

Market Information

Total oil production in July stood at 30.9 million barrels, corresponding to an average of 998.7 thousand barrels per day (tbd) - a level close to the minimum recorded in March 2023, when production at the Dália field was halted for maintenance. This is only the second time in many years that average daily production has fallen below the one-million-barrel-per-day mark. On a year-on-year basis, production has been gradually declining since the beginning of the fourth quarter of last year, with the contraction worsening in the second quarter of this year, when output fell by around 10% yoy. Natural gas production has also maintained a downward trend, registering a contraction of about 7% yoy in the second quarter. In July, output reached 82.3 million cubic feet (mcf), corresponding to a daily average of 2.655 mcf. The drop in both oil and gas production reflects the structural problems Angola faces in its petroleum sector. In the international market, Brent crude has been trading at an average of USD 69.9 since the beginning of the year, while Angola Brent has averaged USD 71.7, slightly above the price assumed in the State Budget. Bloomberg consensus forecasts that Brent will end the year at around USD 66.4. Considering the average differential between Angola Brent and the international benchmark, it is estimated that Angola Brent will close the year at approximately USD 68.2, below the USD 70 projected in the budget. This deviation already implies a negative impact on oil revenues, which account for about 60% of the current revenues projected in the State Budget.

The money market remained highly active in July, recording a transaction volume of approximately AOA 10.4 trillion (t), the highest level since the beginning of the year. The Interbank Money Market stood out, as the volume of liquidity swap operations nearly doubled compared to the previous month, reaching AOA 1.4t, marking the peak of 2025. This dynamism is consistent with the recent trajectory of the Luibor Overnight, currently at 18.89%, the lowest level since March 2024. The decline in the rate partly reflects looser liquidity conditions in the system, which explains the increased appetite of banks for short-term operations. With respect to repo operations, volumes stood at AOA 4.15t, while the liquidity absorption facility declined marginally to AOA 3.8t. These figures show that the money market remains structurally liquid despite monthly fluctuations. The evolution of monetary aggregates reinforces this picture, as broad money supply (M2) in local currency grew by 11.7% yoy to AOA 10.6t. Despite positive growth, the pace remains significantly more moderate compared to the rest of 2024. A joint reading of these data suggests that, although the expansion of liquidity is losing momentum overall, the environment of abundant liquidity in the interbank market continues to support favorable conditions for monetary transmission. This combination may be particularly concerning given that, in July, core inflation once again accelerated to 1.33%, even in a context of M2 moderation.

Macroeconomic Forecasts

Indicator	2024*	2025**	2026**
GDP change (%)	4.4	1.9	2.9
Average Inflation (%)	28.2	20.2	13.9
Current Account (% GDP)	9.3	9.1	8.5

*Inflation - INE/ GBP and Current Account - BFA Forecast; BFA **Forecast

Sovereign Rating

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook	Last change
Fitch	B-	Stable	26/06/2023
Moody's	B3	Stable	29/11/2024
Standard & Poor's	B-	Stable	04/02/2022

Monetary and Forex data*

	22/08/2025	7 days (%)	Change YTD (%)	12 months (%)
LUIBOR O/N	18.98%	0.01%	-3.71%	-10.42%
USD/AOA	911.96	0.00%	0.00%	1.61%
AOA/USD	0.00110	0.00%	0.00%	-1.58%
EUR/AOA	1074.8	-0.68%	13.20%	7.55%
EUR/USD	1.172	0.13%	13.17%	5.45%
USD/ZAR	17.45	-0.81%	-7.40%	-3.15%

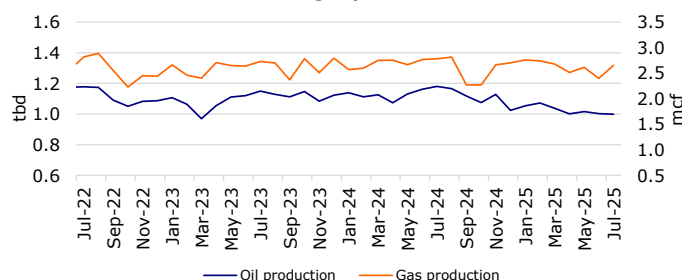
*Change of USD/AOA (or EUR/AOA) shows the appreciation of the USD (or EUR) against the Kwana; the change of AOA/USD shows the appreciation/depreciation of the Kwana against the USD.

Weekly domestic debt securities auctions

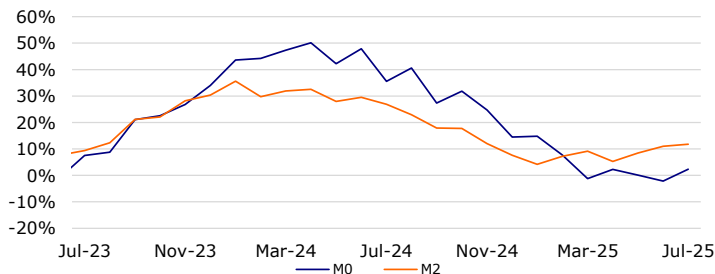
Term	Yield	Offer	Demand	Allocated
OT AOA (3 years)	16.75%	10,000	3,781	3,781
OT AOA (3 years)	16.75%	30,000	26,466	26,466
OT AOA (3 years)	16.75%	10,000	1,000	1,000
OT AOA (5 years)	17.25%	10,000	5,433	5,433

BT are treasury Bills, OT are Treasury Bonds; Note: amounts (except for yield) are in million Kwana. OT USD (Dollar Treasury Bonds) are shown in million Dollars

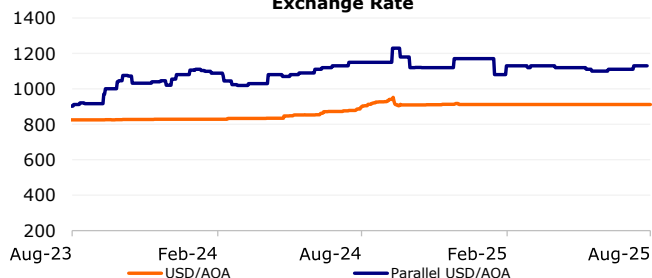
Oil and gas production



Year on year variation of monetary aggregates



Exchange Rate



Pil Prices (Brent) and Eurobond Yield 2032

