Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas

Montevideo, July 28th, 2026

Uruguay Issued Nominal Peso and US Dollar Bonds in the International Market

On Tuesday, the Government executed an international sovereign bond issuance for a total equivalent to US$ 1,697 million. Of that amount, US$ 1,298 billion corresponded to the reopening of the fixed-rate nominal peso (UYU) Global Bond maturing in 2035, and US$ 399 million to the reopening of the US dollar (USD) Global Bond maturing in 2037. The annual yield on the nominal fixed rate peso bond was 7.75%, while the rate for the dollar bond was 5.36%, representing a risk premium (spread) of 75 basis points.

I. Goals of the Operation

- Advance in the Government's funding program in the international market for the current year, complementing financing in the domestic market and with multilateral organizations.
- Continue the process of de-dollarizing government debt.
- Extend the average maturity of the debt by repurchasing short-term instruments to mitigate refinancing risk.
- Continue diversifying the investor base.

II. Transaction Design and Institutional Coordination

The transaction executed on Tuesday included a dual-currency tranche structure with a simultaneous liability management operation:

- The reopening of the UYU Global Bond, with final maturity in 2035.
- The reopening of the USD Global Bond, with final maturity in 2037.
- Investors had the option to purchase the Peso Global Bond through (i) cash or by tendering (ii) shorter-maturity UYU and UI global bonds (both with final maturity in 2028); and/or (iii) domestic government securities (Treasury Notes in UYU and UI) and/or Monetary Regulation Bills (LRM) from the Central Bank. For the US Dollar Global Bond, investors could purchase it: (i) with cash and/or (ii) through a tender offer/exchange for the USD Global Bond maturing in 2027.

- For the third consecutive time in a Uruguayan global sovereign bond transaction, both resident and non-resident investors were given the option to tender Monetary Regulation Bills and/or Treasury Notes as payment for the UYU-denominated Global Bond. The technical and operational teams of the BCU played a central role, working in close coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) on both the implementation of this financial mechanism and the investor communication strategy.
- The joint bookrunners participating in this operation were Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, and Itaú BBA USA Securities Inc.

III. Results

- Total issuance reached the equivalent of US$ 1,697 million, of which US$ 1,298 million corresponded to the reopening of the UYU Global Bond and US$ 399 million to the reopening of the USD Global Bond.
- Total demand for both bonds (including from exchange shorter-term UYU, UI, and USD securities) peaked at US$ 3,353 million. Of the total demanded, 49% came from resident investors, with the remainder coming from foreign investors.
- Of the total issued of the Peso Global Bond, US$ 900 million came from the order book classified as cash. The remaining amount (US$ 398 million) was issued in exchange for shorter-maturity UYU and UI global bonds.
- Of the total issued of the US Dollar Global Bond, US$ 350 million came from the cash order book. The remaining amount (US$ 49 million) was issued to repurchase shorter-maturity USD global bonds.
- The reopening of the UYU Global Bond was priced at a peso yield of 7.75% per annum, lower than the rate obtained during its first issuance in October 2025 (8.0%). The sustained reduction in inflation as well as anchored inflation expectations, together with the compression of real UI rates and low country risk were key factors driving the improvement in local-currency sovereign financing terms.
- The reopening of the USD Global Bond was priced at a yield of 5.356%, representing a yield spread over the benchmark US Treasury bond for that maturity (sovereign risk premium) of 75 basis points (0.75% per annum).