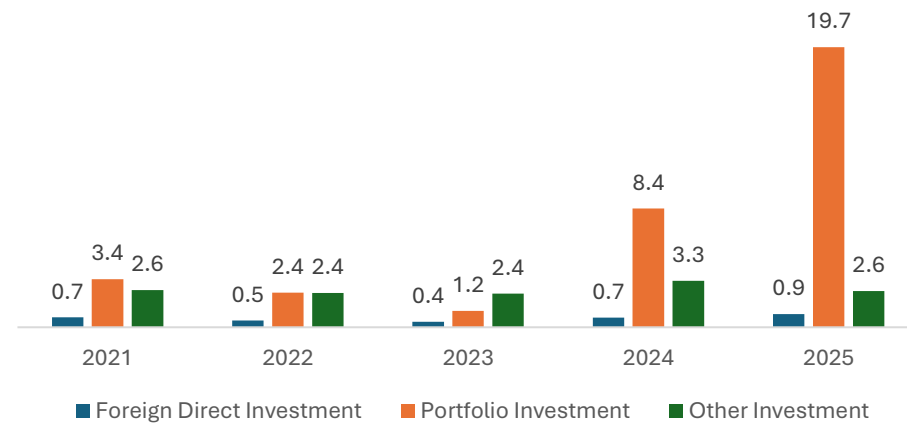


Nigeria's Capital Importation Surges 88.45% to \$23.22bn in 2025

Key Highlights on Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

- Total capital inflows rose by 88.45% YoY to \$23.22 billion in 2025, reflecting improved investor confidence amid ongoing economic reforms.
- This growth was largely driven by Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI), which accounted for 85% of total inflows. Within FPI, money market instruments dominated, contributing about 70%, followed by bonds (25%) and equities (5%), highlighting strong foreign appetite for short-term fixed income securities.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) increased by 36.8% YoY to \$923 million, accounting for 4% of total inflows, indicating a gradual recovery in long-term investment.
- In contrast, other investments declined by 21.9% YoY to \$2.55 billion, contributing 11% of total inflows.

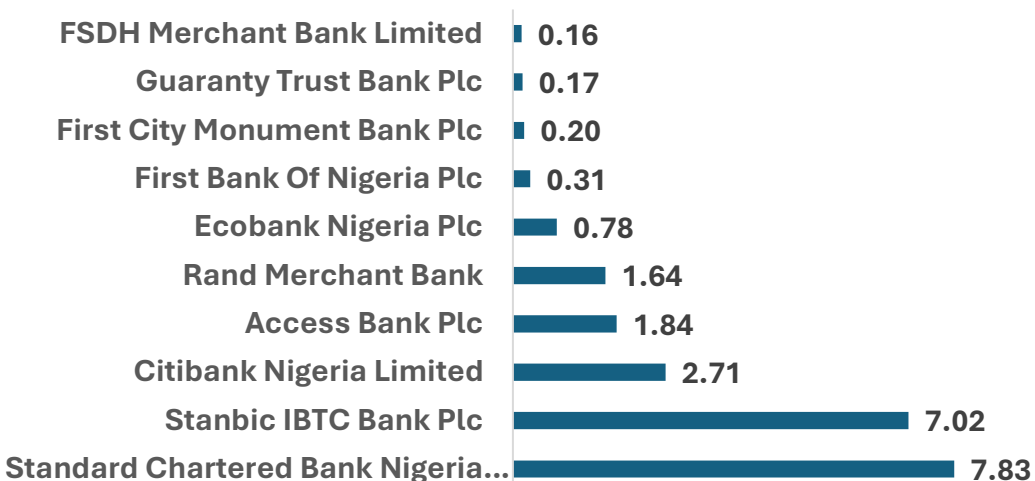
Capital importation trend (US\$ bn)



Higher yields drove strong investor demand for money market instruments in 2025

- Money market instruments, short-term fixed income securities such as Treasury bills, OMO bills, and commercial papers (typically under 365 days), drove nearly 60% of total capital inflows in 2025, rising to \$13.93 billion from \$6.95 billion in 2024.
- Estimated data computed by FMDA Research suggests that the CBN issued approximately N50.74 trillion worth of securities in 2025, 91.36% higher than 2024 levels, highlighting the scale of liquidity management operations and explaining the strong performance of money market inflows.
- Equity inflows increased to \$1.02 billion in 2025 from \$428.29 million in 2024 (+139.0% YoY), indicating stronger foreign participation in the Nigerian equity market. This aligns with the rally in market performance, with total market capitalisation rising to N99.38 trillion in 2025 from N62.76 trillion in 2024, while foreign investors accounted for roughly 25% of market activity.
- Bond inflows also rose significantly, reaching \$4.89 billion (+389.8% YoY), reflecting increased foreign allocation to longer-duration Nigerian fixed income securities amid attractive yields. However, FGN bond issuances declined by 7.24% to N5.01 trillion, suggesting that the surge in bond inflows may not be fully captured in domestic primary issuances and could reflect secondary market activity or offshore exposures.

Top ten Banks by capital importation in 2025 (\$ bn)



Capital Importation by country in 2025 (\$ bn)

