

#### **FITCH WIRE**

### **Uruguay's Orsi to Uphold Status Quo Amid Policy Progress, Challenges**

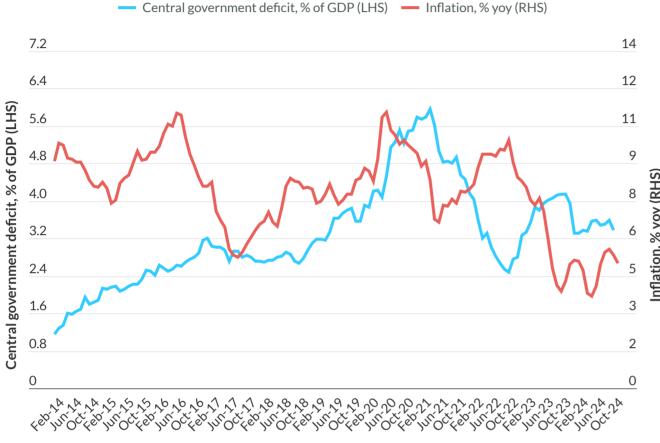
Wed 27 Nov, 2024 - 12:56 PM ET

Fitch Ratings-New York-27 November 2024: The election of Yamandu Orsi of the left-wing Frente Amplio coalition to Uruguay's presidency is unlikely to bring major policy changes, Fitch Ratings says. Policy continuity should preserve the economic and institutional stability underpinning the sovereign's 'BBB' rating, and the progress achieved on disinflation and fiscal institutionality. However, it could also mean a lack of bold action by the administration to address the growth and fiscal challenges constraining the rating.

Orsi's coalition secured a majority in the Senate but fell slightly short in the lower chamber. Legislation will require negotiation with smaller parties, reinforcing incentives for the centrist policymaking that Orsi has pledged. It also reduces the chances for bold reforms that would either improve or aggravate longstanding challenges.

Fiscal restrictions will be a key challenge for Orsi. The central government deficit has been stable in 2024 at around 3.4% of GDP as of September, but this was partly due to 0.5pp in extraordinary dividends from state owned enterprises. We project the deficit to rise to 3.7% in 2025. This deficit and additional capitalizing interest on inflation- and wage-indexed bonds will keep debt/GDP on a 1.7pp-per-year upward path from a relatively high 66.3% projected for 2024, above the 'BBB' category median of 55.8%.

# **Uruguay Deficit and Inflation**



Source: Fitch Ratings, Uruguay Ministry of Economy and Finance, National Institute for Statistics

## **Fitch**Ratings

Reducing the deficit will be difficult. Uruguay's budget is dominated by social programs that Orsi plans to reinforce. This leaves only a small share of investment and operating spending that will be hard to cut. His platform calls for greater progressivity in the tax code and changes in tax incentives to comply with the "global minimum tax". But Orsi also ruled out tax increases late in the campaign, suggesting a political climate that may not support major revenue-enhancing measures. The five-year budget to be submitted in mid-2025 will be a key indicator of his plans.

Despite a weaker-than-expected fiscal picture, other improvements reflected in Uruguay's 2023 rating upgrade remain. The government has increasingly been able to rely on local-market funding. A fiscal rule enacted in 2020 has not insured an improvement in the headline fiscal deficit, but still represents an important achievement in our view, as it has helped improve accountability and transparency in fiscal policy. The new administration plans to preserve and fine-tune the rule.

Furthermore, voters rejected a high-stakes pension referendum in the October first-round vote. This outcome upheld a 2023 reform that was important for long-term fiscal sustainability and private pension funds crucial to the domestic capital market. Orsi says he will pursue a "national dialogue" to revisit lingering concerns, but we do not expect this to lead to major changes or unfunded mandates.

Lackluster growth is another challenge Orsi faces. Economic growth has averaged 1.2% since 2019, below the regional median of 2.4%, and roughly the same as in 2014-2019, as the execution of a major pulp project coincided with the Covid-19 pandemic. Investment has fallen to a low 16% of GDP through 2Q24 following completion of the project.

Orsi has pledged to support growth, including infrastructure and digitalization. But he has not unveiled plans for major reforms to address high production costs, low trade openness, and other issues holding back investment. Consequently, we continue to expect modest medium-term trend growth of about 2%.

Inflation, while a longstanding challenge, has improved significantly in recent years. Inflation is currently 5.0%, and inflation expectations of about 5.8% are within the government's target range (4.5%+/-1.5pp) for the first time in many years. Tight monetary policy and peso appreciation drove disinflation, but this process has become self-reinforcing and resilient to recent peso depreciation.

Uruguay's central bank will have new leadership after the administration changes in March. This could affect monetary policy reaction or appetite for further disinflation, particularly given the Frente Amplio's concern about currency overvaluation. However, we believe major changes are unlikely, because the new administration will have incentives to preserve the disinflation progress achieved so far.

### Contacts:

Todd Martinez
Senior Director, Sovereigns
+1 212 908 0897
todd.martinez@fitchratings.com
Fitch Ratings, Inc.
Hearst Tower
300 W. 57th Street
New York, NY 10019

Justin Patrie, CFA
Senior Director, Fitch Wire

Media Relations: Elizabeth Fogerty, New York, Tel: +1 212 908 0526, Email: elizabeth.fogerty@thefitchgroup.com

The above article originally appeared as a post on the Fitch Wire credit market commentary page. The original article can be accessed at <a href="https://www.fitchratings.com">www.fitchratings.com</a>. All opinions expressed are those of Fitch Ratings.

All Fitch Ratings (Fitch) credit ratings are subject to certain limitations and disclaimers. Please read these limitations and disclaimers by following this link:

https://www.fitchratings.com/understandingcreditratings. In addition, the following https://www.fitchratings.com/rating-definitions-document details Fitch's rating definitions for each rating scale and rating categories, including definitions relating to default. Published ratings, criteria, and methodologies are available from this site at all times. Fitch's code of conduct, confidentiality, conflicts of interest, affiliate firewall, compliance, and other relevant policies and procedures are also available from the Code of Conduct section of this site. Directors and shareholders' relevant interests are available at https://www.fitchratings.com/site/regulatory. Fitch may have provided another permissible or ancillary service to the rated entity or its related third parties. Details of permissible or ancillary service(s) for which the lead analyst is based in an ESMA- or FCA-registered Fitch Ratings company (or branch of such a company) can be found on the entity summary page for this issuer on the Fitch Ratings website.

In issuing and maintaining its ratings and in making other reports (including forecast information), Fitch relies on factual information it receives from issuers and underwriters and from other sources Fitch believes to be credible. Fitch conducts a reasonable investigation of the factual information relied upon by it in accordance with its ratings methodology, and obtains reasonable verification of that information from independent sources, to the extent such sources are available for a given security or in a given jurisdiction. The manner of Fitch's factual investigation and the scope of the third-party verification it obtains will vary depending on the nature of the rated security and its issuer, the requirements and practices in the jurisdiction in which the rated security is offered and sold and/or the issuer is located, the availability and nature of relevant public information, access to the management of the issuer and its advisers, the availability of pre-existing third-party verifications such as audit reports, agreed-upon procedures letters, appraisals, actuarial reports, legal opinions and other reports provided by third parties, the availability of independent and competent third- party verification sources with respect to the particular security or in the particular jurisdiction of the issuer, and a variety of other factors. Users of Fitch's ratings and reports should understand that neither an enhanced factual investigation nor any third-party verification can ensure that all of the information Fitch relies on in connection with a rating or a report will be accurate and complete. Ultimately, the issuer and its advisers are responsible for the accuracy of the information they provide to Fitch and to the market in offering documents and other reports. In issuing its ratings and its reports, Fitch must rely on the work of experts, including independent auditors with respect to financial statements and attorneys with respect to legal and tax matters. Further, ratings and forecasts of financial and ot

The information in this report is provided 'as is' without any representation or warranty of any kind, and Fitch does not represent or warrant that the report or any of its contents will meet any of the requirements of a recipient of the report. A Fitch rating is an opinion as to the creditworthiness of a security. This opinion and reports made by Fitch are based on established criteria and methodologies that Fitch is continuously evaluating and updating. Therefore, ratings and reports are the collective work product of Fitch and no individual, or group of individuals, is solely responsible for a rating or a report. The rating does not address the risk of loss due to risks other than credit risk, unless such risk is specifically mentioned. Fitch is not engaged in the offer or sale of any security. All Fitch reports have shared authorship. Individuals identified in a Fitch report were involved in, but are not solely responsible for, the opinions stated therein. The individuals are named for contact purposes only. A report providing a Fitch rating is neither a prospectus nor a substitute for the information assembled, verified and presented to investors by the issuer and its agents in connection with the sale of the securities. Ratings may be changed or withdrawn at any time for any reason in the sole discretion of Fitch. Fitch does not provide investment advice of any sort. Ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold any security. Ratings do not comment on the adequacy of market price, the suitability of any security for a particular investor, or the tax-exempt nature or taxability of payments made in respect to any security. Fitch receives fees from issuers, insurers, guarantors, other obligors, and underwriters for rating securities. Such fees generally vary from U\$\$1,000 to U\$\$750,000 (or the applicable currency equivalent) per issue. In certain cases, Fitch will rate all or a number of issues issued by a particular issuer, or insured or guaranteed by a particular insurer or guarantor, for a single

For Australia, New Zealand, Taiwan and South Korea only: Fitch Australia Pty Ltd holds an Australian financial services license (AFS license no. 337123) which authorizes it to provide credit ratings to wholesale clients only. Credit ratings information published by Fitch is not intended to be used by persons who are retail clients within the meaning of the Corporations Act 2001.

Fitch Ratings, Inc. is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (the 'NRSRO'). While certain of the NRSRO's credit rating subsidiaries are listed on Item 3 of Form NRSRO and as such are authorized to issue credit ratings on behalf of the NRSRO (see <a href="https://www.fitchratings.com/site/regulatory">https://www.fitchratings.com/site/regulatory</a>), other credit rating subsidiaries are not listed on Form NRSRO (the 'non-NRSROs') and therefore credit ratings issued by those subsidiaries are not issued on behalf of the NRSRO. However, non-NRSRO personnel may participate in determining credit ratings issued by or on behalf of the NRSRO. Copyright © 2024 by Fitch Ratings, Inc., Fitch Ratings Ltd. and its subsidiaries. 33 Whitehall Street, NY, NY 10004. Telephone: 1-800-753-4824, (212) 908-0500. Reproduction or retransmission in whole or in part is prohibited except by permission. All rights reserved.