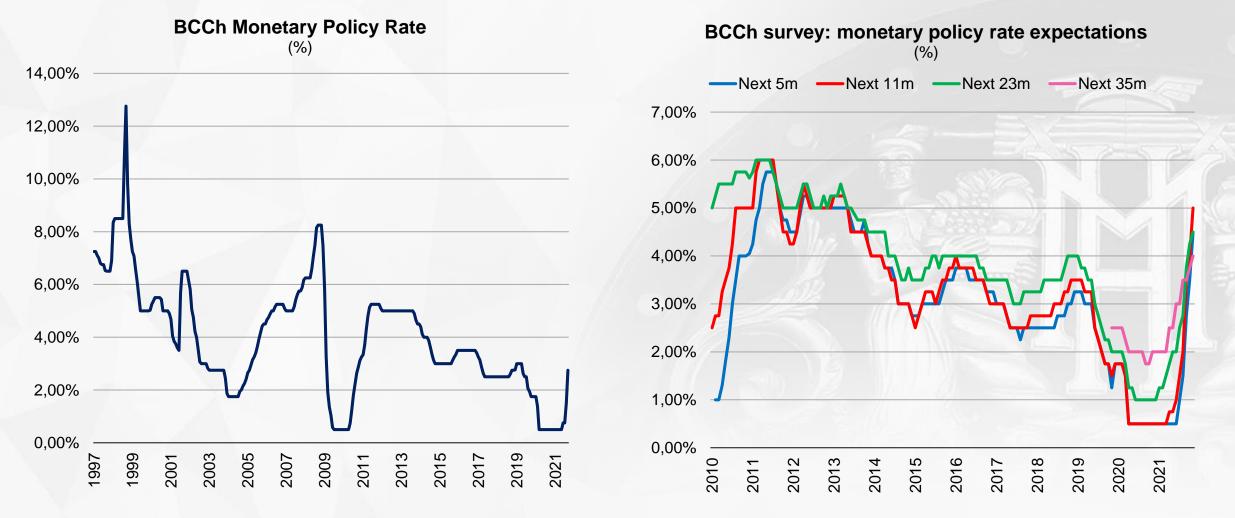


Source: Central Bank of Chile.

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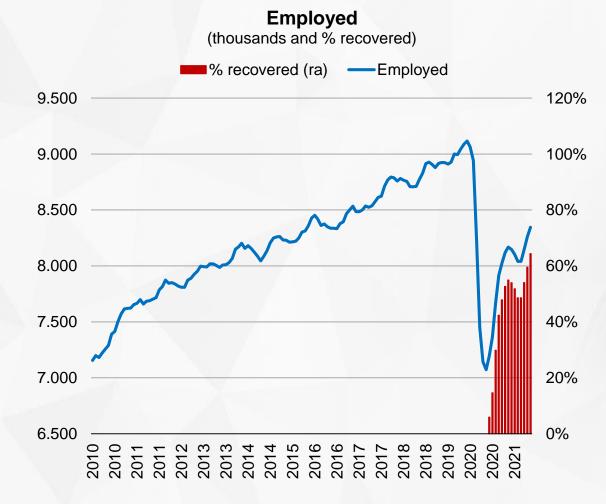
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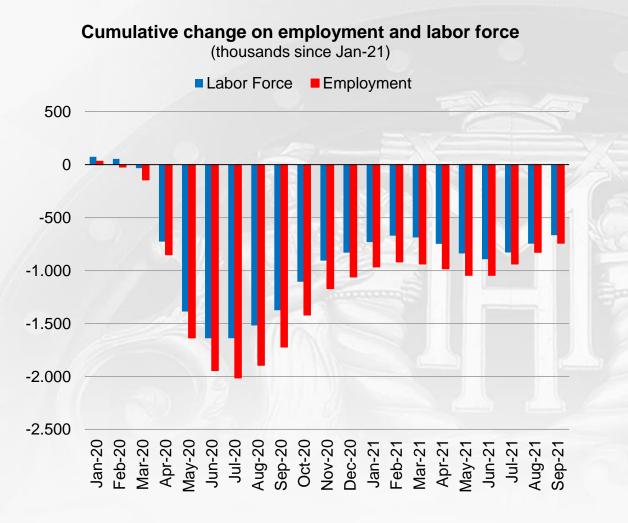
A rapid monetary policy normalization is expected. The BCCh projects the policy rate will reach its neutral level sooner than foreseen in the Sep-21 Monetary Policy Report.



Source: Central Bank of Chile.

The sizeable economic recovery triggered by the expansionary fiscal policy is also reflected in healthier labor market indicators. The economy recovered 300K job positions during the last quarter.



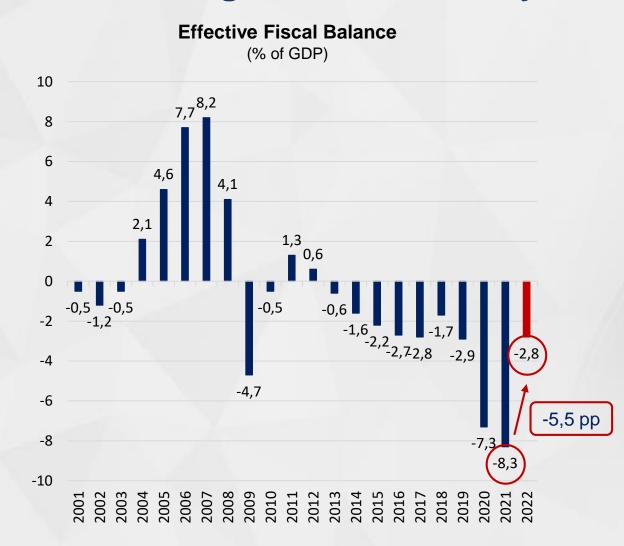


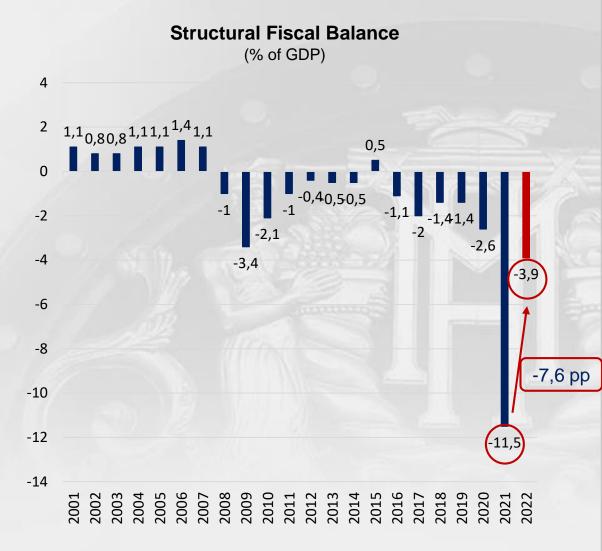
Source: Central Bank of Chile.

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The need to restore Chile's globally-recognized macroeconomic balances. We need to support the public finance's sustainability, starting as soon as next year.

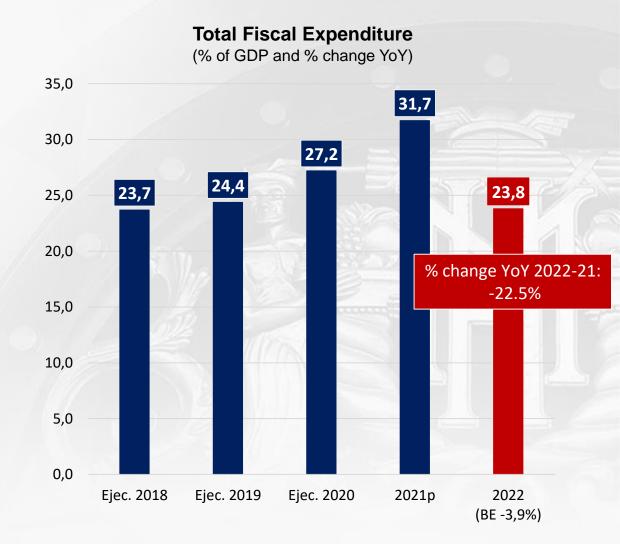


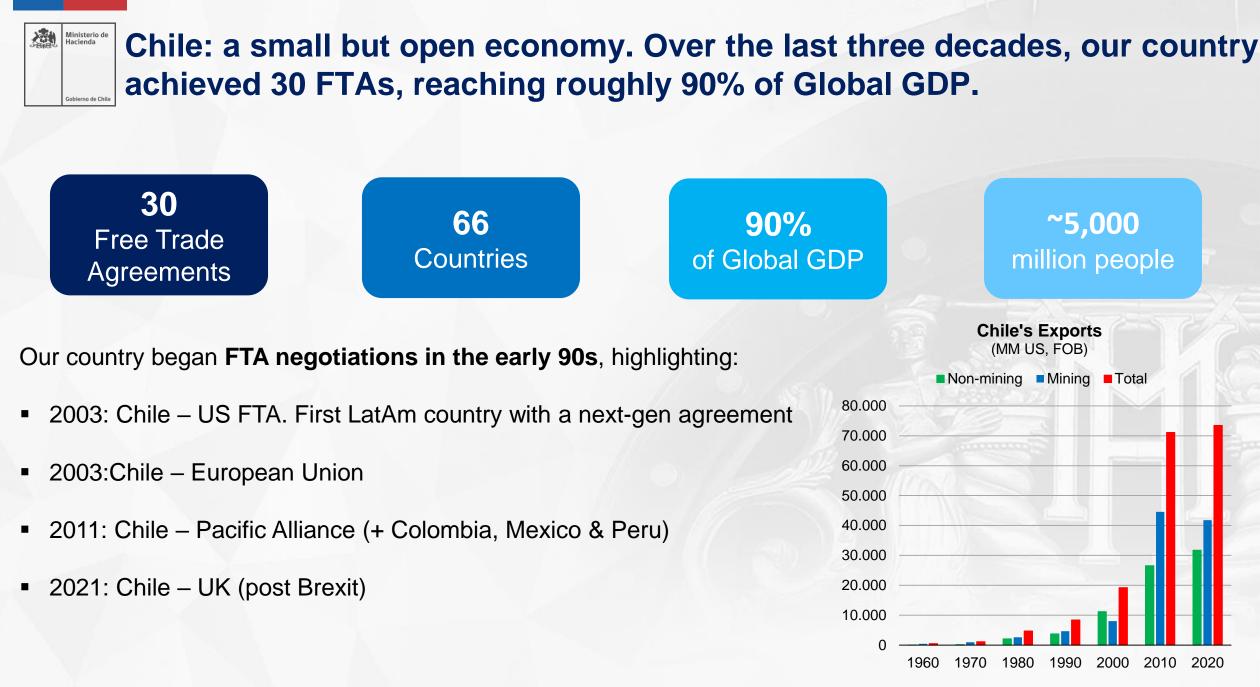


With an economic recovery in progress, it is time to start a necessary fiscal consolidation process. The 2022 Budget Law is fiscally responsible but does not ignore the required support still needed to achieve a sustainable recovery.

(CLP trillions and USD millions) 100 90 USD 105.854 \$78,24 80 USD 82.117 70 USD 79.848 \$60,70 USD 69.353 USD 72.227 \$59,02 60 \$53,39 \$51,26 50 40 30 20 10 0 Ejec. 2019 2022 Ejec. 2018 Ejec. 2020 2021p (BE -3,9%)

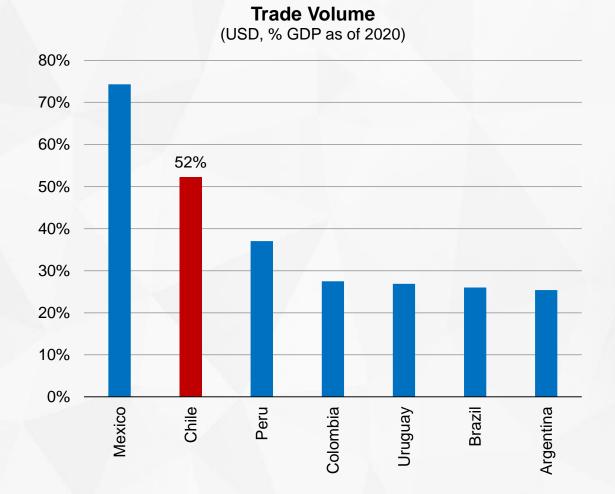
Total Fiscal Expenditure

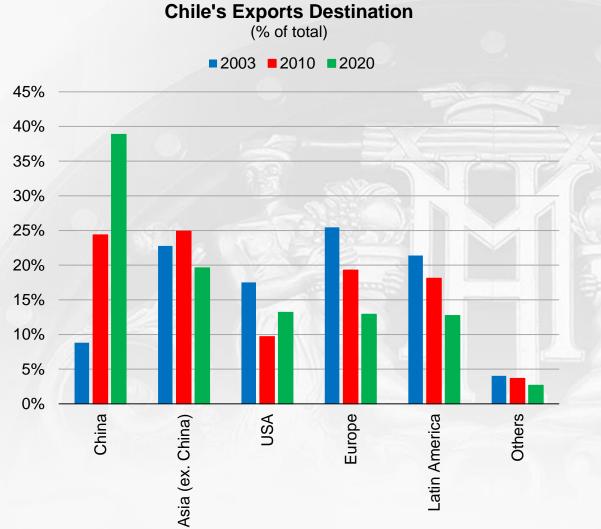




Source: Central Bank of Chile.

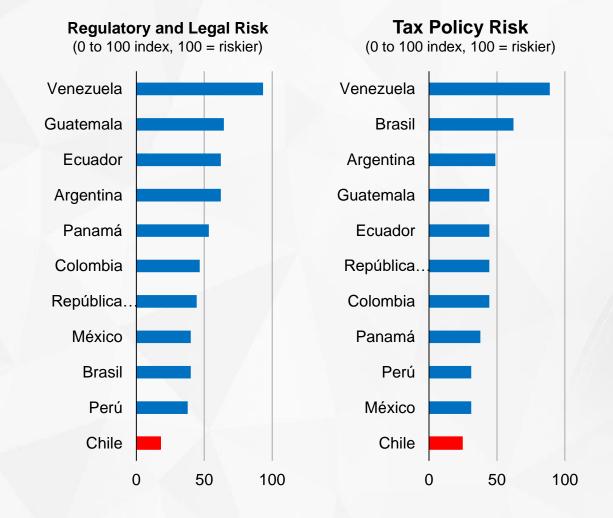
A diversified and relevant external sector that will allow our economy to benefit from better external conditions after the pandemic.





Source: Bloomberg, Central Bank of Chile.

All-in, Chile continues to be one of the safest and more stable countries in the Region.





Source: The Econimist Intelligence Unit (EIU). A number closer to 100 represents higher risk.

The Chilean economy has moved faster than expected into the recovery phase and currently stands 8% above pre-pandemic levels.

- Chile economy's fundamentals made possible a fast recovery and will play a key role to make it a sustainable process. Regulatory, tax, labor, and infrastructure-related risks stand amongst the lowest levels in the region, making Chile a safe and stable country to invest and bet on the long-run.
- As of November 2021, Chile has currently in force 30 Free Trade Agreements with 66 countries, representatives
 of the ~90% of global GDP, being the first Latin American country to conclude a comprehensive and so-called
 next generation agreement with the US.
- From early 2000's, Chile also became exporter of services, including financial services. The protection of
 investment rules and juridical architecture for foreign direct investment has been widely recognized as a
 fundamental achievement.
- On Trade Facilitation, the pandemic has showed and highlighted on the importance of procedures at the border for a smooth and efficient trade. Our government has made several efforts and established work and initiatives to provide for a concrete implementation of the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation.

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