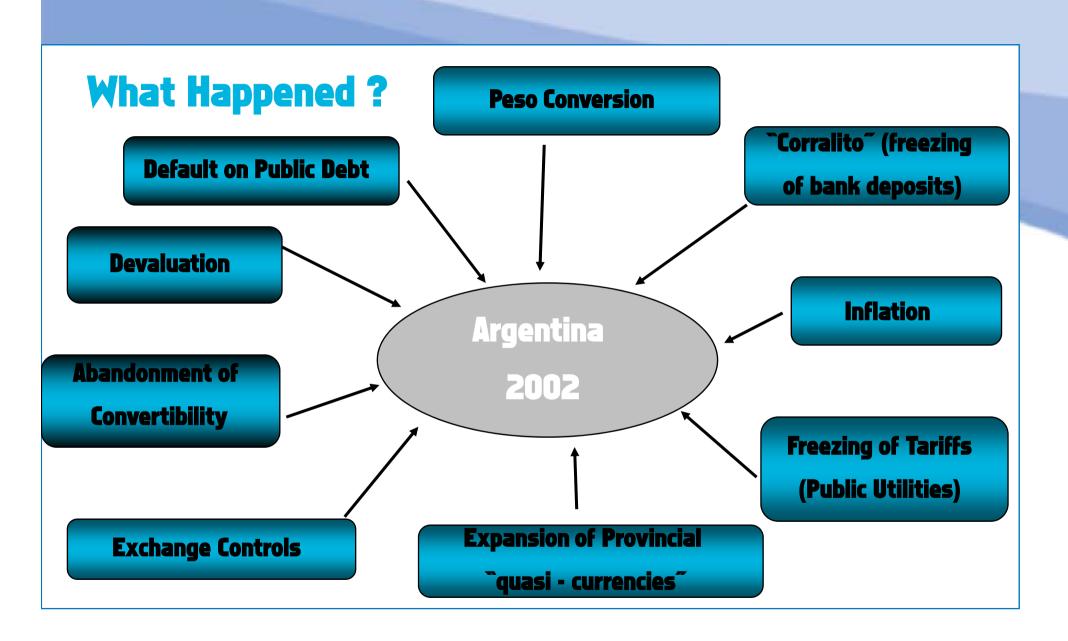


## ARGENTINA 2002 Buenos Aires, November 26, 2002



By the end of 2001, the Argentine economy faced one of the worst crisis of its modern history.

We can summarize this with a chart:



### **ARGENTINE REGULATIONS - evolution**

Evolution of
Laws, Decrees,
BCRA
Communications
and Resolutions
opf the
Commerce
Secretariat

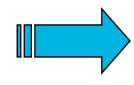


**TRIAL AND ERROR** 

**UNCLEAR RULES** 

**UNTIDINESS** 





Devices for restricting flight of capital



## Public Emergency Law: Evolution

- Decree 1570/01 Restricts transfers abroad, except for those from Foreign Trade.
- Decree 1606/01 Reestablishes the obligation of inflow of foreign currency
- Resol. SC270/01 Establishes minimum payment terms
- Resol. SC269/01 Establishes maximum term for the inflow of foreign currency

### Main consequences of the Devaluation:

### **On Balance Sheets**

#### **Assets**

- Peso receivables were diluted in dollar terms
- Government bonds defaulted
- Private bonds defaulted
- Fixed Assets were diluted in dollar terms
- Tax losses carryfowards:exposed to dilution (inflation)

#### **Liabilities**

- Peso debts were diluted in dollar terms
- Dollar debts (under Argentine Law):pesified + CER (Peso convertion)
- Dollar debts (under foreign law) :remain in dollar

### PN



- ·Valuation of assets
- ·Adjustment for inflation
- ·Negative net worth

# Main consequences of the Devaluation On P&L

### **Exports**

- Improved revenues in Pesos

- Most debts are in real dollars

### **Domestic**

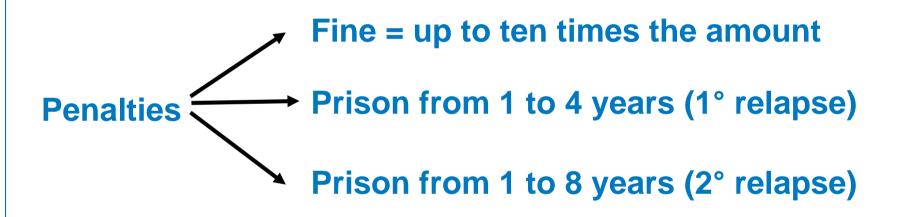
- Lower volume of sales (recession)

Lower margins

- Every foreign currency transaction without intervention of an authorized entity
- Operate in the exchange market without authorization
- Untrue statement related to exchange transactions

# CRIMINAL\* ISSUES

- Omission to rectify statements or adjustments if the real transaction was different from the one being reported
- Operation made per quantity, currency, quotation or terms different to those established by the rules
- Every act or omission breaching exchange regulations



+ Suspension to operate in the exchange market (10 years)

# Currency destruction due to abundacy of means of payment

### Treasury bonds operating as currency

Jurisdicciones que han emitido bonos	Bono Provincial
Buenos Aires	Patacón (serie A y B), Bocanoba y Bocanoba II
Capital Federal	Porteño
Catamarca	Bono Público
Córdoba	Lecop Córdoba (denominado LeCor)
Corrientes	Ce.Ca.Cor.
Chaco	Quebracho
Entre Ríos	Federal
Formosa	Bocan-For
La Rioja	Bocade series A y B
Mendoza	Petrom
Misiones	CeMis
Nación Argentina	Lecop
Tucumán	Independencia Argentina y Bocade

### **Provincial Bonds**

Aconcagua Neuquén

Becor San Juan

Río Negro Salteño

Bosafi Tucu2

Boso Tucu3

Cedepir Tucu5

Cemis

Form

**Formosa** 

### **Municipal Bonds**

**Hurligham** 

Ituzaingo

**J.C.Paz** 

**Malvinas** 

Moron

**Munitucu** 

Resistencia