



GLOBAL MARKET OVERVIEW

The PCE index, the Federal Reserve's preferred gauge of inflation eased for a second consecutive month, reaching 2.1%, the lowest level in seven months, down from 2.3% in March and below forecasts of 2.2%. Similarly, core PCE inflation declined to 2.5%, its lowest since March 2021, from an upwardly revised 2.7% previously, also in line with expectations. Following a flat reading in March, the US PCE price index rose by 0.1% month-over-month in April 2025, matching market expectation. The core PCE index, which excludes volatile food and energy prices, also went up 0.1% after an upwardly revised 0.1% in the previous month, in line with forecasts. The US Federal Reserve left the benchmark rate unchanged citing uncertainty as unusually high and judged that downside risks to employment and economic activity, as well as upside risks to inflation, had increased. The Apex Bank announced tariff increases had been significantly larger and more extensive than anticipated and noted considerable uncertainty surrounding the direction of trade policy and the magnitude, scope, timing, and duration of its economic effects.

LOCAL MARKET OVERVIEW

Nigeria's inflation rate fell to 23.71% y/y in April, from 24.23% in the prior month. Food inflation, the largest component of the inflation basket, remained elevated but moderated to 21.26% from 21.79% in March, mainly on account of prices of some items such as maize, wheat, and yam. Core inflation, which strips out the volatile prices of agricultural produce and energy, stood at 23.39%, slowing from March's 24.43%. On a monthly basis, consumer prices rose by 1.86%, following a 3.90% increase in the prior month, indicating a probable commencement of a downward trend.

Brent crude prices opened the month of May 2025 at \$61.06/Bbl., surged to \$66.80/Bbl. in the month but closed the month at \$62.78/Bbl. The level of volatility in the crude oil market stems from the uncertainty in global trade and its resultant effect on the global economy. Furthermore, potential increases in OPEC+ output and crude exports from Iran and Ukraine could amplify supply surpluses amid trade-driven demand weakness, posing downside risks to external reserves and fiscal buffers.

CAPITAL MARKET (FI & EQUITIES)

Fixed Income Market (NGN Bonds and Treasury Bills):

- The **Nigerian Fixed income** closed with, sentiment turned slightly bullish. Average yield closed at 18.34%, up from 18.69% in April, with investor activity concentrated along the mid- to long-tenor segment.
- At the April bond auction, the DMO raised ₦300.69 billion, with the 19.30% FGN APR 2029 and 19.89% FGN FEB 2033 bonds clearing at 18.98% and 19.849%, respectively. Post-auction demand spurred renewed activity in the secondary market, driving yields marginally lower.
- At the last NTB primary auction conducted during the month, ₦615.80 billion was allotted across tenors at stop rates of 18.00% (91-day), 18.50% (182-day), and 19.56% (364-day).

Equity Market:

- The NGX ASI YTD closed May at 111,742.01 points, up 5.62% month-on-month, bringing the year-to-date return to 8.56%. Market capitalization surged by ₦3.96 trillion in May, rising to ₦70.46 trillion from ₦66.50 trillion in April, supported by market interest across different sectors and a relatively stable policy environment.

Sectoral performance closed in positively:

- NGX Banking Index gained by 5.33%.
- NGX Insurance declined by 6.31%.
- NGX Consumer Goods Index outperformed, appreciating by 5.78%.
- NGX Oil/Gas Index led the laggards by 13.18%.
- NGX Industrial Index edged lower by 5.81%.

Eurobonds Market: The Nigerian Eurobond market saw a mixed but overall positive performance during the month, shaped by global macroeconomic shifts and geopolitical events. Early in the month, activity was subdued due to U.S. holidays and tensions in the Middle East. Market sentiment improved mid-month following a U.S.-China tariff truce, lower U.S. inflation data, and strong services sector performance. Crude oil price swings played a key role, with oil-linked issuers like Nigeria benefiting from firmer prices. However, profit-taking and supply concerns caused some volatility. The Fed's decision to hold rates at 4.25–4.50% and its hawkish tone dampened expectations for rate cuts. Despite this, improved risk appetite supported demand, pushing the average mid-yield down by 115bps to 9.43%, dovish signals from the U.S. Federal Reserve, and an uptick in commodity prices, which supported bonds from Nigeria, Angola, and Egypt.

AXA MANSARD MONEY MARKET FUND

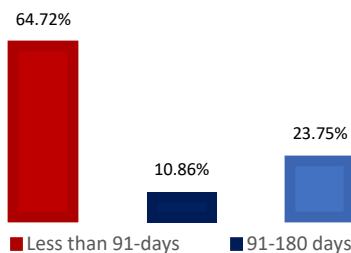
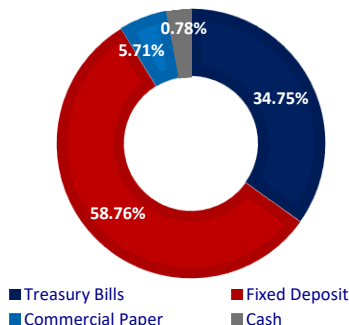
FUND OBJECTIVE

The AXA Mansard Money Market Fund's investment objective is to achieve a high level of income in conjunction with capital preservation and liquidity, through a diversified and low risk portfolio of money market and short-term fixed interest securities.

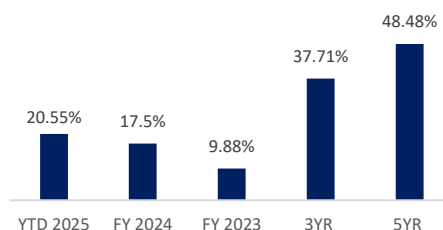
OUTLOOK

We expect CBN to maintain its restrictive monetary policy stance in response to sustained inflationary pressures. Funding conditions are expected to remain influenced by CBN policy decisions, with continued monetary tightening likely. The Bank is expected to maintain its use of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) adjustments and Open Market Operations (OMO) auctions as key tools for managing system liquidity.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE MATURITY



Historical Performance



FUND INFORMATION

Fund Manager	AXA Mansard Investments Limited	Base Currency	₦ (Nigerian Naira)	Min. Investment	₦2,000
Custodian	RMB Nigeria Nominees Ltd	Fund Size	NGN 113.2billion	Fund Repricing	Daily
Trustees	Investment One Financial Services	Unit Price	₦1	Management Fee	1.15%
Benchmark	91Day NITTY	Fund Rating	A+ (Agusto)	Fund Performance (YTD)	20.55% as @ 31 st May '25
				Dividend Distribution	Quarterly



AXA MANSARD

AXA MANSARD EQUITY INCOME FUND

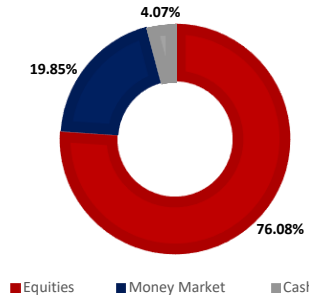
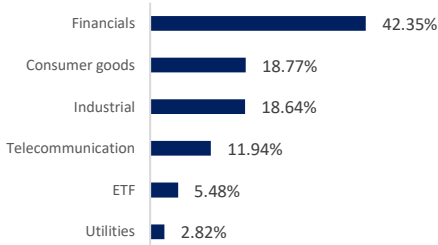
Fund Fact Sheet

May 2025

FUND OBJECTIVE

The AXA Mansard Equity Income Fund's investment objective is to generate income and capital growth from investments in a diversified portfolio of quoted equities and money market instruments.

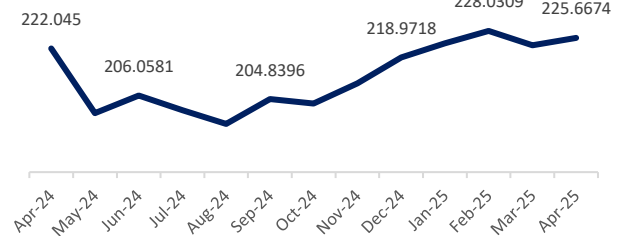
Fund Sectorial Distribution



OUTLOOK

Looking ahead to June, we expect the positive sentiment to continue, driven by investor anticipation of interim dividends. This optimism is likely to be supported by companies with a strong track record of consistent interim payouts, reinforcing confidence in near-term returns.

Monthly Price Movement



FUND INFORMATION

Fund Manager AXA Mansard Investments Limited

Custodian RMB Nigeria Nominees Ltd

Trustees Investment One Financial Services

Base Currency

₦ (Nigerian Naira)

Fund Size NGN 582million

Unit Price ₦ 225.64

Benchmark YTD Blended Benchmark (NSEASI + 3-month T-Bill)

Min. Investment

₦5,000

Fund Repricing

Daily

Management Fee

1.5%

Fund Performance (YTD)

7.19% as @ 31st May 2025

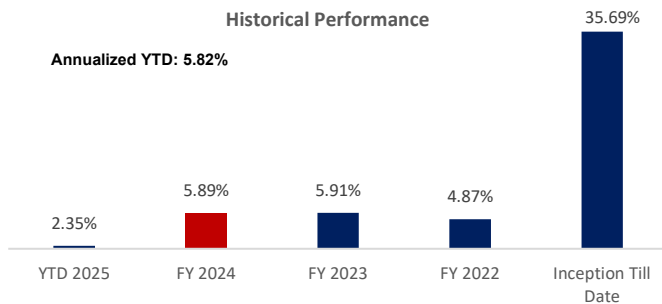
AXA MANSARD DOLLAR BOND FUND

FUND OBJECTIVE

The AXA Mansard Dollar Bond Fund's investment objective is to provide short to medium-term USD denominated opportunities for investors seeking to optimize returns on their existing FX positions or hedge currently risks associated with the Naira.

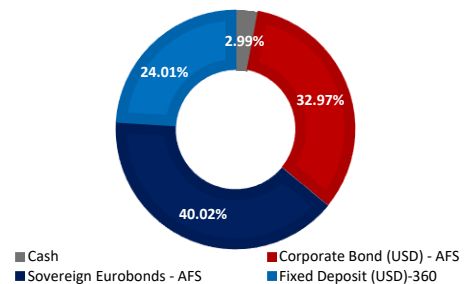
Historical Performance

Annualized YTD: 5.82%



OUTLOOK

The recent tariff war involving the US, Canada, Mexico, and China indicates that the Eurobond market may experience increased volatility. Markets face sustained volatility from oil swings and trade policy shifts. Trading patterns will remain uneven as investors balance energy market risks, U.S.-China tariff updates, and monetary policy guidance.



FUND INFORMATION

Fund Manager AXA Mansard Investments Limited

Custodian Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Ltd

Trustees UTL Trustees Financial Services Ltd

Pre-liquidation Charge 25% of Accrued Interest

Base Currency

\$ (US Dollar)

Fund Size USD 18.9million

Redemption Period 3-5 working Days

Dividend Distribution Annually

Min. Investment

\$2,000

Lock in Period

6 Months

Management Fee

0.75%

Fund Performance (YTD)

2.35% as @31st May 2025

Benchmark

Composite of 3 Yr. FGN Bond and 90D US treasury Bill

Axa Mansard Investments Limited (AXA MIL) is duly registered by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Nigeria as Fund/Portfolio Managers. AXA MIL is a wholly owned subsidiary of AXA Mansard Insurance Plc; a member of the AXA Group - the worldwide leader in insurance and asset management with assets under management of 1.4 trillion Euros, serving 103 million clients in 59 countries. A.M. Best rating for AXA Mansard is BB+



Risk Factors and Mitigants

The investment in the fund involves a number of risks; hence investors should be willing to accept a high degree of volatility in the price of the units and the possibility of losses. Investors should consider these risks factors.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of losses arising from the movement in interest rates and prices. The changing interest rate could translate to unrealised gain or losses. However, the fund manager uses different strategies to achieve its goal of absolute return to investors; but in general, there is no guarantee that these strategies will not result in losses in a volatile or declining market. However, a portfolio that holds all securities to maturity is immune from market risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the securities in the portfolio and their ability to make timely interest payments; and to pay the face value on the maturity date. If the security issuer is unable to repay principal or interest on time, the issuer is said to be in default; and such event could adversely affect the fund.

Regulatory risk

The portfolio is subject to various forms of regulations and may have adverse implications. The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) may from time to time, issue new regulations and guidelines which may have direct or indirect impact on foreign currency domiciled securities. The regulations issued by the CBN to defend the currency, manage the country's external reserves, inflation or spur economic growth may negatively impact the portfolio performance. Additionally, regulators such as Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, issue circulars that may also impact the fund's performance. These regulations may inadvertently, lead to higher cost impact on the portfolio. This risk may arise from the possible breach of regulatory guidelines or requirements. There is also the risk that possible amendments to the local and foreign legislation (including tax legislation), may cause additional expenses for the fund.

Liquidity Risk

This is the risk that a significant portion of the investment within the fund will not be readily converted to cash when required. The units may not be easily or readily tradable due to the quantum held and/or adverse market conditions. There is also the possibility of not being able to complete redemption request within the stipulated time as a result of the relative liquidity or minimum lot size with the Eurobond market.

Country Risk

The performance of the fund may be affected by changes in the economic environment and equity market conditions, political developments or changes in legislation and regulatory requirements. Country risk events may include sovereign defaults, banking or currency crises, social instability, and changes in government policies such as expropriation, nationalisation, and the confiscation of assets.