

MONTHLY MARKET REPORT OCTOBER 2025



REPORT SUMMARY

Review

- **Global Macros:** Fed Cuts Rates for Second time as Growth Outpaces Labor Weakness in October.
- **Domestic Macros:** Nigeria Extends Inflation Cooling Trend Amid Strengthened Currency & Bumper Harvest.
- **Foreign Exchange:** Stronger FX Inflows Lift Naira and Push External Reserves to \$43.2billion.
- **Money Market:** Robust System Liquidity Supports Stable & Moderate Funding Costs Despite Mid-Month Tightness.
- **Treasury bills:** Market Turns Bullish as Ample Liquidity Drives Yield Lower
- **FGN Bonds:** Traded Mixed to Bullish as Softer Inflation Fuels Demand
- **Nigeria's Eurobonds:** Yields Contract 43bps m/m on Renewed Investor Demand
- **Equities Market:** Bellwether stocks sustain equity market rally in October

Outlook

- **Global Economy:** Monetary Policies, Trade Dynamics and Geopolitical Risks to Drive Growth
- **Domestic Macros:** MPC Decision to Be Driven by Persistent Disinflation and Stronger Naira
- **Foreign Exchange Market:** Stability Depends on Oil Prices, FX Interventions, Investor Sentiment, External Reserves, And Government Response to U.S. Threat.
- **Money Market:** Liquidity To Be Guided by CBN Policy, Easing Inflation, Mop-Up Operations.
- **Treasury Bills:** Bullish Sentiment Expected Near-Term, Supported by Strong Liquidity and November MPC Outcome.
- **FGN Bonds:** Market Optimism to Persist, Supported by Lower Inflation, Stable Liquidity, Confidence.
- **Nigeria's Eurobonds:** Positive Momentum Expected, Amid Global Policy and Investors' Confidence
- **Equities Market:** Equities Likely to Stay Positive on Strong to Mixed Earnings, FX Gains; Profit-Taking May Slow Growth.





GLOBAL MACROECONOMIC REVIEW

United States: *Fed Cuts Rates as Weaker Labour Data Outweigh Inflationary Pressure*

The U.S. economy in October 2025 presented a mixed picture, as moderate labor market gains contrasted with signs of cooling demand. Private payrolls rose by 42,000 jobs, marking a rebound after two months of contraction, though overall hiring momentum remained weak. The unemployment rate held near 4.3%, and jobless claims edged lower, but labor participation and wage growth showed little improvement, highlighting a softer employment backdrop.

Inflation pressures persisted, with headline CPI rising 3.0% y/y in September and core CPI steady around 3.0%, reflecting continued strength in services and goods prices despite easing energy costs. The PCE index, the Fed's preferred gauge, remained above the 2% target, underscoring lingering price stickiness.

Economic growth, however, surprised to the upside. Q2 2025 GDP was revised higher to 3.8% annualized, supported by resilient consumer spending and stronger business investment. In response to the uneven momentum, the Federal Reserve cut the policy rate by 25bps to 3.75%–4.00% at its late-October meeting, maintaining a cautious tone and signalling that future adjustments will depend on clearer evidence of labor and inflation softening.

United Kingdom: *Monetary Pause as UK Faces Sluggish Growth and Tight Labor Conditions*

In October, the U.K. economy continued to grapple with persistent inflation and slowing demand. Headline CPI held steady at 3.8% y/y in September, unchanged from July and August, while core inflation edged lower to 3.5%. The broader CPIH, including housing costs, rose 4.1% y/y, and services inflation stayed sticky near 4.7%, reflecting domestic cost pressures from utilities and labor-intensive sectors.

Labour market conditions tightened further. The unemployment rate rose to 4.8% (vs 4.7% in July) in the three months to August, showing mild deterioration from earlier in the year. Regular pay (excluding bonuses) rose moderately, but real wage growth was flat after inflation. Job vacancies declined again, extending a long downtrend, while hiring intentions weakened, signaling continued labour market cooling.

Growth remained modest. GDP grew 0.1% m/m in August and 0.3% in the three months to August, supported by public sector output and trade. However, leading indicators pointed to softer momentum into year-end, as business sentiment cooled and consumers faced sustained price pressures. The Bank of England project full-year 2025 growth around 1.2%, highlighting a subdued expansion path.

Monetary policy stayed steady. The Bank of England kept the Bank Rate at 4.00%, stressing a gradual, data-dependent stance amid lingering price risks. Governor Andrew Bailey cited uncertainty over supply capacity and productivity, while the IMF warned that entrenched inflation could persist among G7 peers and that premature rate cuts risk reigniting price pressures.

Europe: *Eurozone Growth Holds Modest as ECB Signals Prolonged Policy Pause*

The European economy remained stable in October 2025, supported by moderating inflation and steady monetary policy from the European Central Bank (ECB). Headline inflation eased slightly to 2.1% in October (vs 2.2% in September), while core inflation held at 2.4%, with services inflation rising to 3.4%, reflecting lingering domestic price pressures. The ECB maintained policy rates at 2.00% for the deposit facility, 2.15% for the refinancing rate, and 2.40% for the marginal lending facility, as the current level are expected to drive inflation rate to the target of 2.0%



GLOBAL MACROECONOMIC REVIEW.../2

In the meantime, the ECB's Bank Lending Survey showed mildly tighter credit conditions but improved corporate loan demand. Meanwhile, the Eurozone composite PMI climbed to 52.2, its highest in over a year, signalling modest expansion driven by the services sector. The ECB's forecast pegs GDP growth at 1.2% for 2025 and 1.1% for 2026, indicating slow but steady recovery.

Asia: *Asia Diverges: India Leads Growth, China and Japan Slow*

China's economy softened in October 2025, with the manufacturing PMI declining to 49.0 — its lowest in seven months — indicating contraction in factory activity amid weak domestic demand and external pressures. Despite these headwinds, the World Bank raised China's 2025 GDP growth forecast to 4.8%, though it expects moderation to around 4.2% in 2026. The property downturn and subdued consumer confidence continued to constrain retail and investment activity, even as high-tech manufacturing remained resilient. The government maintained its focus on structural reforms and technological self-reliance ahead of its upcoming 15th Five-Year Plan.

Japan's economy remained sluggish in October, with Q2 2025 GDP expanding by about 2.2% annualized and household consumption up only 1.3%. Inflation persisted above the Bank of Japan's 2% target, while political transitions and the effects of a large U.S. investment commitment of roughly US\$550 billion added uncertainty to trade and fiscal prospects. Business investment stayed modest, exports weakened, and overall growth is expected to remain mildly positive but subdued toward year-end.

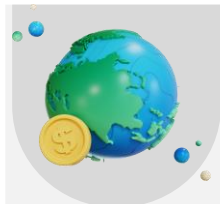
India sustained strong economic momentum in October, supported by robust domestic demand and expanding manufacturing activity, as the PMI rose to 59.2 from 57.7 in September. Retail inflation fell to an eight-year low of around 1.54% in September, creating room for potential monetary easing. The Reserve Bank of India held the repo rate at 5.5%, revising FY26 inflation to 2.6% and upgrading growth to 6.8%. Continued structural reforms, such as GST rationalization, and resilient domestic consumption helped insulate India from weak global demand, reinforcing its position as Asia's fastest-growing major economy.

Key Economic Snapshot

				
GDP	Q2'25 ● 3.80%	Q2'25 ● 0.30%	Q3'25 ● 0.20%	Q3'25 ➔ 1.10%
	Q1'25 -0.50%	Q1'25 0.70%	Q2'25 0.10%	Q2'25 1.10%
	Q2'24 3.00%	Q2'24 0.40%	Q3'24 0.40%	Q3'24 0.90%
INTEREST/ POLICY RATE	Oct'25 ● 4.00%	Sep'25 ➔ 4.00%	Oct'25 ● 2.15%	Oct'25 ➔ 3.00%
	Sep'25 4.25%	Aug'25 4.00%	Sep'25 2.15%	Sep'25 3.00%
	Oct'24 5.00%	Sep'24 5.00%	Oct'24 3.40%	Oct'24 3.10%
INFLATION RATE	Sep'25 ● 3.00%	Sep'25 ➔ 3.80%	Oct'25 ● 2.10%	Sep'25 ● -0.30%
	Aug'25 2.90%	Aug'25 3.80%	Sep'25 2.20%	Aug'25 -0.40%
	Sep'24 2.40%	Sep'24 1.70%	Oct'24 2.00%	Sep'24 0.40%

Source: Bloomberg, Trading Economics, AIICO Capital

Aim higher. Reach further ➔



GLOBAL MACROECONOMIC REVIEW.../3

Africa: *Africa's Reform Momentum Accelerates Following FATF Grey List Removal*

In October 2025, Africa's major economies showed gradual stabilization amid ongoing reforms and easing inflation pressures. South Africa and Nigeria were removed from the FATF "grey list," improving investor confidence and capital inflows. South Africa's modest growth persisted, supported by reforms in energy, logistics, and regulation, while inflation remained contained. Egypt maintained its reform momentum, with GDP growth projected at about 4.6% for 2025/26, aided by a weaker currency, tourism recovery, and fuel subsidy reductions. Angola faced fiscal strain, with 46% of its 2026 budget earmarked for debt service, though growth is expected to edge up to 4.2% in 2026. Ghana recorded its tenth consecutive month of disinflation, with inflation at 8%, alongside renewed IMF support signalling a steady recovery. Nigeria's economy strengthened, with the IMF revising growth upward to 3.9%, inflation easing to 18.02%, and the naira appreciating to ₦1,421.73/USD, reflecting improving investor sentiment and FX reforms.

Key Economic Snapshot

					
GDP	Q2'25	Q2'25	Q2'25	Q2'25	Q2'25
	● 4.23%	● 6.30%	● 1.10%	● 5.00%	● 0.60%
	Q1'25 3.13%	Q1'25 5.30%	Q1'25 3.70%	Q1'25 4.77%	Q1'25 0.80%
	Q2'24 3.19%	Q2'24 5.70%	Q2'24 6.70%	Q2'24 2.40%	Q2'24 0.30%
INTEREST/ POLICY RATE	Sep'25	Sep'25	Sep'25	Oct'25	Sep'25
	● 27.00%	● 21.50%	● 19.00%	● 21.00%	→ 7.00%
	Jul'25 27.50%	Jul'25 25.00%	Jul'25 19.50%	Aug'25 22.00%	Aug'25 7.00%
	Sep'24 27.25%	Sep'24 27.00%	Sep'24 19.50%	Oct'24 27.25%	Sep'24 8.25%
INFLATION RATE	Sep'25	Oct'25	Sep'25	Sep'25	Sep'25
	● 18.02%	● 8.00%	● 18.24%	● 11.70%	● 3.40%
	Aug'25 20.12%	Sep'25 9.40%	Aug'25 18.88%	Aug'25 12.00%	Aug'25 3.30%
	Sep'24 32.70%	Oct'24 22.10%	Sep'24 29.93%	Sep'24 26.40%	Sep'24 3.80%

Source: Bloomberg, Trading Economics, AIICO Capital

Oil Markets - *Crude Market Softens Despite OPEC+ Output Management*

Global oil markets traded with muted volatility in October 2025, as persistent supply growth concerns and weak macroeconomic indicators overshadowed ongoing geopolitical and sanctions developments. Brent crude averaged \$63.64/bbl during the month, slightly lower than September's level (\$67.40/bbl), reflecting cautious sentiment amid expectations of a near-term supply surplus.

Nigeria's crude grades moved in tandem with global trends, with Bonny Light averaging around \$66.20/bbl, supported intermittently by stable export volumes and localized demand dynamics.

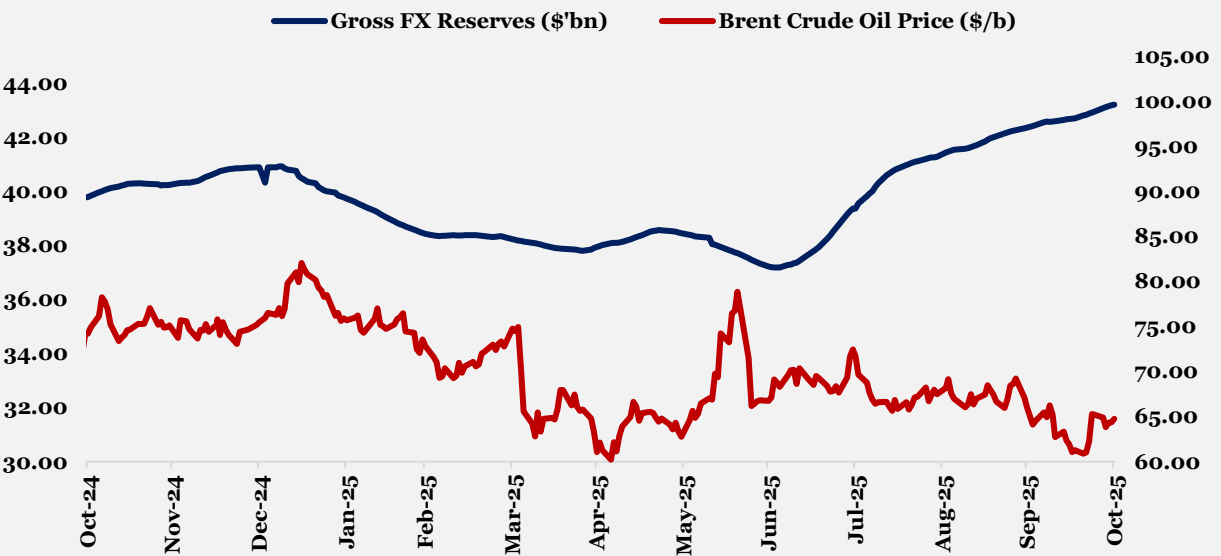
OPEC's output inched up by about 30,000 bpd to 28.43 million bpd in October, led by higher production from Nigeria, Iraq, and Iran. The group maintained a balanced stance, signaling another modest supply increase of around 137,000 bpd in November to sustain market stability.

Aim higher. Reach further ▶



GLOBAL MACROECONOMIC REVIEW.../4

Non-OPEC supply growth, particularly from the U.S. and Brazil, weigh on market sentiment, even as some OPEC some members implemented compensation cuts to offset prior overproduction. By the end of the month, Brent crude settled around \$64.8/bbl, as mounting oversupply concerns and subdued demand outweighed the temporary support from geopolitical risks.



Source: CBN, AIICO Capital

Aim higher. Reach further ►



DOMESTIC MACROECONOMIC REVIEW.../1

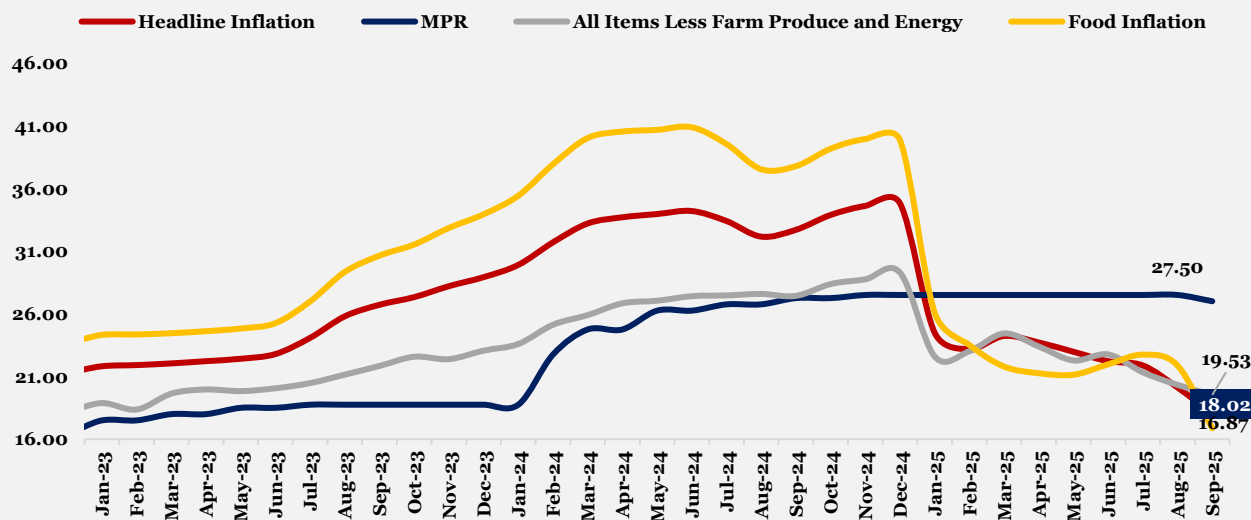
Nigeria: *Nigeria Extends Inflation Cooling Trend Amid Strengthened Currency and Bumper Harvest*

Nigeria economy in continued its resiliency mode, with headline inflation easing for the sixth consecutive months amid energy price stability and stable naira value. Notably, In September 2025, the Nigeria headline inflation easing for the sixth straight month to 18.02% y/y (vs. 20.12% in August and a 2025 average of 22.3%), well below forecasts, supported by a sustained slowdown in monthly inflation to 0.72% from 0.74% in August.

Food inflation rose 16.87% y/y, its slowest pace in since the CPI rebase, as monthly food prices moderated to -1.6% from 1.7% in August. This was driven by a 2.0% drop in farm produce prices, reflecting bumper harvest season and the impact of import-duty waivers on grains such as rice, beans, fresh pepper, onions maize flour, and millet.

Core inflation, similarly, rose by 1.43% m/m, lower than 1.43% in August, amidst stable transportation cost and strengthened naira. Consequently, the annual core inflation rate eased to a 2025 low of 19.53% y/y due to base effects and stable naira value.

On the growth front, Nigeria's economy grew by 4.23% y/y in Q2-2025, stronger than the 3.48% y/y in Q2-2024 and 3.13% y/y in Q1-2025, marking the strongest quarterly growth in four years. This growth was driven by reforms in the Oil and Gas sector, with the oil sector expanding by 20.46% y/y, supported by higher crude oil production of average 1.68mbpd. The non-oil sector also showed resilience, growing by 3.64%, led by a 7.46% y/y expansion in the industries sector. Services grew by 3.94%, while agriculture saw slower growth at 2.82%, mainly due to slower gains in crop production and livestock.



Source: NBS, AIICO Capital

Public Debt Rises 2.0% q/q to ₦152.40 Trillion Amid Fiscal Pressures

As of Q2 2025, Nigeria's total public debt stood at c.₦152.40 trillion, marking an increase of c.₦3.01 trillion (2.0%q/q) from Q1-2025. This rise was driven by both domestic and external borrowings. Domestic debt climbed by roughly ₦1.79 trillion to ₦80.55 trillion, while external debt rose to \$46.98 billion (₦71.85 trillion) from \$45.98 billion in the previous quarter.

Aim higher. Reach further ▶



DOMESTIC MACROECONOMIC REVIEW.../2

The uptick in debt reflects the government's need to finance fiscal deficits, support critical infrastructure projects, and manage revenue shortfalls, particularly in the non-oil sector. Notably, the DMO in Q2-2025 allotted c. ₦798.6 billion from bond auctions which added to the Q1- debt profile.

Despite the increase, Nigeria's debt-to-GDP ratio remains below the government's 40% ceiling. However, the rising dependence on borrowing underscores ongoing fiscal pressures and highlights the importance of sustained revenue mobilization.

Private Sector Credit Falls 4.4% as Tight Policy Curtails Lending

Credit to the private sector declined further in September, falling by 4.4% (₦3.4 trillion) to ₦72.5 trillion from ₦75.9 trillion in August, and down 7.0% from ₦78.02 trillion in December 2024. The contraction reflects banks' cautious lending posture amid a tight monetary environment and elevated policy rates. Meanwhile, broad money supply (M3) stood higher at ₦117.8 trillion (-3.6%) compared to the 2024 closing value of ₦119.7 trillion, supported by a 0.2% increase in net foreign assets. This expansion has helped sustain improved external liquidity and contributed to the recent stability of the naira.

Oil Output Slips to 1.39 mbpd as Nigeria Seeks Higher OPEC+ Quota

In the energy sector, data from the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) showed that domestic oil production averaged 1.39 mbpd in September, down from 1.43 mbpd recorded in August 2025. This marks the lowest production level so far in 2025 and represents a 0.1 mbpd shortfall from Nigeria's OPEC quota of 1.5 mbpd. Notably, the Nigerian government has applied to OPEC+ for an increased production quota of 2.0 mbpd, having exceeded its current quota multiple times this year. Overall, average oil output in 2025 (1.47 mbpd) has improved compared to the 2024 average of 1.34 mbpd.

On the price front, Bonny Light crude averaged \$70.20 per barrel in September, slightly below \$70.55 in August and lower than \$80.76 in January. This reflects the impact of global supply-demand dynamics, OPEC+ production decisions, and geopolitical developments. Meanwhile, crude oil exports declined to 0.94 mbpd in September, compared with 0.98 mbpd in August and 1.06 mbpd in July.





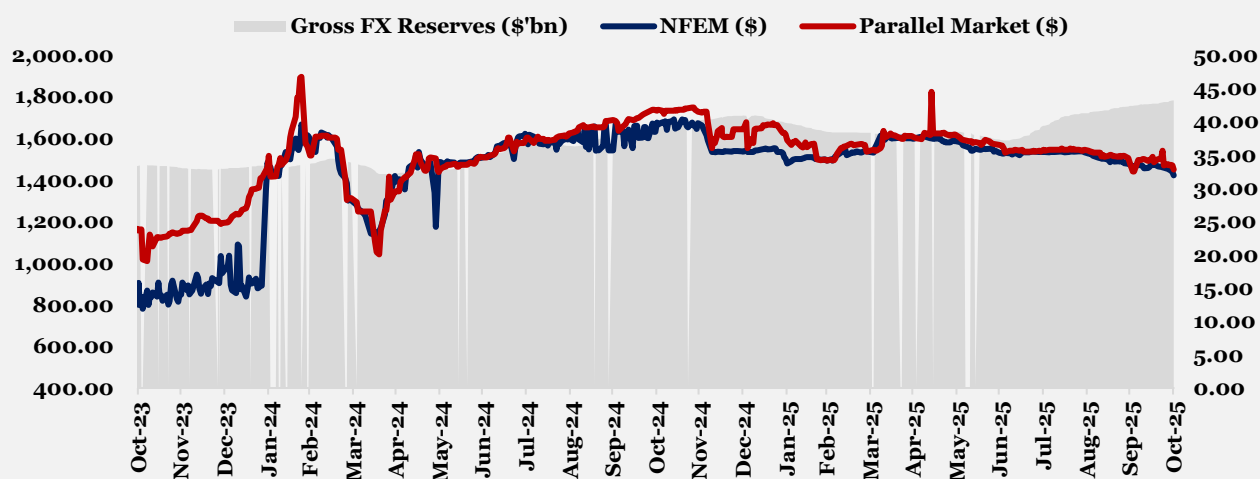
MARKET UPDATE

Foreign Exchange Market – *Stronger FX Inflows Lift Naira and Push External Reserves to \$43.2billion*

The Naira traded largely stable and appreciated in October, extending the positive sentiment from the previous month. The appreciation was supported by improved FX supply from local market, inflows from Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) and sustained CBN interventions. Trading opened within the ₦1,482.00–₦1,415.00/USD range, underpinned by consistent dollar supply from FPIs, exporters, and a series of CBN interventions.

Consequently, the Naira appreciated in the official market by ₦53.61 (3.6% m/m), moving from September's close of ₦1,475.35/USD to ₦1,421.73/USD in October. In the parallel market, the Naira also strengthened by ₦30.00 (2.0% m/m) to close at ₦1,450/USD.

Meanwhile, external reserves rose by \$843.6 million m/m to \$43.2 billion, driven by active reserve management and sustained inflows, providing a stronger buffer for market stability.



Source: CBN, FMDQ, Rate Captain, AIICO Capital

Outlook: We expect market stability to depend on global oil prices, continued CBN FX interventions, and overall investor sentiment—particularly the Federal Government's response to President Trump's comments on attacks in Nigeria and his threats of possible military action or aid suspension. However, strong external reserves and expectations of sustained high crude oil prices should provide additional support to the Naira.

Money Market – *Robust System Liquidity Supports Stable Funding Costs Despite Mid-Month Tightness*

In October, the Nigerian interbank market experienced volatility but remained highly liquid, with average system liquidity at ₦2.9 trillion. Liquidity conditions were influenced by bond coupon inflows and OMO/NTB maturities, despite multiple OMO auctions totaling ₦8.4 trillion in allotments.

The month opened with a strong liquidity position of ₦6.0 trillion, keeping funding costs stable around 24.5%–24.9%. During the first week, balances stayed in surplus at ₦6.0 trillion even after the CBN's first OMO auction of ₦98 billion, which cleared at 20.5%–20.6%.

Aim higher. Reach further ►



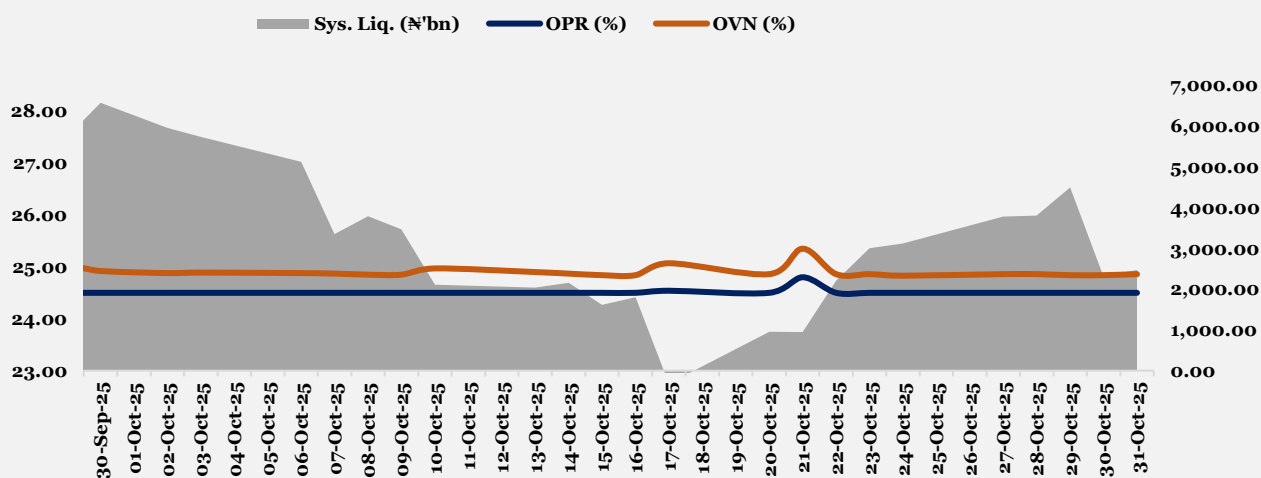
MARKET UPDATE.../2

By mid-month, liquidity slipped into a ₦317.8 billion deficit following consecutive OMO auctions, including the month's largest allotment of ₦1.7 trillion (196-day tenor). The liquidity squeeze led to a slight uptick in funding costs, with the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 24.5% and the Overnight Rate (O/N) at 25.1%.

Toward month-end, liquidity improved significantly due to inflows from FAAC disbursements, OMO & NTB maturities, and FGN bond coupon payments, pushing balances to a peak of ₦4.5 trillion. Consequently, funding costs eased, with the OPR and O/N rates moderating to 24.5% and 24.8%, respectively.

Overall, average system liquidity grew by ₦194.4 billion month-on-month to close at ₦2.5 trillion, while average funding costs declined moderately, with the OPR down 145bps to 24.5% and the O/N rate down 151bps to 24.9%.

Outlook: Liquidity conditions are expected to remain influenced by the CBN's policy stance, with easing inflation supporting the prospect of further monetary easing in November. Nonetheless, the CBN is likely to maintain its liquidity mop-up operations to manage system liquidity and stabilize funding costs at a desired level.



Source: CBN, FMDQ, AIICO Capital

Treasury Bills – NTB Market Turns Bullish as Ample Liquidity Drives Yield Lower

The Nigerian Treasury Bills (NTB) market traded mixed to bullish in October, shaped by ample system liquidity and active CBN interventions. Early in the month, robust liquidity supported moderate yield compression across the curve, and sentiment remained positive despite several liquidity mop-up operations by the CBN.

At the mid-month NTB auction, total subscriptions reached ₦1.8 trillion against an offer of ₦1.2 trillion, with ₦961.6 billion allotted. Stop rates were mixed compared to September's closing levels — the 91-day and 182-day tenors rose by 30bps and 20bps to 15.30% and 15.50%, respectively, while the 364-day rate declined by 64bps to 16.14%.



MARKET UPDATE.../3

Throughout the month, the CBN conducted multiple OMO auctions, including a ₦200 billion offer on the 120-day paper, which attracted ₦3.2 trillion in subscriptions, with ₦600.0 billion eventually allotted at a stop rate of 20.13%. Another large OMO auction of ₦300 billion drew subscriptions exceeding ₦2.7 trillion, with ₦1.7 trillion allotted at elevated stop rates of around 21.77%. Overall, the CBN offered a total of ₦4.2 trillion during the month, which was significantly oversubscribed at ₦17.5 trillion, with ₦8.4 trillion eventually allotted.

By month-end, the average benchmark NTB yield dipped by 63bps m/m to close at 17.48%, reflecting broadly optimistic trading sentiment.

OCTOBER 2025 OMO AUCTION RESULTS			
DATE	TENOR (Days)	DISCOUNT RATE (%)	YIELD (%)
3-Oct-25	102	20.49	21.73
3-Oct-25	123	20.61	22.15
6-Oct-25	85	20.08	21.07
6-Oct-25	99	20.13	21.29
6-Oct-25	120	20.17	21.60
7-Oct-25	168	19.45	21.36
7-Oct-25	196	19.49	21.77
10-Oct-25	81	19.35	20.22
10-Oct-25	109	19.39	20.58
10-Oct-25	151	19.44	21.14
17-Oct-25	193	19.40	21.62
17-Oct-25	249	19.89	23.01
21-Oct-25	196	19.50	21.78
21-Oct-25	252	19.84	22.99
31-Oct-25	46	0.00	0.00
31-Oct-25	60	21.70	22.50

Source: CBN, DMO, AIICO Capital

OCTOBER 2025 NTB AUCTION RESULT				
Tenor	Sept'25 Auc 2	Oct'25 Auc 1	Oct'25 Auc 2	Change M-o-M (basis points)
91	15.00%	15.00%	15.30%	+30.00
182	15.30%	15.25%	15.50%	+20.00
364	16.78%	15.77%	16.14%	(64.00)

Outlook: Supported by sustained and robust system liquidity and the outcome of the November MPC meeting, and in the absence of any negative bias, we anticipate that bullish sentiment will persist in the near term.

FGN Bond Market – FGN Bonds Trade Mixed to Bullish as Softer Inflation Fuels Demand

The FGN bonds market traded mixed to bullish in October, supported by robust system liquidity from coupon inflows, FAAC disbursements, NTB/OMO maturities, and the spillover effect of the September PMA results. Early in the month, trading opened on a bullish note, with repricing across maturities following the September bond PMA outcome, which cleared at lower yields than expected.

Mid-month, strong buying interest persisted, driven by improved investor sentiment after a softer-than-expected inflation print of 18.02%, which boosted demand for mid-dated papers (2032s, 2034s, 2036s) and led to notable yield contractions across the curve.

Toward month-end, activity slowed as investors shifted focus to the October FGN bond auction, where the DMO offered about ₦260 billion across the AUG 2030 and JUN 2032 re-openings. The auction recorded total subscriptions of ₦1.1 trillion and allotments of ₦313.8 billion. Caution ahead of the auction limited secondary market activity, though mild demand persisted for select mid- to long-dated maturities.



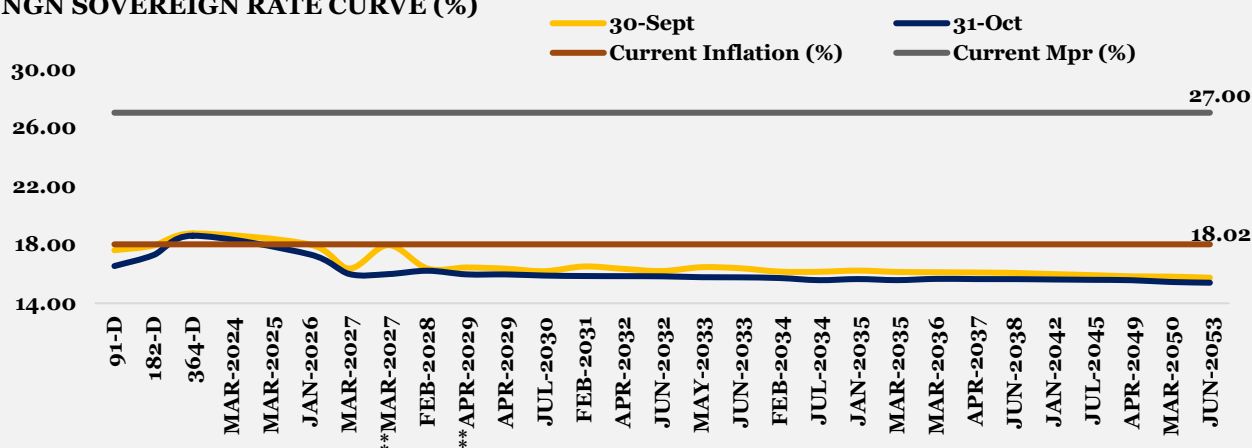
MARKET UPDATE.../4

Overall, the average benchmark bond yield eased by 51bps m/m to close at c.15.82%, reflecting a broadly cautious market tone, albeit supported by intermittent investor demand across the curve.

OCTOBER 2025 BOND AUCTION RESULT							
Non-comp	Maturity	Offer (₦'bn)	Sub (₦'bn)	Allot (₦'bn)	Marginal Rate	Sept25 Close	Change M-o-M (basis points)
	27-Apr-30	130.00	212.66	87.82	15.83%	16.00%	(16.80)
	25-Jun-32	130.00	845.63	225.97	15.85%	16.20%	(35.00)
		260.00	1,058.29	313.79			

Source: DMO, AIICO Capital

NGN SOVEREIGN RATE CURVE (%)



Source: FMDQ, NBS, CBN, AIICO Capital

Outlook: In November, we expect the optimistic tone in the bond market to remain intact, buoyed by declining inflation, stable liquidity conditions, and improving investor confidence.

Eurobonds Market – Nigeria Eurobond Yields Contract 43bps m/m on Renewed Investor Demand

The Nigerian Eurobond market traded mixed to bullish in October, influenced by global monetary policy signals and resilient oil prices. The month opened on a positive note, supported by firm risk-on sentiment and strong investor demand, despite concerns over a potential U.S. government shutdown and a softer labor market.

Mid-month, sentiment turned bearish amid shifting global risk appetite, renewed uncertainty surrounding the U.S. fiscal situation, and declining oil prices. Profit-taking and mixed economic data contributed to modest yield increases and cautious trading.

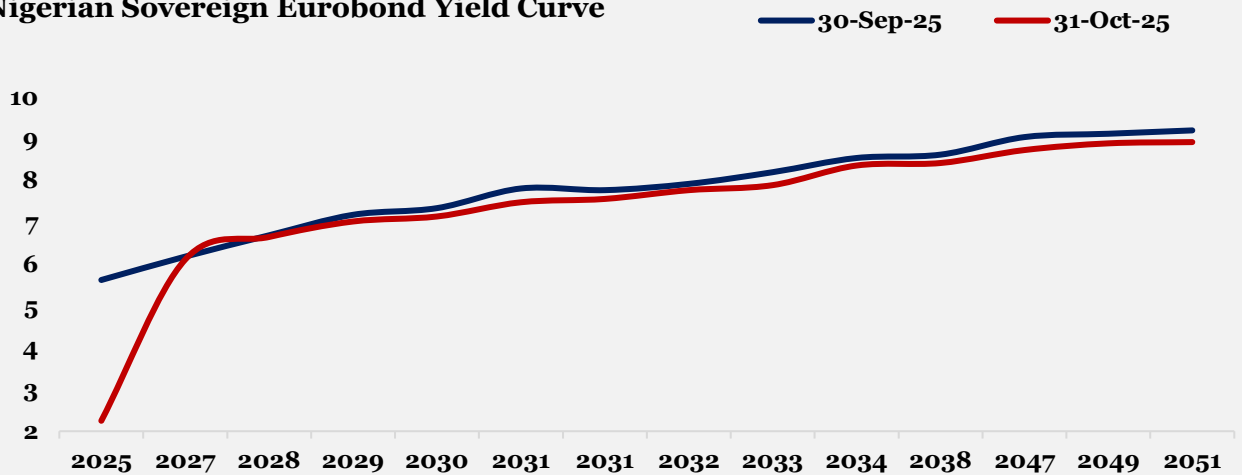
Toward the end of the month, demand resurfaced, driven by improved U.S.–China trade relations, investor positioning ahead of the Fed's rate cut decision, and firmer oil prices. Consequently, Nigerian Eurobonds closed higher, with the average mid-yield contracting by 43bps m/m to 7.37%.

Aim higher. Reach further ►



MARKET UPDATE.../5

Nigerian Sovereign Eurobond Yield Curve



Source: FBN UK, AIICO Capital

Outlook: We foresee continued positive momentum, underpinned by a more supportive global monetary policy stance and improved investor sentiment around the Africa Eurobond market.

Aim higher. Reach further ►





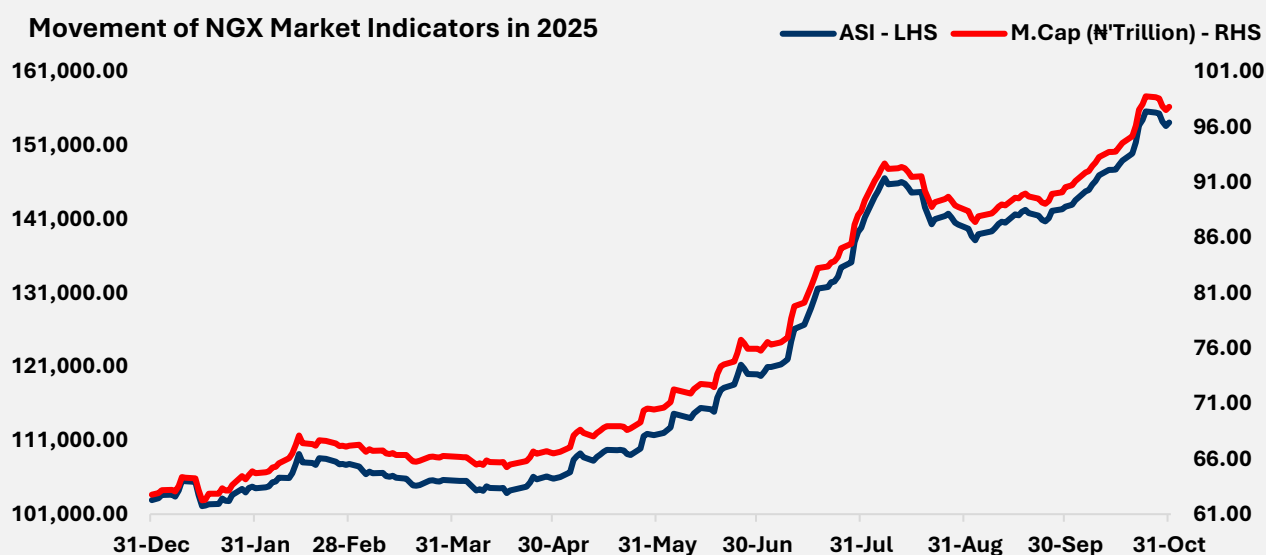
MARKET UPDATE.../6

Equities Market Performance – *Bellwether stocks sustains equity market rally in October*

The Nigerian equities market experienced a strong positive momentum in October, with the NGX All-Share Index increasing by 8.0% to 154,126.45 points, and market capitalization growing by the same percentage (₦7.25 trillion) to ₦97.83 trillion. The rally was primarily driven by significant gains in major stocks such as ARADEL (+25.7%), MTNN (+23.0%), BUACEMENT (+12.5%), and others.

Sector-wise, four out of five key indices advanced, notably Industrial Goods (+17.5%) and Oil & Gas (+15.5%), while the Banking sector was the sole decliner, dropping 3.2%.

Market activity showed increased trading volume but decreased value, with 22.7 billion shares traded worth ₦517.8 billion across 632,607 deals, compared to September's 18.3 billion shares valued at ₦807.9 billion over 551,108 deals.



Source: NGX, AIICO Capital

Market Sector	Oct-24	Sept-25	Oct-25	YTD
NGX-ASI	-0.54%	1.72%	8.00%	49.74%
Banking	4.49%	-0.95%	-3.15%	35.21%
Consumer Goods	-0.69%	5.65%	4.85%	104.10%
Industrial Goods	-9.23%	1.89%	17.50%	66.73%
Insurance	2.85%	-7.21%	3.37%	71.47%
Oil & Gas	14.45%	5.94%	15.45%	7.40%

Source: NGX, AIICO Capital

Aim higher. Reach further ►





MARKET UPDATE.../7

Top 10 Decliner	Close	Open	%Change
LIVINGTRUST	4.00	6.09	-34.3%
JOHNHOLT	5.40	7.95	-32.1%
THOMASWY	2.75	3.97	-30.7%
SUNUASSUR	4.51	5.99	-24.7%
REGALINS	1.23	1.60	-23.1%
ACADEMY	7.50	9.49	-21.0%
ETRANZACT	12.70	16.00	-20.6%
CAVERTON	5.45	6.77	-19.5%
JULI	8.06	9.90	-18.6%
MCNICHOLS	2.97	3.60	-17.5%

Top 10 Performer	Close	Open	%Change
EUNISELL	59.00	39.50	49.4%
SOVRENINS	3.90	3.00	30.0%
ARADEL	782.00	615.00	27.2%
DANGCEM	660.00	525.10	25.7%
MTNN	520.10	423.00	23.0%
WEMABANK	20.45	17.00	20.3%
PZ	41.50	34.50	20.3%
VITAFOAM	94.00	79.80	17.8%
MECURE	30.70	26.10	17.6%
ENAMELWA	45.00	38.60	16.6%

Source: NGX, AIICO Capital

Outlook: The equities market is expected to sustain its positive trend, supported by persistent interest in fundamentally strong stocks, driven by resilient Q3 earnings and an improving FX rate. However, profit-taking in bellwether stocks following the recent rally may temper overall growth.



Contact us now to receive valuable investment guidance today.



AIICO Capital Limited
Plot 12, 2nd Floor, Churchgate
Street, Victoria Island, Lagos
State.

: +234 9062 547 284
: +234 9167 429 986
: +234 9167 065 277

: accs@aiicocapital.com
: www.aiicocapital.com

Disclaimer:

The information provided in this material is general in nature and does not constitute financial advice. AIICO Capital Limited does not assume any liability or responsibility in relation to the information provided in this material, including information provided by third parties. While every effort has been made to ensure the information provided is accurate, do not rely solely on this information to make a financial or investment decision. Before making any financial or investment decision, consult your financial adviser.

AIICO Capital Limited does not give any warranty as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information contained in this material. AIICO Capital Limited, its employees and affiliates do not accept any liability for any error or omission in this material or for any loss or damage suffered by a recipient or any other person.

Copyright © 2023 AIICO Capital Limited, All rights reserved.

Aim higher. Reach further ►

www.aiicocapital.com

