









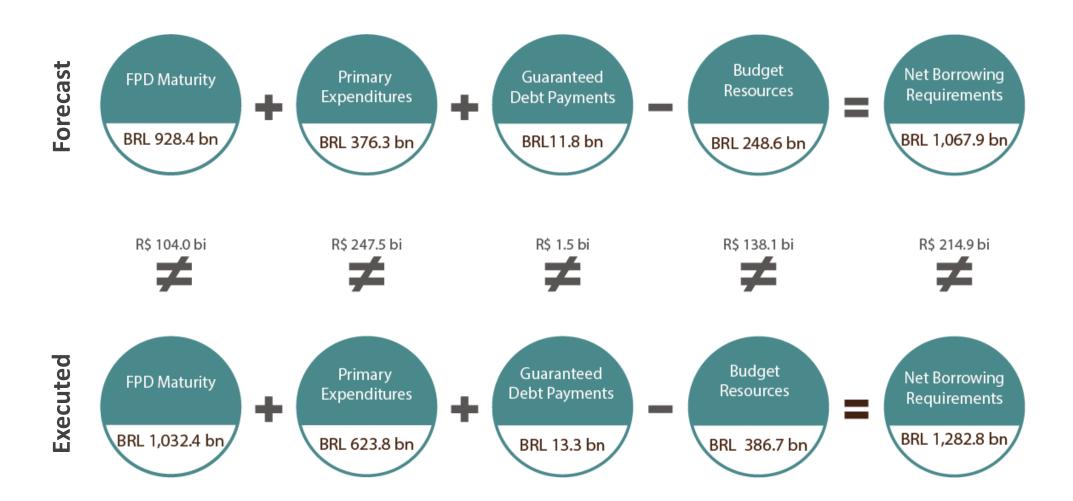


Annual Debt Report – ADR 2020

Annual Borrowing Plan – ABP 2021



The COVID-19 pandemic impacted borrowing requirements significantly...

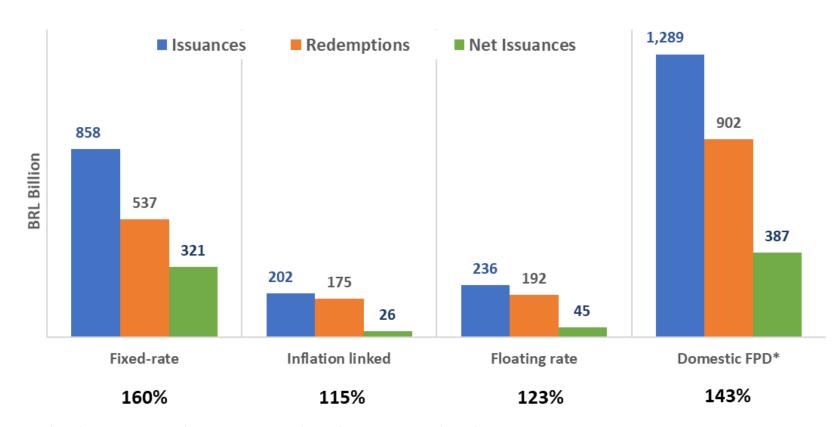


Source: National Treasury

...which demanded a higher rollover rate.

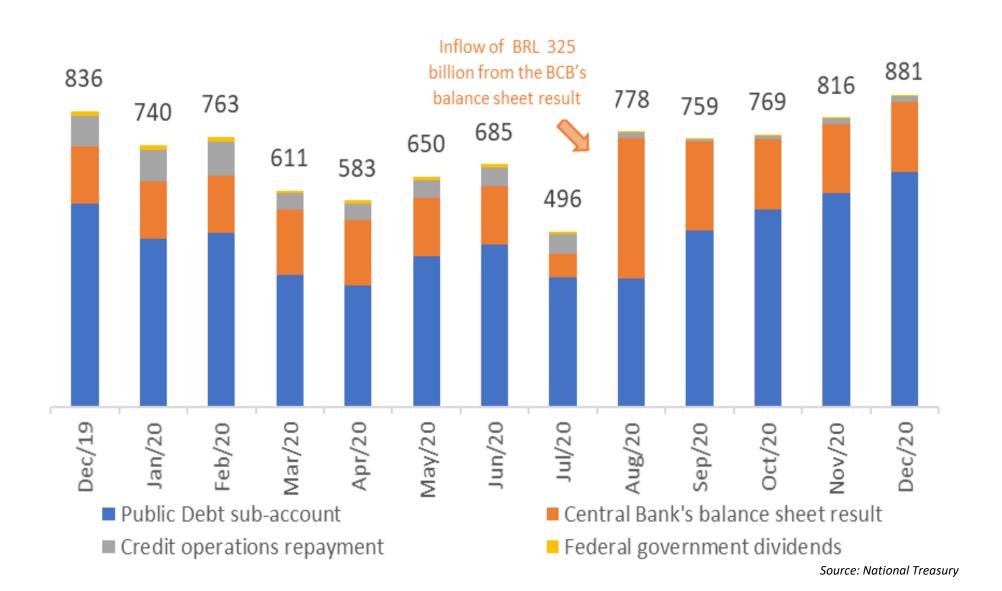
Rollover:

Net issuances and rollover rate



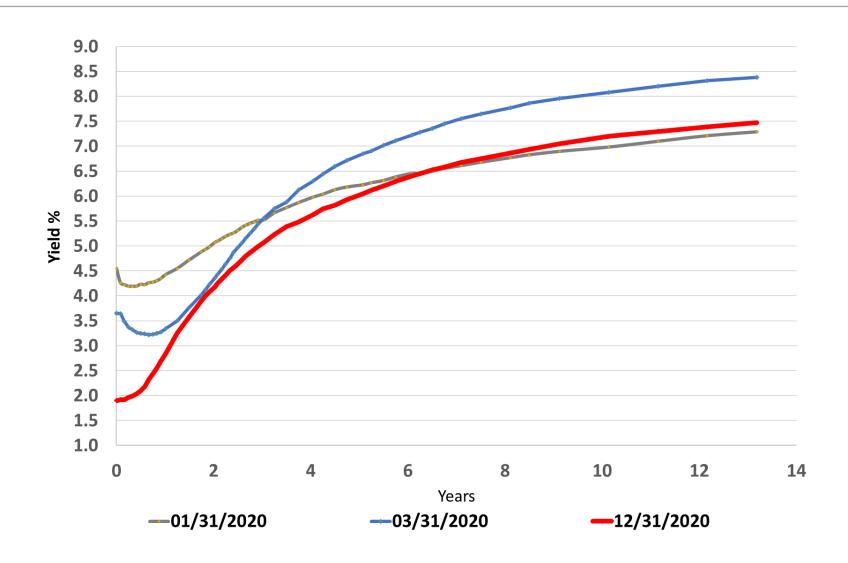
^{*} Only issuances and redemptions with an impact on liquidity are considered.

The liquidity reserve helps the National Treasury to mitigate the refinancing risk and to act in periods of stress (BRL billion)





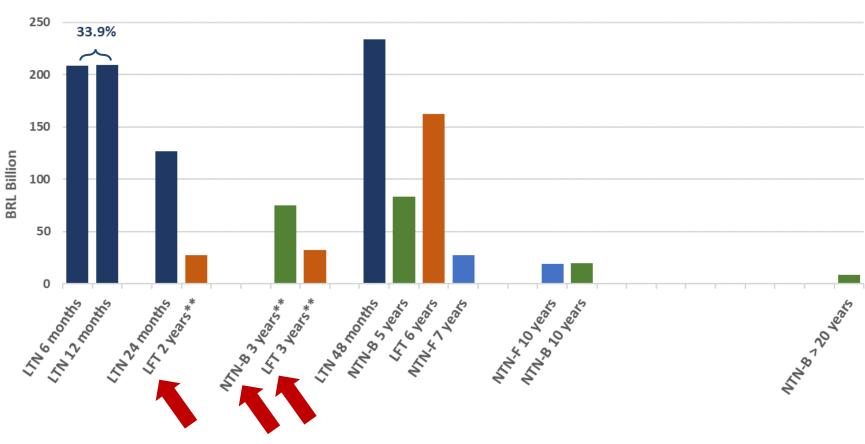
Fiscal concerns increased the steepness of the yield curve





Strategy adjustments were required given the market conditions in 2020

Regular domestic issuances in 2020 (BRL bn)*



^{*}Exchange and extraordinary auctions are not considered. Bonds issued in 2020 that matured in 2020 are also not considered.

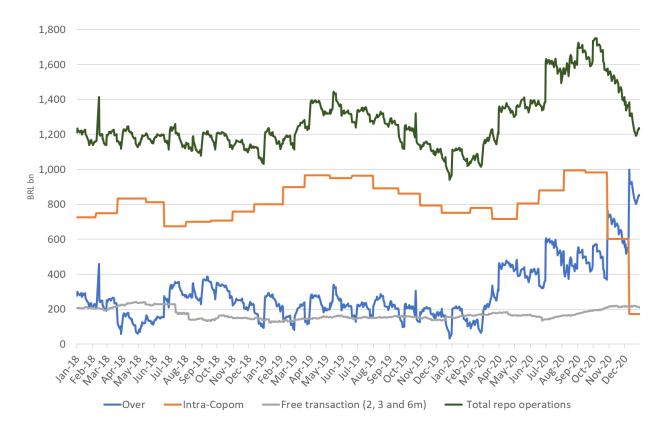
Source: National Treasury

^{**}Reference bonds were introduced due to adjustments in the borrowing strategy.

Adjustments in the relative prices of government bonds



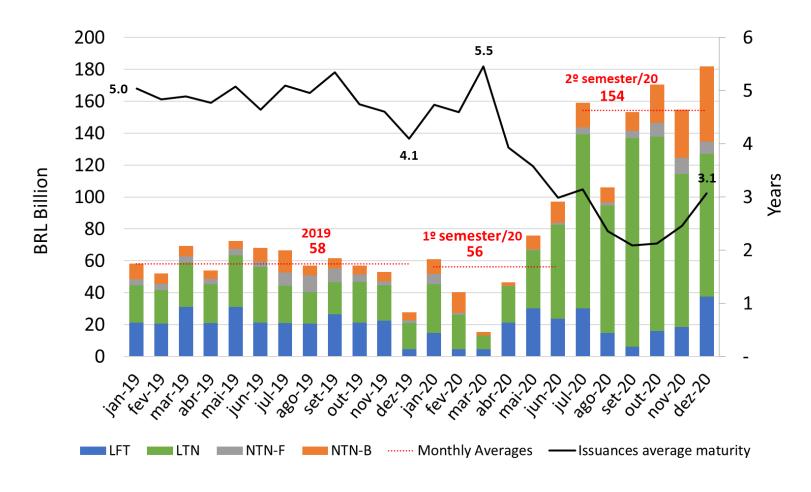
Repo operations





The 2nd semester scenario was favorable to increase the issuances volume

Regular domestic issuances* and issuances average maturity



^{*}Exchange and extraordinary auctions are not considered



Greater borrowing requirements and market conditions resulted in the revision of the debt target ranges

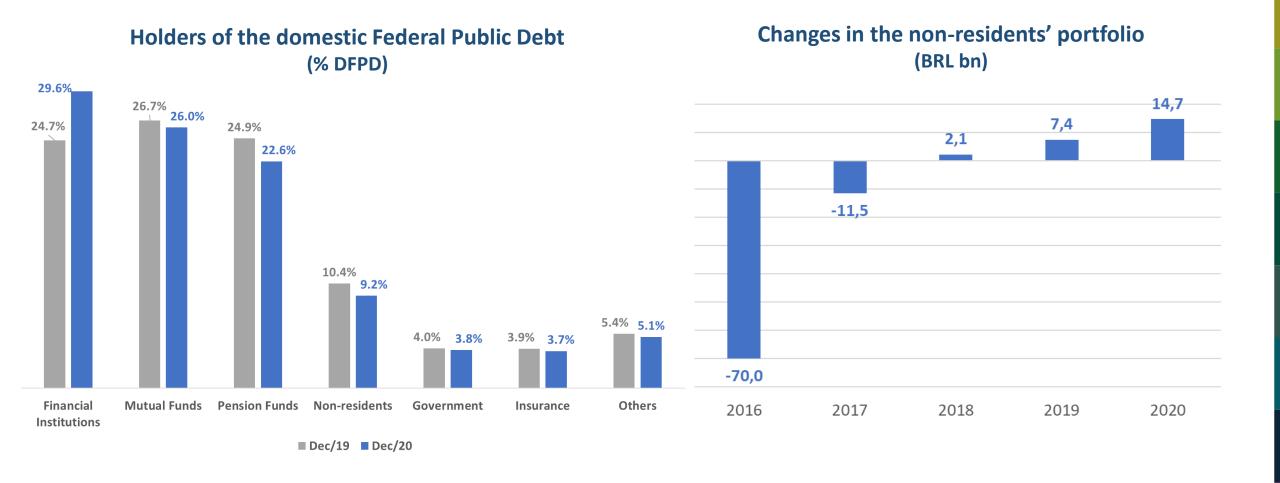
Indicators	Dec-19	Dec-20	2020 ABP ranges		2020 ABP revised ranges*	
			Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Outstanding Volume (BRL Billion)						
FPD	4,248.9	5,009.6	4,500.0	4,750.0	4 <i>,</i> 600.0	4,900.0
Composition (% of FPD)						
Fixed-rate	31.0	34.8	27.0	31.0	30.0	34.0
Inflation-linked	26.0	25.3	23.0	27.0	23.0	27.0
Floating-rate	38.9	34.8	40.0	44.0	36.0	40.0
FX	4.1	5.1	3.0	7.0	3.0	7.0
Maturity Structure						
% maturing in 12 months	18.7	27.6	20.0	23.0	24.0	28.0
Average maturity	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.8

^{*} ABR revised, available in:

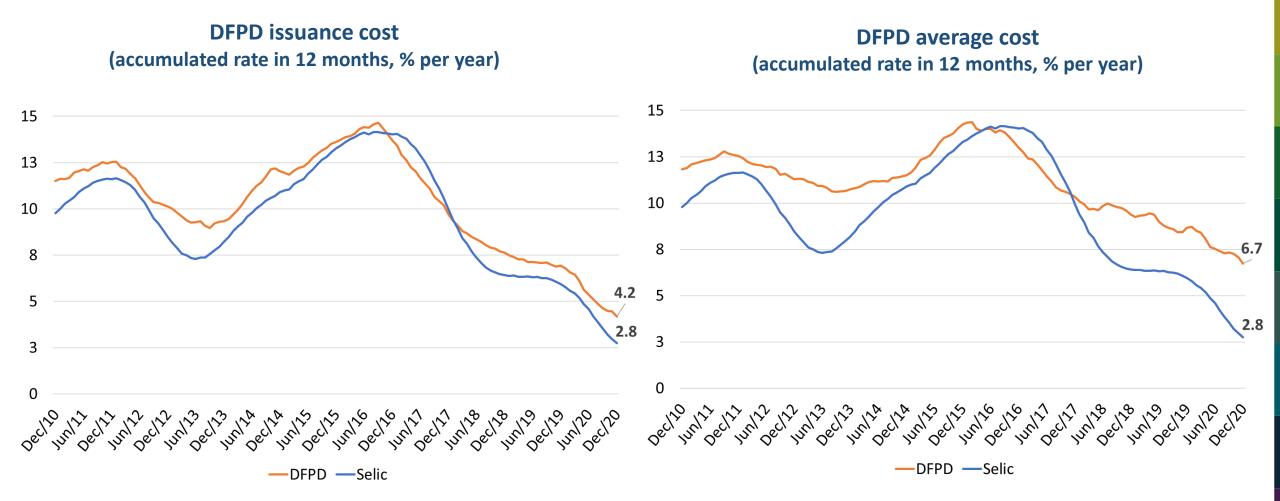
https://sisweb.tesouro.gov.br/apex/f?p=2501:9::::9:P9 ID PUBLICACAO ANEXO:9366



Diversified investors base



The domestic debt issuance cost reached the historical low





External debt: lengthening public debt maturities and diversifying the investors base

External Debt – Global bonds

Bond	Maturity	Issuance (USD mil)
Global 2025	06/06/2025	1,750
Global 2030	06/12/2030	3,500
Global 2050	01/14/2050	750
7	otal	6,000

Multilateral Debt

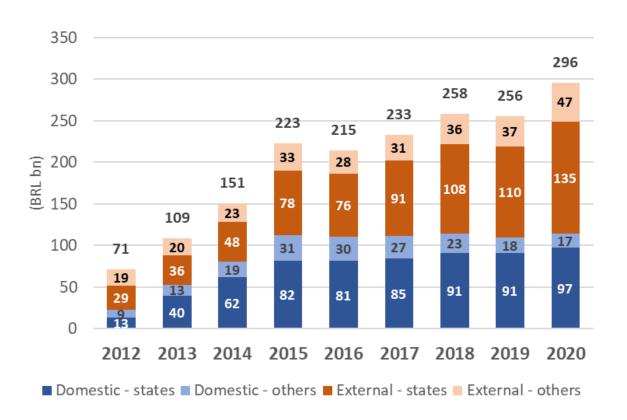
Institutions	Valor (USD mil)	
Andean Development		
Corporation (CAF)	350	
Inter-American	1 000	
Development Bank (IDB)	1,000	
World Bank (IBRD)	1,000	
New Development Bank		
(NDB)	1,000	
Inter-American	200	
Development Bank (IDB)	200	
New Development Bank	1 000	
(NDB)	1,000	
Total in USD	4,550	

Institutions	Value (EUR mil)	
French Development	200	
Agency (FDA)	200	
KfW Entwicklungsbank	250	
(KfW)	350	
Total in EUR	550	

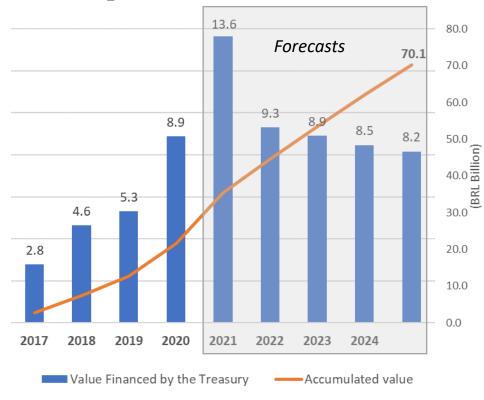
Source: National Treasury

Treasury expenditure on guaranteed debt increased significantly in 2020

Debt balance of guarantees by the Treasury - BRL bn



Treasury expenditure covering non-performing guaranteed debt*



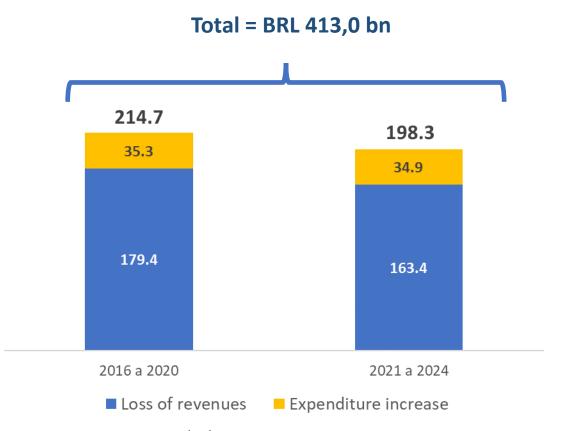
*IPCA-adjusted values, BRL in 12/31/2020

Source: National Treasury



Impact of debt restructuring measures and covering guarantees of subnational entities compromise the Treasury's effort to decrease the public debt

Impact of debt restructuring measures and covering guarantees* (BRL bn)



- Total impact of **BRL 343 bn**: lower revenues represent an obstacle to Treasury's effort to decrease the public debt
- Total impact in **2020** was **BRL 71 bn**, of which BRL 57 bn correspond to loss of revenues and BRL 14 bn, expenses with guarantee honors.

^{*}IPCA-adjusted values, BRL in 12/31/2020



Annual Debt Report – ADR 2020

Annual Borrowing Plan – ABP 2021



FPD management objective: balance between cost and risk

Objective

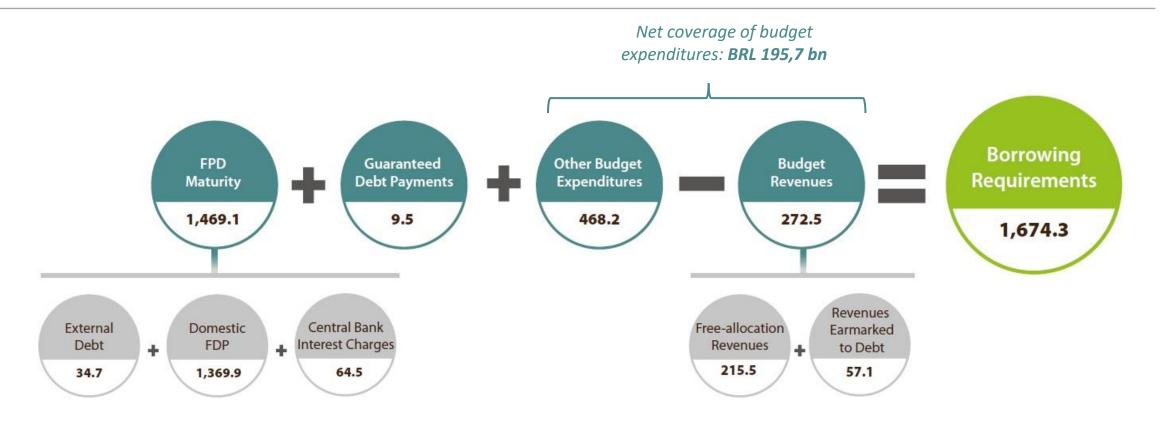
The goal of the Federal Public Debt management is to efficiently supply the federal government borrowing needs at the lowest cost in the long term, while maintaining prudent levels of risk, and contributing to the proper functioning of the Brazilian bond market.

Guidelines

- Gradual replacement of floating-rate bonds by fixed-rate and inflation-linked bonds;
- Smoothing the yield curve, with particular attention to short-term maturity;
- Increasing outstanding debt average maturity;
- Yield curve development;
- Increasing federal public government bonds liquidity on the secondary market;
- Broadening and diversifying the investors base;
- Maintenance of the liquidity reserve above its prudent level.

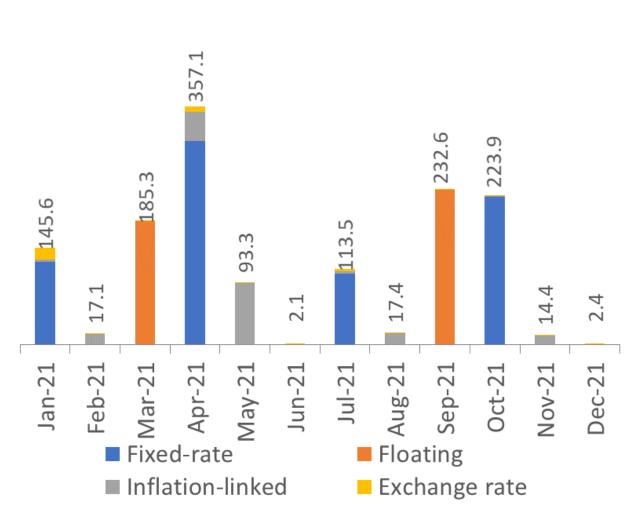


Federal Government Borrowing Needs in 2021

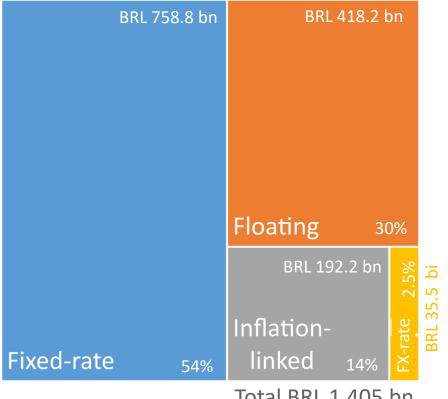


The National Treasury has more than 6-month worth of debt service, including principal and interest

Federal Debt maturity for 2021: higher concentration on the first semester (BRL billion)



- » A greater share of floating bonds than previous years
- » The Treasury has foreign reserves to pay for all external bonds maturing in 2021



Total BRL 1,405 bn



Budget expenditures to be paid by debt issuances in 2021 (BRL billion)

2021 Budget bill

Expenditure	Predicted	Conditioned
Urban pension benefits	214.8	214.8
Federal government employees	75.7	75.7
Rural pension benefits	57.3	57.3
Other costs	41.5	41.3
Retirement and pensions (civil and military)	37.4	37.4
Court ordered credits	20.7	20.7
Tax breaks	12.8	4.8
Compensation to the private sector workers' pension system	3.7	1.9
Financial inversions	4.5	0.0
Total	468.2	453.7



Borrowing strategy

As uncertainties related to the covid-19 continue, it is desirable for the debt manager to make use of some flexibility without compromising transparency and predictability

Highlights for 2021:

- » Three benchmarks for the NTN-F: 2027, 2029 e 2031
- » The 3-year NTN-B will continued to be offered as in 2020
- » The LFT will keep the two- and six-year maturities
- » Rollover auctions

The auction calendar will be published 15 days before the beginning of each quarter

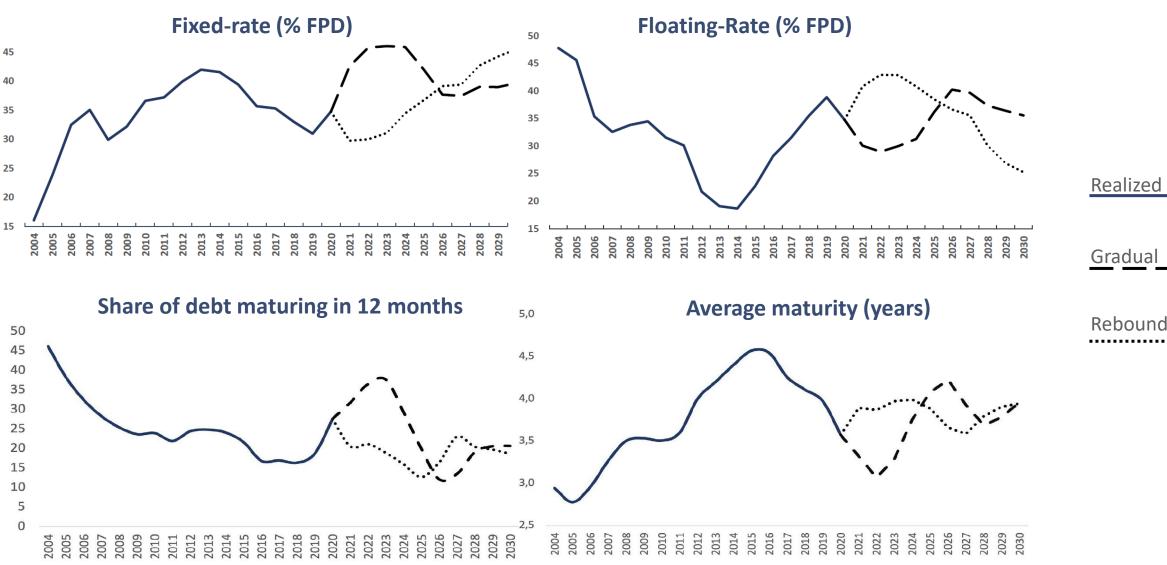


Borrowing plan for 2021: expected results

Indicators	2020	Reference Limits for 2021		
indicators	2020	Minimum	Maximum	
Outstanding Debt (BRL billion)				
FPD	5,009.6	5,600.0	5,900.0	
Composition(%)				
Fixed-rate	34.8	38.0	42.0	
Inflation-linked	25.3	24.0	28.0	
Floating rate	34.8	28.0	32.0	
FX	5.1	3.0	7.0	
Maturity profile				
% maturing in 12 months	27.6	24.0	29.0	
Average maturity (years)	3.6	3.2	3.6	



Medium-term perspective



Rebound



Building a Framework for ESG bonds



Commitment to a sustainable finance agenda:

- » Diversification of investor base
- » Lengthening of maturity profile and reduction of refinancing risk

The Treasury's role:

- » Improve transparency and facilitate investors' access to ESG information on Brazil
- » Evaluate issuance opportunities for ESG bonds