

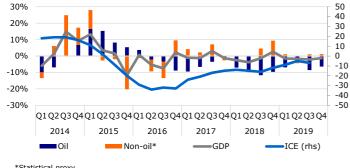
The Angolan economy declined for the fourth year in a row in **2019**, having dropped 0.9% last year, according to INE figures. In the 4th quarter, GDP decreased 0.8% yoy, a slightly lesser reduction compared to the 1.2% fall in Q3 - the GDP figures for the remaining quarters of 2019 were revised, showing a darker picture than previously estimated. The drop in 2018 was also revised, and GDP is now estimated to have tumbled by 2.0% in that year, compared to the 1.2% previously calculated. Between 2015 and 2019, GDP declined 5.5% on a cumulative basis. The economy is expected to continue declining this year, due to the effects of the drastic reduction in oil revenues, to about half in comparison with 2019. The IMF forecast, updated last week, points to a recession of 1.4%, and our expectation is of a more severe scenario. The Fund also expects an annual inflation of 20.7% this year, as well as a current account deficit of 6.7% of GDP. For the world economy, the Fund points to a fall of 3% in GDP.

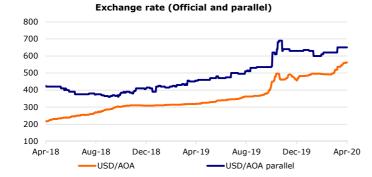
Yearly inflation rose to 19.6% in March, the 5th consecutive month of increase and the highest value since May 2018. Between February and March, prices rose 1.85%, an increase of 13 b.p. above that recorded in February (1.72%). Our expectation is that monthly inflation will continue to record high figure, passing the 2% barrier in the coming months, pressured by the Kwanza's loss of value.

According to data collected independently by OPEC, Angola produced around 1.40 million barrels per day (mbd) in March (-3.1% yoy). In the first three months of 2020, oil production averaged 1.39 mbd, a 3.9% year-on-year decrease. It will be important to monitor the progress of production in the face of the new production reduction agreement, to which Angola is also a signatory - the production share for Angola is 1.18mbd; according to news reports by Reuters, the deal has not yet affected the cargo allocations of the June program. On international markets, Brent is trading today at around USD 27, 3-4 USD below the levels of the previous week. In fact, despite the agreement, there are still many concerns about the drop in demand due to Covid-19. In its April report, OPEC stated that it expects world consumption to reach 92.8 mbd this year, a drop of 6.9 mbd compared to 2019.

In the foreign exchange market, the Kwanza depreciated 0.3% against the Dollar and appreciated 0.18% against the Euro. In the parallel market, the Kwanza also depreciated, being traded at USD/AOA 670, according to Kinguila Hoje; thus, the gap between the reference rate and the parallel market is 15.91%, the lowest value since May 2014.

GDP yoy growth and economic sentiment





Market Information

Indicator	2019*	2020**	2021**	
GDP change (%)	-0.6	0.5	1.5	
Average Inflation (%)	17.5	22.8	16.8	
Current Account (% GDP)	0.8	-1.3	-1.5	
*GDP, Inflation - INE; Current Account - BNA with BFA calc.				

** Average of forecasts from Bloomberg

Sovereign Rating

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook	Last change
Fitch	B-	Stable	09/03/20
Moody's	В3	Stable	27/04/18
Standard & Poor's	B-	Stable	08/02/19

Monetary and ForEx data*

		Change		
	17/04/20	7 days (p.p./%)	YTD (p.p./%)	12 months (p.p./%)
LUIBOR O/N	17.54%	0.34	-11.28	1.81
USD/AOA	560.8	0.30%	16.29%	75.77%
AOA/USD	0.00178	-0.30%	-14.01%	-43.11%
EUR/AOA	607.4	-0.18%	12.32%	69.20%
EUR/USD	1.087	-0.66%	-3.10%	-3.25%
USD/ZAR	18.79	4.59%	34.19%	33.70%

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

Auctions of Treasury bonds and bills last week

Maturity	Rate	Supply	Demand	Allocated
BT (3 months)	16.00%	5,000	8,198	8,198
BT (6 months)	16.50%	1,500	29	29
BT (12 months)	17.50%	4,713	653	312

BT are treasury bills, OT are treasury bonds; Note: amounts (except for the rate) are in million Kwanza. USD OT in million Dollars * Bond linked to the exchange rate ** Bond linked to treasury bills



Oil price (Brent Angola) and Eurobond 2025 price



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