



zee

Zona Económica Especial
LUANDA | BONGO

THE **FUTURE** TODAY



www.zee.co.ao

Angola and the Commitment to the Economy's Development



- Diversify the Non-Oil Sector
- Encourage local production and promote employability
- Fight against corruption
- Intensify Economic Diplomacy and Increase Incentives for Private Investments
- Reduce bureaucracy in the treatment of Public Administration Processes
- Approval of the new Competition Law and the National Development Plan 2018-2022
- Reform of the Penal Code of Angola
- Real GDP growth (2022): 2,6%
- Projected Real GDP Growth (2023) : 3,4%
- Strong growth of the non-oil sector (2023 estimates): 4,6%
- Steady sovereign rating improvements over the last 3 years: Raising from CCC+ to B-
- Declining debt-to-GDP ratio: From 77,4% in 2021 to 60,3% in 2022



“Angola’s legal framework for Private Investment”



Angola’s legal framework for private investment is characterized by:

- Investor Gateway – 2020;
- The New Private Investment Law – amended in 2021, with incentives and tax reductions ranging from 20% to 50% up to 15 years.
- Regulation of the Private Investment Law –2021;
- Code of Tax Benefits - 2022;

Our new Investment Law sets out competitive conditions for investment:

- Three investment regimes (pre-declaration, special and contractual regime);
- Possibility of negotiating incentives;
- No minimum investment required;
- Foreign investors are not obligated to have a local partner;

Under Angolan laws, investors have the right to transfer:

- Dividends from profits;
- The liquidation amount of the investments;
- Royalties or other income from indirect investments associated with technology transfer;

Our legal framework also offers investors jurisdictional guarantees that aim to strengthen their rights in the event of a dispute, such as:

- Access to Angolan courts, which recognizes equal rights for all investors;
- Use of alternative means of dispute resolution in relation to private investment such as negotiation, conciliation and mediation.

Who Are We?

Luanda-Bengo Special Economic Zone (ZEE) was created in 2009 and is located in the Municipality of Viana, Luanda. The ZEE is characterized by a robust economic ecosystem comprised of two reserves for the implementation of industrial projects in Angola .

MISSION

Develop industrial infrastructured spaces and offer products and services that contribute to the development of a strengthened business environment, capable of substituting imports, increasing exports, and generate jobs and income in accordance with the government's economic diversification agenda.

VISION

Be the reference for the management of industrial infrastructured spaces, agricultural and renewable energy installations.

VALUE

Collaboration, Commitment, Efficiency,
Integrity, Innovation, Responsibility, Transparency.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Attract appropriate new businesses
- Develop new infrastructures
- Increase productivity, connectivity and sustainability
- Optimize the service offering and develop new services
- Optimize the organizational structure and processes
- Transition to the new Angolan Free Zone's Regime





Benefits of Angola's Free Zones Regime



SPECIAL TAX REGIME

- Automatic corporate income tax reduction from 25% to 15%;
- Corporate income tax reduction from 25% to 8% for commercial, industrial or services activities oriented to exports;
- Investment income tax exemption (for profits generated by productive activities in the Free Zone);
- Investment income tax reduction to 5% (for royalties, interests, loans, and third party services from foreign countries);

SPECIAL MIGRATORY AND LABOUR REGIME

- Simplified VISA process;
- Possibility to deduct the cost of salaries of the jobs created for tax purposes;

SPECIAL FOREX AND FINANCIAL REGIME

- Free transnational capital movement;
- Convertibility from local currency (Kwanza) to the main international currencies;

Source: Free Zones Law (Law 35/20 of October 12th) | Tax Benefits Code (Law 8/22 of April 14th)

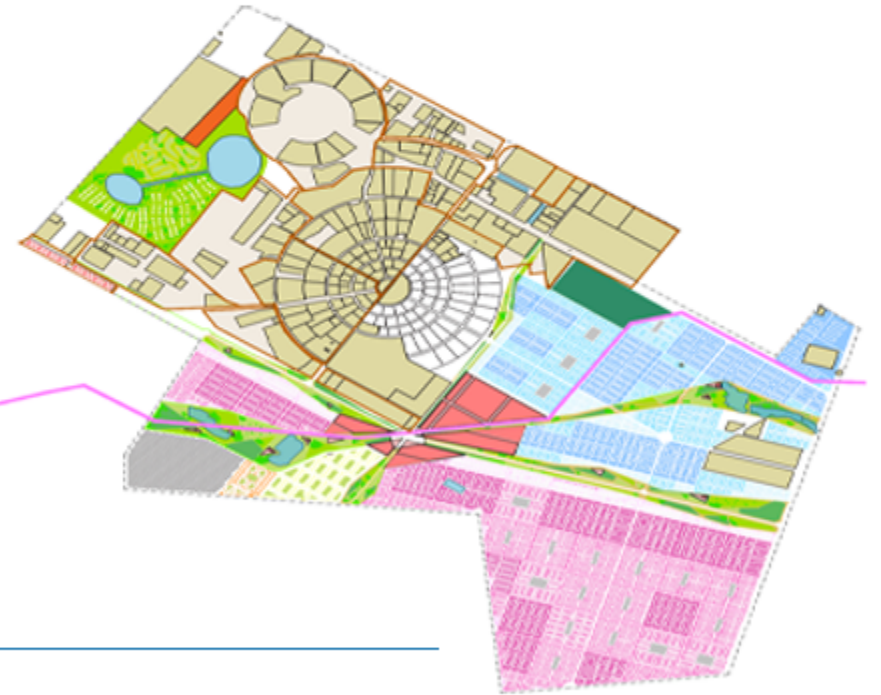


Viana Industrial Reserve

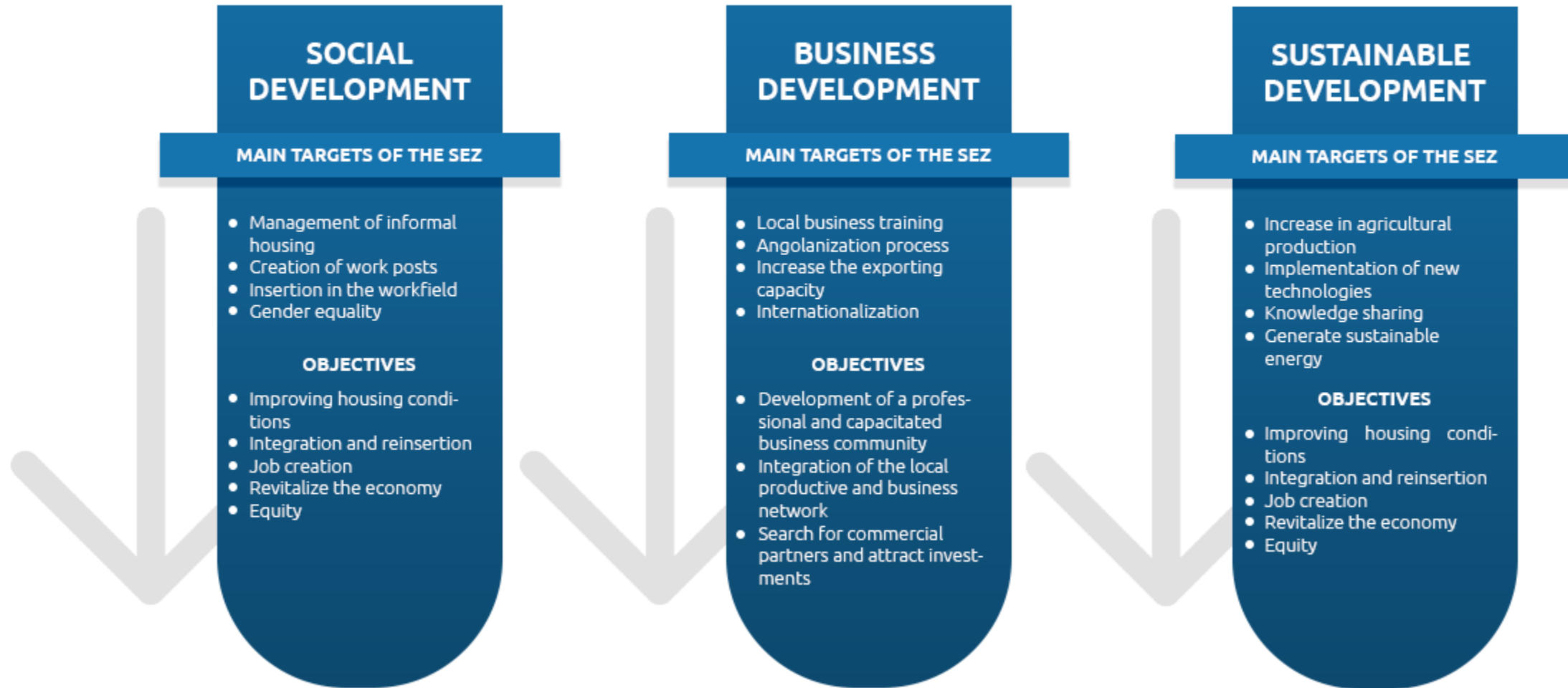
The Viana Industrial Reserve stands out in the ZEE, which defines a set of lots sub-divided into four quadrants.

- Roads: 138km | 445Ha
- Green areas: 538 Ha
- Housing: 52.5 Ha
- Industry: 1552.5 Ha | 1110 lots
- Equipment and services: 120.5 Ha

4. 717.91
Hectares



Master Plan Objectives



The ZEE in Numbers

Total Units Installed and Projects Approved by Sector



Total Units Installed - 157
Fully Operational Units - 81



Approved projects by Sector:

- Industrial – 62%
- Commercial – 28 %
- General Services - 10%



Projects in execution 2022 - 15
Implemented projects 2018-2022 - 13
Jobs generated to date – 7.061

2018 | 1 Agricultural
4 Industrial

2019 | 1 Agricultural
1 Commercial
38 Industrial

2020 | 17 Industrial

2021 | 19 Industrial

2022 | 1 General Service
9 Industrial

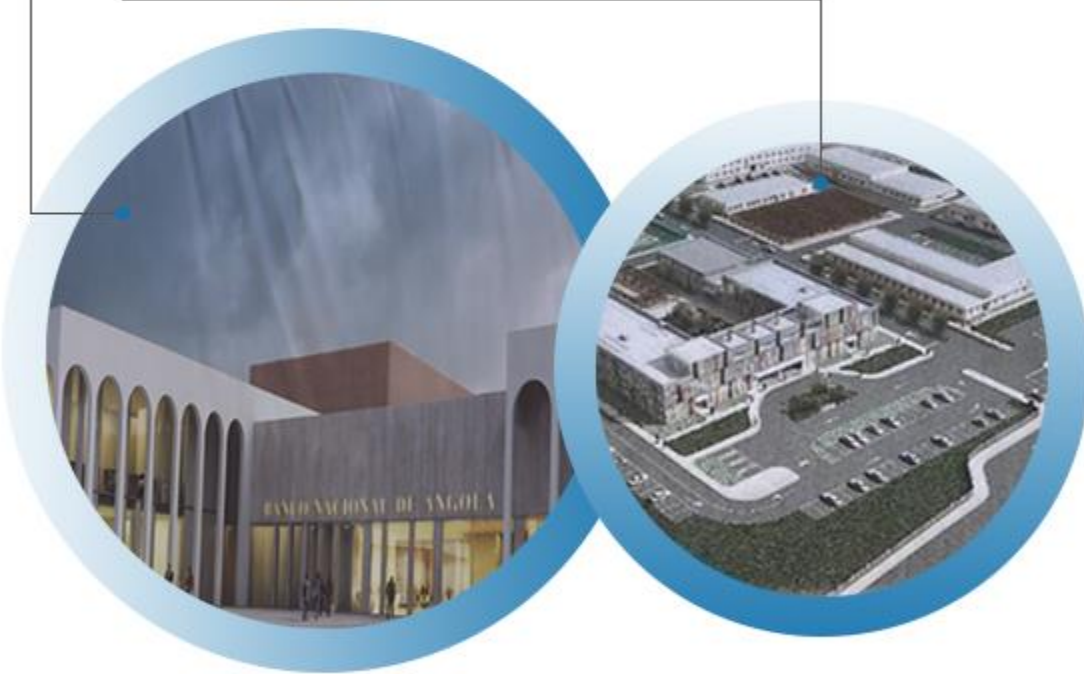
Projects in the Execution Phase



- Cash Center of the National Bank of Angola
Evaluated at 32.7 billion Akz (roughly 51 million USD in 2021)
- Center for Advanced Industrial Technology of Viana
Evaluated at 9+ billion Akz (roughly 30 million USD in 2019)

Local Production at ZEE

- Cosmetics
- Dairy Goods
- Food Processing
- Wood Processing
- Hospital equipments
- Packaging Materials
- Construction Materials
- Recycling of paper, plastic and glass
- Production of plastic, paints and varnishes
- Detergents: soaps, chemical cleaning products
- Metallurgy: steel, pvc pipes
- Assembly lines: tractors, electronics and home appliances



Uala Agro-Industrial Reserve



The ZEE aggregates a high potential reserve for the development of agricultural and industrial projects.



2,860.08
Hectares

Investment opportunities in different sectors:

- Infrastructure: Development of the Master Plan;
- Agriculture: food production and processing;
- Industrial and Agro-industrial: manufacturing industries
- Logistics: commercial centers and creation of value chains
- Renewable Energies: solar and wind

Strengths



Institutional Support

- Government and Private Organizations;



Strategic Vision

- Strategic Plan
- Business Plan



Geographic Location

- Highway - Railway
- Airport – Sea Ports



Young Work Force

- Innovative and Driven
- Critical Thinkers



Infrastructure

- Water and Electricity
- Roads and Services



Economic Integration

- Markets of Access
- Integrated Ecosystem

OVERVIEW

35 mins (25km) from the Quatro de Fevereiro International Airport

10 mins (18km) from the New International Airport

The Gauge Railway connects Luanda to other Provinces

45 mins (27km) from the Port of Luanda

1h30mins (75km) from the Barra do Dande Port

Water capacity of 3800 m³

Electrical capacity of 176Mva

Services

Exceptional services to facilitate your daily manufacturing NEEDS:



ONE-STOP-SHOP INVESTOR SUPPORT OFFICE

A useful tool for investors

Located in the ZEE, the GAI or Investor Support Office is a one-stop shop that offers access to integrated public services and a quick resolution for public administrative issues:

- Centralize administrative processes for investors
- Facilitate doing business in the ZEE
- Enable the expansion of the domestic production and the export of goods
- Provide a great attractivity and increases foreign direct investment (FDI) in Angola



Security and protection



Fuels and maintenance



Controlled access



Transport services, cargo lifting and inert transport



Restaurants Hotels

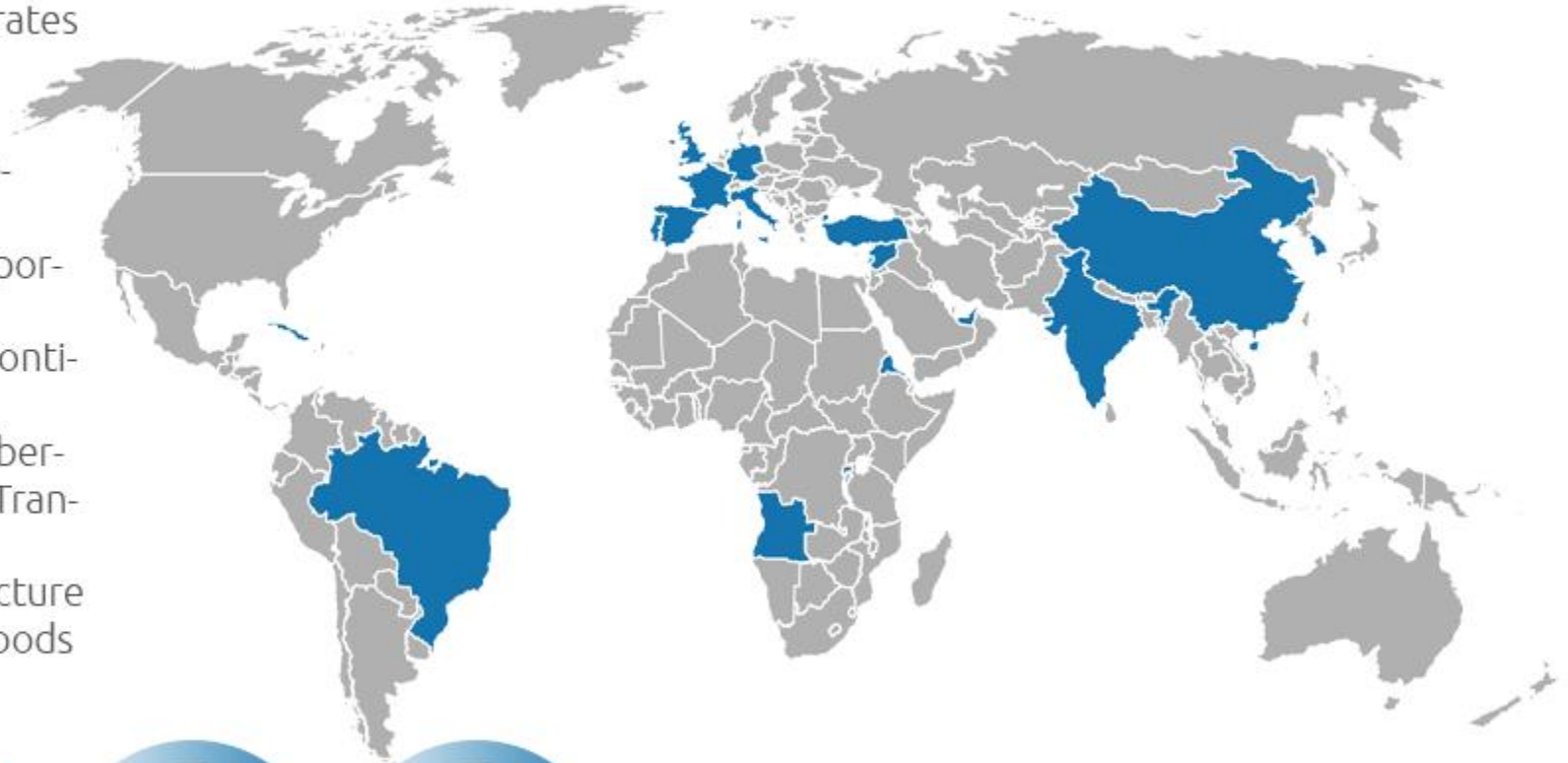


Markets of Access



- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Angola | 6. France | 11. Portugal | 16. Turkey |
| 2. Brazil | 7. Germany | 12. Rwanda | 17. United Kingdom |
| 3. China | 8. India | 13. South Korea | 18. United Arab Emirates |
| 4. Cuba | 9. Italy | 14. Spain | |
| 5. Eritrea | 10. Lebanon | 15. Syria | |

- Renovation and expansion of the railway networks;
- All markets generate countless business opportunities for investors;
- Access to 1.2 billion customers via African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA);
- Transmission capacity through submarine fiber-optic cables (WACS, Monet & SACS) and IP Transit;
- Investment in trade corridors with infrastructure and technology to improve movement of goods and people.



Key Strategies to maintain and accelerate prosperity



Stakeholder engagement: participation of governmental stakeholders, establishment of practices that promote ecosystems of trust.



Planning and Strategy: execute a strategic plan for the planning and execution of current and future projects.



Leadership and Training: continuously train and capacitate the human capital.



Disruption: invest in innovative projects and provide services that promote sustainability enabling us to break barriers while building bridges with other economies.



Value Chain: continue to foster connectivity between industrial processes to promote the creation of clusters and the development of competitive advantage and longevity.



ESG: incorporate ESG values into the organization's practices, taking into account its long-term impacts.



Creating Sustainable Value Chains

Value chains are the drivers for continuous improvement across industrial processes in order to achieve sustainability.



Industry 4.0

Integrate new technologies, that connect ecosystems and are focused on the increment of productivity.

Value Chains

Build intelligent supply chain networks that can enhance efforts, eliminate waste, optimize time and improve profitability.

Innovation

Invest in advanced machine learning technologies, innovative management processes and continuous breakthroughs.

Sustainability

Create clusters and promote circular business models.

INVEST IN ANGOLA



www.zee.co.ao



Zona Económica Especial
LUANDA | BONGO