



2024

YEAR IN REVIEW





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THE MACROECONOMY

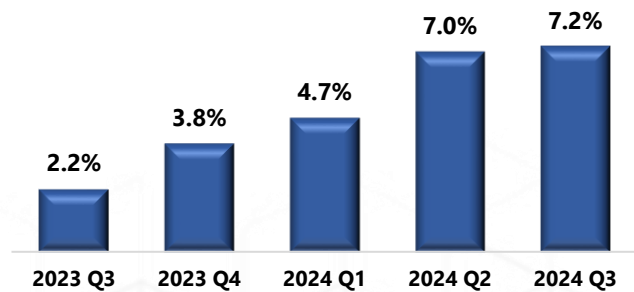
2023

Ghana's economy grew by 7.2% year-on-year in Q3 2024, the most since Q2 2019, a significant leap from the 2.2% recorded during the same period in 2023. Key economic activities, particularly the industrial (+10.4%) and services (+6.4%) sectors, continued to show robust growth. Meanwhile, the agricultural sector advanced by 3.2%.

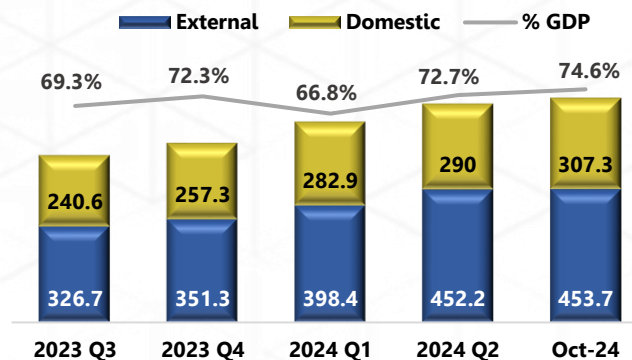
Public debt was ₵761.0 billion cedis (\$46.8 billion) in October, of which 40.4% was domestic debt. Public debt stood at 74.6% of GDP over the same period, increasing from 71.0% of GDP as at October 2023. The country maintained significant buildup in international reserves, with Gross International Reserves increasing to US\$5.21 billion (2.3 months import cover) in October, from US\$2.47 billion in October 2023 (1.1 months import cover).

Annual consumer inflation climbed for the third consecutive month to 23.0% in November 2024, the steepest since May. The price increases in food items (25.9%) was steep within the year and together with a fast-paced depreciating currency earlier on in the year, altered the inflation trajectory and stalled the disinflation process. Thus, the Monetary Policy Committee maintained the policy rate unchanged at 27% at their last meeting.

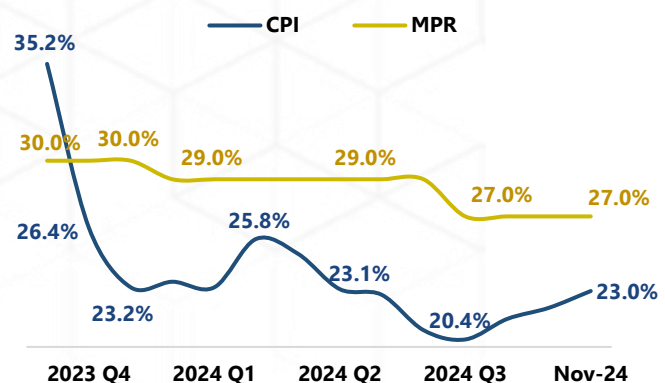
Annual GDP Growth Rate



Public Debt (GH₵ Billions)



Inflation Trend (CPI) vs Monetary Policy Rate (MPR)



CURRENCY AND COMMODITIES

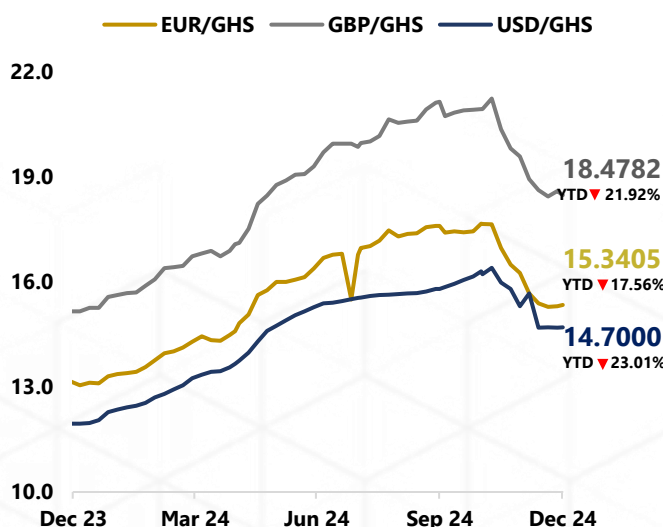
The local currency experienced a steady depreciation in the first nine(9) months of the year and realized a sharp appreciation in the last two (2) months. According to the Central Bank, a combination of economic uncertainty due to the then upcoming 2024 elections and the high demand for forex led to an exchange rate path slightly deviated from the fundamentals. However, with strong macroeconomic policy implementation and improved forex availability, the economy should observe a realignment of the trajectory of the exchange rate with the fundamentals.

Brent crude oil prices in 2024 were volatile, starting strong just below \$80 due to strong demand and geopolitical tensions but falling below \$70 by September due to increased production and weaker demand. It ended the year with a 3% annual decline.

Cocoa prices nearly tripled, reaching an all-time high of around \$12,931 per metric ton by December, driven by severe weather in West Africa, leading to the largest global supply deficit in over 60 years.

Gold prices surged over 30%, reaching an all-time high of \$2,790.07 in October, driven by economic instability, geopolitical tensions, and strong central bank demand.

GHC vs. Major Currencies



52-week Low	Current Price (US\$)	52-week High
68.68	74.64	92.18



52-week Low	Current Price (US\$)	52-week High
4,597.44	11,369.18	12,538.81



52-week Low	Current Price (US\$)	52-week High
1,985.10	2,657.83	2,789.95



FIXED INCOME MARKET

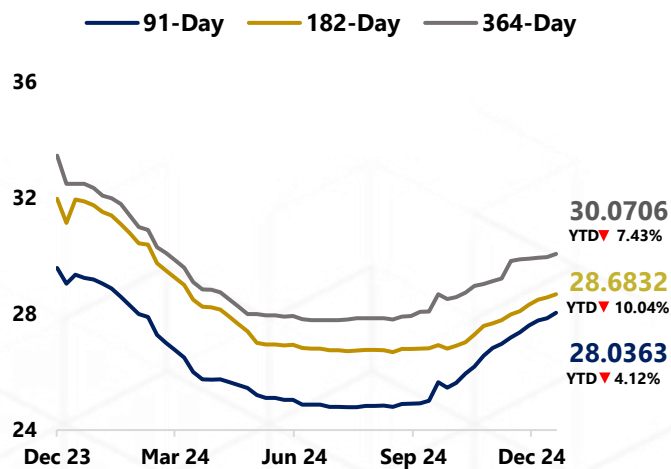
On the money market, interest rates broadly trended downwards in 2024 compared to the end of 2023. Treasury bill rates realized a major dip from a high of 29.24%, 31.88%, 32.49% as at end of 2023 to a low of 24.78%, 26.68% and 27.84% in August 2024 across the 91-day, 182-day and 364-day bills respectively. The bills tapered and began to gradually trend upwards the last few weeks of the year. The bills ended the year at 28.04%, 28.68%, and 30.07% across the 91-day, 182-day and 364-day bills respectively.

The bond market in 2024 faced notable declines in local bond trading volumes.

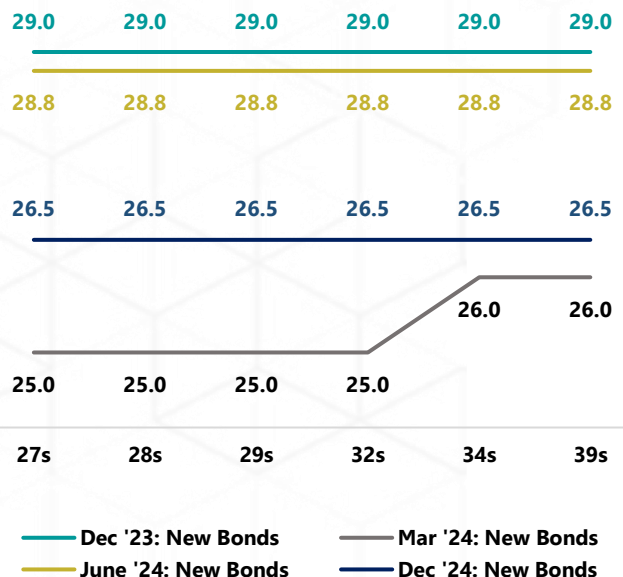
The Ghana Fixed Income Market (GFIM) witnessed a substantial decline in trading volumes, with a 62.69% decrease from January to November 2024 compared to the same period in 2023. Total trades amounted to GHc81.67 billion during this period, down from GHc218.91 billion in the previous year.

Interest rate on the bond market realized a significant decline between the end of 2023 and the first quarter of 2024. However, the rates averaged 26.5% across the curve, as at the end of 2024.

Treasury Bill 1-Year Trend



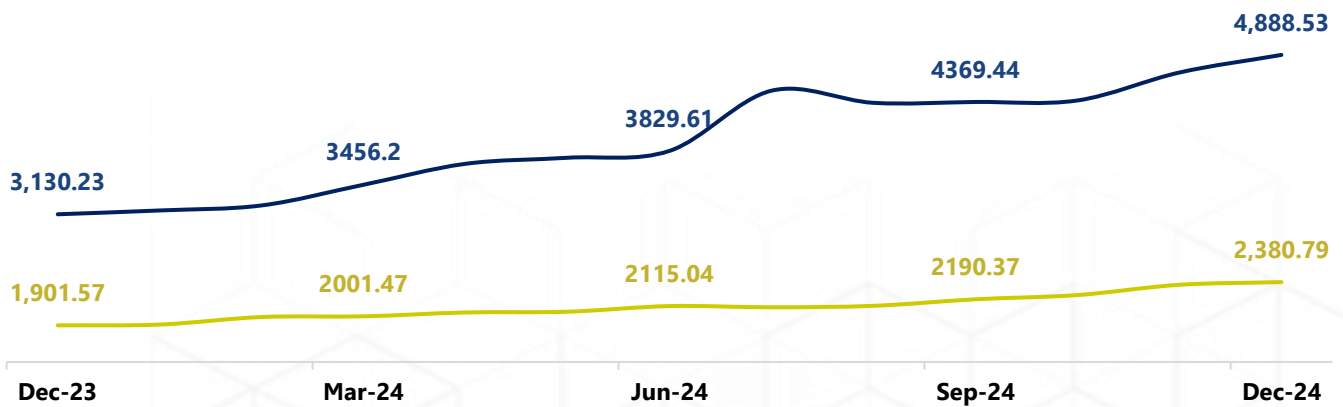
Yield Curve



EQUITY MARKET

Equity Market Performance

— GSE CI — GSE FSI



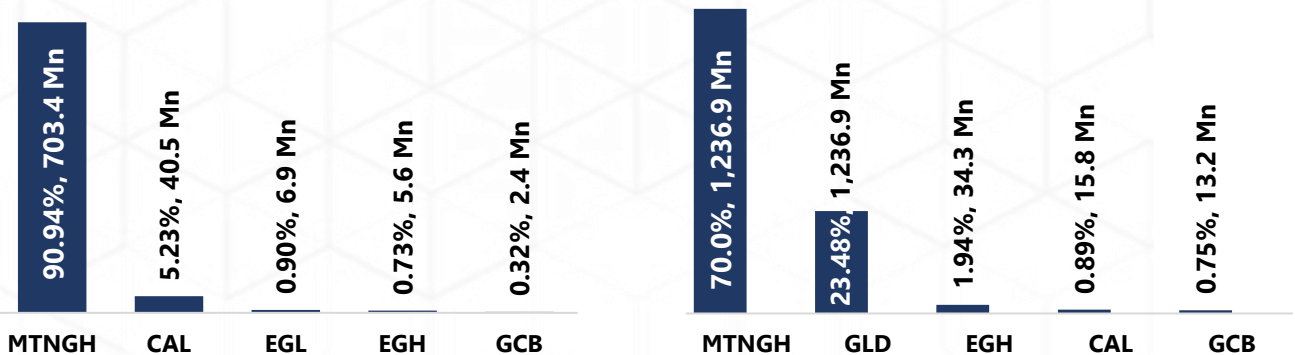
The Ghana Stock Exchange ended 2024 with a return of 56.17%, the highest recorded in a decade. Financial stocks also ended the year with a 25.2% return, a recovery from the 7.36% decline recorded in 2023.

The top gainers for the year were UNIL (GH¢19.50; ▲140.00%), ETI (GH¢0.31; ▲106.67%), GCB (GH¢6.37; ▲87.35%), MTNGH (GH¢2.50; ▲78.57%), and GGBL (GH¢5.50; ▲61.76%).

The biggest losers were CAL (GH¢0.35; ▼27.08%), EGL (GH¢1.98; ▼17.15%), DASPHARMA (GH¢0.38; ▼5.00%) and SOGEGH (GH¢1.50; ▼4.46%).

Top 5 Volume Traded

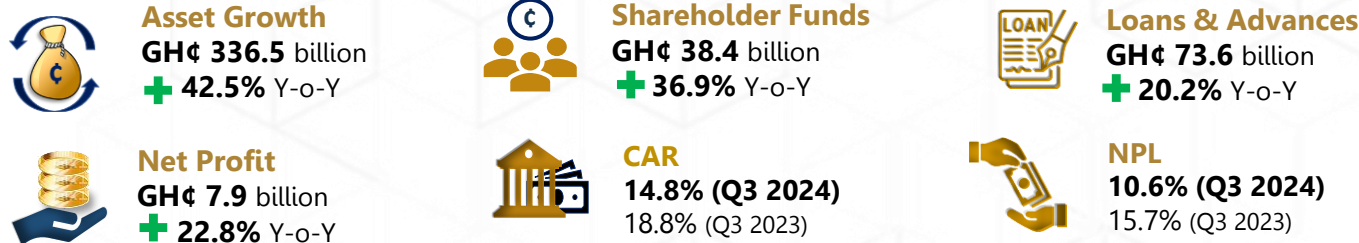
Top 5 Value Traded (GH¢)



THE BANKING SECTOR

The banking sector performance in the first half of the year pointed to continued recovery from the impact of the Domestic Debt Exchange Programme. Total banking sector assets grew by 33.3% to GH¢323.1 billion at end-June 2024, relative to 21.2% growth at end-June 2023. Profitability, liquidity, and efficiency indicators also improved over the period. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) adjusted for reliefs remained unchanged at 14.3%, between June 2023 and June 2024. Without reliefs, the CAR was reported at 10.6% in June 2024, higher than the 7.4% recorded in June 2023. Despite improvements in the banking sector's performance, elevated credit risk poses a threat to the sector's recovery process. The industry's NPL ratio was 24.1% in June 2024, up from 18.7% in June 2023.

By the third quarter of the year, the banks' results affirmed stronger industry performance relative to 2023. The industry demonstrated accelerated pace of recovery from the recent restructuring programme as well as its resilience and robustness during the period under review;



Notwithstanding an elevated non-performing loans (NPL) profile, the banking sector remained sound, well capitalized and liquid as at end-October 2024. Total assets grew by 42.4% to GH¢367.2 billion at end-October 2024, compared to 3.2% at end-October 2023. Solvency indicators also improved, with the CAR increasing to 11.1% from 7.3% in October 2023. When adjusted for reliefs, the CAR increased from 13.4% to 14.2% over the same period. Credit risk, however, remained elevated, with the NPL ratio rising to 22.7% from 18.3% over the review period.

In the outlook, performance will be contingent on a rebound in profits, continuous adherence to recapitalization plans and enforcement of strict credit underwriting standards.

EXTERNAL DEBT RESTRUCTURING

In June, Ghana reached an Agreement in Principle (“AIP”) with its bondholders to restructure its US\$13 billion Eurobonds with bondholders facing up to a 37% haircut on principal, alongside an extension of the bonds’ maturity.

The Eurobond restructuring offered bondholders two distinct options: the PAR Option and the DISCO Option.

PAR Option (Par Value Exchange)

Principal:	No reduction; bondholders retain the full face value of their holdings.
Interest Rate:	Fixed at 1.5%.
Maturity:	Extended to January 2037, with the first installment due in January 2036.
Additional Compensation:	Bondholders receive a Post-Default Interest (PDI) Bond to cover accrued interest up to December 31, 2023.
Participation Cap:	Limited to USD 1.6 billion in total subscriptions.

DISCO Option (Discounted Exchange):

Principal Reduction:	A 37% nominal haircut applied to the original face value.
Interest Rate:	Starts at 5% until July 2028, increasing to 6% thereafter.
Maturity:	New bonds with maturities ranging from July 2029 to July 2035.
Additional Compensation:	Bondholders receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A PDI Bond for accrued interest up to December 31, 2023.• A Down Payment Bond, a zero-coupon instrument maturing in July 2026, with the first installment in July 2024.
Participation:	No cap on the total amount; a significant number of bondholders favored this option.

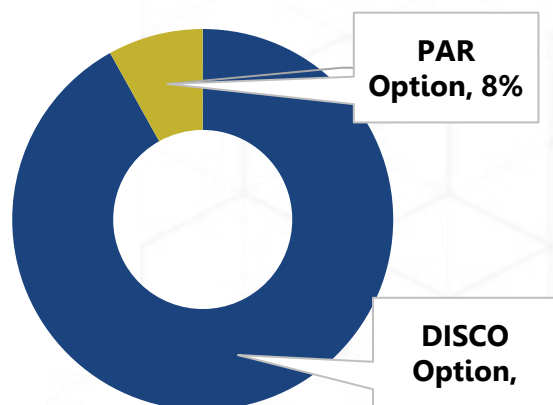
EXTERNAL DEBT RESTRUCTURING

RESULTS OF THE EXCHANGE

Government on September 5 2024 launched the Eurobond Exchange Programme on the London Stock Exchange inviting eligible holders of its Eurobonds to tender their existing notes for either or a combination of two menus of New Notes of the Republic.

Bondholder Participation Results:

The restructuring achieved an impressive 98% overall participation rate.



A significant number of bondholders who participated in the Eurobond Debt Exchange Programme opted for the disco menu of new notes.

This means that the investors will take 37% haircut and receive interest payments of 5% from 2024 to July 2028, and 6% interest thereafter. They are therefore expected to receive three new bond instruments.

On the other hand the rest of the bondholders opted for the par menu, which will result in them not facing any nominal losses but will bet 1.5% interest on the new bonds maturing in January 2037.

Consent Fee:

Both options included a consent fee of USD 10 per USD 1,000 of the original face value, equivalent to 1% of the principal.

Results of the Exchange:

- The exchange impacted greatly on Ghana's debt, a reduction of 37% in nominal value of Ghana's debt, equivalent to US\$ 5 billion as well as a debt service savings of US\$ 4.3 billion during the IMF programme,
- Interest on bonded debt has also declined from average of 8% to less than 5%.

INTRODUCTION OF THE GHANA GOLD COIN

The Ghana Gold Coin (GGC) is a coin manufactured from responsibly mined gold from Ghana that has been refined to 99.99% purity. The coin is issued and guaranteed by the Bank of Ghana (BOG).

The Ghana Gold Coin (GGC), introduced by The BoG on November 26, 2024, offers a new investment avenue for the public, allowing individuals to diversify their financial portfolios with a stable asset.



Front View



Back View

Key Features of the Ghana Gold Coin:

- **Purity and Origin:** Each coin is crafted from responsibly mined gold within Ghana, refined to a purity of 99.99%.
- **Denominations and Pricing:** The GGC is available in three denominations, with prices linked to the London Bullion Market gold rate and the prevailing USD-GHS exchange rates:
 - 1 oz Coin: Priced at approximately GH¢45,020.48
 - 1/2 oz Coin: Priced at approximately GH¢22,409.74
 - 1/4 oz Coin: Priced at approximately GH¢11,188.12
- **Transacting:** The GGC is priced daily based on the previous day's London Bullion Market Association PM price and USD-GHS exchange rate, published by 9:00am on the BoG website.
- Transactions are conducted in Ghana Cedis through commercial banks, with options for safekeeping and buyback guarantees from the BoG.
- **Packaging:** Each coin is presented in a wooden storage box, accompanied by a transparent coin holder and a certificate of ownership, ensuring authenticity and collector appeal.

The main aim of the coin is to provide;

- a new investment option for Ghanaians and also
- give citizens the opportunity to reap the benefits from the BoG's domestic gold purchase program



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