



**DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE  
NIGERIA**

**NIGERIA PUBLIC DEBT**

**Statistical Bulletin**

**Q3 2023**

## 1.0 ABOUT THE REPORT

The Public Debt Statistical Bulletin is a quarterly publication of the Debt Management Office (DMO), offering consolidated updates on Nigeria's Public Debt Stock as at Q3 2023. It also assesses Debt Performance against Targets in the Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy (MTDS). The Bulletin is structured with sections covering:

- i. About the Report
- ii. Total Public Debt Stock
- iii. Total External Debt
- iv. Total Domestic Debt
- v. Distribution of Total Public Debt between the Federal Government of Nigeria and Sub-Nationals
- vi. New Borrowings by the Federal Government of Nigeria
- vii. Debt Composition
- viii. Debt Service
- ix. Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities
- x. Debt Sustainability Analysis
- xi. Sovereign Debt Issuance in the Primary Market
- xii. Macroeconomic Trends.

The Bulletin is available online at <https://www.dmo.gov.ng/debt-profile>. For inquiries, comments, and suggestions, please contact us at [enquiries@dmo.gov.ng](mailto:enquiries@dmo.gov.ng)

## 2.0 TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT STOCK

In Q3 2023, Nigeria's Total Public Debt, comprising the External and Domestic Debts of the Federal Government (FGN) and all thirty-six (36) State Governments along with the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) (collectively referred to as "Sub-Nationals"), was ₦87.91 trillion (USD114.35 billion) (see Table 1). Compared to Q2 2023's ₦87.38 trillion (USD113.42 billion), this represents a quarter-on-quarter (QoQ) increase of 0.61% (₦530 billion or USD930 million). The increase is mainly due to FGN New Domestic Borrowings for the 2023 Appropriation Acts. Furthermore, the Table indicates a continued shift in Nigeria's Total Public Debt composition towards Domestic Debt dominance as the percentage of External Debt decreased from 38.05% in Q2 2023 to 36.38% in Q3 2023, while the percentage of Domestic Debt increased from 61.95% to 63.62% concurrently. This aligns with the MTDS 2020-2023 target and maintains moderate foreign exchange risk exposure. Foreign currency-denominated Promissory Notes (non-interest-bearing Notes issued to settle government arrears) were reclassified, transferring them from External to Domestic Debt since they were issued to local residents.

**Table 1: Total Public Debt**

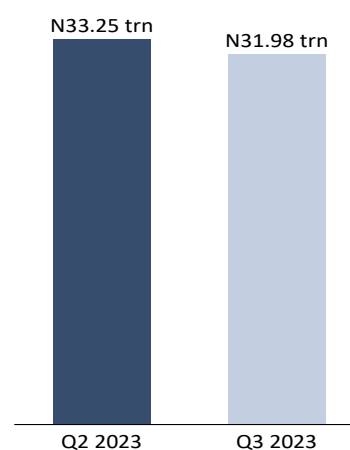
Category	Q2 2023			Q3 2023		
	USD Billion	₦ Trillion	% of Total	USD Billion	₦ Trillion	% of Total
Total External Debt	43.16	33.25	38.05	41.59	31.98	36.38
Total Domestic Debt	70.26	54.13	61.95	72.76	55.93*	63.62
<b>Total Public Debt</b>	<b>113.42</b>	<b>87.38</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>114.35</b>	<b>87.91</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: DMO

\* Includes Promissory Notes of USD931.70 million transferred from External Debt Stock

### 3.0 TOTAL EXTERNAL DEBT

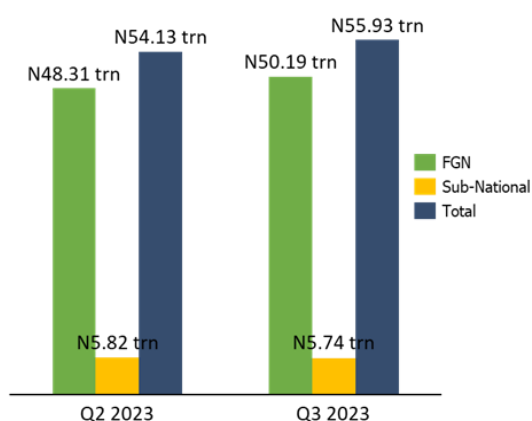
Nigeria's External Debt, which includes FGN's External Debt Stock and On-Lent Loans to Sub-Nationals decreased by 3.82% from ₦33.25 trillion (USD43.16 billion) in Q2 2023 to ₦31.98 trillion (USD41.59 billion) in Q3 2023 (see Figure 1). This decrease was primarily due to three factors: the transfer of Promissory Notes to Domestic Debt, the redemption of a USD500 million Eurobond, and part repayment of USD411.65 million to the International Monetary Fund. Also, Loans from Bilateral sources increased marginally from USD5.52 billion in Q2 2023 to USD5.59 billion in Q3 2023.

**Figure 1: Total External Debt**

Source: DMO

### 4.0 TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBT

In Q3 2023, Nigeria's Domestic Debt comprising Debts of the FGN and Sub-Nationals, rose by ₦1.8 trillion (USD2.50 billion), from ₦54.13 trillion (USD70.26 billion) in Q2 2023 to ₦55.93 trillion (USD72.76 billion) (see Figure 2). This increase primarily stems from the FGN's New Domestic Borrowing for the 2023 Appropriation Acts and the transfer of Promissory Notes, previously categorized under External Debt. See Section 3.0.

**Figure 2: Total Domestic Debt**

Source: DMO

## 5.0 DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT BETWEEN FGN AND SUB-NATIONALS

At the end of Q3 2023, the FGN's Total Debt (inclusive of On-lent External Loans to Sub-Nationals) accounted for 93.47% (₦82.17 trillion) of Nigeria's Total Public Debt. The Debt of the Sub-Nationals (Domestic Debts only) represented 6.53% (₦5.74 trillion) of the Total Public Debt.

**Table 2: Total Public Debt, Q2 and Q3 2023**

Debt Category	Q2 2023		Q3 2023	
	₦ 'Trn	% of Total	₦ 'Trn	% of Total
FGN	78.21	89.51	82.17*	93.47
Sub-Nationals	9.17	10.49	5.74	6.53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87.38</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>87.91</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: DMO

\* FGN Total Debt of ₦82.17 trillion in Q3 2023 includes On-lent External Loans to Sub-Nationals.

## 6.0 NEW BORROWINGS BY THE FGN

The 2023 Appropriation Act approved ₦8.8 trillion for New Borrowings. As at September 30, 2023, the FGN had raised ₦4.68 trillion of the ₦7.043 trillion approved for Domestic Borrowing only. See Table 3. Various options are being explored for obtaining the New External Borrowing.

**Table 3: FGN 2023 New Borrowing (₦ Trillion)**

Item	New Domestic	New External	Total
Appropriation Act 2023	7.04	1.76	8.8
Actual Borrowing	H1 2023	-	(3.38)
	Q3 2023	-	(1.30)
Balance to Raise	<b>2.36</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>4.12</b>

Source: DMO

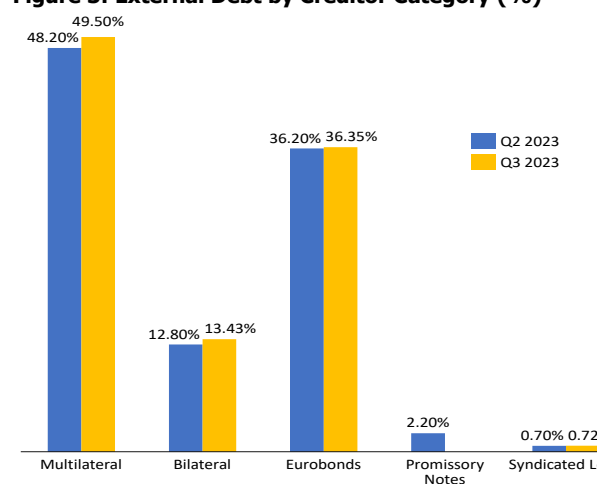
**Note:** Excludes expected drawdown from multilateral and bilateral sources of ₦1.77 trillion

## 7.0 DEBT COMPOSITION

### A. External Debt by Creditor Category

Between Q2 and Q3 2023, Nigeria's External Debt dropped by USD1.57 billion See Section 3.0. The breakdown shows that Multilateral Debt remains the largest category, accounting for 48.2% in Q2 and 49.5% in Q3 2023 (see Figure 3). However, in absolute terms for Q3 2023 it decreased by USD202.24 million to USD20.59 billion due to the part repayment of the IMF loan. Also, loans from bilateral sources increased by USD69 million to USD5.588 billion in Q3 2023; accounting for 13.43% of the External Debt stock. With the repayment of a USD500 million Eurobond in July 2023, Eurobonds outstanding dropped from USD15.618 billion in Q2 to USD15.118 billion in Q3, but marginally increased in its share of the Total External Debt.

**Figure 3: External Debt by Creditor Category (%)**



Source: DMO

## B. FGN's Domestic Debt Stock by Instrument

In Q3 2023, the FGN's Domestic Debt Stock was ₦50.196 trillion, an increase of 3.89% over the Q2 2023 figure of ₦48.314 trillion. The share of each of the FGN's domestic borrowing instruments remained relatively the same as Q2 2023 except for the Promissory Notes whose share rose from 1.61% (₦780 billion) in Q2 2023 to 2.95% (₦1.48 trillion) in Q3 2023. See Table 4.

**Table 4: FGN's Domestic Debt by Instrument (% of Total)**

INSTRUMENT	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
FGN Bonds	86.87	86.02
Nigerian Treasury Bills	9.77	9.41
FGN Sukuk	1.54	1.48
Nigerian Treasury Bonds	0.11	0.05
FGN Savings Bond	0.06	0.07
Green Bond	0.03	0.03
Promissory Notes*	1.61	2.95**
Total	100.00	100.00

Source: DMO

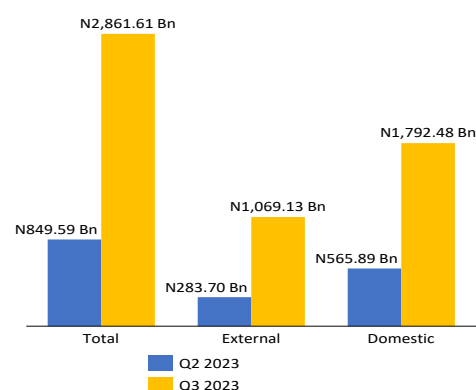
\* Non-interest-bearing Notes used to settle government arrears

\*\* includes Promissory Notes transferred from External Debt Stock

## 8.0 DEBT SERVICE (FGN ONLY)

FGN's Debt Service payments was ₦2,861.61 billion in Q3 2023 compared to ₦849.59 in Q2 2023. There were increases in both the External and Domestic Debt Service. The increase in External Debt Service stemmed primarily from a USD500 million Eurobond redemption in July 2023 and the loan repayment of USD411.65 million on the IMF's Rapid Financing Instrument Loan obtained in 2020. Domestic Debt Service increased due to the higher Debt Stock in Q3 2023.

**Figure 4: Debt Service**

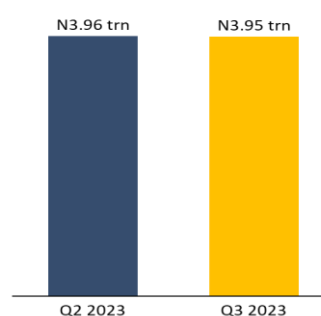


Source: DMO

## 9.0 GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FGN Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities decreased by 0.25% to N3.95 trillion in Q3 2023 from N3.96 trillion in Q2 2023. Apart from a ₦565 million reduction in one of the Guarantees, the decrease in Total Contingent Liabilities was due to exchange rate differentials between Q2 2023 (USD/₦770.38) and Q3 2023 (USD/₦768.76).

**Table 5: FGN's Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities**



Source: DMO

## 10.0 DEBT SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS

In Q3 2023, Nigeria's Public Debt to GDP Ratio declined from 41.15% in Q2 2023 to 39.82%. This Ratio is within the country's self-imposed limit of 40% set in the Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy (MTDS) 2020-2023. At 39.82%, the Ratio remains below both the World Bank's recommended limit of 55% and the Economic Community of West African States' Convergence Threshold of 70%.

**Table 9: Debt Profile in Relation to MTDS (2020 – 2023)**

	Target for Q4 2023	Q2 Actual	Q3 Actual
<b>Debt to GDP Ratio</b>	40%	41.15%	39.82%
<b>Total Debt Composition (Domestic Debt: External Debt)</b>	70:30	62:38	64:36
<b>Domestic Debt Composition (Long: Short)</b>	75:25	87:13	86:14

Source: DMO

## 11.0 SOVEREIGN DEBT ISSUANCE IN THE PRIMARY MARKET

Nigerian Sovereign Debt Issuance increased in Q3 2023, with the DMO raising ₦2,616.38 billion (1.23% higher than Q2's ₦2,584.51 billion) through FGN Bonds, Treasury Bills and FGN Savings Bond.

**Table 10: Value of New Issuances of Nigerian Treasury Bills, FGN Bonds and FGN Savings Bond (N'bn)**

Product	Q2 2023				Q3 2023			
	April	May	June	Total	July	August	September	Total
Treasury Bills (91 – 364 Day)	281.10	324.40	404.51	<b>1,010.04</b>	406.10	457.20	544.05	<b>1,407.35</b>
FGN Bonds (3 – 30 Year)	552.5	545.3	473.2	<b>1,571.00</b>	657.84	230.26	316.49	<b>1,204.59</b>
FGN Savings Bond (2 – 3 Year)	1.08	1.17	1.22	<b>3.47</b>	1.04	1.48	1.92	<b>4.44</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>833.60</b>	<b>869.70</b>	<b>677.70</b>	<b>2,584.51</b>	<b>1,063.94</b>	<b>687.46</b>	<b>862.46</b>	<b>2,616.38</b>

Source: DMO

**Table 11: Stop/Marginal Rates on Instruments (%)**

Product	Q2 2023			Q3 2023		
	April	May	June	July	August	September
Treasury Bills (91 -364 Day)	4.000 – 19.000	2.290 – 16.500	2.240 – 18.000	2.000 – 16.930	2.800 – 18.990	3.400 – 17.050
FGN Bonds (3-30 Year)	14.000 – 15.800	14.100 – 15.800	13.900 – 15.700	12.500 – 14.300	13.850 – 15.850	14.900 – 16.600

Source: DMO

## 12.0 MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

In Q3 2023, Nigeria recorded a modest real GDP growth of 2.54%, surpassing the 2.51% of Q2 2023. The resilient services sector (3.99% growth) was the primary driver. Starting at 18.5% p.a., the CBN raised the Monetary Policy Rate to 18.75% p.a. in July 2023 to curb the rising inflation. However, the Cash Reserve Ratio (32.50%) and Liquidity Ratio (30%) remained unchanged from their November 2022 levels. As reported by the National Bureau of Statistics, inflation averaged 25.53% in Q3, compared to 22.47% in Q2 2023.

Following the unification of the Foreign Exchange (FX) windows into the Investors and Exporters (I&E) window in June 2023, the Naira Exchange Rate moved from USD/₦471.67 at the I&E window to USD/₦770.38 as at June 30, 2023. The Naira appreciated marginally to close at USD/₦768.76 on September 30, 2023.