

THE 12TH ANNUAL PEARL AWARDS PUBLIC LECTURE

"Global And National Socio-economic Challenges And Renaissance: Whither The Nigerian Capital Market?"

May 27, 2016

Aigboje Aig-Imoukhuede, CON President, The Nigerian Stock Exchange

Profile of Distinguished Guest Lecturer





Profile of Mr. Aigboje Aig-Imoukhuede, CON President, The Nigerian Stock Exchange

Mr. Aigboje Aig-Imoukhuede is Chairman of Coronation Capital Ltd., an Africa-focused private equity and proprietary investment firm that he founded in 2014. Mr. Aigboje Aig-Imoukhuede has been the President of the National Council of The Nigerian Stock Exchange since September 24, 2014. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Financial Market Dealers Association, Co Chairman UK Nigeria Capital Market Task Force and Chairman Wapic Plc. He is also a Director of the Africa Finance Corporation and a supervisory Board member of the TCX Investment Management Company Netherlands.

Between 2002 and 2013, he was Group Managing Director and CEO of Access Bank Plc., responsible for transforming the bank into a top-5 leadership position in Nigeria, with assets of USD 12 billion and 350 branches employing 20,000 staff in 9 countries. Prior to this he was an Executive Director at Guaranty Trust Bank Plc. (1991-2002). His achievements include chairing presidential and banking industry committees in Nigeria, and founding the FMDQ OTC exchange that specializes in fixed income securities and derivatives. His awards include Commander of the Order of the Niger, Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year (West Africa), and African Banker Magazine's "African Banker of the Year". He holds law degrees from the University of Benin and the Nigerian Law School, and has recently finished his MBA programme at the London School of Economics.

As the Chairman of Friends Africa, a partner organization of the Global Fund to fight HIV, Malaria and Tuberculosis, he led the Gift from Africa campaign which has raised millions of Dollars for the Global Fund. He is Co-Chairman of the Board of GBC Health, founding member of the Private Sector Health Alliance of Nigeria and Chairman of the Nigerian Business Coalition for Sustainable Development.









Nigeria's Socio-economic Priorities

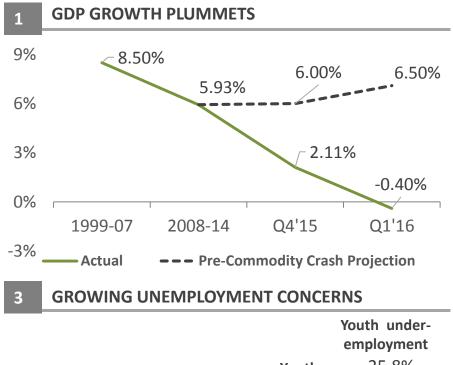
Nigeria's Socio-Economic Priorities

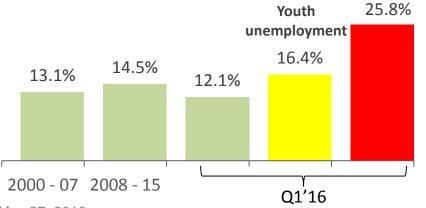




Nigeria's Growth Challenges



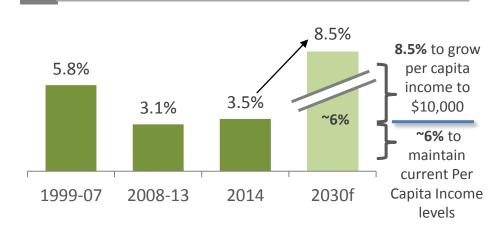




May 27, 2016

Source: World Bank, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Nigerian Stock Exchange (NSE)

2 8.5% GROWTH TO REACH \$10,000/CAPITA BY 2030

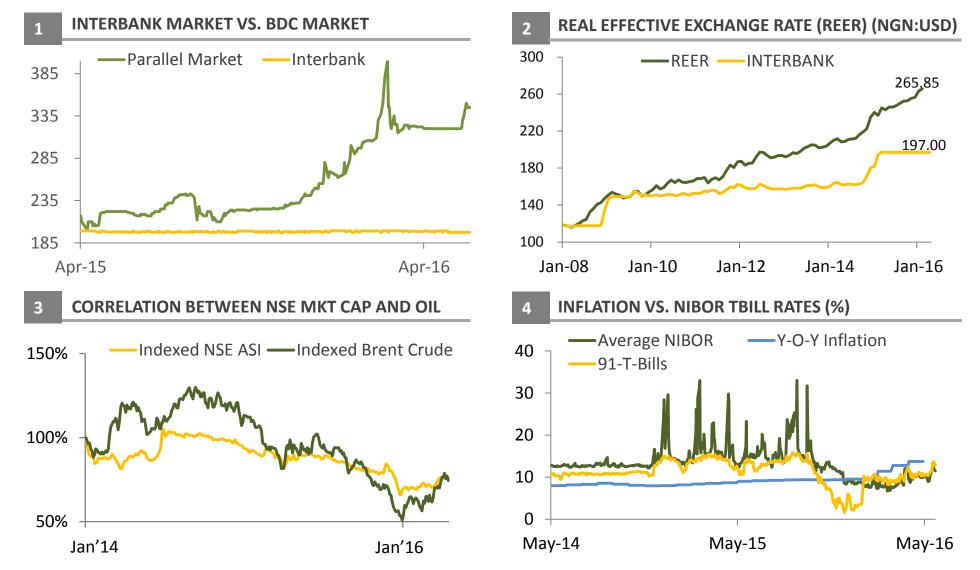


HIGH POVERTY RATE A KNOWN CHALLENGE



Financial Market Volatility





May 27, 2016

Source: Bloomberg, NSE, Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), US Energy Information Administration (EIA)

Increasing Number of Market Uncertainties



Nigeria's economy falters as reforms stall.

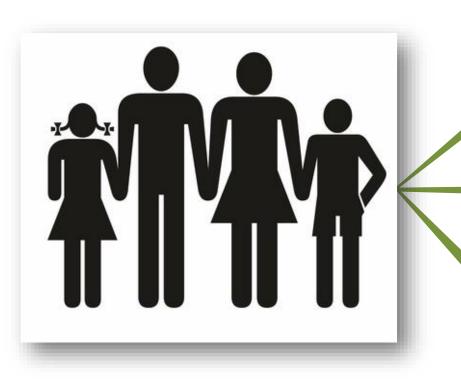
Sector	Current Status	
Petroleum	PIB stalled	Attacks on infrastructure
Power	Gas supply challengesTariff issues	Transmission challengesPrivatized companies underfunded
Banking	MPC effectivenessAsset quality challenges	AMCON pressures/concerns
Pension and Insurance	Weak enforcementPoor penetration	
Housing	Mortgage reforms stalled	Fragmented activity
Transportation	Weak mass transitPPPs high-risk	Rail assets not optimized
Telecommunications	Significant penetration success	Fines and penalties
Industrial	Backward integration policy reversalForex policy challenges	Trade policy uncertain
Agriculture	Unclear business model	Fragmentation

Infrastructure – A Long Road Ahead



Power	 Current peak generation ~ 2,593.6MW; target ~ 40,000MW by 2020 6 Gencos with capacity of 6,200MW 55% have no access to grid electricity Ease of obtaining electricity for business: 187th/189
	 Over 140mn telecoms subscribers; >99.4% teledensity >93 million internet subscribers; 51.1% internet penetration Broadband penetration ~8%
Transport	 Road transport accounts for ~90% of all freight and passenger movement ~78% of national road network is in poor condition
Housing	 N56tn needed to address deficit of 17mn housing units Mortgage finance as % of GDP equates to ~0.5% Home ownership rate ~25% Ranks 181/189 countries on ease of registering a property

Human Capital Development: Unfulfilled Potential THE Nigerian



Health

- Life expectancy: 53 yrs
- 25.5% of children under 5 are underweight
- 89 children under 5 die in every 1,000 live births



• 234 women die/100,000 live births

Education

- Adult literacy rate: 59.6%
- >32% primary school age children are out of school
 - N.E (43%) < N.W (50.5%) < N.Cen.
 (80.2%) < S.W (87%) <S.S (88.1%) <
 S.E (90.5%)



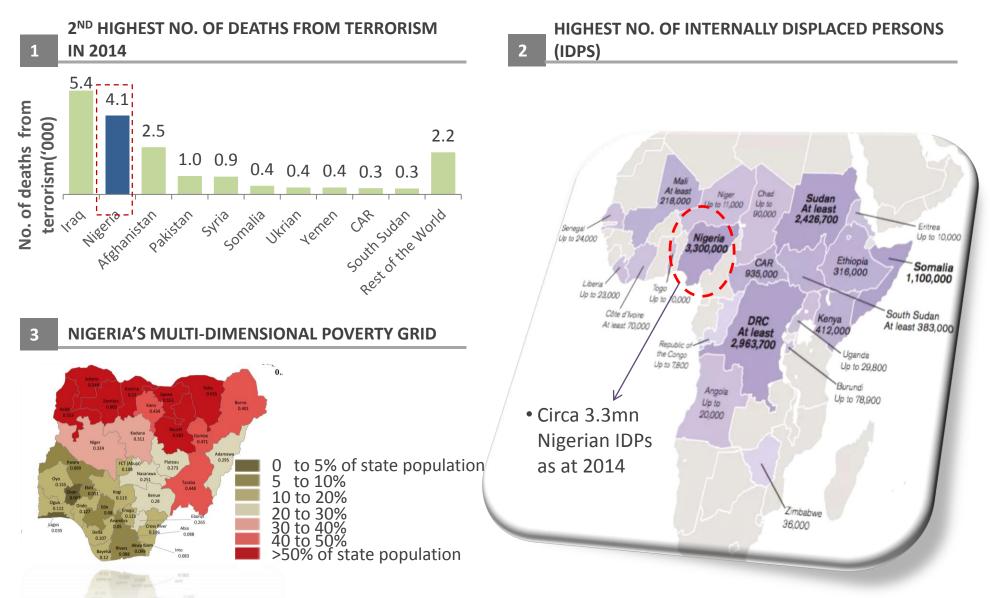
Identity

- Art
 - \$66bn in global sales vs. ~\$1.73mn in Nigeria
- Cultural cognizance yet to burgeon



Security and Poverty are Interrelated

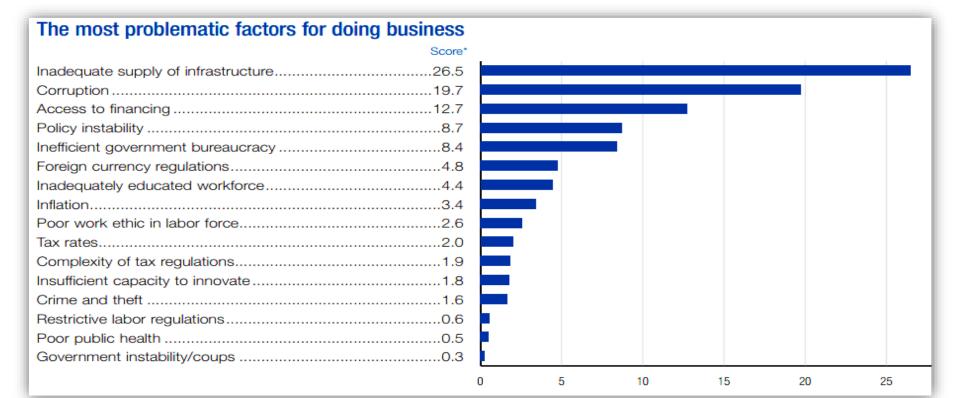




Source: Institute for Economics and Peace, Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI)

Challenging Business Environment





Index	Rank	Index
Ease of doing business	169 th / 189 countries	Corruptic
 Starting a business 	139 th / 189 countries	Global Co
 Getting electricity 	182 nd / 189 countries	Knowled
 Registering Property 	181 st / 189 countries	Global In

Index	Rank
Corruption Perceptions	136 th / 168 countries
Global Competitiveness	124 th / 140 countries
Knowledge Economy	119 th / 145 countries
Global Innovation	128 th / 141 countries

May 27, 2016

Source: World Economic Forum (WEF), Transparency International (TI) Corruption Perceptions Index, World Bank, Doing Business 2016



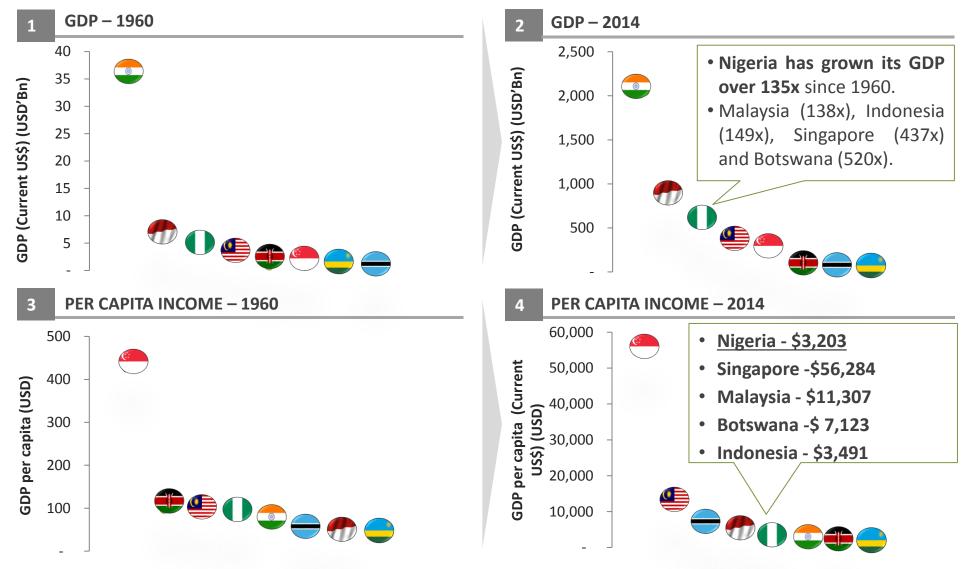
7 Nation Comparison



Comparison Country	Description		
🗕 Botswana	 Upper middle income Sub-Sahara Africa (SSA) country 		
India	 Densely-populated lower middle income South Asian country; similar socio-economic status at independence 		
💮 Indonesia	 Densely-populated lower middle income East Asian country; similar economic position at independence 		
🐌 Kenya	 Lower Middle Income SSA country; regional leader (East Africa); service economy 		
🚇 Malaysia	 Upper middle income East Asian country; commodity-based economy; similar economic position to Nigeria at independence 		
e Rwanda	Low Income SSA country; transitioning economy		
Singapore	 High income South East Asian country; regional leader; developing country at time of independence now developed 		

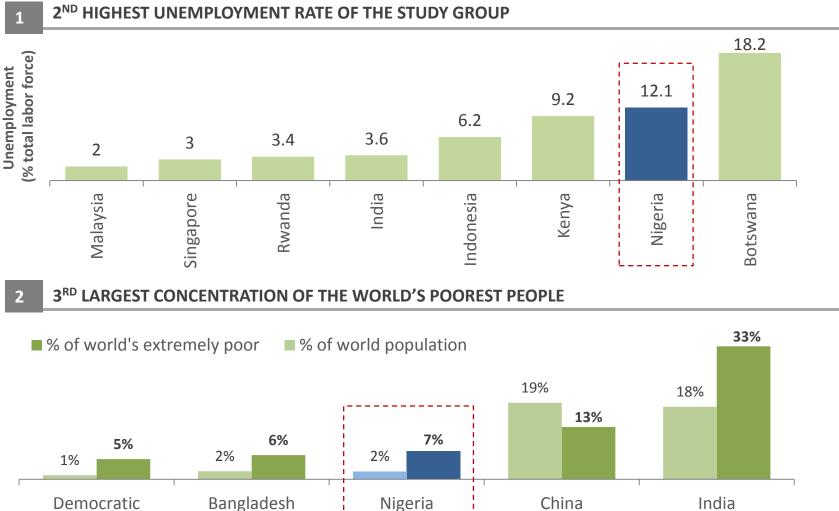
Nigeria – Growth with Uneven Development





May 27, 2016 Source: World Bank data

Poverty & Unemployment Remain Big Challenges **THE Nigerian**



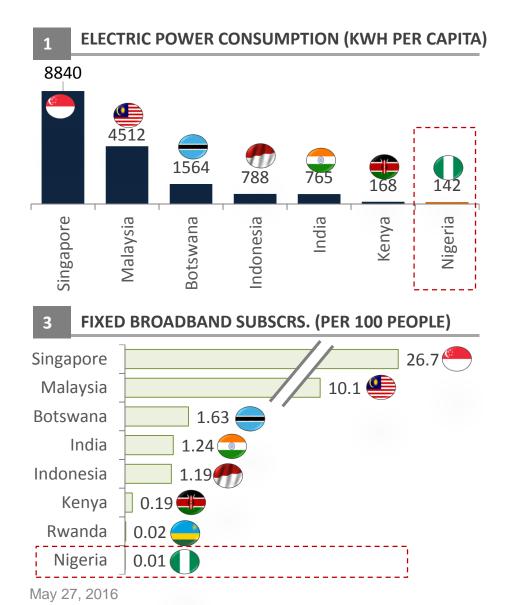
May 27, 2016 Source: World Bank, Knoema and official data

Republic of Congo

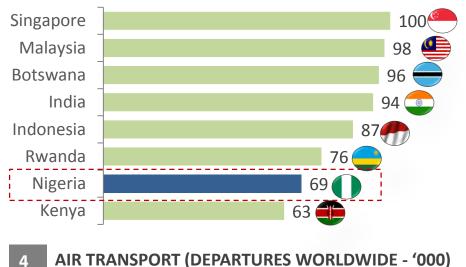
STOCK EXCHANGE

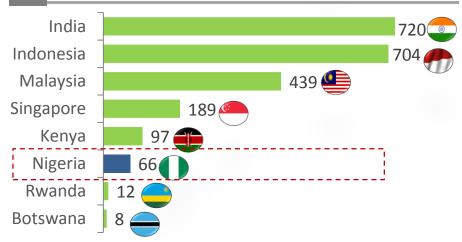
Weak Infrastructure





2 ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER (% POPULATION)

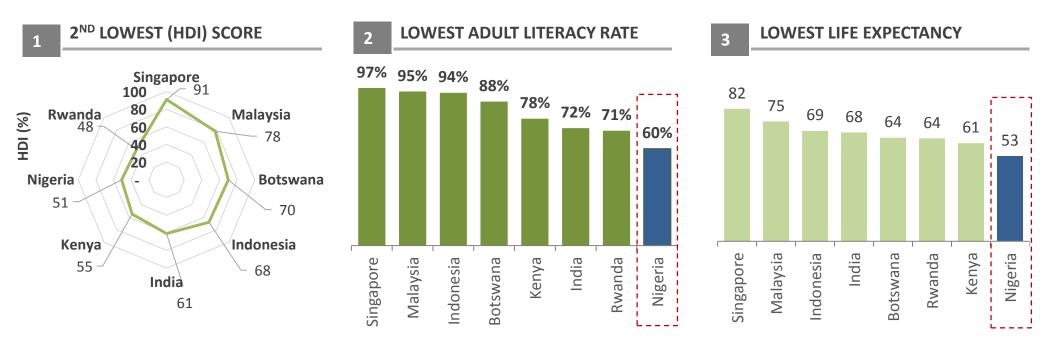




Source: World Bank

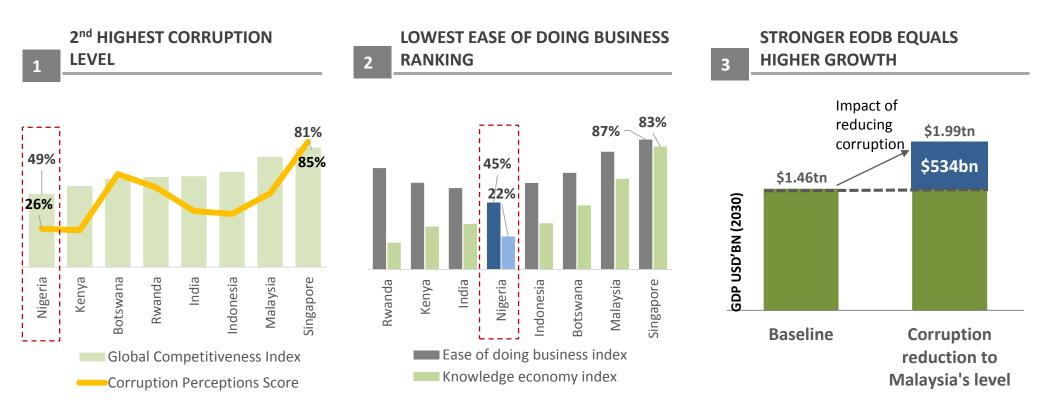
Nigeria and Poor Human Capacity Development





Business Uncertainties Hamper Growth





Corruption reduction poses significant gains to socio-economic development by increasing economic activity.

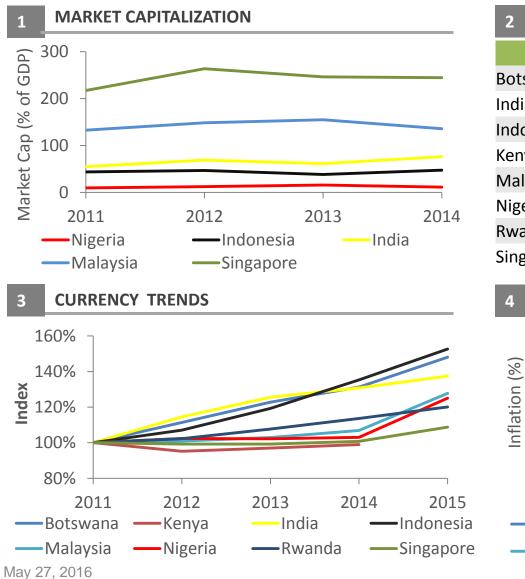
- Improvement in the business climate and investment appeal will boost Nigeria's national output.
- Gross Domestic Product in 2030 could be up to 37% higher than currently projected, if Nigeria (CPI score 26) is successful in reducing corruption to levels in Malaysia (CPI score 50) beginning 2015.

May 27, 2016

Source: World Bank, PWC analysis, Transparency International, Doing Business 2016, official data

Financial Market Volatility

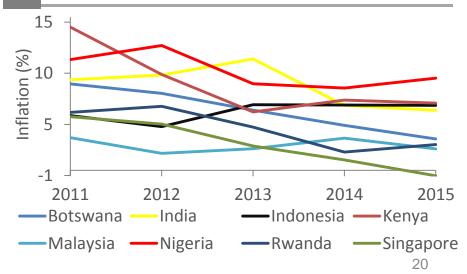




2 SOVEREIGN CREDIT RATING

	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Botswana	A2	A-	
India	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-
Indonesia	Baa3	BB+	BBB-
Kenya	-	B+	B+
Malaysia	A3	A-	A-
Nigeria	Ba3	B+	BB-
Rwanda	-	B+	B+
Singapore	Aaa	AAA	AAA

INFLATIONARY TRENDS



Source: Bloomberg, NSE, Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), US Energy Information Administration (EIA)



Global Trends and Effects on Nigeria

Global Trends – An Interconnected World

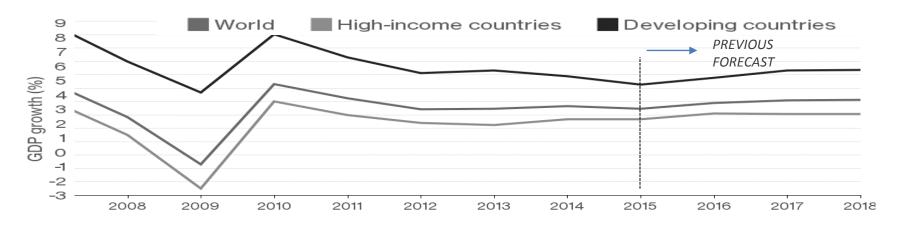




Still Recovering from the Global Financial Crisis



PRE-COMMODITY CRASH GROWTH FORECAST ILLUSTRATED PROMISE...



BUT WHAT WILL HAPPEN WITH GROWTH GIVEN TODAY'S REALITY?

% change in GDP YOY*	2015	2016F	2017F
World	3.1	3.2	3.5
Advanced Economies (AEs)	1.9	1.9	2.0
Emerging Market & Developing Economies (EMDEs)	4.0	4.1	4.6
Emerging & Developing Asia	6.6	6.4	6.3
Emerging & Developing Europe	3.5	3.5	3.3
Latin America & the Caribbean	-0.1	-0.5	1.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.4	3.0	4.0

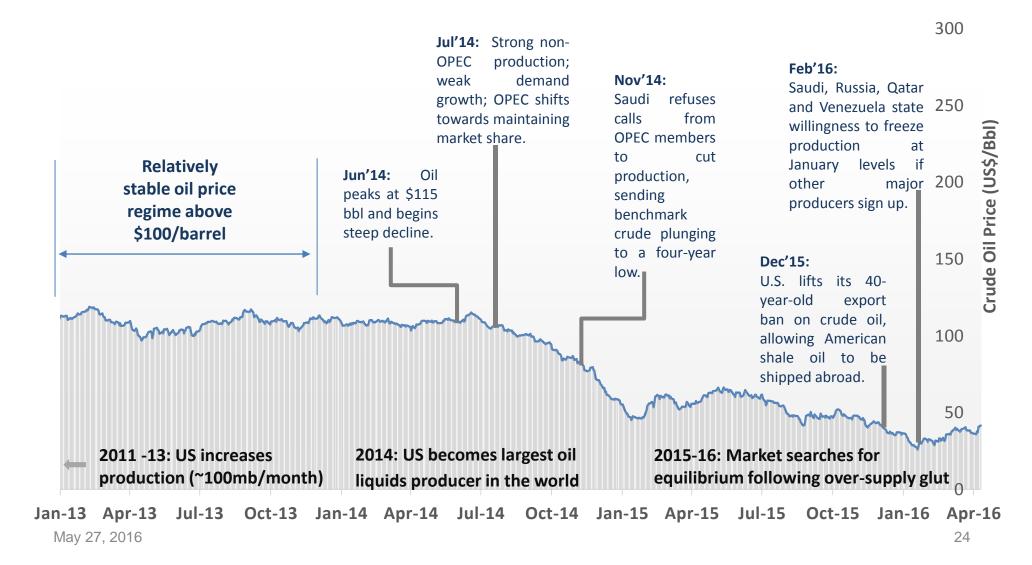
May 27, 2016

Source: Bloomberg, IMF World Outlook, April 2016

Politics and Oil

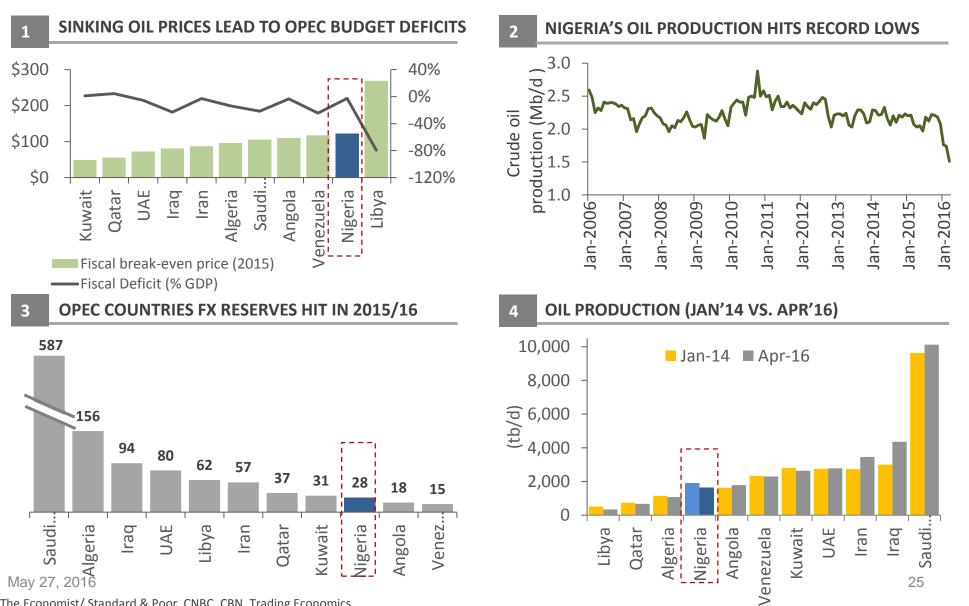


A 'New Oil Order'



Pain Bearing Capacity?





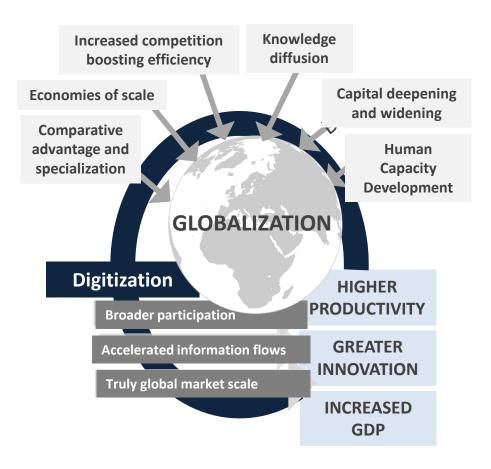
Source: The Economist/ Standard & Poor, CNBC, CBN, Trading Economics

Globalization & Digitization: Game Changers





GLOBALIZATION AND DIGITIZATION DYNAMICS

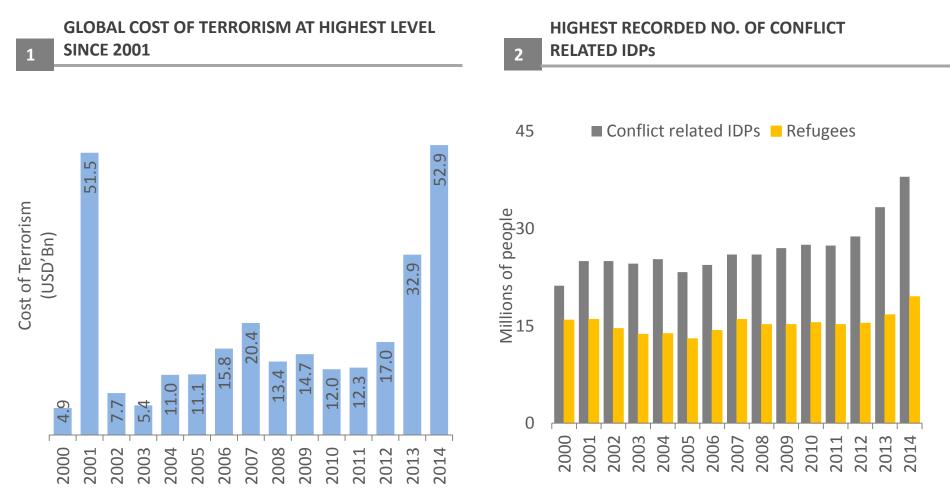


2 MARKET CAP OF TOP DIGITAL GLOBAL FIRMS

Firm Name	Stock Price	Market Cap (MC)	Global MC Ranking
	\$95.22	\$521.56B	No. 1
Go <mark>og</mark> le	\$709.74	\$487.28B	No. 2
Microsoft	\$50.32	\$397.90B	No. 3
amazon	\$702.80	\$331.60B	No. 7

Security: Terrorism and its Global Impact

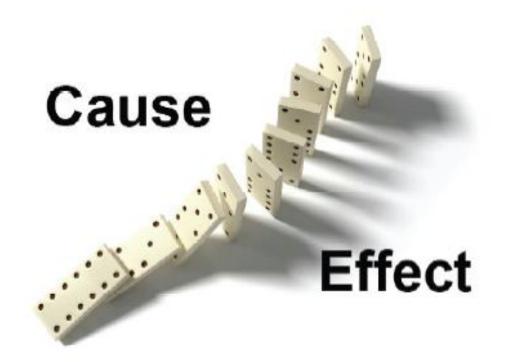




Source: Institute for Economics and Peace, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)

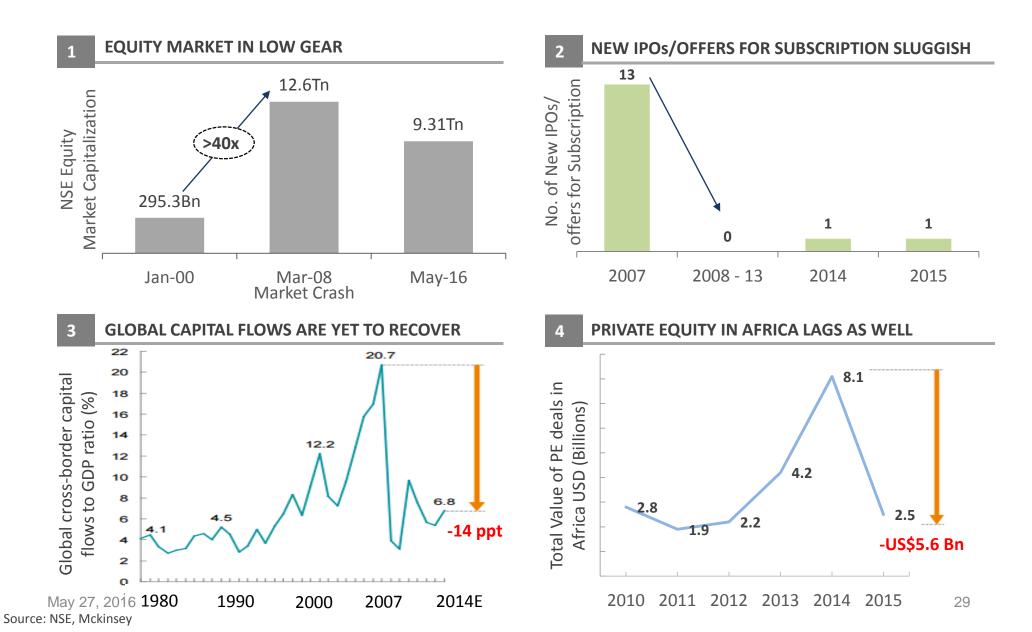
Effects of Global Trends on Nigeria





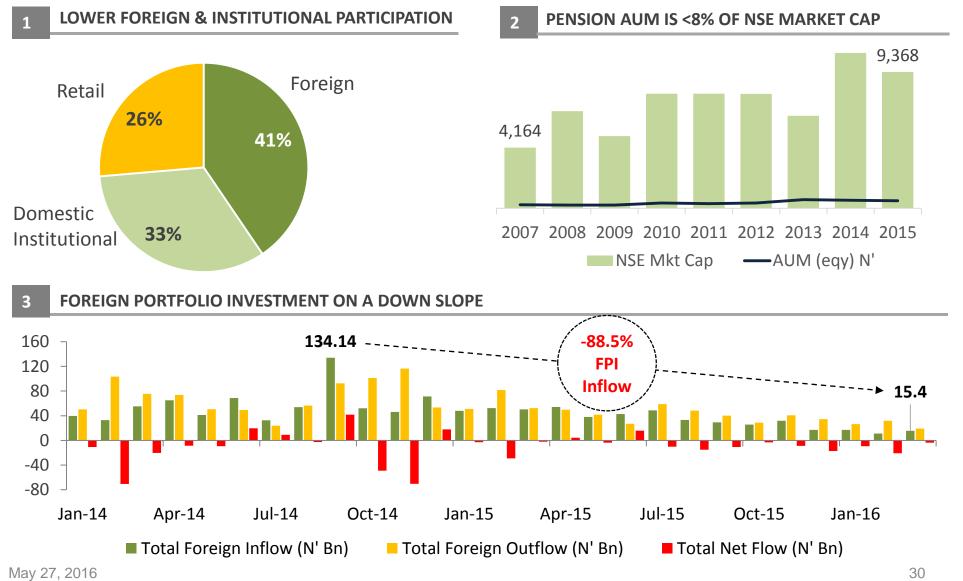
Financial Markets Yet To Recover





Weak Interest of Institutional Investors

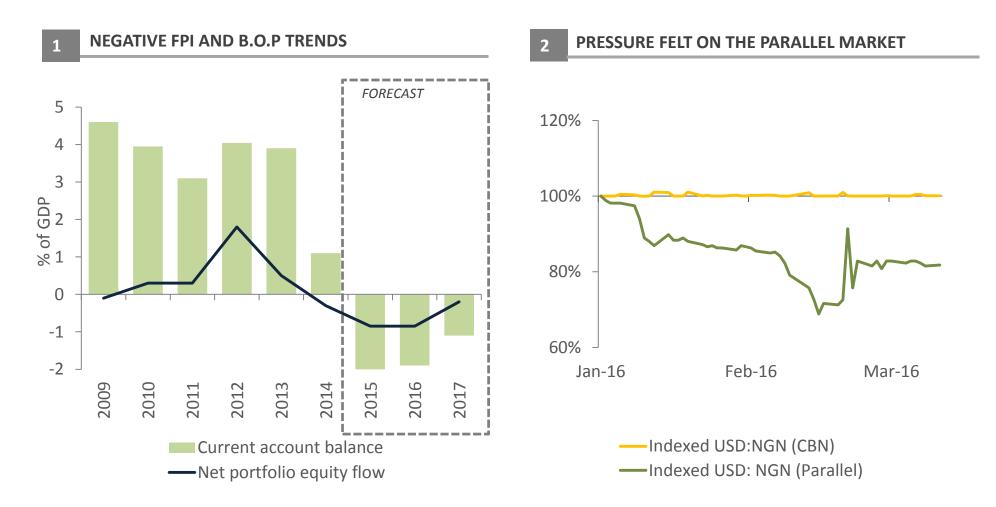




Source: NSE, PENCOM

Challenges to Nigeria's Economic Growth: Oil

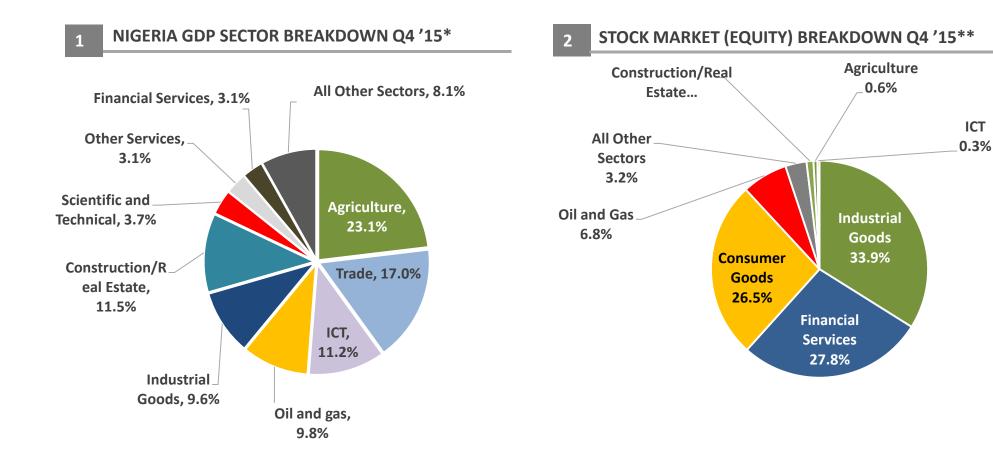




May 27, 2016 Source: The Economist/ Standard & Poor's, CBN, FMDQ, AbokiFX

Lack of Economic Diversification





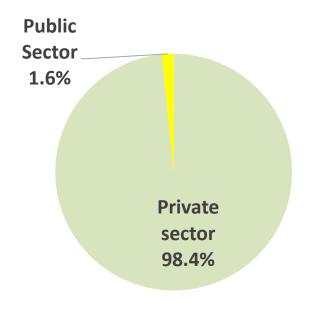
*National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Q4 2015 GDP Report ** NSE Market data

The Capital Market & Employment: A Gap

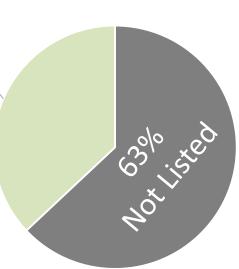




2 LISTED COMPANIES PROVIDE QUALITY CAREERS



37% of Nigeria's Top 100 companies for Millennials to work are listed on the NSE





Whither the Capital Market



Socio-economic Priority	Capital Market Role
GROWTH	 Facilitates capital-raising for business growth and dynamism Mobilizes savings for investment
INFRASTRUCTURE	 Facilitates government financing for developmental projects Enhances Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) initiatives
HUMAN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	 Empowers populace through financial literacy programmes and CSR initiatives Mobilizes savings for investment
SECURITY	Promotes Corporate GovernanceMobilizes savings for investment
EASE OF DOING BUSINESS	Promotes Corporate GovernancePermits efficiency in capital flows
FINANCIAL ENVIROMENT	Permits efficiency in capital flows

Current Ecosystem Snapshot



 Broker-Dealers Bring issuers to the market; execute buy/sell orders Enabling Framework: SEC registration plus NSE license; CIS Act of 1992; ISA 2007, SEC Rules (2013) and NSE Rules 	 SEC (Apex Regulator) Maintains primary oversight of the capital market Enabling Framework: ISA 2007 and SEC Rules (2013) 	 Ministry of Finance Provides fiscal policy and stability in capital market and overall economy <u>Enabling Framework</u>: Finance (Control and Management) Act 1958 	SROs <u>Enabling Framework</u> : SEC registration as an Exchange; ISA 2007 and SEC Rules (2013); MEMARTs and Rules	 Issuers Issue various securities for investment Enabling Framework: Companies and Allied Matters Act, LFN 2004, ISA 2007, SEC Rules (2013) and NSE Rules
 Registrars Maintain registers of company shareholders Enabling Framework: SEC registration as a Registrar; ISA 2007 and SEC Rules (2013) 	Кеу	The Nigerian Capital Market Participants & Enablin Framework	ng	 Clearing/Settlement by CSCS Provider of clearing and settlement services <u>Enabling Framework</u>: SEC registration as a CSD; ISA 2007 and SEC Rules (2013)
 Trustees Maintain assets on behalf of investors Enabling Framework: SEC registration as a Trustee; ISA 2007; Trustee Investments Act 1962; SEC Rules (2013) 	Investors/Par Order origination Provide funds for investment	on Issuing hous or long-term fund manag	ses, OTC platforms, gers etc. om, CBN, etc.	 Custodians Maintain assets on behalf of investors Enabling Framework: SEC registration as a Custodian; ISA 2007 and SEC Rules (2013)

FTSE Quality of Markets Criteria – Nigeria



CRITERIA	NIGERIA	SOUTH AFRICA
World Bank GNI Per Capita Rating	Lower Middle	Upper Middle
Credit Worthiness	Speculative	Investment
Market and Regulatory Environment		
Formal stock market regulatory authorities actively monitor market (e.g., SEC, FSA, SFC)	\checkmark	\checkmark
Fair and non-prejudicial treatment of minority shareholders	Restricted	\checkmark
Non or selective incidence of foreign ownership restrictions	\checkmark	\checkmark
No objection to or significant restrictions or penalties applied to the investment of capital or the repatriation of capital and income	Restricted	\checkmark
Free and well-developed equity market	Restricted	\checkmark
Free and well-developed foreign exchange market	Х	\checkmark
Non or simple registration process for foreign investors	Restricted	\checkmark
Custody and Settlement		
Settlement - Rare incidence of failed trades	\checkmark	\checkmark
Custody-Sufficient competition to ensure high quality custodian services	\checkmark	\checkmark
Clearing & settlement - T + 3 , T + 5 for Frontier	T+3	T+5
Stock Lending is permitted	X	\checkmark
Settlement - Free delivery available	X	\checkmark
Custody - Omnibus account facilities available to international investors	X	\checkmark
Dealing Landscape		
Brokerage - Sufficient competition to ensure high quality broker services	\checkmark	\checkmark
Liquidity - Sufficient broad market liquidity to support sizeable global investment	Restricted	✓
Transaction costs - implicit and explicit costs to be reasonable and competitive	X	\checkmark
Short sales permitted	X	
Off-exchange transactions permitted	Restricted	▼ ✓
Efficient trading mechanism	Restricted	
Transparency - market depth information / visibility and timely trade reporting process	\checkmark	•
Derivatives		

Developed Derivatives Market

 \checkmark

Χ

Growth



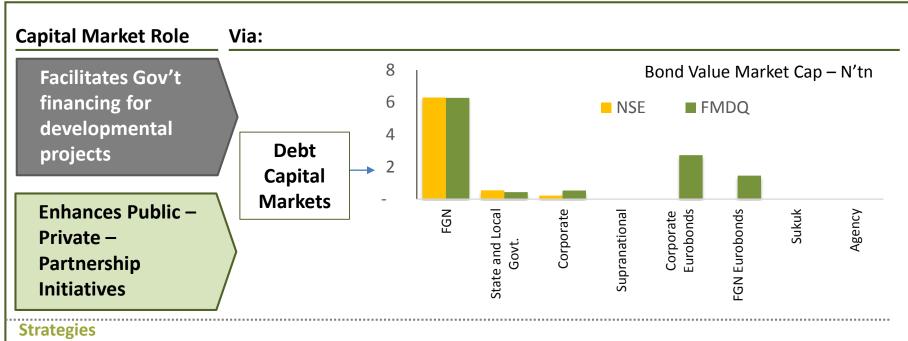


Strategies

- 1. Broad consensus on sectorial priorities for growth which should feed into policy formation
- 2. Advocate for incentives / palliatives for priority economic sectors e.g. ICT
- 3. Push non-listed national champions to list, for others to follow (i.e. stimulate herd mentality)
- 4. Celebrate the achievements of listed entities e.g. Entrepreneurship Awards, Startup Awards, etc.
- 5. Use capital market roadshows for strategic diplomacy
- 6. Build domestic private equity sector to mobilize domestic wealth
- 7. Attract / establish regional capital market powerhouses who can underwrite capital formation

Infrastructure





- 1. Fix failed PPP infrastructure (national and state)
 - Agree how PPP should work and who is responsible / accountable
- 2. Amend existing legal and regulatory framework to reduce bottlenecks and promote activity
- 3. Gov't must have both technical and business expertise (deal structuring) to put together quality infrastructure projects that offer the right risk/ return ratio to attract capital
- 4. Capacity building / new talent in both public and private sector with mandate for infrastructure dev't
- 5. Strengthen insurance sector's capacity to mobilize long term liabilities to fund infrastructure asset class
- 6. Strengthen regulatory framework to guarantee judicious use of bond proceeds
- 7. Encourage PFAs to invest in public infrastructure
- 8. Roadshow to attract international funds / investors with infrastructure focus

Enhancing the Financial Environment

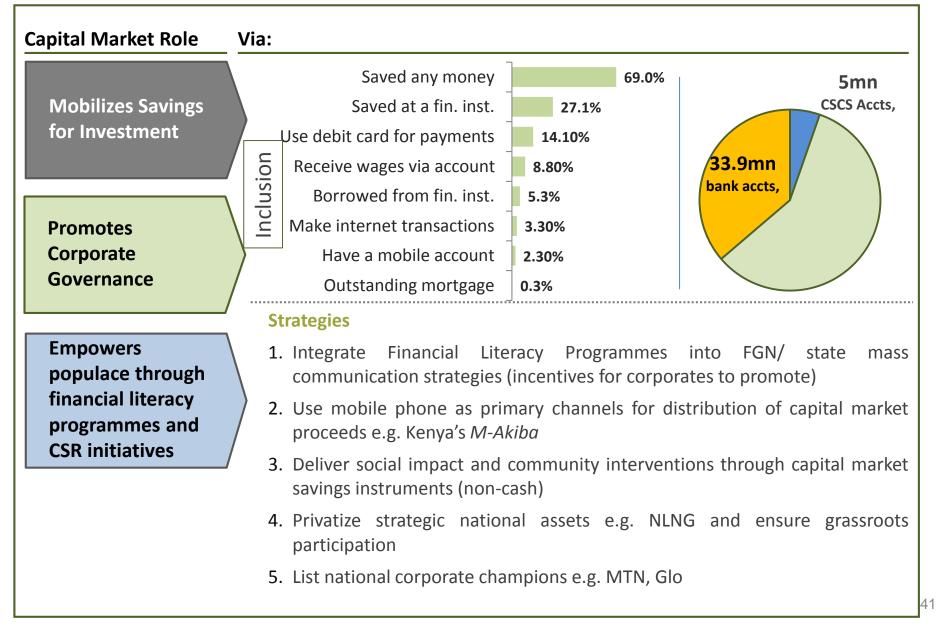




Strengthen bilateral cooperation with domestic institutions i.e. NSE/ SEC ; NSE/ FMDQ/ NASD; "City Nigeria" / FGN

Human Capacity Development/ Security





Improving the Ease of Doing Business



Capital Market Role	Via:	
Promotes	FTSE QUALITY OF MARKET CRITERIA	NIGERIA
Corporate	World Bank GNI Per Capita Rating	Lower Middle
Governance	Credit Worthiness	Speculative
Governance	Market and Regulatory Environment	
	No objection to or significant restrictions or penalties applied to the investment of capital or the repatriation of capital and income	Restricted
	Free and well-developed equity market	Restricted
Permits efficiency	Free and well-developed foreign exchange market	X
in capital flows	Non or simple registration process for foreign investors	Restricted
·	Custody and Settlement	
	Stock Lending is permitted	X
	Dealing Landscape	
	Transaction costs - implicit and explicit costs to be reasonable and competitive	X
	Transparency - market depth information / visibility and timely trade reporting process	\checkmark

Strategy

- 1. Implement outstanding reforms in custody and settlement.
- 2. Maintain momentum on corporate governance reforms e.g. Listings Rule Book, CGRI, lock-up requirements
- 3. Implement policies required to reduce uncertainty and de-risk Nigeria's business environment.
- 4. Eliminate capital controls and restore foreign exchange market flexibility.
- 5. Reduce FGN, SEC and other transaction costs.

The NSE: A Platform to Support Economic Growth THE Nigerian

Company Highlights:

- Today, NSE services the largest economy in Africa, and is championing the development of Africa's financial markets.
- The NSE offers listing and trading services, licensing services, in addition to market data solutions, ancillary technology services, and more.
- The Exchange offers a robust and internationally recognized regulatory environment that bolsters trust and investor confidence.
- The NSE is a full member of the World Federation of Exchanges (WFE) with meaningful participation in other global and regional organizations, some of which set global standards.



Best In Class Technical Infrastructure at the NSE



X-GEN TRADING PLATFORM

(Fastest trading engine in Africa)

CONNECTIVITY

- Successfully implemented in 2013
- Trading system developed by NASDAQ OMX

Trading technology - key data:

- Capable of handling over 40,000 order matches per second
- Low latency trading < 100 nanoseconds
- Can handle over 10,000 securities and millions of trades per day
- Supports FIX, ITCH, OUCH, FAST and other major electronic trading methods
- Sponsored access and High Frequency Trading

CO-LOCATION SERVICES

- Access to the Exchanges' high speed X-NET platform
- Daily market operations and production support



Key Takeaways

Key Takeaways



- Economic growth is the panacea to most of Nigeria's challenges.
 - Gov't economic policy must be based on fact and financial principles to achieve success.
 - > The capital market is the barometer for measuring the state of a nation's economy.
 - Public and private sector cooperation, collaboration and partnership are required.
- Integration of the capital market into public policy is required to create an enabling environment for investment, entrepreneurship and development.
 - Increased dialogue between policy and market.
 - Expert understanding of the market by government.
- The Nigerian Stock Exchange and other capital market stakeholders are ready, capable and willing to do what is required for Nigeria's socio-economic recovery.

Disclaimer



The Presenter is not responsible or liable for Third Party Information as contained herein.

For authorized circulation, the document may only be circulated as a PDF to eliminate unauthorized changes to information contained herein.

For more information on this presentation, please contact Okon Onuntuei, Ag., Head of Strategy & Research at <u>oonuntuei@nse.com.ng</u> or Michelle Balonwu, Strategic Analyst at <u>mbalonwu@nse.com.ng</u>