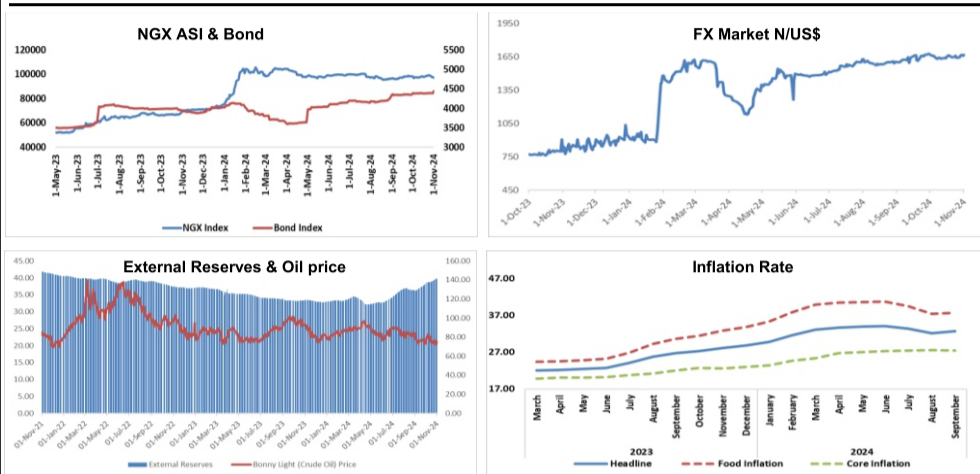


Access Bank Rateswatch

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)	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)	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)	39.77	Nov 1 2024 figure — an increase of 0.84% from the prior week
Oil Price (US\$/Barrel) (OPEC)	75.70	Nov 1, 2024 figure — a decrease of 1.1% 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 (%)
	1/11/24	25/10/24	
NGX ASI	97,432.02	99,448.91	(2.03)
Market Cap (N'trn)	59.04	60.26	(2.03)
Volume (bn)	0.89	0.46	92.86
Value (N'bn)	15.84	9.53	66.29

MONEY MARKET

NIBOR				
Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)	
	1/11/24	25/10/24		
OPR	19.25	29.78	(1053)	
O/N	19.68	30.14	(1046)	
CALL	20.00	28.13	(813)	
30 Days	26.58	27.25	(67)	
90 Days	27.08	27.75	(67)	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

Market	Last Week Rate (N/\$)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (N/\$)	1 Month Ago Rate (N/\$)
	1/11/24	25/10/24	2/10/24
NAFEX (N)	1664.91	1638.65	1663.09

BOND MARKET

AVERAGE YIELDS			
Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)
	1/11/24	25/10/24	
3-Year	19.89	19.04	85
5-Year	20.75	20.75	(0)
7-Year	20.95	21.20	(25)
9-Year	20.47	20.72	(25)
10-Year	19.64	19.43	21
15-Year	18.87	19.15	(28)
20-Year	19.32	19.11	21
25-Year	17.36	17.40	(4)
30-Year	16.99	17.04	(5)

COMMODITIES MARKET

Indicators	1/11/24	1-week Change (%)	YTD Change (%)
Energy			
Crude Oil (\$/bbl)	75.70	(1.15)	(4.66)
Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)	2.68	7.20	(30.75)
Agriculture			
Cocoa (\$/MT)	6,995	2.01	261.31
Coffee (\$/lb.)	242.30	(2.02)	86.10
Cotton (\$/lb.)	70.72	(0.79)	(8.75)
Sugar (\$/lb.)	22.38	1.27	45.99
Wheat (\$/bu.)	571.25	0.62	31.78
Metals			
Gold (\$/t oz.)	2742.35	0.14	108.14
Silver (\$/t oz.)	32.53	(4.07)	89.24
Copper (\$/lb.)	435.55	(0.54)	32.87

NIGERIA INTERBANK TREASURY BILLS TRUE YIELDS

Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)
	1/11/24	25/10/24	
1 Mnth	21.17	20.24	93
3 Mnths	22.99	21.54	145
6 Mnths	25.63	25.23	40
9 Mnths	25.34	25.17	17
12 Mnths	24.59	24.06	54

ACCESS BANK NIGERIAN GOV'T BOND INDEX

Indicators	Last Week	2 Weeks Ago	Change (Basis Point)
	1/11/24	25/10/24	
Index	4,440.84	4,388.79	1.19
Mkt Cap Gross (N'trn)	30.17	29.82	1.17
Mkt Cap Net (N'trn)	17.53	17.24	1.68
YTD return (%)	80.78	78.66	2.70
YTD return (%) (US \$)	(667.17)	(651.63)	2.38

TREASURY BILLS PMA AUCTION

Tenor	Amount (N' million)	(N' 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: November 1, - November 8, 2024

Global Economy

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis' "advance" estimate reports that real gross domestic product (GDP) grew at an annual rate of 2.8% in Q3 2024, slightly below the 3.0% increase recorded in Q2. This GDP growth was driven primarily by consumer spending, exports, and federal government spending, while imports—subtracted in GDP calculations—also rose. In consumer spending, gains were seen in both goods and services. Among goods, key contributors included non-durable goods, especially prescription drugs, as well as motor vehicles and parts. Services were led by healthcare, notably outpatient services, and food services and accommodations. Export growth was mainly due to an increase in goods, particularly capital goods excluding automotive. Federal spending growth was spurred by defence expenditures. The rise in imports was also largely driven by capital goods, excluding automotive. Compared to Q2, the deceleration in GDP growth in Q3 largely stemmed from a downturn in private inventory investment and a sharper decline in residential fixed investment, though these were partially offset by stronger growth in exports, consumer spending, and federal spending. In the Euro Area, annual inflation increased to 2% in October 2024, up from 1.7% in September and slightly above the 1.9% forecast. This uptick reflects a base effect as the significant drop in energy prices last year no longer influences the annual rate, bringing inflation to the European Central Bank's target. Energy costs in October fell more gradually at -4.6%, compared to -6.1% in September, while prices for food, alcohol, and tobacco rose to 2.9% from 2.4%, and prices for non-energy industrial goods rose to 0.5% from 0.4%. Services inflation held steady at 3.9%. Core inflation, excluding energy, food, alcohol, and tobacco, remained at 2.7% - its lowest level since February 2022 but above the anticipated 2.6%. On a monthly basis, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.3% in October, following a 0.1% decline in September.

Domestic Economy

Currency in circulation surged by 56.13% year-on-year in September 2024, reaching N4.31 trillion compared to N2.76 trillion in September 2023 - a substantial increase of N1.55 trillion in just one year. On a monthly basis, currency in circulation rose by 4.01%, up from N4.14 trillion in August, despite the Central Bank of Nigeria's ongoing monetary tightening efforts. Currency in circulation refers to the total cash—both notes and coins—actively used in transactions between consumers and businesses across the country.

Stock Market

The Nigerian stock market reversed its recent bullish trend last week, driven largely by investors offloading industrial and consumer goods stocks. The All-Share Index (ASI) declined by 2,016.89 points, settling at 97,432.02, while market capitalization dropped by N1.22 trillion to close at N59.04 trillion. Despite the bearish sentiment in the equities market, investors are anticipated to selectively target undervalued stocks with robust fundamentals, particularly as ongoing corporate actions unfold.

Money Market

Market liquidity saw an upswing last week, mainly supported by OMO maturity that took place within the week. This liquidity boost led to a significant drop in both the Open Repo Rate (OPR) and the Overnight (ON) rate, which eased to 19.25% and 19.68%, respectively, from the previous week's levels of 29.78% and 30.14%. The 30-day Nigerian Interbank Offered Rate (NIBOR) also decreased, reaching 26.58% from 27.25%. This week, if no significant inflow is recorded, rates could inch higher as banks fund their obligations.

Foreign Exchange Market

The FX market traded bullishly last week, fuelled by strong demand for the dollar as market participants sought to fulfil eligible trade transactions. As a result, the Naira depreciated by N26.26 over the week, closing at \$/N1,664.91. This week, the forex rate is expected to show improvement as the CBN continues to supply forex to meet burgeoning demand.

Bond Market

The FGN bond market experienced a relatively subdued session last week, with pockets of demand observed in some maturities. This cautious activity led to minimal increase in average yields on key bonds, with the 3-, 10-, and 20-year bonds settling at 19.89%, 19.64% and 19.32% respectively, up from 19.04%, 19.43%, and 19.11%. The Access Bank Bond Index registered a slight uptick, rising 52.06 points to close at 4,440.84, compared to the previous 4,388.79 points. Moving forward, we expect selective buying to continue at a measured pace as market players closely track liquidity conditions.

Commodities

Gold held steady at \$2,742 per ounce last week, down from its recent peak, as markets weighed safe-haven demand ahead of the U.S. elections and Federal Reserve outlook. October payroll data showed U.S. job growth nearly flat, with distortions from strikes and hurricanes complicating the economic picture. Political uncertainty, especially the potential return of a Trump administration with expansionary policies and higher tariffs, bolstered gold's appeal as a hedge against inflation. Additionally, rising Middle East tensions continued to support demand for gold. Brent crude oil futures ended the week at \$75.70 per barrel, advancing for the third consecutive session, as market attention shifted back to the Middle East conflict. Oil prices were also bolstered by expectations that OPEC+ might postpone the planned increase in oil production scheduled for December by a month or longer. Additionally, China, the world's top crude importer, saw manufacturing return to growth in October, according to both private and official surveys, indicating that stimulus measures are starting to take effect.

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

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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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