

Market Information

Year-on-year inflation in October stood at 17.43%, slightly below the target of 17.5% set by the BNA at the beginning of the year. In monthly terms, the CPI recorded an increase of 0.93%, representing the lowest percentage since May 2023. In relation to classes, "Education" (+2.4%), "Housing, water, electricity and fuels" (+1.4%), "Food and non-alcoholic beverages" (+1.1%) and "Health" (+1.0%) were the ones that recorded the highest monthly change - in relation to the Health class, it should be noted that although it is not the one that accelerated the most on a monthly basis, year-on-year inflation has always remained above national inflation, with an average difference of 7pp throughout the year, signaling that prices in the health sector are more rigid due to structural factors, especially the intensity in medicines and imported materials. On the other hand, the classes that changed the least were "Transportation" (+0.1%), "Communication" and "Hotels, Cafes and Restaurants", both with increases of 0.5%. In relation to the provinces, Cabinda, Cuanza-Norte and Huíla recorded the highest year-on-year increases of 28.8%, 20.9% and 20.6%, respectively. Luanda's inflation stood at 15.1%, 2.3pp below the general level. In a year marked by readjustments in the price of fuel, an increase in electricity and water tariffs and the readjustment of the value of tuition fees and school fees by more than 20%, the national year-on-year inflation maintained the downward trend, which showed that the effects of these shocks (first and second order) were mainly transitory, which has been generating room for monetary policy flexibility, allowing the BNA to expand liquidity in the market via mandatory reserve coefficients and interest rate reduction. For these last months, we believe that there may be some slight increase in monthly price levels, mainly due to the seasonality of the festival season that historically puts upward pressure on the prices of goods, especially the basic food basket, which in our view, should not influence the trajectory of year-on-year inflation, which should continue to decelerate and settle close to 16.7% in November. Thus, there should be room for more monetary easing, namely a cut in the key interest rate that should occur perhaps already in the next Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) to be held between November 17th and 18th (and which, by the way, will be the last of this year) or in the first of next year's MPC, in January.

Angola and Shell sign an exclusive oil exploration agreement, an initial investment of USD 993 million. The agreement signed between Angola's National Oil, Gas and Biofuels Agency (ANPG) and oil company Shell concerns the exploration and development of oil blocks, particularly blocks 19, 34 and 35 located in deep waters of the Kwanza Basin, plus 14 blocks located in ultra-deep waters of the Lower Congo and Kwanza Basins. This consortium headed by Shell, of which Equinor and Sonangol E&P are part, represents an Agreement of Principles that creates the guidelines for the future conclusion of 17 Risk Services Contracts and marks the return of the oil company after 20 years and is the continuation of a memorandum of understanding signed between the Angolan government and the multinational.

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*

	07/11/2025	7 days (%)	Change YTD (%)	12 months (%)
LUIBOR O/N	18.75%	0.00%	-3.94%	-2.65%
USD/AOA	912.09	0.01%	0.01%	0.33%
AOA/USD	0.00110	-0.01%	-0.01%	-0.33%
EUR/AOA	1068.4	0.00%	12.52%	9.00%
EUR/USD	1.157	0.25%	11.71%	7.91%
USD/ZAR	17.30	-0.17%	-8.17%	-1.68%

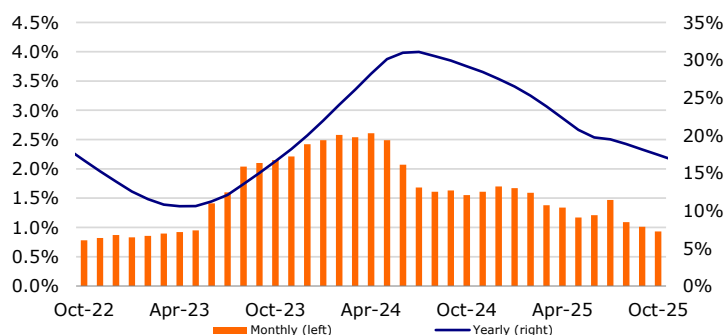
*Change of USD/AOA (or EUR/AOA) shows the appreciation of the USD (or EUR) against the Kwanza; the change of AOA/USD shows the appreciation/depreciation of the Kwanza against the USD.

Weekly domestic debt securities auctions

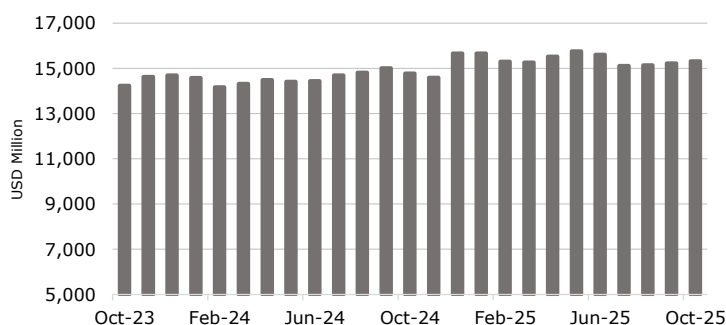
Term	Yield	Offer	Demand	Allocated
BT (364 days)	16.00%	50,000	46,362	46,362
BT (364 days)	16.00%	30,000	22,394	22,394
OT AOA (2 years)	16.25%	30,000	28,199	28,199
OT AOA (2 years)	16.25%	30,000	28,570	28,570

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

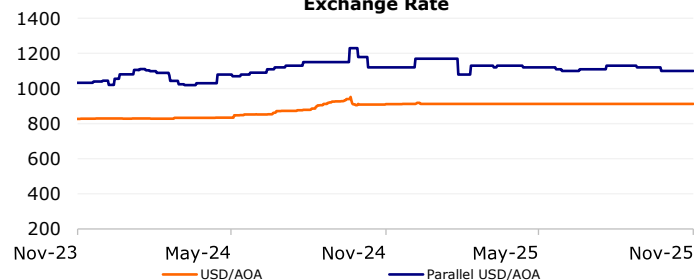
Inflation



International Reserves



Exchange Rate



Oil Prices (Brent) and Eurobond Yield 2032

