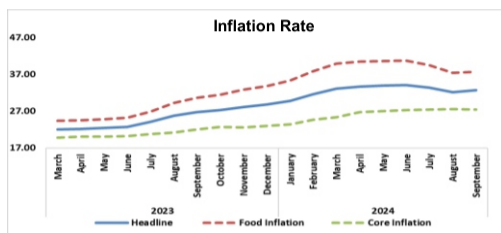
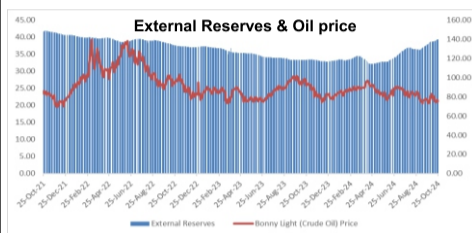
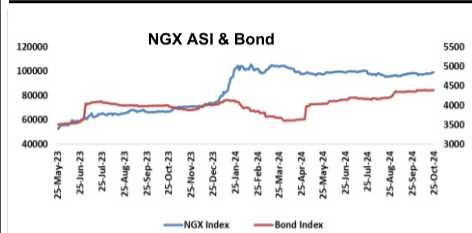


# Access Bank Rateswatch

## 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)	32.70	Increased to 32.70% in September 2024 from 32.15% in August 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)	39.30	Oct 25 2024 figure — an increase of 1.08% from the prior week
Oil Price (US\$/Barrel) (OPEC)	75.51	Oct 25, 2024 figure — remained unchanged from the prior week
Oil Production mbpd (OPEC)	1.32	September 2024, figure — a decrease of 2.03% from August 2024 figure



## STOCK MARKET

Indicators	Last Week	2 Weeks Ago	Change (%)
	25/10/24	18/10/24	
NGX ASI	99448.91	98070.28	1.41
Market Cap (N'trn)	60.26	59.43	1.41
Volume (bn)	0.46	0.36	28.43
Value (N'bn)	9.53	11.96	(20.36)

## MONEY MARKET

NIBOR				
Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)	
	25/10/24	18/10/24		
OPR	29.78	32.33	(255.6)	
O/N	30.14	32.56	(242)	
CALL	28.13	32.59	(446.7)	
30 Days	27.25	28.79	(154)	
90 Days	27.75	29.33	(158.3)	

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

Market	Last Week Rate (N/\$)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (N/\$)	1 Month Ago Rate (N/\$)
	25/10/24	18/10/24	25/9/24
NAFEX (N)	1638.65	1663.00	1653.27

## BOND MARKET

AVERAGE YIELDS			
Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)
	25/10/24	18/10/24	
3-Year	19.04	19.05	(1)
5-Year	20.75	19.58	117
7-Year	21.20	21.87	(67)
9-Year	20.72	20.85	(13)
10-Year	19.43	19.41	2
15-Year	19.15	19.15	(0)
20-Year	19.11	19.19	(8)
25-Year	17.40	17.40	(0)
30-Year	17.04	16.94	10

## COMMODITIES MARKET

Indicators	25/10/24	1-week Change (%)	YTD Change (%)
<b>Energy</b>			
Crude Oil (\$/bbl)	75.51	0.00	(4.90)
Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)	2.50	10.62	(35.40)
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Cocoa (\$/MT)	6857.00	(8.70)	254.18
Coffee (\$/lb.)	247.30	(3.91)	89.94
Cotton (\$/lb.)	71.28	0.58	(8.03)
Sugar (\$/lb.)	22.10	(0.81)	44.16
Wheat (\$/bu.)	567.75	(0.87)	30.97
<b>Metals</b>			
Gold (\$/t oz.)	2738.43	0.80	107.84
Silver (\$/t oz.)	33.91	4.40	97.27
Copper (\$/lb.)	437.90	(0.01)	33.59

## NIGERIA INTERBANK TREASURY BILLS TRUE YIELDS

Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)
	25/10/24	18/10/24	
1 Mnth	20.24	20.42	(17)
3 Mnths	21.54	21.49	5
6 Mnths	25.23	24.11	112
9 Mnths	25.17	24.40	77
12 Mnths	24.06	23.86	20

## ACCESS BANK NIGERIAN GOV'T BOND INDEX

Indicators	Last Week	2 Weeks Ago	Change (Basis Point)
	25/10/24	18/10/24	
Index	4388.79	4383.91	0.11
Mkt Cap Gross (N'trn)	29.82	29.78	0.13
Mkt Cap Net (N'trn)	17.24	17.24	0.00
YTD return (%)	78.66	78.47	0.19
YTD return (%) (US \$)	-651.63	-660.48	8.85

## 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 25, - November 1, 2024

### Global Economy

In October, U.S. business activity demonstrated notable growth driven by a drop in both the Open Repo Rate (OPR) and the Overnight (ON) rate, sustained demand, while price increases for goods and services reached their lowest rate in over four years. This trend suggests a robust economic start to the fourth quarter. The U.S. Composite PMI Output Index, a key measure of manufacturing and services sectors, rose to 54.3 from September's 54.0, signalling continued expansion in the private sector (with readings above 50 denoting growth). Meanwhile, retail sales data for the third quarter reflected an accelerated pace in economic expansion. Notably, the index tracking average prices charged by businesses dropped to 51.6 - its lowest since May 2020 - from 54.6 in the prior month. Inflation-wary consumers have increasingly adjusted their spending behaviours, opting for lower-cost alternatives in response to persistent price pressures. In October 2024, the UK Manufacturing PMI declined to a preliminary estimate of 50.3, down from 51.5 in September and slightly below the forecasted 51.4. This latest reading underscores a second consecutive month of slowing growth in the manufacturing sector, marking its lowest level in six months and approaching the neutral 50 mark. New orders fell back into contraction, largely driven by a sharp reduction in foreign demand. On the pricing front, input costs rose at a slower rate; however, output charges increased as businesses sought to cushion margin pressures. Manufacturers expressed the lowest level of optimism seen in nearly two years, citing rising domestic and international political uncertainties.

### Domestic Economy

Nigeria's Central Bank Governor, Olayemi Cardoso, revealed plans to issue a diaspora bond in the United States as part of a strategy to boost monthly remittance inflows to \$1 billion. Cardoso highlighted the strong investment appetite among Nigerians abroad, whose remittance contributions have more than doubled since the government launched key reforms last year. Given that the U.S. hosts the largest Nigerian diaspora population, the bond could launch as early as 2025. Remittance flows surged to \$600 million in September, up from an average of \$250 million earlier this year, and Cardoso remains optimistic about achieving the ambitious \$1 billion monthly target.

### Stock Market

The Nigerian stock market ended last week on a positive note, as investor interest in fundamentally strong stocks pushed the equity market's value past the ₦60 trillion mark. The All-Share Index (ASI) gained 1,378.63 points, reaching 99,448.91, while market capitalization rose by ₦835.61 billion, closing at ₦60.26 trillion. Looking ahead, market momentum is expected to remain strong this week, with buy-side interest fuelled by the ongoing third quarter (Q3, 2024) earnings season.

### Money Market

Market liquidity saw an upswing last week, mainly supported by the Central Bank's credit allocations to State Governments. This liquidity boost led to

a drop in both the Open Repo Rate (OPR) and the Overnight (ON) rate, which eased to 29.78% and 30.14%, respectively, from the previous week's levels of 32.33% and 32.56%. The 30-day Nigerian Interbank Offered Rate (NIBOR) also decreased, reaching 27.25% from 28.79%. Looking ahead, we anticipate rates will remain around these levels in the coming week.

### Foreign Exchange Market

The Naira strengthened last week, supported by the Central Bank's dollar sales to banks aimed at stabilizing the market. Over the week, the Naira appreciated by ₦24.35, closing at ₦1,638.65. Looking forward, we expect the exchange rate to hold steady at this level in the absence of major market shifts.

### Bond Market

Selective buying of high-yield bonds persisted in the FGN bond market last week, though at a moderated pace due to substantial yield declines. This cautious activity led to a decrease in average yields on key bonds, with the 3-, 7-, 9-, and 20-year bonds settling at 19.04%, 21.20%, 20.72%, and 19.11%, respectively, down from 19.05%, 21.87%, 20.85%, and 19.19%. The Access Bank Bond Index registered a slight uptick, rising 4.87 points to close at 4,388.79, compared to the previous 4,383.91 points. Moving forward, we expect selective buying to continue at a measured pace as market players closely track liquidity conditions.

### Commodities

By the close of last week, crude oil futures rose to \$75.1 per barrel, up from \$73.7 the previous week, reflecting a weekly gain as investors monitored ongoing geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. Despite diplomatic efforts, intensified conflicts heightened concerns over potential supply disruptions. Meanwhile, stagnant business activity in the Eurozone raised further worries about European demand, while questions around China's demand persisted as markets awaited clarity on potential stimulus from Beijing. In contrast, U.S. refineries reached their highest seasonal processing rates in six years. Nonetheless, fears of a global oil surplus continued to weigh on prices. In other markets, gold slipped below \$2,738.43 per ounce, pressured by a strong U.S. dollar and rising Treasury yields, which lessened its appeal as a safe-haven asset. This drop followed solid U.S. economic data, which fuelled expectations that Federal Reserve rate cuts would be more gradual than anticipated. Lower-than-expected unemployment claims and an uptick in PMI suggested resilience in both the labour market and the private sector. Gold is anticipated to inch upward in the coming week.

### Monthly Macro Economic Forecast

Variables	Nov-2024	Dec-2024	Jan-2025
Exchange Rate (NAFEX) (N/\$)	1,610	1,575	1,500
Inflation Rate (%)	31.90	30.65	29.80
Crude Oil Price (US\$/Barrel)	75.00	78.00	78.00

**Disclaimer**  
This report is based on information obtained from various sources believed to be reliable and no representation is made that it is accurate or complete. Reasonable care has been taken in preparing this document. Access Bank Plc shall not accept responsibility or liability for errors of fact or any opinion expressed herein. This document is for information purposes and private circulation only and may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any recipient for any

Sources: CBN, Financial Market Dealers Quotation, NGX, NBS, Energy Information Agency, Oilprice, Bloomberg and Access Bank Economic Intelligence Group computation.

For enquiries, contact: Oluwaseun Olaye (Team Lead, Economic Intelligence) (01) 2712123 [oluwaseun.olaye@accessbankplc.com](mailto:oluwaseun.olaye@accessbankplc.com)