

### **Ghana: Transforming the Economy**



23rd February, 2018

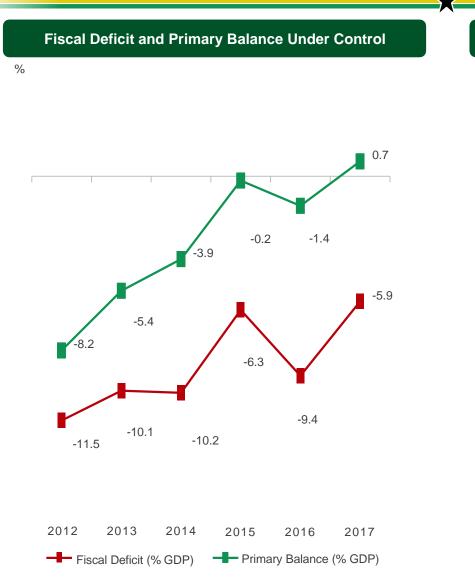
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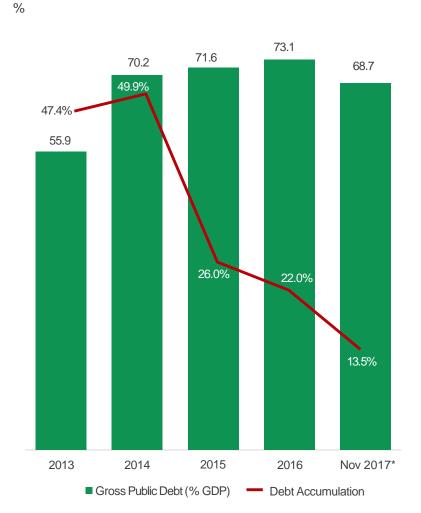
- 2017 was a year of fiscal consolidation and the implementation of structural reforms
- We met our key macroeconomic targets in 2017 and successfully completed the IMF fourth review:
  - Outperformed the deficit target of 6.3%
  - Reduced the total debt to GDP ratio to under 70%
  - Exceeded the annual Real GDP growth target of 6.3% (forecast 7.9%, avg. 3qtr 8.3%)
  - Reduced inflation from 15.4% in 2016 to 11.8%
  - Resolved energy sector legacy debt issues via the ESLA bond
- 2018 and the medium term will focus on:
  - Consolidating the economic gains we made in 2017
  - Executing our transformational agenda
  - Continuing with our structural reforms to ensure irreversibility

We significantly slowed the rate of debt accumulation and reduced our debt-to-GDP ratio to less than 70% in 2017...





#### Debt to GDP ratio has also declined to below 70% in 2017



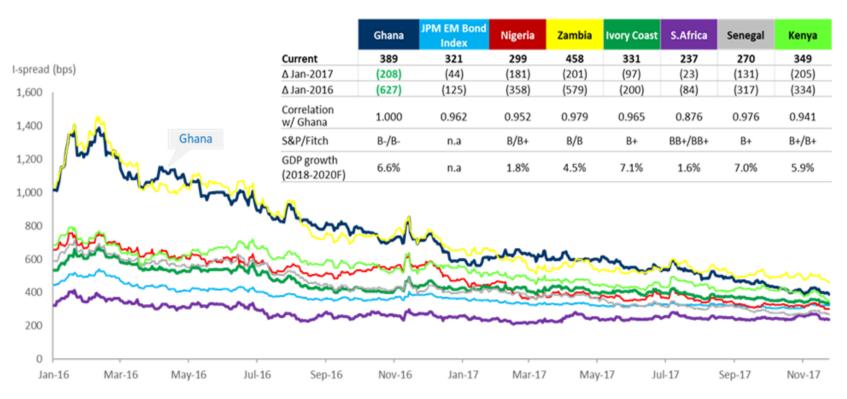
Ghana performed better than peers on the back of prudent debt management



### Ghana Credit vs. Other SSA & Emerging Markets

Ghana performed better than peers on the back of prudent debt management, favourable economic prospects and increased fiscal stability.

#### Ghana - Spread Tightening vs Emerging Markets Index and Key African Peers



Source: Bloomberg (24/11/2017)

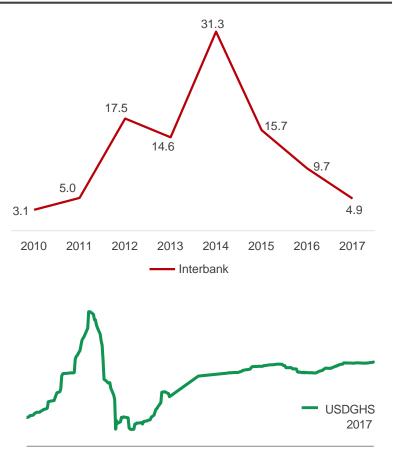
JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index (tracks the spread performance of 30+ EM country USD-denominated bonds)

## We stabilized the Cedi and built up reserves considerably (4.5x import cover)



Lowest depreciation of the cedi against the dollar since 2011

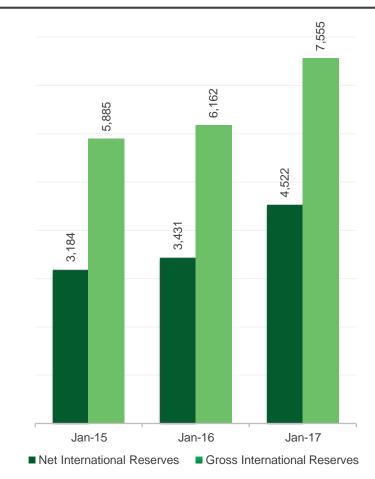
Yearly Exchange Rate Performance (Depreciation) against US Dollar (%)



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

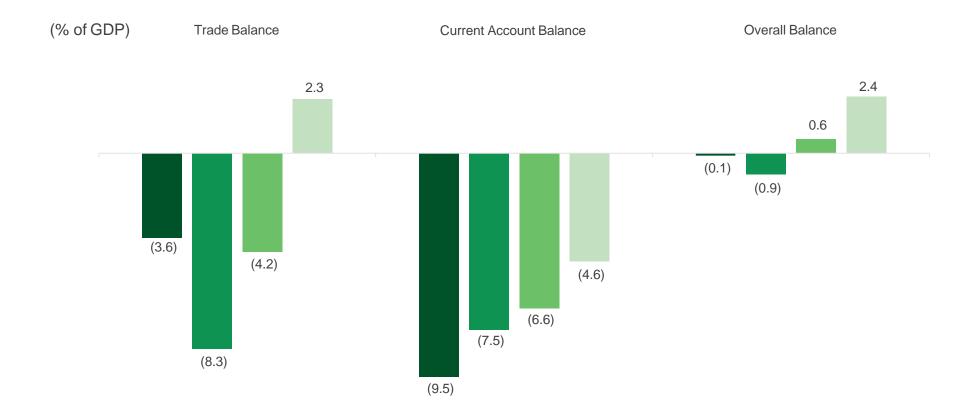
#### Increasing build-up of reserves in 2017

#### Build up of International Reserves (\$m)



## Strong Improvements in all Components of BOP; Trade Balance in Surplus for the First Time in Decades







- ✓ Sustained tax-to-GDP ratio of 15.4%, despite the elimination of nuisance taxes, through:
  - Streamlining exemptions and automating the ports (paperless)
  - Tax audits and compliance
- Passed a new law (Parliament) to cap transfers to earmarked funds to 25% of tax revenues to free fiscal space for development and reduce rigidities in budget;
- ✓ Tightened expenditure controls in GIFMIS to minimize inefficiencies & budget overruns;
- ✓ Implemented a Treasury Single Account, which improved cash management
- Enforced the Public Procurement Act, which has significantly reduced sole sourcing resulting in substantial savings;
- Enforced the PFM Act, with greater control on commitments. Cabinet has approved a fiscal ceiling of 5%
- ✓ Executed zero central bank financing via MOU with Bank of Ghana
- ✓ Put in place risk management strategies to mitigate exogenous factors
- ✓ Expanded the role of the Auditor General to cover MMDAs

# We are focused on liability management and reducing our financing costs



Cost Risk Indicators		2016			2017		
		External	Domestic*	Total	External	Domestic*	Total
Total Domestic Debt	Short term		38%			18%	
	Medium term		38%			63%	
	Long term		24%			19%	
Cost of debt	Weighted Av. IR (%)	4.3	20.0	11.3	4.3	17.4	10.6
Refinancing risk	ATM (years)	9.3	5.5	7.7	9.1	7.2	8.2
	Debt maturing in 1yr (% of total)	7.2	54.5	28.1	6.7	29.5	17.7
FX risk	FX debt (% of total debt)			55.7			52.0
	ST FX debt (% of reserves)			23			14.8

\* Provisional Data for 2017 8



## **Ghana Beyond Aid**