



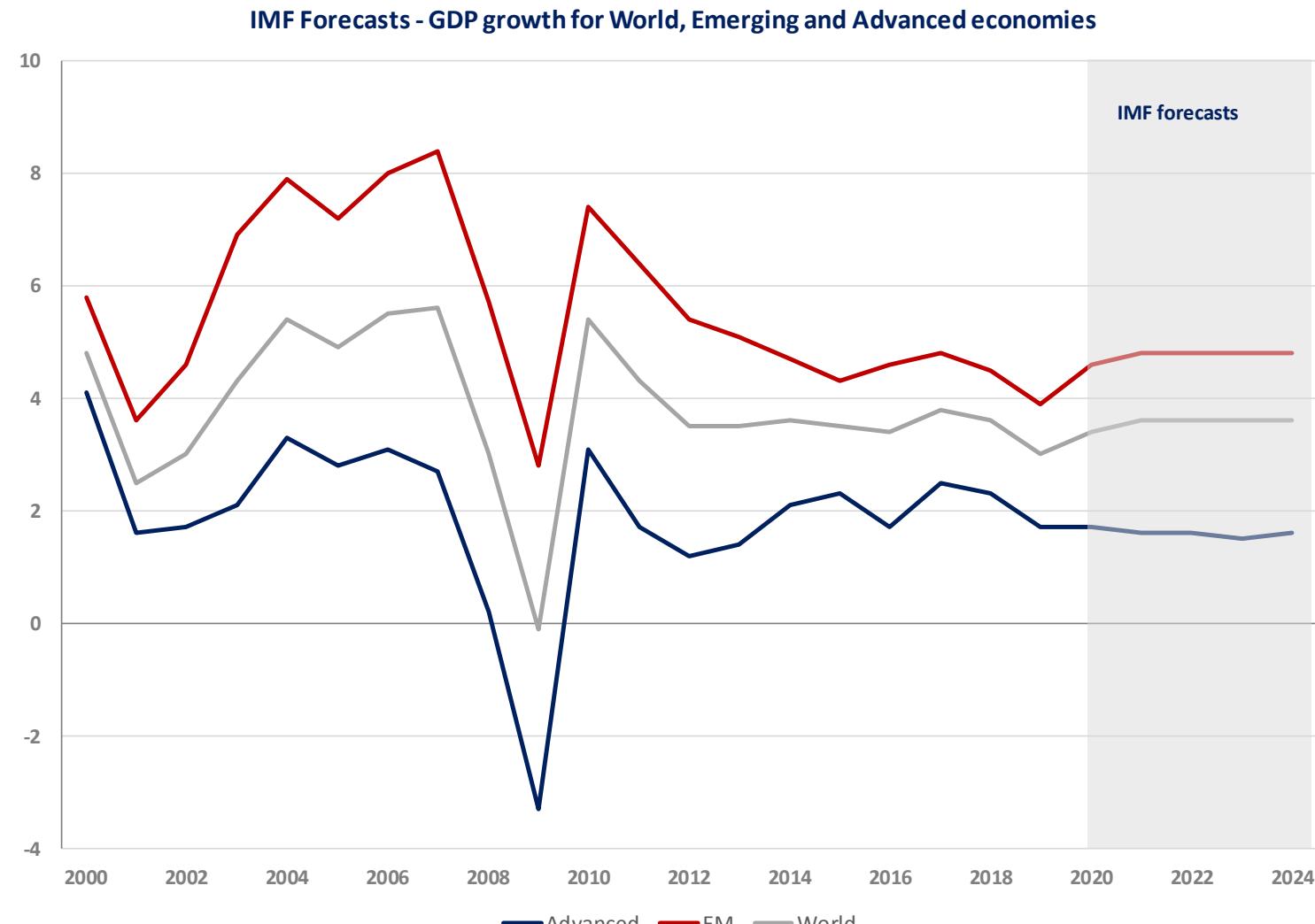
2020 MACRO OUTLOOK

Fernanda Guardado
Chief-Economist

- » Global growth improvement due to better performance of emerging markets (ex-China); US sustained by strong labor market
- » Brazil: Stronger growth amid unprecedented monetary stimulus; Investment should be an important growth driver
- » Uncertainties remain around the rate of potential growth, implying caution on the part of monetary policy going forward
- » We believe that the Copom will be normalizing rates by the end of the year

GLOBAL GROWTH: FORECASTS

» Global growth should improve on the back of better EM growth



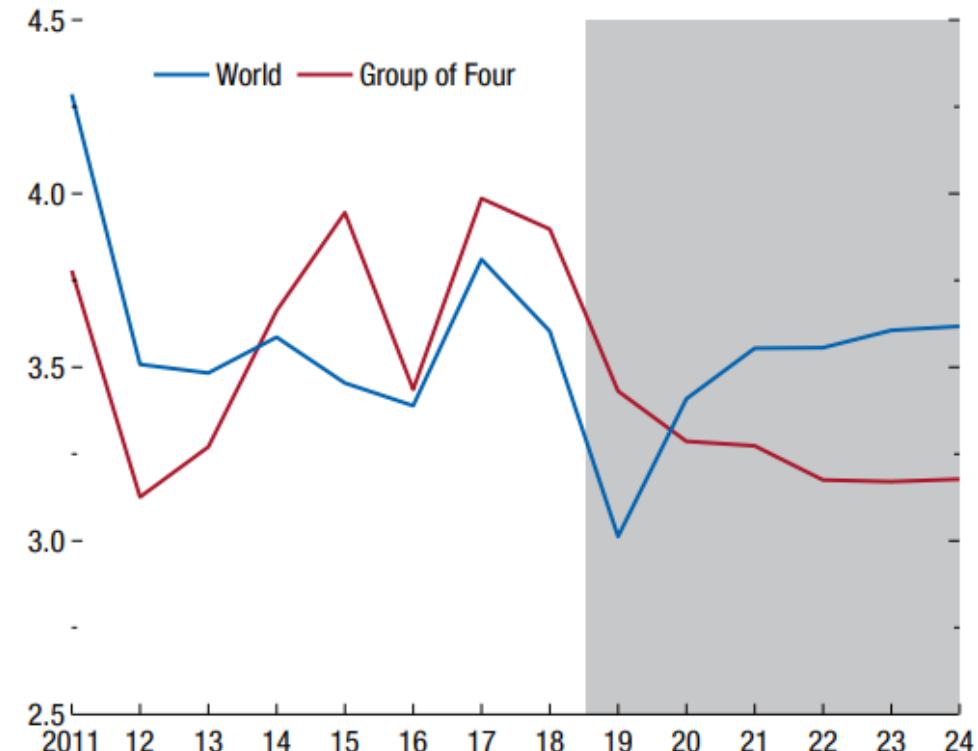
GLOBAL GROWTH: FORECASTS

» Forecasts not unanimous on US growth

	Growth Forecasts							
	IMF		JP Morgan	Goldman Sachs				
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
World	3	3,4	2,6	2,5	2,7	3,1	3,4	3,6
US	1,7	2,1	2,3	1,5	1,8	2,3	2,3	2,4
China	6,1	5,8	6,1	5,9	5,7	6,1	5,8	5,7
Eurozone	1,2	1,4	1,2	1,2	1,5	1,2	1,1	1,4
Emerging Markets	3,9	4,6	4,1	4,3	4,4	4,2	4,8	4,9

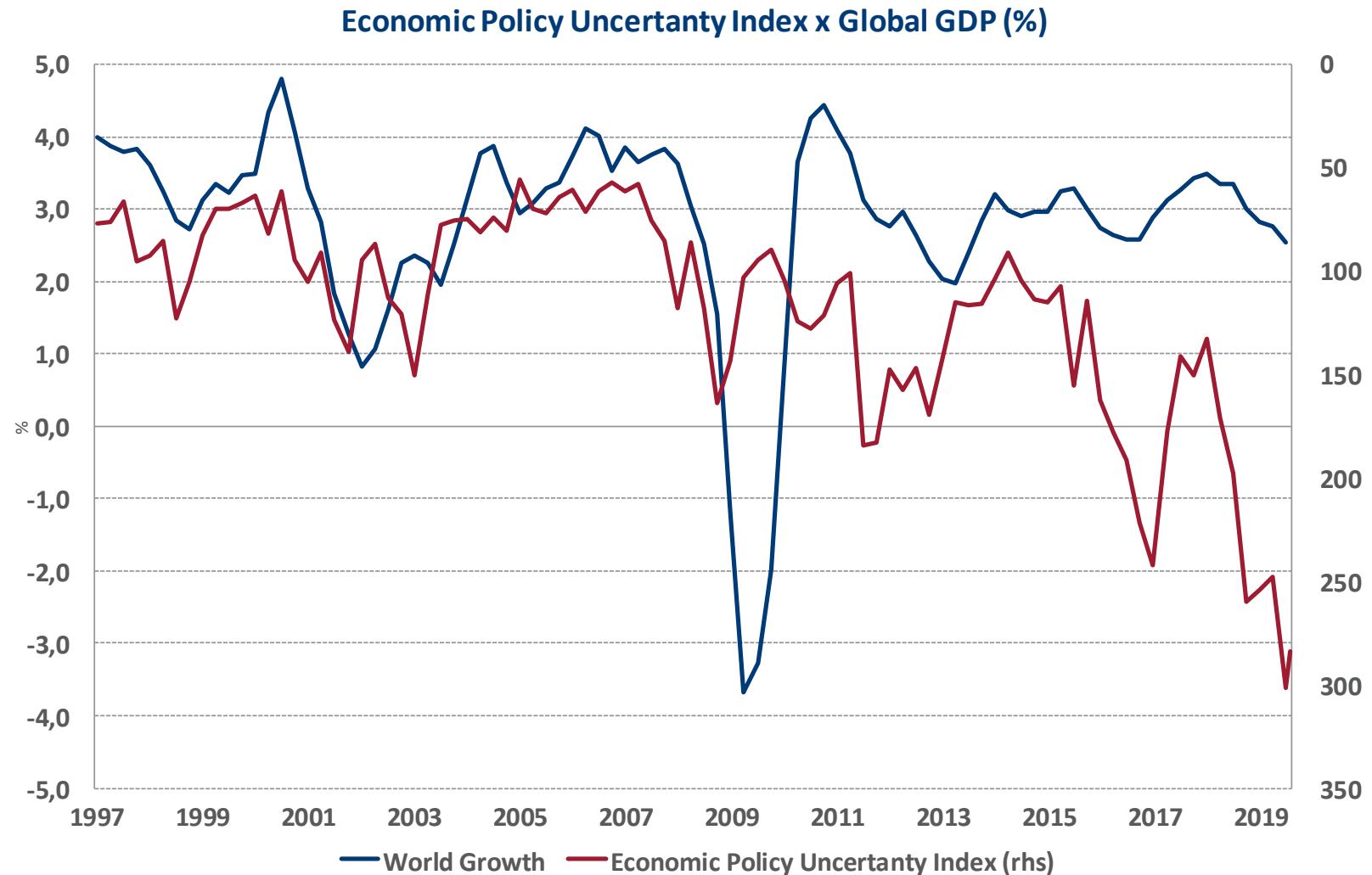
Figure 1. GDP Growth: World and Group of Four (Percent)

The global growth pattern reflects a major downturn and projected recovery in a group of emerging market economies. By contrast, growth is expected to moderate into 2020 and beyond for a group of systemic economies.



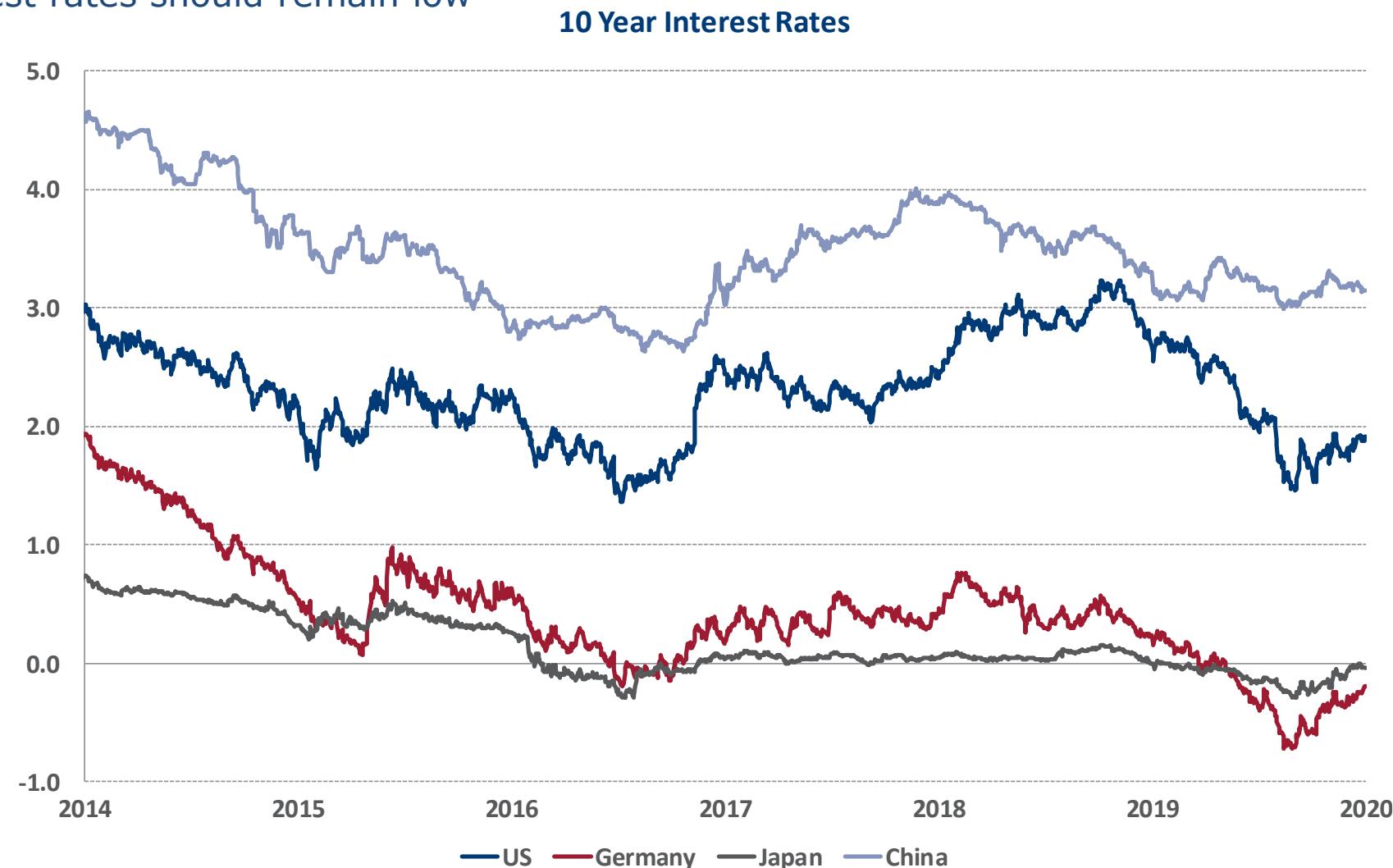
GLOBAL: INCERTEZA

» Falling global policy uncertainty could be a support for growth



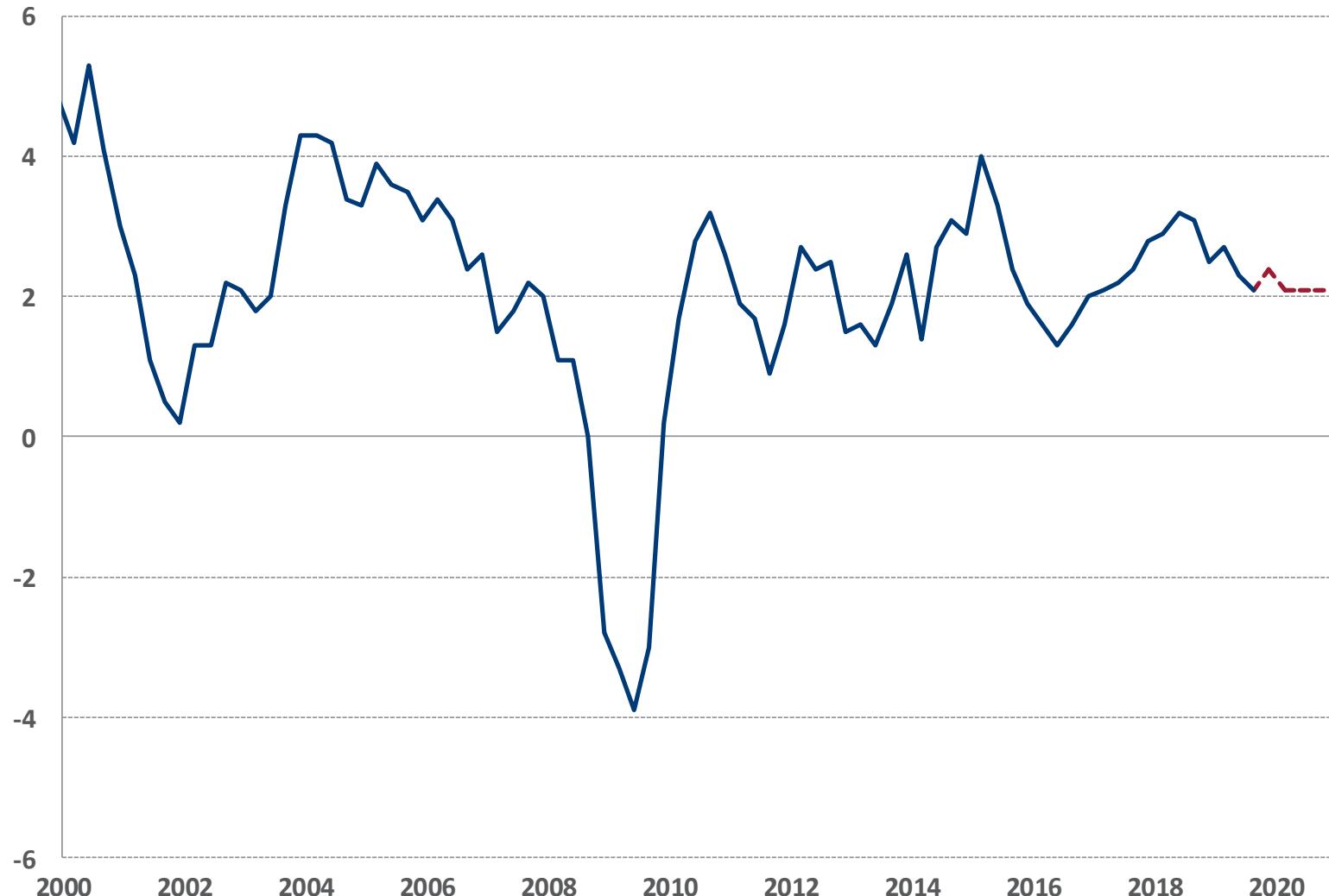
GLOBAL INTEREST RATES

» Global interest rates should remain low



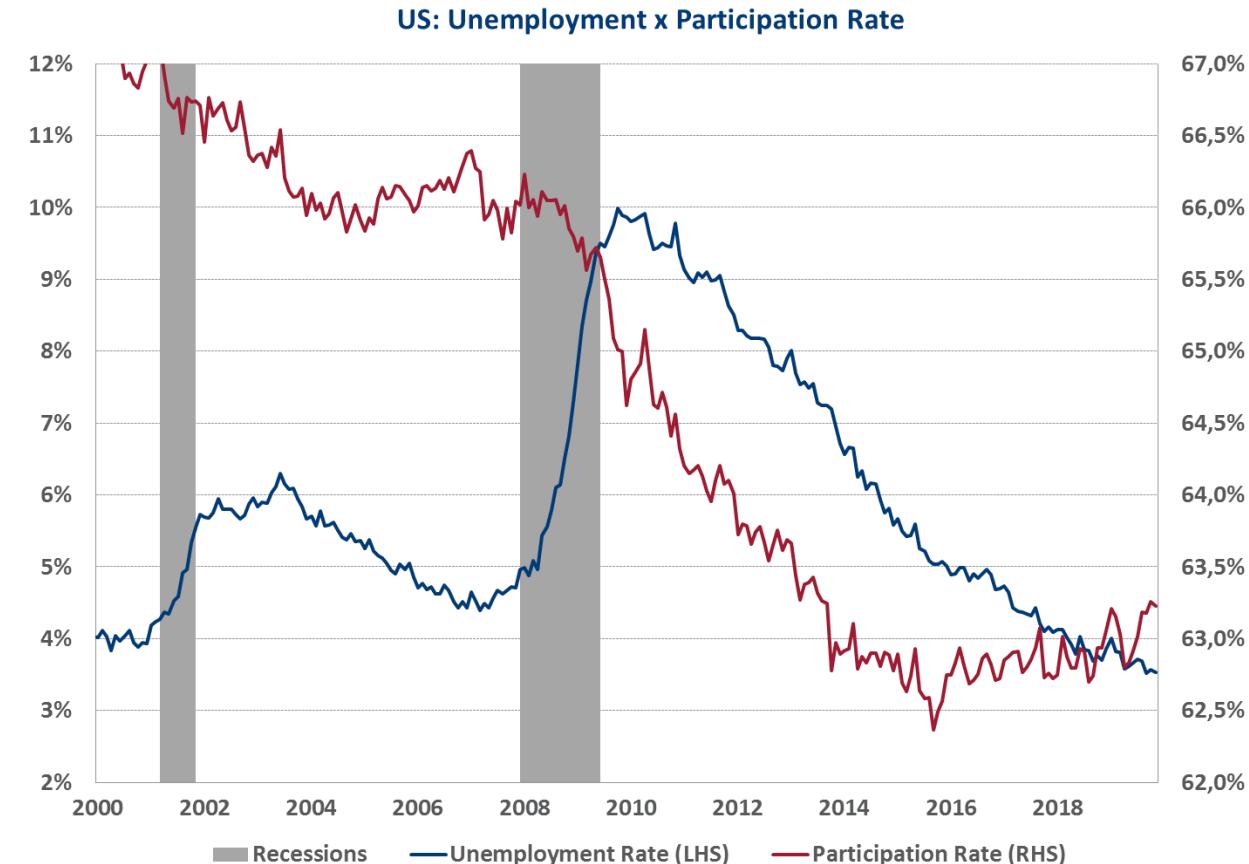
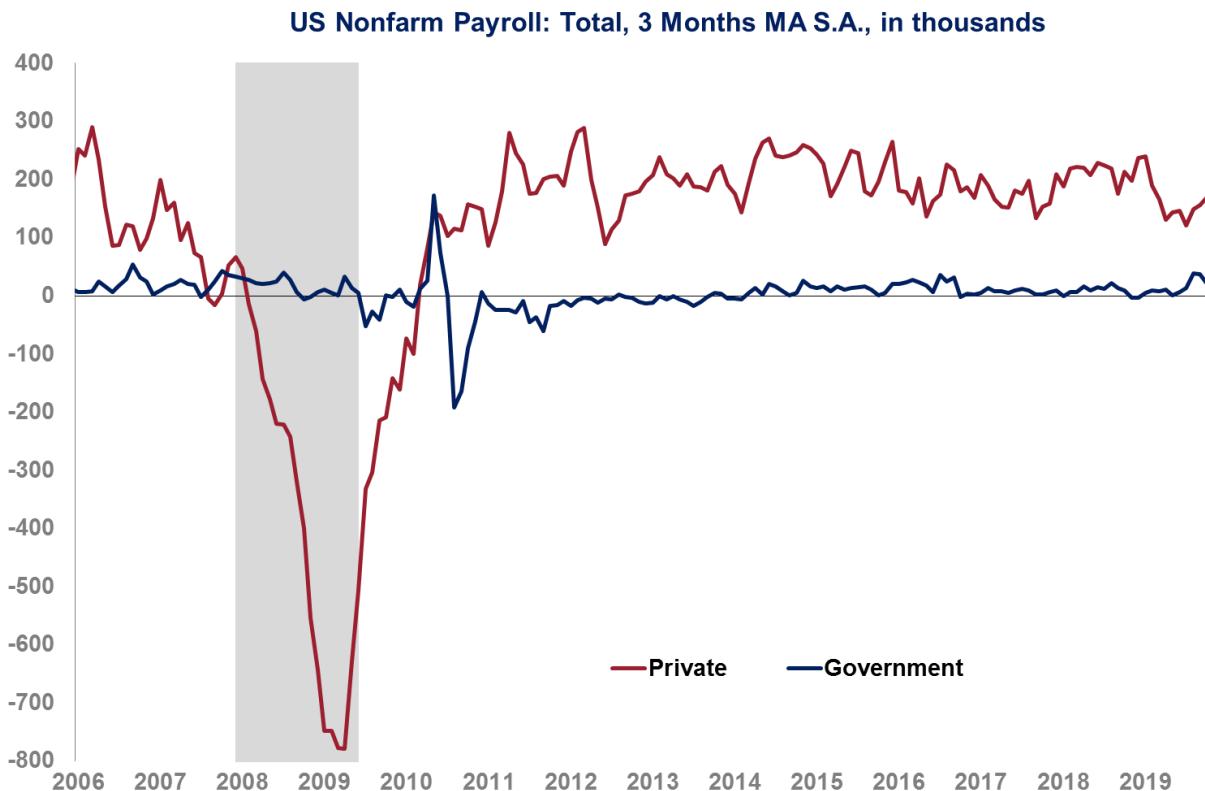
» Benchmark scenario of moderate, but consistent growth

US: GDP Growth - YoY



US: LABOR MARKET

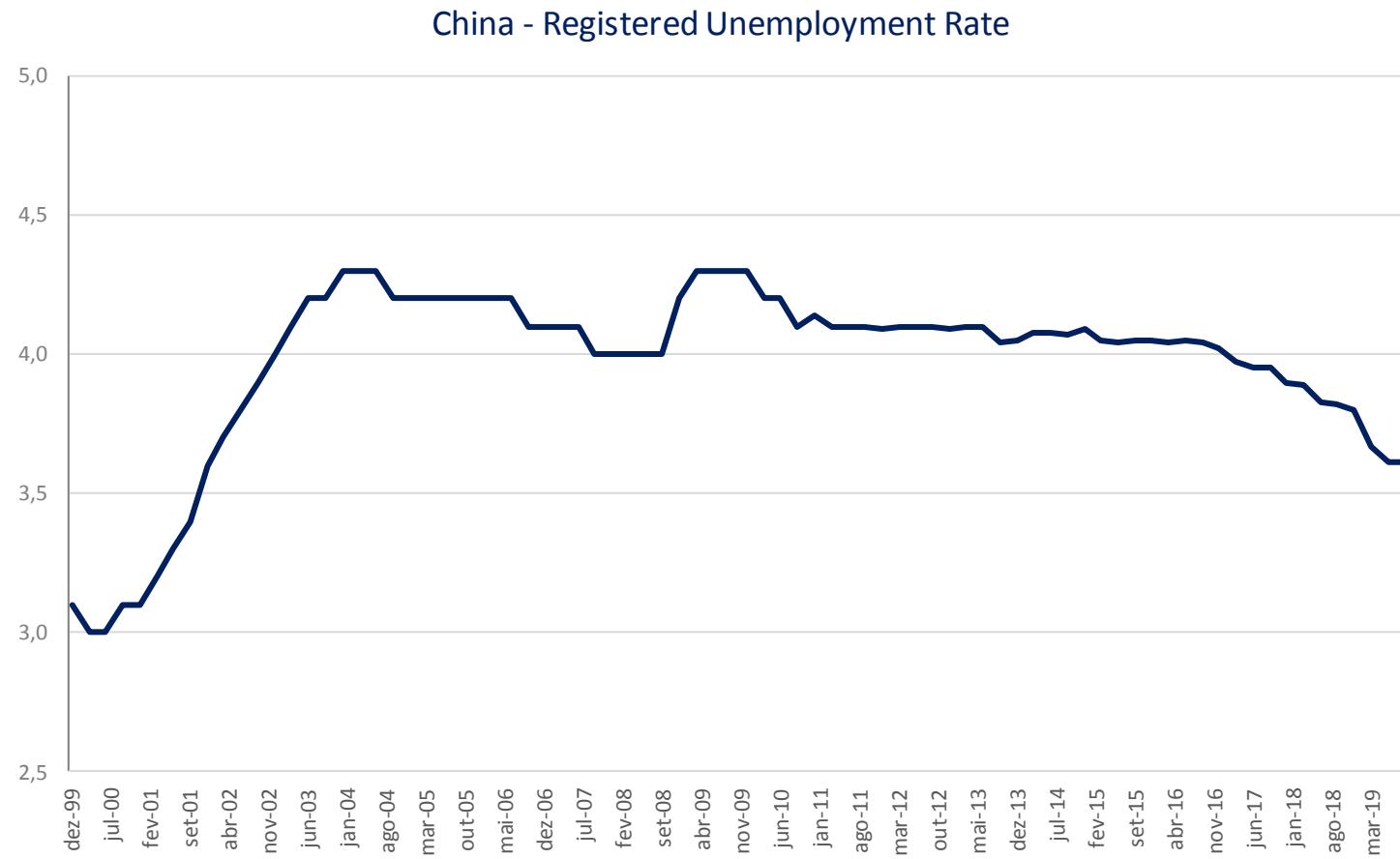
» Labor market remains strong



» Slower but sustainable growth, with counter cyclical policies aiming at avoiding imbalances



» As long as jobs are plentiful, counter-cyclical policies should be moderate



ECONOMIC FORECASTS	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 F	2020F	2021F
GDP Growth (%)	0.5%	-3.5%	-3.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	2.1%	2.5%
Inflation (%)	6.4%	10.7%	6.3%	2.9%	3.7%	4.0%	3.7%	3.7%
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1%	9.6%	12.6%	12.4%	12.2%	11.9%	11.1%	10.7%
Policy Rate (%)	11.8%	14.3%	13.8%	7.0%	6.5%	4.5%	4.75%	6.5%
External Accounts								
Trade Balance (US\$ bn)	-4	20	48	67	53	47	37	40
Current Account Balance (US\$ bn)	-104	-59	-23	-10	-42	-52	-61	-60
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-4.3%	-3.3%	-1.3%	-0.7%	-2.2%	-2.9%	-3.2%	-2.5%
Fiscal Policy								
Fiscal Primary Balance (% of GDP)	-0.6%	-1.9%	-2.5%	-1.8%	-1.6%	-1.5%	-1.5%	-0.9%
Government Gross Debt (% of GDP)	57.2%	66.2%	69.4%	73.7%	76.5%	77.5%	78.5%	77.9%

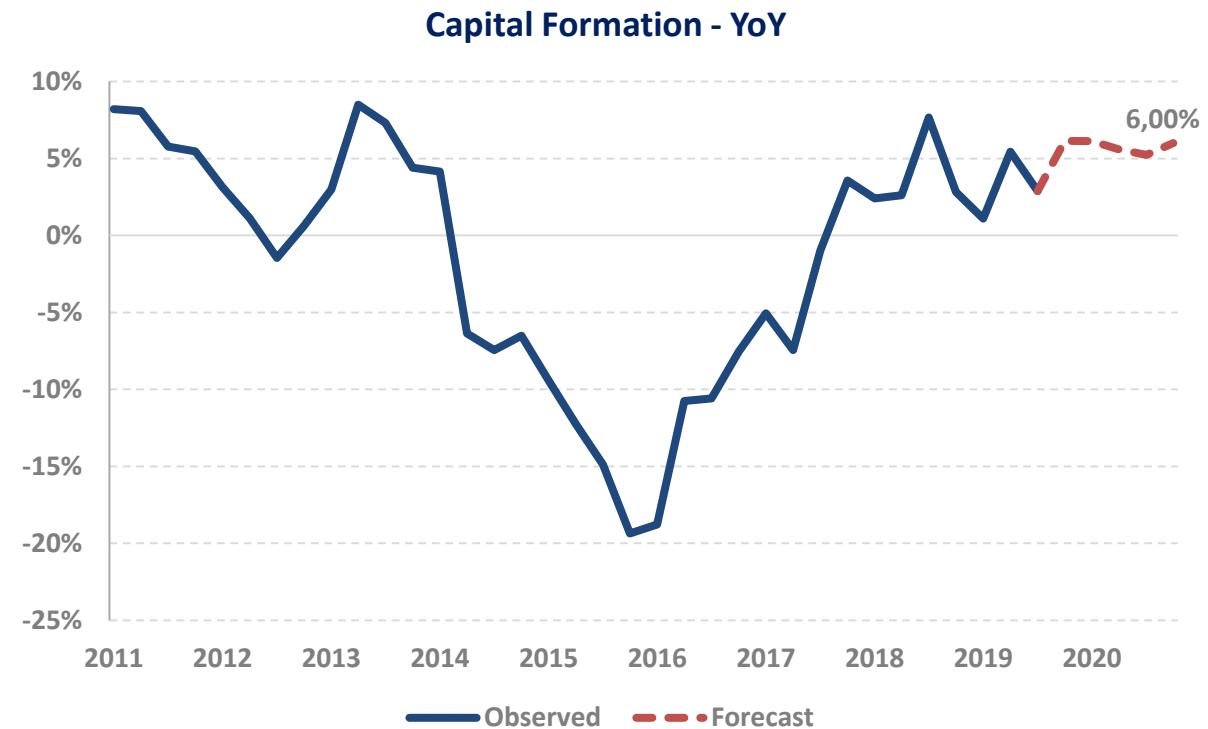
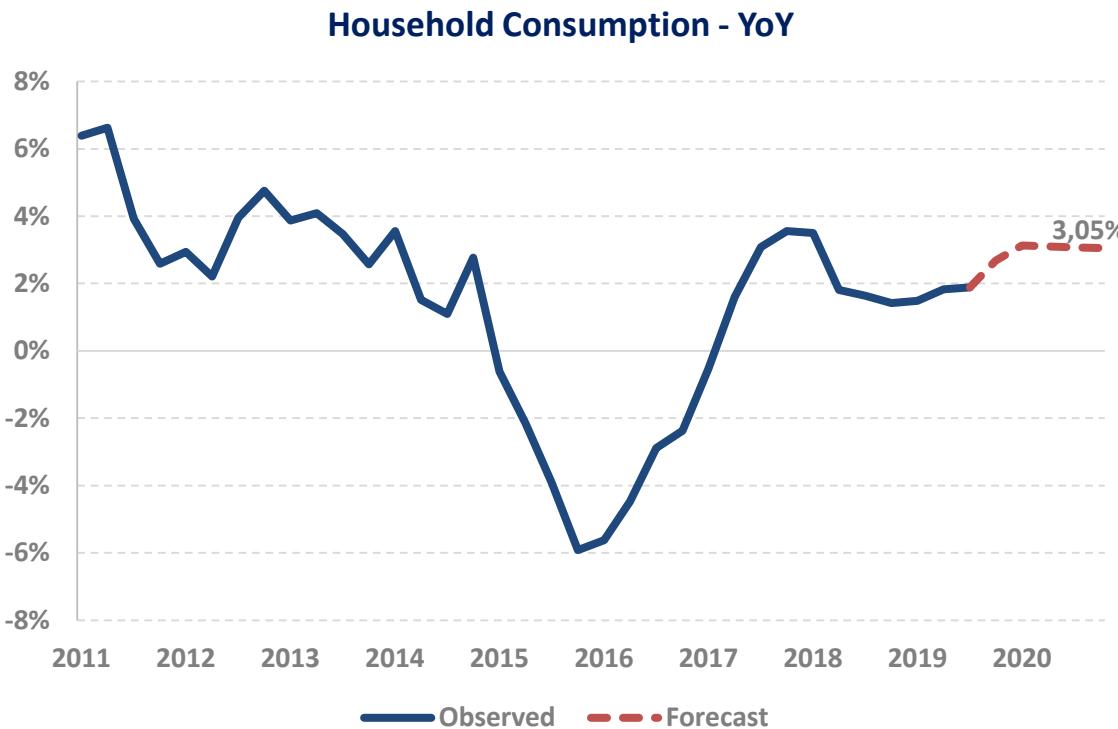
BRAZIL: ACTIVITY

» We expect GDP growth in 2019 of 1.2%; accelerating into 2020 to 2.1%



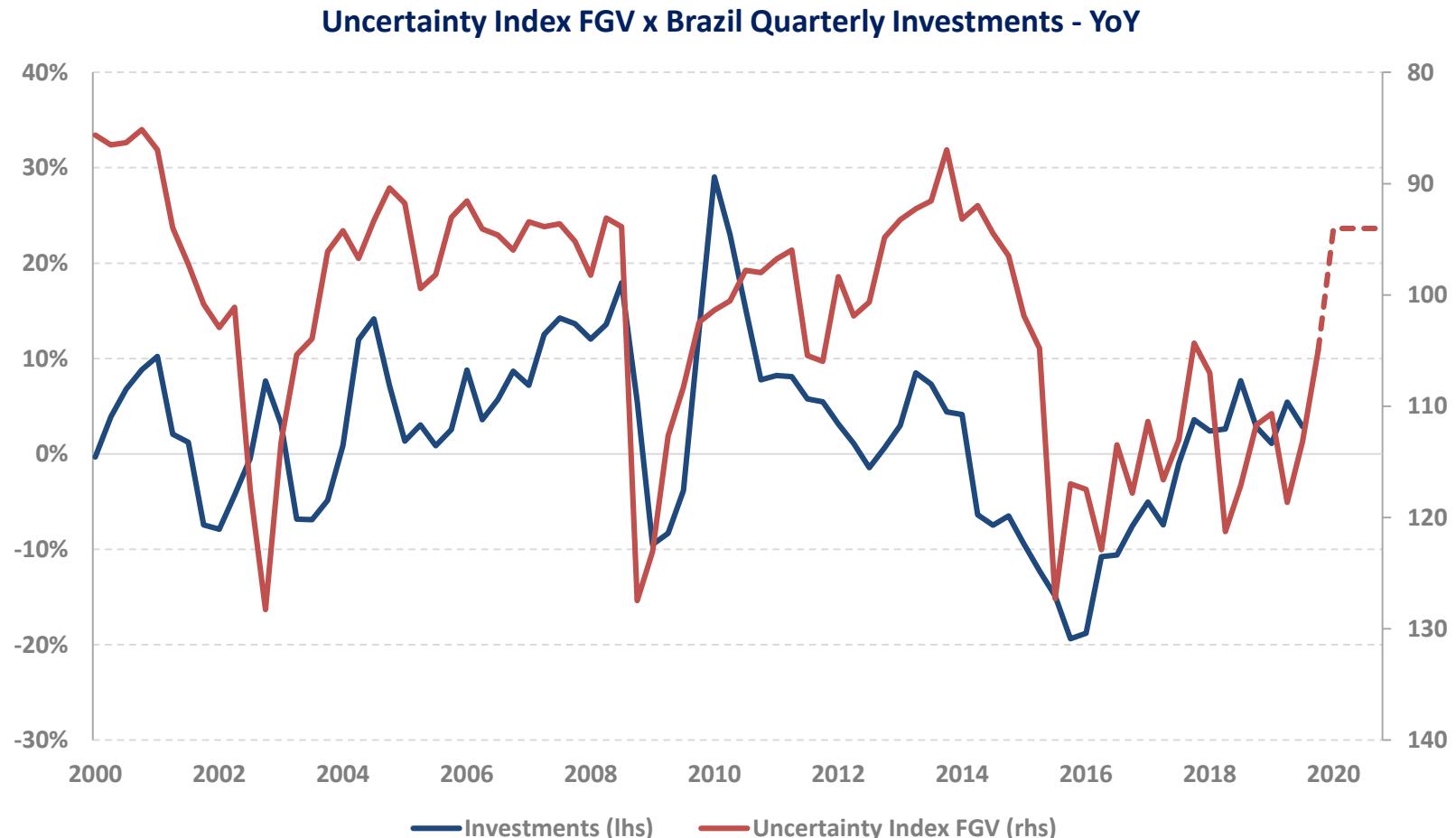
BRAZIL: ACTIVITY

» Investments should be an important growth vector



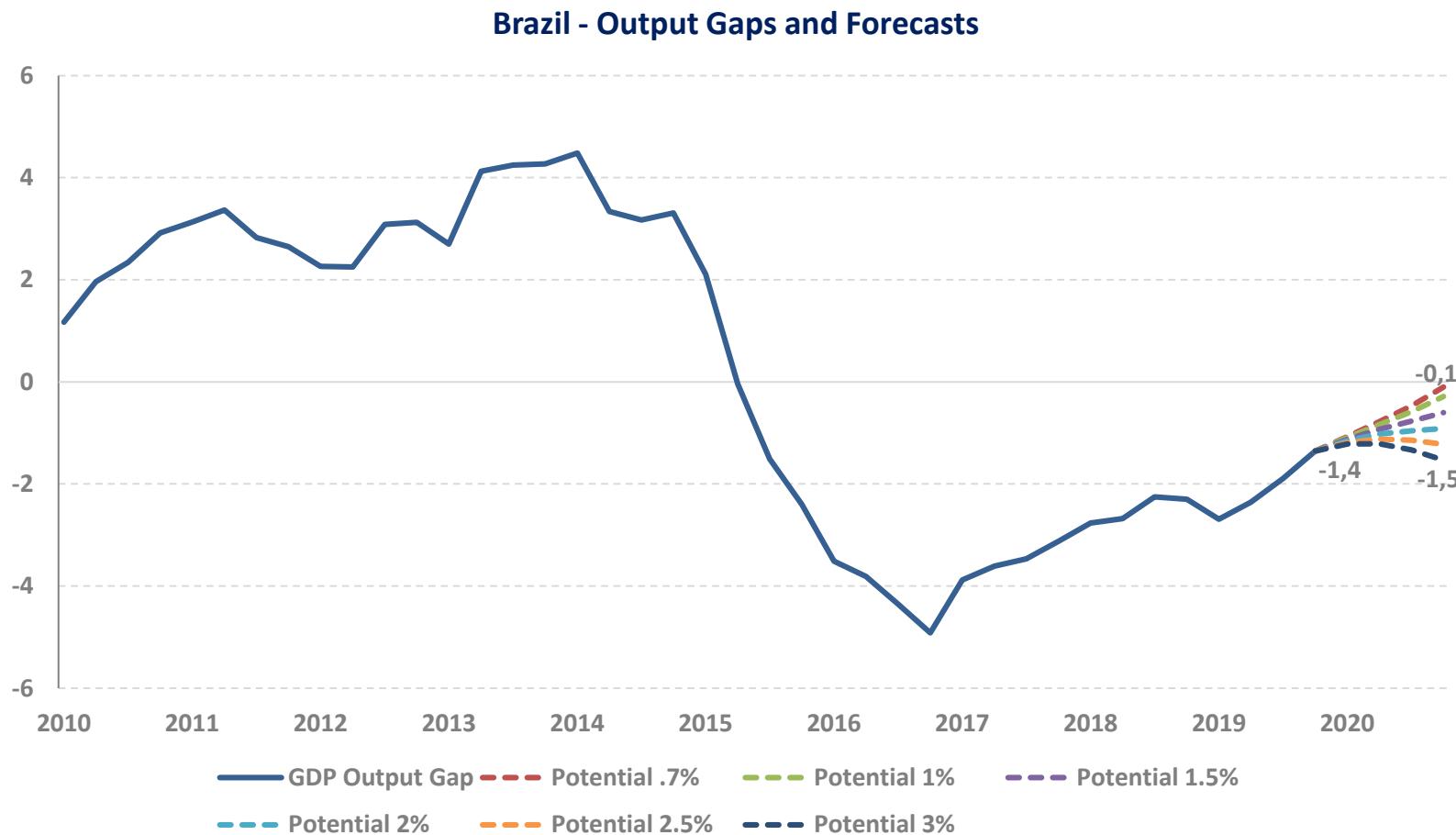
BRAZIL: ACTIVITY

» Decline in uncertainty should support investment



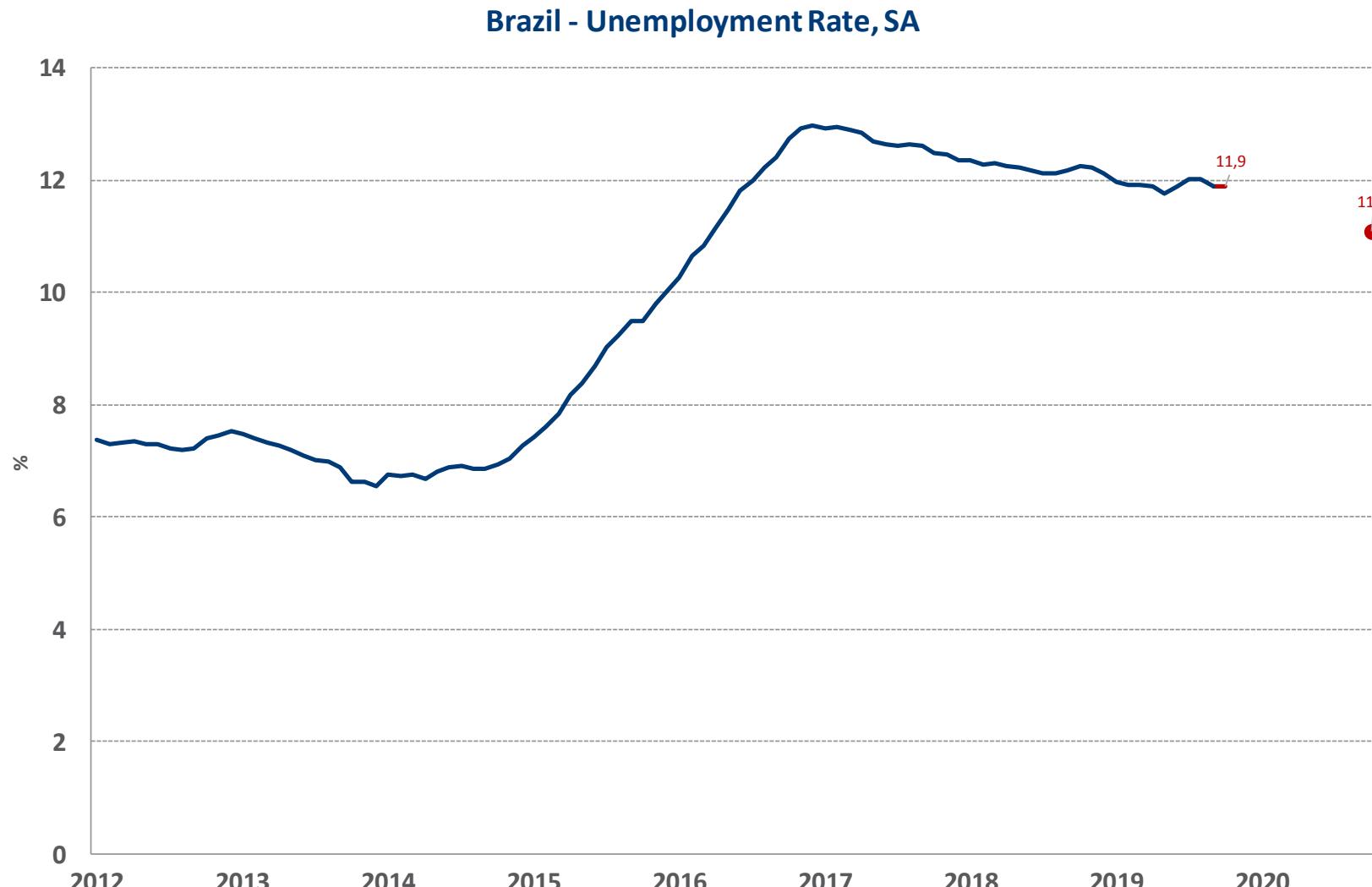
BRAZIL: OUTPUT GAP

» Moderate growth implies substantial closing of Output gap



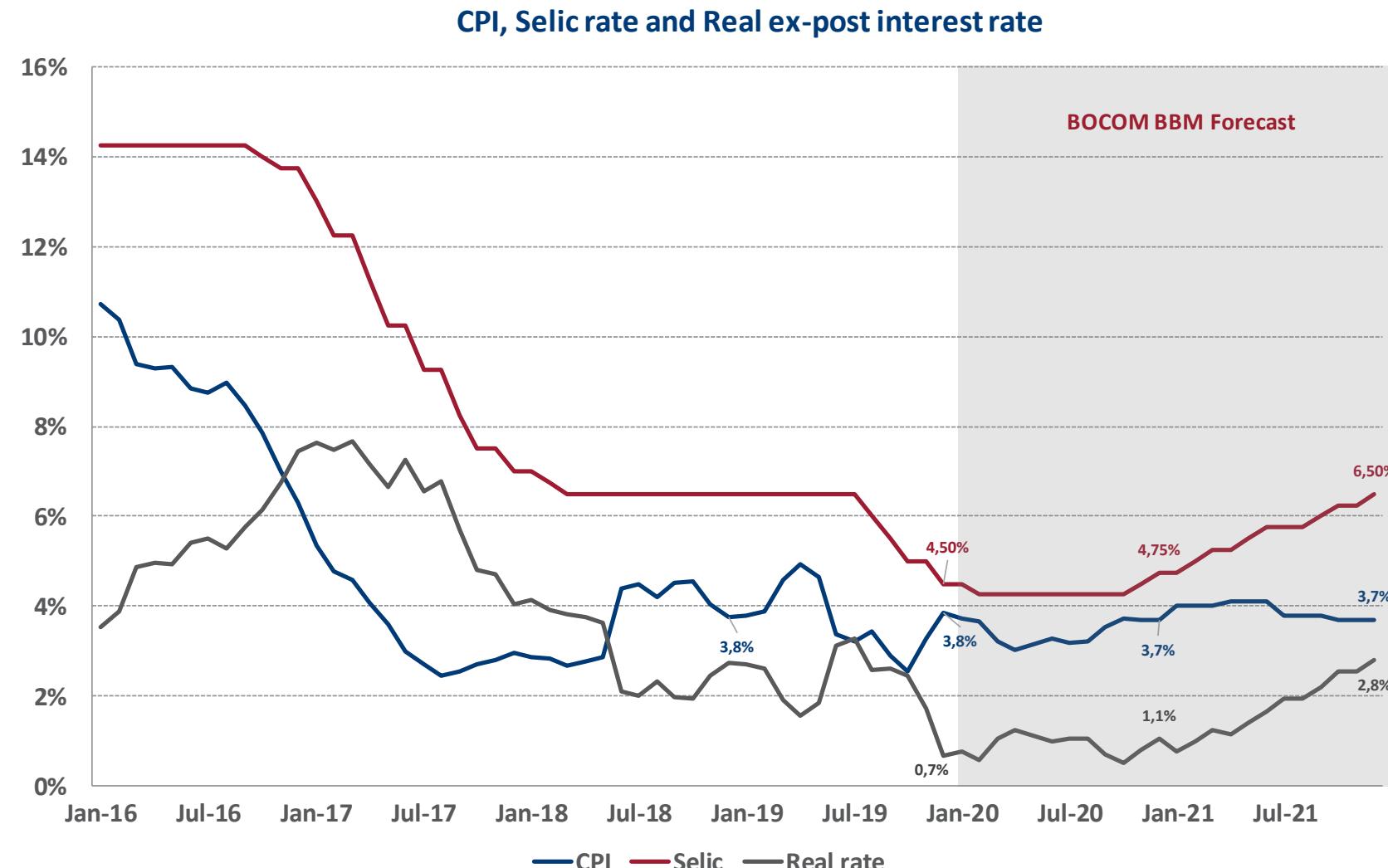
BRAZIL: LABOR MARKET

» Unemployment rate might decrease slowly despite improvement in formal job market



BRAZIL: MONETARY POLICY

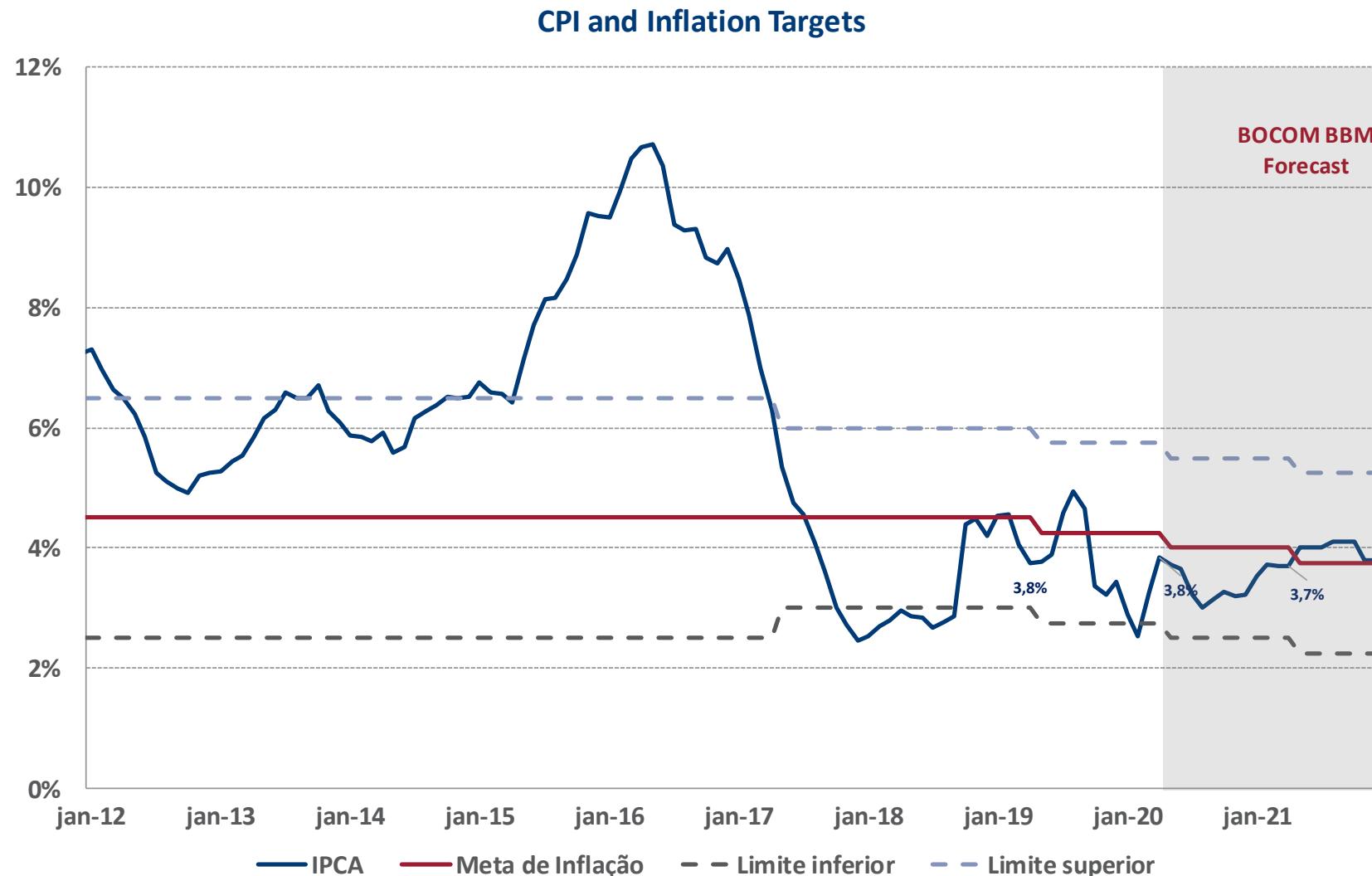
» Interest rates should begin to be normalized by the end of 2020



» New weights and still high unemployment should contain inflation below the target's midpoint

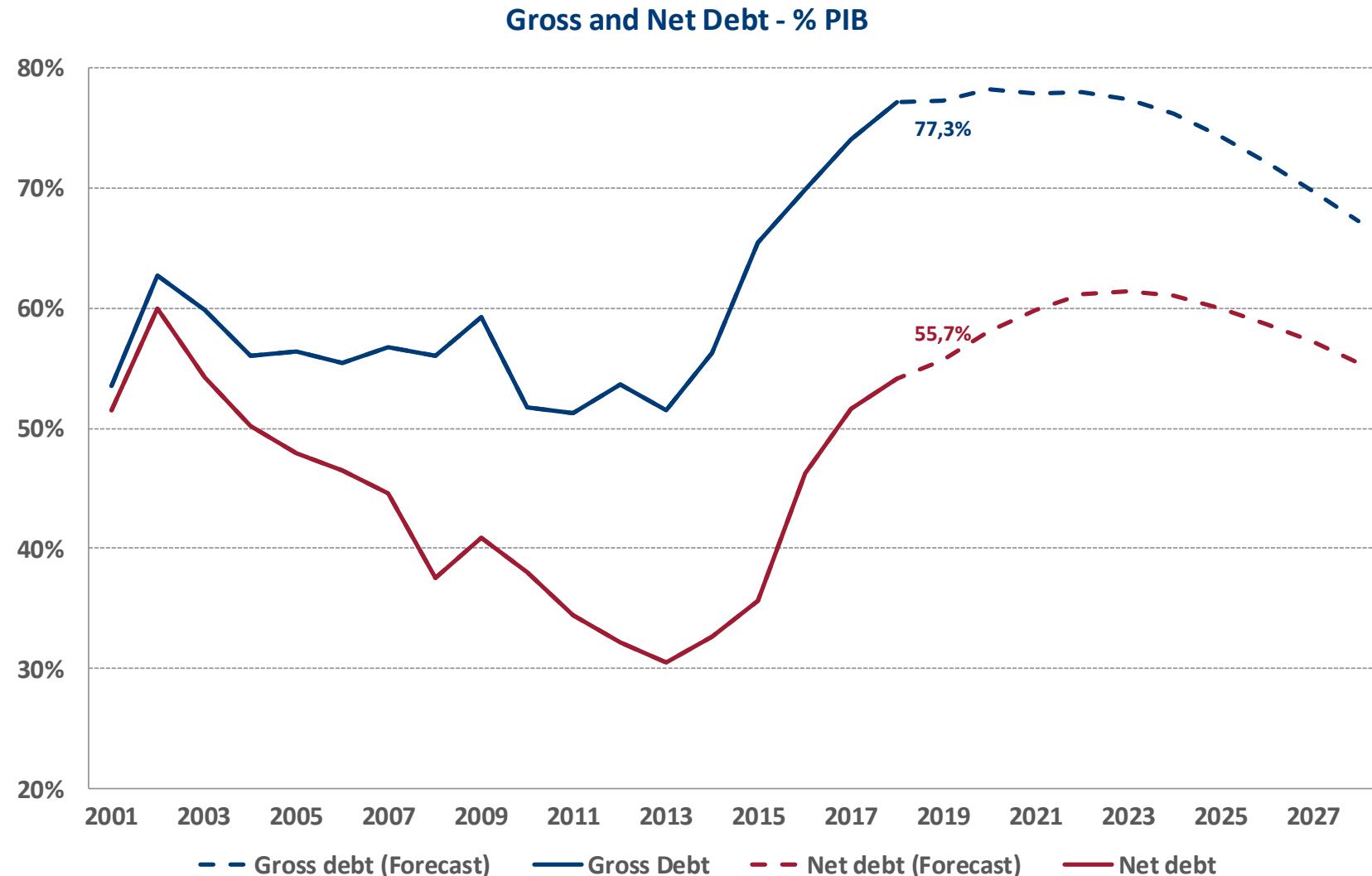
Baseline Scenario							
USD/BRL: 4.1 in 2020 4.0 in 2021							
GDP Growth: 2.1% in 2020, 2.5% in 2021							
Potential GDP Growth: 1% in 2020 e 1.5% in 2021							
	IPCA	Administred	Non-Regulated	Services	Food-at-Home	Industrial Products	Output-Gap
17 Q1	4,6%	5,6%	4,3%	6,1%	3,0%	2,5%	-3,9%
17 Q2	3,0%	3,3%	2,9%	5,7%	-0,6%	1,3%	-3,6%
17 Q3	2,5%	6,1%	1,4%	5,0%	-5,3%	1,0%	-3,5%
17 Q4	2,9%	8,0%	1,3%	4,5%	-4,9%	1,0%	-3,1%
18 Q1	2,7%	7,1%	1,3%	3,9%	-4,3%	1,2%	-2,8%
18 Q2	4,4%	11,8%	2,0%	3,2%	0,1%	1,7%	-2,7%
18 Q3	4,5%	10,4%	2,6%	3,2%	2,2%	1,8%	-2,3%
18 Q4	3,7%	6,2%	2,9%	3,3%	4,5%	1,2%	-2,3%
19 Q1	4,6%	6,3%	4,0%	3,6%	8,7%	1,4%	-2,7%
19 Q2	3,4%	3,7%	3,2%	4,0%	4,1%	1,5%	-2,4%
19 Q3	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	3,6%	3,8%	1,2%	-1,9%
19 Q4	4,0%	5,3%	3,6%	3,5%	5,9%	2,0%	-1,4%
20 Q1	3,5%	5,0%	2,9%	3,5%	2,9%	2,0%	-1,2%
20 Q2	3,8%	4,9%	3,4%	3,7%	4,8%	2,1%	-1,0%
20 Q3	4,3%	5,0%	4,1%	3,9%	6,8%	2,6%	-0,8%
20 Q4	3,6%	4,0%	3,4%	3,9%	3,4%	2,6%	-0,6%
21 Q1	3,7%	4,2%	3,5%	4,0%	4,0%	2,4%	-0,4%
21 Q2	3,7%	3,9%	3,7%	4,1%	4,2%	2,6%	-0,2%
21 Q3	3,4%	3,4%	3,4%	4,3%	2,6%	2,6%	0,0%
21 Q4	3,8%	3,8%	3,8%	4,4%	3,8%	2,8%	0,3%

BRAZIL: MONETARY POLICY



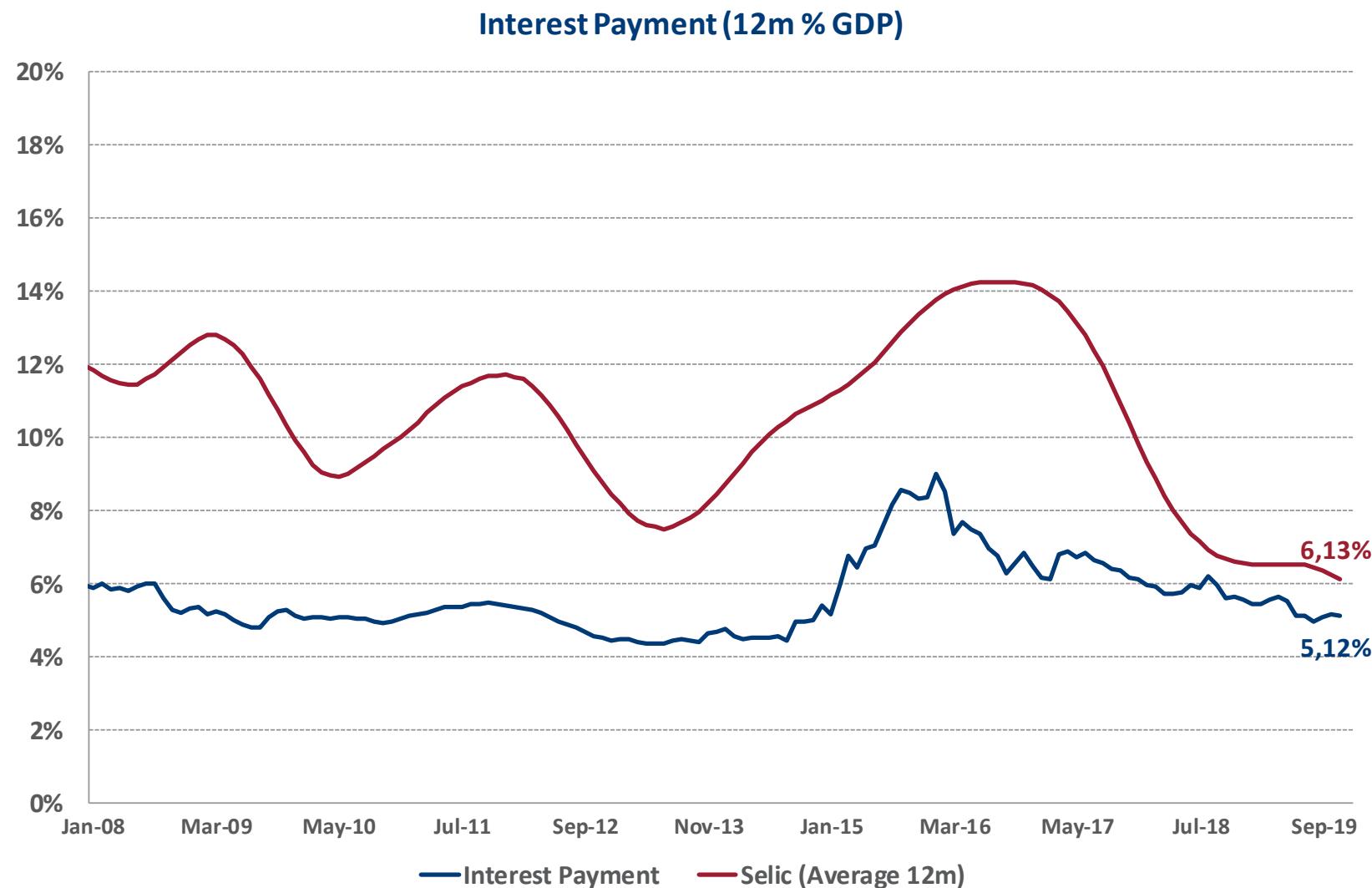
BRAZIL: DEBT DYNAMICS

» Better debt dynamics, but debt/GDP still high



BRAZIL: DEBT DYNAMICS

» Decline in interest rates a big driver of prospective improvement

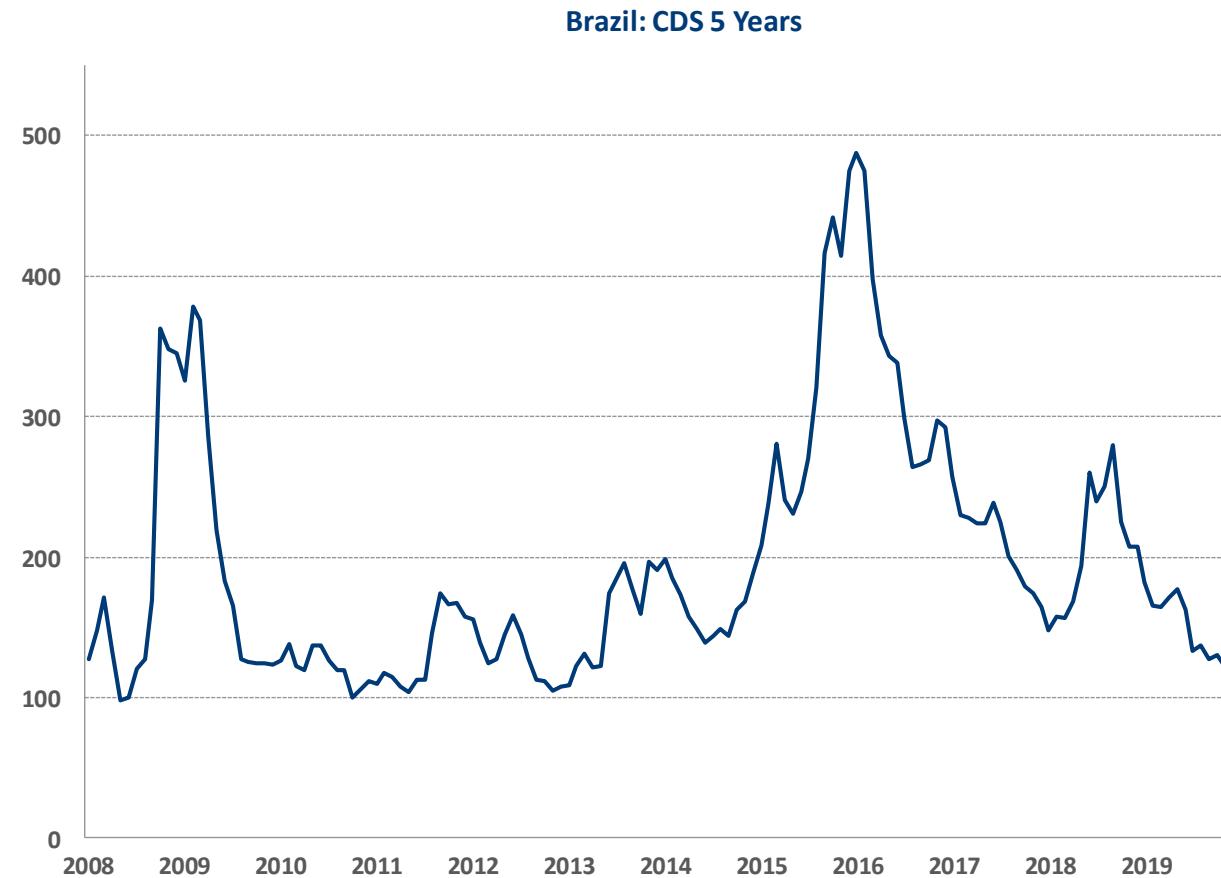


» Ministry of Economy sent 3 new Constitutional Amendments to the Senate in November:

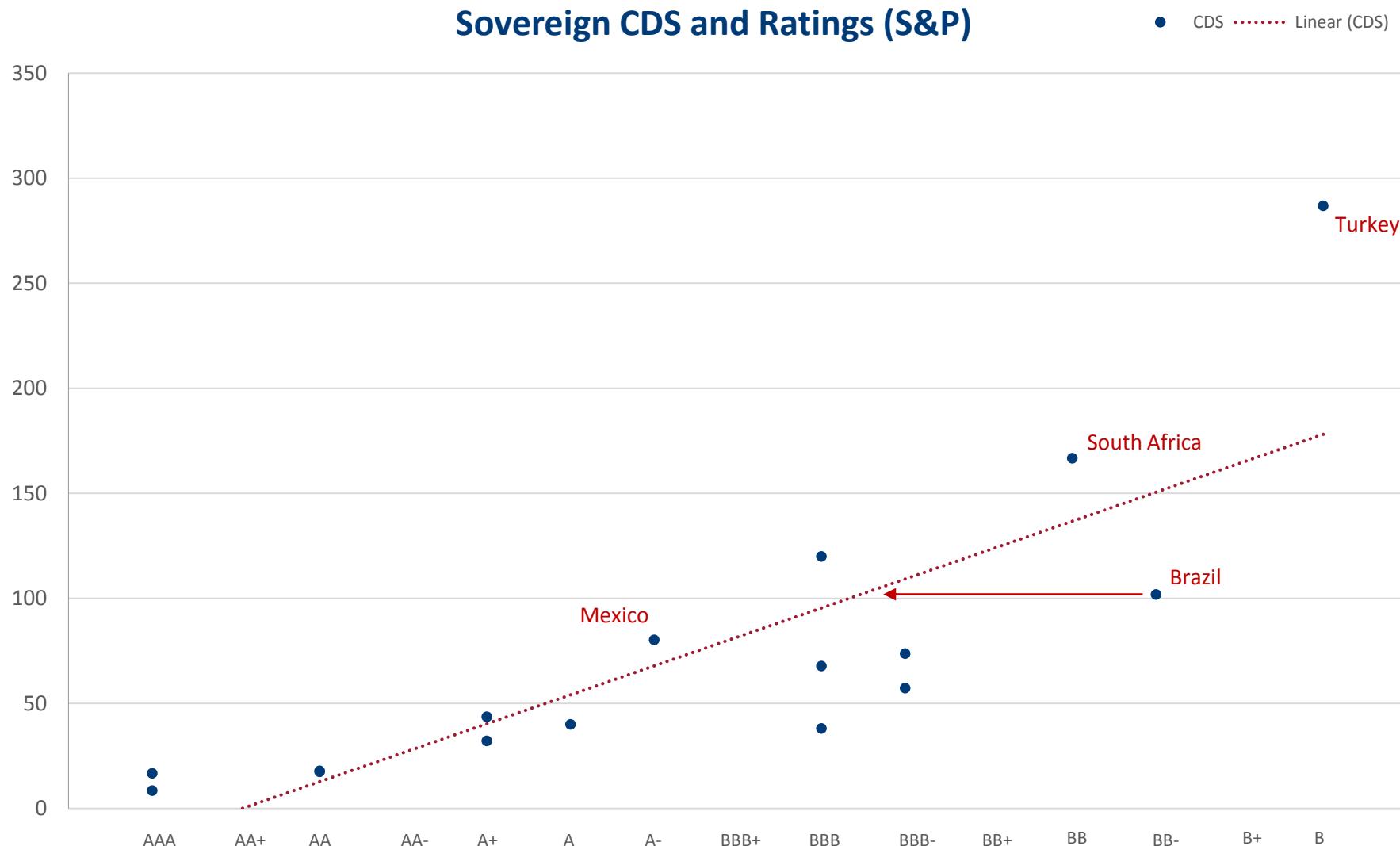
1. **“Emergency PEC”**: establishes thresholds and rules that trigger the freezing or cut of public employees when both federal or state governments breach certain benchmarks, allowing the decrease in expenditures
 2. **Federative Pact**: redistribution of revenue between the Federal and Local Govts (R\$ 400 bn); creation of a Fiscal Council; uniformization in budget standards for local administrations; overview of subsidies; No more federal backing to local govts debt, (and more...)
 3. **Earmarked Funds**: proposal to end the earmarking of revenue to several state funds, unfreezing around R\$ 220 bn of public money unused
- » “Emergency PEC” is the most relevant in the short run, and equivalent to a Constitutional amendment being appreciated by the House
- » Measures are needed to make the Expenditure cap viable and make budget administration easier and more effective

BRAZIL: RATING

» Upgrade probable in 2020; Market pricing already as *Investment grade*

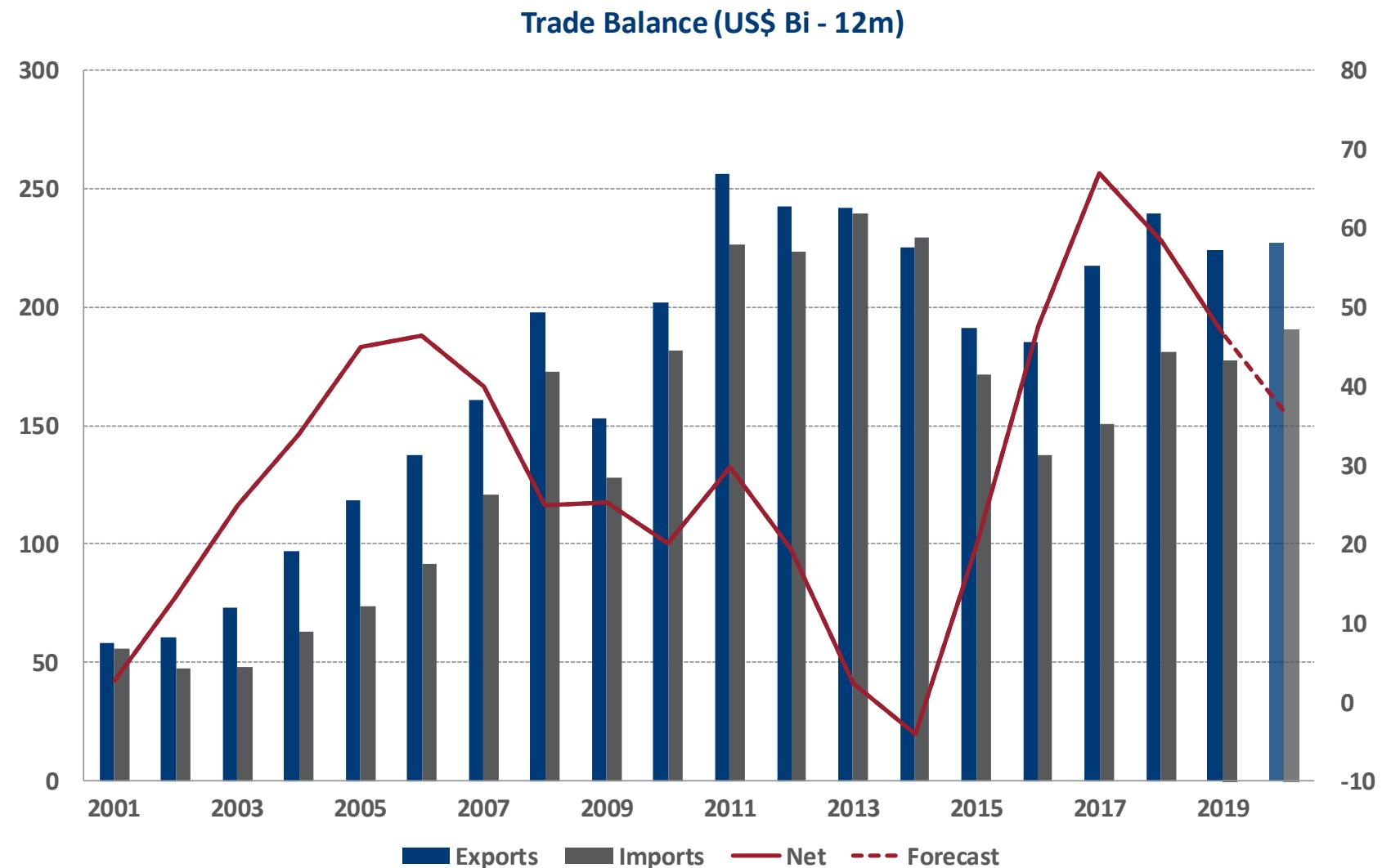


	Current	Outlook	Agency's First Investment Grade	Steps until IG
S&P	BB-	Positive	BBB-	3
Moody's	Ba2	Stable	Baa3	2
Fitch	BB-	Stable	BBB-	3



BRAZIL: TRADE

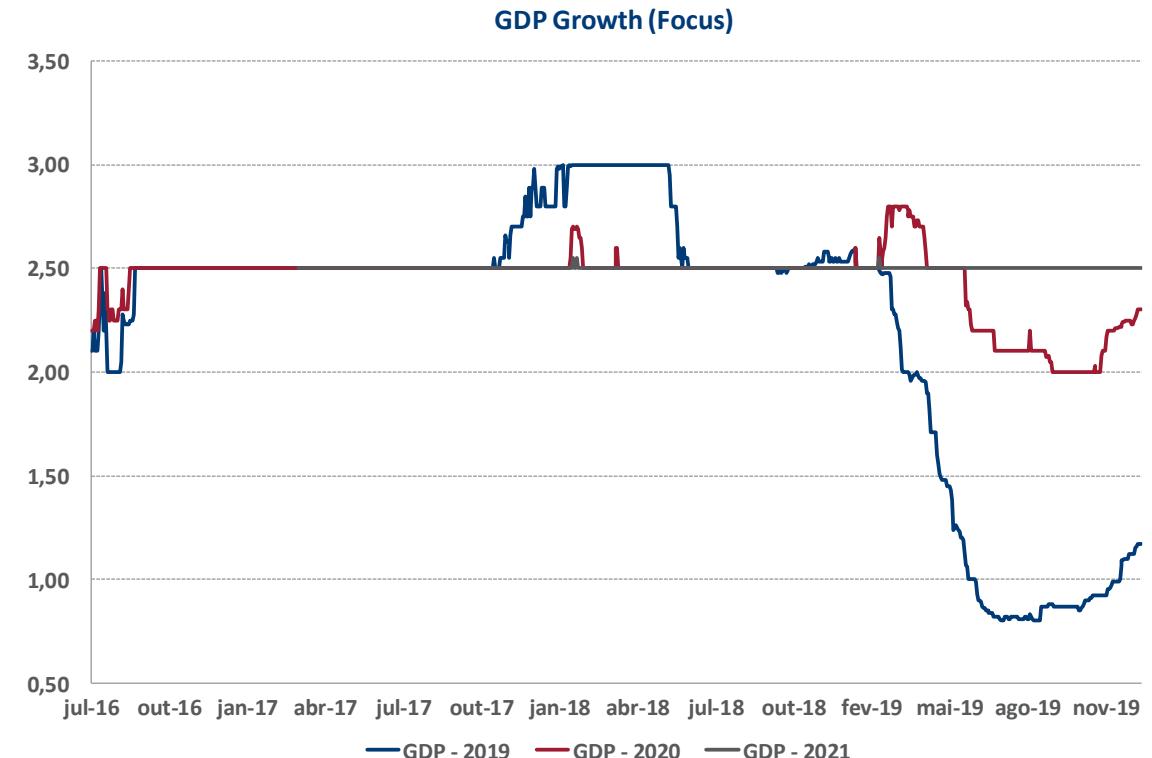
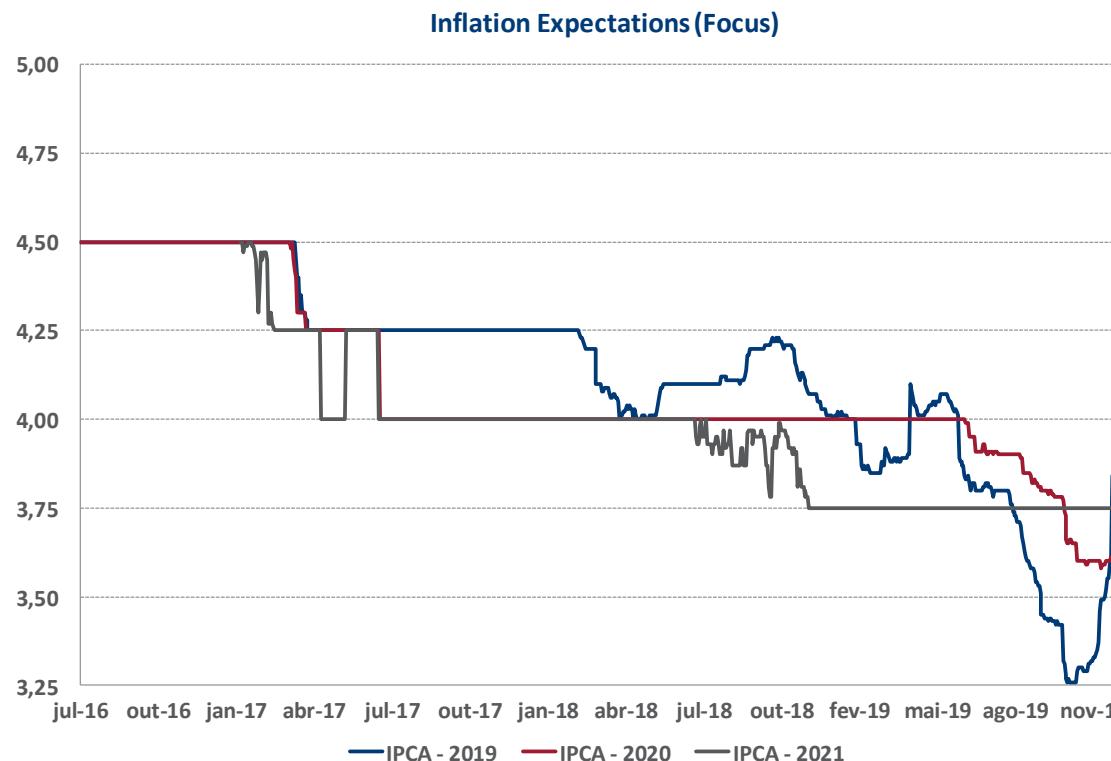
» Trade balance will should continue to feel the negative impacts from decelerating trade partners



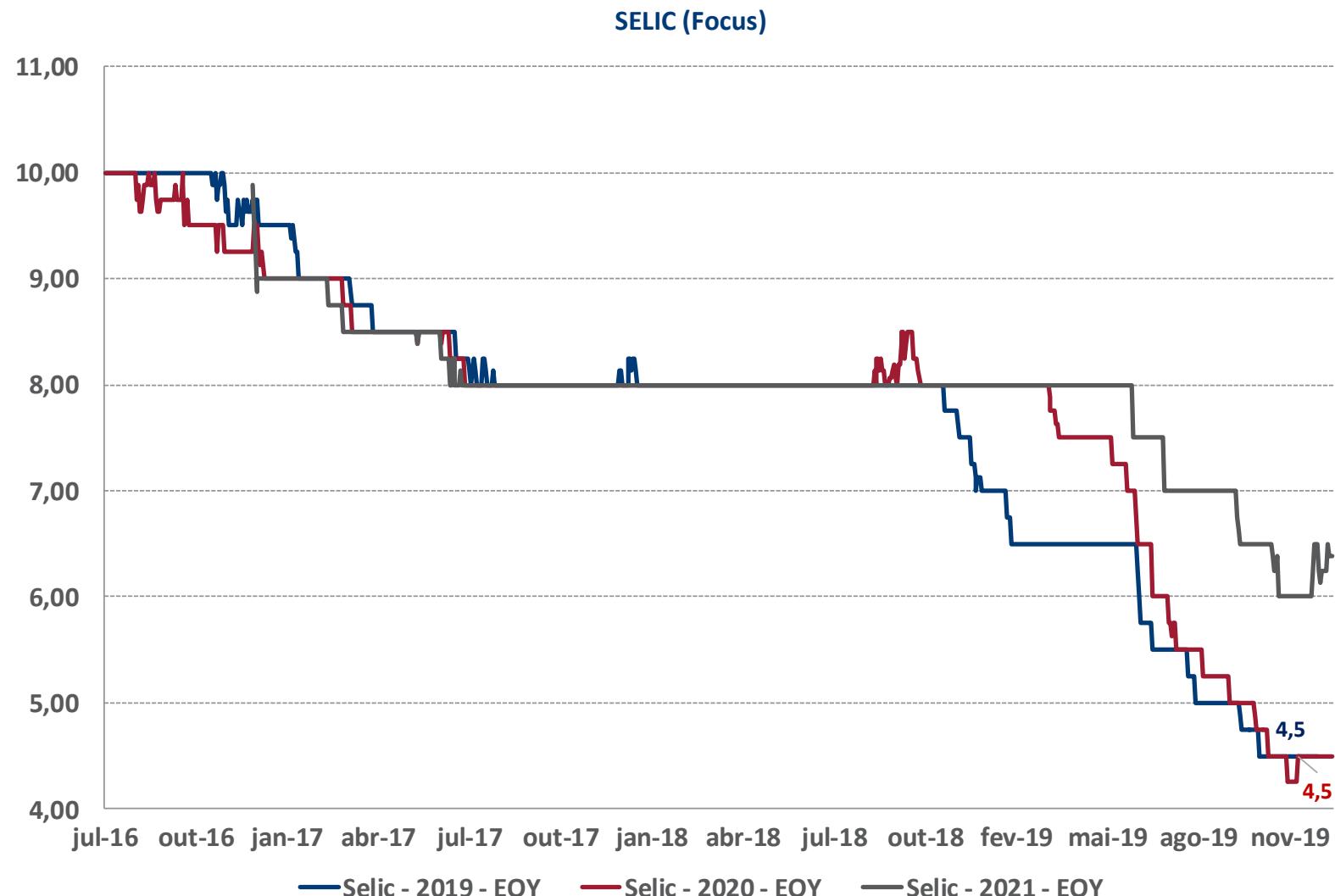
- » Current account deficit to increase, but portfolio investment could be an additional support

Balance of Payments - US\$ Billion				
	2017	2018	2019	2020
CURRENT ACCOUNT	-15,0	-41,5	-49,7	-61,3
%GDP	-0,7%	-2,2%	-2,8%	-3,2%
Trade Balance	64,0	53,0	48,0	37,0
Services	-37,9	-35,7	-39,0	-40,0
Income	-43,2	-58,8	-60,0	-60,0
Transfers	2,1	0,0	1,3	1,7
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	0,38	0,44	0,37	0,40
FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	9,2	42,4	48,0	57,0
Net Direct Investment	68,8	78,2	80,0	80,0
Net Portfolio Investment*		-9,4	-5,0	0,0

BRAZIL: MARKET FORECASTS



BRAZIL: MARKET FORECASTS



This presentation was prepared by Banco BOCOM BBM. The information contained herein should not be interpreted as investment advice or recommendation. Although the information contained herein was prepared with utmost care and diligence, in order to reflect the data at the time in which they were collected, Banco BOCOM BBM cannot guarantee the accuracy thereof. Banco BOCOM BBM cannot be held responsible for any loss directly or indirectly derived from the use of this presentation or its contents. This report cannot be reproduced, distributed or published by the recipient or used for any purpose whatsoever without the prior written consent of Banco BOCOM BBM.

ADDRESSES

Rio de Janeiro, RJ

Avenida Barão de Tefé, 34 – 20th and 21st floors
Zip Code 20220-460
Tel.: +55 (21) 2514-8448
Fax: +55 (21) 2514-8293

Salvador, BA

Rua Miguel Calmon, 398 – 2nd floor
Zip Code 40015-010
Tel.: +55 (71) 3326-4721 +55 (71) 3326-5583
Fax: +55 (71) 3254-2703

São Paulo, SP

Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 3311 – 15th floor
Zip Code 04538-133
Tel.: +55 (11) 3704-0667 +55 (11) 4064-4867
Fax: +55 (11) 3704-0502

Nassau, Bahamas

Shirley House | Shirley House Street, 50, 2nd floor
P.O. N-7507
Tel.: (1) (242) 356-6584
Fax: (1) (242) 356-6015