Access Bank Rateswatch



KEY MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS **Current Figures** Comments GDP Growth (%) 3.84 Q4 2024 — Higher than 3.46% in Q3 2024 110.32 Decreased by 0.56% in Feb 2025 from N110.94 trillion in January 2025 Broad Money Supply (N' trillion) Credit to Private Sector (N' trillion) 73.66 Decreased by 1.67% in Feb 2025 from N74.92 trillion in January 2025 Currency in Circulation (N' trillion) 5.03 Decreased by 3.79% in Feb 2025 from N5.24 trillion in January 2025 Inflation rate (%) (y-o-y) 23.18 Decreased to 23.18% in February 2025 from 24.48% in January 2025 Monetary Policy Rate (%) 27.50 Retained at 27.50% in February 2025 the same as in Nov 2024 Interest Rate (Asymmetrical Corridor) 27.50(+5/-1) Lending rate retained at 32.50% & Deposit rate 26.50% Mar 27 2025 figure — a decrease 0.002% from the prior week External Reserves (US\$ billion) 38.33 Oil Price (US\$/Barrel) (OPEC) 76.66 Mar 28 2025 figure - an increase of 2.97% from the prior week Oil Production mbpd (OPEC) 1.47 February 2025, figure — a decrease of 4.79% from January 2025 figure

FX Market N/US\$

28/3/25

76.66

3.93

8020.00

381.50

66.82

19.01

522.25

3079.54

34.22

513.55

Last Week

Rate (%)

28/3/25

18.11

18.91

20.30

22.08

23.53

1-week

Change

2.97

(1.26)

3.89

(2.14)

1.77

(5.86)

2.15

4.14

1.30

2 Weeks Ago

Rate (%)

21/3/25

17.94

18.50

20.13

22.06

23.55

YTD Change

(3.45)

1.55

314.26

193.01

(13.78)

24.01

20.47

133.73

99.07

56.67

Change

(Basis Point)

18

41

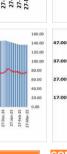
17

1

(2)



NGX ASI & Bond



Indicators

Energy

Crude Oil (\$/bbl)

Agriculture

Cocoa (\$/MT)

Coffee (\$/lb.)

Cotton (\$/lb.)

Sugar (\$/lb.)

Wheat (\$/bu.)

Gold (\$/t oz.)

Silver (\$/t oz.)

Copper (\$/lb.)

Metals

Tenor

1 Mnth

3 Mnths

6 Mnths

9 Mnths

12 Mnths

Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)

STOCK MARKE	ĒT		
Indicators	Last Week	2 Weeks Ago	Change (%)
	28/3/25	21/3/25	
NGX ASI	105,660.64	104,962.96	0.66
Market Cap (N'trn)	66.26	65.82	0.66
Volume (bn)	0.55	0.40	37.86
Value (N'bn)	21.62	14.17	52.55

WONET WARKET				
NIBOR				
Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)	
	28/3/25	21/3/25		
OPR	26.50	32.40	(590.0)	
O/N	26.96	32.90	(594)	
CALL	27.00	32.90	(590.0)	
30 Days	26.90	28.33	(143)	
90 Days	27.27	28.22	(95.4)	

FOREIGN EXC	FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET			
Market		2 Weeks Ago Rate (N/ \$)		
	28/3/25	21/3/25	28/2/25	
NAFEX (N)	1541.67	1540.50	1504.67	

BOND MARKET				
AVERAGE Y	VERAGE YIELDS			
Tenor	Last Week Rate (%)	2 Weeks Ago Rate (%)	Change (Basis Point)	
	28/3/25	5 21/3/25		
3-Year	19.18	19.20	(2)	
5-Year	18.50	18.50	0	
7-Year	19.70	19.55	15	
9-Year	19.75	20.24	(49)	
10-Year	18.98	18.98	0	
15-Year	18.70	18.32	38	
20-Year	18.87	18.79	8	
25-Year	17.45	17.53	(8)	
30-Year	17.14	16.91	23	

Indicators	Last Week	2 Weeks Ago	Change (Basis Point)
	28/3/25	21/3/25	
Index	4955.56	4964.19	(0.17)
Mkt Cap Gross (N'trn)	33.67	33.73	(0.18)
Mkt Cap Net (N'trn)	19.84	19.93	(0.45)
YTD return (%)	101.74	102.07	(0.33)
YTD return (%)(US \$)	-579.31	-574.88	(4.43)

	Tenor	Amount (N	Rate (%)	Date
1		million) `	` ′	
١	91 Day	38,854.32	18	26-Mar-2025
	182 Day	27,684.19	18.5	26-Mar-2025
	364 Day	831,422.70	19.94	19-Mar-2025
ı			•	

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

Market Analysis and Outlook: March 28, - April 4, 2025

Global Economy

year-on-year in the final quarter of 2024, rates are expected to remain stable at surpassing the initial estimate of 1.4% and current levels, barring any significant market exceeding the 1.2% growth recorded in Q3. disruptions. This marks the strongest annual growth rate in two years. Government spending was Foreign Exchange Market 2025, holding at its lowest level since volatility. February 2021, according to preliminary estimates. A rise in service inflation to 2.3% Bond Market from 2.2%, driven by increased insurance The bullish momentum in the Federal costs, along with an uptick in food inflation to Government Bond market moderated 0.6% from 0.3%, particularly for fresh toward the end of last week as investors products, was offset by declining energy engaged in profit-taking across various prices and a marginal drop in manufactured maturities. By the close of the week, yields goods inflation. Additionally, tobacco price on the 3-, 9-, and 25-year bonds edged lower growth eased to 4.1% from 4.5% in to 19.18%, 19.75%, and 17.45%, February. On a monthly basis, consumer respectively, compared to the previous prices rose by 0.2%, following stagnation in week's levels of 19.20%, 20.24%, and the previous period, but fell short of the 17.53%. Meanwhile, the Access Bank Bond anticipated 0.4% increase. The increase Index declined slightly by 8.63 points to was primarily driven by higher prices for settle at 4,955.56, reflecting the cautious manufactured goods, particularly clothing sentiment in the market. Looking ahead, and footwear. At the same time, the EU- bond yields are expected to remain largely harmonized annual inflation rate remained stable this week as investors adopt a waitsteady at 0.9%, while month-on-month and-see approach amid prevailing market inflation edged up by 0.2%.

Domestic Economy

Nigeria's money supply contracted for the Gold reached \$3,079 per ounce at the end of first time in 2025, declining from N110.94 last week, setting a record high. This trillion in January to N110.32 trillion in increase was driven by risk aversion due to February, a 0.56% drop. This downturn escalating trade tensions ahead of reflects the impact of sustained monetary additional US tariffs next week. President tightening measures and foreign exchange Donald Trump recently announced 25% adjustments, aligning with the central bank's tariffs on foreign-made cars and auto parts, strategy to curb excess liquidity and stabilize prompting retaliation threats from the macroeconomic conditions. Despite this European Union and Canada, raising marginal decline, overall money supply concerns about a broader trade dispute and remains substantially higher than the potential global economic impact. Gold previous year's levels. In February 2024, prices also increased due to strong central money supply stood at N95.56 trillion, bank inflows and rising ETF demand. marking a significant 15.45% year-on-year Traders are now focused on the upcoming expansion. The sustained annual growth US PCE data for insights into the Federal underscores the broader liquidity trends Reserve's monetary policy, following the driven by fiscal spending, credit expansion central bank's recent decision to hold rates and external sector dynamics.

Stock Market

Money Market

Market liquidity improved last week, Russian oil to re-enter global markets. prompting a decline in key interest rates as bond maturities, coupon payments, and FAAC inflows boosted liquidity in the financial system. The Open Repo Rate (OPR) and Overnight (O/N) rate fell to 26.50% and 26.96%, respectively, from 32.40% and 32.90%. Likewise, the 30-day Nigerian Interbank Offered Rate (NIBOR) eased to 26.90% from 28.33%, signalling

The British economy expanded by 1.5% improved liquidity conditions. This week,

revised upward to 2.6% from the earlier The NAFEX rate depreciated slightly by estimate of 2.1%, while fixed investment ₦1.17 last week, closing at ₦1,541.67/USD rose to 2.2% from 1.7%, largely driven by a from ₩1,540.50/USD in the previous week, 1.8% increase in business investment - reflecting sustained demand pressures in contrasting sharply with previous estimates the foreign exchange market. Despite this of a 0.7% decline. However, household marginal decline, the market maintained a consumption was revised slightly downward bullish undertone, supported by resilient to 1.2% from 1.4%. External trade dynamics investor sentiment and ongoing FX inflows. showed some improvement, with exports Looking ahead, we anticipate a modest adjusted to -3.5% from -4.2% and imports recovery in the naira, underpinned by revised upward to 5% from 4.1%. For the full improving market supply dynamics, year 2024, the UK economy posted a 1.1% potential interventions by monetary growth rate, exceeding the initial estimate of authorities, and broader macroeconomic 0.9% and significantly improving from the adjustments aimed at stabilizing exchange 0.4% expansion recorded in 2023, rate fluctuations. However, persistent Meanwhile, in France, the annual inflation demand-side pressures and external market rate remained unchanged at 0.8% in March conditions could influence short-term

Commodities

steady but reaffirm plans for two rate cuts by year-end. Bullion is poised for its fourth consecutive weekly gain and its largest Nigeria's stock market closed the month on monthly rise since March 2024. Brent crude a positive note, reversing its bearish trend oil futures stayed near \$76 per barrel last amid increased demand across key sectors, week, reaching a four-week high, and were including oil & gas, industrials, banking, set for a third weekly gain due to global insurance, and consumer goods. The supply concerns. The US threatened 25% benchmark All-Share Index (ASI) gained tariffs on nations buying Venezuelan crude, 697.01 points to settle at 105,660.64, while disrupting trade flows particularly to China. market capitalization rose by ₩437.49 billion India's Reliance Industries plans to stop to ₩66.26 trillion. Going into trading this importing Venezuelan oil. US crude week, market sentiment is expected to stockpiles fell by 3.34 million barrels, over remain mixed, influenced by corporate twice the expected drop, indicating strong earnings releases and ongoing portfolio demand. Markets are assessing the impact of new US auto tariffs and preparing for more levies on April 2. OPEC+ will start increasing production in April, with expectations for

Monthly Macro Economic Forecast

Variables	April - 2025	May - 2025	June - 2025
Exchange Rate (NAFEX) (N/\$)	1,500	1,480	1,480
Inflation Rate (%)	22.35	21.50	20.85
Crude Oil Price (US\$/ Barrel)	76.50	75.00	75.00