WEEKLY CURRENCY REPORT





GLOBAL FX MARKET

USD: The dollar witnessed a weekly loss to end the week as the U.S. Federal Reserve's massive new lending programme for small companies and signs of a slowdown in coronavirus infections reduced safe-haven demand. The Fed on Thursday (09/04/2020) announced a \$2.3 trillion programme to offer loans to local governments and small and mid-sized businesses, the latest step to backstop the U.S. economy as the country battles the coronavirus crisis. The dollar dipped by 1.70% and 0.75% against the pound and the euro respectively. We expect the dollar to rebound as the Fed slashed interest rates to zero, restated quantitative easing, and increased dollar liquidity to combat a shortage in money markets.

GBP: The pound pulled ahead against the dollar and the euro as markets breathed a sigh of relief after British Prime Minister Boris Johnson left intensive care following his hospitalization for COVID-19 symptoms. The British prime minister became the first world leader to be admitted to hospital for persistent symptoms of COVID-19 but Johnson's condition has gradually improved. The pound inched up by 1.73% and 0.43% against the dollar and the euro respectively. We therefore expect the pound to remain stable in hopes that the lockdown will slow the spread of the coronavirus pandemic and strengthen currencies seen as riskier bets

EUR: The Euro inched up against the dollar but dipped against the pound after a 14-hour meeting of Eurozone finance ministers failed to produce an agreement supporting a common fiscal response to the coronavirus crisis which will impose a heavy cost on Europe's economies. The euro was up by 0.76% against the dollar whilst it ended lower against the pound. In the week ahead, we expect the euro to remain stable as Eurozone nations work on finding an agreement for a unified borrow-and-spend programme to deal with the economic fallout from the coronavirus crisis.

AFRICAN FX MARKET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

GHANA: GHS: 5.51USD1; GHS: 6.86GBP1; GHS: 5.86EUR1

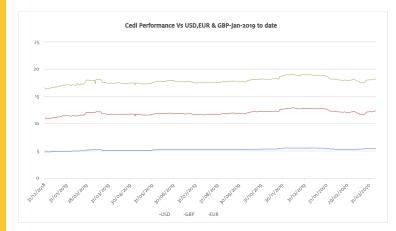
- -I n the just ended week, the Ghana cedi depreciated against the dollar and the pound while it held steady against the euro. The cedi dipped by 0.81% and 2.56% against the dollar and the pound respectively.
- The cedi lost further ground against the dollar as confirmed number of Covid19 cases in the country continued to increase causing investors to react negatively.
- Government stimuli packages also provided support for the local unit to cushion its losses against the pound and the dollar while it held firm against the euro.
- The initial raised concerns about a leadership vacuum in UK which boosted the cedi against the pound last week could not hold for this week as the British prime minister's condition has gradually improved.
- Low demand for foreign currency by investors and speculators which supported the cedi was not enough to prevent the unit from depreciating.
- The regular intervention by the Central bank in the FX market also mitigated the magnitude of the loss against the major currencies.
- In the weeks ahead, we expect the cedi to rebound as the expected inflow of the US\$1 billion rapid credit facility from IMF trickles in. Also, we expect the lockdown which has caused a decline in demand for foreign currencies by business operators to support the cedi.

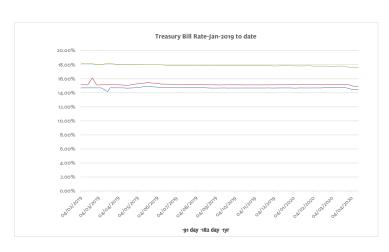
SOUTH AFRICA: ZAR: 18.09 USD1; ZAR: 22.43 GBP1; ZAR: 19.67: EUR1

- In the week under review, the rand appreciated against all tracked currencies in our basket. Against the dollar and the pound, the rand inched up by 3.44% and 2.84% respectively. Against the euro, it also edged up by 2.73%.
- South Africa's rand rallied to its firmest in more than a week on Thursday, breaking through the key 18.00 mark as increased bets of the currency returning to fair value and a new \$2.3 trillion stimulus by the U.S. central bank spurred demand.
- The greenback sank after the Federal Reserve rolled out a \$2.3 trillion plan aimed at taming growing unemployment, prompting a further unwinding of long dollar positions, with money chasing higher yields elsewhere benefiting riskier currencies.
- The rand, after tumbling to an all-time low of 19.3450 following two credit rating downgrades in quick succession, has clawed back ground in the last few sessions in line with other emerging market currencies.
- We therefore expect the rand to remain stable in the week ahead.

GLOBAL FX MARKET UPDATE (WEEKLY CHANGES %)										
REGION	US\$	Wkly (%∆)	£	Wkly (%∆)	€	Wkly (%∆)				
USA	1.0000	0.00	1.247	(1.70)	1.0867	(0.75)				
Europe	0.9202	0.76	1.142	(0.32)	1.0000	0.00				
UK	0.8019	1.73	1.0000	0.00	0.8771	0.43				
Sources: GCB Bank, Central bank websites										

AFRICAN FX MARKET UPDATE (WEEKLY CHANGES %)										
COUNTRY	US\$	Wkly (%∆)	£	Wkly (%∆)	€	Wkly (%∆)				
Ghana	5.5055	(0.81)	6.8643	(2.56)	5.8602	0.00				
Nigeria	360.5000	0.00	447.5970	(1.06)	391.6110	(0.64)				
Kenya	106.0040	(0.32)	131.0400	0.15	115.1620	0.12				
BCEAO*	603.5000	0.58	748.5000	0.10	655.9600	0.00				
S. Africa	18.0868	3.44	22.4295	2.84	19.6676	2.73				
Sources: GCB Bank, Central bank website										





Page 1

WEEKLY CURRENCY REPORT



Date Issued | 14th April, 2020



Research Contacts

Lawson Oppong-Asante Email: loppong-asante@gcb.com.gh Tel: 0302 66 4910 -18

Adomako Osei-Frimpong Email: aofrimpong@gcb.com.gh Tel: 0302 66 4910 -18

Michael Bedjrah Email: mbedjrah@gcb.com.gh Tel: 0302 66 4910 -18

Treasury & Sales Contacts

Anthony Asare Email:akasare@gcb.com.gh Tel: 0302 611 762

Daniel Boateng Email: daboateng@gcb.com.gh Head Office: No 2 Thorpe Link P. O. Box 134, Accra Tel: +233 (0)302 664910

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by the Research Department of GCB Bank Limited solely for information purposes and does not constitute any legally binding obligations on GCB. Any views expressed are those of the Research Department. Any views and commentary in this communication (the views) are short term views of the GCB Research Department from which it originates (the authors) and are not a personal recommendation and do not take into account whether any product or transaction is suitable for any particular investor.

Whilst the information provided in this document has been prepared by GCB Research Department based upon or by reference to sources, materials that GCB believes to be reliably accurate, GCB does not guarantee its completeness or accuracy. The message is for information purposes only as of the date hereof and are subject to change. It is not a recommendation, advice, offer or solicitation to buy or sell a product or service. We do not accept any liability for losses (direct or consequential) which may arise from making use of this document or its contents or reliance on the information contained herein.

All opinions and estimates are given as of the date hereof and are subject to change. GCB is not obliged to inform readers of any such change to such opinions or estimates. This document do not purport to contain all the information that you may desire. In all cases, interested parties should conduct their own investigations and analysis of the transaction described in the document and of the data set forth in the document. In particular it is recommended for interested parties to check that the information provided is in line with their own circumstances with regard to any legal, regulatory, tax or other specialist or technical advice or services, if necessary with the help of a professional advisor.

This document is confidential and may not be reproduced or distributed in whole or in part without the prior written permission of GCB.