



Economic Policy Directorate,
Central Bank of Nigeria,
Abuja

EXTERNAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT REPORT

VOLUME 4, ISSUE 4

QUARTER FOUR 2013

Performance of the External Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Performance of the External Sector
- Current Account
- Capital and Financial Account
- External Trade
- Capital Flows
- Stock of External Reserves
- Exchange Rate Movement
- Sectoral Utilization of Foreign Exchange
- External Debt Sustainability Index
- International Commodity Prices

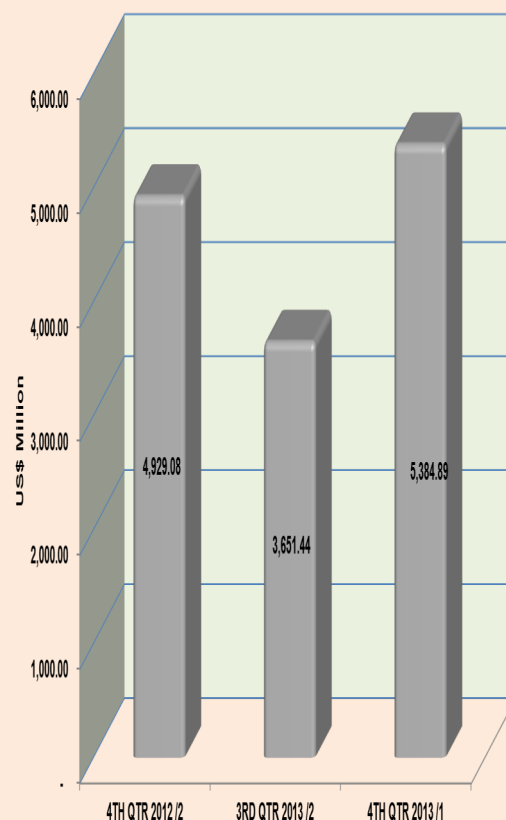
Introduction

This report highlights the major developments in the external sector of the Nigerian economy during Q4 2013 relative to developments in Q3 2013 and Q4 2012 and the policy issues arising therefrom. The performance of the external sector in Q4 2013 remained impressive evidenced by the larger current account surplus, increased home remittances and robust external reserves. The exchange rate was relatively stable in all segments of the market. The stock of external debt rose to US\$8.82 billion, but was within sustainable level, as Nigeria remained a low risk debt country. The real effective exchange rate (REER) index fell marginally to 72.95 from 73.55 in the preceding quarter indicating an appreciation of the naira in real terms relative to the currencies of its major trading partners and, hence, a marginal loss of external competitiveness. This development was influenced by the relatively higher inflation rate in Nigeria compared to the rates in the trading partners.

Current Account

At US\$5.38 billion, the current account surplus was 47.5 and 9.3 per cent higher than the US\$3.65 billion and US\$4.93 billion recorded in Q3 2013 and Q4 2012, respectively. The development was largely traceable to the lower investment income repatriations as well as improved financial inflows (home remittances) from Nigerians in Diaspora. Further analysis revealed that aggregate exports of goods declined by 3.6 per cent and accounted for by the oil and gas component. Non-oil exports increased by 21.3 per cent in Q4 2013 above the level in Q3 2013. The improved performance of the non-oil exports may not be unconnected with the current policy emphasis on the promotion of non-oil commodity exports particularly output from commercial agriculture. Similarly, aggregate imports declined by 7.2 per cent. Out-payments in the services account increased by 9.9 per cent when compared with the level recorded in Q3 2013 while the deficit in the income account improved from US\$6.96 billion in Q3 2013 to US\$5.47 billion in Q4 2013. Current transfers surplus, which was driven largely by remittances from Nigerians in diaspora, widened by 1.7 and 11.1 per cent to US\$6.06 billion in Q4 2013 when compared with the respective levels recorded in Q4 2012 and Q3 2013 (Table 1).

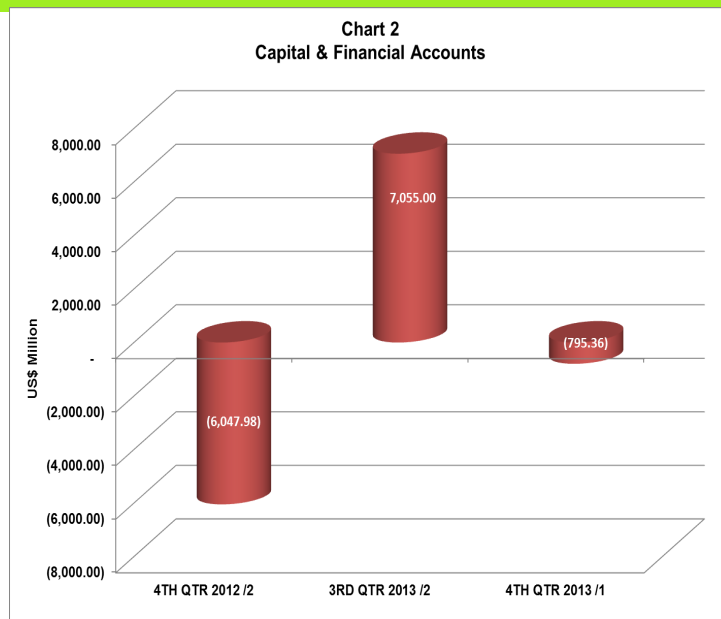
Chart 1
Current Account Balance



Capital and Financial Account

Capital and Financial Accounts

Transactions in the capital and financial account resulted in a net asset of US\$0.80 billion in Q4 2013 compared with a net liability of US\$7.06 billion in Q3 2013. The development was driven by higher foreign currency deposits and outward direct investment of US\$0.95 billion in Q4 2013 compared with US\$0.21 billion in Q3 2013. The growth in outward direct investment was attributable to the expansion of Nigerian banks in the sub-region. Outward portfolio investment declined by 59.7 per cent to US\$0.87 billion but rose above the level in the corresponding quarter of 2012 by 25.0 per cent. Both inward direct and portfolio investments increased by 16.1 and 26.6 per cent, respectively resulting in a huge net liability of US\$6.14 billion in Q4 2013. The development was attributed to the predictable macroeconomic environment and sustained higher return on investment. However, owing to the continued pressure in the foreign exchange market, the reserve assets depleted by 2.9 per cent. Nigeria's external debt which was US\$8.26 billion in Q3 2013 rose to US\$8.82 billion at end Q4 2013.



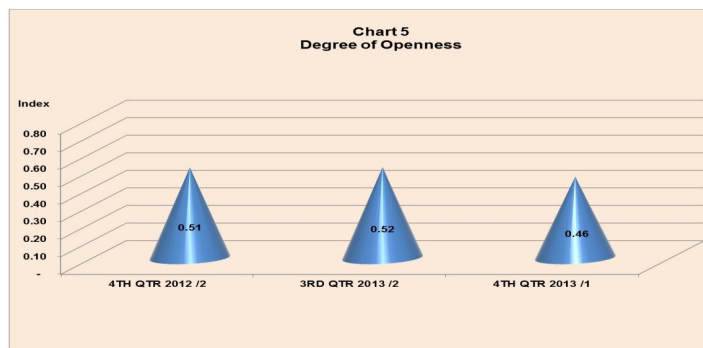
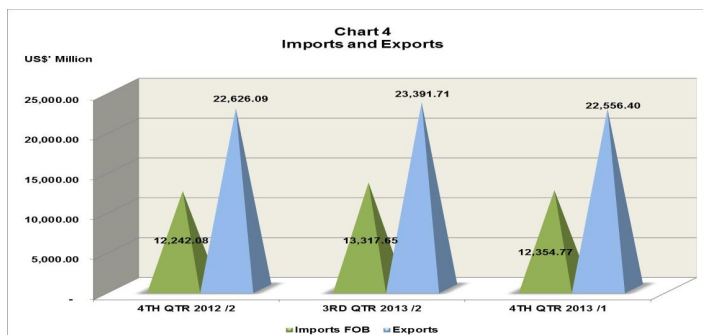
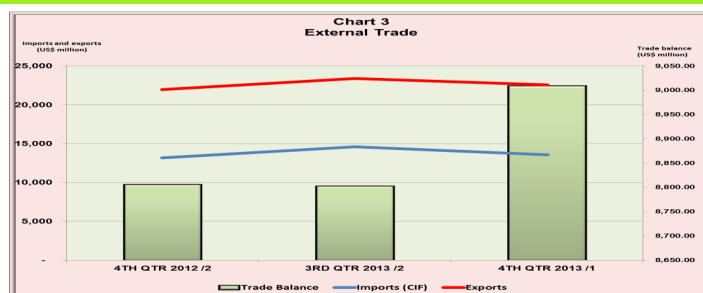
External Trade

External Trade

Provisional data for Q4 2013 indicate that the value of external trade was US\$36.10 billion compared with US\$37.98 billion and US\$35.80 billion in Q3 2013 and Q4 2012, respectively. Further analysis showed that the deficit in the services account (net) increased over its level in Q3 2013 by 9.9 per cent. The continued overwhelming performance of the exports over imports (c.i.f) resulted in a trade balance of US\$9.01 billion or 11.9 per cent of GDP in Q4 2013 compared with US\$8.80 billion and US\$8.81 billion, respectively in Q3 2013 and Q4 2012.

Integration of the Economy

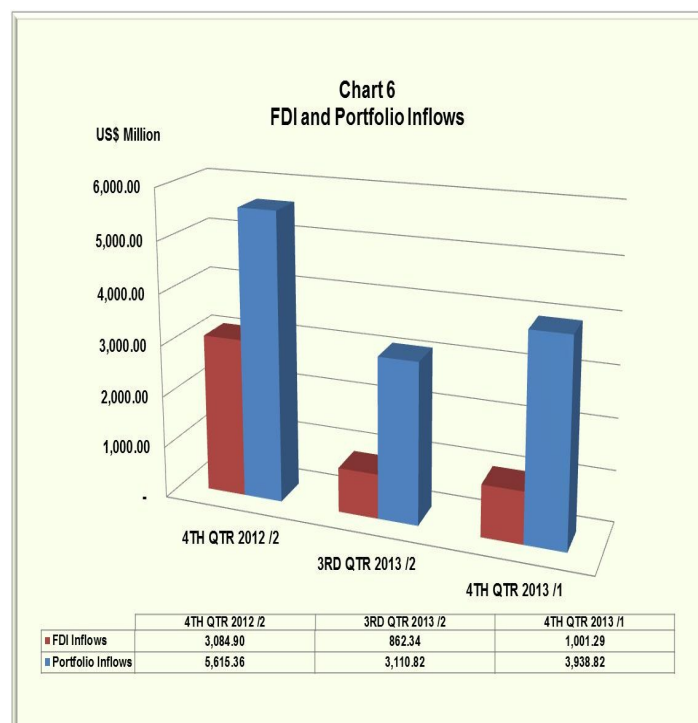
The performance of the indicators of integration were mixed. Total trade as a percentage of GDP recorded improved performance at 54.9 per cent while other indicators such as exports, imports, trade balance, foreign exchange flows and net flows as percentages of GDP fell below their levels in Q3 2013 suggesting the need for improved domestic productivity.



Foreign Capital Flows

FDI and Portfolio Inflows

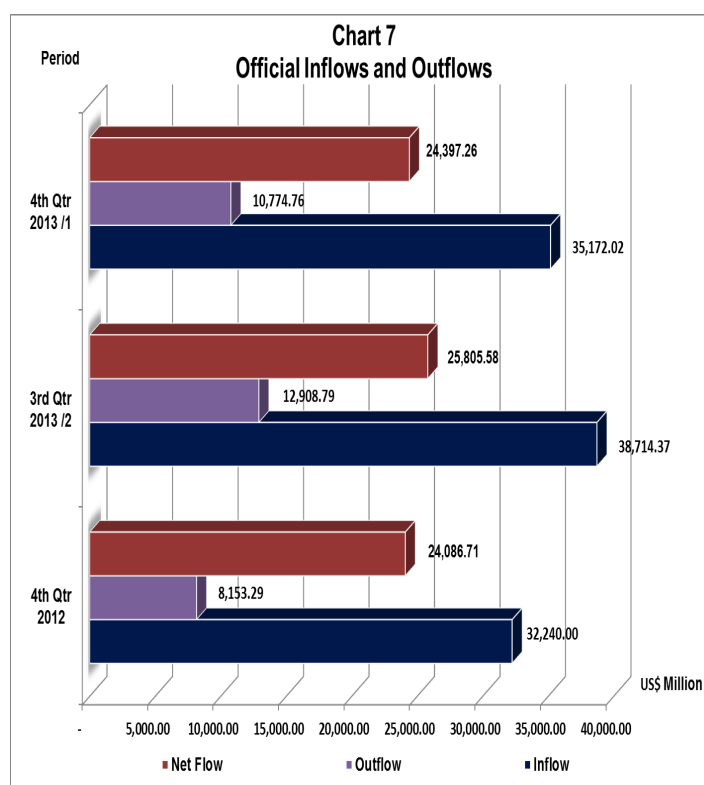
At US\$4.94 billion in Q4 2013, aggregate foreign capital inflow increased by 24.3 per cent from US\$3.97 billion in Q3 2013 owing to an increase in both direct and portfolio investment inflows. Direct investment and portfolio investment inflows increased by 16.1 and 26.6 per cent from US\$0.86 billion and US\$3.11 billion in Q3 2013 to US\$1.00 billion and US\$3.94 billion, respectively. Portfolio investment inflow remained dominant and accounted for 79.7 per cent of total foreign inflows while direct investment inflows accounted for 20.3 per cent of the total. The higher inflow of foreign capital in Q4 2013 was a welcome development which should be sustained through macro-economic stability and enhanced investment environment including good corporate governance.



Foreign Exchange Inflows and Outflows

Inflow and Outflow

Available data revealed that total foreign exchange inflows to the economy in Q4 2013 stood at US\$35.34 billion as against US\$38.49 billion recorded in Q3 2013 indicating a decrease of 8.2 per cent. Inflows through the Central Bank decreased by 20.2 per cent from US\$11.86 billion in Q3 2013 to US\$9.47 billion in Q4 2013 while inflows through autonomous sources declined by 2.9 per cent to US\$25.88 billion. Similarly, outflows in Q4 2013 decreased, by 13.1 per cent to US\$11.22 billion as against US\$12.91 billion in Q3 2013. Consequently, a lower net inflow of US\$24.12 billion was recorded in Q4 2013 compared with US\$25.59 billion in Q3 2013, indicating a decline of 5.7 per cent (Table 3, Chart 7).



External Reserves

External Reserves

The stock of external reserves as at end-December 2013 stood at US\$42.85 billion compared with US\$44.11 billion in the preceding quarter, indicating a depletion of US\$1.26 billion (Table 4). The observed depletion in external reserves was due largely to the sales of foreign exchange to authorized dealers, payments to public sector and debt service payments. The current level of external reserves could finance 11.9 months of foreign exchange disbursements and 10.4 months of import commitments as against 10.5 months of foreign exchange disbursements and 9.9 months of import commitments recorded in Q3 2013.

Holdings of External Reserves

The holdings of external reserves revealed that the share of the CBN holdings in the total stock of reserves stood at 86.2 per cent while that of the Federation and Federal Government were 7.7 and 6.1 per cent, respectively (Chart 9).

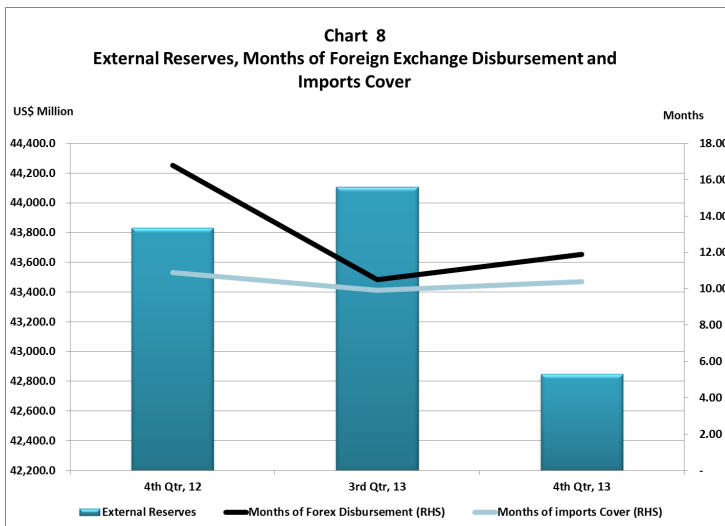
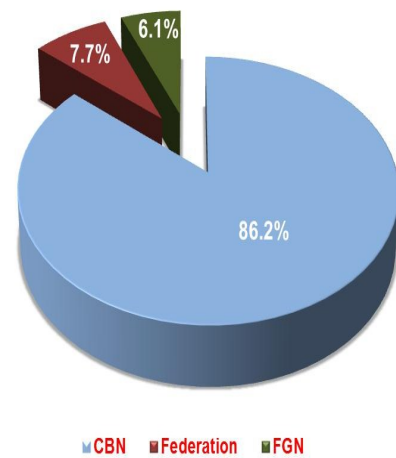


Chart 9
Holdings of External Reserves as at end-December, 2013

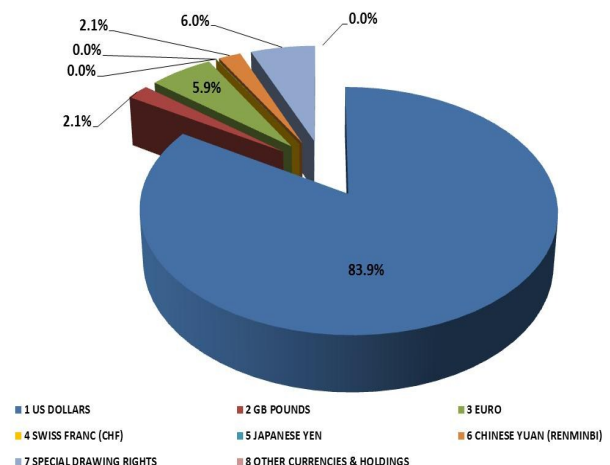


Currency Composition of External Reserves

Major Currency Composition of External Reserves

Available data indicated that the US dollar holding of foreign reserves constituted 83.9 per cent at US\$35.94 billion in the review period. Other currencies in the basket and their shares include Euro US\$2.53 billion (5.9%), SDR units US\$2.58 billion (6.0%), Chinese Yuan US\$0.90 billion (2.1%), and GB Pounds US\$0.89 billion (2.1%) (Chart 10).

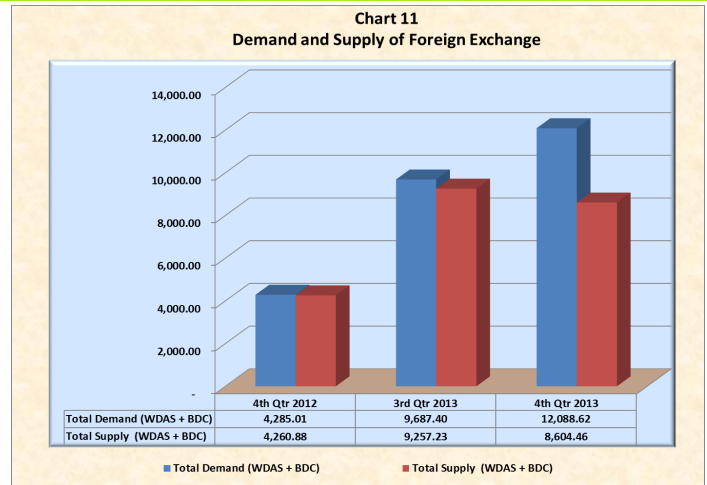
Chart 10
Currency Composition of Foreign Exchange



Demand and Supply of Foreign Exchange

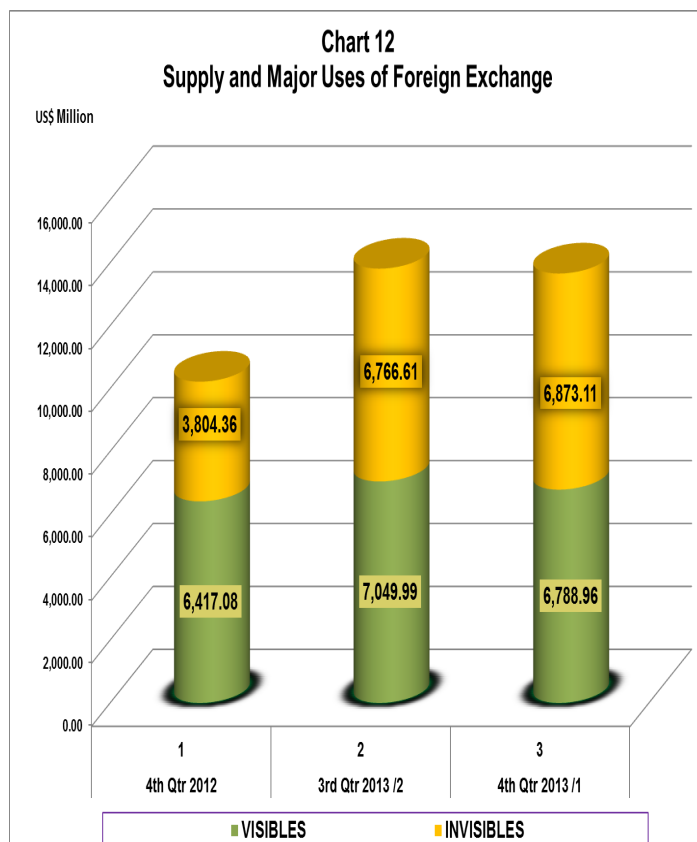
Demand and Supply of Foreign Exchange

The aggregate demand for foreign exchange by the authorized dealers comprised of rDAS and BDC during the review period amounted to US\$12.09 billion as against US\$9.69 billion demanded in Q3 2013, indicating an increase of 24.8 per cent. A total of US\$10.56 billion was demanded at the rDAS compared with US\$8.17 billion in the preceding period, an increase of 29.4 per cent. Similarly, demand by the BDC operators marginally increased, by 0.2 per cent, from US\$1.52 billion in Q3 2013 to US\$1.53 billion in the review period. The total amount supplied in Q4 2013 stood at US\$8.60 billion compared with US\$9.26 billion in Q3 2013. Of the total amount supplied, US\$7.08 billion was to the rDAS and US\$1.53 billion to the BDC operators as against US\$7.73 billion and US\$1.52 billion, respectively, in Q3 2013 (Table 5 and Chart 11).

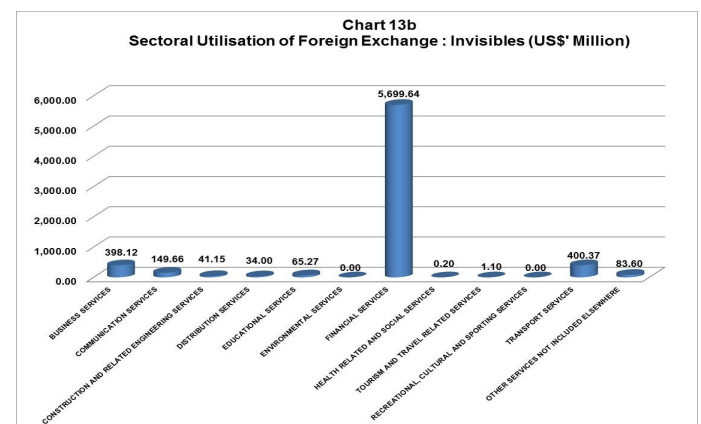
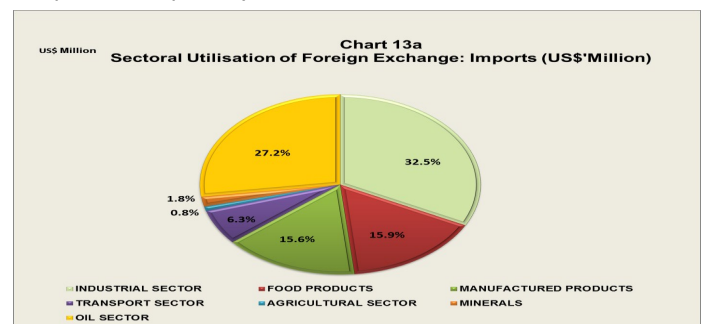


Sectoral Utilization of Foreign Exchange

The sectoral utilization of foreign exchange during the review period stood at US\$13.66 billion as against US\$14.64 billion utilized in Q3 2013. This consisted of US\$6.79 billion and US\$6.87 billion for visible and invisible trade compared with US\$7.73 billion and US\$6.90 billion, respectively, recorded in Q3 2013 (Table 6 and Chart 12).



Analysis of foreign exchange utilized by sectors in the review period revealed that US\$6.79 billion was spent on the importation of various items into the country compared with US\$7.73 billion utilized in Q3 2013. The importation of industrial, oil, food and manufactured products utilized constituted 32.5, 27.2, 15.9 and 15.6 per cent of the total, respectively (Table 6, Chart 13a). Further analysis revealed that US\$6.87 billion was utilized for services of which financial services (banking and other financial services) accounted for 82.9 per cent, while the share of transport, business and communication services constituted 5.8, 5.8 and 2.2 per cent, respectively.



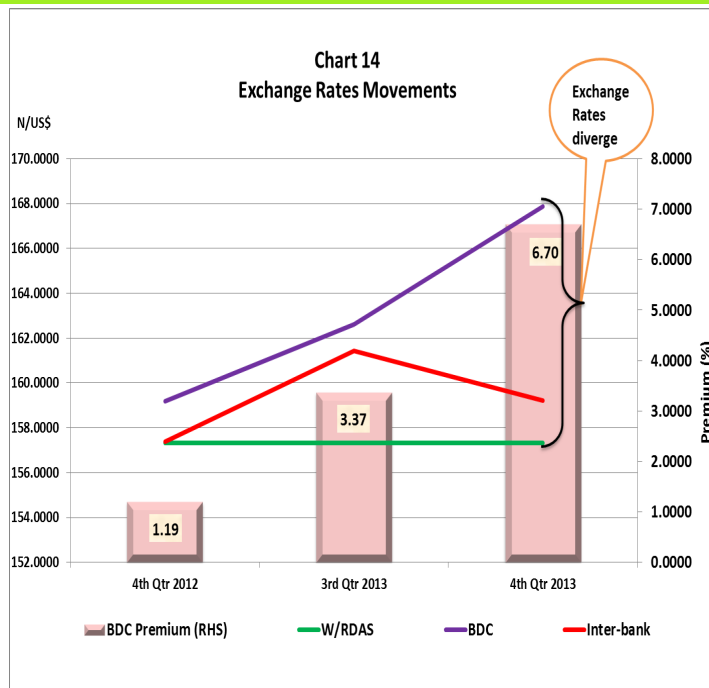
Exchange Rates Movements

rDAS and BDC Rates

In Q4 2013, the average rDAS exchange rate remained unchanged at N157.32 per US\$1. However, at the BDC segment of the market the naira depreciated by 3.1 per cent from N162.62 in Q3 2013 to N167.85 to US\$1 in the review period (Table 7). Consequently, the BDC premium widened by 3.3 percentage points to 6.7 per cent in the review period (Chart 14).

Inter-bank Rate

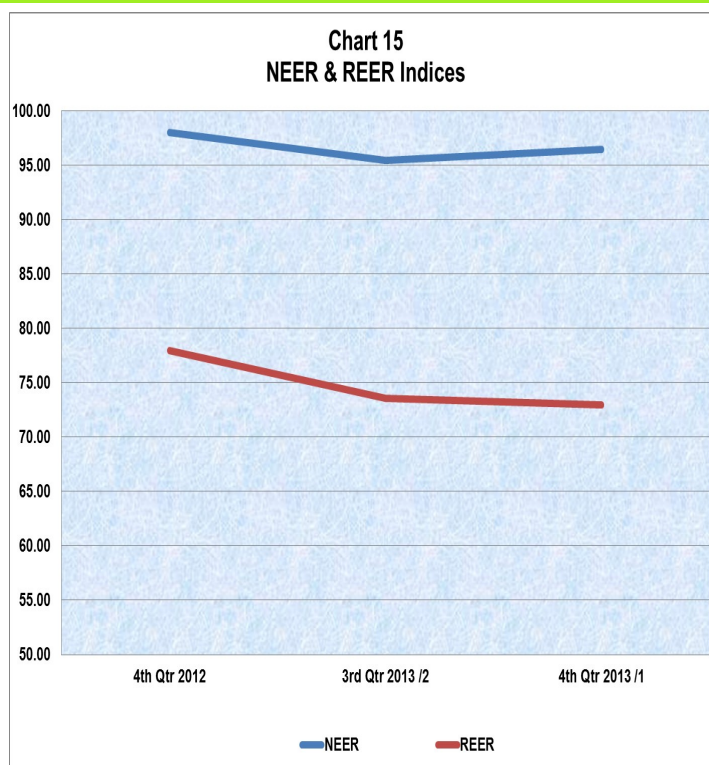
During the review period, the average inter-bank exchange rate stood at N159.22 as against N161.41 recorded in Q3 2013, showing an appreciation of 1.4 per cent and a depreciation of 1.2 per cent when compared with Q3 2013 and Q4 2012, respectively (Chart 14).



Value of the Naira and External Competitiveness of the Nigerian Economy

NEER and REER

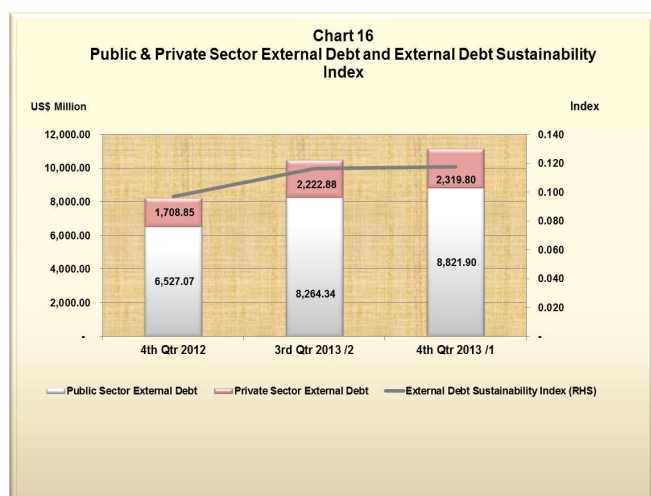
Analysis of the trade weighted average naira exchange rate vis-à-vis currencies of the major trading partners showed that the nominal effective exchange rate (NEER) index in Q4 2013 rose from 95.47 in Q3 2013 to 96.44 indicating that Nigeria's currency depreciated during the period relative to the currencies of its trading partners. The real effective exchange rate (REER) index fell marginally to 72.95 from 73.55 in the preceding quarter indicating an appreciation of the naira in real terms relative to the currencies of its major trading partners and, hence, a marginal loss of external competitiveness (Table 8, Chart 15). This development was influenced by the relatively higher inflation rate in Nigeria compared to the rates in the trading partners.



External Debt Sustainability Index

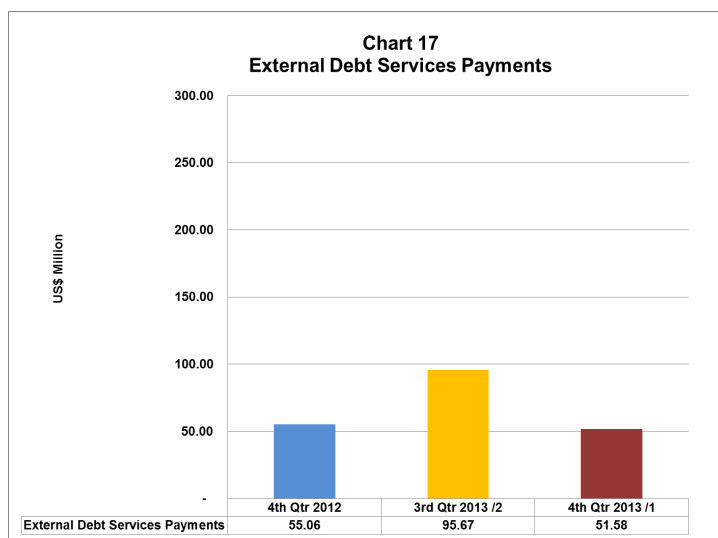
Public Sector External Debt

External debt sustainability index, computed as the ratio of external debt to nominal GDP remained at 0.1. The public sector external debt rose from US\$8.26 billion in Q3 2013 to US\$8.82 billion in the review period (Chart 16).



Debt Service Payments

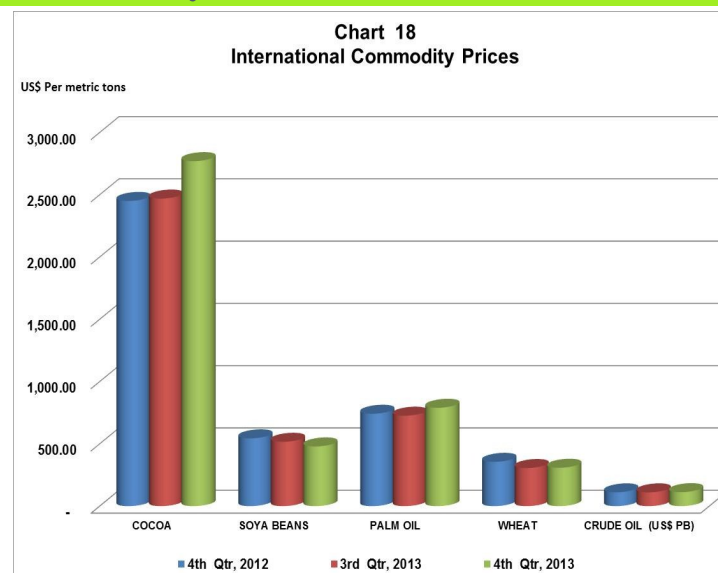
Public sector debt service payments increased from US\$0.10 million in Q3, 2013 to US\$0.30 billion in Q4, 2013 (Chart 17).



International Commodity Prices

International Commodity Prices

The prices of international commodities maintained its rising trend despite weak global demand conditions. The price per metric ton of cocoa which stood at US\$2,469.40 in Q3 2013 increased by 12.2 per cent to US\$2,770.14 in the review period. Likewise, the price of crude oil increased by 1.5 per cent from US\$110.40 in Q3 2013 to US\$112.06 per barrel. The price per metric ton of palm oil also increased, by 8.7 per cent, to US\$789.40 in Q4 2013 when compared with the level in Q3 2013. Similarly, wheat recorded a price increase of 0.7 per cent relative to the level in Q3 2013, to US\$308.00. However, the price per metric tonne of soya beans decreased, by 7.2 per cent, from US\$516.55 in Q3 2013 to US\$479.39 in Q4 2013. The average price of crude oil was US\$112.06 per barrel in Q4 2013 compared with US\$110.4 and US\$110.49 per barrel in Q3 2013 and Q4 2012, respectively (Table 9, Chart 18).



Quarter Four (Q4), 2013 Development and Implications for Policy

In Q4, 2013 the external sector still remained vulnerable to global shocks evidenced by increased exposure to short term capital, rising external debt and high demand pressure that resulted in the depletion of external reserves by 2.9 per cent. In order to reduce vulnerability in the sector, policy redress should be directed towards sustained macroeconomic stability, reduced infrastructural deficit by up-scaling the power sector output to increase domestic production and curtail the relatively high level of importation. The renewed pressure in the foreign exchange market with the premium exceeding the benchmark level remained worrisome, thus, market dynamics should be adequately situated. In addition, securing of new loans must be on self sustaining projects.

| | 4TH QTR 2012 /2 | 1ST QTR 2013 /2 | 2ND QTR 2013 /2 | 3RD QTR 2013 /2 | 4TH QTR 2013 /1 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CURRENT ACCOUNT | 4,929.08 | 6,880.29 | 4,794.28 | 3,651.44 | 5,384.89 |
| Goods | 10,384.01 | 11,411.42 | 12,079.94 | 10,074.06 | 10,201.63 |
| Exports | 22,626.09 | 22,890.33 | 26,279.59 | 23,391.71 | 22,556.40 |
| Crude Oil & Gas | 21,844.63 | 21,448.65 | 25,153.76 | 22,498.86 | 21,473.42 |
| Non-Oil | 781.46 | 1,441.68 | 1,125.83 | 892.84 | 1,082.98 |
| Imports | (12,242.08) | (11,478.91) | (14,199.65) | (13,317.65) | (12,354.77) |
| Crude Oil & Gas | (4,425.39) | (3,574.44) | (5,402.78) | (3,692.07) | (2,474.13) |
| Non-Oil | (7,816.69) | (7,904.48) | (8,796.88) | (9,625.57) | (9,880.64) |
| Services (net) | (6,249.07) | (4,832.01) | (4,909.88) | (4,924.13) | (5,409.48) |
| Income (net) | (5,167.45) | (4,996.92) | (7,774.71) | (6,957.63) | (5,470.82) |
| Current transfers (net) | 5,961.59 | 5,297.80 | 5,398.93 | 5,459.14 | 6,063.57 |
| CAPITAL & FINANCIAL ACCOUNT | (6,047.98) | (2,205.37) | 1,814.72 | 7,055.00 | (795.36) |
| Capital Account (net) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial Account (net) | (6,047.98) | (2,205.37) | 1,814.72 | 7,055.00 | (795.36) |
| Assets | (14,869.28) | (9,782.81) | (6,762.13) | 2,148.70 | (6,934.80) |
| Direct Investment Abroad | (664.23) | (357.11) | (152.46) | (205.21) | (954.27) |
| Portfolio Investment Abroad | (693.38) | (1,067.72) | (2,717.62) | (2,148.92) | (866.73) |
| Other Investment | (10,312.77) | (4,236.11) | (6,832.23) | 3,606.40 | (6,387.20) |
| Reserves Assets | (3,198.90) | (4,121.87) | 2,940.17 | 896.43 | 1,273.40 |
| Liabilities | 8,821.29 | 7,577.45 | 8,576.85 | 4,906.30 | 6,139.44 |
| Direct Investment Inflows | 3,084.90 | 1,294.76 | 1,469.04 | 862.34 | 1,001.29 |
| Portfolio Investment Inflows | 5,615.36 | 6,823.25 | 6,523.62 | 3,110.82 | 3,938.82 |
| Other Investment Liabilities | 121.03 | (540.57) | 584.19 | 933.14 | 1,199.33 |
| Net Errors & Omission | 1,118.90 | (4,674.93) | (6,608.99) | (10,706.44) | (4,589.53) |
| Memorandum Items | 4TH QTR 2012 /2 | 1ST QTR 2013 /2 | 2ND QTR 2013 /2 | 3RD QTR 2013 /2 | 4TH QTR 2013 /1 |
| Trade Balance | 8,805.76 | 9,902.80 | 10,950.49 | 8,802.21 | 9,009.07 |
| Current Account Balance as % of GDP | 7.26 | 11.31 | 7.33 | 5.13 | 7.11 |
| Capital & Financial Accounts as % of GDP | (8.91) | (3.62) | 2.77 | 9.91 | (1.05) |
| Overall Balance as % of GDP | 4.71 | 6.77 | (4.50) | (1.26) | (1.68) |
| Imports (CIF) | 13,173.63 | 12,987.55 | 15,329.11 | 14,589.49 | 13,547.33 |
| External Reserves— Stock (US\$' Million) | 43,830.42 | 47,884.12 | 44,957.00 | 44,108.48 | 42,847.31 |
| Number of Months of Imports Cover | 10.7 | 12.5 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 10.4 |
| No. of Months of Foreign Exchange Disbursements | 16.8 | 22.8 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 11.9 |
| Public External Debt Stock (US\$' Million) | 6,527.07 | 6,670.72 | 6,920.10 | 8,264.34 | 8,821.90 |
| Effective Central Exchange Rate (N/\$) | 156.04 | 156.03 | 156.03 | 156.14 | 156.04 |
| End-Period Exchange Rate (N/\$) | 157.33 | 156.03 | 156.03 | 157.34 | 155.98 |

/1 Provisional

/2 Revised

Source: Balance of Payments Statistics Office (BOPSO), Statistics Dept. CBN

Table 2: Degree of Openness

| | 4TH QTR 2012 /2 | 3RD QTR 2013 /2 | 4TH QTR 2013 /1 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Degree of Openness | 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.46 |
| Total Trade as % of GDP | 51.79 | 50.39 | 54.91 |
| Trade Balance as % of GDP | 12.97 | 12.36 | 11.89 |
| Imports as % of GDP | 18.04 | 18.71 | 16.30 |
| Export as % of GDP | 33.33 | 32.86 | 29.76 |
| Total FOREX Flows as % of GDP | 59.51 | 72.20 | 61.44 |
| Net Flows as % of GDP | 35.49 | 35.94 | 31.83 |

Source: BOPSO, Statistics Dept. CBN

Table 3: Inflow and Outflow of Foreign Exchange through the Economy (US\$ Million)

| CATEGORY | 4TH QTR 2012 | 3RD QTR 2013 /2 | 4TH QTR 2013 /1 | PERCENTAGE CHANGE BTW | PERCENTAGE CHANGE BTW |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | (1) & (3) | (2) & (3) |
| Inflow | 32,240.00 | 38,714.37 | 35,172.02 | 9.09 | (9.15) |
| Inflow through CBN | 11,168.38 | 11,857.34 | 9,465.55 | (15.25) | (20.17) |
| Inflow through Autonomous | 21,071.62 | 26,857.03 | 25,706.47 | 22.00 | (4.28) |
| Outflow | 8,153.29 | 12,908.79 | 10,774.76 | 32.15 | (16.53) |
| Outflow through CBN | 7,817.17 | 12,217.34 | 10,343.58 | 32.32 | (15.34) |
| Outflow through Autonomous | 336.12 | 691.45 | 431.18 | 28.28 | (37.64) |
| Net Flow through CBN | 3,351.21 | (360.00) | (878.03) | (126.20) | 143.90 |
| Net Flow | 24,086.71 | 25,805.58 | 24,397.26 | 1.29 | (5.46) |

/1 Provisional

/2 Revised

Source: Trade and Exchange Dept. and Reserves Management Dept., CBN

Table 4: Currency Composition of Foreign Exchange Reserves

| CURRENCY | 4TH QTR 2012 | 3RD QTR 2013 | 4TH QTR 2013 | SHARE OF TOTAL |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| US Dollar | 36,961,972,428.02 | 37,272,208,254.68 | 35,940,442,753.23 | 83.88 |
| GB Pounds | 822,113,708.31 | 794,312,453.63 | 891,877,436.53 | 2.08 |
| Euro | 2,590,542,231.09 | 2,579,820,228.40 | 2,525,962,004.88 | 5.90 |
| Swiss Franc (CHF) | 1,567,176.40 | 1,579,287.38 | 1,603,424.26 | 0.00 |
| Japanese Yen | 15,973,174.45 | 13,905,861.21 | 12,155,840.30 | 0.03 |
| Chinese Yuan (Renminbi) | 850,348,107.17 | 879,036,772.07 | 895,425,771.90 | 2.09 |
| Special Drawing Rights | 2,574,565,450.28 | 2,567,348,290.88 | 2,579,576,029.64 | 6.02 |
| Other Currency Holdings | 13,336,089.18 | 267,300.38 | 267,386.22 | 0.00 |
| Total | 43,830,418,364.90 | 44,108,478,448.63 | 42,847,310,646.96 | 100.00 |

Sources: Financial Markets Dept. and Reserves Management Dept., CBN

Table 5: Demand and Supply of Foreign Exchange (US\$' Million)

| | 4TH QTR 2012 | 3RD QTR 2013 | 4TH QTR 2013 | PERCENTAGE CHANGE BTW | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (1) & (3) | (2) & (3) |
| RDAS Demand | 3,343.68 | 8,165.08 | 10,562.77 | 215.90 | 29.37 |
| BDC Demand | 941.33 | 1,522.33 | 1,525.85 | 62.10 | 0.23 |
| Total Demand (RDAS + BDC) | 4,285.01 | 9,687.40 | 12,088.62 | 182.11 | 24.79 |
| Sales to RDAS | 3,320.57 | 7,734.90 | 7,078.61 | 113.17 | (8.48) |
| Sales to BDC | 940.31 | 1,522.33 | 1,525.85 | 62.27 | 0.23 |
| Total Supply (RDAS + BDC) | 4,260.88 | 9,257.23 | 8,604.46 | 101.94 | (7.05) |

Note: RDAS was reintroduced on October 2, 2013

Sources: Financial Markets Dept. and Reserves Management Dept., CBN

Table 6: Public and Private Sector External Debt (US\$' Million)

| | 4TH QTR 2012 | 3RD QTR 2013 | 4TH QTR 2013 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Public Sector External Debt | 6,527.07 | 8,264.34 | 8,821.90 |
| Private Sector External Debt | 1,708.85 | 2,222.88 | 2,319.80 |
| External Debt Sustainability Index (RHS) | 0.097 | 0.116 | 0.117 |
| External Debt Services Payments | 55.06 | 95.67 | 51.58 |

/1 Provisional

/2 Revised

Sources: Financial Markets Dept. and Reserves Management Dept., CBN

Table 6: Sectoral Utilization of Foreign Exchange by DMBs for 'Valid' Transactions (US\$)

| | 4TH QTR 2012 | 3RD QTR 2013 /2 | 4TH QTR 2013 /1 | SHARE OF TOTAL | PERCENTAGE CHANGE BTW | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | 4TH QTR 2013 | (1) &(3) | (2) & (3) |
| A. VISIBLES (IMPORTS) | 6,417,075,974.32 | 7,049,992,850.35 | 6,788,955,187.75 | 49.69 | 5.80 | (3.70) |
| INDUSTRIAL SECTOR | 1,818,783,955.64 | 2,253,534,569.97 | 2,205,838,707.07 | 32.49 | 21.28 | (2.12) |
| FOOD PRODUCTS | 1,230,152,753.40 | 1,276,428,972.46 | 1,076,553,887.33 | 15.86 | (12.49) | (15.66) |
| MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS | 1,152,720,366.53 | 1,044,531,646.12 | 1,059,575,714.08 | 15.61 | (8.08) | 1.44 |
| TRANSPORT SECTOR | 385,273,587.91 | 363,743,656.92 | 429,305,232.10 | 6.32 | 11.43 | 18.02 |
| AGRICULTURAL SECTOR | 28,063,559.10 | 89,692,848.60 | 53,390,933.12 | 0.79 | 90.25 | (40.47) |
| MINERALS | 47,390,308.40 | 106,947,128.96 | 119,939,900.80 | 1.77 | 153.09 | (12.15) |
| OIL SECTOR | 1,754,691,443.34 | 1,915,114,027.32 | 1,844,350,813.25 | 27.17 | 5.11 | (3.69) |
| B. INVISIBLES | 3,804,361,956.93 | 6,766,613,951.44 | 6,873,108,625.32 | 50.31 | 80.66 | 1.57 |
| BUSINESS SERVICES | 232,664,943.47 | 310,661,699.83 | 398,124,981.95 | 5.79 | 71.12 | 28.15 |
| COMMUNICATION SERVICES | 109,411,159.95 | 132,784,234.59 | 149,656,095.08 | 2.18 | 36.78 | (12.71) |
| CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES | 30,000,000.00 | 34,329,705.52 | 41,152,000.00 | 0.60 | 37.17 | 19.87 |
| DISTRIBUTION SERVICES | 27,336,144.08 | 20,276,094.25 | 33,998,856.55 | 0.49 | 24.37 | 67.68 |
| EDUCATIONAL SERVICES | 55,395,909.65 | 89723852.11 | 65,272,730.58 | 0.95 | 17.83 | (27.25) |
| ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FINANCIAL SERVICES | 2,972,871,896.06 | 5,717,147,181.82 | 5,699,642,091.21 | 82.93 | 91.72 | (0.31) |
| HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES | 564,556.48 | 182,826.03 | 195,080.12 | 0.00 | (65.45) | 6.70 |
| TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES | 7,171,134.12 | 2,252,821.01 | 1,103,517.11 | 0.02 | (84.61) | (51.02) |
| RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES | - | 1,021,500.00 | - | - | - | - |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 293,297,308.45 | 391,538,574.46 | 400,366,938.95 | 5.83 | 36.51 | 2.25 |
| OTHER SERVICES NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE | 75,648,904.67 | 66,695,461.82 | 83,596,333.77 | 1.22 | 10.51 | 25.34 |
| TOTAL (A+B) | 10,221,437,931.25 | 13,816,606,801.79 | 13,662,063,813.07 | 100.00 | 33.66 | (1012) |

/1 Provisional

/2 Revised

Source: Trade and Exchange Department, CBN

Table 7: Average Exchange Rates (Naira per US\$)

| | RDAS | BDC | INTER - BANK | BDC PREMIUM (RHS) |
|--|----------|----------|--------------|-------------------|
| 4TH QTR 2012 | 157.3159 | 159.1938 | 157.3817 | 1.1937 |
| 3RD QTR 2013 | 157.3153 | 162.6176 | 161.4280 | 3.3705 |
| 4TH QTR 2013 | 157.3212 | 167.8635 | 159.2082 | 6.7011 |
| Appreciation/Depreciation - 4TH QTR 2013/3RD QTR 2013 | -0.0038 | -3.1251 | 1.3943 | |
| Appreciation/Depreciation - 4TH QTR 2013/4TH QTR 2012 | -0.0034 | -5.1647 | -1.1472 | |

Source: Trade and Exchange Department, CBN

Table 8: NEER and REER Indices (November, 2009 =100)

| ITEMS | 4TH QTR 2012 | 3RD QTR 2013 /2 | 4TH QTR 2013 /1 |
|-------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| NEER | 98.00 | 95.47 | 96.44 |
| REER | 77.99 | 73.55 | 72.95 |

Source: IMF_IFS web site, National Bureau of Statistics, FMD- CBN and
External Sector Indicators Statistics Office, Statistics Department, CBN

/1 Provisional

/2 Revised

Table 9: International Commodity Prices

| | 4TH QTR 2012 | 3RD QTR 2013 | 4TH QTR 2013 | PERCENTAGE CHANGE BTW | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (1) & (3) | (2) & (3) |
| Cocoa (US\$/MT) | 2,450.68 | 2,469.40 | 2,770.14 | 13.0 | 12.2 |
| Palm Oil (US\$/MT) | 741.72 | 726.17 | 789.40 | 6.4 | 8.7 |
| Wheat (US\$/MT) | 355.70 | 305.89 | 308.00 | (13.4) | 0.7 |
| Soya Beans (US\$/MT) | 544.45 | 516.55 | 479.39 | (12.0) | (7.2) |
| Crude Oil (US\$ PB) | 110.49 | 110.40 | 112.06 | 1.4 | 1.5 |

Sources: International Cocoa Organization/International Monetary Fund