

Copom: is this the end?

- ▶ The Copom delivered the expected (by us and most of the market) decision, a 50-bp hike, taking the policy rate to 14.75%. An inflation forecast for the 4Q26 policy horizon, at 3.6%, that is still distant from the target was probably the key driver of this decision. Importantly, the authorities' assessment of the potential effects of the changed external environment led them, in our view, to put a relatively high bar for an additional adjustment of the Selic rate – by taking the view that the balance of risks around the central scenario is symmetrical. We, thus, reckon the cycle may have been paused. Moreover, the Copom states that policy needs to be more cautious, given heightened uncertainty, the late stage of the cycle, and the lagged effects of past moves – hinting that an extra hike, if it happens, will probably be at a slower, 25-bp pace. In sum, the committee indicates that it is virtually in high for long mode.
- ▶ Despite the apparent option for a high for long strategy, with this somewhat dovish turn of events, markets (and us) may bring forward discussion of an eventual easing cycle – currently consensus calls for a 25-bp cut in the last meeting of 2025, we see this happening in the first meeting of 2026.
- ▶ As usual, we will learn more about the Copom's thinking with the release of the meeting minutes on Tuesday the 13th, when we may revisit our monetary policy call.

Main changes in inflation forecasts and balance of risks

Inflation forecasts presented in the latest meetings by the Copom				
Period	December	January	March	May
IPCA 2025	4.5%	5.2%	5.1%	4.8%
Relevant Horizon (RH)**	4.0% (2Q26)	4.0% (3Q26)	3.9% (3Q26)	3.6% (4Q26)
Market-set prices 2025	4.5%	5.2%	5.4%	5.3%
Market-set prices RH**	3.8% (2Q26)	3.8% (3Q26)	3.8% (3Q26)	3.4% (4Q26)
Regulated prices 2025	4.5%	5.2%	4.3%	3.5%
Regulated prices RH**	4,6% (2Q26)	4,6% (2Q26)	4,2% (3Q26)	4,0% (4Q26)
Exogenous variables				
Exchange rate* (BRL/USD)	5.95	6.00	5.80	5.70
Selic rate (Focus) 2025	13.50%	15.00%	15.00%	14.75%
Selic rate (Focus) 2026	11.00%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%
Inflation expectations (Focus) 2025	4.59%	5.50%	5.66%	5.53%
Inflation expectations (Focus) 2026	4.00%	4.22%	4.48%	4.51%

*Average observed on the ten business days ending on the last day of the week before the Copom meeting. Additionally, the exchange rate starts at the mentioned values and evolves according to the purchasing power parity (PPP) afterwards.

**Projection for six quarters ahead, the current relevant horizon for monetary policy, according to the new continuous inflation target system, effective from January 1, 2025 onwards.

Source: Central Bank, Itaú.

Factors mentioned in the balance of risks by the Copom in the latest meetings
(orange = change compared to the previous meeting)

January		March		May	
Upside risks	Downside risks	Upside risks	Downside risks	Upside risks	Downside risks
(i) a more prolonged period of unanchoring of inflation expectations (ii) a stronger-than-expected resilience of services inflation due to a more positive output gap (iii) a conjunction of internal and external economic policies with a greater-than-expected inflationary impact, for example, through a persistently more depreciated currency	(i) impacts on the inflation outlook from a potential domestic economic slowdown that is more pronounced than projected; (ii) a less inflationary scenario for emerging economies resulting from shocks to international trade and global financial conditions	(i) a more prolonged period of unanchoring of inflation expectations (ii) a stronger-than-expected resilience of services inflation due to a more positive output gap (iii) a conjunction of internal and external economic policies with a greater-than-expected inflationary impact, for example, through a persistently more depreciated currency	(i) impacts on the inflation outlook from a potential domestic economic slowdown that is more pronounced than projected; (ii) a less inflationary scenario for emerging economies resulting from shocks to international trade and global financial conditions	(i) a more prolonged period of deanchoring of inflation expectations; (ii) a stronger-than-expected resilience of services inflation due to a more positive output gap; (iii) a conjunction of internal and external economic policies with a stronger-than-expected inflationary impact, for example, through a persistently more depreciated currency	(i) a greater-than-projected deceleration of domestic economic activity, impacting the inflation scenario; (ii) a steeper global slowdown stemming from the trade shock and the scenario of heightened uncertainty; (iii) a reduction in commodity prices with disinflationary effects

Macro Research – Itaú

Mario Mesquita – Chief Economist

To access our reports and forecast visit our website:

<https://www.itaubba-pt/macroeconomic-analysis>

Relevant Information

1. This report has been prepared and released by the Macro Research Department of Itaú Unibanco S.A. ("Itaú Unibanco"). This report is not a product of the Equity Research Department of Itaú Unibanco or Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A. and shall not be construed as a research report ("relatório de análise") for the purposes of Article 1 of the CVM Instruction NR. 20, dated 2021.
2. The exclusive purpose of this report is to provide macroeconomics information and it does not constitute and shall not be construed as an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any financial product, or to participate in any particular trading strategy in any jurisdiction. The information herein is believed to be reliable as of the date on which this report was released and it has been obtained from public sources believed to be reliable. However, Itaú Unibanco does not make any explicit or implied representation or warranty as to the completeness, reliability or accuracy of such information, nor does this report intend to be a complete statement or summary of the markets or developments referred to herein. Itaú Unibanco has no obligation whatsoever to update, modify or amend this report and inform the reader accordingly.
3. The opinions contained herein reflect exclusively the personal views of the analyst responsible for this report and were prepared independently and autonomously, including in relation to Itaú Unibanco, Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A. and any other companies within their economic group.
4. This report may not be reproduced or redistributed to any other person, in whole or in part, for any purpose, without the prior written consent of Itaú Unibanco. Additional information on the financial products mentioned in this report may be available upon request. Itaú Unibanco and/or any other company within its economic group is not and shall not be liable for any investment decisions (or otherwise) based on the information provided herein.

Additional Note: This material does not take into consideration the objectives, financial situation or specific needs of any particular client. Clients must obtain financial, tax, legal, accounting, economic, credit and market advice on an individual basis, based on their personal characteristics and objectives, prior to making any decision based on the information contained herein. By accessing the material, you represent and confirm that you understand the risks related to the financial instruments described in this material and the laws in your jurisdiction relating to the provision and sale of financial service products. You acknowledge that this material contains proprietary information and you agree to keep this information confidential for your exclusive use.

For inquiries, suggestions, complaints, criticisms and compliments, talk to Itaú's CSCC: 0800 728 0728. Or contact us through our portal <https://www.itaunet.com.br/atenda-itaunet-para-voce/>. If you are not satisfied with the proposed solution, please contact the Itaú Corporate Ombudsman: 0800 570 0011 (on weekdays from 9 AM to 6 PM) or our PO Box 67.600, São Paulo-SP, Zip Code 03162-971. Hearing impaired, every day, 24h, 0800 722 1722.