

Market Insights | Pan-Africa | News & Analysis

IC FIXED INCOME & CURRENCY GUIDE

02 OCTOBER 2023

REPORT SUMMARY

COUNTRY	FIXED INCOME	CURRENCY
Ghana	 Interbank Cedi liquidity remained strong in September 2023 with GHS 29.8bn held by commercial banks in 56-day B0G Bills as of month-end (vs GHS 28.3bn as of end-August 2023). The buoyant liquidity supported investor demand for T-bills with total bids (GHS 13.1bn) and uptake (GHS 12.9bn) exceeding the gross target for the month by 8.9% and 7.2%, respectively. Yields edged up across the T-bills and the B0G bills. The weighted yield for 56-day B0G bill gained 80bps m/m to 30.0% while the 91-day T-bill climbed 148bps m/m to 28.5%. Given the drop in inflation to 40.1% y/y in August 2023 and our expectation of further declines in 	 The Ghanaian Cedi weakened steadily in September 2023, pressured by a rise in FX demand from manufacturing and energy sector firms as we await inflows from COCOBOD loan syndication (USD 800mn). Consequently, the Cedi lost 1.5% m/m (-12.5% YTD) against the USD on the retail FX market.
	the months ahead, we expect yields to peak along the 30.0% – 33.0% area in 402023 with positive real yield restored by 102024.	
Kenya	 The auction of Kenyan Treasury bills attracted lower bids in September 2023 compared to the preceding month (-17.8% m/m), mainly due to muted appetite for the 91-day and the 182-day bills, despite sustained rise in yields. The 91-day and the 182-day yields rose to 14.79% (+105bps m/m) and 14.94% (+145bps m/m), respectively. Despite the sustained decline in inflation to within the Central Bank target of 2.5% - 7.5% (September 2023: 6.8%), we believe investors are pricing in fiscal risk and potential pass-through of recent FX pressures to future inflation. 	 The Kenyan Shilling weakened further in September 2023, posting a 1.8% m/m depreciation against the US Dollar (-16.7% YTD) as FX supply remains tight amidst subdued FX inflows and attractively high global interest rates. We foresee continued pressure on the Shilling in the month ahead as the authorities' plan to repay the Jun-24 (USD 2.0bn) Eurobond with forex reserves appeared to spook investors.
Nigeria	 Money market liquidity eased in September 2023 but remained robust enough to outweigh the Treasury bill offers for the month. Investors submitted NGN 1.5trn in total bids (-37.2% m/m) against the gross target and uptake of NGN 355.4bn (-18.7% m/m). Yields remained unattractively low against the backdrop of high and rising inflation (August 2023: 25.8% y/y) and FX uncertainty. The 91-day stop rate gained 131bps m/m to 6.5% as the Treasury allotted at the maximum bid yield. However, the 182-day and the 364-day stop rates respectively declined by 100bps m/m and 260bps m/m to 7.0% and 11.4%. At these yields for T-bills, and average LCY bond yields of 14.6%, Nigerian local fixed income securities do not fully compensate for inflation and FX risks. 	 The Naira's woes deepened in September 2023 amidst the persistent forex shortage, backlog of FX demand, rising inflation, and uncompensated interest rate regime. As the Naira remains exposed to the backlog of FX demand without a credible clearance plan by the authorities, Nigeria's finance minister, Olawale Edun, estimated the size of the unmet demand at USD 6.8bn. The Central Bank expects to clear the backlog through different structures within the FX market, with banks which control 75% of the market anticipated to play a crucial role. In our view, the near-term outlook on the Naira remains negative amidst the raft of measures required to boost FX supply. However, the appointment of new CBN Governor, Dr Olayemi Cardoso, should revive the authorities' commitment to FX market reforms.

Ghana Market Commentary

Fixed Income

Interbank Cedi liquidity remained strong in September 2023 with GHS 29.8bn held by commercial banks in 56-day B0G Bills as of month-end (vs GHS 28.3bn as of end-August 2023). The buoyant liquidity supported investor demand for T-bills with total bids (GHS 13.1bn) and uptake (GHS 12.9bn) exceeding the gross target for the month by 8.9% and 7.2%, respectively.

Yields edged up across the T-bills and the BOG bills. The weighted yield for 56-day BOG bill gained 80bps m/m to 30.0% while the 91-day T-bill climbed 148bps m/m to 28.5%. The 182-day (30.7%) and the 364-day (32.5%) T-bill rates also closed the month higher by 206bps and 127bps, respectively.

In the months ahead, we foresee a peak in yields for T-bills after the Bank of Ghana maintained the policy rate at 30.0% in September 2023 with expectation of sustained decline in inflation. Given the drop in inflation to 40.1% y/y in August 2023 and our expectation of further declines in the months ahead, we expect yields to peak along the 30.0% – 33.0% area in 402023 with positive real yield restored by 102024.

We observed emerging pulse in secondary market activity for the restructured bonds in September 2023, sparked by recent completion of the outstanding domestic debt operations and coupon payments. Total face valued traded in the "General Category" bonds surged 179% m/m to GHS 1.4bn (USD 125.7mn) with decent volumes exchanged across the 2027 – 2038 maturities. Although price discovery remains challenging, we note an upsurge in the average closing yields to 22.7% at the end of September 2023 (vs 18.7% at end-August 2023) with the bond curve marginally inverting.

Currency Market

The Ghanaian Cedi weakened steadily in September 2023, pressured by a rise in FX demand from manufacturing and energy sector firms as we await inflows from C0C0B0D loan syndication (USD 800mn). We believe the Cedi's woes were deepened by the global strengthening of the US Dollar in the month under review as the steep climb in energy price stoked inflation concerns with higher-for-longer interest rates. Consequently, the Cedi lost 1.5% m/m (-12.5% YTD) against the USD on the retail FX market.

Local Currency "General Category" Bonds (GHS)			Ghana	Eurobonds	(USD)	
Maturity	Coupon	Price		Maturity	Coupon	Yield
Feb-27	8.35%	79.5	16.1%	Jan-26	8.13%	46.57%
Feb-28	8.50%	53.1	26.5%	Feb-27	6.38%	34.31%
Feb-29	8.65%	50.9	25.0%	Mar-27	7.88%	36.25%
Feb-30	8.80%	49.5	23.9%	Apr-29	7.75%	28.00%
Feb-31	8.95%	48.1	23.3%	May-29	7.63%	27.08%
Feb-32	9.10%	46.9	22.9%	Oct-30	10.75%	19.42%
Feb-33	9.25%	45.9	22.7%	Mar-32	8.13%	23.30%
Feb-34	9.40%	45.2	22.5%	Apr-34	8.63%	22.51%
Feb-35	9.55%	44.7	22.4%	Feb-35	7.88%	19.47%
Feb-36	9.70%	44.2	22.4%	May-42	8.88%	21.03%
Feb-37	9.85%	44.0	22.4%	Jun-49	8.63%	19.68%
Feb-38	10.00%	43.8	22.4%	Mar-51	8.95%	19.25%
				Mar-61	8.75%	18.90%

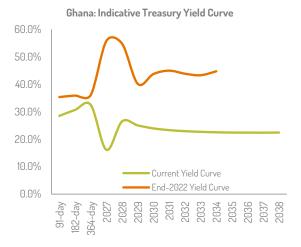
	Nominal Yield	M/M Change (bps)	YTD Change (bps)
91-day	28.50%	1.48%	-6.86%
182-day	30.68%	2.06%	-5.22%
364-day	32.51%	1.27%	-3.60%

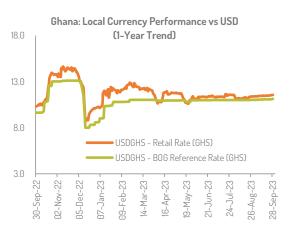
	Upcoming Maturities* (Oct-2023)	Upcoming Target* (This week)	M/M Change in Maturities
91-day	8,541.76		16.1%
182-day	1,880.98	2,109.0	-48.0%
364-day	239.28		-6.7%

*GHS Million

	Spot E	Spot Exchange Rate (GHS)					
	Current Mid-Rate	Last Month	M/M Change*				
USDGHS	11.55	11.37	-1.52%				
GBPGHS	14.12	14.44	2.32%				
EURGHS	12.23	12.37	1.10%				

^{*}Negative change means Depreciation while Positive change means Appreciation





Kenya Market Commentary

Fixed Income

The auction of Kenyan Treasury bills attracted lower bids in September 2023 compared to the preceding month (-17.8% m/m), mainly due to muted appetite for the 91-day and the 182-day bills, despite sustained rise in yields. Investors submitted KES 104.3bn (USD 710.6mn) while the Treasury accepted KES 100.2bn (USD 682.6mn) against estimated refinancing obligation of KES 108.1bn.

The 91-day and the 182-day yields rose to 14.79% (+105bps m/m) and 14.94% (+145bps m/m), respectively. The 364-day yield gained 121bps m/m to close September 2023 at 15.22%.

Despite the sustained decline in inflation to within the Central Bank target of 2.5% – 7.5% (September 2023: 6.8%), we believe investors are pricing in fiscal risk and potential pass-through of recent FX pressures to future inflation. However, the authorities are finalizing a medium-term revenue strategy with the aim to boost revenue-to-GDP ratio to 30.0% by FY30 via amendment to existing tax handles and revenue administration measures. We expect this initial revenue strategy, which will commence in FY2024/25 through FY2026/27, to expand on the existing framework and ease the fiscal risk in the near-to-medium term.

In the bond market, the Treasury re-opened the Aug-25 (coupon: 16.97%) and the Aug-26 (coupon: 15.04%) bonds, raising KES 21.63bn out of total bids worth KES 34.01bn at weighted yields of 17.45% and 17.93%, respectively. We believe the tightening financial condition is restraining the Treasury from new longer bond issuances to avoid paying punitive new issue premiums. However, we foresee a build-up in near-term refinancing risk as the concentration of shorter term-to-maturity bonds rises within the domestic public debt stock.

Currency Market

The Kenyan Shilling weakened further in September 2023, posting a 1.8% m/m depreciation against the US Dollar (-16.7% YTD) as FX supply remains tight amidst subdued FX inflows and attractively high global interest rates. In the first eight months of 2023, growth in remittances slowed to 3.4% y/y to USD 2.77bn (vs +11.4% y/y in the same period of 2022). This partly underpins the tight FX supply amidst foreign portfolio outflows. We foresee continued pressure on the Shilling in the month ahead as the authorities' plan to repay the Jun-24 (USD 2.0bn) Eurobond with forex reserves appeared to spook investors.

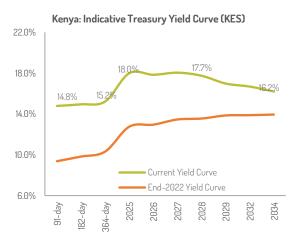
	Local Currency	Bonds (KES)		Kenya	a Eurobonds	(USD)
Maturity	Coupon	Price		Maturity	Coupon	Yield
Feb-24	11.30%	92.19	16.55%	Jun-24	6.88%	17.86%
Mar-25	10.25%	92.68	17.08%	May-27	7.00%	12.18%
May-25	11.67%	84.46	17.99%	Feb-28	7.25%	13.11%
Nov-26	11.28%	81.18	17.84%	May-32	8.00%	12.20%
Sep-27	11.00%	80.03	18.04%	Jan-34	6.30%	12.01%
Feb-28	11.25%	84.39	17.56%	Feb-48	8.25%	12.39%
Aug-28	12.69%	82.37	17.83%			
Dec-28	12.50%	82.05	17.74%			
Nov-29	12.28%	70.75	16.98%			
Nov-32	12.00%	78.43	16.68%			
Jan-34	12.86%	83.44	16.20%			
Jul-34	12.34%	83.44	15.54%			

	Nominal Yield	M/M Change (bps)	YTD Change (bps)
91-day	14.79%	1.05%	5.42%
182-day	14.94%	1.45%	5.11%
364-day	15.22%	1.21%	4.91%

	Upcoming Maturities* (Oct-2023)	Upcoming Target* (This Week)	M/M Change in Maturities
91-day	95,116.39		49.4%
182-day	9,198.51	24,000.00	-73.4%
364-day	14,020.62		42.1%
*KES Million			

	Spot Exchange Rate (KES)				
	Current Mid-Rate	Last Month	M/M Change*		
USDKES	147.95	145.45	-1.69%		
GBPKES	180.91	184.39	1.92%		
EURKES	156.72	157.92	0.77%		

*Negative change means Depreciation while Positive change means Appreciation





Nigeria Market Commentary

Fixed Income

Money market liquidity eased in September 2023 but remained robust enough to outweigh the Treasury bill offers for the month. Investors submitted NGN 1.5trn in total bids (-37.2% m/m) against the gross target and uptake of NGN 355.4bn (-18.7% m/m). The auction results translated into a bid-to-cover ratio of 4.2x in September 2023 (vs 5.4x in the previous month).

Yields remained unattractively low against the backdrop of high and rising inflation (August 2023: 25.8% y/y) amidst FX uncertainty. The 91-day stop rate gained 131bps m/m to 6.5% as the Treasury allotted at the maximum bid yield. However, the 182-day and the 364-day stop rates respectively declined by 100bps m/m and 260bps m/m to 7.0% and 11.4%.

At these stop rates for T-bills and average LCY bond yields of 14.6%, Nigerian local fixed income securities do not fully compensate for inflation and FX risks.

Currency Market

The Naira's woes deepened in September 2023 amidst the persistent forex shortage, backlog of FX demand, rising inflation, and uncompensated interest rate regime. The Nigerian Naira plunged by 9.0% m/m to trade at 1,004/USD on the parallel market as businesses scrambled for limited FX supply with Central Bank ban on FX sale to 44 selected import items still in force since 2015.

As the Naira remains exposed to the backlog of FX demand without a credible clearance plan by the authorities, Nigeria's finance minister, Olawale Edun, estimated the size of the unmet demand at USD 6.8bn. The Central Bank expects to clear the backlog through different structures within the FX market, with banks which control 75% of the market anticipated to play a crucial role.

The authorities also hope to migrate all licensed Bureaux de Change (BDC) operators to electronic trading platform as part of ongoing reforms with non-complying BDCs to be closed. In our view, the near-term outlook on the Naira remains negative amidst the raft of measures required to boost FX supply. However, the appointment of new CBN Governor, Dr Olayemi Cardoso, should revive the authorities' commitment to FX market reforms.

Lo	Local Currency Bonds (NGN)			Nigeri	a Eurobonds	(USD)
Maturity	Coupon	Price		Maturity	Coupon	Yield
Mar-25	13.53%	100.95	12.80%	Nov-25	7.63%	9.79%
Jan-26	12.50%	98.88	13.05%	Nov-27	6.50%	11.58%
Mar-27	16.29%	107.24	13.59%	Sep-28	6.13%	11.54%
Feb-28	13.98%	99.33	14.18%	Mar-29	8.38%	11.93%
Apr-29	14.55%	100.15	14.50%	Feb-30	7.14%	11.89%
Jul-34	12.15%	88.21	14.98%	Jan-31	8.75%	11.96%
Mar-35	12.50%	85.86	14.80%	Feb-32	7.88%	11.92%
Mar-36	12.40%	84.53	15.20%	Sep-33	7.38%	11.86%
Apr-37	16.25%	104.99	15.36%	Feb-38	7.70%	12.14%
Jan-42	13.00%	84.49	15.57%	Nov-47	7.63%	11.86%
Apr-49	14.80%	94.36	15.70%	Jan-49	9.25%	12.15%
Mar-50	12.98%	82.32	15.83%	Mar-51	8.25%	12.09%
Jun-53	15.70%	90.07	16.00%			

Source: FMDQ, Bloomberg, Central Bank of Nigeria, National Bureau of Statistics, IC Insights

	Nominal Yield	M/M Change (bps)	YTD Change (bps)
91-day	6.50%	1.3%	1.0%
182-day	7.00%	-1.0%	-0.5%
364-day	11.37%	-2.6%	0.5%

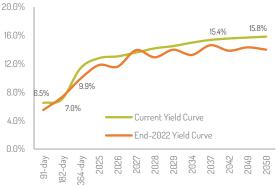
	Selected Macroeconomic Indicators				
	Latest Available	Same Period Last Year	YoY Change (bps)		
Inflation	25.80%	20.52%	5.28%		
GDP growth	2.51%	3.54%	-1.03%		
MPR	18.75%	15.50%	3.25%		

^{*}June 2023 | **10202

	Official Spot Exchange Rate (NGN)						
	Current Mid-Rate	Last Month	M/M Change				
USDNGN	775.55	760.76	-1.91%				
GBPNGN	946.41	963.85	1.84%				
EURNGN	819.60	825.35	0.70%				

^{*}Negative change means Depreciation while Positive change means Appreciation

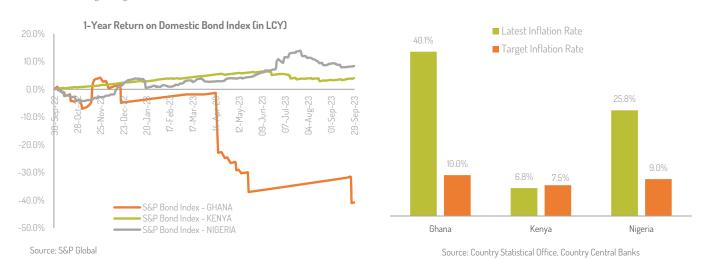




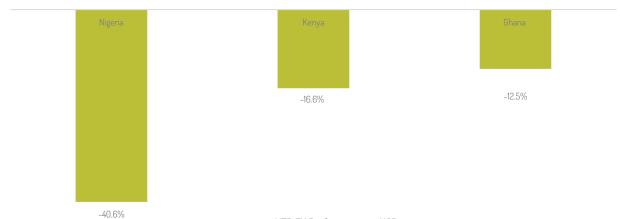


	Comparative Yields for Domestic Treasury Bonds in LCY and USD-adjusted Rates						
	Ghana		Kenya		Nigeria		
	GHS Yield	USD-adjusted Yield	KES Yield	USD-adjusted Yield	NGN Yield	USD-adjusted Yield	
2027	16.13%	3.30%	17.84%	2.94%	13.59%	-5.62%	
2028	26.52%	12.54%	17.83%	2.93%	14.18%	-5.13%	
2029	25.03%	11.22%	17.74%	2.85%	14.50%	-4.86%	
2030	23.94%	10.25%	17.36%	2.52%	14.02%	-5.27%	
2031	23.32%	9.69%	17.74%	2.85%	14.58%	-4.80%	
2032	22.94%	9.36%	16.98%	2.18%	14.65%	-4.74%	
2033	22.70%	9.14%	16.11%	1.42%	14.93%	-4.51%	

Source: Bloomberg, IC Insights



	Comparative Currency Performance Dashboard								
	USD	m/m Change	YTD Change	GBP	m/m Change	YTD Change	EUR	m/m Change	YTD Change
Ghana	11.55	-1.5%	-12.5%	14.12	2.3%	-12.9%	12.23	1.1%	-11.1%
Kenya	147.95	-1.7%	-16.6%	180.91	1.9%	-17.8%	156.72	0.8%	-15.9%
Nigeria	775.55	-1.9%	-40.6%	946.41	1.8%	-41.1%	819.60	0.7%	-39.8%



DEFINITION OF KEY CONCEPTS

Amortized cost (book value) Valuation of bonds using the face value (par value) plus the interest spread over the bond's life

Appreciation A gain in the value of a currency against another currency

Basis Points (bps)

Used to describe percentage change in the value of financial instruments. 0.01% equals 1bps

Bid The demand or buy-side in a transaction

Bid-to-Cover Ratio

The amount of demand for a security against the amount accepted. It indicates demand condition

BOG Bank of Ghana
CBK Central Bank of Kenya
CBN Central Bank of Nigeria

Coupon Rate Interest rate paid on the face value of the bond purchased
Depreciation A loss in the value of a currency against another currency

Exit bonds New Treasury bonds created or restructured from the old bonds under the DDEP

Face Value (Par Value) The amount repaid by the issuer of a bond when the bond matures

Fixed income security A debt instrument that pays a fixed amount (interest) on a fixed (pre-determined) schedule until maturity

Liquidity Volume of money supply or volume of trade executed in a particular bond. Use within a context

Mark-to-Market Valuation of bonds using the current or prevailing market prices for the bonds Maturity When a security (bills/bonds) is due for repayment by the issuer to investors

Month-on-Month (m/m) A change measured over a one-month period

Net-bid position When the volume of securities demanded (bid) is greater than the volume offered for sale. Excess demand

Net-offered position When the volume of securities offered for sale is greater than the volume demanded. Excess supply

Offer The sell-side in a transaction

Old bonds All pre-existing Treasury bonds not restructured under the domestic debt exchange programme (DDEP)

Subscription/Subscribe The size of investor bids or demand at an auction

Tenor The period from issuing a security (bills/bonds) to the repayment date (maturity)

Term-to-Maturity
The remaining life of a bond security until it matures. Can be measured in Days, Months, or Years
Treasury bills (T-bills)
Debt securities issued by the Government ("the Treasury") with maturity of 1-year or less

Treasury bonds & Notes Debt securities issued by the Government with maturity of 2-year or longer

Uptake/Allotment The amount of bid accepted in a bond or T-bills auction

Week-on-Week (w/w) A change measured over a one-week period

Year-on-Year (y/y) A change measured over a one-year (or 12-months) period

Year-to-Date (YTD) The period from the last trading day of the previous year to the date of the report

Yield Curve A graph which shows the interest rates for T-bills and bonds plotted against their respective maturities
Yield-to-Maturity (YTM) The total return earned on a fixed income security (bills/bonds) if the security is held to maturity



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