Vision Statement

To be one of the most effective central bank financial markets franchise in the world.

Mission Statement

To deepen the Nigerian financial markets by ensuring that they are global, organised, liquid, diversified and transparent.

Mandate

- To intervene effectively in the money and foreign exchange markets in order to achieve monetary policy objectives
- To conduct auctions in government securities, Central Bank of Nigeria securities and foreign exchange for effective liquidity management
- To obtain timely market intelligence reports on the impact of monetary policy decisions and promote the development of efficient markets
- To develop instruments to deepen the financial markets
- To monitor activities in the financial markets

Table of Contents

Financial Markets Department Vision, Mission and Mandate Table of Contents List of Abbreviations Foreword Preface			i ii v viii ix
1.0	OVE	RVIEW	1
	1.1	Global Economy	1
	1.2	Domestic Economy	2 3 3 4
	1.3	Monetary Policy	3
	1.4	Nigerian Financial Markets Operations	3
		1.4.1 Money Market	3
		1.4.2 Foreign Exchange Market	
	1.5	1.4.3 Capital Market Developments	4
	1.5	Federal Government Domestic Debt Committee Activities and Stakeholder Collaboration	4
	1.6 1.7	Other Developments in the Nigerian Financial Markets	5 5
	1.7	Guidelines and Circulars	5
	1.0	Guidelines and Circulars	3
2.0	DOM	IESTIC MONEY MARKET OPERATIONS	6
	2.1	Liquidity Management	6
		2.1.1 Open Market Operations	7
		2.1.1.1 Open Market Operations Auctions	7
		2.1.1.2 Two-Way Quote Trading in Nigerian Treasury Bills	9
		2.1.2 Discount Window Operations	9
		2.1.2.1 Repurchase Transactions	9
		2.1.2.2 Central Bank of Nigeria Standing Facilities	9
		(i) Standing Lending Facility	9
		(ii) Standing Deposit Facility 2.1.2.3 Rediscounting of Nigerian Treasury Bills	10 10
	2.2	Inter-Bank Funds Market	10
	2.3	Interest Rates Movement	11
	2.4	Central Bank of Nigeria Promissory Notes	14
	2.1	Contrar Bank of Prigoria Frontissory Protes	11
3.0	FOR	EIGN EXCHANGE MARKET OPERATIONS	15
	3.1	Developments in the Foreign Exchange Market	15
	3.2	Retail Dutch Auction System Spot	16
	3.3	Inter-Bank Foreign Exchange Market	17

	3.4 3.5	Bureaux-de-Change Foreign Exchange Rate Premium	18 18	
4.0	CAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENTS			
	4.1	Nigerian Stock Market	22	
		4.1.1 All Share Index and Market Capitalisation	24	
		4.1.2 Market Turnover	25	
		4.1.3 New and Supplementary Listings and Delisting	25	
5.0	FEDI	ERAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT	27	
	5.1	Nigerian Treasury Bills	27	
	5.1.1	· ·	29	
	5.2	Federal Republic of Nigeria Treasury Bonds	29	
	5.3	Federal Government of Nigeria Bonds	29	
	5.4	Domestic Debt Charges	30	
6.0	ACTIVITIES OF INTERNAL AND INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEES		31	
	6.1	Liquidity Assessment Group	31	
	6.2	Non-Interest Financial Institutions Product Development Committee	31	
	6.3	Treasury Dealing Room Project Committee	32	
	6.4	Fiscal and Liquidity Assessment Committee	32	
	6.5	Financial Stability Report Committee	32	
	6.6	Financial Services Regulation Coordinating Committee Subcommittee		
		Financial Markets	33	
	6.7	Financial System Strategy (FSS) 2020 Secretariat Financial Markets Wo Committee	orking 34	
7.0	MAJ	OR DEVELOPMENTS IN THE NIGERIAN FINANCIAL MARKET	ΓS 35	
	7.1	Bank Verification Number	35	
	7.2	Review of Cash Reserve Requirement	35	
	7.3 7.4	Review of Foreign Currency Trading Position Limit	36 36	
	7.4 7.5	Modification in Foreign Exchange Sale Strategy Establishment of Industry Fraud Deck	30 37	
	7.5 7.6	Establishment of Industry Fraud Desk Redesign of the Credit Risk Management System	38	
	7.0 7.7	Redesign of the Credit Risk Management System Establishment of Advisory Committee of Experts for Non-Interest	30	
	1.1	(Islamic) Financial Institutions in Nigeria	20	
	7.8	Time Bar for the Resolution of Customer Complaints	39 39	
	1.0	Time Dai 101 the Nesotunon of Customer Complaints	ンフ	

	7.9 Implementation of Treasury Single Account	39			
	7.10 Revision of Prudential Guidelines for Deposit Money Ban	nks 40			
	7.11 Establishment of Monitoring System for Global Mobile Pa	ayment			
	System	40			
	7.12 Guidelines on Mobile Money Services in Nigeria	40			
	·				
A DDE	ENDICES				
	ENDICES andix 1				
Appendix 1 Index of Financial Markets Regulatory Circulars/Guidelines Issue in 2013					
	endix 2	3 42			
	Interest Financial Institutions Format for Submission of Request	51			
LIST	Γ OF TABLES				
		Page			
2.1	Open Market Operations Subscription and Sales	52			
2.2	Repurchase Transactions	53			
2.3	Daily Average Standing Lending Facility (N)	54			
2.4	Daily Average Standing Deposit Facility (N)	55			
2.5	Inter-Bank Placement and Securities Trading (N'Billion)	56			
2.6	Monthly Money Market Rates (Per cent per Annum)	57			
2.7	Promissory Notes	59			
2.8	Rediscounting	60			
3.1	Retail Dutch Auction System (US\$'Million)	61			
3.2	Average RDAS-SPT, Inter-bank and BDC Rates (N/US\$)	62			
4.1	Nigerian Stock Exchange Monthly Opening and Closing Transact	tions 63			
4.2	Quarterly Distribution of Transactions on the Nigerian Stock Exc				
4.3	Sectoral Distribution of Transactions on the Nigerian Stock Exch				
4.4	Foreign Portfolio Participation in Equity Trading	66			
4.5	New Listing, Supplementary Listing and Delisting	67			
5.1	Nigerian Domestic Debt: Class of Holders	70			
5.2	Primary Market: Nigerian Treasury Bills Transactions (N'Billion	n) 71			
5.3	Nigerian Treasury Bills: Class of Holders	72			
5.4	Federal Republic of Nigeria Treasury Bonds: Class of Holders	73			
5.5	Federal Government of Nigeria Bonds Issued	74			
5.6	Federal Government of Nigeria Bonds Outstanding	76			
5.7	Federal Government of Nigeria Bond Issues: Class of Holders (N	'Billion) 77			
5.8	Domestic Debt Charges (N'Billion)	79			
5.9	Federal Government's Domestic Debt Stock	81			
5.10	Marginal Rates and Range of Successful Bids Schedule	82			

LIST OF CHARTS

2.1 OMO Transactions, 2015	8				
2.2 OMO Transactions, 2014	8				
2.3 Money Market Rates, 2015	13				
2.4 Money Market Rates, 2014	13				
3.1 Retail Dutch Auction System Transactions, 2015	16				
3.2 Retail Dutch Auction System Transactions, 2014	17				
3.3 RDAS-SPT, Inter-Bank and BDC Rates, 2015	19				
3.4 RDAS-SPT, Inter-Bank and BDC Rates, 2014	19				
3.5 Average Rate Premium from Inter-bank and BDC, 2015	20				
3.6 Average Rate Premium from RDAS-SPT, 2014	20				
5.1 Primary Market Auction, 2015	28				
5.2 Primary Market Auction, 2014	28				
D I f 4'					
Box Information Common Develoption and Ita Intelligation	21				
Currency Devaluation and Its Implication	21				
List of Abbreviations					
AASCE- Abuja Securities and Commodity Exchange					
•					
ASeM- Alternative Securities Market					
ASI- All Share Index					
BDCs- Bureau-de-Change					
BOF- Budget Office of the Federation					
BVN- Bank Verification Number					
CAC- Corporate Affairs Commission					
CBI- Convention on Business Integrity					
CBN- Central Bank of Nigeria					
CGRS- Corporate Governance Rating System					
CoG- Committee of Governors					
CRR- Cash Reserve Ratio					
DHs- Discount Houses					
DMBs- Deposit Money Bank					
DMO- Debt Management Office					

ETF- Exchange Traded Funds

e-WRS- electronic-Warehouse Receipt System

FACAN- Federation of Agricultural Commodity Association of Nigeria

FCT- Federal Capital Territory

FED- Federal Reserve Bank

FIRS- Federal Inland Revenue Service

FLAC- Fiscal and Liquidity Assessment Committee

FMD- Financial Markets Department

FMDA- Financial Markets Dealers Association

FMDQ- Financial Markets Dealers Quotation

FMF- Federal Ministry of Finance

FRN- Federal Republic of Nigeria

FSR- Financial Stability Report

FSS- Financial Markets, Financial System Strategy

GDP- Gross Domestic Product

ICPC- Independent Corrupt Practices and other offences Commission

ILF- Intraday Liquidity Facility

JVC- Joint Venture Cash

LAG- Liquidity Assessment Group

LSEG- London Stock Exchange Group

MC- Market Capitalisation

MPIC- Monetary Policy Implementation Committee

MPR- Monetary Policy Rate

MPTC- Monetary Policy Technical Committee

MSC- Market Support Committee

NAICOM- National Insurance Commission

NBS- National Bureau of Statistics

NCS- Nigeria Customs Service

NCX- Nigeria Commodity Exchange

NEFT- Nigeria Electronic Funds Transfer

NIBOR- Nigerian Interbank Offered Rate

NIBSS- Nigerian Inter Bank Settlement System

NIP- NIBSS Instant Payment

NNPC- Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation

NSE- Nigerian Stock Exchange

NTBs- Nigerian Treasury Bills

OMO- Open Market Operations

OTC- Over-the-Counter

PENCOM- Pension Commission

PSV- Payments System Vision 2020

QE- Quantitative Easing

RDAS- Retail Dutch Auction System

SDF- Standing Deposit Facility

SEC- Security Exchange Commission

SLF- Standing Lending Facility

FOREWARD

In 2015, activities in the Nigerian financial markets were largely influenced by developments in the global and domestic economy and the political landscape. Some of these included declining price of crude oil at the international market, sluggish global economic growth, the normalisation of monetary policy in the United States, delisting of Nigeria from JP Morgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Market, insurgencies in the North-Eastern part of the country and anxieties surrounding the outcome of the general elections in the first half of the year.

Following a fragile macro-economic environment, slow growth in the economy, increased capital flow reversals and the dwindling foreign reserves, pressures in the markets mounted. As a result, the monetary authority adopted measures to moderate the adverse effects. They included the downward review of the Monetary Policy Rate by 200 basis points to 11.00 percent, with an asymmetric corridor of +200/-700 basis points, the Cash Reserve Ratio by 500 basis points to 20 per cent and the exchange rate from N168/US\$ to N197/US\$. In addition, relevant guidelines and circulars were issued to guide the conduct of certain financial transactions.

This edition of the Activity Report, therefore, presents some of the developments in the global and domestic economy and actions taken by the Financial Markets Department towards the implementation of monetary policy decisions and achieving the objectives of the Bank, especially in ensuring price and exchange rate stability.

I commend the staff of the FMD for their unwavering commitment to the realisation of the Bank's mandate.

Dr. (Mrs.) Sarah Omotunde Alade Deputy Governor, Economic Policy

PREFACE

The Financial Markets Department 2015 Annual Activity Report is the sixth in the series that will continue to provide members of the general public with developments in the financial markets under the purview of the monetary authority.

To this end, the report is structured into eight chapters. Chapter one provides an overview, while chapter two appraises the operations of the domestic money market. Chapter three presents salient developments in the foreign exchange markets, while chapter four focuses on developments in the capital market. The Federal Government domestic debt issues, internal and inter-agency committee activities are considered in chapters five and six, respectively. Major developments in the Nigerian financial markets is covered in chapter seven, while guidelines and circulars issued during the period are highlighted in chapter eight and tabulated in the appendix for reference.

I hereby wish to thank the Management of the Bank for providing the needed support throughout the review period. In the same vein, I commend the staff of the Department for their loyalty, diligence and commitment to towards achieving set goals.

Emmanuel Uzodinma Ukeje Director, Financial Markets Department

1.0 OVERVIEW

1.1 Global Economy

Global economic growth rate decelerated in 2015 compared with 2014. The effect of the slowdown in the Chinese economy and the ending of quantitative easing by the United States Federal Reserve Bank (US Fed) in October 2014 exerted the Commodity prices declined and capital flow to emerging markets and developing economies shrank as foreign portfolio investment reversed to the United States financial markets in anticipation of better yields. The economies of Japan, Russia, Brazil, South Africa and other emerging markets and developing economies weakened as a result. However, the US, India and Eurozone recorded modest growth in 2015. The US economy recorded growth of 2.40 per cent, while output in India and the Eurozone expanded by 7.50 and 1.5 per cent, respectively, on annualized basis. The improvement in the US economy was due to increased consumption spending, supported by a robust labour market recovery, low crude oil prices, increased investments in the non-oil sector, favourable capital flows due to the normalisation of monetary policy by the US Fed, as well as housing market recovery. Household consumption expenditure was the main factor that accounted for growth in the Eurozone, offsetting in part, the negative impact from weak investment, fragile external trade and unfavourable fuel tax structure. Growth in India was driven majorly by improvements in manufacturing and the services sector, which outweighed the contraction in agriculture.

Conversely, the Japanese economy faltered as output for the fourth quarter 2015 contracted by 0.30 per cent, bringing overall contraction of Japan's economy in 2015 to 0.6 per cent on annualized basis. The lingering effect of deflationary challenge and sharp decline in private consumption and investment in housing combined to keep growth negative.

Also, the emerging markets were adversely affected by low commodity prices, capital reversals and the strengthening of the US dollar. Weak exports affected the economies of commodity exporting countries including the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa). Output growth in the second largest

economy in the world, China, dropped to 6.93 per cent in 2015, from 7.30 per cent in 2014. To rejuvenate the economy, China undertook measures to steer the economy away from over reliance on external trade and foreign investment to a more sustainable growth driven by domestic consumption and services.

In Brazil, economic growth was negative in the first three quarters of 2015, from a shaky performance of 0.1 per cent in 2014. The negative performance by the Brazilian economy was attributable to a dip in household spending, weak foreign investment and slowdown in the demand for agricultural exports. Similarly, the Russian economy, the world largest producer of natural gas and nickel, was in recession during the year as growth in gross domestic product was negative. The contraction in output was a continuation of the trend experienced from the third quarter in 2014, occasioned by the fall in energy and commodity prices in the international market.

Crude oil price in particular, plummeted due to supply glut. Contributory factors included US self-sufficiency in production traceable to shale oil from improved fracking technology, slowdown in the demand from China and the divergent interests of the major oil producing nations.

1.2 Domestic Economy

Growth in the Nigeria economy remained positive in the review year. However, the growth slowed when compared with 2014. Data from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) indicated that the annual GDP grew at 2.79 per cent in 2015, down from 6.22 per cent in the preceding year. On quarterly basis, the growth rate fell from 5.94 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2014 to 3.96, 2.35, 2.84 and 2.11 per cent in the first, second, third and fourth quarters of 2015, respectively. The slow growth was attributable to the impact of dwindling oil revenue to government and the reversal of foreign portfolio investment traceable to the impact of the normalization of the US monetary policy coupled with concerns about developments in the local foreign exchange market. Internal security challenges also contributed.

The growth in output performance during the year was driven largely by activities in the non-oil sector, particularly agriculture, financial services, telecommunications and trade. Consequently, the non-oil sector grew by 3.14 per cent in the final quarter of 2015 compared with 6.44 per cent in the corresponding period of 2014. As a proportion of the total GDP, the non-oil sector contributed

91.94 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2015, representing an increase of 0.91 percentage point when compared with 91.03 per cent contributed by the sector in the corresponding period of 2014.

Inflationary pressures persisted during the year. Inflation rose persistently from 8.0 per cent in the last quarter of 2014 to 9.55 per cent in the final quarter of 2015. The rise in inflation rate was traceable to electioneering expenditures, foreign exchange rate adjustment, paucity of petroleum products across the country and insecurity that affected both the production and distribution of agricultural produce, amongst others. Other contributory factors included the expansion of aggregate domestic credit from N19,273.76 billion to N20,470.80 billion.

1.3 Monetary Policy

Monetary policy applied majorly the use of indirect instruments for the management of banking system structural liquidity. This included the adjustment of the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) and conduct of open market operations (OMO), complemented by standing facilities, reserve requirement ratios, discount window operations and interventions in the foreign exchange market. Assessment of financial system stability, the management of external reserves and collaboration with relevant stakeholders were also carried out to foster the achievements of monetary policy objectives.

1.4 Nigerian Financial Markets Operations

1.4.1 Money Markets

The money market was largely influenced by developments in the local and international environment. Policy adjustments at both monetary and fiscal spheres of the economy impacted on liquidity changes, while the effect of global economic slowdown affected the revenue and expenditure profile of the government at both the national and sub-national levels. The transition in government during the year brought about a new focus in both political and economic spheres, impacting the money market as well. The Bank responded to these developments by adopting measures to sustain monetary and financial system stability to promote economic growth and development.

1.4.2 Foreign Exchange Market

Pressures in the foreign exchange market mounted throughout the year following adverse development at the international market with respect to commodity price

decline and weak demand for the Nigerian crude oil in the international oil market. This resulted in the adoption of various measures by the monetary and fiscal authorities to defend the local currency and to stem the decline in the external reserves. These included the closure of the Retail Dutch Auction System (RDAS) segment, suspension of two-way quote trades, restriction of some imported items from accessing the official foreign exchange market, reduction of foreign exchange sales to the bureaux-de-change (BDCs) and adjustments in the net foreign exchange trading position limit, amongst other. The aim of these measures included the promotion of domestic production and re-orientation of domestic consumption away from imports and towards locally produced goods and services.

1.4.3 Capital Market Developments

The general slowdown in economic activities during the year was reflected in the performance of the capital market. The Nigerian Stock Exchange (NSE) All Share Index (ASI) and Market Capitalisation (MC) fell by 15.62 and 12.37 per cent, respectively, below the levels achieved in the preceding year. Similarly, the volume, value and number of deals declined by 32.11, 29.80 and 17.76 per cent, respectively. The trend was attributable to share price losses, precipitated by domestic and international economic developments, influenced by foreign portfolio investment outflow and local investor caution. Regulatory actions were nevertheless sustained to strengthen market efficiency, effectiveness, and depth.

1.5 Federal Government Domestic Debt

The Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) continued to patronise the fixed income market to finance fiscal deficits. As a result, the stock of the FGN domestic debt at end-December 2015 was N8,837.00 billion, an increase of N932.97 billion or 11.80 per cent over the N7,904.03 billion recorded at end-December 2014. The increase was attributed to the issuance of new debt instruments to bridge the budgetary gap. The composition of the stock of domestic debt showed a preponderance of FGN Bonds. The stock of domestic debt comprised FGN Bonds, N5,808.14 billion or 65.73 per cent, NTBs, N2,772.87 billion or 31.38 per cent, and Federal Republic of Nigeria (FRN) Treasury Bonds, N255.99 billion or 2.90 per cent. The CBN remained the registrar and issuing house for all the instruments, while the DMO ensures the effective and efficient management of Nigeria's public debt portfolio.

1.6 Committee Activities and Stakeholder Collaboration

Consistent with the objective of having an all-inclusive process for decision making, the FMD constituted and participated in various intra- and inter-department committees assigned to handle specific tasks for the sustenance of financial system stability and monetary policy implementation. It also collaborated with internal and external stakeholders to further develop the financial markets.

1.7 Other Developments in the Nigerian Financial Markets

Various actions were taken by other regulatory authorities, which impacted on the Nigerian financial markets and influenced the conduct of transactions. These included policies aimed at enhancing financial intermediation, money supply to impact economic development, developing the payments system, deepening the capital and commodities markets and ensuring effective management of foreign exchange, amongst others.

1.8 Guidelines and Circulars

The CBN issued new guidelines and circulars to operators in the financial markets, to guide activities in the market. In addition, some of the existing guidelines and circulars were revised. The details of the releases can be accessed on the CBN website, www.cbn.gov.ng. Appendix 1 contains a list of the documents.

2.0 DOMESTIC MONEY MARKET OPERATIONS

Trends in the money market were influenced by developments in both local and international environment. Active policy changes in the monetary and fiscal spheres of the economy affected liquidity changes, significantly, while the effect of global economic slowdown affected the revenue and expenditure profile of the government at the national and sub-national levels. The transition in government during the year brought about a new focus in the political and economic spheres, impacting the money market as well. The Bank responded to these developments by adopting measures and mechanisms to sustain monetary and financial system stability with the aim of promoting economic growth and development.

2.1 Liquidity Management

During the year, there was continued excess liquidity in the banking system, arising from periodic injection of fiscal funds through the disbursement of Statutory Revenue Allocation (SRA), Value Added Tax (VAT), non-oil revenue and budget augmentation, among others. Also, the downward review in cash reserve ratio (CRR) and MPR as well as the shift from symmetric corridor of 200 basis points (bps) around the MPR to the asymmetric corridor of +200/ -700 bps for standing lending and deposit facilities, respectively, supported the liquidity surfeit. The repayment of matured government securities and payment of Joint Venture Cash (JVC) calls to oil partners equally bolstered liquidity in the system. The reduction in CRR from 31.00 to 25.00 per cent in September 2015 was influenced by the need to cushion the effect of the enforcement of Treasury Single Account (TSA) by the fiscal authorities in order to consolidate resources for effective management. The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) further reduced the CRR to 20.00 per cent in November 2015, to release funds for real sector credit support by the deposit money banks (DMBs). The adjustment in CRR resulted in the refund of N740.88 billion to the accounts of the DMBs on October 07, 2015. The reduction in MPR from 13.00 to 11.00 per cent in November 2015 was also intended to ease money supply and stimulate the economy. Contrary to the policy thrust to release funds for real sector credit support, the DMBs increased their patronage of the Standing Deposit Facility (SDF).. To curtail undesirable effect of monetary growth on prices, the Bank conducted OMO to mop up the excess liquidity in the system.

Furthermore, the Bank intervened in the interbank foreign exchange market in addition to sales of foreign exchange at the RDAS, before it was closed on February 18, 2015. The discontinuation of the RDAS resulted in funding of all imports and payment for invisibles through the interbank foreign exchange market, while the BDCs provided foreign exchange for retail users.

2.1.1 Open Market Operations

In line with the objective of maintaining monetary and financial system stability, OMO was carried out as the major instrument for liquidity management and to boost tradable securities and activities in the secondary market.

2.1.1.1 Open Market Operations Auctions

Total CBN Bills offered was N3,270.00 billion, while total public subscription and sale amounted to N7,914.47 billion and N5,642.04 billion, respectively (Table 2.1), compared with N5,540.00 billion, N11,329.20 billion and N8,422.69 billion offered, subscribed and sold, respectively, in 2014 (Figure 2.1 and 2.2). No OMO was conducted in October and November in order to ease monetary conditions in the wake of the full implementation of the TSA and also to forestall the negative impact of the delisting of the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) Bonds from the JP Morgan Government Bond Index (GBI)-Emerging Markets (EM). The sum of N441.32 billion was incurred as the cost of liquidity management. The stop rates ranged from 7.4800 to 14.8500 per cent. This compared with N353.38 billion incurred in 2014 at stop rates that ranged from 10.5500 to 13.1000 per cent.

Figure 2.1 Open Market Operations, January-December, 2015

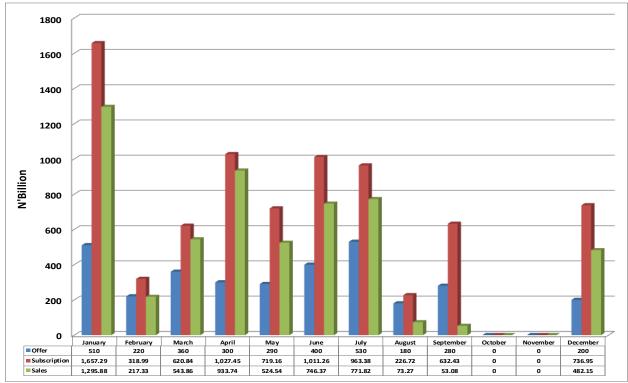
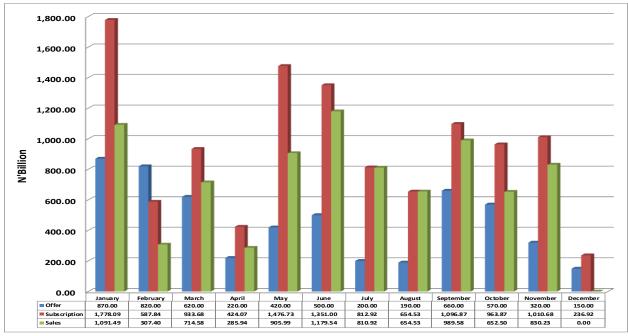


Figure 2.2 Open Market Operations, January-December, 2014



2.1.1.2 Two-Way Quote Trading In Nigerian Treasury Bills

There was no activity on the two-Way Quote Trading platform in the period under review, as was in the preceding year, owing to a shift in operational strategies and its impact on existing market conditions.

2.1.2 Discount Window Operations

2.1.2.1 Repurchase Transactions

Request for repurchase (repo) during the year amounted to N54.38 billion for tenors that ranged from 5 to 43 days, while the interest earned was N0.44 billion at the applicable rates of 16.00 and 16.50 per cent (Table 2.2). In the preceding year, there was no repo transaction due to the liquidity surfeit in the banking system.

2.1.2.2 CBN Standing Facilities

The banks and discount houses continued to access the standing facilities. Those with temporary shortages accessed the Standing Lending Facility (SLF) to square up their positions, while those with excess liquidity patronised the Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) window. From January to November 23, 2015, the MPR was 13.00 per cent, with a symmetric corridor of +/-200 bps, for SLF and SDF. Thereafter, the MPC reviewed the MPR downwards to 11.00 per cent, with an asymmetric corridor of +200/-700 bps.

(i) Standing Lending Facility

F was granted to authorise

SLF authorised was granted to participants at the CBN window on request at the end of inter-bank trading Patronage hours. at the window reflected the liquidity conditions in the market during the year. During the year, N7,879.92 billion of the facility was accessed in 200 days, translating into a daily average of N31.34 billion. Of this,

The patronage of the SDF in November and December was highest as daily averages of N143.93 billion and N145.14 billion, respectively, were deposited. The development was attributable to the absence of OMO in October and November, and the reduction of the CRR by 500 bps, from 25.00 to 20.00

the Intra-day Lending Facility (ILF) converted to SLF amounted to N6,674.37 billion, representing 84.70 per cent of total SLF. The total interest earned was N5.72 billion.

In the previous year, SLF requested was N5,151.65 billion, translating to a daily average of N23.88 billion, of which ILF converted to SLF was N2,746.47 billion,

amounting to 53.31 per cent of total SLF. The total interest earned was N2.93 billion (Table 2.3).

(ii) Standing Deposit Facility

At the SDF, the daily average request stood at N93.67 billion compared with N306.63 billion in the previous year. The low level of SDF in the review year was as a result of the N7.50 billion remunerable limit placed on the DMBs by the CBN, effective from November 2014. The restriction was intended to influence the DMBs to channel their resources to real sector lending. Total interest rate paid on SDF amounted to N9.43 billion, compared to N30.38 billion paid in 2014.

Patronage of the SDF in November and December was highest, as daily averages of N143.88 billion and N145.11 billion, respectively, were deposited. The development was attributable to the absence of OMO in October and November, and the reduction of the CRR by 500 bps from 25.00 to 20.00 per cent (Table 2.4).

2.1.2.3 Rediscounting of Nigerian Treasury Bills

There was no rediscounting during the review year as participants at the CBN window were able to satisfy their needs in the money market. As such, market participants had no need for recourse to the CBN, as lender of last resort. In the preceding year, the total amount of bills rediscounted was N132.25 billion. The tenors ranged from 9 to 85 days and the income earned was N 2.38 billion at 15.75 to 17.10 per cent.

2.2 Inter-bank Funds Market

At the inter-bank funds market, the value of transaction stood at N6,611.40 billion in 2015, representing a decline by N631.39 billion or 8.72 per cent, from N7,242.79 billion in 2014. OBB transactions accounted for 69.50 per cent of the total value of inter-bank funds traded, while transactions at the unsecured segment amounted to 30.50 per cent, compared with 87.37 and 12.63 per cent, respectively, in 2014. The decline in the volume of transactions was attributable largely to the banking system liquidity surfeit.

The analysis of transactions at the inter-bank funds market showed a significant increase in inter-bank call placements by 121.27 per cent to N2,013.58 billion in 2015, compared with N909.99 billion in 2014. At the OBB segment, transactions declined by 27.11 per cent to N4,587.83 billion in 2015, from N6,294.60 billion in 2014 (Table 2.5). The increase in inter-bank call placement in 2015 was traceable to the increase confidence in the money market.

2.3 Interest Rates Movement

Developments in the money market influenced interest rates movement. The MPR was unchanged at 13.00 percent until November 24, 2015 when it was reduced to 11.00 per cent. The corridor around the MPR was also changed from a symmetric corridor of +/-200 bps to an asymmetric corridor of +200/-700 bps for the SLF and SDF, respectively. The CRR on public and private sector deposits were at 75.00 and 20.00 percent, respectively, until they were harmonised at 31.00 per cent on May 19, 2015 by the MPC, and later to 25.00 and 20.00 per cent on September 22 and November 24, 2015, respectively.

Arising from the developments in the money market, rates at all segments of the market fluctuated in tandem with the liquidity level in the banking system. Consequently, the average monthly rates for the overnight call increased from 10.22 per cent in January to 29.11 per cent in April, peaking at 31.07 per cent in

The CRR on public and private sector deposits were at 75.00 and 20.00 percent, respectively, until they were harmonised at 31.00 per cent on May 19, by the MPC, and later reduced to 25.00 and 20.00 per cent on September 22 and November 24, 2015, respectively.

August, before declining steadily to 0.77 per cent in December. The sharp rise to 29.11 per cent in April 2015 was due to the decline in liquidity occasioned by OMO sales of N411.73 billion and the various CRR debits between March 23 and April 07, 2015. As a result, the average daily inter-bank call rate peaked at 83.33 per cent on

April 13, 2015.

The overnight call rate peaked at 31.07 per cent in August 2015 owing to the announcement effect of the Federal Government decision to transfer its funds from the banks to the Treasury Single Account (TSA) at the CBN. However, following the repayment of matured CBN Bills and the downward review in CRR in September 2015, which resulted in the transfer of N740.88 billon to the DMBs on

October 7, 2015, rates decelerated sharply and closed at 0.77 per cent in December 2015 (Figure 2.3).

Similarly, the Open Buy Back (OBB) rate followed the same trend as the interbank call rate. Thus, the OBB rate increased from 9.06 per cent in January to 23.20 per cent in April, and peaked at 28.10 per cent in August, before declining to 0.87 per cent in December 2015.

Overall, both Call and OBB rates were relatively less stable in 2015 than in 2014(Figure 2.4) owing to a more volatile economic environment in 2015 that necessitated salient policy changes.

In a related development, the benchmark Nigerian Inter-bank Offered Rate (NIBOR) for call and 30-day tenors averaged 14.05 and 14.29 per cent, respectively, in 2015, compared with 12.51 and 12.67 per cent for the same tenors in 2014 (Table 2.6)

.

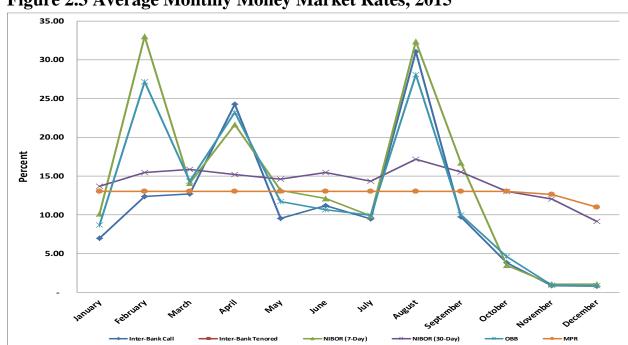
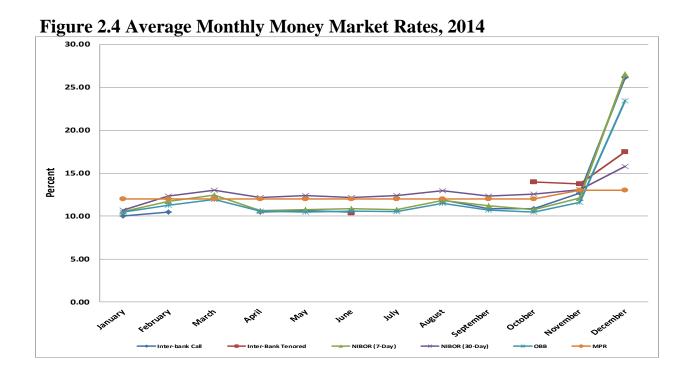


Figure 2.3 Average Monthly Money Market Rates, 2015

^{*}There was no inter-bank tenured transaction in 2015



2.4 Central Bank of Nigeria Promissory Notes

Promissory notes worth N90.89 million were issued in 2015 compared with N23.54 million in 2014. The increase was due to the requests received and approved by the Bank from the Purchase and Assumption arrangement associated with the banking system consolidation (Table 2.7).

3.0 FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET OPERATIONS

Pressures mounted in the foreign exchange market throughout the year following the adverse developments in the international market, characterised by commodity price decline and reduced demand for Nigeria's crude oil. This resulted in the adoption of various measures by the monetary authority to defend the local currency and reverse the depletion of the external reserves. Among these were the closure of the RDAS, suspension of two-way quote trades, restriction of some items from accessing the official foreign exchange market, reduction in the amount of foreign exchange sold to the BDCs and adjustments in the net foreign exchange trading position limit. The overall objective was to promote domestic production and expenditure switching in order to conserve scarce foreign exchange earnings.

3.1 Developments in the Foreign Exchange Market

Weak commodity prices at the international market affected the economic fortunes of primary product exporting countries like Nigeria, whose major foreign exchange earnings come from crude oil. The preponderance of oil glut at the international market that negatively impacted the price of oil, which plummeted from a peak of US\$114.77 per barrel in June 2014 to US\$55.88 per barrel at end-December 2014, and further down to US\$36.57 per barrel at end-December 2015. This resulted in a slowdown in accretion to and eventual depletion of the external reserves. The reserves, which stood at US\$34.25 billion at end-December 2014 declined to US\$28.29 billion at end-December 2015. The normalisation of monetary policy by the US Fed in late 2014 encouraged capital flow reversals from emerging markets and developing economies. As such, the strengthening of the US dollar translated to additional pressures on the naira. These developments necessitated a variety of actions by the CBN, including the closure of RDAS, suspension of two-way quote trades, restriction of some items from accessing the foreign exchange market, reduction of the amount sold to the BDCs and adjustments in the net foreign exchange trading position limit. The ongoing objective was to promote domestic production and expenditure switching in order to conserve scarce foreign exchange earnings.

3.2 Retail Dutch Auction System

In 2015, 14 auctions were held at the RDAS-Spot window between January and February 18, when it was closed (Figure 3.1). The auctions were held twice a week, Mondays and Wednesdays. The total amount of foreign exchange offered was US\$2.9 billion, while demand and sales were US\$8.65 billion and US\$3.18 billion, respectively. In 2014, 96 auctions were conducted with the offer at US\$34.15 billion, while demand and sales amounted to US\$48.43 billion and US\$32.53 billion, respectively (Figure 3.2). The exchange rate at the RDAS opened at N169.68/US\$ (1% commission inclusive) in January and closed at the same rate on February 18, 2015.

At the RDAS-Forwards, contracts valued US\$2.92 billion were consummated in 2015. In 2014, total value of forwards was US\$0.86 billion. The increase during the review period was driven by the need to hedge against exchange rate volatility.

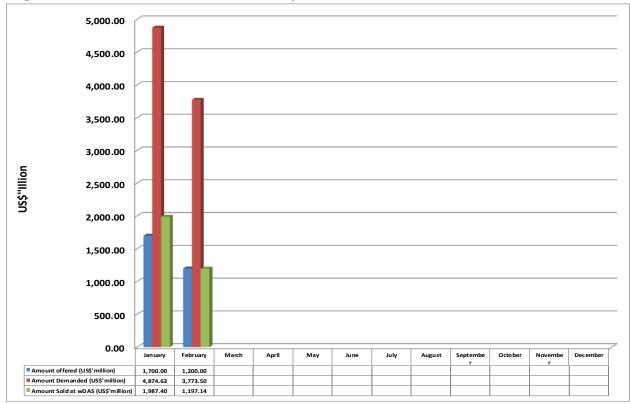


Figure 3.1 Retail Dutch Auction System Transactions, 2015

^{*}The Retail Dutch Auction System window was closed on February 18, 2015

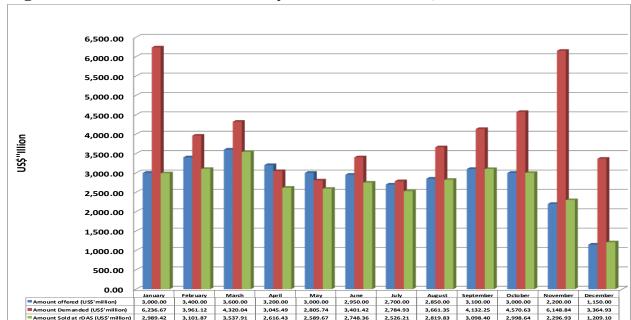


Figure 3.2 Retail Dutch Auction System Transactions, 2014

3.3 Inter-bank Foreign Exchange Market

At the inter-bank segment of the foreign exchange market, sales and purchases in

the review period amounted to US\$18.17 billion and US\$582.02 million. respectively, by the Bank. In 2014, US\$7.52 billion and US\$1.04 million was sold and purchased, respectively (Table 3.1). The significant increase transactions in 2015 was as a result of the demand pressures occasioned by capital reversals. local demand importers, electioneering campaigns and increasing recourse currency to substitution. Consequently, the exchange rate at the segment of the market deteriorated as it closed at N197.00/US\$ at end-December 2015. from N180.10/US\$ at the beginning January. On monthly average basis, the

The significant in increase transactions in the review period was as a result of mounting pressures by the reversal of foreign investments, local demand by importers, electoral campaigns increased tendency currency switching. Consequently, the exchange rate at the segment of the market deteriorated as it closed at N197.00/US\$ at end-December. 2015. from N180.10/US\$ at the start of January.

exchange rate stood at N181.78/US\$ in January, while it depreciated to N196.99/US\$ in December 2015 (Table 3.2 and Figure 3.3).

At the inter-bank forwards, new contracts worth US\$1.71 billion were executed, while US\$2.92 billion matured in 2015. In 2014, the value of new contracts executed were US\$3.78 billion, while US\$2.65 billion matured.

3.4 Bureaux-de-Change

The direct sale of foreign exchange through the CBN branches to the BDCs amounted to US\$3.96 billion in 2015 (Table 3.1).

The exchange rate in the segment of the market opened at N191.50/US\$ in January and closed at N267.00/US\$ at end-December 2015. On monthly average basis, the exchange rate stood at N196.13/US\$ in January, while it depreciated to N258.30/US\$ in December 2015 (Table 3.2 and Figure 3.3). The depreciation of the naira in 2015 was traceable to increased demand pressures in the BDC segment. In 2014, sales to the BDCs amounted to US\$4.36 billion, while the exchange rate opened at N172.00/US\$ in January and closed at N191.50/US\$ at end-December. In January, the rate at the BDC segment averaged N171.71/US\$, while it depreciated to N188.45/US\$ in December 2014 (Figure 3.4).

3.5 Foreign Exchange Rate Premium

The exchange rate premium between the interbank and BDC closing rates of N197.00/US\$ and N267.00/US\$, respectively, at end-December 2015 stood at N70.00/US\$ or 35.53 per cent. On average monthly basis, the premium between the interbank and BDC stood at N14.34/US\$ in January, while it widened to N61.31/US\$ in December (Figure 3.5). In December 2014, the premium between the average RDAS and BDC rates of N169.68/US\$ and N188.45/US\$, respectively, was N18.77/US\$ (Figure 3.6). The higher premium in 2015 was attributable to reduced supply of foreign exchange in the economy, coupled with increased demand pressures at the BDC segment. *Please note that the RDAS segment was closed on February 18, 2015 and the inter-bank rate became the effective official rate*.

Figure 3.3 RDAS-SPT, Inter-Bank and BDC Rates, 2015



^{*}The Retail Dutch Auction System window was closed on February 18, 2015

Figure 3.4 RDAS-SPT, Inter-Bank and BDC Rates, 2014

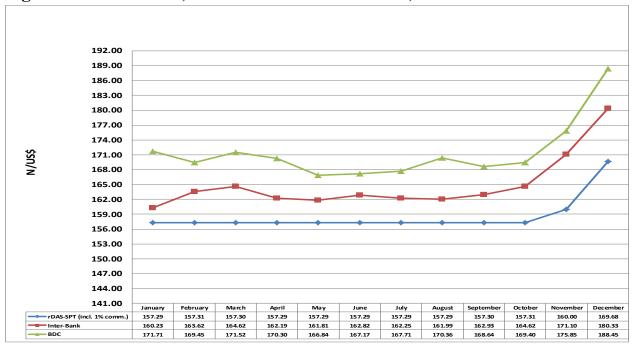


Figure 3.5 Exchange Rate Premium between Inter-bank and Other Segment (BDC), 2015

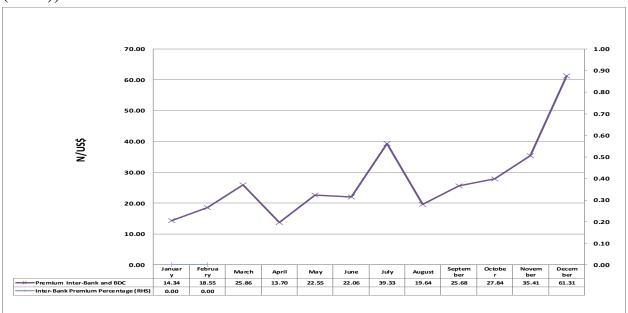
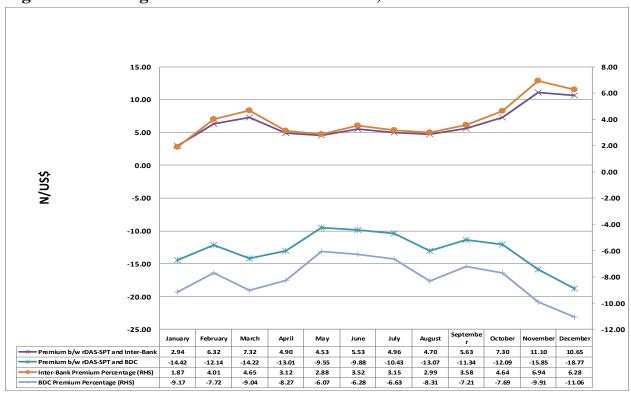


Figure 3.6 Average Premium from RDAS-SPT, 2014



Box Information: Currency Devaluation and Its Implications

The challenge of exchange rate management in Nigeria has become more intense in recent times as the economy experiences external shocks from adverse crude-oil price movements. The effect of the external shocks also impacted on the current account of the balance of payment and exchange rate arrangements.

To address the current account challenges, either of the following actions may be adopted: the monetary authority may allow the market to determine the exchange rate, or it may apply foreign exchange controls and import restrictions. The former action would lead to depreciation in exchange rate, while the latter may result in a slowdown in economic activities. Both actions have the tendency to reduce pressures on the current account balance and preserve the stock of external reserves. However, the choice of measure is dependent on the aim of the monetary authority, bearing in mind the general direction of the economy.

A market-determined exchange rate would almost instantly lead to an increase in the prices of imported goods with a pass-through to inflation. It would also exert pressures on the external debt service burden of both government and corporates. Notwithstanding, the market-determined exchange rate offers inherent gains. The changes in the prices would engender expenditure switching in favour of locally made products.

The increase in demand for these products may stimulate productive activities in the medium-to-long term and increase employment opportunities, as producers expand their capacities to fill the demand – supply gap. However this strategy may not be seamless for an import dependent economy like Nigeria, with a relatively less diversified export sector. Experience from previous devaluations show that gains were minimal due to non-diversification and supply inelasticity of our primary export products, coupled with other well-known structural rigidities that have rendered local demand for imports inelastic.

Besides, the increase in price pass-through, the effects of devaluation usually engender economic agent outcry and pitch labour against the government, as trade unions intensify agitation for wage increase to offset the erosion of workers real income.

Another downside of devaluation is the unknown actual market equilibrium. The biggest challenge is the stifling of foreign currency supply. Therefore, as long as the supply of foreign exchange does not improve, even if the official exchange rate is depreciated, there is no guarantee that rates at the parallel market will not react to the devaluation and move farther away from the new equilibrium.

To ensure lasting economic stability, over-reliance on limited source of foreign exchange earnings is unsustainable. As a result, diversifying the Nigerian economy with active private sector participation and increasing its exports through the primary and manufacturing sectors are undebateable ways of promoting exchange rate stability and enhancing economic growth and prosperity. However, if the exchange rate strays too far away from the level consistent with the nation's economic fundamentals, it will be counterproductive for the economy.

4.0 CAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

The general slowdown in economic activities during the year reflected in the performance of the capital market. Indicators on the floor of the Nigerian Stock Exchange showed that the ASI and MC declined by 15.62 and 12.37 per cent, respectively, over the levels achieved in the preceding year. Similarly, the volume, value and number of deals declined in varying degrees by 32.11, 29.80 and 17.76 per cent, respectively. The development was attributable to share price losses of listed companies, precipitated by domestic and international economic developments that led foreign investors to divest and local investors to be more cautious. Regulatory actions were nevertheless, sustained throughout the year to strengthen market efficiency, effectiveness and depth.

4.1 Nigerian Stock Market

Transactions on the floor of the NSE were bearish during the year as both the NSE ASI and MC trended downwards. The decline was due largely to the fall in asset prices owing to divestments by foreign portfolio and marginal local investors as a consequence of strained macro-economic indicators and international economic developments. These led to the delisting of FGN Bonds from the JP Morgan GBI-EM and further weakening in foreign portfolio investment that constituted a significant portion of the market.

In view of the slide in the capital market, the regulators continued efforts that

deepened the market by entrenching market discipline through ensuring compliance with rules and regulations and enhancing integration within the

Transactions on the floor of the NSE were bearish during the year as both ASI and MC trended downwards.

sub-region and the wider international community as well as attracting new participants to the market. These efforts included the following:

- Carrying out feasibility studies for the introduction of derivatives, to determine the preparedness of market operators, level of infrastructure and other requirements, as well as the sequence for the launch of risk management products in the market.
- •The adoption of Direct Cash Settlement (DCS) system by the Capital Market Committee (CMC), to ensure cash proceeds from trades settle directly into investors' bank account. The DCS also aimed at improving transparency, entrenching investor confidence, reducing market infractions and improving trading velocity.

Consequently, on December 30, 2015, all capital market operators were mandated to adopt the DCS system with effect from January 2, 2016.

- •The conclusion, in September 2015, of the recapitalization exercise for capital market operators, which was initiated in 2014. The upward review in capital base was aimed at enhancing the ability of the operators to improve service delivery, acquire appropriate equipment and technology, and hire necessary manpower and enhance corporate governance.
- •The release of six new rules to the capital market. These are the: Code of Conduct for Rating Agencies; Code of Conduct for Underwriters; Code of Conduct for Trustees; Rules on Securitisation; Rules on National Investors Protection Fund and Rules on Trading Unlisted Securities in Over the Counter (OTC) markets in Nigeria.
- •The signing of Capital Markets Agreement with the London Stock Exchange Group (LSEG) to strengthen cooperation and promote mutual development between the two exchanges. The agreement also supports companies seeking dual listings.

- •Introduction of Corporate Governance Rating System (CGRS) by the NSE, in partnership with the Convention on Business Integrity (CBI). Using a holistic multi-stakeholder approach and a diverse set of information collection and verification processes, the CGRS was designed to rate companies listed on the Exchange based on corporate governance practices. This was aimed at improving the overall perception of and trust in the capital market. Participation by listed companies was made mandatory in 2015.
- •Newly listed companies were also granted tax reduction in the second half of 2015.

4.1.1 All Share Index and Market Capitalisation

The NSE ASI decreased by 5,301.04 points or 15.62 per cent to 28,642.25 at end-December 2015 from 33,943.29 at the beginning of January 2015. Similarly, the MC of equities decreased by N1.39 trillion or 12.37 per cent, from N11.24 trillion at the beginning of January to ¥9.85 trillion by end-December 2015. The decline

in the ASI and MC was attributable to the predominance of share price losses, due to adverse domestic and international economic developments that led to capital flow reversals and increased caution by local investors.

In 2014, the ASI decreased by 8,721.30 points to 32,786.00 at end-December, from 41,507.30 at the beginning of the year. Similarly, the MC of listed equities decreased by 18.52 per cent, from N13.28

The decline in the ASI and MC was attributable to the predominance of share price losses, precipitated by domestic and international economic developments that led to capital reversal by foreign investors and increased caution by local investors.

trillion to N10.82 trillion by end-December (Table 4.1).

4.1.2 Market Turnover

The turnover of activities in the market during the year reflected a decrease below the level in 2014, as the volume of deals traded, stood at 73.64 billion shares as

against 108.47 billion in the preceding year (Table 4.2). Correspondingly, the value of shares traded stood at N940.00 billion as against N1,338.62 billion in 2014. Similarly, the number of deals decreased to 999,985, compared to 1,216,069 in 2014. The decrease in the turnover and number of deals was traceable to slowdown in trading

Eight corporate, two state government and one FGN Bonds as well as one new company equity and two Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) were admitted on the floor of the NSE in 2015.

activities compared with the preceding year and the cautious stance by market participants (Table 4.5).

The Financial Services sector was the most active during the review year, accounting for 79.63 per cent of the volume of equities traded, while the remaining sectors accounted for 20.37 per cent (Table 4.3).

Foreign investment inflows amounted to \$\frac{\text{N}}{470.63}\$ billion, while outflows amounted to \$\frac{\text{N}}{554.24}\$ billion, reflecting a net outflow of \$\frac{\text{N}}{83.61}\$ billion. In 2014, Foreign investment inflows amounted to \$\frac{\text{N}}{692.39}\$ billion, while outflows amounted to \$\frac{\text{N}}{846.53}\$ billion, reflecting a net outflow of \$\frac{\text{N}}{154.14}\$ billion (Table 4.4). Concerns over oil price shocks, declining foreign reserves and exchange rate volatility and the monetary policy normalisation in the US influenced the outflows by foreign investors. In 2015, the percentage of foreign investment in the stock market averaged 53.79 per cent, compared with 57.52 per cent in 2014. The dominance of foreign investors in the market indicates that changes in the direction of foreign portfolio investment would have effect on price movement.

4.1.3 New and Supplementary Listings and Delisting

The NSE admitted one new company, two state government bonds, eight corporate bonds, one FGN Bond and two Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) on the floor in 2015. In addition, there were thirty-seven supplementary listings on the NSE owing to bonus issues, special placements and convertible preference shares. Conversely, the NSE delisted six companies, three of which were on account of

failure to comply with post listing requirements, and the remainder on voluntary basis (Table 4.5).

5.0 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT

The Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) continued to patronize domestic market for funds to finance its fiscal deficits and also provide benchmark prices for corporate bonds. As a result, the stock of the FGN domestic debt at end-December 2015 was N8,837.00 billion, an increase of N932.97 billion or 11.80 per cent over the N7,904.03 billion recorded at end-December 2014. The increase was attributed to the issuance of new debt instruments, particularly FGN Bonds and NTBs to bridge budgetary gap. The stock of domestic debt comprised FGN Bonds, N5,808.14 billion or 65.73 per cent, NTBs, N2,772.87 billion or 31.38 per cent, and Federal Republic of Nigeria (FRN) Treasury Bonds, N255.99 billion or 2.90 per cent.

.

5.1 Nigerian Treasury Bills

Total NTBs worth N3,845.32 billion were offered and allotted, representing a marginal decrease of N34.15 billion or 0.88 per cent when compared with N3,879.47 billion in 2014. The decline was traceable to the Federal Government's preference for longer tenor debt, vis-à-vis FGN Bonds and the redemption of N100.00 billion NTB in 2015. The total public subscription, however, stood at

N9,302.32 billion, an increase of N1,258.76 billion or 15.65 per cent when compared with N8,043.56 billion in the preceding year (Figure 5.1 and 5.2). The tenors were 91-, 182- and 364-day. The increase in subscription was attributed to the attractive yields experienced in the review period (Table 5.2).

The stock of domestic debt comprised FGN Bonds, N5,808.14 billion or 65.73 per cent, NTBs, N2,772.87 billion or 31.38 per cent, and Federal Republic of Nigeria (FRN) Treasury Bonds, N255.99 billion or 2.90 per cent.

The structure of investment (allotment) indicated that banks and discount houses took up N2,765.62 billion or 71.92 per cent, mandate and internal funds customers (including CBN branches) N1,079.70 billion or 28.08 per cent (Table 5.2). The successful bid rates in the market ranged from 3.63 to 11.20 per cent for the 91-day, 6.19 to 14.85 per cent for the 182-day and 7.45 to 15.90 per cent for the 364-day tenors. In comparison, the successful bid rates in 2014 were from 9.58 to 11.95 per cent for the 91-day, 10.02 to 14.48 per

cent for the 182-day and 10.13 to 15.99 per cent for the 364-day tenor (Table 5.10). Generally, the rates were lower towards the end of 2015 traceable to the CBN expansionary monetary policy stance.

Figure 5.1 NTB Primary Market Auction, 2015

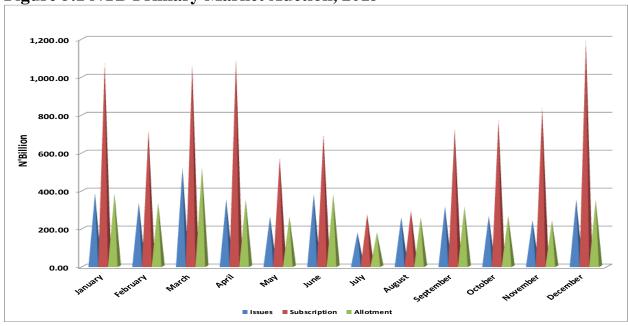
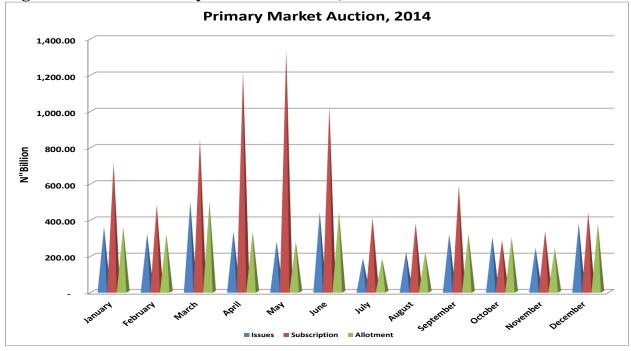


Figure 5.2 NTB Primary Market Auction, 2014



5.1.1 Structure of Nigerian Treasury Bills Holdings

At end-December 2015, banks accounted for 37.75 per cent of NTBs outstanding, non-bank investors 53.85 per cent, while the CBN held the balance of 8.40 per cent, as against 69.94, 30.00 and 0.06 per cent in 2014, respectively (Table 5.3). The shift in holdings from banks to non-bank public was as a result of increased patronage by pension funds and other government agencies.

5.2 Federal Republic of Nigeria Treasury Bonds

There was no new issue of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (FRN) Treasury Bonds in 2015, same as in 2014. Thus, the stock of the instrument at end-December 2015 stood at N255.99 billion, compared with N296.22 billion at end-December 2014. The decline was attributed to the redemption of N40.23 billion FRN Treasury Bonds during the year. A breakdown of the amount outstanding showed that the CBN held N93.79 billion, while N162.20 billion was held in the sinking fund (Table 5.4).

5.3 Federal Government of Nigeria Bonds

New issues and re-openings of FGN Bonds series 1 and 2 were auctioned in 2015. Total FGN Bonds offered for sale was N853.22 billion while public subscription and sales stood at N1,751.97 billion and N788.72 billion, respectively (Table 5.5). The lower sale in comparison to amount offered was due to the speculative bids by investors. The huge subscription was attributed to the level of liquidity in the

banking system and attractive coupon yields. Thus, the total value of FGN Bonds outstanding at end-December 2015 was N6,488.56 billion (of this amount, N680.42 billion was restructured commercial loans by the Federal Government on behalf of the state

The level of subscription was due to the liquidity surfeit in the banking system and attractive coupon yields.

governments), compared to N4,792.28 billion at end-December 2014, indicating an increase of N1,696.28 billion or 35.40 per cent (Table 5.6).

On the structure of holdings in 2015, banks (inclusive of merchant banks) held N2,693.51 billion or 41.51 per cent, pension funds N1,214.70 billion or 18.72 per cent, corporate bodies N590.57 billion or 9.10 per cent and parastatals N687.36 billion or 10.59 per cent. The balance of N1,302.42 billion or 20.07 per cent was accounted for by brokers, trust funds, CBN, insurance companies, and individuals. In 2014, banks accounted for the highest, N1,801.13 billion or 37.58 per cent, while individuals accounted for the lowest, N3.70 billion or 0.08 percent (Table 5.7).

5.4 Domestic Debt Charges

At end-December 2015, the stock of the FGN domestic debt was N8,837.00 billion, an increase of N932.97 billion or 11.80 per cent over the N7,904.03 billion recorded at end-December 2014 (Table 5.9). The increase in the stock of the FGN domestic debt during the year resulted in a corresponding increase in domestic debt servicing to N996.80 billion in 2015, from N852.07 billion in 2014. However, in 2015, debt servicing as a percentage of recurrent expenditure fell slightly to 39.09 percent compared with 39.71 percent in 2014. The FGN Bonds coupon payments accounted for N635.43 billion or 63.75 per cent, while interest on NTBs stood at N324.06 billion or 32.51 per cent and FRN Treasury Bonds, N37.30 billion or 3.74 per cent (Table 5.8).

6.0 ACTIVITIES OF INTERNAL AND INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEES

Consistent with the objective of having an all-inclusive decision making process, the FMD constituted and participated in various intra- and inter-department committees assigned to handle specific tasks for the sustenance of financial system stability. It also collaborated with internal and external stakeholders to further develop the Nigerian financial markets.

6.1 Liquidity Assessment Group

The Liquidity Assessment Group (LAG) continued to meet to assess the liquidity levels in the banking system on a daily basis, and advise on intervention measures by the Bank. The membership of the committee includes Heads of Division and Office in the Financial Markets Department.

6.2 Non-Interest Financial Institutions Product Development Committee

The Committee developed Draft Guidelines for the Granting of Liquidity Status to Sukuk Issued by State Governments for Management consideration. The Committee, in collaboration with the Non-Interest Capital Market Advocacy Committee of the Securities and Exchange Commission, also initiated discussion on the need for the issuance of sovereign Sukuk and decided to include other critical stakeholders in the process. This was considered expedient to expand sources of finance available to government for infrastructure development, especially at a time the revenue to government was weak.

The Committee comprises representatives from Financial Policy and Regulation, Banking Supervision, Consumer Protection, Banking and Payments System, Governors', Reserve Management, Monetary Policy, Development Finance, Risk Management, Legal Services and Financial Markets Departments.

•

6.3 Dealing Room Project Committee

The Dealing Room project was concluded delivered and is being operated by the staff of the Financial Markets and Reserve Management Departments for effective and efficient management of treasury and external reserves by the Bank.

6.4 Fiscal and Liquidity Assessment Committee

Activities of the inter-agency Committee continued to focus on the examination of funds flow in the economy to determine its effects on interest, exchange and inflation rates and proffer measures to keep them at desirable levels.

The membership of the Committee comprises the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), Office of the Accountant General of the Federation (OAGF), Federal Ministry of Finance (FMF), Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS), Nigeria Customs Service (NCS), Debt Management Office (DMO), Budget Office of the Federation (BOF), and the CBN.

6.5 Financial Stability Report Committee

In 2015, the Committee produced reports on the Nigerian financial system for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2015. The reports reviewed the soundness of the financial system, potential risks and efforts made at sustaining its safety and stability. It also provided a six-month outlook on developments that might impact the Nigerian financial system and probable actions to mitigate any threats.

The membership of the Committee comprises the Financial Markets, Financial Policy and Regulation, Statistics, Trade and Exchange, Research, Monetary Policy, Banking and Payments System, Reserve Management, Strategy Management, Risk Management, Banking Supervision, Other Financial Institutions Supervision and Development Finance Departments.

6.6 Financial Services Regulation Coordinating Committee (Sub-Committee on Financial Markets)

The Financial Services Regulation Coordinating Committee (FSRCC) continued to meet to engender harmonious collaboration among regulators and foster a safe, sound and resilient Nigerian financial system. To facilitate its activities, the Sub-Committee on Financial Markets undertook the following responsibilities:

- •Identified the challenges facing the financial markets and the role to be played by member agencies;
- •Served as a technical support group for the FSRCC on financial markets development and other related matters;
- •Provided members, other agencies and the general public with information that assisted in strengthening the Nigerian financial markets;
- •Monitored and analysed developments in the financial markets and explored ways to deepen the markets;
- •Made recommendations on how to improve market liquidity management; and
- •Deliberated on such other issues as may be specified from time to time by the FSRCC.

The membership of the Committee comprises the SEC, Debt Management Office (DMO), National Pension Commission (PENCOM), National Insurance Commission (NAICOM), Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC), FIRS, FMF, Abuja Securities and Commodity Exchange (ASCE), NSE and the CBN (Financial Policy and Regulation Department and FMD).

6.7 Financial System Strategy 2020 Secretariat: Financial Markets Working Committee

Two of the bills promoted by the FSS 2020 Secretariat, namely, the Nigerian International Financial Centre (NIFC) Bill and the Nigerian Financial Ombudsman Bill were passed by the National Assembly in June 2015 and awaiting the assent of the President. In that regard, the Committee developed implementation strategies for the Bills for the consideration of the CBN Management that sponsored them. The strategies provided for country experiences, main driver for the implementation, governance structure, funding, phases of implementation, realignment of processes, likely risks and mitigants as well as recommendations.

The committee comprised SEC, DMO, National Pension Commission, National Insurance Commission, Corporate Affairs Commission, Federal Inland Revenue Service, Federal Ministry of Finance, Nigeria Commodity Exchange Commission, NSE, Independent Corrupt Practices and other offences Commission (ICPC), Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency (SMEDAN), and the CBN.

7.0 MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN THE NIGERIAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

Various actions taken by the various regulatory authorities impacted the Nigerian financial markets and influenced the conduct of transactions. These included policies aimed at enhancing financial intermediation, developing the payments system, deepening the capital and commodities markets and ensuring effective management of foreign exchange.

7.1 Bank Verification Number

The Bank Verification Number (BVN) project, which the CBN launched on February 14, 2014, became fully operational on October 30, 2015. Its implementation aims at enhancing financial services by providing unique customer identifier, eliminating identity theft, preventing fraudulent transactions in the banking industry, ensuring the safety of depositors' funds, reducing losses associated with the compromise of personal identification numbers, promoting financial inclusion and enhancing financial system stability.

Drawing from the objectives of the BVN, all licensed BDCs in Nigeria were mandated to indicate the BVN of their customers in every transaction, with effect from August 1, 2015. The CBN directive further provided that in the event of a corporate customer, the BVN of a director or any authorized signatory was required. In addition, all the BDCs were required to provide the BVN of all their directors, latest by August 15, 2015. More so, the DMBs were directed to use BVN in all foreign exchange transactions from November 1, 2015. The provision of BVN in foreign exchange transactions contributed to sanitizing the retail segment of the foreign exchange market and forestalling incidences of multiple purchases, round tripping, illicit transfer of funds as well as facilitating the enforcement of limits on foreign exchange sales to end users.

7.2 Review of Cash Reserve Requirement

Following observed developments in the financial markets, the MPC reviewed the CRR thrice in the year. First, in May 2015 the CRR on private and public sector deposits, which was at 20.00 and 75.00 per cent, respectively, was harmonized to 31.00 per cent. The action was aimed at eliminating the possibility of infraction

through misclassification of deposits liabilities by the DMBs. Secondly, in September 2015, the CRR was reduced to 25.00 per cent, in order to cushion the effect of the adoption of Treasury Single Account by the fiscal authority. Thirdly, in November 2015, it was further reduced to 20 per cent, in order to incentivize the DMBs to lend to the real sector in a bid to diversify the economy.

7.3 Review of Foreign Currency Trading Position Limit

The net foreign currency trading position limit was reviewed from 0.1 to 0.5 per cent of shareholders' funds un-impaired by losses, on January 21, 2015. This supported increased liquidity in the inter-bank market.

7.4 Modifications in Foreign Exchange Management

In 2015, in line with the need to adjust to the dynamics of the developments in the domestic and global economy, the Bank modified its foreign exchange management practice. On February 18, 2015 the Bank closed the RDAS and channeled all demand for foreign exchange to the interbank segment. The decision was dictated by the need to eliminate multiple foreign exchange rates, moderate persistent pressures in the market, preserve the external reserves, curtail round-tripping, arbitrage and speculation, amongst others.

Also, following the commitment to sustain stability in the foreign exchange market, the Bank increased sale of foreign exchange to each of the BDCs in the early part of the year, from \$15,000 to \$30,000 weekly and through special intervention sales of \$30,000 to any interested BDC. Onward sale by the BDCs to their customers was restricted to a margin of 3.5 per cent above the Bank exchange rate.

In April 2015, the Bank reviewed the existing limit on the usage of naira denominated cards for transaction overseas, from \$150,000 to \$50,000 per individual, per annum, while cash withdrawal was pegged at \$300 per card per day. In the last quarter of 2015, in view of further developments in the external sector, the banks stopped the use of naira denominated debit and credit cards abroad.

The foreign exchange management thrusts stemmed the volatility in the market, to a large extent.

7.5 Establishment of Industry Fraud Desk

In furtherance of efforts at combating fraud and attending to challenges associated with the increased usage of electronic payment channels in the banking system, the Bank, in consultation with the banks and e-payment service providers, identified the need for a mechanism for handling fraud cases promptly in the banking industry. To this end, all banks, money market operators (MMOs), switches and all payment service providers were mandated to maintain a dedicated fraud desk in their respective organisations with the requisite manpower to provide the following services, amongst others:

- Provide support to customers on electronic fraud with a minimum of 10 dedicated phone lines, manned and available to customers at all times;
- •Make available the option for calls to contact center, in respect of fraud alerts or complaints, to be redirected to fraud desk;
- •Block and/or Place No Debit restrictions on accounts upon receipt of fraud complaint;
- •Receive customers' stop-transaction instructions to block their accounts through short codes service provided to customers by the banks;
- •Log all customer frauds alert and/or complaint and escalate in line with internally predefined escalation path;
- •Submit reports to the Nigeria Inter-Bank Settlement System (NIBSS) Plc on fraud information logged by the fraud desk;

- •Honour "hold" instructions from NIBSS with respect to fraud matters and grant NIBSS permission to view details on logged transactions;
- Sensitise customers on e-Fraud and fraud desk services;
- •Manage/resolve all intra-bank fraud issues leveraging on enterprise fraud management system; and
- Maintain a mail group mapped to members of the fraud desk system.

The Bank further mandated NIBSS Plc to act as Coordinator of the Fraud Desks across all banks, MMOs, switches and all payments service providers. NIBSS also has the responsibility to provide the necessary support for the effective and efficient running of the fraud desks, and make monthly reports to the Bank. The objective of the directive was to ensure that issues associated with electronic payments were adequately and promptly attended to in order to prevent loss and sustain the confidence of users of the financial services and foster the attainment of the cash-less policy. The Bank has recorded high level of compliance from all stakeholders since the inception for the fraud desk.

7.6 Redesign of the Credit Risk Management System

To support the credit administration system and promote the safety and soundness of the Nigerian financial system, the Bank commenced the redesign of the existing Credit Risk Management System (CRMS). The Bank engaged all the banks to participate in the process towards developing a robust framework that would cater for the banking industry credit administration information super-structure. The redesign is now at the rebuilding stage at the Information Technology Department of the Bank. The programme is expected to take off effectively by the end of second quarter, 2016.

7.7 Establishment of Advisory Committee of Experts for Non-Interest (Islamic) Financial Institutions in Nigeria

In compliance with the principles of non-interest (Islamic) banking and finance, guidelines were developed for all institutions offering non-interest financial services, under the purview of the Bank, to establish an "Advisory Committee of Experts (ACE)". The guidelines stipulate the ACE's independence, appointment/ discontinuation of members, duties and responsibilities as well as its working relationship with non-interest financial institutions. The ACE has been established, accordingly.

7.8 Time Bar for the Resolution of Customer Complaints

Against the background of attending to the needs of consumers of financial services, the Bank collaborated with stakeholders on the need for a time bar policy, for the management of consumer complaints in the financial services industry. Arising from this development, and the provisions of various legislations, the Bank stipulated a time limit of six years for the resolution of consumer complaints, effective from the date of transaction. Notwithstanding, the time limit will not apply to:

- fraud cases,
- complaints already lodged with the financial institutions and the CBN, and
- •international electronic payment transactions whose records are not retained beyond 180 days on the dispute resolution application (Arbiter).

7.9 Implementation of Treasury Single Account

To consolidate all financial resources, revenue generation and promote proper financial management in the public sector, the Federal Government stipulated the deadline of September 15, 2015 for full compliance with the Treasury Single Account initiative by ministries, department and agencies. The implementation of the TSA aimed at enabling the FGN to have:

- Unification of all its accounts and eliminate duplication or multiple accounts,
- Comprehensive monitoring of all sources of revenue,
- Access to aggregate account balance, on real time basis,
- •Enhanced public finance accountability and transparency, and avoid unapproved withdrawals,
- Effective audit trail of transactions,
- Reduced waste and minimize/block sources of leakages, and
- •Enhanced optimal investment of government idle funds and save cost of borrowing.

7.10 Revision of Prudential Guidelines for Deposit Money Banks

In November 2015, the prudential guidelines Section 12.14 of 2010, for deposit money banks was revised to allow for an increase in general provision on performing loans to 2 per cent. The review was borne out of the need to avail adequate buffers against unexpected loan losses.

7.11 Establishment of Monitoring System for Global Mobile Payments System

The Global Mobile Payments Monitoring and Regulation System (GMPMS) was implemented by the CBN at the NIBSS to process the daily transaction data of all licensed MMOs.

7.12 Guidelines on Mobile Money Services in Nigeria

Following the growth of mobile telephony in Nigeria and the need to foster financial inclusion and an orderly development, guidelines for mobile money services were released. The guidelines provide for the operation, participation,

minimum requirements and functionalities expected of a mobile payment service or solution in the country.

The guidelines identify two models for the implementation of mobile money services namely:

Bank-Led Model - involves a bank, either alone or a consortium of banks that seek to deliver banking services, leveraging on the mobile payments system.

Non-Bank Led Model - involves a corporate organisation (other than a deposit money bank or a telecommunication company) that has been duly licensed by the CBN to deliver mobile money services to customers.

The provisions of the guidelines for the regulation of agent banking and agent banking relationships in Nigeria applied to Mobile Money Agent Network.

The lead initiator will be responsible for the provision of enabling infrastructure that will facilitate transaction processing, clearing, settlement and management. Appropriate guide for risk management, business continuity plan, know your customer (KYC), customer due diligence (CDD) and Consumer protection measures are also clearly articulated in the guidelines. Mobile money services are expected to address the financial needs of the unbanked Nigerians in rural areas, improve savings, provide jobs, create wealth and drive the nation's economy by increasing business activities. It should also reduce the huge costs associated with cash transactions.

APPENDIX 1

Index of Financial Markets Regulatory Circulars / Guidelines Issued January - December 2015

S/N	Date Issued REFERENCE NO. Title		Department	Remark	
1.	19-01-15	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/06/002	Circular on Nigerian Issued Card Present Fraud in non- Environments	BPS	New
2.	19-01-15	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/06/001	Circular on Implementation of two Factor Authentication for Internal Banking Processes	BPS	New
3.	21-01-15	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/002	Utilization of RDAS and Inter-bank Funds/Review of the foreign Exchange trading positions of banks	TED	New
4.	22-01-15	FPR/DIR/GEN/CIR/04/004	Circular to all Banks, Discount Houses and other Financial Institutions on Compliance with the United States of America's Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act	FPR	New
5.	23-01-15	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/003	Review of Weekly Foreign Exchange Cash Sales to Bureau De change (BDC) Operators		Revised
6.	29-01-15	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/06/002	Circular on Nigerian Issued Card Present Fraud in Non-Environments	BPS	New
7.	03-02-15	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/004	Special Intervention in the Bureau De Change (BDC) Segment of the Foreign Exchange Market	TED	New
8.	09-02-15	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/02/004	D2/004 Exposure Draft on the Guidelines for Banking Operations in the Free Trade Zones in Nigeria		New
9.	13-02-15	FPR/DIR/GUI/NIB/01/002	Guideline on the Governance of Advisory Council of Experts for Non-Interest (Islamic)	FPR	New

			Financial Institution in Nigeria		
10.	16-02-15	FPR/DIR/CIR/GEN/01/003	Circular to all Deposit Taking Financial Institutions and Stakeholders in the Financial Services Industry: Exposure Draft Guidelines for the Management of Dormant Accounts by Banks in Nigeria	FPR	New
11.	16-02-15	FPR/DIR/GEN/CIR/01/045	Circular to all Banks, Discount Houses and Other Financial Institution, Time Bar for Resolution of Customers' Complains	FPR	New
12.	19-02-15	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/005	Repatriation of Exports Proceeds (Oil and Non-Oil)	TED	Revised
13.	20-02-15	FPR/DIR/GUI/NIB/01/001	Guideline on the Governance of Advisory Council of Experts for Non-Interest (Islamic) Financial Institution in Nigeria	FPR	New
14.	20-02-15	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/006	RE: Unfettered Access to Funds in Export Proceeds Domiciliary Accounts.	TED	Revised
15.	25-02-15	BPS/CSO/CON/DIR/01/079	Commencement of Federal Government's Independent Revenue E-Collection Scheme under the Treasury Single Account (TSA) Initiative	BPS	New
16.	11-03-15	FPR/DIR/GEN/CIR/01/004	Terms and Conditions for Participation by Deposit Money Banks (DMBs) in the Implementation and Execution of Nigeria Electricity Market Stabilization Facility (CBN- NEMSF)	FPR	New
17.	01-04-15	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/02/010	Regulatory Framework for Licensing Super Agents in Nigeria	BPS	New
18.	01-04-15	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/02/008	Guidelines on Mobile Money Services in	BPS	New

			Nigeria		
19.	13-04-15	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/007	Usage of Naira Denominated Cards Overseas	TED	Revised
20.	18-05-15	FPR/DIR/CIR/GEN/05/005	Amendment to Pricing of Commercial Agricultural Credit Scheme (CACS) and Guidelines.	FPR	Revised
21.	20-05-15	FPR/DIR/CIR/GEN/05/004	Circular to all Non-Interest (Islamic) Financial Institutions on the treatment of Hamish Al Jiddiya (Earnest Deposit)	FPR	New
22.	26-05-15	BPS/DIR/GEN/05/008	Re: Process for Linking the BVN with Customers Account on the Core banking Applications by Banks	BPS	Revised
23.	10-06-15	FPR/DIR/BDC/GEN/05/011	Updated List of Confirmed Bureau de Change in Compliance with New Requirement	FPR	Revised
24.	12-06-15	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/02/004	Establishment of Industry Fraud Desks	BPS	New
25.	23-06-15	TED/FEM/FPC/01/010	Inclusion of Some Imported Goods and Services on the list of Items not valid for Foreign Exchange in the Nigerian Foreign Exchange Market	TED	New
26.	24-06-15	FPR/DIR/CIR/GEN/05/007	Circular to all Banks on the Redesign of the Credit Risk Management System	FPR	New
27.	24-06-15	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/010	Inclusion of Some Imported Goods and Services on the List of Items Not Valid for Foreign Exchange in the Nigerian Foreign Exchange Market - UPDATED	TED	Revised
28.	26-06-15	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/010	Inclusion of Some Imported Goods and Services on the List of Items Not Valid for Foreign Exchange in the Nigerian Foreign	TED	Revised

			Exchange Market - UPDATED		
29.	30-06-15	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/011	Re: Inclusion of Some Imported Goods And Services On the Items Not Valid For Forex In Market	TED	Revised
30.	30-06-15	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/02/008	Circular on Extension of the Deadline for Bank Verification Number	BPS	New
31.	01-07-15	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/012	Re-Inclusion Of Some Imported Goods and Services on The List of Items not Valid for Foreign Exchange In Nigerian Foreign Exchange Markets	TED	New
32.	03-07-2015	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/013	Procedures for Registration of Forms 'M' for Goods "Not Valid for Foreign Exchange"	TED	New
33.	08-07-2015	FPR/DIR/BDC/GEN/05/012	Updated List of Confirmed Bureau De Change in Compliance with New Requirement	FPR	Revised
34.	16-07-2015	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/014	Re: Appointment of two additional Pre- Shipment Inspection Agents (PIAs) for Non- Oil Exports	TED	Revised
35.	16-07-2015	FPR/DIR/CIR/GEN/05/008	Circular to all Licensed Bureaux De Change (BDCs) in Nigeria	TED	New
36.	29-07-2015	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/02/007	Sanctions on Erring Banks/e-Payment Service Providers for Infractions of Payments System Rules and Regulations	BPS	New
37.	30-07-2015	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/02/006	Nationwide Rollout of Cashless Policy to the Remaining 30 States	BPS	Revised
38.	05-08-2015	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/015	Developments in the Foreign Exchange Market, Re: Cash Deposit into Domiciliary	TED	Revised

			Accounts		
39.	13-08-2015	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/016	2015 Hajj Operations: Purchase of Pilgrims Travelling Allowance (PTA)	TED	Revised
40.	18-08-2015	BPS/DIR/CIR/08/2015	Circular to Deposit Money Banks, Cheque Printers & Other Stakeholders on the Accreditation of Cheque Printers for 2015/16	BPS	Revised
41.	18-08-2015	FPR/DIR/GEN/RGBC/01/013	Review of the Guide to Bank Charges	FPR	Revised
42.	19-08-2015	FPR/DIR/GEN/MFB/05/015	Updated List of Confirmed Microfinance Banks Limited	FPR	Revised
43.	19-08-2015	BPS/DIR/GEN/05/009	Circular on the Framework for the Enrolment of Nigerian Banks Customers in Diaspora for BVN Issuance	BPS	New
44.	25-08-2015	FPR/DIR/CIR/GEN/05/012	Circular to all Merchant Banks:-Guidelines on Operation of Group Structure by Merchant Banks in Nigeria	FPR	New
45.	25-08-2015	FPR/DIR/GEN/CIR/05/011	Circular to all Banks, Discount Houses and Other Financial Institutions: Time Bar for Resolution of Customers' Complaints	FPR	New
46.	11-09-2015	FPR/DIR/BDC/GEN/05/016	Updated List of Confirmed BDCs in Compliance with New Requirement	FPR	Revised
47.	22-09-2015	TED/PFO/IDM/CON/01/150	Integration Of SON's e-Certificates Into The Nigeria Integrated Customs Information System (NICIS)	TED	Revised
48.	07-10-2015	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/019	Year 2015 Christian Pilgrimage: Purchase of Pilgrims Travelling Allowance	TED	New
49.	08-10-2015	FPR/DIR/GEN/05/013	Guidelines on the Management of Dormant Account and Other Unclaimed Funds by	FPR	New

			Banks and Other Financial Institutions in Nigeria		
50.	12-10-2015	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/020	Re: 2015 Christian Pilgrimage: Purchase of Pilgrims Travelling Allowance	TED	Revised
51.	14-10-2015	FPR/DIR/BDC/GEN/05/017	Updated List of Confirmed BDCs in Compliance with new Requirement	FPR	Revised
52.	21-10-2015	FPR/DIR/CIR/GEN/05/014	Circular to All Banks and Other Financial Institutions: Revised Assessment criteria for Approved Persons' Regime For Financial Institutions	FPR	Revised
53.	21-10-2015	FPR/DIR/CIR/GEN/05/013	Circular to All Banks and Licensed Bureaux De Change (BDCs) on the use of Bank Verification Number	TED	New
54.	23-10-2015	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/021	Re: Inclusion of Some Imported Goods and Services on the List of Items Not Valid for Foreign Exchange in the Nigerian Foreign Exchange Markets	TED	Revised
55.	02-11-2015	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/02/033	Extension Of BVN For Nigeria Bank Customers In Diaspora And Other Related Matters	BPS	Revised
56.	04-11-2015	BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/02/011	Circular on the Implementation of the Global Mobile Payments Monitoring & Regulation System	BPS	New
57.	18-11-2015	TED/FEM/FPC/GEN/01/022	Guidelines on International Mobile Money Remittance Service in Nigeria	TED	New
58.	11-12-2015	FPR/DIR/CIR/GEN/01/030	Circular to all Bureaux De Change: Revised Operational Guidelines for Bureaux De Change in Nigeria	FPR	Revised

59.	31-12-2015	FPR/DIR/MFB/GEN/05/020	Licensed Microfinance Banks (MFBs) in Nigeria as at December 31, 2015	FPR	New
60.	31-12-2015	FPR/DIR/BDC/GEN/05/019	Confirmed Bureaux De Change in Compliance with the New Requirements for the Operation of BDCs in Nigeria as at December 31, 2015	FPR	Revised
61.	31-12-2015	FPR/DIR/GEN/CIR/01/035	Payment of Annual License Renewal Fee Through Electronic Channels	FPR	New

APPENDIX 2

NIFIS FORMAT FOR SUBMISSION OF REQUEST

Address of the Bank/NIFI

The Director,		
Financial Markets De	partment,	
Central Bank of Niger	ria, Corporate Headquarters,	
Central Business Dist	rict, Abuja,	
Federal Capital Terri		
Dear Sir,		
REQUEST F	OR(State Name of Instrume	ent, eg CSCA Deposit)
_	the "Guidelines for the Operation of N	
	Central Bank of Nigeria", we hereby app	
<u> </u>	Deposit, CNIN or CBN-ABS) as follows:	\ \
Name of Bank:		
Account Number:		
Amount:	Nmillion	
Tenor:	(Days, Years)	
Effective Date:	(dd/mm/yy)	
Maturity:	(dd/mm/yy)	
Signatory (1)	Official Stamp	Signatory (2)
Name of Signatory (2)	1	Name of Signatory

Table 2.1							
OMO Subscription and Sales							COST OF
Period	Offer (N'Billion)	Subscription (N'Billion)	Sales (N'Billion)	Bid Rate (%)	Stop Rate (%)	Average Tenor (Days)	LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT(N'BILLION)
2014							
January	870.00	1,778.09	1,091.49	10.0500-16.6000	11.2000-12.1000	115	45.79
February	820.00	587.84	307.40	12.0000-16.5000	12.1000-13.1000	129	13.68
March	620.00	933.68	714.57	12.8000-14.0000	13.0400-13.1000	133	35
April	220.00	424.07	285.94	11.5000-13.4000	12.0000-13.1000	122	12.1
Мау	420.00	1,476.73	905.99	9.9500-12.0000	10.8000-11.0000	116	31.8
June	500.00	1,351.00	1,179.54	10.5500-12.0000	10.7500-10.8000	122	42.99
July	200.00	812.92	810.92	10.6000-11.2500	10.8000-10.8000	129	30.54
August	190.00	654.53	654.53	10.75000-10.8000	10.8000-10.8000	133	25.79
September	660.00	1,096.87	989.58	10.5500-11.0000	10.5500-10.8800	141	42.52
October	570.00	963.87	652.50	10.5000-14.0000	10.8000-11.0000	158	31.9
November	320.00	1,012.68	830.23	10.5000-15.0000	10.8000-13.0000	163	41.27
December	150.00	236.92	0.00	14.3000-19.0000	NIL	137	0
Total	5,540.00	11,329.20	8,422.69				353.38
2015							
January	510	1,657.29	1,295.88	14.0000-18.0000	14.2000-14.3000	168	80.42
February	220	318.99	217.33	13.9000-17.0000	14.5000-14.8400	192	16.55
March	360	620.84	543.86	14.7500-16.0000	14.8400-14.8500	188	41.91
April	300	1,027.45	933.74	13.2000-14.8500	14.0000-14.8400	261	98.17
May	290	719.16	524.54	13.7500-14.0000	13.9000-14.0000	202	42.64
June	400	1,011.26	746.37	10.5000-13.9000	11.4500-13.8000	148	43.86
July	530	963.38	771.82	13.3700-14.0000	13.7000-14.0000	235	73.64
August	180	226.72	73.27	14.0000-16.5000	14.0000-14.0000	329	9.69
September	280	632.43	53.08	13.2500-17.0000	13.5	300	5.36
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	200	736.95	482.15	7.0000-13.500	7.4800-8.0000	273	29.07
Total	3,270.00	7,914.47	5,645.04				441.31

Table 2.2									
	Repurchase Transactions								
Period	Amount (N'Billion)	Interest (N'Billion)	Total (N'Billion)	Rate (%)	Tenor (Days)				
2014									
January	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
February	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
March	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
April	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Мау	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
June	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
July	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
August	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00				
September	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
October	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
November	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
December	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0				
2015									
January	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A				
February	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A				
March	30.79	0.31	31.10	16.00-16.50	5-43				
April	23.59	0.13	23.72	16.00	5-20				
Мау	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A				
June	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A				
July	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A				
August	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A				
September	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A				
October	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A				
November	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A				
December	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A				
Total	54.38	0.44	54.82						

	Table 2.3							
	Standing Lending Facility (SLF)							
Period	Direct SLF (N)	ILF Conversion (N)	Total	Daily Average SLF (N)	Total Interest (N)			
2014								
January	612,936,942,700.00	56,952,919,279.92	669,889,861,979.92	33,206,173,907.48	391,319,391.55			
February	653,724,184,950.00	596,513,807,781.08	1,250,237,992,731.08	63,556,663,656.55	652,632,108.37			
March	527,857,789,400.00	777,713,608,286.17	1,305,571,397,686.17	62,536,928,157.96	722,160,895.15			
April	8,457,822,450.00	41,661,790,036.37	50,119,612,486.37	6,264,951,560.80	19,223,960.95			
May	9,315,700,000.00	42,335,426,650.00	51,651,126,650.00	4,695,556,968.18	28,891,829.40			
June	14,183,559,850.00	82,235,497,661.67	96,419,057,511.67	8,034,172,737.05	45,781,725.23			
July	26,861,780,100.00	35,698,013,911.34	62,559,794,011.34	6,255,979,401.13	29,898,551.13			
August	90,380,517,200.00	48,151,463,450.00	138,531,980,650.00	11,544,331,720.83	79,568,656.35			
September	57,977,411,950.00	72,715,197,520.45	130,692,609,470.45	7,687,800,557.09	67,528,234.97			
October	237,500,000.00	23,625,086,320.49	23,862,586,320.49	4,772,517,264.10	9,152,772.84			
November	96,830,171,100.00	159,903,002,250.00	256,733,173,350.00	16,045,823,334.38	113,889,225.12			
December	306,409,920,350.00	808,968,078,889.20	1,115,377,999,239.20	61,965,444,402.18	774,821,528.26			
TOTAL	2,405,173,300,050.00	2,746,473,892,036.69	5,151,647,192,086.69					
Average				23,880,528,638.98	2,934,868,879.31			
2015								
January	2,375,000,000.00	73,011,265,600.00	75,386,265,600.00	9,423,283,200.00	15,588,058.72			
February	154,497,222,350.00	959,426,895,300.05	1,113,924,117,650.05	65,524,948,097.06	1,842,303,175.49			
March	219,152,473,000.00	1,515,104,313,337.85	1,734,256,786,337.85	28,681,389,636.20	753,212,742.05			
April	268,117,149,250.00	379,971,694,283.05	648,088,843,533.05	43,205,922,902.20	591,249,122.86			
May	27,189,600,000.00	206,803,687,400.00	233,993,287,400.00	15,599,552,493.33	216,361,594.12			
June	15,453,650,000.00	194,488,749,698.88	209,942,399,698.88	13,996,159,979.93	93,778,998.35			
July	61,450,085,300.00	144,305,158,098.93	205,755,243,398.93	13,717,016,226.60	89,538,202.77			
August	327,498,011,900.00	1,157,372,243,660.14	1,484,870,255,560.14	78,151,066,082.11	805,376,835.89			
September	34,707,189,300.00	1,053,214,198,718.00	1,157,878,654,671.30	57,893,932,733.57	770,122,154.22			
October	-	719,417,474,900.00	719,417,474,900.00	34,257,974,995.24	390,193,594.32			
November	25,150,000,077.40	207,364,052,777.40	232,514,052,854.80	11,625,702,642.74	119,778,249.31			
December	-	63,891,634,400.00	63,891,634,400.00	3,993,227,150.00	30,575,702.32			
TOTAL	1,135,590,381,177.40	6,674,371,368,174.30	7,879,919,016,005.00					
<u>Average</u>				31,339,181,344.92	5,718,078,430.41			
	*Daily average SLF inclu	des converted ILF						
	7 : 2 : 0 : 2 :							

		Table 2.4					
Daily Average Standing Deposit Facility (N)							
	Standing [Deposit Facility (SDF)					
Period	TOTAL SDF (N)	Daily Average SDF (N)	Total Interest (N)				
2014							
January	13,540,580,000,000.00	644,789,523,809.52	5,451,013,698.63				
February	4,651,920,000,000.00	232,596,000,000.00	1,736,580,821.92				
March	5,844,759,600,000.00	278,321,885,714.29	2,236,838,246.58				
April	8,311,782,000,000.00	415,589,100,000.00	3,442,840,000.00				
May	8,069,625,080,000.00	403,481,254,000.00	3,535,743,309.59				
June	5,912,500,000,000.00	281,547,619,047.62	2,346,908,493.15				
July	7,412,590,500,000.00	352,980,500,000.00	2,949,038,493.15				
August	4,314,596,090,000.00	205,456,956,666.67	1,939,361,668.49				
September	6,745,550,000,000.00	306,615,909,090.91	2,742,729,863.01				
October	7,493,190,000,000.00	374,659,500,000.00	2,634,843,561.64				
November	2,818,957,000,000.00	140,947,850,000.00	1,002,315,342.47				
December	809,663,000,000.00	42,613,842,105.26	365,839,808.22				
TOTAL	75,925,713,270,000.00						
Average		306,633,328,369.52	30,384,053,306.85				
2015							
January	2,574,076,199,880.40	128,703,809,994.02	1,287,293,232.77				
February	879,151,000,000.00	48,841,722,222.22	377,376,246.58				
March	1,380,829,000,000.00	62,764,954,545.45	621,438,219.18				
April	901,191,000,000.00	53,011,235,294.12	559,651,972.60				
Мау	1,990,062,000,000.00	104,740,105,263.26	907,732,356.16				
June	1,745,854,000,000.00	79,357,000,000.00	771,442,958.90				
July	2,036,488,000,000.00	96,975,619,047.62	1,026,550,739.73				
August	773,215,000,000.00	38,660,750,000.00	221,335,369.86				
September	1,917,079,000,000.00	95,853,950,000.00	901,494,000.00				
October	2,647,980,900,000.00	126,094,328,571.43	1,179,651,723.29				
November	3,021,528,800,000.00	143,882,323,809.52	1,086,301,473.97				
December	2,902,293,000,000.00	145,114,650,000.00	493,510,684.93				
TOTAL	22,769,747,899,880.40						
Average		93,666,704,062.30	9,433,778,977.97				

		Table 2.5			
	<u>Inte</u>	er-Bank Placei	ments (N'Billion	1	
Period	Call	Tenored	Call+Tenored	ОВВ	Total
2014					
January	33.00	0.00	33.00	875.92	908.92
February	7.50	0.00	7.50	957.14	964.64
March	0.00	0.00	0.00	798.00	798.00
April	8.00	0.00	5.00	422.14	427.14
May	6.00	5.00	11.00	215.43	226.43
June	1.00	7.00	8.00	244.72	252.72
July	0.00	0.00	0.00	394.38	394.38
August	202.20	0.00	202.20	468.13	670.33
September	105.14	0.00	105.14	469.76	574.90
October	143.65	14.00	157.65	371.41	529.06
November	179.55	7.50	187.05	613.25	800.30
December	223.95	15.00	231.65	464.33	695.98
Total	909.99	48.50	948.19	6,294.60	7,242.79
2015					
January	108.83	10.00	118.83	132.38	251.20
February	68.20	-	68.20	957.14	1,025.34
March	243.20	-	243.20	354.55	597.75
April	93.55	-	93.55	241.37	334.92
May	136.50	-	136.50	259.19	395.69
June	281.80	-	281.80	1,667.47	1,949.27
July	307.20	-	307.20	203.29	510.49
August	319.00	-	319.00	204.82	523.82
September	165.50	-	165.50	241.17	406.67
October	100.00	-	100.00	89.53	189.53
November	102.30	-	102.30	134.17	236.47
December	87.50	-	87.50	102.75	190.25
Total	2,013.58	10.00	2,023.58	4,587.83	6,611.40

Table 2.6 (Contd)

Monthly Money Market Rates (Per cent per Annum), 2014

ltem	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Inter-Bank Call												
Range of Bid Rates	10.00-10.50	10.50-10.50	0.00	10.50-10.50	10.50-10.75	10.50-10.50	0.00	10.50-14.38	10.43-12.00	10.50-13.75	10.50-18.00	11.00-90.00
Weighted Average Rate	10.00	10.50	0.00	10.50	10.67	10.50	0.00	11.92	10.89	10.89	12.66	26.15
Inter-Bank (Tenored)												
Range of Bid Rates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00-13.00	10.25-10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00-14.00	11.50-15.00	13.00-22.00
Weighted Average Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	13.75	17.50
7-Day NIBOR	10.54	11.71	12.45	10.64	10.75	10.85	10.74	11.85	11.19	10.75	12.11	26.53
30-Day NIBOR	10.69	12.36	13.02	12.17	12.42	12.17	12.42	12.97	12.37	12.60	13.07	15.79
<u>OBB</u>												
Range of Bid Rates	10.15-12.75	10.15-18.00	10.25-20.00	9.75-14.00	10.25-12.00	8.50-12.00	10.25-12.03	10.42-14.34	10.30-11.99	10.25-10.96	9.90-19.53	10.70-66.48
Weighted Average Rate	10.47	11.27	11.94	10.59	10.47	10.57	10.53	11.49	10.71	10.48	11.62	23.46
<u>omo</u>												
Range of Issue Rate	11.20-12.10	12.10-13.10	13.04-13.10	12.00-13.10	10.80-12.00	10.75-10.8	10.60-11.25	10.75-10.80	10.55-11.00	10.50-14.00	10.50-15.00	14.30-18.00
Range of Tenor (Days)	28-153	93-147	115-147	112-134	77-127	105-129	125-134	126-136	73-177	97-170	105-178	105-157
NTB Primary Issue Rate	11.13	12.18	12.28	11.69	10.38	10.23	10.15	10.20	10.02	10.12	10.10	10.77
Monetary Policy Rate	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00
Savings	3.27	3.26	3.38	3.42	3.41	3.42	3.41	3.24	3.43	3.42	3.43	3.43
Time Deposits	9.04	9.30	9.30	9.69	9.29	9.19	9.11	7.47	9.31	9.23	9.46	9.46
Lending: Tenored	25.52	25.83	25.80	25.63	25.76	26.07	26.07	25.07	25.77	25.75	25.74	25.74

	Monthly Money Market Rates (Per cent per Annum), 2015											
ITEM	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Inter- Bank Call												
Range of Bid Rates	7.00-15.75	9.50-95.00	9.57-24.71	14.00-83.33	7.50-30.00	6.75-22.50	3.78-26.51	5.32-90.00	5.00-35.00	0.73-10.00	0.50-1.50	1.00-0.35
Weighted Average Rates	10.22	20.62	13.97	29.11	11.45	11.72	9.48	31.07	9.74	3.83	0.86	0.77
Inter-Bank (Tenored)												
Range of Bid Rate	15.00-15.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Weighted Average Rates	15.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Call NIBOR	10.13	33.04	14.11	21.62	13.13	12.10	9.84	32.35	16.68	3.52	1.03	1.03
30-Day NIBOR	13.70	15.47	15.89	15.17	14.61	15.45	14.32	17.16	15.52	13.05	12.02	9.13
Open-Buy-Back (OBB)												
Range of Bid Rates	7.00-15.10	9.09-85.73	9.92-31.20	9.27-60.19	7.28-38.73	7.25-18.51	2.87-21.00	7.09-80.00	5.00-22.75	1.00-10.33	0.50-1.50	0.50-4.00
Weighted Average Rates	9.06	27.19	14.31	23.20	12.37	12.32	9.95	28.10	10.03	4.64	0.92	0.87
<u>омо</u>												
Range of Issue Rate	14.00-18.00	13.90-17.00	14.75-16.00	13.20-14.85	13.75-14.00	10.25-13.90	13.37-14.00	14.00-14.00	13.50-13.50	0.00	0.00	7.00-8.00
Range of Tenor (Days)	133-196	182-196	175-203	177-301	170-255	91-181	153-301	311-346	275-310	0.00	0.00	183-310
NTB Primary Issue Rate	13.43	13.15	13.60	12.44	12.01	11.87	11.66	12.12	12.46	10.69	7.40	6.01
MPR												
um A	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.62	11.00
Savings	3.48	3.47	3.76	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.63	3.63	3.72	3.71	3.47	
Time Deposits												
Lending Tenored	16.86	16.77	16.90	15.95	16.08	17.24	17.30	17.29	17.02	16.84	16.98	

	Table 2.7								
Promissory Notes									
Beneficiary	Assumed Bank	Tranche	Issue Date	Issue Amount (N)	Applicable Rate (%)	Redemption Date	Interest Pay Date		
2014									
UBA Plc	Trade Bank, City Express Metropolitan, AFEX and Gulf Banks	One Year	23/01/2014	23,530,750.00,	11.66%	31/12/2014	1 JUN & 31 JAN		
			2/1/2014	23,540,750.00,					
2015									
ECO Bank Plc	ECO Bank	One Year	9/9/2015	90,891,528.50	14.69%	12/8/2016	12 FEB & 12 AUG 2016		

Table 2.8 Rediscounting										
Period	Amount (N'Billion)	nterest (N'Billion	Rate (%)	Tenor (Days)						
2014										
January	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
February	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
March	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
April	45.00	0.25	15.75	9-16						
May	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
June	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
July	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
August	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
September	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
October	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
November	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
December	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
Total	45.00	0.25	0.00	N/A						
2015										
January	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
February	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
March	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
April	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
May	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
June	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
July	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
August	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
September	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
October	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
November	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
December	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A						

3.1 Retail Dutch Auction System (US\$ Million)*										
Period	Amount offered	Amount Demanded	Amount Sold at W/RDAS- SPT		Amount Sold at the Inter-bank	Amount Sold at WDAS-FWD	Amount Purchased at the Inter-bank	Net Sales		
2014										
January	3000.00	6236.67	2989.42	556.30	728.00	31.15	0.00	4,304.87		
February	3400.00	3961.12	3101.87	567.05	2511.00	121.05	0.00	6,300.97		
March	3600.00	4320.04	3537.91	560.95	56.00	331.98	0.00	4,486.84		
April	3200.00	3045.49	2616.43	712.80	0.00	81.07	50.00	3,360.30		
May	3000.00	2805.74	2589.67	564.34	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,054.01		
June	2950.00	3401.42	2748.36	501.22	0.00	0.00	120.00	3,129.58		
July	2700.00	2784.93	2526.21	184.94	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,611.15		
August	2850.00	3661.35	2819.83	169.09	0.00	0.00	50.00	2,938.92		
September	3100.00	4132.25	3098.40	143.24	604.00	0.00	56.00	3,789.64		
October	3000.00	4570.63	2998.64	178.88	770.00	130.39	225.02	3,852.89		
November	2200.00	6148.84	2296.93	145.74	1671.50	160.48	64.00	4,210.65		
December	1150.00	3364.93	1209.10	73.56	1177.00	0.00	271.24	2,188.42		
Total	34,150.00	48,433.41	32,532.77	4,358.11	7,517.50	856.12	1,036.26	44,228.24		
2015										
January	1700.00	4874.63	1987.40	184.58	853.80	623.28	50.00			
February	1200.00	3773.50	1197.14	371.40	2151.02	121.04	110.81			
March				301.62	1866.06	140.00				
April				292.52	1360.66	120.00				
May				232.89	1856.64	311.13				
June				369.97	1448.50	24.37	371.22			
July				399.99	1801.97	123.65				
August				385.21	1694.74	325.65				
September				458.04	1348.02					
October				530.09	1220.96	250.00				
November				330.74	1545.21	355.00				
December				106.32	1018.88	530.00				
Total	2900.00	8648.13	3184.55	3407.39	15161.65	2179.80	421.22			

Table 3.2								
,	Average w/rDAS-	SPT, Inter-Baı	nk and BDC		г			
Period	w/rDAS-SPT (incl. 1% comm.)	Inter-Bank	BDC	Premium b/w w/rDAS- SPT and Inter-Bank	Premium b/w w/rDAS- SPT and BDC			
2014								
January	157.29	160.23	171.71	2.94	14.42			
February	157.31	163.62	169.45	6.32	12.14			
March	157.30	164.62	171.52	7.32	14.22			
April	157.29	162.19	170.30	4.90	13.01			
Мау	157.29	161.81	166.84	4.53	9.55			
June	157.29	162.82	167.17	5.53	9.88			
July	157.29	162.25	167.71	4.96	10.43			
August	157.29	161.99	170.36	4.70	13.07			
September	157.30	162.93	168.64	5.63	11.34			
October	157.31	164.62	169.40	7.30	12.09			
November	160.00	171.10	175.85	11.10	15.85			
December	169.68	180.33	188.45	10.65	18.77			
Average	158.55	164.88	171.45	6.32	12.90			
2015					Premium b/w Interbank and BDC			
January	169.68	181.78	196.13	0.00	14.34			
February	169.68	194.48	213.03	0.00	18.55			
March	*	197.07	222.93	0.00	25.86			
April	*	197.00	210.70	0.00	13.70			
Мау	*	197.00	219.55	0.00	22.55			
June	*	196.92	218.98	0.00	22.06			
July	*	196.97	236.30	0.00	39.33			
August	*	197.00	216.64	0.00	19.64			
September	*	197.00	222.68	0.00	25.68			
October	*	196.99	224.83	0.00	27.84			
November	*	196.99	232.40	0.00	35.41			
December	*	196.99	258.30	0.00	61.31			
Average	169.68	195.52	222.71	0.00	27.19			
*The RDAS was closed on F	ebruary 18, 2015.							

Table 4.1 The Nigerian Stock Exchange Monthly Opening and Closing Transactions Value Traded **Volume Traded** Market Period **All Share Index Deals** (N'Billion) Capitalisation (Billion) Closing Closing 2014 **Opening** Closing Opening Opening Closing **Opening** Closing Opening 41,507.30 40,571.62 13.28 13.01 2.91 4.35 0.33 0.34 5,365 5,401 January 39,558.89 **February** 41,366.42 13.26 12.71 5.45 12.75 0.40 0.48 5,446 1,206 39,564.43 38,748.01 3.79 0.40 4,352 4,155 March 12.71 12.45 2.44 0.24 12.67 5.38 0.37 38,383.05 38,485.48 12.33 4.86 0.30 4,494 4,800 April 41,474.40 3.96 0.43 38,578.78 12.70 13.69 11.87 0.67 5,383 5,869 May 41,501.40 42,482.49 June 13.70 14.03 11.54 7.56 0.42 0.41 6,063 5,878 July 42,611.30 42,097.49 14.07 13.90 4.98 6.91 0.62 0.35 5,455 6,248 13.85 4,997 August 41,934.40 41,532.31 13.71 5.94 6.13 0.28 0.36 4,587 September 41,398.05 41,210.10 13.67 13.61 2.27 8.08 0.22 1.08 4,894 4,455 37,550.24 3.55 0.67 October 41,135.56 13.58 12.44 6.32 0.33 4,967 4,564 12.37 3.29 4,306 0.34 0.29 November 37,343.85 34,543.05 11.40 6.38 4,283 December 33,914.25 32,786.00 10.82 4.68 0.21 0.62 4,398 4,606 11.20 4.44 2015 11.24 5.46 33,943.29 29,562.07 9.85 4.75 0.30 0.32 3,803 3,800 January 3.25 5.38 3,831 30,103.81 9.85 10.04 0.40 5,501 **February** 29,882.28 0.25 4,138 31,744.82 10.10 10.72 2.98 5.05 0.26 0.38 3,329 March 30,267.18 April 10.94 4,696 34,380.14 34,708.11 11.62 11.79 3.75 88.0 0.37 4,611 34,649.28 34,310.37 11.77 11.66 6.42 11.93 0.32 0.71 4,845 4,676 May 4.29 4,184 11.57 11.42 5.50 0.34 0.27 4,808 June 34,044.65 33,456.00 July 32,820.32 30,180.27 11.20 10.34 0.47 2.15 0.32 0.27 4,090 3,621 August 30,247.83 29,684.84 10.37 10.21 3.53 3.46 0.32 0.51 3,277 4,766

63

30,225.34

30,588.41

29,136.85

27,314.00

September

October

November

December

Source: The Nigerian Stock Exchange

31,217.77

29,177.72

27,385.69

28,642.25

10.39

10.51

10.01

9.39

10.73

10.03

9.42

9.85

7.49

3.13

2.97

1.56

5.24

3.38

3.01

3.85

0.94

0.27

0.31

0.15

0.42

0.21

0.32

0.25

6,065

3,247

2,886

2,699

3,603

2,773

3,098

2,160

Quarte	Table 4.2 Quarterly Distribution of Transactions on the Nigerian Stock Exchange								
Period Volume Traded Value Traded (N) Deals									
2014		, ,							
Quarter 1	28,315,458,100	274,089,606,697	318,705						
Quarter 2	24,452,934,033	305,913,456,854	305,008						
Quarter 3	26,784,705,111	441,442,652,684	312,756						
Quarter 4	28,919,411,123	317,178,598,044	279,600						
Total	108,472,508,367	1,338,624,314,279	1,216,069						
2015									
Quarter 1	17,626,010,961	272,225,558,868	253,340						
Quarter 2	24,164,402,421	277,883,736,409	273,508						
Quarter 3	13,155,803,445	218,969,173,511	234,399						
Quarter 4	18,692,299,632	170,919,268,077	238,738						
Total	73,638,516,459	939,997,736,865	999,985						
Source: The	Nigerian Stock Exchange								

Table 4.3								
Sectoral Distribution of Equities Transactions on the Nigerian Stock Exchange								
Sector	Volume	Value (N)	No. of Deals	Percentage				
2014								
Financial Services	81,258,894,063	693,089,273,130.56	640,615	74.93				
Consumer Goods	4,248,567,960	251,648,421,493.22	182,190	3.92				
Conglomerates	9,666,353,578	57,796,360,700.24	85,244	8.91				
Oil & Gas	3,867,029,107	101,240,474,853.90	146,437	3.57				
Industrial Goods	3,010,333,831	206,875,773,088.10	63,537	2.78				
Others	6,401,265,954	27,304,516,864.22	96,887	5.90				
Total	108,452,444,493	1,337,954,820,130.24	1,214,910	100.00				
2015								
Financial Services	78,148,025,974.06	472,164,822,839.04	577,620.24	79.63				
Consumer Goods	5,025,113,221.59	248,457,097,869.75	166,672.79	5.12				
Conglomerates	5,012,131,247.61	31,963,298,909.21	55,377.99	5.11				
Oil & Gas	3,943,234,814.07	89,526,076,437.84	89,510.05	4.02				
Industrial Goods	943,348,503.90	64,350,693,198.27	44,052.80	0.96				
Others	5,073,176,980.77	33,535,747,612.91	66,751.14	5.17				
Total	98,145,030,742	939,997,736,867.03	999,985	100.00				
Source: The Nigerian Stock	Exchange							

		Tab	le 4.4		
Fore	eign Portfolio I	Participatio	n in Equities	Trading	2015
Month	Total Transactions (N' billion)	Total Foreign Inflow (N' billion)	Total Foreign Outflow (N' billion)	Total Domestic Transaction (N' billion)	Foreign Transactions %
January	189.72	48.03	51.08	90.61	52.24
February	184.49	52.35	81.60	50.54	72.61
March	184.02	50.15	52.41	81.46	55.73
April	206.86	54.20	49.75	102.91	50.25
May	145.45	38.00	41.77	65.68	54.84
June	203.45	42.67	26.98	133.80	34.24
July	170.83	48.64	58.83	63.36	62.91
August	145.69	33.06	48.07	64.56	55.69
September	129.92	29.06	40.07	60.59	53.36
October	106.84	25.56	28.64	52.64	50.73
November	127.80	31.87	40.73	55.20	56.81
December	110.56	17.04	34.31	59.21	46.45
Total	1,905.63	470.63	554.24	880.56	

	Table 4.5		
New Listings,	Supplementary Listing and Delisting	g, 2015	
Company	Amounts/Units Listed	Date Listed	
New Listing			
Transcorp Hotels Plc	7,600,403,900 ordinary shares of 50k each at N10.00	trade at the Exchange 15th Jan	
Allan Gray Africa Fund	43,024 units at N34,541.45 per unit	Memorandum Listing at the Exchange 30th Jan	
Fidson Healthcare Plc	N2billion 5-Year 15.5% Fixed Rate Secured Bonds	trade at the Exchange 13th Feb	
Debt Management Office of the Federal Government of Nigeria	N34 Billion 5-Year 15.54% FGN Bond	trade at the Exchange 19th Feb	
Uba Pk	N45 billion (Series 1) 7 years 16.45% fixed rate	trade at the Exchange 10th April	
African Development Bank	N12.95 billion 7-year 11.25% fixed rate	trade at the Exchange April 10	
Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc.	N100-million Series-1 (Tranche A) 10-Year	trade at the Exchange 27th March	
Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc	N15.44billion Series-1 (Tranche B) 10-Year 13.25%	trade at the Exchange 27th March	
FCMB Financing SPV Plc	N26 billion Series-1 7-Year 14.25% fixed rate	trade at the Exchange 27th March	
Gombe State Government of Nigeria	N5 Billion 16% Series-1 Fixed Rate 7-Year bond	trade at the Exchange 23rd April	
Fidelity Bank Plc	N30 billion 7 years fixed rate 16.48% subordinated unsecured bonds	trade at the Exchange Aug 13th	
Cross River State Government	N8 Billion 17% Series 1 Fixed Rate Development Bonds due 2022 under the N40 Billion debt Issuance programme was admitted to trade at the Exchange on Friday, 4th	trade at the Exchange	
Vetiva Capital Management Limited	Three new ETFs issued by Vetiva Capital Management Limited were listed and admitted to trade at the Exchange on October 21st, 2015. Below are details of the listed ETFs:	trade at the Evolunce	
The Nigeria Morthage Refinance Company Bonds	The Nigerian Mortgage Refinance Company		
Company	Additional Shares	Reason	
Supplementary Listing			
Evans medical Plc	245,874,572 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	Rights Issue 9th Jan	
Union Dicon Salt Plc	41,000,000 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	Special Placing by the company. 15th jan	
Mansard Insurance Plc	500,000,000 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	Mansard Share Option Plan approved in 2014 for employees of the company.	
FGN Bond	N480,133,082,000.00;	Jan 20th	

Sterling Bank Plc	7,197,604,531 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	Special Placing 6th Feb
FGN Bond	N25,000,000,000.00 and N17,500,000,000,000 were added to the	19th feb
Lafarge S.A group	1,402,575,984 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	outstanding shares of Lafarge Africa Plc
FGN Bond	N499,684,128,000.00, N254,500,000,000.00 and N54,000.000.000.000 were added to the	
Forte Oil Plc	217,080,184 units	1 for 5 bonus 0f 25 kobo dividend 2nd April
Consolidated Breweries Plc	366,396,456 Ordinary Shares of 50 Kobo Each	
Diamond Bank Plc	8,685,145,863 ordinary shares of 50k each at N5.80 per share	rights issue
FGN Bond	N25,000,000,000.00, N25,000,000,000.00	
FBN Holdings Plc	3,263,208,436 units	bonus issue of 1 for 10 May 8th
GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Nigeria Plc	239,175,298 units	bonus issue of 1 for 4 May 15
Nigerian Aviation Handling Company Pk (NAHCO)	147,656,250 units	bonus issue of 1 for 10 may 22
Vitafoam Plc	163,800,000 units	bonus issue of 1 for 5 May 22
Skye Bank Plc	660,966,734 units	bonus issue of 1 for 20 May 22
Pharma Deko Plc	116,819,694 units	Rights Issue on the basis May 22
FGN Bond	N573,144,128,000.00; N299,500,000,000.00; and N193,730,000,000.00 were added to the following bonds: 14.20% FGN Mar 2024, 12.1493% FGN Jul 2034, and 15.54% FGN Feb 2020	20-May
Prestigue Assurance Plc	3,009,978,524 units	Rights Issue May 28
Champion Breweries Plc	629,496,464 units	Placing exercise
Oando PLC	2949933156 ordinary shares of 50 Kobo each a	
International Breweries Plc	31,722,850 ordinary shares	1 for 5 bonus 0f 25 kobo dividend
McNicholas consolidated Plc	68,114,665 ordinary shares of 50kobo each	Preference shares
	599,994,124, 324,500,000, and 233,730,000 units were added to the following Federal Government Bonds - 14.20% FGN Mar 2024, 12.1493% FGN Jul 2034, 15.54% FGN Feb	
FGN Bond	2020 respectively on 24th June, 2015	
Union Homes SavingsS & Loans Plc	781,250,004 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	Scheme of arrangements
Ecobank Transnational Incorporated Plc	1,250,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.025 each at N15.47 per share	trade at the Exchange
United Bank for Africa Plc	3,298,138,756 Ordinary Shares of 50 Kobo at N3.50 per share	Rights Issue exercise July 27
Vetiva Griffen 30 ETF	Additional 1,000,000 units	trade at the Exchange Aug 28

Academy Press Plc,	100,800,000 units	outstanding shares
, i	370,500,000 and 311,930,000 units were	
	added to the following Federal Government	
	Bonds - 12.1493% FGN Jul 2034 and 15.54%	
	FGN Feb 2020 respectively on 20th August,	
FGN Bond	2015.	Aug 20th
	6,045,052,723 ordinary shares of 50 kobo	
Access Bank Plc	each	one new ordinary share Aug 28
	A total volume of 705,420,115 and 20,000,000	i
	units were added to the following bonds	
	12.1493% FGN Jul 2034 and 15.54% FGN	
	Feb 2020 respectively on the 29th of	
FGN BOND	September, 2015.	
	A total volume of 679,994,128 and	
	371,930,000 units were added to 14.20%	
	FGN MAR 2024 and 15.54% FGN Feb 2020	
FGN BOND	respectively on 19th of October, 2015.	
	Additional ordinary shares of 10,134,248 units	
	of Seplat Petroleum Development Company	
	Plc. (Seplat) which arose from a Long-Term	
	Incentive Scheme of the company, were	
	admitted to trading on 5th November, 2015.	
	This brings the total outstanding shares of the	
Seplat Plc,	company to 563,444,561 units.	admitted to trading
FGN Bond	Bonds	domined to undrig
1 Of t Boild	Bollad	
	A total volume of 20 million and 50 million units	
	were added to the following bonds: 14.20%	
	FGN Mar 2024 and 15.54% FGN Feb 2020	
	respectively on Friday 20th November, 2015.	
	A total volume of 3,500,000,000 were added to	
	the shares of Standard Alliance Insurance Plc.	
	This arose from its convertible preference shares	
	which was done in December 2009 at N0.50k	
	per share. By this action, the outstanding volume	Was as a result of its convertible
Standard Alliance Insurance	of shares of the company is now 11,993,173,450.	Preference shares
	A total volume of 20 million and 30 million units	
	were added to the following bonds: 14.20%	
	FGN Mar 2024 and 15.54% FGN Feb 2020	
	respectively on Thursday 17th December,	
Bond	2015.	
Company	Reason	n
DeListing		
Oasis Insurance Plc	voluntary 9th Jan	
Cappa & D'Alberto Plc	voluntary 15th Jan	
IHS Nigerian Plc	voluntary delisting 28th April	
Nigerian Sewing Machine Manufacturing	, , ,	
Company Plc.	not complying with the post listing requirements	
Stokvis Nigeria Plc.	not complying with the post listing requirements	
Nigerian Wire & Cable Plc.	not complying with the post listing requirements	
	F / G F F F	

	Table 5.1				
Nigerian Dom	estic Debt: Class o	of Holder	rs (N'Billion)		
Instrument	Amount Outstanding	CBN	Banks and Discount	Non- Bank	Sinking Fund
2014					
FRN Treasury Bonds	296.22	115.80	0.00	0.00	180.42
4TH FGN BOND	120.00	2.18	95.33	22.49	0.00
5TH FGN BOND	375.00	2.30	200.24	172.46	0.00
6TH FGN BOND	583.90	31.87	342.38	209.64	0.00
7TH FGN BOND	1,126.57	22.60	472.72	631.25	0.00
9TH FGN BOND	1,412.74	0.00	548.28	864.46	0.00
10TH FGN BOND	581.39	0.00	203.87	377.51	0.00
11TH FGN BOND	592.68	0.00	150.78	441.91	0.00
Nigerian Treasury Bills	2,815.52	1.81	1,969.12	844.59	0.00
Total	7,904.02	176.56	3,982.73	3,564.31	180.42
2015					
FRN Treasury Bonds	255.99	93.79	0.00	0.00	162.20
4TH FGN BOND	120.00	2.18	95.33	22.49	0.00
5TH FGN BOND	375.00	2.30	200.24	172.46	0.00
6TH FGN BOND	583.90	31.87	342.38	209.64	0.00
7TH FGN BOND	591.57	12.10	177.76	401.71	0.00
9TH FGN BOND	1,436.74	0.00	558.96	877.79	0.00
10TH FGN BOND	581.39	0.00	203.87	377.51	0.00
11TH FGN BOND	1,795.91	0.00	963.04	832.87	0.00
12TH FGN BOND	1,004.05	502.31	151.92	349.82	0.00
Nigerian Treasury Bills	4.52	2.77	1.51	0.23	0.00
Total	6,749.07	647.32	2,695.02	3,244.52	162.20

Table 5.2

Primary Market: Nigerian Treasury Bills Transactions (N'Billion)

Period	Issues	Subscription	Repayment	Ave. Rates %			Allotment			
renou	issues	Subscription	кераушеш	Ave. Nates //	Banks	DHs	Mandate & Internal Customers	CBN Branches	CBN Take- up	Total
2014										
January	359.30	712.28	319.30	11.61	291.28	10.65	53.88	3.48	0.00	359.30
February	319.92	481.99	319.92	12.43	256.52	9.60	49.96	3.84	0.00	319.92
March	497.01	843.21	382.69	12.83	341.45	20.35	131.33	3.88	0.00	497.01
April	334.27	1,214.90	334.27	12.10	228.43	21.10	82.00	2.74	0.00	334.27
Мау	278.51	1,333.92	278.39	10.39	195.10	2.58	77.10	3.73	0.00	278.51
June	440.71	1,023.06	440.83	10.25	165.22	11.30	260.30	3.89	0.00	440.71
July	185.29	408.51	205.45	5.59	70.07	4.46	69.50	41.26	0.00	185.29
August	220.65	379.15	265.83	8.44	148.40	12.31	57.69	2.24	0.00	220.65
September	319.68	587.85	380.80	8.95	70.34	13.53	216.52	19.29	0.00	319.68
October	303.10	286.02	236.13	6.92	44.37	4.42	184.28	3.05	66.98	303.10
November	242.90	334.56	242.90	10.78	41.85	7.09	191.98	1.99	0.00	242.91
December	378.13	438.10	356.87	11.52	132.01	111.53	109.40	3.92	21.26	378.12
Total/Avg	3,879.47	8,043.56	3,763.37	10.15	1,985.03	228.92	1,483.94	93.34	88.24	3,879.47
2015										
January	384.30	1,072.44	384.30	13.43	319.27	6.76	53.55	4.72	0.00	384.30
February	334.83	716.28	334.83	13.15	200.77	15.41	111.43	7.22	0.00	334.83
March	520.00	1,063.50	422.17	13.60	388.93	25.54	99.80	5.72	0.00	520.00
April	353.09	1,092.82	353.09	12.44	269.07	5.98	60.50	17.54	0.00	353.09
Мау	261.56	572.72	261.56	12.01	155.09	0.55	100.90	5.01	0.00	261.56
June	380.02	695.45	420.59	11.87	212.85	4.86	157.26	5.06	0.00	380.02
July	178.37	274.65	230.45	11.66	104.45	0.27	68.48	5.17	0.00	178.37
August	257.61	293.30	257.61	12.12	105.80	4.62	141.59	5.60	0.00	257.61
September	315.35	725.91	350.31	12.46	198.12	2.15	107.80	7.28	0.00	315.35
October	265.25	769.21	265.25	10.69	183.38	11.00	65.00	5.87	0.00	265.25
November	242.90	836.93	242.90	7.40	203.88	2.00	31.20	5.82	0.00	242.90
December	352.03	1,189.11	352.03	6.01	344.84	0.00	2.00	5.19	0.00	352.03
Total/Avg	3,845.32	9,302.32	3,875.12	11.40	2,686.46	79.16	999.50	80.20	0.00	3,845.32

					TA	ABLE 5.3						
				Nigeria	n Treasury Bills	Outstandin	g: Class of Hold	ers				
2014												
Customer Class	Januar	•	February		March		April		May		June	г
	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%
Banks	2,029,572.32	77.42	1,874,523.14	71.50	1,937,860.76	70.83	2,009,188.77	73.44	1,655,347.12	60.51	1,495,264.32	54.65
Merchant Banks	26,922.30	1.03	42,229.65	1.61	54,200.51	1.98	63,416.88	2.32	30,877.74	1.13	31,019.51	1.13
Parastatals	547,416.82	20.88	698,806.36	26.66	740,322.69	27.06	659,498.60	24.11	1,047,389.41	38.28	1,207,995.71	44.15
CBN	17,639.21	0.67	5,991.50	0.23	3,364.58	0.12	3,644.29	0.13	2,254.83	0.08	1,589.55	0.06
Total	2,621,550.64	100.00	2,621,550.64	100.00	2,735,748.54	100.00	2,735,748.54	100.00	2,735,869.09	100.00	2,735,869.09	100.00
		July		August		September		October		November		December
Customer Class	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%
Banks	1,924,314.59	70.34	1,925,344.16	70.37	1,928,284.72	70.48	1,908,344.16	67.89	1,928,244.72	68.60	1,927,690.00	68.47
Merchant Banks	35,808.43	1.31	85,997.08	3.14	38,433.88	1.40	84,997.08	3.02	38,433.88	1.37	41,430.00	1.47
Parastatals	774,166.08	28.30	722,947.86	26.42	767,570.50	28.06	815,920.00	29.03	842,570.00	29.98	844,590.00	30.00
CBN	1,580.00	0.06	1,580.00	0.06	1,580.00	0.06	1,610.00	0.06	1,620.00	0.06	1,810.00	0.06
Total	2,735,869.09	100.00	2,735,869.09	100.00	2,735,869.09	100.00	2,810,871.23	100.00	2,810,868.60	100.00	2,815,520.00	100.00
2015												
	Januar	у	February	1	March	March			May		June	
Customer Class	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%	N'Million	%
Banks	1,014,620.37	36.04	987,294.09	35.07	1,038,385.89	36.24	1,025,293.89	35.78	1,035,293.89	36.13	1,020,108.60	36.11
Merchant Banks	30,247.54	1.07	25,488.77	0.91	22,488.07	0.78	26,230.07	0.92	23,232.81	0.81	24,238.07	0.86
Parastatals	1,556,160.68	55.27	1,559,900.10	55.40	1,561,809.00	54.50	1,571,159.00	54.83	1,564,156.26	54.59	1,537,764.78	54.44
CBN	214,495.16	7.62	242,840.80	8.63	242,840.80	8.47	242,840.80	8.47	242,840.80	8.47	242,840.80	8.60
Total	2,815,523.75	100.00	2,815,523.75	100.00	2,865,523.75	100.00	2,865,523.75	100.00	2,865,523.75	100.00	2,824,952.25	100.00
Customer Class	AUMUULan	July %	N'Million	August %	N'Million	September	N'Million	October	N'Million	November	N'Million	December
Banks	N'Million 841,126.75	30.33	829,336.74	29.91	1,095,515.17	% 39.51	1,017,338.22	% 36.69	1,062,739.07	% 38.33	1,027,385.89	37.05
Merchant Banks	10,631.04	0.38	9,081.04	0.33	11,103.19	0.40	27,247.54	0.98	23,140.07	0.83	19,488.07	0.70
Parastatals	1,143,945.71	41.25	1,109,504.46	40.01	906,676.31	32.70	1,513,786.12	54.59	1,502,226.02	54.18	1,493,152.28	53.85
CBN	777,163.55	28.03	824,944.80	29.75	759,572.36	27.39	214,495.16	7.74	184,761.88	6.66	232,840.80	8.40
Total	2,772,867.04	100.00	2,772,867.04	100.00	2,772,867.04	100.00	2,772,867.04	100.00	2,772,867.04	100.00	2,772,867.04	100.00

			Table 5.4		
	Feder	al Republic of Nigeri	a Treasury Bonds:	Class of Holders	
S/N	Treasury Bonds	Issue Amount	CBN Holdings	FGN Treasury Bond S/Fund Holding	FGN Bond S/Fund Holding
2014					
1	5% T/BOND 2016	15,232,500,000.00	150,000	15,232,350,000	0.00
2	5% T/BOND 2017	15,000,000,000.00	1,267,131,000	13,732,869,000	0.00
3	5% T/BOND 2018	15,000,000,000.00	2,385,984,000	12,614,016,000	0.00
4	12.50% T/BOND 2015	25,000,000,000.00	2,307,089,000	22,692,911,000	0.00
5	12.50% T/BOND 2016	25,000,000,000.00	5,097,747,000	19,902,253,000	0.00
6	12.50% T/BOND 2017	25,000,000,000.00	7,488,464,000	17,511,536,000	0.00
7	12.50% T/BOND 2018	25,000,000,000.00	9,546,133,000	15,453,867,000	0.00
8	12.50% T/BOND 2019	25,000,000,000.00	11,324,284,000	13,675,716,000	0.00
9	12.50% T/BOND 2020	25,000,000,000.00	12,866,195,000	12,133,805,000	0.00
10	12.50% T/BOND 2021	25,000,000,000.00	14,086,380,000	10,913,620,000	0.00
11	12.50% T/BOND 2022	25,000,000,000.00	15,255,780,000	9,744,220,000	0.00
12	12.50% T/BOND 2023	25,000,000,000.00	16,277,960,000	8,722,040,000	0.00
13	12.50% T/BOND 2024	25,988,000,000.00	17,894,888,000	8,093,112,000	0.00
	Total	296,220,500,000.00	115,798,185,000.00	180,422,315,000.00	0.00
2015					
1	5% T/BOND 2017	15,000,000,000.00	1,000	14,999,999,000	0.00
2	5% T/BOND 2018	15,000,000,000.00	1,222,090,000	13,777,910,000	0.00
3	12.50% T/BOND 2016	25,000,000,000.00	2,122,153,000	22,877,847,000	0.00
4	12.50% T/BOND 2017	25,000,000,000.00	4,873,304,000	20,126,696,000	0.00
5	12.50% T/BOND 2018	25,000,000,000.00	7,241,195,000	17,758,805,000	0.00
6	12.50% T/BOND 2019	25,000,000,000.00	9,287,426,000	15,712,574,000	0.00
7	12.50% T/BOND 2020	25,000,000,000.00	11,061,801,000	13,938,199,000	0.00
8	12.50% T/BOND 2021	25,000,000,000.00	12,469,062,000	12,530,938,000	0.00
9	12.50% T/BOND 2022	25,000,000,000.00	13,814,767,000	11,185,233,000	0.00
10	12.50% T/BOND 2023	25,000,000,000.00	14,991,055,000	10,008,945,000	0.00
11	12.50% T/BOND 2024	25,988,000,000.00	16,702,803,000	9,285,197,000	0.00
	TOTAL	255,988,000,000.00	93,785,657,000.00	162,202,343,000.00	0.00
	l				

Table 5.5 (Contd) FGN Bonds Issue, 2015									
Tranche	Tenor	Issue (N'Billion)	Subscription (N'Billion)	Allotment (N'Billion)					
JANUARY 14 ,2015		I	(IT Dimoti)	(11 5					
15.1.05% FGN APR 2017	5 YEAR	24.00	56.65	24.00					
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	25.00	32.24	20.00					
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20 YEAR	24.00	40.61	28.00					
Sub-Total		73.00	129.50	72.00					
FEBRUARY 11,2015									
15.54% FGN FEB 2020	5 YEAR	35.00	60.1	34.00					
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	30.00	35.37	25.00					
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20 YEAR	25.00	28.14	17.50					
Sub-Total		90.00	123.61	76.50					
MARCH 11,2015									
15.54% FGN FEB 2020	5 YEAR	35.00	31.61	20.00					
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	30.00	49.01	40.00					
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20 YEAR	30.00	38.53	31.00					
Sub-Total		95.00	119.15	91.00					
April 15, 2015		30.00							
15.54% FGN FEB 2020	5 YEAR	30.00	45.93	20.00					
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	20.00	69.48	25.00					
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20 YEAR	20.00	70.21	25.00					
Sub-Total	2012/11	70.00	185.62	70.00					
May 13, 2015		70.00	183.02	70.00					
15.54% FGN FEB 2020	5 YEAR	20.00	42.55	20.00					
14.20% FGN MAR 2024		20.00	81.68	20.00					
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	10 YEAR 20 YEAR								
	20 YEAR	20.00	59.14 183.37	20.00					
Sub-Total		60.00	183.37	60.00					
June 17, 2015 15.54% FGN FEB 2020	EVEAD	40.00	F0 FF	40.00					
	5 YEAR	40.00	50.55	40.00					
14.20% FGN MAR 2024 12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	10 YEAR	15.22	36.32	15.22					
	20 YEAR	25.00	44.01	25.00					
Sub-Total		80.22	130.87	80.22					
July 15, 2015	EVEAD	10.00	77.07	20.00					
15.54% FGN FEB 2020	5 YEAR	40.00	77.07	28.00					
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20 YEAR	25.00	42.48	16.00					
Sub-Total		65.00	119.55	44.00					
August 12, 2015									
15.54% FGN FEB 2020	5 YEAR	40.00	88.33	40.00					
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20 YEAR	30.00	65.16	30.00					
Sub-Total		70.00	153.49	70.00					
September 16, 2015									
15.54% FGN FEB 2020	5 YEAR	40.00	67.10	20.00					
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20 YEAR	30.00	54.11	25.00					
Sub-Total		70.00	121.21	45.00					
October 14, 2015									
15.54% FGN FEB 2020	5 YEAR	40.00	102.71	40.00					
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	40.00	82.17	40.00					
Sub-Total		80.00	184.88	80.00					
November 11, 2015									
15.54% FGN FEB 2020	5 YEAR	30.00	71.05	30.00					
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	20.00	83.90	20.00					
Sub-Total		50.00	154.95	50.00					
December 9, 2015									
15.54% FGN FEB 2020	5 YEAR	30.00	86.81	30.00					
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	20.00	58.97	20.00					
Sub-Total		50.00	145.78	50.00					
Grand Total		853.22	1,751.97	788.72					
			-,	.					

		Table 5.5 (Contd) N Bonds Issue, 20)14	
Tranche	Tenor	Issue (N'Billion)	Subscription (N'Billion)	Allotment (N'Billion)
JANUARY 17 ,2014				
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	45.00	98.60	45.00
10.00% FGN JUL 2030	20 YEAR	45.00	75.36	45.00
Subtotal		90.00	173.96	90.00
FEBRUARY 14,2014 13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	45.00	91	45.00
10.00% FGN JUL 2030	20 YEAR	45.00	94.37	45.00
Subtotal	20 TEAR	90.00	185.37	90.00
MARCH 14,2014		30.00	103.37	30.00
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	45.00	71.22	35.00
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	45.00	114.34	50.00
Subtotal		90.00	185.56	85.00
April 25, 2014				
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	25.00	83.22	107.80
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	25.00	99.85	25.00
Subtotal		50.00	183.07	132.80
May 16, 2014				
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	35.00	141.04	35.00
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	35.00	97.99	35.00
Subtotal		70.00	239.03	<i>70.00</i>
June 13, 2014				
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	35.00	71.45	30.00
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	35.00	133.08	55.17
Subtotal		70.00	204.53	85.17
July 7, 2014				
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	15.00	47.87	15.00
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	50.00	114.58	54.98
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20YEAR	35.00	101.46	35.00
Subtotal		100.00	263.91	104.98
August 14, 2014				
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	15.00	29.40	15.00
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	50.00	97.15	61.20
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20YEAR	36.00	47.46	35.00
Subtotal		101.00	174.01	111.20
September 17, 2014				
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	15.00	23.88	15.00
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	50.00	88.66	50.00
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20 YEAR	35.00	63.45	35.00
Subtotal		100.00	175.99	100.00
October 15, 2014	2 7/2 4 D	10.61	46.26	10.61
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	18.61	46.36	18.61
14.20% FGN MAR 2024 12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	10 YEAR 20 YEAR	30.00 25.00	40.30 29.65	30.00 25.00
Subtotal	ZUTEAN	73.61	29.03 116.31	73.61
November 12, 2014		73.01	110.31	73.01
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	10.00	32.40	10.00
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	30.00	45.09	35.33
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20 YEAR	25.00	26.92	20.00
Subtotal	20 . 2	65.00	104.41	65.33
December 17, 2014		03.00	20-11-12	55.55
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	3 YEAR	10.00	24.79	7.50
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	10 YEAR	30.00	29.12	18.00
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	20 YEAR	25.00	39.69	28.00
Subtotal		65.00	93.60	53.50
Grand Total		964.61	2,099.75	1,061.59

		Fadaval Cavavan	Table 5.6				
		Federal Governn	nent of Nigeria B		anding		
Auction ID	Bond Tranche	New Nomenclature	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Outstanding Amount (N)	Redemption Date	Interst Pay Date
2014							
FGB.2007-000039	4TH FGN BOND 2017 SERIES 8	9.85% FGN JUL 2017	9.85%	27/07/2007	20,000,000,000.00	27/07/2017	27 JAN & 27 JUL.
FGB.2007-000040	4TH FGN BOND 2017 SERIES 9	9.35% FGN AUG 2017	9.35%	31/08/2007	100,000,000,000.00	31/08/2017	29 FEB & 31 AUG.
FGB.2012-000067	5TH FGN BOND 2018 SERIES 2	10.70% FGN MAY 2018	10.70%	30/05/2008	300,000,000,000.00	30/05/2018	30 MAY & 30 NOV.
FGB.2010-000060	5TH FGN BOND 2028 SERIES 5	15.00% FGN NOV 2028	15.00%	28/11/2008	75,000,001,000.00	28/11/2028	28 MAY & 28 NOV.
FGB.2009-000053	6TH FGN BOND 2029 SERIES 3	12.49% FGN MAY 2029	12.49%	22/05/2009	150,000,000,000.00	22/05/2029	22 MAY & 22 NOV.
FGB.2011-000064	6TH FGN BOND 2019 SERIES 4	7.00% FGN OCT 2019	7.00%	23/10/2009	233,896,698,000.00	23/10/2019	23 APR & 23 OCT
FGB.2009-000055	6TH FGN BOND 2029 SERIES 5	8.50% FGN NOV 2029	8.50%	20/11/2009	200,000,000,000.00	20/11/2029	20 MAY & 20 NOV.
FGB.2013-000074	7TH FGN BOND 2015 SERIES 2	4.00% FGN APR 2015	4.00%	23/04/2010	535,002,400,000.00	23/04/2015	23 APR & 23 OCT
FGB.2013-000073	7TH FGN BOND 2030 SERIES 3	10.00% FGN JUL 2030	10.00%	23/07/2010	591,568,208,000.00	23/07/2030	23 JAN & 23 JUL
FGB.2013-000072	9TH FGN BOND 2022 SERIES 1	16.39% FGN JAN 2022	16.39%	27/01/2012	605,310,000,000.00	27/01/2022	27 JAN & 27 JUL
FGB.2013-000075	9TH FGN BOND 2017 SERIES 2	15.10% FGN APR 2017	15.10%	27/04/2012	456,133,082,000.00	27/04/2017	27 APR & 27 OCT
FGB 2012-000069	9TH FGN BOND 2019 SERIES 3	16.00% FGN JUN 2019	16.00%	29/06/2012	351,300,000,000.00	29/06/2019	29 JUN & 29 DEC
FGB 2013-000076	10TH FGN BOND 2016 SERIES 1	13.05% FGN AUG 2016	13.05%	16/08/2013	581,386,704,000.00	16/08/2016	16 FEB & 16 AUG
NGFB0010Y00058/MN	11TH FGN BOND 2024 SERIES 1	14.20% FGN MAR 2024	14.20%	14/03/2014	414,684,128,000.00	14/03/2024	14 MAR & 14 SEP
NGFB0020Y00060/MN	11TH FGN BOND 2034 SERIES 2	12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	12.15%	18/07/2014	178,000,000,000.00	18/07/2034	18 JUL & 18 JAN
	Total				4,792,281,221,000.00		
2015							
FGB.2007-000039	4TH FGN BOND 2017 SERIES 8	9.85% FGN JUL 2017	9.85%	27/07/2007	20,000,000,000.00	27/07/2017	27 JAN & 27 JUL.
FGB.2007-000040	4TH FGN BOND 2017 SERIES 9	9.35% FGN AUG 2017	9.35%	31/08/2007	100,000,000,000.00	31/08/2017	29 FEB & 31 AUG.
FGB.2012-000067	5TH FGN BOND 2018 SERIES 2	10.70% FGN MAY 2018	10.70%	30/05/2008	300,000,000,000.00	30/05/2018	30 MAY & 30 NOV.
FGB.2010-000060	5TH FGN BOND 2028 SERIES 5	15.00% FGN NOV 2028	15.00%	28/11/2008	75,000,001,000.00	28/11/2028	28 MAY & 28 NOV.
FGB.2009-000053	6TH FGN BOND 2029 SERIES 3	12.49% FGN MAY 2029	12.49%	22/05/2009	150,000,000,000.00	22/05/2029	22 MAY & 22 NOV.
FGB.2011-000064	6TH FGN BOND 2019 SERIES 4	7.00% FGN OCT 2019	7.00%	23/10/2009	233,896,698,000.00	23/10/2019	23 APR & 23 OCT
FGB.2009-000055	6TH FGN BOND 2029 SERIES 5	8.50% FGN NOV 2029	8.50%	20/11/2009	200,000,000,000.00	20/11/2029	20 MAY & 20 NOV.
FGB.2013-000073	7TH FGN BOND 2030 SERIES 3	10.00% FGN JUL 2030	10.00%	23/07/2010	591,568,208,000.00	23/07/2030	23 JAN & 23 JUL
FGB.2010-000059	4TH FGN BOND 2014 SERIES 11	9.25% FGN SEP 2014	9.25%	28/09/2007	-	28/09/2014	28 SEP & 28 MAR.
FGB.2013-000072	9TH FGN BOND 2022 SERIES 1	16.39% FGN JAN 2022	16.39%	27/01/2012	605,310,000,000.00	27/01/2022	27 JAN & 27 JUL
FGB.2013-000075	9TH FGN BOND 2017 SERIES 2	15.10% FGN APR 2017	15.10%	27/04/2012	480,133,082,000.00	27/04/2017	27 APR & 27 OCT
FGB 2012-000069	9TH FGN BOND 2019 SERIES 3	16.00% FGN JUN 2019	16.00%	29/06/2012	351,300,000,000.00	29/06/2019	29 JUN & 29 DEC
FGB 2013-000076	10TH FGN BOND 2016 SERIES 1	13.05% FGN AUG 2016	13.05%	16/08/2013	581,386,704,000.00	16/08/2016	16 FEB & 16 AUG
NGFB0010Y00058/MN	11TH FGN BOND 2024 SERIES 1	14.20% FGN MAR 2024	14.20%	14/03/2014	719,994,128,000.00	14/03/2024	14 MAR & 14 SEP
NGFB0020Y00060/MN	11TH FGN BOND 2034 SERIES 2	12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	12.15%	18/07/2014	1,075,920,115,000.00	18/07/2034	18 JAN & 18 JUL
NGFB0005Y00063	12TH FGN BOND 2020 SERIES 1	15.54% FGN FEB 2020	15.54%	13/02/2015	451,930,000,000.00	13/02/2020	13 FEB & 13 AUG
NGFB0010Y00064	12TH FGN BOND 2025 SERIES 2	12.00% FGN MAR 2025	12.00%	42066	263,600,000,000.00	3/3/2025	3 MAR & 3 SEP
NGFB0010Y00065	12TH FGN BOND 2025 SERIES 3	9.00% FGN MAY 2025	9.00%	22/05/2015	190,000,000,000.00	22/05/2025	22 MAY & 22 NOV.
NGFB0015Y00066	12TH FGN BOND 2030 SERIES 4	9.00% FGN AUG 2030	9.00%	24/08/2015	98,522,000,000.00	24/08/2030	24 FEB & 24 AUG
	TOTAL				6,488,560,936,000.00		

					Table 5.7						
			FGN Bo	nds Outstandi	ng: Class of H	olders, 2014 (N	'Million)				
Bond Tranche	Banks	Discount Houses	Brokers	Pension Fund	Parastatals	Corporate Bodies	Insurance Companies	Trust/INV/Tax Fund	CBN	Individuals	Total
9.85% FGN JUL 2017	14,402.20	200.00	0.00	2,005.40	0.00	3,392.40	0.00	0.00	0.00		20,000.00
9.35% FGN AUG 2017	73,500.07	7,230.88	0.00	7,087.20	0.00	9,800.85	200.00	0.00	2,180.00	1.00	100,000.00
Subtotal	87,902.27	7,430.88	0.00	9,092.60	0.00	13,193.25	200.00	0.00	2,180.00	1.00	120,000.00
10.70% FGN MAY 2018	50,163.65	14,476.34	13,605.00	99,941.00	0.00	7,754.93	895.00	10,259.87	2,300.00	604.20	300,000.00
15.00% FGN NOV 2028	29,341.74	6,258.91	0.00	37,462.19	0.00	1,305.90	0.00	557.40	0.00	73.86	75,000.00
Subtotal	179,505.39	20,735.25	13,605.00	137,403.19	0.00	9,060.83	895.00	10,817.28	2,300.00	678.06	375,000.00
12.49% FGN MAY 2029	50,421.44	29,851.50	6,200.00	53,707.48	0.00	2,600.00	0.00	0.00	7,218.22	1.36	150,000.00
7.00% FGN OCT 2019	89,069.76	17,147.84	24,797.03	62,852.39	0.00	19,271.09	700.00	11,878.50	8,150.00	30.09	233,896.70
8.50% FGN NOV 2029	109,448.70	46,444.45	2,000.00	12,604.51	0.00	4,750.01	100.00	8,100.00	16,500.00	52.33	200,000.00
Subtotal	248,939.89	93,443.79	32,997.03	129,164.38	0.00	26,621.11	800.00	19,978.50	31,868.22	83.78	583,896.70
4.00% FGN APR 2015	270,470.85	24,495.65	24,520.54	96,356.10	30,000.00	53,563.93	1,900.00	23,055.40	10,500.00	139.93	535,002.40
10.00% FGN JUL 2030	169,137.22	8,620.00	23,159.74	255,343.25	0.00	100,122.26	8,450.00	14,456.95	12,100.00	178.80	591,568.21
Subtotal	439,608.06	33,115.65	47,680.28	351,699.35	30,000.00	153,686.19	10,350.00	37,512.34	22,600.00	318.73	1,126,570.61
16.39% FGN JAN 2022	195,305.18	14,013.48	54,992.35	99,860.94	130,613.48	81,778.86	12,605.00	15,929.25	0.00	211.48	605,310.00
15.10% FGN APR 2017	171,483.47	9,311.00	43,032.29	68,391.13	90,000.00	60,128.17	9,625.00	3,959.16	0.00	202.87	456,133.08
16.00% FGN JUN 2019	150,816.78	7,351.00	24,893.12	56,175.48	38,800.00	62,964.00	7,776.87	1,892.00	0.00	630.74	351,300.00
Subtotal	517,605.43	30,675.48	122,917.76	224,427.54	259,413.48	204,871.03	30,006.87	21,780.41	0.00	1,045.09	1,412,743.08
13.05% FGN AUG 2016	200,465.04	3,409.00	54,762.79	113,305.89	124,800.00	62,996.40	6,231.71	14,041.76	0.00	1,374.12	581,386.70
Subtotal	200,465.04	3,409.00	54,762.79	113,305.89	124,800.00	62,996.40	6,231.71	14,041.76	0.00	1,374.12	581,386.70
14.20% FGN MAR 2024	93,146.36	15,856.69	68,304.04	83,427.12	31,684.09	85,956.28	3,100.00	33,031.66		177.89	414,684.13
12.1493% FGN JUL 2034	33,960.23	7,814.97	30,950.97	61,702.78	0.00	21,973.00	6,900.00	14,680.00		18.06	178,000.00
Subtotal	127,106.59	23,671.65	99,255.01	145,129.90	31,684.09	107,929.28	10,000.00	47,711.66	0.00	195.95	592,684.13
Grand Total	1,801,132.68	212,481.70	371,217.87	1,110,222.85	445,897.57	578,358.08	58,483.58	151,841.94	58,948.22	3,696.74	4,792,281.22

	Table 5.7 (Contd)											
				FGN E	Bonds Outstand	ing: Class of Holo	lers, 2015 (N'Mill	ion)				
Bond Tranche	Banks	Merchant Banks	Banks + Merchant Banks	Brokers	Pension Fund	Parastatals	Corporate Bodies	Insurance Companies	Trust/INV/Tax Fund	CBN	Individuals	Total
4TH FGN BOND 2017 SERIES 8	14,402.20	200.00	14,602.20	0.00	2,005.40	0.00	3,392.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00
4TH FGN BOND 2017 SERIES 9	73,500.07	7,230.88	80,730.95	0.00	7,087.20	0.00	9,800.85	200.00	0.00	2,180.00	1.00	100,000.00
SUB TOTAL	87,902.27	7,430.88	95,333.15	0.00	9,092.60	0.00	13,193.25	200.00	0.00	2,180.00	1.00	120,000.00
5TH FGN BOND 2018 SERIES 2	150,163.65	14,476.34	164,639.99	13,605.00	99,941.00	0.00	7,754.93	895.00	10,259.87	2,300.00	604.20	300,000.00
5TH FGN BOND 2028 SERIES 5	29,341.74	6,258.91	35,600.65	0.00	37,462.19	0.00	1,305.90	0.00	557.40	0.00	73.86	75,000.00
SUB TOTAL	179,505.39	20,735.25	200,240.64	13,605.00	137,403.19	0.00	9,060.83	895.00	10,817.28	2,300.00	678.06	375,000.00
6TH FGN BOND 2029 SERIES 3	50,421.44	29,851.50	80,272.94	6,200.00	53,707.48	0.00	2,600.00	0.00	0.00	7,218.22	1.36	150,000.00
6TH FGN BOND 2019 SERIES 4	89,069.76	17,147.84	106,217.60	24,797.03	62,852.39	0.00	19,271.09	700.00	11,878.50	8,150.00	30.09	233,896.70
6TH FGN BOND 2029 SERIES 5	109,448.70	46,444.45	155,893.15	2,000.00	12,604.51	0.00	4,750.01	100.00	8,100.00	16,500.00	52.33	200,000.00
SUB TOTAL	248,939.89	93,443.79	342,383.69	32,997.03	129,164.38	0.00	26,621.11	800.00	19,978.50	31,868.22	83.78	583,896.70
7TH FGN BOND 2030 SERIES 3	169,137.22	8,620.00	177,757.22	23,159.74	255,343.25	0.00	100,122.26	8,450.00	14,456.95	12,100.00	178.80	591,568.21
SUB TOTAL	169,137.22	8,620.00	177,757.22	23,159.74	255,343.25	0.00	100,122.26	8,450.00	14,456.95	12,100.00	178.80	591,568.21
9TH FGN BOND 2022 SERIES 1	195,305.18	14,013.48	209,318.66	54,992.35	99,860.94	130,613.48	81,778.86	12,605.00	15,929.25	0.00	211.48	605,310.00
9TH FGN BOND 2017 SERIES 2	182,158.56	9,311.00	191,469.56	46,128.91	73,937.00	90,000.00	64,487.19	9,925.00	3,959.16	0.00	226.26	480,133.08
9TH FGN BOND 2019 SERIES 3	150,816.78	7,351.00	158,167.78	24,893.12	56,175.48	38,800.00	62,964.00	7,776.87	1,892.00	0.00	630.74	351,300.00
SUB TOTAL	528,280.52	30,675.48	558,956.00	126,014.37	229,973.42	259,413.48	209,230.06	30,306.87	21,780.41	0.00	1,068.48	1,436,743.08
10TH FGN BOND 2016 SERIES 1	200,465.04	3,409.00	203,874.04	54,762.79	113,305.89	124,800.00	62,996.40	6,231.71	14,041.76	0.00	1,374.12	581,386.70
SUB TOTAL	200,465.04	3,409.00	203,874.04	54,762.79	113,305.89	124,800.00	62,996.40	6,231.71	14,041.76	0.00	1,374.12	581,386.70
11TH FGN BOND 2024 SERIES 1	161,554.04	16,356.69	177,910.73	119,847.31	122,810.17	133,604.09	108,790.36	19,133.57	34,531.66	0.00	3,366.24	719,994.13
11TH FGN BOND 2034 SERIES 2	775,145.69	9,988.47	785,134.16	73,827.02	130,723.23		45,185.30	15,207.50	16,680.00	0.00	9,162.91	1,075,920.12
SUB TOTAL	936,699.73	26,345.15	963,044.89	193,674.34	253,533.39	133,604.09	153,975.66	34,341.07	51,211.66	0.00	12,529.15	1,795,914.24
12TH FGN BOND 2020 SERIES 1	145,873.56	6,045.80	151,919.36	53,018.00	86,881.97	119,730.00	15,368.10	11,455.24	1,025.98	0.00	12,531.35	451,930.00
12TH FGN BOND 2025 SERIES 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,810.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	213,790.00	0.00	263,600.00
12TH FGN BOND 2025 SERIES 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	190,000.00	0.00	190,000.00
12TH FGN BOND 2030 SERIES 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	98,522.00	0.00	98,522.00
SUB TOTAL	145,873.56	6,045.80	151,919.36	53,018.00	86,881.97	169,540.00	15,368.10	11,455.24	1,025.98	502,312.00	12,531.35	1,004,052.00
GRAND TOTAL	2,496,803.63	196,705.35	2,693,508.98	497,231.27	1,214,698.09	687,357.57	590,567.66	92,679.89	133,312.52	550,760.22	28,444.75	6,488,560.94

						Table !	5.8						
				Don	nestic De	bt Charge	es, 2014 (I	N'Billion)					
Interest and Sinking Fund Charges	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Nigerian Treasury Bills:													
{i} Interest 91-Day	1.42	1.14	2.56	1.47	1.22	2.29	1.54	2.05	2.03	1.35	2.11	1.99	21.17
{ii} Interest 182- Day	5.10	4.97	6.45	4.23	3.15	7.20	5.73	4.92	9.77	4.52	2.82	5.76	64.62
{iii} Interest 1 year	20.75	19.79	18.01	22.40	20.83	30.11	6.89	12.99	18.11	11.56	11.83	21.20	214.48
Treasury Bonds (Interest)	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.25	0.96	2.26	34.59
Sinking Fund on Treasury Bonds	0.56	0.49	0.43	0.37	0.33	0.29	0.25	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.36	1.76	5.43
1st FGN Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sinking Fund on 1st FGN Bonds	0.99	4.64	6.45	0.00	0.00	2.06	0.98	4.71	4.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.50
3rd FGN Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.85	0.00	43.35
4th FGN Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.16	17.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.21	18.01	0.00	52.11
5th FGN Bonds	27.55	0.00	0.00	10.67	0.00	0.00	29.34	0.00	0.00	10.73	0.00	0.00	78.29
6th FGN Bonds	0.00	0.00	16.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.66
7th FGN Bonds	49.57	0.00	0.00	34.09	0.00	28.03	48.77	0.00	0.00	34.53	0.00	28.18	223.17
8th FGN Bonds	0.00	19.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.56
9th FGN Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.14
Total	109.07	53.39	53.69	84.52	67.88	73.10	96.62	62.34	58.04	74.33	57.95	61.16	852.07
Cummulative Total	109.07	162.45	216.14	300.66	368.54	441.64	538.26	600.60	658.64	732.96	790.92	852.07	

	Table 5.8												
	Domestic Debt Charges, 2015 (N'Billion)												
Interest and Sinking Fund Charges	January	February	M arch	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Nigerian Treasury Bills:													
{i} 91	1.96	1.90	1.71	1.64	2.10	1.76	1.48	1.93	1.84	1.54	1.92	1.66	21.43
{ii} 182	4.98	3.03	6.79	4.52	2.45	7.34	8.41	4.12	5.50	4.53	2.91	5.19	59.77
{iii} 364	24.56	24.48	35.74	25.86	14.79	25.44	5.23	12.20	16.88	14.67	14.01	29.00	242.87
TREASURY BONDS	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.25	0.00	2.26	33.64
S/ FUND ON TREASURY BONDS	0.56	0.49	0.43	0.37	0.33	0.29	0.25	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.00	0.35	3.67
3RD FGN BONDS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4TH FGN BONDS	0.99	4.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	4.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.32
5TH FGN BONDS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.85	0.00	43.35
6TH FGN BONDS	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.16	17.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.21	18.01	0.00	52.11
7TH FGN BONDS	29.82	0.00	0.00	10.67	0.00	0.00	29.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.83
8TH FGN BONDS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9TH FGN BONDS	50.01	0.00	0.00	36.15	0.00	28.03	49.20	0.00	0.00	36.35	0.00	28.18	227.92
10TH FGN BONDS	0.00	38.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.87
11TH FGN BONDS	12.62	0.00	35.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.55	0.00	42.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.30
12TH FGN BONDS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.17	15.95	0.00	8.62	0.00	44.74
TOTAL	128.62	75.91	82.98	90.50	62.01	65.98	117.57	84.10	86.43	68.71	67.33	66.66	996.80
CUMMULATIVE Total	128.62	204.53	287.51	378.00	440.02	506.00	623.57	707.67	794.10	862.81	930.14	996.80	

	Table 5.9				
	Federal Government Dome				
	Outstanding by Instrument as at	December 31, 2015	.		
S/N	Instrument	2014		20	015
		N'billion	Percentage Share	N'billion	Percentage Share
1	FGN Bonds	4,792.28	60.63	5,808.14	65.73
2	Nigerian Treasury Bills	2,815.52	35.62	2,772.87	31.38
3	Nigerian Treasury Bonds	296.22	3.75	255.99	2.90
	Total	7,904.02	100.00	8,837.00	100.00

Table 5.10	Marginal Ra	tes and Range of S	Successful I	Bids Schedule for 2	014						
91		182		364							
	Stop		Stop		Stop						
Range of Bids	Rates	Range of Bids	Rates	Range of Bids	Rates						
		January									
10.0000-12.0000	10.9000	10.0000-12.1000	11.8500	10.0000-13.9219	12.0000						
10.0000-12.1000	10.7500	10.5000-12.7500	11.9400	11.0000-15.4990	12.2200						
February											
10.0000-12.5000	11.7500	11.0000-13.1990	12.2200	10.0000-13.5990	12.3400						
10.0000-14.1001	11.9000	10.0000-13.1921	13.1418	10.5000-14.0000	13.1992						
	March										
10.5000-13.0357	11.8900	11.0000-14.4990	13.3581	10.0000-16.9990	13.5094						
10.2500-13.3776	11.9500	11.0000-14.3159	13.2490	12.0000-15.2990	13.5990						
11.0000-14.0000	11.9000	11.5000-14.0000	13.1800								
		April									
10.5500-15.0000	11.7140	11.5000-13.6990	12.8400	12.2000-15.0000	13.0400						
10.4000-15.0000	11.0000	11.0000-13.0000	11.7700	11.7500-13.3385	12.2490						
		May									
9.5000-15.0000	10.2400	10.2000-12.7500	10.6500	10.6000-13.5119	11.2800						
8.5000-12.0000	10.0000	9.2000-12.0000	10.0150	9.7000-13.0000	10.1250						
		June		_							
9.0000-12.0000	10.0000	9.4600-12.2100	10.4500	9.0000-13.0000	10.4900						
9.0000-11.5000	9.9900	9.4600-12.1198	10.3800	9.0000-12.6898	10.3973						
9.0000-12.0000	9.9500	10.0000-11.9519	10.2500	10.0000-12.5189	10.3490						
		July									
8.5000-11.0000	9.9500	9.0000-12.6189	10.2445								
9.0000-10.7000	9.8400	9.8000-11.9519	10.1000	9.9992-12.6189	10.1400						
		August									
8.0000-11.2500	10.0000	9.0000-11.9519	10.2000	9.8000-12.5189	10.3190						
8.5000-15.0000	9.9000	9.5000-12.5189	10.2000								
	1	Septemb									
9.0000 - 14.0000	9.7900	9.0000 - 12.1752	10.1700	9.9900 - 12.5189	10.3519						
9.0000 - 12.1752	9.5800	9.7500 - 12.5189	10.2400								
9.0000 - 10.6000	9.9500	9.8500 - 12.3452	10.1000	9.8500 - 12.7189	10.3500						
	Т	October									
8.0000 - 11.0000	9.9500	9.0000 - 12.3452	10.3000	9.8000 - 12.7189	10.7890						
8.5000 - 10.5000	9.8000	9.0000 - 12.2200	10.2000	9.5000 - 12.1450	11.2500						
		Novembe	l l	1							
8.5000-11.0000	9.7000	9.5000-11.9336	10.5000	10.5000-12.9900	11.2000						
9.0000-13.0000	9.9980	9.6500-16.0000	10.8000	10.0000-16.0000	12.4850						
		Decembe		1	45 -						
9.0000-12.0000	10.0500	9.0000-12.0000	13.4900	10.0000-15.0000	13.5800						
9.5000-13.5000	11.0000	9.7500-15.5000	13.8490	10.0000-17.4490	15.9900						
9.8500-13.0000	11.2490	12.5000-18.1999	14.4800								

		rginal Rate	s and Range of Succe	essful Bids Sc		r 2015		
	91		182		364	364		
		Stop				Stop		
	Range of Bids	Rates	Range of Bids	Stop Rates	Range of Bids	Rates		
Date		II	January					
1/8/2015	10.0000-14.5000	11.2000	11.0000-16.0000	14.4000	10.9000-19.0000	15.0000		
1/22/2015	10.0000-13.0900	11.2000	11.0000-14.9915	14.1900	11.2500-16.9980	14.5616		
	T		February	I I				
2/5/2015	9.5000-15.0000	10.9800	9.5000-14.9999	13.9000	13.0000-18.0000	14.3000		
2/19/2015	9.5000-15.0000	10.7500	10.0000-16.4915	13.7000	12.5000-19.9800	15.2500		
	T		March	T T				
3/5/2015	9.0000-14.5000	10.8000	10.2500-15.6915	14.8500	12.0000-17.6185	15.8990		
3/19/2015	10.0000-14.5000	10.7900	10.0000-15.8000	14.7000	14.0000-18.9800	15.3500		
3/26/2015	10.0000-15.6915	10.6999	14.0000-15.6915	14.5000	14.0000-15.6915	14.8500		
		1	April	,				
4/9/2015	9.5000 – 15.0000	10.5000	13.0000 - 15.6915	14.1000	11.0000 – 16.318	14.1500		
4/23/2015	9.2000 – 15.0000	10.0900	11.3500 - 15.0000	12.8000	12.0000 – 16.318	12.9999		
		, ,	May					
5/7/2015	9.2500-14.0000	10.0900	10.0000-15.0000	12.8900	10.0000-16.3185	13.3990		
5/21/2015	9.0000-13.6000	9.9500	10.0000-15.4300	12.7500	11.4300-16.5549	13.0000		
			June		_			
6/3/2015	7.5000-15.0000	9.7990	10.0000-14.6432	12.7000	11.0000-16.2832	12.9999		
6/17/2015	7.5000-15.0000	10.0000	10.0000-14.6432	12.7000	11.4300-16.5549	12.8000		
6/24/2015	9.0000 - 14.0000	10.0000	12.0000 - 14.6432	12.8000	12.0000 – 16.28	13.0000		
			July					
7/9/2015	9.0000-12.5000	10.0000	10.0000-14.6432	12.6250				
7/23/2015	8.0000-12.5000	10.0000	12.0000-14.8200	12.6500	12.5000-16.0000	13.0000		
			August					
8/6/2015	9.0000-12.8000	10.0000	11.0000-15.0000	12.9000	12.0000-16.0189	14.7118		
8/20/2015	9.0000-14.3000	10.0000	10.0000-16.3145	13.0000				
			Septembe	r				
9/3/2015	9.0000-14.0000	10.0000	12.0000-15.2900	13.5000	12.5000-17.2490	14.6900		
9/17/2015	9.5000-15.0000	10.5000	12.5000-18.0000	13.4900				
9/24/2015	9.9800-14.0000	10.5000	12.4000-14.5000	13.1900	12.8000-15.9990	13.8012		
			October					
10/8/2015	9.0000-13.8000	10.0000	10.0000-14.5000	12.2000	11.8025-14.9990	12.5000		
10/22/2015	6.9000-12.5000	8.4990	8.9000-13.5000	10.1500	10.0000-15.2066	10.8170		
			Novembe	r				
11/5/2015	4.9500-13.0000	5.8269	6.9100-12.3400	7.9880	7.4800-13.0000	9.4800		
11/19/2015	3.9900-12.5000	5.3424	5.0000-12.0000	7.2500	6.4400-9.3448	8.5000		
			December		•			
12/3/2015	3.0000-10.0000	5.6125	4.0000-12.5000	7.0000	5.0000-13.3869	8.0000		
12/17/2015	2.0000-10.5000	4.0000	5.0000-12.5000	6.1900	6.0251-12.1211	7.4500		
12/24/2015	2.0000-9.0245	3.6250	4.5000-13.5000	6.1990				
, ,								