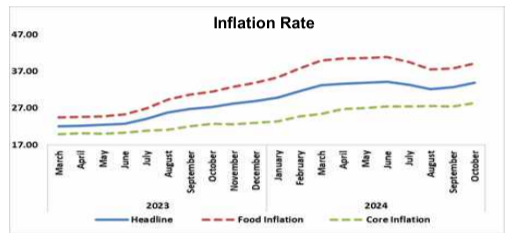
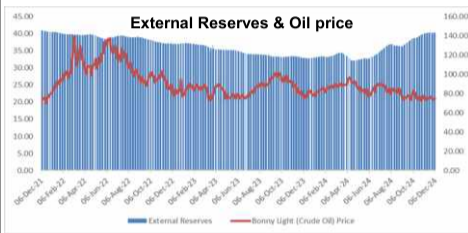
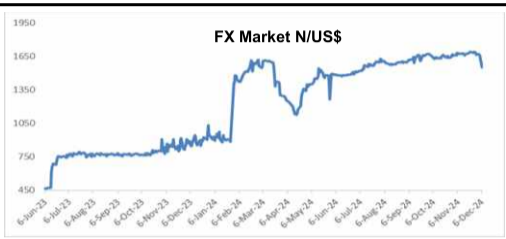
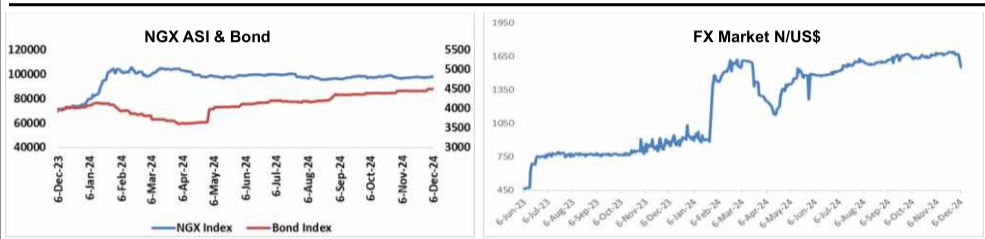


Access Bank Rateswatch

KEY MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicators	Current Figures	Comments
GDP Growth (%)	3.46	Q3 2024 — Higher than 3.19% in Q2 2024
Broad Money Supply (N' trillion)	108.95	Increased by 1.64% in September 2024 from N107.19 trillion in August 2024
Credit to Private Sector (N' trillion)	75.85	Increased by 1.49% in September 2024 from N74.73 trillion in August 2024
Currency in Circulation (N' trillion)	4.31	Rose by 4.01% in September 2024 from N4.14 trillion in August 2024
Inflation rate (%) (y-o-y)	33.88	Increased to 33.88% in October 2024 from 32.70% in September 2024
Monetary Policy Rate (%)	27.50	Adjusted to 27.5% in Nov 2024 from 27.25% in Sept. 2024
Interest Rate (Asymmetrical Corridor)	27.50(+5/-1)	Lending rate changed to 32.50% & Deposit rate 26.50%
External Reserves (US\$ billion)	40.30	Dec 6 2024 figure — an increase of 0.17% from the prior week
Oil Price (US\$/Barrel) (OPEC)	74.57	Dec 6, 2024 figure — an decrease of 0.72% from the prior week
Oil Production mbpd (OPEC)	1.33	October 2024, figure — an increase of 0.76% from September 2024 figure



STOCK MARKET

Indicators	Last Week	2 Weeks Ago	Change (%)
	6/12/24	29/11/24	
NGX ASI	98,210.75	97,506.87	0.72
Market Cap (N'trn)	59.53	59.11	0.72
Volume (bn)	1.04	0.52	101.94
Value (N'bn)	17.46	15.08	15.78

MONEY MARKET

NIBOR			
Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)
	6/12/24	29/11/24	
OPR	27.67	29.25	(158)
O/N	28.17	29.91	(174)
CALL	28.54	30.75	(221)
30 Days	28.19	27.11	108
90 Days	29.19	28.11	108

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

Market	Last Week Rate (N/\$)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (N/\$)	1 Month Ago Rate (N/\$)
	6/12/24	29/11/24	6/11/24
NAFEX (N)	1552.50	1663.40	1671.80

BOND MARKET

AVERAGE YIELDS			
Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)
	6/12/24	29/11/24	
3-Year	19.63	19.63	(0)
5-Year	21.07	20.88	19
7-Year	21.82	21.87	(5)
9-Year	20.74	20.40	34
10-Year	19.89	19.86	3
15-Year	18.62	18.62	0
20-Year	19.29	19.29	0
25-Year	17.36	17.36	0
30-Year	16.99	16.99	0

COMMODITIES MARKET

Indicators	6/12/24	1-week Change (%)	YTD Change (%)
Energy			
Crude Oil (\$/bbl)	74.57	(0.04)	(6.08)
Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)	3.05	(9.23)	(21.19)
Agriculture			
Cocoa (\$/MT)	9,937	5.90	413.27
Coffee (\$/lb.)	322.00	(0.65)	147.31
Cotton (\$/lb.)	70.38	(2.18)	(9.19)
Sugar (\$/lb.)	21.69	3.09	41.49
Wheat (\$/bu.)	557.25	2.29	28.55
Metals			
Gold (\$/t oz.)	2632.93	(0.68)	99.83
Silver (\$/t oz.)	30.98	1.14	80.22
Copper (\$/lb.)	420.80	1.91	28.37

NIGERIA INTERBANK TREASURY BILLS TRUE YIELDS

Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)
	6/12/24	29/11/24	
1 Mnth	23.43	21.88	154
3 Mnths	25.56	25.62	(6)
6 Mnths	24.52	25.13	(61)
9 Mnths	25.99	25.82	18
12 Mnths	28.12	27.32	80

ACCESS BANK NIGERIAN GOV'T BOND INDEX

Indicators	Last Week	2 Weeks Ago	Change (Basis Point)
	6/12/24	29/11/24	
Index	4,495.52	4,442.29	1.20
Mkt Cap Gross (N'trn)	30.54	30.18	1.19
Mkt Cap Net (N'trn)	17.71	17.41	1.72
YTD return (%)	83.01	80.84	2.68
YTD return (%) (US \$)	(623.48)	(672.08)	(7.23)

TREASURY BILLS PMA AUCTION

Tenor	Amount (N' million)	Rate (%)	Date
91 Day	2,916.01	18	04-Dec-2024
182 Day	17,345.12	18.5	04-Dec-2024
364 Day	2,526.559.2	22.93	04-Dec-2024

Market Analysis and Outlook: December 6, - December 13, 2024

Global Economy

The Eurozone economy grew by 0.4% quarter-on-quarter in the three months to September 2024, marking its strongest expansion in two years. This growth was primarily driven by increased household spending, with additional contributions from inventory build-ups and higher government expenditures. However, net trade slightly dampened overall GDP gains, as imports rose marginally by 0.2%, while exports declined by 1.5%. On a year-on-year basis, the Eurozone's GDP growth rate reached 0.9% in Q3, aligning with market expectations and surpassing the 0.5% growth recorded in Q2, the highest performance since Q1 2023. Among the largest economies in the region, Germany's GDP grew by 0.1%, slightly below the preliminary estimate of 0.2%, yet narrowly avoiding a recession. France recorded stronger growth at 0.4%, while Spain demonstrated resilience with a 0.8% expansion. In contrast, Italy's economy stagnated, and the Netherlands experienced a slowdown, also at 0.8%. In Asia, China's General Composite PMI rose to 52.3 in November 2024, up from 51.9 in October, reaching its highest level since June. This marked the 13th consecutive month of expansion in private-sector activity, supported by accelerated growth in manufacturing, which offset a mild slowdown in the services sector. New orders showed moderate growth, particularly in manufacturing, accompanied by a similar trend in backlog work. However, workforce capacity continued to decline, predominantly within manufacturing. On the cost side, input prices decreased, while output price inflation climbed to a five-month high. Business confidence also reached its highest level since April, reflecting broad-based optimism across sectors.

Domestic Economy

The Federal Government successfully attracted a diverse group of investors from various regions, including the United Kingdom, North America, Europe, Asia, the Middle East, as well as Nigerian participants. This broad-based interest highlights sustained investor confidence in the country's robust macroeconomic policy framework and prudent fiscal and monetary management. The transaction garnered a peak orderbook exceeding US\$9.0 billion, reflecting strong support across geographies and investor categories. In terms of investor class, demand was driven by Fund Managers, Insurance and Pension Funds, Hedge Funds, Banks, and other Financial Institutions. The Notes will be listed on the official list of the UK Listing Authority and available for trading on the London Stock Exchange's regulated market, the FMDQ Securities Exchange Limited, and the Nigerian Exchange Limited. Proceeds from this Eurobond issuance will be utilized to finance the 2024 fiscal deficit and support the government's budgetary requirements.

Stock Market

The Nigerian stock market closed last week on a positive trajectory, driven by increased investor interest in fundamentally strong stocks. Key sectors contributing to this upward momentum included banking, industrials, oil and gas, and insurance. Consequently, the All-Share Index (ASI) gained 703.88 points, closing at 98,210.75, while market capitalization grew by ₦426.67 billion to ₦59.53 trillion. The market outlook for this week remains optimistic, as investors are anticipated to continue exploring opportunities in stocks with attractive valuations.

Money Market

Market liquidity improved last week, driven by FAAC inflows from the Central Bank. This injection of liquidity prompted a decline in the Open Repo Rate (OPR) and the Overnight (ON) rate, which fell to 27.67% and 28.17%, respectively, compared to 29.25% and 29.91% in the prior week. Conversely, the 30-day Nigerian Interbank Offered Rate (NIBOR) increased to 28.19% from 27.11%. Looking ahead, rates are expected to stabilize around similar levels in the coming week.

Foreign Exchange Market

Trading on the Electronic Foreign Exchange Matching System (EFEMS) platform commenced last week, with active participation observed among market players. Exchange rates ranged between ₦1,663 and ₦1,550 during the week. Notably, the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) actively participated as a willing seller in the market. This led the NAFEX rate to appreciate by ₦110.90 to close at ₦1,552.5.

Bond Market

The Federal Government Bond market opened the week quietly with minimal activity seen in the previous week, as investor attention was skewed towards the newly issued one year treasury bills. As a result, average yield on some tenors experienced marginal increases, the 5-, 9- and 10-year bond closed at 21.07%, 20.74% and 19.86% respectively from 20.88%, 20.40%, and 19.86% the previous week. The Access Bank Bond Index saw an increase, rising by 53.23 points to 4,495.52 from 4,442.29. We expect the bond appetite across the curve to remain muted this week unless there are significant changes in market conditions.

Commodities

Gold traded near \$2,632.93 at the end of last week as investors reviewed recent data. The US economy added 237,000 jobs in November, surpassing the revised figure of 236,000 in October and market expectations of 200,000. The jobless rate increased slightly to 4.2%. Traders are now considering the possibility that this data may influence the Federal Reserve's decision on interest rates this month. Markets currently estimate an 87% probability of a 25-basis point rate reduction this month, an increase from 66.5% a week ago. The World Gold Council noted a decrease in physical demand from China, a major gold consumer. Additionally, global physically backed gold exchange-traded funds (ETFs) saw outflows in November after six consecutive months of inflows. Crude oil futures continued their recent decline, closing at approximately \$74 per barrel at the end of the previous week. OPEC+'s decision to delay the restoration of halted production did not improve market sentiment against the backdrop of anticipated oversupply in the coming year. Last week, the producer group postponed the supply increase by an additional three months, choosing to commence with a gradual rise in April and to phase out production cuts over 18 months at a slower pace than initially planned. This decision aligns with market expectations, as the group seeks to balance decreasing global demand with increasing output from non-OPEC+ countries. Additionally, the UAE announced it would defer the planned 300,000 barrels per day increase in its crude production target from January to April. Over the week, oil prices are on track for modest gains following a sharp decline the preceding week.

Monthly Macro Economic Forecast

Variables	Dec - 2024	Jan - 2025	Feb - 2025
Exchange Rate (NAFEX) (N/\$)	1,620	1,586	1,540
Inflation Rate (%)	32.40	30.92	29.22
Crude Oil Price (US\$/Barrel)	76.00	74.50	74.00

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

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