



MACROECONOMIC Report

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Executive Summary



Global growth is slowing to 2.8% in 2025 from 3.3% in 2024. This is primarily due to rising U.S. tariffs and subsequent trade tensions. On the other hand, inflation is easing to 4.3% in 2025 from 6.5% in 2024 due to stable energy and food prices.

In Africa, East Africa is leading growth, while Southern Africa holds the highest GDP per capita.

Nigeria's Real GDP is rising modestly, but unemployment remains high. Market capitalization hit approximately \$\frac{\textbf{N}}{17}\% in gains so far this year. These gains are driven by strong earnings and FX stability.

Oil prices are up due to Israel-Iran tensions, which has resulted in a slightly stronger Naira. Despite positive market signs, global risks remain.



GLOBAL INSIGHTS



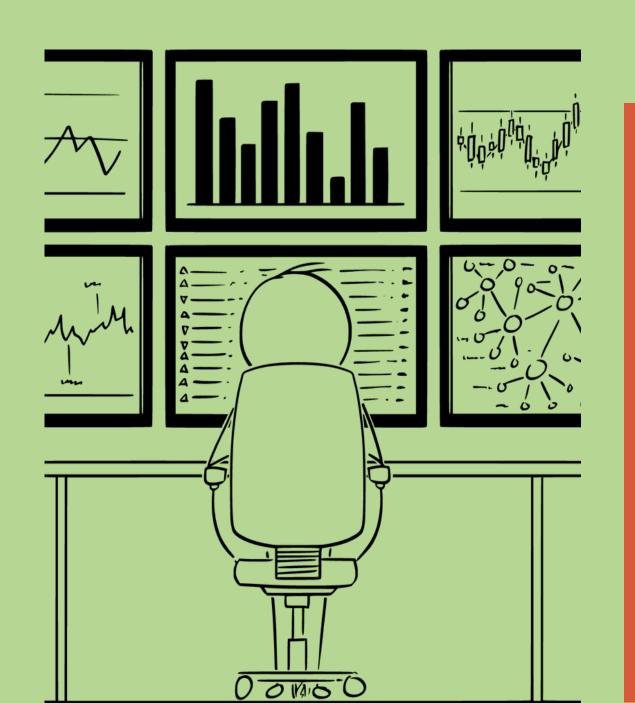






Global

Gross Domestic Product



Slow Growth

Emerging markets and developing economies are expected to experience slower growth, from 4.3% in 2024 to 3.7% in 2025 and 3.9% in 2026, largely due to rising trade tensions and U.S. tariffs.

Fiscal constraints and reduced development aid are also increasing pressure on low-income countries.



Global GDP Forecast 2025

01

3.3%

World Output

This growth is powered by emerging Asian Countries and Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, such as Rwanda and Ghana.

02

0.8%

Euro Area

Frontrunners are Spain and France projected to grow at 2.5% and 0.6%, respectively.

03

3.1%

Emerging Countries & Developing Asia

Frontrunners are China and India, projected to grow at 4% and 6.2% respectively in 2025

Sub-Saharan Africa

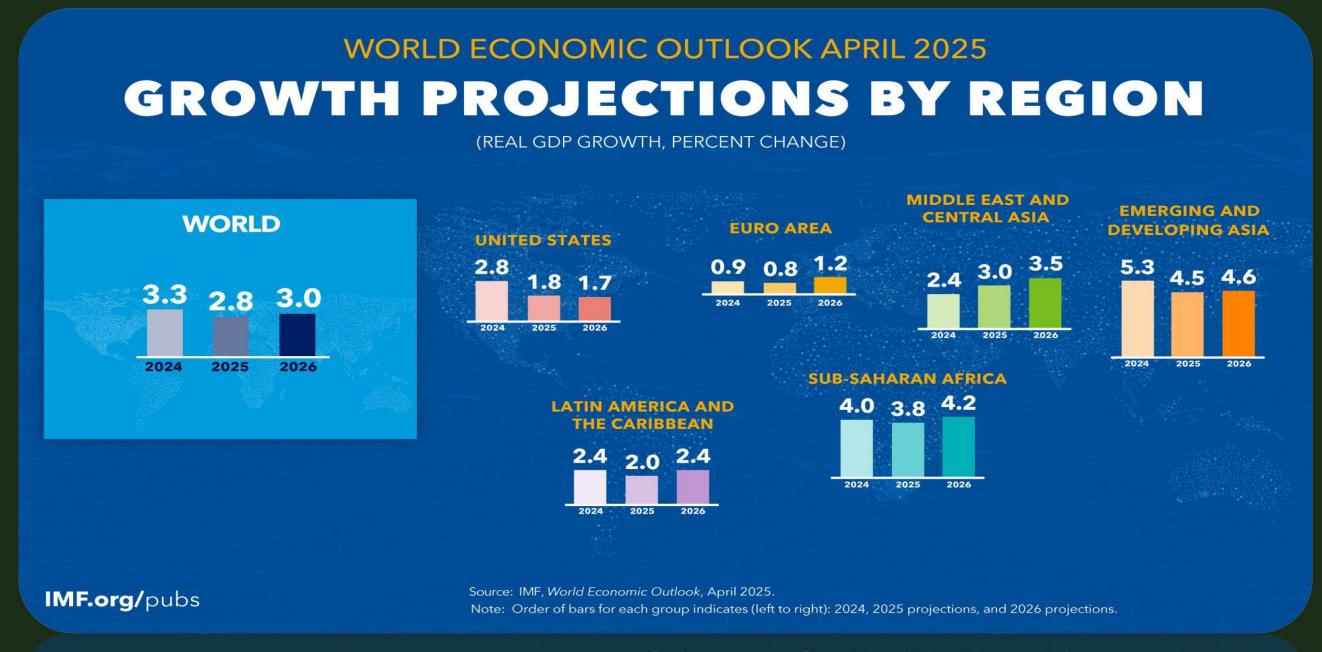
4.2%

Growth is powered by countries including Ethiopia,
Niger, Rwanda, and Senegal. These countries could
potentially reach the 7% threshold required for poverty
reduction and inclusive growth.



Global GDP Projections 2026







Emerging Growth





5.8%

Emerging Asia Growth Rate

Emerging & Developing economies in Asia (India, Vietnam, and the Philippines), are experiencing robust growth driven by strong domestic demand and public investment

Global





Inflation

Moderating Inflation

Global headline inflation is forecasted to decline to 4.3% in 2025, down from 6.5% in 2024, due to stable energy and food prices.

However, advanced economies like the U.S. and U.K. are seeing slight inflation increases (average of 0.4%) due to higher services inflation, rising core goods prices, and the impact of new tariffs.

INFLATION
FORECAST TO DECLINE

2024
2025
6.5%
4.3%

DUE TO STABLE
ENERGY AND
FOOD PRICES

Source: World Bank, June 2025

Equity





Markets

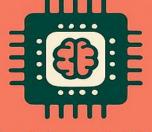
GLOBAL EQUITY MARKETS – SIX MONTH PERFORMANCE

S&P 500 6,092.16 ▲ 0,90% NASDAQ Composite 19,973.55 ▼0,23% FTSE 100 UK 8,747,01 ▲7.33%

Euro Stoxx 50 5,240.51 ▲ 6,97% Nikkei 225 Japan **39,584,58 4,02**%

SSE Composite Index **3,448,45 ▲1,48**%

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE MARKETS



Positive Al-Chip Rat Sales Outlook in



Rate Cut Bets in the US



Global Trade and Tariff Headaches



Cheaper Money in Europe

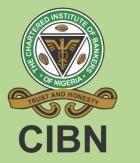


Monetary Policy Reforms in Asia

Key Insights

- Positive Al-Chip Sales Outlook: Positive Al-Chip Sales Outlook Soaring demand for high-performance Al semiconductors is driving record chip revenues and a tech-led rally, giving global equity indices a strong tailwind
- Rate-Cut Bets in the US. Markets are pricing in two-to-three Fed cuts before year-end, and that prospect of cheaper credit is propping up valuations across sectors despite the central bank's cautious signals of stability.
- Global Trade and Tariff Headaches: Ongoing tariff disputes and the threat of fresh duties, especially between Washington and Beijing, are disrupting supply chains and injecting intermittent stress into equities
 - Cheaper Money in Europe: The ECB's early-June rate cut to a 2 percent deposit rate has lowered funding costs and buoyed euro-area shares, offsetting sluggish growth worries.

Currency Performance





IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS:

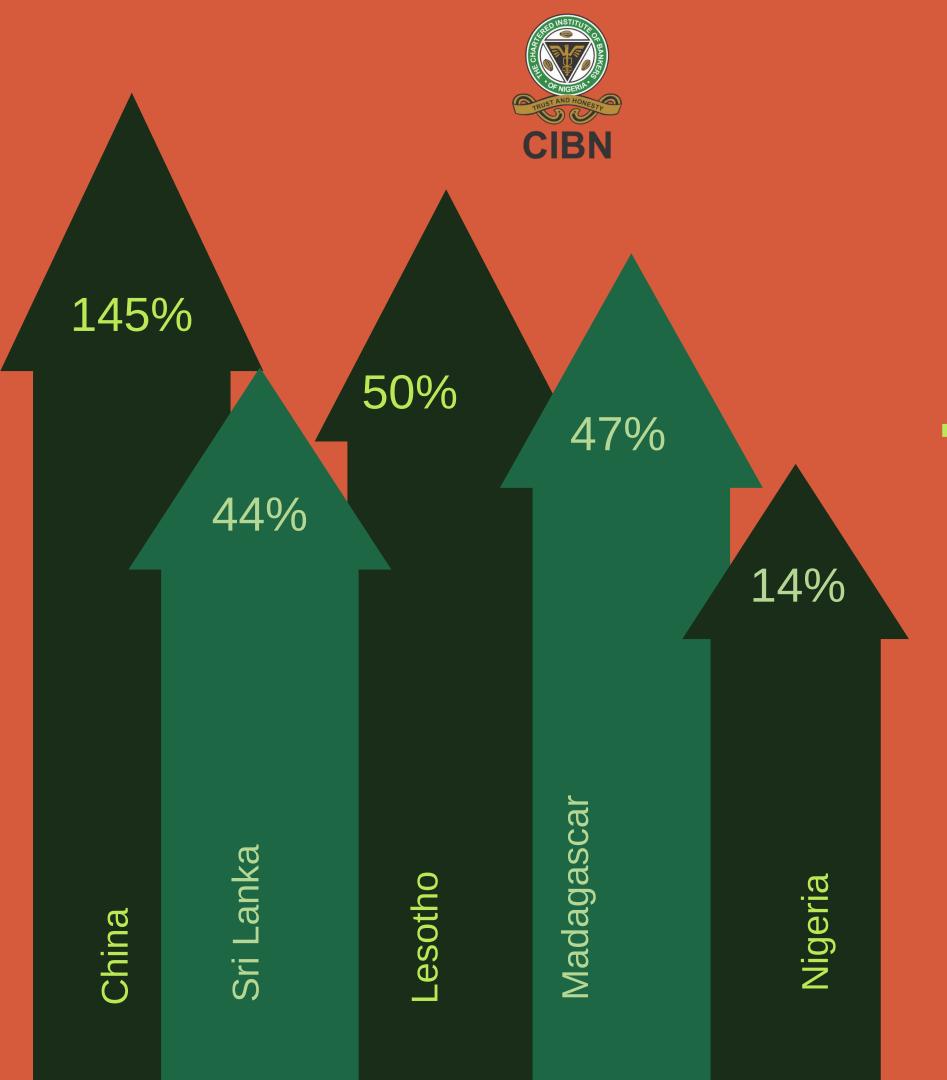
* * * * * * * * * *	EURO	1.1346	+7.42% GAIN
	GBP	1.3538	+6.79 % GAIN
**	CHINESE RMB	0.1391	+0.78% GAIN
* * *	AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6452	-0.68 % Loss
	SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	0.0558	+1.64% GAIN
•	INDIAN RUPEE	0.0117	-1.15% LOSS

Performance Against the USD

7 4 2 0/0 (Euro Gain against the Dollar)

Despite the European Central Bank cutting interest rates by 25 basis points in March 2025, the deposit facility rate remains at 2.50%, which is still relatively high compared to the US where markets may be expecting faster rate cuts by the Fed due to weaker growth signals.

On the other hand, The Reserve Bank of Australia's rate cut on May 20, 2025, which lowered the cash rate to 3.85%, made Australian assets less attractive to investors compared to the US, leading to a 0.68% fall in the Australian dollar—a shift that aligns with the RBA's goal to stimulate domestic demand and cushion the economy against global uncertainties.



Highest Tariffs Imposed by the US April 2025



Nigeria



10% tariff rate

The US paused its reciprocal tariffs on Nigeria for 90 days (Starting in April 2025). The implication is a reduction in tariffs from 14% to 10%. The 90-day pause is expected to expire in July

China

30% tariff rate

Following trade negotiations between China and the US in May 2025, the US has agreed to reduce tariffs on Chinese imported goods down to 30% from the astronomical 145% earlier imposed

Lesotho



⇔ 50%

The country with the largest tariffs in Africa, Lesotho's was hit with a 50% tariff rate. The Trump Administration explained that this is in retaliation for a 99% tariff rate being imposed on imported goods from the US





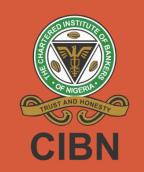


What they are – A key component of the 'America First' policy, the tariffs—largely universal (except for China and Lesotho)—aim to prioritise U.S. industries, businesses, and workers by shielding them from foreign competition through tariffs and other trade barriers

Why You Should Care - The 14% tariff imposed by the U.S. on Nigerian exports is projected to result in a loss of between 1 trillion and 12 trillion annually from Nigeria's agricultural exports, according to the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN). The tariff could also hinder Nigeria's industrialization efforts and transition from exporting raw commodities to semi-processed and finished goods.



Global Highlights -- Key Risks





Geopolitical Tensions – Russia/Ukraine

What they are The war in Ukraine, which began in February 2022, is a result of escalating tensions between Russia and Ukraine, with significant geopolitical, economic, and security ramifications

Why You Should Care – the war has disrupted global oil supplies with Russia, a major oil exporter, facing sanctions that lead to higher global oil prices. As Nigeria heavily depends on oil exports, these price fluctuations directly impact its revenue and economy. Additionally, the war has caused food price increases due to supply chain disruptions of staples such as Wheat, Maize and Sunflower Oil, further driving inflation and the cost of living in Nigeria.

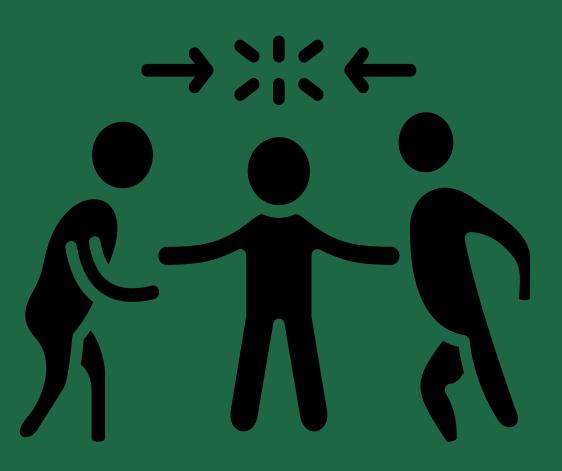


Global Highlights --- Key Risks





Geopolitical Tensions – Israel/US/Iran



What they are – Tensions in the Middle East gained new ground as Israel deployed airstrikes on Iranian nuclear sites on June 13. The United States joined the fight on 22 June, when U.S. bombers also hit Iranian nuclear sites Fordow, Natanz and Isfahan. Iran answered with missile salvos against Israeli targets and a U.S. base in Qatar. Although Washington brokered a cease-fire on 24 June, the truce is fragile and nuclear diplomacy is stalled

Why You Should Care – Any renewed Israel-Iran-US flare-up could disrupt oil flows through the Strait of Hormuz, send global crude prices soaring and, in turn, push up Nigeria's petrol costs, inflation, budget shortfalls and naira volatility—all of which hit ordinary households directly.





Top Performing



African Countries



Highlights

According to the African Economic Outlook Q2 Report for 2025, the continent's GDP is projected to increase from 3.3% growth in 2024 to 3.9% in 2025 and 4% in 2026.

This growth is powered by countries such as Ethiopia, Niger, Rwanda, and Senegal who could potentially reach the 7% threshold required for poverty reduction and inclusive growth.

Overall, 21 countries in Africa are expected to hit the 5% GDP growth rate in 2025. Regionally speaking, this growth is led by East Africa at 5.9%, West Africa at 4.3% and North Africa at 3.6%.

PROJECTED REAL **GDP GROWTH RATE FOR 2025**

ETHIOPIA

8.0 %

RWANDA

7.8%

KENYA

5.0%

GHANA

4.5%

MOROCCO

3.9%

NIGERIA

3.2%

BOTSWANA 0.8%

SOUTH AFRICA 0.8%

Africa's Real Gi

Real GDP Per Region

5.9% 4.3% 3.6%

East Africa

West Africa

North Africa

3.2% 2.2%

Central Africa

Southern Africa

East Africa is driving Africa's Growth in 2025

Source: IMF



MOROCCO \$4,400





RWANDA \$1,040

SOUTH AFRICA \$6,400 **TUNISIA** \$4,530



BOTSWANA \$7,020

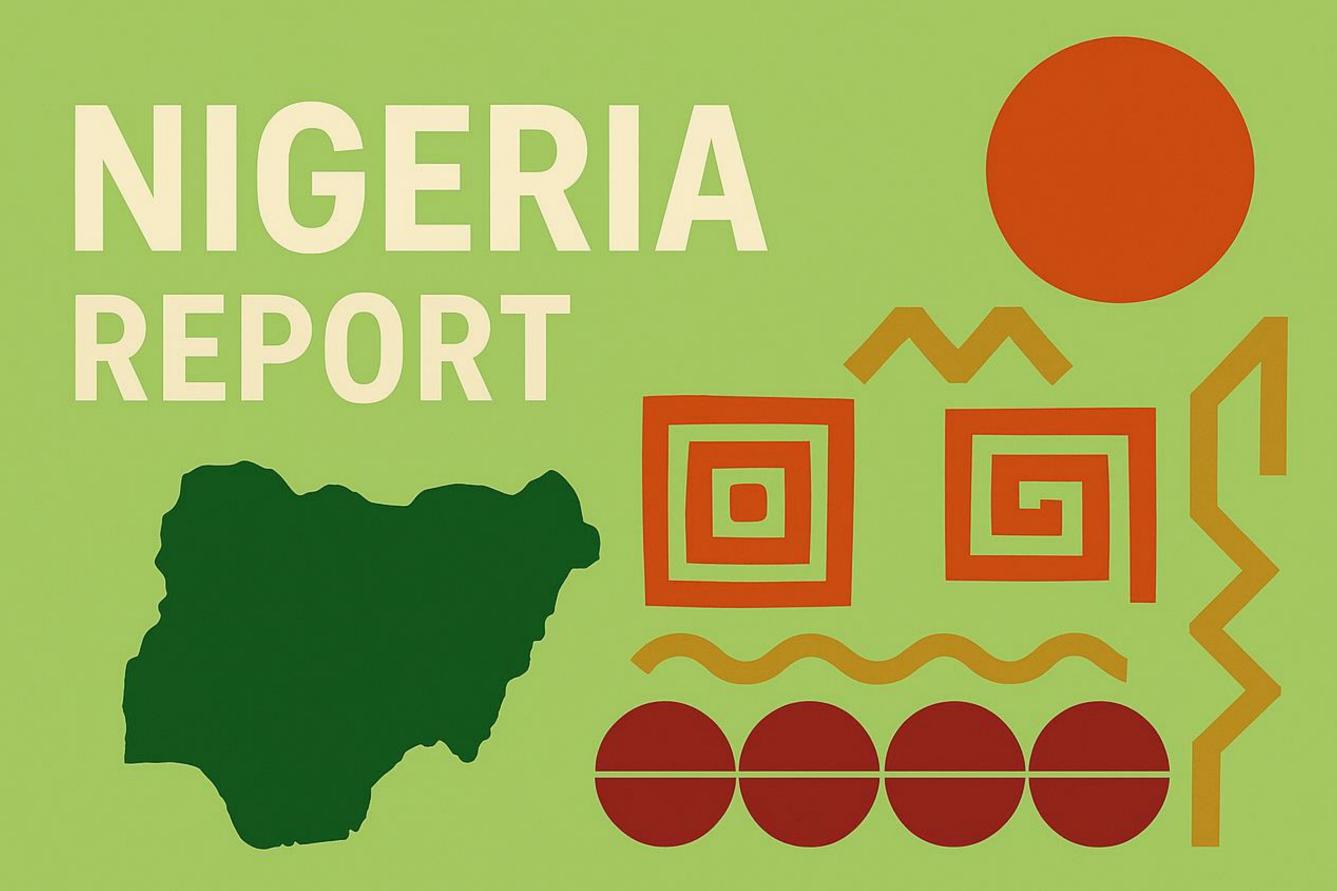


Southern Africans have retained the highest GDP Per Capita on the Continent with Botswanians earning the highest

Africa's

GDP Per Capita

Source: IMF (May, 2025)







Major





Tax Reform

What they are

New Law	Core Purpose	
Nigeria Tax Act 2024 (NTA)	Consolidates more than a dozen tax laws, collapsing 200+ federal, state and local taxes and levies to single-digit numbers	
Tax Administration Act 2024 (TAA)	It spells out one clear set of taxpayer rights, speeds up how tax disputes get sorted, and puts the same firm deadline on every audit so they do not drag on.	
Nigeria Revenue Service (Establishment) Act 2024 (NRS)	Transforms the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) into the Nigeria Revenue Service (NRS)—the sole collector of federally chargeable taxes and the hub for a nationwide taxpayer ID system	
Joint Revenue Board Act (2024) (JRB)	It draws all states and the FCT into one coordination framework, harmonizing the tax base, rates, and digital systems nationwide.	



Major Tax Reform

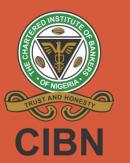


Why should you care?

New Law	Core Purpose
Nigeria Tax Act 2024 (NTA)	Rolls hundreds of overlapping taxes into a handful, so you meet fewer surprise levies. Also, food, medicines, rent and school fees stay VAT-free, limiting price shocks.
Tax Administration Act 2024 (TAA)	Publishes a single "taxpayer bill of rights," so you know what officials can and cannot do. Standardized timelines mean disagreements are settled faster, sparing you long waits.
Nigeria Revenue Service (Establishment) Act 2024 (NRS)	One-stop system: a single national collector (NRS) replaces multiple agencies, reducing paperwork and queues.
Joint Revenue Board Act (2024) (JRB)	Nationwide <i>consistency:</i> states and the FCT align on what is taxed and at what rate, so moving or doing business across borders is easier.



How it Helps The Working Class









How It Helps the Working Reform Measure What It Does Class **Exemptions for Low-**Employees earning below Increasing take-home pay for **Income Earners via Pay** ₩2.5 million no longer have low-income earners, easing cost-PAYE deductions of-living pressures. As You Earn (PAYE) Allows small traders, artisans, **Company Income Tax** Businesses with turnover and POS agents to keep more (CIT) exemption for under ₩25 million pay no profit and reinvest in their CIT. micro-businesses business. Introduces a unified online Reduces compliance time and Simplified, digital tax portal for tax filing and eliminates "facilitation" fees; filing eases burden on small operators. compliance.

Nigeria's



Macroeconomics

01

22.97%

Inflation (May 2025)

Monetary Policy efforts are yielding fruit as the Inflation rate fell by 1089 basis points from a peak of 34.60% in November 2024

02

27.5%

MPR

The CBN has paused since
November 2024, suggesting a
strategy to observe the effects
of previous tightening
measures and economic
indicators like the rebased CPI

03

₩277.49 Trillion

Nominal GDP (Annualized, 2024)

Nominal GDP continues to grow year on year. In the past 10 years, Nigeria's Nominal GDP has grown by over 190% Real GDP

¥80.61 Trillion

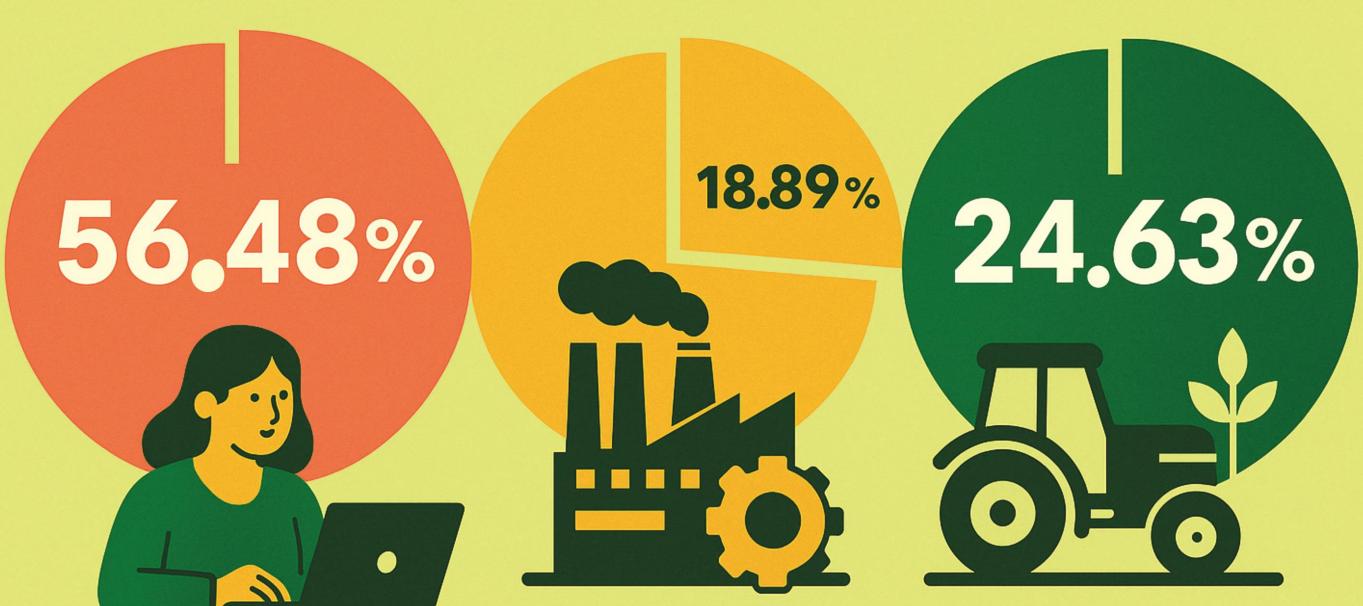
(Annualized, 2024)

Likewise, Real GDP continues to grow year on year, albeit at a slower rate. Annualized figures show that Real GDP has grown by 15.52% over the last 10 years.



*

AVERAGE CONTRIBUTION TO GDP, 2023-2024



SERVICES

INDUSTRIES

AGRICULTURE

This indicates that the Nigerian economy is serviceled.

However, Nigeria's industries remain underutilized.

To boost growth and jobs, there's a need to strengthen industrial capacity and modernize agriculture.

Nigeria's

Socioeconomics

01

41.3%

Urban Population

75.5%

Rural Population

Poverty Rates April 2025

02

118.72

Total Labour Force

The size of Nigeria's Labour Force indicates a massive reservoir of productive capacity which, if harnessed properly, could support industrial growth

03

4.84% (2025 Forecast)

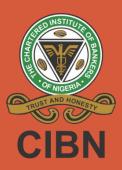
Unemployment Rate

While these figures are relatively low, the low quality of jobs available and widespread underemployment are prevalent.

Financial Inclusion

74% (November 2024)

The formal financial inclusion rate has increased significantly from 57% from 2020 to 74% in 2024, surpassing the recommended National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) targets of 65% of adults formally included by 2024.



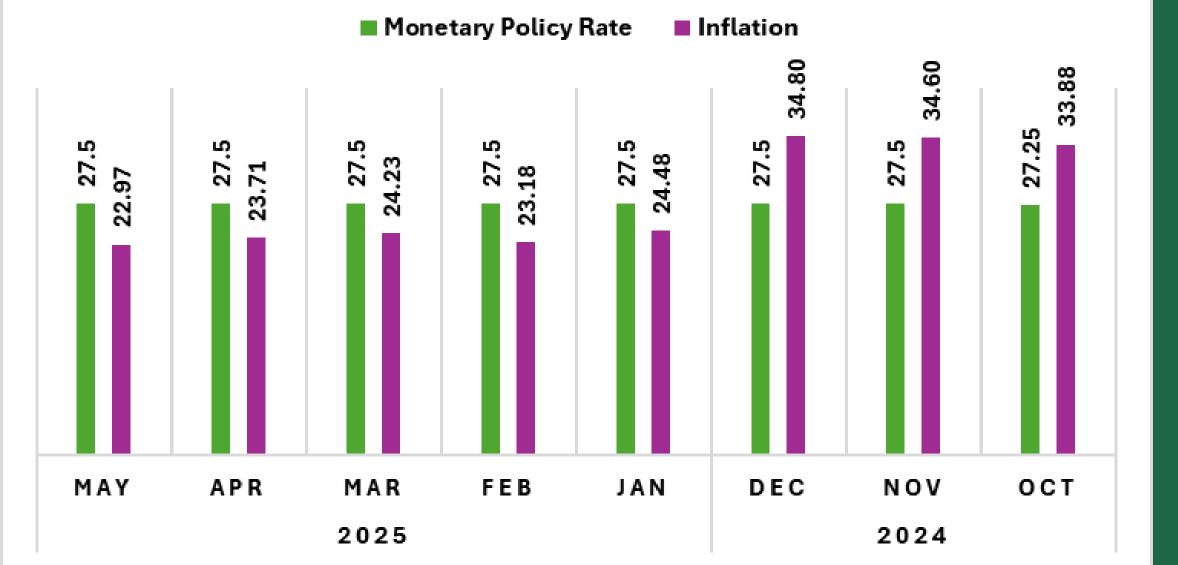






Inflation Rate

MPR VS INFLATION (%)

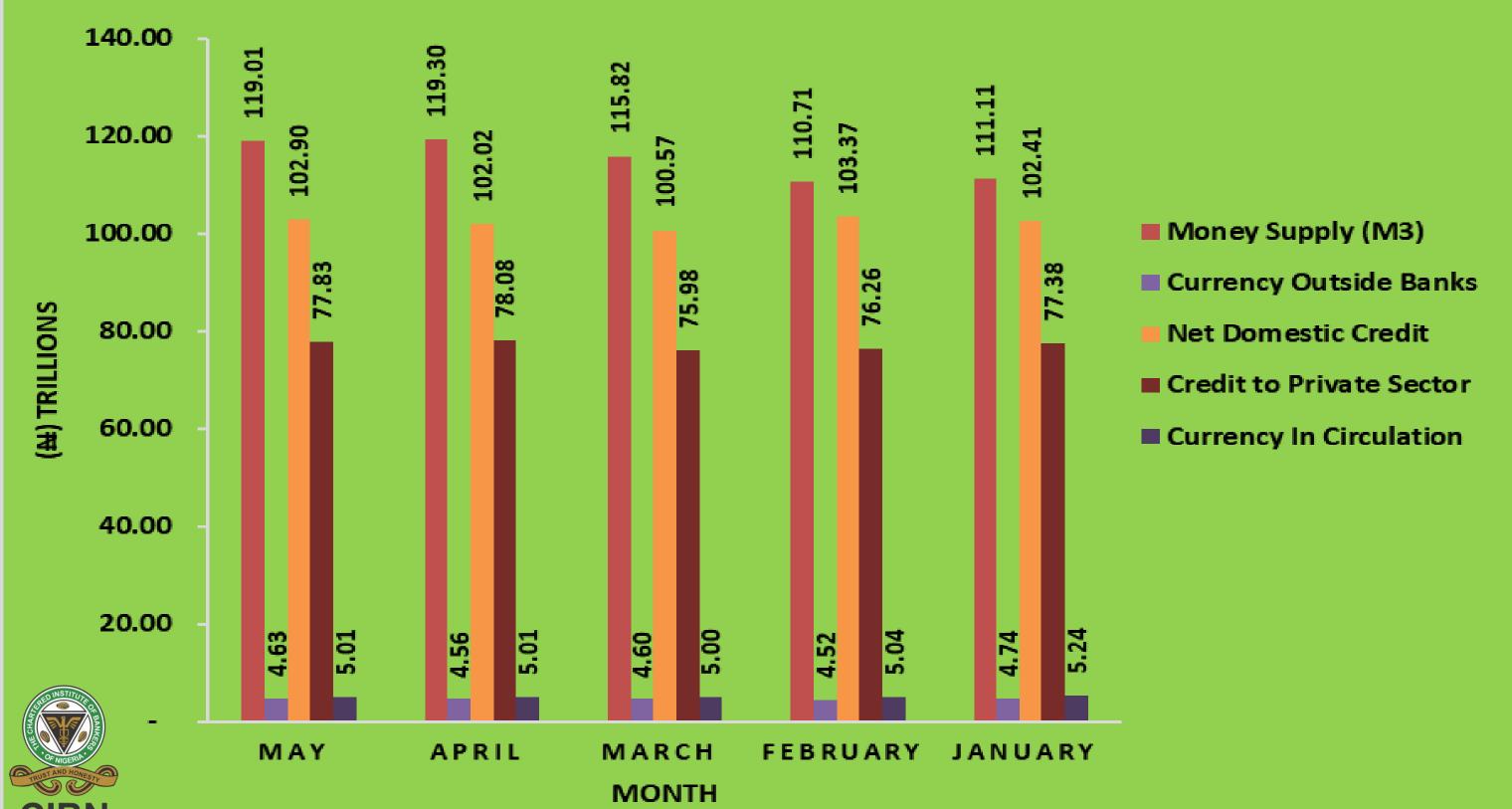


Insights

- Nigeria's Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) remained steady at 27.5% from October 2024 to May 2025, while inflation rose modestly in December 2024, likely due to festive spending.
- The drop in inflation rates is in part due to the rebasing of the Consumer Price Index in 2025
- The static MPR rate indicates that the CBN has maintained its pre-emptive stance, maintaining MPR rates over the course of 2025 so far



Money & Credit Statistics ₩ Trillions, 2025





Market Cap &





All Share Index Performance

Insights

- Each uptick in average monthly performance (blue line) is mirrored by a larger market cap (orange bars). This trend shows how fresh money crowds in when sentiment turns positive.
- The All-Share gains jump from 1.12 % in May to 1.80 % in June, swelling the market cap. However, the speed of the rise leaves the rally vulnerable to any earnings stumble or macroeconomic shock.

Market Capitalization (N Trillions) vs NGX All Share Index Performance (%)



Year	Month	Crude Oil Price	Average Ex Rate (N)
2025	June	\$74.74	₩1,551.80
	May	\$65.90	₩1,595.10
	April	\$69.07	₩ 1,602.79
	March	\$74.44	₩1,533.00
	February	\$77.06	₩ 1,504.13
	January	\$80.71	₩1,536.45

tensions between Iran and Israel have pushed oil prices higher, helping the Naira rebound against the dollar in June

Crude Oil vs

Exchange Rate



15.4

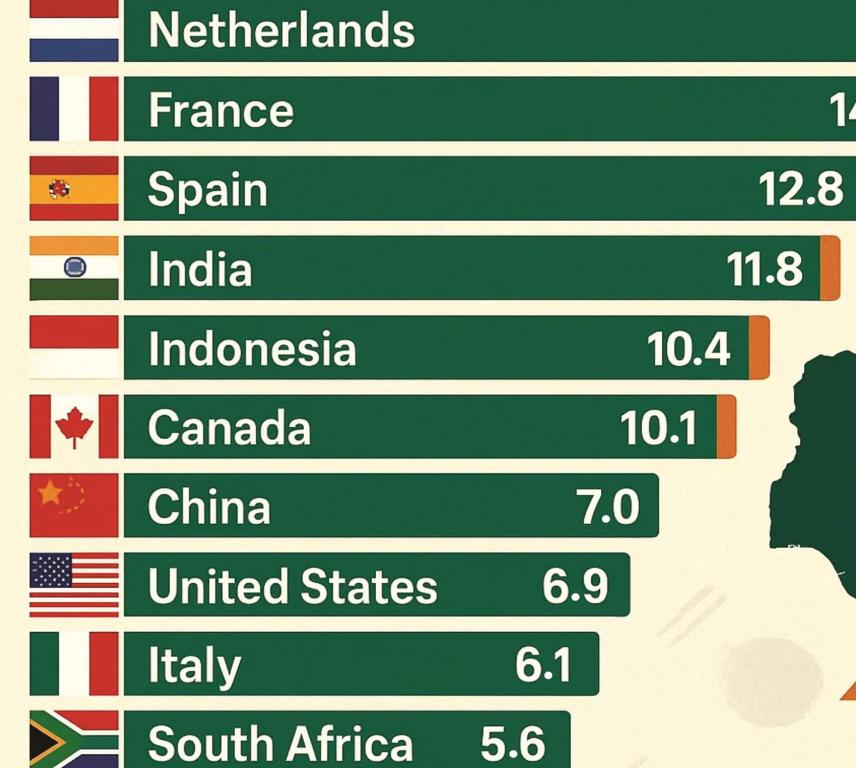
14.1

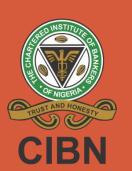


(%) NIGERIA'S EXPORT PARTNERS 2025



The US is Nigeria's 8th Major Export Partner





Key

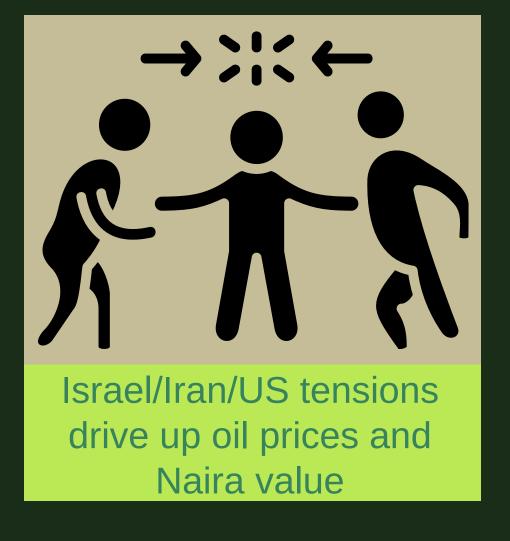


Takeaways



US/China trade tensions have eased slightly





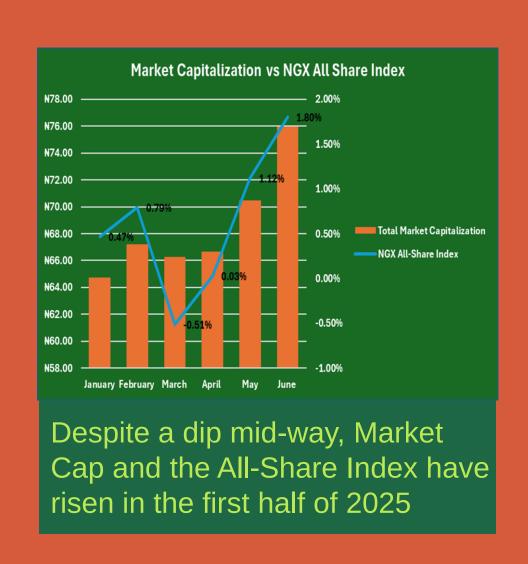


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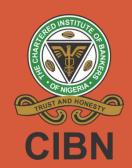


Takeaways









Data



References

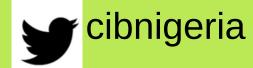
No	Reference
1.	International Monetary Fund
2	World Bank
3	African Development Bank
4	International Labour Organisation
5	Statista
6	National Bureau of Statistics
7	Central Bank of Nigeria
8	Bloomberg
9	Yahoo Finance
10	Reuters
11	Enhancing Financial Innovation and Access (EFInA)
12	Nigerian Stock Exchange
13	Debt Management Office
14	Budget Office of the Federation (Nigeria)
15	Office of the Presidency (Nigeria)

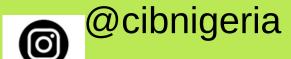


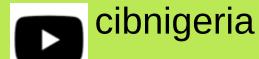
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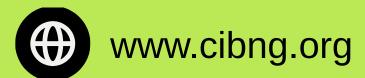




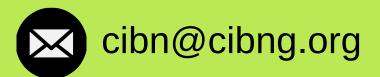


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