August 2025

Latin America

Contents

| Latin America | 2 | Chile | 53 |
|--------------------------|----|-----------|-----|
| Consensus Forecast Table | 3 | Colombia | 68 |
| Macroeconomic Overview | 4 | Ecuador | 83 |
| News in Focus | 8 | Mexico | 92 |
| Indicator Breakdowns | 9 | Paraguay | 108 |
| Calendar | 18 | Peru | 111 |
| Argentina | 19 | Uruguay | 125 |
| Bolivia | 34 | Venezuela | 132 |
| Brazil | 37 | Notes | 141 |

Publication Date **12 August 2025**

Forecasts Collected
Within 24h after release

Information Available
Up to 10 August 2025

Next Edition **09 September 2025**

Latin America

Economic expansion to be mild in 2025

Latin America



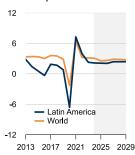
Oliver Reynolds

Economist

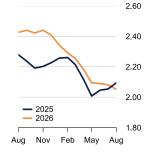
LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 4.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -4.3 | -4.9 | -3.9 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 63.8 | 63.8 | 66.6 |
| Inflation (%): | 14.7 | 13.0 | 4.3 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | -1.7 | -1.2 | -1.4 |

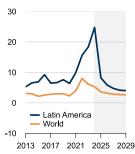
Real GDP | ann. var. %



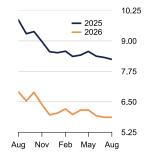




Inflation | %, aop



Inflation | Forecast Evolution



Economic overview: Most key regional economies performed well in the first half of 2025. Argentina was buoyed by market-friendly reforms plus easing inflation and interest rates; Brazil benefited from a bumper harvest and solid consumer spending; economic activity in Colombia and Peru gained from solid wage growth; and Chile's economy was supported by the non-mining sector even as mining activity shrank. Moreover, Mexico performed much better than expected in Q2 despite facing U.S. tariffs in the period. Among smaller economies, Paraguay and Uruguay were likely standout performers. In contrast, Venezuela was dragged down by a currency collapse and slowing oil output growth, and Bolivia by double-digit inflation, falling gas production and anti-government protests.

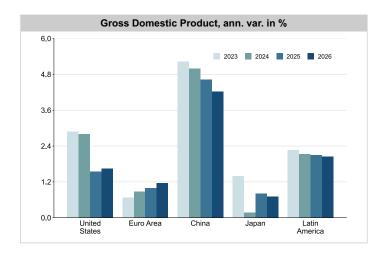
GDP outlook: Despite a strong start, this year's GDP expansion is poised to be the weakest since the pandemic slump of 2020. Headwinds include U.S. trade restrictions, sluggish demand from key partner China and political unrest in some countries. Partially offsetting these drags will be robust harvests in Brazil and Uruguay plus Argentina's strong economic recovery. Our panelists see Latin America GDP expanding 2.1% in 2025, unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 2.1% in 2026.

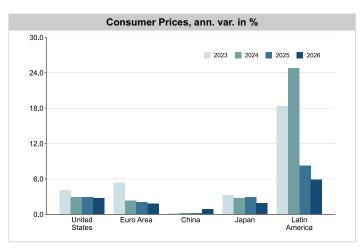
Inflation: Regional inflation has declined steadily so far this year, largely thanks to disinflation progress in Argentina plus subdued global oil prices. In 2025 as a whole, inflation will fall from 2024 thanks to lower price pressures in Argentina, Colombia, Mexico and Peru. In contrast, average inflation will surge in Bolivia and Venezuela. Our panelists see Latin America consumer prices rising 8.2% on average in 2025, down by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 5.9% on average in 2026

Monetary policy: Year-to-date, most regional central banks have either lowered or maintained rates, whereas Brazil and Uruguay have tightened monetary policy to rein in inflation. Our panelists see year-end policy rates falling below 2024 levels in all countries except those two, as tame inflation across much of the region should allow room for further easing. Our panelists see the aggregate policy rate in Latin America ending 2025 at 11.71% and ending 2026 at 9.72%.

Currency: From early July to early August, the currencies of Bolivia, Brazil, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay appreciated, while the currencies of Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Venezuela depreciated. Most regional currencies are forecast to end this year stronger than at end-2024, though panelists still forecast sharp depreciations in Argentina, Bolivia and Venezuela. Our panelists see regional currencies appreciating 2.3% on aggregate against the USD in 2025 and depreciating 3.0% in 2026.

| | Re | al GDP ar | nual varia | ation in % | | Infl | ation annua | l average va | riation in % | |
|-----------------|------|-----------|------------|------------|------|-------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| World | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| United States | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Euro Area | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 8.4 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| China | 3.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Japan | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| Latin America | 3.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 15.6 | 18.4 | 24.8 | 8.2 | 5.9 |
| Chile | 2.2 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| Mexico | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Mercosur | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 24.1 | 32.9 | 51.1 | 13.8 | 8.6 |
| Argentina | 6.0 | -1.9 | -1.3 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 72.4 | 133.5 | 219.9 | 42.3 | 22.9 |
| Brazil | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 9.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Paraguay | 0.2 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Uruguay | 4.5 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Venezuela | 8.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 186.7 | 337.2 | 52.3 | 135.3 | 138.2 |
| Andean Com. | 5.4 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Bolivia | 3.6 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 18.3 | 21.5 |
| Colombia | 7.3 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| Ecuador | 5.9 | 2.0 | -2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| Peru | 2.8 | -0.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Centam & Carib. | 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 |





| | | Fiscal Ba | lance, % o | f GDP | | | Current Ad | count, % | of GDP | |
|-----------------|------|-----------|------------|-------|------|------|-------------------|----------|--------|------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| World | -3.7 | -4.3 | -4.6 | -4.7 | -4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| United States | -5.4 | -6.2 | -6.3 | -6.4 | -6.5 | -3.8 | -3.3 | -4.1 | -4.1 | -3.6 |
| Euro Area | -3.5 | -3.5 | -3.1 | -3.2 | -3.3 | -0.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| China | -4.6 | -4.5 | -4.8 | -5.6 | -5.7 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Japan | -4.2 | -2.3 | -3.2 | -3.1 | -3.0 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| Latin America | -3.4 | -5.3 | -5.3 | -4.9 | -4.6 | -2.3 | -1.2 | -0.9 | -1.3 | -1.4 |
| Chile | 1.1 | -2.4 | -2.8 | -2.0 | -1.5 | -8.9 | -3.1 | -1.5 | -1.9 | -2.1 |
| Mexico | -3.2 | -3.3 | -4.9 | -3.8 | -3.5 | -1.2 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.7 |
| Mercosur | -4.3 | -7.7 | -6.4 | -6.2 | -6.1 | -1.9 | -1.7 | -1.9 | -2.3 | -2.2 |
| Argentina | -3.8 | -4.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.6 | -3.2 | 0.9 | -1.2 | -1.1 |
| Brazil | -4.6 | -8.8 | -8.5 | -8.4 | -8.2 | -2.2 | -1.3 | -2.7 | -2.7 | -2.5 |
| Paraguay | -2.9 | -4.1 | -2.6 | -2.0 | -1.6 | -7.1 | -0.4 | -3.9 | -2.6 | -1.8 |
| Uruguay | -3.2 | -3.7 | -4.1 | -3.9 | -3.7 | -3.8 | -3.4 | -1.0 | -1.3 | -1.4 |
| Venezuela | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.4 | -0.7 |
| Andean Com. | -3.4 | -4.0 | -5.0 | -5.0 | -4.4 | -3.6 | -0.8 | 0.5 | -0.3 | -0.7 |
| Bolivia | -7.1 | -10.8 | -10.1 | -10.3 | -8.5 | 2.6 | -2.5 | -3.1 | -2.2 | -1.6 |
| Colombia | -5.3 | -4.2 | -6.7 | -6.9 | -6.2 | -6.0 | -2.3 | -1.8 | -2.6 | -3.0 |
| Ecuador | 0.0 | -3.5 | -1.3 | -2.3 | -1.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| Peru | -1.7 | -2.7 | -3.5 | -2.6 | -2.4 | -4.0 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| Centam & Carib. | -2.1 | -2.5 | -3.2 | -2.9 | -2.7 | -1.8 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.7 |

Economic Outlook

LATIN AMERICA | 2025: 2.1%

Despite a strong start, this year's GDP expansion is poised to be the weakest since the pandemic slump of 2020. Headwinds include U.S. trade restrictions, sluggish demand from key partner China and political unrest in some countries. Partially offsetting these drags will be robust harvests in Brazil and Uruguay plus Argentina's strong economic recovery.

ARGENTINA | 2025: 5.0% ->

Lower inflation and interest rates, coupled with pro-business reforms and IMF support, should make Argentina the fastest-growing Latin American economy in 2025. Our panelists have increased their 2025 GDP growth forecast by 1.5 percentage points over the last 12 months as the country's reforms have yielded positive results.

BRAZIL | 2025: 2.2% 🔷

Economic growth will decelerate sharply from Q3 to a near halt, and clock in at the softest pace in five years in 2025 as a whole due to near two-decade high interest rates and elevated living costs. Risks to the outlook include extreme weather, changes in domestic fiscal policy plus the impact of, and changes to, U.S. tariffs.

CHILE | 2025: 2.3%

In 2025, GDP growth should slow from 2024, while remaining above the Latin American average. Export growth will slow amid tepid global demand on higher uncertainty, yet monetary easing and lower unemployment rates will support private consumption. The pace of the green energy shift and GDP growth in key trading partners China and the U.S. are key to monitor.

COLOMBIA | 2025: 2.5% ->

Our panelists forecast GDP growth to gain some steam in 2025 from 2024, with a lower unemployment rate and a minimum wage hike set to boost private spending. That said, souring investor sentiment, political uncertainty, lower oil prices and U.S. tariffs should keep GDP growth below the 10-year pre-Covid average. A budget crisis is a downside risk.

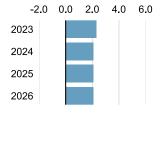
MEXICO | 2025: 0.3% 1

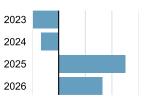
The economy is forecast to barely rise this year from last; our 2025 GDP growth Consensus has been cut by over one percentage point since Trump's reelection. U.S. tariffs, tight public spending, lower remittances and investor jitters over the judicial system after the recent public election of judges will cap momentum. Trade talks with the U.S. remain key to watch.

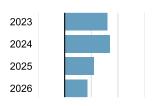
PERU | 2025: 3.0% ->

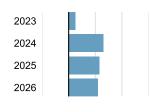
GDP growth should slow in 2025 from 2024 as fixed investment and exports ease on global protectionism, high crime rates and political uncertainty ahead of April 2026 elections. Still, GDP growth should surpass the Latin American average. A downside risk is lower-thanexpected growth in China and the U.S; the two countries account jointly for about 45% of Peru's trade.

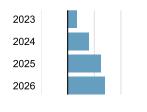
GDP Variation in % Change of Forecast

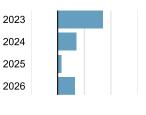


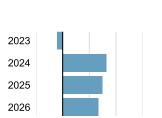


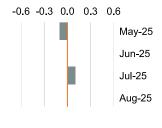




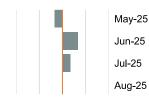






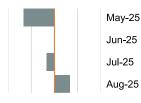














Inflation

LATIN AMERICA | 2025: 8.2% -

Regional inflation has declined steadily so far this year, largely thanks to disinflation progress in Argentina plus subdued global oil prices. In 2025 as a whole, inflation will fall from 2024 thanks to lower price pressures in Argentina, Colombia, Mexico and Peru. In contrast, average inflation will surge in Bolivia and Venezuela.

ARGENTINA | 2025: 42.3% 👚

In June, inflation fell to 39.4% from May's 43.5%, marking the lowest rate since January 2021. Inflation is forecast to decline further in the coming months on a high base effect, fiscal restraint, improved market competition, relaxed import restrictions and muted global commodity prices. Faster-than-expected peso weakening remains the key upside risk.

BRAZIL | 2025: 5.2% 👢

Inflation increased to 5.4% in June (May: 5.3%), topping the Central Bank's 1.5–4.5% tolerance band for the ninth month running. Our Consensus is for inflation to average close to June's level in H2 2025, and to hit a three-year high this year as a whole; a robust labor market and continued wage growth will outweigh downward pressure from high interest rates.

CHILE | 2025: 4.3%

In July, inflation ticked up to 4.3% (May: 4.1%) on greater price pressures for food. Average inflation is expected to hover near current and 2024 levels this year, exceeding the Central Bank's 2.0-4.0% target on higher utility costs. Peso fluctuation ahead of November's general elections is a risk.

COLOMBIA | 2025: 4.9% ->

Inflation inched up to 4.9% in July (June: 4.8%) on stronger food price pressures, exceeding market expectations. Average inflation should stay above the Central Bank's 2.0–4.0% target in 2025, pushed up by a minimum wage hike, interest rate cuts and a weak peso. Currency weakness from fiscal sustainability concerns is an upside risk.

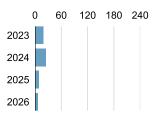
MEXICO | 2025: 3.9% →

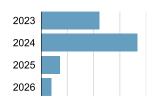
Inflation slowed to 3.5% in July from 4.3% in June, due to softer price pressures for food, housing and utilities, and transport. Our Consensus is for inflation to average near the top of the 2.0–4.0% target range of the Central Bank this year, driven by robust wage gains and a soft currency. However, easing commodity prices should contain overall price pressures.

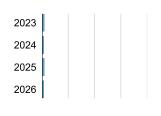
PERU | 2025: 1.9% ->

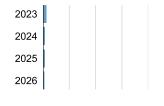
Inflation held at 1.7% in July for the fourth month running, remaining within the Central Bank's 1.0–3.0% target range. Inflation should remain comfortably within the target range through year-end. Stronger-than-expected private spending and a potentially weaker domestic currency vs the USD are upside risks.

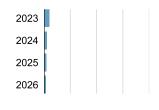
Inflation in %

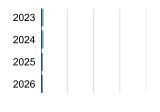


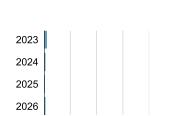




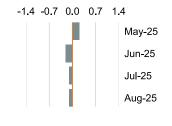








Change of Forecast















Monetary Policy

LATIN AMERICA | 2025: 11.71%

Year-to-date, most regional central banks have either lowered or maintained rates, whereas Brazil and Uruguay have tightened monetary policy to rein in inflation. Our panelists see year-end policy rates falling below 2024 levels in all countries except those two, as tame inflation across much of the region should allow room for further easing.

ARGENTINA | 2025: 27.14% 👚

The Central Bank slashed its monetary policy rate from 32.00% to 29.00% in late January due to declining inflation and a tight fiscal stance. This took the cumulative reduction in rates to 104 percentage points since late 2023. Our Consensus is for further monetary easing going forward as inflation continues to trend down, which bodes well for credit and investment.

BRAZIL | 2025: 14.86% 1

On 29-30 July, Brazil's Central Bank (BCB) halted its aggressive tightening cycle, keeping its SELIC rate at 15.00%—the highest level in 19 years. The hold had been priced in as the Bank stuck to its forward guidance. All of our panelists expect another hold when the BCB reconvenes next on 16-17 September, and most of them also see rates remaining unchanged in Q4.

CHILE | 2025: 4,43%

At its meeting on 29 July, the Central Bank of Chile cut the policy interest rate from 5.00% to 4.75%, totaling 650 basis points in cuts since mid-2023. Most panelists anticipate further mild easing by end-2025 due to expected inflation decreases following past electricity tariff hikes, though some panelists foresee rates remaining unchanged for the rest of the year.

COLOMBIA | 2025: 8.36% 1

On 31 July, the Central Bank of Colombia (Banrep) unexpectedly kept its policy interest rate at 9.25%, due to fiscal sustainability concerns and above-target inflation. Our panelists see rate cuts by end-2025 as rising trade frictions cap GDP growth acceleration. That said, our panel turned more hawkish compared to last month. Banrep will reconvene on 30 September.

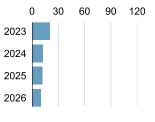
MEXICO | 2025: 7.34% 👚

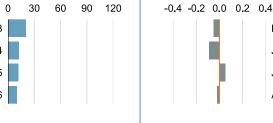
After four consecutive 50-basis point cuts, the Central Bank (Banxico) cut its target rate by 25 basis points to 7.75% on 7 August, bringing the rate to a three-year low. Most of our panelists see 25-75 basis points of further cuts by December as Banxico looks to support the economy, though much will depend on U.S. trade policy toward Mexico.

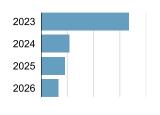
PERU | 2025: 4.29% 棏

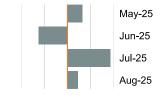
On 10 July, the Central Bank held its policy rate at 4.50% following 50 basis points of cuts earlier in the year. On-target inflation, nearpotential GDP, anchored inflation expectations and rising international trade tensions called for a wait-and-see approach. The majority of our panelists see the Bank cutting rates by 25-50 basis points by end-December, while the rest expect no change.

Interest Rate in % Change of Forecast







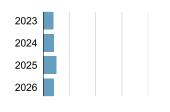


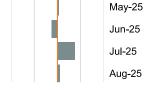
May-25

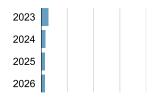
Jun-25

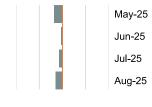
Jul-25

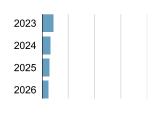
Aug-25

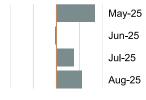


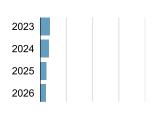


















Jun-25





Exchange Rate

LATIN AMERICA | 2025: 2.3% **1**

From early July to early August, the currencies of Bolivia, Brazil, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay appreciated, while the currencies of Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Venezuela depreciated. Most regional currencies are forecast to end this year stronger than at end-2024, though panelists still forecast sharp depreciations in Argentina, Bolivia and Venezuela.

ARGENTINA | 2025: - 26.0% 👢

From mid-April, the Central Bank moved from a crawling peg to allowing the peso to float between ARS 1000 and ARS 1400 per USD. The peso traded at ARS 1325.7 per USD on 8 August, depreciating 4.8% month on month. The parallel market rate traded at ARS 1325.00 per USD on 8 August, depreciating 3.4% month on month. Both exchange rates are seen weakening by year-end.

BRAZIL | 2025: 9.4% 1

The real traded at BRL 5.43 per USD on 8 August, appreciating 0.6% month on month. The BRL gained as exemptions to Trump's tariffs were announced. Our Consensus is for the real to weaken from current levels by end-2025, pressured by chronically large fiscal and current account deficits, as well as uncertainty over the fallout from U.S. tariffs.

CHILE | 2025: 5.4%

The peso traded at CLP 963 per USD on 8 August, depreciating 1.5% month on month. The CLP is seen strengthening from current levels by the end of 2025. Still, the currency may fluctuate during the remainder of the year in response to copper price volatility, U.S. trade policy shocks and interest rate shifts at home and abroad.

COLOMBIA | 2025: 4.5% 1

The peso traded at COP 4,049 per USD on 8 August, depreciating 0.7% month on month. The peso should lose ground vs the USD by December, hitting a one-year low on deteriorating fiscal metrics, souring investor sentiment and a narrowing interest rate differential with the U.S. Fed.

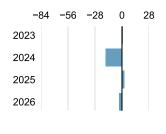
MEXICO | 2025: 5.1% 1

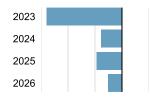
The peso traded at MXN 18.55 per USD on 8 August, appreciating 0.9% month on month. The peso has gained ground so far this year despite the imposition of U.S. tariffs on Mexican goods and investor concerns over the popular election of judges. Our Consensus is for the peso to weaken from its current level by end-2025.

PERU | 2025: 1.9% 👚

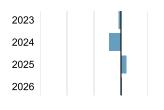
The sol traded at PEN 3.53 per USD on 8 August, appreciating 0.8% month on month. The sol has been one of the best-performing currencies in Latin America so far this year, supported by higher prices for copper and gold—the country's top goods exports. That said, the sol should weaken from current levels by year-end. Political uncertainty poses a depreciatory risk.

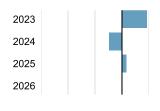
Variation in %

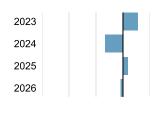


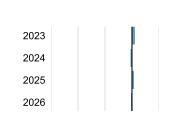




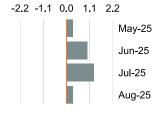




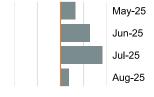


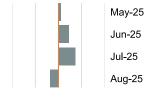


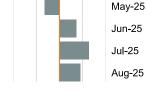
Change of Forecast

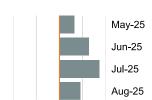


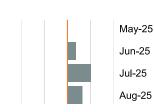












News in Focus

ARGENTINA: Economic activity continues to expand strongly in May

The monthly indicator for economic activity (EMAE) grew 5.0% year on year in May (April: +8.0% yoy). The deceleration reflected weaker growth in several sectors, including agriculture, manufacturing, construction, trade, hospitality, transport and financial services.

ARGENTINA: Inflation falls to lowest level since January 2021 in June

Inflation came in at 39.4% in June, down from May's 43.5%. June's result marked the weakest inflation rate since January 2021 and surprised markets to the downside. The moderation was broadbased.

BRAZIL: Central Bank holds rates at near two-decade high in July

At its 29–30 July meeting, the Monetary Policy Committee (COPOM) of the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB) paused its tightening cycle and decided to maintain its SELIC rate at 15.00%—the highest level since July 2006.

BRAZIL: Economic activity in May falls the most in five months

The Brazilian economy stumbled halfway through the second quarter: Economic activity—a proxy for GDP—slid 0.7% month on month in seasonally adjusted terms in May, deteriorating from a downwardly revised 0.1% rise in April. The contraction was the worst in five months.

CHILE: Economic activity growth moderates in June

Economic activity rose 3.1% year on year in June (May: +3.2% yoy), undershooting market expectations. The slowdown was largely driven by a deterioration in the mining sector, which recorded the weakest reading since March 2023. Meanwhile, non-mining output improved.

COLOMBIA: Central Bank unexpectedly leaves rates unchanged in July

On 31 July, the Central Bank of Colombia (Banrep) decided to keep the monetary policy interest rate steady at 9.25%. As a result, the final decision surprised markets, which had penciled in a cut.

MEXICO: GDP growth accelerates in Q2

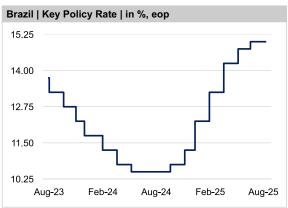
According to a preliminary estimate, GDP growth accelerated to 0.7% on a seasonally adjusted quarter on quarter basis in the second quarter from 0.2% in the first quarter. The Q2 growth was almost twice as fast as markets had expected.

PERU: Economic activity growth rises in May

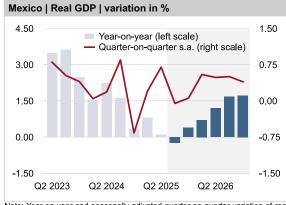
Economic activity expanded 2.7% year on year in May (April: +1.4% yoy). The acceleration was to be expected given that April's reading was dampened by the shift in the timing of Easter this year vs last year, though the May reading overshot market expectations.



Note: Year-on-year and seasonally adjusted month-on-month variation in economic activity (EMAE, Estimador Mensual de Actividad Económica) in %. Source: Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).



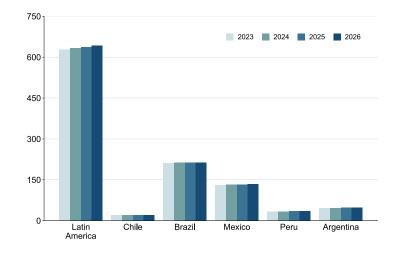
Note: Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period. Source: Central Bank of Brazil.



Note: Year-on-year and seasonally adjusted quarter-on-quarter variation of real GDP in %

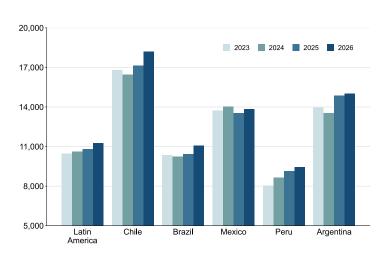
Source: Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.

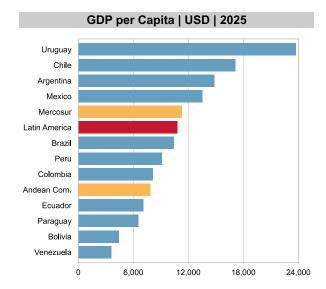
| | Рорг | ulation | millio | ns | | | |
|-----------------|------|---------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Latin America | 628 | 633 | 638 | 642 | 633 | 637 | 641 |
| Chile | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.6 |
| Mexico | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 |
| Mercosur | 269 | 270 | 271 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 |
| Argentina | 46.7 | 47.1 | 47.6 | 48.1 | 48.5 | 49.0 | 49.5 |
| Brazil | 212 | 213 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 215 | 216 |
| Paraguay | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Uruguay | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Venezuela | 26.7 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 26.9 | - | - | - |
| Andean Com. | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 107 | 108 | 109 |
| Bolivia | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.6 | - | - | - |
| Colombia | 52.2 | 52.7 | 53.1 | 53.5 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 54.4 |
| Ecuador | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.7 |
| Peru | 33.7 | 34.1 | 34.4 | 34.8 | 35.1 | 35.5 | 35.8 |
| Centam & Carib. | 92.8 | 93.7 | 94.5 | 95.4 | 96.2 | 97.1 | 98.0 |



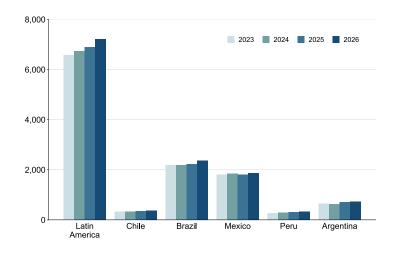
| | Popul | ation n | nillions | 2025 | |
|---------------|-------|-----------|----------|------|--------|
| Latin America | | | | | 638 |
| Latin America | | | | | 030 |
| Mercosur | | | | | |
| Brazil | | | | | |
| Mexico | | | | | |
| Andean Com. | | | | | |
| Colombia | | | | | |
| Argentina | | | | | |
| Peru | | | | | |
| Venezuela | | | | | |
| Chile | | | | | |
| Ecuador | | | | | |
| Bolivia | | | | | |
| Paraguay | | | | | |
| Uruguay | 1 | | | | |
| | 0 6 | 60 1 | 20 18 | 80 2 | 240 30 |

| GDP per Capita USD | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | |
| Latin America | 10,455 | 10,628 | 10,803 | 11,244 | 12,097 | 12,777 | 13,480 | | |
| Chile | 16,804 | 16,437 | 17,138 | 18,188 | 19,076 | 20,558 | 21,679 | | |
| Mexico | 13,723 | 14,024 | 13,519 | 13,832 | 14,347 | 15,049 | 15,936 | | |
| Mercosur | 11,027 | 10,898 | 11,279 | 11,829 | 12,651 | 13,435 | 14,371 | | |
| Argentina | 13,951 | 13,542 | 14,848 | 15,020 | 15,862 | 16,747 | 18,143 | | |
| Brazil | 10,348 | 10,255 | 10,431 | 11,057 | 11,884 | 12,657 | 13,499 | | |
| Paraguay | 6,326 | 6,456 | 6,585 | 6,941 | 7,337 | 7,720 | 8,083 | | |
| Uruguay | 22,272 | 23,115 | 23,710 | 25,013 | 25,881 | 26,535 | 27,739 | | |
| Venezuela | 5,213 | 4,436 | 3,601 | 3,645 | - | - | - | | |
| Andean Com. | 6,940 | 7,564 | 7,883 | 8,228 | 9,668 | 10,238 | 10,780 | | |
| Bolivia | 3,715 | 3,792 | 4,457 | 4,661 | - | - | - | | |
| Colombia | 7,016 | 7,954 | 8,144 | 8,580 | 8,944 | 9,504 | 10,032 | | |
| Ecuador | 6,793 | 6,939 | 7,110 | 7,326 | 7,448 | 7,763 | 8,006 | | |
| Peru | 8,058 | 8,653 | 9,127 | 9,457 | 9,960 | 10,548 | 11,086 | | |
| Centam & Carib. | 7,209 | 7,637 | 7,899 | 8,213 | 8,584 | 8,905 | 8,800 | | |



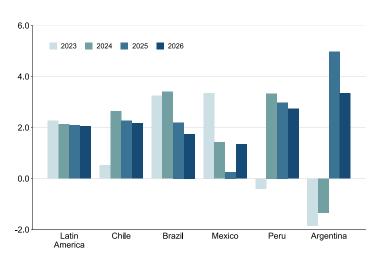


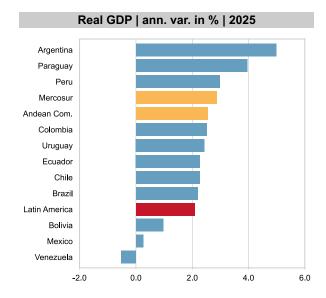
| | GI | OP US | D billio | ns | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Latin America | 6,571 | 6,729 | 6,888 | 7,218 | 7,662 | 8,142 | 8,641 |
| Chile | 335 | 330 | 346 | 370 | 390 | 422 | 447 |
| Mexico | 1,800 | 1,855 | 1,803 | 1,859 | 1,942 | 2,051 | 2,186 |
| Mercosur | 2,962 | 2,944 | 3,062 | 3,226 | 3,466 | 3,697 | 3,971 |
| Argentina | 651 | 638 | 707 | 722 | 770 | 821 | 899 |
| Brazil | 2,191 | 2,180 | 2,226 | 2,367 | 2,552 | 2,726 | 2,915 |
| Paraguay | 43.0 | 44.5 | 45.9 | 49.0 | 52.4 | 55.7 | 59.0 |
| Uruguay | 77.9 | 81.0 | 83.3 | 88.0 | 91.3 | 93.8 | 98.3 |
| Venezuela | 139 | 118 | 96 | 98 | 83 | 87 | - |
| Andean Com. | 804 | 885 | 931 | 980 | 1,037 | 1,107 | 1,174 |
| Bolivia | 45.1 | 46.6 | 55.5 | 58.9 | 69.5 | 74.6 | 81.6 |
| Colombia | 366 | 419 | 433 | 459 | 481 | 514 | 546 |
| Ecuador | 121.1 | 124.7 | 128.7 | 133.7 | 136.9 | 143.8 | 149.5 |
| Peru | 272 | 295 | 314 | 329 | 350 | 374 | 397 |
| Centam & Carib. | 669 | 715 | 747 | 783 | 826 | 865 | 862 |



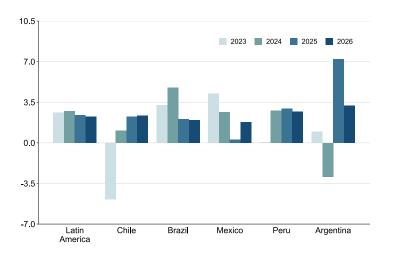
| | GDF | P USI |) billio | ns 2025 | |
|---------------|-----|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Latin America | | | | | 6,888 |
| Mercosur | | | | | 3,062 |
| Brazil | | | _ | | 3,552 |
| Mexico | | | - | | |
| Andean Com. | | | | | |
| Argentina | | | | | |
| Colombia | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Chile | | | | | |
| Peru | | | | | |
| Ecuador | | | | | |
| Venezuela | | | | | |
| Uruguay | | | | | |
| Bolivia | | | | | |
| Paraguay | | | | | |
| | 0 6 | 500 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 2,400 3,00 |

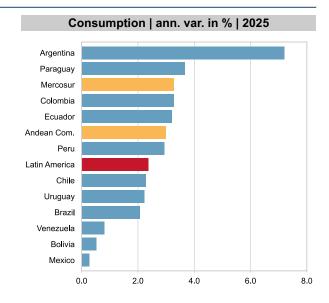
| | Real GDP | Real GDP annual variation in % | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | | |
| Latin America | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | | | | |
| Chile | 0.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | | | | |
| Mexico | 3.4 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | | | | |
| Mercosur | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | | | | |
| Argentina | -1.9 | -1.3 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | | | | |
| Brazil | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | | | | |
| Paraguay | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | | | | |
| Uruguay | 0.7 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | | | | |
| Venezuela | 4.0 | 4.6 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.3 | | | | |
| Andean Com. | 0.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | | | | |
| Bolivia | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | | | | |
| Colombia | 0.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | | | | |
| Ecuador | 2.0 | -2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | | | | |
| Peru | -0.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | | | | |
| Centam & Carib. | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | | |



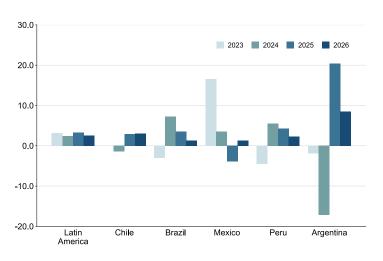


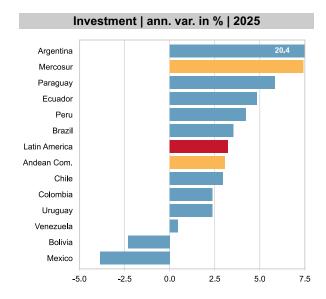
| Co | nsumptio | n ann | ual var | iation i | n % | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|------|------|------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Latin America | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Chile | -4.9 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Mexico | 4.3 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Mercosur | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Argentina | 1.0 | -2.9 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Brazil | 3.2 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Paraguay | 3.2 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Uruguay | 3.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Venezuela | -7.2 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Andean Com. | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Bolivia | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -1.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Colombia | 0.4 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| Ecuador | 4.2 | -1.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Peru | 0.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Centam & Carib. | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 |



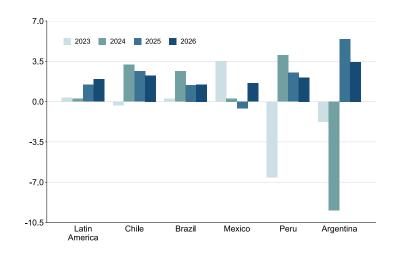


| Investment annual variation in % | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | |
| Latin America | 3.1 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | | |
| Chile | -0.1 | -1.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.9 | | |
| Mexico | 16.6 | 3.5 | -3.9 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | | |
| Mercosur | -2.8 | 1.8 | 7.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.4 | | |
| Argentina | -2.0 | -17.2 | 20.4 | 8.4 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 5.6 | | |
| Brazil | -3.0 | 7.3 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | | |
| Paraguay | -2.8 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | | |
| Uruguay | -5.7 | -1.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | | |
| Venezuela | 5.4 | 11.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | | |
| Andean Com. | -7.0 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | | |
| Bolivia | 5.7 | -8.5 | -2.3 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 4.7 | | |
| Colombia | -12.7 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | | |
| Ecuador | 0.2 | -3.8 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | | |
| Peru | -4.5 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | | |
| Centam & Carib. | 7.1 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | | |



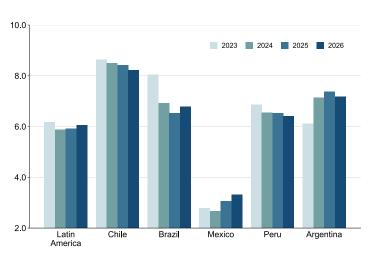


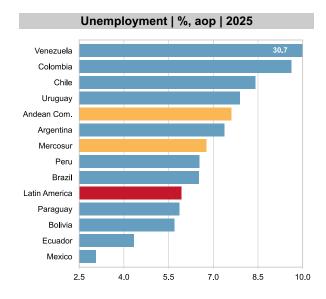
| Industrial Production annual variation in % | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | |
| Latin America | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | | | |
| Chile | -0.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 | - | - | - | | | |
| Mexico | 3.5 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | | | |
| Mercosur | -0.2 | -0.1 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | | | |
| Argentina | -1.8 | -9.5 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 | | | |
| Brazil | 0.3 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | | | |
| Uruguay | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | - | - | | | |
| Venezuela | 3.5 | 7.3 | 4.9 | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Andean Com. | -5.7 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | | | |
| Colombia | -5.1 | -2.1 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | | | |
| Peru | -6.6 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | | | |



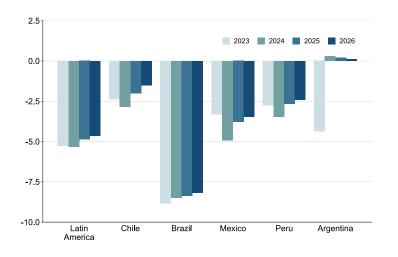
Industrial Production | ann. var. in % | 2025 Argentina Venezuela Uruguay Chile Peru Mercosur Andean Com. Colombia Latin America Brazil Mexico -2.0 2.0 4.0 6.0

| Unemplo | yment | ∣% of a | ctive p | opulati | on, aop |) | |
|-----------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Latin America | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Chile | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| Mexico | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Mercosur | 7.6 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Argentina | 6.1 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| Brazil | 8.0 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| Paraguay | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Uruguay | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| Venezuela | 33.1 | 31.5 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 29.5 | 27.4 | 23.3 |
| Andean Com. | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | - |
| Bolivia | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.9 | - | - | - |
| Colombia | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.2 |
| Ecuador | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | - |
| Peru | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Centam & Carib. | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 |



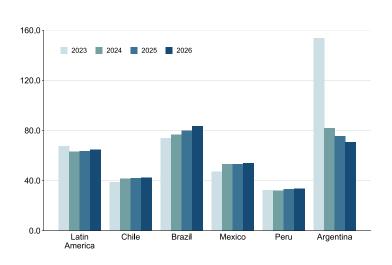


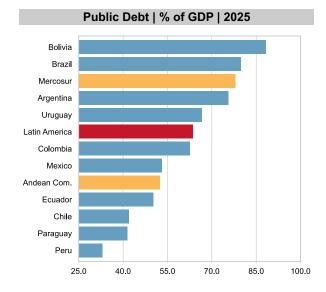
| | Fiscal I | Balance | e % of | GDP | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|----------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Latin America | -5.3 | -5.3 | -4.9 | -4.6 | -4.1 | -3.8 | -3.7 |
| Chile | -2.4 | -2.8 | -2.0 | -1.5 | -1.4 | -1.2 | -0.9 |
| Mexico | -3.3 | -4.9 | -3.8 | -3.5 | -3.2 | -3.1 | -3.1 |
| Mercosur | -7.7 | -6.4 | -6.2 | -6.1 | -5.4 | -5.0 | -4.8 |
| Argentina | -4.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.7 | -0.7 |
| Brazil | -8.8 | -8.5 | -8.4 | -8.2 | -7.1 | -6.4 | -6.1 |
| Paraguay | -4.1 | -2.6 | -2.0 | -1.6 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -1.6 |
| Uruguay | -3.7 | -4.1 | -3.9 | -3.7 | -3.5 | -3.4 | - |
| Andean Com. | -4.0 | -5.0 | -5.0 | -4.4 | -3.7 | -3.1 | -3.0 |
| Bolivia | -10.8 | -10.1 | -10.3 | -8.5 | -9.3 | -8.5 | -8.3 |
| Colombia | -4.2 | -6.7 | -6.9 | -6.2 | -4.8 | -3.9 | -3.6 |
| Ecuador | -3.5 | -1.3 | -2.3 | -1.5 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -1.3 |
| Peru | -2.7 | -3.5 | -2.6 | -2.4 | -1.9 | -1.8 | -1.7 |
| Centam & Carib. | -2.5 | -3.2 | -2.9 | -2.7 | -2.4 | -2.3 | -2.2 |



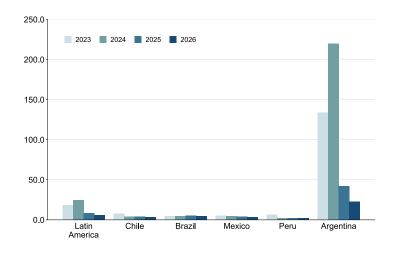
Fiscal Balance | % of GDP | 2025 Argentina Paraguay Chile Ecuador Peru Mexico Uruguay Latin America Andean Com. Mercosur Colombia Brazil Bolivia -10.5 -7.0 -3.5 0.0 3.5

| | Public | : Debt | % of G | DP | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Latin America | 67.5 | 62.9 | 63.7 | 64.8 | 66.0 | 66.4 | 67.3 |
| Chile | 38.9 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 40.5 | 39.1 |
| Mexico | 47.2 | 53.3 | 53.1 | 54.0 | 56.1 | 56.2 | 56.9 |
| Mercosur | 90.7 | 77.0 | 77.9 | 79.5 | 80.5 | 81.4 | 82.7 |
| Argentina | 153.6 | 82.1 | 75.6 | 70.7 | 64.8 | 62.3 | 64.9 |
| Brazil | 73.8 | 76.5 | 79.9 | 83.4 | 85.7 | 87.6 | 88.1 |
| Paraguay | 41.1 | 45.2 | 41.4 | 40.8 | - | - | - |
| Uruguay | 68.6 | 67.4 | 66.7 | 66.2 | 67.0 | 66.8 | - |
| Andean Com. | 49.0 | 51.0 | 52.5 | 53.9 | 54.7 | 55.1 | 56.3 |
| Bolivia | 86.0 | 89.8 | 88.4 | 89.4 | 93.1 | 91.4 | 91.4 |
| Colombia | 56.3 | 60.6 | 62.7 | 64.8 | 65.4 | 66.2 | 66.8 |
| Ecuador | 50.4 | 49.2 | 50.3 | 50.5 | 50.8 | 50.2 | - |
| Peru | 32.4 | 32.1 | 33.1 | 33.6 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 34.6 |
| Centam & Carib. | 52.4 | 51.9 | 51.8 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 50.9 | 48.2 |



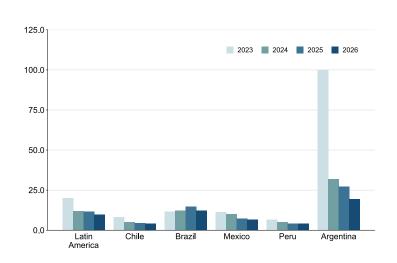


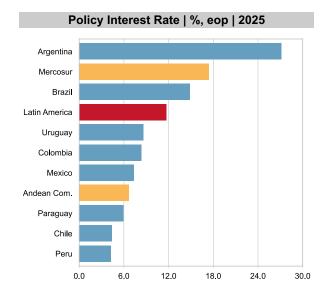
| li | Inflation Consumer Price Index %, aop | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | | |
| Latin America | 18.4 | 24.8 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | | | | |
| Chile | 7.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | | |
| Mexico | 5.5 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | | | | |
| Mercosur | 32.9 | 51.1 | 13.8 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 4.9 | | | | |
| Argentina | 133.5 | 219.9 | 42.3 | 22.9 | 14.6 | 10.7 | 9.7 | | | | |
| Brazil | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | | | | |
| Paraguay | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | | | | |
| Uruguay | 5.9 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | | | | |
| Venezuela | 337.2 | 52.3 | 135.3 | 138.2 | 80.3 | 58.9 | 30.1 | | | | |
| Andean Com. | 7.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | | | | |
| Bolivia | 2.6 | 5.1 | 18.3 | 21.5 | 12.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | | | | |
| Colombia | 11.7 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | | | | |
| Ecuador | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | | | | |
| Peru | 6.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | | | | |
| Centam & Carib. | 5.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | - | - | - | | | | |



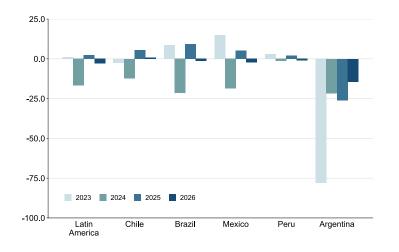
| | Infl | lation % | , aop | 2025 | |
|---------------|------|------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | |
| Venezuela | | | | | 135 |
| Argentina | | | | | 42.3 |
| Bolivia | | | | | |
| Mercosur | | | | | |
| Latin America | | | | | |
| Brazil | | | T | | |
| Uruguay | | | | | |
| Colombia | | | | | |
| Chile | | | | | |
| Andean Com. | | | | | |
| Paraguay | | | | | |
| Mexico | | | | | |
| Peru | | | | | |
| Ecuador | | | | | |
| 0. | .0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 12.0 1 | 6.0 20 |

| | Policy Interest Rate %, eop | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | | |
| Latin America | 20.18 | 12.11 | 11.71 | 9.72 | 8.57 | 7.94 | 7.85 | | | | |
| Chile | 8.25 | 5.00 | 4.43 | 4.17 | 4.22 | 4.25 | 4.25 | | | | |
| Mexico | 11.25 | 10.00 | 7.34 | 6.78 | 6.67 | 6.75 | 6.71 | | | | |
| Mercosur | 31.00 | 16.34 | 17.39 | 13.74 | 11.50 | 10.12 | 10.01 | | | | |
| Argentina | 100.00 | 32.00 | 27.14 | 19.49 | 16.45 | 12.67 | 13.00 | | | | |
| Brazil | 11.75 | 12.25 | 14.86 | 12.35 | 10.25 | 9.53 | 9.18 | | | | |
| Paraguay | 6.75 | 6.00 | 5.96 | 5.54 | 5.35 | 5.05 | 5.31 | | | | |
| Uruguay | 9.25 | 8.75 | 8.63 | 8.30 | 8.13 | 7.88 | - | | | | |
| Andean Com. | 10.34 | 7.64 | 6.65 | 5.85 | 5.35 | 5.45 | 5.34 | | | | |
| Colombia | 13.00 | 9.50 | 8.36 | 7.06 | 6.18 | 6.30 | 6.23 | | | | |
| Peru | 6.75 | 5.00 | 4.29 | 4.16 | 4.20 | 4.27 | 4.13 | | | | |
| Centam & Carib. | 5.67 | 4.96 | 4.47 | 4.26 | 4.12 | 4.14 | 4.21 | | | | |

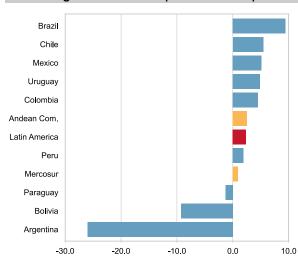




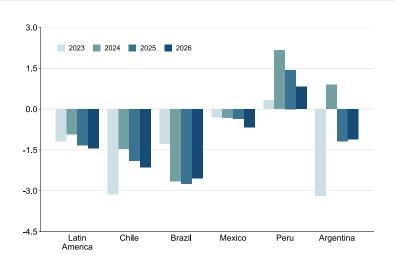
| Exchang | je Rates v | rs. USD | annu | al varia | ition in | % | |
|-----------------|------------|---------|-------|----------|----------|-------|------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Latin America | 1.0 | -16.7 | 2.3 | -3.0 | -1.4 | -1.1 | -1.3 |
| Chile | -2.4 | -12.2 | 5.4 | 8.0 | -1.3 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Mexico | 15.1 | -18.6 | 5.1 | -2.3 | -1.7 | -0.6 | 0.1 |
| Mercosur | -10.7 | -20.9 | 0.9 | -4.3 | -1.6 | -1.4 | -2.3 |
| Argentina | -78.1 | -21.6 | -26.0 | -14.4 | -9.8 | -8.4 | -9.8 |
| Brazil | 8.7 | -21.4 | 9.4 | -1.3 | 0.9 | 8.0 | 0.1 |
| Paraguay | 1.1 | -6.7 | -1.3 | -2.1 | -1.6 | -1.0 | -1.6 |
| Uruguay | 1.6 | -10.9 | 4.9 | -3.9 | -3.3 | -3.7 | -2.6 |
| Venezuela | -51.9 | -31.0 | -67.4 | -52.2 | -19.2 | -29.3 | 79.3 |
| Andean Com. | 15.1 | -7.9 | 2.5 | -1.9 | 0.8 | -1.2 | -1.0 |
| Bolivia | 0.2 | -0.3 | -9.2 | -20.3 | 19.8 | -5.3 | -0.7 |
| Colombia | 25.9 | -13.3 | 4.5 | -0.1 | -1.1 | -1.4 | -1.4 |
| Peru | 3.0 | -1.4 | 1.9 | -1.0 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
| Centam & Carib. | 2.5 | -0.7 | -1.8 | -2.0 | -2.4 | -1.8 | -0.8 |



Exchange Rates vs. USD | ann. var. in % | 2025

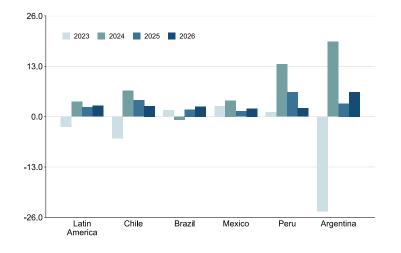


| Cu | rrent Acc | ount Ba | alance | % of G | DP | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|------|------|------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Latin America | -1.2 | -0.9 | -1.3 | -1.4 | -1.4 | -1.4 | -1.5 |
| Chile | -3.1 | -1.5 | -1.9 | -2.1 | -2.3 | -2.4 | -2.6 |
| Mexico | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.7 | -0.9 |
| Mercosur | -1.7 | -1.9 | -2.3 | -2.2 | -2.0 | -1.8 | -1.8 |
| Argentina | -3.2 | 0.9 | -1.2 | -1.1 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Brazil | -1.3 | -2.7 | -2.7 | -2.5 | -2.5 | -2.3 | -2.2 |
| Paraguay | -0.4 | -3.9 | -2.6 | -1.8 | -1.7 | -1.8 | -1.7 |
| Uruguay | -3.4 | -1.0 | -1.3 | -1.4 | -1.6 | -1.7 | -1.9 |
| Venezuela | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.4 | -0.7 | - | - | - |
| Andean Com. | -0.8 | 0.5 | -0.3 | -0.7 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -1.4 |
| Bolivia | -2.5 | -3.1 | -2.2 | -1.6 | -2.2 | -2.6 | -2.4 |
| Colombia | -2.3 | -1.8 | -2.6 | -3.0 | -3.1 | -3.1 | -2.8 |
| Ecuador | 1.9 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Peru | 0.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.6 |
| Centam & Carib. | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -1.0 |



Current Account Balance | % of GDP | 2025 Ecuador Peru Venezuela Andean Com. Mexico Argentina Uruguay Latin America Chile Bolivia Mercosur Colombia Paraguay Brazil -2.0 2.0 4.0 6.0

| Merchandise Exports annual variation in % | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | | |
| Latin America | -2.6 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.9 | | | | |
| Chile | -5.6 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | | | | |
| Mexico | 2.6 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 7.2 | | | | |
| Mercosur | -4.2 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Argentina | -24.5 | 19.3 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 3.1 | | | | |
| Brazil | 1.7 | -0.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 5.0 | | | | |
| Paraguay | 25.8 | -9.1 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 4.8 | | | | |
| Uruguay | -14.7 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.4 | | | | |
| Venezuela | 0.9 | 21.3 | -6.3 | 7.6 | -1.7 | -1.0 | - | | | | |
| Andean Com. | -6.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 2.2 | | | | |
| Bolivia | -21.8 | -17.3 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 14.3 | 8.8 | | | | |
| Colombia | -11.5 | -3.0 | 3.3 | -0.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.8 | | | | |
| Ecuador | -4.7 | 10.2 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 3.9 | -0.4 | 5.4 | | | | |
| Peru | 1.2 | 13.5 | 6.3 | 2.2 | -0.4 | 2.9 | 0.2 | | | | |
| Centam & Carib. | -3.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.3 | - | - | - | | | | |



Paraguay Peru Uruguay Chile Andean Com. Bolivia Argentina Colombia Latin America Mercosur Brazil Mexico Ecuador Venezuela

4.0

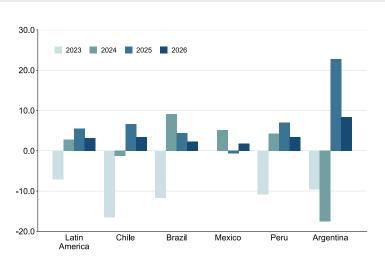
8.0

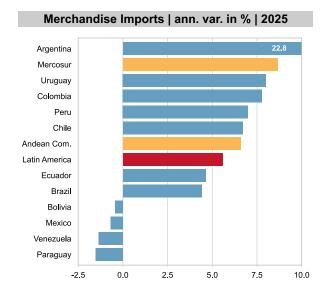
12.0

-8.0

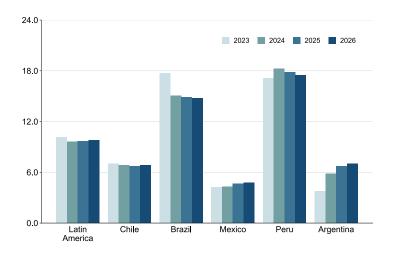
-4.0

| Merchai | ndise Im | ports | annual | variation | on in % |) | |
|-----------------|----------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|------|------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Latin America | -7.2 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.8 |
| Chile | -16.6 | -1.3 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Mexico | -0.1 | 5.1 | -0.7 | 1.8 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 7.6 |
| Mercosur | -10.8 | 3.0 | 8.7 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 6.0 |
| Argentina | -9.6 | -17.6 | 22.8 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 6.6 |
| Brazil | -11.7 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.9 |
| Paraguay | 4.6 | 3.2 | -1.5 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 4.8 |
| Uruguay | -4.2 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| Venezuela | -3.7 | 13.9 | -1.4 | 5.5 | -1.5 | -0.1 | - |
| Andean Com. | -12.1 | 0.7 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Bolivia | -1.5 | -13.9 | -0.4 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 18.4 | 7.6 |
| Colombia | -17.0 | 1.3 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Ecuador | -4.0 | -4.7 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 7.5 |
| Peru | -10.8 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Centam & Carib. | 0.1 | 0.6 | 6.3 | 4.1 | - | - | - |

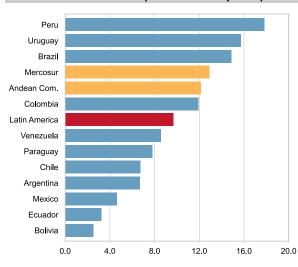




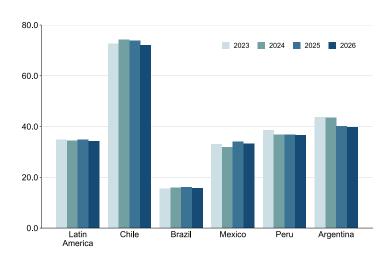
| International Reserves months of imports | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | | |
| Latin America | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | | | | |
| Chile | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | | | | |
| Mexico | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | | | | |
| Mercosur | 14.4 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.4 | | | | |
| Argentina | 3.8 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 8.0 | | | | |
| Brazil | 17.7 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.6 | | | | |
| Paraguay | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 | - | - | - | | | | |
| Uruguay | 15.1 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.5 | | | | |
| Venezuela | 9.2 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.9 | - | | | | |
| Andean Com. | 11.7 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 12.7 | - | | | | |
| Bolivia | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | - | - | - | | | | |
| Colombia | 12.0 | 12.4 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 12.1 | | | | |
| Ecuador | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | - | | | | |
| Peru | 17.1 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 17.6 | | | | |
| Centam & Carib. | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | | | | |

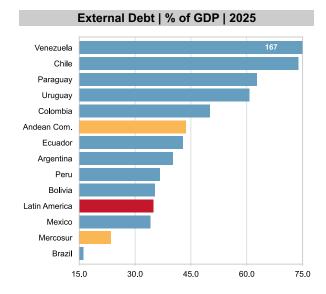


International Reserves | months of imports | 2025



| External Debt % of GDP | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Latin America | 34.9 | 34.4 | 34.9 | 34.3 | 33.5 | 30.1 | - |
| Chile | 72.7 | 74.2 | 73.9 | 72.1 | 70.2 | - | - |
| Mexico | 33.0 | 32.0 | 34.1 | 33.3 | 32.7 | 32.1 | - |
| Mercosur | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.6 | 23.0 | 22.0 | 20.0 | - |
| Argentina | 43.6 | 43.4 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 37.9 | 30.7 | - |
| Brazil | 15.6 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 14.1 |
| Paraguay | 61.3 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 60.8 | 58.6 | 56.9 | 55.6 |
| Uruguay | 64.6 | 57.1 | 60.7 | 59.4 | 59.8 | 60.2 | - |
| Venezuela | 112.3 | 134.7 | 166.9 | 165.9 | 221.9 | 218.2 | - |
| Andean Com. | 47.0 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.8 | - | - | - |
| Bolivia | 36.2 | 37.5 | 35.3 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 45.6 | 50.3 |
| Colombia | 53.6 | 48.1 | 50.1 | 50.2 | 51.2 | 50.4 | 50.9 |
| Ecuador | 49.7 | 47.1 | 42.9 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 43.2 | - |
| Peru | 38.6 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.7 | - | - | - |
| Centam & Carib. | 61.4 | 60.2 | 59.2 | 58.6 | 61.0 | 59.9 | 58.6 |





Economic Release Calendar

| Date Country Event | |
|--|----|
| 11 August Colombia Consumer Confidence July | |
| Costa Rica Economic Activity June | |
| 12 August Brazil Consumer Prices July | |
| Uruguay Industrial Production June | |
| 13 August Argentina Consumer Prices July | |
| Brazil Economic Activity June | |
| 14 August Peru Central Bank Meeting August | |
| Peru Merchandise Trade June | |
| 15 August Panama Consumer Prices July | |
| Dominican Republic Consumer Prices July | |
| Colombia Economic Activity June | |
| Colombia National Accounts Q2 2025 | |
| 18 August Chile National Accounts June | |
| 19 August Uruguay Central Bank Meeting August | |
| 20 August Argentina Economic Activity June | |
| Panama Economic Activity July | |
| Argentina Merchandise Trade July | |
| 21 August Peru Economic Activity June | |
| 22 August Peru National Accounts Q2 2025 | |
| 26 August Brazil Balance of Payments July | |
| 27 August Guatemala Central Bank Meeting August | |
| Mexico Merchandise Trade July | |
| 28 August Dominican Republic Central Bank Meeting August | |
| 30 August Dominican Republic Economic Activity July | |
| 01 September Chile Economic Activity July | |
| Mexico PMI August | |
| 03 September Uruguay Consumer Prices August | |
| 04 September Guatemala Central Bank Meeting September | er |
| Ecuador Consumer Prices August | |
| Peru Consumer Prices August | |
| 05 September Colombia Consumer Prices August | |
| Costa Rica Consumer Prices August | |
| Brazil National Accounts Q2 2025 | |

Argentina

GDP to rise sharply in 2025

Argentina

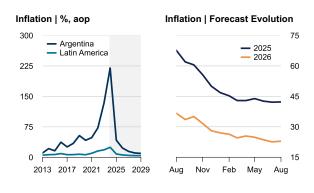
Oliver Reynolds

Economist

LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 4.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -3.9 | 0.2 | -0.6 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 106.5 | 76.1 | 64.0 |
| Inflation (%): | 84.8 | 95.0 | 11.7 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | -0.8 | -0.5 | -0.3 |





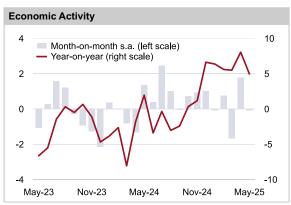
Economic overview: After a sharp acceleration in Q1, our Consensus is for annual GDP growth to have gained further steam in Q2, remaining among the highest on the continent. Reforms to liberalize the economy, falling inflation and easier access to credit continued to support momentum. Economic activity growth accelerated in April—May from Q1 thanks to stronger outturns in the construction and manufacturing sectors; moreover, in June, manufacturing output grew at the quickest rate in over three years. Less positively, tourist arrivals continued to decline in Q2 and ongoing fiscal austerity likely capped domestic activity. Moving to Q3, GDP growth is seemingly cooling on a high base effect—Q3 2024 was the quarter when Argentina emerged from recession. The IMF recently approved a loan disbursement of USD 2 billion, despite the Central Bank missing a June target for building up international reserves.

GDP outlook: Lower inflation and interest rates, coupled with pro-business reforms and IMF support, should make Argentina the fastest-growing Latin American economy in 2025. Our panelists have increased their 2025 GDP growth forecast by 1.5 percentage points over the last 12 months as the country's reforms have yielded positive results. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 5.0% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 3.3% in 2026.

Inflation: In June, inflation fell to 39.4% from May's 43.5%, marking the lowest rate since January 2021. Inflation is forecast to decline further in the coming months on a high base effect, fiscal restraint, improved market competition, relaxed import restrictions and muted global commodity prices. Faster-than-expected peso weakening remains the key upside risk. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 42.3% on average in 2025, which is up by 0.2 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 22.9% on average in 2026.

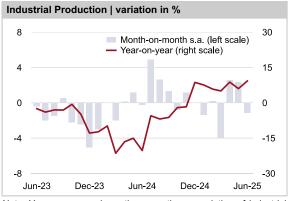
Monetary policy: The Central Bank slashed its monetary policy rate from 32.00% to 29.00% in late January due to declining inflation and a tight fiscal stance. This took the cumulative reduction in rates to 104 percentage points since late 2023. Our Consensus is for further monetary easing going forward as inflation continues to trend down, which bodes well for credit and investment. FocusEconomics panelists see the monetary policy rate ending 2025 at 27.14% and ending 2026 at 19.49%.

Currency: From mid-April, the Central Bank moved from a crawling peg to allowing the peso to float between ARS 1000 and ARS 1400 per USD. The peso traded at ARS 1325.7 per USD on 8 August, depreciating 4.8% month on month. The parallel market rate traded at ARS 1325.00 per USD on 8 August, depreciating 3.4% month on month. Both exchange rates are seen weakening by year-end. FocusEconomics panelists see the peso ending 2025 at ARS 1393.7 per USD and ending 2026 at ARS 1628.5 per USD.



Note: Year-on-year and seasonally adjusted month-on-month variation in economic activity (EMAE, Estimador Mensual de Actividad Económica) in %.

Source: Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).



Note: Year-on-year and month-on-month s.a. variation of industrial production index in %.

Source: Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).

REAL SECTOR | Economic activity continues to expand strongly in May

Latest reading: The monthly indicator for economic activity (EMAE) grew 5.0% year on year in May (April: +8.0% yoy). The deceleration reflected weaker growth in several sectors, including agriculture, manufacturing, construction, trade, hospitality, transport and financial services. May's EMAE figure marked the worst reading since November 2024, but was still elevated by historical standards.

On a monthly basis, economic activity fell 0.1% in May (April: +1.8% mom). Meanwhile, the trend improved slightly, with the annual average growth of economic activity coming in at an over two-year high of 2.4%, up from April's 2.2%.

Panelist insight: On the outlook, Itaú Unibanco analysts said:

"In our view, the recent removal of certain capital controls and changes to the exchange rate framework should lead to more investment, while falling inflation contributes to greater private consumption. A positive outcome for the government in the midterm elections (October 26, 2025) would create a more favorable environment for investment."

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 5.0% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 3.3% in 2026.

REAL SECTOR | Industrial output expands at fastest pace since May 2022 in June

Latest reading: Industrial output rose 9.3% compared to the same month a year earlier in June, which followed May's 6.0% increase. June's print marked the best reading since May 2022. June's notable improvement was largely driven by faster growth in machinery and equipment output. Moreover, food and beverages plus automotive vehicles output gained steam. In contrast, basic metals output weakened.

Meanwhile, the trend improved notably, with the annual average variation of industrial production coming in at 1.8% in June, contrasting May's minus 0.8%. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, factory output fell 1.2% in June (May: +2.4% mom s.a.).

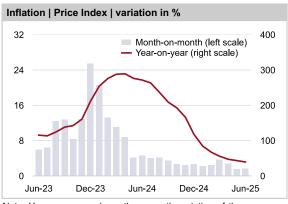
Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see industrial production expanding 5.4% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 3.4% in 2026.

MONETARY SECTOR | Inflation falls to lowest level since January 2021 in June

Latest reading: Inflation came in at 39.4% in June, down from May's 43.5%. June's result marked the weakest inflation rate since January 2021 and surprised markets to the downside. The moderation was broad-based, with lower price growth recorded for food, housing and utilities, hospitality, recreation and transport; housing price pressures saw the most significant moderation from the prior month.

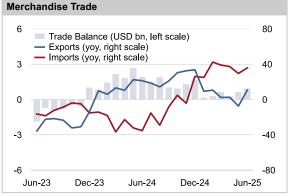
Annual average inflation fell to 96.0% in June (May: 111.4%).

Lastly, consumer prices increased 1.62% over the previous month in June, accelerating from May's 1.50% rise.



Note: Year-on-year and month-on-month variation of the consumer price index (CPI) in %.

Source: Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).



Note: Merchandise trade balance in USD billion and annual variation of merchandise exports and imports in %.

Source: Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).

Outlook: Our panelists expect inflation to continue to fall in what remains of 2025. The government's commitment to tight fiscal policy will keep the economy's liquidity levels in check. The easing of import controls plus subdued global commodity prices and a high base effect will also help cool inflation this year. That said, single-digit inflation rates will likely not be seen before 2028 at the earliest. The main risk to price pressures is the peso depreciating by more than expected due to global trade shocks and uncertainty surrounding October's midterm elections.

Panelist insight: EIU analysts noted:

"The government's commitment to fiscal balance, abandonment of price controls and gradual reduction in subsidies, as well as the use of tight monetary policy, will be drivers of disinflation in 2025-26. Even so, the path towards single-digit inflation will be slow, driven in part by a high level of indexation in the economy with wages and pensions tied to past inflation, as well as the easing of subsidies that will keep price pressures elevated."

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 42.3% on average in 2025, which is up by 0.2 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 22.9% on average in 2026.

EXTERNAL SECTOR | Merchandise exports increase in June

Latest reading: Merchandise exports shot up 10.8% on an annual basis in June (May: -7.5% year-on-year) thanks to booming energy exports. June's result marked the most robust expansion since December 2024. Meanwhile, merchandise imports soared 35.9% on an annual basis in June (May: +29.4% yoy), as a result of looser restrictions on imports and the strong peso in real terms.

As a result, the merchandise trade balance improved from the previous month, recording a USD 0.9 billion surplus in June (May 2025: USD 0.6 billion surplus; June 2024: USD 1.9 billion surplus). Lastly, the trend deteriorated, with the 12-month trailing merchandise trade balance recording a USD 11.0 billion surplus in June, compared to the USD 11.9 billion surplus in May.

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see merchandise exports rising 3.4% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 6.4% in 2026.

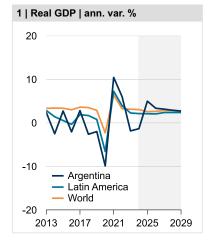
Our panelists see merchandise imports rising 22.8% in 2025, which is up by 1.4 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 8.4% in 2026.

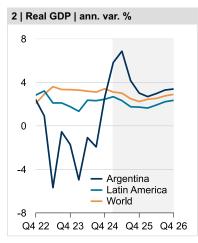
Our panelists see a trade surplus of USD 7.5 billion in 2025 and a trade surplus of USD 6.9 billion in 2026.

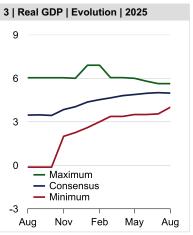
| Real Sector | 2026 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|--|-------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Population (million) | 2020 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2029 |
| GDP (LSD bn) | 48.1 | 48.1 | 48.5 | 49.0 | 49.5 |
| GDP ARS bn 27,210 | 15,020 1 | 15,020 | 15,862 | 16,747 | 18,143 |
| Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %) 9.9 10.4 6.0 1.19 1.13 5.0 | 722 | 722 | 770 | 821 | 899 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | | | 1.39 mn | 1.74 mn | |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) Government Consumption (ann. var. %) Government Consumption (ann. var. %) -2.0 7.1 2.8 2.1 3.8 0.3 Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) -13.1 34.0 10.5 -2.0 11.7 2.8 2.1 3.8 0.3 Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) -17.4 18.5 18.5 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 | 31.6 | | 23.5 | 25.3 | 25.9 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | 3.3 | | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | 3.2 | | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Exports (G&S, ann var. %) | 0.9 8.4 | | 1.6 5.3 | 1.6 4.4 | 1.6 5.6 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 5.3 | | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Industrial Production (am. var. %) Rotali Sales (ann. var. %) 1.5 2.9 2.2 -0.4 16.8 - Unemployment (% of active population, aop) 11.5 8.8 6.8 6.1 7.1 7.4 Unemployment (% of GDP) 10.3 80.6 8.5 15.6 8.2 17.6 7.5 Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) 10.3 80.6 8.5 15.6 8.2 17.6 7.5 Monery (ann. var. of M2 %) 78.9 59.5 67.6 170.6 101.8 54.5 2.1 Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) 36.1 50.9 94.8 211.4 117.8 28.3 1.1 Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) 42.0 48.4 72.4 133.5 219.9 42.3 2.1 Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) 42.0 59.1 69.3 135.7 204.2 28.9 2.2 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 34.2 34.1 34.7 34.9 28.9 2.2 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 34.2 34.1 34.7 34.9 34.9 34.9 34.9 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 84.1 102.7 177.1 80.5 10.31 1.394 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 70.67 95.16 30.86 295.62 915.04 1.208 1.208 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 123.70 170.79 253.52 620.12 1.189 1.208 1.208 1.208 External Sector 2.7 6.6 4.0 20.8 5.7 8.4 4.0 4 | 7.2 | | 5.4 | 3.5 | 4.8 |
| Retail Sales (ann. var. %) Unemployment (% of active population, aop) 11.5 8.8 6.8 6.1 7.7 7.4 Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) 103.9 80.6 80.5 153.6 82.1 75.6 7 Monetary and Financial Sector Money (ann. var. of M2%) Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) 161.5 161.6 161.7 161.8 161.7 161.8 161.8 161.7 161.8 161.8 161.8 161.7 161.8 1 | 3.4 | | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| Monetary and Financial Sector 78.9 59.5 67.6 170.6 101.8 54.5 2 1011altain (CPI), ann. var. %, eop) 36.1 50.9 94.8 211.4 117.8 28.3 1 117.8 28.3 1 117.8 28.3 1 117.8 28.3 1 117.8 28.3 1 117.8 28.3 1 117.8 28.3 1 117.8 28.3 1 117.8 28.3 2 1 117.8 28.3 2 1 117.8 28.3 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.7 | -0.7 |
| Money (ann. var. of M2 %) | 70.7 | 70.7 | 64.8 | 62.3 | 64.9 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) 36.1 50.9 94.8 211.4 117.8 28.3 1 Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) 42.0 48.4 72.4 133.5 219.9 42.3 2 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 38.00 38.00 75.00 100.00 32.00 27.14 18 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 84.1 102.7 177.1 808.5 1,031 1,334 1,034 1,031 1,334 1,031 1,334 1,034 1,031 1,334 1,031 1,334 1,031 1,334 1,031 1,334 1,031 1,334 1,034 | | | | | |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) 42.0 48.4 72.4 13.35 219.9 42.3 2.1 Inflation (PPI, ann. var. %, aop) 42.5 59.1 69.3 135.7 204.2 28.9 2 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 38.00 38.00 75.00 100.00 32.00 27.14 18 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 34.25 34.13 69.38 109.75 31.94 1,28 1,230 1,430 1,1 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 166.00 208.00 36.00 1,025 1,230 1,430 1,1 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 70.67 95.16 130.86 295.62 915.04 1,208 1,230 1,208 1,230 1,208 1,230 1,208 1,230 1,208 | 29.7 | | 19.3 | 11.0 | 12.9 |
| Inflation (PPI, ann. var. %, aop) 42.5 59.1 69.3 135.7 204.2 28.9 2 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 38.00 38.00 75.00 100.00 32.00 27.14 18 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 84.1 102.7 177.1 80.85 1,031 1,394 1,1 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, aop) 166.00 208.00 34.60 1,025 1,230 1,304 1,1 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, aop) 70.67 95.16 130.86 295.62 915.04 1,208 </td <td>17.7</td> <td></td> <td>12.9</td> <td>9.8</td> <td>9.2</td> | 17.7 | | 12.9 | 9.8 | 9.2 |
| Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 38.00 38.00 75.00 100.00 32.00 27.14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 | 22.9 | | 14.6 | 10.7 | 9.7 |
| Central Bank Badlar Rate (%, eop) 34.25 34.13 69.38 109.75 31.94 27.86 18 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 84.1 102.7 177.1 808.5 1,031 1,394 1,134 1,340 1,1340 1, | 23.6 | | 17.4 | 13.5 | 11.5 |
| Exchange Rate (ARS per USD. eop) | | | 16.45 13.29 | 12.67 9.64 | 13.00 6.90 |
| Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 166.00 208.00 346.00 1,025 1,230 1,430 1, | | | 1,805 | 1,971 | 2,185 |
| Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, aop) 70.67 95.16 130.86 295.62 915.04 1,208 1, Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, aop) 123.70 170.79 253.52 620.12 1,189 1,286 | | | 1,717 | 1,819 | 2,100 |
| Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, aop) 123.70 170.79 253.52 620.12 1,189 1,286 1, | | | 1,801 | 2,116 | 2,434 |
| External Sector Current Account Balance (USD bn) 2.7 6.6 -4.0 -20.8 5.7 -8.4 -0.6 -3.2 0.9 -1.2 -0.6 Merchandise Trade Balance (WSD bn) 12.5 14.8 6.9 -6.9 18.9 7.5 Merchandise Exports (USD bn) 54.9 77.9 88.4 66.8 79.7 82.4 8.8 Merchandise Exports (USD bn) 42.4 63.2 81.5 73.7 60.8 74.6 8.8 Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) -15.7 42.0 13.5 -24.5 19.3 3.4 Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) -13.8 49.2 29.0 -9.6 -17.6 22.8 Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) 4.9 6.7 15.2 23.9 11.4 -1.8 Toreign Direct Investment (USD bn) 4.9 6.7 15.2 23.9 11.4 -1.8 Toreign Direct Investment (USD bn) 39.4 39.7 44.6 23.1 29.6 41.7 4.8 4.9 | | | 1,664 | 1,768 | - |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | , | , | , | , | |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) 12.5 14.8 6.9 -6.9 18.9 7.5 Merchandise Exports (USD bn) 54.9 77.9 88.4 66.8 79.7 82.4 8 Merchandise Imports (USD bn) 42.4 63.2 81.5 73.7 60.8 74.6 8 Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) -15.7 42.0 13.5 -24.5 19.3 3.4 Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) 4.9 6.7 15.2 23.9 11.4 International Reserves (USD bn) 39.4 39.7 44.6 23.1 29.6 41.7 4 International Reserves (months of imports) 11.2 7.5 6.6 3.8 5.9 6.7 External Debt (USD bn) 271 266 276 284 277 284 1.2 External Debt (USD bn) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 External Debt (USD bn) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.6 43.2 | -8.1 | -8.1 | -3.8 | -2.3 | -2.5 |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bn) 54.9 77.9 88.4 66.8 79.7 82.4 88.4 Merchandise Imports (USD bn) 42.4 63.2 81.5 73.7 60.8 74.6 88.4 Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) -15.7 42.0 13.5 -24.5 19.3 3.4 Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) -13.8 49.2 29.0 -9.6 -17.6 22.8 Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) 4.9 6.7 15.2 23.9 11.4 | -1.1 | -1.1 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Merchandise Imports (USD bn) 42.4 63.2 81.5 73.7 60.8 74.6 88 Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) -15.7 42.0 13.5 -24.5 19.3 3.4 Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) -13.8 49.2 29.0 -9.6 -17.6 22.8 Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) 4.9 6.7 15.2 23.9 11.4 - International Reserves (months of imports) 11.2 7.5 6.6 3.8 5.9 6.7 External Debt (USD bn) 271 266 276 284 277 284 2 External Debt (% of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 External Debt (% of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 External Debt (Real GDP, ann. var. %) -1.9 2.6 5.8 6.9 4.2 3.0 Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) -1.9 2.6 5.8 6.9 4.2 3.0 | 6.9 | | 9.4 | 11.4 | 10.8 |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) -15.7 42.0 13.5 -24.5 19.3 3.4 Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) -13.8 49.2 29.0 -9.6 -17.6 22.8 Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) 4.9 6.7 15.2 23.9 11.4 - International Reserves (USD bn) 39.4 39.7 44.6 23.1 29.6 41.7 4 International Reserves (months of imports) 11.2 7.5 6.6 3.8 5.9 6.7 External Debt (WSD bn) 271 266 276 284 277 284 225 External Debt (Wo of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 External Debt (We of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 External Debt (We of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 External Debt (We of GDP) 70.2 4.2 40.2 30.0 42.2 40.2 External Deabt (We of | 87.6 | | 92.6 | 96.1 | 99.1 |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) -13.8 49.2 29.0 -9.6 -17.6 22.8 Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) 4.9 6.7 15.2 23.9 11.4 International Reserves (USD bn) 39.4 39.7 44.6 23.1 29.6 41.7 4 International Reserves (months of imports) 11.2 7.5 6.6 3.8 5.9 6.7 External Debt (USD bn) 271 266 276 284 277 284 2 External Debt (% of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 External Debt (% of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 External Debt (% of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 External Debt (% of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 External Debt (% of GDP) 39.9 20.0 0.8 6.7 0.6 | 80.9 | | 84.4 | 86.8 | 92.6 |
| Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) | 6.4 | | 5.7 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| International Reserves (USD bn) 39.4 39.7 44.6 23.1 29.6 41.7 44.6 44.6 14.7 14.5 1 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 6.6 |
| International Reserves (months of imports) 11.2 7.5 6.6 3.8 5.9 6.7 External Debt (USD bn) 271 266 276 284 277 284 275 External Debt (W of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.6 43.4 40.1 3 Quarterly Data Q3 24 Q4 24 Q125 Q2 25 Q3 25 Q4 25 Q4 25 Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) -1.9 2.6 5.8 6.9 4.2 3.0 Economic Growth (Real GDP, qoq s.a. var. %) 3.9 2.0 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.6 Private Consumption (ann. var. %) -1.2 5.0 11.6 10.2 6.8 3.2 Government Consumption (ann. var. %) -1.5 5.2 31.8 31.0 19.5 10.6 Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) 19.2 25.9 7.2 4.4 3.9 3.8 1 Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) 19.1 42.8 25.8 22.2 11.1 Unemployment (% of active population, aop) 6.9 6.4 7.9 7.5 7.1 6.9 Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) 234.2 154.4 68.0 43.3 33.9 29.6 2 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 234.2 154.4 68.0 43.3 33.9 29.6 2 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 39.75 31.94 30.19 32.00 32.28 29.16 24 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 1,235 1,230 1,325 1,215 1,366 1,444 1,5 Current Account Balance (% of GDP) 0.5 0.5 -2.9 -0.7 -0.8 -0.1 Monthly Data Oct 24 Nov 24 Dec 24 Jan 25 Feb 25 Mar 25 Api Economic Activity (EMAE, mom s.a. var. %) 0.7 0.9 1.0 -0.1 0.8 -1.7 Economic Activity (EMAE, ann. var. %) -2.1 -1.7 8.7 7.5 5.8 5.0 Retail Sales (ann. var. %) -2.1 -1.7 8.7 7.5 5.8 5.0 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 44.1 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 44.1 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 44.1 External Detail Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 44.1 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 | - 47.5 | - 47 E | 52.2 | - 58.5 | 62.0 |
| External Debt (USD bn) 271 266 276 284 277 284 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4 3 3 3 3 | 7.0 | | 7.4 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| External Debt (% of GDP) 70.3 54.9 43.6 43.6 43.4 40.1 33 | 287 | | 292 | 252 | 0.0 |
| Quarterly Data Q3 24 Q4 24 Q1 25 Q2 25 Q3 25 Q4 25 Q1 25 Q2 25 Q3 25 Q4 25 Q2 25 Q3 25 Q4 | 39.8 | | 37.9 | 30.7 | _ |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) Economic Growth (Real GDP, qoq s.a. var. %) Economic Growth (Real GDP, qoq s.a. var. %) Sprivate Consumption (ann. var. %) Sprivate Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) Sprivate Consumer Confidence Index (5 | | | Q2 26 | Q3 26 | Q4 26 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) -1.2 5.0 11.6 10.2 6.8 3.2 Government Consumption (ann. var. %) -4.7 -0.7 -0.8 0.4 0.4 0.3 Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) -16.5 2.2 31.8 31.0 19.5 10.6 Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) 19.2 25.9 7.2 4.4 3.9 3.8 1 Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) -11.7 9.1 42.8 25.8 22.2 11.1 Unemployment (% of active population, aop) 6.9 6.4 7.9 7.5 7.1 6.9 Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) 234.2 154.4 68.0 43.3 33.9 29.6 2 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 40.00 32.00 29.00 28.60 27.00 25 Central Bank Badlar Rate (%, eop) 39.75 31.94 30.19 32.00 32.28 29.16 24 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 1,235 1,230 1,325 1,215 1,366 | 2.7 | | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) -4.7 -0.7 -0.8 0.4 0.4 0.3 Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) -16.5 2.2 31.8 31.0 19.5 10.6 Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) 19.2 25.9 7.2 4.4 3.9 3.8 1 Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) -11.7 9.1 42.8 25.8 22.2 11.1 Unemployment (% of active population, aop) 6.9 6.4 7.9 7.5 7.1 6.9 Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) 234.2 154.4 68.0 43.3 33.9 29.6 2 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 40.00 32.00 29.00 29.00 28.60 27.00 25 Central Bank Badlar Rate (%, eop) 39.75 31.94 30.19 32.00 32.28 29.16 24 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 969.8 1,031 1,073 1,191 1,327 1,409 1, Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 0.5 0.5 -2.9< | 0.8 | 8.0 | 0.8 | 8.0 | 0.9 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) -16.5 2.2 31.8 31.0 19.5 10.6 Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) 19.2 25.9 7.2 4.4 3.9 3.8 1 Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) -11.7 9.1 42.8 25.8 22.2 11.1 Unemployment (% of active population, aop) 6.9 6.4 7.9 7.5 7.1 6.9 Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) 234.2 154.4 68.0 43.3 33.9 29.6 2 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 40.00 32.00 29.00 29.00 28.60 27.00 25 Central Bank Badlar Rate (%, eop) 39.75 31.94 30.19 32.00 32.28 29.16 24 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 969.8 1,031 1,073 1,191 1,327 1,409 1, Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 1,235 1,230 1,325 1,215 1,366 1,444 1, Current Account Balance (% of GDP) 0.5 <td< td=""><td>1.3</td><td>1.3</td><td>2.5</td><td>3.3</td><td>3.4</td></td<> | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) Central Bank Badlar Rate (%, eop) Central Bank Badlar Rate (%, eop) Secondary Policy Rate (ARS per USD, eop) Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) Monthly Data Cot 24 Nov 24 Dec 24 Jan 25 Feb 25 Mar 25 April Economic Activity (EMAE, ann. var. %) Industrial Production (ann. var. %) Retail Sales (ann. var. %) Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 44.4 3.9 44.4 3.8 44.4 3.9 3.8 44.4 3.9 3.8 44.4 3.9 3.8 44.4 3.9 3.8 44.4 3.9 3.8 44.4 3.9 3.8 44.4 3.9 3.8 44.4 3.9 3.8 44.4 3.9 3.8 44.4 3.9 3.8 44.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 44.1 47.3 44.1 | 1.2 | | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 5.8 | | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) Central Bank Badlar Rate (%, eop) Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) Non-official Exchange Rate (% of GDP) Oct 24 Nov 24 Exconomic Activity (EMAE, mom s.a. var. %) Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %) Oct 24 Nov | 12.2 | | 11.2 | 9.8 | 8.3 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) 234.2 154.4 68.0 43.3 33.9 29.6 22.00 Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 40.00 32.00 29.00 29.00 28.60 27.00 25.00 Central Bank Badlar Rate (%, eop) 39.75 31.94 30.19 32.00 32.28 29.16 24.00 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 969.8 1,031 1,073 1,191 1,327 1,409 1,7.00 Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 1,235 1,230 1,325 1,215 1,366 1,444 1,4.00 Current Account Balance (% of GDP) 0.5 0.5 -2.9 -0.7 -0.8 -0.1 -0.1 Monthly Data Oct 24 Nov 24 Dec 24 Jan 25 Feb 25 Mar 25 Apr Economic Activity (EMAE, mom s.a. var. %) 0.7 0.9 1.0 -0.1 0.8 -1.7 Economic Activity (EMAE, ann. var. %) 0.3 1.2 6.6 6.4 5.6 5.5 Industrial Production (ann. var. %) -2.1 -1.7 8.7 7.5 5.8 5.0< | 9.0 | | 10.4 | 10.4 | 11.6 |
| Monetary Policy Rate (%, eop) 40.00 32.00 29.00 29.00 28.60 27.00 25.00 Central Bank Badlar Rate (%, eop) 39.75 31.94 30.19 32.00 32.28 29.16 24.00 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 969.8 1,031 1,073 1,191 1,327 1,409 1, Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 1,235 1,230 1,325 1,215 1,366 1,444 1, Current Account Balance (% of GDP) 0.5 0.5 -2.9 -0.7 -0.8 -0.1 Monthly Data Oct 24 Nov 24 Dec 24 Jan 25 Feb 25 Mar 25 Apr Economic Activity (EMAE, mom s.a. var. %) 0.7 0.9 1.0 -0.1 0.8 -1.7 Economic Activity (EMAE, ann. var. %) 0.3 1.2 6.6 6.4 5.6 5.5 Industrial Production (ann. var. %) -2.1 -1.7 8.7 7.5 5.8 5.0 Retail Sales (ann. var. %) -8.1< | 7.3 | | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.8 |
| Central Bank Badlar Rate (%, eop) 39.75 31.94 30.19 32.00 32.28 29.16 24 Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 969.8 1,031 1,073 1,191 1,327 1,409 1, Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 1,235 1,230 1,325 1,215 1,366 1,444 1, Current Account Balance (% of GDP) 0.5 0.5 -2.9 -0.7 -0.8 -0.1 | 28.2 | | 24.4 | 21.8 | 19.3 |
| Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 969.8 1,031 1,073 1,191 1,327 1,409 1,1 Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 1,235 1,230 1,325 1,215 1,366 1,444 1,1 Current Account Balance (% of GDP) 0.5 0.5 -2.9 -0.7 -0.8 -0.1 -0.1 Monthly Data Oct 24 Nov 24 Dec 24 Jan 25 Feb 25 Mar 25 Apr Economic Activity (EMAE, mom s.a. var. %) 0.7 0.9 1.0 -0.1 0.8 -1.7 Economic Activity (EMAE, ann. var. %) 0.3 1.2 6.6 6.4 5.6 5.5 Industrial Production (ann. var. %) -2.1 -1.7 8.7 7.5 5.8 5.0 Retail Sales (ann. var. %) -8.1 3.6 16.8 24.2 15.1 26.6 11 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 44.1 | | | 23.90 22.09 | 21.65 19.26 | 21.00 17.16 |
| Non-official Exchange Rate (ARS per USD, eop) 1,235 1,235 1,235 1,215 1,366 1,444 1,442 Current Account Balance (% of GDP) 0.5 0.5 -2.9 -0.7 -0.8 -0.1 -0.1 Monthly Data Oct 24 Nov 24 Dec 24 Jan 25 Feb 25 Mar 25 Apr Economic Activity (EMAE, mom s.a. var. %) 0.7 0.9 1.0 -0.1 0.8 -1.7 Economic Activity (EMAE, ann. var. %) 0.3 1.2 6.6 6.4 5.6 5.5 Industrial Production (ann. var. %) -2.1 -1.7 8.7 7.5 5.8 5.0 Retail Sales (ann. var. %) -8.1 3.6 16.8 24.2 15.1 26.6 1 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 44.1 | | | 1,557 | 1,623 | 1,676 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) 0.5 0.5 -2.9 -0.7 -0.8 -0.1 -0.1 Monthly Data Oct 24 Nov 24 Dec 24 Jan 25 Feb 25 Mar 25 Apr Economic Activity (EMAE, mom s.a. var. %) 0.7 0.9 1.0 -0.1 0.8 -1.7 Economic Activity (EMAE, ann. var. %) 0.3 1.2 6.6 6.4 5.6 5.5 Industrial Production (ann. var. %) -2.1 -1.7 8.7 7.5 5.8 5.0 Retail Sales (ann. var. %) -8.1 3.6 16.8 24.2 15.1 26.6 1 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 44 | | | 1,579 | 1,624 | 1,668 |
| Monthly Data Oct 24 Nov 24 Dec 24 Jan 25 Feb 25 Mar 25 April Economic Activity (EMAE, mom s.a. var. %) 0.7 0.9 1.0 -0.1 0.8 -1.7 Economic Activity (EMAE, ann. var. %) 0.3 1.2 6.6 6.4 5.6 5.5 Industrial Production (ann. var. %) -2.1 -1.7 8.7 7.5 5.8 5.0 Retail Sales (ann. var. %) -8.1 3.6 16.8 24.2 15.1 26.6 1 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 44 | -0.5 | | 0.1 | -0.6 | -0.3 |
| Economic Activity (EMAE, ann. var. %) 0.3 1.2 6.6 6.4 5.6 5.5 Industrial Production (ann. var. %) -2.1 -1.7 8.7 7.5 5.8 5.0 Retail Sales (ann. var. %) -8.1 3.6 16.8 24.2 15.1 26.6 1 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 44.1 | Apr 25 Ma | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 25 |
| Industrial Production (ann. var. %) -2.1 -1.7 8.7 7.5 5.8 5.0 Retail Sales (ann. var. %) -8.1 3.6 16.8 24.2 15.1 26.6 1 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | -0.1 | - | - |
| Retail Sales (ann. var. %) -8.1 3.6 16.8 24.2 15.1 26.6 1 Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 4 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 5.0 | - | - |
| Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) 42.4 45.0 46.0 47.4 47.3 44.1 4 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 9.3 | - |
| | 19.3 | | 6.2 | - | - |
| | 44.1 | | 45.5 | 45.5 | 46.4 |
| | 2.78 | | 1.50 | 1.62 | - |
| | 47.3 | | 43.5 | 39.4 | 4.046 |
| | | | 1,197 | 1,191 | 1,340 |
| | | | 1,180 | 1,215 | 1,335 |
| | 2.5 38.9 | | -7.5 36.9 | 10.8 40.0 | 38.9 |

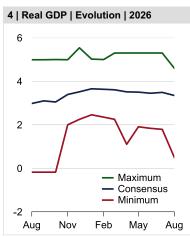
Note: Focus Economics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

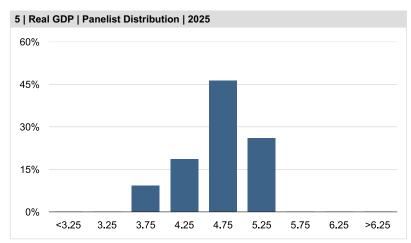
Real Sector | Economic Growth











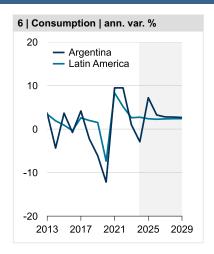
| Real GDP, annual variation in % | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABECEB | 5.1 | 3.9 |
| Allianz | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Analytica Consultora | 4.4 | - |
| Aurum Valores | 5.5 | 2.9 |
| Balanz Capital | 4.5 | 2.5 |
| Banco de Galicia Banco Supervielle | 4.7 5.3 | 3.5 3.1 |
| BancTrust & Co. | 5.4 | 3.6 |
| Barclays Capital | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| BBVA Research | 5.5 | 4.0 |
| C&T Asesores | 5.2 | 3.9 |
| Capital Economics | 5.5 | 2.3 |
| Credicorp Capital | 5.4 | 4.6 |
| DekaBank | 5.3 | 3.1 |
| E2 Economia | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| Eco Go | 4.2 | 2.1 |
| Ecolatina Econométrica | 4.8 5.0 | 3.2 3.5 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 5.0 | 2.8 |
| Econviews | 4.9 | 4.1 |
| EIU | 5.6 | 3.8 |
| EmergingMarketWatch | 5.4 | 3.0 |
| EMFI | 5.2 | 3.5 |
| Empiria Consultores | 4.7 | 3.2 |
| Equilibra | 4.5 | 0.5 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 5.2 | 3.7 |
| FIEL | 4.9 | 3.0 |
| Fitch Ratings | 5.1 | 3.8 |
| Fitch Solutions FrontierView | 4.8 4.1 | 4.4 2.7 |
| Goldman Sachs | 4.7 | 2.8 |
| Invecq Consulting | 5.0 | 3.0 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| JPMorgan | 5.3 | 3.7 |
| Kiel Institute | 5.0 | 3.2 |
| LCA Consultores | 4.6 | 2.8 |
| LCG | 4.9 | 1.4 |
| MAP | 5.3 | 3.9 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 5.2 | 2.7 |
| Moody's Analytics OJF & Asociados | 5.3 4.9 | 3.6 3.1 |
| Oxford Economics | 4.9 | 2.1 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 5.5 | 3.1 |
| Pezco Economics | 5.4 | 3.1 |
| Quantum Finanzas | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 5.2 | 3.0 |
| Santander | 4.5 | - |
| Standard Chartered | 5.0 | 3.7 |
| UBS | 4.4 | 3.4 |
| UIA - CEU | 4.0 | - |
| VDC Consultora | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| Others (3)** Public Forecasts | 4.7 | 3.1 |
| IMF | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| World Bank | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| Others (4)** | 4.6 | 3.4 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 4.0 | 0.5 |
| Maximum | 5.6 | 4.6 |
| Median | 5.0 | 3.4 |
| Consensus | 5.0 | 3.3 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 5.0 | 3.5 |
| 60 days ago | 5.0 | 3.4 |
| 90 days ago | 4.9 | 3.5 |

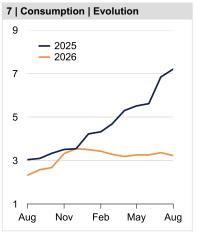
- * Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

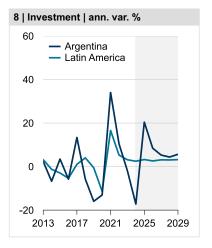
 ** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space
- ** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.
- 1 | 2 Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).
- 3 | 4 Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- **5** | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

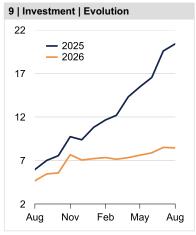
Real Sector | Consumption & Investment

| Private Consumption Fixed Inve | estment | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | Private Cor ann. va | | | restment ar. in % |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABECEB | 9.5 | 4.3 | 24.2 | 13.3 |
| Analytica Consultora | 8.9 | - | 15.8 | - |
| Banco de Galicia | 6.0 | 2.0 | 17.9 | 8.6 |
| Banco Supervielle | 8.0 | 3.9 | 22.2 | 6.3 |
| BancTrust & Co. | 10.8 | 5.1 | 30.0 | 17.9 |
| BBVA Research | 9.7 | 2.0 | 33.4 | 24.3 |
| Capital Economics | 9.3 | 2.1 | 25.7 | 2.1 |
| Credicorp Capital | 6.2 | 4.7 | 18.7 | 14.5 |
| Eco Go | 9.0 | 2.7 | 19.1 | 2.2 |
| Ecolatina | 7.3 | 3.6 | 19.0 | 9.5 |
| Econométrica | 4.0 | 3.0 | 16.0 | 7.0 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 6.7 | 3.0 | 17.0 | - |
| Econviews | 6.8 | 4.5 | 17.2 | 14.3 |
| EIU | 8.6 | 3.6 | 28.4 | 7.5 |
| EMFI | 8.3 | 3.8 | 26.8 | 8.4 |
| Empiria Consultores | 8.6 | 2.6 | 29.9 | 6.9 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 6.0 | 3.1 | - | - |
| FIEL | 10.2 | 3.4 | 21.5 | 8.1 |
| Fitch Solutions | 9.5 | 3.2 | 25.0 | 10.5 |
| FMyA | 4.4 | - | 12.5 | - |
| FrontierView | 5.2 | 3.2 | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs | 10.4 | 3.4 | 33.3 | 5.8 |
| Invecq Consulting | 4.0 | - | 15.0 | - |
| LCA Consultores | 7.5 | 2.3 | 27.5 | 3.8 |
| LCG | 6.0 | 2.5 | 10.8 | 8.0 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 3.9 | 1.2 | 14.4 | 1.6 |
| Moody's Analytics | 9.5 | 3.8 | 25.3 | 4.0 |
| OJF & Asociados | 9.1 | 3.8 | 15.9 | 5.8 |
| Oxford Economics | 5.1 | -0.5 | 18.1 | -2.3 |
| Pezco Economics | 6.2 | 3.6 | 12.1 | 5.3 |
| Quantum Finanzas | 6.9 | 6.3 | 24.0 | 19.0 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 3.7 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 3.0 |
| UBS | 3.3 | 3.4 | 7.8 | 6.0 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| OECD | 6.2 | 3.8 | 21.7 | 14.9 |
| World Bank* | 3.5 | 2.6 | 17.5 | 8.8 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 3.3 | -0.5 | 6.9 | -2.3 |
| Maximum | 10.8 | 6.3 | 33.4 | 24.3 |
| Median | 7.1 | 3.4 | 19.0 | 7.3 |
| Consensus | 7.2 | 3.2 | 20.4 | 8.4 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 6.8 | 3.4 | 19.6 | 8.5 |
| 60 days ago | 5.6 | 3.3 | 16.5 | 7.9 |
| 90 days ago | 5.5 | 3.3 | 15.5 | 7.6 |
| . , | | | | |









- 6 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC). 7 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 8 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).

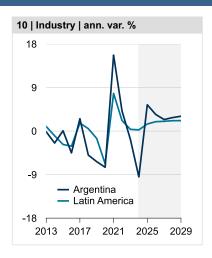
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

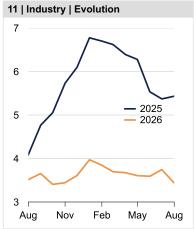
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

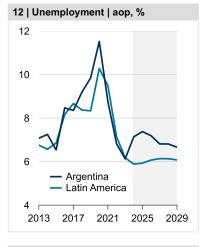
^{9 |} Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

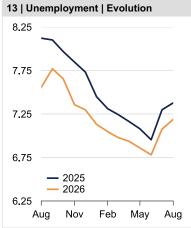
Real Sector | Industry & Unemployment

| Industrial Production Unemploy | | Dura da a di | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|------|----------------|
| | | Production ar. in % | | loyment aop |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABECEB | 6.3 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 6.1 |
| Allianz | - | - | 6.9 | 6.5 |
| Analytica Consultora | - | - | 7.5 | - |
| Banco de Galicia | 4.9 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 7.1 |
| Banco Supervielle | 10.5 | - | 7.1 | 6.6 |
| BancTrust & Co. | - | - | 9.2 | 9.8 |
| BBVA Research | - | - | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| C&T Asesores | - | - | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| Capital Economics | 2.1 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| Credicorp Capital | - | - | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| E2 Economia | 5.6 | 3.7 | - | - |
| Eco Go | - | - | 7.4 | 7.2 |
| Ecolatina | - | - | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Econométrica | 5.0 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 6.5 |
| EIU | 7.7 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| EMFI | - | - | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Empiria Consultores | 7.4 | - | 7.4 | - |
| Equilibra | - | - | 7.2 | 8.0 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 4.2 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| FIEL | - | - | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 7.5 | 7.0 |
| Fitch Solutions | - | - | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| FrontierView | - | - | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Goldman Sachs | - | - | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Invecq Consulting | - | - | 7.5 | 8.0 |
| LCA Consultores | - | - | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| LCG | 4.5 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 8.0 |
| MAP | - | - | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.6 | 2.5 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| OJF & Asociados | 3.9 | 2.6 | 7.6 | 6.7 |
| Oxford Economics | 5.9 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 7.2 |
| Pezco Economics | 4.3 | 2.5 | 7.2 | 6.8 |
| Quantum Finanzas | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.1 |
| S&P Global Ratings | - | - | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| UBS | 6.0 | 3.0 | 7.7 | 7.3 |
| UIA - CEU | 4.0 | - | - | - |
| VDC Consultora | 5.0 | 4.0 | - | - |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | - | - | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 2.1 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Maximum | 10.5 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 9.8 |
| Median | 5.0 | 3.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 |
| Consensus | 5.4 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 |
| History | • | | | |
| 30 days ago | 5.4 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| 60 days ago | 5.5 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 6.8 |
| 90 days ago | 6.3 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| ou days agu | 0.3 | 3.0 | 7.1 | 0.9 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

^{10 |} Industrial Production, annual variation in %. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).

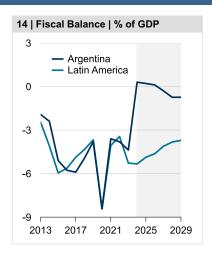
^{11 |} Industrial Production, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

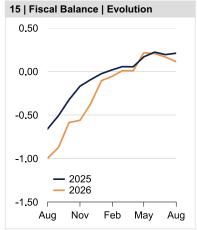
^{12 |} Unemployment, % of active population, average of period. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).

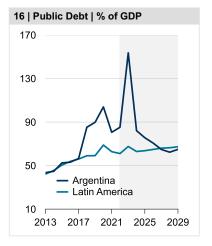
^{13 |} Unemployment, % of active population, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

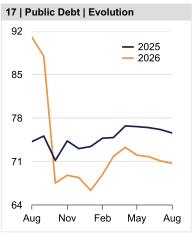
Real Sector | Public Finances

| Fiscal Balance Public Debt | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|----------------|------|-------------|
| | | Balance GDP | | Debt GDP |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABECEB | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Allianz | 0.4 | 1.4 | 85.0 | 79.0 |
| Analytica Consultora | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| Aurum Valores | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Balanz Capital | 0.3 | 0.3 | - | - |
| Banco de Galicia | 0.4 | 0.5 | - | - |
| BancTrust & Co. | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Barclays Capital | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - |
| BBVA Research | 0.3 | 0.3 | - | - |
| Capital Economics | 0.4 | -0.2 | 75.9 | 64.4 |
| Credicorp Capital | 0.2 | 0.1 | 73.1 | 68.6 |
| DekaBank | 0.4 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Eco Go | 0.3 | 0.4 | - | - |
| Ecolatina | 0.3 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Econométrica | 0.1 | 0.1 | 66.6 | 65.0 |
| EIU | 0.4 | 0.0 | 66.1 | 60.9 |
| EMFI | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Equilibra | 0.2 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | 0.2 | 1.2 | - | - |
| Fitch Ratings | 0.5 | 0.1 | 69.2 | 68.2 |
| Fitch Solutions | 0.1 | 0.1 | 82.5 | 84.0 |
| FMyA | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs | -0.1 | -0.3 | 79.7 | 68.2 |
| Invecq Consulting | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Itaú Unibanco | 0.3 | 0.0 | - | - |
| LCG | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| MAP | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| MAPFRE Economics | 0.2 | -0.8 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | - | - | 83.1 | 79.1 |
| OJF & Asociados | 0.3 | 0.6 | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | 0.2 | -0.8 | - | - |
| Pezco Economics | - | - | 78.1 | 72.7 |
| Quantum Finanzas | 0.2 | 0.0 | - | - |
| UBS | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.1 | 67.6 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | 0.4 | 1.4 | 73.1 | 68.2 |
| World Bank* | 0.5 | 0.9 | 78.9 | 74.6 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | -0.1 | -0.8 | 66.1 | 60.9 |
| Maximum | 0.5 | 1.4 | 85.0 | 84.0 |
| Median | 0.2 | 0.1 | 75.9 | 68.2 |
| Consensus | 0.2 | 0.1 | 75.6 | 70.7 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 0.2 | 0.2 | 76.1 | 71.1 |
| 60 days ago | 0.2 | 0.2 | 76.5 | 71.8 |
| 90 days ago | 0.2 | 0.2 | 76.6 | 72.0 |
| , | | | | |









- 14 | General Government Balance as % of GDP. Argentina Ministry of Economy & Public Finance (MECON). 15 | General Government Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 16 | Public Debt as % of GDP. Argentina Ministry of Economy & Public Finance (MECON).
- 17 | Public Debt as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

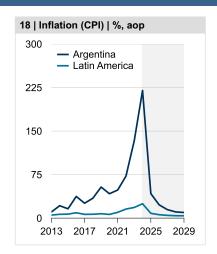
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

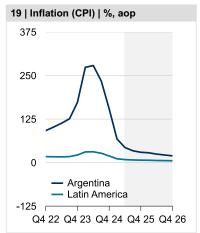
Monetary Sector | Inflation

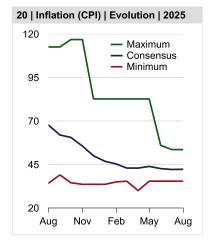
| | Inflation (CPI) in %, eop | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------|------|---------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | , aop 2026 |
| ABECEB | 25.9 | 10.4 | 40.6 | 16.0 |
| Allianz | 20.0 | 12.0 | 40.0 | 21.0 |
| Balanz Capital | 26.9 | 13.5 | 41.4 | 17.1 |
| Banco de Galicia | 29.2 | 17.7 | 41.9 | 21.8 |
| Banco Supervielle | 28.0 | 19.5 | 41.2 | 22.6 |
| BancTrust & Co. | 28.5 | 12.7 | 41.7 | 19.4 |
| BBVA Research | 28.0 | 14.0 | 41.2 | 19.1 |
| C&T Asesores | 27.2 | 10.5 | 41.1 | 16.2 |
| Capital Economics | 34.8 | 26.8 | 42.0 | 28.0 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 34.2 | 21.0 | 47.1 | 27.6 |
| E2 Economia | 25.6 | 12.7 | 41.7 | 16.0 |
| Eco Go | 29.9 | 29.7 | 44.2 | 31.1 |
| Ecolatina | 28.5 | 23.0 | 42.8 | 27.6 |
| Econométrica | 25.0 | 10.0 | 40.0 | 16.0 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 27.2 | 11.4 | 35.4 | 26.2 |
| Econviews | 30.0 | 19.0 | 41.6 | 23.5 |
| EIU | 21.2 | 12.7 | 39.7 | 20.3 |
| EMFI | 31.6 | 20.7 | 43.2 | 24.5 |
| Empiria Consultores | 30.0 | 19.9 | 41.5 | 20.0 |
| Equilibra | 30.0 | 24.0 | 41.8 | 28.4 |
| FIFI | 28.4 | 24.8 | 41.1 | 26.3 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 43.8 | 22.6 |
| Fitch Solutions | 28.0 | 10.0 | 43.5 | 15.0 |
| Goldman Sachs | 28.0 | 17.0 | 39.8 | 21.3 |
| Invect Consulting | 32.0 | 18.0 | 43.0 | 25.0 |
| Kiel Institute | 26.8 | 12.7 | 45.0 | 25.0 |
| LCA Consultores | 30.4 | 24.5 | 42.0 | 26.5 |
| LCG | 30.1 | 18.9 | 41.8 | 23.8 |
| MAP | 27.1 | 16.7 | 40.8 | 21.5 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 36.4 | 28.7 | 44.7 | 32.0 |
| Moody's Analytics | 28.2 | 19.0 | 40.2 | 23.2 |
| OJF & Asociados | 25.2 | 19.0 | 40.2 | 15.1 |
| Oxford Economics | 32.2 | 29.4 | 43.8 | 31.3 |
| Pezco Economics | 29.1 | 29.4 | 43.6 | 26.0 |
| Quantum Finanzas | 29.1 | 6.4 | 43.0 | 24.3 |
| | 28.0 | 18.0 | 43.0 | 23.0 |
| S&P Global Ratings UBS | 29.1 | 18.7 | 42.0 | 23.6 |
| VDC Consultora | 27.2 | 14.1 | 44.1 | 18.8 |
| | == | | 44.1 | |
| Others (13)** | 27.7 | 18.4 | 44.4 | 25.0 |
| Public Forecasts | 20.0 | 40.0 | 25.0 | 44.5 |
| IMF* | 20.0 | 12.0 | 35.9 | 14.5 |
| OECD | - | - | 36.6 | 14.9 |
| United Nations* | - | - | 48.9 | 29.0 |
| Summary | 20.0 | 6.4 | 25.4 | 110 |
| Minimum Maximum | 20.0 | 6.4 | 35.4 | 14.9 38.0 |
| Median | 36.4 | 29.7 | 53.6 | |
| | 28.1 | 18.0 | 41.8 | 23.0 |
| Consensus | 28.3 | 17.7 | 42.3 | 22.9 |
| History 20 days ago | 20.4 | 17 7 | 40.4 | 22.0 |
| 30 days ago | 28.4 | 17.7 | 42.1 | 22.6 |
| 60 days ago | 28.6 | 17.9 | 42.6 | 23.6 |
| 90 days ago | 30.1 | 18.7 | 43.9 | 24.8 |

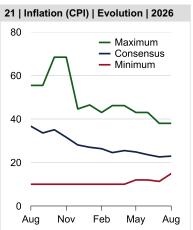


20 | 21 Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.







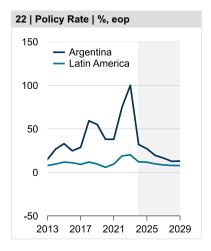


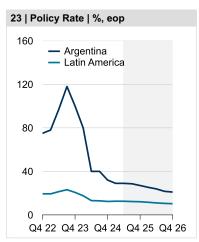
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

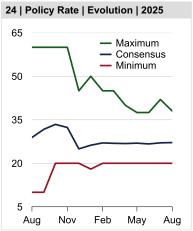
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

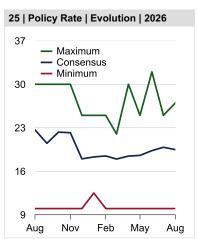
^{18 | 19} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).

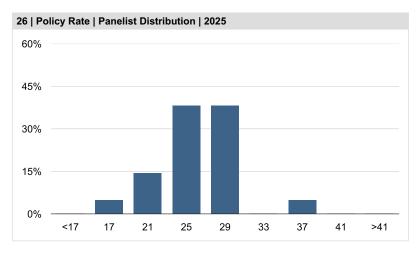
Monetary Sector | Interest Rates











| | 0005 | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| Allianz | 21.00 | - |
| Analytica Consultora | 25.00 | - |
| BancTrust & Co. | 29.00 | 11.00 |
| BBVA Research | 25.00 | 20.00 |
| Capital Economics | 29.00 | 25.00 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 29.00 | 25.00 |
| Credicorp Capital | 27.00 | 22.00 |
| Eco Go | 29.00 | 22.00 |
| Ecolatina | 24.00 | 18.50 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 32.00 | 27.00 |
| Equilibra | 38.00 | 14.25 |
| Fitch Solutions | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| FMyA | 26.00 | - |
| FrontierView | 32.00 | 21.00 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 29.00 | 20.00 |
| LCG | 26.00 | 18.00 |
| MAP | 27.00 | 17.00 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 22.00 | 20.00 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 25.00 | 20.00 |
| Standard Chartered | 25.00 | 20.00 |
| UBS | 30.00 | 20.00 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| Maximum | 38.00 | 27.00 |
| Median | 27.00 | 20.00 |
| Consensus | 27.14 | 19.49 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 27.05 | 19.86 |
| 60 days ago | 26.68 | 19.32 |
| 90 days ago | 26.93 | 18.56 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

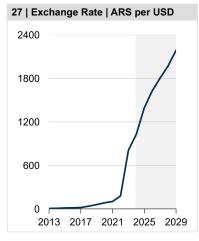
^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

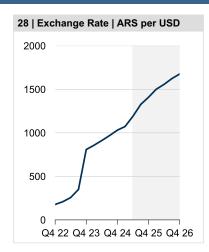
^{22 | 23} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period. Central Bank of Argentina.

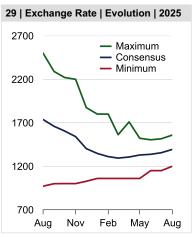
^{24 | 25} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

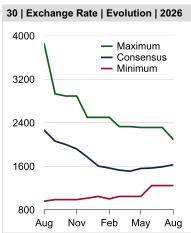
²⁶ | Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

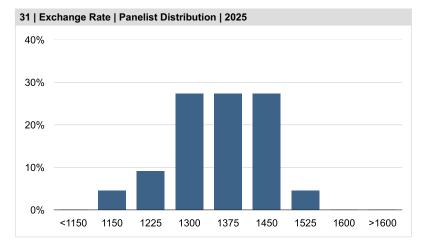
Monetary Sector | Exchange Rate











| Exchange Rate ARS per USD | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABECEB | 1,336 | 1,498 |
| Allianz | 1,350 | 1,500 |
| Analytica Consultora | 1,507 | - |
| Aurum Valores | 1,450 | 1,680 |
| Balanz Capital | 1,388 | 1,764 |
| Banco de Galicia | 1,356 | 1,661 |
| Banco Supervielle | 1,439 | 1,667 |
| BancTrust & Co. | 1,430 | 1,576 |
| Barclays Capital | 1,213 | 1,335 |
| BBVA Research | 1,388 | 1,591 |
| C&T Asesores | 1,402 | 1,483 |
| Capital Economics | 1,500 | 1,800 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 1,409 | 1,705 |
| Credicorp Capital | 1,200 | 1,300 |
| E2 Economia | 1,245 | 1,402 |
| Eco Go | 1,544 | 2,070 |
| Ecolatina | 1,485 | 1,660 |
| Econométrica | 1,350 | 1,400 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 1,350 | 1,525 |
| Econviews | 1,460 | 1,810 |
| EIU | 1,379 | 1,520 |
| EMFI | 1,350 | 1,593 |
| Empiria Consultores | 1,559 | 1,670 |
| Equilibra | 1,495 | 1,900 |
| FIEL | 1,503 | 1,893 |
| Fitch Ratings | 1,350 | 1,566 |
| Fitch Solutions | 1,350 | 1,450 |
| FMyA | 1,274 | - |
| Invecq Consulting | 1,500 | 1,800 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 1,400 | 1,630 |
| JPMorgan | 1,300 | - |
| LCA Consultores | 1,339 | 1,474 |
| LCG | 1,480 | 1,713 |
| MAP | 1,480 | 1,856 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 1,501 | 2,068 |
| OJF & Asociados | 1,398 | 1,526 |
| Oxford Economics | 1,504 | 2,092 |
| Pezco Economics | 1,229 | 1,246 |
| Quantum Finanzas | 1,397 | 1,478 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 1,300 | 1,500 |
| Santander | 1,350 | ´- |
| Standard Chartered | 1,390 | 1,690 |
| UBS | 1,400 | 1,650 |
| VDC Consultora | 1,292 | 1,399 |
| Summary | , | , |
| Minimum | 1,200 | 1,246 |
| Maximum | 1,559 | 2,092 |
| Median | 1,394 | 1,612 |
| Consensus | 1,394 | 1,629 |
| History | , - = - | , |
| 30 days ago | 1,356 | 1,590 |
| 60 days ago | 1,338 | 1,568 |
| 90 days ago | 1,330 | 1,560 |
| oo aayo ago | 1,000 | 1,000 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

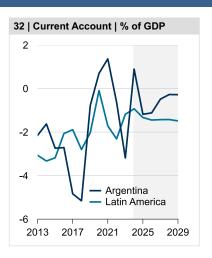
^{27 | 28} Exchange Rate, ARS per USD, end of period. FTSE Russell.

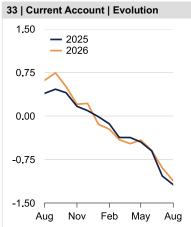
^{29 | 30} Exchange Rate, ARS per USD, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

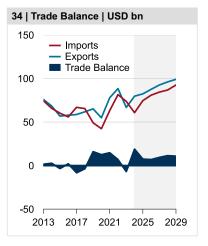
³¹ | Exchange Rate, ARS per USD, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

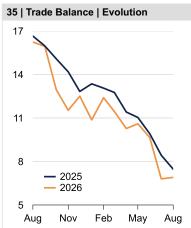
External Sector | Current Account & Merchandise Trade

| · | Current | Account | Trado P | Balance |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | GDP | | D bn |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABECEB | -0.6 | - | 6.3 | 7.7 |
| Allianz | -0.4 | -0.3 | - | - |
| Analytica Consultora | -1.7 | - | 7.7 | - |
| Balanz Capital | -1.7 | -1.3 | 8.0 | 12.0 |
| Banco de Galicia | -1.6 | - | 7.5 | 2.0 |
| Banco Supervielle | -1.5 | -0.6 | 8.0 | 11.6 |
| BancTrust & Co. | -2.0 | -3.0 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| Barclays Capital | -0.8 | -1.5 | - | - |
| BBVA Research | -1.8 | -2.7 | 7.7 | 5.1 |
| Capital Economics | 0.8 | 0.3 | - | - |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 0.9 | 8.0 | - | - |
| Credicorp Capital | -0.6 | -0.8 | - | - |
| DekaBank | -2.2 | -2.4 | - | - |
| Eco Go | -2.0 | -1.3 | 6.9 | 9.1 |
| Ecolatina | -2.1 | -2.2 | 6.3 | 5.2 |
| Econométrica | -2.0 | -2.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | -0.5 | 1.0 | 11.0 | 16.6 |
| EIU | -2.3 | -2.5 | - | - |
| EMFI | -1.6 | -1.8 | - | - |
| Empiria Consultores | -2.1 | - | 6.9 | -4.5 |
| Equilibra | -2.3 | -1.8 | 5.5 | 8.0 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 0.2 | -0.2 | 7.6 | 4.1 |
| FIEL | -2.3 | -2.9 | 5.1 | 2.0 |
| Fitch Ratings | -1.5 | -1.4 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | -1.3 | -1.1 | - | - |
| FMyA | 0.0 | - | 12.5 | - |
| Goldman Sachs | -1.3 | -1.4 | - | - |
| Invecq Consulting | -2.0 | -2.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Itaú Unibanco | -1.9 | -2.5 | - | - |
| LCG | -2.0 | - | 6.4 | 2.7 |
| MAP | -1.8 | -1.9 | 6.9 | 6.3 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 0.4 | 1.5 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | -1.7 | -1.3 | - | - |
| OJF & Asociados | -1.6 | -1.4 | 6.8 | 7.9 |
| Oxford Economics | -0.4 | 2.1 | - | - |
| Pezco Economics | 0.0 | -0.2 | 15.5 | 16.3 |
| Quantum Finanzas | -0.8 | -1.2 | 5.0 | 11.0 |
| UBS | 0.2 | -0.2 | - | - |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | -0.4 | -0.3 | - | - |
| OECD | 0.0 | -0.8 | - | - |
| World Bank* | -0.4 | -0.4 | - | - |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | -2.3 | -3.0 | 2.4 | -4.5 |
| Maximum | 0.9 | 2.1 | 15.5 | 16.6 |
| Median | -1.6 | -1.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Consensus | -1.2 | -1.1 | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | -1.0 | -0.9 | 8.4 | 6.8 |
| 60 days ago | -0.6 | -0.6 | 9.9 | 9.7 |
| 90 days ago | -0.4 | -0.4 | 11.0 | 10.6 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

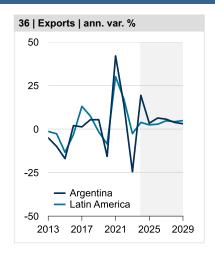
^{32 |} Current Account Balance as % of GDP. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC). 33 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

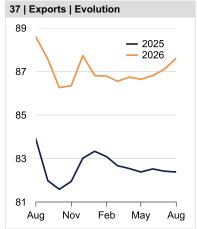
^{34 |} Merchandise Trade Balance in USD. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).

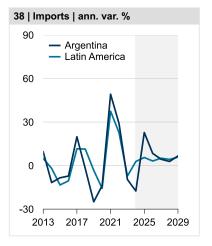
^{35 |} Merchandise Trade Balance in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

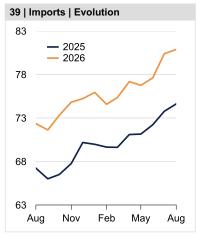
External Sector | Merchandise Trade

| | Merchand USI | Merchandise Exports USD bn | | ise Imports O bn |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------|---------------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABECEB | 81.3 | 89.4 | 74.9 | 81.7 |
| Analytica Consultora | 81.3 | - | 73.5 | - |
| Balanz Capital | 80.8 | 89.0 | 72.8 | 77.0 |
| Banco de Galicia | 83.5 | 88.0 | 76.0 | 86.0 |
| Banco Supervielle | 82.6 | 87.0 | 74.6 | 75.5 |
| BancTrust & Co. | 82.3 | 89.4 | 79.9 | 88.4 |
| BBVA Research | 81.5 | 84.2 | 73.8 | 79.1 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 82.2 | 84.6 | - | - |
| Eco Go | 82.5 | 86.9 | 75.6 | 77.8 |
| Ecolatina | 81.5 | 85.5 | 75.2 | 80.3 |
| Econométrica | 84.4 | 89.0 | 77.0 | 82.0 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 83.0 | 88.6 | 72.0 | 72.0 |
| EIU | 83.2 | 87.2 | - | - |
| EMFI | 84.1 | 90.7 | - | - |
| Empiria Consultores | 83.7 | 88.3 | 76.8 | 92.8 |
| Equilibra | 81.5 | 86.0 | 76.0 | 78.0 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 86.4 | 93.7 | 78.7 | 89.7 |
| FIEL | 84.5 | 89.8 | 79.4 | 87.8 |
| Fitch Ratings | 83.0 | 87.9 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 88.4 | 95.9 | - | - |
| FMyA | 80.2 | - | 67.7 | - |
| Goldman Sachs | 82.5 | 86.2 | - | - |
| Invecq Consulting | 81.0 | 87.5 | 74.0 | 80.5 |
| LCG | 81.2 | 84.5 | 74.9 | 81.8 |
| MAP | 81.8 | 86.5 | 74.9 | 80.2 |
| OJF & Asociados | 80.4 | 87.3 | 73.6 | 79.4 |
| Oxford Economics | 79.9 | 77.9 | - | - |
| Pezco Economics | 82.8 | 87.0 | 67.3 | 70.7 |
| Quantum Finanzas | 78.0 | 88.0 | 73.0 | 77.0 |
| UBS | 82.2 | 87.1 | - | - |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 78.0 | 77.9 | 67.3 | 70.7 |
| Maximum | 88.4 | 95.9 | 79.9 | 92.8 |
| Median | 82.2 | 87.4 | 74.9 | 80.2 |
| Consensus | 82.4 | 87.6 | 74.6 | 80.9 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 82.4 | 87.1 | 73.8 | 80.4 |
| 60 days ago | 82.5 | 86.8 | 72.2 | 77.6 |
| 90 days ago | 82.4 | 86.6 | 71.2 | 76.8 |









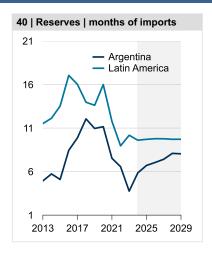
- 36 | Merchandise Exports, annual variation in %. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC). 37 | Exports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 38 | Merchandise Imports, annual variation in %. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).
- 39 | Imports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

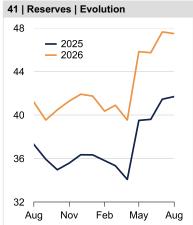
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

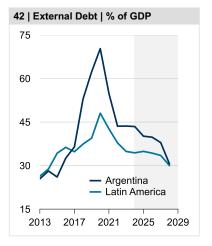
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

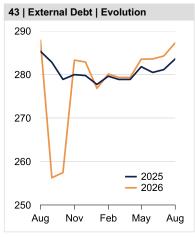
External Sector | International Reserves and External Debt

| | | Int. Reserves USD bn | | al Debt D bn |
|----------------------|------|-------------------------|------|-----------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABECEB | 53.6 | 60.4 | - | - |
| Balanz Capital | 42.4 | 46.2 | - | - |
| Banco de Galicia | 43.2 | - | - | - |
| Banco Supervielle | 30.1 | - | - | - |
| BancTrust & Co. | 41.3 | 45.8 | - | - |
| Barclays Capital | 44.1 | 51.3 | - | - |
| Credicorp Capital | 39.6 | 42.4 | - | - |
| Eco Go | 44.6 | 51.6 | - | - |
| EIU | 44.0 | 49.2 | - | - |
| Equilibra | 44.5 | 48.5 | - | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | 32.3 | 26.7 | - | - |
| FIEL | 42.0 | 46.2 | 309 | 321 |
| Fitch Ratings | 42.3 | 47.6 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 41.5 | 45.6 | - | - |
| FMyA | 34.7 | - | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs | 46.0 | 46.0 | - | - |
| LCG | 42.0 | - | - | - |
| MAP | 47.9 | 58.2 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | 38.9 | 48.1 | - | - |
| OJF & Asociados | 48.3 | 54.8 | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | - | - | 255 | 254 |
| Quantum Finanzas | 41.0 | 48.0 | - | - |
| UBS | 33.1 | 38.1 | 287 | 287 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 30.1 | 26.7 | 255 | 254 |
| Maximum | 53.6 | 60.4 | 309 | 321 |
| Median | 42.2 | 47.8 | 287 | 287 |
| Consensus | 41.7 | 47.5 | 284 | 287 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 41.5 | 47.6 | 281 | 284 |
| 60 days ago | 39.6 | 45.7 | 280 | 284 |
| 90 days ago | 39.5 | 45.8 | 282 | 284 |
| | | | | |









- 40 | International Reserves, months of imports. Central Bank of Argentina.
- 41 | International Reserves in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 42 | External Debt as % of GDP. Argentina National Institute of Statistics & Censuses (INDEC).
- 43 | External Debt in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| Moody's | Caa1 | Stable |
| S&P Global Ratings | CCC | Stable |
| Fitch Ratings | CCC+ | - |

General Data

| Official Name | Argentine Republic |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Capital | Buenos Aires (15.1 m) |
| Other cities | Córdoba (1.6 m) |
| | Rosario (1.4 m) |
| Area (km2) | 2,780,400 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 47.2 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 16.9 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 0.79 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 78.8 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 99 |
| Language | Spanish |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-3 |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | 15 |
|---|-----|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 130 |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 87 |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 21 |

Energy (2022)

| 2110193 (2022) | |
|--|-------|
| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 3,399 |
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 3,447 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 145 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 128 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 661 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 706 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 185 |
| | |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 756 |
|-----------------|--|
| Railways (km): | 17,866 |
| Roadways (km): | 240,000 |
| Waterways (km): | 11,000 |
| Chief ports: | Bahia Blanca, Buenos Aires, La Plata, Punta Colorada, Ushuaia |

Political Data

Head of State:

Head of Government:

Last Elections:

Next Elections:

Central Bank Governor

Javier Gerardo Milei

19 November 2023

2027

Santiago Bausili

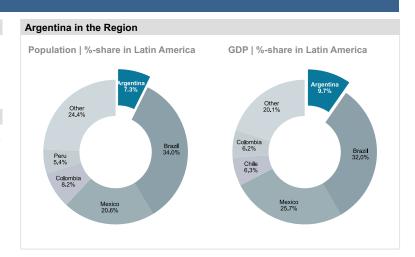
Strengths and Weaknesses

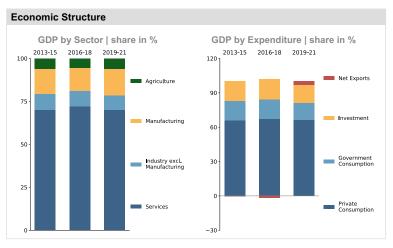
Strengths

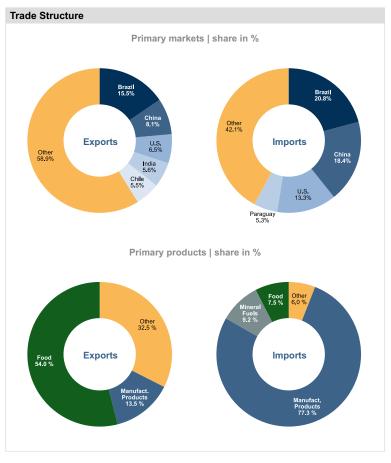
- Rich in natural resources
- Large producer of agricultural commodities
- Diversified industrial base
- · Current policy shift to market-friendly policies
- IMF financial support

Weaknesses

- · Weak fiscal metrics
- External debt repayment risks
- Runaway inflation
- · Currency volatility
- · Policy uncertainty
- · Highly-taxed country







Bolivia

Election month sees GDP forecasts slashed

Bolivia



Fiona Grant

Economist

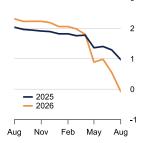
LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 4.3 | 0.5 | 2.0 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -9.1 | -9.6 | -8.7 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 82.5 | 89.2 | 92.0 |
| Inflation (%): | 1.7 | 15.0 | 9.0 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | 1.3 | -2.3 | -2.4 |

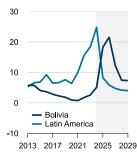
Real GDP | ann. var. %



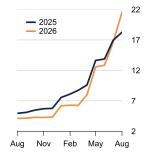




Inflation | %, aop



Inflation | Forecast Evolution



Economic overview: The economy is expected to have remained weak through H1 2025 following both Q4's contraction and 2024's four-year low expansion. Available data bears out this projection. Private spending likely suffered as inflation jumped to decade-highs on persistent energy and dollar shortages. Moreover, the production of oil and natural gas—top exports—fell through Q1 and April, respectively; oil exports contracted for a ninth consecutive quarter in Q1. In Q3, our panelists expect the economy to grow timidly; frequent protests and road blockades threaten to dampen activity ahead of the controversial 17–19 August presidential election. In other news, foreign lithium contracts with Chinese and Russian firms worth around USD 2 billion have sparked controversy. The contracts would boost exports and bring in much-needed FX, but opposition politicians say the country is being short-changed.

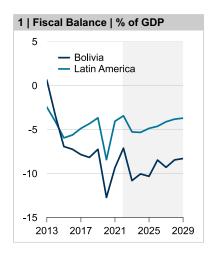
GDP outlook: Following recent forecast downgrades, the economy is set to expand at around the same pace this year as last. Decades-high inflation and civil unrest around the election will weigh on domestic demand, while exports are seen contracting for a third year running due to falling natural gas and oil production. Election-related turmoil is key to monitor. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 1.0% in 2025, which is down by 0.3 percentage points from one month ago, and contracting 0.1% in 2026.

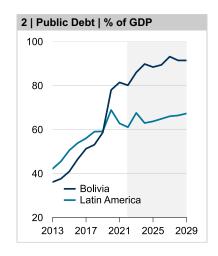
Inflation: In July, inflation reached an over three-decade high of 24.9% (June: 24.0%) on dollar and food shortages. Our panel continues to hike its projections due to the intensifying security crisis, goods shortages plus rising election turmoil; forecasts are over 10 percentage points higher than at the outset of 2025. Inflation is seen nearly quadrupling from 2024 in 2025. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 18.3% on average in 2025, which is up by 1.3 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 21.5% on average in 2026.

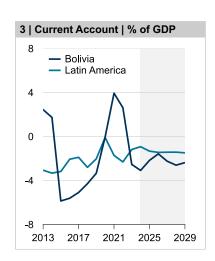
Monetary policy: The Central Bank of Bolivia (BCB) lacks independent monetary policy as it seeks to protect its USD peg. This year, the BCB may inject less USD in the financial system due to declining foreign currency reserves and a widening gap between its official and parallel exchange rates. The upcoming elections and currency peg are key to monitor.

Currency: The boliviano has been pegged at around BOB 6.91 per USD since 2011. The U.S. dollar index traded at 98 on 8 August, appreciating 0.7% month on month. Most of our panelists see the peg breaking this year. Bolivia's parallel dollar rate has traded at its weakest level in three months on high uncertainty ahead upcoming elections and persistent U.S. dollar shortages. Focus Economics panelists see the boliviano ending 2025 at BOB 7.64 per USD and ending 2026 at BOB 9.59 per USD.

| Economic Indicators 2020 - 2029 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Annual Data | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Real Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population (million) | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.6 | - | - | - |
| GDP per Capita (USD) | 3,153 | 3,428 | 3,686 | 3,715 | 3,792 | 4,457 | 4,661 | - | - | - |
| GDP (USD bn) | 36.7 | 40.4 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 46.6 | 55.5 | 58.9 | 69.5 | 74.6 | 81.6 |
| GDP (BOB bn) | 253 | 279 | 304 | 312 | 322 | 404 | 507 | 611 | 614 | 692 |
| Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %) | -10.4 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 20.5 | 0.4 | 12.8 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -8.7 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | -7.9 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -1.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | -2.8 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 2.4 | -1.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | -25.9 | 11.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 | -8.5 | -2.3 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -18.8 | 15.4 | 15.1 | -8.8 | -1.4 | -2.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -25.0 | 15.7 | 8.8 | -2.5 | -18.3 | -0.5 | -1.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 8.3 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.9 | - | - | - |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | -12.7 | -9.3 | -7.1 | -10.8 | -10.1 | -10.3 | -8.5 | -9.3 | -8.5 | -8.3 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 78.0 | 81.4 | 80.1 | 86.0 | 89.8 | 88.4 | 89.4 | 93.1 | 91.4 | 91.4 |
| Monetary and Financial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Money (ann. var. of M2 %) | 14.1 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 10.6 | 16.1 | - | _ | - | _ | |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 0.7 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 28.1 | 24.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.5 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 18.3 | 21.5 | 12.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| Prime Lending Rate (%, eop) | 2.91 | 2.98 | 3.07 | 3.08 | 3.05 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Exchange Rate (BOB per USD, eop) | 6.89 | 6.91 | 6.93 | 6.91 | 6.93 | 7.64 | 9.59 | 8.00 | 8.45 | 8.52 |
| Exchange Rate (BOB per USD, aop) | 6.90 | 6.90 | 6.90 | 6.92 | 6.91 | 7.28 | 8.61 | 8.79 | 8.23 | 8.48 |
| External Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | -1.1 | -1.4 | -1.2 | -0.9 | -1.6 | -1.9 | -1.9 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 3.9 | 2.6 | -2.5 | -3.1 | -2.2 | -1.6 | -2.2 | -2.6 | -2.4 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | 0.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bn) | 7.0 | 11.1 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 13.1 |
| Merchandise Imports (USD bn) | 6.4 | 8.3 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 12.1 | 13.0 |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | -20.6 | 58.9 | 23.8 | -21.8 | -17.3 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 14.3 | 8.8 |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) | -29.8 | 28.9 | 31.0 | -1.5 | -13.9 | -0.4 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 18.4 | 7.6 |
| Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) | -1.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| International Reserves (USD bn) | 5.3 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | _ | _ | - |
| International Reserves (months of imports) | 9.9 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | _ | _ | - |
| External Debt (USD bn) | 15.4 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 17.5 | 19.6 | 23.2 | 28.1 | 34.0 | 41.0 |
| External Debt (% of GDP) | 42.1 | 39.6 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 37.5 | 35.3 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 45.6 | 50.3 |
| Monthly Data | Oct 24 | Nov 24 | Dec 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 25 | Mar 25 | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 25 |
| Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) | 1.64 | 1.45 | 1.06 | 1.95 | 1.26 | 1.71 | 0.90 | 3.65 | 5.21 | 1.20 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 7.9 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 18.5 | 24.0 | 24.9 |
| Exchange Rate (BOB per USD, eop) | 6.91 | 6.91 | 6.93 | 6.91 | 6.91 | 6.93 | 6.91 | 6.91 | 6.92 | 6.91 |







Notes and sources

- 1 | General Government Balance as % of GDP. International Monetary Fund (IMF).
- $\mathbf{2}$ | Public Debt as % of GDP. International Monetary Fund (IMF).
- 3 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP. Central Bank of Bolivia.

Note: FocusEconomics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|----------|
| Moody's | Ca | Stable |
| S&P Global Ratings | CCC- | Negative |
| Fitch Ratings | CCC- | - |

General Data

| Official Name | Plurinational State of Bolivia |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Capital | La Paz (1.8 m), Sucre (0.2 m) |
| Other cities | Cochabamba (1.2 m) |
| Area (km2) | 1,098,581 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 12.3 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 11.2 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 1 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 72.5 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 92.5 |
| Language | Spanish, Quechua and Aymara |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-4 |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | 4 |
|---|-----|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 100 |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 66 |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 8 |

Energy (2022)

| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 631 |
|--|------|
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 296 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 11.5 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 10.6 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 59.1 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 87.0 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 17.8 |
| | |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 200 |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Railways (km): | 3,960 |
| Roadways (km): | 90,568 |
| Waterways (km): | 10,000 |
| Chief ports: | Puerto Aguirre |

Political Data

Head of State:
Luis Alberto Arce Catacora
Head of Government:
Luis Alberto Arce Catacora
Last Elections:
18 October 2020
Next Elections:
17 August 2025
Central Bank Governor
Roger Edwin Rojas Ulo

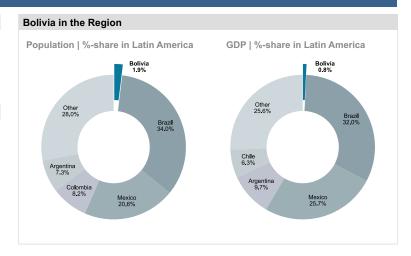
Strengths and Weaknesses

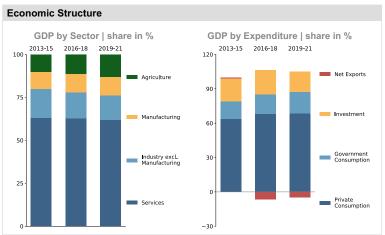
Strengths

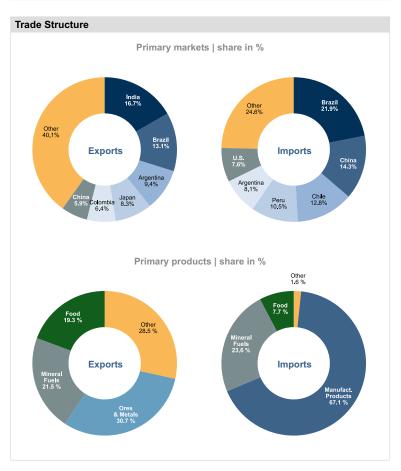
- Rich in natural resources
- Tourism potential

Weaknesses

- · Landlocked country
- Highly dependent on the hydrocarbon sector
- Elevated levels of poverty
- · Interventionist economic policy









High interest rates to cool economy in 2025

Brazil

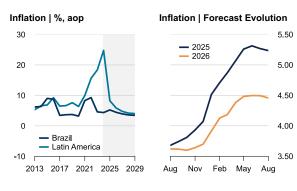
Marta Casanovas

Economist

LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -5.9 | -8.3 | -6.5 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 74.3 | 79.9 | 87.1 |
| Inflation (%): | 7.4 | 4.7 | 3.7 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | -2.0 | -2.7 | -2.4 |

Real GDP | ann. var. % Real GDP | Forecast Evolution 12 2 35 2025 2026 6 2 15 1.95 1.75 Latin America 1.55 2013 2017 2021 2025 2029 Aug Nov Feb May Aug



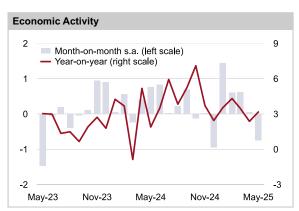
Economic overview: Our panelists cut their forecasts for sequential GDP growth in Q2 over the last month, and now see it more than four times smaller than in Q1. Available data bears out this projection: The economic activity index—a proxy for GDP growth—rose four times more slowly in April–May than in Q1, with a sharp contraction in May leaving the economy the smallest it's been since January. Private spending will have suffered due to high living costs and near two-decade high interest rates: Average retail sales vs the prior three months grew roughly twice as slowly in April–May than in Q1. In other news, U.S. 50.0% tariffs went online on 6 August; that said, nearly 700 goods, around half of Brazil's exports, were excluded —leaving them at the baseline 10.0% announced in April, and reducing risks of Brazilian retaliation. Accordingly, the overall impact is likely to be smaller than initially expected.

GDP outlook: Economic growth will decelerate sharply from Q3 to a near halt, and clock in at the softest pace in five years in 2025 as a whole due to near two-decade high interest rates and elevated living costs. Risks to the outlook include extreme weather, changes in domestic fiscal policy plus the impact of, and changes to, U.S. tariffs. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.2% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 1.7% in 2026.

Inflation: Inflation increased to 5.4% in June (May: 5.3%), topping the Central Bank's 1.5–4.5% tolerance band for the ninth month running. Our Consensus is for inflation to average close to June's level in H2 2025, and to hit a three-year high this year as a whole; a robust labor market and continued wage growth will outweigh downward pressure from high interest rates. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 5.2% on average in 2025, which is down by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 4.5% on average in 2026.

Monetary policy: On 29–30 July, Brazil's Central Bank (BCB) halted its aggressive tightening cycle, keeping its SELIC rate at 15.00%—the highest level in 19 years. The hold had been priced in as the Bank stuck to its forward guidance. All of our panelists expect another hold when the BCB reconvenes next on 16–17 September, and most of them also see rates remaining unchanged in Q4. FocusEconomics panelists see the SELIC rate ending 2025 at 14.86% and ending 2026 at 12.35%.

Currency: The real traded at BRL 5.43 per USD on 8 August, appreciating 0.6% month on month. The BRL gained as exemptions to Trump's tariffs were announced. Our Consensus is for the real to weaken from current levels by end-2025, pressured by chronically large fiscal and current account deficits, as well as uncertainty over the fallout from U.S. tariffs. FocusEconomics panelists see the real ending 2025 at BRL 5.65 per USD and ending 2026 at BRL 5.72 per USD.



Note: Year-on-year and seasonally adjusted month-on-month variation in economic activity (IBC-Br, Indice de Atividade Economica do Banco Central) in %.

Source: Central Bank of Brazil.

Consumer and Business Confidence Indexes 106 — Consumer Confidence Index — Industrial Business Confidence Index 100 94 88 82 Jul-23 Jan-24 Jul-24 Jan-25 Jul-25 Note: Consumer and industrial business confidence indexes

Note: Consumer and industrial business confidence indexes (seasonally adjusted). The 100-point threshold represents the point above which consumers and industrial businesses expect economic conditions to improve.

Source: FGV Getulio Vargas Foundation (IBRE Brazilian Institute of Economy).

REAL SECTOR | Economic activity in May falls the most in five months

Latest reading: The Brazilian economy stumbled halfway through the second quarter: Economic activity—a proxy for GDP—slid 0.7% month on month in seasonally adjusted terms in May, deteriorating from a downwardly revised 0.1% rise in April. The contraction was the worst in five months. May's downturn was notably sharper than markets had anticipated—ending a four-month streak of overshooting expectations.

Looking at the details of the release, the downturn was largely due to the agricultural sector declining at the sharpest pace in two years. Moreover, activity in the services sector—which accounts for roughly 60% of GDP—flatlined in May, slowing from the mild expansion seen in the prior month. Meanwhile, the industrial sector fell at a softer clip.

On an annual basis, economic activity rose at a faster rate of 3.2% in May (April: +2.4% yoy). Accordingly, the trend improved slightly, with the annual average growth of economic activity coming in at 4.0%, up from April's 3.9% reading.

Outlook: April–May data bears our Consensus view that sequential GDP growth will have slowed to less than a fourth of Q1's rate in Q2: Economic activity grew 0.3% in April–May, down from Q1's 1.4% rise. Looking further ahead, our panelists see quarter-on-quarter GDP growth slowing to a crawl in Q3 before stabilizing in Q4, at which point the economy will feel the full impact of the Central Bank's aggressive tightening cycle.

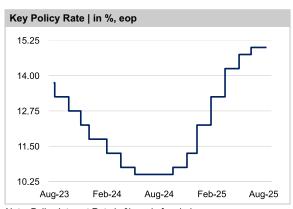
Overall in 2025, our Consensus is for GDP growth to moderate to a five-year low; despite a robust labor market, private consumption growth should soften due to the higher living costs caused by inflation remaining entrenched above the Central Bank's 1.5–4.5% target.

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.2% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 1.7% in 2026.

REAL SECTOR | Consumer sentiment resumes upward trend in July; industrial sentiment deteriorates further

Latest reading: The seasonally adjusted consumer confidence index published by the Getulio Vargas Foundation (Fundação Getúlio Vargas) rose to 86.7 in July, recovering from June's blip (85.9) and resuming the upward trend that began in March. July's reading matched May's, marking the joint-highest print since December 2024. As a result, the index moved closer to, but remained below, the 100-point threshold, indicating softening pessimism among Brazilian consumers.

Conversely, the seasonally adjusted industrial business confidence index deteriorated to a 20-month low of 94.8 (June: 96.8). As such, the index moved further below the 100-point threshold, signaling deeper pessimism among industrial firms.



Note: Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period.

Source: Central Bank of Brazil.

Current Account Balance | USD bn 5 -10 Monthly Current Account (left scale) 12-month Current Account balance (right scale) -30 -50 -10 **-**7∩ -90 -15 Jun-23 Dec-24 Dec-23 Jun-24 Jun-25

Note: Monthly and 12-month current account balance in USD billion. Source: Central Bank of Brazil.

MONETARY SECTOR | Central Bank holds rates at near two-decade high in July

The BCB halts aggressive policy tightening: At its 29–30 July meeting, the Monetary Policy Committee (COPOM) of the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB) paused its tightening cycle and decided to maintain its SELIC rate at 15.00%—the highest level since July 2006. The decision to hold, which was unanimous, followed a total of 450 basis points of increases in September 2024–June 2025 and had been priced in by markets.

Heightened economic uncertainty calls for caution: The BCB held instead of hiking for a number of reasons. Firstly, the Bank said it want to assess the impact of prior rate increases. Furthermore, it stated that both upside and downside risks to the economic outlook remain higher than usual. Moreover, the Bank's headline inflation expectations for 2025 and 2026 were stable from the prior meeting at 4.9% and 3.6%, respectively. Adding to the call for caution, the COPOM focused on the heightened uncertainty from the threat of 50% U.S. tariffs on Brazilian exports.

Regarding economic activity, the BCB noted that, while high-frequency data has shown a slowdown in GDP growth, the labor market remains strong.

Policy stance to remain tight ahead: The Central Bank said it plans to hold rates steady until it can assess whether they're high enough to guide inflation back to its target. The Bank noted this could take "a very prolonged" amount of time. All of our panelists expect the Bank to hold again when it reconvenes next on 16–17 September. Most of our panelists see the Bank holding fire in Q4, and the rest see room for some slight policy easing.

Panelist insight: Analysts at the EIU expect mild monetary policy easing to begin in 2026:

"A relatively stable Brazilian Real, a weakening domestic economy and ongoing disinflation will create room for a pivot towards monetary loosening by early 2026. We expect the BCB to gradually lower the benchmark Selic policy rate from its current level of 15% to a terminal level of around 9% by 2027–28, implying a real neutral interest rate of 4.5-5.5%."

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see the SELIC rate ending 2025 at 14.86% and ending 2026 at 12.35%.

EXTERNAL SECTOR | Current account deficit widens in June

Latest reading: The current account posted a USD 5.1 billion deficit in June, deteriorating from the USD 3.4 billion deficit booked in May (June 2024: USD 3.4 billion shortfall). Meanwhile, in the 12 months leading up to June, the current account posted a USD 73.1 billion deficit, compared to the USD 71.4 billion deficit clocked in May.

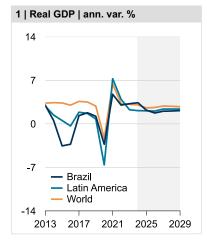
The merchandise trade balance worsened from the previous month, recording a USD 5.9 billion surplus in June (May 2025: USD 7.0 billion surplus) and undershooting market expectations. Merchandise exports rose 1.4% annually in June (May: -0.8% year on year). Meanwhile, merchandise imports expanded 3.8% over the same month last year in June (May: +4.7% yoy).

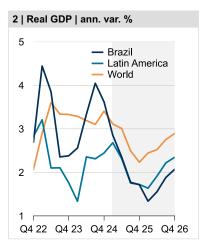
Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see the current account posting a deficit of 2.7% of GDP in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and posting a deficit of 2.5% of GDP in 2026.

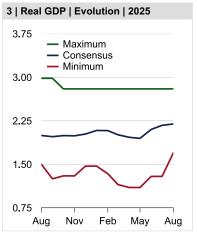
| Economic Indicators 2020 - 2029 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Annual Data | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Real Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population (million) | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 215 | 216 |
| GDP per Capita (USD) | 7,059 | 7,948 | 9,259 | 10,348 | 10,255 | 10,431 | 11,057 | 11,884 | 12,657 | 13,499 |
| GDP (USD bn) | 1,477 | 1,670 | 1,952 | 2,191 | 2,180 | 2,226 | 2,367 | 2,552 | 2,726 | 2,915 |
| GDP (BRL bn) | 7,610 | 9,012 | 10,080 | 10,943 | 11,745 | 12,605 | 13,425 | 14,567 | 15,491 | 16,430 |
| Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %) | 3.0 | 18.4 | 11.8 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -3.3 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | -4.6 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | -3.7 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | -1.7 | 12.9 | 1.1 | -3.0 | 7.3 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -2.3 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -9.5 -4.6 | 13.8 4.2 | 1.0 | -1.2 0.3 | 14.7 2.6 | 5.6 1.4 | 1.4 1.5 | 3.2 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 1.9 |
| Industrial Production (ann. var. %) Retail Sales (ann. var. %) | -4.6 1.2 | 1.4 | -0.7 1.0 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 13.5 | 13.5 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | -13.3 | -4.3 | -4.6 | -8.8 | -8.5 | -8.4 | -8.2 | -7.1 | -6.4 | -6.1 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 86.9 | 77.3 | 71.7 | 73.8 | 76.5 | 79.9 | 83.4 | 85.7 | 87.6 | 88.1 |
| Monetary and Financial Sector | 00.9 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 73.0 | 70.5 | 19.9 | 03.4 | 03.1 | 07.0 | 00.1 |
| Money (ann. var. of M2 %) | 29.0 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 0 0 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 4.5 | 10.1 | 18.2 5.8 | 15.7 4.6 | 12.8 4.8 | 10.7 5.1 | 8.8 4.2 | 8.0 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 3.2 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 4.6 | | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 | |
| Inflation (PPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 3.2 17.8 | 35.4 | 10.8 | -6.5 | 4.4 0.9 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| SELIC Rate (%, eop) | 2.00 | 9.25 | 13.75 | -6.5 11.75 | 12.25 | 14.86 | 12.35 | 10.25 | 9.53 | 0 19 |
| Interbank Deposit Overnight Rate (%, eop) | 1.90 | 9.25 | 13.75 | | | 14.76 | | | | 9.18 |
| | | | | 11.65 | 12.15 15.21 | | 12.68 | 10.58 12.52 | 9.94 12.38 | 9.40 |
| 10-Year Bond Yield (%, eop) | 6.90 5.19 | 10.83 5.57 | 12.66 5.28 | 10.36 4.86 | 6.18 | 14.28 5.65 | 13.14 5.72 | 5.67 | 5.63 | 11.35 5.62 |
| Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, eop) Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, aop) | 5.19 | 5.40 | 5.26 | 5.00 | 5.39 | 5.66 | 5.72 | 5.71 | 5.68 | 5.64 |
| External Sector | 3.13 | 3.40 | 5.10 | 3.00 | 5.59 | 5.00 | 5.07 | 5.71 | 3.00 | 3.04 |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) | -24.9 | -40.4 | -42.2 | -27.9 | -57.9 | -61.1 | -60.3 | -64.0 | -63.5 | -65.3 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | -1.7 | -2.4 | -2.2 | -1.3 | -2.7 | -2.7 | -2.5 | -2.5 | -2.3 | -2.2 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | 50.4 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 98.9 | 74.2 | 68.8 | 71.4 | 76.9 | 80.0 | 81.4 |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bn) | 209 | 281 | 334 | 340 | 337 | 343 | 352 | 370 | 385 | 405 |
| Merchandise Imports (USD bn) | 159 | 219 | 273 | 241 | 263 | 274 | 281 | 293 | 305 | 323 |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | -5.4 | 34.2 | 19.0 | 1.7 | -0.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 5.0 |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) | -14.6 | 38.2 | 24.2 | -11.7 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.9 |
| Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) | 38.3 | 46.4 | 74.6 | 62.4 | 71.1 | - | 2.0 | - 7.2 | | 0.0 |
| International Reserves (USD bn) | 356 | 362 | 325 | 355 | 330 | 341 | 346 | 353 | 358 | 367 |
| International Reserves (months of imports) | 26.9 | 19.8 | 14.3 | 17.7 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.6 |
| External Debt (USD bn) | 311 | 325 | 320 | 342 | 348 | 359 | 372 | 386 | 400 | 412 |
| External Debt (% of GDP) | 21.0 | 19.5 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 14.1 |
| Quarterly Data | Q3 24 | Q4 24 | Q1 25 | Q2 25 | Q3 25 | Q4 25 | Q1 26 | Q2 26 | Q3 26 | Q4 26 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | 4.0 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, qoq s.a. var. %) | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | 5.5 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | 10.8 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 2.1 | -0.7 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 17.7 | 16.0 | 14.0 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| SELIC Rate (%, eop) | 10.75 | 12.25 | 14.25 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 14.95 | 14.48 | 13.58 | 12.81 | 12.39 |
| 10-Year Bond Yield (%, eop) | 12.38 | 15.21 | 15.07 | 13.54 | 13.89 | 13.84 | 13.66 | 13.37 | 13.04 | 12.61 |
| Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, eop) | 5.45 | 6.18 | 5.73 | 5.46 | 5.60 | 5.63 | 5.63 | 5.65 | 5.73 | 5.73 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | -3.3 | -4.2 | -4.3 | -1.9 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -3.1 | -2.2 | -2.7 | -2.9 |
| Monthly Data | Oct 24 | Nov 24 | Dec 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 25 | Mar 25 | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 25 |
| Economic Activity (IBC-Br, mom s.a. var. %) | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -0.7 | - | - |
| Economic Activity (IBC-Br, ann. var. %) | 7.1 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 | - | - |
| Industrial Production (mom s.a. var. %) | -0.1 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 | -0.6 | -0.6 | 0.1 | - |
| Retail Sales (mom s.a. var. %) | 0.4 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | -0.3 | -0.2 | - | - |
| Unemployment (% of active population, eop) | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.8 | - |
| Consumer Confidence Index (100-pt threshold) | 92.8 | 94.4 | 91.3 | 86.2 | 83.6 | 84.3 | 84.8 | 86.7 | 85.9 | 86.7 |
| Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) | 0.56 | 0.39 | 0.52 | 0.16 | 1.31 | 0.56 | 0.43 | 0.26 | 0.24 | - |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | _ |
| Exchange Rate (BRL per USD, eop) | 5.79 | 5.97 | 6.18 | 5.84 | 5.87 | 5.73 | 5.66 | 5.73 | 5.46 | 5.60 |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) | -7.0 | -4.6 | -10.7 | -9.7 | -9.7 | -2.9 | -2.0 | -3.4 | -5.1 | - |
| Our on Account Dalance (USD DII) | -1.0 | -4.0 | -10.7 | -9.1 | -5.1 | -2.9 | -2.0 | -3.4 | -3.1 | |

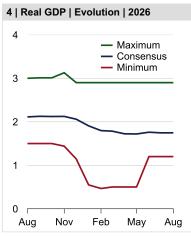
Note: Focus Economics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

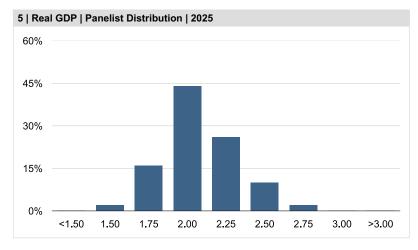
Real Sector | Economic Growth











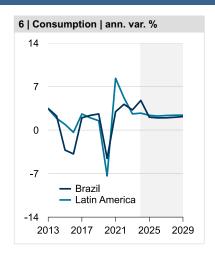
| Real GDP, annual variation in % | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| 4intelligence | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Actinver Allianz | 2.1 2.3 | 1.8 2.2 |
| Banco BMG | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| Banco BV | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Barclays Capital | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| BNP Paribas | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| BTG Pactual | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Capital Economics | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Credicorp Capital | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Credit Agricole | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| DekaBank | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| Deutsche Bank | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| DIW Berlin | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| E2 Economia | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| EIU | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| EmergingMarketWatch | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Fitch Ratings Fitch Solutions | 2.5 2.3 | 2.0 1.2 |
| FrontierView | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| Goldman Sachs | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| HSBC | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| ifo Institute | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| JPMorgan | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| Julius Baer | 2.7 | 1.5 |
| KBC | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Kiel Institute | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Kínitro Capital | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| LCA Consultores | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| MB Associados | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Oxford Economics | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| Petros | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Pezco Economics | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Prometeia Rabobank | 2.7 2.0 | 2.0 1.3 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Santander | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| Scotiabank | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| SEB | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| SILCON Estudos Economicos | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Société Générale | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Standard Chartered | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Tendências Consultoria Integrada | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| UBS | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Public Forecasts | | |
| IMF | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| World Bank | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Others (4)** | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Maximum | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Median | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| Consensus | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| History | | 4 7 |
| 30 days ago | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| 60 days ago | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| 90 days ago | 1.9 | 1.7 |

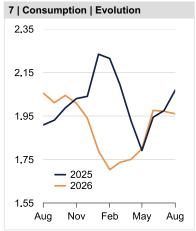
- * Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

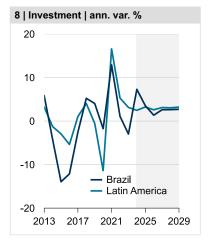
 ** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space
- ** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to spac constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.
- 1 | 2 Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %. Brazilian Institute of Geography & Statistics (IBGE).
- $\bf 3 \mid 4$ Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- **5** | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

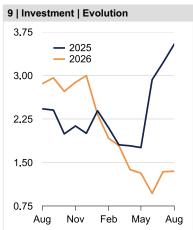
Real Sector | Consumption & Investment

| Private Consumption Fixed Investme | ent | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|----------------------|
| | | onsumption ar. in % | | vestment ar. in % |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| 4intelligence | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 1.5 |
| Banco BMG | 1.7 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 1.5 |
| Banco BV | 2.3 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 3.0 |
| Barclays Capital | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| BTG Pactual | 2.2 | 2.4 | 4.4 | -2.2 |
| Capital Economics | 1.4 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 1.5 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 1.8 |
| Credicorp Capital | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Deutsche Bank | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.8 | -1.2 |
| E2 Economia | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 0.5 |
| EIU | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 2.0 | 2.0 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| FrontierView | 2.2 | 2.0 | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs | 2.1 | 2.5 | 6.8 | 2.7 |
| HSBC | 2.4 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 2.7 |
| LCA Consultores | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 1.5 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 1.3 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 0.4 |
| MB Associados | 2.7 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.2 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 1.0 |
| Oxford Economics | 1.4 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 0.1 |
| Pezco Economics | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 5.0 |
| Rabobank | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.8 |
| SILCON Estudos Economicos | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Société Générale | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Tendências Consultoria Integrada | 2.1 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 0.8 |
| UBS | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF | - | - | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| OECD | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.5 |
| World Bank* | 2.0 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | -2.2 |
| Maximum | 3.3 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 5.0 |
| Median | 2.1 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| Consensus | 2.1 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 1.3 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 1.3 |
| 60 days ago | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| 90 days ago | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 |









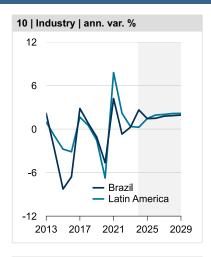
- 6 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %. Brazilian Institute of Geography & Statistics (IBGE). 7 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 8 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %. Brazilian Institute of Geography & Statistics (IBGE).
- 9 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

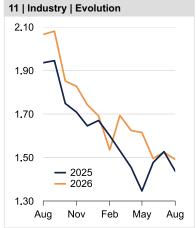
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

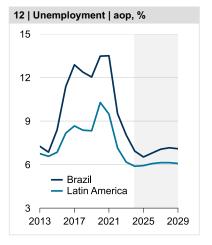
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

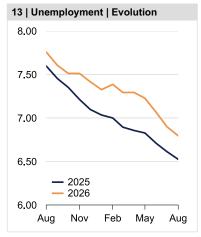
Real Sector | Industry & Unemployment

| Industrial Production Unemployment | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------------------|-------|----------------|
| | | Production ar. in % | Unemp | loyment aop |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| 4intelligence | 1.5 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| Allianz | - | - | 6.5 | 6.2 |
| Banco BMG | 2.0 | 1.5 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| Banco BV | - | - | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| BTG Pactual | 1.6 | -0.2 | 6.5 | 7.2 |
| Capital Economics | 2.0 | 2.0 | 7.1 | 7.6 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | - | - | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| Credicorp Capital | - | - | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| Deutsche Bank | - | - | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| DIW Berlin | - | - | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| E2 Economia | 1.0 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| EIU | 1.0 | 1.4 | - | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | 1.1 | 1.7 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| Fitch Solutions | - | - | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| FrontierView | - | - | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| HSBC | 8.0 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| Itaú Unibanco | - | - | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| Kínitro Capital | - | - | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| LCA Consultores | 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| MB Associados | 1.5 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| Moody's Analytics | 1.3 | 2.5 | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | 1.6 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 7.0 |
| Petros | - | - | 6.4 | 7.2 |
| Pezco Economics | 2.1 | 2.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Rabobank | 0.9 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 7.2 |
| S&P Global Ratings | - | - | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| Santander | - | - | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| SILCON Estudos Economicos | 1.4 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| Société Générale | - | - | 6.9 | 7.7 |
| Tendências Consultoria Integrada | 2.1 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 6.7 |
| UBS | 1.0 | 1.5 | - | - |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF | - | - | 7.1 | 7.3 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 0.8 | -0.2 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| Maximum | 2.1 | 2.5 | 7.2 | 7.7 |
| Median | 1.5 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 6.9 |
| Consensus | 1.4 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 1.5 | 1.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| 60 days ago | 1.5 | 1.5 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| 90 days ago | 1.3 | 1.6 | 6.8 | 7.2 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

^{10 |} Industrial Production, annual variation in %. Brazilian Institute of Geography & Statistics (IBGE).

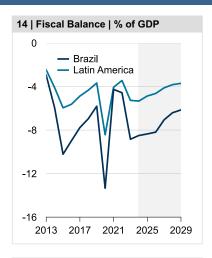
^{11 |} Industrial Production, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

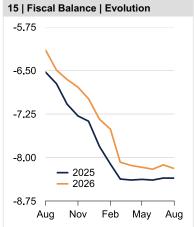
^{12 |} Unemployment, % of active population, average of period. Brazilian Institute of Geography & Statistics (IBGE).

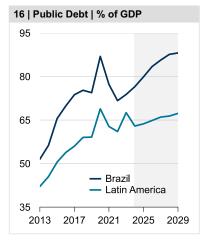
^{13 |} Unemployment, % of active population, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

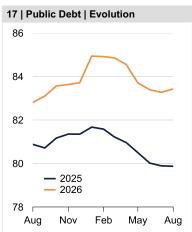
Real Sector | Public Finances

| Fiscal Balance Public Debt | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | Balance f GDP | Public % of | C Debt GDP |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Banco BMG | -8.0 | -7.3 | 81.9 | 84.6 |
| Banco BV | -8.1 | -7.6 | 79.0 | 84.4 |
| Barclays Capital | -8.6 | -8.9 | 79.5 | 83.8 |
| BTG Pactual | - | - | 79.5 | 82.4 |
| Capital Economics | -8.3 | -8.0 | 78.5 | 83.5 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | -8.2 | -7.7 | 80.2 | 84.0 |
| Credicorp Capital | -8.4 | -8.5 | 80.3 | 83.0 |
| DekaBank | -8.1 | -7.6 | - | - |
| Deutsche Bank | -8.2 | -8.0 | 80.0 | 84.3 |
| EIU | -8.1 | -7.6 | 80.7 | 83.1 |
| Euromonitor Int. | -7.2 | -6.9 | - | - |
| Fitch Ratings | -8.0 | -7.7 | 79.3 | 82.3 |
| Fitch Solutions | -9.0 | -8.5 | 81.4 | 85.7 |
| Goldman Sachs | -8.9 | -8.0 | 79.8 | 83.6 |
| HSBC | -8.9 | -9.4 | 79.1 | 83.4 |
| Itaú Unibanco | - | - | 79.7 | 85.0 |
| Kínitro Capital | - | - | 80.0 | 82.0 |
| LCA Consultores | -9.1 | -8.8 | 80.9 | 85.3 |
| MAPFRE Economics | -8.7 | -9.9 | - | - |
| MB Associados | - | - | 81.0 | 86.0 |
| Oxford Economics | -8.3 | -9.9 | 78.1 | 82.9 |
| Petros | - | - | 80.5 | 85.2 |
| Pezco Economics | -7.7 | -6.2 | 78.1 | 78.3 |
| Rabobank | -9.1 | -8.0 | 81.6 | 84.0 |
| Santander | -9.1 | -9.4 | 81.2 | 84.8 |
| SILCON Estudos Economicos | -8.3 | -8.0 | 78.5 | 77.0 |
| Société Générale | -8.5 | -8.2 | 77.8 | 80.5 |
| Tendências Consultoria Integrada | -7.8 | -8.1 | 80.0 | 83.5 |
| UBS | -9.8 | -10.3 | 81.1 | 86.6 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF | -8.5 | -7.6 | 80.9 | 84.5 |
| OECD | -6.2 | -6.9 | 78.2 | 82.2 |
| World Bank* | -7.6 | -6.6 | 78.8 | 79.8 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | -9.8 | -10.3 | 77.8 | 77.0 |
| Maximum | -6.2 | -6.2 | 81.9 | 86.6 |
| Median | -8.3 | -8.0 | 80.0 | 83.7 |
| Consensus | -8.4 | -8.2 | 79.9 | 83.4 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | -8.4 | -8.1 | 79.9 | 83.3 |
| 60 days ago | -8.4 | -8.2 | 80.0 | 83.4 |
| 90 days ago | -8.4 | -8.2 | 80.5 | 83.7 |
| - | | | | |









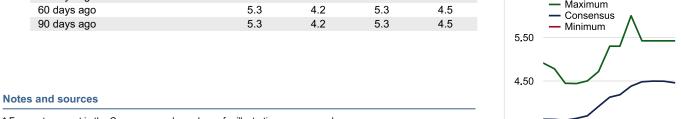
- 14 | General Government Balance as % of GDP. Central Bank of Brazil.
- 15 General Government Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 16 | Public Debt as % of GDP. Central Bank of Brazil.
- 17 | Public Debt as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

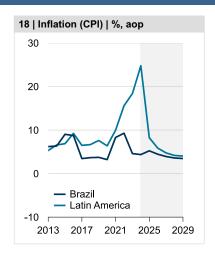
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

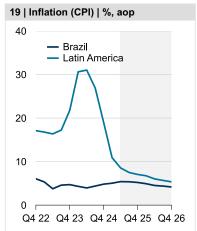
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

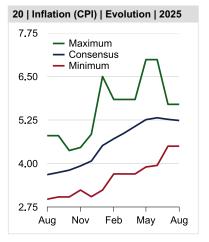
Monetary Sector | Inflation

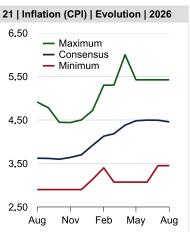
| | Inflation (CPI) in %, eop | | Inflation (CPI) in %, aop | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| 4intelligence | 5.2 | 4.5 | - | |
| Actinver | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.4 |
| Allianz | 5.0 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| Banco BMG | 5.1 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 4.3 |
| Banco BV | 5.2 | 4.5 | - | - |
| Barclays Capital | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| BTG Pactual | 5.1 | 4.5 | - | - |
| Capital Economics | 5.4 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 5.2 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 4.3 |
| Credicorp Capital | 5.3 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.2 |
| DekaBank | - | - | 5.3 | 4.3 |
| Deutsche Bank | 5.2 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 4.4 |
| E2 Economia | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| EIU | 4.9 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Fitch Solutions | 5.0 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 4.0 |
| FrontierView | - | - | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Goldman Sachs | 5.3 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| HSBC | 5.3 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 5.2 | 4.4 | - | - |
| Kiel Institute | 3.7 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Kínitro Capital | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| LCA Consultores | 5.2 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 5.3 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 4.3 |
| MB Associados | 4.9 | 4.6 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | 5.2 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 3.6 |
| Oxford Economics | 5.0 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 4.2 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | - | - | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Petros | 5.0 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 4.6 |
| Prometeia | - | - | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Rabobank | 5.1 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 5.3 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Santander | 5.1 | 4.5 | - | - |
| Scotiabank | 5.1 | 4.4 | _ | _ |
| SILCON Estudos Economicos | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Standard Chartered | - | - | 5.4 | 4.6 |
| UBS | 4.9 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| Others (11)** | 4.9 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.3 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 4.2 |
| World Bank* | - | - | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Others (2)** | - | - | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 3.4 |
| Maximum | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Median | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Consensus | 5.1 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| History | V. 1 | | V.= | 7.0 |
| 30 days ago | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| 60 days ago | 5.3 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| 90 days ago | 5.3 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.5 |











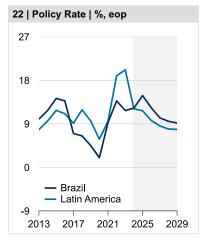
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

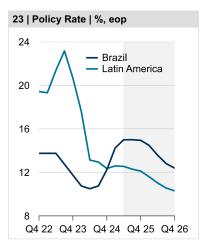
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

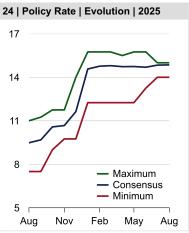
^{18 | 19} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period. Brazilian Institute of Geography & Statistics (IBGE).

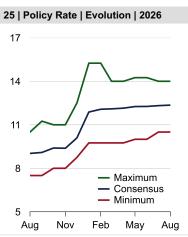
^{20 | 21} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

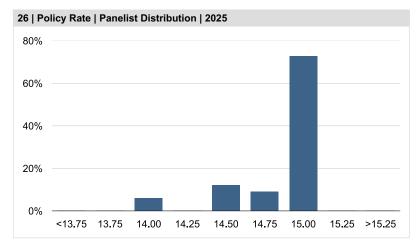
Monetary Sector | Interest Rates











| Policy Interest Rate, in %, eop | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| 4intelligence | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| Actinver | 14.50 | 12.25 |
| Allianz | 14.50 | 10.50 |
| Banco BMG | 15.00 | 12.00 |
| Banco BV | 15.00 | 12.00 |
| Barclays Capital | 15.00 | 12.75 |
| BTG Pactual | 15.00 | 12.00 |
| Capital Economics | 14.50 | 11.25 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 15.00 | 12.00 |
| Credicorp Capital | 15.00 | 12.00 |
| Deutsche Bank | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| E2 Economia | 15.00 | 13.00 |
| EIU | 14.75 | 12.00 |
| Fitch Solutions | 15.00 | 12.00 |
| Goldman Sachs | 14.75 | 12.25 |
| HSBC | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 15.00 | 12.75 |
| JPMorgan | 14.75 | - |
| Kínitro Capital | 15.00 | 12.25 |
| LCA Consultores | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| MB Associados | 14.50 | 14.00 |
| Oxford Economics | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 15.00 | 13.50 |
| Petros | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| Pezco Economics | 14.00 | 11.50 |
| Rabobank | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| Scotiabank | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| SILCON Estudos Economicos | 14.00 | 13.00 |
| Société Générale | 15.00 | - |
| Standard Chartered | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| Tendências Consultoria Integrada | 15.00 | 13.00 |
| UBS | 15.00 | 12.00 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 14.00 | 10.50 |
| Maximum | 15.00 | 14.00 |
| Median | 15.00 | 12.50 |
| Consensus | 14.86 | 12.35 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 14.84 | 12.32 |
| 60 days ago | 14.69 | 12.27 |
| 90 days ago | 14.74 | 12.26 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

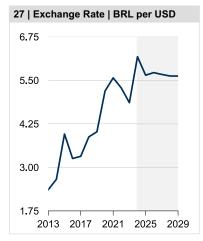
^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

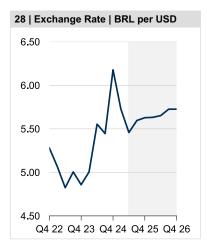
^{22 | 23} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period. Central Bank of Brazil.

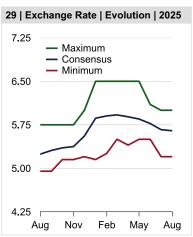
^{24 | 25} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

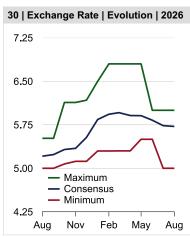
²⁶ | Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

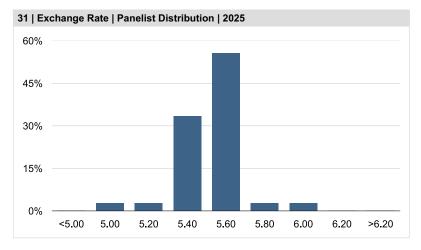
Monetary Sector | Exchange Rate











| Exchange Rate BRL per USD | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| 4intelligence | 5.70 | 5.70 |
| Actinver | 5.81 | 5.89 |
| Allianz | 5.60 | 6.00 |
| Banco BMG | 5.50 | 5.55 |
| Banco BV | 6.00 | 5.70 |
| Barclays Capital | 5.60 | 5.80 |
| BTG Pactual | 5.60 | 5.50 |
| Capital Economics | 5.75 | 6.00 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 5.71 | 5.63 |
| Credicorp Capital | 5.70 | 5.80 |
| Credit Agricole Deutsche Bank | 5.80 5.50 | 5.90 |
| E2 Economia | | 5.60 |
| EIU | 5.58 5.62 | 5.80 5.65 |
| Fitch Ratings | 5.80 | 5.80 |
| Fitch Solutions | 5.80 | 5.00 |
| HSBC | 5.55 | 5.00 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 5.65 | 5.65 |
| JPMorgan | 5.70 | - |
| Julius Baer | 5.70 | 5.84 |
| Kínitro Capital | 5.50 | 5.56 |
| LCA Consultores | 5.70 | 5.70 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 5.65 | 5.66 |
| MB Associados | 5.60 | 5.90 |
| Oxford Economics | 5.60 | 5.60 |
| Petros | 5.70 | 5.70 |
| Pezco Economics | 5.30 | 5.43 |
| Rabobank | 5.75 | 5.85 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 5.75 | 5.85 |
| Santander | 5.70 | 6.00 |
| Scotiabank | 5.57 | 5.67 |
| SILCON Estudos Economicos | 5.70 | 5.70 |
| Société Générale | 5.20 | - |
| Standard Chartered | 5.40 | 5.70 |
| Tendências Consultoria Integrada | 5.70 | 5.80 |
| UBS | 5.80 | 5.86 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 5.20 | 5.00 |
| Maximum | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Median | 5.70 | 5.70 |
| Consensus | 5.65 | 5.72 |
| History 30 days ago | 5.67 | 5.74 |
| 30 days ago 60 days ago | 5.77 | 5.74 |
| 90 days ago | 5.85 | 5.63 |
| ou days agu | 5.05 | J.9 I |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

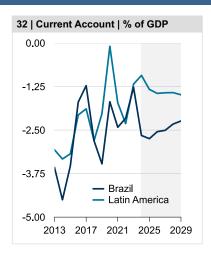
^{27 | 28} Exchange Rate, BRL per USD, end of period. FTSE Russell.

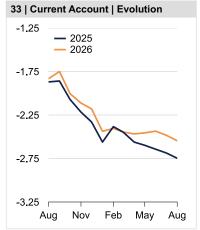
 $[\]mathbf{29}$ | $\mathbf{30}$ Exchange Rate, BRL per USD, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

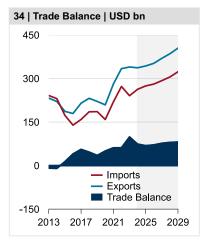
³¹ | Exchange Rate, BRL per USD, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

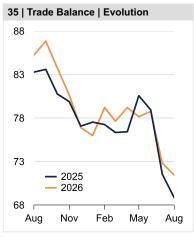
External Sector | Current Account & Merchandise Trade

| Current Account Merchandise Trade | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| | | Account FGDP | | Balance D bn |
| ndividual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| 4intelligence | -2.8 | -2.5 | - | - |
| Actinver | -2.6 | -2.6 | - | - |
| Allianz | -2.3 | -2.2 | - | - |
| Banco BMG | -2.4 | -2.2 | 76.0 | 68.4 |
| Banco BV | -2.5 | -2.2 | 77.4 | 86.2 |
| Barclays Capital | -2.9 | -2.7 | - | - |
| BTG Pactual | -3.0 | -2.7 | - | - |
| Capital Economics | -3.5 | -3.8 | - | - |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | -3.2 | -3.0 | - | - |
| Credicorp Capital | -2.5 | -2.4 | - | - |
| Credit Agricole | -2.5 | -2.0 | - | - |
| DekaBank | -2.4 | -2.5 | - | - |
| Deutsche Bank | -2.7 | -2.6 | 70.0 | 76.0 |
| EIU | -2.4 | -2.5 | - | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | -3.2 | -3.2 | 54.4 | 48.1 |
| Fitch Ratings | -2.8 | -2.5 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | -2.5 | -2.1 | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs | -2.9 | -2.8 | - | - |
| HSBC | -3.0 | -3.3 | - | - |
| Itaú Unibanco | -2.6 | -2.4 | 71.4 | 74.3 |
| Kínitro Capital | -2.8 | -2.6 | - | - |
| LCA Consultores | -2.9 | -2.5 | 65.0 | 68.4 |
| MAPFRE Economics | -3.2 | -2.5 | - | - |
| MB Associados | -2.1 | -1.5 | 71.6 | 75.3 |
| Oxford Economics | -3.0 | -2.6 | - | - |
| Petros | - | - | 60.0 | 66.0 |
| Pezco Economics | -3.2 | -3.2 | 64.9 | 69.9 |
| Rabobank | -3.0 | -2.6 | 70.0 | 73.1 |
| SILCON Estudos Economicos | -5.0 | -2.0 | 65.0 | 70.0 |
| Société Générale | -2.7 | -2.3 | - | - |
| Tendências Consultoria Integrada | -2.7 | -2.4 | 67.4 | 70.8 |
| UBS | -2.5 | -2.5 | 81.8 | 82.1 |
| Public Forecasts | -2.5 | -2.5 | 01.0 | 02.1 |
| IMF | -2.4 | -2.3 | | |
| OECD | -2.4 -2.6 | -2.5 -2.5 | - | - |
| World Bank* | -2.0 -2.3 | -2.5 -2.1 | - | - |
| Summary | -2.3 | -2.1 | - | - |
| | 2.5 | 2.0 | | 40.4 |
| Minimum | -3.5 | -3.8 | 54.4 | 48.1 |
| Maximum | -2.1 | -1.5 | 81.8 | 86.2 |
| Median | -2.7 | -2.5 | 70.0 | 70.8 |
| Consensus | -2.7 | -2.5 | 68.8 | 71.4 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | -2.7 | -2.5 | 71.5 | 72.8 |
| 60 days ago | -2.6 | -2.4 | 78.9 | 78.8 |
| 90 days ago | -2.6 | -2.5 | 80.6 | 78.1 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

^{32 |} Current Account Balance as % of GDP. Central Bank of Brazil.

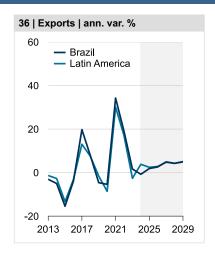
^{33 |} Current Account Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

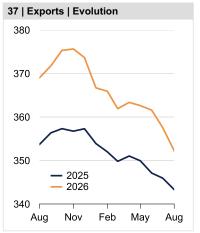
^{34 |} Merchandise Trade Balance in USD. Brazilian Ministry of Development, Industry & Foreign Trade (Ministério do Desenvolvimento, Indústria e Comércio Exterior).

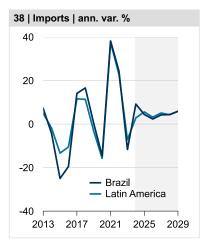
^{35 |} Merchandise Trade Balance in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

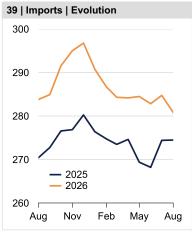
External Sector | Merchandise Trade

| Merchandise Exports Merchandise In | nports | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|------|-------------------------------|--|
| , , | Merchand | ise Exports D bn | | Merchandise Imports USD bn | |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| Banco BMG | 352 | 363 | 276 | 294 | |
| Banco BV | 352 | 363 | 275 | 277 | |
| Deutsche Bank | 344 | 357 | 274 | 281 | |
| Euromonitor Int. | 340 | 344 | 286 | 296 | |
| Itaú Unibanco | 335 | 342 | 263 | 268 | |
| LCA Consultores | 342 | 350 | 277 | 282 | |
| MB Associados | 344 | 375 | 273 | 300 | |
| Petros | 331 | 332 | 271 | 266 | |
| Pezco Economics | 341 | 341 | 276 | 272 | |
| Rabobank | 346 | 361 | 276 | 288 | |
| SILCON Estudos Economicos | 348 | 358 | 283 | 288 | |
| Tendências Consultoria Integrada | 332 | 326 | 265 | 256 | |
| UBS | 356 | 366 | 274 | 284 | |
| Summary | | | | | |
| Minimum | 331 | 326 | 263 | 256 | |
| Maximum | 356 | 375 | 286 | 300 | |
| Median | 344 | 357 | 275 | 282 | |
| Consensus | 343 | 352 | 274 | 281 | |
| History | | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 346 | 358 | 274 | 285 | |
| 60 days ago | 347 | 362 | 268 | 283 | |
| 90 days ago | 350 | 363 | 269 | 284 | |









Notes and sources

36 | Merchandise Exports, annual variation in %. Brazilian Ministry of Development, Industry & Foreign Trade (Ministério do Desenvolvimento, Indústria e Comércio Exterior).

37 | Exports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

38 | Merchandise Imports, annual variation in %. Brazilian Ministry of Development, Industry & Foreign Trade (Ministério do Desenvolvimento, Indústria e Comércio Exterior).

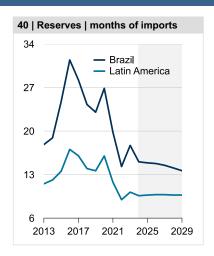
39 | Imports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

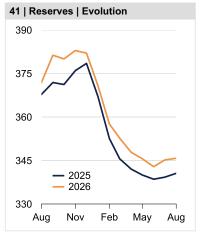
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

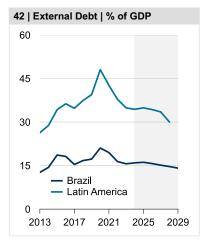
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

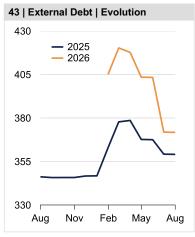
External Sector | International Reserves and External Debt

| | Int. Reserves USD bn | | External Debt USD bn | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| 4intelligence | 351 | 360 | | |
| Banco BMG | 350 | 350 | - | - |
| Banco BV | 330 | 330 | - | - |
| Barclays Capital | 321 | 304 | - | - |
| BTG Pactual | 345 | 330 | - | - |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 330 | 330 | - | - |
| Credicorp Capital | 338 | 343 | - | - |
| Deutsche Bank | 345 | 341 | 366 | 371 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 356 | 381 | - | - |
| Fitch Ratings | 349 | 361 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 350 | 366 | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs | 341 | 343 | - | - |
| LCA Consultores | 339 | 348 | 358 | 366 |
| MB Associados | 308 | 301 | 336 | 355 |
| Moody's Analytics | 376 | 421 | - | - |
| Pezco Economics | 344 | 350 | - | - |
| Rabobank | 339 | 353 | - | - |
| SILCON Estudos Economicos | 335 | 342 | 377 | 395 |
| Tendências Consultoria Integrada | 348 | 349 | - | - |
| UBS | 330 | 330 | - | - |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF | 330 | 330 | - | - |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 308 | 301 | 336 | 355 |
| Maximum | 376 | 421 | 377 | 395 |
| Median | 341 | 343 | 362 | 369 |
| Consensus | 341 | 346 | 359 | 372 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 339 | 345 | 359 | 372 |
| 60 days ago | 339 | 343 | 368 | 403 |
| 90 days ago | 340 | 346 | 368 | 403 |









- 40 | International Reserves, months of imports. Central Bank of Brazil.
- 41 | International Reserves in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 42 | External Debt as % of GDP. Central Bank of Brazil.
- 43 | External Debt in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| Moody's | Ba1 | Stable |
| S&P Global Ratings | BB | Stable |
| Fitch Ratings | BB | Stable |

General Data

| Official Name | Federative Republic |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | of Brazil |
| Capital | Brasilia (4.5m) |
| Other cities | Sao Paulo (21.7m) |
| | Rio de Janeiro (13.3m) |
| Area (km2) | 8,515,770 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 213 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 25.8 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 0.61 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 76.3 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 94.7 |
| Language | Portuguese |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-2 to GMT-4 |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | 13 |
|---|-----|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 102 |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 81 |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 17 |

Energy (2022)

| Lifelgy (2022) | |
|--|--------|
| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 10,824 |
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 10,766 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 674 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 583 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 2,923 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 3,027 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 517 |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 4,919 |
|-----------------|--|
| Railways (km): | 29,849.9 |
| Roadways (km): | 2 million |
| Waterways (km): | 50,000 |
| Chief ports: | Belem, Itajai, Paranagua, Rio Grande, Rio |
| | de Janeiro, Santos, Sao Sebastiao, Tubarao |

Political Data

Head of State:Luiz Inácio Lula Da SilvaHead of Government:Luiz Inácio Lula Da SilvaLast Elections:2 October 2022Next Elections:4 October 2026Central Bank GovernorGabriel Muricca Galípolo

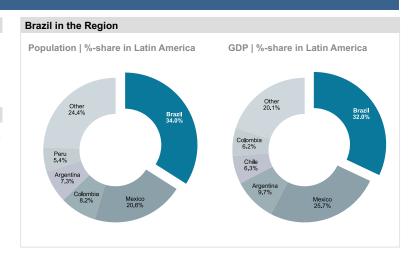
Strengths and Weaknesses

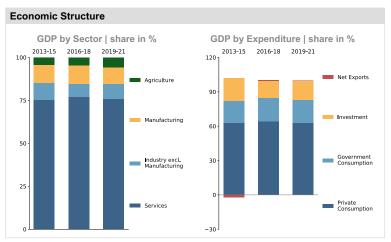
Strengths

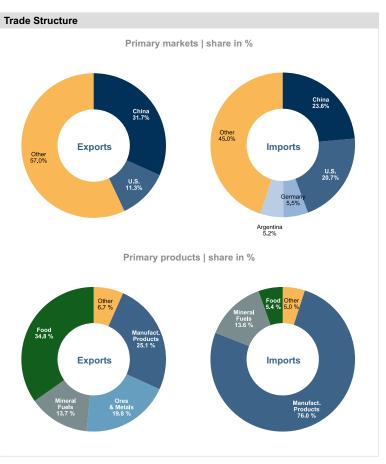
- Commitment to economic orthodoxy
- Large domestic market and diversified production
- Strong foreign direct investment flows bolster capital account

Weaknesses

- Pronounced socio-economic inequalities
- Inadequate infrastructure creates bottleneck for economic growth
- Limited progress on privatization and deregulation







Chile

GDP growth to slow in 2025

Economic overview: After growing 0.7% in quarter-on-quarter terms in Q1, economic growth slowed to 0.4% in Q2 according to monthly economic activity data. This was due to contractions in manufacturing and trade plus slower services growth outweighing a sharp rebound in mining output. Heading to Q3, our panelists anticipate a slight economic slowdown from Q2. A recent deadly accident at one of Chile's largest copper mines has led to the mine's indefinite closure, which will be hitting the natural resources sector. More positively, business sentiment improved in July and copper prices have surged in the year to date—the latter should be buoying government coffers. In other news, in late July, Trump spared refined copper from a 50% import levy, boding well for Chilean exports.

GDP outlook: In 2025, GDP growth should slow from 2024, while remaining above the Latin American average. Export growth will slow amid tepid global demand on higher uncertainty, yet monetary easing and lower unemployment rates will support private consumption. The pace of the green energy shift and GDP growth in key trading partners China and the U.S. are key to monitor. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.3% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 2.2% in 2026.

Inflation: In July, inflation ticked up to 4.3% (May: 4.1%) on greater price pressures for food. Average inflation is expected to hover near current and 2024 levels this year, exceeding the Central Bank's 2.0–4.0% target on higher utility costs. Peso fluctuation ahead of November's general elections is a risk. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 4.3% on average in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 3.2% on average in 2026.

Monetary policy: At its meeting on 29 July, the Central Bank of Chile cut the policy interest rate from 5.00% to 4.75%, totaling 650 basis points in cuts since mid-2023. Most panelists anticipate further mild easing by end-2025 due to expected inflation decreases following past electricity tariff hikes, though some panelists foresee rates remaining unchanged for the rest of the year. FocusEconomics panelists see the policy interest rate ending 2025 at 4.43% and ending 2026 at 4.17%.

Currency: The peso traded at CLP 963 per USD on 8 August, depreciating 1.5% month on month. The CLP is seen strengthening from current levels by the end of 2025. Still, the currency may fluctuate during the remainder of the year in response to copper price volatility, U.S. trade policy shocks and interest rate shifts at home and abroad. FocusEconomics panelists see the peso ending 2025 at CLP 943 per USD and ending 2026 at CLP 936 per USD.

Chile

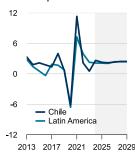
Oliver Reynolds

Economist

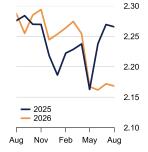
LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 4.7 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -3.0 | -2.1 | -1.2 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 37.7 | 42.0 | 40.6 |
| Inflation (%): | 7.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | -6.4 | -1.8 | -2.4 |

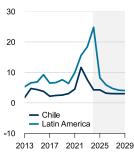
Real GDP | ann. var. %



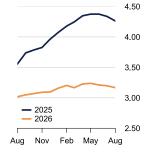
Real GDP | Forecast Evolution

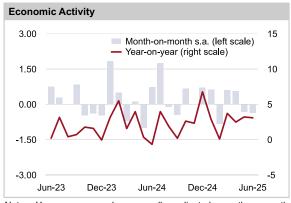


Inflation | %, aop



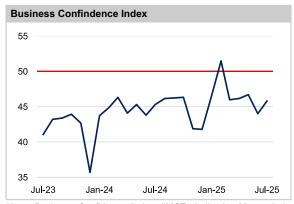
Inflation | Forecast Evolution





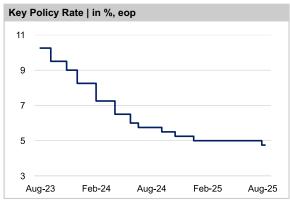
Note: Year-on-year and seasonally adjusted month-on-month variation in economic activity in %.

Source: Central Bank of Chile.



Note: Business Confidence Index (IMCE, Indicador Mensual de Confianza Empresarial). Values above 50 indicate optimistic perception, values below 50 indicate negative perception.

Source: Chilean Institute of Rational Business Administration (ICARE).



Note: Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period.

Source: Central Bank of Chile.

REAL SECTOR | Economic activity growth moderates in June

Latest reading: Economic activity rose 3.1% year on year in June (May: +3.2% yoy), undershooting market expectations. The slowdown was largely driven by a deterioration in the mining sector, which recorded the weakest reading since March 2023. Meanwhile, non-mining output improved.

On a monthly basis, economic activity fell 0.4% in seasonally adjusted terms in June, which was below May's 0.3% fall. Meanwhile, the trend improved modestly, with the annual average growth of economic activity coming in at 2.8%, up from May's 2.5%.

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.3% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 2.2% in 2026.

REAL SECTOR | Business confidence rises in July but remains pessimistic

Latest reading: Business confidence rose from 44.0 in June to 45.8 in July. As a result, the index remained below the 50-point threshold, signaling that businesses were pessimistic. Business sentiment has generally been in pessimistic terrain in recent years, which has translated into subdued fixed investment.

Looking at subsectors, the industry, mining and retail subsectors grew more upbeat, while construction became more downbeat.

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see fixed investment expanding 2.9% in 2025, which is down by 0.2 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 3.0% in 2026.

MONETARY SECTOR | Central Bank of Chile cuts rates in July

Latest bank decision: At its meeting ending on 29 July, the Central Bank of Chile decided to cut the monetary policy interest rate from 5.00% to 4.75%, taking total cuts to 650 basis points since mid-2023.

Under-control prices drive cut: The Central Bank likely decided to continue its easing cycle due to the persistent decline in headline inflation so far this year—for the month of June in particular, the Bank commented that inflation was lower than expected. Moreover, core inflation has been within the Bank's 2.0–4.0% target range since February, which together with rising unemployment likely provided further motivation for the Bank to ease its stance.

Further cuts likely: The Central Bank hinted at more rate cuts going forward. Most of our panelists see room for further mild monetary easing by end-2025, given inflation should fall later in the year as the economy metabolizes past electricity tariff hikes. However, some panelists see rates on hold for the rest of the year.

Panelist insight: Itaú Unibanco analysts commented on the outlook:

"The macroeconomic scenario is consistent with additional cuts over the coming quarters towards the nominal neutral rate of 4%. Inflationary pressures have moderated at the margin, inflation expectations over the

relevant horizon are anchored, while the weakness of the labor market and credit dynamics suggest that the economy should accumulate some negative slack."

EIU analysts said:

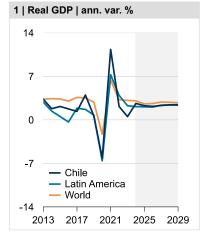
"BCCh will ease its policy rate to 4.5% by end-2025, from its current level of 5%, driven by ongoing disinflation following the end of utility price adjustments and the central bank's aim of supporting economic growth."

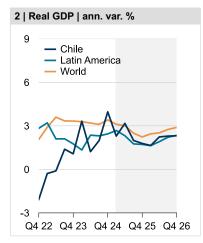
Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see the policy interest rate ending 2025 at 4.43% and ending 2026 at 4.17%.

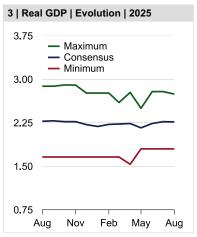
| Economic Indicators 2020 - 2029 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Annual Data | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Real Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population (million) | 19.5 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.6 |
| GDP per Capita (USD) | 13,070 | 16,000 | 15,190 | 16,804 | 16,437 | 17,138 | 18,188 | 19,076 | 20,558 | 21,679 |
| GDP (USD bn) GDP (CLP bn) | 254 | 315 239,418 | 301 263,065 | 335 281,857 | 330 311,631 | 346 | 370 346,301 | 390 364,144 | 422 387,820 | 447 410,198 |
| Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %) | 201,258 2.9 | 19.0 | 9.9 | 7.1 | 10.6 | 328,351 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 5.8 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -6.1 | 11.3 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | -7.4 | 20.8 | 1.6 | -4.9 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | -3.5 | 14.1 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | -10.8 | 16.0 | 4.6 | -0.1 | -1.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.9 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -0.9 | -1.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) Manufacturing Production (ann. var. %) | -12.3 -2.4 | 31.9 4.0 | 1.3 | -10.9 -0.2 | 2.5 2.8 | 5.2 2.6 | 2.7 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Retail Sales (ann. var. %) | -2.4 0.1 | 4.0 27.1 | -4.6 -3.4 | -0.2 -6.4 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 4.2 | _ | _ | _ |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 10.6 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | -7.3 | -7.7 | 1.1 | -2.4 | -2.8 | -2.0 | -1.5 | -1.4 | -1.2 | -0.9 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 32.3 | 36.5 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 40.5 | 39.1 |
| Monetary and Financial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Money (ann. var. of M2 %) | 1.4 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 6.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 3.0 | 7.2 | 12.8 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 3.0 | 4.5 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Inflation (PPI, ann. var. %, aop) Policy Interest Rate (%, eop) | 6.9 0.50 | 26.9 4.00 | 19.3 11.25 | -4.8 8.25 | 10.6 5.00 | 4.6 4.43 | 0.8 4.17 | 4.22 | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| Overnight Interbank Interest Rate (%, eop) | 0.30 | 4.00 | 11.25 | 9.00 | 5.00 | 4.44 | 4.17 | 4.22 | 4.23 | 4.23 |
| 10-Year Bond Yield (%, eop) | 2.65 | 5.65 | 5.32 | 5.30 | 5.95 | 5.75 | 5.62 | 5.61 | _ | _ |
| Exchange Rate (CLP per USD, eop) | 711 | 852 | 852 | 873 | 995 | 943 | 936 | 948 | 949 | 947 |
| Exchange Rate (CLP per USD, aop) | 791 | 760 | 873 | 840 | 944 | 948 | 937 | 934 | 918 | 917 |
| External Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) | -5.0 | -23.0 | -26.7 | -10.5 | -4.9 | -6.6 | -7.9 | -9.1 | -10.0 | -11.8 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | -1.9 | -7.3 | -8.9 | -3.1 | -1.5 | -1.9 | -2.1 | -2.3 | -2.4 | -2.6 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) Merchandise Exports (USD bn) | 18.9 74.0 | 10.3 94.6 | 3.6 98.5 | 13.8 93.0 | 21.0 99.2 | 19.8 103.4 | 19.7 106.2 | 20.1 108.2 | 20.2 110.3 | 19.2 111.0 |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bit) Merchandise Imports (USD bit) | 55.1 | 84.3 | 94.9 | 79.2 | 78.1 | 83.4 | 86.2 | 88.1 | 90.1 | 91.8 |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | 7.6 | 27.8 | 4.1 | -5.6 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) | -16.2 | 53.0 | 12.6 | -16.6 | -1.3 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) | 11.3 | 12.6 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 11.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| International Reserves (USD bn) | 39.2 | 51.3 | 39.2 | 46.4 | 44.4 | 46.9 | 49.2 | 50.5 | 53.4 | 55.4 |
| International Reserves (months of imports) | 8.5 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 |
| External Debt (USD bn) | 208 | 235 | 232 | 244 | 245 | 256 | 266 | 274 | - | - |
| External Debt (% of GDP) Quarterly Data | 82.0 Q3 24 | 74.8 Q4 24 | 76.9 Q1 25 | 72.7 Q2 25 | 74.2 Q3 25 | 73.9 Q4 25 | 72.1 Q1 26 | 70.2 Q2 26 | Q3 26 | Q4 26 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | 2.0 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, qoq s.a. var. %) | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | 6.7 | -1.8 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 6.1 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | -0.8 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 7.3 | 9.2 | 10.7 | 7.7 | 4.6 | 1.6 | - | - | - | - |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 1.2 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 4.7 | 1.1 | - 0.0 | - | - 0.4 | - |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 8.8 4.5 | 8.3 4.5 | 8.4 4.8 | 8.9 4.4 | 8.7 4.1 | 8.3 3.8 | 8.3 3.2 | 8.2 3.2 | 8.1 3.2 | 7.7 3.2 |
| Policy Interest Rate (%, eop) | 5.50 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.64 | 4.45 | 4.30 | 4.18 | 4.16 | 4.17 |
| 10-Year Bond Yield (%, eop) | 5.18 | 5.95 | 5.85 | 5.68 | 5.53 | 5.49 | 5.34 | 5.26 | 5.27 | 5.24 |
| Exchange Rate (CLP per USD, eop) | 898 | 995 | 952 | 933 | 945 | 941 | 939 | 933 | 938 | 933 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | -2.9 | -2.0 | 0.7 | -2.0 | -2.4 | -2.1 | -1.8 | -2.4 | -2.9 | -2.3 |
| Monthly Data | Oct 24 | Nov 24 | Dec 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 25 | Mar 25 | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 25 |
| Copper Production (ann. var. %) | 6.8 | 9.4 | 14.4 | -2.2 | -5.4 | 9.2 | 13.6 | 9.4 | -6.0 | - |
| Economic Activity (IMACEC, mom s.a. var. %) | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.3 | -0.4 | - |
| Economic Activity (IMACEC, ann. var. %) Manufacturing Production (ann. var. %) | 2.6 4.4 | 2.3 0.9 | 6.8 7.9 | 2.9 3.3 | 0.1 -1.4 | 3.7 5.3 | 2.5 -0.1 | 3.2 3.0 | 3.1 12.0 | - |
| Retail Sales (ann. var. %) | 3.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 5.9 | - |
| Unemployment (% of active population, eop) | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.9 | - |
| Consumer Confidence Index (100-pt threshold) | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.8 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 98.2 | 97.8 | - | - |
| Business Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) | 46.3 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 46.5 | 51.5 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 46.7 | 44.0 | 45.8 |
| Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) | 0.98 | 0.26 | -0.20 | 1.06 | 0.39 | 0.50 | 0.19 | 0.19 | -0.41 | 0.87 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Exchange Rate (CLP per USD, eop) | 961 | 976 | 995 | 982 | 956 | 952 | 956 5.7 | 945 | 933 | 979 |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | 10.7 | 3.0 | 19.0 | 11.3 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 10.6 | -0.4 |

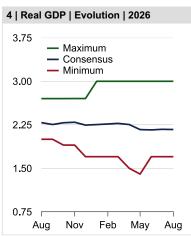
Note: Focus Economics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

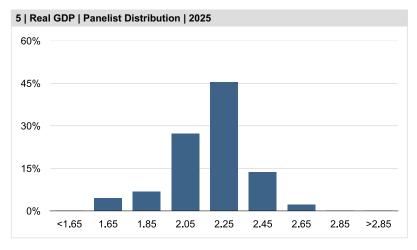
Real Sector | Economic Growth











| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------|
| ABIF | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Actinver | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| AGPV | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Allianz | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| Banchile Inversiones | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Barclays Capital | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| BCI | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| BICE Inversiones | 2.3 | - |
| BTG Pactual | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Capital Economics | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Conficolombiana | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Credicorp Capital | 2.3 2.3 | 2.3 |
| DekaBank Deutsche Bank | | 2.0 |
| F2 Fconomia | 2.0 1.8 | 2.4 |
| EIU | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| = | 2.3 | |
| EmergingMarketWatch Euromonitor Int. | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| | | 2.2 |
| Fitch Ratings Fitch Solutions | 2.0 2.4 | 2.3 |
| FrontierView | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Fynsa Gemines | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Goldman Sachs | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Inversiones Security Itaú Unibanco | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| JPMorgan | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Julius Baer | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Kiel Institute | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| LarrainVial Asset Management | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| LCA Consultores | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| Oxford Economics | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Pezco Economics | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Rabobank | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Santander | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Scotiabank | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Société Générale | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Standard Chartered | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| UBS | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Public Forecasts | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| CAF | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| CEPAL* | 2.3 | - |
| IMF* | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| OECD | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| United Nations* | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| World Bank | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Summary | ۷. ۱ | ۷.۷ |
| Minimum | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Maximum | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Median | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Consensus | | |
| History | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| | 2.3 2.2 | 2.2 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

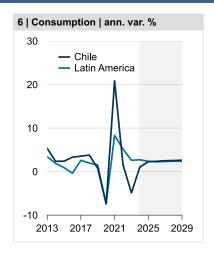
^{1 | 2} Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %. Central Bank of Chile.

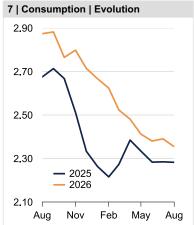
 $[\]bf 3$ | $\bf 4$ Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

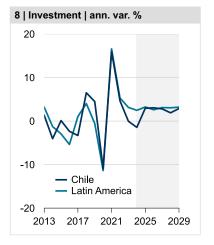
⁵ | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

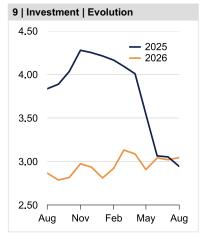
Real Sector | Consumption & Investment

| Private Consumption Fixed Investm | ent | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|----------------------|
| | | onsumption ar. in % | | vestment ar. in % |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABIF | 2.1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Banchile Inversiones | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| BCI | 1.8 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| BICE Inversiones | 1.8 | - | 3.5 | - |
| BTG Pactual | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| Capital Economics | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| EIU | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 2.3 | 2.3 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| FrontierView | 2.6 | 2.4 | - | - |
| Fynsa | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.7 |
| Gemines | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 5.7 |
| Goldman Sachs | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| Inversiones Security | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.5 |
| LarrainVial Asset Management | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 1.6 |
| LCA Consultores | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 2.9 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 5.0 |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.6 |
| Oxford Economics | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 5.3 |
| Pezco Economics | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Rabobank | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Santander | 2.0 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| Scotiabank | 2.2 | 2.3 | 6.0 | 3.5 |
| Société Générale | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| UBS | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| CAF | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2.2 |
| IMF* | 1.6 | 2.1 | - | - |
| OECD | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| World Bank* | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 2.8 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Maximum | 2.9 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Median | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Consensus | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| 60 days ago | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| 90 days ago | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| oo aayo ago | 2.0 | ۷.٦ | 0.0 | 2.0 |









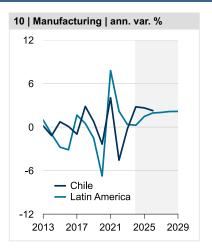
- 6 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %. Central Bank of Chile.7 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 8 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %. Central Bank of Chile.
- 9 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

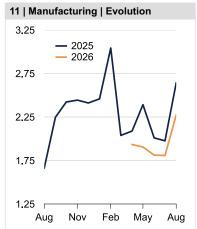
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

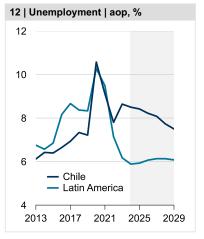
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

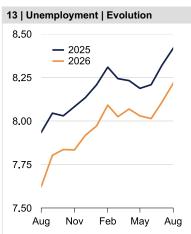
Real Sector | Industry & Unemployment

| Manufacturing Production Unemp | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|----------------------|------|----------------|
| | | acturing ar. in % | | loyment aop |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABIF | - | - | 8.8 | 9.0 |
| BCI | - | - | 8.5 | 8.7 |
| BICE Inversiones | - | - | 8.5 | - |
| BTG Pactual | - | - | 8.5 | 8.3 |
| Capital Economics | - | - | 8.2 | 7.9 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | - | - | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| Deutsche Bank | - | - | 8.6 | 8.4 |
| E2 Economia | 2.5 | 1.8 | - | - |
| EIU | - | - | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | 8.1 | 7.8 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| Fitch Solutions | - | - | 8.3 | 8.5 |
| FrontierView | - | - | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Fynsa | - | - | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| Gemines | - | - | 8.9 | 9.2 |
| Goldman Sachs | - | - | 9.0 | 8.0 |
| Inversiones Security | 3.4 | 2.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Itaú Unibanco | - | - | 8.7 | 8.5 |
| LCA Consultores | - | - | 8.6 | 8.8 |
| Oxford Economics | - | - | 8.6 | 7.5 |
| Pezco Economics | 2.3 | 2.2 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| Rabobank | - | - | 8.8 | 9.1 |
| S&P Global Ratings | - | - | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| Scotiabank | 2.3 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 7.9 |
| Société Générale | - | - | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| UBS | - | - | 8.3 | 7.9 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| CAF | - | - | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| IMF* | - | - | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| OECD | - | - | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 2.3 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Maximum | 3.4 | 2.7 | 9.0 | 9.2 |
| Median | 2.4 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| Consensus | 2.6 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 2.0 | 1.8 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| 60 days ago | 2.0 | 1.8 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| 90 days ago | 2.4 | 1.9 | 8.2 | 8.0 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

^{10 |} Manufacturing Production, annual variation in %. Chilean National Statistics Institute (INE, Instituto Nacional de Estadistica).

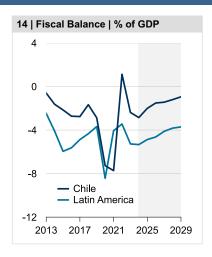
^{11 |} Manufacturing Production, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

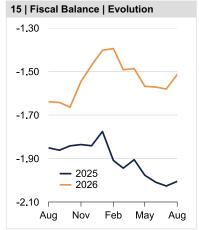
^{12 |} Unemployment, % of active population, average of period. Chilean National Statistics Institute (INE, Instituto Nacional de Estadistica).

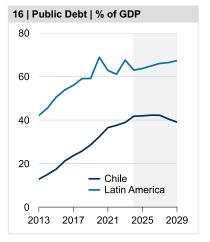
^{13 |} Unemployment, % of active population, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

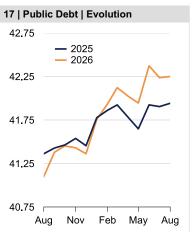
Real Sector | Public Finances

| Fiscal Balance Public Debt | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| | | Balance GDP | Public Debt % of GDP | | |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| ABIF | -1.9 | -1.4 | 42.7 | 43.5 | |
| AGPV | -1.8 | -1.5 | - | - | |
| Allianz | -2.0 | -1.1 | 43.0 | 43.4 | |
| Barclays Capital | -2.0 | -1.8 | 42.1 | 42.8 | |
| BICE Inversiones | -2.4 | - | 42.2 | - | |
| BTG Pactual | -2.0 | -2.0 | 42.5 | 44.7 | |
| Capital Economics | -2.5 | -2.3 | 41.0 | 41.5 | |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | -2.0 | -1.7 | 42.7 | 42.2 | |
| Credicorp Capital | -2.1 | -2.0 | 42.5 | 43.0 | |
| DekaBank | -2.0 | -1.4 | - | - | |
| Deutsche Bank | -2.0 | -1.4 | 42.0 | 43.7 | |
| EIU | -2.2 | -1.7 | 42.4 | 42.5 | |
| Euromonitor Int. | -1.4 | -0.4 | - | - | |
| Fitch Ratings | -1.9 | -1.7 | 42.3 | 43.3 41.4 | |
| Fitch Solutions | -2.4 | -1.9 | 42.1 | 41.4 | |
| Fynsa | -2.4 | -2.0 | - | | |
| Gemines Goldman Sachs | -1.8 -2.0 | -1.2 -1.8 | 42.5 41.9 | 42.5 42.8 | |
| | -2.0 -2.5 | -1.6 -2.0 | 41.9 | 42.8 | |
| Inversiones Security | -2.5 -2.0 | -2.0 -1.2 | | | |
| Itaú Unibanco | -2.0 -1.9 | -1.2 -1.1 | 42.2 | 42.7 | |
| MAPFRE Economics | -1.9 -2.9 | -1.1 -2.4 | - 41.0 | 42.4 | |
| Moody's Analytics Oxford Economics | -2.9 -2.0 | -2.4 -1.2 | 40.7 | 39.6 | |
| Pezco Economics | -2.0 -1.5 | -1.2 -1.1 | 40.7 | 39.0 | |
| Rabobank | -1.5 -2.1 | -1.7 | 43.1 | 43.5 | |
| Santander | -2.1 -2.0 | -1.7 -1.5 | 43.1 | 43.1 | |
| Scotiabank | -2.0 -1.9 | -1.0 | 42.0 | 43.1 | |
| Société Générale | -1.8 | -1.7 | 39.5 | 39.0 | |
| UBS | -2.5 | -1.7 | 42.8 | 42.3 | |
| Public Forecasts | -2.5 | -1.4 | 42.0 | 42.3 | |
| CAF | -1.0 | -1.0 | 39.6 | 38.0 | |
| IMF* | -2.0 | -1.1 | 43.0 | 43.4 | |
| OECD | -1.3 | -1.0 | 40.6 | 40.9 | |
| World Bank* | -3.2 | -2.8 | 42.4 | 42.7 | |
| Summary | 0.2 | 2.0 | 72.7 | 72.1 | |
| Minimum | -2.9 | -2.4 | 39.5 | 38.0 | |
| Maximum | -1.0 | -0.4 | 43.1 | 44.7 | |
| Median | -2.0 | -1.5 | 42.3 | 42.7 | |
| Consensus | -2.0 | -1.5 | 41.9 | 42.3 | |
| History | | | | | |
| 30 days ago | -2.0 | -1.6 | 41.9 | 42.2 | |
| 60 days ago | -2.0 | -1.6 | 41.9 | 42.4 | |
| 90 days ago | -2.0 | -1.6 | 41.6 | 41.9 | |
| or auto ago | 2.0 | 1.0 | | | |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

¹⁴ | General Government Balance as % of GDP. Budget Office (Ministerio de Hacienda, Direccion de Presupuestos DIPRES).

^{15 |} General Government Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{16 |} Public Debt as % of GDP. Budget Office (Ministerio de Hacienda, Direccion de Presupuestos DIPRES).

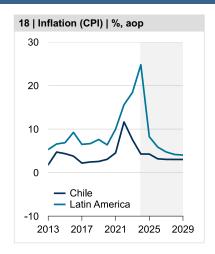
^{17 |} Public Debt as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

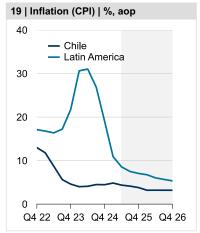
Monetary Sector | Inflation

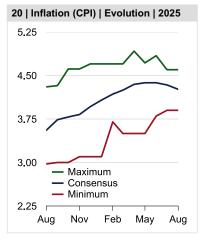
| | Inflation (CPI) in %, eop | | Inflation (Cl in %, aop | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABIF | 3.7 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| Actinver | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| AGPV | 3.9 | 3.5 | - | - |
| Banchile Inversiones | 3.8 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 3.0 |
| Barclays Capital | 4.2 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| BCI | 4.1 | 3.0 | - | - |
| BTG Pactual | 3.8 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| Capital Economics | 3.8 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 3.3 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| Corficolombiana | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| Credicorp Capital | 3.7 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.0 |
| DekaBank | - | - | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| Deutsche Bank | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| E2 Economia | 4.4 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| EIU | 3.5 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.9 |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| Fitch Solutions | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| FrontierView | - | - | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| Fynsa | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.1 |
| Gemines | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| Goldman Sachs | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| Inversiones Security | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 3.8 | 3.0 | - | J.U - |
| Kiel Institute | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.5 |
| LarrainVial Asset Management | 3.6 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.8 |
| LCA Consultores | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 4.2 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 2.9 |
| Moody's Analytics | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Oxford Economics | 3.9 4.1 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 4.1 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| Pezco Economics | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| | 3.6 | | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Rabobank | | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 3.8 | 3.0 | | |
| Santander Scotiabank | 3.7 | 2.8 3.0 | 4.3 4.2 | 3.1 2.7 |
| Standard Chartered | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| UBS | 3.9 | - 3.1 | 4.5 4.5 | 3.2 |
| | | | | |
| Others (4)** Public Forecasts | 3.9 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 3.0 |
| | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 2.4 |
| CAF | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 3.1 |
| IMF* | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| OECD | - | - | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| United Nations* | - | - | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| World Bank* | - | - | 4.6 | 3.2 |
| Summary | | 0.5 | 0.0 | |
| Minimum | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| Maximum | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 3.8 |
| Median | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| Consensus | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| 60 days ago | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| 90 days ago | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 3.2 |

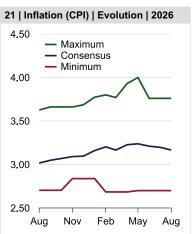


20 | 21 Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.







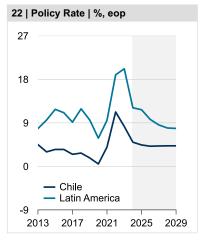


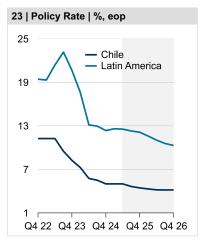
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

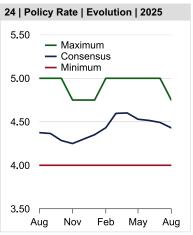
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

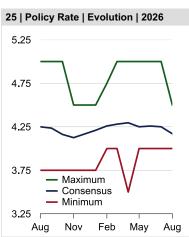
^{18 | 19} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period. Chilean National Statistics Institute (INE, Instituto Nacional de Estadistica).

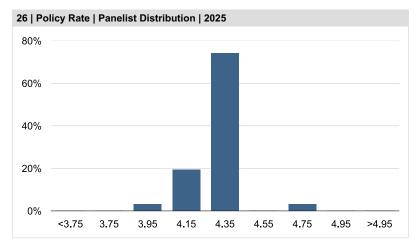
Monetary Sector | Interest Rates











| Policy Interest Rate, in %, eop | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABIF | 4.50 | 4.00 |
| Actinver | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| AGPV | 4.50 | 4.00 |
| Allianz | 4.50 | 4.00 |
| Banchile Inversiones | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| BCI | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| BICE Inversiones | 4.50 | - |
| BTG Pactual | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| Capital Economics | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Corficolombiana | 4.50 | - |
| Credicorp Capital | 4.50 | 4.00 |
| Deutsche Bank | 4.50 | 4.00 |
| Fitch Solutions | 4.50 | 4.00 |
| Fynsa | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| Gemines | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Goldman Sachs | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| Inversiones Security | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| JPMorgan | 4.50 | - |
| LarrainVial Asset Management | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| LCA Consultores | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Oxford Economics | 4.75 | 4.00 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Rabobank | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Santander | 4.50 | 4.00 |
| Scotiabank | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Société Générale | 4.50 | - |
| Standard Chartered | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| UBS | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Public Forecasts | | |
| CAF | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Maximum | 4.75 | 4.50 |
| Median | 4.50 | 4.13 |
| Consensus | 4.43 | 4.17 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 4.49 | 4.25 |
| 60 days ago | 4.52 | 4.26 |
| 90 days ago | 4.53 | 4.25 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

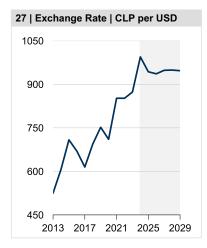
^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

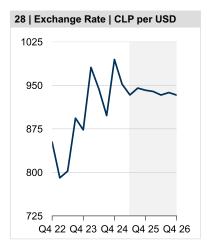
^{22 | 23} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period. Central Bank of Chile.

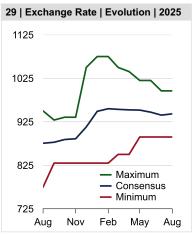
^{24 | 25} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

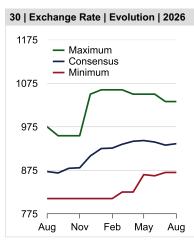
²⁶ | Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

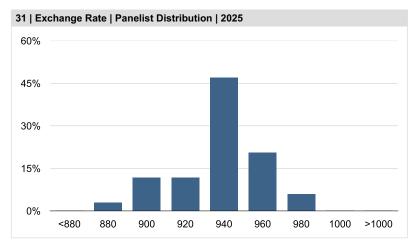
Monetary Sector | Exchange Rate











| Exchange Rate CLP per USD | | |
|------------------------------|------|-------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| ABIF | 950 | 950 |
| Actinver | 945 | 935 |
| AGPV | 960 | 940 |
| Allianz | 960 | 950 |
| Banchile Inversiones | 910 | 880 |
| Barclays Capital | 930 | 930 |
| BCI | 940 | 910 |
| BICE Inversiones | 950 | - |
| BTG Pactual | 940 | 940 |
| Capital Economics | 975 | 1,000 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 957 | 902 |
| Credicorp Capital | 940 | 900 |
| Deutsche Bank | 910 | 900 |
| E2 Economia | 940 | 935 |
| EIU | 945 | 912 |
| Fitch Ratings | 965 | 972 |
| Fitch Solutions | 950 | 960 |
| Fynsa | 910 | 876 |
| Gemines | 960 | 935 |
| Inversiones Security | 950 | 960 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 930 | 900 |
| JPMorgan | 920 | - |
| Julius Baer | 934 | - |
| LarrainVial Asset Management | 950 | 900 |
| LCA Consultores | 955 | 965 |
| Oxford Economics | 942 | 947 |
| Pezco Economics | 996 | 1,033 |
| Rabobank | 944 | 940 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 965 | 970 |
| Santander | 970 | 980 |
| Scotiabank | 890 | 870 |
| Société Générale | 900 | - |
| Standard Chartered | 940 | 950 |
| UBS | 980 | 960 |
| Public Forecasts | | |
| CAF | 910 | 920 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 890 | 870 |
| Maximum | 996 | 1,033 |
| Median | 945 | 940 |
| Consensus | 943 | 936 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 940 | 933 |
| 60 days ago | 947 | 940 |
| 90 days ago | 952 | 943 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

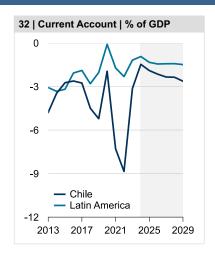
^{27 | 28} Exchange Rate, CLP per USD, end of period. FTSE Russell.

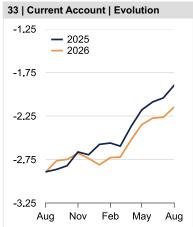
^{29 | 30} Exchange Rate, CLP per USD, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

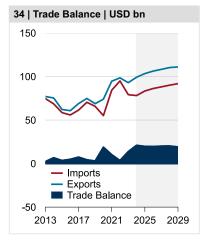
³¹ | Exchange Rate, CLP per USD, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

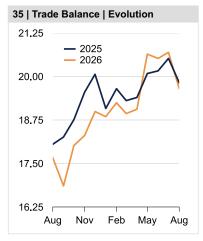
External Sector | Current Account & Merchandise Trade

| Current Account Merchandise Trade | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|------------------|-------------------------|------|--|
| | | Account f GDP | Trade Balance USD bn | | |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| ABIF | -1.9 | -1.8 | 21.0 | 21.3 | |
| Actinver | -2.1 | -2.5 | - | - | |
| Allianz | -2.1 | -2.4 | - | - | |
| Barclays Capital | -2.5 | -3.0 | - | - | |
| BICE Inversiones | -3.5 | - | - | - | |
| BTG Pactual | -1.8 | -2.2 | 20.8 | 20.2 | |
| Capital Economics | -2.0 | -3.3 | - | - | |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | -2.3 | -2.4 | 17.1 | 16.5 | |
| Credicorp Capital | -1.6 | -2.0 | - | - | |
| DekaBank | -1.9 | -2.0 | - | - | |
| Deutsche Bank | -1.7 | -2.0 | - | - | |
| EIU | -1.5 | -2.3 | 21.3 | 18.9 | |
| Euromonitor Int. | -2.7 | -4.2 | - | - | |
| Fitch Ratings | -2.0 | -2.4 | 19.9 | 19.3 | |
| Fitch Solutions | -1.2 | -1.1 | 21.9 | 22.8 | |
| Fynsa | -1.6 | -1.5 | 22.2 | 22.0 | |
| Gemines | -0.8 | -1.0 | 17.6 | 15.7 | |
| Goldman Sachs | -1.9 | -2.1 | 21.0 | 21.0 | |
| Inversiones Security | -1.6 | -1.2 | 21.2 | 22.7 | |
| Itaú Unibanco | -2.0 | -2.3 | - | - | |
| MAPFRE Economics | -1.4 | -2.2 | - | - | |
| Moody's Analytics | -1.5 | -2.3 | - | - | |
| Oxford Economics | -0.9 | -1.5 | 21.0 | 19.0 | |
| Pezco Economics | -3.0 | -3.3 | - | - | |
| Rabobank | -2.1 | -2.4 | 19.5 | 19.9 | |
| Scotiabank | -2.0 | -2.0 | - | - | |
| Société Générale | -1.7 | -2.0 | - | - | |
| UBS | -2.5 | -2.3 | 15.0 | 18.1 | |
| Public Forecasts | | | | | |
| CAF | -1.9 | -1.8 | 18.0 | 17.9 | |
| IMF* | -2.1 | -2.4 | - | - | |
| OECD | -1.4 | -0.8 | - | - | |
| World Bank* | -3.6 | -3.9 | - | - | |
| Summary | | | | | |
| Minimum | -3.5 | -4.2 | 15.0 | 15.7 | |
| Maximum | -0.8 | -0.8 | 22.2 | 22.8 | |
| Median | -1.9 | -2.2 | 20.9 | 19.6 | |
| Consensus | -1.9 | -2.1 | 19.8 | 19.7 | |
| History | | | | | |
| 30 days ago | -2.0 | -2.3 | 20.5 | 20.7 | |
| 60 days ago | -2.1 | -2.3 | 20.2 | 20.5 | |
| 90 days ago | -2.2 | -2.3 | 20.1 | 20.6 | |
| | | | | | |









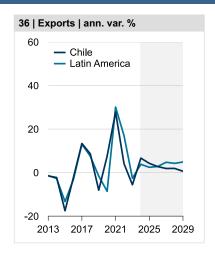
- 32 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP. Central Bank of Chile.
 33 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 34 | Merchandise Trade Balance in USD. Central Bank of Chile.
- 35 | Merchandise Trade Balance in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

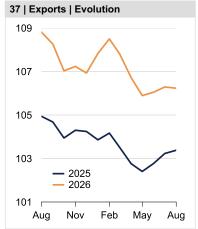
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

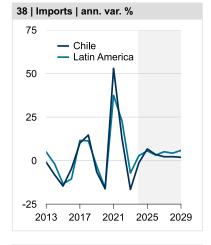
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

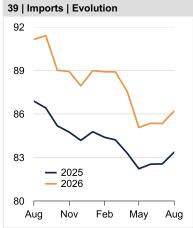
External Sector | Merchandise Trade

| | | ise Exports D bn | Merchandise Imports USD bn | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|------|--|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| ABIF | 104.0 | 108.9 | 83.0 | 87.6 | |
| BTG Pactual | 103.6 | 104.7 | 82.8 | 84.5 | |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 99.2 | 102.6 | 82.0 | 86.1 | |
| EIU | 108.5 | 108.6 | 87.1 | 89.7 | |
| Euromonitor Int. | 106.0 | 111.3 | - | - | |
| Fitch Ratings | 102.7 | 103.3 | 82.7 | 84.0 | |
| Fitch Solutions | 103.1 | 107.5 | 81.3 | 84.7 | |
| Fynsa | 106.7 | 111.7 | 84.4 | 89.7 | |
| Gemines | 105.1 | 109.3 | 87.5 | 93.6 | |
| Goldman Sachs | 105.0 | 109.5 | 84.0 | 88.5 | |
| Inversiones Security | 104.8 | 108.4 | 83.6 | 85.7 | |
| Oxford Economics | 96.9 | 90.0 | 75.9 | 71.0 | |
| Rabobank | 103.9 | 107.0 | 84.4 | 87.2 | |
| UBS | 96.8 | 103.7 | 81.9 | 85.6 | |
| Public Forecasts | | | | | |
| CAF | 104.4 | 106.9 | 86.4 | 89.0 | |
| IMF* | 104.2 | 110.9 | 82.4 | 88.6 | |
| Summary | | | | | |
| Minimum | 96.8 | 90.0 | 75.9 | 71.0 | |
| Maximum | 108.5 | 111.7 | 87.5 | 93.6 | |
| Median | 104.0 | 107.5 | 83.3 | 86.7 | |
| Consensus | 103.4 | 106.2 | 83.4 | 86.2 | |
| History | | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 103.2 | 106.3 | 82.6 | 85.3 | |
| 60 days ago | 102.8 | 106.0 | 82.5 | 85.4 | |
| 90 days ago | 102.4 | 105.9 | 82.2 | 85.1 | |









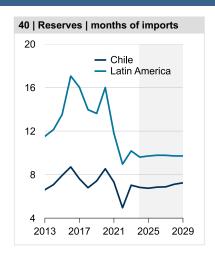
- 36 | Merchandise Exports, annual variation in %. Central Bank of Chile. 37 | Exports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 38 | Merchandise Imports, annual variation in %. Central Bank of Chile.
- 39 | Imports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

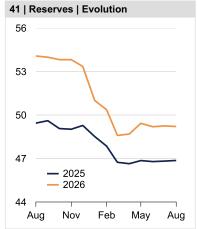
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

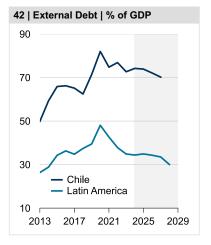
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

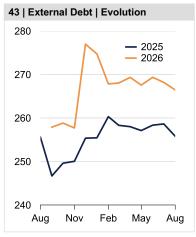
External Sector | International Reserves and External Debt

| | | eserves D bn | External Debt USD bn | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----------------|-------------------------|------|--|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| AGPV | 46.0 | 47.0 | - | - | |
| Barclays Capital | 48.0 | 52.2 | - | - | |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 44.4 | 44.4 | - | - | |
| Deutsche Bank | 45.0 | 44.0 | 255 | 260 | |
| EIU | 45.4 | 50.4 | 256 | 266 | |
| Euromonitor Int. | 48.2 | 51.3 | - | - | |
| Fitch Ratings | 45.4 | 46.5 | - | - | |
| Fitch Solutions | 46.6 | 47.1 | - | - | |
| Fynsa | 60.0 | 70.0 | - | - | |
| Gemines | 45.0 | 46.0 | 251 | 257 | |
| Goldman Sachs | 47.1 | 52.5 | - | - | |
| Inversiones Security | 46.0 | 46.0 | 259 | 278 | |
| Itaú Unibanco | 46.0 | 48.0 | - | - | |
| Moody's Analytics | 46.6 | 48.6 | - | - | |
| Oxford Economics | 44.4 | 47.0 | 278 | 297 | |
| Rabobank | 48.0 | 49.9 | 236 | 241 | |
| UBS | 44.7 | 45.6 | - | - | |
| Public Forecasts | | | | | |
| IMF* | 46.1 | 47.4 | - | - | |
| Summary | | | | | |
| Minimum | 44.4 | 44.0 | 236 | 241 | |
| Maximum | 60.0 | 70.0 | 278 | 297 | |
| Median | 46.0 | 47.1 | 255 | 263 | |
| Consensus | 46.9 | 49.2 | 256 | 266 | |
| History | | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 46.8 | 49.2 | 259 | 268 | |
| 60 days ago | 46.8 | 49.2 | 258 | 269 | |
| 90 days ago | 46.9 | 49.4 | 257 | 268 | |
| - | | | | | |









- 40 | International Reserves, months of imports. Central Bank of Chile.
- 41 | International Reserves in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 42 | External Debt as % of GDP. Central Bank of Chile.
- 43 | External Debt in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| Moody's | A2 | Stable |
| S&P Global Ratings | Α | Stable |
| Fitch Ratings | A- | Stable |

General Data

| Official Name | Republic of Chile |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | • |
| Capital | Santiago (6.7 m) |
| Other cities | Valparaíso (0.9 m) |
| | Concepción (0.9 m) |
| Area (km2) | 756,102 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 20.1 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 24.7 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 0.61 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 80.3 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 97 |
| Language | Spanish |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-3 |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | | |
|---|-----|--|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 136 | |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 90 | |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 20 | |

Energy (2023)

| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 261 |
|--|-------|
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 1,368 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 90.9 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 86.6 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 210 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 370 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 79.7 |
| | |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 3/4 |
|----------------|--|
| Railways (km): | 7,281.5 |
| Roadways (km): | 77,801 |
| Chief ports: | Coronel, Huasco, Lirquen, Puerto Ventanas, San Antonio, San Vicente, Valparaiso |

Political Data

Head of State:Gabriel BoricHead of Government:Gabriel BoricLast Elections:21 November 2021Next Elections:November 2025Central Bank GovernorRosanna Costa

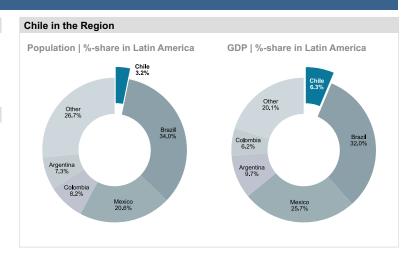
Strengths and Weaknesses

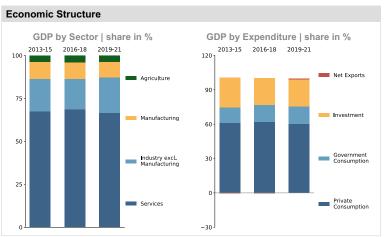
Strengths

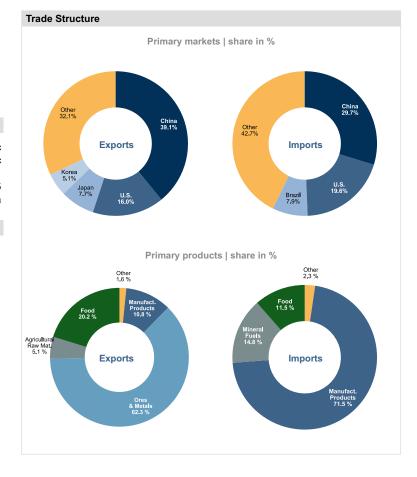
- Structurally sound and prudent fiscal policy
- Free trade agreements with major economic areas

Weaknesses

- High dependence on copper exports
- Relatively small domestic market
- · Rising domestic security concerns







Colombia

GDP growth to pick up in 2025

Colombia



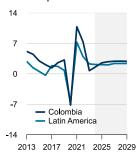
Giovanni Sbattella

Economist

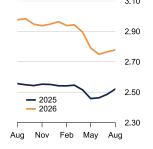
LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 6.3 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -5.5 | -6.6 | -4.1 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 60.0 | 62.7 | 66.1 |
| Inflation (%): | 8.5 | 5.1 | 3.3 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | -4.6 | -2.5 | -3.0 |

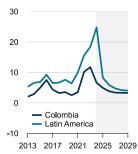
Real GDP | ann. var. %



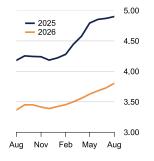




Inflation | %, aop



Inflation | Forecast Evolution



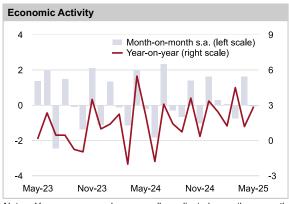
Economic overview: Annual GDP growth is expected to have lost some steam in Q2, after reaching an over two-year high in Q1. Economic activity growth eased in April–May from Q1 levels, driven by a deterioration in the industrial sector; U.S. tariff hikes likely hampered industrial activity and exports since the U.S. is Colombia's top trading partner. Moreover, lower prices for oil, coal and coffee—accounting for more than half of goods exports—likely hampered export revenues and, in turn, hindered public spending and forced the government to temporarily suspend the fiscal rule in June. This triggered credit rating downgrades. On a more positive note, lower inflation and tighter labor market conditions in Q2 likely supported private consumption growth. In other news, in August, the U.S. confirmed a 10% "reciprocal" tariff on Colombian shipments, boding ill for the export outlook.

GDP outlook: Our panelists forecast GDP growth to gain some steam in 2025 from 2024, with a lower unemployment rate and a minimum wage hike set to boost private spending. That said, souring investor sentiment, political uncertainty, lower oil prices and U.S. tariffs should keep GDP growth below the 10-year pre-Covid average. A budget crisis is a downside risk. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.5% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 2.8% in 2026.

Inflation: Inflation inched up to 4.9% in July (June: 4.8%) on stronger food price pressures, exceeding market expectations. Average inflation should stay above the Central Bank's 2.0–4.0% target in 2025, pushed up by a minimum wage hike, interest rate cuts and a weak peso. Currency weakness from fiscal sustainability concerns is an upside risk. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 4.9% on average in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 3.8% on average in 2026.

Monetary policy: On 31 July, the Central Bank of Colombia (Banrep) unexpectedly kept its policy interest rate at 9.25%, due to fiscal sustainability concerns and above-target inflation. Our panelists see rate cuts by end-2025 as rising trade frictions cap GDP growth acceleration. That said, our panel turned more hawkish compared to last month. Banrep will reconvene on 30 September. FocusEconomics panelists see the policy interest rate ending 2025 at 8.36% and ending 2026 at 7.06%.

Currency: The peso traded at COP 4,049 per USD on 8 August, depreciating 0.7% month on month. The peso should lose ground vs the USD by December, hitting a one-year low on deteriorating fiscal metrics, souring investor sentiment and a narrowing interest rate differential with the U.S. Fed. FocusEconomics panelists see the peso ending 2025 at COP 4,218 per USD and ending 2026 at COP 4,223 per USD.



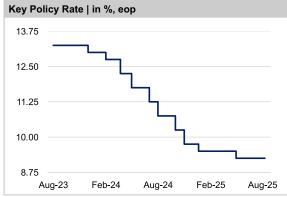
Note: Year-on-year and seasonally adjusted month-on-month variation in economic activity in %.

Source: Colombian National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).



Note: Year-on-year and month-on-month variation of the consumer price index (CPI) in %.

Source: Colombian National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).



Note: Central Bank policy rate in %. Source: Central Bank of Colombia.

REAL SECTOR | Economic activity growth speeds up in May

Latest reading: Economic activity expanded 2.8% year on year in May (April: +1.2% yoy). The upturn largely reflected stronger momentum in the services sector. Moreover, agricultural output and industrial production fell at a softer pace.

On a monthly basis, economic activity decreased 0.1% in seasonally adjusted terms in May, contrasting April's 1.6% expansion. Meanwhile, the annual average of economic activity was stable, coming in at April's 1.9% in May.

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.5% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 2.8% in 2026.

MONETARY SECTOR | Inflation rises in July

Latest reading: Inflation ticked up to 4.9% in July, above June's 4.8%, exceeding market expectations and remaining above the Central Bank's 2.0–4.0% target range. Looking at the details of the release, prices for food and non-alcoholic beverages rose at a faster pace, outweighing softer price pressures for housing and utilities.

The trend pointed down mildly, with annual average inflation coming in at 5.3% in July (June: 5.4%). Meanwhile, core inflation fell to 5.3% in July from June's 5.4%.

Finally, consumer prices increased 0.27% in July over the previous month, picking up from the 0.11% increase seen in June.

Panelist insight: Commenting on the outlook, Santiago Tellez, analyst at Goldman Sachs, stated:

"We see encouraging disinflationary signals in moderating rent inflation and low tradables inflation in the short term. [..]. We maintain our year-end 2025 inflation forecast of 4.8%."

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 4.9% on average in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 3.8% on average in 2026.

MONETARY SECTOR | Central Bank unexpectedly leaves rates unchanged in July

Bank stands pat: At its meeting on 31 July, the board of directors of the Central Bank of Colombia (Banrep) decided to keep the monetary policy interest rate steady at 9.25%. The board was split: Four voted in favor of the hold, two supported a 50 basis points reduction and one backed a 25 basis points decrease. As a result, the final decision surprised markets, which had penciled in a cut.

Above-target inflation and fiscal woes drive the decision: The Central Bank's decision was driven by two key domestic factors: above-target inflation and concerns over fiscal metrics. Regarding inflation, the Bank highlighted that while price pressures and inflation expectations declined in June, they are still above the upper bound of the 2.0–4.0% target range. On the fiscal side, the Bank pointed to persistent fiscal imbalances that could pose significant challenges, particularly as global shocks and uncertainty have already deteriorated financing conditions. These

circumstances could trigger a sharp depreciation of the national currency, further fueling inflationary pressures.

Bank to cut ahead: The Central Bank offered no explicit forward guidance on the future path of interest rates, stating only that upcoming decisions will depend on the evolution of incoming data. That said, Banrep's decision drew government criticism; authorities had been advocating—and exerting pressure—for a rate cut to stimulate the economy ahead of the 2026 elections. Despite the Bank's stance, our panelists continue to project rate cuts totaling between 50 and 225 basis points by the end of 2025.

The Bank's next policy meeting is scheduled for 30 September.

Panelist insight: Commenting on the outlook, Santiago Tellez, analyst at Goldman Sachs, stated:

"We maintain our base case that the cutting cycle will resume [...]. Overall, we still expect a terminal rate of 7.5%, but risks are skewed towards a slower cutting cycle than previously anticipated. While we expect moderation in private domestic demand growth, this deceleration may not be sharp enough to prompt a more decisive near-term response from the hawkish MPC camp, potentially delaying our forecast of 25bp rate cuts in upcoming meetings."

On a more hawkish tone, Itaú Unibanco analysts stated:

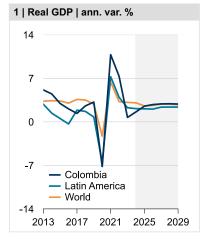
"Amid fiscal imbalances, a tight labor market and rising inflationary pressure, there is limited room to resume the interest rate cutting cycle in the short term. Potential price pressures stemming from gas prices and the upcoming adjustment to the minimum wage could further hinder the disinflation process, supporting a cautious stance by the Central Bank."

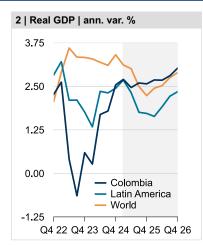
Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see the policy interest rate ending 2025 at 8.36% and ending 2026 at 7.06%.

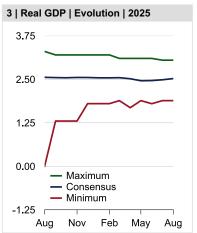
| Annual Data Real Sector | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Population (million) | 50.4 | 51.1 | 51.7 | 52.2 | 52.7 | 53.1 | 53.5 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 54.4 |
| GDP per Capita (USD) | 5,363 | 6,233 | 6,689 | 7,016 | 7,954 | 8,144 | 8,580 | 8,944 | 9,504 | 10,032 |
| GDP (USD bn) | 270 | 319 | 346 | 366 | 419 | 433 | 459 | 481 | 514 | 54 |
| GDP (COP tn) | 998 | 1,193 | 1,471 | 1,585 | 1,706 | 1,798 | 1,913 | 2,047 | 2,201 | 2,34 |
| Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %) | -5.8 | 19.4 | 23.3 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6. |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -7.2 | 10.8 | 7.3 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2. |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | -5.0 | 14.7 | 10.8 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2. |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | -0.8 | 9.8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2. |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -23.6 -22.5 | 16.7 14.6 | 11.5 12.5 | -12.7 3.1 | 3.2 2.5 | 2.4 1.8 | 3.9 2.6 | 3.8 3.2 | 4.1 3.7 | 4. 4. |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -22.3 -20.1 | 26.7 | 24.0 | -9.9 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4. |
| Manufacturing Production (ann. var. %) | -8.1 | 16.2 | 10.6 | -5.1 | -2.1 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3. |
| Retail Sales (ann. var. %) | -1.6 | 12.1 | 9.4 | -3.9 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 3.2 | - | - | 0. |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 16.7 | 13.8 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.: |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | -7.8 | -7.0 | -5.3 | -4.2 | -6.7 | -6.9 | -6.2 | -4.8 | -3.9 | -3. |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 65.0 | 63.0 | 60.8 | 56.3 | 60.6 | 62.7 | 64.8 | 65.4 | 66.2 | 66. |
| Monetary and Financial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Money (ann. var. of M2 %) | 14.3 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 1.6 | 5.6 | 13.1 | 9.3 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3. |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 2.5 | 3.5 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3. |
| Inflation (PPI, ann. var. %, aop) | -0.8 | 17.0 | 29.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | - | - | |
| Policy Interest Rate (%, eop) | 1.75 | 3.00 | 12.00 | 13.00 | 9.50 | 8.36 | 7.06 | 6.18 | 6.30 | 6.2 |
| 90-day DTF (%, eop) | 1.89 | 3.21 | 13.70 | 12.69 | 9.25 | 8.17 | 7.18 | 6.43 | 6.81 | 6.8 |
| 10-Year Bond Yield (%, eop) | 5.76 | 8.46 | 13.23 | 9.94 | 12.43 | 12.45 | 11.57 | 10.90 | - | |
| Exchange Rate (COP per USD, eop) | 3,433 | 3,981 | 4,810 | 3,822 | 4,409 | 4,218 | 4,223 | 4,269 | 4,330 | 4,39 |
| Exchange Rate (COP per USD, aop) | 3,693 | 3,743 | 4,255 | 4,325 | 4,071 | 4,157 | 4,169 | 4,254 | 4,280 | 4,28 |
| External Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) | -9.3 | -17.9 | -20.9 | -8.3 | -7.4 | -11.2 | -13.9 | -14.7 | -15.9 | -15.3 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | -3.4 | -5.6 | -6.0 | -2.3 | -1.8 | -2.6 | -3.0 | -3.1 | -3.1 | -2.8 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | -8.9 | -14.0 | -12.2 | -6.8 | -9.2 | -12.2 | -13.6 | -14.1 | -13.1 | -12. |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bn) | 32.3 | 42.7 | 59.5 | 52.6 | 51.1 | 52.8 | 52.7 | 54.3 | 55.8 | 56.8 |
| Merchandise Imports (USD bn) | 41.2 | 56.7 | 71.7 | 59.4 | 60.2 | 64.9 | 66.4 | 68.6 | 69.5 | 70. |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | -20.5 | 32.3 | 39.2 | -11.5 | -3.0 | 3.3 | -0.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1. |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) | -18.5 7.5 | 37.7 9.6 | 26.3 17.2 | -17.0 16.8 | 1.3 14.2 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 1. |
| International Reserves (USD bn) | 7.5 59.0 | 58.6 | 57.3 | 59.6 | 62.5 | 64.5 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 65.8 | 70. |
| International Reserves (Months of imports) | 17.2 | 12.4 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 12. |
| External Debt (USD bn) | 155 | 171 | 184 | 196 | 202 | 217 | 230 | 246 | 259 | 278 |
| External Debt (% of GDP) | 57.2 | 53.8 | 53.2 | 53.6 | 48.1 | 50.1 | 50.2 | 51.2 | 50.4 | 50. |
| Quarterly Data | Q3 24 | Q4 24 | Q1 25 | Q2 25 | Q3 25 | Q4 25 | Q1 26 | Q2 26 | Q3 26 | Q4 20 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, qoq s.a. var. %) | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | -5.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 7.9 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2. |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | 4.6 | 11.8 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 3. |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2. |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 11.8 | 9.8 | 11.9 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 4. |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 9.6 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9. |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 6.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3. |
| Policy Interest Rate (%, eop) | 10.75 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.25 | 8.93 | 8.53 | 8.17 | 7.84 | 7.54 | 7.3 |
| 90-day DTF (%, eop) | 9.57 | 9.25 | 9.16 | 8.90 | 8.60 | 8.32 | 8.02 | 7.72 | 7.56 | 7.4 |
| 10-Year Bond Yield (%, eop) | 10.46 | 12.43 | 12.77 | 12.84 | 12.06 | 11.74 | 11.43 | 11.18 | 10.91 | 10.5 |
| Exchange Rate (COP per USD, eop) | 4,164 | 4,409 | 4,193 | 4,070 | 4,120 | 4,165 | 4,188 | 4,161 | 4,169 | 4,15 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | -1.6 | -2.1 | -2.2 | -2.6 | -2.7 | -2.9 | -3.0 | -2.7 | -3.0 | -3. |
| Monthly Data | Oct 24 | Nov 24 | Dec 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 25 | Mar 25 | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 2 |
| Economic Activity (IMAE, mom s.a. var. %) | 1.4 | -1.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.8 | 1.6 | -0.1 | - | |
| Economic Activity (IMAE, ann. var. %) | 3.6 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 2.8 | - | |
| Manufacturing Production (ann. var. %) | 1.1 5.9 | -1.3 8.4 | 1.9 7.4 | 1.9 | -1.2 7.7 | 4.9 11.6 | -3.3 | 3.0 14.5 | - | |
| Retail Sales (ann. var. %) | 5.9 9.1 | | 7.4 9.1 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 8.8 | 14.5 9.0 | - 8.6 | |
| Unemployment (% of active population, eop) | | 8.2 -5.7 | 9.1 -3.4 | 11.6 -1 1 | | 9.6 -7.1 | 8.8 -8.6 | | 8.6 2.2 | |
| Consumer Confidence Index (0-pt threshold) Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) | -3.7 -0.13 | -5. <i>1</i> 0.27 | -3.4 0.46 | -1.1 0.94 | -12.0 1.14 | 0.53 | -8.6 0.66 | -3.8 0.32 | 2.2 0.11 | 0.0 |
| | -0.13 | | | | | | | | | 0.2 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 5.1 | 5.2 | ムウ | 5 つ | h '3 | 5 7 | | | / ∨ | |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) Exchange Rate (COP per USD, eop) | 5.4 4,413 | 5.2 4,420 | 5.2 4,409 | 5.2 4,170 | 5.3 4,120 | 5.1 4,193 | 5.2 4,199 | 5.1 4,149 | 4.8 4,070 | 4.18 4,18 |

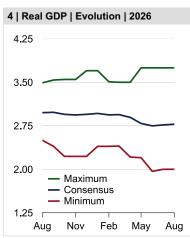
Note: Focus Economics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

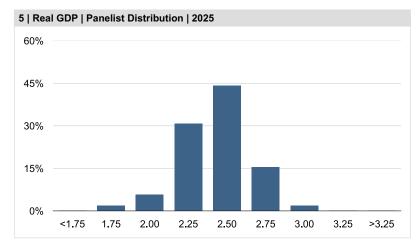
Real Sector | Economic Growth











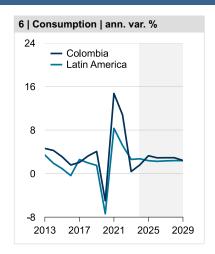
| Real GDP, annual variation in % | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| Acciones y Valores | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Actinver | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| AGPV | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Alianza Valores y Fiduciaria | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Allianz | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Asobancaria | 2.8 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Banco Agrario de Colombia | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Banco Davivienda | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Banco de Bogotá | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Banco de Occidente | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Bancolombia | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Barclays Capital | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| BBVA Research | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| BTG Pactual | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| CABI | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| Capital Economics | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts Corficolombiana | 2.7 2.6 | 3.2 2.8 |
| Credicorp Capital | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| DekaBank | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| Deutsche Bank | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| E2 Economia | 2.2 | 2.8 |
| Ecoanalítica | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| EIU | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| EmergingMarketWatch | 2.9 | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Fedesarrollo | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Fitch Ratings | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Fitch Solutions | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| FrontierView | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Goldman Sachs Itaú Unibanco | 2.8 2.5 | 2.5 2.5 |
| JPMorgan | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Julius Baer | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Kiel Institute | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| LCA Consultores | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Ministry of Finance Colombia | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Oxford Economics | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Pezco Economics | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| Positiva Compañía de Seguros | 2.6 2.6 | 3.1 2.7 |
| Rabobank S&P Global Ratings | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Scotiabank Colpatria | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Sectorial | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Société Générale | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Standard Chartered | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| UBS | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Public Forecasts | | |
| IMF* | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| World Bank | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Others (3)** | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Summary | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| Minimum | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Maximum | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Median Consensus | 2.5 2.5 | 2.8 2.8 |
| History | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| 30 days ago | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| 60 days ago | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| 90 days ago | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 0 | |

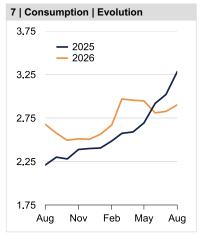
- * Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

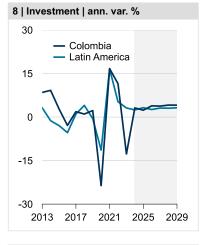
 ** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space
- ** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.
- 1 | 2 Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %. Colombian National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).
- $\bf 3$ | $\bf 4$ Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- **5** | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

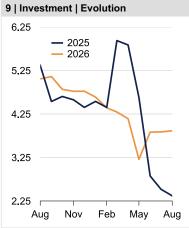
Real Sector | Consumption & Investment

| Individual Forecasts | | Private Consumption ann. var. in % | | Fixed Investment ann. var. in % | |
|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|--|
| | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| Acciones y Valores | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 | |
| ANIF | 2.9 | 3.5 | - | - | |
| Asobancaria | 3.5 | - | 5.9 | - | |
| Banco Agrario de Colombia | 4.4 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 2.5 | |
| Banco Davivienda | 2.6 | - | 6.0 | - | |
| Banco de Bogotá | 2.7 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 5.0 | |
| Bancolombia | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 | |
| Barclays Capital | 3.7 | - | 4.8 | - | |
| BBVA Research | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | |
| BTG Pactual | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.5 | |
| CABI | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | |
| Capital Economics | 3.4 | 2.6 | -1.3 | 1.8 | |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 5.3 | |
| Corficolombiana | 3.3 | - | 4.1 | - | |
| Credicorp Capital | 4.2 | 3.4 | - | - | |
| Econosignal Deloitte | - | - | 6.4 | 3.4 | |
| EIU | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 6.8 | |
| Euromonitor Int. | 3.2 | 2.5 | | - | |
| Fedesarrollo | 2.1 | 2.3 | 6.8 | 5.1 | |
| Fitch Solutions | 3.1 | 2.8 | - | - | |
| FrontierView | 3.1 | 3.2 | _ | - | |
| Goldman Sachs | 5.6 | 3.6 | -7.7 | -4.9 | |
| LCA Consultores | 4.0 | 2.6 | -1.5 | 3.3 | |
| MAPFRE Economics | 3.9 | 1.0 | -0.9 | 7.4 | |
| Ministry of Finance Colombia | 3.5 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 4.2 | |
| Moody's Analytics | 4.6 | 3.3 | -0.1 | 3.6 | |
| Oxford Economics | 4.2 | 2.8 | -3.2 | 6.8 | |
| Pezco Economics | 2.4 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.8 | |
| Rabobank | 3.5 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | |
| S&P Global Ratings | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 | |
| Scotiabank Colpatria | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | |
| Société Générale | 2.3 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 | |
| UBS | 2.0 | 2.3 | - | - | |
| Public Forecasts | 2.0 | 2.0 | | | |
| OECD | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 8.9 | |
| World Bank* | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 5.3 | |
| Summary | ۷. ۱ | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | |
| Minimum | 2.0 | 1.0 | -7.7 | -4.9 | |
| Maximum | 5.6 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 8.9 | |
| Median | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | |
| Consensus | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.9 | |
| History | 3.3 | 2.3 | ۵.7 | 3.3 | |
| 30 days ago | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.8 | |
| 60 days ago | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.8 | |
| | | | | | |
| 90 days ago | 2.7 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 3.2 | |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

^{6 |} Private Consumption, annual variation in %. Colombian National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).

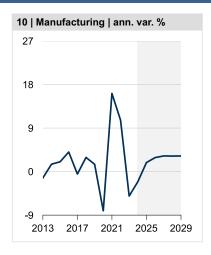
^{7 |} Private Consumption, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

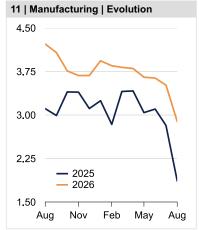
⁸ Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %. Colombian National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).

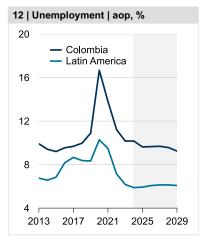
^{9 |} Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

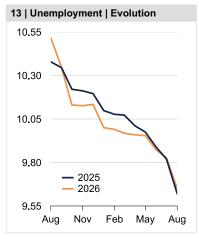
Real Sector | Industry & Unemployment

| | Manufacturing ann. var. in % | | Unemployment %, aop | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|
| ndividual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Acciones y Valores | - | - | 10.2 | 10.5 |
| Allianz | - | - | 10.0 | 9.8 |
| ANIF | _ | _ | 9.2 | 9.0 |
| Asobancaria | 2.1 | - | 9.8 | - |
| Banco Agrario de Colombia | | - | 9.4 | 9.7 |
| Banco de Bogotá | - | - | 9.7 | 9.6 |
| Bancolombia | 0.4 | 2.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| BBVA Research | - | - | 9.1 | 9.2 |
| BTG Pactual | - | - | 8.6 | 8.8 |
| Capital Economics | 1.9 | 2.0 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | - | - | 9.9 | 9.3 |
| Corficolombiana | 1.8 | 2.2 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| Credicorp Capital | - | - | 9.0 | 8.8 |
| Deutsche Bank | - | - | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| E2 Economia | 3.0 | 3.5 | - | - |
| Ecoanalítica | - | - | 9.6 | 9.0 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | - | - | 8.9 | 10.4 |
| EIU | - | - | 9.0 | 8.9 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 0.6 | 2.6 | 10.6 | 10.5 |
| Fedesarrollo | - | - | 9.8 | - |
| Fitch Ratings | _ | - | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| Fitch Solutions | _ | - | 9.6 | 9.4 |
| Itaú Unibanco | _ | - | 9.6 | 9.8 |
| LCA Consultores | _ | - | 9.2 | 9.7 |
| Ministry of Finance Colombia | _ | - | 9.9 | - |
| Oxford Economics | 2.3 | 3.2 | 9.0 | 9.3 |
| Pezco Economics | 2.2 | 3.8 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| Positiva Compañía de Seguros | | - | 9.5 | 10.0 |
| Rabobank | 2.4 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| S&P Global Ratings | - | - | 10.0 | 9.8 |
| Scotiabank Colpatria | - | - | 9.7 | 10.3 |
| Sectorial | - | - | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Société Générale | - | - | 9.4 | 9.2 |
| UBS | - | - | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | - | - | 10.0 | 9.8 |
| OECD | - | - | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 0.4 | 2.0 | 8.6 | 8.8 |
| Maximum | 3.0 | 3.8 | 10.6 | 10.5 |
| Median | 2.1 | 2.9 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| Consensus | 1.9 | 2.9 | 9.6 | 9.7 |
| History | 2.0 | | | |
| | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 2.8 | 3.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| 30 days ago 60 days ago | 2.8 3.1 | 3.5 3.6 | 9.8 9.9 | 9.8 9.9 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

^{10 |} Manufacturing Production, annual variation in %. Colombian National Administrative Department of Statistics

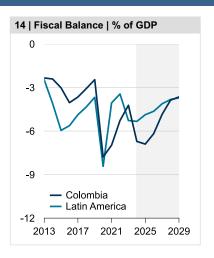
^{11 |} Manufacturing Production, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

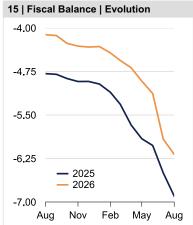
12 | Unemployment, % of active population, average of period. Colombian National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).

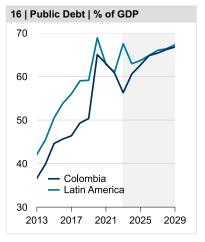
^{13 |} Unemployment, % of active population, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

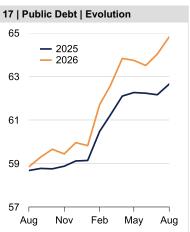
Real Sector | Public Finances

| Fiscal Balance Public Debt | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Fiscal E % of | Balance GDP | | Debt GDP |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Acciones y Valores | -7.2 | -6.3 | - | - |
| AGPV | -5.0 | -4.8 | - | - |
| Alianza Valores y Fiduciaria | -7.5 | -7.6 | 60.1 | 64.9 |
| ANIF | -7.8 | -6.6 | 63.0 | 65.0 |
| Asobancaria | -7.2 | - | 61.5 | - |
| Banco Agrario de Colombia | -7.1 | -6.2 | 61.3 | 63.0 |
| Banco Davivienda | -7.2 | - | - | - |
| Banco de Bogotá | -6.8 | -6.0 | - | - |
| Banco de Occidente | -7.3 | -6.8 | - | - |
| Bancolombia | -5.9 | -5.0 | 62.4 | 63.7 |
| Barclays Capital | -7.1 | -6.1 | 62.7 | 65.5 |
| BBVA Research | -6.7 | -6.3 | 63.9 | 64.4 |
| BTG Pactual | -7.8 | -6.9 | - | - |
| CABI | - | - | 62.0 | 64.0 |
| Capital Economics | -7.3 | -5.8 | - | - |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | -7.5 | -6.4 | - | - |
| Corficolombiana | -7.5 | -7.6 | 61.5 | 64.3 |
| Credicorp Capital | -7.5 | -6.5 | 65.4 | 67.3 |
| DekaBank | -7.2 | -6.3 | - | _ |
| Deutsche Bank | -7.5 | -8.0 | 62.3 | 66.2 |
| EIU | -7.3 | -6.3 | - | - |
| Fedesarrollo | -4.7 | -3.4 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | -7.5 | -6.8 | 63.4 | 65.0 |
| Goldman Sachs | -7.3 | -7.0 | - | - |
| Itaú Unibanco | -7.5 | -6.8 | 65.0 | 66.5 |
| MAPFRE Economics | -5.6 | -3.4 | - | - |
| Ministry of Finance Colombia | -7.1 | -6.2 | 61.3 | 63.0 |
| Moody's Analytics | - | - | 64.5 | 65.3 |
| Oxford Economics | -7.2 | -7.0 | 62.3 | 65.4 |
| Pezco Economics | -5.0 | -5.3 | 66.0 | 71.4 |
| Rabobank | -6.4 | -5.9 | 59.7 | 60.4 |
| Société Générale | -5.8 | -5.3 | 60.0 | 61.2 |
| UBS | -7.4 | -6.6 | 66.6 | 67.3 |
| Public Forecasts | -7.4 | -0.0 | 00.0 | 07.0 |
| IMF* | | | 59.7 | 59.9 |
| OECD | - | _ | 60.8 | 62.6 |
| Summary | - | - | 00.0 | 02.0 |
| Minimum | 7.0 | -8.0 | 59.7 | 60.4 |
| Maximum | -7.8 -4.7 | -6.0 -3.4 | | 71.4 |
| Median | -4.7 -7.2 | -3.4 -6.3 | 66.6 62.3 | 65.0 |
| Consensus | -7.2 -6.9 | -6.2 | 62.3 | 64.8 |
| | -0.9 | -0.2 | 02.7 | 04.0 |
| History | 0.5 | | 60.0 | C4.0 |
| 30 days ago | -6.5 | -5.9 | 62.2 | 64.0 |
| 60 days ago | -6.0 | -5.1 | 62.2 | 63.5 |
| 90 days ago | -5.9 | -4.9 | 62.3 | 63.7 |









- **14** | General Government Balance as % of GDP. Colombian Ministry of Finance & Public Credit (MINHACIENDA). **15** | General Government Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 16 | Public Debt as % of GDP. Colombian Ministry of Finance & Public Credit (MINHACIENDA).
- 17 | Public Debt as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

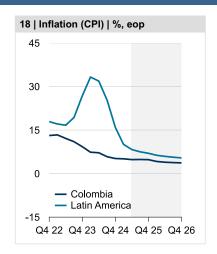
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

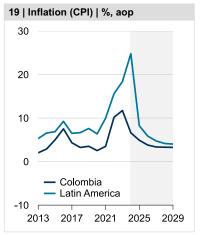
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

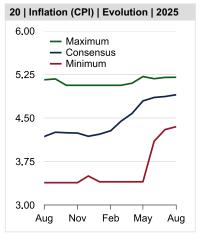
Monetary Sector | Inflation

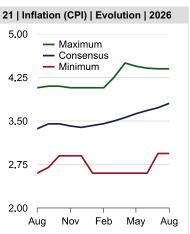
| | Inflation (CPI) in %, eop | | | n (CPI) , aop |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Acciones y Valores | 4.6 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| Actinver | 4.7 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.5 |
| Alianza Valores y Fiduciaria | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Allianz | 4.1 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 3.4 |
| ANIF | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Banco Agrario de Colombia | 4.9 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Banco de Bogotá | 4.8 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| Banco de Occidente | 4.9 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| Bancolombia | 5.1 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| Barclays Capital | 4.6 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| BBVA Research | 4.7 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| BTG Pactual | 4.7 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Capital Economics | 5.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 4.2 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 3.5 |
| Corficolombiana | 5.0 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| Credicorp Capital | 4.6 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 3.5 |
| DekaBank | - | - | 4.9 | 3.3 |
| Deutsche Bank | 4.8 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 3.7 |
| E2 Economia | 4.7 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| Ecoanalítica | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 3.1 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 4.3 | 3.0 | 4.4 | - |
| EIU | 4.7 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 3.4 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 4.5 | 3.6 |
| Fitch Solutions | 4.5 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| Goldman Sachs | 4.8 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 5.1 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| Kiel Institute | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| LCA Consultores | 4.6 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 5.2 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 3.8 |
| Moody's Analytics | 4.6 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 3.6 |
| Oxford Economics | 4.8 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 3.6 |
| Pezco Economics | 4.3 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 4.1 |
| Positiva Compañía de Seguros | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 2.9 |
| Rabobank | 4.6 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| Scotiabank Colpatria | 5.2 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.3 |
| Sectorial | 4.6 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 3.9 |
| UBS | 4.6 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 3.6 |
| Others (12)** | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 3.7 |
| Public Forecasts | 4.5 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 3.1 |
| IMF* | 11 | 2 1 | 17 | 3.1 |
| World Bank* | 4.1 | 3.1 | 4.7 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Others (2)** | - | - | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| Summary | - | - | 7.4 | 5.5 |
| Minimum | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 2.9 |
| Maximum | 5.2 | 3.0 4.1 | 4.4 5.2 | 2.9 4.4 |
| Median | 5.2 4.6 | 3.6 | | |
| | | | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| Consensus | 4.7 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| History | 4.0 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 0.7 |
| 30 days ago | 4.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 3.7 |
| 60 days ago | 4.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 3.7 |
| 90 days ago | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 3.6 |











^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

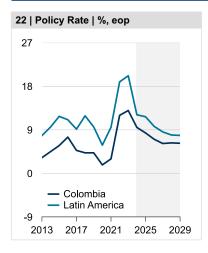
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

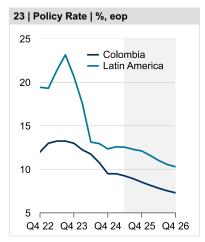
^{18 |} Consumer Price Index, annual variation in %, end of period. Colombian National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).

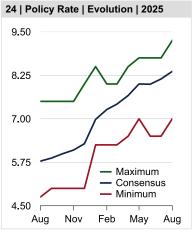
^{19 |} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period. Colombian National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).

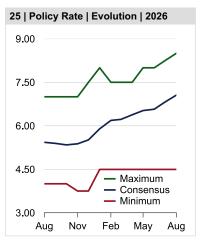
^{20 | 21} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

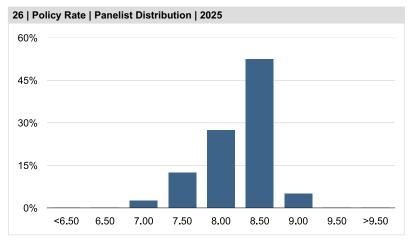
Monetary Sector | Interest Rates











| Policy Interest Rate, in %, eop | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| Acciones y Valores | 8.25 | 7.00 |
| Actinver | 7.75 | 6.50 |
| AGPV | 7.50 | 6.50 |
| Alianza Valores y Fiduciaria | 8.75 | 7.25 |
| Allianz | 7.00 | - |
| ANIF | 8.75 | 7.75 |
| Asobancaria | 8.50 | - |
| Banco Agrario de Colombia | 8.75 | 7.75 |
| Banco Davivienda | 8.75 | - |
| Banco de Bogotá | 8.50 | 7.00 |
| Banco de Occidente | 8.25 | 6.75 |
| Bancolombia | 8.25 | 6.75 |
| Barclays Capital | 8.50 | 7.00 |
| BBVA Research | 8.25 | 7.25 |
| BTG Pactual | 8.75 | 7.25 |
| CABI | 7.50 | 7.00 |
| Capital Economics | 8.50 | 7.50 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 8.25 | 8.25 |
| Corficolombiana | 9.00 | 8.50 |
| Credicorp Capital | 8.75 | 7.50 |
| Deutsche Bank | 8.75 | 8.00 |
| Ecoanalítica | 8.00 | 4.50 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 8.50 | 7.50 |
| EIU | 8.75 | 6.75 |
| Fedesarrollo | 7.75 | 6.50 |
| Fitch Solutions | 8.75 | 7.00 |
| Goldman Sachs | 8.50 | 7.50 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 8.75 | 7.75 |
| JPMorgan | 8.75 | - |
| LCA Consultores | 8.25 | 6.75 |
| Oxford Economics | 8.50 | 7.00 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 8.25 | 7.00 |
| Pezco Economics | 7.50 | 4.50 |
| Rabobank | 8.50 | 7.25 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 8.25 | 7.00 |
| Scotiabank Colpatria | 9.25 | 7.50 |
| Sectorial | 8.50 | 7.00 |
| Société Générale | 8.00 | - |
| Standard Chartered | 8.50 | 7.50 |
| UBS | 8.00 | 6.50 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 7.00 | 4.50 |
| Maximum | 9.25 | 8.50 |
| Median | 8.50 | 7.00 |
| Consensus | 8.36 | 7.06 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 8.14 | 6.82 |
| 60 days ago | 7.99 | 6.57 |
| 90 days ago | 8.00 | 6.52 |
| oo aayo ago | 0.00 | 0.02 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

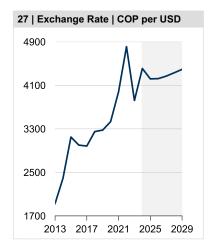
^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

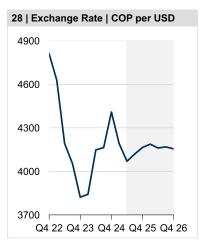
^{22 | 23} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period. Central Bank of Colombia.

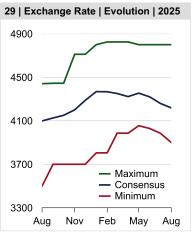
^{24 | 25} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

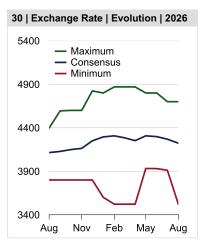
²⁶ | Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

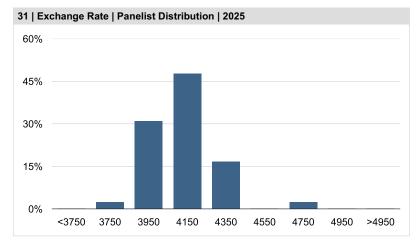
Monetary Sector | Exchange Rate











| Exchange Rate COP per USD | | |
|------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| Acciones y Valores | 4,230 | 4,255 |
| Actinver | 4,200 | 4,250 |
| AGPV | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| Alianza Valores y Fiduciaria | 4,000 | 3,900 |
| Allianz | 4,500 | 4,150 |
| ANIF | 4,230 | 4,100 |
| Asobancaria | 4,199 | - |
| Banco Agrario de Colombia | 4,200 | 4,335 |
| Banco Davivienda | 4,160 | - |
| Banco de Bogotá | 4,200 | 4,000 |
| Banco de Occidente | 3,900 | 3,800 |
| Bancolombia | 4,251 | 4,361 |
| Barclays Capital | 4,100 | 4,200 |
| BBVA Research | 4,300 | 4,270 |
| BTG Pactual | 4,080 | 4,050 |
| CABI | 4,100 | 4,300 |
| Capital Economics | 4,500 | 4,600 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 3,992 | 3,960 |
| Corficolombiana | 4,030 | 3,912 |
| Credicorp Capital | 4,250 | 4,300 |
| Deutsche Bank | 4,400 | 4,300 |
| E2 Economia | 4,100 | 4,100 |
| Ecoanalítica | 3,997 | 3,522 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 4,250 | 4,150 |
| EIU | 4,380 | 4,290 |
| Fedesarrollo | 4,341 | 4,431 |
| Fitch Ratings | 4,277 | 4,362 |
| Fitch Solutions | 4,400 | 4,400 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 4,100 | 4,100 |
| JPMorgan | 4,200 | - |
| Julius Baer | 4,275 | - |
| LCA Consultores | 4,070 | 4,200 |
| Oxford Economics | 4,137 | 4,255 |
| Pezco Economics | 4,392 | 4,679 |
| Positiva Compañía de Seguros | 4,100 | 4,150 |
| Rabobank | 4,213 | 4,269 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 4,300 | 4,325 |
| Scotiabank Colpatria | 4,249 | 4,200 |
| Sectorial | 4,364 | 4,339 |
| Société Générale | 4,010 | - |
| Standard Chartered | 4,200 | 4,540 |
| UBS | 4,800 | 4,700 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 3,900 | 3,522 |
| Maximum | 4,800 | 4,700 |
| Median | 4,200 | 4,255 |
| Consensus | 4,218 | 4,223 |
| History | -,= - 9 | -, |
| 30 days ago | 4,260 | 4,269 |
| 60 days ago | 4,320 | 4,298 |
| 90 days ago | 4,354 | 4,308 |
| | 1,00 т | .,500 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

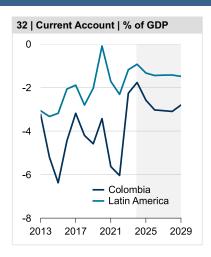
^{27 | 28} Exchange Rate, COP per USD, end of period. Central Bank of Colombia.

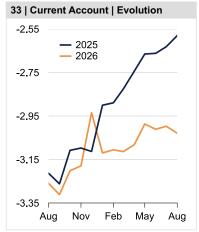
^{29 | 30} Exchange Rate, COP per USD, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

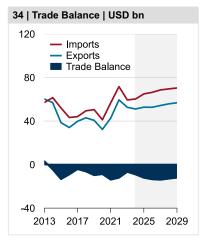
³¹ | Exchange Rate, COP per USD, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

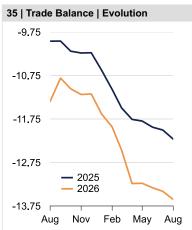
External Sector | Current Account & Merchandise Trade

| Current Account Merchandise Trade | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|
| | Current % of | Account GDP | | Balance D bn |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Acciones y Valores | -2.6 | -3.5 | -11.0 | -11.1 |
| Actinver | -2.5 | -3.0 | - | - |
| ANIF | -2.7 | -3.1 | -12.9 | -11.1 |
| Banco Agrario de Colombia | -2.5 | -3.4 | - | - |
| Banco Davivienda | -2.7 | - | -10.3 | - |
| Banco de Bogotá | -2.4 | -2.6 | -11.8 | -19.7 |
| Banco de Occidente | -2.5 | -2.9 | - | - |
| Bancolombia | -2.4 | -3.1 | - | - |
| Barclays Capital | -2.6 | -3.1 | - | - |
| BBVA Research | -2.7 | -3.1 | - | - |
| BTG Pactual | -2.3 | -2.7 | -11.5 | -10.7 |
| CABI | - | - | -12.2 | -11.1 |
| Capital Economics | -2.5 | -3.0 | - | - |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | -2.1 | -2.4 | -10.3 | -11.5 |
| Corficolombiana | - | - | -12.5 | -13.7 |
| Credicorp Capital | -2.5 | -3.1 | -11.5 | -14.5 |
| DekaBank | -2.6 | -3.1 | - | - |
| Deutsche Bank | -2.6 | -3.4 | - | - |
| EIU | -2.6 | -3.1 | -14.8 | -15.3 |
| Euromonitor Int. | -2.9 | -3.8 | - | - |
| Fedesarrollo | -2.7 | -2.7 | -12.4 | -15.3 |
| Fitch Ratings | -2.0 | -2.3 | -11.4 | -14.6 |
| Fitch Solutions | -2.2 | -2.6 | -11.2 | -10.5 |
| Goldman Sachs | -2.7 | -3.3 | -12.2 | -13.8 |
| Itaú Unibanco | -2.6 | -3.1 | - | - |
| MAPFRE Economics | -2.9 | -2.6 | - | - |
| Ministry of Finance Colombia | -2.3 | -2.5 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | -2.9 | -3.2 | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | -3.2 | -3.2 | -15.9 | -16.7 |
| Pezco Economics | -3.0 | -3.3 | - | - |
| Rabobank | -2.5 | -3.0 | -11.5 | -13.1 |
| Scotiabank Colpatria | -2.3 | - | -13.4 | - |
| Société Générale | -2.7 | -3.3 | - | - |
| UBS | -2.9 | -3.4 | -13.1 | -14.7 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | -2.3 | -2.4 | - | - |
| World Bank* | -3.3 | -2.8 | - | - |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | -3.2 | -3.8 | -15.9 | -19.7 |
| Maximum | -2.0 | -2.3 | -10.3 | -10.5 |
| Median | -2.6 | -3.1 | -12.0 | -13.8 |
| Consensus | -2.6 | -3.0 | -12.2 | -13.6 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | -2.6 | -3.0 | -12.0 | -13.4 |
| 60 days ago | -2.7 | -3.0 | -11.9 | -13.3 |
| 90 days ago | -2.7 | -3.0 | -11.8 | -13.2 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

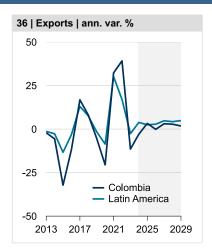
^{32 |} Current Account Balance as % of GDP. Central Bank of Colombia.
33 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

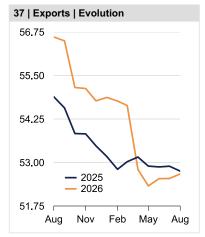
^{34 |} Merchandise Trade Balance in USD. Central Bank of Colombia.

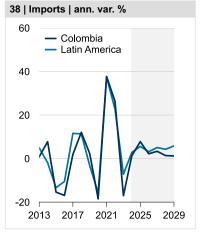
^{35 |} Merchandise Trade Balance in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

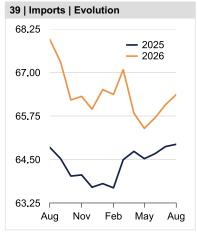
External Sector | Merchandise Trade

| Merchandise Exports Merchand | lise Imports | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Merchandis USD | | Merchandi USE | se Imports) bn |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Acciones y Valores | 55.0 | 56.9 | 66.0 | 68.0 |
| ANIF | 51.9 | 56.8 | 64.8 | 67.9 |
| Banco Davivienda | 56.5 | - | 66.8 | - |
| Banco de Bogotá | 51.8 | 49.4 | 63.7 | 69.1 |
| Bancolombia | - | - | 64.4 | 67.9 |
| BTG Pactual | 50.8 | 51.4 | 62.2 | 62.1 |
| CABI | 51.9 | 55.0 | 64.1 | 66.1 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 51.4 | 52.2 | 61.7 | 63.7 |
| Corficolombiana | 50.7 | 51.4 | 63.2 | 65.1 |
| Credicorp Capital | 52.4 | 54.5 | 63.9 | 69.0 |
| EIU | 48.1 | 50.1 | 62.9 | 65.5 |
| Fedesarrollo | 51.2 | 50.7 | 63.7 | 66.0 |
| Fitch Ratings | 53.6 | 56.3 | 65.1 | 70.9 |
| Fitch Solutions | 53.2 | 55.3 | 64.3 | 65.9 |
| Goldman Sachs | 51.4 | 52.2 | 63.6 | 66.0 |
| Oxford Economics | 49.6 | 47.7 | 65.5 | 64.4 |
| Rabobank | 52.6 | 53.3 | 64.1 | 66.3 |
| Scotiabank Colpatria | 68.4 | - | 81.8 | - |
| UBS | 49.1 | 49.7 | 62.2 | 64.4 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 48.1 | 47.7 | 61.7 | 62.1 |
| Maximum | 68.4 | 56.9 | 81.8 | 70.9 |
| Median | 51.9 | 52.2 | 64.1 | 66.0 |
| Consensus | 52.8 | 52.7 | 64.9 | 66.4 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 52.9 | 52.5 | 64.9 | 66.1 |
| 60 days ago | 52.9 | 52.5 | 64.7 | 65.7 |
| 90 days ago | 52.9 | 52.3 | 64.5 | 65.4 |
| | | | | |









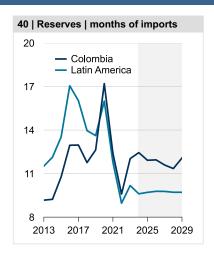
- 36 | Merchandise Exports, annual variation in %. Central Bank of Colombia. 37 | Exports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 38 | Merchandise Imports, annual variation in %. Central Bank of Colombia.
- 39 | Imports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

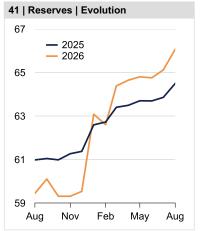
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

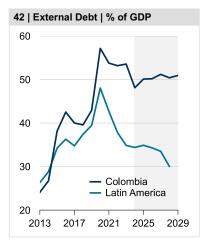
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

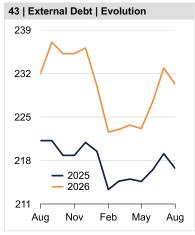
External Sector | International Reserves and External Debt

| International Reserves External De | ebt | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------|------|-----------------|
| | Int. Res | | | al Debt) bn |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Acciones y Valores | 61.0 | 60.0 | 220 | - |
| AGPV | 63.0 | 65.0 | - | - |
| Banco Davivienda | 64.0 | - | - | - |
| Barclays Capital | 65.2 | 66.4 | 208 | 227 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 63.6 | 63.6 | 231 | 251 |
| Corficolombiana | 66.0 | 69.0 | - | - |
| Credicorp Capital | 65.5 | 66.0 | - | - |
| Deutsche Bank | 63.0 | 61.0 | 203 | 208 |
| EIU | 66.2 | 71.0 | 212 | 214 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 67.0 | 72.2 | - | - |
| Fitch Ratings | 64.7 | 67.7 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 67.0 | 69.3 | 228 | 253 |
| Goldman Sachs | 63.1 | 63.1 | - | - |
| Itaú Unibanco | 62.5 | 64.0 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | 66.8 | 71.2 | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | 62.5 | 62.5 | 222 | 236 |
| Rabobank | 66.1 | 69.9 | 211 | 227 |
| UBS | 63.6 | 61.2 | 215 | 226 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 61.0 | 60.0 | 203 | 208 |
| Maximum | 67.0 | 72.2 | 231 | 253 |
| Median | 64.3 | 66.0 | 215 | 227 |
| Consensus | 64.5 | 66.1 | 217 | 230 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 63.9 | 65.1 | 219 | 233 |
| 60 days ago | 63.7 | 64.8 | 216 | 227 |
| 90 days ago | 63.7 | 64.8 | 215 | 223 |









- 40 | International Reserves, months of imports. Central Bank of Colombia.
- 41 | International Reserves in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 42 | External Debt as % of GDP. Central Bank of Colombia.
- 43 | External Debt in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|----------|
| Moody's | Baa3 | Stable |
| S&P Global Ratings | BB | Negative |
| Fitch Ratings | BB+ | Negative |

General Data

| Official Name | Republic of Colombia |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Capital | Bogotá (10.6m) |
| Other cities | Medellín (3.9m) |
| | Cali (2.7m) |
| Area (km2) | 1,138,910 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 52.7 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 43.5 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 0.48 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 74.9 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 95.6 |
| Language | Spanish |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-5 |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | 15 |
|---|-----|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 150 |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 73 |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 15 |

Energy (2022)

| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 3,773 |
|--|-------|
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 1,338 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 85.2 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 80.9 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 362 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 320 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 70.2 |
| | |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 662 |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Railways (km): | 2,141 |
| Roadways (km): | 206,102 |
| Waterways (km): | 24,725 |
| Chief ports: | Cartagena, Santa Marta, |
| • | Turbo Buenaventura |

Political Data

Head of State:Gustavo Petro UrregoHead of Government:Gustavo Petro UrregoLast Elections:29 May 2022Next Elections:8 March 2026Central Bank GovernorLeonardo Villar

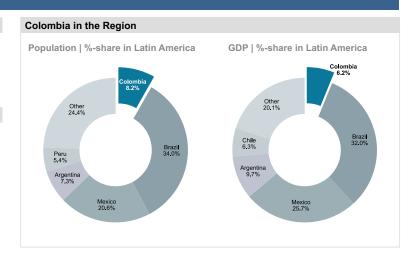
Strengths and Weaknesses

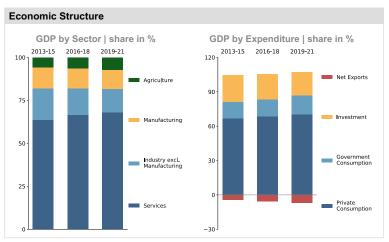
Strengths

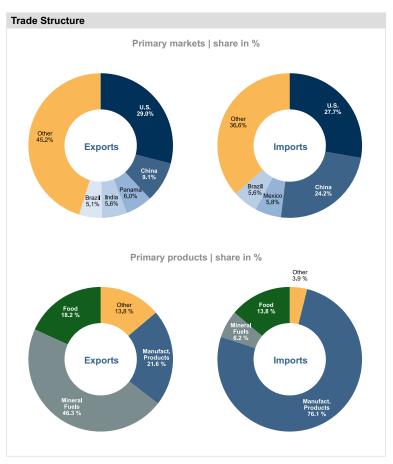
- Plentiful natural resources, including coffee, oil and gas, coal, gold
- Ports on two oceans
- Consolidated financial system
- Thriving tourism sector

Weaknesses

- Vulnerability to downward shifts in international commodity prices
- Relatively undiversified economy and large informal sector
- Shortages of skilled labor and poor productivity
- High poverty and inequality rates







Ecuador

Panelists upgrade 2025 GDP outlook

Ecuador



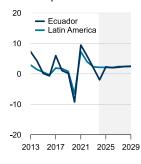
Giovanni Sbattella

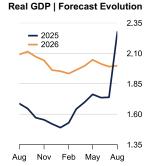
Economist

LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

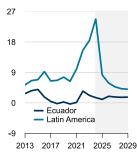
| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 5.8 | 0.8 | 2.3 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -1.7 | -1.7 | -1.2 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 53.5 | 50.0 | - |
| Inflation (%): | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | 2.2 | 4.5 | 2.6 |

Real GDP | ann. var. %





Inflation | %, aop





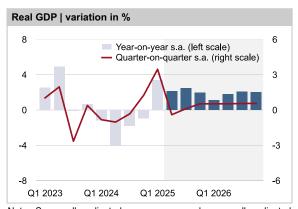
Economic overview: After four consecutive quarters of contraction, Ecuador's economy grew 3.4% yearly in Q1 (Q4 2024: -0.9% yoy s.a.), exceeding market expectations and posting the strongest result since Q2 2023. Lower inflation and tight labor market conditions underpinned a sharp acceleration in private consumption; moreover, public spending and fixed investment rebounded on the back of IMF funds, declining interest rates and pre-electoral spending. On the external front, exports lost traction. This dual-speed dynamic likely continued in Q2. On the one hand, consumer confidence improved in Q2 vs Q1, and the unemployment rate remained low, hinting at robust household spending growth during the quarter. On the other hand, goods exports growth plunged in April–May vs Q1's average, as trade frictions rose and oil prices declined further.

GDP outlook: Our panelists have upgraded their 2025 GDP growth forecast in light of the stellar Q1 results. IMF funds, a recovery in domestic demand, and wetter weather boosting hydropower supply should drive a bounce-back. Still, U.S. tariffs and worsening fiscal and security conditions should keep GDP growth below the Latin America's average. Oil prices are key to track. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.3% in 2025, which is up by 0.6 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 2.0% in 2026.

Inflation: In July, inflation dropped to 0.7% (June: 1.5%) on the back of softer housing and utilities prices. Our panel expects average inflation to ease from 2024 in 2025 and remain the lowest in Latin America, driven by fiscal consolidation and milder commodity costs. Extreme weather is an upside risk. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 1.0% on average in 2025, which is down by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 1.9% on average in 2026.

Monetary policy: Ecuador is a dollarized economy and lacks an independent monetary policy, with monetary conditions depending on the U.S. Fed's stance. As such, local interest rates have eased since the Fed began cutting in late 2024. Rates should ease further by December but there is a notable spread among our panelists. Much depends on how U.S. trade policy affects U.S. inflation.

Currency: The USD is legal tender and has circulated freely in Ecuador since the economy was dollarized in 2000. The U.S. dollar index traded at 98 on 8 August, appreciating 0.7% month on month. The dollar could weaken ahead on the back of additional tariff hikes and reiterated attacks on independent institutions.



Note: Seasonally adjusted year-on-year and seasonally adjusted quarter-on-quarter variation of real GDP in %.

Source: Central Bank of Ecuador.

REAL SECTOR | Economy expands in Q1 after contracting for one year

GDP finally bounces back: Seasonally adjusted GDP firmly rebounded in Q1, expanding 3.4% year on year (Q4 2024: -0.9% yoy s.a.), returning to growth after a year of shrinkages and marking the best result since Q2 2023.

On a seasonally adjusted quarter-on-quarter basis, economic growth sped up to 3.5% in Q1, compared to the previous period's 1.3% increase and marking the best result since Q1 2021.

Domestic economy spearheads the rebound: The domestic front led the improvement, albeit partly thanks to a low statistical base of comparison. Household spending—around 60% of total GDP—shot up 7.1% in the first quarter (Q4 2024: +0.2% yoy s.a.), bolstered by lower inflation and tight labor market conditions. Moreover, fixed investment growth hit an over two-year high of 6.7% in the first quarter, rebounding from the fourth quarter's 2.6% contraction as financing conditions improved; the IMF unlocked USD 500 million in funding from end-December, and a series of interest-rate cuts in both global and emerging markets offered further support. As a final cherry on the cake, government consumption also rebounded, growing 0.4% in Q1 (Q4 2024: -0.8% yoy s.a.), likely buttressed by pre-electoral spending ahead of April's presidential runoff.

On the external front, growth in exports of goods and services decelerated to 2.7% in the first quarter (Q4 2024: +3.5% yoy s.a.), likely due to lower oil output—Ecuador's main exported product—which plunged at the fastest rate in almost three years in Q1. Additionally, imports of goods and services growth sped up to 14.3% in Q1 (Q4 2024: +3.7% yoy), weighing on the result.

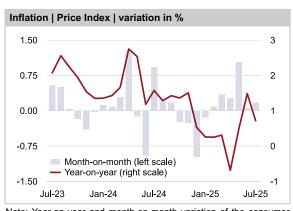
GDP growth to return but remain shaky: Our panelists forecast the economy to expand at a robust pace again in Q2. The favorable base effect will likely continue to push up annual growth of GDP, and greater political stability will have buttressed investor sentiment.

In 2025 as a whole, our Consensus for GDP growth has notably improved since last month in light of the strong Q1 result. The economy is now seen recovering from last year's dip, and growing at a pace similar to 2023. Rebounds across all domestic GDP subcomponents will underpin this bounce-back. Weather conditions are set to improve, easing the economic crunch caused by 2024's drought—the worst in 60 years—which caused electricity outages and therefore disruptions to business operations.

That said, GDP growth will likely remain below its pre-pandemic decade average, and among the weakest in Latin America, as higher U.S. tariffs and lower oil prices will cap export growth and government spending power, respectively; further drags include poor security conditions plus fiscal consolidation.

Panelist insight: Commenting on the result, Sergio Armella, analyst at Goldman Sachs, stated:

"Given the stronger than expected start to the year, we have [upwardly] revised our growth forecast for 2025 [...]. We caution, however, that we would not be surprised if prior data were to be revised in subsequent data releases and headwinds from weaker terms of trade due to declining oil prices and a need for further fiscal consolidation pose downside risks to activity."



Note: Year-on-year and month-on-month variation of the consumer price index (CPI) in %.

Source: National Institute of Statistics of Ecuador.

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.3% in 2025, which is up by 0.6 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 2.0% in 2026.

MONETARY SECTOR | Inflation drops in July

Latest reading: Inflation dropped to 0.7% in July, below June's 1.5%. Looking at the details of the release, transportation costs plunged in July, and price pressures for housing and utilities eased. In contrast, prices for food and non-alcoholic beverages increased at a stronger rate.

The trend pointed down, with annual average inflation falling to 0.7% in July (June: 0.8%).

Lastly, consumer prices rose 0.17% in July over the previous month, accelerating from the 0.06% rise logged in June.

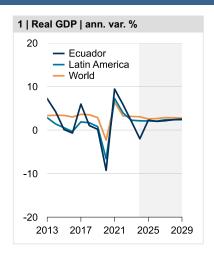
Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 1.0% on average in 2025, which is down by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 1.9% on average in 2026.

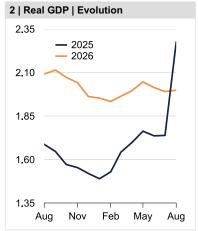
| Annual Data | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| Real Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population (million) | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.7 |
| GDP per Capita (USD) | 5,470 | 6,085 | 6,556 | 6,793 | 6,939 | 7,110 | 7,326 | 7,448 | 7,763 | 8,006 |
| GDP (USD bn) | 95.9 | 107.2 | 116.1 | 121.1 | 124.7 | 128.7 | 133.7 | 136.9 | 143.8 | 149.5 |
| Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %) | -10.9 | 11.8 | 8.4 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 3.9 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -9.2 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 2.0 | -2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | -10.6 | 11.1 | 6.0 | 4.2 | -1.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | -4.0 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | -1.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | -21.8 | 13.7 | 9.2 | 0.2 | -3.8 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -3.9 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -18.3 | 21.4 | 9.5 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Industry (ann. var. %) | -11.5 | 11.8 | 5.5 | -0.3 | -3.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 6.1 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | - |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | -7.4 | -1.6 | 0.0 | -3.5 | -1.3 | -2.3 | -1.5 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -1.3 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 63.6 | 56.5 | 53.7 | 50.4 | 49.2 | 50.3 | 50.5 | 50.8 | 50.2 | |
| Monetary and Financial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | -0.9 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | -0.3 | 0.1 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 91-120 Day Average Deposit Rate (%, eop) | 5.89 | 5.91 | 6.35 | 7.70 | 7.46 | - | - | - | - | - |
| External Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bn) | 20.6 | 27.0 | 33.0 | 31.5 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 35.4 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 38.6 |
| Merchandise Imports (USD bn) | 17.1 | 24.0 | 30.5 | 29.3 | 27.9 | 29.2 | 30.1 | 31.8 | 32.5 | 34.9 |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | -9.3 | 31.1 | 22.5 | -4.7 | 10.2 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 3.9 | -0.4 | 5.4 |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) | -21.4 | 40.3 | 27.2 | -4.0 | -4.7 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 7.5 |
| Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| International Reserves (USD bn) | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 9.0 | - |
| International Reserves (months of imports) | 5.1 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | - |
| External Debt (USD bn) | 52.5 | 56.3 | 57.7 | 60.2 | 58.7 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 54.9 | 62.1 | - |
| External Debt (% of GDP) | 54.7 | 52.5 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 47.1 | 42.9 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 43.2 | - |
| Quarterly Data | Q3 24 | Q4 24 | Q1 25 | Q2 25 | Q3 25 | Q4 25 | Q1 26 | Q2 26 | Q3 26 | Q4 26 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -1.8 | -0.9 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, qoq s.a. var. %) | -0.3 | 1.3 | 3.5 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| 91-120 Day Average Deposit Rate (%, eop) | 8.25 | 7.46 | 6.88 | 6.56 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Monthly Data | Oct 24 | Nov 24 | Dec 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 25 | Mar 25 | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 25 |
| Consumer Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) | 38.4 | 36.3 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 36.7 | 0.47 |
| Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) | -0.24 | -0.26 | -0.99 | -0.15 | 0.09 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 1.03 | 0.06 | 0.17 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | - | |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | 9.1 | 18.5 | 22.9 | 21.5 | 11.7 | 12.6 | -0.7 | 8.3 | - | - |
| Marahandiaa loonauta (ann. 11au 0/) | E 0 | 2 ^ | 12 1 | 440 | 47 - | ~ ~ | | | | |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) International Reserves (USD bn) | -5.9 8.6 | -3.6 7.7 | 13.1 6.9 | 14.0 7.4 | 17.5 7.7 | 0.7 7.7 | 2.3 7.8 | 12.6 8.3 | - 8.4 | 8.6 |

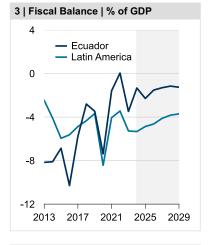
Note: Focus Economics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

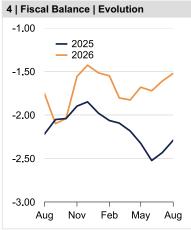
Real Sector | Economic Growth & Public Finances

| | Real G | | Fiscal E | |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------|----------|------|
| | ann. var. | ann. var. in % | | GDP |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Balanz Capital | 2.6 | 1.2 | -1.5 | -0.9 |
| BancTrust & Co. | 2.1 | 2.4 | -2.2 | -0.7 |
| Barclays Capital | 1.9 | 2.0 | -1.5 | -0.4 |
| CABI | 2.3 | 2.5 | -2.5 | -2.0 |
| Capital Economics | 1.5 | 1.5 | - | - |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 2.5 | 3.3 | - | - |
| EIU | 2.0 | 2.4 | -0.4 | -0.7 |
| EmergingMarketWatch | 1.9 | - | - | - |
| EMFI | 2.4 | 1.6 | -1.9 | -1.4 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 1.8 | 2.2 | -2.6 | -1.7 |
| Fitch Ratings | 2.6 | 2.0 | -3.4 | -1.9 |
| Fitch Solutions | 4.0 | 2.3 | -2.4 | -1.7 |
| FrontierView | 1.8 | 2.1 | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs | 3.0 | 1.4 | - | - |
| Humboldt Management | 3.1 | 1.8 | - | - |
| JPMorgan | 3.0 | 1.5 | - | - |
| Kiel Institute | 2.0 | 2.2 | - | - |
| LCA Consultores | 3.2 | 1.6 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | 1.0 | 1.6 | -2.7 | -2.7 |
| Oxford Economics | 1.7 | 2.3 | -4.0 | -2.4 |
| Rabobank | 1.8 | 2.1 | -2.2 | -1.9 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| CEPAL* | 1.6 | - | - | - |
| IMF* | 1.7 | 2.1 | -1.3 | -0.2 |
| United Nations* | 1.5 | 2.0 | - | - |
| World Bank | 1.9 | 2.0 | -2.3 | -1.5 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 1.0 | 1.2 | -4.0 | -2.7 |
| Maximum | 4.0 | 3.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Median | 2.1 | 2.0 | -2.3 | -1.7 |
| Consensus | 2.3 | 2.0 | -2.3 | -1.5 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 1.7 | 2.0 | -2.4 | -1.6 |
| 60 days ago | 1.7 | 2.0 | -2.5 | -1.7 |
| 90 days ago | 1.8 | 2.0 | -2.3 | -1.7 |









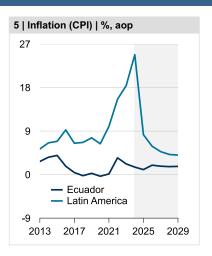
- 1 | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %. Central Bank of Ecuador.
 2 | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 3 | General Government Balance as % of GDP. World Bank.
- 4 | General Government Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

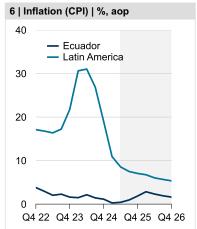
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

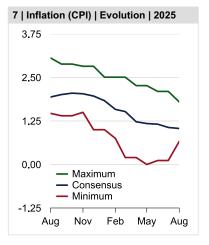
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

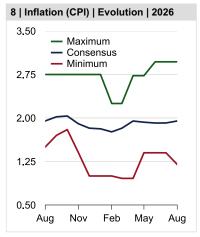
Monetary Sector | Inflation

| Inflation (CPI) | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------|----------------|
| | Inflation in %, e | Inflation (CPI) in %, eop | | n (CPI) aop |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Balanz Capital | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| BancTrust & Co. | 3.0 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 3.0 |
| Barclays Capital | 1.4 | 2.0 | - | - |
| CABI | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Economics | 2.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 2.3 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 2.4 | 3.0 | - | - |
| EIU | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| EmergingMarketWatch | 3.2 | - | - | - |
| EMFI | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 2.1 |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Fitch Solutions | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| FrontierView | - | - | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Goldman Sachs | 2.2 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 2.0 |
| Humboldt Management | 1.9 | 1.4 | - | - |
| JPMorgan | - | - | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Kiel Institute | - | - | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| LCA Consultores | 2.3 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 2.5 |
| Moody's Analytics | - | - | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Oxford Economics | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| Rabobank | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 2.1 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| United Nations* | - | - | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| World Bank* | - | - | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| Maximum | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 3.0 |
| Median | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| Consensus | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| 60 days ago | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| 90 days ago | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| - | | | | |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

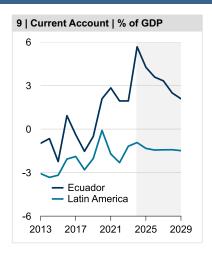
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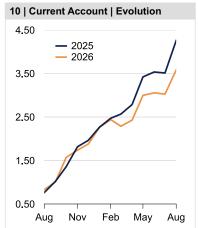
^{5 | 6} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period. National Institute of Statistics of Ecuador.

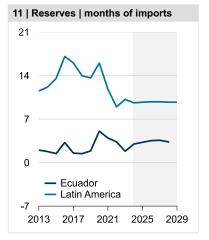
^{7 | 8} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

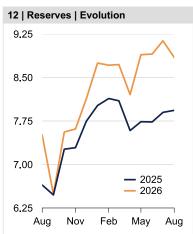
External Sector | Current Account & International Reserves

| | | Current Account % of GDP | | erves bn |
|----------------------|------|--------------------------|------|-------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Balanz Capital | 3.3 | 2.9 | - | - |
| BancTrust & Co. | 5.9 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 12.8 |
| Barclays Capital | 3.4 | 1.8 | 8.4 | - |
| CABI | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Economics | - | - | - | - |
| Econosignal Deloitte | - | - | - | - |
| EIU | 3.0 | 1.4 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| EmergingMarketWatch | - | - | - | - |
| EMFI | 5.1 | 4.0 | - | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | 4.0 | 2.9 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Fitch Ratings | 3.9 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 10.5 |
| Fitch Solutions | 3.9 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 7.8 |
| FrontierView | - | - | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs | 3.4 | 3.8 | 8.5 | 8.8 |
| Humboldt Management | 5.3 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| JPMorgan | 3.2 | 3.1 | - | - |
| Kiel Institute | - | - | - | - |
| LCA Consultores | - | - | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | - | - | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | 3.8 | 2.2 | - | - |
| Rabobank | 7.1 | 7.0 | - | - |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | 3.4 | 2.6 | 10.5 | 12.7 |
| World Bank* | 2.9 | 2.6 | - | - |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 3.0 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 7.1 |
| Maximum | 7.1 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 12.8 |
| Median | 3.9 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| Consensus | 4.3 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 8.8 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 3.5 | 3.0 | 7.9 | 9.1 |
| 60 days ago | 3.5 | 3.1 | 7.7 | 8.9 |
| 90 days ago | 3.4 | 3.0 | 7.7 | 8.9 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

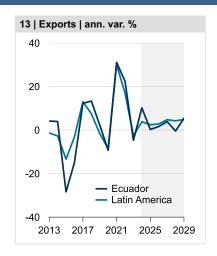
^{9 |} Current Account Balance as % of GDP. Central Bank of Ecuador. 10 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

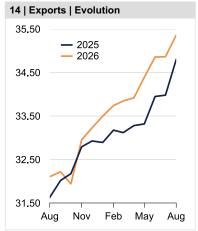
^{11 |} International Reserves, months of imports. Central Bank of Ecuador.

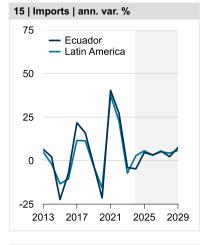
^{12 |} International Reserves in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

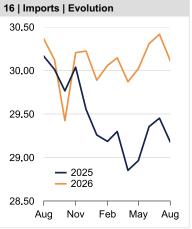
External Sector | Merchandise Trade

| | | Merchandise Exports USD bn | | Merchandise Imports USD bn | |
|----------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|--|
| ndividual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| Balanz Capital | 32.9 | 32.8 | 28.6 | 29.0 | |
| BancTrust & Co. | 36.6 | 38.2 | 29.8 | 31.0 | |
| Barclays Capital | - | - | - | - | |
| CABI | - | - | - | - | |
| Capital Economics | - | - | - | - | |
| Econosignal Deloitte | - | - | - | - | |
| EIU | 33.6 | 33.7 | 29.7 | 31.5 | |
| EmergingMarketWatch | - | - | - | - | |
| EMFI | 35.7 | 34.9 | 29.8 | 30.3 | |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | - | - | |
| Fitch Ratings | 33.8 | 34.6 | 29.3 | 30.1 | |
| Fitch Solutions | 37.0 | 38.6 | 30.5 | 32.5 | |
| FrontierView | - | - | - | - | |
| Goldman Sachs | 31.7 | 33.1 | 26.5 | 26.8 | |
| Humboldt Management | 35.3 | 36.0 | 29.0 | 30.0 | |
| JPMorgan | - | - | - | - | |
| Kiel Institute | - | - | - | - | |
| LCA Consultores | - | - | - | - | |
| Moody's Analytics | - | - | - | - | |
| Oxford Economics | 33.4 | 31.9 | 28.9 | 29.0 | |
| Rabobank | 38.1 | 39.6 | 29.7 | 30.9 | |
| Public Forecasts | | | | | |
| IMF* | 32.6 | 33.9 | 28.6 | 30.0 | |
| Summary | | | | | |
| Minimum | 31.7 | 31.9 | 26.5 | 26.8 | |
| Maximum | 38.1 | 39.6 | 30.5 | 32.5 | |
| Median | 34.5 | 34.8 | 29.5 | 30.2 | |
| Consensus | 34.8 | 35.4 | 29.2 | 30.1 | |
| History | | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 34.0 | 34.9 | 29.5 | 30.4 | |
| 60 days ago | 33.9 | 34.9 | 29.4 | 30.3 | |
| 90 days ago | 33.3 | 34.4 | 29.0 | 30.0 | |









- 13 | Merchandise Exports, annual variation in %. Central Bank of Ecuador. 14 | Exports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 15 | Merchandise Imports, annual variation in %. Central Bank of Ecuador.
- 16 | Imports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|----------|
| Moody's | Caa3 | Stable |
| S&P Global Ratings | B- | Negative |
| Fitch Ratings | CCC+ | - |

General Data

| Official Name | Republic of Ecuador |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Capital | Quito (1.8m) |
| Other cities | Guayaquil (2.9m) |
| | Cuenca (0.3m) |
| Area (km2) | 283,561 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 18 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 64.6 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 0.94 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 74.9 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 93.9 |
| Language | Spanish, Quechua |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-5 |
| | |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | 10 |
|---|----|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 94 |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 76 |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 13 |

Energy (2022)

| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 1,165 |
|--|-------|
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 542 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 32.6 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 27.7 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 146 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 225 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 31.3 |
| | |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 310 |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Railways (km): | 965 |
| Roadways (km): | 43,950 |
| Waterways (km): | 1,500 |
| Chief ports: | Esmeraldas, Manta, Puerto Bolivar |

Political Data

Head of State:Daniel Noboa AzinHead of Government:Daniel Noboa AzinLast Elections:13 April 2025Next Elections:2029Central Bank GovernorGuillermo Avellán Solines

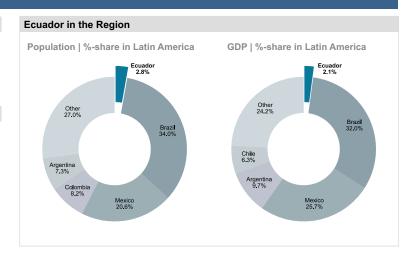
Strengths and Weaknesses

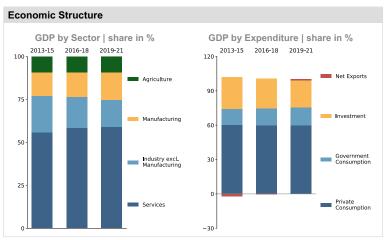
Strengths

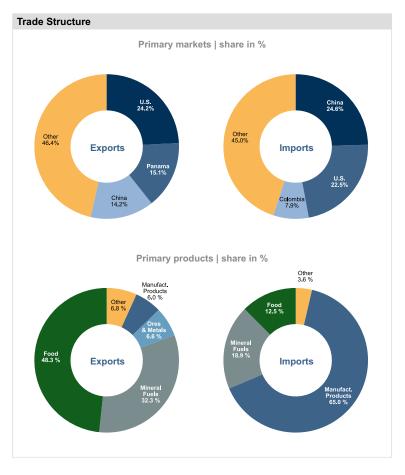
- · Substantial oil and gas wealth
- Tourism potential
- Diverse climate enables a wide range of crops

Weaknesses

- Dollarization limits scope to adjust to external shocks
- · Polarized political system
- High dependence on oil exports







Mexico

Economy to largely stagnate in 2025

Mexico



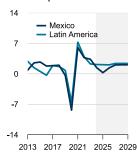
Oliver Reynolds

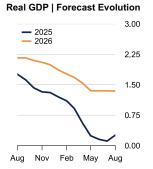
Economist

LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

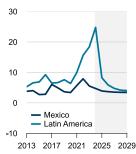
| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 4.4 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -3.1 | -4.1 | -3.2 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 48.6 | 53.5 | 56.4 |
| Inflation (%): | 6.4 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.8 |

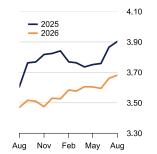
Real GDP | ann. var. %





Inflation | %, aop





Inflation | Forecast Evolution

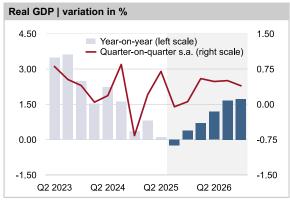
Economic overview: The economy grew 0.7% quarter on quarter in the second quarter accelerating from Q1's 0.2% rise and exceeding market expectations of much softer growth. The upturn reflected a rebound in the services sector—which accounts for almost 60% of GDP—buoyed by lower interest rates, robust wage growth and strong tourist arrivals. Industrial output also returned to growth, outweighing a decline in agricultural activity. Turning to Q3, our panelists anticipate GDP to contract mildly. Survey data backs this projection by hinting at weaker domestic activity in July. Nevertheless, exports are set to get a temporary respite: In late July, U.S. President Trump announced a ninety-day freeze on current import tariffs on Mexican goods to allow for further negotiations.

GDP outlook: The economy is forecast to barely rise this year from last; our 2025 GDP growth Consensus has been cut by over one percentage point since Trump's reelection. U.S. tariffs, tight public spending, lower remittances and investor jitters over the judicial system after the recent public election of judges will cap momentum. Trade talks with the U.S. remain key to watch. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 0.3% in 2025, which is up by 0.2 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 1.3% in 2026.

Inflation: Inflation slowed to 3.5% in July from 4.3% in June, due to softer price pressures for food, housing and utilities, and transport. Our Consensus is for inflation to average near the top of the 2.0–4.0% target range of the Central Bank this year, driven by robust wage gains and a soft currency. However, easing commodity prices should contain overall price pressures. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 3.9% on average in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 3.7% on average in 2026.

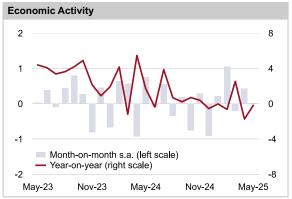
Monetary policy: After four consecutive 50-basis point cuts, the Central Bank (Banxico) cut its target rate by 25 basis points to 7.75% on 7 August, bringing the rate to a three-year low. Most of our panelists see 25–75 basis points of further cuts by December as Banxico looks to support the economy, though much will depend on U.S. trade policy toward Mexico. FocusEconomics panelists see the Banxico target rate ending 2025 at 7.34% and ending 2026 at 6.78%.

Currency: The peso traded at MXN 18.55 per USD on 8 August, appreciating 0.9% month on month. The peso has gained ground so far this year despite the imposition of U.S. tariffs on Mexican goods and investor concerns over the popular election of judges. Our Consensus is for the peso to weaken from its current level by end-2025. FocusEconomics panelists see the peso ending 2025 at MXN 19.78 per USD and ending 2026 at MXN 20.26 per USD.



Note: Year-on-year and seasonally adjusted quarter-on-quarter variation of real GDP in %.

Source: Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.



Note: Year-on-year and seasonally adjusted month-on-month variation in economic activity in %.

Source: Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.

REAL SECTOR | GDP growth accelerates in Q2

GDP reading: According to a preliminary estimate, GDP growth accelerated to 0.7% on a seasonally adjusted quarter on quarter basis in the second quarter from 0.2% in the first quarter. The Q2 growth was almost twice as fast as markets had expected, highlighting the economy's resilience despite the imposition of U.S. tariffs on some Mexican exports.

Manufacturing and services underpin growth: The services sector grew 0.7% over the previous quarter in seasonally-adjusted terms in the second quarter, contrasting the first quarter's 0.1% decrease. In addition, the industrial sector grew 0.8% in Q2 (Q1: +0.1% s.a. qoq). In contrast, the primary sector swung to contraction, falling 1.3% in Q2, contrasting the 7.8% expansion logged in the prior quarter.

Panelist insight: On the outlook, Itaú Unibanco analysts said:

"Looking ahead, we anticipate some support from international sources of Mexico's growth, primarily in manufacturing exports still with some frontloading effects, and growth in the tourism sector. The outlook for domestically related sectors is mixed, however, with a moderation in local services and a contraction in investment."

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 0.3% in 2025, which is up by 0.2 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 1.3% in 2026.

REAL SECTOR | Economic activity growth slows in May

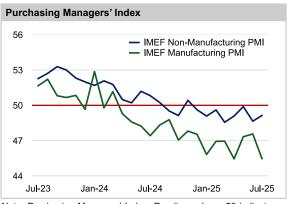
Latest reading: The monthly indicator for economic activity (IGAE) flatlined in month-on-month seasonally adjusted terms in May, in contrast to April's 0.4% increase. The deceleration was driven by a decline in the services sector, mainly due to a fall in wholesale and retail sales. In contrast, industrial activity picked up pace, and agricultural output rebounded.

On an annual basis, economic activity fell 0.2% in May, improving from April's 1.7% drop. Meanwhile, annual average economic activity growth fell to 0.4% in May (April: +0.6%), indicating a deteriorating trend.

REAL SECTOR | Manufacturing PMI eases in July; non-manufacturing PMI improves

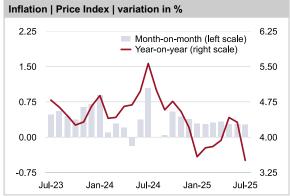
Latest reading: The Mexican Institute of Financial Executives (IMEF) Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) came in at 45.5 in July, down from June's 47.6. As such, the index fell further below the 50.0 nochange threshold, signaling a sharper deterioration in manufacturing sector operating conditions compared to the previous month. The headline print reflected faster deteriorations in output, new orders and job creation.

Meanwhile, the non-Manufacturing PMI clocked in at 49.1 in July, up from June's 48.7. This indicates a softer deterioration in non-manufacturing conditions compared to the previous month.



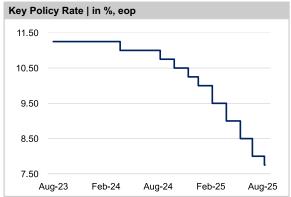
Note: Purchasing Managers' Index. Readings above 50 indicate an improvement in business conditions while readings below 50 point to a deterioration

Source: Mexican Institute of Finance Executives (Instituto Mexicano de Ejecutivos de Finanzas).



Note: Year-on-year and month-on-month variation of the consumer price index (CPI) in %.

Source: Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.



Note: Banxico target rate (Tasa objetivo de fondeo bancario) in %. Source: Bank of Mexico.

MONETARY SECTOR | Inflation declines to lowest level since December 2020 in July

Latest reading: Inflation decelerated to 3.5% in July (June: 4.3%), returning to the Central Bank's 2.0–4.0% target range. July's figure represented the lowest inflation rate since December 2020 and was largely in line with market expectations. Looking at the details of the release, the moderation was driven by softer price pressures for food, beverages and tobacco and easing price pressures for transportation. Moreover, prices for education and recreation grew at a more subdued pace.

Accordingly, the trend pointed down, with annual average inflation coming in at 4.2% in July (June: 4.4%). Meanwhile, core inflation was steady, coming in at June's 4.2% in July.

Lastly, consumer prices rose 0.27% over the previous month in July, which was below the 0.28% rise recorded in June. July's result marked the weakest reading since September 2024.

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 3.9% on average in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 3.7% on average in 2026.

MONETARY SECTOR | Central Bank decreases rates in August

Latest bank decision: At its meeting on 7 August, the Central Bank decided to lower the target for the overnight interbank interest rate by 25 basis points to 7.75%. The move brought the cumulative reduction since early 2024 to 350 basis points, though rates are still high by regional standards.

Soft GDP and inflation outlook underpin cut: A further rate cut was motivated by the weak outlook for economic activity, and the Bank's belief that both headline and core inflation will average within the 2.0–4.0% target range in the second half of this year and beyond.

Central Bank to ease further: Almost all panelists see more monetary easing later in 2025, of 25 to 75 basis points. Much will depend on U.S. trade policy towards Mexico; additional U.S. trade restrictions could warrant additional monetary support.

Panelist insight: EIU analysts said:

"A weaker economy will provide room for Banxico to continue its easing cycle, particularly as softer domestic demand helps to bring inflation below Banxico's 4% target ceiling, despite the higher-tariff environment.

However, we expect a slower pace of cuts going forward, with the policy interest rate ending 2025 at 7.5% and reaching a terminal rate of 7% by the first quarter of 2026."

Meanwhile, BBVA analysts said:

"The forward guidance retained the strategic ambiguity introduced in June, reinforcing a data-dependent approach, with no explicit preference for the next move. We continue to expect Banxico to deliver three additional 25bp rate cuts this year, bringing the policy rate down to 7.00% by year-end."

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see the Banxico target rate ending 2025 at 7.34% and ending 2026 at 6.78%.

EXTERNAL SECTOR | Merchandise exports increase in June

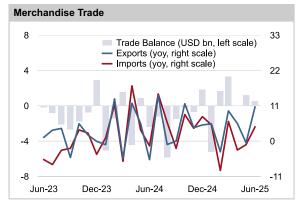
Latest reading: Merchandise exports shot up 10.6% over the same month last year in June (May: -0.5% year-on-year). June's figure marked the strongest increase since October 2024 and was driven by higher sales to the U.S. Meanwhile, merchandise imports expanded 4.4% over the same month last year in June (May: -1.1% yoy).

As a result, the merchandise trade balance deteriorated from the previous month, recording a USD 0.5 billion surplus in June (May 2025: USD 1.2 billion surplus; June 2024: USD 2.4 billion deficit). Lastly, the trend improved, with the 12-month trailing merchandise trade balance recording a USD 6.2 billion deficit in June, compared to the USD 9.1 billion deficit in May.

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see merchandise exports rising 1.4% in 2025, which is up by 0.3 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 2.1% in 2026.

Our panelists see merchandise imports falling 0.7% in 2025, which is down by 1.5 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 1.8% in 2026.

Our panelists see a trade deficit of USD 5.6 billion in 2025 and a trade deficit of USD 3.8 billion in 2026.



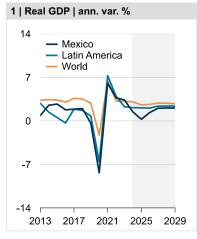
Note: Merchandise trade balance in USD billion and annual variation of merchandise exports and imports in %.

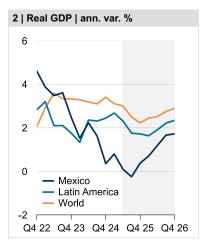
Source: Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.

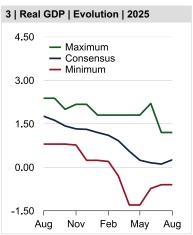
| Economic Indicators 2020 - 2029 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Annual Data Real Sector | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Population (million) | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 |
| GDP per Capita (USD) | 8,741 | 10,199 | 11,292 | 13,723 | 14,024 | 13,519 | 13,832 | 14,347 | 15,049 | 15,936 |
| GDP (USD bn) | 1,121 | 1,316 | 1,467 | 1,800 | 1,855 | 1,803 | 1,859 | 1,942 | 2,051 | 2,186 |
| GDP (MXN bn) | 24,087 | 26,690 | 29,526 | 31,936 | 33,981 | 35,417 | 36,936 | 39,987 | 42,735 | 45,732 |
| Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %) | -4.1 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -8.4 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | -10.0 | 8.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | -0.7 | -0.5 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | -17.3 -7.2 | 10.4 7.3 | 7.4 | 16.6 -7.2 | 3.5 | -3.9 2.7 | 1.3 0.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 3.6 | 2.5 3.7 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -12.3 | 7.3 16.2 | 9.6 8.6 | -7.2 3.7 | 2.8 2.2 | -0.6 | 1.4 | 3.6 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Industrial Production (ann. var. %) | -8.8 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Retail Sales (ann. var. %) | -8.7 | 13.3 | 7.2 | 4.0 | -0.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 | - | - | - |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | -2.8 | -2.8 | -3.2 | -3.3 | -4.9 | -3.8 | -3.5 | -3.2 | -3.1 | -3.1 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 51.7 | 50.5 | 48.2 | 47.2 | 53.3 | 53.1 | 54.0 | 56.1 | 56.2 | 56.9 |
| Monetary and Financial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Money (ann. var. of M2 %) | 11.3 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 14.0 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.0 | - |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 3.2 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 3.4 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Inflation (PPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 3.1 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Banxico Target Rate (%, eop) TIIE 28 Days Rate (%, eop) | 4.25 | 5.50 5.71 | 10.50 | 11.25 | 10.00 | 7.34 | 6.78 | 6.67 | 6.75 | 6.71 |
| 10-Year Bond Yield (%, eop) | 4.48 5.47 | 5.71 7.55 | 10.76 9.04 | 11.50 8.96 | 10.24 10.36 | 7.45 8.95 | 6.83 8.47 | 6.87 8.22 | 6.85 8.03 | 6.79 7.91 |
| Exchange Rate (MXN per USD, eop) | 19.93 | 20.46 | 19.49 | 16.93 | 20.79 | 19.78 | 20.26 | 20.60 | 20.72 | 20.71 |
| Exchange Rate (MXN per USD, aop) | 21.49 | 20.29 | 20.12 | 17.75 | 18.32 | 19.64 | 19.87 | 20.59 | 20.83 | 20.92 |
| External Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) | 26.9 | -4.6 | -17.7 | -5.6 | -5.9 | -6.5 | -12.5 | -11.5 | -15.1 | -20.5 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | 2.4 | -0.3 | -1.2 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.7 | -0.9 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | 34.2 | -10.8 | -28.1 | -12.3 | -18.5 | -5.6 | -3.8 | -15.9 | -19.5 | -24.1 |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bn) | 417 | 495 | 578 | 593 | 618 | 626 | 640 | 676 | 706 | 757 |
| Merchandise Imports (USD bn) | 383 | 506 | 606 | 605 | 636 | 632 | 643 | 692 | 726 | 781 |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | -9.4 | 18.6 | 16.7 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 7.2 |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) | -15.9 | 32.0 | 19.8 | -0.1 | 5.1 | -0.7 | 1.8 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 7.6 |
| Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) International Reserves (USD bn) | 2.8 196 | 3.4 202 | 3.6 199 | 3.6 213 | 3.8 229 | 244 | - 254 | 255 | 264 | 283 |
| International Reserves (months of imports) | 6.1 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| External Debt (USD bn) | 629 | 602 | 583 | 594 | 593 | 614 | 618 | 636 | 658 | 4.5 |
| External Debt (% of GDP) | 56.1 | 45.8 | 39.7 | 33.0 | 32.0 | 34.1 | 33.3 | 32.7 | 32.1 | _ |
| Quarterly Data | Q3 24 | Q4 24 | Q1 25 | Q2 25 | Q3 25 | Q4 25 | Q1 26 | Q2 26 | Q3 26 | Q4 26 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | 1.6 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, qoq s.a. var. %) | 0.8 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | 2.7 | 0.3 | -0.8 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | 1.6 | -2.7 | -6.8 | -6.0 | -5.9 | -4.0 | -0.8 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 8.7 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 6.3 | 1.7 | -1.1 | -0.7 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.3 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 4.1 | 5.4 2.5 | -1.9 | 0.6 2.7 | 0.2 3.3 | -0.3 | 2.3 3.2 | 2.9 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 3.0 5.0 | 2.5 4.5 | 2.5 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.3 3.9 | 3.3 4.0 | 3.2 4.2 | 3.4 3.7 | 3.4 3.6 | 3.3 3.6 |
| Banxico Target Rate (%, eop) | 10.50 | 10.00 | 9.00 | 8.00 | 7.55 | 7.29 | 6.94 | 6.82 | 6.78 | 6.74 |
| TIIE 28 Days Rate (%, eop) | 10.74 | 10.00 | 9.26 | 8.28 | 7.75 | 7.45 | 7.11 | 6.98 | 6.92 | 6.87 |
| 10-Year Bond Yield (%, eop) | 9.32 | 10.36 | 9.36 | 9.18 | 9.14 | 8.96 | 8.80 | 8.70 | 8.65 | 8.53 |
| Exchange Rate (MXN per USD, eop) | 19.60 | 20.79 | 20.46 | 18.89 | 19.36 | 19.70 | 19.72 | 19.76 | 20.03 | 20.22 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2.9 | -1.8 | 1.8 | -0.6 | 0.2 | -1.4 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 0.2 |
| Monthly Data | Oct 24 | Nov 24 | Dec 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 25 | Mar 25 | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 25 |
| Economic Activity (IMAE, mom s.a. var. %) | -0.8 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 1.1 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Economic Activity (IGAE, ann. var. %) | 0.7 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 2.5 | -1.7 | -0.2 | - | - |
| Industrial Production (ann. var. %) | -2.0 | -1.4 | -2.8 | -2.9 | -1.2 | 1.9 | -4.0 | -0.8 | - | - |
| Retail Sales (ann. var. %) | -1.6 | -2.2 | -0.5 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 2.5 | - | - |
| Unemployment (% of active population, eop) | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 45.5 |
| IMEF Manufacturing PMI (50-threshold) | 47.1 49.1 | 47.8 50.4 | 47.5 49.6 | 45.8 49.1 | 46.9 49.6 | 47.0 48.6 | 45.5 49.1 | 47.3 | 47.6 48.7 | 45.5 49.1 |
| IMEE Non-Manufacturing DMI (50 throshold) | | 50.4 | 49.6 | 49.1 | | 48.6 | 49.1 | 49.9 | 48.7 | 49.1 |
| <u> </u> | | 0.44 | U 38 | U 20 | U 20 | U 31 | U 33 | U 20 | ሀ ኃ፬ | U 32 |
| Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) | 0.55 | 0.44 4.5 | 0.38 | 0.29 3.6 | 0.28 3.8 | 0.31 3.8 | 0.33 | 0.28 4.4 | 0.28 4 3 | 0.27 3.5 |
| Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 0.55 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| IMEF Non-Manufacturing PMI (50-threshold) Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) Exchange Rate (MXN per USD, eop) Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | 0.55 | | | | | | | | | |

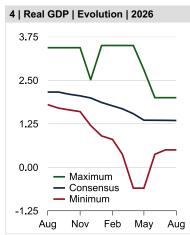
Note: Focus Economics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

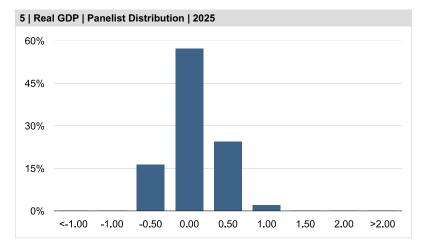
Real Sector | Economic Growth











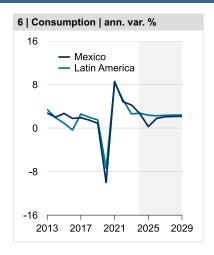
| Real GDP, annual variation in % | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| Actinver | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| AGPV | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Allianz | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| American Chamber Mexico | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Banamex | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| Barclays Capital | 0.7 | 2.0 |
| BBVA Bancomer | -0.4 | 1.2 |
| CABI | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Capital Economics | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Casa de Bolsa Finamex | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Credicorp Capital | 0.2 | 1.6 1.2 |
| Credit Agricole | 0.0 0.4 | |
| DekaBank | 0.4 | 1.1 1.7 |
| Deutsche Bank DIW Berlin | | |
| * | -0.1 0.6 | 0.9 1.5 |
| E2 Economia | | 1.8 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 0.3 | 1.8 |
| EIU | 0.1 | |
| EmergingMarketWatch | 0.2 | 0.9 1.4 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 0.1 -0.1 | 1.4 1.0 |
| Fitch Ratings | | |
| Fitch Solutions FrontierView | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| GBM Securities | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| Goldman Sachs | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| Grupo Financiero Banorte | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| Grupo Financiero BASE | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| HSBC | 0.7 | 1.5 1.9 |
| ifo Institute | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Infonavit INVEX | 0.5 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| JPMorgan | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| Julius Baer | 0.0 | 1.9 |
| Kiel Institute | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| LCA Consultores | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| Monex | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Moody's Analytics | -0.3 | 1.4 |
| Oxford Economics | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Prognosis | 0.3 | - |
| S&P Global Ratings | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Scotiabank | -0.1 | 0.6 |
| Société Générale | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Standard Chartered | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Thorne & Associates | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| UBS | -0.4 | 1.1 |
| Ve Por Más | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| Public Forecasts | | |
| IMF | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| World Bank | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| Others (4)** | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Summary | | - |
| Minimum | -0.6 | 0.5 |
| Maximum | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Median | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| Consensus | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| 60 days ago | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| 90 days ago | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| or auto ago | J.Z | 17 |

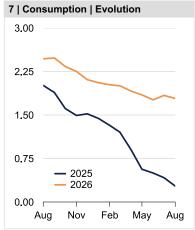
- * Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

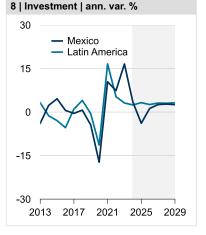
 ** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space
- ** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.
- ${f 1}$ | ${f 2}$ Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %. Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.
- $3 \mid 4$ Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- **5** | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

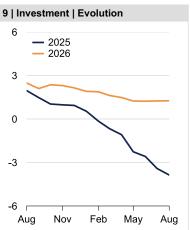
Real Sector | Consumption & Investment

| | | nsumption ar. in % | | vestment ar. in % |
|--------------------------|------|-----------------------|------|----------------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| American Chamber Mexico | 0.5 | 1.5 | -3.2 | 1.2 |
| Banamex | 0.7 | 2.2 | -4.3 | 4.0 |
| BBVA Bancomer | 0.7 | 1.4 | -4.0 | 0.3 |
| CABI | 0.5 | 1.0 | -1.5 | 1.0 |
| Capital Economics | -1.2 | 1.6 | -6.1 | 0.9 |
| Casa de Bolsa Finamex | 0.7 | 1.2 | -2.2 | 1.4 |
| Credicorp Capital | 0.7 | 2.2 | -0.5 | 1.8 |
| Deutsche Bank | -0.3 | 1.8 | -3.0 | 2.5 |
| EIU | -1.1 | 1.7 | -6.8 | 0.8 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 0.6 | 2.0 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 0.0 | 1.2 | -5.5 | 0.5 |
| FrontierView | 0.4 | 1.6 | - | - |
| GBM Securities | 0.2 | 2.3 | -6.2 | 0.8 |
| Goldman Sachs | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 2.8 |
| Grupo Financiero Banorte | -0.6 | 2.2 | -5.7 | 1.6 |
| Grupo Financiero BASE | 0.0 | - | -0.5 | _ |
| HSBC | 1.0 | 1.3 | -1.5 | 1.5 |
| LCA Consultores | -0.9 | 1.5 | -5.6 | 2.1 |
| MAPFRE Economics | -0.7 | 1.6 | -6.1 | -0.6 |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.2 | 4.7 | -7.5 | 0.2 |
| Oxford Economics | -0.7 | 1.7 | -6.9 | 0.1 |
| Prognosis | 1.4 | - | -1.2 | - |
| S&P Global Ratings | 0.4 | 1.4 | -2.6 | 1.7 |
| Société Générale | -0.5 | 1.6 | -7.9 | 0.1 |
| UBS | 1.1 | 1.2 | -3.8 | 1.4 |
| Public Forecasts | | | 0.0 | |
| OECD | 0.5 | 1.8 | -0.9 | 1.5 |
| World Bank* | 1.7 | 1.9 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Summary | | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minimum | -1.2 | 1.0 | -7.9 | -0.6 |
| Maximum | 2.2 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Median | 0.5 | 1.6 | -3.9 | 1.3 |
| Consensus | 0.3 | 1.8 | -3.9 | 1.3 |
| History | 0.0 | | 0.0 | |
| 30 days ago | 0.4 | 1.8 | -3.4 | 1.2 |
| 60 days ago | 0.5 | 1.8 | -2.6 | 1.2 |
| 90 days ago | 0.6 | 1.8 | -2.3 | 1.2 |









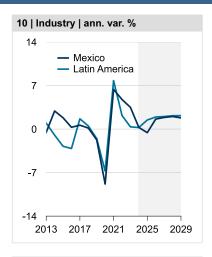
- 6 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %. Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics. 7 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 8 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %. Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.
- 9 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

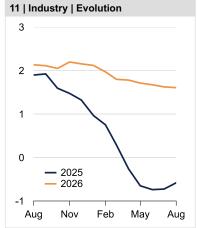
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

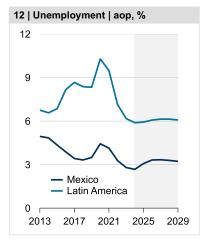
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

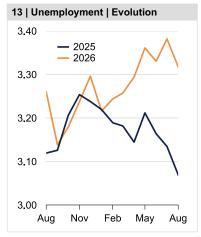
Real Sector | Industry & Unemployment

| Industrial Production Unemployme | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|----------------|
| | | Production ar. in % | | loyment aop |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Allianz | - | - | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| American Chamber Mexico | 0.2 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Banamex | -1.0 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Barclays Capital | - | - | 3.3 | 4.0 |
| Capital Economics | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Casa de Bolsa Finamex | -1.0 | 1.2 | - | - |
| Credicorp Capital | - | - | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Deutsche Bank | - | - | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| DIW Berlin | - | - | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| E2 Economia | -0.3 | 2.0 | - | - |
| EIU | 0.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Euromonitor Int. | -1.7 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Fitch Solutions | - | - | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| FrontierView | - | - | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Goldman Sachs | - | - | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Grupo Financiero Banorte | -0.7 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Grupo Financiero BASE | 1.0 | - | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| HSBC | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| INVEX | - | - | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Itaú Unibanco | - | - | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| LCA Consultores | - | - | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Moody's Analytics | -1.8 | 1.0 | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | -1.8 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| Prognosis | 0.0 | - | 3.0 | - |
| S&P Global Ratings | - | - | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Scotiabank | - | - | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Société Générale | - | - | 3.7 | 4.3 |
| UBS | -3.8 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Ve Por Más | -0.5 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Public Forecasts | 0.0 | | | 0 |
| IMF* | - | _ | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| OECD | - | - | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | -3.8 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Maximum | 2.3 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Median | -0.5 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Consensus | -0.6 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| History | 0.0 | 1.0 | V. 1 | 0.0 |
| 30 days ago | -0.7 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| 60 days ago | -0.7 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| 90 days ago | -0.7 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| ou days agu | -0.7 | 1.7 | J.Z | 3.4 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

^{10 |} Industrial Production, annual variation in %. Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.

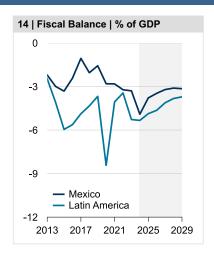
^{11 |} Industrial Production, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

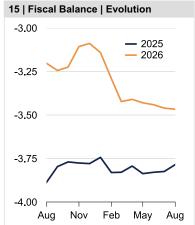
^{12 |} Unemployment, % of active population, average of period. Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.

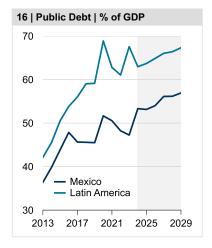
^{13 |} Unemployment, % of active population, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

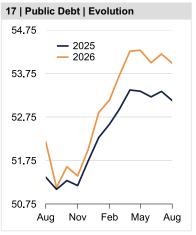
Real Sector | Public Finances

| Fiscal Balance Public Debt | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| | | Balance GDP | | C Debt GDP |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Actinver | -3.9 | -3.4 | - | - |
| AGPV | -4.0 | -3.8 | - | - |
| Allianz | -4.0 | -3.3 | - | - |
| American Chamber Mexico | -4.1 | -3.9 | 53.7 | 54.4 |
| Banamex | -4.2 | -3.7 | 56.8 | 59.0 |
| Barclays Capital | -3.9 | -3.9 | 51.2 | 51.8 |
| CABI | -4.0 | -3.8 | 53.0 | 53.0 |
| Capital Economics | -3.3 | -3.5 | 54.5 | 55.5 |
| Casa de Bolsa Finamex | -4.2 | -3.5 | 53.1 | 53.1 |
| Credicorp Capital | -3.8 | -3.2 | 53.2 | 54.4 |
| DekaBank | -3.5 | -3.4 | - | - |
| Deutsche Bank | -4.3 | -3.5 | 52.5 | 52.8 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | -4.3 | -3.2 | - | - |
| EIU | -3.5 | -3.4 | 55.4 | 56.5 |
| Euromonitor Int. | -3.5 | -3.4 | - | - |
| Fitch Ratings | -4.3 | -4.0 | 54.0 | 56.6 |
| Fitch Solutions | -3.1 | -3.0 | 48.5 | 50.7 |
| Goldman Sachs | -3.4 | -3.1 | 52.3 | 53.4 |
| Grupo Financiero Banorte | -3.5 | -3.0 | 52.4 | 52.5 |
| Grupo Financiero BASE | -4.0 | -3.5 | 54.9 | 55.9 |
| HSBC | -4.0 | -3.7 | 53.0 | 52.5 |
| Infonavit | -3.3 | -3.0 | - | - |
| INVEX | -3.7 | -3.5 | - | - |
| Itaú Unibanco | -4.0 -3.4 | -3.5 | 52.3 | 52.3 |
| MAPFRE Economics | -3.4 -4.0 | -3.1 -4.0 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics Oxford Economics | -4.0 -3.4 | -4.0 -3.1 | - 55.4 | - 55.4 |
| Prognosis | -3.4 -3.5 | -3.1 - | 52.0 | 55.4 |
| Société Générale | -3.5 -4.3 | -3.7 | 52.0 | - |
| UBS | -3.6 | -3.7 -4.0 | 52.5 | 53.5 |
| Public Forecasts | -3.0 | -4.0 | 32.3 | 33.3 |
| IMF* | -4.0 | -3.3 | - | _ |
| OECD | -3.5 | -3.0 | 51.8 | 52.4 |
| World Bank* | -4.5 | -4.3 | 54.4 | 55.8 |
| Summary | -4.0 | -4.0 | 54.4 | 33.0 |
| Minimum | -4.3 | -4.0 | 48.5 | 50.7 |
| Maximum | -3.1 | -3.0 | 56.8 | 59.0 |
| Median | -3.9 | -3.5 | 53.0 | 53.4 |
| Consensus | -3.8 | -3.5 | 53.1 | 54.0 |
| History | 0.0 | 2.0 | 23 | 2 |
| 30 days ago | -3.8 | -3.5 | 53.3 | 54.2 |
| 60 days ago | -3.8 | -3.4 | 53.2 | 54.0 |
| 90 days ago | -3.8 | -3.4 | 53.3 | 54.3 |
| | 0.0 | ٠.١ | 55.5 | 5 1.0 |









- 14 | General Government Balance as % of GDP. Bank of Mexico.
- 15 General Government Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 16 | Public Debt as % of GDP. Mexican Ministry of Finance & Public Credit (SHCP).
- 17 | Public Debt as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

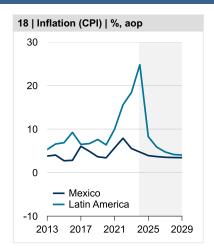
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

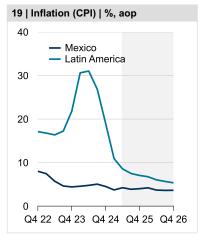
Monetary Sector | Inflation

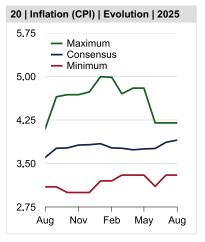
| | Inflatio in % | n (CPI) | | n (CPI) , aop |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | , aop 2026 |
| Actinver | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Allianz | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| American Chamber Mexico | 4.1 | 3.8 | - | - |
| Banamex | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Barclays Capital | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| BBVA Bancomer | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| CABI | 3.8 | 4.3 | - | - |
| Capital Economics | 3.9 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Casa de Bolsa Finamex | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Credicorp Capital | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| DekaBank | - | - | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Deutsche Bank | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| E2 Economia | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| EIU | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | _ | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Fitch Solutions | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| FrontierView | - | - | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| GBM Securities | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Goldman Sachs | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Grupo Financiero Banorte | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Grupo Financiero BASE | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| HSBC | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Infonavit | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| INVEX | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Kiel Institute | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| LCA Consultores | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 4.1 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Moody's Analytics | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| Oxford Economics | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 3.9 | J.U - | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| Scotiabank | 4.0 | 3.7 | - | - |
| Standard Chartered | 4.0 | 3. <i>1</i> | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Thorne & Associates | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| UBS | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Ve Por Más | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| | 4.0 | • • • | | |
| Others (10)** Public Forecasts | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| IMF* | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| | | | | |
| OECD United Nations* | - | - | 3.4 3.3 | 3.2 |
| World Bank* | - | - | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| | - | - | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Summary Minimum | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| | 3.3 4.4 | 3.0 | | 3.0 |
| Maximum | | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Median | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Consensus | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| History | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 |
| 30 days ago | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| 60 days ago | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 |

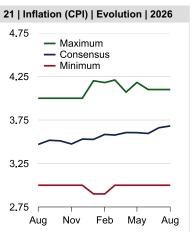


20 | 21 Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.







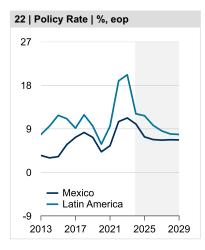


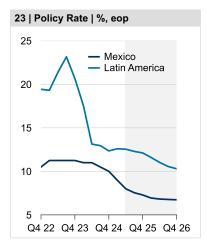
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

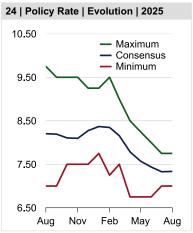
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

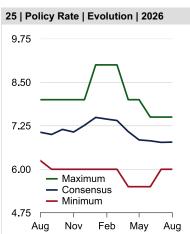
^{18 | 19} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period. Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.

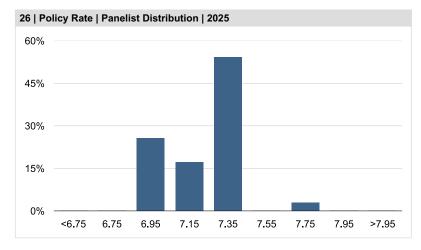
Monetary Sector | Interest Rates











| Policy Interest Rate, in %, eop | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| Actinver | 7.50 | 6.75 |
| AGPV | 7.50 | 7.00 |
| Allianz | 7.50 | 6.50 |
| American Chamber Mexico | 7.50 | 6.75 |
| Banamex | 7.25 | 7.00 |
| Barclays Capital | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| BBVA Bancomer | 7.00 | 6.50 |
| Capital Economics | 7.00 | 6.50 |
| Casa de Bolsa Finamex | 7.50 | 7.00 |
| Credicorp Capital | 7.50 | 6.50 |
| DekaBank | 7.00 | 6.00 |
| Deutsche Bank | 7.25 | 6.75 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Fitch Solutions | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| GBM Securities | 7.50 | 7.00 |
| Goldman Sachs | 7.25 | 6.75 |
| Grupo Financiero Banorte | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Grupo Financiero BASE | 7.50 | 6.50 |
| HSBC | 7.50 | 6.75 |
| Infonavit | 7.50 | 6.75 |
| INVEX | 7.50 | 6.75 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 7.50 | 7.00 |
| JPMorgan | 7.00 | - |
| LCA Consultores | 7.25 | 7.00 |
| Monex | 7.00 | 6.50 |
| Oxford Economics | 7.50 | 6.25 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 7.00 | 6.00 |
| Prognosis | 7.50 | - |
| S&P Global Ratings | 7.50 | 7.00 |
| Scotiabank | 7.50 | 7.00 |
| Société Générale | 7.25 | - |
| Standard Chartered | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| Thorne & Associates | 7.50 | 6.75 |
| UBS | 7.25 | 6.50 |
| Ve Por Más | 7.75 | 7.25 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 7.00 | 6.00 |
| Maximum | 7.75 | 7.50 |
| Median | 7.50 | 6.75 |
| Consensus | 7.34 | 6.78 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 7.33 | 6.77 |
| 60 days ago | 7.44 | 6.82 |
| 90 days ago | 7.57 | 6.84 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

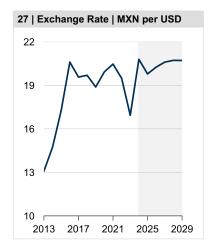
^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

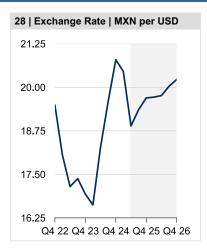
^{22 | 23} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period. Bank of Mexico.

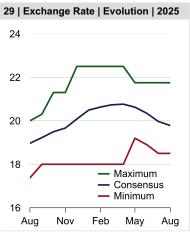
^{24 | 25} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

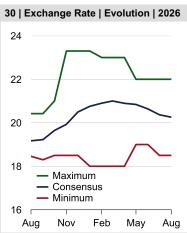
²⁶ | Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

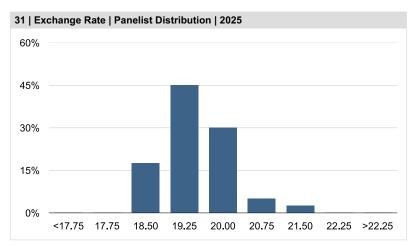
Monetary Sector | Exchange Rate











| Exchange Rate MXN per USD | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| Actinver | 19.50 | 20.10 |
| AGPV | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Allianz | 21.00 | 20.50 |
| American Chamber Mexico | 19.88 | 20.18 |
| Banamex | 19.90 | 20.40 |
| Barclays Capital | 19.00 | 19.50 |
| BBVA Bancomer | 20.15 | 20.38 |
| CABI | 20.50 | 20.75 |
| Capital Economics | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Casa de Bolsa Finamex | 19.80 | 20.30 |
| Credicorp Capital | 19.50 | 20.60 |
| Credit Agricole | 20.75 | 21.00 |
| DekaBank | 19.17 | 20.87 |
| Deutsche Bank | 20.50 | 21.00 |
| E2 Economia | 19.50 | 19.50 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 19.90 | 22.00 |
| EIU | 19.80 | 19.42 |
| Fitch Ratings | 20.00 | 20.50 |
| Fitch Solutions | 19.50 | 19.00 |
| GBM Securities | 20.00 | 20.50 |
| Grupo Financiero Banorte | 19.50 | 19.20 |
| Grupo Financiero BASE | 19.25 | 19.50 |
| HSBC | 18.75 | - |
| Infonavit | 19.50 | 20.00 |
| INVEX | 19.70 | 20.00 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 19.00 | 19.50 |
| JPMorgan | 19.50 | _ |
| Julius Baer | 19.30 | 18.84 |
| LCA Consultores | 19.25 | 20.31 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 20.59 | 21.02 |
| Monex | 19.85 | 20.40 |
| Oxford Economics | 20.25 | 21.06 |
| Prognosis | 20.00 | - |
| S&P Global Ratings | 19.50 | 20.00 |
| Scotiabank | 20.30 | 21.30 |
| Société Générale | 18.90 | - |
| Standard Chartered | 18.50 | 18.50 |
| Thorne & Associates | 19.30 | 20.30 |
| UBS | 21.75 | 22.00 |
| Ve Por Más | 20.30 | 20.80 |
| Summary | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Minimum | 18.50 | 18.50 |
| Maximum | 21.75 | 22.00 |
| Median | 19.80 | 20.30 |
| | | |
| Consensus | 19.78 | 20.26 |
| History | 10.07 | 20.27 |
| 30 days ago | 19.97 | 20.37 |
| 60 days ago | 20.34 | 20.64 |
| 90 days ago | 20.63 | 20.84 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

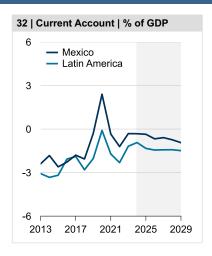
^{27 | 28} Exchange Rate, MXP per USD, end of period. FTSE Russell.

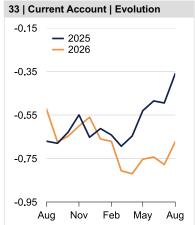
^{29 | 30} Exchange Rate, MXP per USD, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

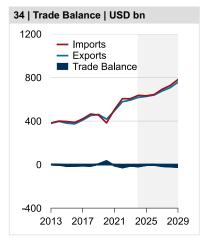
³¹ | Exchange Rate, MXP per USD, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

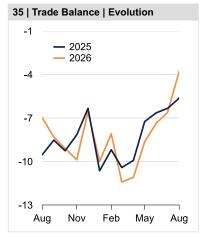
External Sector | Current Account & Merchandise Trade

| Current Account Merchandise Trade | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|
| | | Account FGDP | | Balance D bn |
| ndividual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Actinver | -0.6 | -0.8 | - | - |
| AGPV | - | - | -7.0 | -8.0 |
| Allianz | -0.5 | -1.1 | - | - |
| American Chamber Mexico | -0.4 | -0.7 | -2.3 | -5.1 |
| Banamex | -0.3 | -0.4 | -6.7 | -8.3 |
| Barclays Capital | -0.3 | -0.5 | - | - |
| BBVA Bancomer | 0.0 | -0.6 | - | - |
| CABI | - | - | 0.9 | 13.5 |
| Capital Economics | -0.3 | -0.8 | - | - |
| Credicorp Capital | -0.5 | -0.8 | -19.0 | -20.0 |
| Credit Agricole | -0.5 | -0.8 | - | - |
| DekaBank | -0.2 | -0.1 | - | - |
| Deutsche Bank | 0.3 | -0.1 | -5.0 | -12.0 |
| EIU | -0.1 | -0.2 | -5.6 | -7.3 |
| Euromonitor Int. | -0.6 | -1.1 | -3.6 | -6.1 |
| Fitch Ratings | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Fitch Solutions | 0.2 | -0.5 | -5.3 | -14.8 |
| Goldman Sachs | 0.1 | -0.2 | -7.7 | -9.0 |
| Grupo Financiero Banorte | -1.0 | -0.8 | - | - |
| Grupo Financiero BASE | -1.2 | -1.0 | -6.0 | - |
| HSBC | -0.4 | -0.2 | -10.0 | -5.0 |
| Infonavit | -0.7 | -0.8 | - | - |
| INVEX | -0.4 | -0.2 | 2.2 | 33.7 |
| Itaú Unibanco | -0.6 | -0.6 | - | - |
| MAPFRE Economics | -0.4 | -0.3 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | -2.6 | -6.2 | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | -0.3 | -0.2 | -16.8 | -26.8 |
| Prognosis | -0.3 | - | -13.3 | - |
| Société Générale | 0.9 | 0.1 | - | - |
| UBS | 0.1 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 14.3 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | -0.5 | -1.1 | - | - |
| OECD | -0.2 | -0.4 | - | - |
| World Bank* | -1.4 | -1.5 | - | - |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | -2.6 | -6.2 | -19.0 | -26.8 |
| Maximum | 0.9 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 33.7 |
| Median | -0.3 | -0.5 | -5.6 | -7.3 |
| Consensus | -0.4 | -0.7 | -5.6 | -3.8 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | -0.5 | -0.8 | -6.3 | -6.6 |
| | ٥. | -0.7 | 0.0 | 7.4 |
| 60 days ago | -0.5 | -0.7 | -6.6 | -7.4 |









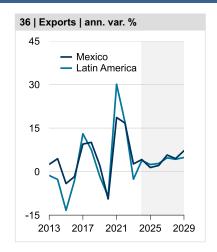
- 32 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP. Bank of Mexico.
 33 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 34 | Merchandise Trade Balance in USD. Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.
- 35 | Merchandise Trade Balance in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

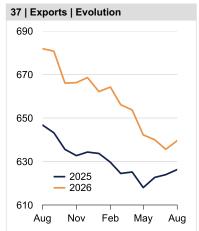
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

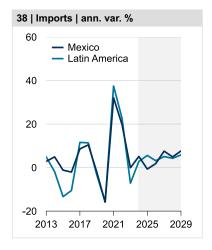
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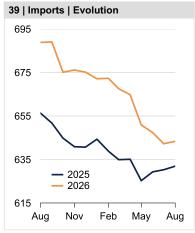
External Sector | Merchandise Trade

| | | ise Exports D bn | Merchandise Imports USD bn | |
|-------------------------|------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | 620 | 640 | 627 | 648 |
| American Chamber Mexico | 626 | 630 | 628 | 635 |
| Banamex | 642 | 679 | 648 | 687 |
| CABI | 629 | 648 | 628 | 635 |
| Credicorp Capital | 640 | 680 | 659 | 700 |
| Deutsche Bank | 633 | 642 | 638 | 654 |
| EIU | 633 | 644 | 639 | 651 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 628 | 631 | 632 | 637 |
| Fitch Ratings | 636 | 662 | 632 | 658 |
| Fitch Solutions | 630 | 630 | 635 | 645 |
| Goldman Sachs | 632 | 659 | 640 | 668 |
| Grupo Financiero BASE | 626 | - | 632 | - |
| HSBC | 620 | 650 | 630 | 655 |
| INVEX | 628 | 660 | 626 | 626 |
| Oxford Economics | 608 | 563 | 625 | 589 |
| Prognosis | 625 | - | 638 | - |
| UBS | 590 | 576 | 585 | 562 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 590 | 563 | 585 | 562 |
| Maximum | 642 | 680 | 659 | 700 |
| Median | 628 | 644 | 632 | 648 |
| Consensus | 626 | 640 | 632 | 643 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 624 | 636 | 630 | 642 |
| 60 days ago | 623 | 640 | 629 | 647 |
| 90 days ago | 618 | 642 | 625 | 651 |
| | | | | |









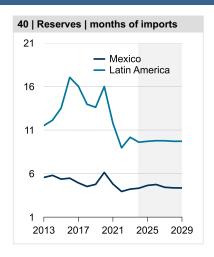
- 36 | Merchandise Exports, annual variation in %. Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics. 37 | Exports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 38 | Merchandise Imports, annual variation in %. Mexican National Institute of Geography & Statistics.
- 39 | Imports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

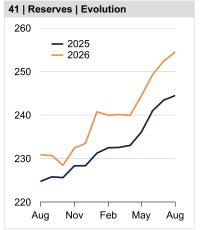
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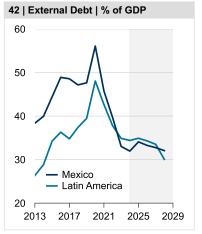
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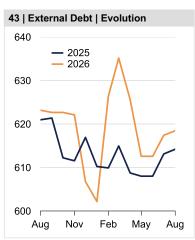
External Sector | International Reserves and External Debt

| International Reserves External | Debt | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|--|
| | | Int. Reserves USD bn | | External Debt USD bn | |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| AGPV | 240 | 250 | - | - | |
| Banamex | 235 | 241 | - | - | |
| Barclays Capital | 230 | 230 | 590 | 576 | |
| Credicorp Capital | 232 | 247 | - | - | |
| Deutsche Bank | 248 | 245 | 620 | 625 | |
| EIU | - | - | 591 | 592 | |
| Euromonitor Int. | 263 | 283 | - | - | |
| Fitch Ratings | 246 | 253 | - | - | |
| Fitch Solutions | 245 | 260 | - | - | |
| Goldman Sachs | 240 | 240 | - | - | |
| INVEX | 245 | 252 | - | - | |
| Moody's Analytics | 253 | 263 | - | - | |
| Oxford Economics | 231 | 238 | 624 | 646 | |
| Prognosis | 240 | - | - | - | |
| UBS | 277 | 306 | 646 | 653 | |
| Summary | | | | | |
| Minimum | 230 | 230 | 590 | 576 | |
| Maximum | 277 | 306 | 646 | 653 | |
| Median | 242 | 250 | 620 | 625 | |
| Consensus | 244 | 254 | 614 | 618 | |
| History | | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 243 | 252 | 613 | 617 | |
| 60 days ago | 241 | 249 | 608 | 613 | |
| 90 days ago | 236 | 244 | 608 | 613 | |
| | | | | | |









- 40 | International Reserves, months of imports. Bank of Mexico.
- 41 | International Reserves in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 42 | External Debt as % of GDP. Bank of Mexico.
- 43 | External Debt in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|----------|
| Moody's | Baa2 | Negative |
| S&P Global Ratings | BBB | Stable |
| Fitch Ratings | BBB- | Stable |

General Data

| Official Name | United Mexican States |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Capital | Mexico City (21.8m) |
| Other cities | Guadalajara (5.2m) |
| | Monterrey (4.8m) |
| Area (km2) | 1,964,375 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 132 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 66.6 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 0.72 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 74.6 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 95.2 |
| Language | Spanish and Indigenous |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-6 to GMT-8 |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | 19 |
|---|----|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 98 |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 76 |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 17 |

Energy (2023)

| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 5,921 |
|--|-------|
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 7,563 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 333 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 297 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 1,488 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 1,851 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 454 |
| | |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 1,485 |
|-----------------|---|
| Railways (km): | 23,389 |
| Roadways (km): | 704,884 |
| Waterways (km): | 2,900 |
| Chief ports: | Altamira, Coatzacoalcos, Lazaro Cardenas, |
| | Manzanillo, Veracruz |

Political Data

| Head of State: | Claudia Sheinbaum |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Head of Government: | Claudia Sheinbaum |
| Last Elections: | 2 June 2024 |
| Next Elections: | 2030 |
| Central Bank Governor | Victoria Rodríguez |

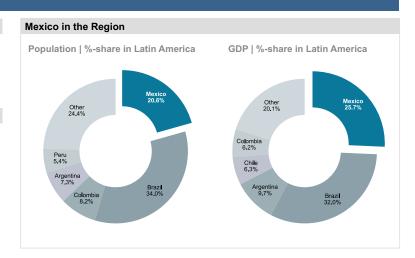
Strengths and Weaknesses

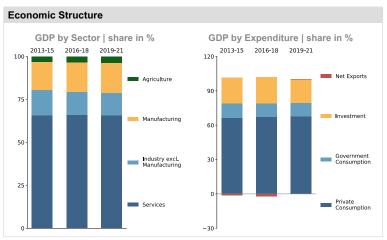
Strengths

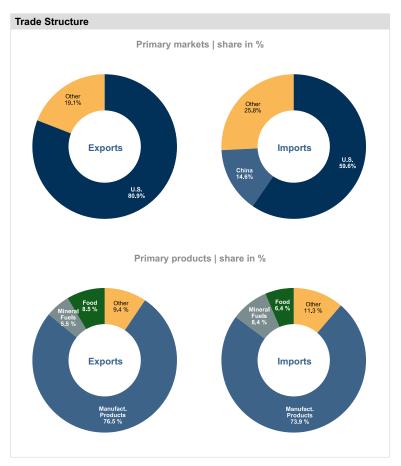
- Commitment to sound fiscal policy
- Large domestic market

Weaknesses

- Drug-related violence
- Uncertain business environment







Paraguay

2025 GDP growth outlook improves

Paraguay

Giovanni Sbattella

Economist

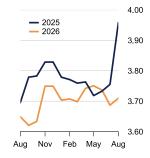
LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -3.5 | -2.0 | -1.5 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 39.7 | 42.5 | - |
| Inflation (%): | 6.4 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | -2.9 | -2.8 | -1.8 |









Inflation | %, aop



Inflation | Forecast Evolution



Economic overview: In Q1, Paraguay's GDP rose at the quickest annual pace since Q2 2021, exceeding market expectations: Fixed investment rose solidly and exports rebounded. Switching to Q2, Paraguay's economy likely lost some steam, with economic activity growth declining in April–May vs Q1's average. That said, economic momentum likely remained above its past-decade average, boosted by the government's infrastructure plans—including a USD 4 billion pulp mill and a USD 1.2 billion hydrogen and ammonia plant—and continued efforts to foster investment in the private sector. In other news, in late July, the IMF disbursed USD 285 million to Paraguay, as the country—through fiscal consolidation efforts and a strong domestic economy—complied with the terms of two programs designed to reform policies regarding capital markets, anti-money laundering and resilience to natural disasters, among others.

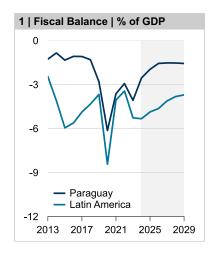
GDP outlook: Our Consensus for 2025 GDP growth has turned more optimistic in past months due to the strong Q1 result. The pace of economic expansion should outperform the Latin American average on a rebound in exports. Still, GDP growth should cool from 2024 in 2025 as domestic demand wanes on a high base of comparison and fiscal consolidation. Extreme weather is a downside risk. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 4.0% in 2025, which is up by 0.2 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 3.7% in 2026.

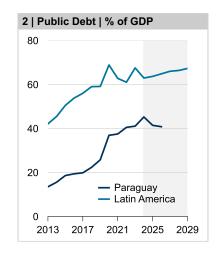
Inflation: Inflation rose to 4.3% in July from June's 4.0%, driven by higher price pressures for food plus housing and utilities. Our panelists forecast average inflation in 2025 to hover around 2024 levels and the midpoint of the Central Bank's 1.5–5.5% target range as the Peña administration commits to an orthodox policy framework. Commodity price spikes are an upside risk. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 3.9% on average in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 3.7% on average in 2026.

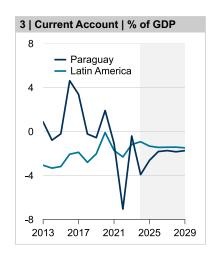
Monetary policy: At its 22 July meeting, the Central Bank kept its policy rate at 6.00%—one of the lowest in Latin America. The decision was due to strong GDP growth and stable inflation expectations for the next 12 months. The Bank should stand pat through December amid a solid economic performance and stable inflation. The Bank will reconvene on 22 August. FocusEconomics panelists see the policy interest rate ending 2025 at 5.96% and ending 2026 at 5.54%.

Currency: The guarani traded at PYG 7,484 per USD on 8 August, appreciating 6.4% month on month. Our panel forecasts the PYG to depreciate by the end of 2025 as geopolitical tensions and U.S. trade policy uncertainty fuel investor risk aversion towards emerging markets. Fed monetary policy is key to monitor. FocusEconomics panelists see the guarani ending 2025 at PYG 7,910 per USD and ending 2026 at PYG 8,081 per USD.

| Economic Indicators 2020 - 2029 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------|--------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| · | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Annual Data Real Sector | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2029 |
| | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Population (million) GDP per Capita (USD) | 5,388 | 5,988 | 6,223 | 6.8 6,326 | 6.9 6,456 | 6,585 | 6,941 | 7,1 | 7,720 | 8,083 |
| GDP (USD bn) | 35.3 | 39.8 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 45.9 | 49.0 | 52.4 | 55.7 | 59.0 |
| GDP (PYG bn) | 239,915 | 270,634 | | 314,282 | | 364,311 | 393,407 | | | 493,345 |
| Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %) | 1.4 | 12.8 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 5.7 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -0.8 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | -3.6 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | 5.1 | 2.6 | -2.2 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | 5.3 | 18.2 | -1.8 | -2.8 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | - 9.0 | 2.1 | -1.1 | 35.0 | -1.6 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -15.2 | 21.8 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 7.7 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | -6.1 | -3.6 | -2.9 | -4.1 | -2.6 | -2.0 | -1.6 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -1.6 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 36.9 | 37.5 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 45.2 | 41.4 | 40.8 | | - | - |
| Monetary and Financial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Money (ann. var. of M2 %) | 18.7 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 9.5 | 12.0 | - | _ | _ | - | - |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 2.2 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 1.8 | 4.8 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Policy Interest Rate (%, eop) | 0.75 | 5.25 | 8.50 | 6.75 | 6.00 | 5.96 | 5.54 | 5.35 | 5.05 | 5.31 |
| Exchange Rate (PYG per USD, eop) | 6,897 | 6,906 | 7,366 | 7,285 | 7,811 | 7,910 | 8,081 | 8,214 | 8,301 | 8,435 |
| Exchange Rate (PYG per USD, aop) | 6,789 | 6,798 | 7,006 | 7,304 | 7,560 | 7,935 | 8,033 | 8,219 | 8,380 | 8,368 |
| External Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) | 0.7 | -0.4 | -2.9 | -0.2 | -1.7 | -1.2 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -1.0 | -1.0 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | 1.9 | -1.1 | -7.1 | -0.4 | -3.9 | -2.6 | -1.8 | -1.7 | -1.8 | -1.7 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | 1.2 | 0.7 | -1.8 | 0.8 | -1.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bn) | 11.0 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 16.1 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 18.9 | 19.8 |
| Merchandise Imports (USD bn) | 9.7 | 12.6 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 16.2 | 17.0 | 17.5 | 18.4 |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | -9.6 | 20.7 | -3.1 | 25.8 | -9.1 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 4.8 |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) | -18.4 | 29.3 | 16.7 | 4.6 | 3.2 | -1.5 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 4.8 |
| Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| International Reserves (USD bn) | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.4 | - | - | - |
| International Reserves (months of imports) | 11.7 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 | - | - | - |
| External Debt (USD bn) | 20.7 | 22.4 | 25.0 | 26.4 | 27.8 | 28.8 | 29.8 | 30.7 | 31.7 | 32.8 |
| External Debt (% of GDP) | 58.7 | 56.3 | 59.8 | 61.3 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 60.8 | 58.6 | 56.9 | 55.6 |
| Monthly Data | Oct 24 | Nov 24 | Dec 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 25 | Mar 25 | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 25 |
| Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.67 | 0.97 | 0.44 | 1.17 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.36 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| Exchange Rate (PYG per USD, eop) | 7,901 | 7,815 | 7,811 | 7,885 | 7,922 | 7,981 | 8,007 | 7,986 | 7,980 | 7,486 |







Notes and sources

- $\mathbf{1}$ | General Government Balance as % of GDP. Paraguay Ministry of Finance.
- 2 | Public Debt as % of GDP. International Monetary Fund (IMF).
- $\bf 3$ | Current Account Balance as % of GDP. International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Note: FocusEconomics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|----------|
| Moody's | Baa3 | Stable |
| S&P Global Ratings | BB+ | Positive |
| Fitch Ratings | BB+ | Stable |

General Data

| Official Name | Depublic of Dereguey |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Official Name | Republic of Paraguay |
| Capital | Asunción (3.2m) |
| Other cities | Ciudad del Este (0.2m) |
| | Pedro Juan Caballero (0.1m) |
| Area (km2) | 406,752 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 7.7 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 18.5 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 1.09 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 78.8 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 94.5 |
| Language | Spanish, Guaraní |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-4 |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | 3 |
|---|-----|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 119 |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 77 |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 8 |

Energy (2022)

| 33 () | |
|--|------|
| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 161 |
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 193 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 44.0 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 17.5 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 0.0 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 57.3 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 8.2 |
| | |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 83 |
|-----------------|---|
| Railways (km): | 30 |
| Roadways (km): | 78,811 |
| Waterways (km): | 3,100 |
| Chief ports: | Asuncion, Villeta, San Antonio, Encarnacion |

Political Data

Head of State:Santiago Peña PalaciosHead of Government:Santiago Peña PalaciosLast Elections:30 April 2023Next Elections:2028Central Bank GovernorCarlos Carvallo Spalding

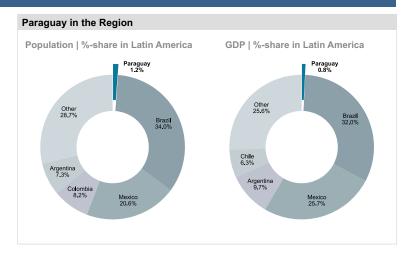
Strengths and Weaknesses

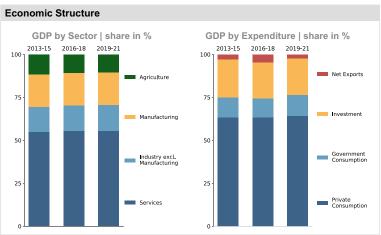
Strengths

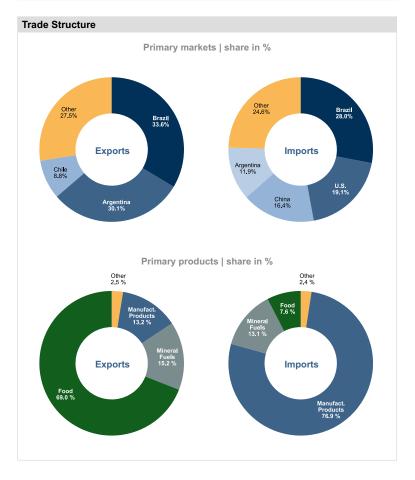
- Favorable conditions for agriculture
- Stable source of income from hydroelectric dams
- · Market-friendly economic policies

Weaknesses

- Vulnerability to commodity price swings
- Dependence on neighboring economies









Weaker investment and exports to cap growth



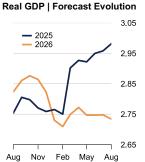
Oliver Reynolds

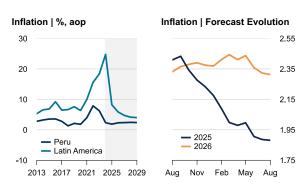
Economist

LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 5.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -2.3 | -2.8 | -1.8 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 33.7 | 32.9 | 34.3 |
| Inflation (%): | 6.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | -2.0 | 1.5 | -0.2 |

Real GDP | ann. var. % Real GDP | ann. var. %





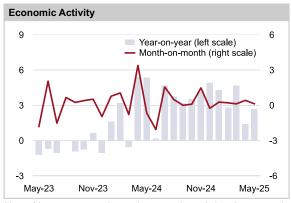
Economic overview: Annual GDP growth likely lost further momentum in Q2; in April–May, economic activity growth roughly halved from Q1's level. The fishing sector was hit by high ocean salinity displacing anchovy stocks, while miners' protests disrupted copper and gold transport logistics in late June. Moreover, manufacturing activity weakened, and momentum in construction slowed. That said, May's interest rate cut, rising wages and low inflation likely shored up domestic demand, helping keep GDP growth above Latin America's average. In other news, the Peruvian government said in late July that it might approve 134 mining projects worth USD 6 billion in investment. The authorities continue to try stop protests by miners, who are demanding more time for their contracts to be regularized.

GDP outlook: GDP growth should slow in 2025 from 2024 as fixed investment and exports ease on global protectionism, high crime rates and political uncertainty ahead of April 2026 elections. Still, GDP growth should surpass the Latin American average. A downside risk is lower-than-expected growth in China and the U.S; the two countries account jointly for about 45% of Peru's trade. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 3.0% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 2.7% in 2026.

Inflation: Inflation held at 1.7% in July for the fourth month running, remaining within the Central Bank's 1.0–3.0% target range. Inflation should remain comfortably within the target range through year-end. Stronger-than-expected private spending and a potentially weaker domestic currency vs the USD are upside risks. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 1.9% on average in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 2.3% on average in 2026.

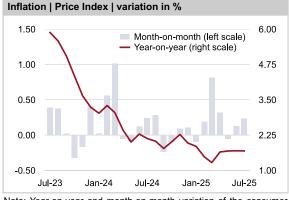
Monetary policy: On 10 July, the Central Bank held its policy rate at 4.50% following 50 basis points of cuts earlier in the year. On-target inflation, near-potential GDP, anchored inflation expectations and rising international trade tensions called for a wait-and-see approach. The majority of our panelists see the Bank cutting rates by 25–50 basis points by end-December, while the rest expect no change. FocusEconomics panelists see the policy interest rate ending 2025 at 4.29% and ending 2026 at 4.16%.

Currency: The sol traded at PEN 3.53 per USD on 8 August, appreciating 0.8% month on month. The sol has been one of the best-performing currencies in Latin America so far this year, supported by higher prices for copper and gold—the country's top goods exports. That said, the sol should weaken from current levels by year-end. Political uncertainty poses a depreciatory risk. FocusEconomics panelists see the sol ending 2025 at PEN 3.69 per USD and ending 2026 at PEN 3.73 per USD.



Note: Year-on-year and month-on-month variation in economic activity in %.

Source: Peruvian National Institute of Statistics & Informatics (INEI).



Note: Year-on-year and month-on-month variation of the consumer price index (CPI) in %.

Source: Peruvian National Institute of Statistics & Informatics (INEI).

REAL SECTOR | Economic activity growth rises in May

Latest reading: Economic activity expanded 2.7% year on year in May (April: +1.4% yoy). The acceleration was to be expected given that April's reading was dampened by the shift in the timing of Easter this year vs last year, though the May reading overshot market expectations. Looking at the details of the release, May's pickup was broad-based, with the commerce, manufacturing, agricultural and construction sector sub-sectors all accelerating.

On a monthly basis, economic activity rose at a more moderate pace of 0.1% in May (April: +0.4% mom).

Panelist insight: On the outlook, BBVA analysts said:

"Our preliminary estimate for GDP growth in June falls within a range of 3.5% to 4.5%. Taking into account the official figures for April and May as well, our economic activity growth forecast for the second quarter of this year (3.2%), made a couple of months ago, now has a downward bias. This revision is mainly linked to greater weakness in primary sector activities, particularly mining (due to more significant impacts from problems affecting certain mines) and fishing."

Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 3.0% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 2.7% in 2026.

MONETARY SECTOR | Inflation remains steady in July

Latest reading: Inflation came in at 1.7% in July, unchanged from June's figure and in line with the Central Bank's 1.0–3.0% target. Looking at the details of the release, higher food price pressures offset weaker transport price pressures.

The trend was unchanged, with annual average inflation coming in at June's 1.8% in July.

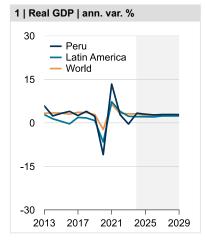
Lastly, consumer prices increased 0.23% in July over the previous month, picking up from June's 0.13% increase.

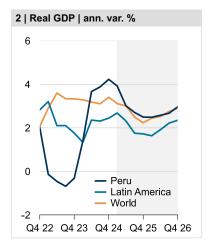
Our Consensus: FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 1.9% on average in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and rising 2.3% on average in 2026.

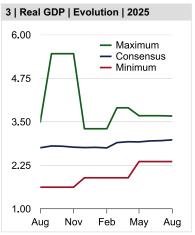
| Economic Indicators 2020 - 2029 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Economic mulcators 2020 - 2029 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual Data Real Sector | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Population (million) | 32.6 | 33.0 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 34.1 | 34.4 | 34.8 | 35.1 | 35.5 | 35.8 |
| GDP per Capita (USD) | 6,437 | 6,949 | 7,430 | 8,058 | 8,653 | 9,127 | 9,457 | 9,960 | 10,548 | 11,086 |
| GDP (USD bn) | 210 | 230 | 248 | 272 | 295 | 314 | 329 | 350 | 374 | 397 |
| GDP (PEN bn) | 734 | 892 | 952 | 1,017 | 1,107 | 1,145 | 1,218 | 1,308 | 1,391 | 1,470 |
| Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %) | -7.0 | 21.5 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -10.9 | 13.4 | 2.8 | -0.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | -9.9 | 12.5 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | 7.9 | 4.8 | -0.2 | 4.9 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | -16.1 -19.8 | 33.2 12.7 | 1.1 5.5 | -4.5 4.1 | 5.6 6.1 | 4.2 5.1 | 2.3 2.8 | 3.1 2.9 | 3.0 3.8 | 3.1 3.3 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -13.6 | 14.8 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Manufacturing Production (ann. var. %) | -12.6 | 18.7 | 1.0 | -6.6 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Commerce (ann. var. %) | -13.3 | 17.2 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 12.8 | 11.3 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | -8.7 | -2.5 | -1.7 | -2.7 | -3.5 | -2.6 | -2.4 | -1.9 | -1.8 | -1.7 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 34.0 | 35.3 | 33.3 | 32.4 | 32.1 | 33.1 | 33.6 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 34.6 |
| Monetary and Financial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Money (ann. var. of M2 %) | 37.7 | -4.0 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 13.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 2.0 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 1.8 | 4.0 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Inflation (PPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 0.2 | 9.3 | 10.8 | 1.8 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Policy Interest Rate (%, eop) | 0.25 | 2.50 | 7.50 | 6.75 | 5.00 | 4.29 | 4.16 | 4.20 | 4.27 | 4.13 |
| Exchange Rate (PEN per USD, eop) | 3.62 | 3.99 | 3.81 | 3.70 | 3.76 | 3.69 | 3.73 | 3.74 | 3.75 | 3.77 |
| Exchange Rate (PEN per USD, aop) | 3.50 | 3.88 | 3.84 | 3.74 | 3.75 | 3.65 | 3.71 | 3.74 | 3.72 | 3.70 |
| External Sector | 1.6 | -5.1 | -10.0 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 1 5 | 2.7 | 0.7 | -0.2 | -2.5 |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | 0.7 | -3.1 -2.2 | -10.0 -4.0 | 0.9 0.3 | 2.2 | 4.5 1.4 | 2.7 0.8 | 0.7 0.2 | 0.0 | -2.5 -0.6 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | 8.1 | -2.2 15.1 | 10.3 | 17.1 | 24.1 | 25.3 | 25.2 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 21.5 |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bn) | 42.8 | 63.1 | 66.3 | 67.1 | 76.2 | 80.9 | 82.7 | 82.4 | 84.7 | 84.9 |
| Merchandise Imports (USD bn) | 34.7 | 48.0 | 56.0 | 50.0 | 52.1 | 55.7 | 57.7 | 59.3 | 61.1 | 63.4 |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | -10.8 | 47.4 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 13.5 | 6.3 | 2.2 | -0.4 | 2.9 | 0.2 |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) | -15.5 | 38.2 | 16.7 | -10.8 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) | -0.8 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 3.6 | 5.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| International Reserves (USD bn) | 74.9 | 78.5 | 72.2 | 71.3 | 79.2 | 82.8 | 83.9 | 89.2 | 92.3 | 92.9 |
| International Reserves (months of imports) | 25.9 | 19.6 | 15.5 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 17.6 |
| External Debt (USD bn) | 89.6 | 102.0 | 101.6 | 105.0 | 108.4 | 115.3 | 120.6 | - | - | - |
| External Debt (% of GDP) | 42.7 | 44.4 | 41.0 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.7 | - | - | - |
| Quarterly Data | Q3 24 | Q4 24 | Q1 25 | Q2 25 | Q3 25 | Q4 25 | Q1 26 | Q2 26 | Q3 26 | Q4 26 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, qoq s.a. var. %) Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | 0.8 3.5 | 1.2 4.0 | 0.6 3.8 | 0.3 1.9 | 0.5 2.9 | 0.5 3.1 | 0.7 2.2 | 0.8 2.5 | 0.6 2.7 | 0.8 2.8 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | 3.9 | -1.4 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | 6.7 | 5.3 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 13.2 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | 8.1 | 12.3 | 17.0 | 9.0 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Policy Interest Rate (%, eop) | 5.25 | 5.00 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 4.31 | 4.25 | 4.21 | 4.21 | 4.21 | 4.23 |
| Exchange Rate (PEN per USD, eop) | 3.72 | 3.76 | 3.66 | 3.55 | 3.63 | 3.66 | 3.70 | 3.71 | 3.73 | 3.73 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Monthly Data | Oct 24 | Nov 24 | Dec 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 25 | Mar 25 | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 25 |
| Economic Activity (IMAE, mom s.a. var. %) | 0.1 | 1.5 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Economic Activity (IMAE, ann. var. %) | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 2.7 | - | - |
| Manufacturing Production (ann. var. %) Commerce (ann. var. %) | 2.2 3.9 | 7.1 3.5 | 11.8 3.7 | 6.2 3.2 | 2.5 3.1 | 3.2 3.9 | -2.9 2.8 | 2.4 3.1 | - | - |
| Unemployment (% of active population, eop) | 5.9 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 5.5 | 3.2 6.2 | 6.3 | 3.9 6.6 | 2.8 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.4 | <u>-</u> |
| Business Confidence Index (50-pt threshold) | 5.7 51.7 | 50.6 | 50.0 | 52.6 | 54.5 | 53.9 | 52.1 | 54.0 | 52.9 | - 54.5 |
| Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) | -0.09 | 0.09 | 0.11 | -0.09 | 0.19 | 0.81 | 0.32 | -0.06 | 0.13 | 0.23 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Exchange Rate (PEN per USD, eop) | 3.76 | 3.73 | 3.76 | 3.72 | 3.67 | 3.66 | 3.67 | 3.63 | 3.55 | 3.59 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | - | - |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | 10.2 | 28.3 | 8.8 | 31.2 | 18.1 | 26.5 | 14.8 | -1.5 | - | - |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) | 1.5 | 15.2 | 12.3 | 27.9 | 9.8 | 14.6 | 3.3 | 11.5 | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

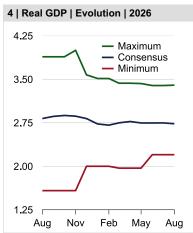
Note: FocusEconomics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

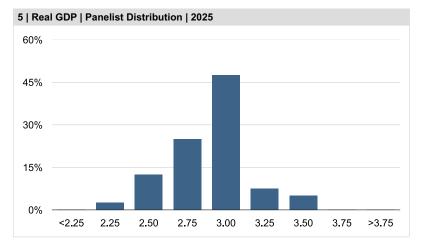
Real Sector | Economic Growth











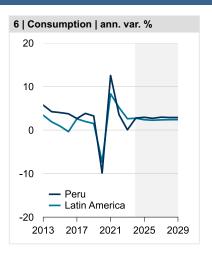
| Real GDP, annual variation in % | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Allianz | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| Barclays Capital | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| BBVA Research | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| BCP-CrediCorp Capital | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| BTG Pactual | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| CABI | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Capital Economics | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Corficolombiana | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| DekaBank | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Deutsche Bank | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| E2 Economia | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| EIU | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| EmergingMarketWatch | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Fitch Ratings | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Fitch Solutions | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| FrontierView | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Goldman Sachs | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| IEDEP - CCL | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| IPE | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| JPMorgan | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Kiel Institute | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| LCA Consultores | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Macroconsult | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| | 3.1 | 2.0 |
| Moody's Analytics | | 2.9 |
| Oxford Economics | 2.8 | |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Pezco Economics | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Rabobank | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Rimac Seguros | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Scotiabank | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Standard Chartered | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Thorne & Associates | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| UBS | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| Public Forecasts | | |
| CAF | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| CEPAL* | 2.5 | - |
| IMF | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| OECD | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| United Nations* | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| World Bank | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Maximum | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Median | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Consensus | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| 60 days ago | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| 90 days ago | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| | | |

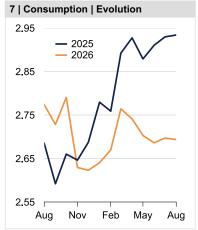
- * Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

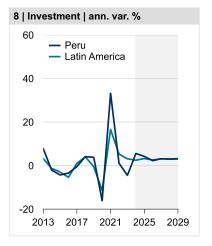
 ** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space
- ** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.
- 1 | 2 Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).
- 3 | 4 Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- **5** | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

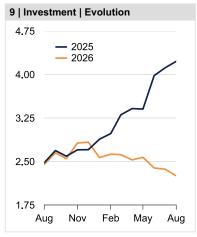
Real Sector | Consumption & Investment

| Private Consumption Fixed Investm | nent | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|------|----------------------|
| | | nsumption ar. in % | | vestment ar. in % |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Barclays Capital | 2.2 | - | 1.1 | - |
| BBVA Research | 3.0 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 3.2 |
| BCP-CrediCorp Capital | 3.5 | 3.0 | 5.8 | 2.8 |
| BTG Pactual | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| CABI | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| Capital Economics | 3.7 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 3.4 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 2.2 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 2.9 |
| EIU | 2.7 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 2.5 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 3.0 | 2.4 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 4.1 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 2.9 |
| FrontierView | 3.3 | 2.9 | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs | 3.2 | 3.8 | - | - |
| IEDEP - CCL | 3.1 | - | 4.1 | 2.8 |
| IPE | 3.6 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 0.0 |
| LCA Consultores | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 2.1 |
| Macroconsult | 2.9 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| MAPFRE Economics | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.2 | -1.6 |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Oxford Economics | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 | -1.7 |
| Pezco Economics | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Rabobank | 2.9 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
| Rimac Seguros | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 2.7 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 2.3 |
| Scotiabank | 2.7 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 1.6 |
| Thorne & Associates | 2.8 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 1.4 |
| UBS | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| CAF | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 3.8 |
| OECD | 3.2 | 2.8 | 8.3 | 2.6 |
| World Bank* | 2.9 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 2.5 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 | -1.7 |
| Maximum | 4.1 | 4.0 | 8.3 | 4.0 |
| Median | 3.0 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| Consensus | 2.9 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.3 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 2.9 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.4 |
| 60 days ago | 2.9 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 2.4 |
| 90 days ago | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| | | | | |









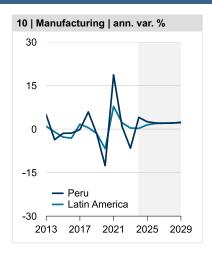
- 6 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).
 7 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 8 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).
- 9 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

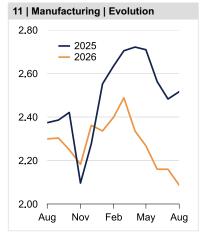
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

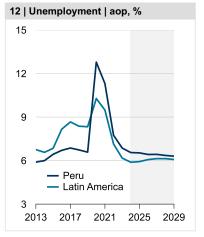
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

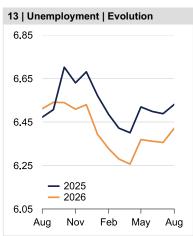
Real Sector | Industry & Unemployment

| | | acturing ar. in % | Unemployment %, aop | | |
|-----------------------|------|----------------------|------------------------|------|--|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| BCP-CrediCorp Capital | 1.9 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 6.6 | |
| BTG Pactual | - | - | 6.3 | 6.6 | |
| Capital Economics | - | - | 6.3 | 6.1 | |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | - | - | 7.4 | 6.8 | |
| Deutsche Bank | - | - | 6.3 | 6.2 | |
| E2 Economia | 3.1 | 2.0 | - | - | |
| Econosignal Deloitte | - | - | 6.8 | 6.0 | |
| EIU | 2.4 | 0.9 | - | - | |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | 6.8 | 6.7 | |
| Fitch Solutions | - | - | 6.5 | 6.3 | |
| IEDEP - CCL | - | - | 6.6 | 6.5 | |
| Itaú Unibanco | - | - | 6.5 | 6.5 | |
| LCA Consultores | - | - | 6.0 | 6.1 | |
| Macroconsult | 3.0 | - | - | - | |
| Oxford Economics | -0.9 | 0.4 | 6.1 | 6.1 | |
| Pezco Economics | 3.7 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 6.6 | |
| Rabobank | 2.7 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | |
| S&P Global Ratings | - | - | 6.8 | 6.7 | |
| Scotiabank | 2.9 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | |
| Thorne & Associates | 2.8 | 0.8 | - | - | |
| UBS | 3.5 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | |
| Public Forecasts | | | | | |
| CAF | 2.6 | 2.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 | |
| IMF* | - | - | 6.5 | 6.5 | |
| Summary | | | | | |
| Minimum | -0.9 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 5.9 | |
| Maximum | 3.7 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | |
| Median | 2.8 | 2.0 | 6.5 | 6.4 | |
| Consensus | 2.5 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 6.4 | |
| History | | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 2.5 | 2.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 | |
| 60 days ago | 2.6 | 2.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 | |
| 90 days ago | 2.7 | 2.3 | 6.5 | 6.4 | |









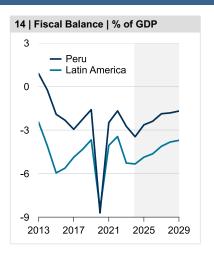
- 10 | Manufacturing Production, annual variation in %. Peruvian National Institute of Statistics & Informatics (INEI).
- 11 | Manufacturing Production, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 12 | Unemployment, % of active population, average of period. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).
- 13 | Unemployment, % of active population, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

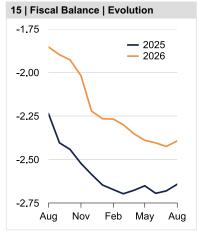
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

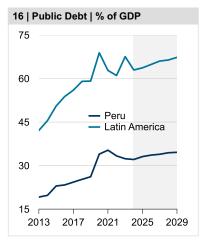
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

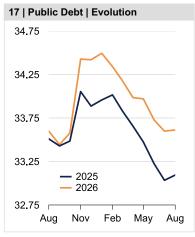
Real Sector | Public Finances

| | | Balance GDP | | c Debt GDP |
|-----------------------|------|----------------|------|---------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Allianz | -2.5 | -2.3 | 33.7 | 34.7 |
| Barclays Capital | -3.5 | -4.0 | 36.0 | 38.8 |
| BBVA Research | -2.7 | -2.5 | 32.6 | 33.4 |
| BCP-CrediCorp Capital | -2.8 | -2.5 | 32.2 | 32.6 |
| BTG Pactual | -2.7 | -2.6 | - | - |
| CABI | -2.5 | -2.5 | 33.0 | 32.0 |
| Capital Economics | -2.8 | -2.5 | 33.0 | 34.5 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | -2.2 | -1.9 | 33.1 | 33.3 |
| DekaBank | -2.8 | -2.5 | - | - |
| Deutsche Bank | -2.8 | -2.3 | 32.5 | 32.4 |
| EIU | -2.8 | -2.5 | 32.7 | 33.5 |
| Euromonitor Int. | -2.7 | -2.7 | - | - |
| Fitch Ratings | -2.8 | -2.5 | 31.9 | 32.7 |
| Fitch Solutions | -2.8 | -2.3 | 34.3 | 32.5 |
| Goldman Sachs | -2.8 | -1.8 | 31.4 | 32.0 |
| IEDEP - CCL | -2.7 | -2.3 | 33.9 | 33.5 |
| IPE | -3.0 | -3.5 | - | - |
| Itaú Unibanco | -2.7 | -2.4 | 34.2 | 34.0 |
| Macroconsult | -2.2 | -2.0 | 32.6 | 32.4 |
| MAPFRE Economics | -2.2 | -1.3 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | -2.7 | -2.5 | 31.6 | 33.2 |
| Oxford Economics | -2.2 | -1.4 | 31.2 | 31.8 |
| Pezco Economics | -2.3 | -2.1 | 34.6 | 35.0 |
| Rabobank | -1.9 | -1.6 | 32.9 | 33.6 |
| Rimac Seguros | -2.7 | -2.5 | - | - |
| Scotiabank | -2.5 | -2.4 | 33.1 | 33.1 |
| Thorne & Associates | -2.9 | -3.4 | 32.8 | 34.9 |
| UBS | -2.9 | -2.6 | 33.9 | 34.0 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| CAF | -2.5 | -2.1 | - | - |
| IMF | -2.6 | -2.5 | 33.7 | 34.7 |
| OECD | -2.5 | -2.2 | 33.3 | 33.9 |
| World Bank* | -2.5 | -1.9 | 32.6 | 32.4 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | -3.5 | -4.0 | 31.2 | 31.8 |
| Maximum | -1.9 | -1.3 | 36.0 | 38.8 |
| Median | -2.7 | -2.5 | 33.0 | 33.4 |
| Consensus | -2.6 | -2.4 | 33.1 | 33.6 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | -2.7 | -2.4 | 33.0 | 33.6 |
| 60 days ago | -2.7 | -2.4 | 33.2 | 33.7 |
| 90 days ago | -2.7 | -2.4 | 33.5 | 34.0 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

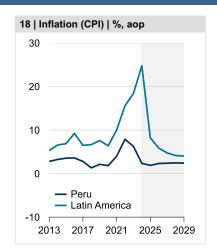
^{14 |} General Government Balance as % of GDP. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).
15 | General Government Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

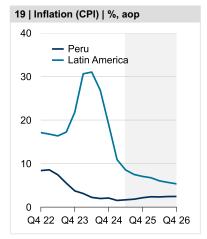
^{16 |} Public Debt as % of GDP. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).

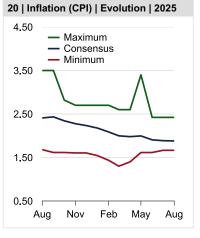
^{17 |} Public Debt as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

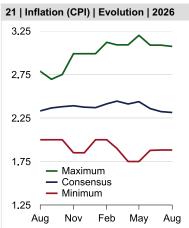
Monetary Sector | Inflation

| | | Inflation (CPI) in %, eop | | Inflation (CPI) in %, aop | |
|-------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------|--|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| Allianz | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | |
| Barclays Capital | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | |
| BBVA Research | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.5 | |
| BCP-CrediCorp Capital | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.3 | |
| BTG Pactual | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | |
| CABI | 2.0 | 3.0 | - | - | |
| Capital Economics | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | |
| Corficolombiana | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | |
| DekaBank | | | 1.8 | 2.7 | |
| Deutsche Bank | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.7 | |
| E2 Economia | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | |
| EIU | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.7 | |
| EmergingMarketWatch | 2.2 | 2.3 | - | | |
| Euromonitor Int. | | - | 1.8 | 2.2 | |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 2.1 | 2.3 | |
| Fitch Solutions | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | |
| FrontierView | - | - | 1.8 | 2.0 | |
| Goldman Sachs | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.2 | |
| IEDEP - CCL | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | |
| IPE | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | |
| Itaú Unibanco | 2.2 | 2.0 | - | - | |
| Kiel Institute | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | |
| LCA Consultores | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | |
| Macroconsult | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.2 | |
| MAPFRE Economics | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 | |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | |
| Oxford Economics | 2.6 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.9 | |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | - | - | 1.8 | 2.3 | |
| Pezco Economics | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | |
| Rabobank | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.3 | |
| Rimac Seguros | 2.4 | 2.4 | - | - | |
| S&P Global Ratings | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | |
| Scotiabank | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | |
| Standard Chartered | - | | 2.1 | 2.0 | |
| Thorne & Associates | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 | |
| UBS | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.3 | |
| Public Forecasts | | | | | |
| CAF | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | |
| IMF | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | |
| OECD | - | - | 1.8 | 2.1 | |
| United Nations* | - | - | 2.6 | 2.4 | |
| Summary | | | 2.0 | | |
| Minimum | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | |
| Maximum | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.1 | |
| Median | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | |
| Consensus | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | |
| History | | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | |
| 60 days ago | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | |
| 90 days ago | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | |









Notes and sources

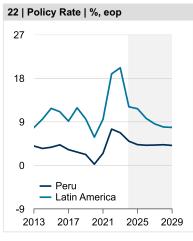
20 | 21 Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

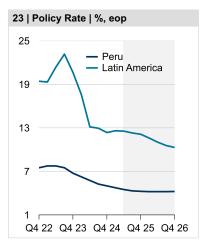
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

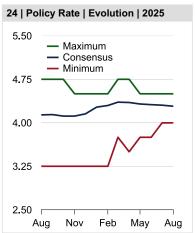
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

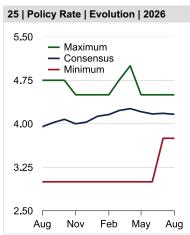
^{18 | 19} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period. Peruvian National Institute of Statistics & Informatics (INEI).

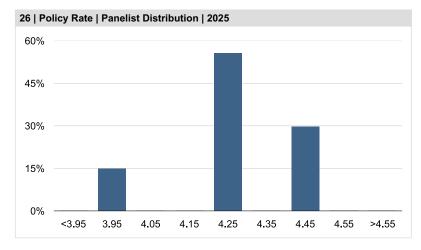
Monetary Sector | Interest Rates











| Policy Interest Rate, in %, eop | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Barclays Capital | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| BBVA Research | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| BCP-CrediCorp Capital | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| BTG Pactual | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Capital Economics | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| Corficolombiana | 4.25 | - |
| Deutsche Bank | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| EIU | 4.25 | 3.75 |
| Fitch Solutions | 4.50 | 4.00 |
| Goldman Sachs | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| IEDEP - CCL | 4.25 | 3.75 |
| IPE | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| JPMorgan | 4.00 | - |
| LCA Consultores | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Macroconsult | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| Pantheon Macroeconomics | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| Pezco Economics | 4.00 | 3.75 |
| Rabobank | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| Rimac Seguros | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Scotiabank | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Standard Chartered | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| Thorne & Associates | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| UBS | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Public Forecasts | | |
| CAF | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 4.00 | 3.75 |
| Maximum | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Median | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| Consensus | 4.29 | 4.16 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 4.30 | 4.18 |
| 60 days ago | 4.31 | 4.17 |
| 90 days ago | 4.32 | 4.21 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

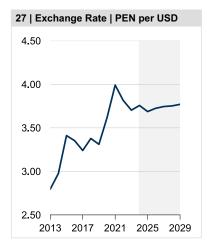
^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

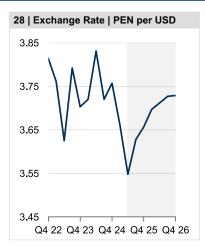
^{22 | 23} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).

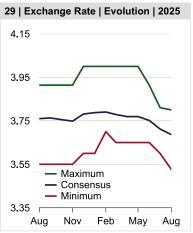
^{24 | 25} Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

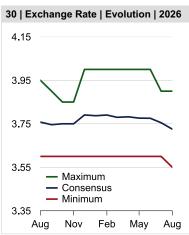
²⁶ | Policy Interest Rate in %, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

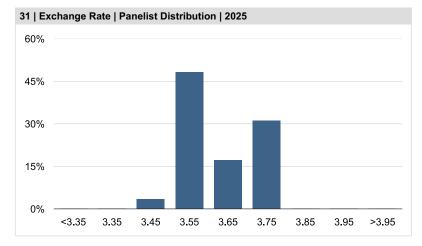
Monetary Sector | Exchange Rate











| Exchange Rate PEN per USD | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | 3.80 | 3.80 |
| Barclays Capital | 3.65 | 3.80 |
| BBVA Research | 3.60 | 3.60 |
| BCP-CrediCorp Capital | 3.65 | 3.65 |
| BTG Pactual | 3.53 | 3.60 |
| CABI | 3.80 | 3.85 |
| Capital Economics | 3.80 | 3.90 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 3.65 | 3.70 |
| Deutsche Bank | 3.70 | 3.75 |
| E2 Economia | 3.65 | 3.65 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 3.74 | 3.73 |
| EIU | 3.65 | 3.67 |
| Fitch Ratings | 3.80 | 3.80 |
| Fitch Solutions | 3.80 | 3.60 |
| IEDEP - CCL | 3.72 | 3.79 |
| IPE | 3.58 | 3.66 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 3.60 | 3.60 |
| JPMorgan | 3.60 | - |
| LCA Consultores | 3.60 | 3.73 |
| Macroconsult | 3.60 | 3.55 |
| Oxford Economics | 3.62 | 3.85 |
| Pezco Economics | 3.75 | 3.76 |
| Rabobank | 3.64 | 3.70 |
| Rimac Seguros | 3.75 | 3.80 |
| S&P Global Ratings | 3.75 | 3.75 |
| Scotiabank | 3.68 | 3.70 |
| Standard Chartered | 3.65 | 3.70 |
| Thorne & Associates | 3.70 | 3.80 |
| UBS | 3.80 | 3.80 |
| Public Forecasts | | |
| CAF | 3.74 | 3.74 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | 3.53 | 3.55 |
| Maximum | 3.80 | 3.90 |
| Median | 3.67 | 3.73 |
| Consensus | 3.69 | 3.73 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | 3.71 | 3.75 |
| 60 days ago | 3.75 | 3.78 |
| 90 days ago | 3.77 | 3.78 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

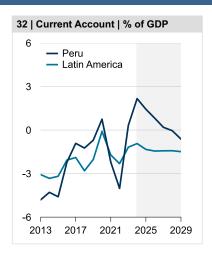
^{27 | 28} Exchange Rate, PEN per USD, end of period. FTSE Russell.

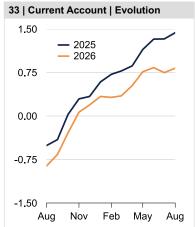
^{29 | 30} Exchange Rate, PEN per USD, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

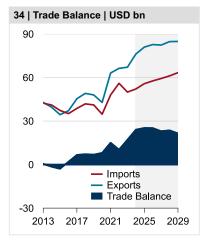
³¹ | Exchange Rate, PEN per USD, end of period, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

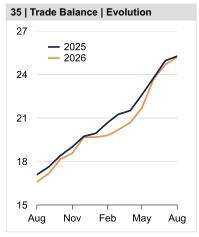
External Sector | Current Account & Merchandise Trade

| | | Account GDP | | Balance D bn |
|-----------------------|------|----------------|------|-----------------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Allianz | 1.7 | 1.3 | - | - |
| Barclays Capital | 1.1 | 0.6 | - | - |
| BBVA Research | 2.3 | 1.7 | 30.3 | 27.6 |
| BCP-CrediCorp Capital | 1.8 | 1.8 | 28.5 | 28.5 |
| BTG Pactual | 1.7 | 1.9 | 24.4 | 22.2 |
| CABI | - | - | 32.2 | 44.8 |
| Capital Economics | 0.8 | -0.8 | - | - |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 1.2 | 1.5 | 23.3 | 23.9 |
| DekaBank | 2.1 | 1.3 | - | - |
| Deutsche Bank | 2.0 | 1.5 | - | - |
| EIU | 2.1 | 1.3 | 28.2 | 28.7 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 1.5 | 0.9 | 20.9 | 15.8 |
| Fitch Ratings | 1.4 | 1.0 | 21.5 | 19.8 |
| Fitch Solutions | 1.3 | 0.9 | 23.7 | 23.6 |
| Goldman Sachs | 1.2 | 1.8 | 28.0 | 30.8 |
| IEDEP - CCL | 1.1 | 0.6 | 21.4 | 19.4 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 1.2 | 0.6 | - | - |
| Macroconsult | 1.8 | 1.6 | - | - |
| MAPFRE Economics | 0.7 | -1.5 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | 0.8 | -1.9 | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | 1.3 | -1.0 | 31.5 | 26.3 |
| Pezco Economics | 0.3 | -0.5 | 16.2 | 15.2 |
| Rabobank | 1.2 | 0.4 | 26.0 | 25.6 |
| Rimac Seguros | 1.5 | 1.1 | - | - |
| Scotiabank | 2.0 | 1.4 | 29.2 | 28.2 |
| Thorne & Associates | 2.0 | 1.6 | 26.9 | 26.5 |
| UBS | 0.4 | -0.1 | 19.5 | 21.1 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| CAF | 1.3 | 1.6 | 22.2 | 23.6 |
| IMF | 1.7 | 1.3 | 26.1 | 27.0 |
| OECD | 2.1 | 2.0 | - | - |
| World Bank* | 1.0 | 0.7 | - | - |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 0.3 | -1.9 | 16.2 | 15.2 |
| Maximum | 2.3 | 2.0 | 32.2 | 44.8 |
| Median | 1.4 | 1.3 | 26.0 | 25.6 |
| Consensus | 1.4 | 0.8 | 25.3 | 25.2 |
| History | | | _3.0 | |
| 30 days ago | 1.3 | 0.7 | 25.0 | 24.7 |
| 60 days ago | 1.3 | 0.7 | 23.8 | 23.7 |
| 90 days ago | 1.1 | 0.8 | 22.6 | 21.7 |









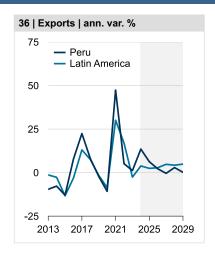
- 32 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).
 33 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 34 | Merchandise Trade Balance in USD. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).
- 35 | Merchandise Trade Balance in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

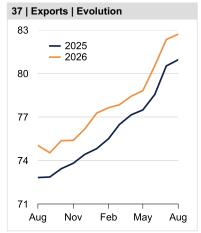
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

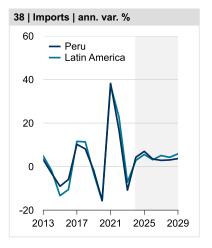
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

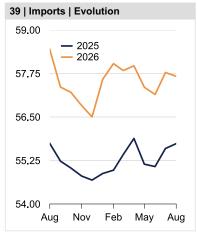
External Sector | Merchandise Trade

| | Merchandise Exports USD bn | | Merchandise Imports USD bn | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | 80.0 | 80.0 | - | - |
| BBVA Research | 84.9 | 83.9 | 54.5 | 56.3 |
| BCP-CrediCorp Capital | 84.5 | 86.0 | 56.0 | 57.5 |
| BTG Pactual | 82.3 | 78.8 | 57.9 | 56.6 |
| CABI | 85.9 | 100.6 | 53.7 | 55.8 |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 79.0 | 82.3 | 55.7 | 58.5 |
| EIU | 84.9 | 86.0 | 56.8 | 57.2 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 83.4 | 85.5 | 62.4 | 69.7 |
| Fitch Ratings | 76.8 | 77.6 | 55.3 | 57.8 |
| Fitch Solutions | 79.0 | 81.3 | 55.2 | 57.7 |
| Goldman Sachs | 84.6 | 88.8 | 56.6 | 58.1 |
| IEDEP - CCL | 76.8 | 77.9 | 55.4 | 58.5 |
| Oxford Economics | 85.7 | 76.0 | 54.2 | 49.6 |
| Pezco Economics | 73.3 | 76.4 | 57.1 | 61.2 |
| Rabobank | 82.1 | 84.0 | 56.1 | 58.4 |
| Scotiabank | 83.9 | 84.4 | 54.7 | 56.2 |
| Thorne & Associates | 81.3 | 82.6 | 54.4 | 56.1 |
| UBS | 74.2 | 78.7 | 54.7 | 57.6 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| CAF | 76.1 | 80.7 | 53.9 | 57.1 |
| IMF | 80.3 | 82.9 | 54.2 | 55.9 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 73.3 | 76.0 | 53.7 | 49.6 |
| Maximum | 85.9 | 100.6 | 62.4 | 69.7 |
| Median | 81.7 | 82.5 | 55.3 | 57.5 |
| Consensus | 80.9 | 82.7 | 55.7 | 57.7 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 80.5 | 82.3 | 55.6 | 57.8 |
| 60 days ago | 78.5 | 80.5 | 55.1 | 57.1 |
| 90 days ago | 77.5 | 78.8 | 55.1 | 57.4 |
| | | | | |









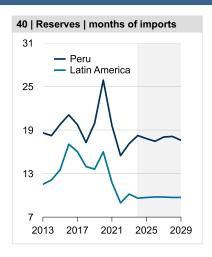
- 36 | Merchandise Exports, annual variation in %. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP). 37 | Exports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 38 | Merchandise Imports, annual variation in %. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).
- 39 | Imports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

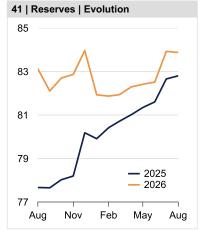
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

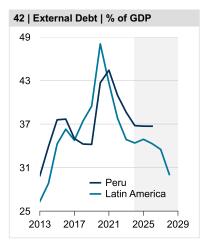
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

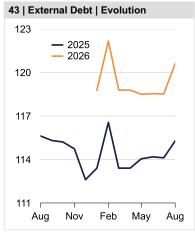
External Sector | International Reserves and External Debt

| International Reserves External Debt | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------|-------|-----------------|
| | Int. Reserves USD bn | | | al Debt D bn |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | 81.0 | 82.0 | - | - |
| Barclays Capital | 77.4 | 73.5 | 115.3 | 120.3 |
| BCP-CrediCorp Capital | 83.0 | 83.0 | - | - |
| Citigroup Global Mkts | 79.2 | 80.4 | - | - |
| Deutsche Bank | 85.5 | 87.0 | 115.1 | 119.9 |
| EIU | 82.0 | 83.1 | - | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | 78.8 | 75.9 | - | - |
| Fitch Ratings | 81.8 | 84.3 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 87.3 | 90.9 | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs | 92.3 | 92.7 | - | - |
| IEDEP - CCL | 80.5 | 81.6 | - | - |
| Itaú Unibanco | 80.0 | 80.0 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | 85.5 | 88.2 | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | 77.3 | 76.8 | - | - |
| Rabobank | 82.5 | 83.5 | 115.5 | 121.6 |
| Scotiabank | 85.0 | 86.0 | - | - |
| Thorne & Associates | 87.2 | 91.2 | - | - |
| UBS | 82.8 | 84.9 | - | - |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF | 84.2 | 88.7 | - | - |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 77.3 | 73.5 | 115.1 | 119.9 |
| Maximum | 92.3 | 92.7 | 115.5 | 121.6 |
| Median | 82.5 | 83.5 | 115.3 | 120.3 |
| Consensus | 82.8 | 83.9 | 115.3 | 120.6 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 82.7 | 83.9 | 114.1 | 118.5 |
| 60 days ago | 81.6 | 82.5 | 114.2 | 118.5 |
| 90 days ago | 81.3 | 82.4 | 114.0 | 118.5 |









- 40 | International Reserves, months of imports. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).
- 41 | International Reserves in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 42 | External Debt as % of GDP. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP).
- 43 | External Debt in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| Moody's | Baa1 | Stable |
| S&P Global Ratings | BBB- | Stable |
| Fitch Ratings | BBB | Stable |

General Data

| Official Name | Republic of Peru |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capital | Lima (10.4m) |
| Other cities | Arequipa (0.9m) |
| | Trujillo (0.8m) |
| Area (km2) | 1,285,216 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 34.1 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 25.4 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 0.48 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 68.9 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 94.5 |
| Language | Spanish, Quechua and Aymara |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-5 |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | 7 |
|---|-----|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 128 |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 71 |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 9 |

Energy (2022)

| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 877 |
|--|------|
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 849 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 57.6 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 50.9 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 187 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 210 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 45.5 |
| | |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 166 |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Railways (km): | 1,854.4 |
| Roadways (km): | 70,000 |
| Waterways (km): | 8,808 |
| Chief ports: | Callao, Matarani, Paita |

Political Data

Head of State:

Head of Government:

Last Elections:

Next Elections:

Central Bank Governor

Dina Ercilia Boluarte Zegarra

Dina Ercilia Boluarte Zegarra

6 June 2021

2026

Julio Velarde Flores

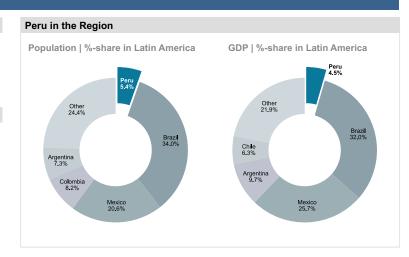
Strengths and Weaknesses

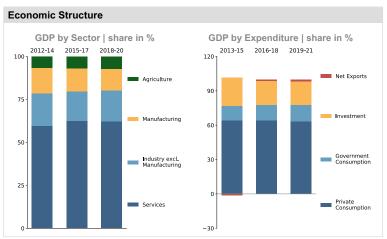
Strengths

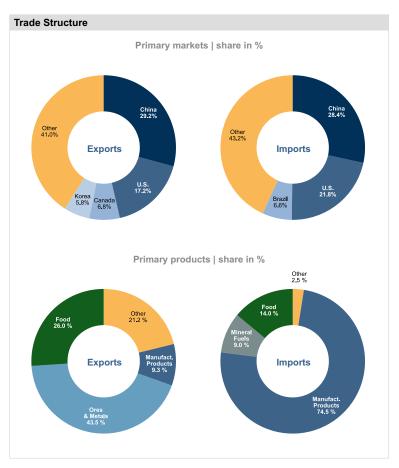
- Mining, energy and fish resources
- · Low public debt
- · Strong growth potential

Weaknesses

- · Large informal economy
- · Inadequate infrastructure
- High dependence on commodity prices







Uruguay

GDP growth to lose steam in 2025

Uruguay

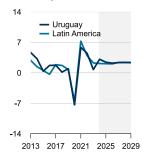
Giovanni Sbattella

Economist

LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

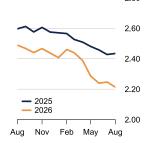
| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -3.5 | -3.9 | - |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 68.8 | 66.8 | - |
| Inflation (%): | 7.6 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | -3.2 | -1.2 | -1.7 |

Real GDP | ann. var. %

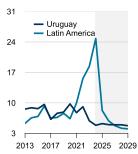




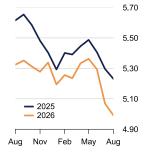
2 80



Inflation | %, aop



Inflation | Forecast Evolution



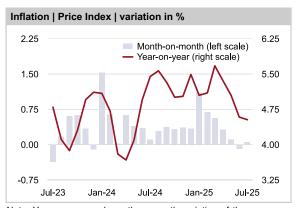
Economic overview: Uruguay's economy likely expanded at a softer pace in annual terms in Q2, decelerating for the fourth consecutive quarter. Economic activity growth eased in April–May compared to Q1's average, likely weighed down by past interest rate hikes. Moreover, growth of manufacturing output also declined in April–May relative to Q1. On a more positive note, inflation dropped to the lowest level in over a year in Q2, and the unemployment rate fell from Q1's average, suggesting a brighter outlook for private consumption. In other news, the government revealed its proposed wage adjustments for sector-level collective bargaining; the draft envisages nominal adjustments ranging from 5.2%–7.0% plus inflation indexation for roughly 94% of the total workforce over the next two years, boding well for private spending.

GDP outlook: GDP growth should cool from 2024 levels in 2025, hampered by 10% U.S. tariffs and the fading of the largely complete recovery from 2023's drought. Still, private spending growth will likely improve, aided by a tighter labor market, keeping GDP growth above the Latin American average. Softer-than-expected growth in Brazil and China—top trading partners—is a downside risk. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP expanding 2.4% in 2025, which is unchanged from one month ago, and expanding 2.2% in 2026.

Inflation: In July, inflation inched down to 4.5% from 4.6% in June, the lowest since May 2024. Our panelists forecast average inflation to exceed 2024 levels in 2025, fueled by stronger private spending, nearing the upper limit of the Central Bank's 3.0–6.0% target range. Spikes in global commodity prices are an upside risk. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 5.2% on average in 2025, which is down by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 5.0% on average in 2026.

Monetary policy: On 8 July, the Central Bank of Uruguay unexpectedly cut its policy rate by 25 basis points to 9.00% on falling price pressures and improved inflation expectations. Our Consensus is for the Bank to cut rates by end 2025 to one of the lowest levels in the past three years as economic momentum weakens. The Bank will reconvene on 19 August. FocusEconomics panelists see the policy interest rate ending 2025 at 8.63% and ending 2026 at 8.30%.

Currency: The peso traded at UYU 40.10 per USD on 8 August, appreciating 0.1% month on month. Our panel forecasts the UYU to depreciate from its currently strong levels against the USD by end-2025 due to downbeat global economic growth and mild commodity prices for Uruguayan exports. Changes in commodity prices and U.S. interest rates are key to watch. FocusEconomics panelists see the peso ending 2025 at UYU 41.79 per USD and ending 2026 at UYU 43.50 per USD.



Note: Year-on-year and month-on-month variation of the consumer price index (CPI) in %.

Source: Uruguay National Institute of Statistics (INE Uruguay).

MONETARY SECTOR | Inflation falls to over one-year low in July

Latest reading: Inflation inched down to 4.5% in July from June's 4.6%, marking the weakest inflation rate since May 2024. Moreover, this was the fourth consecutive decline, confirming a downward trend toward the midpoint of the Central Bank's 3.0–6.0% inflation target range. The downtick was due to softer price pressures for housing and utilities plus transportation. In contrast, food costs rose at a faster clip.

Accordingly, the trend pointed down mildly, with annual average inflation coming in at 5.1% in July (June: 5.2%).

Lastly, consumer prices increased 0.05% in July over the previous month, rebounding from June's 0.09% fall.

Panelist insight: Commenting on the outlook, EIU analysts stated:

"We expect disinflation to be gradual [...] because the government will raise minimum salaries, pensions and wage increases in collective bargaining agreements [...]. Upward risks to Uruguay's inflation dynamics include adverse climate conditions, such as a drought, which would lead to a rise in price pressures at some point in the forecast period."

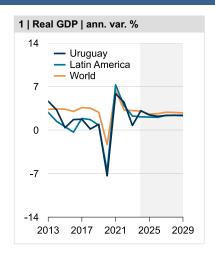
Our Consensus: Focus Economics panelists see consumer prices rising 5.2% on average in 2025, which is down by 0.1 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 5.0% on average in 2026.

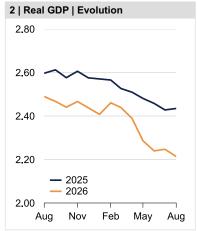
| Annual Data Real Sector | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| Population (million) | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| GDP per Capita (USD) | 15,390 | 17,409 | 20,200 | 22,272 | 23,115 | 23,710 | 25,013 | 25,881 | 26,535 | 27,739 |
| GDP (USD bn) | 53.5 | 60.7 | 70.5 | 77.9 | 81.0 | 83.3 | 88.0 | 91.3 | 93.8 | 98.3 |
| GDP (UYU bn) | 2,250 | 2,645 | 2,906 | 3,028 | 3,256 | 3,467 | 3,721 | 4,008 | 4,278 | 4,725 |
| Economic Growth (Nominal GDP, ann. var. %) | 2.6 | 17.6 | 9.9 | 4.2 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 10.4 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -7.4 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | -8.6 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | -5.1 | 5.6 | 2.6 | -0.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | -2.0 | 18.8 | 12.3 | -5.7 | -1.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -14.3 | 14.7 | 11.3 | 0.8 | 8.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -11.2 | 18.4 | 14.3 | 5.7 | -1.5 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Manufacturing Production (ann. var. %) | -5.2 | 12.3 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | - | 0.0 |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 10.4 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | -5.1 | -3.5 | -3.2 | -3.7 | -4.1 | -3.9 | -3.7 | -3.5 | -3.4 | 7.0 |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 74.6 | 69.9 | 67.8 | 68.6 | 67.4 | 66.7 | 66.2 | 67.0 | 66.8 | |
| Monetary and Financial Sector | 74.0 | 00.0 | 01.0 | 00.0 | 01.4 | 00.7 | 00.2 | 07.0 | 00.0 | |
| Money (ann. var. of M1 %) | 15.7 | 16.4 | -0.1 | 6.1 | 10.5 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 9.4 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 9.8 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Policy Interest Rate (%, eop) | 4.50 | 5.75 | 11.25 | 9.25 | 8.75 | 8.63 | 8.30 | 8.13 | 7.88 | 4.7 |
| Exchange Rate (UYU per USD, eop) | 42.19 | 44.71 | 39.65 | 39.04 | 43.84 | 41.79 | 43.50 | 44.98 | 46.69 | 47.91 |
| Exchange Rate (UYU per USD, aop) | 42.19 | 43.60 | 41.20 | 38.85 | 40.17 | 41.63 | 42.26 | 43.89 | 45.61 | 48.09 |
| External Sector | 72.04 | 40.00 | 71.20 | 30.03 | 40.17 | 71.00 | 72.20 | 40.00 | 40.01 | 40.03 |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) | -0.3 | -1.5 | -2.7 | -2.7 | -0.8 | -1.1 | -1.2 | -1.4 | -1.6 | -1.9 |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | -0.6 | -1.5 -2.4 | -3.8 | -3.4 | -1.0 | -1.3 | -1.4 | -1.6 | -1.7 | -1.9 |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | 2.3 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bn) | 10.2 | 15.9 | 17.7 | 15.1 | 16.4 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 19.2 |
| Merchandise Imports (USD bn) | 7.9 | 11.2 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 16.2 |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | -14.4 | 56.9 | 10.7 | -14.7 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) | -9.7 | 41.8 | 19.7 | -4.2 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) | 0.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.3 | -1.7 | - | | 5.0 | - | 7.5 |
| International Reserves (USD bn) | 16.2 | 17.0 | 15.1 | 16.2 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 19.6 |
| International Reserves (months of imports) | 24.6 | 18.1 | 13.5 | 15.1 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.5 |
| External Debt (USD bn) | 47.8 | 50.9 | 55.1 | 50.3 | 46.3 | 50.6 | 52.3 | 54.6 | 56.4 | 14.0 |
| External Debt (% of GDP) | 89.3 | 83.9 | 78.2 | 64.6 | 57.1 | 60.7 | 59.4 | 59.8 | 60.2 | _ |
| Quarterly Data | Q3 24 | Q4 24 | Q1 25 | Q2 25 | Q3 25 | Q4 25 | Q1 26 | Q2 26 | Q3 26 | Q4 26 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, qoq s.a. var. %) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Policy Interest Rate (%, eop) | 8.50 | 8.75 | 9.00 | 9.25 | 8.94 | 8.63 | 8.50 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 8.17 |
| Exchange Rate (UYU per USD, eop) | 41.70 | 43.84 | 42.17 | 40.21 | 41.01 | 41.08 | 41.85 | 42.37 | 42.74 | 43.10 |
| Monthly Data | Oct 24 | Nov 24 | Dec 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 25 | Mar 25 | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 25 |
| Manufacturing Production (ann. var. %) | 7.5 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 16.2 | 7.2 | 3.1 | - | - |
| Unemployment (% of active population, eop) | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 | _ |
| Inflation (CPI, mom var. %) | 0.33 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 1.10 | 0.69 | 0.57 | 0.32 | 0.11 | -0.09 | 0.05 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Exchange Rate (UYU per USD, eop) | 41.18 | 42.87 | 43.84 | 43.26 | 42.43 | 42.17 | 42.07 | 41.62 | 40.21 | 40.09 |
| | 71.10 | | .5.0-7 | 10.20 | | | | | | .0.00 |
| | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0 1 | 0.3 | |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | -0.2 30.0 | -0.3 17.9 | -0.3 -7.9 | -0.3 10.9 | -0.2 8.8 | -0.3 14.8 | -0.2 -4.8 | -0.1 4.4 | 0.3 31.2 | |

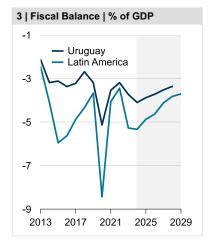
Note: FocusEconomics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

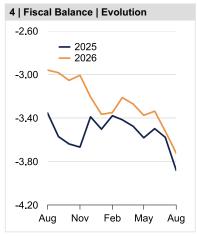
Real Sector | Economic Growth & Public Finances

| Real GDP Fiscal Balance | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------|------|----------------|
| | | GDP ar. in % | | Balance GDP |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Allianz | 2.8 | 2.6 | - | - |
| Balanz Capital | 2.7 | 2.1 | -4.8 | -4.3 |
| Barclays Capital | 2.4 | 2.5 | -3.2 | -3.3 |
| BBVA Research | 2.1 | 1.9 | -3.9 | -3.8 |
| Capital Economics | 2.5 | 2.5 | - | - |
| CINVE | 2.7 | 2.2 | - | - |
| EIU | 2.5 | 2.2 | - | - |
| Equipos Consultores | 2.3 | 1.8 | -3.8 | -3.5 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 2.5 | 2.3 | - | - |
| Fitch Ratings | 2.2 | 2.0 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 2.3 | 2.2 | -3.6 | -3.8 |
| FrontierView | 2.3 | 2.1 | - | - |
| lecon - UdelaR | 2.7 | 2.0 | -4.0 | -3.8 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 2.3 | 2.5 | -4.0 | -3.5 |
| JPMorgan | 1.9 | 2.0 | - | - |
| Kiel Institute | 2.9 | 2.6 | - | - |
| LCA Consultores | 2.5 | 2.4 | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.1 | 2.0 | -3.4 | -3.7 |
| Oikos | 2.8 | 2.2 | -4.2 | -3.9 |
| Oxford Economics | 2.3 | 2.1 | - | - |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| CEPAL* | 2.6 | - | - | - |
| IMF* | 2.8 | 2.6 | - | - |
| United Nations* | 2.9 | 2.5 | - | - |
| World Bank | 2.3 | 2.2 | -3.3 | -3.3 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 1.9 | 1.8 | -4.8 | -4.3 |
| Maximum | 2.9 | 2.6 | -3.2 | -3.3 |
| Median | 2.4 | 2.2 | -3.9 | -3.8 |
| Consensus | 2.4 | 2.2 | -3.9 | -3.7 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 2.4 | 2.2 | -3.6 | -3.5 |
| 60 days ago | 2.5 | 2.2 | -3.5 | -3.3 |
| 90 days ago | 2.5 | 2.3 | -3.6 | -3.4 |
| | | | | |









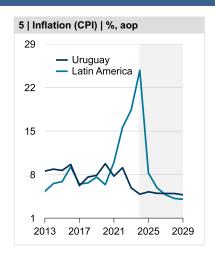
- 1 | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %. Central Bank of Uruguay.
 2 | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 3 | General Government Balance as % of GDP. Uruguay Ministry of Economy & Finance.
- 4 | General Government Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

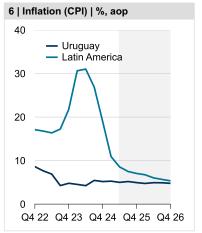
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

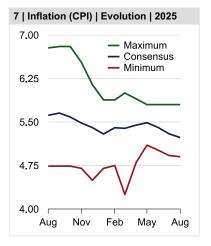
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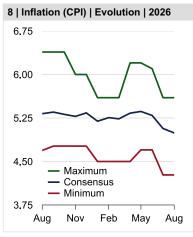
Monetary Sector | Inflation

| Inflation (CPI) | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------|-------------------|
| | Inflatio in % | Inflation (CPI) in %, eop | | on (CPI) , aop |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Allianz | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Balanz Capital | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| Barclays Capital | 5.9 | 5.5 | - | - |
| BBVA Research | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.3 |
| Capital Economics | - | - | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| CINVE | 4.5 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| EIU | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Equipos Consultores | 4.8 | 5.5 | - | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Fitch Ratings | - | - | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Fitch Solutions | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| FrontierView | - | - | 5.5 | 4.8 |
| lecon - UdelaR | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Itaú Unibanco | 4.5 | 4.5 | - | - |
| JPMorgan | - | - | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Kiel Institute | - | - | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| LCA Consultores | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Moody's Analytics | - | - | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Oikos | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Oxford Economics | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| United Nations* | - | - | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| World Bank* | - | - | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Maximum | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Median | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Consensus | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| 60 days ago | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| 90 days ago | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 |









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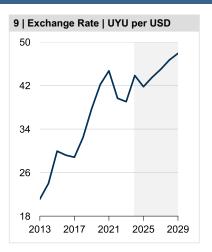
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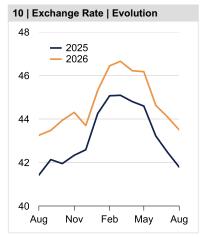
^{5 | 6} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period. Uruguay National Institute of Statistics (INE Uruguay).
7 | 8 Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and

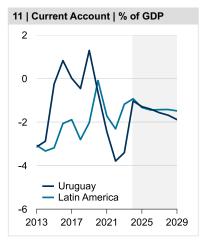
²⁰²⁶ forecasts.

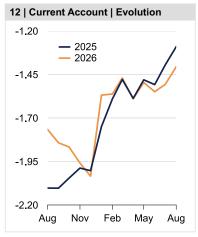
Monetary Sector and External Sector | Exchange Rate & Current Account

| | ge Rate USD, eop | Current Account % of GDP | | |
|-------|--|--------------------------|------|--|
| 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| - | - | -1.5 | -1.7 | |
| 41.30 | 42.90 | -0.9 | -1.2 | |
| - | - | -2.5 | -2.6 | |
| 41.50 | 43.00 | -1.1 | -1.1 | |
| 45.00 | 46.00 | - | - | |
| - | - | - | - | |
| 43.67 | 45.82 | -0.8 | -0.8 | |
| 42.30 | 44.40 | - | - | |
| - | - | -1.2 | -0.9 | |
| 40.07 | 40.87 | -1.0 | -1.1 | |
| 42.14 | 44.67 | -1.8 | -1.6 | |
| - | - | - | - | |
| 40.50 | 42.00 | -0.6 | -1.5 | |
| 41.70 | 42.47 | -0.2 | -0.2 | |
| - | - | -2.8 | -2.3 | |
| - | - | - | - | |
| 40.44 | 42.48 | - | - | |
| - | - | -1.2 | -1.8 | |
| 39.91 | 42.02 | -0.8 | -0.6 | |
| 42.95 | 45.40 | -1.8 | -2.3 | |
| | | | | |
| - | - | -1.5 | -1.7 | |
| - | - | -1.3 | -1.1 | |
| | | | | |
| 39.91 | 40.87 | -2.8 | -2.6 | |
| 45.00 | 46.00 | -0.2 | -0.2 | |
| 41.60 | 42.95 | -1.1 | -1.4 | |
| 41.79 | 43.50 | -1.3 | -1.4 | |
| | | | | |
| 42.48 | 44.10 | -1.4 | -1.5 | |
| 43.22 | 44.63 | -1.5 | -1.5 | |
| 44.60 | 46.18 | -1.5 | -1.5 | |
| | 41.30 - 41.50 45.00 - 43.67 42.30 - 40.07 42.14 - 40.50 41.70 - 40.44 - 39.91 42.95 - - 39.91 45.00 41.60 41.79 | 41.30 42.90 | | |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

^{9 |} Exchange Rate, UYU per USD, end of period. Macrobond Financial AB.
10 | Exchange Rate, UYU per USD, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
11 | Current Account Balance as % of GDP. Central Bank of Uruguay.

^{12 |} Current Account Balance as % of GDP, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| Moody's | Baa1 | Stable |
| S&P Global Ratings | BBB+ | Stable |
| Fitch Ratings | BBB | - |

General Data

| Official Name | Oriental Republic |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | of Uruguay |
| Capital | Montevideo (1.7 m) |
| Other cities | Canelones (0.4 m) |
| | Maldonado (0.1 m) |
| Area (km2) | 176,215 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 3.6 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 19.4 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 0.26 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 78.9 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 98.8 |
| Language | Spanish |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-3 |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | 36 |
|---|-----|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 140 |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 90 |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 31 |

Energy (2022)

| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 64.9 |
|--|------|
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 162 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 15.2 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 11.8 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 42.4 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 51.7 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 7.1 |
| | |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 64 |
|-----------------|------------|
| Railways (km): | 1,673 |
| Roadways (km): | 77,732 |
| Waterways (km): | 1,600 |
| Chief ports: | Montevideo |

Political Data

| Head of State: | Yamandú Orsi |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Head of Government: | Yamandú Orsi |
| Last Elections: | 27 October 2024 |
| Next Elections: | 2029 |
| Central Bank Governor | Guillermo Tolosa |

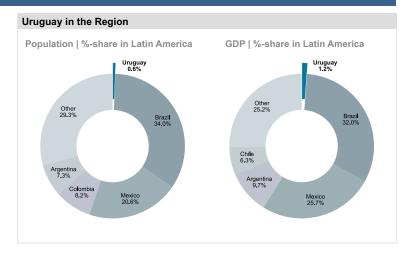
Strengths and Weaknesses

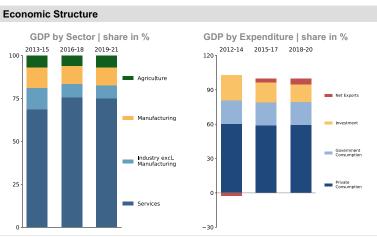
Strengths

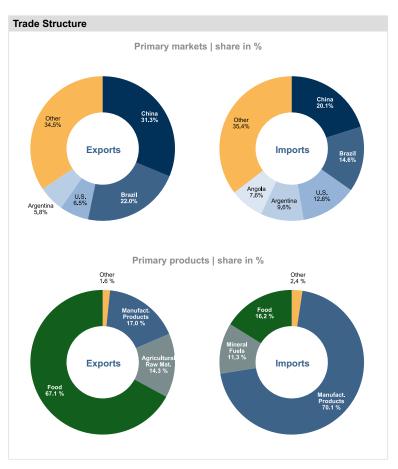
- Stable political environment
- Strong public institutions
- Market-friendly economic policies

Weaknesses

- Dependence on neighboring economies
- Small domestic market







Venezuela

Economy set to contract this year

Venezuela



Oliver Reynolds

Economist

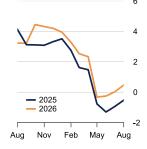
LONG-TERM TRENDS | 3-year averages

| | 2021-23 | 2024-26 | 2027-29 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth (%): | 4.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP): | -4.1 | - | - |
| Public Debt (% of GDP): | 186 | - | - |
| Inflation (%): | 704.1 | 108.6 | 56.5 |
| Current Account (% of GDP): | 0.5 | 8.0 | - |

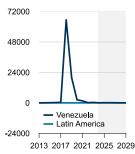
Real GDP | ann. var. %



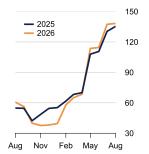




Inflation | %, aop



Inflation | Forecast Evolution



Economic overview: Assessing the state of Venezuela's economy has become more difficult. In June, the government arrested several members of the Finance Observatory, an NGO that had been publishing reports on economic activity. However, our independent panel of economists continue to provide forecasts, suggesting that the economy has slowed since hitting a peak growth rate of 4.8% in Q2 2024, and is now probably shrinking. In July, oil exports fell roughly 10.0% from June; since April, the oil exports of U.S. oil major Chevron from Venezuela have been frozen. These shipments should resume in August after the U.S. government agreed to a new license for a "limited" number of barrels, on the condition that no proceeds go to the Maduro administration. Regarding the domestic economy, demand has likely been tepid, with our panelists estimating triple-digit inflation as the currency's value continues to slide.

GDP outlook: Our panelists have chopped their forecasts for GDP growth by 3.6 percentage points since last September. This is because the currency has plunged and the U.S. has ramped up trade restrictions. The economy is seen shrinking as an antagonistic U.S. administration throttles exports, while political repression and sky-high inflation hit domestic demand. FocusEconomics panelists see GDP contracting 0.5% in 2025, which is up by 0.4 percentage points from one month ago, and expanding 0.5% in 2026.

Inflation: The Finance Observatory put inflation at 229% in May, up from 172% in April. Official central bank data has not been published since October 2024. Panelists continued to hike their inflation forecasts over the past month to reflect the weaker bolivar, with further increases likely; Venezuela's 2025 inflation rate is now set to be the continent's sharpest. FocusEconomics panelists see consumer prices rising 135.3% on average in 2025, which is up by 4.9 percentage points from one month ago, and rising 138.2% on average in 2026.

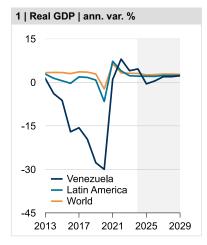
Monetary policy: The Central Bank aims to tame inflation by intervening in currency markets and by setting interest rates and reserve requirements. However, the impact of monetary policy is limited by low financialization. Sky-high money supply growth and a weak currency will continue to frustrate the Bank's efforts to lower inflation to levels seen in neighboring economies.

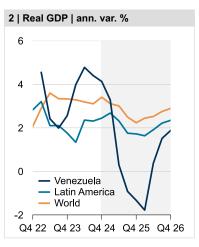
Currency: The bolívar traded at VED 128.75 per USD on 8 August, depreciating 12.8% month on month. The VED was stable for most of 2024 until October, and has since depreciated continually as oil exports and prices have waned. Looking forward, our panelists expect the VED to continue to depreciate. Oil exports and prices will remain key data to watch. FocusEconomics panelists see the bolívar ending 2025 at VED 159.51 per USD and ending 2026 at VED 333.99 per USD.

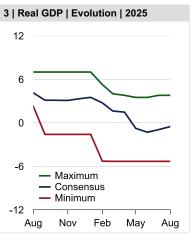
| Economic Indicators 2020 - 2029 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Annual Data | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Real Sector | 00.0 | 07.0 | 00.0 | 00.7 | 00.0 | 00.7 | 00.0 | | | |
| Population (million) | 28.0 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 26.9 | - | - | |
| GDP per Capita (USD) | 3,788 | 4,053 | 4,806 | 5,213 | 4,436 | 3,601 | 3,645 | - | - | |
| GDP (USD bn) | 106 | 112 | 129 | 139 | 118 | 96 | 98 | 83 | 87 | 0.0 |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | -30.0 | 1.0 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Private Consumption (ann. var. %) | -12.3 | 2.3 | 6.3 | -7.2 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Government Consumption (ann. var. %) | -23.7 | 6.9 | 8.2 | -1.7 | 11.6 | -0.6 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 |
| Fixed Investment (ann. var. %) | -30.1 | -3.0 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Exports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -65.2 | -27.2 | 31.4 | 8.0 | 9.9 | -4.4 | -1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.7 |
| Imports (G&S, ann. var. %) | -27.1 | -2.2 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 9.6 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing Production (ann. var. %) | -36.5 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 3.5 | 7.3 | 4.9 | - | - | - | |
| Unemployment (% of active population, aop) | 42.7 | 38.4 | 35.5 | 33.1 | 31.5 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 29.5 | 27.4 | 23.3 |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP) | -6.6 | -5.8 | -5.3 | -1.2 | -3.6 | - | - | - | - | |
| Public Debt (% of GDP) | 329 | 250 | 161 | 146 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Monetary and Financial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Money (ann. var. of M2 %) | 1,287 | 635 | 354 | 268 | 152 | 146 | 84 | - | - | |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, eop) | 2,960 | 686.4 | 234.1 | 189.8 | 52.2 | 183.8 | 130.3 | 86.9 | 69.2 | 41.5 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 2,355 | 1,589 | 186.7 | 337.2 | 52.3 | 135.3 | 138.2 | 80.3 | 58.9 | 30.1 |
| 90-Day Average Deposit Rate (%, eop) | 24.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | - | - | - | - | |
| Exchange Rate (VED per USD, eop) | 709,900 | 4.59 | 17.23 | 35.85 | 51.96 | 159.51 | 333.99 | 413.25 | 584.22 | 325.80 |
| Non-official Exchange Rate (VED per USD, eop) | 998,942 | 4.69 | 18.60 | 39.49 | 65.14 | 233.23 | 635.87 | - | | |
| Exchange Rate (VED per USD, aop) | 234,032 | 3.28 | 6.70 | 28.57 | 38.43 | 100.79 | 246.75 | 373.62 | 498.73 | 455.01 |
| Non-official Exchange Rate (VED per USD, aop) | 337,031 | 3.47 | 7.28 | 30.05 | 43.41 | 109.26 | 434.55 | _ | - | |
| External Sector | , | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Account Balance (USD bn) | -1.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | -1.6 | 0.7 | -0.9 | -0.9 | 2.3 | _ | |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP) | -1.6 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.4 | -0.7 | | _ | |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (USD bn) | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | |
| Merchandise Exports (USD bn) | 9.2 | 11.2 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 19.9 | 18.7 | 20.1 | 19.8 | 19.6 | _ |
| Merchandise Imports (USD bn) | 7.5 | 8.9 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 14.9 | _ |
| Merchandise Exports (ann. var. %) | -58.4 | 21.9 | 46.9 | 0.9 | 21.3 | -6.3 | 7.6 | -1.7 | -1.0 | |
| Merchandise Imports (ann. var. %) | -18.7 | 18.2 | 42.6 | -3.7 | 13.9 | -1.4 | 5.5 | -1.5 | -0.1 | |
| Foreign Direct Investment (USD bn) | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 | -1.4 | 5.5 | -1.5 | -0.1 | |
| International Reserves (USD bn) | 6.4 | 10.9 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.2 |
| International Reserves (months of imports) | 10.1 | 14.7 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 10.2 |
| External Debt (USD bn) | 189 | 193 | 152 | 157 | 159 | 160 | 163 | 185 | 190 | 196 |
| ` , | 178.9 | 172.5 | 117.7 | 112.3 | 134.7 | 166.9 | 165.9 | 221.9 | 218.2 | 190 |
| External Debt (% of GDP) | Q3 24 | Q4 24 | Q1 25 | Q2 25 | Q3 25 | Q4 25 | Q1 26 | Q2 26 | Q3 26 | Q4 26 |
| Quarterly Data | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economic Growth (Real GDP, ann. var. %) | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 0.3 | -0.9 | -1.3 | -1.8 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| Inflation (CPI, ann. var. %, aop) | 34.5 | 34.3 | 64.4 | 90.7 | 131.9 | 137.7 | 125.9 | 107.9 | 91.1 | 81.4 |
| 90-Day Average Deposit Rate (%, eop) | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 400.00 | - | 450.50 | - | - | - | |
| Exchange Rate (VED per USD, eop) | 36.86 | 51.96 | 69.48 | 106.60 | 119.48 | 158.53 | - | - | - | |
| Non-official Exchange Rate (VED per USD, eop) | 43.09 | 63.08 | 81.32 | 104.07 | 133.27 | 173.65 | - | - | | |
| Monthly Data | Oct 24 | Nov 24 | Dec 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 25 | Mar 25 | Apr 25 | May 25 | Jun 25 | Jul 25 |
| Money (ann. var. of M2 %) | 153 | 141 | 152 | 167 | 149 | 139 | 150 | 153 | - | |
| Exchange Rate (VED per USD, eop) | 42.51 | 47.26 | 51.96 | 57.88 | 64.16 | 69.48 | 86.74 | 94.87 | 106.60 | 123.72 |
| Oil Production (mn barrels per day, aop) | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.91 | 0.91 | |
| International Reserves (USD bn) | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.4 | - |

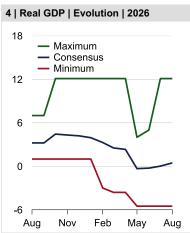
Note: Focus Economics Consensus Forecasts are highlighted in grey.

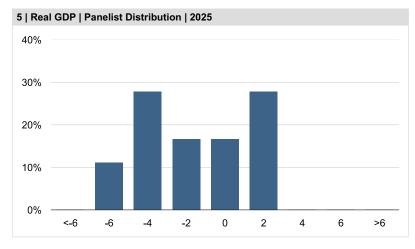
Real Sector | Economic Growth











| Real GDP | | |
|----------------------|------|------|
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| Capital Economics | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Datanalisis | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| DekaBank | -3.8 | -1.9 |
| Dinámica Venezuela | 3.8 | 12.1 |
| Ecoanalítica | -0.1 | -1.9 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | -2.3 | -0.5 |
| EIU | -3.8 | -1.9 |
| EMFI | -5.3 | -3.0 |
| Euromonitor Int. | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Fitch Solutions | -2.0 | -1.5 |
| FrontierView | -2.6 | 0.3 |
| Kiel Institute | 3.0 | 5.0 |
| Moody's Analytics | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Novo Banco | -4.0 | -5.5 |
| Oxford Economics | -4.6 | -3.6 |
| Síntesis Financiera | -0.6 | -4.6 |
| UBS | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Public Forecasts | | |
| CEPAL* | 3.0 | - |
| IMF* | -4.0 | -5.5 |
| United Nations* | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Summary | | |
| Minimum | -5.3 | -5.5 |
| Maximum | 3.8 | 12.1 |
| Median | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Consensus | -0.5 | 0.5 |
| History | | |
| 30 days ago | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| 60 days ago | -1.3 | -0.3 |
| 90 days ago | -0.8 | -0.3 |

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space

^{**} Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

^{1 |} Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %. United Nations Trade & Development.

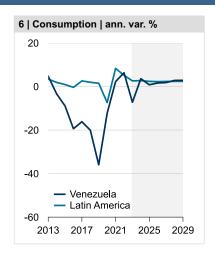
^{2 |} Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %.

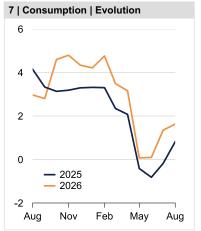
 $[\]bf 3 \mid 4$ Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

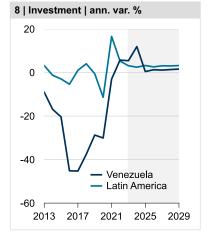
⁵ | Economic Growth (Real GDP), annual variation in %, panelist distribution of 2025 forecasts. Concentration of panelists in forecast interval in %.

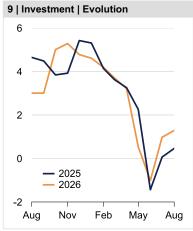
Real Sector | Consumption & Investment

| Private Consumption Fixed Inves | stment | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|------|----------------------|
| | | nsumption ar. in % | | vestment ar. in % |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | _ | - | - | _ |
| Capital Economics | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Datanalisis | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| DekaBank | - | - | - | - |
| Dinámica Venezuela | 2.7 | 13.5 | 2.1 | 10.1 |
| Ecoanalítica | 0.7 | -3.8 | -1.9 | -1.4 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | - | - | - | - |
| EIU | -2.8 | -2.4 | -2.0 | -1.8 |
| EMFI | - | - | - | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | 2.3 | 3.5 | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | -2.3 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.0 |
| FrontierView | 1.5 | 2.3 | - | - |
| Kiel Institute | - | - | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | 9.2 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 0.7 |
| Novo Banco | - | - | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | -5.0 | -3.3 | -8.0 | -2.8 |
| Síntesis Financiera | -1.8 | -3.7 | - | - |
| UBS | - | - | - | - |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | -5.0 | -3.8 | -8.0 | -2.8 |
| Maximum | 9.2 | 13.5 | 6.9 | 10.1 |
| Median | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Consensus | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | -0.2 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| 60 days ago | -0.8 | 0.1 | -1.4 | -1.0 |
| 90 days ago | -0.4 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.5 |









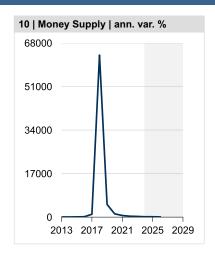
- 6 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %. United Nations Trade & Development.7 | Private Consumption, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 8 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %. United Nations Trade & Development.
- 9 | Gross Fixed Investment, annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

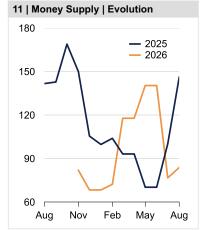
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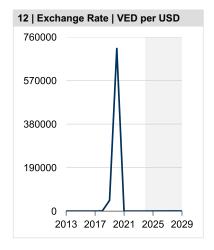
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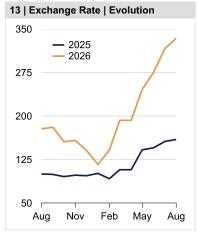
Monetary Sector | Money Supply & Exchange Rate

| Money Supply Exchange Rate | VED per USD | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------|----------------------|
| | Money ann. v | / Supply /ar. in % | | nge Rate USD, eop |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | - | - | 233.10 | 528.50 |
| Capital Economics | - | - | - | - |
| Datanalisis | - | - | - | - |
| DekaBank | - | - | - | - |
| Dinámica Venezuela | 151 | 63 | 124.25 | 181.75 |
| Ecoanalítica | 235 | 96 | 192.44 | 428.51 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | - | - | - | - |
| EIU | - | - | 269.14 | 387.89 |
| EMFI | - | - | 146.02 | 335.99 |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 52 | 92 | 75.00 | 103.13 |
| FrontierView | - | - | - | - |
| Kiel Institute | - | - | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | - | - | - | - |
| Novo Banco | - | - | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | - | - | 138.66 | 162.80 |
| Síntesis Financiera | - | - | 188.97 | 768.56 |
| UBS | - | - | 68.00 | 108.80 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 52 | 63 | 68.00 | 103.13 |
| Maximum | 235 | 96 | 269.14 | 768.56 |
| Median | 151 | 92 | 146.02 | 335.99 |
| Consensus History | 146 | 84 | 159.51 | 333.99 |
| 30 days ago | 100 | 77 | 156.02 | 315.90 |
| 60 days ago | 70 | 140 | 145.21 | 275.45 |
| 90 days ago | 70 | 140 | 141.65 | 246.07 |









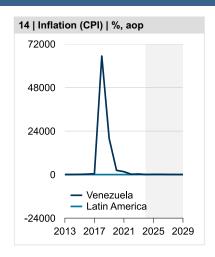
- 10 | Monetary Base (M2), annual variation in %. Central Bank of Venezuela (Banco Central de Venezuela).
 11 | Monetary Base (M2), annual variation in %, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 12 | Exchange Rate, VEF per USD, end of period. Macrobond Financial AB.
- 13 | Exchange Rate, VEF per USD, end of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

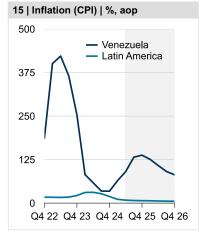
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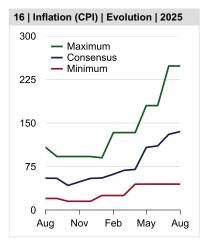
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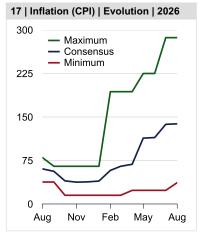
Monetary Sector | Inflation

| | [mflat: | on (CDI) | Indi-41- | m (CDI) |
|----------------------|---------|---------------------|----------|------------------|
| | | on (CPI) ⁄₀, eop | in % | n (CPI) , aop |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | 319.2 | 166.1 | - | - |
| Capital Economics | - | - | 45.0 | 55.0 |
| Datanalisis | 150.0 | 130.0 | - | - |
| DekaBank | - | - | - | - |
| Dinámica Venezuela | 146.0 | 46.8 | - | - |
| Ecoanalítica | 187.8 | 104.3 | 148.4 | 120.8 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | 130.0 | 150.0 | - | - |
| EIU | 375.3 | 289.6 | 248.3 | 286.8 |
| EMFI | 202.5 | 172.8 | 133.4 | 193.6 |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | 82.0 | 65.0 |
| Fitch Solutions | 60.0 | 40.0 | - | - |
| FrontierView | - | - | 90.0 | 65.0 |
| Kiel Institute | - | - | 150.0 | 100.0 |
| Moody's Analytics | 51.0 | 30.7 | 44.6 | 36.8 |
| Novo Banco | - | - | 180.0 | 220.0 |
| Oxford Economics | 228.8 | 58.6 | 163.9 | 109.8 |
| Síntesis Financiera | 285.3 | 314.5 | 202.6 | 267.8 |
| UBS | 70.0 | 60.0 | - | - |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | 254.4 | 218.2 | 180.0 | 225.0 |
| United Nations* | - | - | 54.5 | 48.5 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 51.0 | 30.7 | 44.6 | 36.8 |
| Maximum | 375.3 | 314.5 | 248.3 | 286.8 |
| Median | 168.9 | 117.2 | 148.4 | 109.8 |
| Consensus | 183.8 | 130.3 | 135.3 | 138.2 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | 188.7 | 136.1 | 130.4 | 137.3 |
| 60 days ago | 153.3 | 118.8 | 110.6 | 114.5 |
| 90 days ago | 161.5 | 120.6 | 107.9 | 113.6 |









^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

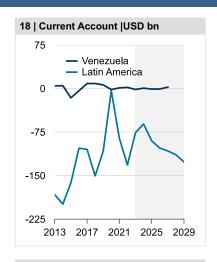
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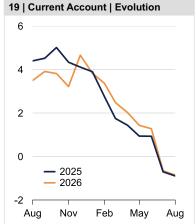
^{14 | 15} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period. Central Bank of Venezuela (Banco Central de Venezuela).

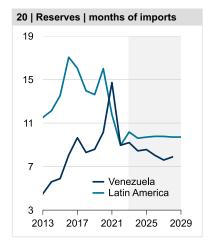
^{16 | 17} Inflation (Consumer Price Index), annual variation in %, average of period, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

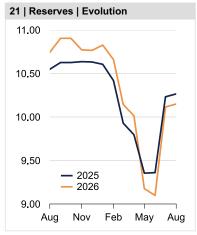
External Sector | Current Account & International Reserves

| | Current | Account | Int. Re | serves |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | US | D bn | | D bn |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | - | - | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| Capital Economics | - | - | - | - |
| Datanalisis | - | - | - | - |
| DekaBank | 1.6 | 1.2 | - | - |
| Dinámica Venezuela | - | - | - | - |
| Ecoanalítica | 2.5 | 3.0 | - | - |
| Econosignal Deloitte | - | - | - | - |
| EIU | 0.9 | 0.4 | 10.1 | 9.7 |
| EMFI | -2.9 | - | - | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | 10.9 | 11.2 |
| Fitch Solutions | - | - | 10.2 | 10.4 |
| FrontierView | - | - | - | - |
| Kiel Institute | - | - | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | -13.5 | -14.9 | - | - |
| Novo Banco | - | - | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | - | - | 8.9 | 8.2 |
| Síntesis Financiera | - | - | - | - |
| UBS | 6.0 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Public Forecasts | | | | |
| IMF* | -0.1 | -0.5 | - | - |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | -13.5 | -14.9 | 8.9 | 8.2 |
| Maximum | 6.0 | 6.0 | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| Median | 1.3 | 1.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| Consensus | -0.9 | -0.9 | 10.3 | 10.1 |
| History | | | | |
| 30 days ago | -0.7 | -0.7 | 10.2 | 10.1 |
| 60 days ago | 0.9 | 1.3 | 9.4 | 9.1 |
| 90 days ago | 0.9 | 1.4 | 9.4 | 9.2 |









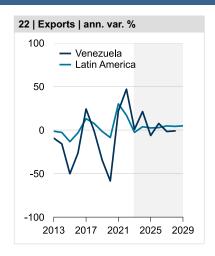
- 18 | Current Account Balance in USD. International Monetary Fund (IMF).
- 19 | Current Account Balance in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 20 | International Reserves, months of imports. Central Bank of Venezuela (Banco Central de Venezuela).
- 21 | International Reserves in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

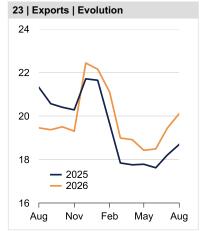
^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

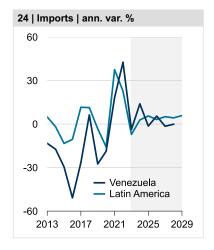
** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

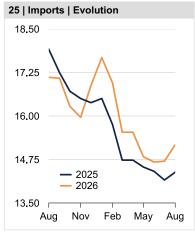
External Sector | Merchandise Trade

| Merchandise Exports Merchand | dise Imports | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------|--------------------|
| | | se Exports) bn | | se Imports) bn |
| Individual Forecasts | 2025 | 2026 | 2025 | 2026 |
| AGPV | 15.0 | 16.0 | 13.6 | 14.6 |
| Capital Economics | - | - | - | - |
| Datanalisis | 18.0 | 20.2 | 15.0 | 16.3 |
| DekaBank | - | - | - | - |
| Dinámica Venezuela | 16.4 | 20.6 | 13.8 | 15.9 |
| Ecoanalítica | 15.0 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 13.3 |
| Econosignal Deloitte | - | - | - | - |
| EIU | 16.0 | 15.0 | 12.3 | 10.7 |
| EMFI | 16.0 | - | 13.5 | - |
| Euromonitor Int. | - | - | - | - |
| Fitch Solutions | 29.1 | 30.4 | 16.9 | 19.4 |
| FrontierView | - | - | - | - |
| Kiel Institute | - | - | - | - |
| Moody's Analytics | - | - | - | - |
| Novo Banco | - | - | - | - |
| Oxford Economics | - | - | - | - |
| Síntesis Financiera | - | - | - | - |
| UBS | 24.0 | 24.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| Summary | | | | |
| Minimum | 15.0 | 14.6 | 12.3 | 10.7 |
| Maximum | 29.1 | 30.4 | 16.9 | 19.4 |
| Median | 16.2 | 20.2 | 13.9 | 15.9 |
| Consensus History | 18.7 | 20.1 | 14.4 | 15.2 |
| 30 days ago | 18.2 | 19.4 | 14.2 | 14.7 |
| 60 days ago | 17.6 | 18.5 | 14.4 | 14.7 |
| 90 days ago | 17.8 | 18.4 | 14.5 | 14.8 |









- 22 | Merchandise Exports, annual variation in %. Central Bank of Venezuela (Banco Central de Venezuela). 23 | Exports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.
- 24 | Merchandise Imports, annual variation in %. Central Bank of Venezuela (Banco Central de Venezuela).
- 25 | Imports in USD, 12-month evolution of 2025 and 2026 forecasts.

^{*} Forecasts are not in the Consensus and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

** Others refers to additional panelists who are not shown in the breakdown due to space constraints. A full breakdown is available in the Client Excel.

Fact Sheet

Long-term Foreign Currency Ratings

| Agency | Rating | Outlook |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| Moody's | N/A | N/A |
| S&P Global Ratings | N/A | N/A |
| Fitch Ratings | RD | N/A |

General Data

| Official Name | Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Capital | Caracas (2.9m) |
| Other cities | Maracaibo (2.1m) |
| | Valencia (1.7m) |
| Area (km2) | 912,050 |
| Population (million, 2024 est.) | 26.5 |
| Population density (per km2, 2024) | 34.3 |
| Population growth (%, 2024) | 2.34 |
| Life expectancy (years, 2024) | 74.5 |
| Literacy rate (%, 2024) | 97.5 |
| Language | Spanish |
| Measures | Metric system |
| Time | GMT-4.30 |
| | |

Economic infrastructure

Telecommunication (2020)

| Telephones - main lines (per 100 inhabitants): | 11 |
|---|------|
| Telephones - mobile cellular (per 100 inhabitants): | 60 |
| Internet users (per 100 inhabitants): | 78.7 |
| Broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants): | 9 |

Energy (2022)

| Primary Energy Production (trillion Btu): | 2,500 |
|--|-------|
| Primary Energy Consumption (trillion Btu): | 1,621 |
| Electricity Generation (billion kW-h): | 84.6 |
| Electricity Consumption (billion kW-h): | 56.8 |
| Oil Supply (thousand bpd): | 1,028 |
| Oil Consumption (thousand bpd): | 367 |
| CO2 Emissions (million metric tons): | 80.8 |
| | |

Transportation (2024)

| Airports: | 502 |
|-----------------|---|
| Railways (km): | 447 |
| Roadways (km): | 96,189 |
| Waterways (km): | 7,100 |
| Chief ports: | La Guaira, Maracaibo, Puerto Cabello, Punta Cardon |

Political Data

Head of State: Nicolás Maduro
Head of Government: Nicolás Maduro
Last Elections: 28 July 2024
Next Elections: 2030
Central Bank Governor Laura Carolina Guerra Angulo

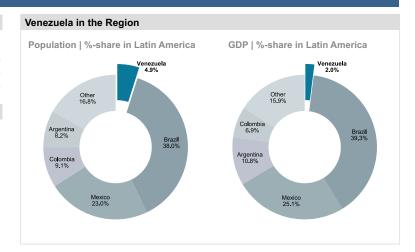
Strengths and Weaknesses

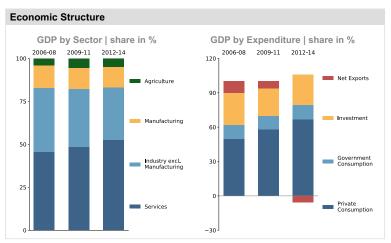
Strengths

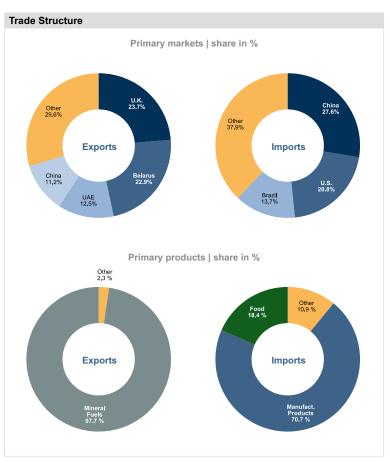
- Abundant wealth in natural resources
- Strategic geographic location between South America and the Caribbean

Weaknesses

- · Government's heavy intervention in the economy
- U.S. sanctions
- Dependence on oil
- Runaway inflation







MACROECONOMIC FORECASTS FOR 198 COUNTRIES AND 12 REGIONS

ASEAN ECONOMIES Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

CENTRAL AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago.

CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

CIS PLUS COUNTRIES Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

EAST & SOUTH ASIA Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong, India, Korea, Mongolia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Taiwan.

EURO AREA Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

LATIN AMERICA Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

MAJOR ECONOMIES & SWITZERLAND G7 countries (United States, Canada, Japan, United Kingdom, Euro Area, France, Germany, Italy) and Switzerland.

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

NORDIC ECONOMIES Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden.

OCEANIA* Australia and New Zealand.

SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Turkey.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

OTHER COUNTRIES** Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Macau, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Niger, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, West Bank and Gaza.

*Australia and New Zealand reports are published on a standalone basis and not as a part of any regional report.

**Consensus Forecasts for these countries are available exclusively via FocusAnalytics and FocusEconomics API.

MACROECONOMIC FORECASTS FOR 98* INDICATORS IN 198 COUNTRIES

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Population, GDP per Capita, Nominal GDP, Real Economic Growth, Nominal Economic Growth, GDP Industry, GDP Services, GDP Agriculture, GDP Manufacturing, GDP Oil, GDP Non-Oil, Domestic Demand, Total Consumption, Private Consumption, Government Consumption, Total Investment, Fixed Investment, Exports and Imports.

BUSINESS INDICATORS Industrial Production, Manufacturing Production, Retail Sales, Unemployment, Wages and Disposable Income.

PUBLIC FINANCE Public Debt, Fiscal Balance and External Debt.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL SECTOR Money Supply, Consumer Inflation, Harmonized Inflation, Producer Price Inflation, Core Inflation, Policy Interest Rate, Benchmark Interest Rate, 10-Year Bond Yield and Exchange Rate.

EXTERNAL SECTOR Current Account Balance, Merchandise Exports, Merchandise Imports, Merchandise Trade Balance, Foreign Direct Investment and International Reserves.

*Full list of country indicators available upon request. Certain indicators are available exclusively via FocusAnalytics and FocusEconomics API.

PRICE FORECASTS FOR 39 COMMODITIES IN 4 MAIN GROUPS

ENERGY Crude Oil (Brent), Crude Oil (Dubai)*, Crude Oil (WTI), Coal (Coking), Diesel, Gasoline, Liquified Natural Gas (Asia)*, Natural Gas (Europe), Natural Gas (U.S), Coal (Thermal) and Uranium.

BASE METALS Alumina, Aluminium, Cobalt, Copper, Iron Ore, Lead, Lithium*, Molybdenum, Nickel, Steel (China)*, Steel (Europe), Steel (U.S.), Tin and Zinc.

PRECIOUS METALS Gold, Silver, Palladium and Platinum.

AGRICULTURAL Cocoa, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, Palm Oil, Soybeans, Sugar, Rice, Wheat and Wool*.

*Consensus Forecasts for these commodity prices are available exclusively via FocusAnalytics and FocusEconomics API.

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