

Market Information

In Q1 2024, the Economic Climate Indicator (ECI) recorded a positive advance compared to the previous quarter, signaling a relatively good performance of the Angolan economy in that period. The ECI was up 3 points from the previous quarter's levels, indicating an economic recovery, although it was also down 3 points from Q1 2023. The year-on-year changes in the sectors were mixed: manufacturing, transport and mining sectors recorded increases of around 3, 7 and 16 points, respectively. On the other hand, trade, tourism, construction and communication recorded decreases of 2, 11, 16 and 25 points, respectively. However, when analyzed on a quarterly basis, we note that there was a significant improvement in almost all sectors, mainly transport (+14 points) and manufacturing (+9 points). Overall, these results bring a prospect of gradual improvement for the economic activity of several sectors in Q1 2024, particularly in transport and manufacturing.

The monetary base (M0) in local currency, in May, stood at AOA 2.2 trillion (T), an expansion of around 42.2% when compared to the same period last year. It should be noted that there was a slight monthly drop of around 1.7%. At the same time, M2 stood at 9.5T, registering a year-on-year growth of 28.8% yoy, but there was a monthly drop for the first time since August 2023 (-1.3%). It should be noted that, in the month of May, the currency in circulation grew at a slower pace than inflation, both on a monthly and annual basis.

Sonangol and Chevron last week signed contracts for oil exploration in the Lower Congo. The national oil company and Cabinda Gulf Oil Company Limited (CABGOC), Chevron's subsidiary in Angola, signed last Tuesday in Luanda two risk service contracts for the concession of blocks 49 and 50, both in the Lower Congo Basin. The investment in each of these blocks is valued at US\$3.6 trillion, with a production of around 200,000 barrels per day for each of them, according to the ANPG. Work is expected to start later this year.

Fitch maintained Angola's rating at B-, also keeping the outlook stable. Rating stability was mainly influenced by the levels of International Reserves, current account surpluses and the reduction in manageable debt repayment risks.

Macroeconomic Forecasts

Indicator	2023*	2024**	2025**
GDP change (%)	0.9	2.1	3.2
Average Inflation (%)	13.6	21.7	15.7
Current Account (% GDP)	4.5	7.9	8.1

*INE; BFA **Forecast

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*

	21/06/2024	7 days (%)	Change YTD (%)	12 months (%)
LUIBOR O/N	24.97%	0.23%	20.43%	10.11%
USD/AOA	852.5	0.00%	2.86%	9.18%
AOA/USD	0.00117	0.00%	-2.78%	-8.41%
EUR/AOA	910.8	-0.01%	-0.57%	6.25%
EUR/USD	1.069	-0.09%	-3.13%	-2.40%
USD/ZAR	17.97	-2.27%	-2.14%	-2.99%

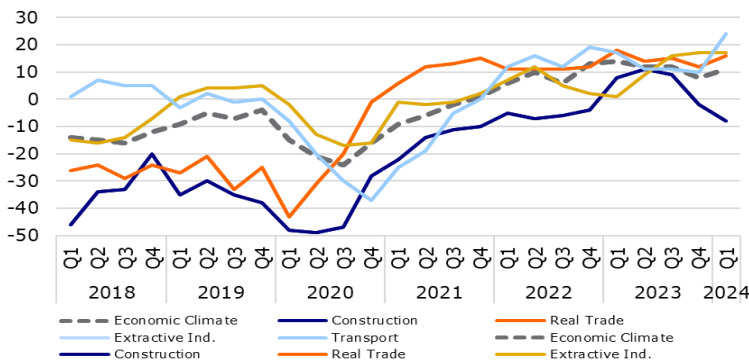
*Change of USD/AOA (or EUR/AOA) shows the appreciation of the USD (or EUR) against the Kwanza; the change of AOA/USD shows the appreciation/depreciation of the Kwanza against the USD.

Weekly domestic debt securities auctions

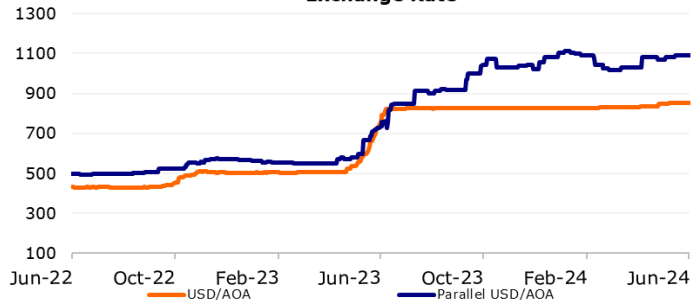
Term	Yield	Offer	Demand	Allocated
OT AOA (3 years)	14.0%	10,000	9,276	9,276
OT AOA (5 years)	15.3%	10,000	12,037	12,037
OT USD (5 years)	5.1%	15	15	15
BT (364 days)	8.2%	11,000	3,000	3,000

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

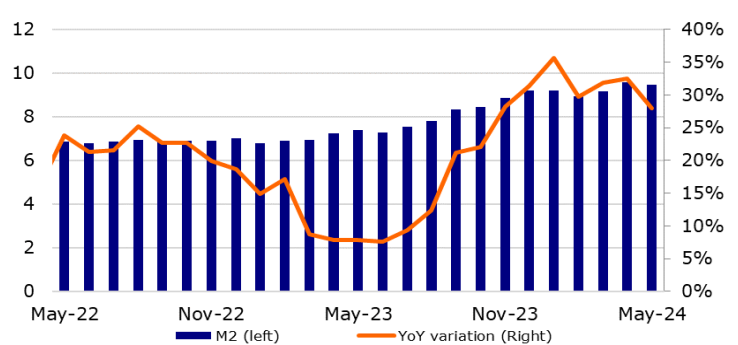
Economic Sentiment



Exchange Rate



Monetary Aggregate M2 (AOA Trillions)



Oil Price (Brent) and Eurobond Yield 2049

