



**CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA**

***ECONOMIC REPORT  
APRIL 2014***

The Central Bank of Nigeria Economic Report is designed for the dissemination of financial and economic information on the Nigerian economy on current basis. The Report analyses developments in the financial, fiscal, real and external sectors of the economy, as well as international economic issues of interest. The Report is directed at a wide spectrum of readers including economists and financial analysts in government and the private sector, as well as general readers.

Subscription to the Economic Report is available without charge to institutions, corporations, embassies and development agencies. Individuals, on written request, can obtain any particular issue without a charge. Please direct all inquiries on the publication to the Director of Research, Central Bank of Nigeria, P.M.B. 187, Garki, Abuja, Nigeria.

The Economic Reports can also be freely downloaded from the CBN website: [www.cbn.gov.ng](http://www.cbn.gov.ng)

## Contents

|       |   |    |
|-------|---|----|
| 1.0   | Summary.....  | 1  |
| 2.0   | Financial Sector Developments .....                             | 5  |
| 2.1   | Monetary and Credit Developments .....                          | 5  |
| 2.2   | Currency-in-circulation (CIC) and Deposits at the CBN.....      | 8  |
| 2.3   | Money Market Developments .....                                 | 9  |
| 2.3.1 | <i>Interest Rate Developments</i> .....                         | 9  |
| 2.3.2 | <i>Commercial Paper (CP)</i> .....                              | 11 |
| 2.3.3 | <i>Bankers' Acceptances (BAs)</i> .....                         | 11 |
| 2.3.4 | <i>Open Market Operations</i> .....                             | 11 |
| 2.3.5 | <i>Primary Market</i> .....                                     | 12 |
| 2.3.6 | <i>Bonds Market</i> .....                                       | 12 |
| 2.3.7 | <i>CBN Standing Facilities</i> .....                            | 12 |
| 2.4   | Deposit Money Banks' Activities.....                            | 13 |
| 2.5   | Discount Houses' Activities .....                               | 13 |
| 2.6   | Capital Market Developments .....                               | 14 |
| 2.6.1 | <i>Secondary Market</i> .....                                   | 14 |
| 2.6.2 | <i>Over-the-Counter (OTC) Bonds Market</i> .....                | 15 |
| 2.6.3 | <i>New Issues Market</i> .....                                  | 15 |
| 2.6.4 | <i>Market Capitalization</i> .....                              | 16 |
| 2.6.5 | <i>NSE All-Share Index</i> .....                                | 16 |
| 3.0   | Fiscal Operations .....   | 19 |
| 3.1   | Federation Account Operations.....                              | 19 |
| 3.2   | The Fiscal Operations of the Three Tiers of Government.....     | 22 |
| 3.2.1 | <i>The Federal Government</i> .....                             | 22 |
| 3.2.2 | <i>Statutory Allocations to State Governments</i> .....         | 24 |
| 3.2.3 | <i>Statutory Allocations to Local Government Councils</i> ..... | 24 |
| 4.0   | Domestic Economic Condition .....                               | 25 |
| 4.1   | Agricultural Sector .....                                       | 25 |
| 4.2   | Petroleum Sector .....  | 27 |
| 4.3   | Consumer Prices .....   | 28 |

|     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 5.0 | External Sector Developments .....                           | 31 |
| 5.1 | Foreign Exchange Flows .....                                 | 31 |
| 5.2 | Non-Oil Export Earnings by Exporters.....                    | 33 |
| 5.3 | Sectoral Utilisation of Foreign Exchange .....               | 33 |
| 5.4 | Foreign Exchange Market Developments .....                   | 34 |
| 5.5 | Gross External Reserves.....                                 | 37 |
| 6.0 | Other International Economic Developments and Meetings ..... | 39 |

### ***Text Tables***

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Table 1: Growth in Monetary and Credit Aggregates.....                                       | 8  |
| Table 2: Selected Interest Rates .....   | 11 |
| Table 3: Traded Securities on the Nigerian Stock Exchange.....                               | 15 |
| Table 4: Supplementary Listing on the Nigerian Stock Exchange.....                           | 16 |
| Table 5: Market Capitalization and All Share Index.....                                      | 17 |
| Table 6: Gross Federation Account Revenue .....  | 19 |
| Table 7: Components of Gross Oil Revenue .....   | 20 |
| Table 8: Components of Gross Non-Oil Revenue.....  | 21 |
| Table 9: Federal Government Fiscal Operations.....   | 22 |
| Table 10: Disbursement of Credit Under the Commercial Agriculture Credit Scheme (CACs) ..... | 26 |
| Table 11: Average Crude Oil Prices in the International Oil Market.....                      | 28 |
| Table 12: Consumer Price Index.....  | 30 |
| Table 13: Headline Inflation Rate .....  | 30 |
| Table 14: Foreign Exchange Flows Through the CBN .....                                       | 32 |
| Table 15: Demand for and Supply of Foreign Exchange .....                                    | 35 |
| Table 16: Exchange Rate Movements and Exchange Rate Premium .....                            | 36 |
| Table 17: Gross External Reserves.....   | 37 |

### ***Appendix Tables***

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Table A1: Money and Credit Aggregates.....              | 43 |
| Table A2: Money and Credit Aggregates Growth Rates..... | 44 |
| Table A3: Federal Government Fiscal Operations .....    | 45 |

## Figures

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Figure 1: Growth Rate of Narrow Money ( $M_1$ ) and Broad Money ( $M_2$ )..... | 6   |
| Figure 2: Growth Rate of Aggregate Domestic Credit to the Economy .....        | 7   |
| Figure 3: Selected DMBs Interest Rates (Average) .....                         | 101 |
| Figure 4: Volume and Value of Traded Securities .....                          | 15  |
| Figure 5: Market Capitalization and All-Share Index .....                      | 17  |
| Figure 6: Components of Gross Federally-Collected Revenue .....                | 19  |
| Figure 7: Gross Oil Revenue and Its Components .....                           | 20  |
| Figure 8: Gross Non-Oil Revenue and Its Components.....                        | 21  |
| Figure 9: Federal Government Retained Revenue .....                            | 22  |
| Figure 10: Federal Government Expenditure .....                                | 23  |
| Figure 11: Trends in Crude Oil Prices.....                                     | 28  |
| Figure 12: Consumer Price Index.....   | 29  |
| Figure 13: Inflation Rate .....  | 30  |
| Figure 14: Foreign Exchange Flows Through the CBN .....                        | 32  |
| Figure 15: Sectoral Utilisation of Foreign Exchange .....                      | 34  |
| Figure 16: Demand for and Supply of Foreign Exchange .....                     | 35  |
| Figure 17: Average Exchange Rate Movements .....                               | 36  |
| Figure 18: Exchange Rate Premium .....   | 36  |
| Figure 19: Gross External Reserves .....                                       | 37  |



## 1.0 Summary

Growth in the key monetary aggregate was moderate in the month of April 2014. On month-on-month basis, broad money ( $M_2$ ) rose by 1.7 per cent, compared with 2.5 per cent in the preceding month. The development was attributed, largely, to the 1.4 and 3.3 per cent increase in foreign asset (net) and other assets (net) of the banking system. Over the level at end-December 2013,  $M_2$ , also rose by 1.9 per cent. Narrow money supply ( $M_1$ ) grew by 2.8 per cent above the level at the end of the preceding month, due to the 0.1 and 3.4 per cent increase in its currency and demand deposit components, respectively. Reserve money (RM) rose by 5.2 per cent over its level in the preceding month.

Available data indicated mixed developments in banks' deposit and lending rates during the review month. With the exception of the average savings, 7-day and 12-month deposit rates, which rose by 0.04, 0.01 and 0.39 percentage point to 3.42, 4.89 and 9.69 per cent, respectively, in April 2014, all other deposit rates of various maturities declined from a range of 8.30 – 10.28 per cent in the preceding month to a range of 8.19 – 10.07 per cent. The spread between the weighted average term deposit and maximum lending rate, widened by 0.12 percentage point to 17.19 per cent at the end of April 2014. Similarly, the margin between the average savings deposit and maximum lending rates widened by 0.05 percentage point to 22.47 per cent at the end of the review month. The weighted average interbank call rate remained the same as in the preceding month's level of 10.50 per cent, reflecting the liquidity condition in the inter-bank funds market.

Provisional data indicated that the value of money market assets outstanding at end-April 2014 was ₦7,041.51 billion, showing an increase of 1.9 per cent, in contrast to the decline of 2.1 per cent at the end of the preceding month. The development was attributed to the 3.2 per cent increase in FGN Bonds outstanding. Developments in the Nigerian Stock Exchange (NSE) were mixed during the review month.

Gross Federally-collected revenue in April 2014 was estimated at ₦922.08 billion, showing an increase of 5.3 per cent above the receipts in the preceding month. At ₦622.9 billion, gross oil receipts declined below the level in the preceding month. The decline in oil receipts relative to the preceding month was attributed to the shortfall in receipts

from exports due to pipeline vandalism, resulting in drop in production.

Non-oil receipts, at ₦299.18 billion (32.7 per cent of the federally collected revenue), was 60.6 per cent higher than receipts in the preceding month, but was 0.4 per cent lower than the provisional monthly budget estimate. The increase in non-oil receipts (gross), relative to the level in the preceding month was attributed, largely, to the growth in Independent Revenue of the Federal Government. Federal Government estimated retained revenue in April 2014 was ₦403.84 billion, while total estimated expenditure was ₦493.26 billion. Thus, the fiscal operations of the Federal Government resulted in an estimated deficit of ₦89.42 billion, compared with deficit of ₦205.6 billion recorded in the preceding month.

The dominant agricultural activities in April 2014 included: preparation of land for the forthcoming cropping season and harvesting of cassava and vegetables. In the livestock sub-sector, migration of livestock, particularly cattle, to the southern states; and restocking of broilers and layers to replenish sales during the Easter festive season were the predominant activities. Crude oil export was estimated at 1.45 million barrels per day (mbd) or 43.5 million barrels during the month. The average price of Nigeria's reference crude, the Bonny Light (37<sup>o</sup> API), was estimated at US\$110.19 per barrel, indicating an increase of 0.6 per cent above the level in the preceding month.

The end-period headline inflation rate (year-on-year), in April 2014, was 7.9 per cent, 0.1 percentage point above its level in the preceding month. Inflation rate on a twelve-month moving average basis fell by 0.1 percentage point to 8.1 per cent from the level in the preceding month.

Foreign exchange inflow and outflow through the CBN in April 2014 was US\$3.78 billion and US\$4.16 billion, respectively, and resulted in a net outflow of US\$0.38 billion. Foreign exchange sales by the CBN to the authorized dealers amounted to US\$3.46 billion, showing an increase of 27.7 per cent above the level in the preceding month.

Relative to the level in the preceding month, the average naira exchange rate vis-à-vis the US dollar appreciated at the rDAS, bureau-de-change and interbank segments of the foreign exchange market. Non-oil export receipts rose significantly by 59.4 per cent above the level in the



*preceding month. The development was attributed, largely, to the increase in export earnings from minerals and industrial sectors.*

*World crude oil output in April 2014 was estimated at 92.21 million barrels per day (mbd), while demand was estimated at 91.02 million barrels per day (mbd), representing an excess supply of 1.19 mbd, compared with 91.93 and 90.87 mbd supplied and demanded, respectively, in the preceding month.*

*Other major international economic developments and meetings of importance to the domestic economy during the review period included: the spring meetings of the Board of Governors of the World Bank and IMF (International Monetary Fund) held in Washington, D.C., USA from April 7-13, 2014. Other meetings, seminars, conferences and events were held on the fringes of the spring meetings. Furthermore, the Ministers of the inter-governmental Group of 24, the International Monetary and Finance Committee (IMFC) held their respective meetings.*



## 2.0 *Financial Sector Developments*

### 2.1 Monetary and Credit Developments

*Growth in money supply (M<sub>2</sub>) was moderate at the end of April 2014. Available data indicated mixed developments in banks' deposit and lending rates during the review month. The value of money market assets outstanding increased, owing, largely, to the increase in FGN Bonds. Developments on the Nigerian Stock Exchange (NSE) were mixed.*

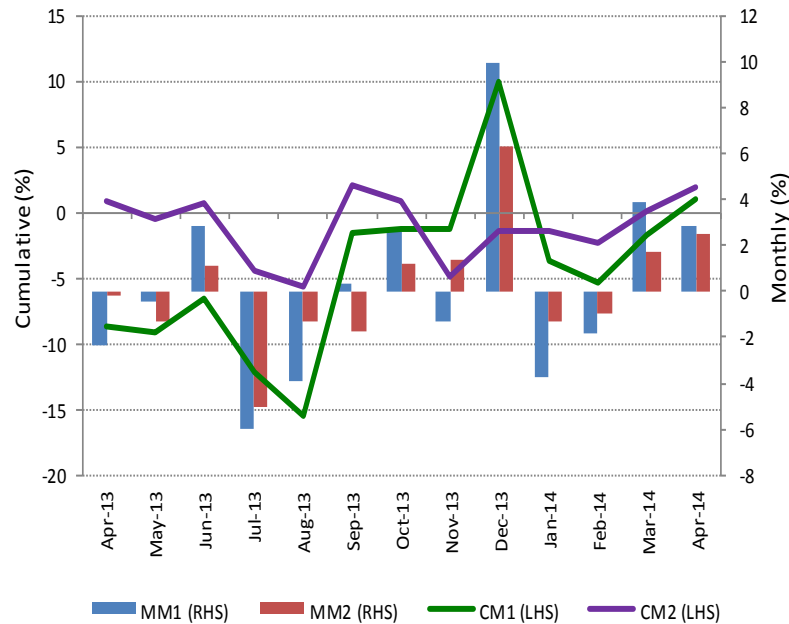
Provisional data indicated that growth in the major monetary aggregate was moderate at end-April 2014. Broad money supply (M<sub>2</sub>), at ₦15, 973.3 billion, rose by 1.7 per cent, on month-on-month basis, compared with the growth of 2.5 per cent at the end of the preceding month. The development reflected, the 1.4 and 3.3 per cent increase in foreign assets (net) and other assets (net) of the banking system, respectively, which effects more than offset the decline of 0.4 per cent in net domestic credit of the banking system. Relative to its level at end-December 2013, broad money supply (M<sub>2</sub>) rose by 1.9 per cent due, wholly, to the 1.6 per cent increase in net domestic credit of the banking system.

*Growth in the major monetary aggregate remained moderate on month-on-month basis at end-April 2014.*

On month-on-month basis, narrow money supply (M<sub>1</sub>), at ₦7,085.9 billion, increased by 2.8 per cent, compared with the increase of 3.9 per cent at the end of the preceding month. The development was attributed to the 0.1 and 3.4 per cent increase in its currency and demand deposit components, respectively. Relative to the level at end-December 2013, narrow money (M<sub>1</sub>) increased by 1.0 per cent (Fig. 1).

Quasi-money increased by 0.9 per cent to ₦8,887.4 billion, compared with the growth of 1.4 per cent at the end of the preceding month. The development relative to the preceding month, reflected, largely, the increase in private sector deposits. Over end-December 2013, quasi money grew by 2.7 per cent.

Figure 1: Growth of Narrow Money (M<sub>1</sub>) and Broad Money (M<sub>2</sub>)



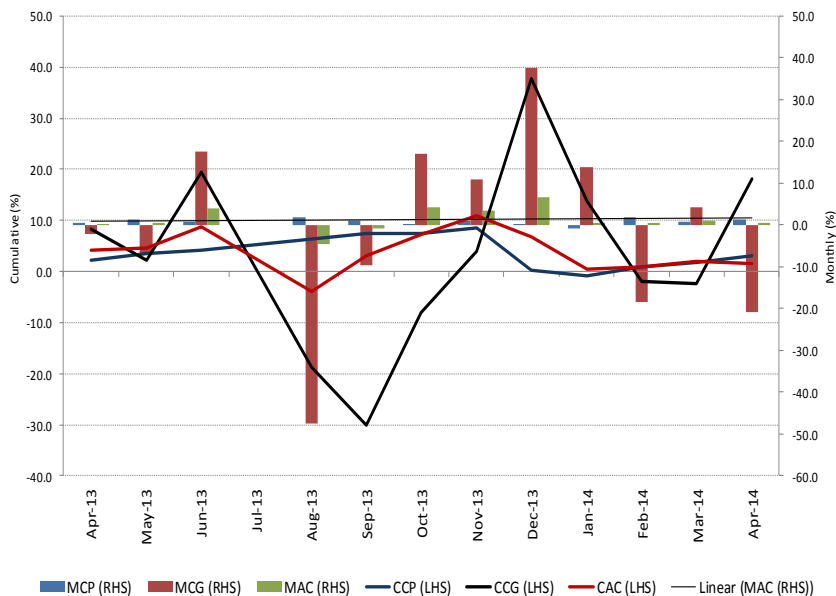
At ₦15,283.6 billion, aggregate banking system credit (net) to the domestic economy at end-April 2014 fell by 0.4 per cent, on month-on-month basis, in contrast to the growth of 1.2 and 3.7 per cent at the end of the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013, respectively. The development reflected, wholly, the 20.9 per cent decline in net claims on the Federal Government, which more than offset the effects of the 1.4 per cent increase in claims on private sector. Over the level at end-December 2013, aggregate banking system credit (net) to the domestic economy rose by 1.6 per cent, due wholly, to the 3.1 per cent growth in credit to the private sector.

Banking system's credit (net) to the Federal Government, on month-on-month basis, fell by 20.9 per cent at end-April 2014, in contrast to the increase of 4.3 and 12.6 per cent at the end of the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013, respectively. The development was due to the decline in the banking system holdings of government securities. Over the level at end-December 2013, claims on Federal Government (net) fell by 18.1 per cent, compared with the 2.4 per

cent decrease at end-March 2014. The Federal Government, however, as in the preceding month, remained a Net lender to the banking system at the end of the review month.

Banking system credit to the private sector grew by 1.4 per cent to ₦17,017.6 billion, compared with the growth of 0.7 per cent at the end of the preceding month. The development was, due wholly, to the 1.5 per cent growth in claims on the core private sector. Relative to the level at the end of December 2013, banking system's credit to the private sector rose by 3.1 per cent. The development was due to 3.4 per cent growth in credit to the core private sector (Fig. 2, Table 1).

**Figure 2: Growth Rate of Aggregate Domestic Credit to the Economy<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> MCP, MCG and MAC represent month-on-month changes in credit to private sector, credit to government (net) and aggregate credit (net) to the domestic economy, respectively, while CCP, CCG and CAC, represent the cumulative changes (year-to-date).

Foreign assets (net) of the banking system rose on month-on-month basis at end April 2014.

At ₦7, 716.3 billion, foreign assets (net) of the banking system rose by 1.4 per cent at end-April 2014, compared with 0.7 per cent at the end of the preceding month. This was attributed, wholly, to the increase of 3.8 per cent in net foreign assets of the CBN. Over the level at end-December 2013, net foreign assets (NFA), however, declined by 9.4 per cent, compared with the decline of 10.6 per cent at the end of the preceding month. The decline, relative to end-December 2013, was attributed to the 10.5 and 4.5 per cent fall in the net foreign asset holdings of CBN and banks, respectively.

Other assets (net) of the banking system, on a month-on-month basis, increased by 3.3 per cent to negative ₦7,026.6 billion, compared with the increase of 2.0 per cent at the end of the preceding month. Over the level at end-December 2013, other assets (net) of the banking system fell by 10.9 per cent, compared with the 7.9 and 13.9 per cent decline at the end of the preceding month and the corresponding period, respectively.

**Table 1: Growth in Monetary and Credit Aggregates (over preceding Month) (Percent)**

|   | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Domestic Credit (Net)</b>              | 3.7    | 0.2    | 0.4    | 4.0    | -4.6   | -0.8   | 4.1    | 3.4    | 6.7    | 0.5    | 0.4    | 1.2    | -0.4   |
| <i>Claims on Federal Government (Net)</i> | 12.6   | -2.1   | -6.6   | -17.6  | -47.4  | -9.5   | 17.0   | 10.9   | 37.7   | 13.9   | -18.4  | 4.3    | -20.9  |
| <i>Claims on Private Sector</i>           | 1.0    | 0.5    | 1.3    | 0.7    | 1.9    | 1.1    | 0.0    | 1.1    | 0.4    | -0.8   | 1.8    | 0.7    | 1.4    |
| <i>Claims on Other Private Sector</i>     | 0.8    | 0.8    | 1.3    | 0.3    | 2.0    | 1.3    | 0.0    | 0.8    | -0.1   | -1.2   | 2.2    | 0.7    | 1.5    |
| <b>Foreign Assets (Net)</b>               | -1.3   | -1.6   | -4.1   | -1.2   | 1.0    | -0.8   | -0.3   | -2.4   | -1.9   | 3.2    | -8.3   | 0.7    | 1.4    |
| <b>Other Assets (Net)</b>                 | -5.5   | -1.2   | 6.9    | -17.8  | 4.5    | -1.2   | -4.5   | -0.6   | 1.9    | 0.0    | 6.1    | 2.0    | 3.3    |
| <b>Broad Money Supply (M2)</b>            | -0.2   | -1.4   | 1.1    | -5.0   | -1.3   | -1.8   | 1.2    | 1.4    | 6.3    | -1.3   | -1.0   | 2.5    | 1.7    |
| <b>Quasi-Money</b>                        | 1.5    | -2.0   | -0.3   | -4.2   | 0.7    | -3.4   | 0.0    | 3.6    | 3.6    | 0.6    | -0.3   | 1.4    | 0.9    |
| <b>Narrow Money Supply (M1)</b>           | -2.3   | -0.5   | 2.9    | -6.0   | -3.9   | 0.4    | 2.7    | -1.3   | 10.0   | 3.7    | -1.8   | 3.9    | 2.8    |
| <b>Reserve Money (RM)</b>                 | -12.2  | -0.1   | -5.7   | 19.7   | 9.1    | 10.0   | 3.0    | 3.0    | 24.6   | -2.8   | -2.7   | -4.2   | 5.2    |

## 2.2 Currency-in-Circulation (CIC) and Deposits at the CBN

At ₦1,569.6 billion, currency-in-circulation fell by 0.3 per cent in the review month, in contrast with the growth of 1.1 per cent recorded at the end of the preceding month. The development, relative to the preceding month reflected, largely, the 1.8 per cent decline in vault cash.

Total deposits at the CBN amounted to ₦7,435.1 billion, indicating an increase of 9.1 per cent above the level at the end of the preceding month. The development reflected, largely, the increase in banks' and Federal Government deposits, which more than offset the decrease in deposit by "others". Of the total deposits, the percentage shares of the Federal Government, banks and "others" were 42.2, 50.1 and 7.7 per cent, respectively.

Reserve money (RM) rose by 5.2 per cent to ₦5, 296.3 billion at the end of the review month, reflecting the trends in DMBs' Deposit at the CBN.

Reserve money (RM) rose during the review period.

## 2.3 Money Market Developments

Available data indicated that money market indicators were relatively stable during the review month. The Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) was retained at 12.0 per cent. In addition, banks repositioned their portfolios following the increase in Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) on public sector deposits from 50.0 to 75.0 per cent. The CBN also intervened periodically in the market through the open market operations for the purpose of liquidity management, while FGN Bonds and NTBs were issued at the primary market on behalf of the Debt Management Office (DMO) for fiscal operations of the Federal Government.

Provisional data indicated that the value of money market assets outstanding at end-April 2014 was ₦7,041.51 billion, indicating an increase of 1.9 per cent, in contrast to the decline of 2.1 per cent at the end of

the preceding month. The development was attributed, largely, to the 3.2 per cent increase in FGN Bonds outstanding.

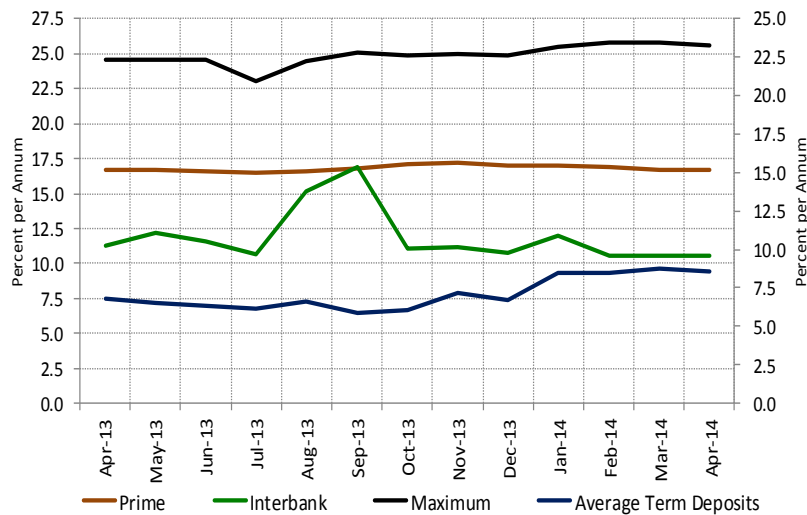
### 2.3.1 Interest Rate Developments

Developments in interest rates were mixed in April 2014.

Available data indicated mixed developments in banks' deposit and lending rates during the review month. With the exception of the average savings, 7-day and 12 months deposit rates, which rose by 0.04, 0.01 and 0.39 percentage point to 3.42, 4.89 and 9.69 per cent in April 2014, all other deposit rates of various maturities declined from a range of 8.30 – 10.28 per cent in the preceding month to a range of 8.19 – 10.07 per cent. At 8.59 per cent, the average term deposit rate fell by 0.14 percentage point below the level in the preceding month. Similarly, the average maximum lending rate fell by 0.17 percentage point to 25.63 per cent. However, the average prime lending rate rose by 0.01 percentage point to 16.70 per cent during the review month. Consequently, the spread between the weighted average term deposit and maximum lending rates widened by 0.12 percentage points to 17.19 per cent. Similarly, the margin between the average savings deposit and maximum lending rates widened by 0.05 percentage points to 22.47 per cent at the end of the review month.

At the interbank call segment, the weighted average rate, which stood at 10.50 per cent in the preceding month, remained unchanged during the review period. The weighted average rate at the open-buy-back (OBB) segment fell by 1.64 percentage points to 10.61 per cent in the review month. Similarly, the Nigeria interbank offered rate (NIBOR) for 7-day and 30-day tenors, declined to 11.41 and 11.80 per cent, in the review period, from 12.77 and 13.11 per cent, respectively, in the preceding month, reflecting the liquidity condition in the market. With the headline inflation rate at 7.9 per cent at end-April 2014, most rates were positive in real terms with the exception of the savings and 7-day rates (Fig. 3, Table 2).



**Figure 3: Selected DMBs Interest Rates (Average)****Table 2: Selected Interest Rates (Percent, Averages)**

|                       | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Average Term Deposits | 6.83   | 6.55   | 6.35   | 6.16   | 6.72   | 5.90   | 6.01   | 7.21   | 7.21   | 6.69   | 8.43   | 8.49   | 8.73   | 8.59   |
| Prime Lending         | 16.65  | 16.66  | 16.56  | 16.53  | 16.55  | 16.76  | 17.10  | 17.17  | 17.17  | 17.01  | 16.95  | 16.93  | 16.69  | 16.70  |
| Interbank             | 11.24  | 12.23  | 11.59  | 10.63  | 15.24  | 16.88  | 11.08  | 11.15  | 11.23  | 10.75  | 11.98  | 10.50  | 10.50  | 10.50  |
| Maximum Lending       | 24.53  | 24.57  | 23.58  | 23.05  | 24.46  | 25.12  | 24.90  | 25.00  | 25.00  | 24.90  | 25.52  | 25.83  | 25.80  | 25.63  |

### 2.3.2 Commercial Paper (CP)

The value of commercial paper (CP) held by the DMBs fell by 2.7 per cent to ₦10.47 billion at the end of April 2014, compared with the value of ₦10.76 billion at the end of the preceding month. The development was due to the fall in investment in CP by the commercial banks during the review month. Thus, CP constituted 0.15 per cent of the total value of money market assets outstanding, compared with 0.16 per cent at the end of the preceding month.

### 2.3.3 Bankers' Acceptances (BAs)

The value of bankers' acceptances (BAs) in the review month decreased by 1.08 per cent to ₦30.33 billion, compared with ₦30.66 billion at the end of the

preceding month. The development was attributed to the decrease in investment in BAs by the banks during the month. Consequently, BAs accounted for 0.43 per cent of the total value of money market assets outstanding at the end of April 2014, compared with 0.44 per cent at the end of the preceding month.

#### 2.3.4 Open Market Operations

The Bank intervened three (3) times in the money market through direct OMO auction. Three (3) maturities, ranging from 114 to 134-day tenors were traded in the review month. Total amount offered, subscribed to and allotted were ₦170.00 billion, ₦359.33 billion and ₦285.94 billion, respectively, compared with ₦620.00 billion, ₦933.68 billion and ₦714.57 billion in the preceding month. The bid rates ranged from 11.5 – 13.40 per cent, while the stop rate ranged between 12.00 - 13.10 per cent, compared with the 13.04 – 13.10 per cent recorded in the preceding month. During the month, CBN bills amounting to ₦813.26 billion matured and were repaid.

#### 2.3.5 Primary Market

Nigerian Treasury Bills of 91-, 182- and 364-day tenors were auctioned at the primary market. Total amount offered, subscribed to and allotted stood at ₦334.27 billion, ₦1,214.90 billion and ₦334.27 billion, respectively, compared with ₦422.00 billion, ₦843.21 billion and ₦497.00 billion in March 2014. The bid-to-cover ratios for the various tenors were 2.29, 3.65 and 3.99 for the 91-, 182- and 364-day tenors, respectively. Of the bid-cover ratios, the 364-day tenor performed better, indicating strong investors' preference for long-dated government bills during the review period.

#### 2.3.6 Bonds Market

Two FGN Bonds were reopened during the review month.

FGN Bonds of two maturities (13.05% FGN Aug 2016 and the 14.2% FGN March 2024) were re-opened with time-to-maturity of 2 years 4 months for the 3-year bond and 9 years 11 months for the 10-year bond. Total amount offered, subscribed to and allotted for the 13.05% FGN Aug 2016 were ₦25.00 billion, ₦83.22 billion, and ₦25.00

billion, respectively. For the 14.20% FGN March 2024 tranche, the amount offered, subscribed to and allotted were ₦25.00 billion, ₦99.85 billion and ₦25.00 billion, respectively. The bid rates on both tranches ranged from 12.00 - 15.00 per cent, while the marginal rates were 13.14 and 13.10 per cent, respectively. In the preceding month, the amount offered, subscribed to and allotted, were ₦90.00 billion, ₦185.56 billion, and ₦85.00 billion, for the 3- and 10-year tenors, at marginal rates of 14.10 and 14.20 per cent, respectively.

### *2.3.7 CBN Standing Facilities*

Aggregate Standing Lending Facility (SLF) granted during the period under review was ₦50.13 billion, reflecting a daily average of ₦0.42 billion, compared with ₦527.86 billion and a daily average of ₦62.17 billion in the preceding month. The total amount granted indicated a decrease of 90.5 per cent below the level in the preceding month. Interest earned on SLF was ₦0.02 billion, compared with ₦0.72 billion earned in the preceding month. The aggregate Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) stood at ₦8,311.78 billion with a daily average of ₦415.59 billion, indicating an increase of 42.2 per cent over the level in the preceding month. Interest paid on SDF totalled ₦3.44 billion, compared with ₦2.24 billion in the preceding month. The developments reflected the liquidity condition in the market during the review month.

## **2.4 Deposit Money Banks' Activities**

Available data indicated that total assets and liabilities of the deposit money banks (DMBs) amounted to ₦24,777.8 billion, showing an increase of 1.2 per cent above the level at the end of the preceding month. Funds were sourced mainly from increased claims on both the Federal Government and the CBN; and increased demand deposit mobilization. The funds were used, largely, to build-up reserves, unclassified assets and extend credit to the private sector.

At ₦12,672.6 billion, banks' credit to the domestic economy rose by 1.1 per cent above the level in the

DMBs' Credit to the domestic economy rose by 1.1 per cent above the level in the preceding month.

preceding month. The development was attributed to the 1.6 per cent increase in banks' credit to the private sector, which more than offset the 8.4 per cent fall in banks' credit to the Federal Government during the review month.

Total specified liquid assets of the DMBs stood at ₦5,548.68 billion, representing 39.7 per cent of their current liabilities. At that level, the liquidity ratio fell by 3.4 percentage points below the level in the preceding month and was 9.7 percentage points above the stipulated minimum ratio of 30.0 per cent. The loans-to-deposit ratio, at 56.0 per cent, was 0.2 percentage points above the level at the end of the preceding month, but was 24.0 percentage points below the prescribed maximum ratio of 80.0 per cent.

## 2.5 Discount Houses' Activities

Provisional data indicated that total assets and liabilities of the discount houses stood at ₦141.6 billion at end-April 2014, showing an increase of 1.4 per cent above the level at end-March 2014. The development was accounted for, largely, by the 103.4 per cent increase in cash and balances with banks. Correspondingly, the increase in total liabilities was attributed, largely, to the 28.5 per cent growth in capital and reserves.

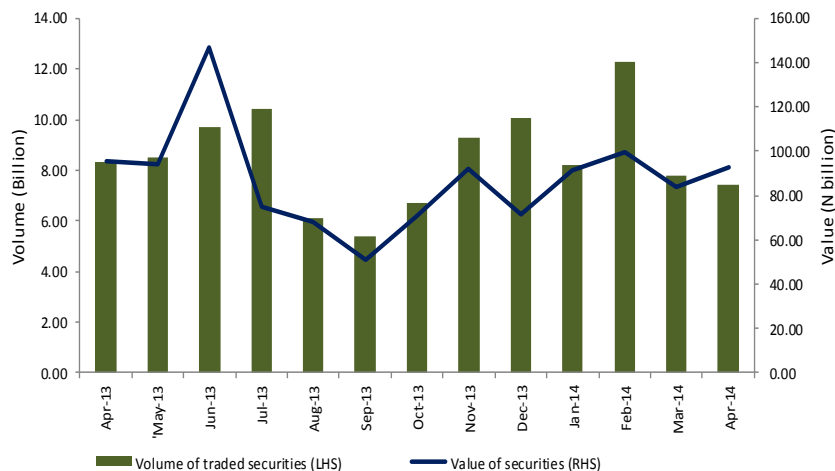
Discount houses' investment in Federal Government securities of less than 91-day maturity declined to ₦56.0 billion and accounted for 53.7 per cent of their total deposit liabilities. Thus, investment in Federal Government Securities was 6.3 percentage points below the prescribed minimum level of 60.0 per cent. At that level, discount houses' investment on NTBs fell by 9.4 per cent below the level at the end of the preceding month. Total borrowing by the discount houses was ₦50.1 billion, while their capital and reserves amounted to ₦29.5 billion. This resulted in a gearing ratio of 1.7:1, compared with the stipulated maximum target of 50:1 for fiscal 2014.

## 2.6 Capital Market Developments

### 2.6.1 Secondary Market

Available data at end-April 2014 indicated that activities on the Nigerian Stock Exchange (NSE) were mixed. The volume of traded securities (equities and bonds) stood at 7.44 billion shares, in 90,318 deals indicating a decline of 4.5 per cent below the level in the preceding month, while the value of traded securities stood at ₦92.62 billion, indicating an increase of 10.8 per cent above the level in the preceding month. Most of the transactions were accounted for by trading activities in the financial services sector with 6.26 billion shares valued at ₦55.7 billion traded in 48,279 deals, followed by the conglomerates sector. The banking sub-sector remained the most active (measured by volume of shares traded) on the Exchange (Fig. 4, Table 3).

**Figure 4: Volume and Value of Traded Securities**



**Table 3: Traded Securities on the Nigerian Stock Exchange (NSE)**

|                   | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Volume (Billion)  | 8.3    | 8.5    | 9.7    | 10.4   | 6.1    | 5.4    | 6.7    | 9.3    | 10.04  | 8.23   | 12.3   | 7.79   | 7.44   |
| Value (N Billion) | 95.31  | 94.36  | 146.9  | 74.9   | 67.8   | 51.1   | 70.6   | 92.3   | 71.12  | 91.0   | 99.4   | 83.6   | 92.6   |

### 2.6.2 Over-the-Counter (OTC) Bonds Market

There were no transactions on the Over-the-Counter (OTC) bonds market during the review month.

### 2.6.3 New Issues Market

There were three (3) new listings on the Exchange during the review month.

**Table 4: New/Supplementary Listings on the Nigerian Stock Exchange**

| S/N | Company                             | Additional Shares (Units)       | Reasons                           | Listing |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 1   | Kogi State Government               | N5 Billion 15% Series 1 Bond    | Debt Issuance                     | New     |
| 2   | Niger State Government              | N12 Billion 14% Fixed Rate Bond | N21 Billion medium term programme | New     |
| 3   | Seplat Petroleum Development Co plc | 543,284,130 ordinary shares     | Placement                         | New     |

### 2.6.4 Market Capitalization

The aggregate market capitalization for all the listed securities (equities and bonds) stood at ₦17.0 trillion at end-April 2014, indicating an increase of 1.8 per cent above the level at the end of the preceding month. Market capitalization for the equities segment also rose by 1.6 per cent to ₦12.7 trillion, compared with ₦12.5 trillion at the end of the preceding month.

### 2.6.5 NSE All-Share Index

The All-Share Index, which opened at 38,748.01 at the beginning of the month, closed at 38,485.48, representing a decrease of 0.7 per cent below the level in the preceding month. As at April 25, 2014, with the exception of the NSE-Lotus and NSE- Industrial Goods, which decreased by 0.2 and 0.6 per cent, respectively, all other sectoral indices rose. The NSE Banking, NSE Insurance, NSE-Consumer Goods, and NSE Oil/Gas increased by 6.7, 2.7, 0.4 and 11.4 per cent, respectively, during the review month.

Figure 5: Market Capitalization and All-Share Index

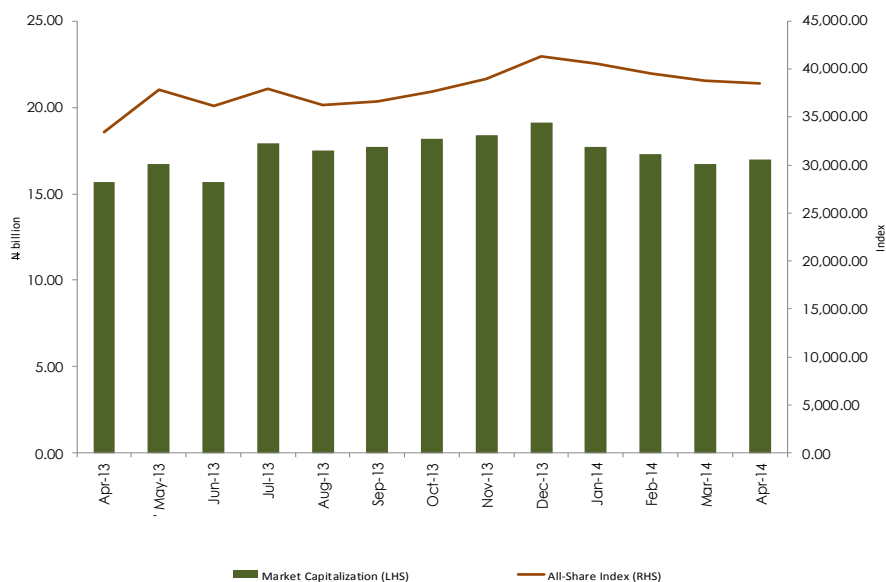


Table 5: Market Capitalization and All Share Index (NSE)

|                                    | Sep-13    | Oct-13       | Nov-13    | Dec-13    | Jan-14    | Feb-14    | Mar-14    | Apr-14    |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Market Capitalization (N trillion) | 17.7      | 18.2         | 18.4      | 19.1      | 17.7      | 17.3      | 16.7      | 17.0      |
| All-Share Index                    | 36,585.08 | 37,622.74.00 | 38,920.85 | 41,329.19 | 40,571.62 | 39,558.89 | 38,748.01 | 38,485.48 |





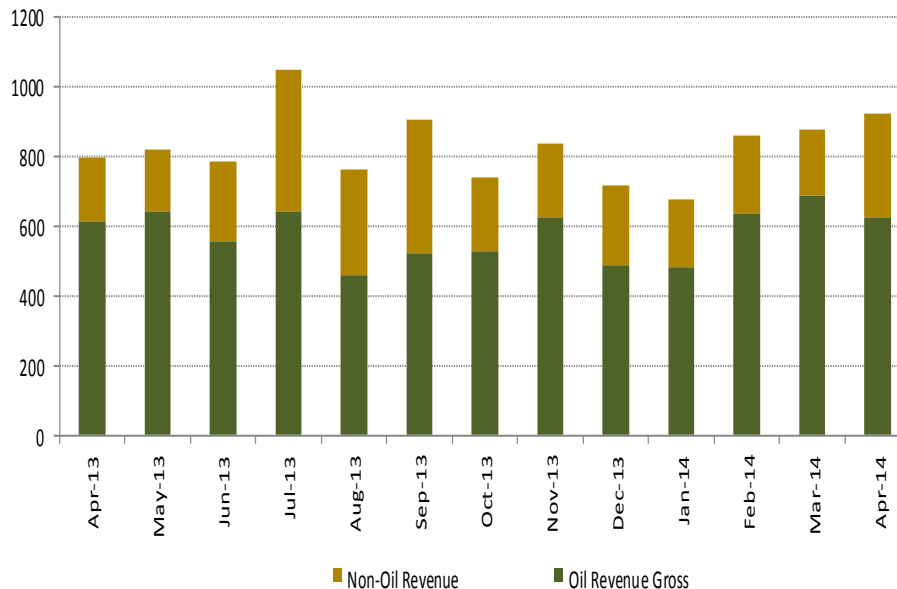
### 3.0 Fiscal Operations

#### 3.1 Federation Account Operations

Available data showed that estimated gross federally-collected revenue in April 2014, at ₦922.08 billion, exceeded the receipts in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013 by 5.3 and 17.2 per cent, respectively. Relative to the preceding month, growth in estimated federally-collected revenue (gross) was attributed to increase in non-oil revenue (Fig. 6, Table 6).

Gross federally-collected revenue increased above its levels in the preceding month and corresponding period of 2013.

**Figure 6: Components of Gross Federally-Collected Revenue**



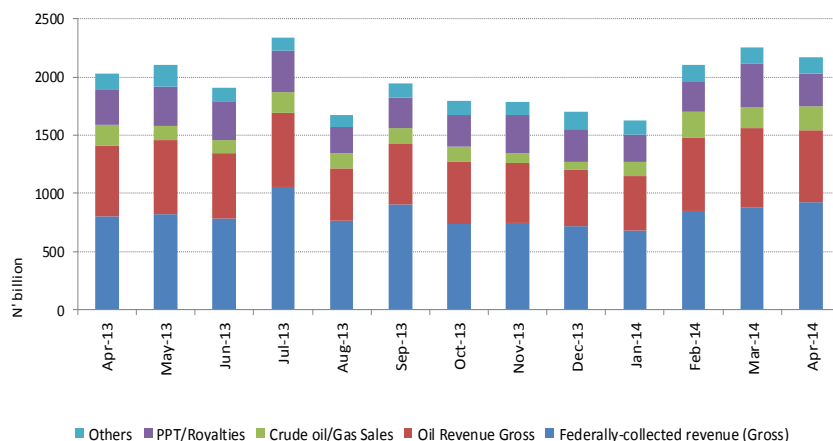
**Table 6: Gross Federation Account Revenue (₦ billion)**

|                                     | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Federally-collected revenue (Gross) | 785.9  | 795.5  | 783.3  | 1079.7 | 760.9  | 905.3  | 740.3  | 744.0  | 717.6  | 676.7  | 862.4  | 875.4  | 922.1  |
| Oil Revenue                         | 613.4  | 641.0  | 559.4  | 645.7  | 457.2  | 519.9  | 526.4  | 521.3  | 490.8  | 482.0  | 637.8  | 689.1  | 622.9  |
| Non-Oil Revenue                     | 172.6  | 154.5  | 223.9  | 434.1  | 303.7  | 385.4  | 214.0  | 222.7  | 226.8  | 194.6  | 224.7  | 186.3  | 299.2  |

At ₦622.90 billion, gross oil receipts, which constituted 67.6 per cent of the total revenue, was lower than the receipts in the preceding month by 9.6 per cent, but was higher than its level in the corresponding period of

2013 by 1.6 per cent. The decline in oil receipts relative to the preceding month was attributed to the shortfall in receipts from exports due to pipeline vandalism, resulting in drop in production (Fig. 7, Table 7).

**Figure 7: Gross Oil Revenue and Its Components**

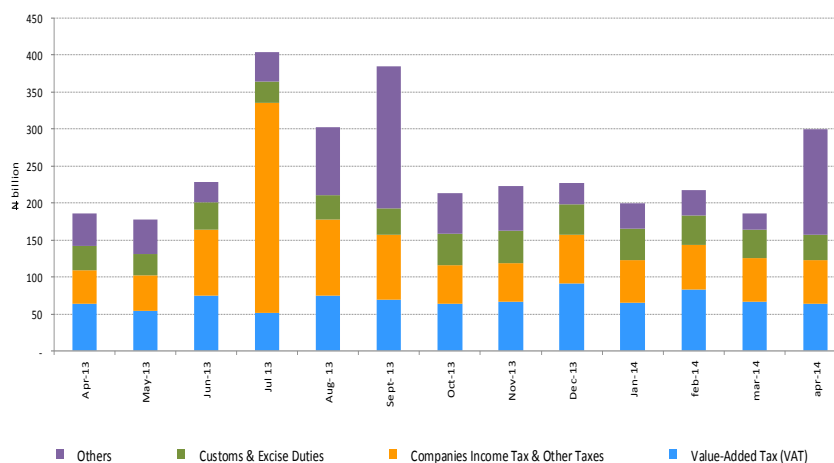


**Table 7: Components of Gross Oil Revenue (N' billion)**

|                      | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Oil Revenue          | 613.4  | 641.0  | 559.4  | 645.7  | 457.2  | 519.9  | 526.4  | 521.3  | 490.8  | 474.4  | 630.1  | 689.1  | 622.9  |
| Crude oil/Gas Sales  | 173.6  | 118.7  | 111.5  | 173.1  | 129.0  | 138.0  | 139.0  | 78.2   | 58.7   | 119.5  | 224.0  | 173.1  | 202.0  |
| Domestic crude oil/G | 133.4  | 187.8  | 114.3  | 113.8  | 109.3  | 118.0  | 124.0  | 114.7  | 145.3  | 123.0  | 128.2  | 127.3  | 125.3  |
| PPT/Royalties        | 305.4  | 334.3  | 333.3  | 358.6  | 218.6  | 263.2  | 263.1  | 325.9  | 286.4  | 231.7  | 262.2  | 380.5  | 286.8  |
| Others               | 0.9    | 0.2    | 0.3    | 0.2    | 0.3    | 0.7    | 0.2    | 2.5    | 0.4    | 0.2    | 15.7   | 8.1    | 8.8    |

Gross non-oil receipts, at ₦299.18 billion or 32.4 per cent of the total, exceeded the receipts in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013 by 60.6 and 72.4 per cent, respectively. The increase in non-oil revenue relative to the preceding month was due to the increase in receipts from the Independent Revenue of the Federal Government and corporate tax (Fig. 8, Table 8).

Non-oil receipts (gross) rose above its levels in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013.

**Figure 8: Gross Non-Oil Revenue and its Components****Table 8: Components of Gross Non-Oil Revenue (₦ billion)**

|                                    | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sept-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Non-Oil Revenue                    | 185.6  | 154.5  | 223.9  | 434.1  | 303.7  | 305.4   | 214.0  | 222.7  | 226.8  | 200.9  | 217.7  | 186.3  | 299.2  |
| Value-Added Tax (VAT)              | 64.2   | 54.6   | 74.9   | 51.2   | 74.2   | 69.0    | 63.9   | 66.4   | 91.7   | 64.7   | 82.3   | 68.8   | 63.3   |
| Companies Income Tax & Other Taxes | 45.3   | 48.1   | 89.7   | 283.6  | 103.0  | 88.4    | 52.0   | 52.4   | 64.7   | 57.7   | 61.6   | 58.8   | 59.8   |
| Customs & Excise Duties            | 32.0   | 28.2   | 37.0   | 29.1   | 33.0   | 35.4    | 42.5   | 44.1   | 42.3   | 43.1   | 39.7   | 38.8   | 34.6   |
| Others                             | 44.0   | 23.6   | 22.4   | 70.2   | 93.5   | 192.6   | 55.5   | 59.9   | 28.1   | 35.3   | 34.1   | 19.9   | 141.5  |

Of the gross federally-collected revenue, the sum of ₦530.10 billion (after all deductions and transfers) was transferred to the Federation Account for distribution among the three tiers of government and the 13.0% Derivation Fund. The Federal Government received ₦249.08 billion, while the state and local governments received ₦126.34 billion and ₦97.4 billion, respectively. The balance of ₦57.27 billion was credited to the 13.0% Derivation Fund for distribution to the oil-producing states. From the VAT Pool Account, the Federal Government received ₦9.12 billion, while the state and local governments received ₦30.39 billion and ₦21.27 billion, respectively. Overall, the total allocation to the three tiers of government from the Federation and VAT Pool Accounts in the review month amounted to

₦634.04 billion, compared with ₦633.6 billion in the preceding month.

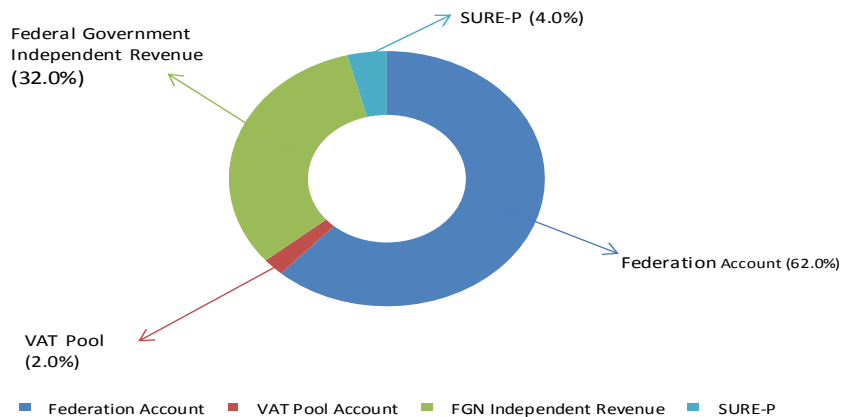
## 3.2 The Fiscal Operations of the Three Tiers of Government

### 3.2.1 The Federal Government

The estimated Federal government retained revenue was higher than the receipts in the preceding month.

At ₦403.84 billion, the estimated Federal Government retained revenue for April 2014 exceeded the receipts in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013 by 42.8 and 18.1 per cent, respectively. Of the total amount, the Federation Account accounted for 61.7 per cent, while FGN Independent Revenue, SURE-P, and VAT Pool Accounts, accounted for 32.0, 4.0 and 2.3 per cent, respectively (Fig. 9, Table 9).

**Figure 9: Sources of Federal Government Retained Revenue**



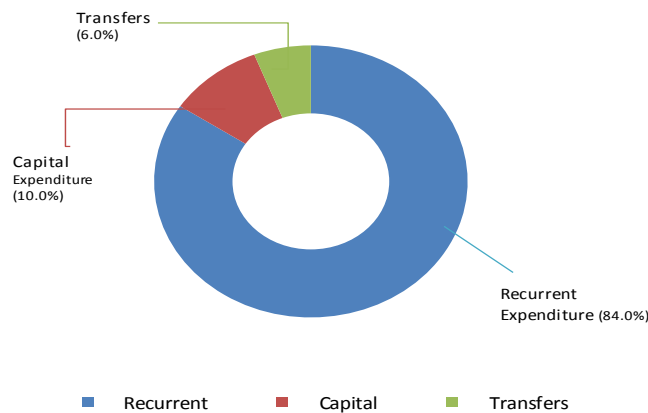
**Table 9: Federal Government Fiscal Operations (₦ billion)**

|                          | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Retained Revenue         | 315.6  | 283.0  | 358.8  | 353.1  | 261.9  | 379.6  | 276.0  | 252.6  | 293.7  | 262.9  | 284.5  | 282.8  | 403.8  |
| Expenditure              | 495.3  | 335.0  | 384.7  | 446.5  | 343.3  | 348.1  | 337.6  | 342.0  | 409.1  | 339.9  | 342.3  | 488.4  | 493.3  |
| Overall Balance: (+)/(-) | -179.7 | -52.1  | -25.8  | -93.5  | -81.5  | 31.5   | -61.7  | -89.5  | -115.4 | -77.0  | -57.8  | -205.6 | -89.4  |

At ₦493.26 billion, total estimated expenditure for April 2014 was higher than the level in the preceding month by 1.0 per cent, but was lower than the level in the corresponding period of 2013 by 6.1 per cent. A breakdown of total expenditure showed that the recurrent expenditure accounted for 84.3 per cent, while the capital expenditure and transfer components accounted for the balance of 9.8 and 5.9 per cent, respectively. Non-debt obligations accounted for 76.6 per cent of the total recurrent expenditure, while debt service payments accounted for the balance of 23.4 per cent (Fig. 10).

Total estimated expenditure for April 2014 rose above the level in the preceding month.

**Figure 10: Federal Government Expenditure**



Thus, the fiscal operations of the Federal Government resulted in an estimated deficit of ₦89.42 billion, compared with deficit of ₦205.6 billion recorded in the preceding month.

The fiscal operations of the FG resulted in an estimated deficit of ₦89.42 billion in April 2014.

### 3.2.2 Statutory Allocations to State Governments

Total receipts by state governments, including the share of VAT and the Federation Account stood at ₦231.6 billion. This was lower than the level in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013 by 0.002 and 13.0 per cent, respectively.

The breakdown showed that, at ₦30.39 billion or 13.1 per cent of the total, receipts from the VAT Pool

Account was lower than the levels in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013 by 5.2 and 1.4 per cent, respectively. At ₦201.22 billion or 86.9 per cent of the total, state governments' receipt from the Federation Account was 0.8 per cent above the level in the preceding month, but was 14.5 per cent lower than the level in the corresponding period of 2013.

### *3.2.3 Statutory Allocations to Local Government Councils*

Total receipts by the local governments from the Federation and VAT Pool Accounts stood at ₦127.93 billion at end-April 2014. This was lower than the levels in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013 by 0.4 and 11.1 per cent, respectively. Of this amount, receipts from the Federation Account was ₦106.66 billion (83.4 per cent of the total), while the VAT Pool Account accounted for ₦21.27 billion (16.6 per cent of the total).

## 4.0 Domestic Economic Conditions

*The dominant agricultural activities in April 2014 included: preparation of land for the forthcoming cropping season and harvesting of cassava and vegetables. In the livestock sub-sector, migration of livestock, including cattle to southern states and re-stocking of broilers and layers to replenish sales during the Easter festive season were the predominant activities. Crude oil production was estimated at 1.90 million barrels per day (mbd) or 57.0 million barrels during the month. The end-period inflation rate for April 2014, on a year-on-year basis, was 7.9 per cent, 0.1 percentage point above the level in the preceding month. The inflation rate on a 12-month moving average basis was 8.1 per cent, compared with the preceding month's level of 8.2 per cent.*

### 4.1 Agricultural Sector

Agricultural activities in the Southern States were dominated by planting activities due to the commencement of early rains and harvesting of cassava, while predominant activities in the Northern States were preparation of land for the forthcoming cropping season and harvesting of vegetables. In the livestock sub-sector, migration of livestock, including cattle to southern states continued. Also, farmers re-stocked broilers and layers to replenish sales during the Easter festive season.

A total of ₦843.03 million was guaranteed to 5,284 farmers under the Agricultural Credit Guarantee Scheme (ACGS) in April, 2014. This represented a decrease of 11.9 per cent below the level in the preceding month, but was an increase of 167.4 per cent above the level in the corresponding period of 2013. Sub-sectoral analysis showed that the food crops obtained the largest share of ₦598.11 million (70.9 per cent) guaranteed to 2,802 beneficiaries; livestock, ₦142.6 million (16.9 per cent) guaranteed to 667 beneficiaries; while the sum of ₦41.8 million (5.0 per cent) was guaranteed to 911 beneficiaries in the mixed crop sub-sector. The fisheries sub-sector received ₦32.5 million (3.9 per cent) guaranteed to 212 beneficiaries. Cash crop received ₦22.0 million (2.6 per cent)

guaranteed to 644 beneficiaries, while 'others' had ₦5.98 million (0.70 per cent) guaranteed to 48 beneficiaries.

Analysis by state showed that 29 states (including Abuja) benefited from the Scheme during the month under review with the highest and lowest sums of ₦128.9 million (15.3 per cent) and ₦0.1 million (0.01 per cent) guaranteed to Kebbi and Nasarawa states, respectively.

At end-April 2014, the total amount released by the CBN under the Commercial Agriculture Credit Scheme (CACs) to the participating banks for disbursement stood at ₦228.58 billion for (307) three hundred and seven projects/promoters (Table 10).

At end-April 2014, the total amount released by the CBN under the Commercial Agriculture Credit Scheme (CACs) to the participating banks for disbursement stood at ₦228.6 billion (for 307 projects).

**Table 10: Disbursement of Credit under the Commercial Agriculture Credit Scheme (CACs) April 2014.**

| S/N | Participating Banks       | Amount Disbursed (N billion) | Number of Projects/State Governments |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1   | UBA Plc.                  | 41.80                        | 35                                   |
| 2   | Zenith Bank               | 34.00                        | 23                                   |
| 3   | First Bank of Nigeria Plc | 26.20                        | 66                                   |
| 4   | Unity Bank Plc            | 22.30                        | 24                                   |
| 5   | Union Bank Nigeria PLC    | 18.20                        | 21                                   |
| 6   | Sterling Bank Plc         | 12.30                        | 17                                   |
| 7   | Stanbic IBTC Plc          | 13.50                        | 28                                   |
| 8   | Access Bank Plc           | 12.10                        | 14                                   |
| 9   | Fidelity Bank Plc         | 10.90                        | 8                                    |
| 10  | Skye Bank Plc             | 9.60                         | 7                                    |
| 11  | GTBank Plc                | 5.80                         | 9                                    |
| 12  | FCMB Plc.                 | 5.40                         | 11                                   |
| 13  | COBANK                    | 4.30                         | 7                                    |
| 14  | Citibank Plc              | 3.00                         | 5                                    |
| 15  | Diamond Bank Plc          | 3.00                         | 13                                   |
| 16  | Keystone Bank             | 2.10                         | 3                                    |
| 17  | Mainstreet Bank Plc       | 2.00                         | 3                                    |
| 18  | WEMA Bank Plc             | 1.10                         | 6                                    |
| 19  | Enterprise Bank Plc       | 0.50                         | 6                                    |
| 20  | Heritage Bank Plc         | 0.50                         | 1                                    |
|     | <b>TOTAL</b>              | <b>228.6</b>                 | <b>307</b>                           |



## 4.2 Petroleum Sector

Nigeria's crude oil production, including condensates and natural gas liquids, was estimated at an average of 1.90 million barrels per day (mbd) or 57.0 million barrels for the month. This was 0.05 mbd or 2.6 per cent lower than the 1.95 mbd or 60.45 million barrels produced in the preceding month.

Crude oil and natural gas production was estimated at an average of 1.90 million barrels per day.

Crude oil export was estimated at 1.45 mbd or 43.5 million barrels for the month. This represented a decrease of 3.3 per cent, compared with 1.50 mbd or 46.5 million barrels recorded in the preceding month. Deliveries to the refineries for domestic consumption remained at 0.45 mbd or 13.5 million barrels in the review month.

At an estimated average of US\$110.19 per barrel, the price of Nigeria's reference crude, the Bonny Light (37° API), rose by 0.6 per cent above the level in the preceding month. The average prices of other competing crudes, namely the West Texas Intermediate at US\$102.02 per barrel; the U.K Brent at US\$107.69 per barrel; and the Forcados at US\$111.08 per barrel showed similar trend as the Bonny Light. Continued disruption of North African crude oil supply and increased demand for crude oil due to the return of some refineries after maintenance accounted for the marginal increase in prices.

The average prices of Nigeria's reference crude, the Bonny Light (37° API), the U.K Brent, the Forcados, and the West Texas Intermediate rose during the month.

The average price of OPEC basket of eleven selected crude streams was US\$104.27/b in April 2014. This represented an increase of 0.1 and 3.2 per cent above the US\$104.15/b and US\$101.05/b recorded in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013, respectively (Fig. 11, Table 11).

Figure 11: Trends in Crude Oil Prices

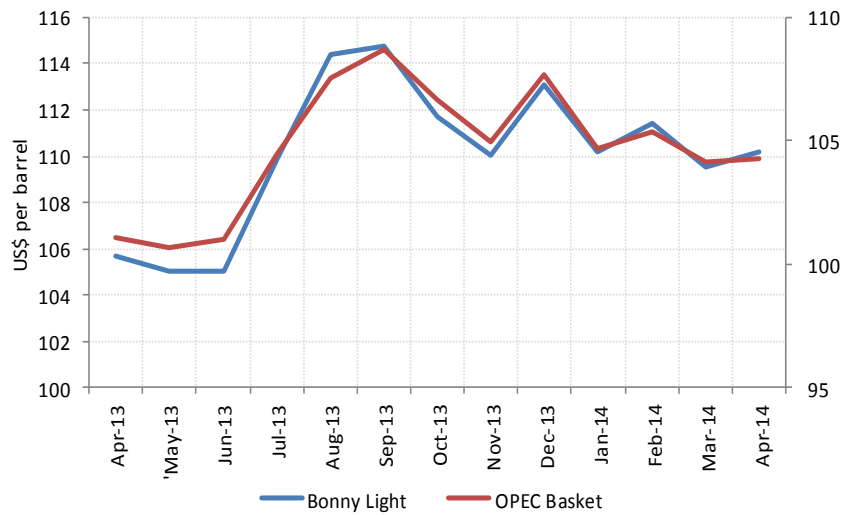


Table 11: Average Crude Oil Prices in the International Oil Market

|             | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Bonny Light | 105.68 | 105.05 | 105    | 109.88 | 114.38 | 114.73 | 111.69 | 110.07 | 113.11 | 110.19 | 111.4  | 104.5  | 110.19 |
| OPEC Basket | 101.05 | 100.65 | 101.03 | 104.51 | 107.52 | 108.73 | 106.69 | 104.97 | 107.67 | 104.71 | 105.38 | 104.15 | 104.27 |

### 4.3 Consumer Prices

The general price level rose in April 2014, relative to the level in the preceding month, owing to the increase in the prices of food and non-food items.

Available data showed that the all-items composite Consumer Price Index (CPI) in April 2014 was 156.2, representing an increase of 0.6 and 7.9 per cent over the levels in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013, respectively. The development was attributed to increase in the prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages; housing; water; electricity, gas and other fuel; transport; and furnishing, household equipment and maintenance.

The urban all-items CPI at end-April 2014 was 155.1 (November 2009=100), indicating an increase of 0.6 per cent above the level in the preceding month. The rural all-items CPI for the month was 157.3 (November 2009=100), indicating an increase of 0.6 per cent

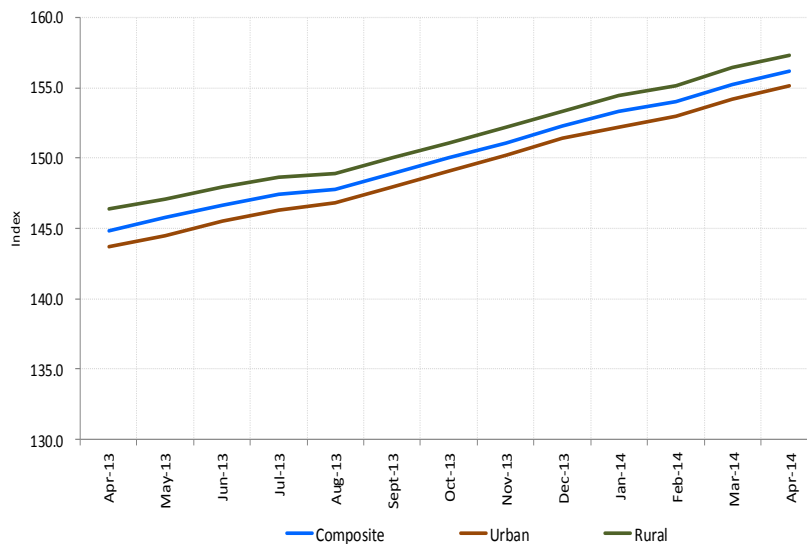
above the level in the preceding month (Fig. 12, Table 12).

The end-period inflation rate for the review month, on a year-on-year basis, was 7.9 per cent, indicating an increase of 0.1 percentage point above its level in the preceding month. It however showed a decline of 1.2 percentage point below the level in the corresponding period of 2013. The inflation rate on a twelve-month moving average basis was 8.1 per cent, compared with 8.2 per cent in the preceding month (Fig. 13, Table 13).

The year-on-year headline inflation rate, at 7.9 per cent, was 0.1 percentage point above the level in March 2014.

The composite food index was 159.3, indicating an increase of 0.8 per cent above the level in the preceding month. The development was accounted for by the contributions of processed food (maize, yam, eko, garri, bread, fish and sea food, meat, oil and fats, milk, cheese and eggs, and sugar, jam and honey) and farm produce during the review month (Fig. 13, Table 13).

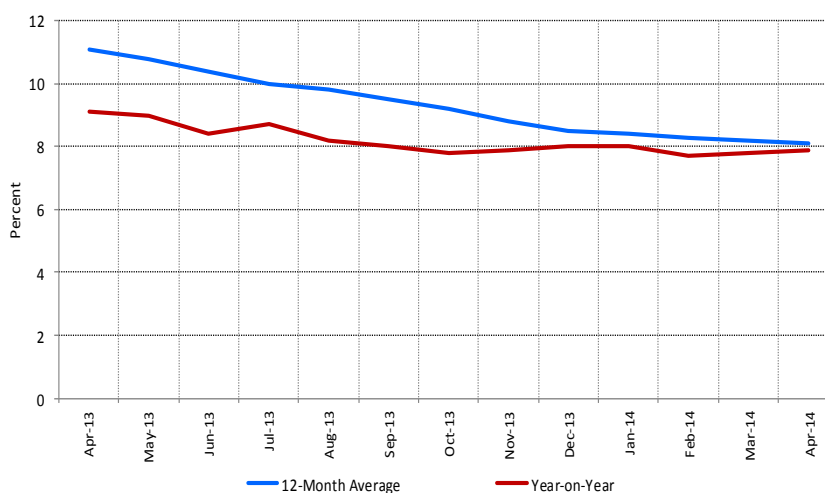
**Figure 12: Consumer Price Index**



**Table 12: Consumer Price Index (November 2009=100)**

|                | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Composite      | 144.8  | 145.8  | 146.6  | 147.4  | 147.8  | 158.9  | 150.0  | 151.1  | 152.3  | 153.3  | 154.0  | 156.2  | 155.2  |
| Urban          | 143.7  | 144.5  | 145.5  | 146.3  | 146.8  | 147.9  | 149.1  | 150.2  | 151.4  | 152.2  | 153.0  | 154.2  | 155.1  |
| Rural          | 146.4  | 147.1  | 147.9  | 148.6  | 148.9  | 150.0  | 151.1  | 152.2  | 153.3  | 154.4  | 155.1  | 156.4  | 157.3  |
| CPI - Food     | 145.6  | 146.4  | 147.5  | 148.4  | 149.2  | 150.4  | 151.6  | 152.9  | 154.3  | 155.5  | 156.5  | 158.0  | 159.3  |
| CPI - Non Food | 144.5  | 145.2  | 145.5  | 147.4  | 149.1  | 150.0  | 150.9  | 151.8  | 153.0  | 153.3  | 154.1  | 154.7  | 155.3  |

**Figure 13: Inflation Rate**



**Table 13: Headline Inflation Rate (%)**

|                  | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 12-Month Average | 11.1   | 10.8   | 10.4   | 10.0   | 9.8    | 9.5    | 9.2    | 8.8    | 8.5    | 8.4    | 8.3    | 8.2    | 8.1    |
| Year-on-Year     | 9.1    | 9.0    | 8.4    | 8.7    | 8.2    | 8.0    | 7.8    | 7.9    | 8.0    | 8.0    | 7.7    | 7.8    | 7.9    |

## 5.0 External Sector Developments

Provisional data indicated that foreign exchange inflow and outflow through the CBN fell by 22.6 and 5.7 per cent, respectively, in contrast to their levels in the preceding month. Total non-oil export receipts by banks increased by 59.4 per cent above the level in the preceding month. The gross external reserves fell by 0.8 per cent below the preceding month's level. The average exchange rate of the naira vis-à-vis the US dollar, appreciated by 0.01 per cent to ₦157.29 per US dollar at the retail Dutch Auction System (rDAS).

### 5.1 Foreign Exchange Flows

Provisional data indicated that foreign exchange inflow and outflow through the CBN in the review month was US\$3.78 billion and US\$4.16 billion, respectively, resulting in a net outflow of US\$0.38 billion, in contrast to the net inflow of US\$0.48 billion in the preceding month. Relative to the level in the preceding month, inflow fell by 22.6 per cent, but indicated an increase of 16.7 per cent above the level in the corresponding period of 2013. The decline in inflow relative to the preceding month was attributed to the 24.5 per cent fall in crude oil receipts. Foreign exchange outflow fell by 5.7 per cent below the level in the preceding month, but was an increase of 23.3 per cent above the level in the corresponding period of 2013. The development, relative to the preceding month was attributed, largely, to the decrease in rDAS utilization (Fig. 14, Table 14).

Foreign exchange inflow and outflow through the CBN decreased by 22.6 and 5.7 per cent in April 2014.

Figure 14: Foreign Exchange Flows through the CBN

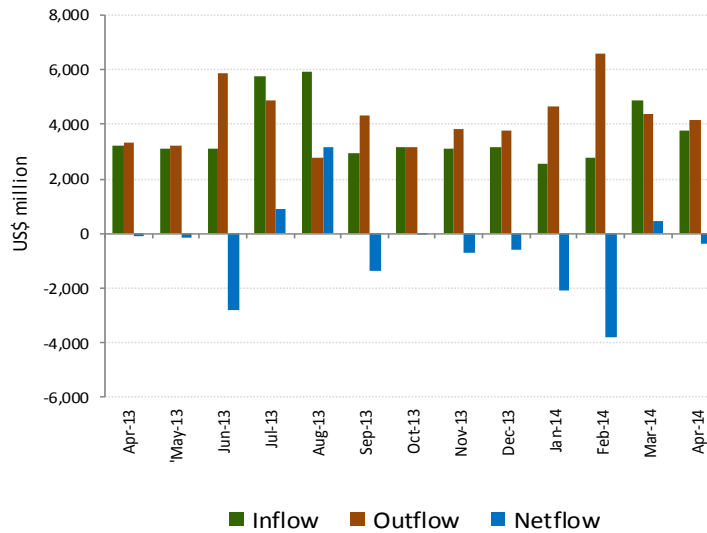


Table 14: Foreign Exchange Flows through the CBN (US\$ million)

|         | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13  | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13  | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14  | Feb-14  | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Inflow  | 3238.8 | 3095.5 | 3108.6  | 5778.3 | 5953.4 | 2946.0  | 3175.3 | 3125.5 | 3164.8 | 2543.6  | 2797.6  | 4880.3 | 3779.5 |
| Outflow | 3319.4 | 3233.7 | 5897.6  | 4891.3 | 2796.6 | 4308.1  | 3177.7 | 3837.8 | 3774.0 | 4652.2  | 6613.0  | 4407.7 | 4155.8 |
| Netflow | -80.5  | -138.2 | -2789.0 | 887.0  | 3156.9 | -1362.0 | -2.4   | -712.4 | -609.3 | -2108.6 | -3815.4 | 472.6  | -376.3 |

Autonomous inflows into the economy rose by 15.3 per cent in April 2014, compared with the level in the preceding month.

Provisional data on aggregate foreign exchange flows through the economy indicated that total inflow was US\$13.52 billion, representing an increase of 1.5 and 11.3 per cent above the levels at the end of the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013, respectively. The development, relative to the preceding month, was driven mainly by increased autonomous inflows. Of the total inflows, receipts through the CBN and autonomous sources accounted for 72.0 and 28.0 per cent, respectively.

Non-oil public sector inflow, at US\$0.16 billion (1.2 per cent of the total), declined by 81.0 and 78.4 per cent below the levels in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013, respectively. Autonomous inflow, which accounted for 71.9 per cent of the total, rose by 15.5 per cent above the level in the preceding month.

At US\$4.25 billion, aggregate foreign exchange outflow from the economy fell by 5.7 and 216.7 per cent below the level in the preceding month, but indicated an increase of 23.8 per cent over the level at the end of the corresponding period of 2013. Thus, foreign exchange flows through the economy resulted in a net inflow of US\$9.27 billion in the review month, compared with US\$8.82 billion and US\$8.72 billion in the preceding month and the corresponding month of 2013, respectively.

## 5.2 Non-Oil Export Earnings by Exporters

Provisional data indicated that total non-oil export earnings, at US\$491.77 million, rose by 59.4 per cent above the level in the preceding month. The development reflected, largely, the 61.1 and 16.6 per cent increase in the export of minerals and industrial sectors, respectively. A breakdown by sectors showed that proceeds from minerals, industrial, manufactured, agriculture and food products sub-sectors stood at US\$300.51, US\$81.48, US\$56.20, US\$51.20 and US\$2.40, million, respectively. The transport sector recorded no receipts during the review month.

The shares of manufactured, industrial, agriculture, minerals and food products sub-sectors in non-oil export proceeds were 61.1, 16.6, 11.4, 10.4 and 0.5 per cent, respectively.

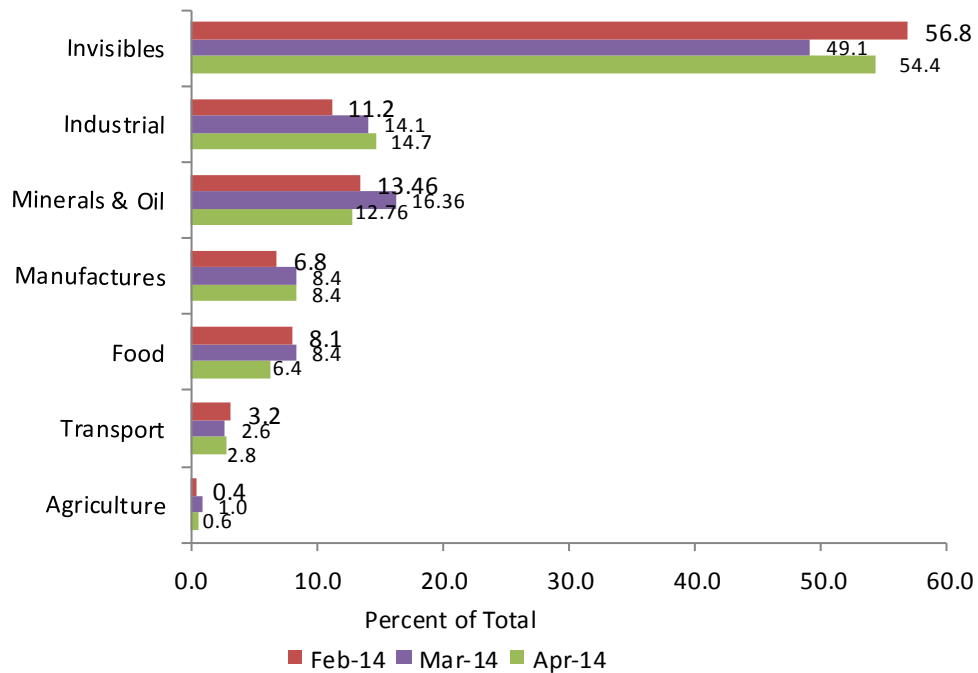
## 5.3 Sectoral Utilization of Foreign Exchange

The invisible sector accounted for the bulk (54.43 per cent) of total foreign exchange disbursed in April 2014, followed by the industrial sector (14.66 per cent). Other beneficiary sectors, in a descending order included: minerals and oil sector (12.76 per cent); manufactured product (8.39 per cent); food products (6.38 per cent); transport (2.76 per cent); and agricultural products (0.62 per cent) (Fig.15).

Total non-oil export earnings by exporters increased in April 2014, on account of increased earnings from minerals and industrial sectors.

The invisible sector accounted for the bulk of the total foreign exchange disbursed in April 2014.

Figure 15: Sectoral Utilisation of Foreign Exchange



### 5.4 Foreign Exchange Market Developments

Estimated aggregate demand for foreign exchange by authorised dealers under the retail Dutch Auction System (rDAS), Bureau-de-change (BDC) and rDAS-Forward contract was US\$3.84 billion in April 2014. This indicated a decline of 26.4 per cent below the level in the preceding month, but showed an increase of 51.4 per cent above the level in the corresponding month of 2013. A total of US\$3.46 billion was sold by the CBN to authorised dealers during the period, reflecting a decline of 18.8 per cent below the level in the preceding month, but showed an increase of 27.7 per cent above the level in the corresponding month of 2013 (Fig.16, Table 15).



Figure 16: Demand for and Supply of Foreign Exchange

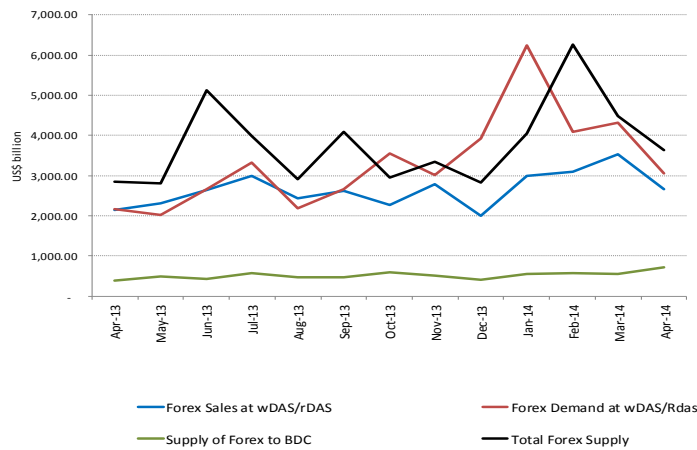


Table 15: Demand for and Supply of Foreign Exchange (US\$ billion)

|                          | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Forex Sales at wDAS/rDAS | 2134.5 | 2318.7 | 2650.0 | 3000.0 | 2437.1 | 2625.2 | 2274.4 | 796.5  | 2007.8 | 2989.4 | 3101.9 | 3537.9 | 2663.9 |
| Forex Demand at wDAS     | 2156.2 | 2019.2 | 2661.3 | 3325.6 | 2179.4 | 2660.1 | 3541.9 | 3006.3 | 3923.5 | 6236.7 | 4096.5 | 4320.0 | 3045.5 |
| Supply of Forex to BDC   | 381.0  | 497.6  | 427.2  | 575.4  | 466.5  | 480.5  | 598.4  | 522.7  | 404.8  | 556.3  | 567.1  | 561.0  | 712.8  |
| Total Forex Supply       | 2948.2 | 2806.3 | 5118.2 | 3988.6 | 2903.6 | 4084.3 | 2941.5 | 3335.6 | 2826.6 | 4038.7 | 6254.4 | 4477.8 | 3637.8 |

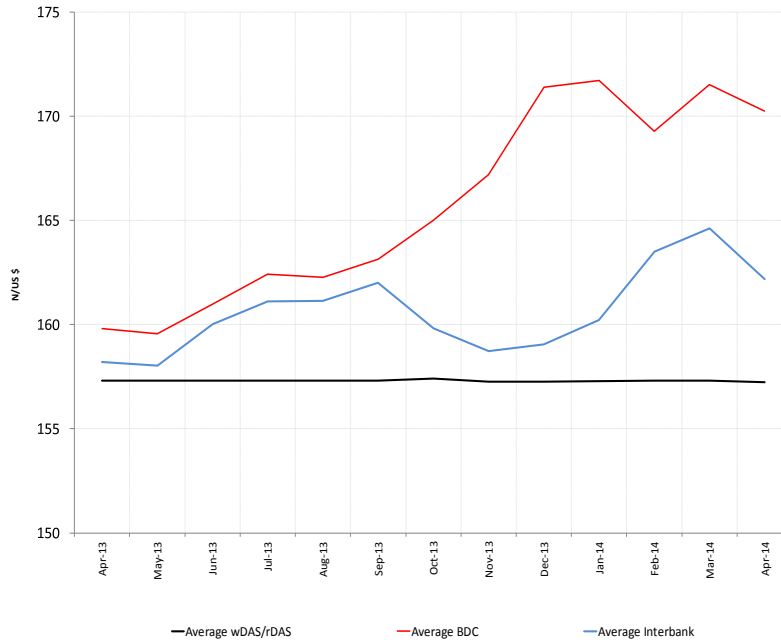
Under the rDAS, the average exchange rate of the naira vis-à-vis the US dollar, appreciated by 0.01 per cent to ₦157.29 per US dollar, compared with ₦157.30 and ₦157.31 in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013, respectively. At the BDC segment, the average exchange rate, at ₦170.25 per US dollars, appreciated by 0.8 per cent above the level in the preceding month, but depreciated by 6.1 per cent below the level in the corresponding period of 2013. At ₦162.19 per US dollar, the average exchange rate, at the inter-bank segment, appreciated by 1.5 per cent above the level at the end of the preceding month, but was a depreciation of 2.5 per cent below the level at the end of the corresponding period of 2013.

Consequently, the premium between the rDAS and bureau-de-change narrowed to 8.2 per cent from 9.0

On a month-on-month basis, the naira exchange rate vis-à-vis the US dollar, on average, appreciated at the three segments of the market.

per cent in the preceding month. Similarly, the premium between the inter-bank and rDAS narrowed to 3.1 per cent from 4.7 per cent in the preceding month (Fig. 17 and 18, Table 16).

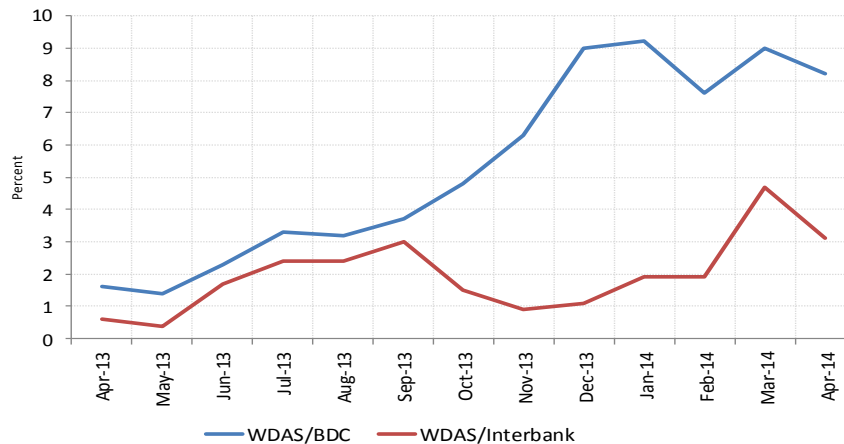
**Figure 17: Average Exchange Rate Movement**



**Table 16: Exchange Rate Movements and Exchange Rate Premium**

|                                     | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Average Exchange Rate (N/\$)</b> |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| wDAS/rDAS                           | 157.31 | 157.3  | 157.31 | 157.32 | 157.3  | 157.3  | 157.4  | 157.3  | 157.3  | 157.3  | 157.3  | 157.3  | 157.3  |
| BDC                                 | 159.8  | 159.6  | 161.0  | 162.4  | 162.3  | 163.1  | 165.0  | 167.2  | 171.4  | 171.7  | 169.3  | 171.5  | 170.3  |
| Interbank                           | 158.2  | 158.0  | 160.0  | 161.1  | 161.2  | 162.0  | 159.8  | 158.7  | 159.1  | 160.2  | 163.5  | 164.6  | 162.2  |
| <b>Premium (%)</b>                  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| WDAS/BDC                            | 1.6    | 1.4    | 2.3    | 3.3    | 3.2    | 3.7    | 4.8    | 6.3    | 9.0    | 9.2    | 7.6    | 9.0    | 8.2    |
| WDAS/Interbank                      | 0.6    | 0.4    | 1.7    | 2.4    | 2.4    | 3      | 1.5    | 0.9    | 1.1    | 1.9    | 3.9    | 4.7    | 3.1    |

Figure 18: Exchange Rate Premium



## 5.5 Gross External Reserves

The gross external reserves at the end of April 2014 stood at US\$37.11 billion, indicating a decline of 0.8 and 22.5 per cent below the levels in the preceding month and the corresponding period of 2013, respectively. A breakdown of the reserves showed that the Federation Account portion (Excess Crude) was US\$3.81 billion (10.3 per cent), Federal Government holding was US\$3.53 billion (9.5 per cent) and CBN reserves stood at US\$29.75 billion (80.2 per cent) (Fig. 19, Table 17).

Gross external reserves decreased in April 2014.

Figure 19: Gross External Reserves

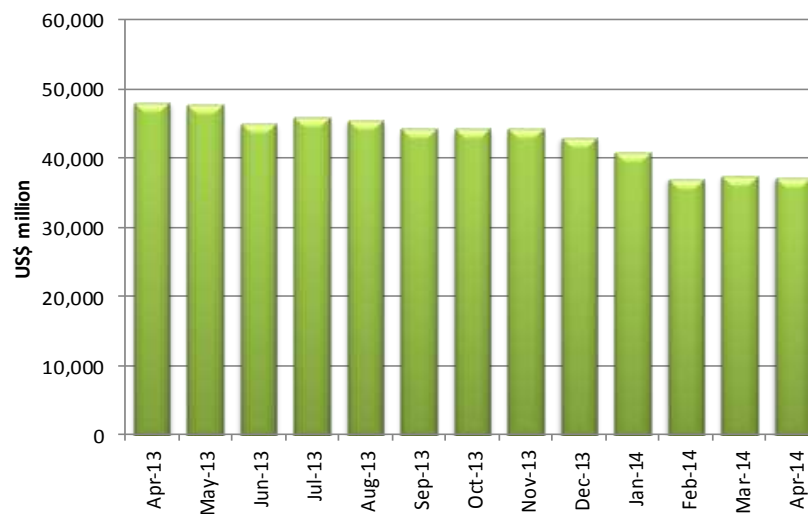


Table 17: Gross External Reserves (US\$ million)

| Period            | Apr-13    | May-13    | Jun-13    | Jul-13    | Aug-13    | Sep-13    | Oct-13    | Nov-13    | Dec-13    | Jan-14    | Feb-14    | Mar-14    | Apr-14    |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| External Reserves | 47,903.09 | 47,702.88 | 44,957.00 | 45,834.10 | 45,428.84 | 44,108.48 | 44,155.11 | 43,414.20 | 42,847.31 | 40,600.00 | 36,923.61 | 37,399.22 | 37,105.27 |

## 6.0 *Other International Economic Developments and Meetings*

World crude oil output in April 2014 was estimated at an average of 92.21 million barrels per day (mbd), while demand was estimated at 91.02 million barrels per day (mbd), compared with 91.93 and 90.87 mbd supplied and demanded, respectively, in the preceding month. The increase in world output was attributed to the rise in crude oil production in Saudi Arabia, Angola and Iraq, while increased demand for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) by the petrochemical industries, coupled with rising jet fuel demand accounted for the increase in crude oil demand.

Other major international economic developments and meetings of importance to the domestic economy during the review period included: the spring meetings of the Board of Governors of the World Bank and IMF (International Monetary Fund) held in Washington, D.C., USA from April 7-13, 2014. Furthermore, the Ministers of the inter-governmental Group of 24, the International Monetary and Finance Committee (IMFC) and the Development Committee held their respective meetings. At the G-24 Meeting, Ministers expressed concerns about the adverse impact of disruptive capital flow and exchange rate volatility resulting from the potentially abrupt changes in monetary policy in some advanced economies. Furthermore the IMFC:

- Called for carefully calibrated and clearly communicated monetary policy actions in major countries, with cooperation among policymakers to help manage spillovers and spillbacks;
- Encouraged emerging markets and frontier low-income countries with low inflationary pressures, credible policy frameworks and adequate policy space to use accommodative monetary policies in response to a growth slowdown; and

- Urged that high unemployment, especially among the youth, and rising inequality be addressed by removing structural impediments to inclusive growth.

In a related development, the Development Committee emphasized that fostering strong; inclusive and sustainable growth in today's interconnected global economy will require policy adjustments and appropriate coordination. The Committee further urged for a closer collaboration amongst the World Bank group, the IMF and member countries in addressing underlying macroeconomic vulnerabilities; rebuilding macroeconomic buffers; and strengthening prudential management of the financial system.

The Nigerian delegation also participated in other meetings and seminars including:

- Meeting with the IMF Managing Director;
- Meeting with the World Bank President; and
- Meeting with the International Rating Agencies, among others.

# APPENDIX TABLES





Table A1: Money and Credit Aggregates

|  | Sep-13          | Oct-13          | Nov-13          | Dec-13          | Jan-14          | Feb-14          | Mar-14          | Apr-14          |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>Domestic Credit (Net)</b>               | 13,087.8        | 13,627.6        | 14,092.8        | 15,040.7        | 15,107.8        | 15,169.8        | 15,349.3        | 15,283.6        |
| <i>Claims on Federal Government (Net)</i>  | (3,191.4)       | (2,648.7)       | (2,358.9)       | (1,468.8)       | (1,265.2)       | (1,498.5)       | (1,434.1)       | (1,734.0)       |
| Central Bank (Net)                         | (2,990.6)       | (2,735.4)       | (2,606.4)       | (2,101.6)       | (1,890.4)       | (2,092.8)       | (2,097.3)       | (2,341.7)       |
| Banks                                      | (242.2)         | (45.6)          | 214.3           | 597.0           | 581.5           | 544.2           | 617.5           | 570.2           |
| Merchant Bank                              | 41.4            | 41.1            | 33.2            | 36.6            | 44.4            | 50.8            | 46.4            | 38.2            |
| Non Interest Banks                         | -               | -               | -               | (756.7)         | (756.7)         | (756.7)         | (753.7)         | (754.3)         |
| <i>Claims on Private Sector</i>            | 16,279.2        | 16,276.4        | 16,451.7        | 16,509.5        | 16,373.1        | 16,668.3        | 16,783.4        | 17,017.6        |
| Central Bank                               | 4,820.2         | 4,835.4         | 4,829.9         | 4,917.5         | 4,920.6         | 4,919.2         | 4,905.3         | 4,952.8         |
| Banks                                      | 11,420.6        | 11,401.2        | 11,580.8        | 11,543.6        | 11,403.9        | 11,700.2        | 11,826.2        | 12,011.7        |
| Merchant Bank                              | 31.2            | 30.9            | 31.5            | 37.9            | 37.9            | 37.7            | 40.6            | 42.0            |
| Non Interest Banks                         | 7.3             | 8.9             | 9.5             | 10.4            | 10.7            | 11.3            | 11.3            | 11.1            |
| <i>Claims on Other Private Sector</i>      | 15,574.3        | 15,568.9        | 15,720.5        | 15,706.8        | 15,555.8        | 15,893.7        | 16,003.1        | 16,235.9        |
| Central Bank                               | 4,820.2         | 4,835.4         | 4,829.9         | 4,893.9         | 4,894.6         | 4,893.190       | 4,881.7         | 4,929.2         |
| Banks                                      | 10,716.3        | 10,694.2        | 10,851.0        | 10,767.0        | 10,615.1        | 10,952.6        | 11,070.4        | 11,254.6        |
| Merchant Bank                              | 30.5            | 30.5            | 30.0            | 36.5            | 36.4            | 37.7            | 40.6            | 42.0            |
| Non Interest Banks                         | 7.3             | 8.9             | 9.6             | 9.4             | 9.7             | 10.3            | 10.3            | 10.1            |
| <i>Claims on State and Local Governm</i>   | 704.9           | 707.4           | 731.2           | 779.1           | 791.2           | 748.6           | 756.7           | 758.2           |
| Central Bank                               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               |
| Banks                                      | 704.2           | 707.0           | 729.8           | 776.7           | 788.8           | 747.6           | 755.7           | 755.2           |
| Merchant Bank                              | 0.7             | 0.4             | 1.4             | 1.4             | 1.4             | -               | -               | -               |
| Non Interest Banks                         | -               | -               | -               | 1.0             | 1.0             | 1.0             | 1.0             | 1.0             |
| <i>Claims on Non-financial Public Ente</i> | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               |
| Central Bank                               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               |
| Banks                                      | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               | -               |
| <b>Foreign Assets (Net)</b>                | 8,923.5         | 8,897.1         | 8,680.9         | 8,513.3         | 8,243.4         | 7,557.2         | 7,613.1         | 7,716.1         |
| Central Bank                               | 7,177.6         | 7,119.6         | 7,016.4         | 6,898.5         | 6,471.6         | 6,071.3         | 5,949.91        | 6,173.9         |
| Banks                                      | 1,745.9         | 1,773.9         | 1,662.0         | 1,611.7         | 1,765.1         | 1,482.4         | 1,654.4         | 1,538.4         |
| Merchant Bank                              | 1.4             | 1.8             | 0.8             | 1.1             | 4.5             | 1.4             | 6.4             | 1.6             |
| Non Interest Banks                         | 1.4             | 1.8             | 1.7             | 1.9             | 2.2             | 2.2             | 2.3             | 2.2             |
| <b>Other Assets (Net)</b>                  | (7,648.9)       | (7,994.8)       | (8,038.8)       | (7,885.0)       | (7,885.9)       | (7,408.4)       | (7,262.7)       | (7,026.4)       |
| <b>Total Monetary Assets (M2)</b>          | <b>14,362.5</b> | <b>14,529.9</b> | <b>14,734.9</b> | <b>15,669.0</b> | <b>15,465.4</b> | <b>15,318.6</b> | <b>15,699.7</b> | <b>15,973.3</b> |
| <b>Quasi-Money 1/</b>                      | <b>8,068.6</b>  | <b>8,069.5</b>  | <b>8,356.4</b>  | <b>8,656.1</b>  | <b>8,711.7</b>  | <b>8,684.8</b>  | <b>8,807.9</b>  | <b>8,887.4</b>  |
| <b>Money Supply (M1)</b>                   | <b>6,293.9</b>  | <b>6,460.4</b>  | <b>6,378.5</b>  | <b>7,012.8</b>  | <b>6,753.7</b>  | <b>6,633.8</b>  | <b>6,891.8</b>  | <b>7,085.9</b>  |
| <i>Currency Outside Banks</i>              | 1,168.2         | 1,249.5         | 1,298.5         | 1,447.1         | 1,333.3         | 1,258.3         | 1,226.6         | 1,228.1         |
| <i>Demand Deposits 2/</i>                  | 5,125.7         | 5,210.9         | 5,079.9         | 5,565.8         | 5,420.4         | 5,375.5         | 5,665.2         | 5,857.8         |
| <b>Total Monetary Liabilities (M2)</b>     | <b>14,362.5</b> | <b>14,529.9</b> | <b>14,734.9</b> | <b>15,669.0</b> | <b>15,465.4</b> | <b>15,318.6</b> | <b>15,699.7</b> | <b>15,973.3</b> |
| <i>Memorandum Items:</i>                   |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |
| Reserve Money (RM)                         | 4,649.9         | 4,511.5         | 4,463.1         | 5,558.9         | 5,405.0         | 5,258.7         | 5,036.8         | 5,296.3         |
| <i>Currency in Circulation (CIC)</i>       | 1,474.1         | 1,549.5         | 1,571.0         | 1,776.8         | 1,588.5         | 1,558.0         | 1,574.4         | 1,569.6         |
| <i>DMBs Demand Deposit with CBN</i>        | 3,175.9         | 2,961.9         | 2,892.1         | 3,782.1         | 3,816.5         | 3,700.6         | 3,462.5         | 3,726.7         |

1/ Quasi-money consist of Time, Savings and Foreign Currency Deposit at Deposit Money Banks excluding Takings from Discount Houses.

2/ Demand Deposits consists of State, Local and Parastatals Deposits at CBN, State, Local Government and Private Sector Deposits as well as Demand Deposits of non-financial Public Enterprises at Deposit Money Banks.

Table A2: Money and Credit Aggregates (Growth Rates)

|   | Sep-13                                    | Oct-13       | Nov-13       | Dec-13     | Jan-14      | Feb-14      | Mar-14     | Apr-14      |
|---|---|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|   | <b>Growth Over Preceding December (%)</b> |              |              |            |             |             |            |             |
| <b>Domestic Credit (Net)</b>                      | 3.1                                       | 7.3          | 11.0         | 18.5       | 0.5         | 0.9         | 2.1        | 1.6         |
| <i>Claims on Federal Government (Net)</i>         | -30.1                                     | -8.0         | 3.9          | 40.1       | 13.9        | -2.0        | -2.4       | -18.1       |
| <i>Claims on Private Sector</i>                   | 7.4                                       | 7.4          | 8.6          | 9.0        | -0.8        | 1.0         | 1.7        | 3.1         |
| <i>Claims on Other Private Sector</i>             |   |              |              |            |             |             |            |             |
| <i>Claims on State and Local Government</i>       | 5.9                                       | 6.2          | 9.8          | 17.0       | 1.6         | -4.1        | 1.9        | 3.4         |
| <i>Claims on Non-financial Public Enterprises</i> |   |              |              |            |             |             |            |             |
| <b>Foreign Assets (Net)</b>                       | -1.3                                      | -1.6         | -4.0         | -5.9       | 3.2         | -11.2       | -10.6      | 9.4         |
| <b>Other Assets (Net)</b>                         | -22.2                                     | -27.8        | -28.5        | -26.0      | 0.0         | 6.0         | -7.9       | -10.9       |
| <b>Total Monetary Assets (M2)</b>                 | <b>-7.24</b>                              | <b>-6.16</b> | <b>-4.84</b> | <b>1.2</b> | <b>-1.3</b> | <b>0.33</b> | <b>0.2</b> | <b>1.94</b> |
| <b>Quasi-Money 1/</b>                             | 0.1                                       | 0.1          | 3.6          | 7.4        | 0.6         | 0.3         | 1.8        | 2.7         |
| <b>Money Supply (M1)</b>                          | -15.2                                     | -12.9        | -14.1        | -5.5       | -3.7        | -5.4        | -1.7       | 1.0         |
| <i>Currency Outside Banks</i>                     | -10.2                                     | -4.0         | -0.2         | 11.2       | -7.9        | -13.0       | -15.2      | -15.1       |
| <i>Demand Deposits 2/</i>                         | -16.2                                     | -14.9        | -17.0        | -9.1       | -2.6        | -3.4        | 1.8        | 5.3         |
| <b>Total Monetary Liabilities (M2)</b>            | <b>-7.24</b>                              | <b>-6.16</b> | <b>-4.84</b> | <b>1.2</b> | <b>-1.3</b> | <b>0.33</b> | <b>0.2</b> | <b>1.94</b> |
| <i>Memorandum Items:</i>                          |   |              |              |            |             |             |            |             |
| Reserve Money (RM)                                | 25.5                                      | 21.8         | 20.5         | 50.1       | -2.8        | -5.4        | -9.4       | -4.7        |
| <i>Currency in Circulation (CIC)</i>              | -9.7                                      | -5.0         | -3.7         | 8.9        | -10.6       | -12.3       | -11.4      | -11.7       |
| <i>DMBs Demand Deposit with CBN</i>               | 53.2                                      | 42.9         | 39.5         | 82.5       | 0.9         | -2.2        | -8.5       | -1.5        |
|   | <b>Growth Over Preceding Month (%)</b>    |              |              |            |             |             |            |             |
| <b>Domestic Credit (Net)</b>                      | -0.8                                      | 4.1          | 3.4          | 6.7        | 0.5         | 0.4         | -1.2       | -0.4        |
| <i>Claims on Federal Government (Net)</i>         | -9.5                                      | 17.0         | 10.9         | 37.7       | 13.9        | -18.4       | 4.3        | -20.9       |
| <i>Claims on Private Sector</i>                   | 1.1                                       | -0.02        | 1.08         | 0.4        | -0.8        | 1.8         | 0.7        | 1.4         |
| <i>Claims on Other Private Sector</i>             | 1.3                                       | -0.03        | 0.78         | -0.1       | -1.0        | 2.2         | 0.7        | 1.5         |
| <i>Claims on State and Local Government</i>       | -2.8                                      | 0.4          | 3.4          | 6.4        | 1.4         | -5.5        | 1.1        | 0.1         |
| <i>Claims on Non-financial Public Enterprises</i> |   |              |              |            |             |             |            |             |
| <b>Foreign Assets (Net)</b>                       | -0.8                                      | -0.3         | -2.4         | -1.9       | 3.2         | -8.3        | 0.7        | 1.4         |
| Central Bank                                      | -1.4                                      | -0.8         | -1.5         | 1.7        | 6.2         | -6.2        | -2.0       | 3.8         |
| Banks   | 1.6                                       | 1.8          | -6.4         | 3.0        | 9.7         | -16.1       | 11.9       | -7.3        |
| <b>Other Assets (Net)</b>                         | -1.2                                      | -4.5         | -0.6         | 1.9        | 0.0         | 6.1         | 2.0        | 3.3         |
| <b>Total Monetary Assets (M2)</b>                 | <b>-1.8</b>                               | <b>1.2</b>   | <b>1.4</b>   | <b>6.3</b> | <b>-1.3</b> | <b>-1.0</b> | <b>2.5</b> | <b>1.7</b>  |
| <b>Quasi-Money 1/</b>                             | -3.4                                      | 0.0          | 3.6          | 3.6        | 0.6         | -0.3        | 1.4        | 0.9         |
| <b>Money Supply (M1)</b>                          | 0.4                                       | 2.7          | -1.3         | 10.0       | -3.7        | -1.8        | 3.9        | 2.8         |
| <i>Currency Outside Banks</i>                     | 1.4                                       | 7.0          | 3.9          | 11.4       | -7.9        | -5.6        | -2.5       | 0.1         |
| <i>Demand Deposits 2/</i>                         | 0.1                                       | 1.7          | -2.5         | 9.6        | -2.6        | 0.8         | 5.4        | 3.4         |
| <b>Total Monetary Liabilities (M2)</b>            | <b>-1.8</b>                               | <b>1.2</b>   | <b>1.4</b>   | <b>6.3</b> | <b>-1.3</b> | <b>-1.0</b> | <b>2.5</b> | <b>1.7</b>  |
| <i>Memorandum Items:</i>                          |   |              |              |            |             |             |            |             |
| Reserve Money (RM)                                | 19.7                                      | 9.1          | 10.0         | -3.0       | -2.8        | 2.7         | -4.2       | 5.2         |
| <i>Currency in Circulation (CIC)</i>              | 2.2                                       | 1.0          | 2.1          | 5.1        | 10.6        | -1.9        | 1.1        | -0.3        |
| <i>DMBs Demand Deposit with CBN</i>               | 33.5                                      | 15.2         | 14.1         | -6.7       | 0.9         | -3.0        | -6.4       | 7.6         |

Table A3: Federal Government Fiscal Operations (₦ billion)

|  | Apr-13 | May-13 | Jun-13 | Jul-13 | Aug-13 | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Retained Revenue                       | 315.6  | 283.0  | 329.4  | 323.4  | 261.9  | 379.6  | 276.0  | 252.6  | 293.7  | 256.6  | 284.5  | 282.8  | 403.8  |
| Federation Account                     | 232.5  | 246.7  | 235.8  | 294.0  | 227.5  | 248.3  | 236.2  | 213.8  | 252.2  | 221.2  | 235.0  | 547.5  | 249.1  |
| VAT Pool Account                       | 9.2    | 7.9    | 10.8   | 7.4    | 10.7   | 9.9    | 9.2    | 9.6    | 13.2   | 9.3    | 11.9   | 9.6    | 9.1    |
| FGN Independent Revenue                | 10.0   | 12.1   | 5.1    | 5.7    | 7.4    | 105.1  | 14.2   | 12.9   | 11.9   | 9.9    | 21.3   | 9.3    | 129.4  |
| Excess Crude                           | 56.5   | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| Others/SURE-P                          | 16.3   | 16.3   | 16.3   | 16.3   | 16.3   | 16.3   | 16.4   | 16.3   | 16.3   | 16.3   | 16.3   | 16.3   | 16.3   |
| Expenditure                            | 495.3  | 335.0  | 384.7  | 446.5  | 343.3  | 348.1  | 337.6  | 342.0  | 409.1  | 483.7  | 490.2  | 488.4  | 493.3  |
| Recurrent                              | 305.6  | 261.0  | 214.5  | 315.2  | 244.4  | 240.9  | 265.2  | 249.1  | 280.9  | 396.9  | 432.4  | 416.1  | 415.9  |
| Capital                                | 139.0  | 55.8   | 86.8   | 93.9   | 78.8   | 86.5   | 46.3   | 70.6   | 111.3  | 53.3   | 42.3   | 47.8   | 48.3   |
| Transfers                              | 19.1   | 20.1   | 55.6   | 43.0   | 39.0   | 20.9   | 26.1   | 22.3   | 16.8   | 33.5   | 15.5   | 24.5   | 29.0   |
| Overall Balance: Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) | -179.7 | -52.0  | -55.3  | -123.2 | -81.5  | 31.5   | -61.7  | -89.5  | -115.4 | -227.1 | -205.7 | -205.6 | -89.4  |

