

Minhacienda

Colombia: Economic Recovery, Fiscal Policy and Public Debt Management

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July 2021





1. Economic recovery

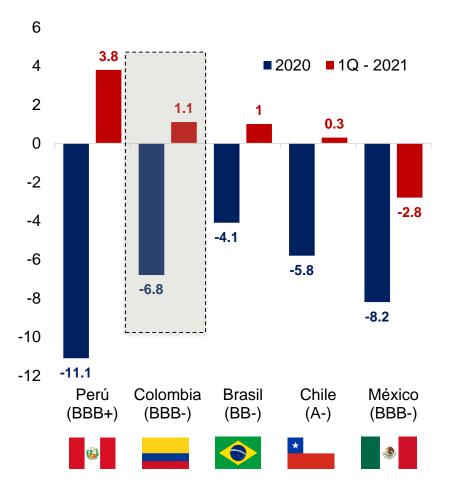
- 2. Fiscal and Financial Performance
- 3. Public Debt Management

Colombian economy shows resilience and is moving towards an economic recovery



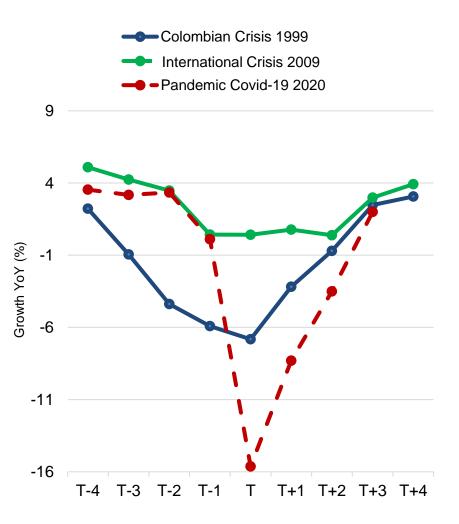
Real growth rates 2020 - 2021

Quick rebound from economic shocks



Credit ratings from Fitch Ratings.

Source: DANE. Graph -DGCPTN, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



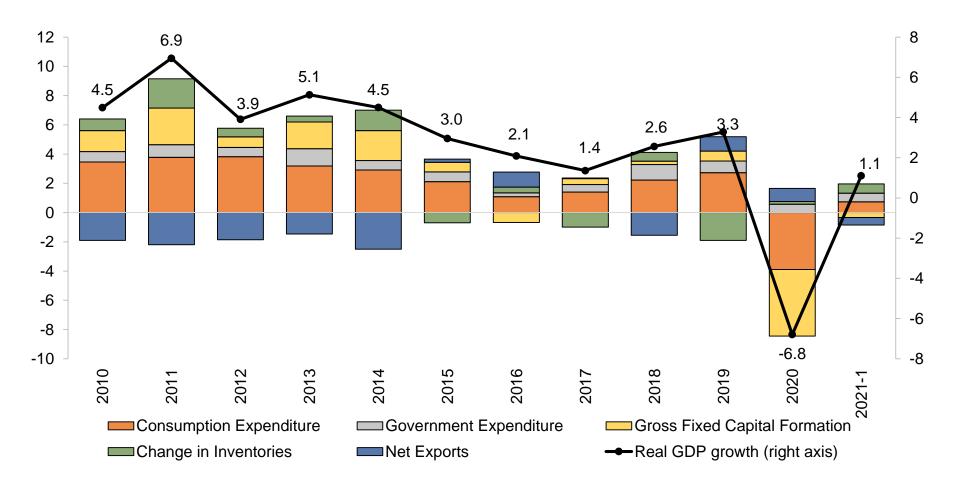
Source: DANE. Calculations-DGCPTN, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

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Consumer spending and investment is leading the economic recovery

Real GDP Growth Breakdown (%)

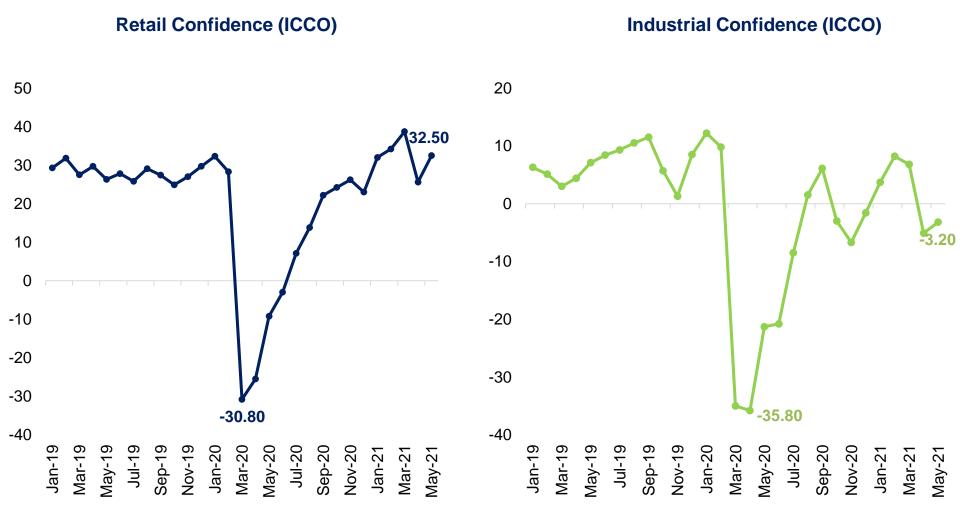




Arts, entertainment & recreation, manufacturing, financial and insurance sectors are driving growth

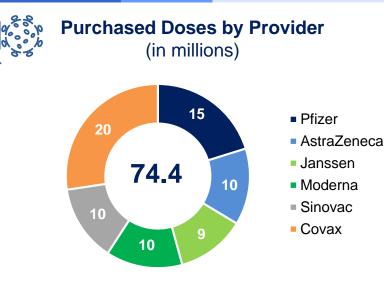
| | Weight Q1-2021 | 2019 | Q1-2020 | Q2-2020 | Q3-2020 | Q4-2020 | Q1-2021 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP Sector | 100% | 3.3 | 0.6 | -15.7 | -8.4 | -3.6 | 1.1 |
| Trade & Transportation | 16.9% | 3.7 | 1.0 | -34.1 | -21.2 | -6.6 | -0.8 |
| Public Administration | 14.0% | 5.1 | 2.1 | -2.3 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
| Manufacturing | 12.4% | 1.2 | -0.1 | -25.0 | -6.0 | -0.2 | 7.0 |
| Real Estate Services | 9.9% | 3.3 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Taxes | 9.3% | 4.4 | 1.1 | -14.6 | -8.1 | -2.6 | 1.6 |
| Agriculture | 6.8% | 2.3 | 6.3 | -0.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.3 |
| Business and Professional Services | 6.8% | 3.4 | 2.2 | -10.5 | -6.1 | -2.5 | 1.5 |
| Construction | 5.3% | -1.9 | -14.6 | -36.7 | -26.4 | -25.2 | -6.0 |
| Financial and insurance services | 5.2% | 6.3 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 4.9 |
| Mining | 4.2% | 1.7 | -3.4 | -21.4 | -19.3 | -19.7 | -15.0 |
| Public utilities and services | 3.1% | 2.5 | 3.3 | -8.5 | -4.1 | -0.9 | -1.3 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 3.1% | 13.0 | 5.6 | -33.7 | -11.6 | -6.8 | 7.6 |
| Information and communications | 2.9% | 1.1 | 0.8 | -5.3 | -1.9 | -3.6 | 2.6 |

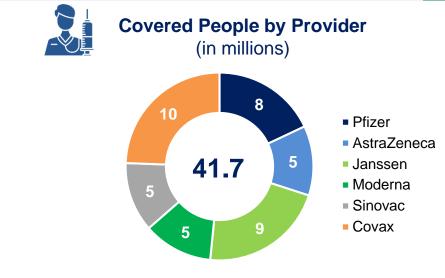




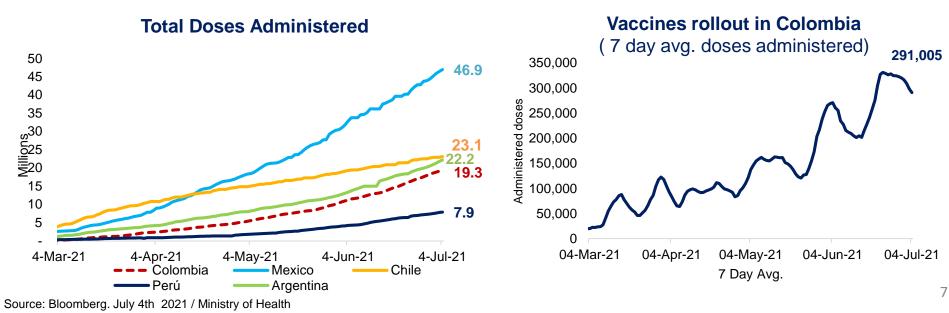
Colombia has a diversified supply of vaccines and the immunization program is moving forward







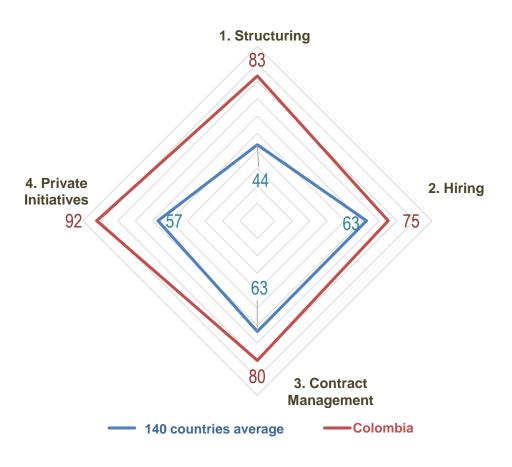
Source: Ministry of Health- May 31st, 2021



Infrastructure boost improves medium-term growth outlook

es de todos

Colombia is an international leader in **Public-Private Partnerships**



Multimodal 5G infrastructure investment - about 2% of GDP

| Roads | Investment in USD (Capex) | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Alo Sur | 189 mill. | | |
| Accesos Norte II | 364 mill. | | |
| Accesos Cali - Palmira | 331 mill. | | |
| Buga – Buenaventura | 539 mill. | | |
| Pto Salgar - Barrancabermeja | 553 mill. | | |
| Barrancabermeja – San Roque | 460 mill. | | |

| Airports | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Suroccidente | 384 mill. |
| Cartagena | 118 mill. |
| San Andrés | 81 mill. |
| Cartagena II- Bayunca | 765 mill. |

Fluvial

| Rio Magdalena | 122 mill. |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Canal del Dique | 585 mill. |

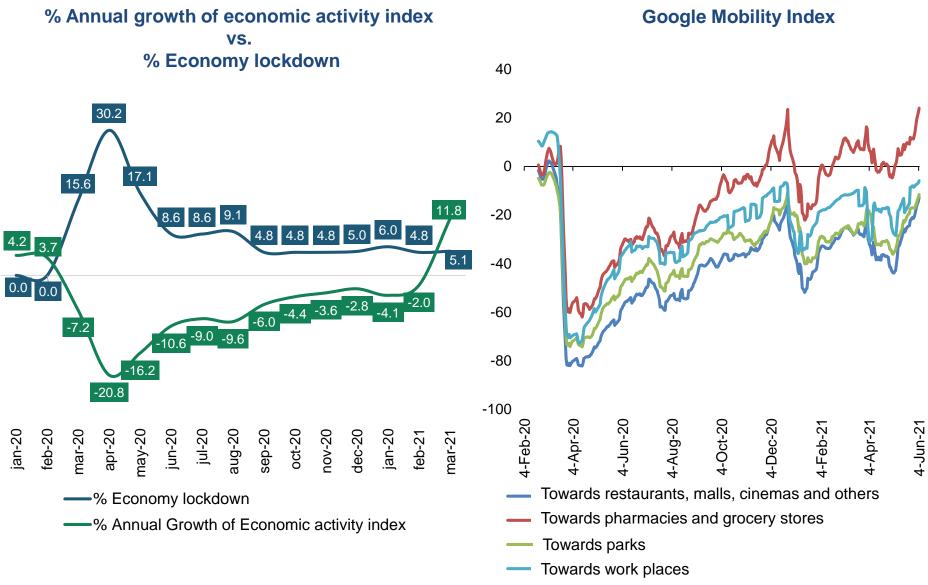
Railway

Tren carga – Dorada Chiriguana

433 mill.

Total

Increasing economic dynamism despite COVID-19 pandemic challenges



Source: DANE, Google - Ministry of Finance estimates.





1. Economic recovery

2. Fiscal and Financial Performance

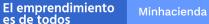
3. Public Debt Management



| Fiscal Balar | nce 2019 | - 2022 |
|--------------|----------|--------|
| (% | GDP) | |

| CONCEPT | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Revenues | 16.2 | 15.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 |
| Tax Revenue | 14.0 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 14.2 |
| Others | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| Total Expenditures | 18.7 | 23.0 | 24.8 | 23.2 |
| Interests | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Current expenditure + Inv | 15.7 | 20.2 | 21.5 | 19.7 |
| Current expenditures** | 14.0 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 17.1 |
| Investment** | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Social Investment | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Primary Balance | 0.4 | -4.9 | -5.3 | -3.5 |
| Total Balance | -2.5 | -7.8 | -8.6 | -7.0 |

Medium term projections include an increase in tax revenue and efficiency in expenditures



14.0

0.4

13.5

2019

Total

Central Government Tax Revenue

2019 - 2024 (%GDP)

1.0 23.2 15.8 15.8 23.0 0.5 1.8 1.2 1.2 1.8 3.5 14.2 3.3 0.3 13.6 2.8 1.4 18.6 1.4 0.1 0.8 13.0 2.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.5 0.6 2.0 2.7 2.9 1.7 13.2 12.9 12.8 17.1 12.5 12.6 16.3 15.9 14.0 2020 2021 2022 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2019 Current expenditure Investment Non Oil Sector Oil Sector Interests ■ FOME and FNG DIAN Modernization Social Investment Project Social investement project • Total

Central Government Expenditure 2019 - 2024 (%GDP)

21.7

3.4

1.5

16.7

2023

20.9

3.5

1.5

15.8

2024

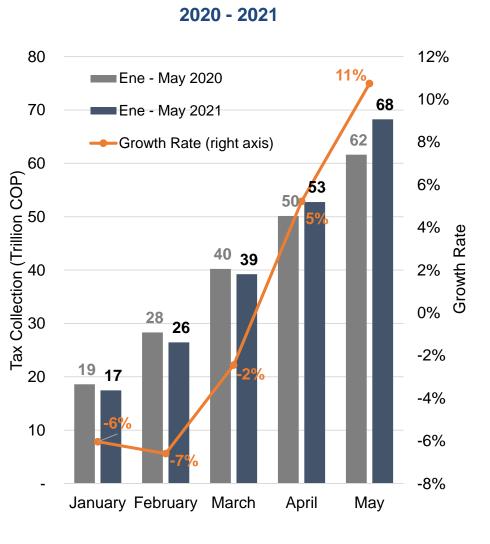
24.8

Source: Medium Term Fiscal Framework, June 2021.

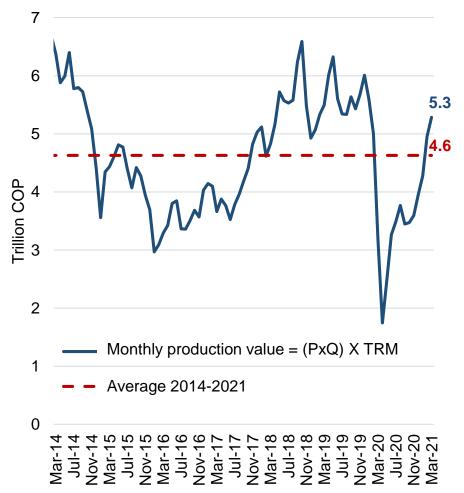
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Cummulative Net Tax Collection

Tax collection increases in line with better economic dynamics and better performance of oil prices

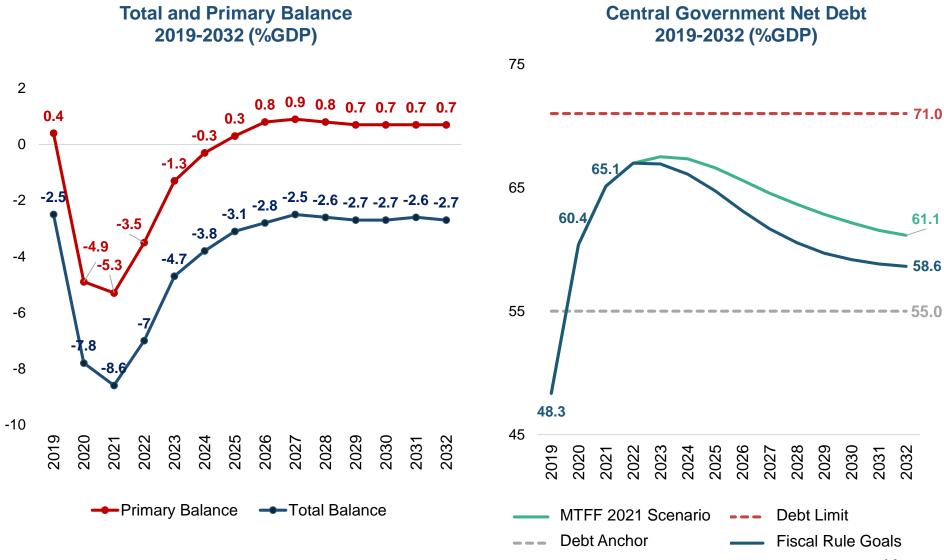


Monthly Oil Production Value in Colombia



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Fiscal policy combines stimulus in the short term and a debt stabilization strategy in the medium term







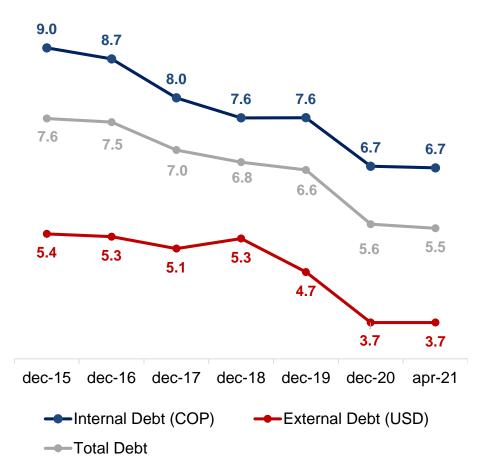
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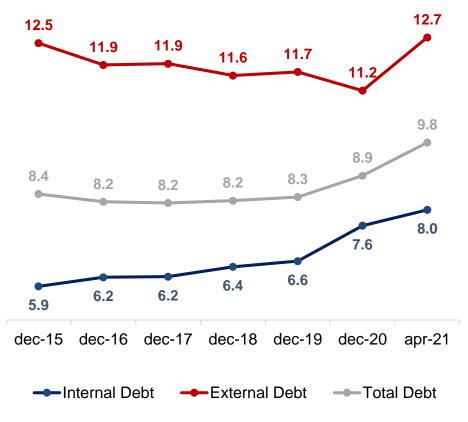


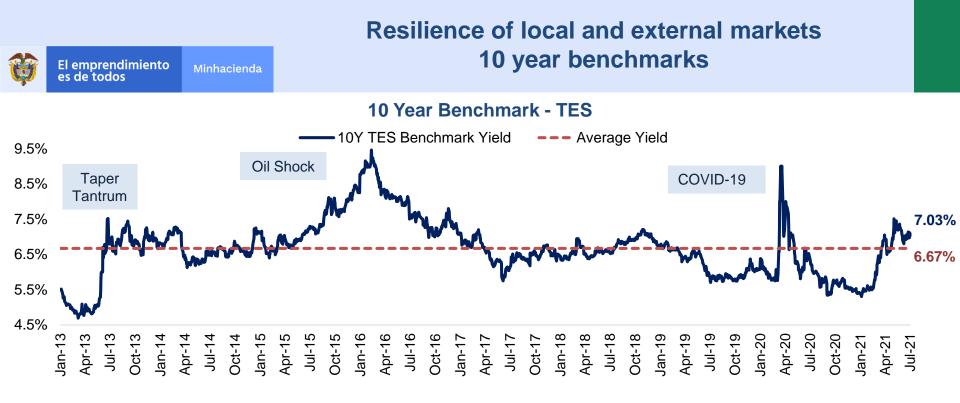
Improvement in public debt ratios of the Central Government

Average Coupon (%)

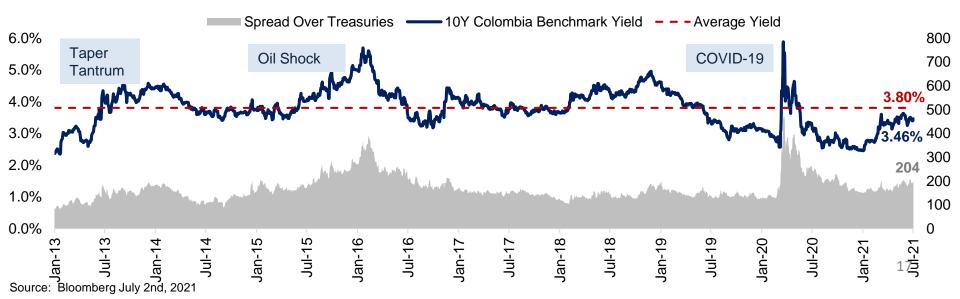
Average Life (years)





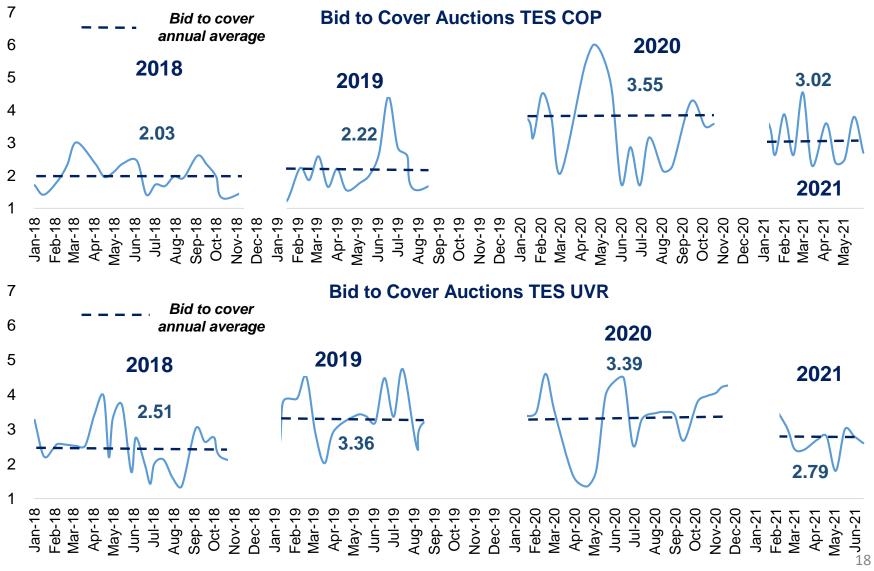


10 Year Benchmark – Global Bonds



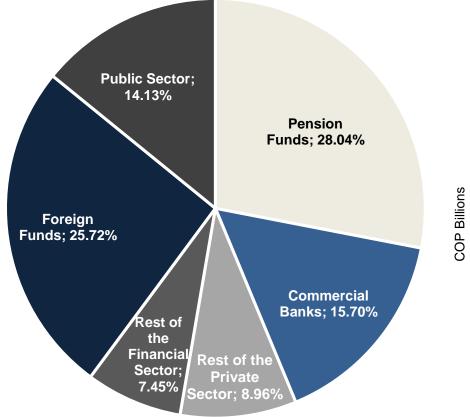
Favorable performance of bid to cover ratio in the local market

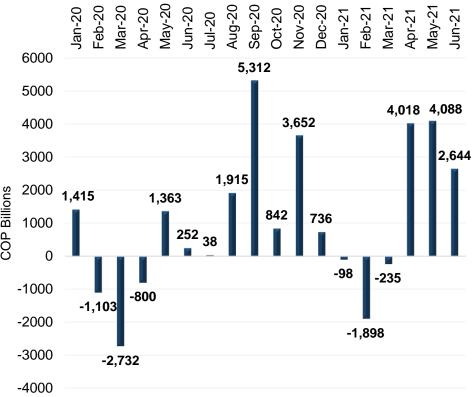




A competitive market, with no dominant holders

Net Portfolio Flows from Foreigners into COLTES (COP Billion)







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Financing Plan 2021 and 2022



| 2021 | | Act. | % GDP | | | Act. | % GDP |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|
| SOURCES | US\$ | 134,068 | 12.1% | USES | US\$ | 134,068 | 12.1% |
| Disbursments | | 91,634 | 8.3% | Déficiti to Finance | | 95,749 | 8.6% |
| External | (US\$ 10,110 mill.) | 36,302 | 3.3% | of which: | | | |
| Internal | | 55,332 | 5.0% | Internal Interests | | 27,058 | 2.4% |
| | | | | External Interest | (US\$ 2,577 mill.) | 9,712 | 0.9% |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Amortizations | | 18,928 | 1.7% |
| | | | | External | (US\$ 2,981 mill.) | 10,937 | 1.0% |
| Other resources | | 9,773 | 0.9% | Internal | | 7,991 | 0.7% |
| | | | | Contingent Liabilities (Ru | ulings,Health, Others | 8,590 | 0.8% |
| Initial Availability | | 32,661 | 2.9% | Final Availability | | 10,800 | 1.0% |

| 2022 | | MTFF | % GDP | | | MFMP | % GDP |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|
| SOURCES | US\$ MFMP | 127,757 | 10.7% | USES | US\$ MTFF | 127,757 | 10.7% |
| Disbursments | | 102,195 | 8.5% | Déficit to Finance | | 83,574 | 7.0% |
| Externals | (US\$ 10,500 mill.) | 39,312 | 3.3% | of which: | | | |
| Internals | | 62,883 | 5.3% | Internal Interests | | 29,645 | 2.5% |
| | | | | External Interests | (US\$ 2,996 mill.) | 11,685 | 1.0% |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Amortizations | | 27,773 | 2.3% |
| | | | | External | (US\$ 1,009 mill.) | 3,936 | 0.3% |
| Other Resource | es | 14,763 | 1.2% | Internal | | 23,837 | 2.0% |
| | | | | Contingent Liabilities (Ru | lings Health Others) | 6,382 | 0.5% |
| | | | | Comingent Liubinies (Ko | ings,neann, Omers) | 0,302 | 0.3/8 |
| Initial Availabil | lity | 10,800 | 0.9% | Final Availability | | 10,028 | 0.8% |