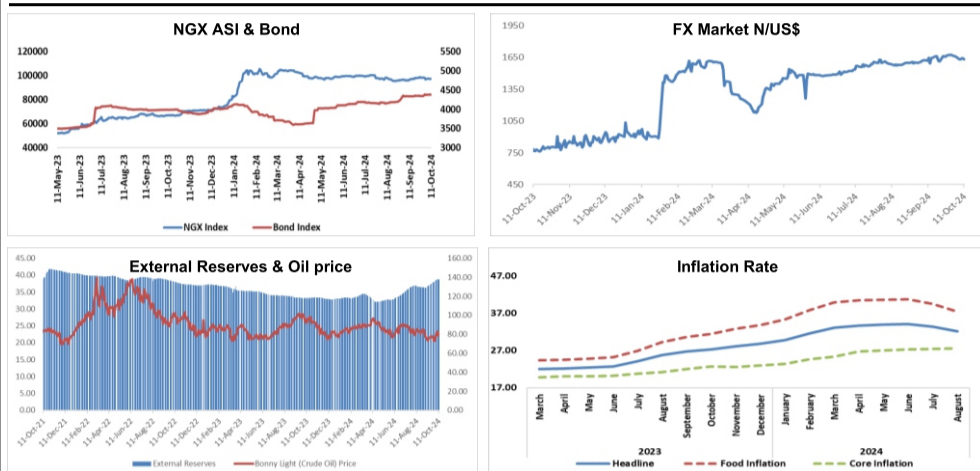


# Access Bank Rateswatch

## KEY MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicators	Current Figures	Comments
GDP Growth (%)	3.19	Q2 2024 — Higher by 0.21% compared to 2.98% in Q1 2024
Broad Money Supply (N' trillion)	107.19	Increased by 0.79% in August 2024 from N106.36 trillion in July 2024
Credit to Private Sector (N' trillion)	74.73	Decreased by 1.03% in August 2024 from N75.51 trillion in July 2024
Currency in Circulation (N' trillion)	4.14	Rose by 2.25% in August 2024 from N4.05 trillion in July 2024
Inflation rate (%) (y-o-y)	32.15	Decreased to 32.15 % in August 2024 from 33.4% in July 2024
Monetary Policy Rate (%)	27.25	Adjusted to 27.25% in September 2024 from 26.75% in July 2024
Interest Rate (Asymmetrical Corridor)	27.25(+5/-1)	Lending rate changed to 32.25% & Deposit rate 26.25%
External Reserves (US\$ billion)	38.67	Oct 10 2024 figure — an increase of 0.33% from the prior week
Oil Price (US\$/Barrel) (OPEC)	80.82	Oct 11, 2024 figure — an increase of 0.14% from the prior week
Oil Production mbpd (OPEC)	1.35	August 2024, figure — an increase of 3.05% from July 2024 figure



## STOCK MARKET

Indicators	Last Week	2 Weeks Ago	Change (%)
	11/10/24	4/10/24	
NGX ASI	97,606.63	97,520.54	0.09
Market Cap (N'trn)	56.09	56.04	0.09
Volume (bn)	0.30	0.32	(5.07)
Value (N'bn)	5.60	6.02	(7.01)

## MONEY MARKET

NIBOR			
Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)
	11/10/24	4/10/24	
OPR	32.36	32.23	13
O/N	33.00	32.77	23
CALL	32.86	32.43	43
30 Days	28.94	29.29	(35)
90 Days	29.54	30.16	(63)

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

Market	Last Week Rate (N/\$)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (N/\$)	1 Month Ago Rate (N/\$)
	11/10/24	4/10/24	11/9/24
NAFEX (N)	1631.94	1655.66	1646.54

## BOND MARKET

AVERAGE YIELDS			
Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)
	11/10/24	4/10/24	
3-Year	19.07	19.08	(1)
5-Year	19.25	19.25	0
7-Year	21.30	21.10	20
9-Year	20.70	21.02	(31)
10-Year	19.34	19.32	2
15-Year	18.37	18.37	0
20-Year	19.02	18.99	3
25-Year	17.40	17.40	0
30-Year	16.94	16.94	0

## COMMODITIES MARKET

Indicators	11/10/24	1-week Change (%)	YTD Change (%)
<b>Energy</b>			
Crude Oil (\$/bbl)	80.82	0.14	1.79
Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)	2.66	(7.32)	(31.27)
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Cocoa (\$/MT)	7749.00	10.21	300.26
Coffee (\$/lb.)	253.55	(0.33)	94.74
Cotton (\$/lb.)	73.45	0.56	(5.23)
Sugar (\$/lb.)	22.47	(1.32)	46.58
Wheat (\$/bu.)	608.25	2.36	40.31
<b>Metals</b>			
Gold (\$/t oz.)	2655.88	(0.15)	101.58
Silver (\$/t oz.)	31.55	(2.47)	83.54
Copper (\$/lb.)	446.05	(2.25)	36.07

## NIGERIA INTERBANK TREASURY BILLS TRUE YIELDS

Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)
	11/10/24	4/10/24	
1 Mnth	18.80	18.06	74
3 Mnths	19.44	19.71	(27)
6 Mnths	22.30	23.68	(138)
9 Mnths	23.56	23.37	20
12 Mnths	23.91	23.90	1

## ACCESS BANK NIGERIAN GOV'T BOND INDEX

Indicators	Last Week	2 Weeks Ago	Change (Basis Point)
	11/10/24	4/10/24	
Index	4,386.46	4383.34	0.07
Mkt Cap Gross (N'trn)	29.80	29.78	0.07
Mkt Cap Net (N'trn)	17.33	17.34	(0.06)
YTD return (%)	78.57	78.44	0.13
YTD return %(US \$)	-646.98	-663.11	16.13

## TREASURY BILLS PMA AUCTION

Tenor	Amount (N' million)	Rate (%)	Date
91 Day	16,271.14	17	09-Oct-2024
182 Day	5,323.91	17.5	09-Oct-2024
364 Day	251,683.44	19.864	09-Oct-2024

## Market Analysis and Outlook: October 11, - October 18, 2024

### Global Economy

The United States annual inflation rate eased for the sixth consecutive month in September 2024, reaching 2.4%, its lowest since February 2021, down from 2.5% in August. However, this figure surpassed expectations of 2.3%. Energy prices saw a sharper decline, falling to -6.8% from -4% in August, driven primarily by a significant drop in gasoline prices, which plunged to -15.3% from -10.3% the previous month, and fuel oil, which decreased to -22.4% from -12.1%. In contrast, food inflation edged up to 2.3% from 2.1%, while transportation costs rose to 8.5%, up from 7.9% in August. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 0.2% month-over-month, maintaining August's pace but surpassing the forecasted 0.1%. Annual core inflation unexpectedly ticked up to 3.3% from 3.2% over the last two months, contrary to investor expectations of stability at 3.2%. Meanwhile, the monthly core inflation rate remained steady at 0.3%, mirroring August's figure but exceeding the projected 0.2%. Shifting to Asia, the Bank of Korea lowered its base rate by 25 basis points to 3.25% in October, marking the first cut since May 2020. This decision, which aligned with market expectations, brings borrowing costs to their lowest level in nearly two years as inflation moderates, economic output weakens, and the government seeks to manage household debt driven by mortgages. Short-term inflation expectations dropped to 2.8%, with consumer inflation anticipated to fall below 2% this year, a decline from August's 2.5% forecast, while core inflation remains steady at 2%. For 2025, headline and core inflation are projected at 2.1% and 2%, respectively, despite fluctuations in exchange rates and adjustments to public utility prices. The central bank has indicated it will cautiously weigh further rate cuts, balancing the broader policy framework. GDP growth is forecasted at 2.4% in 2024 and 2.1% in 2025, reflecting the slower-than-expected recovery in domestic demand.

### Domestic Economy

In Q2 2024, Nigeria's total capital importation surged to US\$2.60 billion, a remarkable 152.81% increase from the US\$1.03 billion recorded in Q1 2024. However, when compared to the previous quarter, capital importation saw a 22.85% decline from the US\$1.03 billion registered in Q1. Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) led the inflow, contributing US\$1.40 billion, which accounted for 53.93% of the total. This was followed by Other Investments, totalling US\$1.17 billion (44.92%), while Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) remained the smallest contributor at US\$29.83 million, representing just 1.15% of the total capital importation in Q2 2024. The banking sector attracted the highest volume of inflows, receiving US\$1.12 billion, or 43.15% of the total capital imported during the quarter. The manufacturing sector followed with US\$624.71 million (23.99%), and the trading sector drew US\$569.22 million (21.86%). Lagos State continued to dominate as the top destination for capital inflows, attracting US\$1.37 billion, or 52.52% of the total, while Abuja (FCT) followed closely with US\$1.24 billion, accounting for 47.48% of the overall capital imported.

### Stock Market

The Nigerian stock market ended last week with a modest gain, as investors approached the equities market with cautious optimism. The All-Share Index (ASI) advanced by 86.09 points, closing at 97,606.63. At the same time, market

capitalization rose by ₦49.53 billion, reaching ₦56.09 trillion. Moving into this week, we expect selective stock picking to shape market sentiment, as investors continue to adopt a more risk-averse approach.

### Money Market

The market experienced reduced liquidity last week, primarily due to the CRR debit initiated by the central bank and the OMO auction conducted during the same period. Consequently, this led to a slight uptick in both the Open Repo Rate (OPR) and the Overnight (ON) rate to 32.36% and 33.00%, respectively, from the previous week's 32.23% and 32.77%. However, the 30-day Nigerian Interbank Offered Rate (NIBOR) also fell to 28.94% from 29.29%. We expect rates to hover around similar levels this week.

### Foreign Exchange Market

The Naira appreciated in the last week owing to the Central Bank of Nigeria's (CBN) intervening in the foreign exchange market as a willing seller. Over the week, the Naira appreciated by ₦23.72, closing at ₦1,631.94. We anticipate that rates will maintain these levels this week, barring any significant market activity.

### Bond Market

The bond market opened on a quiet note last week, remaining calm throughout the trading session as investor attention shifted towards the OMO auction held during the week. Despite the calm, average yields on select bonds increased, with the 7-, 9-, 10-, and 20-year bonds rising to 21.30%, 20.70%, 19.34%, and 19.02%, respectively, from previous levels of 21.30%, 20.65%, 19.32%, and 18.99%. Additionally, the Access Bank Bond Index saw a marginal increase of 3.12 points, closing the week at 4,386.46 points, up from 4,383.34 points. This week, we expect improved offers on the on-the-run bonds as market participants react to the Bond calendar.

### Commodities

At the close of last week, gold prices surpassed \$2,655 per ounce, continuing an upward trend as traders assessed the Federal Reserve's policy direction amidst mixed economic signals. The ongoing slowdown in U.S. headline inflation for September reinforced the view that the Fed may slow its pace of interest rate cuts more than initially expected. However, a sharp rise in jobless claims raised concerns about the resilience of the U.S. labor market under the strain of restrictive interest rates. Currently, there is an 86% likelihood of a 25-basis point cut to the federal funds rate in November, and gold prices are anticipated to climb further this week. In the oil and gas sector, Brent crude oil futures closed the week at approximately \$80.82 per barrel, marking a second consecutive weekly gain due to heightened risks of supply disruptions. Hurricane Milton played a significant role in driving prices higher, leading to fuel shortages at nearly 25% of gas stations in Florida and power outages affecting 3.4 million homes and businesses. On the demand side, the outlook improved as China, the world's largest crude importer, introduced a draft law aimed at boosting private sector growth, seeking to restore investor confidence amid its economic slowdown.

### Monthly Macro Economic Forecast

Variables	Oct-2024	Nov-2024	Dec-2024
Exchange Rate (NAFEX) (N/\$)	1,580	1,535	1,500
Inflation Rate (%)	31.30	30.15	29.85
Crude Oil Price (US\$/Barrel)	80.00	80.40	85.00

### Disclaimer

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