



MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

Index	2016 Close (%)	Previous (%)	Current (%)	Change (%)
Inflation(CPI)	15.40	12.30	12.20	0.10
Policy Rate	25.50	22.50	21.00	-1.50

MACROECONOMIC TARGETS FOR 2017

Index	(%)
Overall Real GDP(Including Oil) Growth	6.30
Non- Oil Real GDP Growth	4.20
An End of Year Inflation Target	11.20

GOG TREASURY BILL RATES

Fixed Income	Previous Week (%)	Current Week (%)	Change (%)
91 day	13.2259	13.2860	-0.0601
182 day	13.8823	13.7723	0.1100
1 Year Note	15.0000	15.0000	0.0000

Source: Bank of Ghana

GSE INDICES AS AT 13-10-17

Index	Week Open	Week Close	Change	YTD (%)
GSE- CI	2,287.88	2,285.97	-1.91	35.34
GSE- FSI	1,989.40	1,987.80	-1.16	28.63

Source: Ghana Stock Exchange

COMMODITIES MARKET

Commodities	Week Open(\$)	Week Close(\$)	Change(\$)
Crude Oil (Brent)(\$/ barrel)	55.62	57.02	+1.40
Cocoa (\$/ tonne)	2,085.00	2090.00	+5.00
Corn (\$/ bushel)	350.00	351.50	+1.50
Cotton (\$/ pound)	68.84	68.02	-0.82
Gold (Comex)(\$/ ounce)	1,276.90	1303.10	+26.20

Source: Bloomberg

INTERBANK FOREX RATES

Currency	Buy (GHS)		Sell (GHS)	
	Week Open	Week Close	Week Open	Week Close
US (\$)	4.3876	4.3752	4.3919	4.3796
GB Pound (£)	5.7298	5.7595	5.7367	5.7671
Euro (€)	5.1513	5.1841	5.1538	5.1881

Source: Bank of Ghana

FIXED INCOME SECURITIES

PREMIUM ACCOUNT

The Premium Account is a product designed to help investors build a portfolio of diversified assets at returns above the GOG treasury bill rate.

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MANAGED ACCOUNT

The Managed Account is a product that allows you to accumulate wealth over an extended period of time. It is a long- term investment account designed to help investors create funds and attain reasonable returns on their deposits

NEWS HEADLINES

GHANA HAS CLEARED HER FIRST EUROBOND ISSUED IN 2007.

A former Finance Minister, Seth Terkper who confirmed this to Citi Business News said the government cleared the final installment of the bond on October 4, 2017. According to him, the government resorted to about 200 million dollars from proceeds from oil and previous bonds issued to retire the debt. Reacting to the issue, Economist Daniel Amarteye Anim also said that Ghana's decision to repay its 2007 Eurobond on the maturity date will further deepen its reputation among external investors and increase patronage of future bonds to be issued. According to him, the positive signal offered investors is also critical considering the need to devise strategies to retire the country's ballooning debt. "The decision to ensure that we meet repayment obligation is very key and critical as it will further enhance our credit worthiness especially in the eyes of international investors. However, once we do that what it means is that any inflows that comes in the form of a new issuance of a bond that is supposed to be used to execute pressing developmental projects, a certain percentage of it will be sacrificed for the matured repayment of the bond that was contracted earlier on," he explained. Source: www.citibusiness.com

GOVERNMENT HAS DISCLOSED IT IS CONSIDERING ISSUING ITS ENERGY BOND IN BATCHES OF TWO OR THREE.

The decision to avoid a wholesale issuing of the estimated 10 billion cedis or 2.5 billion dollar bond, according to Deputy Energy Minister in charge of Finance, Joseph Cudjoe is to attract the most competitive price as possible. It is unclear how many batches government is considering for the issuance. The first to be issued to raise 6 or 7 billion cedis and the subsequent one to rise the remaining as the case may be. "We are looking at raising 6 to 7 billion cedis at this stage because sometimes when it comes to raising funds, strategically if you go in with the huge amounts, investors can bargain for a higher yield. But if you control it and make it smaller, then many investors that show interest can accept very competitive rates." Despite the delay in the issuing of the bond, commercial banks on whose books these debts sit have assured of their readiness to meet government halfway in reducing the cost of the debt following appeals by government for them to do so. Government is seeking to finance the bond with proceeds from the energy sector levy act which is estimated to have accrued a little over 3.29 billion cedis as at the end of 2016. Source: www.citibusiness.com

POOR REVENUE PERFORMANCE COULD DERAIL FISCAL CONSOLIDATION - BOG WARNS

The central bank says government's inability to meet its projected revenue performance poses considerable danger to government's fiscal consolidation efforts. Revenue and grants performance for the first seven months of the year – GHc20.8billion is more than GHc3.2billion short of the GHc24billion target for the period under review. According to the bank's latest monetary policy summary report: "The continued revenue underperformance could pose some challenges to the fiscal outlook. Revenue performance has been undermined by low import levels, slower pace of implementing specific tax measures, a revision to tax assessments, and a sluggish non-oil real sector". Nevertheless, the bank stated that government's fiscal consolidation process is broadly on course despite the lower-than-expected revenue performance. The report issued earlier this week revealed that government had to cut its expenditure by about GHc3.5billion in view of the revenue shortfall. Total expenditures and arrears clearance, as a result, stood at GHc28.8billion (14.3% of GDP) relative to the target of GHc32.3billion (16% of GDP). These resulted in an overall budget deficit of four percent of GDP as of July 2017, lower than the target of 4.1 percent of GDP. The deficit, the bank said, was financed mainly from domestic sources. "Although expenditures remained within target, the pace of spending picked up in June and July. Available data indicates that the total public debt stood at US\$31.7billion (68.6% of GDP) at the end of June 2017, compared with US\$29.2billion (73.2% of GDP) and US\$32.8billion (68% of GDP) at the end of December 2016 and May 2017 respectively. Of the total, domestic debt accounted for about 46 percent, compared with some 43.7 percent share in 2016 and 46.6 percent in May 2017," the bank's report said. Source: www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDS

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Premium Place Investments (PPI) Tip

"The time of maximum pessimism is the best time to buy and the time of maximum optimism is the best time to sell." - John Templeton

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