### INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

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### **Facsimile Cover Sheet**

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IMF-42 (PREVIOUSLY SEC-56) 6-24-92

Table 1. Nicaragua: Limits on Central Government Expenditures 1/2/3/
(In millions of cordobas)

Period	Limits	
Cumulative change from December 31, 1993		
Through March 31, 1994	646	(projected)
Through June 30, 1994	1,227	(projected)
Through September 30, 1994	1,827	
Through December 31, 1994	2,521	
Cumulative chango Erom December 31, 1994		•
Through March 31, 1995	690	
Through June 30, 1995	1,323	į.

<sup>1/</sup> Defined to include budgetary and extrabudgetary operational sxpenditures (including severancs payments related to the employment reduction program), current transfers, and domestic and external interest payments. These limits will be adjusted upward/downward by the amount by which current external interest payments exceed/fall short af the amounts shown in column (3) of the attached Schedule II. The upward adjustments will be limited to US\$7 million.

**<sup>2/</sup>** The September 30, 1994 and the December 31, 1994 ceilings will be adjusted **downward** by the **full** amount by **which** damestic interest payments fall short of the amounts contemplated **in** the program, which are **C\$5** million through end-September 1994, and **C\$48** million through end-1994.

<sup>3/</sup> The ceiling for December 31, 1994 constitutes a performance critarion of the program. All other ceilings are quantitative benchmarks.

## Table 2, Nicaragua: Limits on the Net Domestic Financing of the Combined Public Sector $\frac{1}{2}$

#### (In millions of oordobas)

Period	Limits
Cumulative change from December 31, 1993	
Through March 31, 1994	-50 (actual)
Through June <b>30</b> , 1994	164 (projscted) <u>4</u> /
Through September 30, 1994	- 287
Through December 31, 1994	- 621
Cumulative change from December 31, 1994	
Through March 31, 1995	125
Through June 30, 1995.	72

<sup>1/</sup> Includes bank and nonbank financing of rhe nonfinancial public sector
as well as the operacional losses of the Central Bank of Nicaragua. Nonbank
financing of the nonfinancial public sector includes domestic bond placements outside the financial system and any changa in outstanding domestic
obligations, including suppliers' credits. The nonfinancial public sector
is defined to include the Central Government, the Municipality of Managua,
the Social Security Institute (INSSBI), the Nicaraguan Electricity Institute
(INE), the Water and Sewerage Institute (INAA), and the Telecommunications
Company (TELCOR) (telephone operations will be included until end-September
1994). Disbursements and amortization payments in foreign currency will be
converted to cordobas at C\$6.8 per U.S. dollar during 1994, and at C\$7.6 per
U.S. dollar from January 1 through June 30, 1995.

<sup>2/</sup> These limits will be adjusted: a) upward/downward by the full amount by which non-project grants and loans fall short/exceed, or actual debt service payments exceed/fall-short, of the amounts shown in columns (1) and (2) of the attached Schsdule II (the combined upward adjustment will be limited to US\$15 million); b) downward by the full difference between the net proceeds obtained from TELCOR's partial privatization and the amount of such proceeds used to redeem compensation bonds; and c) upward/downward by the full amount by which non-project grants and loans assumed in the program to be disbursed to the nonfinancial public sector/the Central Bank are disbursed to the Central Bank or viceversa.

<sup>3/</sup> The ceiling for December 31, 1994 constitutes a performance criterion of the program. All other ceilings are quantitative benchmarks.

<sup>4/</sup> The outcome for June 30, 1994 could be up to C\$109 million higher than this projection depending on the result of negotiations with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) and other external creditors regarding the distribution of payments between the second and third quarters.

Table 3. Nicaragua: Ceilings on the Cumulative Change in the Net Domestic Assets of the Central Bank 1/2/3/4/

#### (<u>In millions of cordobas</u>)

Period	Limíts		
December 31,	1993-March 31, 1994	-226 (actual)	
Decembar 31,	1993-June 30, 1994	-33 (projscted) <u>5</u> /	
December 31,	1993-September 30, 1994	-146	
Decembex 31,	1993-December 31, 1994	-255	
December 31,	1993-March 31, 1995	-85	
December 31,	1993-June 30, 1995	-179	

<sup>1/</sup> Net domestic assets are defined as the difference between currancy in circulation and the net international reserves of the Central Bank (as defined in Table 4).

<sup>2/</sup> Amounts denominated in foreign currency will be converted to cordobas at C\$ 6.8 per U.S. dollar during 1994, and at C\$ 7.6 per U.S. dollar from January 1 through June 30. 1995.

<sup>3/</sup> These limits will be adjusted: a) upward/downward by the full amounc by which nonproject grants and loans fall-short/exceed, or actual debt service payments exceed/fall-short, of the amounts shown In columns (1) and (2) of the attached Schedule I (the combined upward adjustment will be limited to US\$15 million, while the combined downward adjustment will be limited to US\$20 million); and b) downward by the full difference between the net proceeds obtained from TELCOR's partial privatization and the amount of such proceeds used to redeem compensation bonds, Additional disbursements and/or lower debt service payments in excess of the US\$20 million referred to in (a) will be used only to finance credit to the private sector through the private banks.

<sup>4/</sup> The ceiling for December 31, 1994 constitutes a performance criterion of the program. All other ceilings are quantitative benchmarks.

<sup>5/</sup> The outcome for June 30, 1994 could be up to C\$143 million higher than this projection depending on the result of negotiations with the Central American Bank for Economic Xntegration (CABEI) and ocher external creditors regarding the distribution of payments between the second and third quarters.

# Table 4. Nicaragua: Targets for the Stock of Net International Reserves of the Central Bank $\frac{1}{2}$

### (In millions of U.S. dollars)

Period	Floors
December 31, 1993	5.5 (actual)
March 31, 1994	40.9 (actual)
June 30, 1994	10.2 (projected) 4/
September 31, 1994	27.9
December 31, 1994	50.5
March 31, 1995	
June 30, 1995	40.5
•	

<sup>1/</sup> Defined as the difference between the gross foreign assets and the short term foreign liabilitles including the nat IMF position. The SDR is to be converted at US\$1.35—SDR 1 and gold holdings of the Central Bank are to be valued at US\$360 per troy ounce. These targets will be adjusted in case that the figure for the net intemational reserves of the Central Bank as of December 31, 1993 is revised, in order to maintain the quarterly flows during the program period.

<sup>2/</sup> These targets will be adjusted: a) upward/downward by the full amount by which non-project grants and loans exceed/fall-short, or actual debt service payments fall-short/exceed, the amounts shown in columns (1) and (2) in the attached Schedule 1 (the combined upward adjustments will be limited to US\$20 million, while the combined downward adjustment will be limited to US\$15 million); and b) upward for the full difference between the net proceeds obtained from TELCOR's partial privatization and the amount of such proceeds used to rede& compensation bonds.

<sup>3/</sup> The target for December 31, 1994 constitutes a performance criterion of the program. All other targets are quantitative benchmarks,

<sup>4/</sup> The level of NIR for June 30, 1994 could be up to US\$21 million below this projection depending on the outcome of negotiations with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) and other external creditors regarding the distribution of payments between the socond and third quarters.

Tabla 5. Nicaragua: Limits on Net Disbursements of External Loans Contracted or Guaranteed by the Public Sector 1/

### (<u>In million of U.S. dollars</u>)

Per	iod	Limits
Cum	ulative from December 31, 1993	
a)	Debt with a maturity of 1-12 years; Through June 30, 1994 Through September 30, 1994 Through December 31, 1994 Through March 31, 1995 Through June 30, 1995	50 65 75 9s 110
Ъ)	Debt with a maturity of 1-5 yoars: Through June 30, 1994 Through September 30, 1994 Through December 31, 1994 Through March 31, 1995 Through June 30, 1995	10 15 15 20 25
c)	Debt with a maturity of less than 1 year 2/ Through June 30, 1994 Through September 30, 1994 Through December 31, 1994 Through March 31, 1995 Through June 30, 1995	   

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / Thalimits for December 1994 constitute a performanca criterion of the program. All other targets are quantitative benchmarks.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{2}$ / Excluding normal import-related credits and short-term liabilities of the Central Bank.

### Table 6. Nicaragua: Limits on the Stock of External Payments Arrears 1/2/3/

### (in millions of U.S. dollars)

Period	Limics
December 31,1993 (estimate)	23 - EMOSUO 6 ISOUM
March 31, 1994 (estimate)	47
June 30, 1994	42 (projected) <b>4/</b>
Septembex 30, 1994	10
December 31, 1994	••
March. 31, 1995	••
June 30, 1995	

<sup>1/2</sup> No new arrears will be incurred within the program period. 2/2 Exclude arrears assumed to be rescheduled under the program (including arrears on private suppliers' obligations) and arrears on commercial bank debt.

<sup>3/</sup> The limits for December 31, 1994 constitute a performance criterion of the program. All other targets are quantitative benchmarks.

<sup>4/</sup> The outcome for June 30, 1994 could be up to US\$21 million lower than this projection depending on the result of negotiations with the Central American Bank for Economic Intsgration (CABEI) and other external creditors regarding the distribution of payments between the second and third quarters.

Table 7. Nicaragua: StructuralBenchmarks for the First Annual Arrangement Under the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (Continued)

Benchmarks Timetable Financial Sector Reform (1)Avoid any recapitalization of BANADES or Throughout program BANIC with government resources. Any period revaluation of the banks' assets will be limiced to cover a deficit in loan provisian requirements and/or indemnization expenses to personnel, and their continued compliance with the prudential norms of the Superintendency will be enforced. Reduce BANIC's operating losses (excluding (ii)January 1st, 1994gains from exchange rate corrections) by at December 31, 1994 least half of the 1993 level (estimaeed at C\$ 12-13 million). 5. Privatization (i) Bring to the point of saie at least 40 End-Occober 1994 percent of the shares of the state-owned tslecornmunications company (TELGOR) and a management concession. (ii)Bring to the point of sale, liquidare, End-1994 1/ or divest 62 enterprises still managed by CORNAP. Present draft legislation to the National End-1994 Assembly allowing private sector participation in the hydrocarbon and electricity seccors. 6. Exchange and Trade Folicy Lift existing restrictions on the making (1)February 28, 1995 of payments for education, health, and travel expenses through the official marlcet. (ii) Eliminate multiple currency pracrice through June 30, 1995 full unification of the exchange markets (including capital transactions). Refrain from introducing any non-tariff Through June 30, barriers on exports or imports not justified by health or security reasons.

<sup>1/</sup> Constitute structural performance criteria of the program.

Table 7. Nicaragua: Structural Benchmarks for the First Annual Arrangement Under the Enhancsd Structural Adjustment Facility

	Banchma	arks	Tímetable
1.	Public	Sector	_
	(i)	Implement the voluntary employmenr reduction program to reduce the number of public sector employees by 7,000.	Through-end 1994
	(ii)	Implement the voluntary employment reduction program to reduce the number of public sector employees by an additional 2,000.	Yanuary lst, <b>1995</b> - <b>June</b> 30, 1995
2.	Credit	Policy	
	(i)	Eliminate central bank financing of che state-owned banks on a net basic (financing could changa during the year because of seasonal reasons). 2/	Throughout program períod 1/
	(ii)	Limit central bank financing of the FNI to the onlending of the external resources provided by regional institutions and external donors for specific programs, net of programmed repaymencs to the Central Bank.	Throughout program period 1/
3.	Tntere	st Rates	
	and lo	rin all central bank interese rates (short ng-term) above the 30-day deposit rate spread of 1/4 of one percentage point.	Throughout program period 4/

<sup>1/</sup> Constitutes a structural performance criterion for the period January
lst, 1994 through Dccember 31, 1994.
2/ Central bank financing of the state-owned banks will be zero in
calendar ysar 1994. This limit will be adjusted downward for any sale of portfolio of the state-owned banks to the private banks that could result in a reduction of central bank claims vis-a-vis the state-owned banks.

<sup>3/</sup> Repayments to the Central Bank are programmed at C\$35 million a year In 1994-95

<sup>4/</sup> Constitutes a structural performance criterion for the period through December 31, 1994.

SCHEDULE I

# Cumulative disbursements of non-project related grants and loans 1/

, .. 1

## (In millions of U.S. dollars)

December 31, 1993-June 30, 1994  December 31, 1993-September 30, 9 9 4  December 31, 1993-December 31, 1994	73	TAMO
<u>-</u>		We Charles
December 31 1993-December 31 1004	146	TAPICES (MOUNTED IN CORNE)
pecemper or, this perampar or, 1994	224 D 665	O
December 31, 1993-March 31, 1995	236	
December 31, 1993-June 30, 1995	289	

# Programmed cash debt service payments (includina debt service arrears)

### (<u>In millions of U.S. dollars</u>)

	Total Public Sector (2)	_
December <b>31, 1993-June</b> 30, 1994	95	
December 31, 1993-September 30, 1994	175	2 (KKTFIN
December 31, 1993-December 31, 1994	175 249 - TABUE	, 5 (T)
December 31, 1993-March 31, 1995	301	
December 31, 1993-June 30, 1995	371	

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\text{L/Excludes}}$  disbursements by BCIE and FIV and the non-convencional credit line from tha IDB.

### SCWEDULE II

### Cwnulative disbursements of non-project ${\tt related}$ grants and loan3 1/

### (<u>In millions of U.S. dollars</u>)

				Total Nonfinanci Public Sect (1)	<del></del>
December	31,	1993-June 30, 1994		16	100k 3/39,5 6c
December	31,	1993-September 30, 1994		89	31 39.5
December	31,	1993-December 31, 1994		167	TARRE
December	31,	1994-March 31, 1995	•	۵	•
December	31,	<b>1994-June</b> 30, 1995		29	

## Programmed cash debt service payments

### (<u>In millions of U.S. dollars</u>)

December 31, 1993-June 30, 1994 85 100 37  December 31, 1993-September 30, 1994 149 149 1213 666 59  December 31, 1993-December 31, 1994 204 13.3 666  December 31, 1994-March 31, 1995 47 24  December 31, 1994-June 30, 1995 105 46			of Pr plu:	Nonfinancial ablic Sector Central Bank erest Payments (2) 2/		l Government est Payments ( 3 )
December 31, 1993-September 30, 1994 149 149 143 64 59  December 31, 1993-December 31, 1994 204 17.3 80  December 31, 1994-March 31, 1995 47 24	December	31	1993-Tune 30 1994	85 <b>(89</b> )	£3	37
December 31, 1993-December 31, 1994 204 204 13.3 4000 80  December 31, 1994-March 31, 1995 47 24					6L	
December 31, 1994-March 31, 1995 47			-	( 21:8	5(C.	
		,	·	( 140	Homa	
December 31, 1994-June 30, 1995 105 46			·	47		24
	December	31,	1994-June 30, 1995	105		46

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes disbursements by BCIE and FIV.
2/ Includes debt service arrears.

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