

Angola Weekly | 02/01

Market Information

Gross credit to the non-financial sector stood at around 5.9 trillion (T) in November. An increase of around 17% compared to the same period of the previous year (+AOA 878.09 billions). Of the total, more than 88% relates to private sector indebtedness and the remaining 11% to public sector indebtedness. In terms of the distribution by sector of activity, the trend continues, the manufacturing sector is the one that concentrates the largest portion of the increase with AOA 598.79 B (just over 48%); mining and quarrying industries follow with 355.9 B (around 28%) and finally the primary sector with 274.79 B (with 22%: about -5,2 percentual points compared to the previous month).

In December, the Angolan Debt and Securities Exchange (BODIVA) traded close to AOA 534.17 B. BODIVA's trading volume decreased sharply in December, after a significant increase of around 127% in November. Trading volume decreased by 63% in December to AOA 534.17 B, of which about 97% was carried out in a bilateral environment.

As of December 28th, International Reserves were set at close to USD 14.7 B. Representing a monthly increase of about 77.4 million. According to our calculations, the total IR covers about 7 months of imports of goods and services.

In foreign exchange market, the national currency continues to depreciate against the main foreign currencies, however, now at a slower pace. From the beginning of December until its last week, there was a depreciation of 0.1% of the Kwana against the US currency and 1.7% against the European Union currency, closing the week at USD/AOA 828 and EUR/AOA 915 - extending the gap between the official and parallel markets to around 30%. The downward trend has been maintained since the beginning of the second half of the year at a very slow pace, when compared to the period of sharp depreciation that occurred in the months of May and June. Although it is almost "stable" moment, the Kwana has depreciated about 40% against the dollar and 41% against the Euro since the beginning of 2023.

Brent crude, the benchmark for Angolan exports, ended the week trading close to USD 77 - a decrease of USD 4 compared to the beginning of the week. Similarly, WTI, the benchmark for US exports, closed the week trading close to USD 72, down USD 3. This downward movement was influenced by the prospects of increased production by non-OPEC countries and expectations of uncertain demand.

Macroeconomic Forecasts

Indicator	2022*	2023**	2024**
GDP change (%)	3.0	-1.4	4.3
Average Inflation (%)	21.7	15.6	21.7
Current Account (% GDP)	12.0	-1.7	2.8

*Inflation - INE; GDP & Current account - BFA forecast
 **Forecasts

Sovereign Rating

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook	Last change
Fitch	B-	Stable	26/06/2023
Moody's	B3	Positive	20/10/2022
Standard & Poor's	B-	Stable	04/02/2022

Monetary and Forex data*

	29/12/2023	7 days (p.p./%)	Change	
			YTD (p.p./%)	12 months (p.p./%)
LUIBOR O/N	4.54%	-0.26%	-5.46%	-5.46%
USD/AOA	828.8	0.00%	64.55%	64.56%
AOA/USD	0.00121	0.00%	-39.23%	-39.23%
EUR/AOA	916.0	0.25%	70.44%	70.92%
EUR/USD	1.104	0.23%	3.12%	3.55%
USD/ZAR	18.36	-0.38%	7.78%	8.24%

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

Weekly domestic debt securities auctions

Term	Yield	Offer	Demand	Allocated
BT (364 days)	18.0%	15,000	48,162	48,162
BT (364 days)	18.0%	1,120	1,117	1,117
BT (364 days)	18.0%	11,525	11,525	11,525
OT AOA (7 years)	16.3%	5,000	4,500	4,500
OT USD (1 year)	5.0%	15	15	15
OT USD (2 years)	5.9%	276	276	276

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

