

BANK OF GUYANA

FIVE THOUSAND
DOLLARS

Half Year Report 2017



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

August 09, 2017.

*Honourable Mr. Winston Jordan, M.P.
Minister of Finance
Ministry of Finance,
Main Street,
GEORGETOWN.*

Dear Minister,

As required under Section 57 of the Bank of Guyana Act 1998, No.19 of 1998, I have the honour to submit to you the Bank's Half Year Report for 2017.

Yours sincerely,

*Signed
Dr. Gobind N. Ganga
Governor*

CONTENT

I. THE GUYANA ECONOMY	3
1. Summary	3
2. Production, Aggregate Expenditure, Employment and Inflation	6
3. International Trade and Balance of Payments	11
4. Foreign Exchange Market Developments	15
5. Public Finance	17
6. Public Debt	21
7. Financial Sector Developments	25
II. FINANCIAL STABILITY ASSESSMENT	33
1. Summary	33
2. Microprudential Review	35
3. Stress Testing	39
4. Macroprudential Review	41
5. Macroeconomic Review	49
6. Insurance Sector Review	52
7. Pension Sector Review	55
8. Payments System Review	58
III. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS	59
IV. MONETARY POLICY AND BANK ACTIVITIES	62
STATISTICAL ANNEXE	

I

THE GUYANA ECONOMY

1. SUMMARY

Global economic growth increased in the first half of 2017 to 3.4 percent on account of improved performance in the advanced economies and continued assistance from emerging and developing countries. Advanced economies outturn was due to enhanced economic activities in the US and Euro Area that positively impacted global demand and commodity prices to further support emerging and developing economies' growth. Emerging economies' growth continued to reflect the performance of China and India with growth of 6.9 percent and 7.2 percent respectively. Developing countries' growth was 4.5 percent buoyed by improved commodity prices and higher exports. Global economic recovery favourably impacted labour market conditions while higher commodity prices increased headline inflation and reduced deflationary pressures.

The Guyanese economy recorded real GDP growth of 2.2 percent, compared with the 2.0 percent growth for the first half of 2016. Growth was driven largely by increases in the production of rice, fishing, other crops, manufactured goods and the activities of construction and other services. The output of the mining sector, the sugar and forestry industries, as well as financial & insurance activities contracted due to adverse weather conditions, lower productive capacity and lesser private investments. The inflation rate was 1.1 percent on account of moderate increases in food and fuel prices.

The overall balance of payments recorded a deficit of US\$46.0 million compared with a surplus of US\$12.1 million for the same period last year. This was due mainly to a larger current account deficit which more than offset the surplus on the capital account. The current account deficit resulted from a higher merchandise trade deficit and net services payments. The capital account surplus resulted largely from a rise in foreign direct investment. The overall deficit was financed from a drawdown of the Bank of Guyana's foreign reserves, which amounted to US\$578.4 million or 3.4 months of import cover at the end of the period.

An increase in the value of foreign trade expanded total foreign exchange market transactions by 4.4 percent to US\$3,207.9 million. Aggregate purchases were higher than sales, resulting in a net purchase of US\$24.7 million. The Bank of Guyana's foreign currency accounts and cambio transactions accounted for 83.8 percent of the total volume. The Guyana dollar weighted mid-rate for the bank cambios was G\$213.25 against the United States dollar at the end of June 2017.

The overall financial operations of the public sector improved on account of a higher Central Government surplus. In contrast, the Non-Financial Public Enterprises (NFPE) recorded a deficit from a surplus last year. Central Government operations reflected a rise in the current account surplus and a decline in the capital account deficit from increased receipts. The NFPE's performance resulted from higher current and capital expenditures.

The stock of domestic and external debt increased by 6.9 percent and 5.0 percent respectively, from the end-June 2016 level. The former is mainly attributed to an expansion in the stock of debentures while the latter was due to significantly higher disbursements from the China EximBank as well as the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) and the International Development Association (IDA). Domestic debt service payments increased as a result

of higher principal and interest payments for debentures while external debt service payments rose on account of an increase in principal repayments and interest cost to bilateral creditors.

Monetary aggregates of reserve money contracted by 6.7 percent while that of broad money fell by 1.3 percent. The former was attributed mainly to a decrease in both net domestic assets and net foreign assets while the latter primarily reflected lower net domestic credit and net foreign assets which offset an increase in other items (net). The public sector net credit position with the banking system recorded a 38.8 percent improvement while credit to the private sector declined by 1.0 percent. Commercial banks' interest rates trended downwards while interest rate spreads remained relatively high. The financial resources of the Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs), which include depository and non-depository licensed and unlicensed financial institutions, increased by 2.5 percent or G\$5,064 million to G\$210,862 million as a result of growth in pension funds and foreign liabilities.

Guyana's financial stability framework covers financial stability across several agencies with the Central Bank playing the major coordinating and regulatory roles. Bank of Guyana views the analytics of micro-prudential and macro-prudential indicators, stress testing and macroeconomic to be critical for all Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) in the comprehensive framework. In addition, the Bank extended the framework to include analyses of the soundness indicators for the insurance and pension sectors. The analysis showed that risk to the financial system remained modest.

The LDFIs recorded high levels of capital and profits with the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remaining well above the prudential 8.0 percent benchmark in keeping with the micro-prudential framework. The macro-prudential analysis showed improved resilience in the banking system with reduced systemic risk. The results of the stress testing indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities, remained adequate under the various scenarios, save for vulnerability in the investment portfolios.

Macroeconomic prudential indicators indicated moderate risk to the financial system during the review period. Most of the indicators have been favourable to promote financial system resilience. The domestic economy benefitted from the improved conditions of the global economy, predominantly from higher prices and enhanced trade. The Guyanese economy also had no further measures of de-risking by correspondent banks, and the commercial banks continued to exhibit positive financial indicators, expect for the issue of rising NPLs. High interest rate spread, slow economic activities, as well as uncertainty in the international financial market continue to be downside risks to financial stability.

The insurance and pension sectors remained strong during the review period. The insurance sector was adequately capitalised while potential risks to which the industry was exposed to, were prudently managed resulting in no adverse effect despite the volatility of global financial conditions. The overall performance of the private pension sector also continued to strengthen with aggregated pension obligations being fully backed by assets in order to meet future promised benefits. Investments in the sector continued to yield marginal returns owing to the limited high quality long-term investment opportunities available to pension schemes, compounded by investment portfolios being far more liquid than their liabilities' profiles.

The conduct of monetary policy remained focused on price stability, ensuring an adequate level of liquidity in the system and creating an enabling environment for credit and economic growth. Bank of Guyana used treasury bills as the main instrument in the primary open market operations for the effective management of liquidity and its monetary policy stance to encourage commercial banks to extend credit to enhance growth of the economy. At the

end of June 2017, there was a net redemption of G\$61.9 million of treasury bills. The Bank facilitated efficient intermediation through the issuance of notes and coins as well as promotion of an enhanced payment system operation.

The world economy is projected to grow by 3.5 percent in 2017 buoyed by the performance of advanced economies especially the US. Emerging and developing countries are expected to remain robust, benefiting from the recovery of commodity prices and global activity in 2017. However, the down side risk is the UK decision on BREXIT remains; this creates vulnerability for the global economy, especially in the financial market.

The Guyanese economy is projected to grow by 3.1 percent in 2017. Growth is expected to be fuelled by increases in the production of rice and manufactured goods as well as in the activities of construction and other services. Inflation is expected to be below 2.5 percent on account of moderate increases in the price of food, fuel and semi-durables attributed to seasonality. □

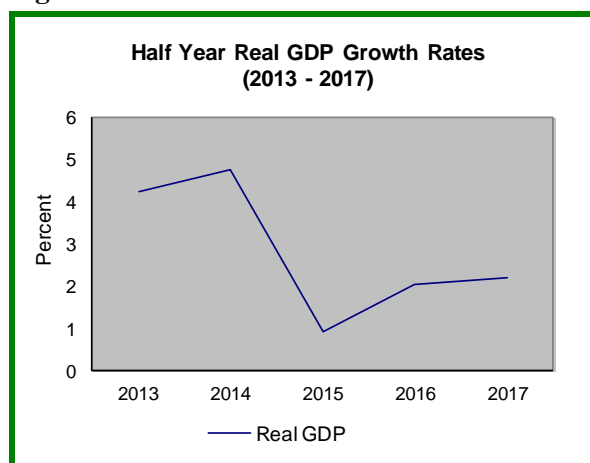
2. PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME AND INFLATION

The Guyanese economy recorded real GDP growth of 2.2 percent, compared with the 2.0 percent growth for the first half of 2016. Growth was driven largely by increases in the production of rice, fishing, other crops, manufactured goods and the activities of construction and other services. The output of the mining sector, the sugar and forestry industries, as well as financial & insurance activities contracted due to adverse weather conditions, lower productive capacity and lesser private investments. The inflation rate was 1.1 percent on account of moderate increases in food and fuel prices.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

Real GDP growth was 2.2 percent compared with the 2.0 percent growth registered at end-June 2016. This performance was largely on account of increases in the output of rice, fishing, other crops and manufacturing as well as the activities of construction and other services. There were decreases in the output of sugar, gold, bauxite as well as financial & insurance activities.

Figure I



PRODUCTION

Agriculture

The agriculture sector increased by 6.4 percent compared with the revised 10.0 percent increase for the same period last year. This performance was due to increases in the output of rice, fishing and other crops. There were contractions in the output of sugar, forestry and livestock.

Sugar

Sugar output was 49,606 tonnes, 12.4 percent lower

than the corresponding period last year and represented 30.6 percent of the revised 162,000 tonnes targeted for 2017. This outcome was due to inadequate supply of quality canes, industrial unrest and operational deficiencies.

Rice

Rice output was 349,867 tonnes, 31.6 percent higher than the corresponding June 2016 level and represented 59.3 percent of the revised 590,000 tonnes targeted for 2017. This outturn resulted from greater acreage cultivated and higher yield of 91.8 bags per hectare from 88.5 bags per hectare for the corresponding period last year.

Table I

Selected Production Indicators			
Agriculture & Forestry			
January – June			
Commodity	2015	2016	2017
Sugar (tonnes)	81,147	56,645	49,606
Rice (tonnes)	359,960	265,818	349,867
Fish (tonnes) ⁽¹⁾	8,322	9,520	3,510
Shrimp (tonnes) ⁽¹⁾	11,998	11,959	7,666
Poultry (tonnes) ⁽²⁾	14,978	15,411	11,839
Eggs ('000) ⁽²⁾	16,061	7,994	12,169
Total logs (cu.mt.)	143,149	128,815	102,333
Sawnwood (cu.mt.)	34,294	18,152	21,873
Plywood (cu. mt.)	9,933	9,135	4,370

Notes: (1) Figures represent data for January to March 2017.

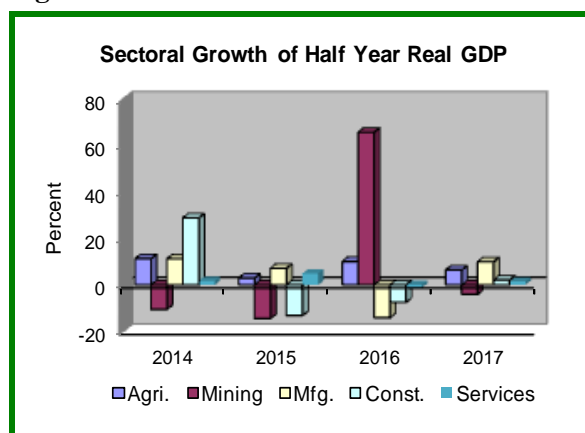
(2) Figures represent data for January to May 2017.

Fishing and Livestock

The fishing sub-sector recorded 33.2 percent growth compared with the revised increase of 2.1 percent for the corresponding period last year. This outturn was on account of estimated increases in prawns and small shrimp catches by 47.2 percent and 24.2 percent respectively, which were bolstered by the impact of enhanced monitoring and regulatory measures in offshore waters.

Output in the livestock industry contracted by 10.9 percent compared with a 0.8 percent increase at end-June 2016. This outcome was due to estimated declines in poultry meat and mutton by 9.9 percent and 7.9 percent respectively. However, there was an increase in egg production by an estimated 88.9 percent attributable to increased local demand.

Figure II



Forestry

Forestry activities declined by 14.7 percent following the 16.0 percent fall at end-June 2016. This performance was due to the decline in the output of total logs and roundwood by 20.6 percent and 1.9 percent respectively, attributed to tighter market conditions. However, there was increased production of sawnwood by 20.5 percent.

Mining and Quarrying

The mining and quarrying sector output declined by 4.0 percent compared with the revised 65.7 percent expansion for the corresponding period in 2016.

This performance reflected a flattening out of production by the two large foreign gold mining companies after major expansions during the first half of 2016 coupled with the challenges of severe weather conditions and volatile global metal prices.

Bauxite

Bauxite output decreased by 2.7 percent and represented 46.8 percent of the 1,581,478 tonnes targeted for the year. Chemical Grade Bauxite (CGB) and Refractory Aggregate Super Calcined (RASC) bauxite declined by 56.5 percent and 38.9 percent respectively, due to fragile market conditions. However, Metal Grade Bauxite (MAZ) increased by 21.3 percent owing to improved metal demand.

Table II

Selected Production Indicators			
Mining & Quarrying			
January – June			
Commodity	2015	2016	2017
Bauxite (Tonnes)	746,824	760,689	740,274
RASC	81,403	80,311	59,059
CGB	118,490	165,776	72,149
MAZ	473,686	454,562	551,578
Gold (oz)	165,976	322,492	317,096
Diamond (mt. ct.)	52,726	61,552	28,777
Stone (Tonnes)	218,030	260,472	195,183

Gold and Diamonds

Total gold declaration decreased by 1.7 percent to 317,096 troy ounces and was 45.3 percent of the target of 700,000 troy ounces for 2017. This outturn was due to the lower total combined production from the two large foreign gold mining companies by 10.1 percent to 108,634 ounces, which reflected decreases in output by Troy Resources and Guyana Goldfield by 8.5 percent and 1.7 percent respectively. There were lower declarations by small & medium scale miners by 0.5 percent. The gold mining industry was hampered by adverse weather conditions. Gold prices declined by 2.1 percent to US\$1,199.7 per ounce at end-June 2017 from US\$1,225.6 per ounce at end-

December 2016.

Total diamond declaration decreased by 53.2 percent to 28,777 carats due to lower capital investments.

Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector output increased by 9.9 percent compared with a 14.1 percent decrease for the same period last year. This increase was primarily due to increased rice milling by 29.7 percent while there was lower value-added of sugar by 12.4 percent. There were also estimated increases in the production of liquid pharmaceuticals, paints, alcoholic & non-alcoholic beverages and stockfeed by 14.2 percent, 10.0 percent, 8.1 percent, 5.2 percent and 0.5 percent respectively. Electricity generation also expanded by 2.3 percent compared with the 7.0 percent increase at end-June 2016.

Conversely, there were decreases in the production of ointments, oxygen and ice-cream by 28.9 percent, 14.0 percent and 10.8 percent respectively.

Table III

Selected Production Indicators			
Manufacturing			
January - June			
Commodity	2015	2016	2017
Alcoholic Beverages ('000 litres) ⁽¹⁾	11,871	11,889	10,463
Malta ('000 litres) ⁽¹⁾	230	238	201
Non-Alcoholic Beverages ('000 litres) ⁽¹⁾	21,147	22,781	19,701
Liquid Pharmaceuticals ('000 litres) ⁽¹⁾	283	250	230
Paints ('000 litres)	1,070	1,119	1,231
Electricity ('000 MWH) ⁽¹⁾	361	387	329

Notes: (1) Figures represent data for January to May 2017.

Construction

The construction industry expanded by 2.1 percent after a decline of 7.5 percent at end-June 2016. This was due to increased public investment. However,

private construction was weak on account of a relatively subdued housing drive.

Services

The services sector experienced growth of 1.4 percent relative to a revised 1.3 percent fall at end-June 2016. There were increases in the activities of transportation & storage, wholesale & retail trade, information & communications and public administration by 2.5 percent, 2.1 percent, 1.2 percent and 0.5 percent respectively. However, financial & insurance activities contracted by 1.8 percent.

The wholesale & retail trade industry grew by 2.7 percent compared with a decrease of 11.3 percent at end-June 2016 attributed to import growth in consumption and intermediate goods.

Activities in the information & communications industry grew by 1.2 percent relative to a 2.1 percent growth at end-June 2016 as a result of greater business process outsourcing (BPO) activities in 2017.

Financial & insurance activities contracted by 1.8 percent owing to the decline in private sector credit by 1.0 percent compared with 0.6 percent decrease at the end of half year 2016 coupled with higher non-performing loans.

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME & INFLATION

Public Sector Employment

Preliminary estimates indicate total public sector employment¹ increased by 13.9 percent from December 2016 to June 2017. This position reflected an estimated increased employment in Central Government by 11.2 percent to 24,093 employees.

Labour unrest, which was confined to GUYSUCO, registered lesser number of work stoppages by 45.8

¹Public Corporations employment data for end-June 2017 was not available.

percent to 45 from 83 at end-June 2016. Man-days lost were lower at 14,291 from 22,327 at end-June 2016. Wages lost fell to G\$36.5 million from G\$57.3 million, a decrease of 36.3 percent compared with the corresponding period last year.

Private Sector Employment

Preliminary estimates indicated a relatively modest movement in private sector employment. Activities in the rice, fishing and information & communication industries generated modest employment while the sugar and forestry industries experienced lower job creation.

Income

Public sector minimum wage was G\$55,000 per month and the income tax threshold stood at G\$60,000 per month at the end-June 2017. Central Government employment cost was estimated at 7.3 percent of GDP at purchaser prices as at end-June 2017.

Private sector employees' wages was modest in 2017. There was a decrease in interest paid to holders of government securities by 5.2 percent compared with the increase of 39.6 percent in the corresponding period last year. Further, interest paid to holders of bank deposits decreased by 3.8 percent compared with an 8.4 percent increase during the same period in 2016.

Inflation

Inflation measured by the Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 1.1 percent (year to date). The outturn was on account of the increases in the price indices of food by 2.3 percent, transport & communications by 0.4 percent, housing (which comprise fuel & power) by 0.04 percent as well as education and recreation & culture by 3.1 percent. The average monthly change in the CPI recorded for the period under review was 0.2 percent.

The increase in the food price index (which comprises over one-third of the consumption basket) reflected higher prices of vegetables, fruits, alcoholic

beverages and cereals by 6.8 percent, 4.8 percent, 3.7 percent and 3.2 percent respectively.

The housing category experienced increased prices of fuel & power (domestic gas, kerosene & electricity) by 0.2 percent compared with the 0.6 percent drop at end-June 2016.

The transport & communications category was driven by higher prices of operation and/or personal transport (tyres, gas, parts & repairs) by 4.1 percent relative to a 3.4 percent decline at end-half year 2016.

Table IV

Consumer Price Index			
December 2009 = 100			
	Jun 2015	Dec 2016	Jun 2017
All Items	113.0	113.5	114.7
Food	129.4	130.7	133.7
<i>Meat, Fish & Eggs</i>	<i>163.3</i>	<i>166.0</i>	<i>166.1</i>
<i>Cereals & Cereal Products</i>	<i>111.7</i>	<i>113.9</i>	<i>117.5</i>
<i>Milk & Milk Products</i>	<i>101.2</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>105.3</i>
<i>Vegetables & Vegetable Products</i>	<i>132.4</i>	<i>129.1</i>	<i>137.9</i>
Clothing	97.7	95.4	95.1
Housing	98.7	98.8	98.9
Footwear and repairs	95.9	94.0	93.9
Furniture	91.5	91.3	91.8
Transport & Communication	116.6	116.7	117.2
Medical Care & Health Services	122.3	123.5	126.2
Education, Recreational & Cultural Service	95.2	94.7	97.7
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	120.7	120.9	120.0

Outlook for end-December 2017

The Guyanese economy is projected to grow by 3.1 percent in 2017. Growth is expected to be fuelled by

increases in the production of rice and manufactured goods as well as in the activities of construction and other services. Inflation is expected to be below 2.5 percent on account of moderate increases in the price of food, fuel and semi-durables attributed to seasonality. □

3. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

The overall balance of payments recorded a deficit of US\$46.0 million compared with a surplus of US\$12.1 million for the same period last year. This was due mainly to a larger current account deficit which more than offset the surplus on the capital account. The current account deficit resulted from a higher merchandise trade deficit and net services payments. The capital account surplus resulted largely from a rise in foreign direct investment. The overall deficit was financed from a drawdown of the Bank of Guyana's foreign reserves, which amounted to US\$578.4 million or 3.4 months of import cover at the end of the period.

CURRENT ACCOUNT

The current account registered a deficit of US\$100.6 million due to a higher merchandise trade deficit and net services payments.

Table V

Balance of Payments				
US\$ Million				
January – June				
	2015	2016	2017	
CURRENT ACCOUNT	(135.7)	27.0	(100.6)	
Merchandise Trade	(250.6)	(31.5)	(127.5)	
Services (Net)	(83.2)	(114.8)	(142.7)	
Transfers	198.2	173.4	169.6	
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	(9.2)	(31.2)	35.6	
Capital Transfers	1.0	5.1	7.7	
Non-financial Public Sector (net)	(50.8)	(21.5)	12.2	
Private Capital	85.1	22.9	49.1	
Other	(24.4)	-	-	
Short term Capital	(44.5)	(37.7)	(33.3)	
ERRORS & OMISSIONS	86.7	16.3	19.0	
OVERALL BALANCE	(58.1)	12.1	(46.0)	

Merchandise Trade

The merchandise trade deficit expanded by US\$95.9 million to US\$127.5 million from US\$31.5 million at end-June 2016. This outturn was due to a US\$97.0 million increase in import payments since export receipts increased by US\$1.1 million.

Exports

Total export receipts amounted to US\$681.5 million, 0.2 percent more than the US\$680.4 million recorded at end-June 2016. This upturn was as a result of higher earnings from other exports and bauxite as shown in Tables VI and VII.

Table VI

Exports of Major Commodities				
January – June				
Product	Unit	2015	2016	2017
Sugar	Tonnes	76,998	49,279	37,728
	US\$Mn.	30.4	20.8	19.8
Rice	Tonnes	276,895	252,167	203,285
	US\$Mn.	125.7	88.3	77.2
Bauxite	Tonnes	693,799	739,390	744,958
	US\$Mn.	53.3	46.3	50.7
Gold	Ounces	161,703	327,326	324,041
	US\$Mn.	188.3	390.7	388.8
Timber	Cu. Metres	75,106	52,530	64,771
	US\$Mn.	23.5	19.4	17.7

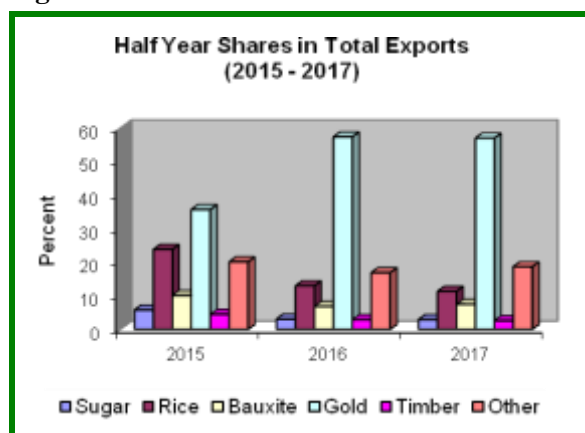
Sugar

Sugar export earnings amounted to US\$19.8 million, 5.0 percent or US\$1.0 million below the level in 2016. This was as a result of a decline in export volume which fell by 23.4 percent or 11,551 metric tonnes from 49,279 metric tonnes to 37,728 metric tonnes. The average export price for sugar increased by 24.1 percent to US\$525.1 per metric tonne.

Rice

Rice export earnings amounted to US\$77.2 million, 12.6 percent or US\$11.1 million below the level in 2016, due to a decline in the volume exported despite an increase in the average export price. Export volume decreased by 19.4 percent or 48,882 metric tonnes from 252,167 metric tonnes to 203,285 metric tonnes. The average export price increased by 8.4 percent to US\$379.6 per metric tonne.

Figure III



Bauxite

Bauxite export receipts amounted to US\$50.7 million, 9.5 percent or US\$4.4 million above the value for the corresponding period in 2016, due to an increase in the volume exported as well as an increase in the average export price for bauxite. Export volume increased by 0.8 percent or 5,568 metric tonnes to 744,958 metric tonnes. The average export price increased by 8.7 percent from US\$62.7 to US\$68.1 per metric tonne.

Gold

Gold export receipts amounted to US\$388.8 million, 0.5 percent or US\$1.9 million less than the June 2016 level, on account of lower export volumes. Export volume decreased by 1.0 percent to 324,041 ounces as a result of lower declarations, while the average export price of gold increased by 0.5 percent to US\$1,199.7 per ounce.

Timber

Timber export receipts totaled US\$17.7 million, 8.7 percent below the value for the corresponding period in 2016, owing to a decline in the average export price for timber. Export volume was 23.3 percent higher at 64,771 cubic metres. Earnings from other timber exports decreased by US\$1.7 million or 9.0 percent while plywood exports decreased by US\$0.1 million.

Other Exports

Total earnings from all “other exports” (non-traditional exports including re-exports) were US\$127.3 million, 10.8 percent more than the value for the same period last year. This upturn was mainly on account of increases in the sub-categories of fish & shrimp, rum & other spirits, wood products and “other” exports. All other sub-categories of “other exports” recorded lower earnings as shown in Table VII.

Imports

The value of merchandise imports increased by 13.6 percent or US\$97.0 million to US\$808.9 million. This outturn was on account of higher imports of intermediate goods and consumption goods as shown in Table VIII.

Imports in the “consumption goods” sub-category amounted to US\$230.9 million, 17.1 percent or US\$33.7 million more than the 2016 corresponding level. This was mainly due to increases in other non-durable goods, food for final consumption and clothing & footwear by US\$30.3 million, US\$6.5 million and US\$3.3 million respectively. There were declines in other durable goods, beverages & tobacco, motor cars and semi-durable goods by US\$2.1 million, US\$1.9 million, US\$1.7 million and US\$0.8 million respectively.

In the “intermediate goods” sub-category, imports increased by 16.6 percent or US\$58.2 million to US\$408.5 million. This position was as a result of increases in the import value of chemicals, fuel & lubricants, parts & accessories and other intermediate

goods by US\$19.8 million, US\$17.9 million, US\$12.0 million and US\$11.8 million respectively. However, food for intermediate use and textiles & fabrics decreased by US\$2.8 million and US\$0.5 million respectively.

Imports in the sub-category “capital goods” decreased by 11.3 percent or US\$18.2 million to US\$142.5 million. This was attributable mainly to decreases in other capital goods, building machinery, transport machinery and industrial machinery by US\$10.6 million, US\$8.7 million, US\$7.9 million and US\$1.3 million respectively as shown in Table VIII.

Table VII

Other Exports			
US\$ Million			
January - June			
Commodities	2015	2016	2017
Fish & Shrimp	45.0	42.8	61.7
Fruits & Vegetables	2.3	4.0	3.6
Pharmaceuticals	2.0	1.8	1.5
Garments & Clothing	1.5	0.7	0.3
Wood Products	1.4	0.8	1.7
Prepared Foods	10.3	13.9	13.1
Rum & Other Spirits	15.6	17.6	21.8
Beverages	0.9	1.6	1.4
Diamond	9.0	8.2	7.7
Molasses	2.7	4.4	3.1
Re-Exports	7.9	14.0	6.1
Others ¹⁾	7.4	4.9	5.2
Total	106.1	114.9	127.3

¹⁾ This category includes exports of wild life, personal effects, handicrafts and nibbi-furniture.

Services and Unrequited Transfers

Net payments for services amounted to US\$142.7 million from US\$114.8 million for the corresponding period in 2016. This outturn was on account of higher net payments for non-factor services by 12.6 percent or US\$12.4 million. Payments for transport, travel and commercial services were US\$110.3 million,

US\$20.2 million and US\$44.0 million respectively.

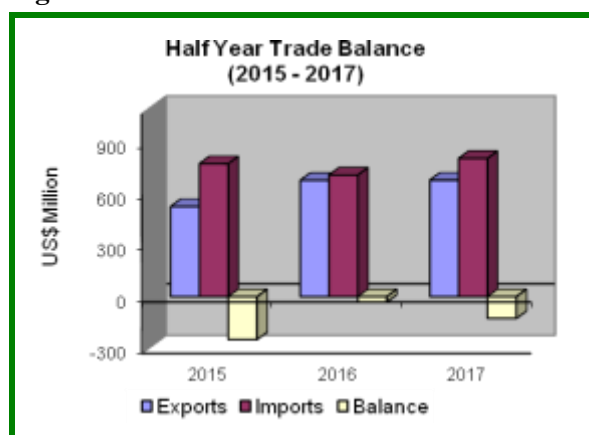
Table VIII

Imports			
US\$ Million			
January – June			
Items	2015	2016	2017
Consumption Goods			
Food-Final Consumption	67.3	65.9	72.4
Beverage & Tobacco	15.9	19.5	17.6
Other Non-Durables	40.5	41.7	72.0
Clothing & Footwear	7.0	8.8	12.2
Other Semi-Durables	10.6	14.1	13.3
Motor Cars	18.3	17.3	15.6
Other Durables	28.9	29.9	27.8
Sub-total	188.4	197.2	230.9
Intermediate Goods			
Fuel & Lubricants	200.7	160.2	178.1
Food-Intermediate use	39.6	36.4	33.6
Chemicals	34.8	31.5	51.4
Textiles & Fabrics	3.1	3.1	2.6
Parts & Accessories	38.2	39.1	51.1
Other Intermediate Goods	82.1	80.0	91.8
Sub-total	398.6	350.3	408.5
Capital Goods			
Agricultural Machinery	27.5	20.7	20.8
Industrial Machinery	16.6	14.1	12.8
Transport Machinery	38.8	31.0	23.1
Mining Machinery	19.4	17.7	28.0
Building Materials	50.7	43.4	34.7
Other Goods	33.8	33.7	23.2
Sub-total	186.7	160.7	142.5
Miscellaneous	4.1	3.7	27.0
Total Imports	777.8	711.9	808.9

Factor services recorded a net outflow which increased by US\$15.5 million to US\$32.0 million from US\$16.6 million one year ago. This performance was mainly on account of higher outflows of investment income.

Net current transfers declined by 2.2 percent to US\$169.6 million. This decrease was attributed to lower inflows to the private sector in the form of workers' remittances by US\$33.4 million. Net receipts from bank accounts increased by 69.4 percent or US\$90.6 million to US\$221.1 million. The main sources of outflows were workers' remittances and remittances to bank accounts abroad, which amounted to US\$55.7 million and US\$125.7 million respectively.

Figure IV



CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The capital account registered a surplus of US\$35.6 million from a deficit of US\$31.2 million recorded at end-June 2016. This improvement was mainly as a result of a rise in foreign direct investment and disbursements to the non financial public sector.

Foreign direct investment increased by US\$66.9 million to US\$96.1 million from US\$29.2 million. Loans disbursed to the non-financial public sector increased by US\$15.7 million to US\$31.6 million from US\$15.9 million one year ago. Short-term private capital recorded a net outflow of US\$33.3 million compared with US\$37.7 million for the corresponding period in 2016. This reflected an increase in commercial banks' accumulation of foreign assets during the reporting period. Capital grants increased by US\$2.5 million to US\$7.7 million from US\$5.1 million in the previous year.

Overall Balance and Financing

The overall balance of payments moved to a deficit of US\$46.0 million from a surplus of US\$12.1 million due to a current account deficit of US\$97.0 million notwithstanding a capital account surplus of US\$35.6 million. The deficit was financed by a drawdown of the Bank of Guyana's foreign reserves which moved from US\$596.7 million to US\$578.4 million at the end of the review period. The level of reserves provided an import cover of 3.4 months.

Table IX

	Disbursements		
	US\$ Million		
	January – June		
	2015	2016	2017
IDA	0.2	3.2	7.8
CDB	2.4	3.7	2.1
IFAD	0.3	0.0	0.0
IDB	4.3	5.2	8.1
INDIA	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHINA	2.7	2.1	13.0
BOP Support	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others ¹⁾	25.0	1.7	0.7
Total	34.9	15.9	31.6

¹⁾ This category includes Credits associated with the PetroCaribe Agreement.

Outlook for end-December 2017

The overall balance of payments is budgeted to record a surplus of US\$19.9 million at the end of 2017 due to a capital account surplus despite a current account deficit. The capital account surplus will result from inflows to the public sector through bilateral and multilateral agencies, and to the private sector through foreign direct investments and capital transfers. The current account deficit is expected to expand, stemming from a higher merchandise and services import bill. Notwithstanding, gross international reserves of the Bank of Guyana is projected to increase at the end of 2017. □

4. FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

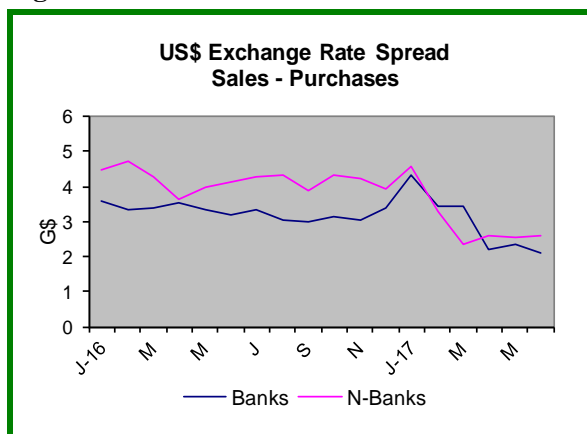
An increase in the value of foreign trade expanded total foreign exchange market transactions by 4.4 percent to US\$3,207.9 million. Aggregate purchases were higher than sales, resulting in a net purchase of US\$24.7 million. The Bank of Guyana's foreign currency accounts and cambio transactions accounted for 83.8 percent of the total volume. The Guyana dollar weighted mid-rate for the bank cambios was G\$213.25 against the United States dollar at the end of June 2017.

OVERALL MARKET VOLUMES

The overall value of foreign currency transactions was US\$3,207.9 million, G\$136.6 million or 4.4 percent higher than one year ago. Aggregate purchases and sales were higher at US\$1,616.3 million and US\$1,591.6 million respectively; resulting in a net purchase of US\$24.7 million.

Transactions processed at the cambios amounted to US\$1,418.3 million, representing 44.2 percent of total market turnover. The Bank's transactions amounted to US\$505.9 million or 15.8 percent of the market share. Foreign currency accounts and soft currency transactions were US\$1,271.4 million and US\$12.3 million, and accounted for 39.6 percent and 0.4 percent of the market share respectively.

Figure V



The turnover generated by the bank and non-bank cambios was US\$1,418.3 million, a decrease of US\$6.2 million or 0.4 percent compared with the same period last year. Cambio purchases were US\$727.0 million while sales were US\$691.3

million.

Total transaction for the six bank cambios was 0.5 percent lower at US\$1,366.6 million when compared with US\$1,373.9 million last year. The non-bank cambios' transactions increased by US\$1.2 million to US\$51.7 million. Bank cambios' share of the market remained stable at 96.4 percent, while the market share of the non-bank cambios expanded slightly to 3.6 percent from 3.5 percent for the corresponding period last year.

Official transactions processed by the Bank of Guyana were higher at US\$505.9 million from US\$438.9 million in 2016. Total receipts and payments were US\$243.4 million and US\$262.5 million respectively compared with US\$238.3 million and US\$200.6 million in the first half of 2016.

Purchases from GUYSUICO and Guyana Gold Board were US\$16.2 million and US\$161.0 million respectively, and accounted for 72.8 percent of total receipts. Sales for the importation of fuel accounted for 61.1 percent of total payments compared with 63.9 percent in 2016.

The combined transactions of the foreign currency accounts increased by 6.4 percent to US\$1,271.4 million from US\$1,194.3 million last year. The debits and credits of these accounts were US\$639.4 million and US\$632.0 million respectively. The sectors of fishery, government, insurance/finance, mining/dredging, non-resident transfers and rice accounted for a major share of the transactions.

The inter-bank trade by the commercial banks was higher at US\$6.6 million compared with US\$5.2

million for the same period last year.

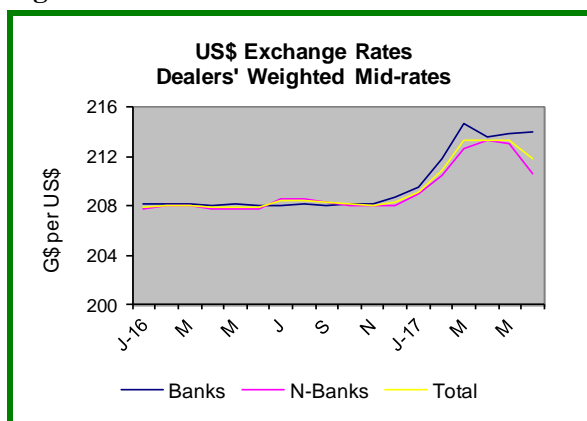
Among the four major currencies transacted, the US dollar was dominant with a market share of 95.1 percent. This was followed by the Canadian with 1.9 percent, Euro with 1.6 percent, and the Pound Sterling with 1.3 percent.

Transactions of CARICOM currencies fell to US\$12.3 million from US\$13.7 million at the end of June 2016. The Trinidad & Tobago, Barbados and Eastern Caribbean dollars represented 59.3 percent, 29.1 percent and 11.6 percent respectively of the total volume of trade in regional currencies.

THE EXCHANGE RATES

The Guyana dollar, measured against the United States dollar, depreciated to G\$213.25. The average of the Guyana dollar weighted mid rate relevant for official transactions remained stable at G\$206.50 at the end of June 2017. The un-weighted mid rate was G\$210.50 compared with G\$205.75 for the corresponding period in 2016.

Figure VI



The average buying rate at bank cambios was higher at G\$212.74 compared with G\$207.15 in June 2016. The average selling rate also increased to G\$214.92 from G\$209.52 for the same period in 2016. At the non-bank cambios, the average buying rate increased

from G\$206.23 to G\$209.30 at the end of June 2017. The average selling rate rose to G\$211.71 from G\$209.76 in 2016. The banks' spread was G\$2.18 while the non-banks' spread was larger at G\$2.41.

The difference between the banks' and non-banks' average buying rates increased to G\$3.44 from G\$0.81 at the end of December 2016. The difference between the selling rates of the two entities also increased to G\$3.21 from G\$1.70 at the end of December 2016.

At the end of June 2017, the Trinidad & Tobago and Jamaica dollars depreciated by 1.8 percent and 1.7 percent against the US dollar to settle at TT\$6.74 and J\$128.34 respectively. At the end of June 2016, the Trinidad and Tobago dollar was TT\$6.62 while the Jamaican dollar was J\$126.20. The exchange rate regimes of Barbados, Belize and Eastern Caribbean are fixed.

Outlook for end-December 2017

The value of foreign exchange transactions is expected to expand as trade and returns on investment are expected to increase. Foreign exchange inflows are therefore expected to be adequate to sustain the balance of payments requirements. Thus, the exchange rate is expected to be relatively stable for the remainder of 2017. □

5. PUBLIC FINANCE

The overall financial operations of the public sector improved on account of a higher Central Government surplus. In contrast, the Non-Financial Public Enterprises (NFPE) recorded a deficit from a surplus last year. Central Government operations reflected a rise in the current account surplus and a decline in the capital account deficit from increased receipts. The NFPE's performance resulted from higher current and capital expenditures.

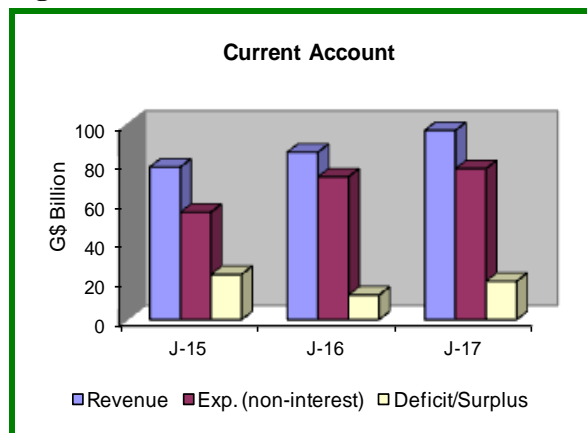
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Central Government recorded an overall surplus of G\$8,259 million, G\$7,442 million higher than the end-June 2016 level. This outturn resulted from an expansion in the current account surplus and a contraction in the capital account deficit.

Current Account

The current account surplus increased by 66.0 percent or G\$6,248 million to G\$15,708 million. This outcome was due to a 13.1 percent growth in current revenue which more than offset the 6.5 percent increase in current expenditure.

Figure VII



Revenue

Total current revenue grew by G\$11,232 million to G\$97,152 million and represented 52.2 percent of the annual budgeted amount. This increase was mainly on account of higher receipts from the Customs & Trade Administration and Internal Revenue Department such as value added tax, excise tax, corporation tax and personal income tax.

Revenue from the Customs & Trade Administration increased by 14.6 percent or G\$5,619 million to G\$44,232 million. This performance reflected a growth of 13.2 percent and 11.8 percent in excise tax and value added tax. Value added tax and excise tax expanded by G\$2,037 million and G\$1,963 million to G\$19,289 million and G\$16,824 million respectively.

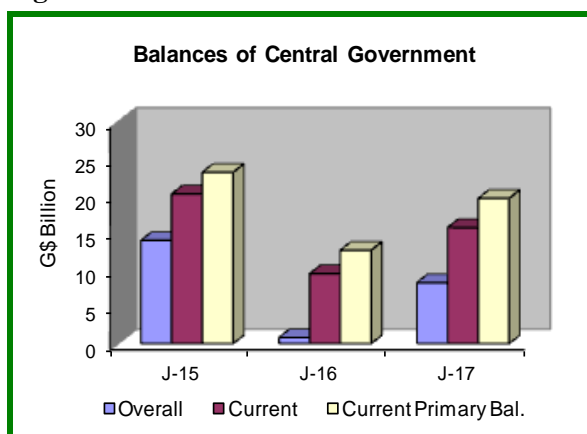
Table X

Central Government Finances			
G\$ Million			
January – June			
	2015	2016	2017
CURRENT ACCOUNT			
Revenue	78,339	85,920	97,152
Expenditure	58,092	76,460	81,444
Current Primary Balance	23,185	12,633	19,664
Interest	2,938	3,173	3,956
Current Balance	20,247	9,460	15,708
CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
Receipts	684	4,559	8,366
Expenditure	6,971	13,201	15,815
OVERALL BALANCE	13,960	818	8,259
FINANCING	(13,960)	(818)	(8,259)
Net External Borrowing	(1,635)	499	990
Net Domestic Borrowing	(12,325)	(1,317)	(9,249)
Net Divestment Proceeds	0	0	0
Other Financing	0	0	0

Import and export duties grew by G\$604 million and G\$5 million to G\$6,906 million and G\$10 million respectively.

Receipts by the Internal Revenue Department increased by 13.8 percent to G\$41,581 million, representing 42.8 percent of total current revenue and 62.0 percent of the year's target. Corporation and personal income taxes rose by 18.7 percent and 2.5 percent to G\$25,169 million and G\$10,896 million respectively. The category of taxes on property, which comprises property tax and estate duty, grew by 12.3 percent to G\$3,153 million, reflecting a 12.4 percent expansion in property tax to G\$3,133 million while estate duty contracted by 3.6 percent to G\$19 million.

Figure VIII



Other non-tax current revenue rose by 5.3 percent or G\$567 million to G\$11,339 million. This outturn was mainly due to an increase in receipts from statutory and non-statutory agencies and interest received which amounted to G\$3,300 million and G\$500 million respectively at end-June 2017. In contrast, miscellaneous revenue and rents & royalties decreased by 55.3 percent and 32.2 percent to G\$1,518 million and G\$1,586 million respectively. Bank of Guyana profits transferred to the Ministry of Finance increased by 11.1 percent to G\$3,751 million.

Expenditure

Current expenditure increased by 6.5 percent or G\$4,984 million to G\$81,444 million, and accounted for 43.8 percent of the budgeted amount for the year. This expansion resulted from higher employment cost and the purchase of other goods & services.

Employment costs expanded by 15.9 percent or G\$3,457 million to G\$25,239 million, reflecting growth in public sector employment. Total interest paid grew by 24.7 percent to G\$3,956 million due to an expansion in external interest payments by 28.0 percent. The purchase of other goods & services increased by 6.6 percent or G\$1,051 million to G\$16,903 million, primarily reflecting increases in maintenance of infrastructure by G\$700 million, rental & maintenance of buildings by G\$436 million, and miscellaneous expenses by G\$410 million. Materials and supplies declined by 38.4 percent or G\$1,120 million to G\$1,795 million.

Transfer payments decreased marginally by 0.9 percent or G\$307 million to G\$35,346 million. This development was attributed to a G\$1,656 million contraction in subsidies and contributions to local & international organizations.

Capital Account

The capital account deficit decreased by 13.8 percent or G\$1,194 million to G\$7,448 million, on account of a G\$3,807 million expansion in capital revenue which more than offset the growth in capital expenditure of G\$2,613 million. Capital expenditure increased by 19.8 percent to G\$15,815 million mainly due to the implementation of capital projects in the construction and power generation sectors.

Capital revenue grew by 83.5 percent to G\$8,366 million on account of higher grant flows of G\$3,218 million and G\$578 million under non-project grants and project grants respectively. Contributions under the Enhanced Highly Indebted Poor Countries initiative (E-HIPC) decreased by G\$2 million to G\$1,224 million. There were no grant flows under the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI) at end-

June 2017.

Overall Balance and Financing

The overall surplus increased by G\$7,442 million to G\$8,259 million at end-June 2017. Consequently, net domestic savings and net external borrowings amounted to G\$9,249 million and G\$990 million respectively. Disbursements of loans and external principal payments expanded by G\$2,189 million and G\$1,629 million to G\$4,934 million and G\$4,154 million respectively. There were no overseas deposits during the first half of 2017.

Outlook for end-December 2017

The central government overall surplus is expected to decrease to a deficit of G\$38,746 million at the end of the fiscal year. Current and capital expenditures are projected to increase to G\$185,925 million and G\$56,758 million respectively. This position is expected to result in a contraction of the current account surplus to G\$3,859 million while the capital account deficit is anticipated to widen to G\$42,605 million.

NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The overall cash deficit of the Non-Financial Public Enterprises (NFPEs), including Guyana Sugar Corporation (GUYSUCO), Guyana Power & Light (GPL) and the National Insurance Scheme (NIS), deteriorated from a surplus of G\$8,969 million to a deficit of G\$5,044 million. This outturn was principally attributed to higher current and capital expenditures by the Guyana Power and Light (GPL) and Guyana Oil Company (GUYOIL).

Current Account

The current operating cash surplus of the NFPEs decreased by G\$11,599 million to G\$223 million at end-June 2017. This performance resulted from a 13.7 percent increase in current expenditure coupled with an 8.6 percent decline in current receipts. Current transfers to central government decreased by G\$590 million to G\$1,657 million due to lower taxes

and dividends of G\$1,439 million from GUYOIL. The overall current cash balance registered a deficit of G\$1,434 million compared with a surplus of G\$9,575 million recorded at end-June 2016.

Receipts

The total cash receipts of the NFPEs fell by 8.6 percent to G\$54,245 million resulting from lower receipts in other income and export sales. Other income declined by G\$8,499 million to G\$1,532 million due to lower transfers from the central government to GUYSUCO. Export sales contracted by 21.3 percent to G\$5,444 million largely caused by a 21.6 percent reduction in exports receipts by GUYSUCO. In contrast, receipt from debtors and local sales expanded by 17.8 percent and 10.9 percent to G\$10,802 million and G\$36,308 million respectively while VAT refunds declined by G\$345 million to G\$160 million.

Table XI

	Summary of Public Enterprises Finances G\$ Million		
	January - June		
	2015	2016	2017
CURRENT ACCOUNT			
Revenue	61,442	59,351	54,245
Expenditure	51,678	47,529	54,022
Oper. Sur. (+)/Def. (-)	9,764	11,822	223
Transfers to Cent. Govt.	883	2,247	1,657
Cash Sur. (+)/Def. (-)	8,881	9,575	(1,434)
CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
Expenditure	4,920	606	3,610
Overall Cash Sur.(+)/Def(-)	3,961	8,969	(5,044)
Financing	(3,961)	(8,969)	5,044
Ext. Borrowing (net)	(1,096)	(755)	(765)
Domestic Fin. (net) ¹⁾	(2,865)	(8,214)	5,809

¹⁾ Domestic financing includes other financing.

The total receipts of the National Insurance Scheme

grew by 10.2 percent to G\$10,291 million, reflecting an 11.2 percent increase in contributions of the employed and self employed.

Expenditure

Total current expenditure of the NFPEs increased by 13.7 percent to G\$54,022 million which resulted from higher spending by GPL and GUYOIL. Payments to creditors were higher by 30.7 percent or G\$3,427 million with GUYOIL accounting for 99.4 percent of the increase. Spending on materials & supplies were also higher by 12.4 percent or G\$1,375 million with GPL accounting for 71.3 percent of the increased spending.

Employment cost of the NFPEs contracted by 1.3 percent to G\$11,855 million with GUYSUICO accounting for 67.7 percent or G\$8,032 million of the total. Other & freight charges and interest payments also grew by G\$1,110 million and G\$397 million respectively.

Total current expenditure of the National Insurance Scheme increased by 6.6 percent to G\$10,021 million. This expansion resulted from an increase of 6.7 percent or G\$584 million in the other administration category which includes payment of

benefits and administration costs. Short-term benefits decreased by 15.0 percent to G\$564 million while industrial benefits expanded by 1.3 percent to G\$124 million.

Capital Account

Capital expenditure of the NFPEs rose by G\$3,003 million to G\$3,610 million. This increase resulted from an expansion in the capital expenditure of the GPL and GUYSUICO) by G\$2,184 million and G\$558 million respectively.

Overall Balance and Financing

The NFPEs recorded an overall deficit of G\$5,044 million compared with a surplus of G\$8,969 million at end-June 2016. This position was financed by domestic resources of G\$5,809 million and external saving of G\$765 million.

Outlook for end-December 2017

Non-Financial Public Enterprises overall deficit is expected to deteriorate to G\$9,260 million at the end of the year. Receipts and expenditures of the public enterprises are estimated to increase to G\$121,898 million and G\$123,711 million respectively. □

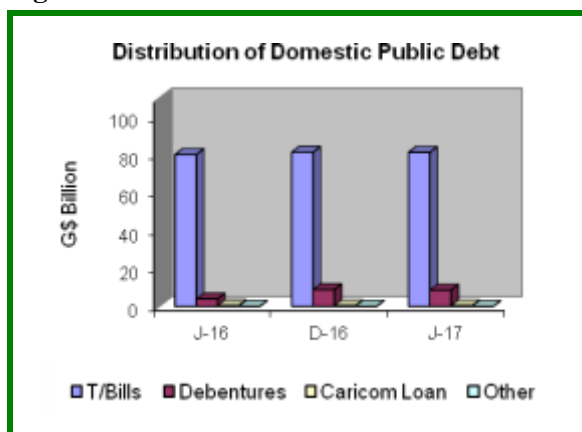
6. PUBLIC DEBT

The stock of domestic and external debt increased by 6.9 percent and 5.0 percent respectively, from the end-June 2016 level. The former is mainly attributed to an expansion in the stock of debentures while the latter was due to significantly higher disbursements from the China EximBank as well as the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) and the International Development Association (IDA). Domestic debt service payments increased as a result of higher principal and interest payments for debentures while external debt service payments rose on account of an increase in principal repayments and interest cost to bilateral creditors.

Stock of Domestic Debt

The outstanding stock of government domestic bonded debt, which consists of treasury bills, debentures, bonds and the CARICOM loan, increased by 6.9 percent to G\$90,248 million from the end-June 2016 level compared with a decline of 0.4 percent from the end-December 2016 level. The increase in the debt stock from one year ago resulted from an expansion in the stock of debentures through the issuance of twenty (20) debenture certificates amounting G\$4,882 million to the National Insurance Scheme (NIS) for investment recovering after the CLICO collapse in 2009. The stock of outstanding government treasury bills expanded by 1.5 percent due to liquidity sterilization of excess liquidity within the banking system compounded by lower private sector lending by the commercial banks. In contrast, the stocks of defence bonds remained unchanged while the CARICOM loan declined by 10.5 percent.

Figure X



The outstanding stock of treasury bills rose by 1.5 percent to G\$81,406 million when compared with the

corresponding period in 2016. This increase reflected an expansion of G\$10,514 million and G\$787 million in the stock of 182-day and 364-day bills respectively, while the stock of 91-day bills was lower by G\$10,096 million at end-June 2017. As a percent of total treasury bills issued, the 364-day bills accounted for the largest share with 83.1 percent, while the 182-day and 91-day bills accounted for 15.7 percent and 1.2 percent respectively.

The share of the commercial banks' holdings of the outstanding stock of treasury bills declined to 77.8 percent from 83.9 percent one year earlier.

Table XIII

Central Government Bonded Debt by Holders			
G\$ Million			
	Jun 2016	Dec 2016	Jun 2017
Total Bonded Debt	84,439	90,572	90,248
Treasury Bills	80,201	81,469	81,406
91-day	11,093	5,998	997
182-day	2,254	7,152	12,768
364-day	66,854	68,319	67,641
CARICOM Loan	337	319	302
Debentures	3,899	8,781	8,537
Defense Bonds	3	3	3

The public sector's share, of which the National Insurance Scheme and Guyana Power & Light were the only stakeholders, rose to 12.5 percent from 6.1 percent at end-June 2016. In contrast, the share of the other financial intermediaries declined marginally to

8.5 percent from 8.8 percent one year earlier.

Treasury bills issued during the first half of 2017 decreased by 9.0 percent to G\$47,299 million. The issuance of the 91-day and 364-day bills were lower by G\$14,485 million and G\$678 million to G\$5,000 million and G\$27,537 million respectively. Conversely, the issuance of 182-day bills expanded by G\$10,514 million to G\$12,768 million at end-June 2017. Redemption of treasury bills reduced by 3.7 percent to G\$47,362 million from G\$49,186 million at end-June 2016. The redemption of 91-day and 364-day bills fell by 42.1 percent and 4.9 percent to G\$10,000 million and G\$28,215 million respectively. The redemption of 182-day bills were higher by G\$6,898 million to G\$7,152 million during the review period.

Domestic Debt Service

Total domestic debt service payments increased by 31.2 percent or G\$267 million to G\$1,123 million due to higher principal and interest payments for debentures. Total interest payments grew by 2.7 percent to G\$861 million. Interest paid on debentures increased to G\$104 million on account of the redemption of one (1) NIS debenture certificate amounting to G\$73 million. In contrast, interest paid on 91-day and 364-day bills fell by 47.7 percent and 8.0 percent to G\$48 million and G\$641 million respectively, while interest payments on 182-day bill rose to G\$60 million from G\$2 million in the corresponding period last year.

The average yield for the 91-day, 182-day and 364-day treasury bills was lower at 1.6 percent, 1.7 percent and 2.3 percent respectively. This represented a decline of 30 basis points, 12 basis points and 6 basis points respectively from one year earlier resulting from competitive bidding in open market operations.

Table XIV

Domestic Debt Service			
G\$ Million			
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2016	2016	2017
Total Debt Service	856	1,752	1,123
Principal Payments	18	36	262
Total Interest	838	1,716	861
Treasury Bills	791	1,630	749
91-day	92	151	48
182-day	2	41	60
364-day	697	1,438	641
CARICOM Loans	9	15	8
Debentures	38	71	104
Other	0	0	0

Outlook for end-December 2017

Total domestic debt stock is projected to decline marginally while domestic debt service is estimated to increase at end-2017. The former is expected to result from a reduction in the stock of treasury bills while the latter is due to higher principal and interest payments for the redeeming debentures.

Stock of External Debt

The stock of outstanding public and publicly guaranteed external debt amounted to US\$1,201 million, an increase of 5.0 percent from the end-June 2016 level and an increase of 3.3 percent from the end-December 2016 level. This rise in debt from the end-June 2016 level reflected a considerable increase in bilateral debt owed to the EximBank of China. Debt obligation to Commercial banks also expanded to reach US\$19 million from US\$2 million at end-June 2016. This resulted from interest payments to Republic Bank Limited (RBL) Trinidad & Tobago, for debt incurred by Atlantic Hotel Incorporated (Guyana Marriott), through the National Industrial and Commercial Investments Limited (NICIL).

Table XV

Structure of External Public Debt			
US\$ Million			
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2016	2016	2017
Multilateral	695	694	706
Bilateral	431	451	460
Suppliers' Credit	13	13	13
Financial Markets/Bonds	6	5	22
Total	1,144	1,163	1,201

Obligations to multilateral creditors, which accounted for 58.8 percent of total external public debt, rose by 1.6 percent to US\$706 million from one year earlier. This outturn reflected an increase in the stock of debt on loans from the International Development Association (IDA) by 41.8 percent or US\$10 million to US\$34 million. Obligations to the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) and Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) increased marginally by 0.5 percent and 0.8 percent to US\$492 million and US\$145 million respectively, from the end-June 2016 level.

Total bilateral obligations, which represented 38.3 percent of total external debt, amounted to US\$460 million, 6.7 percent more than the end-June 2016 level. Obligations to Venezuela fell by 0.9 percent or US\$1 million to US\$122 million. This balance however, represented 10.2 percent of total external public debt. Debt owed to Other Non-Paris Club bilateral creditors (China, India, UAE, Bulgaria and Serbia), Kuwait, Libya and Argentina rose by 22.7 percent, 2.9 percent, 0.6 percent and 2.3 percent to US\$184 million, US\$76 million, US\$43 million and US\$15 million respectively. Conversely, debt obligations to Trinidad and Tobago fell by 29.9 percent to US\$16 million at end- June 2017.

External Debt Service

External debt service increased by 8.2 percent to US\$29 million from its end-June 2016 level, representing 6.4 percent of Central Government's

current revenue and 4.3 percent of export earnings. Principal and interest payments amounted to US\$19 million and US\$10 million respectively.

Central Government's debt service payments increased by 19.8 percent to US\$29 million, primarily reflecting the commencement of principal and interest payments to Venezuela for oil imported under the former PetroCaribe Agreement as well as payments to the EximBank of China for project financing. There were no debt service payments by the Bank of Guyana.

Payments to bilateral creditors accounted for US\$12 million or 42.0 percent of total debt service, while those to multilateral creditors amounted to US\$16 million or 55.4 percent of total debt service. Commercial Banks accounted for the remaining US\$1 million. Debt service to the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) amounted to US\$6 million, while payments to the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) totaled US\$10 million.

Table XVI

External Debt Service Payments			
US\$ Million			
	Principal	Interest	Total
End-June 2017			
Total	19.5	9.8	29.3
Bank of Guyana	0	0.0	0.0
Central Government	19.5	9.8	29.3
Parastatals	0	0	0
End-June 2016			
Total	18.2	8.9	27.1
Bank of Guyana	2.6	0	2.6
Central Government	15.6	8.9	24.5
Parastatals	0	0	0

HIPC Assistance and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative

Total Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) assistance under Original and Enhanced HIPC fell by 1.7 percent to US\$26 million. This position primarily reflects a 14.1 percent decline in relief under the O-

HIPC initiative which stood at US\$8 million at end-June 2017. Assistance under the E-HIPC initiative improved by 4.5 percent to US\$18 million during the review period. In addition, assistance under the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI) stood at US\$13 million at end-June 2017. Relief from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), which accounted for 26.2 percent of total MDRI assistance, fell by 2.5 percent to US\$10 million. In contrast, relief by the International Development Association (IDA) accounted for US\$3 million and represented a 1.6 percent increase over the end-June 2016 level. There was no debt relief emanating from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) during the first half of 2017 given that debt obligations on the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) loan have been fully amortised.

Table XVII

Actual HIPC Assistance and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative			
US\$ Million			
	Principal	Interest	Total
End-June 2017			
Total	32.4	6.6	39.0
MDRI	10.0	2.9	12.9
Total HIPC	22.4	3.7	26.1
O-HIPC	5.6	2.0	7.6
E-HIPC	16.8	1.7	18.5
End-June 2016			
Total	31.0	8.6	39.6
MDRI	10.0	3.1	13.1
Total HIPC	21.0	5.5	26.5
O-HIPC	5.4	3.4	8.8
E-HIPC	15.6	2.1	17.7

Outlook for end-December 2017

External debt service payments are expected to increase by 19.6 percent to US\$64 million at end-December 2017 compared with US\$54 million during 2016. This outcome is estimated to be on account of significantly higher principal and interest payments to bilateral creditors, specifically, payments to Venezuela and the EximBank of China for Oil previously imported under the PetroCaribe Agreement and project financing respectively.

Principal payments and interest payments are projected to rise by 14.9 percent and 29.2 percent to US\$41 million and US\$23 million respectively. Payments to bilateral creditors are likely to increase by 49.2 percent to US\$26 million while multilateral payments are scheduled to fall by 2.1 percent to US\$35 million. Central Government's debt servicing is estimated to climb to US\$64 million from US\$50 million at end-December 2016. Debt service payments by the Bank of Guyana are projected to decline by 99.7 percent to US\$0.01 million, while there are no debt service payments anticipated for parastatals during 2017. □

7. FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

Monetary aggregates of reserve money contracted by 6.7 percent while that of broad money fell by 1.3 percent. The former was attributed mainly to a decrease in both net domestic assets and net foreign assets while the latter primarily reflected lower net domestic credit and net foreign assets which offset an increase in other items (net). The public sector net credit position with the banking system recorded a 38.8 percent improvement while credit to the private sector declined by 1.0 percent. Commercial banks' interest rates trended downwards while interest rate spreads remained relatively high. The financial resources of the Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs), which include depository and non-depository licensed and unlicensed financial institutions, increased by 2.5 percent or G\$5,064 million to G\$210,862 million as a result of growth in pension funds and foreign liabilities.

MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

Reserve Money

Reserve or base money contracted by 6.7 percent to G\$148,032 million. This performance resulted from declines in both net domestic assets and net foreign assets by 19.0 percent or G\$6,862 million and 3.1 percent or G\$3,776 million respectively.

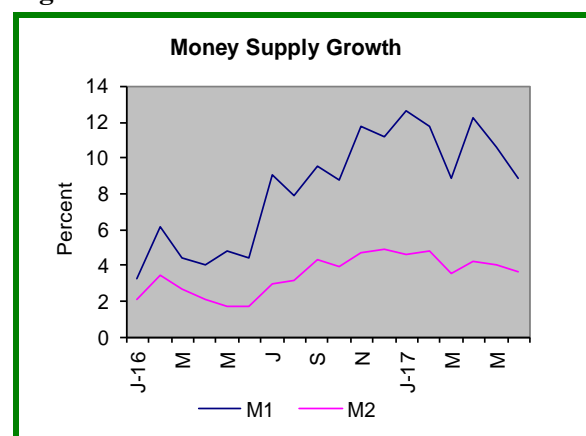
The decrease in reserve money reflected an 11.2 percent reduction in liabilities to the commercial banks which was on account of a 9.1 percent decline in their deposits. Currency in circulation also fell by 2.6 percent reflecting lower cash transactions.

Broad and Narrow Money Supply

Broad money (M2) fell by 1.3 percent, owing to lower net domestic credit and net foreign assets which offset an increase in other items (net)². Net domestic credit and net foreign assets fell by 4.4 percent or G\$8,673 million and 1.1 percent or G\$1,949 million respectively. Other items (net) expanded by 21.3 percent or G\$5,926 million. This performance reflected a contraction of 3.4 percent in narrow money from a 53.6 percent and 2.6 percent decline in cashiers' cheques & acceptances and currency in circulation respectively. In contrast, quasi money grew marginally by 0.1 percent due to a 0.6 percent increase in savings deposits while time deposits fell by 3.4 percent.

² Other items (net) include commercial banks' share capital, reserve funds and undistributed profits.

Figure XI



COMMERCIAL BANKS DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Residents' deposits with commercial banks, comprising the private and public sectors as well as the non-bank financial institutions, amounted to G\$349,986 million, 3.1 percent lower than the end-December 2016 position.

Deposits

Private sector deposits, which accounted for 74.7 percent of total deposits, grew by 0.8 percent or G\$2,100 million at end-June 2017. Business enterprises' deposits increased by 1.2 percent to G\$58,449 million while individual customers' deposits expanded at a slower rate of 0.7 percent to G\$203,130 million.

Public sector deposits amounted to G\$56,613 million,

22.9 percent below the December 2016 position. This decline was mainly due to a 31.7 percent contraction in the deposits of the public enterprises which amounted to G\$35,758 million at the end of the review period.

Table XVII

Monetary Survey			
G\$ Million			
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2016	2016	2017
Narrow Money	128,479	144,827	139,888
Quasi Money	205,699	206,208	206,452
Money Supply (M2)	334,179	351,035	346,340
Net Domestic Credit	174,581	198,882	190,209
Public Sector (Net)	(13,817)	6,929	4,242
Private Sector Credit	213,135	219,092	216,907
Agriculture	11,462	11,172	10,014
Manufacturing	16,403	16,841	15,692
Construction & Engineering	13,310	11,866	11,900
Distribution	31,584	32,977	31,579
Personal	30,644	32,584	31,292
Mining	4,459	4,172	4,231
Other Services	26,182	29,108	30,231
Real Estate Mortgages	73,098	74,542	76,111
Other	5,994	5,830	5,857
Non-bank Fin. Inst.	(24,738)	(27,140)	(30,940)
Net Foreign Assets	194,374	179,934	177,985
Other Items (Net)	(34,777)	(27,781)	(21,854)

The deposits of the non-bank financial institutions increased by 12.0 percent to G\$31,795 million compared with a growth of 2.0 percent for the corresponding period last year.

Domestic Investments

Commercial banks' gross investments amounted to G\$200,297 million or 43.9 percent of the banks' total assets. Loans and advances, inclusive of the public sector loans, which accounted for 66.0 percent of the

total domestic investments, decreased by 2.8 percent to G\$132,106 million. Securities which accounts for the remaining 34.0 percent of the banks' investment portfolio also contracted by 4.9 percent to G\$68,191 million.

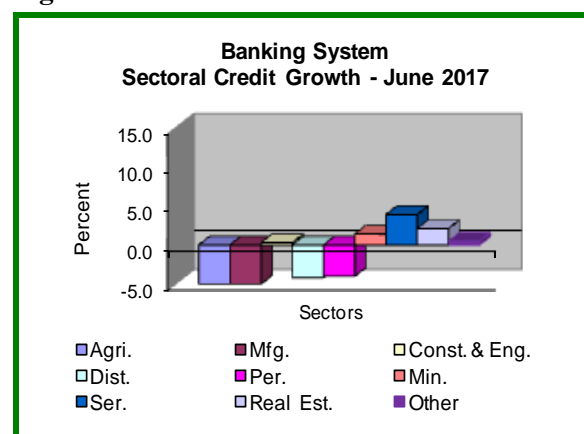
Holdings of government securities in the form of treasury bills declined by 5.4 percent to G\$62,602 million compared with a growth of 4.2 percent for the corresponding period last year. In contrast, investments in other private securities grew marginally by 0.5 percent or G\$28,049 million.

BANKING SYSTEM

Net Domestic Credit

Net domestic credit by the banking system declined by 4.4 percent to G\$190,209 million compared with a reduction of 5.4 percent at the end of June 2016. This performance was primarily attributed to reduced credit extended to the public and private sectors.

Figure XII



Net Credit to the Public Sector

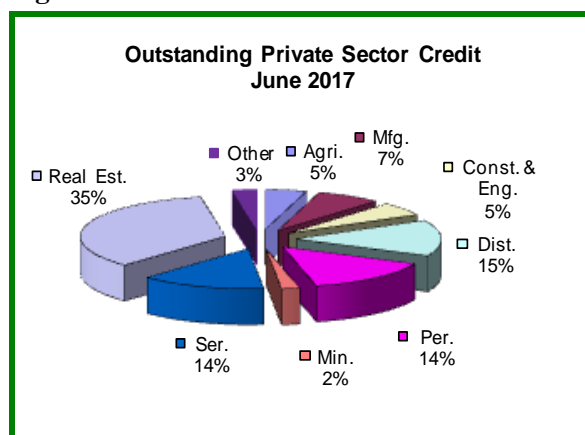
The public sector net credit position with the banking system recorded a 38.8 percent improvement in its position from the December 2016 level. At the end of June 2017, public sector (net) credit amounted to G\$4,242 million compared with G\$6,929 million at end-December 2016. The Central Government's net credit position also improved from G\$78,060 million to G\$66,634 million while the public enterprises (net)

deposits were lower by 32.6 percent to G\$34,067 million. The former was on account of a decline in treasury bills holding by the commercial banks while the latter reflected reduced deposits by Guyana Power and Light (GPL) and Guyana Oil Company (GUYOIL) at local commercial banks. Similarly, net deposits of the other category of the public sector, which includes Local Government and the National Insurance Scheme (NIS), rose by 37.8 percent to G\$28,326 million at end-June 2017.

Credit to the Private Sector

Private sector credit fell by 1.0 percent to G\$216,907 million as a result of a reduction in credit to all sectors except the real estate mortgage, other services, mining and construction & engineering sectors. Lending to the agriculture, manufacturing and distribution sectors fell by 10.4 percent, 6.8 percent and 4.2 percent respectively. Personal loans were also lower by 4.0 percent while lending to other services sector and the real estate mortgage sector increased by 3.9 percent and 2.1 percent respectively. Credit to mining and construction & engineering sectors were also higher by 1.4 percent and 0.3 percent respectively while the other category of private sector (which comprises investments in local securities) declined by 0.5 percent.

Figure XIII



Net Credit to the Non-Bank Financial Institutions

The non-bank financial institutions net deposits grew

by 14.0 percent to G\$30,940 million compared with an increase of 5.2 percent for the corresponding period last year. This outturn stemmed from an 11.9 percent growth in the deposits of the private non-bank financial institutions.

Net Foreign Assets

Net foreign assets of the banking system contracted by 1.1 percent to US\$861.9 million at end-June 2017. This contraction resulted from a decline in the net foreign assets of the Bank of Guyana while that of the commercial banks expanded. The commercial banks' net foreign assets rose by 3.2 percent to US\$287.0 million on account of a 4.5 percent and 9.4 percent growth in its gross foreign assets and liabilities respectively. Conversely, the Bank of Guyana's net foreign assets declined by 3.1 percent to US\$574.9 million and attributed mainly to the 3.1 percent reduction in its gross foreign assets while its foreign liabilities remained stable.

Interest Rates and Spreads

The Bank rate was stable at 5.0 percent at end-June 2017 while the 91-day treasury bill rate, which is the benchmark rate, decreased by 15 basis points from 1.68 percent to 1.54 percent at the end of the review period. The commercial banks' interest rates trended downwards over the review period. The weighted average time deposit rate of the banks declined by 16 basis points to 1.15 percent while the weighted average lending rate fell by 8 basis points to 10.34 percent respectively. The small savings rate was also lower by 7 basis points to 1.18 percent while the prime lending rate remained stable at 13.00 percent. The interbank market interest rate ranged between 4.0 percent and 4.5 percent during the review period.

The commercial banks' interest rate spread between the prime lending rate and small savings rate increased by 7 basis points to 11.82 percent. However, the spread between the 91-day treasury bill rate and the small savings rate fell by 7 basis points at end-June 2017. The high spreads reflected the commercial banks' strategy to maintain profit margins.

Table XVIII

Commercial Banks			
Selected Interest Rates and Spreads			
All interest rates are in percent per annum			
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2016	2016	2017
1. Small Savings Rate	1.26	1.26	1.18
2. Weighted Avg. Time Deposit Rate	1.29	1.31	1.15
3. Weighted Avg. Lending Rate	10.46	10.43	10.34
4. Prime Lending Rate	13.00	13.00	13.00
5. End of period 91-day Treasury Bill Discount Rate	1.89	1.68	1.54
Spreads			
A (3-1)	9.20	9.17	9.14
B (4-1)	11.74	11.74	11.82
C (5-1)	0.63	0.43	0.36
D (3-2)	9.17	9.12	9.20
E (4-2)	11.71	11.69	11.85

Liquidity

Total liquid assets of the commercial banks amounted to G\$112,637 million or 7.4 percent below the end-December 2016 level. This position was primarily due to a decline in the level of excess reserves held by the commercial banks. The ratio of excess liquid assets to required liquid assets was 46.0 percent at end-June 2017 compared with 57.0 percent for the corresponding period last year.

Total reserves deposited with the Bank of Guyana were G\$60,424 million, 12.1 percent lower than the level at end-December 2016, reflecting a reduction in deposits at the commercial banks. At the end of June 2017, the required statutory reserves of the commercial banks was G\$43,196 million creating an excess over the minimum requirement of G\$17,228 million.

NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The financial resources of the Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs), which include depository and non-depository licensed and unlicensed financial institutions, increased by 2.5 percent or G\$5,064 million to G\$210,862 million. The sector's share of total assets in the financial sector expanded from 30.6 percent to 31.6 percent at end June 2017.

Table XIX

NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS¹⁾			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2016	2016	2017
Sources of Funds:	202,123	205,798	210,862
Deposits	49,176	50,026	51,055
Share Deposits	40,583	40,826	41,794
Other Deposits	8,593	9,200	9,261
Foreign Liabilities	16,236	15,495	16,799
Premium	4,451	4,451	4,721
Pension Funds	31,817	32,269	34,053
Other Liabilities	100,443	103,557	104,234
Uses of Funds:	202,123	205,798	210,862
Claims on:			
Public Sector	7,522	7,476	7,343
Private Sector	108,083	108,503	110,304
Banking System	28,508	29,865	33,019
Non-Residents	29,190	30,717	29,896
Other Assets	28,820	29,237	30,300

¹⁾ The coverage of non-bank financial institutions differs from that reported in the monetary section.

This performance resulted largely from increases in pension funds and foreign liabilities. Pension funds which represented 16.1 percent of total liabilities grew by 5.5 percent or G\$1,785 million to G\$34,053 million. Foreign liabilities also expanded by 8.4 percent or G\$1,305 million to G\$16,799 million and

accounted for 8.0 percent of total liabilities. Deposits were higher by 2.1 percent or G\$1,028 million while other liabilities which comprises of capital and reserves increased by 0.7 percent or G\$677 million.

Claims on the banking system rose by 10.6 percent compared with 5.6 percent from one year ago, reflecting increase balances held at the commercial banks. Private sector investments which represented 52.3 percent of total assets, grew by 1.7 percent or G\$1,801 million, as a result of increased investments in local securities and loans. Acquisition of other assets were also higher 3.6 percent or G\$1,063 million while foreign investments contracted by 2.7 percent or G\$821 million due to a reduction in net balances due from offices abroad. Claims on the public sector also declined by 1.8 percent or G\$133 million due to lower holdings of Government of Guyana treasury bills.

The New Building Society

Total resources of the New Building Society (NBS), which accounted for 29.3 percent of total assets of the NBFIs, increased by 2.8 percent or G\$1,678 million to G\$61,718 million. This expansion was due to a 2.4 percent growth in share deposits and a 4.1 percent increase in other liabilities largely comprising of capital and reserves.

Funds mobilized by the NBS were mainly invested in the banking system. Investments in the banking system in the form of deposits at local commercial banks grew by 12.8 percent to G\$14,264 million while investment in the private sector increased marginally by 0.8 percent to G\$39,140 million. Total lending to the public sector contracted by 1.1 percent or G\$70 million, representing 10.1 percent of total assets. The acquisition of other assets reduced by 6.6 percent to G\$2,070 million while there was no claim on the non-resident sector.

Table XX

NEW BUILDING SOCIETY			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2016	2016	2017
Sources of Funds:	59,247	60,040	61,718
Share Deposits	40,583	40,826	41,794
Other Deposits	891	881	851
Foreign Liabilities	5,377	5,299	5,509
Other Liabilities	12,396	13,034	13,564
Uses of Funds:	59,247	60,040	61,718
Claims on:			
Public Sector	6,165	6,314	6,244
Private Sector	39,010	38,812	39,140
Banking System	11,885	12,644	14,264
Non-Residents	59	52	0
Other Assets	2,128	2,217	2,070

Trust Companies

The resources of the trust companies, which include Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated and Trust Company Guyana Limited, increased by 3.3 percent or G\$368 million and accounted for 5.5 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. Deposits which accounted for 71.7 percent of total liabilities increased by 2.0 percent to G\$8,312 million resulting from a 3.0 percent growth in individual customer deposits. Other liabilities grew by 6.0 percent or G\$178 million to G\$3,127 million. Foreign liabilities were also higher by 19.6 percent or G\$26 million to G\$157 million due to an increase in foreign deposits.

Claims on the banking system and the non-resident sector, increased by 25.3 percent and 21.1 percent respectively with the latter reflecting growth in foreign securities and loans to non-residents.

Private sector claims decreased by 5.7 percent and accounted for 64.0 percent of total assets. Mortgages accounted for 89.0 percent of private sector investments. The two companies' holdings of other

loans and advances, which include agricultural and personal loans, accounted for 66.6 percent of total loans and advances.

Table XXI

TRUST COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun 2016	Dec 2016	Jun 2017
Sources of Funds:	10,582	11,228	11,596
Deposits	7,612	8,147	8,312
Foreign Liabilities	131	131	157
Other Liabilities	2,839	2,950	3,127
Uses of Funds:	10,582	11,228	11,596
Claims on:			
Public Sector	0	0	0
Private Sector	7,878	7,869	7,421
Banking System	1,076	1,724	2,162
Non-Residents	1,430	1,444	1,748
Other Assets	198	191	265

Finance Companies

Resources of the finance companies, which include microfinance companies (Institute of Private Enterprise Development (IPED) and Small Business Development Trust (SBDT), increased marginally by 0.9 percent or G\$284 million at end-June 2017 and accounted for 15.0 percent of total assets of the NBFIs.

The resources mobilized in the form of retained earnings expanded by 3.5 percent or G\$408 million and accounted for 38.2 percent of the finance companies' total liabilities. Other liabilities, inclusive of capital and reserves, declined by 1.7 percent or G\$312 million while loans from companies' affiliates grew by 19.1 percent or G\$199 million to G\$1,245 million.

Claims on the private sector, which represented 73.7 percent of finance companies' total assets, grew by

1.8 percent on account of a 1.9 percent or G\$393 million expansion in local securities. Claims on both the banking system and the non-resident sector contracted by 32.5 percent and 14.7 percent to G\$433 million and G\$3,449 million respectively. The acquisition of other assets comprising of other real estate, prepayments, accounts receivable and stocks increased by 17.7 percent to G\$4,451 million.

Table XXII

FINANCE COMPANIES¹⁾			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun 2016	Dec 2016	Jun 2017
Sources of Funds:	30,473	31,408	31,691
Loans Received	1,027	1,045	1,245
Retained Earnings	11,669	11,712	12,120
Foreign Liabilities	57	57	46
Other Liabilities	17,720	18,593	18,280
Uses of Funds:	30,473	31,408	31,691
Claims on:			
Public Sector	0	0	0
Private Sector	22,720	22,939	23,358
Banking System	960	642	433
Non-Residents	3,296	4,045	3,449
Other Assets	3,497	3,781	4,451

¹⁾ Finance Companies consist of: one stock broker (Beharry Stock Brokers Limited), one investment company (Secure International Finance Company Incorporated), one merchant bank (Guyana Americas Merchant Bank Inc.) and two micro-finance institutions (Institute of Private Enterprise Development and Small Business Development Trust.).

Asset Management Companies

The resources of the asset management companies, which consist of Guyana Co-operative Financial Service (GCFS) and Guyana National Co-operative Bank (GNCB), grew marginally by 0.9 percent and represented 9.2 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. Provision for loan losses represented 48.5 percent of total liabilities expanded by 2.1 percent to G\$9,429 million.

Table XXIII

ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2016	2016	2017
Sources of Funds:	19,101	19,281	19,459
Provisions for Loans	9,039	9,236	9,429
Other Liabilities	10,062	10,046	10,030
Uses of Funds:	19,101	19,281	19,459
Claims on:			
Private Sector	7,574	7,574	7,573
Interest Receivable	9,039	9,236	9,429
Banking System	43	37	51
Other Assets	2,445	2,436	2,406

Interest receivable increased by 2.1 percent and accounted for 48.5 percent of total assets. Claims on the private sector remained relatively unchanged at G\$7,573 million while deposits with local banks increased by 39.8 percent to G\$51 million.

Pension Schemes

The consolidated resources of the pension schemes expanded by 6.3 percent to G\$35,948 million and represented 17.0 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. This development was due to a 5.5 percent increase in pension funds contribution which represented 94.7 percent of total liabilities. The resources were used to reinvest in the banking system, the private sector and the non-resident sector. Claims on the banking system increased by 18.8 percent to G\$6,147 million on account of higher investment of 3.6 percent in local securities. Claims on the non-resident sector expanded by 5.9 percent or G\$566 million to 10,086 million due to a 3.5 increase in foreign securities. Investments in the private sector, which accounted for 46.9 percent of total assets, expanded by 2.6 percent to G\$16,840 million. Other assets expanded by 6.0 percent or G\$132 million to G\$2,332 million.

Table XXIV

PENSION COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2016	2016	2017
Sources of Funds:	33,481	33,823	35,948
Pension Funds	31,817	32,269	34,054
Other Liabilities	1,664	1,554	1,894
Uses of Funds:	33,481	33,823	35,948
Claims on:			
Public Sector	734	514	543
Private Sector	16,092	16,414	16,840
Banking System	5,584	5,175	6,147
Non-Residents	8,666	9,520	10,086
Other Assets	2,405	2,200	2,332

Domestic Insurance Companies

The total resources of the domestic insurance companies (life and non-life segments) increased by 0.9 percent to G\$50,449 million and represented 23.9 percent of the total assets of the NBFIs. The life component, which accounted for 65.9 percent of the industry's resources, increased by 4.0 percent to G\$33,221 million, whilst the non-life component contracted by 4.7 percent to G\$17,227 million.

Total insurance premiums increased by 6.1 percent or G\$270 million to G\$4,721 million. Local life premium, which accounted for 34.0 percent of total premiums, was higher by G\$270 million due to increased sales of life insurance policies by the life insurance companies during the first half of 2017. Non-resident premium expanded by G\$390 million and accounted for 60.2 percent and 79.2 percent of life insurance fund and life insurance foreign liabilities respectively.

Table XXV

DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2016	2016	2017
Sources of Funds:	49,239	50,017	50,449
Premium	4,451	4,451	4,721
Foreign Liabilities	10,670	10,007	11,088
Other Deposits	91	172	98
Other Liabilities	34,027	35,387	34,542
Uses of Funds:	49,239	50,017	50,449
Claims on:			
Public Sector	623	648	556
Private Sector	14,809	14,895	15,972
Banking System	8,960	9,642	9,962
Non-Residents	15,696	15,617	14,560
Other Assets	9,151	9,215	9,399

Total private sector investments, in the form of shares and loans & advances to residents, increased by 7.2 percent. Loans & advances which constituted 13.1 percent of total private sector investment expanded

by 30.9 percent to G\$2,096 million. Claim on the banking system grew by 3.3 percent while that of the public sector declined by 14.2 percent.

Investments in the non-resident sector declined by 6.8 percent to G\$14,560 million on account of lower net balances due from same offices abroad in the non-life segment.

Interest Rates

The interest rate structure of the NBFIs changed marginally during the first half of 2017. The small savings rate of the NBS was 1.4 percent while the rates of the five dollar shares and save & prosper shares were 1.5 percent and 2.75 percent respectively. The low-income mortgage rate and the average ordinary mortgage rate were 4.25 percent and 6.45 percent respectively.

The interest rates offered by Hand-in-Hand Trust on domestic and commercial mortgages were 10.0 percent and 13.0 percent respectively while the average deposit rate was 1.68 percent. □

II

FINANCIAL STABILITY ASSESSMENT

1. SUMMARY

Guyana's financial stability framework covers financial stability across several agencies with the Central Bank playing the major coordinating and regulatory roles. Bank of Guyana views the analytics of micro-prudential and macro-prudential indicators, stress testing and macroeconomic to be critical for all Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) in the comprehensive framework. In addition, the Bank extended the framework to include analyses of the soundness indicators for the insurance and pension sectors. The analysis showed that risk to the financial system remained modest.

The domestic financial system was favourably impacted by the recovery of the global economy – the curtailment of de-risking by correspondent banks, domestic economic growth, and moderate rates of inflation. High interest rates spread and relatively slow economic growth, as well as uncertainty in the international financial market are downside risks to financial stability. Notwithstanding, most of the financial and macroeconomic indicators continued to be favourable to help build resilience of the financial system.

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs') reported higher levels of capital and profits for the first half of 2017. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) when compared with end-June 2016 remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent. The stock of non-performing loans deteriorated from the end-June and end-December 2016 levels. The LDFIs' 12.6 percent rise in non-performing loans increased the ratio of reserve against non-performing loans to 41.9 percent, up from 41 percent at end-June 2016.

The stress tests performed by Bank of Guyana aim to determine the quantitative measures of vulnerability of deposit taking financial institutions' capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. As at June 30, 2017, the stress test was expanded to include all licensed depository financial institutions (LDFIs) in the areas of investments, liquidity and credit (large exposure). The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities, remained adequate under the various scenarios, save for vulnerability in the investment portfolios.

Macroprudential Supervision involves the use of analytic tools and policies to identify, measure, and mitigate systemic risk. The notion of systemic risk reflects an event that will trigger a loss of economic value or confidence in a substantial portion of the financial system resulting in adverse 'nation-wide' and region-wide' effects. Measuring systemic risk requires the implementation of indicators tailored to mitigate the time-varying and cross-sectional dimensions of system wide risk.

The insurance sector (long-term and general insurance businesses), accounted for approximately 6.1 percent of total financial assets and 24.2 percent of non-bank assets, and was adequately capitalised in keeping with the requirements of the Insurance Act 1998 as at end June 2017. The sector acts as a conduit for households and firms to transfer risks to entities that are better suited to handle them. In this way projects can be undertaken that might not be otherwise possible, and this contributes to the growth and financial stability of the economy.

Although the assets of the private pension sector continued to increase steadily, the sector's relationship to systemic risk remained diminutive given its low penetration rate (6.8 percent) and its share in total financial assets (5.5 percent). Low real returns continued to plague the sector (negative at 0.07 percent), owing mainly to inadequate available investments, the adverse effects of inflation and fees charged to pension funds. With respect to market risk, defined benefit (DB) schemes were vulnerable given their level of investments held in capital-uncertain assets, primarily in equities, bonds and real estate. Similarly, defined contribution (DC) schemes were exposed to investments in insurance companies' deposit administration contracts (DACs). Moreover, though investments in foreign assets were within the statutory limit, the unavailability of diversifiable domestic investments for pension funds also gave rise to market risk in the sector. Notwithstanding, the sector's credit risk was inconsequential at the end of period. Additionally, the sector remained highly liquid, with liquidity levels far exceeding the long-term maturity of pension liabilities. Correspondingly, the sector remained adequately solvent with an estimated solvency ratio of 136 percent.

The payments system continued to be improved to foster financial stability. The Bank has been upgrading the payments system through the electronic clearing of cheques while making preparations for electronic funds transfer. In addition, it continues to support the use of mobile money and other forms of cashless settlements.

In its assessment of potential financial stability risk, the Bank tried to pre-empt possibility of risks materializing and reducing their impact on the financial system. Further, both global and domestic risks are continually monitored by the Bank's Financial Stability Committee to mitigate negative spillovers and disruptions. Overall, the financial system remained sound, well capitalised, liquid and profitable.

2. MICROPRUDENTIAL REVIEW

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) reported higher levels of capital and profits for the first half of 2017. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) when compared with end-June 2016 remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent. The stock of non-performing loans deteriorated from the end-June and end-December 2016 levels. The LDFIs' 12.6 percent rise in non-performing loans increased the ratio of reserve against non-performing loans to 41.9 percent, up from 41 percent at end-June 2016.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY PROFILE

Composition of Capital

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) for the LDFIs' was 29.0 percent at end-June 2017, just above the 27.7 percent at end-December 2016. The 130 basis points increase in the ratio resulted mainly from the 2.5 percent increase in qualifying capital. When compared with end-June 2016, the CAR was 180 basis points higher while the tier I ratio improved by two percentage points.

Table XXVI

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) Capital Adequacy Profiles G\$ Million			
	Jun 2016	Dec 2016	Jun 2017
Total Qualifying Capital	62,567	64,928	66,532
Total Tier I capital (Net)	63,815	65,193	68,070
Risk-weighted Assets (Net)	230,048	234,331	229,252
	Percent		
Average CAR	27.2	27.7	29.0
Tier I ratio	27.7	27.8	29.7

The 2.5 percent expansion in qualifying capital over the end-December 2016, resulted mainly from a 4.4 percent increase in tier I capital. The increased tier I capital, which stood at G\$68,070 million at end-June 2017, resulted from a 5.1 percent increase in retained earnings, with positive contributions from two banks and two non-banks. The comparison to end-June

2016 revealed total qualifying capital grew by 6.3 percent. The increase was due to a 6.7 percent expansion in Tier 1 capital, resulting from a 7.8 percent increase in retained earnings.

Risk-weighted Assets

The aggregate net risk-weighted assets of the LDFIs' at end-June 2017 were 2.2 percent from the end-December 2016 level and a less than one percent decline from the end-June 2016. The decline from June 2016 half-year largely reflected a contraction in credit to the agriculture, manufacture and mining & quarrying sub-sectors of 14.1 percent, 6.6 percent and 5.1 percent respectively.

ASSET QUALITY

Non-performing loans

The LDFIs' NPLs at end-June 2017 of G\$29,945 million represented a 12.6 percent (G\$3,360 million) deterioration when compared with one year ago and accounted for 11.6 percent of total loans. The significant deterioration in NPLs from the June 2016 half year level was attributed to increases by four LDFIs' ranging between 30.6 percent (G\$921 million) and 1695.9 percent (G\$1,238 million). Compared with end-December 2016, NPLs as a percentage of total loans was ten basis points higher as a result of the 1.1 percent decrease in NPLs, along with a 1.5 percent contraction in total loans.

Sectoral Non-Performing Loans

On a sectoral basis, NPLs in the business enterprises and households sectors expanded by 9.1 percent and 24 percent respectively when compared with the first half of 2016. Two sub-sectors (services and

manufacturing), within the business enterprises sector recorded increases in their respective levels of 23.3 percent and 17 percent over the end-June 2016 levels.

Table XXVII

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs)			
Sectoral Distribution of Non-Performing Loans			
G\$ Million			
	Jun 2016	Dec 2016	Jun 2017
Economic Sector			
Business Enterprises	20,249	22,210	22,090
Agriculture	4,446	4,191	3,805
Mining & Quarrying	1,831	673	1,381
Manufacturing	5,086	5,781	5,951
Services	8,886	11,565	10,953
Households	6,336	8,076	7,855
Total	26,585	30,286	29,945

When compared with the end-December 2016 levels, NPLs in the mining & quarrying and manufacturing sub-sectors recorded respective increases of 105.2 and 2.9 percent, while the agriculture and services sectors recorded declines of 9.2 percent and 5.3 percent respectively.

NPLs in the services sub-sector represented 36.6 percent of the LDFIs' aggregate NPLs, with the distribution category (wholesale and retail trade) accounting for 47.8 percent of that sub-sector's NPLs. The construction & engineering category represented 72.7 percent of the manufacturing sub-sector's NPLs, while the sugar cane category accounted for 42.3 percent of NPLs in the agriculture sub-sector. The gold category had the highest concentration at 94.6 percent (\$1,306 million) of the mining and quarrying sub-sector's NPLs.

The 24 percent (G\$1,519 million) deterioration of NPLs in the households sector at end-June 2017 resulted mainly from the 21.1 percent (G\$898 million) increase in the housing category.

Reserve for loan losses

The ratio of reserve for loan losses to NPLs at end-June 2017 was 41.9 percent, compared with 41 percent at end-June 2016 and 44.2 percent at end-December 2016. The drop in the year-on-year ratio resulted mainly from the 12.6 percent increase in NPLs.

Risk Assessment

The overall assessment of the banks' credit risk was assessed as high and increasing, due to a high non-performing loans to total loans ratio at 11.6 percent. Three banks were rated as high and increasing, while for the two non-banks the credit risks levels were deemed low and stable and high and increasing.

Loan Concentration

The top twenty borrowers exposures amounted to G\$59,951 million³, 7.9 percent above the G\$55,583 million reported at end-June 2016. This outturn was due to the expansions recorded by two of the eight LDFIs' of 22.1 percent and 26.5 percent. Loans and overdrafts and bonds/securities/debentures represented 50.9 percent and 48.4 percent of the top twenty borrowers exposures, compared with 48.7 percent and 50.6 percent recorded at end-June 2016.

Loans to Related Parties

Loans to related parties increased marginally by 0.5 percent from the end-June 2016 level. The ratio of such loans to total loans remained at 3.5 percent, the same percent as at end-June 2016.

Risk Assessment

The LDFIs' concentration risk was assessed as moderate and stable. The industry's top twenty borrowers to total loans ratio was 23.2 percent. Sixty-one percent of these accounts were favorably classified.

EARNINGS

Income

LDFIs' aggregate operating income for the first half

³ March 2017 top twenty borrowers report was used for all institutions as all June reports not yet received.

of 2017 expanded by 2.5 percent (G\$454 million) over the corresponding 2016 period to G\$18,511 million. Foreign exchange gains and other operating income increases of 36.9 percent (G\$622 million) and 9.0 percent (G\$45 million) were stymied by contractions in fees and commissions and interest income of 13.5 percent (G\$192 million) and less than one percent (G\$21 million) respectively.

Expenses

LDFIs' aggregate operating expenses of G\$10,757 million were 5.7 percent (G\$578 million) above the January-June 2016 level on account of higher levels of other operating expenses and salaries and other staff cost categories of 6.6 percent (G\$250 million) and 5.2 percent (G\$154 million) respectively. Interest expense contracted 2.0 percent (G\$50 million), while provision for loan losses was 1.5 percent (G\$13 million) below the 2016 corresponding period's level. During January – June 2017, LDFIs' reflected a net recovery of bad debts previously written off of G\$321 million. Notwithstanding, other operating expenses, salaries and other staff cost and interest expense remained LDFIs' primary expenses.

Net income and profitability ratios

LDFIs' net income before tax fell 1.6 percent (G\$127 million) below the previous year to G\$7,754 million for the January-June 2017 period. However, provisions for taxes were 13.8 percent (G\$316 million) lower than the previous year's level and resulted in higher net income after tax of G\$5,777 million, 3.4 percent (G\$189 million) above the 2016 half-year level.

ROA remained constant at 1.1 percent, while ROE contracted 30 basis points to 7.6 percent from the January-June 2016 period.

Table XXVIII

Consolidated Income Statement of LDFIs		
G\$ Million		
	January – June	
	2016	2017
Operating Income	18,057	18,511
Interest Income	14,455	14,434
Foreign exchange gains	1,685	2,307
Fees and Commission	1,418	1,226
Other operating income	499	544
Non-operating income	3	1
Operating Expenses	10,179	10,757
Interest Expense	2,536	2,486
Salaries and other staff costs	2,957	3,111
Foreign exchange losses	23	0
Provision for loan losses	845	832
Bad debts written off/Recovered	61	321
Other operating expenses	3,757	4,007
Non-Operating Expenses	0	1
Net income before tax	7,881	7,754
Taxation	2,293	1,977
Net income/loss after tax	5,588	5,777
Profitability Ratios - Percent (%)		
Return on Assets (ROA)	1.1	1.1
Return on Equity (ROE)	7.9	7.6

Risk Assessment

The risk to the LDFIs' earnings was assessed as *'moderate but increasing'*. Core earnings ratios (ROA and ROE), showed mixed performances as institutions strengthen capital and reserves against weakening asset quality.

LIQUIDITY

The financial sector remained highly liquid at the close of the first half of 2017, with excess liquid assets ranging between 23 percent and 280 percent. The average liquid assets held at end-June 2017 exceeded the statutory liquid assets requirement by 93.5 percent (G\$78,052 million), compared with 85.9 percent (G\$73,057 million) at end-June 2016.

At end-June 2017, the average level of liquid assets

held by LDFIs' amounted to G\$161,563 million, 2.2 percent (G\$3,471 million) above the average level recorded for the June 2016 period. This increase resulted from increases in marketable obligations – 14.0 percent (G\$3,125 million), net balances due from LDFIs' in Guyana – 19.5 percent (G\$2,486 million), net balances due from other banks abroad – 7.7 percent (G\$1,423 million), net balances due from Head Office and other branches abroad – 22.5 percent (G\$1,242 million), and cash-in-hand – 13.4 percent (G\$803 million); stymied by a decline in local treasury bills – 19.4 percent (G\$5,733 million).

The average liquid asset ratio (LAR) recorded a 60 basis points improvement from the end-June 2016 position to reach 31.4 percent. Customer deposits to total (non-interbank) loans ratio, which indicates the ability of the LDFIs' to support loan growth with deposits, declined by 3.8 percentage points to 163.4 percent at end-June 2017.

Table XXIX

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs)			
Liquidity Indicators			
(G\$ Millions)			
	January – May		
	2015	2016	2017
Avg. Actual Liq. Assets	157,086	158,092	161,563
Avg. Required Liq. Assets	79,765	85,035	83,511
Avg. Excess Liq. Assets	77,321	73,057	78,052
Liquidity Ratios - Percent (%)			
Liquid Asset Ratio (LAR)	32.0	30.8	31.4
Customer deposits to total (non-interbank) loans	167.5	167.2	163.4

Endnote: This section examines the stability and soundness of the financial system. In particular, it analyses the performance of the following Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) as at end-June 2017: Republic Bank (Guyana) Limited (RBGL); Guyana Bank for Trade & Industry Limited (GBTI); Demerara Bank Limited (DBL); Citizens Bank (Guyana) Incorporated (CBI); Bank of Baroda (Guyana) Incorporated (BOB); Bank of Nova Scotia (BNS) and Hand in Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated (HIHT).

Risk Assessment

The liquidity risk among the LDFIs' was assessed as moderate and stable due to their continued high levels of liquidity. Seven institutions were rated as moderate and stable, and one as moderate and increasing.

Note: The risk matrix as at May 2017 was used. □

3. STRESS TESTING

The stress tests performed by Bank of Guyana aim to determine the quantitative measures of vulnerability of deposit taking financial institutions' capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. As at June 30, 2017, the stress test was expanded to include all licensed depository financial institutions (LDFIs) in the areas of investments, liquidity and credit (large exposure). The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities, remained adequate under the various scenarios, save for vulnerability in the investment portfolios.

a) Investments⁴

The investment stress test estimates the impact on LDFIs' capital when their investment portfolios were assumed to suffer three levels of shocks as follows:

- **Level 1** – the investment portfolio will assume provisioning requirements on each investment based on credit ratings,
- **Level 2** – the credit rating of each investment will be downgraded by one provisioning level for sovereign securities only, corporate securities only, and both sovereign and corporate securities simultaneously and assessed in two areas (the Caribbean and unspecified countries) and,
- **Level 3** – a further provisioning of 20 percent will be estimated on speculative graded investments.

The industry withstood this stress test under all three levels when its investment portfolios for both Caribbean and unspecified countries were observed. However, three institutions (two banks and one non-bank), reflected significant vulnerabilities to the shocks. Notwithstanding, the increasing volume of investments and the decline in performance of a few economies, the level of capital of the industry was sufficient to sustain the effects of the shocks.

The credit stress test measures the impact on banks' provisioning requirements and capital by economic sectors and the default of largest borrowers of each institution (large exposure).

Sectoral Stress Test

The shocks applied under this test are 10 percent and 20 percent deteriorations (downward migrations), in the various economic sectors, with the banking sector showing resilience to both shocks. In addition, it was found that a shock of 74.1 percent to the sectoral credit exposure would result in the sector's CAR deteriorating to the regulatory 8.0 percent minimum. Furthermore, four banks reflected CARs below the prudential requirement with the 74.1 percent deterioration. The increasing levels of NPLs remain the most significant risk facing banks' credit portfolio.

Large Exposure Stress Test

This test assessed the largest borrowers under three default levels:

- **Level 1** – the top borrower of each institution,
- **Level 2** – the top 3 borrowers of each institution and,
- **Level 3** – the top 5 borrowers of each institution.

The industry passed the large exposure stress test under all three levels at end-June 2017. All LDFIs proved resilient to the level one shock, however, the level two and three shocks saw failure by two LDFIs (one bank and one non-bank) and five LDFIs (four banks and one non-bank) respectively. The four banks which failed the level three shock, inherently resulted in the banking sector failing this shock.

⁴ The foreign currency and sectoral credit stress tests only focus on banks due to limited data on non-banks for these tests.

c) Foreign Currency

The foreign currency stress test estimates the impact on the banks' capital of a depreciation or appreciation of the Guyana dollar (G\$) against the four major trading currencies (US\$, EURO, GBP & CAN), as well as all other foreign currencies in which the banks have assets and liabilities. A still robust banking sector was observed when the shocks were applied. The appreciation of the G\$ needed to bring the sector's CAR below the prudential requirement was estimated at 79.5 percent. Only two banks displayed some degree of vulnerability to this extreme shock.

d) Liquidity

The liquidity stress test sought to determine the number of days an institution can withstand a deposit run before exhausting its liquid assets given no infusions of liquidity from external sources.

The *run-off rates* and *percentage of liquidity drawn from other assets* have now been standardized to reflect three scenarios: **5/5**; **3/7** and **0/10**. This, addition to adjustments made to liquid assets holding, will provide a more realistic estimation when liquidating assets for a bank run.

This quarter, institutions' liquidity was sufficient to withstand a deposit run for approximately ten consecutive days. Under all three scenarios the industry would withstand a run on demand deposits for longer than 30 days. When time and savings deposits were assessed, the industry would last a run for 9 days under the 5/5 scenario but 4 days under the 0/10 scenario. The assessment of the scenarios on total deposits revealed that the industry would last for 7 days under the 5/5 scenario but only 3 days under the 0/10 scenario. □

4. MACROPRUDENTIAL REVIEW

Macroprudential Supervision involves the use of analytic tools and policies to identify, measure, and mitigate systemic risk. The notion of systemic risk reflects an event that will trigger a loss of economic value or confidence in a substantial portion of the financial system resulting in adverse ‘nation-wide’ and region-wide’ effects. Measuring systemic risk requires the implementation of indicators tailored to mitigate the time-varying and cross-sectional dimensions of system wide risk. The macroprudential analysis showed improved resilience in the banking system with reduced systemic risk.

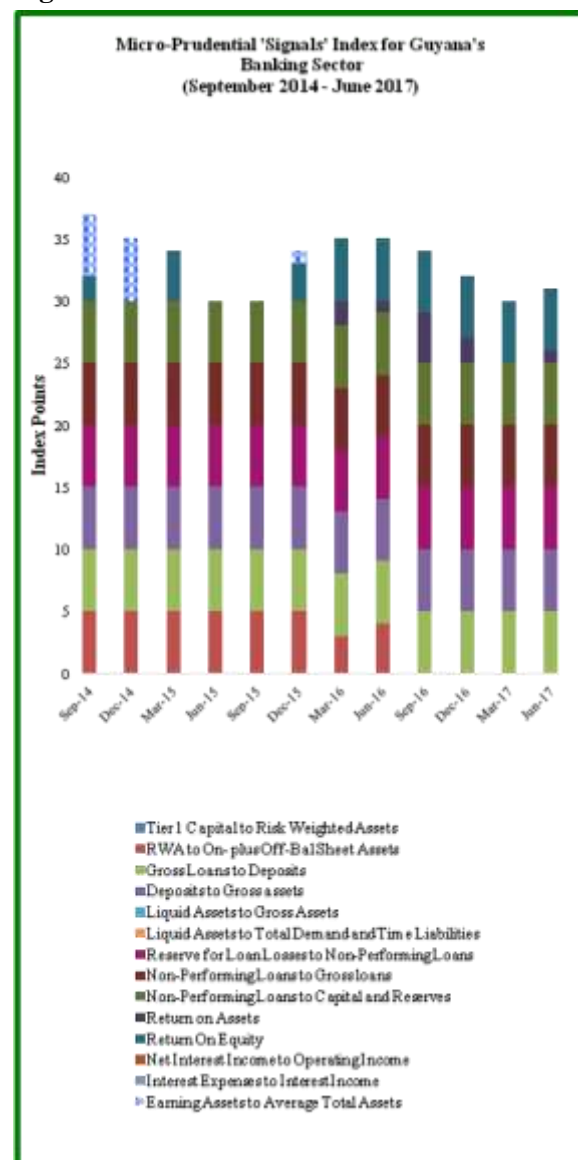
With the technical assistance received from CARTAC, the following models were considered in measuring systemic risks:

1. Micro-prudential Index
2. Absorption Ratio
3. Banking Stability Index
4. Macro-financial ‘Signals’ Index
5. Credit to GDP Gap
6. Composite Indicator for Systemic Stress (CISS)
7. Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI)
8. Financial Stability Cobweb

1. Micro-prudential Index (Guyana’s Banking Sector)

The micro-prudential index (MPI) is an asset-size weighted ‘signals-based’ composite indicator of core financial soundness indicators which signals vulnerability in the banking sector. The trend of the index over the last twelve (12) quarters (September 2014 to June 2017), showed a moderate reduction in financial stress in the banking sector, relative to the average value of a pre-selected tranquil period⁵. The value of the MPI at the end of June 2017 improved moderately to 31 points compared with 35 points in the corresponding period. Notwithstanding, six (6) out of fourteen (14) financial soundness indicators, in particular, the asset quality ratios and profitability measurements, continued to signal elevated risks in the MPI (see Figure XIV).

Figure XIV



Note: The MPI is a signal-based index computed using scores for indicators based on the number of standard deviations of each indicator from its ‘tranquil period’ mean value. The higher the aggregate score, the more severe is the signal of financial vulnerability.

⁵ The tranquil period December 2011 to September 2013 for the MPIs reflects a period where the level of economic growth and inflation in Guyana were relatively stable, averaging 5.3 percent and 2.6 percent respectively.

The improvement of the MPI was mainly on account of the commercial banks' above average capital adequacy and high but stable liquidity. However, asset quality remained a risk due to NPLs increasing by 10 percent to \$28.1 billion (June 2016 - \$25.3 billion). Higher loan impairments in the manufacturing, household and services sectors in particular, the distribution (the wholesale and retail trades) sub-sector resulted in the non-performing loans to gross loans ratio increasing to 13.1 percent from 11.9 percent as at June 2016 (see **Table XXX and Figure XV**). Additionally, the impact on profitability was mainly due to increased reserve for loan losses, which led to a lower ROE ratio as at June 2017 while the ROA ratio remaining unchanged at a subdued level. However, the capital levels of the commercial banks were sufficient to withstand shocks that can impact the stability of the sector.

Figure XV

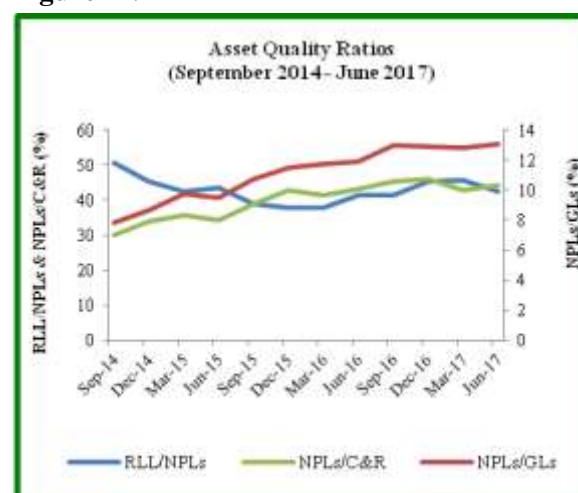


Table XXX

Asset Quality Ratios Guyana's Banking Sector												
	Sep 2014	Dec 2014	Mar 2015	Jun 2015	Sep 2015	Dec 2015	Mar 2016	Jun 2016	Sep 2016	Dec 2016	Mar 2017	Jun 2017
Risk Ratios												
RLL/NPLs	50.58	45.44	42.56	43.49	38.78	38.03	38.02	41.40	41.42	45.39	45.9	42.5
NPLs/GL	7.80	8.64	9.71	9.47	10.75	11.51	11.71	11.89	13.01	12.91	12.8	13.1
NPLs/C&R	30.15	33.82	35.82	34.28	38.88	42.87	41.27	43.13	45.36	46.23	42.8	44.4
ROE	5.43	5.66	4.76	5.68	5.61	4.70	4.10	4.20	3.75	4.05	4.2	4.0
ROA	0.68	0.71	0.61	0.75	0.75	0.63	0.55	0.56	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55

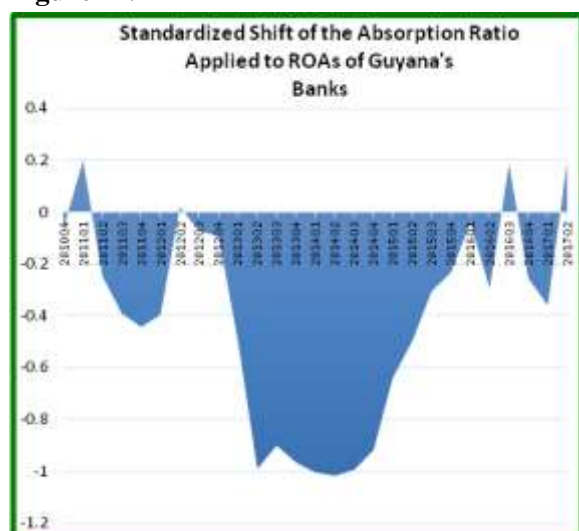
2. Absorption Ratio

The value of the Standardised Shift in the Absorption Ratio (SAR), which measures the degree of linkage of asset returns across the banking portfolios as reflected in their return on assets, implied an increase in common asset holdings in the June 2017 quarter relative to the December 2016 quarter.

There was a greater degree of coupling of asset portfolios of the six commercial banks during the June quarter as evidenced by the movement to a positive value for the SAR (to just below 0.2), from a negative value (just above negative 0.3) in the

December quarter (see Figure below). This movement was caused by a greater share of investment in similar type instruments in the banking sector which would make the sector more susceptible to the propagation of negative shocks to their investment portfolio. However, the higher commonality in asset returns across institutions did not pose a significant contagion threat in June 2017 as values of SAR below one would indicate a higher degree of decoupling across market returns.

Figure XVI



3. Banking Stability Index

The Banking Stability Index (BSI) which monitors stability within the banking system, improved significantly in the first half of 2017 when compared with the corresponding period last year. The BSI increased to **0.41 as at June 2017** from **negative 0.64 in June 2016** (see Table XXXI). The main driver responsible for the positive performance was the foreign exchange risk.

Table XXXI

	Weighted Components of the Banking Stability Index					
	Mar 2016	Jun 2016	Sep 2016	Dec 2016	Mar 2017	Jun 2017
BSI	- 0.84	-0.64	0.09	0.03	0.26	0.41
Capital Adequacy	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04
Asset Quality	- 0.41	-0.39	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.09
Profitability	- 0.36	-0.33	-0.45	-0.33	-0.26	-0.27
Liquidity	-0.03	0.07	0.18	0.20	0.14	0.03
Interest Rate Risk	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.10
Foreign Exchange	-0.13	-0.10	-0.06	-0.09	0.11	0.43

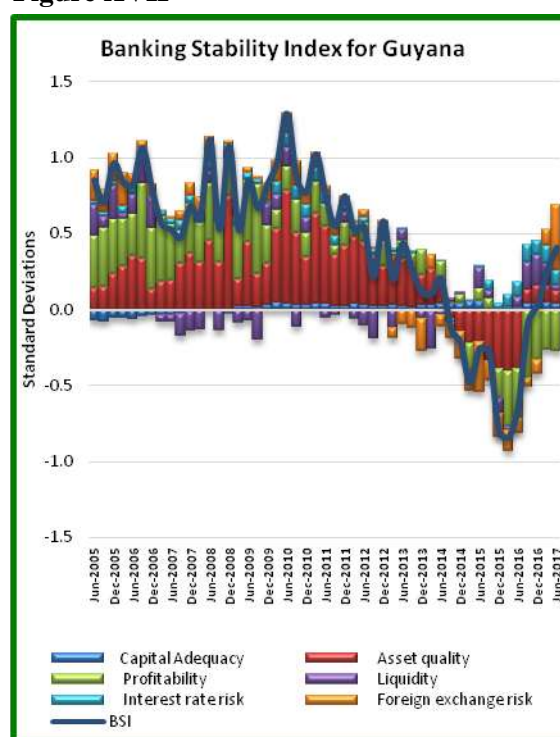
During the review period, foreign exchange risk was considerably lower which was as a result of the foreign currency bid-ask spread contracting by G\$ 3.9. The interest rate risk and the capital adequacy position remained relatively stable over the last year,

while the profitability position had a marginal improvement.

Conversely, the improvements in the BSI were partly stymied by the impact of the asset quality, and liquidity positions. Asset quality stood at 0.09, improving from a negative 0.39 in June 2016. However, this was largely due to the increase in the reserve for loan loss against rising levels of Non-Performing Loans (NPLs). Additionally, the liquid assets position as at June 30, 2017 contracted below the June 2016 level.

Overall, the BSI improved from its June 2016 position, reflecting increased resilience in the banking sector.

Figure XVII



4. Macro-Financial ‘Signal’ Index

The macro-financial index allows for the monitoring of the overall macroeconomic environment to capture various degrees of risk exposure in the economy. This Index, which was computed using a selective set of macroeconomic indicators for Guyana, shows a

reduced vulnerability to macro-financial risks over the period June 2016 to June 2017, relative to the ‘tranquil’ period (December 2011 to September 2013). At the end-June 2017, the macro financial ‘signals’⁶ yielded satisfactory results with overall reduced exposure of risks to the macro-financial environment. The index scored 23 points, which signalled a small deterioration from March 2017 but some improvement from June 2016, by 3 points and 5 points respectively as shown in Table XXXII.

Table XXXII

Macro-Financial ‘Signals’ Index			
	June 2016	March 2017	June 2017
12-month growth in CPI	0	0	0
12-month growth in stock market capitalisation	5	5	5
12-month growth in private sector credit	5	5	5
Central government balance to GDP	0	0	0
Government Debt to GDP	0	0	0
BOG credit to banking sector to GDP	0	0	0
Net Exports to GDP	0	0	0
Volatility in inflation	0	0	0
Volatility in 3-month t-bill interest rates	3	0	0
Lending rate minus deposit rate	5	5	5
Guyana/US T-Bill rate differential	0	0	0
Real 3-month treasury bill rate	2	0	0
Net Foreign Assets to Total Assets	3	0	3
M2 to net international reserves	5	5	5
Total	28	20	23

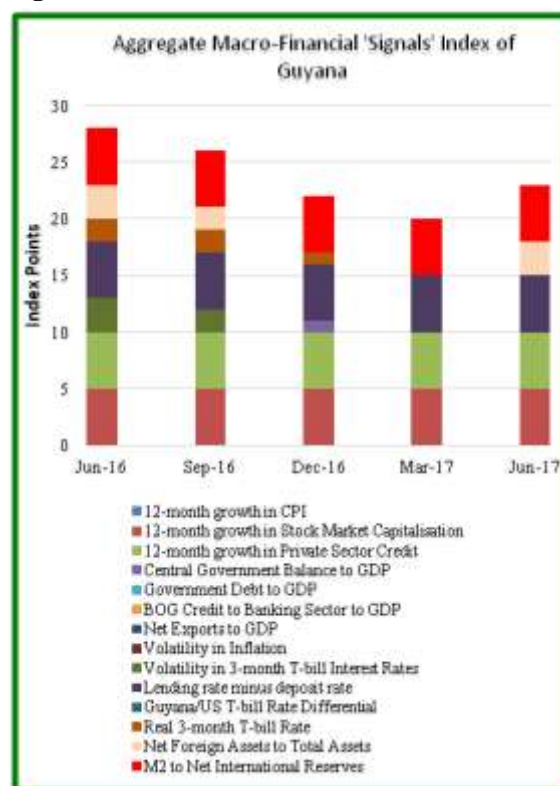
During the review period, there were improvements in the following indicators:

- The volatility in 3-month t-bill interest rates,
- The real 3-month treasury bill rate.

Conversely, four indicators continued to signal high levels of risks,

- The 12-month growth in stock market capitalization,
- 12-month growth in private sector credit,
- Lending rate minus deposit rate, and
- M2 to international reserves.

Figure XVIII



Though the graph shows persistent risks in a few indicators, it is important to note that currently these indicators pose minimal threats to the economy, as there continues to be ongoing surveillances and risk-assessments. In addition, the good performances by most of the variables should continue to provide buffers in situations that are unfavourable.

⁶ It is based on the performance of a basket of key macroeconomic and financial indicators, each scored by severity levels ranging from 0 point (no risk) to 5 points (most severe). An increase in this index indicates an elevation in the overall level of risk in the system, while a fall demonstrates declined vulnerability to systemic threats.

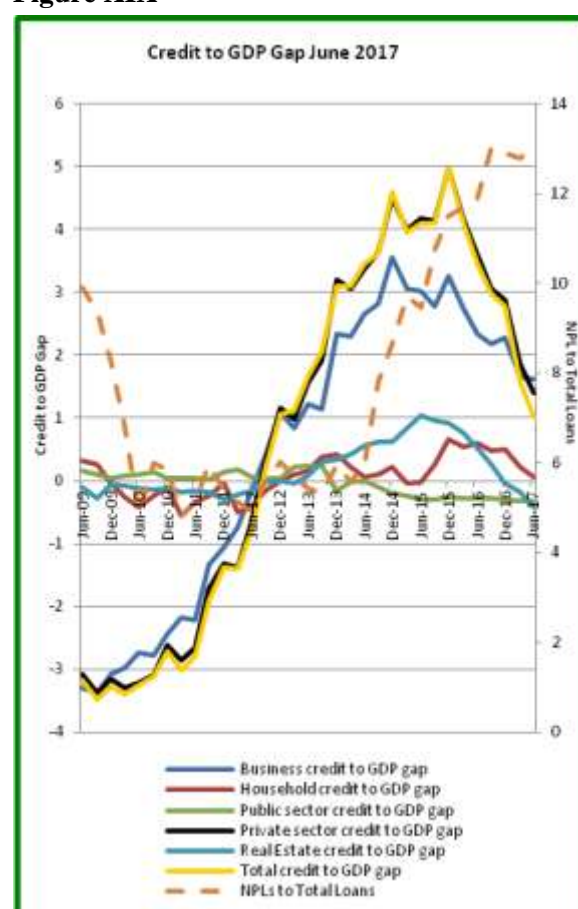
5. Credit to GDP Gap

The credit to GDP gap, which is the difference between the ratio of credit to GDP and its long run trend, is an early warning indicator which captures the build-up of excessive credit relative to the long term trend as a signal of a potential financial crisis. From March 2009 to December 2015 the credit to GDP gap exhibited an upward trend. The gap became positive in September 2012 indicating that credit as a percentage of GDP was above its long run trend (see Figure XIX⁷). Between December 2015 and June 2017 the gap narrowed, driven primarily by movements in its sub-components *business credit to GDP* and to a lesser extent, *real estate credit to GDP* towards their respective long run trends.

The credit to GDP gap declined to 1.02 in June 2017 from 3.47 in June 2016 and 1.58 in March 2017 indicating that the risks associated with an excessive build-up of credit were on the downside. The business credit to GDP and real estate credit to GDP gaps also declined significantly as the latter assumed a negative value. The negative gap indicates that real estate credit as a percentage of GDP is now below its long run trend. The household credit to GDP gap experienced a milder decline, while the public sector credit to GDP gap remained stable.

The falling risks are consistent with the continued slow growth of commercial banks' credit which recorded a growth of 1.1 percent for June 2017 compared with 4.0 percent for the corresponding period last year. The decline in credit growth paralleled an increase in the ratio of non-performing loans to total loans from 11.9 percent in June 2016 to 13.1 percent in June 2017.

Figure XIX



Note: The credit to GDP gap is computed mathematically as the difference between the ratios of credit to GDP and the long run trend of credit to GDP for each quarter. The values for the HP trend will change across all quarters when new data points are added since the HP filter will compute values for each quarter based on all available past and future data.

6. Composite Indicator for Systemic Stress (CISS)

The Composite Indicator of Systemic Stress (CISS) continued to trend downward from December 2015 through June 2017, indicating reduced stress levels. The CISS captures the potential stress in the banking system by assessing the vulnerabilities arising from the correlation in Guyana's four key markets (housing, credit, money and foreign exchange).

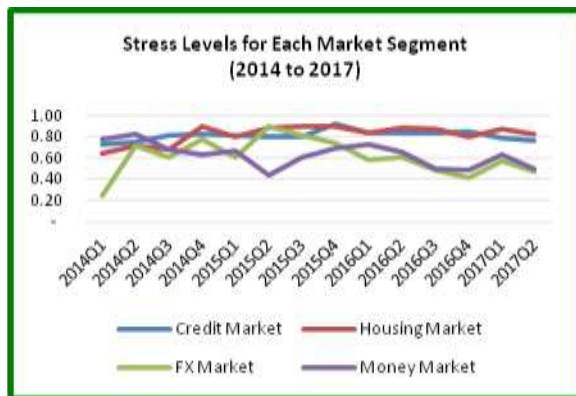
⁷ The Chow-Lin method was used to estimate quarterly GDP utilized in the computation of quarterly credit to GDP ratios. These ratios will differ due to the different reporting periods. As such, the graph for this reporting period (quarterly data) will appear much smoother than the previous reporting period (annual data).

Figure XX



The stress levels in the four markets, particularly the housing and credit markets, remained high despite noticeable cooling in the foreign currency and money markets. The foreign exchange and money markets began cooling since the third quarter of 2015, save for the recent heating up during the 2016 fourth quarter. However, the credit and housing markets continues to reflect amplified levels of stress owing to persistent increases in the levels of non-performing loans (see Figure XXI).

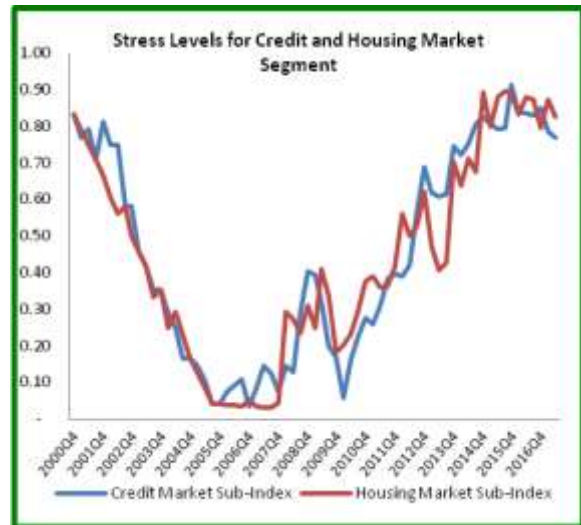
Figure XXI



Continued increased in the levels of non-performing loans in both households and total credit saw corresponding high levels of stress in their respective markets. Efforts of both the regulator and individual institutions (increased provisioning for loan losses and heightened credit underwriting) resulted in a slower growth rate of housing and total credits.

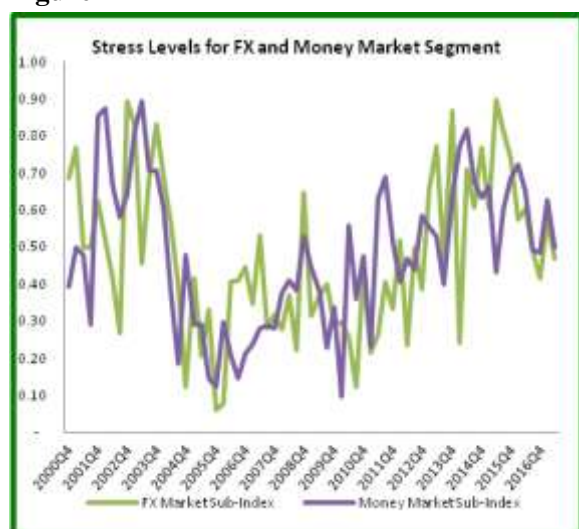
Notwithstanding, stress levels in these two markets remains high, with a marginal decline over the 2016 fourth quarter to the 2017 second quarter (see Figure XXII).

Figure XXII



The foreign exchange and money markets' contribution to the system's stress level shows a steady decline since the fourth quarter of 2015. However, recent uncertainty (fourth quarter 2016 to first quarter 2017) in the foreign exchange market and the quick monetary response by the Bank of Guyana saw the 10 percent increase in the G\$ to US exchange rate stabilizing at its long term trend of G\$210 to US\$1. Further, the swift and decisive action of the Bank of Guyana not only stabilized the rate but led to the subsequent G\$3 spread in the bid-ask spread. These two markets activities are seen in Figure XXIII.

Figure XXIII



The CISS remains a fair indicator of periods of stress in Guyana’s economy, with correlated movements of market indicators over the review period. The downward trend in 2017 second quarter is evident of declining stress levels in Guyana’s key markets. Both the BOG and individual institutions have implemented strategies to curtail growing risk of NPLs (increased provision and credit underwriting) while the foreign currency and money markets have stabilized.

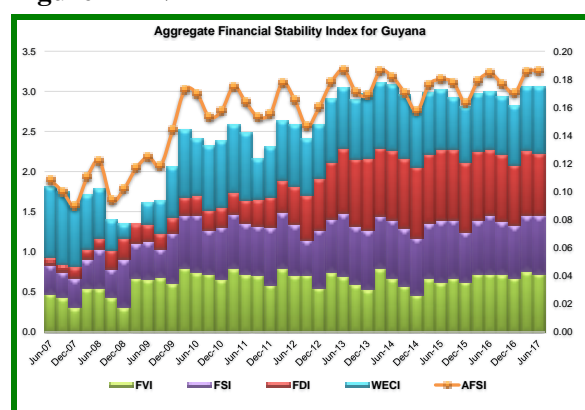
7. Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI)

The Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI)⁸ is an aggregate of component indicators or sub-indexes covering microeconomic, macroeconomic, and international measures of vulnerability, which can be used to capture and forecast the stability of the banking system. The AFSI can be used as an early warning system. An increasing index signals improvement in the stability of the financial system, while a decreasing index signals deterioration.

⁸ Fluctuations in the AFSI

Seasonal changes in the macroeconomic environment are mainly responsible for the pattern of the AFSI curve. According to trending data, business activity in Guyana usually crests in the latter part of the year, particularly in December when trade increases to sustain the heavy December activities, while there is the usual slowdown in the first quarter, an elevated amount of activity in the second quarter, followed by a gradual slowdown in the third quarter of the year.

Figure XXIV



The Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI) continued on its usual quarterly trend (its regular business cycle). The index had subtle improvements in domestic financial stability from the previous quarter (Mar-2016), and a higher index than the corresponding period last year (Jun-2016). This was mainly due to increased economic activities, enhanced global conditions, and the recovery of some commodity prices, as well as the melioration of the management and surveillance of the financial sector.

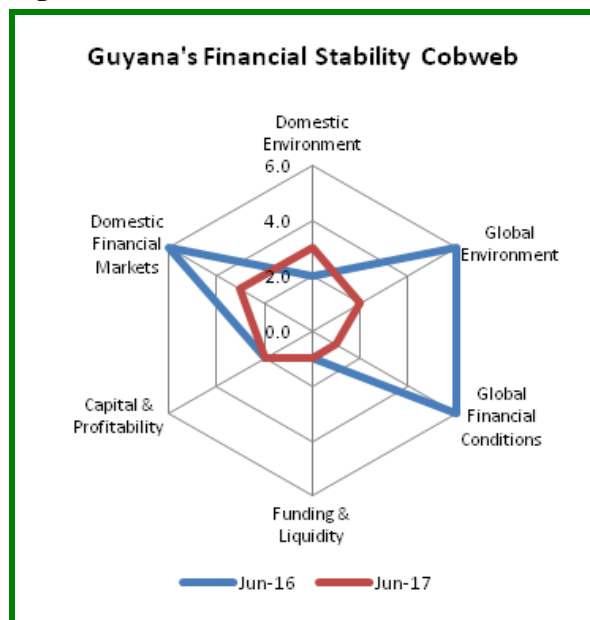
Major components of the AFSI i.e. the Financial Vulnerability Index (FVI) and the Financial Soundness Index (FSI), (together account for 80 percent of the AFSI), showed some stability. Relative to Jun-2016, there were signs of reduced risks for the net foreign assets to total assets, fiscal balance to GDP, foreign exchange bid-ask spread, Tier 1 capital to RWA, and liquid assets to total assets. On the other hand, many of the other sub-indices exhibited declining or unsatisfactory outcomes such as the current account balance to GDP, net international reserves to external debt, and the NPL to total loans ratio.

8. Financial Stability Cobweb

The financial stability cobweb is a measure of system risks that aids in identifying stress in the domestic and global macroeconomic environments and financial market conditions that can trigger major difficulties for financial institutions. The ability of the financial institutions to absorb the shocks

identified above is reflected by the capital, profitability, funding and liquidity indicators. Reduction in financial stability risk is represented by movement towards the centre of the diagram and vice versa.

Figure XXV



For the period ended June 2017, financial stability risks reduced in the global dimensions when compared with the previous year. The World Economic Climate Index (WEC) sharply increased due to the improvement of the WEC in nearly all regions, particularly the advanced economies and the European Union.⁹ Additionally, the global financial arena also saw lower market volatility when compared with June 2016. A reduction in risk was also observed in the Domestic Financial Markets owing to increases in stock market capitalization and tightening of the US T-bill and Guyana T-Bill rate differential.

There was, however, a slight increase in risk to the Domestic environment which emanated from a decline in net international reserves due to amplified

net importation. The risk of rising inflation posed by this scenario was realized over the period under review with a 1.4 percent increase in the CPI.

The financial system remains adequately capitalized, profitable and liquid. The risks surrounding these dimensions have remained stable over the year under review.

In conclusion, as at June 2017, risks to both the domestic and global environment are low and with the exception of the domestic environment, are seen to be declining. This reinforces the stability of the financial system which continues to be resilient to shocks.

Conclusion

The macro-prudential/systemic risk indicators (BSI, Micro and Macro-financials 'signals' prudential, AFSI indices and Cobweb map) signalled overall increase in the resilience of the financial sector to absorb shocks despite vulnerability shifting to the domestic environment at end June 2017.

The narrowing credit to GDP gap suggests a declining exposure to the risk from an excessive build-up of credit in the economy, while the CISS indicates reduced levels of stress.

Further, the absorption ratio indicates a higher degree of decoupling as the asset portfolios of the commercial banks is closely linked.

These results indicate that there is greater stability in the financial sector as at June 2017. Notwithstanding, the build up of risks in the sector will be continuously monitored. □

⁹ <https://www.cesifo-group.de/ifoHome/facts/Survey-Results/World-Economic-Survey/World-Economic-Climate/Archive/2017/World-Economic-Climate-20170511.html>

5. MACROECONOMIC REVIEW

The domestic financial system was favourably impacted by the recovery of the global economy – the curtailment of de-risking by correspondent banks, domestic economic growth, and moderate rates of inflation. High interest rates spread and relatively slow economic growth, as well as uncertainty in the international financial market are downside risks to financial stability. Notwithstanding, most of the financial and macroeconomic indicators continued to be favourable to help build resilience of the financial system.

The global economy is experiencing a recovery due to enhanced economic activities in the advanced economies. Higher economic growth reflected improved performance in the Euro Area, USA, Canada and Japan. Sustained economic growth in emerging and developing economies, as in the case of Guyana, experienced increased commodity prices, consumption, trade, as well as accommodating fiscal and monetary policies. Notwithstanding, there are downside risks as global recovery is still threatened by the uncertainty of policy decisions of a few pivotal countries such as the USA and UK, as well as slow external demand, fragile financial conditions, and persistent fluctuations in asset and commodity prices.¹⁰

The Guyanese economy expanded by 2.2 percent, on account of strong performances in the services, agriculture, manufacturing and construction sectors. Rice, bauxite, gold, and sugar benefitted from higher traded prices. However, inclement weather and relatively slow increases in commodity prices adversely impacted some of the productive sectors. Year-to-date inflation was 1.1 percent, with price increases in eight of the nine sub-categories of the CPI basket. Together, increments in growth, income, and prices have positively influenced asset value of households and businesses, and their ability to service debt, to improve banks' asset quality and profitability.

The money market remained relatively stable during the first half of 2017. Commercial banks continued to exhibit profitability, and maintained capital reserves

well in excess of the required amount, thereby suggesting room for leveraging. Banks' interest rate spread moved to 9.1 percent from 9.2 percent end-June 2016, due to reductions in the weighted-average lending rate and the average savings rate. The spread, however, remained high, which continue to constrain the efficacy of the intermediation process.

Interbank market activities, which partly signal banks' liquidity level, recorded significantly fewer trades relative to the same period in 2016, which underlined no excessive funding or liquidity pressures; furthermore, indicating satisfactory functioning of the interbank market. In addition, the Bank of Guyana continues to aptly sterilize excess liquidity in the system, at the same time facilitating conditions for credit creation and economic growth. For the period, the Bank's open market operations registered a net-redemption of government treasury bills.

Most of the macroeconomic prudential indicators, shown in Table XXXIII, such as the current account balance, fiscal balance, and debt stock, continue to contribute to Guyana's financial system resilience.

The external sector showed that the current account and the overall balance of payments moved to deficits from last year's surplus positions. This was due to larger expenditures on imports of goods and services, and lower net transfers/remittances. The capital account, on the other hand, registered a surplus due to increased FDIs and disbursements by NFPEs. Notwithstanding, the balance of payment deficit is at a sustainable level with no immediate adverse impact on the financial system. However, it

¹⁰ Please note that the comparison done in this section is in a year-on-year (June-on-June) format.

needs to be closely monitored, as it can pose serious implications to foreign exchange reserves, and the exchange rate.

Guyana's foreign exchange market registered an increase in the volume of foreign exchange transactions. The market reflected a net-purchase of foreign currencies at the end of Jun-2017 by US\$24.7 million. This position positively impacted the exchange rate, which continues to foster confidence in the Guyanese economy and financial system stability.

The fiscal balance experienced a higher surplus from last year's position, indicating enhanced fiscal space by the government to service debt and the ability to fund infrastructural projects. The surplus was attributed to increased current and capital revenues, which more than offset the increase in current and capital expenditures. The increase in capital expenditure continued to support infrastructural developments to promote growth and income in the economy.

Both the domestic and the external debt stock increased from last year's position. Domestic debt increased due to additional issuance of debentures, while the external debt was largely due to the outstanding balance and new disbursements by IDB, CDB and EximBank of China. Notwithstanding, the debt indicators- total debt stock to GDP, external debt service to revenue, external debt service to export earnings, are well below the debt sustainability thresholds for medium policy income countries. As such, external and domestic debt have minimal negative impact on economic growth and the financial system.

Although the domestic economy's performance helped to build financial resilience, there are concerns relating to the vulnerability of some key traditional sectors. Possible underperformance of the mining sector, rice and sugar industries, along with

the wholesale & retail industry can significantly slow GDP growth, export earnings and foreign reserves. These sectors/sub-sectors identified, could impact households and businesses' abilities to pay their loans, hence the overall performance of the financial system. Cognisant of the downside risks, policies should continue to address structural constraints to enhance productivity and diversification in the traditional and non-traditional sectors that will provide for greater output and export earnings.

Moreover, the interest rate spread continues to signal major vulnerability for the financial sector. Depositors are daunted by minuscule returns on savings, where they prefer to keep their money at home. On the other hand, high lending rates deter potential clients and investment opportunities, and existing borrowers are faced with high-cost burdens that in some cases have led to loans underperforming, especially during economic downturns. Ultimately, these situations will affect banks' profitability. This calls for better assessment of the savings and lending rates with a long-term trajectory in improving not only profitability, but also factor in the robustness of the economy; in addition, healthy competition among banks needs to be encouraged.

The macroeconomic outlook for 2017 suggests that most of the growth sectors will continue on the current growth trend, inflation will remain low single-digit, and macroeconomic policies will continue to promote sustainable debt, stable money and sound financial market outcomes, while together will strengthen the financial system and alleviate vulnerabilities.

Table XXXIII

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS' VULNERABILITY SIGNAL												
						Threshold	Vulnerability Signals					
	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	Jun-16	Jun-17		Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	Jun-16	Jun-17	
Money, Credit and Interest Rates												
M2 % GDP	50.3	50.0	51.8	50.2	47.8	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Deposits % of GDP	55.9	53.5	56.5	56.0	50.6	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	
M2 % of Net International Reserves	206.9	233.1	256.9	255.5	290.0	190.0	1	1	1	1	1	
Weighted Avg. Lending Rate - Small Savings Rate	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.1	7.0	1	1	1	1	1	
							Sub Total	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Banking & Household Debt												
Total Loans to Total Deposits	51.2	57.2	57.0	57.0	58.8	65.0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net Private Sector Credit % of GDP	28.5	30.4	32.3	32.0	30.0	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bank Capital % of Total Assets	12.4	12.4	13.2	13.2	14.2	7.0	0	0	0	0	0	
Comm. Banks' Credit to Households % of GDP ¹	12.9	13.7	14.8	15.4	14.4	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loans to Key Economic Sectors % of Total Domestic Credit ²	53.0	53.8	52.1	50.1	49.3	55.0	0	0	0	0	0	
							Sub Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Finance, External Debt and Financial Flows												
Overall Budget Deficit/Surplus % GDP	6.8	1.6	5.3	0.3	2.9	-4.5	0	0	0	0	0	
Domestic Debt Stock % of GDP	16.3	13.9	12.0	12.7	12.5	25.0	0	0	0	0	0	
External Debt Stock % of GDP	43.3	40.5	38.2	35.5	34.2	40.0	1	0	0	0	0	
							Sub Total	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade and International Reserves												
Trade Balance % of GDP	-26.2	-24.4	-19.6	-2.4	-9.2	-20.0	1	1	0	0	0	
Current Account Balance % of GDP	-22.9	-16.8	-10.6	2.0	-7.2	-10.0	1	1	0	0	0	
Import Cover (months)	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	
							Sub Total	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Macro Indicators												
Real GDP Growth Rate	4.2	4.8	0.7	2.0	2.2	3.5	0	0	1	1	1	
Inflation Rate	0.2	-0.4	-1.8	1.1	1.1	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exchange Rate (Period Average)	206.1	206.5	206.5	206.5	206.5							
							Sub Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
							TOTAL	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Source : Bank of Guyana

Disclaimer: Please note that the "Threshold" levels provided above are not all official international benchmarks. Some of the thresholds were computed (by the Bank of Guyana) based on the indicator's safe level(s) for the Guyanese economy.

¹ Household Credit provided by Commercial Banks includes general purpose loans (vehicle, travel, education, etc.), credit cards, and real estate (private dwellings) mortgages.

² Loans to Key Economic Sectors are commercial banks' loans (both private and public) to the agriculture, mining, manufacturing and services

'1' rep. exceeding the safety range
'0' rep. rather stable condition

6. INSURANCE SECTOR REVIEW

The insurance sector (long-term and general insurance businesses), accounted for approximately 6.1 percent of total financial assets and 24.2 percent of non-bank assets, and was adequately capitalised in keeping with the requirements of the Insurance Act 1998 as at end June 2017. The sector acts as a conduit for households and firms to transfer risks to entities that are better suited to handle them. In this way projects can be undertaken that might not be otherwise possible, and this contributes to the growth and financial stability of the economy.

The sector's assets grew by 3.6 percent from the amount reported as at end-June 2016 and accounted for 7.8 percent of the country's Gross Domestic Product. Its soundness indicators showed a robust sector as at end June 2017. Long-term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded liabilities by 28.3 percent and 143.9 percent respectively. Reinsurance for the long-term insurance sector increased marginally to 5.8 percent, indicating that more risks were transferred to reinsurers. In contrast reinsurance for the general insurance sector decreased to 20.6 percent from 30.1 percent. Potential risks the industry was exposed to were prudently managed resulting in no adverse effect despite the volatility of global financial conditions.

Capital to Total Assets

Capital to total assets ratio for the long-term and general insurance sectors stood at 22.1 percent and 59 percent relative to 20.1 percent and 56.2 percent respectively as at end June 2016, indicating a slight decrease in their liabilities.

Net Premiums to Capital

The long-term insurance sector's net premiums to capital ratio decreased as at end-June 2017 to 31.1 percent from 37.3 percent, while the general insurance sector increased to 23.9 percent from 23.1 percent. The decreased ratio by the long-term insurance sector resulted from a decrease in net premiums combined with an increase in capital.

Investment Assets to Total Assets

The industry's investment assets portfolio was fairly stable and recorded an increase of 3.1 percent from the previous year's amount. The ratio of investment

assets to total assets for the long-term and general sectors was 83.6 percent and 62.2 percent respectively, at end-June 2017, when compared with the previous year's 83.2 percent and 63.9 percent respectively. The large investment asset portfolio of the insurance sector indicated that there was a large portfolio of income generating assets as part of the companies' asset portfolios. The sectors' investments were mainly in the form of cash, fixed interest securities and equities.

Reinsurance

This ratio measures the risk transferred from the insurer to the reinsurer. It was observed that most companies in the sector have policies in place to ensure that risks are ceded to top-rated and credit worthy reinsurers. The financial strength of the reinsurers is monitored on an annual basis.

The cession rates varied depending on the level of risks arising from exposures estimated by various companies. Reinsurance risks were only ceded for Class 1 (General Life) business for the long-term insurance sub-sector while for the general insurance sub-sector these risks were ceded for all classes of business. Cession rates, which measure the risks ceded to reinsurance, increased marginally to 5.8 percent from 4.9 percent for the long-term insurance category. In contrast, cession rates for the general insurance category decreased significantly to 20.6 percent when compared with 30.1 percent ceded the previous year.

The reduced cession rate by the general insurance sector indicated that the companies in this sector transferred a smaller portion of risk in relation to any

claims incurred. As a result the sector would be exposed to a larger liquidity risk by having to finance the bulk of any claims incurred directly from their available cash resources.

Actuarial Liabilities

Net technical provision to average of net written premiums in the last three years for the long-term sector was 960.2 percent, a decrease of 107.8 percentage points from 1,067.8 percent at end June 2016. This ratio indicated that the long-term sector's actuarial liabilities were approximately 9.6 times its average triennium net written premiums. This suggested that the sector would be required to increase its annual premiums by approximately 9.6 times in order to adequately meet these liabilities solely from its net written premium. However, the actuarial liabilities represent amounts accumulated over time and as such the companies would have accumulated reserves to meet these liabilities.

Combined Ratio (Claims + Expense Ratios)

The combined ratio for the long-term insurance sector increased marginally to 53.8 percent from 50.8 percent at end-June 2016. In contrast, the general insurance sector ratio decreased to 58.7 percent from 86.8 percent. The decreased ratio by the general insurance sector resulted mainly from decreases in claims expenses. The decreased ratio also resulted in the general insurance sector generating increased underwriting profits, thus signalling improved underwriting performance by the companies in the industry.

Return on Assets

Returns on assets were 4.2 percent and 3.7 percent respectively for the long-term and general insurance sectors. Comparatively as at end June 2016, these were 3.8 percent and 2.5 percent respectively. The increased ratios in both sectors indicated that the companies were efficient in usefully utilising their assets in the generation of income.

Return on Equity

Returns on Equity were 19.2 percent and 6.2 percent respectively for the long-term and general insurance sectors. Comparatively for June 2016, they were 19 percent and 4.5 percent respectively. The increased ratio by both sectors resulted from better underwriting performance by companies in the sectors when compared with previous year's results.

Investment Income to Average Invested Assets

The ratios of investment income to average invested assets for the long-term and general insurance sectors decreased to 1.6 percent and 1.0 percent relative to 3.3 percent and 1.6 percent respectively as at end June 2016. The decreased returns on invested assets by the two sectors resulted mainly from decreases in investment income generated when compared with the previous year's returns.

Liquidity

The industry's liquid assets to current liabilities ratios for the long-term and general insurance sectors were 511.9 percent and 244.5 percent when compared with 1,708.3 percent and 196.2 percent respectively as at end June 2016. The large ratios reflect soundness in the industry's ability to meet its current financial obligations from its available liquid assets. For the long-term and general insurance sectors, liquid assets accounted for 37.6 percent and 28 percent of their respective total assets portfolio as at end June 2017.

Outlook & the Way Forward

There is general confidence within the insurance industry of continued stability with moderate risk exposures that may not have any major destabilising impact on industry performance. The systemic failures by CLICO have reinforced the need for enhanced regulation in the insurance sector. The new Insurance Act was passed in Parliament and is awaiting a commencement date. The drafting of attendant regulations to the Act is presently in progress. It is expected that the introduction of the new regulatory regime would lead to improved resilience in the sector to withstand any adverse

shocks, which in turn, will serve to strengthen the sector's financial stability.

There will be continued dialogue with participants of the insurance sector to ensure that they are aware of

the requirements of the new regulatory regime, while seeking to enhance inclusion, penetration and overall profitability. The road ahead is full of opportunities that the industry should exploit. □

7. PENSION SECTOR REVIEW

Although the assets of the private pension sector continued to increase steadily, the sector's relationship to systemic risk remained diminutive given its low penetration rate (6.8 percent) and its share in total financial assets (5.5 percent). Low real returns continued to plague the sector (negative at 0.07 percent), owing mainly to inadequate available investments, the adverse effects of inflation and fees charged to pension funds. With respect to market risk, defined benefit (DB) schemes were vulnerable given their level of investments held in capital-uncertain assets, primarily in equities, bonds and real estate. Similarly, defined contribution (DC) schemes were exposed to investments in insurance companies' deposit administration contracts (DACs). Moreover, though investments in foreign assets were within the statutory limit, the unavailability of diversifiable domestic investments for pension funds also gave rise to market risk in the sector. Notwithstanding, the sector's credit risk was inconsequential at the end of period. Additionally, the sector remained highly liquid, with liquidity levels far exceeding the long-term maturity of pension liabilities. Correspondingly, the sector remained adequately solvent with an estimated solvency ratio of 136 percent.

1. SYSTEMIC RISK

Although the assets of the private pension sector continued to increase steadily, the sector's relationship to systemic risk remained diminutive. At the end of June 2017, pension funds' assets accounted for approximately 5.5 percent of total financial assets and 21.8 percent of non-bank financial institutions. The sector's penetration rate was 6.8 percent, reflecting its marginal relative size and macro-influence as an institutional investor.

2. SOLVENCY RISK

Solvency risk is the principal risk of private pension funds, particularly for DB pension schemes. This risk measures the ability of pension assets to meet pensionable obligations. The sector at the end of Jun-2017 did not face an insolvency risk. An estimated solvency level of 136 percent indicated that the average funding level of reporting pension schemes was adequate to meet all pensionable obligations with approximately 36 percent of assets as surplus. Further, a solvency level of 137 percent was estimated for total DB pension schemes. Similarly, DC pension funds were also solvent with an estimated solvency level of 100 percent.

3. LIQUIDITY RISK

At the end of Jun-2017, excess liquidity was present in the sector. Pension schemes continued to invest a

significant amount of funds in liquid assets (31.9 percent) with one year or less to maturity. Further, the level of liquidity in the sector was approximately 21.3 times greater than pension payments estimated for the next quarter. Fundamentally, pension plans' liabilities are long-term and therefore, the current level of liquidity did not correlate with the long-term maturity of pension schemes' liabilities.

4. MARKET RISK

a. Asset Allocation

Market risk arises when pension funds' investments are held in capital-uncertain assets. At the end of June 2017, the investments of pension funds were concentrated in four main investment categories. Specifically, investments were held in equities and time & savings deposits, which respectively accounted for 24.7 percent and 27.5 percent of total assets. Investments in fixed interest securities, including bonds, accounted for 18.9 percent and in DACs, offered directly by insurance companies, accounted for 19.9 percent.

b. DB & DC Investments

DB pension schemes were vulnerable to market risk arising from DB investments mainly held in equities, real estate and bonds. Together, these investments accounted for 44.9 percent of DB assets with 27.9

percent representing investments in equities. On the other hand, DC pension schemes were far more exposed to insurance companies' investment arrangements under their DACs, which represented 90 percent of DC assets at the end of the period.

c. Foreign Exposure of Pension Assets

Investments in foreign assets by pension funds are constrained to a maximum limit of 30 percent. However, pension funds' investments of 22.4 percent were well below the limit. Consequently, a larger percentage of pension assets were invested domestically, which were concentrated in domestic equities (26 percent), DACs (26 percent) and deposits (32 percent). Similarly, the inadequate availability of diversifiable domestic investments for pension funds also gave rise to market risk in the sector.

5. INFLATION RISK

Inflation risk is relevant to pension funds particularly when domestic inflation is volatile and has a negative impact on real interest earnings. At the end of June 2017, 50.7 percent of the sector's assets were exposed to domestic inflation volatility, an increase when compared with 47.3 percent in the corresponding period for 2016. Consequently, though nominal investment returns increased to 2.5 percent in the current period from 1.04 percent in June 2016, real investment returns earned by pension funds in the sector were negative at respective gross and net rates of 0.07 percent and 0.11 percent at the end of June 2017.

6. CREDIT RISK

At the end of June 2017, credit risk resulting from the non-payment of monies owed to pension funds was insignificant. The accounts receivable to total assets ratio remained stable and relatively low with a ratio of 2.5 percent. Further, the likely credit risk to impact DB and DC funds was also trivial, based on respective ratios of 2.8 percent and 0.1 percent. Additionally, credit risk can also arise from the insolvency of companies issuing corporate bonds. In this regard, the credit risk ratio resulting from

investment portfolios of pension funds was relatively higher but with an inconsequential impact to the sector. This was particularly with respect to a higher ratio of 77.9 percent (June 2016 – 70.7 percent) of corporate bonds representing investments in total bonds. However, corporate bonds merely represented 15 percent of the sector.

7. QUALITY OF MANAGEMENT

The quality of the management of pension funds is measured in terms of the sector's coverage, which takes into consideration the number of persons directly benefiting from contributing to a pension plan. At the end of June 2017, the private pension system continued to be constrained by limited coverage. Approximately 6 percent of the estimated labour force contributed to a private pension scheme and for every member covered, approximately \$3 million of pension assets were under management. Further, early withdrawals from pension schemes reached 40.54 percent of benefit payments during the first half of 2017. The high early withdrawals are ascribed to the long vesting periods in plan rules, which caused pension benefits to be prematurely withdrawn and coverage in the sector to be reduced.

OUTLOOK FOR END-DECEMBER 2017

For the remainder of 2017, the pension sector is expected to continue its movement along the current growth path. More specifically, the sector's performance will continue to be driven by positive changes in the values of its major investment vehicles. Importantly however, growth will be dependent on favourable capital market outcomes. In particular, changes in stock market prices and the impact of inflation volatility on the real interest earned on investments. Consequently, the sector's investment returns will continue to be a reflection of the investment opportunities available to pension funds. Lower returns will be prolonged given that pension funds continue to be faced with inadequate available investment opportunities. Pension funds will have to seek alternative investments that will provide them with the best prospects to maximise long-term investment returns. Nonetheless, the

sector's overall asset reserve is expected to remain in surplus. The regulator will continue to monitor DB pension funds' actuarial valuation reports to ensure that actuarial recommendations are being considered by plan sponsors and are implemented in a timely manner. Finally, based on recommendations (following a review) by CARTAC, the supervisory

authority commenced revision of its quarterly forms for pension schemes. The new forms will be restructured to allow the supervisory authority to receive specific data to continuously assess the sector's performance. Finalization of the forms is expected by the end of 2017 and will be subsequently implemented. □

8. PAYMENTS SYSTEM REVIEW

An efficient payments system is an essential component of financial stability. Consequently, the Bank has been upgrading the payments system through the electronic clearing of cheques while making preparations for electronic funds transfer. In addition, it continues to support the use of mobile money and other forms of cashless settlements.

To further improve the payment system, the Bank along with commercial banks engaged in discussions on the introduction of electronic funds transfer. This project which was expected to be completed by April 2017 is now scheduled to be completed in the last quarter of 2017. It is envisaged that funds will move from the payer to the payee within the same day.

The Government of Guyana and the World Bank signed a financing agreement for the Modernization of Guyana's Payment System. The areas to be covered in this project are payment system legislation, the development of a National Payment System Strategy to enable financial inclusion and the creation of financial infrastructure that meets international standards.

In the first half of 2017, the use of mobile money expanded with the number of mobile money accounts increasing by 12.2 percent from 24,638 to 27,656 as

compared with 38.8 percent from 12,816 to 17,794 for the same period in 2016. Also, the value of payments increased by 37.4 percent to G\$286.4 million from G\$237.1 million when compared with the same period in 2016 where there was a 37.4 percent increase from G\$124.8 million to G\$171.5 million in 2015. In addition, the number of merchants accepting mobile money payments increased to thirty six from 33 in 2016.

The Bank continues to provide settlement services for a switching system used to settle transactions across banks. The value of transactions settled through the switch increased to G\$601 million at end-June 2017 from G\$517 million at end-June 2016. □

III

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

The World Economy

Global economic growth increased in the first half of 2017 to 3.4 percent on account of improved performance in the advanced economies and continued assistance from emerging and developing countries. Advanced economies' growth was due to enhanced economic activities in the US and Euro Area that positively impacted global demand and commodity prices to further support emerging and developing economies' growth. Emerging economies' growth continued to reflect the performance of China and India with growth of 6.9 percent and 7.2 percent respectively. Developing countries' growth was 4.5 percent buoyed by improved commodity prices and higher exports. Global economic recovery favourably impacted labour market conditions while higher commodity prices increased headline inflation and reduced deflationary pressures.

Advanced Economies

Output

Growth in advanced economies was 2.0 percent on account of the performance by the US economy and the continued strengthening of recovery in the Euro Area. The performance of the US economy was due to greater business confidence, higher consumption and a moderately accommodating fiscal policy by the new administration.

The Euro Area continued to strengthen with growth of 1.7 percent. The growth was due to mild fiscal policy, favourable financial conditions and a weaker Euro. Despite BREXIT, the UK experienced solid growth of 2.0 percent. Spain grew by 2.6 percent followed by Germany at 1.6 percent and France at 1.4 percent respectively. The Japanese economy grew by 1.2 percent on account of higher net exports and consumption while Canada grew by 3.7 percent as a result of higher commodity prices.

Inflation

Inflation in advanced economies was slightly higher at 2.0 percent as a result of higher headline inflation from increased commodity prices and consumption. Inflation was 2.7 percent in the US and 1.7 percent in

the Euro Area. UK recorded an inflation rate of 2.5 percent while Japan moved away from deflationary pressures to record an inflation rate of 1.0 percent. The inflation rate for Canada was 2.0 percent.

Employment

The economic recovery in the US continued to impact positively on employment with steady gains in job creation. Unemployment in the US was 4.4 percent in the first half of 2017. The economic recovery in the Euro Area also favorably impacted the unemployment level; however unemployment varied from 17.7 percent in Spain to 9.4 percent in Germany. Unemployment was 4.9 percent in the UK while Japan unemployment was 3.1 percent in the first half of 2017.

Monetary and Exchange Rates

Advanced economies continued with their accommodative monetary and fiscal policies in an effort to sustain economic recovery after the global financial crisis. The Federal Reserve Bank increased its policy rates in the US by 25 basis points. However, BREXIT remained a downside risk to the UK with spillover effects in Europe. The EU rate was 0.25 percent.

The strength of the US dollar moderated against the world's major currencies. The US dollar was \$1.30 vis-à-vis the British Pound. The dollar was \$1.41 vis-à-vis the Euro while the Japanese Yen was ¥112.0 against the US dollar.

Emerging Economies

Output

Emerging economies' performance continued to be buoyed by the performance of India and China with growth rates of 6.9 percent and 7.2 percent respectively. India's growth was sustained by higher investments in the service sector and consumption. China's growth was driven primarily by continued policy support and higher domestic investment in infrastructure. The Mexican economy grew by 1.7 percent due to higher exports. Brazil's economy recovered to grow by 0.2 percent due to improved commodity prices while the Russian's economy grew by 1.4 percent in the first half of 2017 due to higher domestic production and a recovery in commodity prices.

Inflation

Inflation continued to be moderate in most emerging economies due to lower energy costs. China's inflation was 2.4 percent while India's was 4.8 percent. Brazil inflation was 4.4 percent while the Russian inflation was 4.5 percent despite the impact of the economic sanctions.

Employment

Unemployment remained flat as most emerging economies experienced slow foreign direct investments when compared with the corresponding period last year. China unemployment level was 4.0 percent. Brazil unemployment was 11.6 percent as political uncertainties continued. Russian unemployment was 5.5 percent while unemployment in India was 4.8 percent.

Developing Economies

Output

Growth in developing countries was 4.5 percent as commodity prices except oil recovered from their low level. The Sub-Saharan African Region grew by 2.6 percent due to increase agricultural and services output. The developing Asian Regions' growth was 6.4 percent as a result of higher manufacturing output and exports. The Latin American and Caribbean Region recovered from negative level to grow by 1.1 percent due to improved commodity prices.

Inflation

The aggregate inflation rate for developing economies was 6.2 percent as most of the countries benefited from lower oil prices that kept inflation in check. The Sub-Saharan African Region recorded inflation rate of 10.4 percent. The Latin-American and Caribbean Region inflation was 4.2 percent while the developing Asian Region's inflation was 3.4 percent due to moderate oil prices.

Employment

Unemployment remains high in developing countries since decline in foreign direct investment affected the creation of new jobs. However, developing countries that are linked to the global supply chain were able to create jobs via manufacturing.

Caribbean Economies

Output

Most Caribbean economies returned to positive growth in 2017. The Guyanese economy grew by 2.2 percent while Belize grew by 2.4 percent. The tourist based economies improved marginally as Barbados grew by 1.8 percent, and the OECS countries recorded an aggregate growth of 2.0 percent while Bahamas grew by 2.2 percent respectively. However, lower oil prices continued to affect Trinidad & Tobago which grew marginally at 0.3 percent while Suriname recorded negative growth of 1.2 percent.

Inflation

Inflation in the Caribbean remained moderate in the first half of 2017. Barbados's inflation rate was 2.0 percent while the Bahamas's was 1.5 percent. Trinidad & Tobago's inflation rate was 3.7 percent. Jamaica, which is currently under an IMF monitored programme, recorded an inflation rate of 5.0 percent. Guyana's inflation rate was 1.1 percent.

Exchange Rates

Barbados, Belize and the ECCU continued their policies of fixed exchange rate vis-à-vis the US dollar. The Guyana dollar was stable at G\$206.50 while the Trinidad & Tobago exchange rate depreciated to TT\$6.74. The Jamaican dollar depreciated by 1.5 percent to J\$128.34.

Commodity Prices

The prices of gold were US\$1,240 per oz compared with US\$1,159 at the end of 2016. Rice price increased by 22 percent to US\$ 444.68 per metric

tonne compared with US\$367.50 as at December 2016. However, sugar price declined by 25 percent to 14 cents per pound compared with 18.83 cents per pound, while oil price remained low at around US\$50 per barrel.

Outlook for end-December 2017

The world economy is projected to grow by 3.5 percent in 2017 buoyed by the performance of advanced economies especially the US. Emerging and developing countries are expected to remain robust, benefiting from the recovery of commodity prices and global activity in 2017. However, the down side risk is the UK decision on BREXIT remains; this creates vulnerability for the global economy, especially in the financial market. □

IV

MONETARY POLICY AND BANK ACTIVITIES

The conduct of monetary policy remained focused on price stability, ensuring an adequate level of liquidity in the system and creating an enabling environment for credit and economic growth. Bank of Guyana used treasury bills as the main instrument in the primary open market operations for the effective management of liquidity and its monetary policy stance to encourage commercial banks to extend credit to enhance growth of the economy. At the end of June 2017, there was a net redemption of G\$61.9 million of treasury bills. The Bank facilitated efficient intermediation through the issuance of notes and coins as well as promotion of an enhanced payment system operation.

MONETARY POLICY

Monetary policy recommendations were determined within the framework of monetary programming and the evolving circumstances impinging on inflation expectance, liquidity condition and macroeconomic stability. The Bank's principal instrument of monetary control continued to be the auction of treasury bills in the primary market. The monetary policy stance was signaled through the volume of treasury bills issued with implications for the general level of interest rates.

MONETARY PROGRAMMING

In principle, monetary programming allowed the Bank to set a targeted path for the growth of broad money, consistent with economic growth and inflation. Its foundation rested on the observation that the Bank controls the supply of reserve or base money, which comprises currency in circulation and commercial banks' reserves at the Bank, to attain the targeted expansion in the money stock. The underlying assumption for the effective operation of the reserve money programme is the long term stability of the money multiplier, which is defined as the relationship between reserve money and broad money supply.

Reserve money is influenced mainly by the operations of the Bank. Changes in the Bank's net foreign assets and net domestic assets (which are largely affected by the operations of the central government) impact on the level of reserve money.

The Bank's intervention in the foreign exchange market will affect the liquidity condition in the system when it buys or sells foreign currency. Since the counterparties to the Bank's foreign currency transactions are the commercial banks, the transactions affect the net foreign assets and the net domestic assets of the commercial banks.

A sale of foreign currency by the Bank will increase the net foreign assets and reduce the net domestic assets of the commercial banks and vice versa. On the Bank's balance sheet a sale of foreign currency will reduce its net foreign assets as well as its liabilities to commercial banks as well as reserve money. On the other hand, a purchase of foreign currency by the Bank will increase its net foreign assets and also reserve money.

The operations of the government add or withdraw liquidity from the system. An increase in net credit to the government, which will increase the net domestic assets of the Bank, results in an increase in reserve money. This usually occurs through a relative increase in expenditure compared with the increase in revenue. The net deposits of the central government are therefore affected.

During the review period, weekly forecasts of the Bank's balance sheet were produced based on estimated liquid reserve positions of the commercial banks and the public. These forecasts were compared with the weekly targeted monetary growth which was

consistent with the set nominal output objective. The deviations established by this comparison indicated the baseline scenario level of the open market operation necessary to bring the forecast money supply in line with its targeted annual growth. The actual weekly intervention was determined by the Open Market Operation Committee (OMOC) on the baseline scenario and prevailing developments.

The OMOC adopted a consultative approach during the review period by liaising closely with agencies which impacted directly on liquidity in the financial sector. Additionally, other information such as the state of the foreign exchange market, the interbank market, the structure of interest rates and the liquidity position of the non-bank financial institutions facilitated more informed decisions by the OMOC.

Reserve money was G\$145,437 million, G\$6,774 million below the target due to a decline in both net domestic assets and net foreign assets. Total issues of treasury bills were G\$45,305 million while redemptions amounted to G\$45,367 million. The commercial banks' holdings of treasury bills fell by G\$3,830 million compared with an increase of G\$2,539 million for the corresponding period last year.

The liquidity condition varied among commercial banks and was reflected by the inter-bank market. There were ten trades at end-June 2017 compared with thirty-three trades at end-June 2016. The value of funds traded was G\$8,200 million compared with G\$34,020 million during the corresponding period last year. The inter-bank market interest rate hovered around 4.0 percent to 4.5 percent over the review period.

Monetary policy was able to control the liquidity condition in the banking system which contributed to the maintenance of macroeconomic stability and an environment for fostering economic growth in the economy.

RESERVE MANAGEMENT

The Bank's gross foreign assets decreased from US\$597 million as at end-December 2016 to US\$578 million as at end-June 2017. As a percent of total reserves, US dollar holdings were 98.29 percent. Pound Sterling, Euro and Canadian holdings accounted for 0.41 percent, 0.12 percent and 1.0 percent respectively.

The Bank's foreign assets were mainly held in capital market instruments which accounted for 75.54 percent of holdings. Deposits with foreign banks (13.39 percent), gold (4.08 percent) and CARICOM Central Bank balances (2.76 percent) were the other main asset classes held. The rates of return for these assets ranged from 0.05 percent to 6.53 percent per annum.

BANK ACTIVITIES

Currency Operations

The Bank has a statutory obligation to issue the country's notes and coins under Section 21(1) of the Bank of Guyana Act 1998, No. 19 of 1998. The Bank continued to discharge its obligation to meet the demand for currency.

Notes

The total value of currency notes in circulation (including notes held in the vaults of commercial banks) at the end of June 2017 amounted to G\$85,770 million, an increase of 9.4 percent when compared with G\$78,383 million at the end of June 2016. In terms of the total amount issued the \$5000 accounted for 76.2 percent, the \$1000 for 19.5 percent, the \$500 for 1.6 percent, the \$100 for 1.9 percent, the \$50 for 0.1 percent and \$20 for 0.7 percent.

The total supply of currency decreased by 15.3 percent over June, 2016. This decline was due to reduced withdrawals from the system.

Table XXIV

Supply & Disposal of Bank of Guyana Currency Notes			
Thousands of Notes			
	Jun	Jun	Jun
	2015	2016	2017
Opening Stock	37,903	35,456	32,895
Purchased	7,500	8,515	8,500
Withdrawn from circulation	73,269	67,836	53,265
TOTAL SUPPLY	118,672	111,807	94,660
Issued	60,542	62,862	49,777
Destroyed	15,934	12,591	11,812
TOTAL DISPOSAL	76,476	75,453	61,589
End-of-Period Stock	42,196	36,354	33,071
New Notes	25,451	20,793	25,447
Re-Issuable Notes	15,825	13,586	7,128
Other Notes ¹⁾	920	1,975	496

¹⁾Notes awaiting sorting, cancellation and destruction.

The policy of ensuring that acceptable quality notes are in circulation continued during the review period. This was achieved by regular destruction of mutilated, defaced or otherwise poor quality notes and replacing them with new notes. Mutilated, defaced and poor quality notes amounting to G\$211 million were submitted for replacement in the first half of 2017 compared with G\$146 million in the first half of 2016.

Coins

Coins issued by the Bank of Guyana amounted to G\$1,024 million at the end of June 2017, an increase of 4.2 percent above the G\$983 million in June 2016. The G\$10 coin continued to account for the highest proportion of the total value of coins, followed by the G\$5 and G\$1 coins respectively. In value terms, the share of G\$10 coin accounted for 44.6 percent, the G\$5 coin accounted for 39.1 percent and the G\$1 coin for 16.3 percent.

In terms of the total quantity of coins issued, the share of G\$1 coin accounted for 57.1 percent, and those of the G\$5 and G\$10 coins accounted for 27.3 percent and 15.6 percent respectively.

Payments System

During the period January – June 2017, a quantity of 446,377 low value transactions (LVT) were settled through the National Clearings House (NCH), a decrease of 0.9 percent when compared with the volume recorded for the same period in 2016. The volume of high value transactions (HVT) fell to 63,937, a decrease of 1.4 percent. There was an increase recorded in value of high-value transactions which rose to G\$414.4 billion and an increase in the value of low-value transactions which rose to G\$197.4 billion. The overall value of LVT and HVT increased by 19.8 percent to reach \$612 billion. The shares of HVT in total value of transactions rose to 68 percent in 2017 from 66 percent in 2016. Correspondingly, the share of LVT fell to 32 percent in 2017 from 34 percent in the previous period. The average value of HVT rose to G\$6.5 million, while the average value of LVT rose by 15.9 percent to reach G\$0.44 million.

Table XXXV

Selected Data on Transactions Cleared through the National Clearing House			
January – June			
(G\$ Million)	2015	2016	2017
Daily avg. number of LVT	3,795	3,691	3659
Daily avg. value of LVT	1,409	1,409	1618
Avg. value of LVT	0.37	0.38	0.44
Daily avg. number of HVT	546	531	524
Daily avg. value of HVT	2,860	2,777	3397
Avg. value of HVT	5.2	5.2	6.5
Total number of LVT	451,591	450,294	446,377
Total value of LVT	167,705	171,849	197,448
Total number of HVT	65,033	64,840	63,937
Total value of HVT	340,313	338,851	414,413
LVT - Low Value Transactions			
HVT - High Value Transactions			



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. MONETARY AUTHORITY

- 1.1 Bank of Guyana: Assets
- 1.2 Bank of Guyana: Liabilities
- 1.3 Bank of Guyana: Currency Notes Issue
- 1.4 Bank of Guyana: Coins Issue

2. COMMERCIAL BANKS

- 2.1(a) Commercial Banks: Assets
- 2.1(b) Commercial Banks: Liabilities, Capital and Reserves
- 2.2 Commercial Banks: Total Deposits
- 2.3 Commercial Banks: Demand Deposits
- 2.4 Commercial Banks: Time Deposits
- 2.5 Commercial Banks: Savings Deposits
- 2.6 Commercial Banks: Time Deposits by Maturity
- 2.7 Commercial Banks: Debits and Credits on Savings Accounts
- 2.8 Commercial Banks: Debits on Chequing Accounts
- 2.9 Commercial Banks: Clearing Balances
- 2.10(a) Commercial Banks: Total Loans and Advances
- 2.10(b) Commercial Banks: Total Loans and Advances
- 2.11 Commercial Banks: Demand Loans and Advances
- 2.12 Commercial Banks: Term Loans and Advances
- 2.13(a) Commercial Banks: Loans and Advances to Residents by Sector
- 2.13(b) Commercial Banks: Loans and Advances to Residents by Sector
- 2.13(c) Commercial Banks: Loans and Advances to Residents by Sector
- 2.13(d) Commercial Banks: Loans and Advances to Residents by Sector
- 2.13(e) Commercial Banks: Loans and Advances to Residents by Sector
- 2.13(f) Commercial Banks: Loans and Advances to Residents by Sector
- 2.13(g) Commercial Banks: Loans and Advances to Residents by Sector
- 2.13(h) Commercial Banks: Loans and Advances to Residents by Sector
- 2.14 Commercial Banks: Liquid Assets
- 2.15 Commercial Banks: Minimum Reserve Requirements
- 2.16(a) Foreign Exchange Intervention
- 2.16(b) Interbank Trade
- 2.17 Commercial Banks Holdings of Treasury Bills

3. BANKING SYSTEM

- 3.1 Monetary Survey

4. MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKET RATES

- 4.1 Guyana: Selected Interest Rates
- 4.2 Commercial Banks: Selected Interest Rates
- 4.3 Comparative Treasury Bill Rates and Bank Rates

5. NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- 5.1 The New Building Society: Assets and Liabilities
- 5.2(a) Trust Companies: Assets
- 5.2(b) Trust Companies: Liabilities
- 5.2(c) Finance Companies: Assets
- 5.2(d) Finance Companies: Liabilities
- 5.3(a) Life Domestic Insurance Companies: Assets and Liabilities
- 5.3(b) Non-Life Domestic Insurance Companies: Assets and Liabilities
- 5.3(c) Consolidated Domestic Insurance Companies: Assets and Liabilities
- 5.4 Pension Schemes: Assets and Liabilities

6. PUBLIC FINANCE

- 6.1 Central Government Finances: Summary
- 6.2 Central Government: Current Revenue
- 6.3 Central Government: Current Expenditure
- 6.4 Public Corporations Cash Finances: Summary

7. PUBLIC DEBT

- 7.1 Domestic Public Bonded Debt
- 7.2 Government of Guyana: Treasury Bills by Holders
- 7.3 Government of Guyana: Debentures By Holders and Defence Bonds
- 7.4 Government of Guyana: Debentures by Maturity and Terms
- 7.5 External Public Debt

8. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND PAYMENTS

- 8.1(1) Imports by End-Use
- 8.1(2) Imports by End-Use (G\$ Summary)
- 8.1(2a) Imports by End-Use (US\$ Summary)
- 8.2 Domestic Exports (G\$)
- 8.2(a) Domestic Exports (US\$)
- 8.3 Guyana: Selected Exports by Volume, Value and Unit Value
- 8.4 Visible Trade (G\$)
- 8.4(a) Visible Trade (US\$)
- 8.5 International Reserves and Foreign Assets
- 8.6(a) Foreign Exchange Market: Purchases
- 8.6(b) Foreign Exchange Market: Sales
- 8.7 Balance of Payments

9. FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES AND COMMODITY PRICES

- 9.1 Changes in Bank of Guyana Transaction Exchange Rate
- 9.2(a) Exchange Rates of CARICOM Countries
- 9.2(b) Exchange Rate (G\$/US\$)
- 9.3 Exchange Cross-Rates of CARICOM Countries
- 9.4 Exchange Rates Against the U.S. Dollar
- 9.4(a) Fixed Exchange Rates Of EMU-Member Countries Against the Euro
- 9.5 Selected Exchange Rates Against the U.S. Dollar
- 9.5(a) Commodity Prices
- 9.6 Monthly Average Market Exchange Rates

10. NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTS AND PRODUCTION INDICATORS

- 10.1(a) Annual Gross Domestic Product, Income and Expenditure (At Current Basic Prices)
- 10.1(b) Quarterly Gross Domestic Product, Income and Expenditure (At Current Basic Prices)
- 10.2(a) Annual Gross Domestic Product (At 2006 Prices)
- 10.2(b) Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (At 2006 Prices)
- 10.3(a) Production of Major Commodities
- 10.3(b) Production Indicators: Agriculture
- 10.3(c1) Production Indicators: Manufacturing
- 10.3(c2) Production Indicators: Manufacturing

11. CONSUMER PRICES

- 11.1 Georgetown: Urban Consumer Price Index
- 11.2 Caricom Countries: Consumer Price Indices

12. APPENDICES

- I. General Notes
- II. Notes to the Tables

BANK OF GUYANA: ASSETS
(G\$ MILLION)

Table 1.1

End of Period	Total Assets	Foreign Assets					Claims on Central Government				Advances to Banks	Other	
		Total	Gold	Foreign Balances	SDR Holdings	Market Securities	Total	Securities	T/Bills	Advances		Non-Interest Debentures	Other
2007	130,792.1	63,594.8	-	14,314.9	93.3	49,186.6	1,024.8	-	1,024.8	-	-	44,688.3	21,484.2
2008	157,013.9	73,252.8	-	38,664.7	5.4	34,582.7	1,174.3	-	1,174.3	-	-	45,537.8	37,049.0
2009	214,867.0	127,508.6	-	18,199.0	760.0	108,549.7	2,310.7	-	2,310.7	-	-	44,431.6	40,616.0
2010	240,418.2	158,740.2	-	38,949.0	407.5	119,383.7	1,026.1	-	1,026.1	-	-	44,448.3	36,203.7
2011	240,564.4	162,659.9	-	30,621.9	804.6	131,233.3	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	44,109.5	32,799.8
2012	259,487.1	174,968.2	-	22,541.5	374.4	152,052.3	994.4	-	994.4	-	-	43,305.4	40,219.0
2013	234,686.8	160,196.1	14,868.6	23,822.7	1,352.3	120,152.6	3,483.3	-	3,483.3	-	-	42,050.6	28,956.7
2014													
Mar	222,120.7	146,402.8	16,032.7	12,172.6	198.7	117,998.8	2,985.6	-	2,985.6	-	-	42,050.6	30,681.6
Jun	210,577.6	137,708.5	16,268.1	14,060.9	197.1	107,182.4	1,393.4	-	1,393.4	-	-	42,050.6	29,425.0
Sep	203,204.3	130,167.1	21,238.5	12,491.6	188.9	96,248.0	1,590.4	-	1,590.4	-	-	42,050.6	29,396.1
Dec	207,977.1	137,486.9	25,012.2	15,085.5	505.4	96,883.9	1,598.3	-	1,598.3	-	-	42,081.5	26,810.4
2015													
Jan	206,464.2	136,102.9	15,654.8	26,140.7	1,721.4	92,585.9	1,598.3	-	1,598.3	-	-	42,081.5	26,681.6
Feb	202,660.6	131,994.4	14,930.0	20,764.6	1,124.7	95,175.1	1,597.2	-	1,597.2	-	-	42,081.5	26,987.6
Mar	198,591.0	127,270.1	15,097.9	18,391.8	532.0	93,248.3	1,596.9	-	1,596.9	-	-	42,081.5	27,642.6
Apr	196,816.5	126,899.7	14,921.3	18,679.5	531.5	92,767.4	1,596.9	-	1,596.9	-	-	42,081.5	26,238.5
May	194,159.4	128,408.2	14,994.9	20,491.1	479.4	92,442.9	1,191.5	-	1,191.5	-	-	42,081.5	22,478.3
Jun	195,433.3	129,442.9	15,528.8	20,153.9	479.4	93,280.8	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,081.5	22,915.5
Jul	195,376.8	128,622.3	14,497.0	21,279.5	1,321.6	91,524.1	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,081.5	23,679.7
Aug	195,690.9	129,401.3	15,107.0	22,069.9	1,049.3	91,175.0	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,081.5	23,214.7
Sep	190,978.6	126,188.9	15,066.8	17,614.6	511.4	92,996.1	993.3	-	993.3	-	-	42,081.5	21,714.9
Oct	189,432.8	124,826.0	15,168.7	15,892.6	511.4	93,253.4	993.3	-	993.3	-	-	42,081.5	21,531.9
Nov	185,914.7	121,567.9	14,169.5	13,790.4	508.3	93,099.7	993.3	-	993.3	-	-	42,081.5	21,272.0
Dec	188,778.9	123,599.3	14,258.1	15,257.4	508.3	93,575.6	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	42,185.9	21,998.5
2016													
Jan	194,068.3	129,069.1	14,937.9	18,968.5	1,089.2	94,073.5	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	42,185.9	21,818.2
Feb	223,983.7	132,674.3	14,781.4	25,960.5	816.8	91,115.6	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	42,185.9	48,128.4
Mar	219,173.2	127,827.0	14,774.8	24,614.7	548.2	87,889.3	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,185.9	48,166.9
Apr	215,748.1	124,908.6	15,264.7	18,971.6	547.3	90,125.0	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,185.9	47,660.2
May	218,177.3	126,387.5	14,498.2	19,435.9	548.3	91,905.1	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,185.9	48,610.5
Jun	223,070.8	131,021.0	12,510.2	26,400.1	548.3	91,562.4	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,185.9	48,870.5
Jul	219,635.0	127,481.3	9,355.5	25,130.1	548.3	92,447.4	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,185.9	48,974.4
Aug	218,818.1	127,022.7	8,414.5	24,294.4	545.2	93,768.7	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,185.9	48,616.1
Sep	217,524.6	126,050.7	8,500.6	27,007.1	274.4	90,268.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,185.9	48,294.4
Oct	224,954.2	129,203.8	9,209.3	32,482.4	274.4	87,237.7	1,193.5	-	1,193.5	-	-	42,185.9	52,371.0
Nov	224,042.5	128,262.3	7,601.1	25,801.7	269.9	94,589.6	1,193.5	-	1,193.5	-	-	42,185.9	52,400.7
Dec	220,084.7	123,233.3	7,420.0	24,430.4	269.9	91,113.1	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	42,207.3	53,649.0
2017													
Jan	216,646.3	119,519.1	6,683.9	21,618.5	269.9	90,946.8	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	42,207.3	53,924.8
Feb	218,125.6	121,907.6	5,687.4	24,542.6	254.3	91,423.3	993.8	-	993.8	-	-	42,207.3	53,017.0
Mar	225,426.6	123,051.0	5,641.0	25,872.7	254.3	91,282.9	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,207.3	59,174.8
Apr	224,598.8	121,708.2	5,226.7	25,729.4	253.5	90,498.5	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,207.3	59,689.8
May	223,873.8	122,071.4	5,219.5	24,187.7	222.7	92,441.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,207.3	58,601.6
Jun	221,822.9	119,337.3	4,877.9	21,324.2	222.7	92,912.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,207.3	59,284.8

Source: Bank of Guyana

BANK OF GUYANA: LIABILITIES, CAPITAL & RESERVES
(G\$ MILLION)

Table 1.2

End of Period	Total Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Currency			Deposits					Capital and Reserves		Allocation SDRs	Other	
		Total	Notes	Coins	Total	Gov't	Int'l Orgs.	Banks		Other	Authorised Share Cap.			Other Reserves
								EPDs	Other					
2007	130,792.1	33,213.6	32,675.7	537.9	85,021.9	36,481.0	20,361.0	61.7	21,207.8	6,910.3	1,000.0	4,649.3	4,468.0	2,439.2
2008	157,013.9	37,854.8	37,258.2	596.6	105,058.4	40,933.3	21,128.9	61.7	20,276.1	22,658.5	1,000.0	6,887.5	4,813.1	1,400.1
2009	214,867.0	42,134.6	41,495.9	638.6	140,687.8	61,065.4	19,610.5	61.7	29,943.1	30,007.2	1,000.0	2,635.9	26,603.0	1,805.7
2010	240,418.2	50,480.1	49,785.4	694.7	153,738.6	69,718.8	19,641.6	61.1	41,340.8	22,976.3	1,000.0	7,111.2	26,746.9	1,341.5
2011	240,564.4	61,656.4	60,902.6	753.8	131,578.4	60,785.8	20,844.9	61.0	36,684.1	13,202.5	1,000.0	15,917.4	28,867.5	1,544.7
2012	259,487.1	67,988.0	67,177.0	811.0	142,901.4	57,279.7	18,341.4	61.0	45,229.3	21,990.1	1,000.0	14,436.0	27,681.1	5,480.5
2013	234,686.8	67,464.8	66,604.5	860.3	126,878.5	52,146.3	15,906.7	61.0	47,465.9	11,298.5	1,000.0	9,000.1	26,939.4	3,403.9
2014														
Mar	222,120.7	62,476.0	61,605.4	870.6	117,706.5	39,481.2	15,049.9	61.0	47,020.6	16,093.8	1,000.0	7,083.2	26,939.4	6,915.6
Jun	210,577.6	65,467.6	64,584.7	882.9	104,063.7	38,113.8	9,764.8	61.0	43,785.3	12,338.7	1,000.0	9,773.9	27,868.3	2,404.1
Sep	203,204.3	64,913.8	64,017.9	895.8	98,590.5	30,246.2	8,517.7	61.0	47,407.8	12,357.8	1,000.0	9,501.1	27,868.3	1,330.7
Dec	207,977.1	78,800.8	77,887.5	913.2	87,061.0	21,417.6	8,523.6	61.0	47,012.8	10,045.9	1,000.0	12,400.7	27,868.3	846.3
2015														
Jan	206,464.2	72,664.3	71,749.5	914.8	89,005.7	15,728.0	8,547.6	61.0	54,347.6	10,321.4	1,000.0	11,560.5	27,868.3	4,365.5
Feb	202,660.6	72,654.3	71,736.6	917.8	86,456.2	14,030.3	7,960.8	61.0	54,084.1	10,320.0	1,000.0	10,342.1	27,868.3	4,339.8
Mar	198,591.0	73,256.0	72,334.2	921.8	81,591.5	15,297.3	7,346.8	61.0	47,468.8	11,417.6	1,000.0	10,630.2	27,868.3	4,245.0
Apr	196,816.5	74,214.6	73,287.6	927.0	82,281.1	15,877.7	7,343.4	61.0	49,600.0	9,398.8	1,000.0	10,732.9	27,868.3	719.8
May	194,159.4	74,813.9	73,883.4	930.5	81,483.4	10,452.4	7,321.0	61.0	55,408.5	8,240.4	1,000.0	10,832.1	25,291.7	738.3
Jun	195,433.3	73,260.2	72,324.9	935.3	85,287.5	8,523.0	7,167.2	61.0	60,619.0	8,917.3	1,000.0	9,955.0	25,291.7	638.9
Jul	195,376.8	72,341.6	71,403.1	938.5	86,810.6	7,325.7	7,175.8	61.0	62,747.6	9,500.4	1,000.0	9,168.7	25,291.7	764.3
Aug	195,690.9	71,484.0	70,541.5	942.5	86,779.1	9,332.5	7,070.5	61.0	62,597.9	7,717.2	1,000.0	10,468.8	25,291.7	667.2
Sep	190,978.6	71,368.4	70,422.0	946.4	81,522.6	4,673.3	6,351.1	61.0	62,895.1	7,542.0	1,000.0	11,154.7	25,291.7	641.2
Oct	189,432.8	73,274.1	72,321.8	952.3	77,280.8	5,023.9	6,351.1	61.0	58,422.0	7,422.8	1,000.0	11,627.6	25,291.7	958.6
Nov	185,914.7	74,582.3	73,624.6	957.6	73,212.8	(2,229.2)	6,351.1	61.0	61,935.1	7,094.8	1,000.0	10,759.0	25,291.7	1,068.9
Dec	188,778.9	83,593.9	82,631.0	962.8	66,212.2	(2,339.6)	6,351.0	61.0	54,545.0	7,594.7	1,000.0	11,158.7	25,291.7	1,522.4
2016														
Jan	194,068.3	76,851.4	75,885.4	966.0	76,719.1	(3,878.8)	6,356.6	61.0	66,456.7	7,723.6	1,000.0	9,343.8	25,291.7	4,862.2
Feb	223,983.7	77,827.8	76,859.1	968.7	103,488.4	(4,721.0)	32,494.2	61.0	67,934.7	7,719.5	1,000.0	11,495.2	25,291.7	4,880.6
Mar	219,173.2	79,845.8	78,871.3	974.5	96,252.1	(8,444.1)	32,224.4	61.0	64,791.3	7,619.4	1,000.0	11,986.7	25,291.7	4,796.8
Apr	215,748.1	79,081.5	78,103.8	977.7	92,953.1	(14,967.2)	32,217.8	61.0	68,217.5	7,424.0	1,000.0	12,565.4	25,291.7	4,856.3
May	218,177.3	80,794.7	79,811.5	983.1	93,308.0	(16,371.7)	32,632.0	61.0	69,421.1	7,565.6	1,000.0	12,675.9	25,488.0	4,910.7
Jun	223,070.8	79,366.2	78,382.7	983.5	101,439.4	(3,775.1)	32,624.6	60.8	63,249.8	9,279.3	1,000.0	14,550.1	25,488.0	1,227.1
Jul	219,635.0	80,781.4	79,797.2	984.3	96,191.8	(7,343.3)	32,640.8	60.8	63,344.2	7,489.2	1,000.0	15,020.9	25,488.0	1,153.0
Aug	218,818.1	79,188.0	78,202.2	985.8	96,686.4	(12,470.7)	32,645.4	60.8	69,174.9	7,275.9	1,000.0	15,271.1	25,488.0	1,184.6
Sep	217,524.6	79,557.5	78,567.2	990.3	95,006.4	(13,258.9)	32,374.6	60.8	69,328.8	6,501.1	1,000.0	15,308.0	25,488.0	1,164.6
Oct	224,954.2	81,622.4	80,627.8	994.6	101,174.8	(11,225.1)	32,363.7	60.8	69,381.4	10,594.0	1,000.0	14,698.4	25,488.0	970.6
Nov	224,042.5	81,854.3	80,856.4	997.9	100,950.1	(16,526.1)	32,363.7	60.8	74,571.2	10,480.5	1,000.0	13,706.4	25,488.0	1,043.7
Dec	220,084.7	91,314.4	90,311.9	1,002.5	88,852.9	(21,307.9)	32,361.3	60.8	67,295.3	10,443.4	1,000.0	8,626.9	25,488.0	4,802.6
2017														
Jan	216,646.3	84,638.1	83,233.1	1,404.9	93,194.2	(32,225.0)	32,367.2	60.8	81,669.3	11,321.9	1,000.0	5,116.9	25,488.0	7,209.2
Feb	218,125.6	84,066.7	83,059.4	1,007.4	94,569.4	(26,442.5)	32,371.6	60.8	77,480.5	11,099.0	1,000.0	5,859.8	25,488.0	7,141.7
Mar	225,426.6	84,724.6	83,711.4	1,013.2	101,130.7	(23,049.6)	32,371.6	60.8	74,563.4	17,184.5	1,000.0	6,016.7	25,488.0	7,066.6
Apr	224,598.8	87,677.9	86,660.8	1,017.1	96,360.3	(26,975.5)	32,368.4	60.8	73,086.3	17,820.4	1,000.0	7,007.8	25,488.0	7,064.8
May	223,873.8	86,935.4	85,913.5	1,022.0	100,083.5	(17,027.4)	32,368.6	60.8	66,910.7	17,770.7	1,000.0	7,785.3	24,655.2	3,414.4
Jun	221,822.9	86,794.7	85,770.3	1,024.4	98,505.3	(13,903.4)	32,350.7	60.8	61,176.7	18,820.5	1,000.0	6,857.5	24,655.2	4,010.3

BANK OF GUYANA

CURRENCY NOTES ISSUE (G\$ MILLION)

Table 1.3

Period	Total Issue G\$Mn.	Denominations											
		\$5000		\$1000		\$500		\$100		\$50		\$20	
		G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue
2007	32,675.7	-	-	30,392.0	93.0	1,047.6	3.2	888.1	2.7	-	-	348.0	1.1
2008	37,258.2	-	-	34,892.0	93.6	1,049.2	2.8	938.9	2.5	-	-	378.0	1.0
2009	41,495.9	-	-	39,023.5	94.0	1,094.1	2.6	983.9	2.4	-	-	394.5	1.0
2010	49,785.4	-	-	46,662.9	93.7	1,618.0	3.3	1,080.5	2.2	-	-	423.9	0.9
2011	60,902.6	-	-	56,977.9	93.6	2,238.3	3.7	1,213.1	2.0	-	-	473.4	0.8
2012	67,177.0	-	-	63,944.3	95.2	1,318.4	2.0	1,377.4	2.1	-	-	536.9	0.8
2013	66,604.5	5,037.6	7.6	58,258.1	87.5	1,339.3	2.0	1,404.0	2.1	-	-	565.6	0.8
2014													
Mar	61,605.4	9,292.3	15.1	49,185.5	79.8	1,263.6	2.1	1,319.9	2.1	-	-	544.1	0.9
Jun	64,584.7	15,423.4	23.9	45,919.6	71.1	1,330.6	2.1	1,348.0	2.1	-	-	563.1	0.9
Sep	64,017.9	19,961.2	31.2	40,854.0	63.8	1,263.7	2.0	1,370.5	2.1	-	-	568.7	0.9
Dec	77,887.5	29,812.3	38.3	44,736.3	57.4	1,287.6	1.7	1,452.6	1.9	-	-	598.9	0.8
2015													
Jan	71,749.5	29,897.2	41.7	38,596.4	53.8	1,256.1	1.8	1,409.2	2.0	-	-	590.6	0.8
Feb	71,736.6	31,405.0	43.8	37,100.7	51.7	1,237.8	1.7	1,407.0	2.0	-	-	586.1	0.8
Mar	72,334.2	33,765.1	46.7	35,379.8	48.9	1,196.2	1.7	1,412.1	2.0	-	-	581.0	0.8
Apr	73,287.6	36,078.4	49.2	33,969.1	46.4	1,216.1	1.7	1,433.8	2.0	-	-	590.2	0.8
May	73,883.4	37,652.6	51.0	33,004.2	44.7	1,201.0	1.6	1,432.0	1.9	-	-	593.6	0.8
Jun	72,324.9	38,179.5	52.8	30,913.3	42.7	1,200.4	1.7	1,438.1	2.0	-	-	593.7	0.8
Jul	71,403.1	38,961.5	54.6	29,188.1	40.9	1,202.8	1.7	1,452.4	2.0	-	-	598.4	0.8
Aug	70,541.5	39,298.2	55.7	27,969.7	39.7	1,209.4	1.7	1,460.9	2.1	-	-	603.2	0.9
Sep	70,422.0	41,019.5	58.2	26,142.9	37.1	1,200.3	1.7	1,452.8	2.1	-	-	606.5	0.9
Oct	72,321.8	43,978.8	60.8	25,060.6	34.7	1,223.5	1.7	1,450.5	2.0	-	-	608.5	0.8
Nov	73,624.6	46,056.7	62.6	24,242.9	32.9	1,234.0	1.7	1,477.1	2.0	-	-	614.0	0.8
Dec	82,631.0	53,700.0	65.0	25,408.6	30.7	1,340.8	1.6	1,549.2	1.9	-	-	632.4	0.8
2016													
Jan	75,885.4	50,214.3	66.2	22,269.9	29.3	1,285.0	1.7	1,496.5	2.0	-	-	619.7	0.8
Feb	76,859.1	51,612.2	67.2	21,862.2	28.4	1,269.1	1.7	1,497.4	1.9	-	-	618.3	0.8
Mar	78,871.3	54,208.8	68.7	21,229.8	26.9	1,308.4	1.7	1,504.9	1.9	-	-	619.5	0.8
Apr	78,103.8	54,138.7	69.3	20,521.5	26.3	1,314.8	1.7	1,507.7	1.9	-	-	621.2	0.8
May	79,811.5	55,672.7	69.8	20,556.2	25.8	1,363.9	1.7	1,559.7	2.0	28.4	0.0	630.6	0.8
Jun	78,382.7	55,188.5	70.4	19,638.2	25.1	1,344.7	1.7	1,545.1	2.0	38.7	0.0	627.5	0.8
Jul	79,797.2	56,875.2	71.3	19,320.6	24.2	1,363.4	1.7	1,563.3	2.0	44.1	0.1	630.6	0.8
Aug	78,202.2	56,156.6	71.8	18,474.2	23.6	1,337.5	1.7	1,551.9	2.0	47.7	0.1	634.4	0.8
Sep	78,567.2	56,921.9	72.4	18,137.6	23.1	1,285.0	1.6	1,533.4	2.0	50.2	0.1	639.0	0.8
Oct	80,627.8	58,612.8	72.7	18,472.7	22.9	1,303.9	1.6	1,544.3	1.9	54.3	0.1	639.9	0.8
Nov	80,856.4	59,054.0	73.0	18,188.9	22.5	1,328.0	1.6	1,575.8	1.9	60.9	0.1	648.9	0.8
Dec	90,311.9	66,721.6	73.9	19,838.8	22.0	1,373.8	1.5	1,648.7	1.8	65.8	0.1	663.4	0.7
2017													
Jan	83,632.9	62,158.9	74.3	17,855.0	21.3	1,292.9	1.5	1,596.6	1.9	68.4	0.1	661.0	0.8
Feb	83,059.4	62,056.6	74.7	17,417.1	21.0	1,265.7	1.5	1,591.0	1.9	70.6	0.1	658.4	0.8
Mar	83,711.4	62,925.9	75.2	17,193.3	20.5	1,269.1	1.5	1,594.7	1.9	71.6	0.1	656.9	0.8
Apr	86,660.8	65,412.9	75.5	17,614.8	20.3	1,285.7	1.5	1,611.2	1.9	74.6	0.1	661.7	0.8
May	85,913.5	65,309.2	76.0	16,931.2	19.7	1,319.9	1.5	1,609.1	1.9	74.9	0.1	669.2	0.8
Jun	85,770.3	65,360.6	76.2	16,723.1	19.5	1,338.1	1.6	1,602.8	1.9	79.2	0.1	666.6	0.8

Source: Bank of Guyana

COINS ISSUE (G\$'000)

Table 1.4

Period	Total Issue	Denominations		
		\$10	\$5	\$1
2007	537,947.3	222,047.3	211,583.7	104,316.3
2008	596,610.3	250,048.9	231,043.4	115,518.0
2009	638,631.0	267,770.9	247,289.5	123,570.7
2010	694,676.4	292,938.3	269,350.7	132,387.4
2011	753,832.1	320,943.8	292,556.7	140,331.5
2012	811,006.2	350,798.7	313,501.7	146,705.8
2013	860,268.1	376,390.4	331,968.8	151,908.9
2014				
Mar	870,551.3	381,805.9	335,916.5	152,828.9
Jun	882,891.7	387,342.7	341,523.3	154,025.7
Sep	895,813.4	390,373.6	349,955.5	155,484.3
Dec	913,216.5	399,870.2	356,395.4	156,950.9
2015				
Jan	914,844.3	400,580.5	357,075.2	157,188.5
Feb	917,760.6	402,233.7	358,022.6	157,504.3
Mar	921,785.0	404,186.6	359,795.0	157,803.5
Apr	927,034.2	407,010.2	361,685.5	158,338.5
May	930,515.6	408,486.3	363,377.1	158,652.3
Jun	935,251.0	411,268.3	365,004.8	158,977.9
Jul	938,463.0	413,036.9	366,137.2	159,288.9
Aug	942,472.3	414,905.2	367,823.9	159,743.2
Sep	946,383.5	417,042.9	369,180.8	160,159.8
Oct	952,270.4	419,966.2	371,633.3	160,671.0
Nov	957,644.5	423,164.4	373,394.8	161,085.3
Dec	962,825.2	426,168.1	375,203.4	161,453.8
2016				
Jan	966,047.0	427,659.5	376,667.7	161,719.9
Feb	968,716.5	429,150.3	377,570.8	161,995.5
Mar	974,513.8	432,001.6	379,865.0	162,647.1
Apr	977,700.5	433,551.1	381,074.9	163,074.5
May	983,143.8	436,463.4	383,152.6	163,527.8
Jun	983,476.3	436,861.4	383,121.8	163,493.1
Jul	984,269.4	437,017.2	383,646.4	163,605.8
Aug	985,785.4	437,640.9	384,201.2	163,943.3
Sep	990,310.5	439,948.5	386,020.4	164,341.7
Oct	994,602.6	442,291.2	387,590.0	164,721.4
Nov	997,873.6	443,724.9	389,028.7	165,120.1
Dec	1,002,462.1	446,377.6	390,612.4	165,472.0
2017				
Jan	1,005,162.5	447,647.8	391,776.5	165,738.2
Feb	1,007,364.2	448,739.5	392,667.7	165,957.0
Mar	1,013,206.8	451,807.4	394,935.1	166,464.3
Apr	1,017,125.9	453,776.5	396,559.0	166,790.4
May	1,021,980.6	455,908.5	398,728.0	167,344.1
Jun	1,024,396.7	457,015.6	399,810.3	167,570.8

Source: Bank of Guyana

COMMERCIAL BANKS: ASSETS
(G\$ MILLION)

Table 2.1 (a)

End of Period	Total Assets	Foreign Sector				Public Sector						Non-Bank Financial Institutions Loans	Priv. Sect. Loans & Advances & Securities	Bank of Guyana				Other	
		Total	Bal. due from Banks Abroad	Loans to Non-Residents	Other	Total	Central Government			Public Enterprises	Other			Total	Deposits	External Payment Deposits	Currency		
							Total	Securities	Loans										
2007	203,975.1	49,625.0	24,551.7	692.9	24,380.4	44,364.7	43,035.6	43,035.6	0.0	1,239.6	89.5	37.8	56,824.2	24,129.3	20,654.5	61.7	3,413.1	28,994.2	
2008	232,629.3	49,506.4	18,857.4	534.5	30,114.5	53,997.4	50,945.0	50,909.2	35.8	2,998.1	54.3	109.2	67,233.1	25,183.9	21,819.8	61.7	3,302.4	36,599.4	
2009	253,760.1	44,979.3	16,641.7	1,092.3	27,245.3	62,081.0	59,386.6	59,364.1	22.5	2,641.3	53.0	103.0	66,979.9	35,829.9	32,070.4	61.7	3,697.8	43,787.1	
2010	296,125.6	47,126.3	15,796.6	1,332.3	29,997.4	70,197.8	67,065.6	67,057.3	8.2	3,085.2	47.1	15.5	78,307.7	45,384.4	40,842.7	61.1	4,480.6	55,093.9	
2011	328,165.6	53,126.1	25,578.5	1,171.1	26,376.5	77,508.2	73,417.5	73,415.6	1.9	4,030.9	59.8	31.1	94,238.2	41,055.6	36,206.6	61.0	4,787.9	62,206.5	
2012	378,123.6	64,086.5	32,461.9	1,195.4	30,429.2	72,971.5	69,249.1	69,247.0	2.1	3,661.2	61.2	359.5	112,969.7	48,899.5	41,182.0	61.0	7,656.4	78,836.8	
2013	413,604.7	61,845.1	23,628.5	1,967.9	36,248.7	82,027.1	79,432.9	79,431.6	1.4	2,587.5	6.7	835.9	128,286.9	53,681.6	47,056.5	61.0	6,564.0	86,928.1	
2014																			
Mar	397,445.7	57,199.0	20,244.6	1,943.3	35,011.1	77,307.3	73,758.2	73,753.4	4.8	3,547.1	1.9	895.1	127,593.1	50,510.2	46,061.9	61.0	4,387.2	83,941.1	
Jun	403,401.0	66,853.7	28,906.5	2,041.5	35,905.7	72,174.3	68,445.7	68,444.4	1.3	3,724.4	4.1	881.9	129,448.7	47,380.0	42,453.3	61.0	4,865.6	86,662.5	
Sep	407,964.9	68,274.9	28,973.8	2,004.0	37,297.1	67,376.3	64,388.4	64,388.2	0.1	2,983.1	4.9	972.3	131,445.1	51,455.5	47,373.0	61.0	4,021.5	88,440.7	
Dec	421,804.0	73,838.0	30,211.4	2,958.4	40,668.3	63,426.8	61,027.5	61,007.3	20.2	2,398.8	0.5	1,406.2	137,735.9	53,376.3	46,968.7	61.0	6,346.6	92,020.8	
2015																			
Jan	419,757.6	71,463.1	28,246.1	2,857.7	40,359.2	64,076.7	61,569.0	61,567.5	1.5	2,507.3	0.4	1,394.8	135,526.3	58,572.4	53,443.4	61.0	5,068.0	88,724.2	
Feb	425,074.1	76,584.6	34,260.2	2,717.1	39,607.4	63,036.3	60,588.0	60,582.2	5.8	2,447.8	0.4	1,353.6	134,316.8	59,173.5	53,867.2	61.0	5,245.2	90,609.3	
Mar	426,224.7	82,935.0	40,284.6	2,459.5	40,191.0	62,039.4	59,920.0	59,919.5	0.5	2,119.0	0.4	1,370.5	134,677.0	52,714.5	46,901.7	61.0	5,751.8	92,488.3	
Apr	429,056.5	85,161.3	41,163.9	2,684.1	41,313.3	61,348.1	58,854.6	58,660.3	194.3	2,493.1	0.3	1,395.0	134,917.0	53,691.0	48,374.3	61.0	5,255.6	92,544.1	
May	432,667.9	81,413.7	36,363.5	2,383.8	42,666.4	61,090.2	58,595.5	58,594.0	1.4	2,494.4	0.3	1,420.9	135,121.2	60,659.8	55,149.5	61.0	5,449.3	92,962.0	
Jun	437,161.2	79,365.7	35,673.9	2,414.8	41,277.0	60,291.7	58,463.7	58,461.5	2.2	1,827.6	0.3	1,443.1	135,218.6	66,558.1	60,697.1	61.0	5,799.9	94,284.1	
Jul	437,784.1	75,959.3	30,636.4	2,200.6	43,122.2	63,491.2	61,456.8	61,450.7	6.1	2,034.1	0.3	1,561.9	134,049.2	67,030.3	62,282.9	61.0	4,686.4	95,692.3	
Aug	437,576.2	73,502.1	27,611.2	2,392.0	43,498.8	63,869.7	61,331.3	61,330.3	0.9	2,538.0	0.4	1,655.4	136,240.2	66,999.8	62,228.8	61.0	4,710.0	95,309.1	
Sep	433,831.1	69,841.3	28,003.9	2,476.5	39,361.0	62,802.9	60,963.1	60,961.3	1.8	1,837.0	2.8	1,719.7	136,017.4	68,341.5	62,633.0	61.0	5,647.5	95,108.3	
Oct	433,386.2	72,493.1	29,936.2	2,604.3	39,952.6	62,996.3	60,758.2	60,734.9	23.3	2,234.6	3.6	1,768.4	137,160.0	62,848.6	57,768.5	61.0	5,019.1	96,119.7	
Nov	441,629.4	72,242.0	28,533.5	2,793.9	40,914.6	64,163.8	61,907.8	61,907.2	0.6	2,251.4	4.6	1,450.8	139,094.6	67,216.2	61,773.8	61.0	5,381.4	97,462.0	
Dec	442,903.2	73,750.5	29,365.7	2,728.5	41,656.4	65,702.2	63,704.0	63,704.0	0.0	1,953.9	44.3	1,504.1	142,561.5	61,507.9	53,606.8	61.0	7,840.1	97,876.9	
2016																			
Jan	448,936.8	73,112.8	28,050.7	2,838.6	42,223.5	66,233.0	64,191.7	64,188.0	3.8	1,996.8	44.5	1,576.5	139,306.5	71,491.8	65,775.8	61.0	5,655.0	97,216.3	
Feb	452,177.6	74,603.6	31,213.0	2,724.5	40,666.2	66,448.5	64,385.8	64,378.6	7.2	2,031.4	31.4	1,020.3	138,792.9	73,703.1	67,509.5	61.0	6,132.6	97,609.2	
Mar	455,249.7	77,882.0	34,480.4	3,133.7	40,267.9	67,246.3	65,334.5	65,334.4	0.1	1,910.8	1.1	812.5	139,363.9	70,378.7	63,923.5	61.0	6,394.2	99,566.1	
Apr	456,803.3	77,364.4	32,776.4	3,026.1	41,561.9	66,744.8	65,196.0	65,192.3	3.7	1,510.1	38.6	974.5	139,179.7	73,070.8	67,523.8	61.0	5,485.9	99,469.0	
May	459,047.8	78,857.3	33,187.1	2,759.2	42,911.0	64,916.1	62,981.0	62,975.7	5.4	1,913.4	21.6	820.1	140,148.5	65,900.3	59,393.1	61.0	6,446.2	108,405.5	
Jun	455,469.7	78,649.2	32,678.4	2,760.6	43,210.2	68,379.0	66,404.9	66,404.8	0.2	1,878.1	96.0	800.3	139,767.7	67,941.3	62,365.0	60.8	5,515.4	99,932.1	
Jul	459,795.2	79,746.9	32,808.9	2,968.7	43,969.3	68,355.8	66,403.0	66,403.0	0.0	1,857.7	95.1	863.5	141,156.5	68,986.7	63,105.4	60.8	5,820.5	100,685.8	
Aug	465,368.2	81,124.7	32,361.8	2,689.5	46,073.3	68,292.3	66,459.4	66,458.3	1.0	1,688.2	144.7	1,010.7	139,455.0	69,112.9	63,297.7	60.8	5,754.4	106,372.7	
Sep	467,018.0	80,192.4	29,278.8	2,880.9	48,032.7	68,258.8	66,193.1	66,191.6	1.4	1,908.2	157.5	998.6	140,830.5	73,945.7	68,415.8	60.8	5,469.1	102,792.0	
Oct	465,313.7	78,513.0	25,917.8	2,605.4	49,989.7	67,934.3	65,869.4	65,868.7	0.7	1,903.8	161.1	1,019.1	140,484.6	74,338.7	68,715.7	60.8	5,562.2	103,024.0	
Nov	472,488.8	75,389.6	19,916.2	2,424.3	53,049.2	68,193.9	66,178.3	66,173.7	4.6	1,883.2	132.4	1,152.0	142,821.9	81,103.4	74,686.4	60.8	6,356.2	103,827.9	
Dec	467,298.4	73,398.8	19,552.3	2,685.2	51,161.2	68,107.7	66,172.8	66,172.0	0.7	1,773.7	161.3	1,252.7	144,280.9	75,238.0	66,824.4	60.8	8,352.8	105,020.3	
2017																			
Jan	475,511.0	72,808.2	18,876.1	2,423.4	51,508.8	67,499.7	66,161.7	66,160.7	1.1	1,225.7	112.3	1,219.3	141,388.5	88,154.6	81,052.9	60.8	7,040.9	104,440.6	
Feb	469,066.1	74,786.3	21,128.2	1,897.1	51,761.1	64,266.5	62,685.9	62,685.0	0.8	1,510.1	70.5	922.7	140,193.9	82,486.5	76,735.8	60.8	5,689.9	106,410.2	
Mar	462,017.9	68,770.6	14,954.9	1,991.2	51,824.6	65,197.9	63,355.0	63,354.0	1.0	1,795.4	47.5	800.8	139,840.4	81,036.5	74,427.3	60.8	6,548.4	106,371.7	
Apr	466,983.9	73,069.7	20,134.7	1,603.7	51,331.3	65,007.9	63,173.8	63,172.2	1.6	1,759.8	74.3	792.6	140,925.6	78,595.2	72,075.3	60.8	6,459.1	108,593.1	
May	462,634.4	77,044.6	23,633.6	1,360.9	52,050.1	64,534.0	62,844.0	62,843.0	1.0	1,565.0	124.9	917.5	140,053.8	72,535.9	66,164.7	60.8	6,310.4	107,548.7	
Jun	455,838.9	76,726.1	25,221.0	1,318.8	50,186.2	64,407.4	62,602.8	62,601.9	0.9	1,691.9	112.7	854.9	140,528.0	66,727.8	60,644.2	60.8	6,022.8	106,594.9	

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS : LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ MILLION)

Table 2.1 (b)

End of Period	Total Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Foreign Sector				Public Sector				Non-Bank Financial Institutions Deposits	Private Sector Deposits	External Payment Deposits	Bank of Guyana	Other Liabilities	Capital & Reserves
		Total	Bal. due to Banks Abroad	Non-Resident Deposits	Other	Total	Central Government Deposits	Public Enterprises Deposits	Other Deposits						
2007	203,975.1	11,169.1	714.2	10,454.9	-	24,862.5	4,302.5	11,162.4	9,397.7	9,334.2	131,001.5	61.7	-	6,749.3	20,796.7
2008	232,629.3	9,591.6	1,393.3	8,198.3	-	29,720.7	5,587.8	14,203.4	9,929.5	11,121.8	146,970.1	61.7	-	10,500.2	24,663.3
2009	253,760.1	11,655.2	1,413.3	10,241.9	-	29,586.3	4,184.1	18,572.5	6,829.8	13,995.5	160,574.5	61.7	-	8,805.9	29,081.0
2010	296,125.6	14,368.7	2,933.8	11,434.9	-	38,350.1	6,622.5	27,208.5	4,519.1	15,622.0	182,722.5	61.1	-	11,072.9	38,928.1
2011	328,165.6	13,910.8	3,823.4	10,087.5	-	40,401.9	6,680.3	26,298.4	7,423.3	15,194.9	208,437.6	61.0	-	11,558.3	38,601.1
2012	378,123.6	11,430.1	2,431.3	8,998.7	-	55,118.6	13,833.1	34,326.5	6,959.0	18,109.1	233,490.0	61.0	-	14,843.8	45,070.9
2013	413,604.7	12,624.3	2,364.9	10,259.4	-	61,244.4	14,339.3	42,698.2	4,206.9	26,041.7	242,915.4	61.0	-	18,356.3	52,361.5
2014															
Mar	397,445.7	11,139.2	1,566.6	9,572.5	-	51,980.0	12,252.7	32,362.5	7,364.8	20,814.1	245,805.2	61.0	-	13,357.8	54,288.4
Jun	403,401.0	12,145.8	2,314.5	9,831.3	-	54,847.5	11,993.4	35,970.1	6,884.0	20,962.7	248,981.8	61.0	-	9,649.9	56,752.2
Sep	407,964.9	11,354.0	2,247.9	9,106.1	-	54,471.4	9,972.6	37,491.9	7,006.8	22,199.0	250,745.0	61.0	-	11,073.9	58,060.6
Dec	421,804.0	12,625.5	3,117.7	9,507.9	-	59,667.1	13,127.3	39,506.4	7,033.3	22,739.7	247,393.5	61.0	-	19,362.1	59,955.0
2015															
Jan	419,757.6	11,592.5	2,273.4	9,319.1	-	60,644.5	13,530.6	39,903.5	7,210.4	22,666.5	253,347.6	61.0	-	10,835.2	60,610.4
Feb	425,074.1	13,018.5	2,944.8	10,073.6	-	63,158.1	12,128.3	43,701.4	7,328.4	24,776.3	250,651.9	61.0	-	11,394.9	62,013.2
Mar	426,224.7	12,358.6	2,484.2	9,874.4	-	61,216.2	12,001.0	41,933.4	7,281.8	23,951.0	254,844.6	61.0	-	10,818.2	62,975.0
Apr	429,056.5	12,334.5	2,416.9	9,917.5	-	62,383.4	11,861.6	42,990.4	7,531.4	22,844.4	258,306.8	61.0	-	9,801.3	63,325.1
May	432,667.9	11,326.4	2,205.7	9,120.6	-	66,158.4	11,778.7	46,085.3	8,294.4	23,314.6	258,102.5	61.0	-	9,786.2	63,918.8
Jun	437,161.2	11,887.1	2,540.1	9,347.0	-	70,285.2	11,774.0	49,381.6	9,129.7	23,410.0	255,673.7	61.0	-	10,911.4	64,932.8
Jul	437,784.1	12,634.7	2,926.9	9,707.8	-	68,780.7	11,586.5	48,158.0	9,036.2	24,425.0	255,352.5	61.0	-	11,070.0	65,460.1
Aug	437,576.2	12,164.4	2,177.8	9,986.5	-	67,740.9	11,358.1	47,619.7	8,763.2	23,882.4	256,439.0	61.0	-	10,477.3	66,811.2
Sep	433,831.1	11,912.6	2,086.2	9,826.4	-	68,142.1	10,657.5	48,727.3	8,757.3	23,531.4	254,443.9	61.0	-	9,957.5	65,782.5
Oct	433,386.2	13,139.8	3,335.4	9,804.5	-	61,984.7	10,436.1	42,784.0	8,764.6	23,562.5	258,428.5	61.0	-	10,224.3	65,985.4
Nov	441,629.4	14,198.6	4,151.3	10,047.3	-	66,547.0	11,531.9	46,383.1	8,632.1	23,516.3	256,538.5	61.0	-	13,289.3	67,478.8
Dec	442,903.2	17,224.7	4,654.9	12,569.8	-	68,179.2	10,952.8	47,220.0	10,006.3	25,026.0	250,636.5	61.0	-	14,811.9	66,963.8
2016															
Jan	448,936.8	14,596.0	2,135.4	12,460.6	-	72,376.7	11,338.1	50,969.9	10,068.8	25,915.6	255,615.3	61.0	-	12,880.9	67,491.2
Feb	452,177.6	14,829.9	1,890.4	12,939.6	-	73,012.0	11,007.3	52,047.9	9,956.8	25,993.2	256,020.6	61.0	-	13,582.1	68,678.8
Mar	455,249.7	15,211.5	2,026.3	13,185.2	-	75,832.2	12,063.0	53,732.0	10,037.2	25,742.2	256,009.5	61.0	-	12,975.1	69,418.3
Apr	456,803.3	14,720.8	1,837.0	12,883.8	-	74,293.9	10,971.9	53,303.5	10,018.4	26,013.2	258,738.9	61.0	-	13,019.7	69,955.7
May	459,047.8	14,716.0	1,451.5	13,264.4	-	76,028.0	10,722.9	55,225.7	10,079.5	27,759.2	258,112.7	61.0	-	11,884.6	70,486.2
Jun	455,469.7	14,344.0	1,457.0	12,886.9	-	78,055.3	10,945.1	56,911.8	10,198.4	25,538.0	256,596.0	60.8	-	11,755.1	69,120.5
Jul	459,795.2	14,455.9	1,733.7	12,722.1	-	77,755.2	10,729.3	56,772.8	10,253.1	26,661.7	258,070.1	60.8	-	12,527.2	70,264.2
Aug	465,368.2	15,664.1	1,876.1	13,788.0	-	78,615.6	10,523.6	57,958.1	10,133.8	26,904.1	260,491.0	60.8	-	12,599.4	71,033.2
Sep	467,018.0	15,314.3	1,619.6	13,694.7	-	78,960.9	10,386.3	58,426.4	10,148.1	27,357.7	259,176.3	60.8	-	12,795.4	73,352.6
Oct	465,313.7	15,000.5	1,495.0	13,505.5	-	73,481.4	12,196.7	51,127.9	10,156.8	27,600.0	262,477.0	60.8	-	12,794.9	73,899.1
Nov	472,488.8	16,179.8	2,148.8	14,030.9	-	73,788.1	12,073.5	51,483.6	10,231.0	28,572.8	263,737.3	60.8	-	15,077.9	75,072.1
Dec	467,298.4	15,967.0	2,900.9	13,066.1	-	73,409.0	10,661.6	52,351.1	10,396.3	28,392.4	259,478.7	60.8	-	15,970.0	74,020.5
2017															
Jan	475,511.0	16,263.5	2,178.5	14,085.0	-	76,952.9	10,701.6	55,688.3	10,563.0	29,053.6	264,637.5	60.8	-	13,310.5	75,232.2
Feb	469,066.1	16,546.9	2,219.4	14,327.5	-	65,851.5	10,280.0	45,011.7	10,559.8	30,048.2	266,876.7	60.8	-	13,554.7	76,127.3
Mar	462,017.9	15,918.4	2,446.7	13,471.8	-	60,582.2	10,206.7	40,328.5	10,047.0	31,341.8	263,619.8	60.8	-	13,790.2	76,704.6
Apr	466,983.9	15,993.6	1,666.8	14,326.8	-	60,495.6	10,517.2	40,148.5	9,829.9	31,340.5	266,089.0	60.8	-	15,928.3	77,076.2
May	462,634.4	16,750.4	2,208.2	14,542.1	-	59,084.8	11,076.1	37,987.1	10,021.6	31,749.7	265,595.3	60.8	-	14,760.0	74,633.5
Jun	455,838.9	17,467.1	1,460.3	16,006.9	-	56,612.6	11,111.0	35,758.4	9,743.1	31,794.5	261,578.8	60.8	-	13,243.3	75,081.9

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TOTAL DEPOSITS

(G\$ Million)

Table 2.2

End of Period	Total Dep. Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector						Private Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Institutions			Foreign Sector
			Total Public Sector	General Government				Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Local Gov't	Other								
2007	175,653.2	165,198.3	24,862.5	13,700.1	4,302.5	282.3	9,115.4	11,162.4	131,001.5	21,872.0	109,129.6	9,334.2	875.7	8,458.5	10,454.9
2008	196,010.9	187,812.5	29,720.7	15,517.3	5,587.8	324.1	9,605.4	14,203.4	146,970.1	28,611.2	118,358.9	11,121.8	1,188.8	9,932.9	8,198.3
2009	214,398.3	204,156.4	29,586.3	11,013.9	4,184.1	328.5	6,501.3	18,572.5	160,574.5	28,967.5	131,607.0	13,995.5	1,142.1	12,853.5	10,241.9
2010	248,129.5	236,694.7	38,350.1	11,141.7	6,622.5	396.5	4,122.7	27,208.5	182,722.5	32,714.6	150,007.9	15,622.0	871.8	14,750.2	11,434.9
2011	274,121.8	264,034.4	40,401.9	14,103.5	6,680.3	339.1	7,084.2	26,298.4	208,437.6	38,201.5	170,236.0	15,194.9	984.7	14,210.2	10,087.5
2012	315,716.4	306,717.7	55,118.6	20,792.1	13,833.1	383.5	6,575.5	34,326.5	233,490.0	49,169.9	184,320.1	18,109.1	21.4	18,087.7	8,998.7
2013	340,461.0	330,201.6	61,244.4	18,546.2	14,339.3	394.0	3,812.9	42,698.2	242,915.4	46,990.3	195,925.2	26,041.7	65.6	25,976.1	10,259.4
2014															
Mar	328,171.8	318,599.3	51,980.0	19,617.5	12,252.7	620.6	6,744.2	32,362.5	245,805.2	50,346.4	195,458.7	20,814.1	38.7	20,775.4	9,572.5
Jun	334,623.3	324,792.0	54,847.5	18,877.4	11,993.4	549.7	6,334.3	35,970.1	248,981.8	50,541.2	198,440.6	20,962.7	36.1	20,926.6	9,831.3
Sep	336,521.5	327,415.3	54,471.4	16,979.5	9,972.6	503.3	6,503.5	37,491.9	250,745.0	55,382.4	195,362.5	22,199.0	34.7	22,164.3	9,106.1
Dec	339,308.2	329,800.3	59,667.1	20,160.6	13,127.3	519.2	6,514.1	39,506.4	247,393.5	50,583.7	196,809.8	22,739.7	18.7	22,721.0	9,507.9
2015															
Jan	345,977.6	336,658.5	60,644.5	20,741.0	13,530.6	609.7	6,600.7	39,903.5	253,347.6	52,537.2	200,810.4	22,666.5	21.7	22,644.8	9,319.1
Feb	348,660.0	338,586.4	63,158.1	19,456.7	12,128.3	685.9	6,642.4	43,701.4	250,651.9	51,519.3	199,132.6	24,776.3	18.6	24,757.8	10,073.6
Mar	349,886.3	340,011.8	61,216.2	19,282.8	12,001.0	706.9	6,574.9	41,933.4	254,844.6	55,051.2	199,793.4	23,951.0	23.6	23,927.4	9,874.4
Apr	353,452.2	343,534.6	62,383.4	19,393.1	11,861.6	727.6	6,803.8	42,990.4	258,306.8	56,867.0	201,439.8	22,844.4	20.0	22,824.3	9,917.5
May	356,696.1	347,575.5	66,158.4	20,073.1	11,778.7	667.1	7,627.3	46,085.3	258,102.5	53,883.1	204,219.5	23,314.6	16.3	23,298.3	9,120.6
Jun	358,715.9	349,368.9	70,285.2	20,903.6	11,774.0	673.6	8,456.1	49,381.6	255,673.7	54,205.1	201,468.6	23,410.0	12.5	23,397.5	9,347.0
Jul	358,266.0	348,558.2	68,780.7	20,622.7	11,586.5	624.0	8,412.2	48,158.0	255,352.5	54,995.5	200,357.0	24,425.0	18.0	24,407.0	9,707.8
Aug	358,048.8	348,062.3	67,740.9	20,121.3	11,358.1	507.4	8,255.9	47,619.7	256,439.0	57,094.3	199,344.6	23,882.4	14.9	23,867.4	9,986.5
Sep	355,943.8	346,117.4	68,142.1	19,414.7	10,657.5	778.3	7,978.9	48,727.3	254,443.9	55,934.5	198,509.4	23,531.4	22.2	23,509.2	9,826.4
Oct	353,780.1	343,975.7	61,984.7	19,200.7	10,436.1	657.8	8,106.9	42,784.0	258,428.5	58,363.5	200,065.1	23,562.5	286.6	23,275.9	9,804.5
Nov	356,649.1	346,601.8	66,547.0	20,163.9	11,531.9	546.2	8,085.9	46,383.1	256,538.5	57,665.6	198,872.9	23,516.3	34.0	23,482.3	10,047.3
Dec	356,411.5	343,841.7	68,179.2	20,959.1	10,952.8	479.6	9,526.7	47,220.0	250,636.5	56,304.6	194,331.9	25,026.0	44.2	24,981.8	12,569.8
2016															
Jan	366,368.2	353,907.6	72,376.7	21,406.9	11,338.1	487.5	9,581.3	50,969.9	255,615.3	58,169.3	197,446.0	25,915.6	61.4	25,854.2	12,460.6
Feb	367,965.3	355,025.8	73,012.0	20,964.1	11,007.3	477.4	9,479.4	52,047.9	256,020.6	60,379.5	195,641.1	25,993.2	57.2	25,936.0	12,939.6
Mar	370,769.0	357,583.8	75,832.2	22,100.2	12,063.0	501.0	9,536.1	53,732.0	256,009.5	59,517.5	196,492.0	25,742.2	52.8	25,689.4	13,185.2
Apr	371,929.7	359,046.0	74,293.9	20,990.3	10,971.9	510.1	9,508.3	53,303.5	258,738.9	59,546.0	199,193.0	26,013.2	48.5	25,964.6	12,883.8
May	375,164.3	361,899.9	76,028.0	20,802.4	10,722.9	510.8	9,568.7	55,225.7	258,112.7	61,200.7	196,912.0	27,759.2	46.5	27,712.7	13,264.4
Jun	373,076.2	360,189.3	78,055.3	21,143.4	10,945.1	516.7	9,681.7	56,911.8	256,596.0	58,801.8	197,794.2	25,538.0	44.0	25,494.0	12,886.9
Jul	375,209.2	362,487.1	77,755.2	20,982.4	10,729.3	526.0	9,727.1	56,772.8	258,070.1	61,623.5	196,446.6	26,661.7	41.8	26,619.9	12,722.1
Aug	379,798.7	366,010.7	78,615.6	20,657.5	10,523.6	539.5	9,594.4	57,958.1	260,491.0	65,304.1	195,186.9	26,904.1	39.3	26,864.8	13,788.0
Sep	379,189.6	365,494.9	78,960.9	20,534.5	10,386.3	556.5	9,591.6	58,426.4	259,176.3	63,381.5	195,794.8	27,357.7	36.2	27,321.5	13,694.7
Oct	377,063.9	363,558.4	73,481.4	22,353.5	12,196.7	620.8	9,536.0	51,127.9	262,477.0	64,248.8	198,228.3	27,600.0	32.0	27,568.0	13,505.5
Nov	380,129.1	366,098.2	73,788.1	22,304.5	12,073.5	609.8	9,621.2	51,483.6	263,737.3	66,785.6	196,951.7	28,572.8	40.1	28,532.7	14,030.9
Dec	374,346.2	361,280.1	73,409.0	21,057.9	10,661.6	595.4	9,800.9	52,351.1	259,478.7	57,728.4	201,750.4	28,392.4	37.3	28,355.1	13,066.1
2017															
Jan	384,729.0	370,644.0	76,952.9	21,264.6	10,701.6	657.4	9,905.6	55,688.3	264,637.5	62,454.0	202,183.5	29,053.6	35.1	29,018.5	14,085.0
Feb	377,103.9	362,776.4	65,851.5	20,839.8	10,280.0	681.7	9,878.1	45,011.7	266,876.7	65,172.7	201,704.0	30,048.2	42.9	30,005.3	14,327.5
Mar	369,015.6	355,543.8	60,582.2	20,253.7	10,206.7	696.1	9,350.9	40,328.5	263,619.8	61,997.1	201,622.7	31,341.8	40.6	31,301.3	13,471.8
Apr	372,251.9	357,925.1	60,495.6	20,347.1	10,517.2	684.2	9,145.7	40,148.5	266,089.0	62,528.8	203,560.2	31,340.5	36.7	31,303.8	14,326.8
May	370,971.9	356,429.8	59,084.8	21,097.7	11,076.1	866.9	9,154.7	37,987.1	265,595.3	62,233.0	203,362.3	31,749.7	34.6	31,715.1	14,542.1
Jun	365,992.6	349,985.8	56,612.6	20,854.1	11,111.0	841.0	8,902.1	35,758.4	261,578.8	58,449.0	203,129.7	31,794.5	52.3	31,742.2	16,006.9

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: DEMAND DEPOSITS
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.3

End of Period	Total Dep. Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector						Private Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Institutions			Foreign Sector
			Total Public Sector	General Government				Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Local Gov't	Other								
2007	36,809.7	30,074.1	6,931.7	1,888.1	1,614.9	181.6	91.5	5,043.6	21,842.8	15,063.1	6,779.8	1,299.6	126.3	1,173.3	6,735.6
2008	38,800.1	33,362.8	7,559.9	2,314.9	2,001.1	205.4	108.4	5,245.0	23,852.4	16,301.6	7,550.8	1,950.6	891.1	1,059.5	5,437.3
2009	39,696.0	34,228.9	7,581.9	2,140.9	1,823.4	192.7	124.8	5,441.0	24,845.5	15,865.5	8,980.0	1,801.6	236.0	1,565.6	5,467.0
2010	49,305.2	43,315.6	10,539.3	2,556.4	2,094.6	272.2	189.6	7,982.9	30,193.0	18,545.2	11,647.8	2,583.3	303.3	2,280.0	5,989.6
2011	54,468.0	48,682.3	11,753.1	3,085.4	2,720.9	189.3	175.2	8,667.7	35,014.1	22,553.5	12,460.6	1,915.1	149.2	1,765.9	5,785.7
2012	71,781.9	67,203.2	21,018.5	9,485.1	9,186.5	201.0	97.6	11,533.3	44,074.5	27,526.5	16,548.0	2,110.2	16.3	2,094.0	4,578.7
2013	73,135.9	67,601.6	19,337.2	5,250.2	4,905.9	217.1	127.2	14,087.1	44,689.7	26,686.1	18,003.6	3,574.6	60.5	3,514.1	5,534.3
2014															
Mar	69,579.8	64,694.9	13,690.3	3,602.1	2,957.4	415.7	228.9	10,088.2	47,618.2	30,138.8	17,479.5	3,386.4	33.5	3,352.8	4,884.9
Jun	70,454.1	65,590.4	15,895.8	3,042.0	2,486.1	357.8	198.1	12,853.9	46,713.6	29,517.8	17,195.8	2,981.0	31.0	2,950.0	4,863.7
Sep	74,373.7	69,846.9	17,684.0	3,616.2	3,070.0	299.8	246.4	14,067.8	49,401.1	32,798.4	16,602.7	2,761.7	29.6	2,732.2	4,526.9
Dec	77,395.1	72,382.8	20,557.2	6,111.1	5,568.2	302.0	240.9	14,446.1	48,939.9	31,251.5	17,688.4	2,885.8	13.6	2,872.2	5,012.3
2015															
Jan	79,961.2	74,966.9	22,154.4	6,717.3	6,063.3	383.6	270.3	15,437.2	49,884.9	31,543.6	18,341.3	2,927.5	16.6	2,911.0	4,994.4
Feb	81,825.0	76,189.4	24,254.6	6,388.0	5,640.3	459.5	288.2	17,866.6	49,261.7	31,776.9	17,484.8	2,673.1	13.5	2,659.7	5,635.5
Mar	82,746.7	77,352.7	21,740.7	5,909.3	5,227.8	478.3	203.2	15,831.5	52,483.9	34,734.3	17,749.6	3,128.0	18.4	3,109.6	5,394.0
Apr	80,594.3	75,169.6	21,467.9	5,681.2	4,925.4	493.5	262.3	15,786.7	50,591.4	33,077.0	17,514.4	3,110.4	14.9	3,095.5	5,424.7
May	83,083.6	77,940.6	24,898.0	5,416.1	4,794.5	439.0	182.6	19,481.9	49,913.7	31,962.7	17,951.0	3,128.9	11.1	3,117.8	5,143.0
Jun	85,633.7	80,676.0	27,554.3	5,367.2	4,702.8	438.5	225.9	22,187.2	50,322.7	32,934.5	17,388.1	2,799.0	7.4	2,791.6	4,957.8
Jul	85,001.4	79,889.8	26,880.7	5,206.5	4,559.9	397.0	249.6	21,674.2	49,670.7	33,548.6	16,122.1	3,338.3	12.9	3,325.4	5,111.6
Aug	85,619.6	80,280.5	25,652.8	4,837.6	4,351.7	275.9	210.0	20,815.1	52,163.9	35,883.7	16,280.2	2,463.9	9.8	2,454.1	5,339.0
Sep	83,942.0	78,617.1	25,357.4	4,184.3	3,493.4	516.5	174.4	21,173.0	50,988.1	35,947.2	15,040.8	2,271.7	17.1	2,254.6	5,324.8
Oct	84,837.9	79,680.9	24,558.3	3,964.8	3,270.9	404.7	289.2	20,593.5	52,643.5	36,558.3	16,085.2	2,479.1	281.5	2,197.6	5,157.0
Nov	84,358.1	78,943.7	26,465.1	3,819.1	3,317.4	291.9	209.8	22,645.9	50,284.1	34,820.8	15,463.3	2,194.5	28.8	2,165.7	5,414.4
Dec	83,099.2	78,248.6	28,626.8	4,223.5	3,740.2	208.6	274.7	24,403.3	46,460.4	31,307.0	15,153.4	3,161.4	39.1	3,122.3	4,850.6
2016															
Jan	88,473.4	83,549.1	31,374.1	4,512.0	3,939.3	255.0	317.7	26,862.0	49,176.0	32,686.9	16,489.1	2,999.0	56.3	2,942.7	4,924.3
Feb	90,959.7	85,557.0	31,639.8	4,263.4	3,792.3	267.6	203.5	27,376.4	51,006.3	35,204.2	15,802.1	2,911.0	52.0	2,859.0	5,402.7
Mar	91,601.0	85,863.5	32,619.9	4,524.9	3,981.7	297.4	245.8	28,095.0	50,419.0	33,969.5	16,449.4	2,824.7	47.7	2,777.0	5,737.5
Apr	88,741.9	83,185.1	31,555.5	4,437.8	3,938.8	293.5	205.6	27,117.7	49,023.8	32,346.8	16,677.0	2,605.8	43.4	2,562.4	5,556.9
May	92,643.0	86,960.9	33,225.7	4,248.4	3,778.8	293.5	176.1	28,977.3	50,259.9	34,613.6	15,646.3	3,475.3	41.4	3,433.8	5,682.2
Jun	93,506.4	88,199.6	34,747.9	4,359.2	3,814.0	301.4	243.7	30,388.7	50,896.6	34,186.4	16,710.3	2,555.1	38.9	2,516.2	5,306.8
Jul	95,341.6	90,415.7	33,902.2	4,215.7	3,659.4	298.9	257.4	29,686.5	53,741.0	37,248.4	16,492.6	2,772.5	36.7	2,735.7	4,925.9
Aug	97,665.7	92,157.6	34,500.5	4,074.6	3,483.4	294.0	297.2	30,425.9	55,484.8	39,730.1	15,754.7	2,172.3	34.2	2,138.2	5,508.1
Sep	95,644.1	90,228.3	34,859.3	3,934.1	3,341.2	314.4	278.5	30,925.1	53,074.6	37,457.1	15,617.5	2,294.4	31.1	2,263.3	5,415.9
Oct	96,583.4	91,191.2	34,553.9	4,331.2	3,773.6	345.0	212.5	30,222.7	54,420.3	38,108.2	16,312.1	2,217.1	26.9	2,190.2	5,392.1
Nov	98,715.9	92,938.1	34,043.1	3,995.0	3,494.0	319.9	181.0	30,048.1	56,522.9	40,341.8	16,181.1	2,372.1	34.9	2,337.2	5,777.9
Dec	98,938.6	91,143.0	34,897.1	3,982.7	3,455.6	297.4	229.7	30,914.4	53,271.1	34,508.2	18,763.0	2,974.7	32.2	2,942.5	7,795.6
2017															
Jan	107,835.3	99,011.1	37,392.6	4,094.2	3,537.5	378.9	177.9	33,298.4	58,859.6	40,559.0	18,300.5	2,758.9	30.0	2,728.9	8,824.1
Feb	98,186.6	89,316.1	25,765.1	3,498.6	2,929.1	428.6	140.9	22,266.5	60,766.5	43,193.3	17,573.2	2,784.5	37.8	2,746.7	8,870.5
Mar	89,090.5	80,722.0	20,082.0	3,553.0	2,957.4	442.7	152.8	16,529.1	57,606.1	40,837.1	16,769.0	3,033.9	35.5	2,998.4	8,368.6
Apr	89,879.9	81,249.6	20,559.4	3,987.4	3,352.3	447.0	188.1	16,572.0	57,871.1	40,400.7	17,470.4	2,819.0	31.6	2,787.4	8,630.3
May	90,794.4	81,909.3	21,072.5	4,642.2	3,893.2	550.8	198.2	16,430.3	57,803.0	40,227.6	17,575.4	3,033.8	29.5	3,004.4	8,885.0
Jun	87,386.2	77,527.6	19,231.6	4,527.5	3,811.4	479.9	236.2	14,704.1	55,127.2	37,761.3	17,365.9	3,168.8	47.2	3,121.6	9,858.6

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TIME DEPOSITS

(G\$Million)

Table 2.4

End of Period	Total Dep. Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector						Private Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Institutions			Foreign Sector
			Total Public Sector	General Government				Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Local Gov't	Other								
2007	37,190.6	36,394.7	13,921.1	9,611.4	574.0	17.6	9,019.7	4,309.8	15,582.9	1,901.5	13,681.5	6,890.6	703.4	6,187.2	795.9
2008	41,568.5	40,847.2	16,706.6	10,866.1	1,357.6	15.5	9,493.0	5,840.5	15,645.9	2,489.4	13,156.5	8,494.7	281.1	8,213.6	721.3
2009	43,938.7	43,174.3	14,211.4	7,003.3	615.3	15.6	6,372.5	7,208.1	18,541.2	3,098.2	15,443.0	10,421.7	889.3	9,532.5	764.4
2010	44,982.3	44,250.6	13,823.4	4,580.0	635.8	15.6	3,928.6	9,243.4	19,879.9	2,385.7	17,494.2	10,547.3	551.5	9,995.8	731.7
2011	51,941.0	51,338.2	17,819.7	7,573.2	655.1	13.9	6,904.2	10,246.4	22,874.5	2,548.6	20,325.9	10,644.0	800.5	9,843.6	602.8
2012	57,752.5	57,207.6	22,366.7	7,292.9	801.6	18.2	6,473.0	15,073.8	22,471.3	4,267.6	18,203.6	12,369.6	-	12,369.6	544.9
2013	66,048.8	65,530.7	21,878.3	4,417.0	717.7	19.0	3,680.4	17,461.3	24,505.8	5,000.0	19,505.8	19,146.7	-	19,146.7	518.1
2014															
Mar	58,765.2	58,241.1	21,514.3	7,202.9	723.9	19.0	6,460.0	14,311.5	23,260.3	5,070.7	18,189.6	13,466.5	-	13,466.5	524.1
Jun	63,253.6	62,744.4	22,915.7	6,874.6	724.7	19.0	6,130.9	16,041.0	25,276.1	6,512.5	18,763.6	14,552.6	-	14,552.6	509.2
Sep	65,924.0	65,454.9	25,510.2	7,692.3	1,421.4	19.0	6,251.8	17,817.9	25,210.1	7,489.3	17,720.8	14,734.6	-	14,734.6	469.1
Dec	65,215.2	64,764.5	26,561.9	7,397.8	1,311.1	19.0	6,067.7	19,164.1	22,621.0	5,336.8	17,284.2	15,581.6	-	15,581.6	450.7
2015															
Jan	65,861.5	65,412.8	25,695.8	7,445.6	1,301.9	19.0	6,124.6	18,250.3	24,207.6	6,181.1	18,026.5	15,509.3	-	15,509.3	448.8
Feb	66,295.7	65,847.3	26,469.5	7,472.4	1,305.1	19.0	6,148.2	18,997.1	22,912.5	5,692.8	17,219.7	16,465.3	-	16,465.3	448.4
Mar	67,193.3	66,744.2	27,429.1	7,992.3	1,807.3	19.0	6,166.0	19,436.8	22,890.5	5,711.2	17,179.3	16,424.6	-	16,424.6	449.1
Apr	67,981.1	67,547.8	27,848.9	8,020.3	1,815.7	19.0	6,185.5	19,828.6	23,969.8	6,679.5	17,290.3	15,729.1	-	15,729.1	433.3
May	69,108.5	68,676.7	29,309.0	9,082.6	1,825.2	19.0	7,238.4	20,226.4	23,810.9	5,722.5	18,088.4	15,556.8	-	15,556.8	431.8
Jun	70,468.5	70,009.0	30,495.5	9,824.4	1,831.4	19.1	7,974.0	20,671.1	22,970.3	6,222.2	16,748.1	16,543.1	-	16,543.1	459.5
Jul	72,037.2	71,578.5	30,807.2	9,757.7	1,831.7	19.9	7,906.0	21,049.6	24,026.5	6,667.1	17,359.4	16,744.7	-	16,744.7	458.7
Aug	72,288.7	71,838.6	31,030.0	9,644.5	1,835.5	20.0	7,789.0	21,385.5	24,017.3	6,747.4	17,269.9	16,791.3	-	16,791.3	450.1
Sep	72,126.9	71,677.0	31,486.4	9,649.8	1,831.8	20.0	7,797.9	21,836.6	23,602.2	6,642.8	16,959.3	16,588.5	-	16,588.5	449.9
Oct	67,241.4	66,799.6	25,875.9	9,505.5	1,674.5	20.0	7,810.9	16,370.5	24,366.6	6,660.3	17,706.3	16,557.1	-	16,557.1	441.7
Nov	67,811.0	67,373.8	26,460.9	9,567.1	1,677.6	20.0	7,869.4	16,893.8	23,779.2	6,346.1	17,433.1	17,133.6	-	17,133.6	437.3
Dec	70,074.8	69,631.2	27,965.3	10,747.0	1,681.6	20.0	9,045.3	17,218.4	23,879.5	6,768.6	17,110.9	17,786.3	-	17,786.3	443.7
2016															
Jan	71,406.1	70,962.1	28,429.4	10,761.4	1,684.9	20.0	9,056.5	17,668.0	24,280.1	6,871.4	17,408.7	18,252.5	-	18,252.5	444.0
Feb	72,273.7	71,829.6	28,383.2	10,776.9	1,688.2	20.1	9,068.7	17,606.3	25,027.0	7,709.8	17,317.2	18,419.4	-	18,419.4	444.1
Mar	72,561.6	72,117.3	28,724.9	10,795.8	1,692.5	20.1	9,083.3	17,929.1	24,689.6	7,296.0	17,393.5	18,702.9	-	18,702.9	444.4
Apr	71,878.4	71,434.2	29,066.3	10,811.1	1,695.6	20.1	9,095.4	18,255.3	24,021.4	6,520.4	17,501.0	18,346.5	-	18,346.5	444.2
May	73,088.0	72,644.9	29,482.5	10,905.1	1,700.0	20.1	9,185.0	18,577.4	24,426.5	7,252.6	17,173.9	18,736.0	-	18,736.0	443.0
Jun	72,326.3	71,887.6	29,786.2	10,953.1	1,702.9	20.1	9,230.1	18,833.1	23,568.6	6,754.1	16,814.4	18,532.8	-	18,532.8	438.7
Jul	73,559.8	73,122.8	30,119.1	10,988.2	1,706.6	20.1	9,261.5	19,130.9	23,321.3	7,238.6	16,082.7	19,682.3	-	19,682.3	437.0
Aug	74,366.5	73,930.3	30,464.5	11,019.3	1,710.1	20.1	9,289.1	19,445.2	23,246.1	7,147.6	16,098.5	20,219.7	-	20,219.7	436.2
Sep	75,906.9	75,472.3	31,355.9	11,041.2	1,713.9	22.1	9,305.2	20,314.7	23,644.9	7,664.0	15,980.9	20,471.5	-	20,471.5	434.6
Oct	67,941.1	67,506.3	23,740.2	11,054.8	1,717.3	22.1	9,315.5	12,685.4	23,510.1	7,544.4	15,965.7	20,256.0	-	20,256.0	434.8
Nov	68,749.7	68,314.8	23,592.4	10,775.1	1,720.8	22.1	9,032.2	12,817.3	23,588.7	7,613.6	15,975.0	21,133.7	-	21,133.7	434.9
Dec	68,792.1	68,354.4	24,253.3	10,909.4	1,724.6	22.1	9,162.7	13,343.9	23,572.0	7,715.7	15,856.3	20,529.1	-	20,529.1	437.7
2017															
Jan	69,031.9	68,589.0	24,305.2	10,619.0	1,727.9	22.1	8,869.0	13,686.2	23,172.2	7,222.6	15,949.6	21,111.5	-	21,111.5	442.9
Feb	70,472.4	70,031.3	24,544.0	10,630.8	1,731.0	22.1	8,877.6	13,913.3	23,203.5	7,341.2	15,862.2	22,283.8	-	22,283.8	441.1
Mar	70,875.7	70,443.2	24,912.4	10,637.1	1,726.9	22.2	8,888.0	14,275.3	22,626.9	6,815.2	15,811.7	22,903.9	-	22,903.9	432.5
Apr	71,637.7	71,218.7	25,090.0	10,585.3	1,665.6	22.1	8,897.6	14,504.7	23,120.0	7,286.0	15,834.1	23,008.7	-	23,008.7	419.0
May	69,022.1	68,608.8	21,852.2	10,088.5	1,670.0	22.2	8,396.4	11,763.7	23,239.6	7,413.4	15,826.2	23,517.0	-	23,517.0	413.3
Jun	68,882.1	68,465.1	22,204.8	10,101.7	1,674.1	22.2	8,405.4	12,103.2	22,771.8	7,303.8	15,468.1	23,488.4	-	23,488.4	417.1

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: SAVINGS DEPOSITS
(G\$Million)

Table 2.5

End of Period	Total Dep. Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector						Private Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Institutions			Foreign Sector
			Total Public Sector	General Government				Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Local Gov't	Other								
2007	101,653.0	98,729.5	4,009.7	2,200.7	2,113.5	83.0	4.2	1,809.0	93,575.8	4,907.4	88,668.3	1,144.0	46.1	1,098.0	2,923.4
2008	115,642.3	113,602.5	5,454.3	2,336.3	2,229.1	103.2	4.0	3,118.0	107,471.8	9,820.3	97,651.5	676.5	16.6	659.9	2,039.8
2009	130,763.6	126,753.2	7,793.0	1,869.6	1,745.4	120.2	4.0	5,923.4	117,187.9	10,003.8	107,184.0	1,772.2	16.8	1,755.4	4,010.5
2010	153,842.0	149,128.4	13,987.4	4,005.2	3,892.1	108.7	4.4	9,982.2	132,649.7	11,783.8	120,865.9	2,491.4	17.0	2,474.4	4,713.5
2011	167,712.8	164,013.8	10,829.1	3,444.9	3,304.2	135.9	4.8	7,384.2	150,549.0	13,099.4	137,449.6	2,635.7	35.1	2,600.7	3,699.0
2012	186,182.1	182,307.0	11,733.4	4,014.0	3,844.9	164.2	4.9	7,719.4	166,944.3	17,375.8	149,568.5	3,629.3	5.1	3,624.1	3,875.1
2013	201,276.3	197,069.3	20,028.9	8,879.1	8,715.8	158.0	5.3	11,149.9	173,720.0	15,304.2	158,415.8	3,320.4	5.1	3,315.3	4,207.0
2014															
Mar	199,826.8	195,663.2	16,775.4	8,812.6	8,571.4	185.9	55.3	7,962.8	174,926.6	15,137.0	159,789.6	3,961.2	5.1	3,956.1	4,163.6
Jun	200,915.7	196,457.2	16,036.0	8,960.8	8,782.6	172.9	5.3	7,075.2	176,992.1	14,511.0	162,481.1	3,429.1	5.1	3,424.0	4,458.5
Sep	196,223.7	192,113.5	11,277.1	5,671.0	5,481.2	184.5	5.3	5,606.2	176,133.7	15,094.7	161,039.0	4,702.7	5.1	4,697.5	4,110.2
Dec	196,697.8	192,653.0	12,547.9	6,651.7	6,248.1	198.2	205.5	5,896.3	175,832.7	13,995.5	161,837.2	4,272.4	5.1	4,267.3	4,044.8
2015															
Jan	200,154.8	196,278.9	12,794.2	6,578.2	6,165.4	207.1	205.7	6,216.0	179,255.0	14,812.5	164,442.5	4,229.6	5.1	4,224.5	3,875.9
Feb	200,539.3	196,549.7	12,433.9	5,596.3	5,182.9	207.4	206.0	6,837.7	178,477.8	14,049.6	164,428.2	5,637.9	5.1	5,632.8	3,989.7
Mar	199,946.3	195,914.9	12,046.4	5,381.3	4,965.9	209.6	205.7	6,665.1	179,470.2	14,605.7	164,864.5	4,398.3	5.1	4,393.2	4,031.4
Apr	204,876.8	200,817.2	13,066.7	5,691.6	5,120.6	215.0	356.0	7,375.1	183,745.7	17,110.5	166,635.1	4,004.9	5.1	3,999.8	4,059.6
May	204,504.0	200,958.2	11,951.4	5,574.3	5,159.0	209.0	206.3	6,377.1	184,377.9	16,197.8	168,180.0	4,628.9	5.1	4,623.8	3,545.9
Jun	202,613.7	198,684.0	12,235.3	5,712.1	5,239.8	216.0	256.2	6,523.3	182,380.8	15,048.4	167,332.4	4,067.9	5.1	4,062.7	3,929.7
Jul	201,227.5	197,090.0	11,092.7	5,658.5	5,194.9	207.1	256.6	5,434.2	181,655.3	14,779.7	166,875.5	4,342.0	5.1	4,336.9	4,137.5
Aug	200,140.6	195,943.2	11,058.2	5,639.1	5,170.9	211.4	256.8	5,419.1	180,257.8	14,463.3	165,794.5	4,627.2	5.1	4,622.1	4,197.4
Sep	199,874.9	195,823.3	11,298.3	5,580.6	5,332.3	241.8	6.6	5,717.7	179,853.7	13,344.4	166,509.3	4,671.3	5.1	4,666.1	4,051.6
Oct	201,700.9	197,495.2	11,550.4	5,730.5	5,490.7	233.1	6.7	5,820.0	181,418.5	15,144.9	166,273.6	4,526.3	5.1	4,521.2	4,205.7
Nov	204,480.0	200,284.3	13,621.0	6,777.7	6,536.8	234.2	6.7	6,843.3	182,475.2	16,498.7	165,976.5	4,188.1	5.1	4,183.0	4,195.6
Dec	203,237.5	195,962.0	11,587.1	5,988.7	5,530.9	251.0	206.7	5,598.4	180,296.6	18,229.1	162,067.6	4,078.3	5.1	4,073.2	7,275.5
2016															
Jan	206,488.7	199,396.4	12,573.2	6,133.4	5,714.0	212.4	207.0	6,439.8	182,159.2	18,611.0	163,548.1	4,664.0	5.1	4,658.9	7,092.3
Feb	204,732.0	197,639.2	12,989.1	5,923.8	5,526.8	189.7	207.2	7,065.3	179,987.3	17,465.5	162,521.8	4,662.8	5.1	4,657.7	7,092.8
Mar	206,606.3	199,603.0	14,487.5	6,779.5	6,388.9	183.5	207.1	7,708.0	180,900.9	18,251.9	162,649.0	4,214.6	5.1	4,209.5	7,003.3
Apr	211,309.4	204,426.7	13,672.1	5,741.5	5,337.5	196.6	207.3	7,930.6	185,693.7	20,678.7	165,015.0	5,060.9	5.1	5,055.7	6,882.7
May	209,433.3	202,294.1	13,319.9	5,648.9	5,244.1	197.3	207.6	7,670.9	183,426.3	19,334.5	164,091.8	5,548.0	5.1	5,542.9	7,139.2
Jun	207,243.5	200,102.1	13,521.1	5,831.1	5,428.1	195.1	207.8	7,690.0	182,130.8	17,861.4	164,269.5	4,450.1	5.1	4,445.0	7,141.4
Jul	206,307.8	198,948.6	13,733.8	5,778.5	5,363.3	207.1	208.1	7,955.3	181,007.8	17,136.5	163,871.3	4,207.0	5.1	4,201.9	7,359.1
Aug	207,766.4	199,922.7	13,650.6	5,563.6	5,330.1	225.4	8.1	8,087.0	181,760.1	18,426.4	163,333.8	4,512.0	5.1	4,506.9	7,843.7
Sep	207,638.5	199,794.3	12,745.7	5,559.1	5,331.2	219.9	8.0	7,186.6	182,456.7	18,260.4	164,196.4	4,591.8	5.1	4,586.7	7,844.2
Oct	212,539.4	204,860.9	15,187.3	6,967.5	6,705.8	253.7	8.0	8,219.9	184,546.7	18,596.2	165,950.5	5,126.9	5.1	5,121.7	7,678.6
Nov	212,663.5	204,845.3	16,152.6	7,534.4	6,858.7	267.7	408.1	8,618.1	183,625.7	18,830.2	164,795.6	5,067.0	5.1	5,061.8	7,818.2
Dec	206,615.5	201,782.8	14,258.7	6,165.9	5,481.4	275.9	408.5	8,092.8	182,635.6	15,504.5	167,131.1	4,888.6	5.1	4,883.4	4,832.8
2017															
Jan	207,861.9	203,043.9	15,255.0	6,551.4	5,436.2	256.4	858.7	8,703.7	182,605.7	14,672.4	167,933.3	5,183.2	5.1	5,178.0	4,818.0
Feb	208,444.9	203,429.0	15,542.3	6,710.5	5,619.9	230.9	859.6	8,831.9	182,906.7	14,638.1	168,268.6	4,979.9	5.1	4,974.8	5,015.9
Mar	209,049.4	204,378.7	15,587.7	6,063.6	5,522.4	231.2	310.1	9,524.1	183,386.9	14,344.9	169,042.0	5,404.1	5.1	5,398.9	4,670.7
Apr	210,734.3	205,456.8	14,846.1	5,774.4	5,499.3	215.1	60.0	9,071.7	185,097.8	14,842.2	170,255.7	5,512.8	5.1	5,507.7	5,277.5
May	211,155.4	205,911.6	16,160.2	6,367.0	5,512.9	294.0	560.1	9,793.1	184,552.7	14,592.0	169,960.7	5,198.8	5.1	5,193.7	5,243.8
Jun	209,724.3	203,993.1	15,176.1	6,224.9	5,625.5	339.0	260.5	8,951.2	183,679.7	13,384.0	170,295.8	5,137.3	5.1	5,132.2	5,731.2

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TIME DEPOSITS BY MATURITY
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.6

End Of Period	Up To 3 Months	Exceeding 3 & Up To 6 Months	Exceeding 6 & Up To 9 Months	Up To 12 Months	Exceeding 12 Months	Total
2007	12,519.5	5,241.3	18.7	17,372.9	2,038.3	37,190.6
2008	15,068.5	4,321.7	1,168.4	18,332.2	2,677.6	41,568.5
2009	17,485.9	4,943.3	593.5	18,133.1	2,782.9	43,938.7
2010	17,213.4	6,135.1	882.6	17,359.7	3,391.6	44,982.3
2011	26,385.6	7,271.0	1,964.9	14,625.0	1,694.5	51,941.0
2013	29,052.4	7,270.3	656.2	28,153.8	916.0	66,048.8
2014						
Mar	23,177.9	8,030.8	351.6	26,347.9	857.0	58,765.2
Jun	26,657.5	7,656.9	720.4	27,199.5	1,019.4	63,253.6
Sep	27,183.8	7,238.9	551.0	29,190.6	1,759.7	65,924.0
Dec	23,617.4	7,811.5	487.2	31,390.4	1,908.7	65,215.2
2015						
Jan	23,909.6	8,066.7	319.4	31,427.6	2,138.3	65,861.5
Feb	23,679.0	8,007.0	322.2	32,411.7	1,875.8	66,295.7
Mar	24,134.4	7,688.2	641.0	32,751.2	1,978.5	67,193.3
Apr	24,879.3	8,238.5	623.2	32,187.0	2,053.2	67,981.1
May	25,509.3	7,553.7	924.1	32,978.3	2,143.2	69,108.5
Jun	24,895.1	7,969.9	988.9	35,126.0	1,488.6	70,468.5
Jul	26,035.1	8,024.3	893.9	35,603.7	1,480.3	72,037.2
Aug	26,545.5	7,768.1	792.2	35,652.1	1,530.7	72,288.7
Sep	26,298.9	7,833.2	615.2	36,061.1	1,318.5	72,126.9
Oct	21,992.3	6,831.6	1,230.0	35,920.3	1,267.1	67,241.4
Nov	21,806.3	6,336.0	1,104.9	37,306.8	1,257.1	67,811.0
Dec	22,019.2	5,489.1	1,191.1	40,024.8	1,350.5	70,074.8
2016						
Jan	22,684.9	5,553.9	1,169.9	40,613.1	1,384.2	71,406.1
Feb	23,275.7	5,676.1	1,222.7	40,641.0	1,458.2	72,273.7
Mar	23,352.4	5,857.9	1,206.0	40,666.5	1,478.7	72,561.6
Apr	23,199.2	4,724.4	2,038.0	40,395.5	1,521.3	71,878.4
May	24,067.0	5,301.7	3,339.2	38,913.5	1,466.7	73,088.0
Jun	24,126.8	5,149.4	1,451.6	40,301.8	1,296.7	72,326.3
Jul	24,514.1	5,188.5	1,332.5	41,320.5	1,204.2	73,559.8
Aug	25,255.9	5,187.7	1,286.7	41,540.4	1,095.9	74,366.5
Sep	26,752.1	5,123.3	1,461.5	41,446.6	1,123.4	75,906.9
Oct	18,704.9	5,775.3	837.7	41,489.6	1,133.5	67,941.1
Nov	18,661.5	5,741.6	975.7	42,161.1	1,209.8	68,749.7
Dec	18,277.4	5,919.5	851.1	42,525.3	1,218.8	68,792.1
2017						
Jan	18,080.8	6,000.3	740.2	43,000.9	1,209.7	69,031.9
Feb	18,315.9	6,143.6	707.5	44,095.7	1,209.7	70,472.4
Mar	18,214.3	5,991.6	651.6	44,833.6	1,184.6	70,875.7
Apr	19,141.6	5,944.9	718.4	44,658.3	1,174.6	71,637.7
May	17,202.1	5,563.8	905.6	44,239.0	1,111.6	69,022.1
Jun	16,608.6	5,557.1	921.3	44,534.2	1,260.9	68,882.1

Source: Commercial Banks.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: DEBITS AND CREDITS ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.7

Period	Savings Deposits At Beg. Of Period	Credits	Debits	Net Credits (+) Or Debits (-)	Interest Accrued/ Credited To Acc. During The Period	Savings Deposits at end of Period
		On Savings Acc. During The Period				
2007	102,881.9	32,336.5	33,753.8	(1,417.2)	188.4	101,653.0
2008	115,546.5	40,026.0	40,141.5	(115.6)	211.3	115,642.3
2009	129,545.3	60,547.3	59,543.1	1,004.2	214.2	130,763.6
2010	145,669.0	52,055.3	44,136.8	7,918.5	254.6	153,842.0
2011	166,569.0	90,509.7	89,592.3	917.4	226.4	167,712.8
2013	206,894.2	72,664.7	78,432.7	(5,767.9)	150.0	201,276.3
2014						
Mar	201,389.6	64,495.8	66,156.0	(1,660.2)	97.3	199,826.8
Jun	203,732.9	73,473.3	76,557.8	(3,084.5)	267.3	200,915.7
Sep	197,555.0	77,292.2	78,896.9	(1,604.6)	273.3	196,223.7
Dec	200,214.6	81,073.1	84,863.6	(3,790.5)	273.7	196,697.8
2015						
Jan	196,697.8	66,012.2	62,626.9	3,385.3	71.7	200,154.8
Feb	200,154.8	52,179.9	51,864.9	315.0	69.5	200,539.3
Mar	200,539.3	57,343.0	58,181.1	(838.1)	245.0	199,946.3
Apr	199,946.3	61,691.3	56,857.6	4,833.7	96.9	204,876.8
May	204,876.8	53,729.5	54,200.1	(470.6)	97.9	204,504.0
Jun	204,504.0	57,135.2	59,279.2	(2,144.0)	253.6	202,613.7
Jul	202,613.7	58,153.3	59,619.3	(1,466.0)	79.7	201,227.5
Aug	201,227.5	53,503.9	54,690.1	(1,186.2)	99.3	200,140.6
Sep	200,140.6	51,581.1	52,106.2	(525.1)	259.4	199,874.9
Oct	199,874.9	55,658.3	53,927.6	1,730.7	95.3	201,700.9
Nov	201,700.9	54,890.9	52,209.0	2,682.0	97.1	204,480.0
Dec	204,480.0	69,457.8	70,961.0	(1,503.2)	260.7	203,237.5
2016						
Jan	203,237.5	56,394.9	53,219.6	3,175.3	75.9	206,488.7
Feb	206,488.7	53,579.2	55,410.6	(1,831.4)	74.6	204,732.0
Mar	204,732.0	52,648.0	51,312.0	1,336.0	538.4	206,606.3
Apr	206,606.3	57,222.7	52,617.7	4,605.0	98.0	211,309.4
May	211,309.4	51,842.3	53,782.0	(1,939.7)	63.7	209,433.3
Jun	209,433.3	58,863.2	61,319.7	(2,456.5)	266.6	207,243.5
Jul	207,243.5	52,802.2	53,817.6	(1,015.5)	79.8	206,307.8
Aug	206,307.8	66,318.6	65,037.4	1,281.1	177.5	207,766.4
Sep	207,766.4	64,016.3	64,407.0	(390.6)	262.7	207,638.5
Oct	207,638.5	66,131.4	61,328.6	4,802.8	98.1	212,539.4
Nov	212,539.4	56,571.0	56,545.0	26.0	98.0	212,663.5
Dec	212,663.5	58,363.7	64,686.8	(6,323.1)	275.1	206,615.5
2017						
Jan	206,615.5	56,872.9	55,708.2	1,164.6	81.8	207,861.9
Feb	207,861.9	49,133.3	48,631.9	501.4	81.5	208,444.9
Mar	208,444.9	61,087.1	60,745.6	341.5	263.0	209,049.4
Apr	209,049.4	56,230.1	54,642.1	1,588.0	96.9	210,734.3
May	210,734.3	62,608.1	62,286.2	321.9	99.2	211,155.4
Jun	211,155.4	57,796.9	59,482.6	(1,685.7)	254.6	209,724.3

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS : DEBITS AND CLEARING BALANCES
(G\$ MILLION)**

DEBITS ON CHEQUING ACCOUNTS

CLEARING BALANCES

Table 2.8

Period	Debits
2007	215,212.1
2008	276,220.2
2009	315,248.3
2010	312,714.6
2011	356,107.3
2012	381,533.4
2013	439,549.5
2014	
Mar	410,162.0
Jun	455,937.3
Sep	706,015.0
Dec	679,084.3
2015	
Jan	611,987.0
Feb	580,852.0
Mar	642,040.0
Apr	598,933.8
May	522,068.8
Jun	656,457.2
Jul	657,351.7
Aug	900,309.9
Sep	637,324.4
Oct	642,330.7
Nov	606,899.1
Dec	684,992.4
2016	
Jan	601,958.2
Feb	595,978.8
Mar	384,016.8
Apr	411,033.2
May	382,849.1
Jun	424,117.0
Jul	386,774.2
Aug	427,744.0
Sep	433,109.8
Oct	428,887.0
Nov	450,548.1
Dec	440,285.6
2017	
Jan	437,831.8
Feb	402,289.0
Mar	449,305.8
Apr	380,883.8
May	440,448.7
Jun	473,312.9

Source: Commercial Banks

Table 2.9

Period	Clearings ¹⁾
2007	170,539.1
2008	197,236.1
2009	206,034.8
2010	226,350.4
2011	290,472.8
2012	303,599.2
2013	321,201.4
2014	
Mar	24,964.9
Jun	28,000.0
Sep	27,362.0
Dec	33,033.9
2015	
Jan	27,876.1
Feb	22,214.1
Mar	25,192.1
Apr	26,988.1
May	23,903.9
Jun	25,347.6
Jul	23,680.7
Aug	20,171.6
Sep	23,804.5
Oct	21,354.3
Nov	21,354.3
Dec	71,867.7
2016	
Jan	64,504.7
Feb	59,093.3
Mar	65,693.7
Apr	70,917.3
May	60,299.1
Jun	67,060.4
Jul	63,548.8
Aug	67,600.5
Sep	75,531.8
Oct	81,908.6
Nov	83,098.8
Dec	86,544.7
2017	
Jan	93,109.7
Feb	74,240.9
Mar	87,995.5
Apr	64,318.0
May	70,699.4
Jun	70,089.8

Source: Bank of Guyana

¹⁾ Data reflect normal clearings at the Bank of Guyana. This excludes the returns of normal clearing, high value items and clearings done at the 4 regional clearings house facilities.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TOTAL LOANS AND ADVANCES ¹

(G\$ Million)

Table 2.10 (a)

End of Period	Total Loans Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector					Private Sector ³			Non-Bank Fin. Inst.			Non-Residents
			Total Public Sector	General Government			Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Other Gov't ²								
2007	52,021.3	51,328.4	1,329.1	89.5	0.0	89.5	1,239.6	49,961.5	32,956.5	17,005.1	37.8	-	37.8	692.9
2008	64,117.2	63,582.7	3,088.2	90.1	35.8	54.3	2,998.1	60,385.4	40,739.0	19,646.4	109.2	-	109.2	534.5
2009	64,398.2	63,305.9	2,716.9	75.6	22.5	53.0	2,641.3	60,486.0	41,661.8	18,824.2	103.0	-	103.0	1,092.3
2010	75,879.5	74,547.2	3,140.5	55.3	8.2	47.1	3,085.2	71,391.3	50,007.8	21,383.5	15.5	0.0	15.4	1,332.3
2011	93,160.8	91,989.7	4,092.5	61.7	1.9	59.8	4,030.9	87,866.1	63,331.0	24,535.2	31.1	-	31.1	1,171.1
2012	112,220.2	111,024.8	3,724.5	63.3	2.1	61.2	3,661.2	106,940.8	80,136.9	26,803.9	359.5	-	359.5	1,195.4
2013	127,519.5	125,551.5	2,595.5	8.0	1.4	6.7	2,587.5	122,120.1	91,207.8	30,912.4	835.9	-	835.9	1,967.9
2014														
Mar	128,196.3	126,253.1	3,553.9	6.7	4.8	1.9	3,547.1	121,804.1	91,811.6	29,992.5	895.1	-	895.1	1,943.3
Jun	130,566.5	128,525.0	3,729.8	5.5	1.3	4.1	3,724.4	123,913.3	94,647.6	29,265.7	881.9	-	881.9	2,041.5
Sep	132,071.3	130,067.3	2,988.1	5.0	0.1	4.9	2,983.1	126,106.8	96,216.0	29,890.9	972.3	-	972.3	2,004.0
Dec	139,341.8	136,383.4	2,419.5	20.7	20.2	0.5	2,398.8	132,557.6	101,655.9	30,901.7	1,406.2	-	1,406.2	2,958.4
2015														
Jan	136,153.4	133,295.7	2,509.3	1.9	1.5	0.4	2,507.3	129,391.6	99,163.6	30,228.0	1,394.8	-	1,394.8	2,857.7
Feb	134,740.2	132,023.1	2,454.0	6.2	5.8	0.4	2,447.8	128,215.5	98,255.4	29,960.1	1,353.6	-	1,353.6	2,717.1
Mar	134,530.4	132,070.9	2,119.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	2,119.0	128,580.6	98,993.7	29,586.9	1,370.5	-	1,370.5	2,459.5
Apr	135,588.6	132,904.5	2,687.8	194.6	194.3	0.3	2,493.1	128,821.7	99,134.9	29,686.8	1,395.0	-	1,395.0	2,684.1
May	135,332.2	132,948.4	2,496.1	1.8	1.4	0.3	2,494.4	129,031.3	98,868.5	30,162.8	1,420.9	-	1,420.9	2,383.8
Jun	134,832.5	132,417.7	1,830.1	2.5	2.2	0.3	1,827.6	129,144.5	99,178.4	29,966.1	1,443.1	-	1,443.1	2,414.8
Jul	133,949.9	131,749.3	2,040.4	6.3	6.1	0.3	2,034.1	128,146.9	97,308.1	30,838.8	1,561.9	-	1,561.9	2,200.6
Aug	136,915.2	134,523.1	2,539.3	1.3	0.9	0.4	2,538.0	130,328.5	98,337.6	31,990.8	1,655.4	-	1,655.4	2,392.0
Sep	136,117.7	133,641.2	1,841.6	4.6	1.8	2.8	1,837.0	130,080.0	98,028.7	32,051.2	1,719.7	-	1,719.7	2,476.5
Oct	137,844.9	135,240.6	2,261.5	26.9	23.3	3.6	2,234.6	131,210.7	98,680.9	32,529.8	1,768.4	-	1,768.4	2,604.3
Nov	139,643.4	136,849.5	2,256.6	5.1	0.6	4.6	2,251.4	133,142.1	99,455.3	33,686.8	1,450.8	-	1,450.8	2,793.9
Dec	142,840.1	140,111.6	1,998.2	44.3	0.0	44.3	1,953.9	136,609.3	101,671.8	34,937.5	1,504.1	-	1,504.1	2,728.5
2016														
Jan	139,837.1	136,998.5	2,045.0	48.3	3.8	44.5	1,996.8	133,376.9	98,754.5	34,622.5	1,576.5	-	1,576.5	2,838.6
Feb	138,674.4	135,950.0	2,069.9	38.5	7.2	31.4	2,031.4	132,859.8	98,049.9	34,809.9	1,020.3	-	1,020.3	2,724.5
Mar	139,293.0	136,159.3	1,912.0	1.2	0.1	1.1	1,910.8	133,434.8	98,936.8	34,498.0	812.5	-	812.5	3,133.7
Apr	138,792.3	135,766.3	1,552.4	42.3	3.7	38.6	1,510.1	133,239.3	98,005.9	35,233.4	974.5	-	974.5	3,026.1
May	139,900.7	137,141.5	1,940.4	27.0	5.4	21.6	1,913.4	134,381.1	98,570.4	35,810.6	820.1	-	820.1	2,759.2
Jun	139,588.4	136,827.9	1,974.3	96.2	0.2	96.0	1,878.1	134,053.3	98,285.3	35,768.0	800.3	-	800.3	2,760.6
Jul	141,211.3	138,242.6	1,952.8	95.1	0.0	95.1	1,857.7	135,426.3	99,383.5	36,042.8	863.5	-	863.5	2,968.7
Aug	139,257.2	136,567.6	1,833.9	145.7	1.0	144.7	1,688.2	133,723.1	97,649.3	36,073.7	1,010.7	-	1,010.7	2,689.5
Sep	141,035.6	138,154.8	2,067.1	158.9	1.4	157.5	1,908.2	135,089.0	99,308.1	35,780.9	998.6	-	998.6	2,880.9
Oct	140,417.5	137,812.1	2,065.6	161.8	0.7	161.1	1,903.8	134,727.4	99,164.1	35,563.3	1,019.1	-	1,019.1	2,605.4
Nov	142,813.9	140,389.6	2,020.2	137.0	4.6	132.4	1,883.2	137,217.4	100,709.4	36,508.0	1,152.0	-	1,152.0	2,424.3
Dec	144,593.3	141,908.1	1,935.7	162.0	0.7	161.3	1,773.7	138,719.7	101,987.7	36,732.0	1,252.7	-	1,252.7	2,685.2
2017														
Jan	140,803.1	138,379.7	1,339.1	113.3	1.1	112.3	1,225.7	135,821.3	99,322.0	36,499.3	1,219.3	-	1,219.3	2,423.4
Feb	139,012.2	137,115.1	1,581.5	71.4	0.8	70.5	1,510.1	134,610.9	98,481.0	36,130.0	922.7	-	922.7	1,897.1
Mar	138,890.1	136,899.0	1,843.9	48.4	1.0	47.5	1,795.4	134,254.2	98,897.2	35,357.0	800.8	-	800.8	1,991.2
Apr	139,553.9	137,950.2	1,835.7	75.9	1.6	74.3	1,759.8	135,322.0	99,582.5	35,739.5	792.6	-	792.6	1,603.7
May	138,449.3	137,088.4	1,690.9	125.9	1.0	124.9	1,565.0	134,480.0	98,699.3	35,780.7	917.5	-	917.5	1,360.9
Jun	138,917.8	137,599.0	1,805.5	113.6	0.9	112.7	1,691.9	134,938.7	100,093.2	34,845.4	854.9	-	854.9	1,318.8

Source: Commercial Banks

¹ Total Loans and Advances do not include Real Estate Mortgage Loans (see general notes).

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

³ Figures have been revised from January 2012 - March 2013 to reflect reclassifications by two commercial banks.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TOTAL LOANS AND ADVANCES¹

(G\$ Million)

Table 2.10 (b)

End of Period	Total Loans Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector					Private Sector ³				Non-Bank Fin. Inst.			Non-Residents
			Total Public Sector	General Government			Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total ⁴	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Real Estate Mortgage Loans ³	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Other Gov't ²									
2007	68,423.9	67,731.0	1,329.1	89.5	0.0	89.5	1,239.6	66,364.1	32,956.5	17,005.1	16,402.5	37.8	-	37.8	692.9
2008	86,027.5	85,493.0	3,088.2	90.1	35.8	54.3	2,998.1	82,295.7	40,739.0	19,646.4	21,910.3	109.2	-	109.2	534.5
2009	91,664.6	90,572.3	2,716.9	75.6	22.5	53.0	2,641.3	87,752.4	41,661.8	18,824.2	27,266.4	103.0	-	103.0	1,092.3
2010	109,689.6	108,357.3	3,140.5	55.3	8.2	47.1	3,085.2	105,201.4	50,007.8	21,383.5	33,810.1	15.5	0.0	15.4	1,332.3
2011	133,355.4	132,184.3	4,092.5	61.7	1.9	59.8	4,030.9	128,060.7	63,331.0	24,535.2	40,194.6	31.1	-	31.1	1,171.1
2012	160,691.3	159,495.9	3,724.5	63.3	2.1	61.2	3,661.2	155,411.9	80,136.9	26,803.9	48,471.1	359.5	-	359.5	1,195.4
2013	184,172.5	182,204.6	2,595.5	8.0	1.4	6.7	2,587.5	178,773.2	91,207.8	30,912.4	56,653.1	835.9	-	835.9	1,967.9
2014															
Mar	186,847.7	184,904.4	3,553.9	6.7	4.8	1.9	3,547.1	180,455.5	91,811.6	29,992.5	58,651.4	895.1	-	895.1	1,943.3
Jun	191,469.6	189,428.1	3,729.8	5.5	1.3	4.1	3,724.4	184,816.4	94,647.6	29,265.7	60,903.0	881.9	-	881.9	2,041.5
Sep	194,725.1	192,721.0	2,988.1	5.0	0.1	4.9	2,983.1	188,760.6	96,216.0	29,890.9	62,653.8	972.3	-	972.3	2,004.0
Dec	203,457.3	200,498.9	2,419.5	20.7	20.2	0.5	2,398.8	196,673.2	101,655.9	30,901.7	64,115.6	1,406.2	-	1,406.2	2,958.4
2015															
Jan	200,830.4	197,972.7	2,509.3	1.9	1.5	0.4	2,507.3	194,068.6	99,163.6	30,228.0	64,677.0	1,394.8	-	1,394.8	2,857.7
Feb	201,101.2	198,384.1	2,454.0	6.2	5.8	0.4	2,447.8	194,576.5	98,255.4	29,960.1	66,361.0	1,353.6	-	1,353.6	2,717.1
Mar	201,583.8	199,124.4	2,119.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	2,119.0	195,634.0	98,993.7	29,586.9	67,053.4	1,370.5	-	1,370.5	2,459.5
Apr	203,496.7	200,812.6	2,687.8	194.6	194.3	0.3	2,493.1	196,729.8	99,134.9	29,686.8	67,908.1	1,395.0	-	1,395.0	2,684.1
May	203,568.3	201,184.5	2,496.1	1.8	1.4	0.3	2,494.4	197,267.4	98,868.5	30,162.8	68,236.1	1,420.9	-	1,420.9	2,383.8
Jun	204,503.5	202,088.7	1,830.1	2.5	2.2	0.3	1,827.6	198,815.5	99,178.4	29,966.1	69,671.0	1,443.1	-	1,443.1	2,414.8
Jul	204,147.7	201,947.1	2,040.4	6.3	6.1	0.3	2,034.1	198,344.8	97,308.1	30,838.8	70,197.8	1,561.9	-	1,561.9	2,200.6
Aug	207,181.1	204,789.1	2,539.3	1.3	0.9	0.4	2,538.0	200,594.4	98,337.6	31,990.8	70,265.9	1,655.4	-	1,655.4	2,392.0
Sep	206,654.3	204,177.8	1,841.6	4.6	1.8	2.8	1,837.0	200,616.5	98,028.7	32,051.2	70,536.5	1,719.7	-	1,719.7	2,476.5
Oct	208,961.9	206,357.5	2,261.5	26.9	23.3	3.6	2,234.6	202,327.7	98,680.9	32,529.8	71,117.0	1,768.4	-	1,768.4	2,604.3
Nov	211,049.3	208,255.4	2,256.6	5.1	0.6	4.6	2,251.4	204,548.0	99,455.3	33,686.8	71,405.9	1,450.8	-	1,450.8	2,793.9
Dec	214,488.9	211,760.4	1,998.2	44.3	0.0	44.3	1,953.9	208,258.0	101,671.8	34,937.5	71,648.8	1,504.1	-	1,504.1	2,728.5
2016															
Jan	211,998.6	209,160.0	2,045.0	48.3	3.8	44.5	1,996.8	205,538.5	98,754.5	34,622.5	72,161.5	1,576.5	-	1,576.5	2,838.6
Feb	210,786.0	208,061.6	2,069.9	38.5	7.2	31.4	2,031.4	204,971.4	98,049.9	34,809.9	72,111.6	1,020.3	-	1,020.3	2,724.5
Mar	211,374.0	208,240.3	1,912.0	1.2	0.1	1.1	1,910.8	205,515.8	98,936.8	34,498.0	72,081.0	812.5	-	812.5	3,133.7
Apr	211,357.7	208,331.6	1,552.4	42.3	3.7	38.6	1,510.1	205,804.6	98,005.9	35,233.4	72,565.3	974.5	-	974.5	3,026.1
May	212,501.6	209,742.4	1,940.4	27.0	5.4	21.6	1,913.4	206,981.9	98,570.4	35,810.6	72,600.9	820.1	-	820.1	2,759.2
Jun	212,686.8	209,926.2	1,974.3	96.2	0.2	96.0	1,878.1	207,151.6	98,285.3	35,768.0	73,098.3	800.3	-	800.3	2,760.6
Jul	214,659.3	211,690.6	1,952.8	95.1	0.0	95.1	1,857.7	208,874.3	99,383.5	36,042.8	73,448.0	863.5	-	863.5	2,968.7
Aug	212,791.0	210,101.5	1,833.9	145.7	1.0	144.7	1,688.2	207,256.9	97,649.3	36,073.7	73,533.8	1,010.7	-	1,010.7	2,689.5
Sep	214,983.6	212,102.7	2,067.1	158.9	1.4	157.5	1,908.2	209,037.0	99,308.1	35,780.9	73,947.9	998.6	-	998.6	2,880.9
Oct	214,407.5	211,802.0	2,065.6	161.8	0.7	161.1	1,903.8	208,717.3	99,164.1	35,563.3	73,989.9	1,019.1	-	1,019.1	2,605.4
Nov	217,417.6	214,993.3	2,020.2	137.0	4.6	132.4	1,883.2	211,821.1	100,709.4	36,508.0	74,603.7	1,152.0	-	1,152.0	2,424.3
Dec	219,135.7	216,450.5	1,935.7	162.0	0.7	161.3	1,773.7	213,262.0	101,987.7	36,732.0	74,542.4	1,252.7	-	1,252.7	2,685.2
2017															
Jan	215,541.1	213,117.7	1,339.1	113.3	1.1	112.3	1,225.7	210,559.3	99,322.0	36,499.3	74,738.0	1,219.3	-	1,219.3	2,423.4
Feb	213,945.5	212,048.5	1,581.5	71.4	0.8	70.5	1,510.1	209,544.3	98,481.0	36,130.0	74,933.3	922.7	-	922.7	1,897.1
Mar	214,518.8	212,527.7	1,843.9	48.4	1.0	47.5	1,795.4	209,883.0	98,897.2	35,357.0	75,628.7	800.8	-	800.8	1,991.2
Apr	215,541.9	213,938.2	1,835.7	75.9	1.6	74.3	1,759.8	211,309.9	99,582.5	35,739.5	75,988.0	792.6	-	792.6	1,603.7
May	215,163.8	213,803.0	1,690.9	125.9	1.0	124.9	1,565.0	211,194.5	98,699.3	35,780.7	76,714.6	917.5	-	917.5	1,360.9
Jun	215,029.0	213,710.2	1,805.5	113.6	0.9	112.7	1,691.9	211,049.9	100,093.2	34,845.4	76,111.2	854.9	-	854.9	1,318.8

Source: Commercial Banks

¹ Total Loans and Advances includes Real Estate Mortgage Loans (see general notes).

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

³ Figures have been revised from January 2012 - March 2013 to reflect reclassifications by two commercial banks.

⁴ Total Private Sector figure has been revised to include Real Estate Mortgage Loans.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: DEMAND LOANS AND ADVANCES¹
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.11

End of Period	Total Loans Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector					Private Sector ³			Non-Bank Fin. Inst.			Non-Residents
			Total Public Sector	General Government			Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Other Gov't ²								
2007	27,946.3	27,351.1	1,249.1	89.5	0.0	89.5	1,159.6	26,068.2	20,089.0	5,979.1	33.8	-	33.8	595.2
2008	36,392.1	36,025.8	2,194.2	64.3	13.5	50.7	2,129.9	33,739.9	26,635.6	7,104.3	91.8	-	91.8	366.2
2009	37,112.4	36,195.6	1,845.0	56.1	5.3	50.7	1,788.9	34,262.9	26,966.6	7,296.3	87.7	-	87.7	916.8
2010	43,379.1	42,214.1	2,662.3	47.6	0.5	47.1	2,614.7	39,540.7	30,941.4	8,599.4	11.1	0.0	11.1	1,165.0
2011	49,321.0	48,313.5	3,234.1	58.0	1.9	56.1	3,176.1	45,051.1	36,210.2	8,840.9	28.3	-	28.3	1,007.5
2012	59,431.1	58,501.3	3,282.4	60.4	2.1	58.2	3,222.0	55,174.9	44,578.3	10,596.6	44.1	-	44.1	929.7
2013	65,589.3	64,885.9	1,818.9	6.0	1.4	4.6	1,812.9	62,876.1	51,423.4	11,452.7	191.0	-	191.0	703.3
2014														
Mar	65,690.6	65,003.1	2,403.3	4.8	4.8	0.0	2,398.5	62,399.0	51,066.2	11,332.8	200.8	-	200.8	687.5
Jun	68,445.7	67,651.8	2,589.7	3.7	1.3	2.4	2,586.0	64,843.2	53,874.5	10,968.7	218.9	-	218.9	794.0
Sep	67,765.6	67,013.2	2,390.5	3.3	0.1	3.2	2,387.2	64,297.4	53,256.7	11,040.8	325.3	-	325.3	752.4
Dec	71,883.3	70,896.9	2,192.5	20.3	20.2	0.1	2,172.3	68,580.9	57,599.6	10,981.3	123.4	-	123.4	986.5
2015														
Jan	69,574.3	68,667.7	2,280.9	1.5	1.5	-	2,279.3	66,271.7	55,303.0	10,968.7	115.1	-	115.1	906.6
Feb	68,667.0	67,898.8	2,224.3	5.8	5.8	0.0	2,218.5	65,596.2	54,803.0	10,793.2	78.3	-	78.3	768.3
Mar	68,408.4	67,856.7	1,688.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	1,688.2	66,087.9	55,338.7	10,749.2	80.2	-	80.2	551.7
Apr	69,993.9	69,197.2	2,287.1	194.3	194.3	0.0	2,092.8	66,818.1	55,923.2	10,894.9	92.0	-	92.0	796.7
May	69,697.7	69,199.0	2,092.6	1.4	1.4	0.0	2,091.1	66,986.1	56,102.7	10,883.4	120.4	-	120.4	498.7
Jun	69,769.0	69,103.5	1,425.2	2.2	2.2	-	1,423.0	67,498.7	56,426.5	11,072.2	179.6	-	179.6	665.6
Jul	68,875.1	68,401.3	1,634.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	1,628.0	66,462.8	55,163.5	11,299.3	304.4	-	304.4	473.8
Aug	71,084.3	70,397.0	1,831.7	1.2	0.9	0.3	1,830.5	68,162.1	56,145.1	12,017.0	403.3	-	403.3	687.2
Sep	69,623.2	68,966.9	1,132.5	4.6	1.8	2.7	1,128.0	67,362.4	55,720.1	11,642.3	472.0	-	472.0	656.3
Oct	71,295.5	70,625.9	1,550.9	26.8	23.3	3.5	1,524.2	68,548.2	56,695.7	11,852.4	526.8	-	526.8	669.6
Nov	72,373.4	71,934.4	1,544.6	5.1	0.6	4.5	1,539.6	69,839.4	57,403.8	12,435.6	550.4	-	550.4	439.0
Dec	75,563.7	75,043.5	1,532.4	44.2	0.0	44.2	1,488.1	72,904.0	60,092.7	12,811.3	607.1	-	607.1	520.3
2016														
Jan	72,700.4	72,066.3	1,591.6	48.2	3.8	44.4	1,543.4	69,791.6	57,384.0	12,407.7	683.1	-	683.1	634.1
Feb	71,555.5	70,979.1	1,616.6	38.5	7.2	31.3	1,578.1	69,232.1	56,767.6	12,464.5	130.4	-	130.4	576.4
Mar	71,344.7	70,646.3	1,457.2	1.1	0.1	1.0	1,456.0	69,040.1	56,603.1	12,437.0	149.1	-	149.1	698.4
Apr	70,011.8	69,418.2	996.2	42.2	3.7	38.6	954.0	68,107.3	55,783.6	12,323.7	314.7	-	314.7	593.7
May	70,740.8	70,344.4	1,382.7	26.9	5.4	21.6	1,355.8	68,797.8	56,148.7	12,649.1	163.9	-	163.9	396.5
Jun	67,362.6	66,811.7	543.0	96.1	0.2	95.9	446.9	66,112.8	53,695.9	12,416.9	155.8	-	155.8	550.9
Jul	66,773.3	66,012.2	520.1	95.1	0.0	95.1	425.0	65,269.4	52,702.5	12,566.9	222.8	-	222.8	761.1
Aug	65,159.0	64,607.5	399.7	145.7	1.0	144.7	254.1	63,832.9	51,183.6	12,649.3	374.9	-	374.9	551.5
Sep	66,916.5	66,149.8	629.5	156.9	1.4	155.5	472.6	65,153.6	52,717.3	12,436.4	366.6	-	366.6	766.8
Oct	65,980.6	65,466.0	626.5	159.7	0.7	159.0	466.8	64,448.6	52,358.4	12,090.2	390.9	-	390.9	514.6
Nov	68,190.6	67,613.5	579.8	135.0	4.6	130.4	444.8	66,506.1	53,634.3	12,871.8	527.6	-	527.6	577.1
Dec	70,898.3	70,190.2	596.8	160.1	0.7	159.4	436.7	68,961.1	56,130.8	12,830.3	632.3	-	632.3	708.1
2017														
Jan	68,506.9	67,867.1	198.8	111.4	1.1	110.4	87.3	67,065.5	54,236.5	12,829.0	602.8	-	602.8	639.8
Feb	67,256.8	67,045.0	439.9	69.5	0.8	68.7	370.4	66,295.0	53,700.1	12,594.9	310.1	-	310.1	211.8
Mar	67,000.0	66,668.0	519.6	46.7	1.0	45.7	472.9	65,952.6	53,497.7	12,454.8	195.8	-	195.8	332.0
Apr	67,873.2	67,442.4	510.0	74.2	1.6	72.5	435.9	66,740.9	53,818.8	12,922.0	191.5	-	191.5	430.8
May	67,411.7	67,194.2	363.9	124.2	1.0	123.2	239.7	66,509.7	53,346.8	13,162.9	320.5	-	320.5	217.5
Jun	67,722.4	67,462.8	530.7	112.1	0.9	111.2	418.6	66,670.2	54,276.8	12,393.4	261.9	-	261.9	259.6

Source: Commercial Banks

¹ Demand Loans and Advances do not include Real Estate Mortgage Loans.

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

³ Figures have been revised from January 2012 - March 2013 to reflect reclassifications by two commercial banks.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES¹

(G\$ Million)

Table 2.12

End of Period	Total Loans Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector					Private Sector ³			Non-Bank Fin. Inst.			Non-Residents
			Total Public Sector	General Government			Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Other Gov't ²								
2007	24,075.1	23,977.4	80.0	-	-	-	80.0	23,893.4	12,867.5	11,025.9	4.0	-	4.0	97.7
2008	27,725.1	27,556.9	894.0	25.8	22.3	3.5	868.2	26,645.5	14,103.4	12,542.1	17.4	-	17.4	168.2
2009	27,285.8	27,110.4	871.9	19.5	17.2	2.3	852.4	26,223.1	14,695.2	11,527.9	15.3	-	15.3	175.4
2010	32,500.4	32,333.1	478.2	7.7	7.7	-	470.5	31,850.5	19,066.4	12,784.1	4.4	-	4.4	167.3
2011	43,839.8	43,676.2	858.5	3.7	-	3.7	854.8	42,815.0	27,120.7	15,694.3	2.8	-	2.8	163.6
2012	52,789.1	52,523.5	442.1	2.9	-	2.9	439.2	51,765.9	35,558.6	16,207.3	315.5	-	315.5	265.6
2013	61,930.2	60,665.6	776.7	2.1	-	2.1	774.6	59,244.1	39,784.4	19,459.7	644.9	-	644.9	1,264.6
2014														
Mar	62,505.7	61,250.0	1,150.6	1.9	-	1.9	1,148.7	59,405.1	40,745.4	18,659.7	694.3	-	694.3	1,255.7
Jun	62,120.8	60,873.3	1,140.2	1.7	-	1.7	1,138.4	59,070.1	40,773.2	18,297.0	663.0	-	663.0	1,247.5
Sep	64,305.7	63,054.1	597.6	1.7	-	1.7	596.0	61,809.4	42,959.3	18,850.1	647.1	-	647.1	1,251.6
Dec	67,458.4	65,486.5	227.0	0.4	-	0.4	226.5	63,976.7	44,056.3	19,920.4	1,282.8	-	1,282.8	1,971.9
2015														
Jan	66,579.2	64,628.0	228.4	0.4	-	0.4	228.0	63,119.9	43,860.6	19,259.3	1,279.7	-	1,279.7	1,951.2
Feb	66,073.1	64,124.4	229.8	0.4	-	0.4	229.3	62,619.3	43,452.4	19,166.8	1,275.3	-	1,275.3	1,948.8
Mar	66,122.0	64,214.2	431.2	0.4	-	0.4	430.8	62,492.7	43,655.0	18,837.7	1,290.3	-	1,290.3	1,907.8
Apr	65,594.6	63,707.2	400.7	0.3	-	0.3	400.3	62,003.6	43,211.7	18,791.9	1,303.0	-	1,303.0	1,887.4
May	65,634.5	63,749.4	403.5	0.3	-	0.3	403.2	62,045.3	42,765.9	19,279.4	1,300.5	-	1,300.5	1,885.1
Jun	65,063.5	63,314.3	405.0	0.3	-	0.3	404.6	61,645.8	42,751.9	18,894.0	1,263.5	-	1,263.5	1,749.2
Jul	65,074.8	63,348.0	406.3	0.2	-	0.2	406.1	61,684.2	42,144.6	19,539.5	1,257.5	-	1,257.5	1,726.8
Aug	65,830.9	64,126.1	707.6	0.1	-	0.1	707.6	62,166.4	42,192.5	19,973.9	1,252.1	-	1,252.1	1,704.8
Sep	66,494.5	64,674.4	709.0	0.1	-	0.1	709.0	62,717.6	42,308.7	20,409.0	1,247.7	-	1,247.7	1,820.2
Oct	66,549.4	64,614.7	710.5	0.1	-	0.1	710.4	62,662.5	41,985.2	20,677.3	1,241.7	-	1,241.7	1,934.7
Nov	67,270.0	64,915.1	711.9	0.1	-	0.1	711.9	63,302.7	42,051.5	21,251.3	900.5	-	900.5	2,354.9
Dec	67,276.4	65,068.1	465.9	0.1	-	0.1	465.8	63,705.3	41,579.2	22,126.2	896.9	-	896.9	2,208.2
2016														
Jan	67,136.6	64,932.1	453.4	0.1	-	0.1	453.3	63,585.3	41,370.5	22,214.8	893.4	-	893.4	2,204.5
Feb	67,119.0	64,970.9	453.4	0.1	-	0.1	453.3	63,627.7	41,282.2	22,345.5	889.9	-	889.9	2,148.1
Mar	67,948.4	65,513.0	454.8	0.1	-	0.1	454.7	64,394.7	42,333.7	22,061.1	663.5	-	663.5	2,435.3
Apr	68,780.5	66,348.1	556.2	0.1	-	0.1	556.2	65,132.0	42,222.3	22,909.8	659.9	-	659.9	2,432.4
May	69,159.9	66,797.1	557.7	0.1	-	0.1	557.6	65,583.3	42,421.7	23,161.6	656.2	-	656.2	2,362.8
Jun	72,225.9	70,016.2	1,431.3	0.1	-	0.1	1,431.2	67,940.5	44,589.3	23,351.1	644.5	-	644.5	2,209.7
Jul	74,438.0	72,230.3	1,432.7	0.1	-	0.1	1,432.7	70,156.9	46,681.0	23,475.9	640.7	-	640.7	2,207.7
Aug	74,098.1	71,960.1	1,434.2	0.1	-	0.1	1,434.1	69,890.1	46,465.8	23,424.4	635.8	-	635.8	2,138.0
Sep	74,119.1	72,005.0	1,437.6	2.1	-	2.1	1,435.5	69,935.4	46,590.8	23,344.5	632.0	-	632.0	2,114.1
Oct	74,436.9	72,346.1	1,439.1	2.1	-	2.1	1,437.0	70,278.8	46,805.7	23,473.1	628.2	-	628.2	2,090.8
Nov	74,623.2	72,776.1	1,440.4	2.0	-	2.0	1,438.4	70,711.3	47,075.1	23,636.2	624.3	-	624.3	1,847.1
Dec	73,695.0	71,717.9	1,338.9	2.0	-	2.0	1,336.9	69,758.6	45,856.9	23,901.7	620.4	-	620.4	1,977.1
2017														
Jan	72,296.2	70,512.6	1,140.3	1.9	-	1.9	1,138.4	68,755.8	45,085.5	23,670.2	616.5	-	616.5	1,783.6
Feb	71,755.4	70,070.1	1,141.6	1.8	-	1.8	1,139.7	68,316.0	44,780.9	23,535.1	612.6	-	612.6	1,685.3
Mar	71,890.2	70,231.0	1,324.3	1.8	-	1.8	1,322.5	68,301.7	45,399.5	22,902.2	605.1	-	605.1	1,659.1
Apr	71,680.7	70,507.8	1,325.6	1.7	-	1.7	1,323.9	68,581.1	45,763.7	22,817.4	601.1	-	601.1	1,172.9
May	71,037.6	69,894.3	1,327.0	1.7	-	1.7	1,325.4	67,970.2	45,352.5	22,617.8	597.0	-	597.0	1,143.3
Jun	71,195.4	70,136.2	1,274.8	1.6	-	1.6	1,273.3	68,268.5	45,816.4	22,452.1	592.9	-	592.9	1,059.2

Source: Commercial Banks

¹ Term Loans and Advances do not include Real Estate Mortgage Loans.

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

³ Figures have been revised from January 2012 - March 2013 to reflect reclassifications by two commercial banks.

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR
(G\$ Million)**

Table 2-13(a)

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Dec.		Dec.		Dec.		Dec.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	91.3	-	89.5	-	90.1	-	75.6	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	436.4	-	37.8	-	109.2	-	103.0
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	37.6	-	31.9
Insurance Companies	-	422.1	-	22.3	-	57.4	-	63.2
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	14.2	-	15.5	-	14.1	-	8.0
Trust & Investment Companies	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	966.6	30,595.7	1,239.6	32,956.5	2,998.1	41,147.6	2,641.3	42,109.3
Agriculture	29.1	3,525.8	369.7	2,984.5	903.9	3,934.1	754.9	5,086.9
Sugarcane	29.1	63.0	369.7	129.8	903.9	593.8	754.9	1,333.4
Paddy	-	1,076.9	-	942.5	-	1,133.7	-	1,818.3
Other Farming	-	197.5	-	54.8	-	91.7	-	55.2
Livestock	-	517.8	-	637.8	-	741.3	-	597.5
Forestry	-	65.3	-	50.2	-	112.1	-	105.6
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,605.2	-	1,169.5	-	1,261.7	-	1,176.9
Mining & Quarrying	0.2	955.5	1.1	822.8	1.4	1,674.3	0.7	1,505.8
Bauxite	-	195.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0.2	760.2	1.1	822.8	1.4	1,674.3	0.7	1,505.8
Manufacturing	937.2	10,145.1	864.7	10,634.6	2,091.1	11,658.5	1,884.7	10,441.8
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,402.5	-	1,747.1	-	2,125.7	-	1,656.9
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	3,701.0	-	3,346.8	-	2,964.6	-	2,645.0
Sugar Molasses	0.8	45.9	-	8.3	1,397.6	1.1	1,367.9	0.8
Rice Milling	126.9	1,399.8	80.0	1,556.4	65.8	2,852.4	51.4	1,538.0
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	1,332.2	-	1,315.3	-	1,372.9	-	1,654.0
Textiles & Clothing	-	45.8	-	48.9	-	77.9	-	61.8
Electricity	809.5	4.3	784.7	6.3	627.7	17.5	465.4	11.7
Other Manufacturing	-	2,213.5	-	2,605.4	-	2,246.5	-	2,873.6
Services	-	15,969.3	4.1	18,514.7	1.7	23,880.7	0.9	25,074.8
Drainage & Irrigation	-	30.9	-	25.5	-	20.5	-	13.1
Transportation	-	1,150.8	3.2	1,608.2	-	2,356.9	-	2,452.2
Telecommunications	-	71.5	-	28.5	-	80.2	-	63.7
Entertaining & Catering	-	1,964.8	-	1,984.2	-	1,873.9	-	1,959.0
Distribution	-	9,767.8	0.3	10,990.9	0.1	14,605.7	-	13,849.3
Education	-	85.9	-	75.1	-	24.7	-	23.6
Health	-	206.9	-	217.4	-	266.2	-	337.2
Professional Services	-	477.1	-	654.5	-	684.0	-	781.6
Other Services	-	2,213.5	0.7	2,930.4	1.6	3,968.6	0.9	5,595.2
HOUSEHOLDS	-	12,513.3	-	15,762.9	-	17,406.0	-	16,583.8
Housing	-	3,759.1	-	4,242.6	-	5,502.3	-	3,857.4
Motor Cars	-	3,453.9	-	4,324.8	-	4,000.2	-	3,836.0
Other Durable Goods	-	636.2	-	744.0	-	626.7	-	349.6
Education	-	249.3	-	274.8	-	273.7	-	164.3
Travel	-	58.7	-	68.9	-	66.6	-	11.7
Other Purposes	-	4,356.1	-	6,107.7	-	6,936.6	-	8,364.8
TOTAL	1,057.9	43,545.3	1,329.1	48,757.2	3,088.2	58,662.8	2,716.9	58,796.1

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR ¹**
(G\$ Million)

Table 2-13(b)

	2010		2011		2012	
	Dec.		Dec.		Dec.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	55.3	-	61.7	-	63.3	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	0.0	15.5	-	31.1	-	359.5
Pub. Finan. Instits.	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	63.3
Insurance Companies	-	13.4	-	6.5	-	10.9
Building Societies	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	1.9	-	24.5	-	225.2
Trust & Investment Companies	-	0.0	-	-	-	60.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	3,085.2	50,886.2	4,030.9	64,567.3	3,661.2	81,875.4
Agriculture	868.1	6,755.2	1,542.9	9,617.9	891.8	11,331.7
Sugarcane	866.0	1,695.0	1,542.9	2,338.1	891.5	2,558.3
Paddy	-	2,682.1	-	3,865.6	-	5,163.0
Other Farming	-	66.0	-	114.9	-	291.9
Livestock	-	930.6	-	1,219.9	-	1,401.1
Forestry	2.0	163.3	-	586.7	0.3	602.8
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,218.1	-	1,492.8	-	1,314.7
Mining & Quarrying	2.2	2,582.0	0.4	2,806.1	1.2	4,247.4
Bauxite	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2.1	2,582.0	0.4	2,806.1	1.2	4,247.4
Manufacturing	2,214.9	12,861.3	2,414.5	16,674.9	2,677.9	22,213.8
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,613.3	-	1,385.8	-	1,979.1
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	4,108.9	-	7,167.9	-	9,056.4
Sugar Molasses	1,548.3	290.7	1,871.5	564.7	1,625.4	21.5
Rice Milling	36.4	1,399.8	20.8	1,605.5	4.5	3,317.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	2,178.6	-	2,691.6	-	3,795.2
Textiles & Clothing	-	78.3	-	143.6	-	192.1
Electricity	630.3	59.8	522.2	68.0	1,047.9	172.5
Other Manufacturing	-	3,131.8	-	3,047.8	-	3,679.4
Services	-	28,687.7	73.1	35,468.3	90.4	44,082.5
Drainage & Irrigation	-	6.9	-	17.6	-	4.5
Transportation	-	3,014.8	-	3,329.7	-	3,698.3
Telecommunications	-	98.4	-	221.7	-	195.6
Entertaining & Catering	-	2,914.6	-	2,891.8	-	3,383.4
Distribution	-	17,287.4	2.6	21,556.2	-	26,398.6
Education	-	218.7	-	472.1	0.0	850.5
Health	-	490.0	-	663.1	-	1,043.9
Professional Services	-	1,015.1	-	1,207.9	-	1,287.1
Other Services	-	3,641.8	70.5	5,108.1	90.4	7,220.7
HOUSEHOLDS	-	18,768.0	-	21,631.8	-	23,365.5
Housing	-	5,147.1	-	6,304.3	-	4,760.9
Motor Cars	-	4,432.0	-	5,115.9	-	7,570.9
Other Durable Goods	-	437.9	-	479.1	-	721.4
Education	-	201.5	-	233.6	-	429.0
Travel	-	23.1	-	20.9	-	110.7
Other Purposes	-	8,526.3	-	9,478.0	-	9,772.6
TOTAL	3,140.5	69,669.6	4,092.5	86,230.1	3,724.5	105,600.5

Source: Commercial Banks

¹ Figures for the private sector have been revised from January 2012 - March 2013 due to reclassifications by two commercial banks.

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR ¹**
(G\$ Million)

Table 2-13(c)

	2013							
	Mar.		Jun.		Sep.		Dec.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	12.4	-	259.9	-	20.7	-	8.0	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	632.9	-	764.3	-	829.6	-	835.9
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	69.4	-	113.9	-	112.6	-	100.3
Insurance Companies	-	299.0	-	290.1	-	303.1	-	265.2
Building Societies	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	208.7	-	316.3	-	379.6	-	441.0
Trust & Investment Companies	-	55.8	-	44.0	-	34.3	-	29.3
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	4,831.1	82,277.7	4,750.0	84,896.4	5,046.6	85,820.7	2,587.5	94,992.3
Agriculture	1,891.1	11,284.6	1,581.4	11,310.8	1,681.0	11,217.2	587.8	13,340.6
Sugarcane	1,889.9	2,672.9	1,581.4	2,510.7	1,678.7	2,824.7	587.8	2,882.8
Paddy	-	5,146.4	-	5,411.1	-	4,993.0	-	5,980.6
Other Farming	-	298.0	-	322.0	-	322.7	-	365.0
Livestock	-	1,428.9	-	1,343.1	-	1,303.0	-	1,752.0
Forestry	1.2	553.2	-	496.6	2.4	536.9	-	1,163.7
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,185.2	-	1,227.3	-	1,236.9	-	1,196.5
Mining & Quarrying	2.6	4,213.7	1.8	4,567.0	0.2	4,581.6	1.4	5,207.7
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2.6	4,213.7	1.8	4,567.0	0.2	4,581.6	1.4	5,207.7
Manufacturing	2,848.8	23,620.9	3,058.2	24,574.3	3,248.0	24,745.0	1,936.0	26,887.6
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,056.9	-	1,995.9	-	1,927.6	-	2,256.7
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	9,882.4	-	10,413.5	-	10,712.2	-	11,083.0
Sugar Molasses	1,827.8	-	1,808.6	-	2,154.4	-	1,909.1	-
Rice Milling	0.4	3,221.1	-	2,850.8	-	2,951.1	-	3,876.5
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	3,897.8	-	4,208.5	-	5,087.2	-	6,241.9
Textiles & Clothing	-	194.1	-	150.5	-	142.4	-	174.0
Electricity	1,020.6	182.3	1,249.6	186.1	1,093.6	212.9	26.9	0.3
Other Manufacturing	-	4,186.3	-	4,768.9	-	3,711.6	-	3,255.1
Services	88.5	43,158.5	108.5	44,444.4	117.3	45,276.8	62.3	49,556.4
Drainage & Irrigation	-	4.2	-	1.3	-	0.9	-	0.6
Transportation	-	3,830.3	-	4,257.8	-	4,318.5	-	4,518.0
Telecommunications	-	252.2	-	236.3	-	197.5	-	280.6
Entertaining & Catering	-	3,440.3	-	3,526.4	-	3,767.4	-	3,890.2
Distribution	-	25,079.0	1.0	27,045.4	-	27,432.2	-	29,222.9
Education	-	1,016.5	-	1,071.8	-	1,107.0	-	1,136.4
Health	-	1,014.1	-	1,086.6	-	1,248.6	-	1,290.7
Professional Services	-	1,258.4	-	1,381.2	-	1,364.6	-	1,525.8
Other Services	88.5	7,263.4	107.5	5,837.7	117.3	5,840.1	62.3	7,691.2
HOUSEHOLDS	-	23,493.6	-	24,535.7	-	25,636.2	-	25,309.2
Home Improvement	-	5,066.0	-	5,429.4	-	5,757.4	-	6,037.8
Motor Cars	-	7,572.4	-	7,451.7	-	7,866.8	-	7,983.3
Other Durable Goods	-	701.4	-	631.7	-	595.9	-	743.6
Education	-	412.7	-	377.5	-	501.1	-	522.6
Travel	-	112.6	-	111.4	-	136.6	-	125.7
Other Purposes	-	9,628.6	-	10,533.9	-	10,778.3	-	9,896.2
TOTAL	4,843.5	106,404.2	5,009.9	110,196.4	5,067.3	112,286.4	2,595.5	121,137.4

Source: Commercial Banks

¹ Figures for the private sector have been revised from January 2012 - March 2013 due to reclassifications by two commercial banks.

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR
(G\$ Million)**

Table 2-13(d)

	2014							
	Mar.		Jun.		Sep.		Dec.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	6.7	-	5.5	-	5.0	-	20.7	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	895.1	-	881.9	-	972.3	-	1,406.2
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	95.7	-	82.7	-	114.3	-	77.5
Insurance Companies	-	253.9	-	285.7	-	263.7	-	226.5
Building Societies	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	520.5	-	502.9	-	591.9	-	447.7
Trust & Investment Companies	-	24.9	-	10.6	-	2.3	-	654.5
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	3,547.2	95,443.5	3,724.4	98,262.1	2,983.1	99,781.0	2,398.8	105,654.4
Agriculture	1,305.2	13,263.2	1,436.1	13,618.8	854.0	11,780.3	770.6	12,008.2
Sugarcane	1,304.5	2,898.9	1,436.1	2,807.8	854.0	2,589.7	770.6	2,544.1
Paddy	-	6,028.3	-	6,375.0	-	5,118.1	-	5,151.1
Other Farming	-	371.9	-	386.8	-	389.2	-	593.6
Livestock	-	1,821.3	-	1,767.2	-	1,691.1	-	1,639.3
Forestry	0.7	1,151.6	-	1,138.7	-	904.1	-	990.2
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	991.2	-	1,143.4	-	1,088.2	-	1,090.0
Mining & Quarrying	0.3	5,369.3	1.3	5,742.5	1.1	5,734.1	1.1	5,456.8
Bauxite	-	3.0	-	2.9	-	-	-	-
Other	0.3	5,366.3	1.3	5,739.5	1.1	5,734.1	1.1	5,456.8
Manufacturing	2,178.1	28,055.2	2,197.4	28,553.8	2,042.4	29,578.8	1,536.4	31,169.4
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,964.2	-	2,234.1	-	2,246.6	-	2,419.1
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	11,504.3	-	11,920.4	-	12,842.9	-	13,422.6
Sugar Molasses	2,178.1	-	2,183.2	-	1,736.1	-	1,536.4	-
Rice Milling	-	3,960.4	-	4,123.9	-	3,982.6	-	4,213.7
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	6,542.7	-	6,648.7	-	6,669.4	-	6,728.9
Textiles & Clothing	-	148.2	-	174.7	-	168.6	-	187.5
Electricity	-	4.9	14.2	0.8	306.2	0.8	0.0	12.1
Other Manufacturing	-	3,930.5	-	3,451.1	-	3,668.0	-	4,185.6
Services	63.6	48,755.7	89.6	50,347.0	85.6	52,687.8	90.7	57,020.0
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.3
Transportation	-	4,734.2	-	5,465.3	-	6,871.5	-	7,066.9
Telecommunications	-	319.9	-	315.1	-	400.2	-	435.8
Entertaining & Catering	-	3,809.0	-	3,852.7	-	3,664.7	-	4,016.1
Distribution	-	28,375.9	-	28,907.7	-	28,753.7	-	29,649.9
Education	-	1,140.4	-	1,142.5	-	1,150.5	-	1,125.7
Health	-	1,188.5	-	1,172.8	-	1,117.9	-	1,119.9
Professional Services	-	1,630.9	-	1,607.5	-	2,179.7	-	2,422.6
Other Services	63.6	7,556.7	89.6	7,883.2	85.6	8,549.4	90.7	11,182.7
HOUSEHOLDS	-	24,521.6	-	23,745.5	-	24,320.9	-	24,848.1
Home Improvement	-	6,424.4	-	6,536.4	-	6,420.1	-	6,565.3
Motor Cars	-	7,798.7	-	7,827.6	-	8,397.3	-	8,217.2
Other Durable Goods	-	702.8	-	640.7	-	630.6	-	751.9
Education	-	503.3	-	480.9	-	747.8	-	696.4
Travel	-	122.7	-	136.6	-	160.0	-	143.8
Other Purposes	-	8,969.7	-	8,123.4	-	7,965.1	-	8,473.5
TOTAL	3,553.9	120,860.1	3,729.8	122,889.4	2,988.1	125,074.3	2,419.5	131,908.7

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR
(G\$ Million)**

Table 2-13(e)

	2015							
	Mar		Jun		Sep		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	0.9	-	2.5	-	4.6	-	44.3	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,370.5	-	1,443.1	-	1,719.7	-	1,504.1
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	47.0	-	16.9	-	27.2	-	13.4
Insurance Companies	-	224.9	-	216.7	-	224.4	-	222.1
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	424.1	-	517.1	-	775.7	-	576.2
Trust & Investment Companies	-	674.5	-	692.3	-	692.3	-	692.3
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	2,119.0	102,920.5	1,827.6	103,467.6	1,837.0	102,723.2	1,953.9	106,542.4
Agriculture	511.9	11,105.4	499.0	12,719.8	486.1	11,395.3	708.4	11,689.5
Sugarcane	511.9	2,450.6	499.0	2,247.9	486.1	2,231.6	708.4	2,029.4
Paddy	-	4,394.2	-	6,536.5	-	5,140.5	-	5,506.7
Other Farming	-	801.8	-	789.5	-	804.1	-	1,110.8
Livestock	-	1,688.7	-	1,291.4	-	1,228.8	-	1,197.3
Forestry	-	954.3	-	982.3	-	953.9	-	859.8
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	815.8	-	872.2	-	1,036.4	-	985.4
Mining & Quarrying	0.6	5,341.1	0.1	5,407.3	0.4	5,009.4	0.8	4,893.8
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0.6	5,341.1	0.1	5,407.3	0.4	5,009.4	0.8	4,893.8
Manufacturing	1,534.7	30,964.6	1,238.9	30,045.7	1,260.4	30,117.2	1,244.8	30,224.3
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,386.7	-	2,354.8	-	2,413.6	-	2,420.6
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	13,809.2	-	13,662.5	-	14,085.0	-	13,988.8
Sugar Molasses	1,534.7	-	1,238.9	-	1,260.4	0.1	1,244.8	-
Rice Milling	-	3,669.8	-	2,814.5	-	2,895.1	-	3,301.2
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	6,780.2	-	6,691.9	-	6,079.2	-	5,927.0
Textiles & Clothing	-	142.5	-	105.6	-	136.6	-	128.4
Electricity	0.0	9.4	-	7.8	-	7.2	-	6.5
Other Manufacturing	-	4,166.9	-	4,408.5	-	4,500.5	-	4,451.9
Services	71.9	55,509.4	89.7	55,294.9	90.1	56,201.4	0.0	59,734.8
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.1
Transportation	-	7,075.0	-	6,677.9	-	6,383.1	-	6,168.4
Telecommunications	-	404.3	-	387.1	-	356.5	-	345.5
Entertaining & Catering	-	4,102.3	-	4,063.3	-	3,946.2	-	3,801.8
Distribution	-	28,769.6	-	29,587.5	-	30,754.2	-	33,996.3
Education	-	1,104.4	-	1,098.1	-	1,489.4	-	1,445.1
Health	-	1,124.1	-	1,240.8	-	1,215.0	-	1,258.2
Professional Services	-	2,407.9	-	2,365.3	-	2,504.5	-	2,510.9
Other Services	71.9	10,521.6	89.7	9,874.7	90.1	9,552.4	0.0	10,208.5
HOUSEHOLDS	-	23,575.2	-	23,509.6	-	24,920.0	-	27,589.2
Home Improvement	-	6,696.9	-	7,142.0	-	7,462.1	-	8,042.5
Motor Cars	-	7,987.3	-	7,507.1	-	8,001.3	-	7,971.4
Other Durable Goods	-	742.2	-	704.6	-	705.9	-	1,083.2
Education	-	636.2	-	414.6	-	765.7	-	687.8
Travel	-	147.3	-	179.0	-	241.5	-	229.3
Other Purposes	-	7,365.4	-	7,562.4	-	7,743.5	-	9,574.9
TOTAL	2,119.9	127,866.2	1,830.1	128,420.2	1,841.6	129,362.9	1,998.2	135,635.6

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR**
(G\$ Million)

Table 2-13(f)

	2016											
	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	48.3	-	38.5	-	1.2	-	42.3	-	27.0	-	96.2	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,576.5	-	1,020.3	-	812.5	-	974.5	-	820.1	-	800.3
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	12.8	-	12.3	-	11.7	-	11.1	-	10.5	-	9.9
Insurance Companies	-	226.4	-	229.5	-	192.6	-	274.0	-	222.2	-	253.5
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	644.9	-	86.2	-	138.7	-	219.8	-	117.7	-	75.3
Trust & Investment Companies	-	692.3	-	692.3	-	469.6	-	469.6	-	469.6	-	461.6
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	1,996.8	103,695.4	2,031.4	102,979.5	1,910.8	103,811.8	1,510.1	103,172.7	1,913.4	103,721.3	1,878.1	103,399.2
<i>Agriculture</i>	749.9	11,748.7	776.6	11,576.4	695.0	11,938.5	528.0	11,550.7	857.9	11,649.2	853.4	11,462.0
Sugarcane	748.7	2,031.7	772.8	2,038.3	694.8	2,031.6	527.8	1,989.2	857.9	1,995.4	848.8	2,007.0
Paddy	-	5,604.4	-	5,638.9	-	5,978.9	-	5,615.8	-	5,684.3	-	5,553.6
Other Farming	-	1,098.1	-	1,038.7	-	1,098.4	-	1,075.4	-	1,089.5	-	1,080.6
Livestock	-	1,194.9	-	1,162.1	-	1,214.2	-	1,221.5	-	1,184.2	-	1,136.4
Forestry	1.2	834.4	3.7	820.7	0.2	841.3	0.2	837.5	-	805.4	4.7	836.9
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	985.2	-	877.6	-	774.1	-	811.2	-	890.5	-	847.5
<i>Mining & Quarrying</i>	0.1	4,981.5	0.4	4,984.6	0.1	4,948.3	0.4	4,949.8	0.3	4,778.9	0.0	4,458.5
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0.1	4,981.5	0.4	4,984.6	0.1	4,948.3	0.4	4,949.8	0.3	4,778.9	0.0	4,458.5
<i>Manufacturing</i>	1,246.6	30,140.1	1,254.4	30,265.3	1,215.4	30,447.6	981.6	30,922.5	1,055.2	31,028.6	1,024.6	29,713.1
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,365.5	-	2,296.5	-	2,341.7	-	2,424.6	-	2,339.7	-	1,756.8
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	13,740.2	-	13,705.6	-	14,112.4	-	14,016.1	-	13,650.7	-	13,310.1
Sugar Molasses	1,246.6	-	1,254.4	-	1,215.4	-	981.6	-	1,055.2	-	1,024.6	-
Rice Milling	-	3,400.7	-	3,270.6	-	2,997.9	-	3,011.2	-	3,157.9	-	2,970.8
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	6,166.4	-	6,235.4	-	6,437.8	-	6,526.2	-	6,927.6	-	6,600.3
Textiles & Clothing	-	115.8	-	125.2	-	122.3	-	130.6	-	139.5	-	149.5
Electricity	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.4	0.0	6.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	5.6
Other Manufacturing	-	4,345.0	-	4,625.7	-	4,429.1	-	4,807.8	-	4,807.3	-	4,919.9
<i>Services</i>	0.1	56,825.1	0.0	56,153.2	0.3	56,477.4	0.1	55,749.8	0.0	56,264.6	0.1	57,765.6
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.1
Transportation	-	6,142.4	-	6,068.7	-	5,936.2	-	5,802.9	-	5,918.4	-	5,901.6
Telecommunications	-	354.5	-	346.8	-	346.0	-	346.1	-	330.9	-	323.0
Entertaining & Catering	-	3,845.6	-	3,844.6	-	3,629.8	-	3,792.4	-	3,743.9	-	3,757.0
Distribution	-	31,437.7	-	31,077.7	-	31,348.2	-	30,755.1	-	31,677.3	-	31,583.6
Education	-	1,450.0	-	1,549.1	-	1,539.0	-	1,544.4	-	1,542.3	-	1,642.5
Health	-	1,156.3	-	1,173.0	-	1,160.9	-	1,089.8	-	1,102.3	-	1,103.6
Professional Services	-	2,515.7	-	2,509.2	-	2,505.1	-	2,468.6	-	2,550.7	-	2,731.7
Other Services	0.1	9,922.8	0.0	9,584.0	0.3	10,012.2	0.1	9,950.1	0.0	9,398.7	0.1	10,722.7
HOUSEHOLDS	-	27,157.6	-	27,351.8	-	27,048.6	-	27,472.8	-	28,007.3	-	28,006.7
Home Improvement	-	8,034.5	-	8,108.7	-	8,167.5	-	8,288.9	-	8,232.0	-	8,302.8
Motor Cars	-	8,001.5	-	7,936.3	-	7,824.2	-	7,954.3	-	7,863.0	-	7,867.4
Other Durable Goods	-	1,068.5	-	1,044.9	-	1,013.6	-	1,042.6	-	1,061.6	-	1,075.0
Education	-	664.0	-	630.5	-	603.6	-	587.7	-	585.2	-	621.0
Travel	-	225.0	-	224.2	-	221.5	-	233.3	-	247.4	-	268.9
Other Purposes	-	9,164.0	-	9,407.1	-	9,218.1	-	9,365.9	-	10,018.1	-	9,871.7
TOTAL	2,045.0	132,429.5	2,069.9	131,351.5	1,912.0	131,672.9	1,552.4	131,620.0	1,940.4	132,548.7	1,974.3	132,206.2

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR
(G\$ Million)**

Table 2-13(g)

	2016											
	Jul		Aug		Sep		Oct		Nov		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	95.1	-	145.7	-	158.9	-	161.8	-	137.0	-	162.0	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	863.5	-	1,010.7	-	998.6	-	1,019.1	-	1,152.0	-	1,252.7
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	9.3	-	8.8	-	8.2	-	7.6	-	7.0	-	6.4
Insurance Companies	-	291.6	-	377.2	-	311.8	-	269.8	-	310.0	-	318.9
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	101.0	-	164.3	-	218.3	-	281.3	-	374.6	-	467.0
Trust & Investment Companies	-	461.6	-	460.4	-	460.4	-	460.4	-	460.4	-	460.4
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	1,857.7	104,434.5	1,688.2	102,665.4	1,908.2	104,456.8	1,903.8	104,087.2	1,883.2	105,660.0	1,773.7	106,135.6
Agriculture	831.6	11,426.5	663.4	11,073.0	882.8	11,576.2	878.9	11,264.7	858.5	11,311.1	851.1	11,172.0
Sugarcane	824.3	2,008.6	661.6	2,001.4	881.0	1,990.9	878.8	1,982.4	856.3	1,961.2	851.1	1,949.7
Paddy	-	5,434.4	-	5,258.5	-	5,586.5	-	5,351.7	-	5,441.3	-	5,249.0
Other Farming	-	1,075.5	-	1,062.5	0.3	1,067.0	0.0	1,055.2	-	1,066.2	-	1,055.1
Livestock	-	1,205.9	-	1,115.9	-	1,160.8	-	1,122.0	-	1,136.5	-	1,135.2
Forestry	7.3	791.1	1.8	786.3	1.5	796.2	-	791.3	2.2	795.8	-	814.8
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	911.0	-	848.5	-	974.7	-	962.1	-	910.1	-	968.2
Mining & Quarrying	0.0	4,086.9	0.0	4,208.8	0.7	4,260.7	0.3	3,920.7	0.0	4,037.9	0.8	4,171.8
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0.0	4,086.9	0.0	4,208.8	0.7	4,260.7	0.3	3,920.7	0.0	4,037.9	0.8	4,171.8
Manufacturing	1,024.6	29,209.1	1,024.8	28,621.3	1,024.6	29,004.9	1,024.6	28,819.3	1,024.6	29,979.5	921.7	28,706.9
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,782.8	-	1,843.8	-	1,837.0	-	1,761.5	-	1,711.2	-	1,826.5
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	13,221.6	-	13,034.4	-	13,005.1	-	12,887.0	-	12,647.3	-	11,865.8
Sugar Molasses	1,024.6	-	1,024.7	-	1,024.6	-	1,024.6	-	1,024.6	-	921.7	-
Rice Milling	-	2,913.4	-	2,836.5	-	2,873.1	-	3,020.5	-	3,152.1	-	2,895.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	6,400.2	-	6,208.9	-	6,233.4	-	5,906.4	-	7,320.6	-	7,013.8
Textiles & Clothing	-	107.9	-	132.3	-	125.9	-	130.0	-	115.4	-	108.5
Electricity	0.0	16.5	0.0	16.3	0.0	5.1	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.7	0.0	4.7
Other Manufacturing	-	4,766.7	-	4,549.1	-	4,925.3	-	5,108.9	-	5,028.2	-	4,991.9
Services	1.5	59,711.9	0.0	58,762.3	0.0	59,614.9	0.0	60,082.6	0.0	60,331.6	0.0	62,085.0
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Transportation	-	5,885.4	-	5,792.4	-	5,655.9	-	5,526.0	-	5,437.8	-	5,592.2
Telecommunications	-	315.9	-	312.1	-	367.9	-	364.1	-	364.2	-	349.9
Entertaining & Catering	-	3,841.8	-	3,854.2	-	4,041.6	-	3,863.3	-	3,913.6	-	3,886.9
Distribution	0.4	32,518.9	-	31,227.0	-	31,274.7	-	32,428.0	-	31,925.7	-	32,976.8
Education	-	1,638.6	-	1,638.3	-	1,635.1	-	1,635.5	-	1,642.4	-	1,638.0
Health	-	1,087.8	-	1,056.3	-	1,114.9	-	1,110.4	-	1,080.9	-	1,063.4
Professional Services	-	2,644.7	-	2,877.1	-	2,845.0	-	2,869.6	-	2,810.0	-	2,769.2
Other Services	1.1	11,778.8	0.0	12,004.8	0.0	12,679.8	0.0	12,285.8	0.0	13,156.8	0.0	13,808.6
HOUSEHOLDS	-	28,237.7	-	28,200.3	-	27,985.7	-	27,762.4	-	28,642.6	-	29,610.0
Home Improvement	-	8,388.9	-	8,385.5	-	8,427.0	-	8,503.8	-	8,522.4	-	8,552.5
Motor Cars	-	7,840.7	-	7,770.1	-	7,763.7	-	7,694.1	-	7,710.5	-	7,680.5
Other Durable Goods	-	1,045.9	-	997.1	-	962.7	-	963.6	-	1,071.0	-	1,180.3
Education	-	834.9	-	1,083.5	-	1,172.2	-	1,152.8	-	1,109.2	-	1,021.9
Travel	-	297.2	-	302.5	-	317.5	-	309.9	-	297.4	-	279.5
Other Purposes	-	9,830.2	-	9,661.5	-	9,342.5	-	9,138.2	-	9,932.1	-	10,895.4
TOTAL	1,952.8	133,535.7	1,833.9	131,876.4	2,067.1	133,441.1	2,065.6	132,868.7	2,020.2	135,454.6	1,935.7	136,998.4

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR**
(G\$ Million)

Table 2-13(h)

	2017											
	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		Jun.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	113.3	-	71.4	-	48.4	-	75.9	-	125.9	-	113.6	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,219.3	-	922.7	-	800.8	-	792.6	-	917.5	-	854.9
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	5.8	-	5.3	-	4.7	-	4.4	-	3.5	-	3.3
Insurance Companies	-	275.2	-	271.6	-	257.5	-	208.4	-	355.8	-	267.0
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	477.9	-	185.4	-	81.7	-	112.7	-	101.3	-	127.6
Trust & Investment Companies	-	460.4	-	460.4	-	457.0	-	467.1	-	457.0	-	457.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	1,225.7	103,502.0	1,510.1	102,633.6	1,795.4	102,466.5	1,759.8	103,208.6	1,565.0	102,301.9	1,691.9	103,646.6
<i>Agriculture</i>	301.0	11,056.3	368.3	10,776.1	672.9	10,104.2	635.7	10,091.5	438.8	10,308.0	565.2	10,014.0
Sugarcane	292.2	1,921.6	368.3	1,920.9	672.9	1,679.5	631.3	1,675.8	438.4	1,680.1	565.2	1,680.9
Paddy	-	5,174.3	-	4,995.4	-	4,643.2	-	4,754.3	-	4,949.7	-	4,597.0
Other Farming	-	1,058.8	-	1,055.5	-	1,042.7	-	1,039.0	-	1,010.8	-	1,038.2
Livestock	-	1,206.3	-	1,161.8	-	1,184.5	-	1,145.8	-	1,105.2	-	1,134.1
Forestry	8.8	791.2	-	790.4	-	799.9	4.4	780.4	0.4	794.3	-	761.4
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	904.1	-	852.1	-	754.5	-	696.3	-	768.0	-	802.3
<i>Mining & Quarrying</i>	1.3	4,415.3	1.7	4,019.3	0.0	3,770.8	0.1	4,118.7	0.8	4,326.2	0.9	4,230.9
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1.3	4,415.3	1.7	4,019.3	0.0	3,770.8	0.1	4,118.7	0.8	4,326.2	0.9	4,230.9
<i>Manufacturing</i>	923.4	27,961.5	1,139.7	28,436.2	1,122.5	27,621.1	1,123.9	27,121.9	1,125.4	27,561.4	1,123.2	27,591.9
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,701.5	-	1,723.1	-	1,697.0	-	1,700.3	-	1,774.6	-	1,786.2
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	11,518.3	-	11,699.2	-	11,663.3	-	11,786.0	-	11,934.4	-	11,900.1
Sugar Molasses	921.7	-	1,139.7	0.0	1,122.5	0.0	1,123.9	0.0	1,125.4	0.0	1,123.2	0.0
Rice Milling	-	2,884.5	-	2,860.9	-	2,611.2	-	2,674.9	-	2,709.0	-	2,711.3
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	6,968.5	-	7,086.9	-	6,581.8	-	6,234.0	-	6,766.3	-	6,659.8
Textiles & Clothing	-	110.7	-	97.1	-	106.8	-	109.9	-	109.2	-	111.5
Electricity	1.7	4.5	0.0	4.3	-	4.1	-	3.8	-	3.6	-	3.4
Other Manufacturing	-	4,773.4	-	4,964.7	-	4,956.9	-	4,614.0	-	4,264.2	-	4,419.5
<i>Services</i>	0.0	60,068.8	0.4	59,402.0	0.0	60,970.4	0.0	61,876.5	0.1	60,106.3	2.5	61,809.9
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Transportation	-	5,660.1	-	5,526.9	-	5,418.1	-	5,592.2	-	5,593.2	2.5	5,694.7
Telecommunications	-	301.3	-	331.7	-	321.1	-	329.8	-	320.4	-	319.3
Entertaining & Catering	-	3,869.6	-	4,007.3	-	4,018.2	-	3,984.0	-	4,063.5	-	4,218.4
Distribution	-	31,150.1	-	30,639.4	-	31,846.4	-	32,260.3	-	30,450.9	-	31,579.1
Education	-	1,622.5	0.2	1,625.0	-	996.4	-	1,061.3	-	1,056.2	-	1,044.8
Health	-	1,046.1	-	1,045.0	-	1,040.8	-	1,019.0	-	1,108.6	-	1,089.6
Professional Services	-	2,672.0	-	2,614.8	-	2,566.4	-	2,577.4	-	2,566.6	-	2,507.0
Other Services	0.0	13,747.2	0.2	13,611.8	0.0	14,763.0	0.0	15,052.5	0.1	14,946.9	0.0	15,357.0
HOUSEHOLDS	-	29,381.5	-	29,013.4	-	28,856.0	-	29,161.7	-	29,237.6	-	28,345.6
Home Improvement	-	8,649.5	-	8,726.1	-	8,760.6	-	8,877.2	-	8,971.9	-	8,631.3
Motor Cars	-	7,630.1	-	7,589.5	-	7,489.2	-	7,426.2	-	7,372.6	-	7,364.4
Other Durable Goods	-	1,145.9	-	1,123.8	-	1,095.1	-	1,056.3	-	1,028.8	-	985.1
Education	-	974.4	-	926.4	-	873.0	-	834.8	-	793.3	-	888.8
Travel	-	277.3	-	280.1	-	280.3	-	295.3	-	302.7	-	322.6
Other Purposes	-	10,704.4	-	10,367.4	-	10,357.7	-	10,671.9	-	10,768.4	-	10,153.4
TOTAL	1,339.1	134,102.8	1,581.5	132,569.6	1,843.9	132,123.4	1,885.7	133,287.8	1,690.9	132,457.0	1,805.5	132,847.1

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: LIQUID ASSETS
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.14

End Of Period	Total Liquid Assets	Cash In Bank	Excess Reserve	Bals Due From H/Q Own Branch Abroad	Net Bals Due From Com Banks In Guy.	Bals Due From Other Banks Abroad	Treasury Bills ¹⁾	Req. Liquid Assets ²⁾	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
2007	65,050.9	3,736.8	1,331.3	3,095.4	1,056.3	21,456.3	34,374.9	38,071.4	26,979.5
2008	67,347.2	3,677.2	1,109.7	2,155.4	(497.9)	16,655.4	44,247.5	42,098.1	25,249.2
2009	80,573.7	3,992.0	4,840.1	3,885.9	1,468.5	12,755.8	53,631.4	45,458.6	35,115.1
2010	105,036.7	5,154.5	15,766.9	7,608.9	3,917.7	8,187.6	64,401.1	51,915.9	53,120.8
2011	109,980.8	4,984.5	4,865.9	7,941.3	2,837.0	17,637.2	71,714.9	58,662.5	51,318.3
2013	124,030.1	7,306.9	6,028.0	7,188.9	7,635.2	16,439.5	79,431.6	68,064.6	55,965.5
2014									
Mar	111,119.9	4,716.3	8,527.7	8,156.0	3,877.8	12,088.6	73,753.4	68,668.5	42,451.4
Jun	109,252.5	5,253.5	3,855.1	10,459.0	2,793.0	18,447.4	68,444.4	70,510.6	38,741.9
Sep	108,445.5	4,628.4	7,718.7	11,944.9	2,736.4	17,028.9	64,388.2	70,469.3	37,976.2
Dec	107,163.7	6,898.3	6,229.7	13,095.1	2,817.0	17,116.3	61,007.3	71,659.2	35,504.5
2015									
Jan	112,136.3	5,632.2	14,234.7	10,516.4	2,455.8	17,729.7	61,567.5	72,293.9	39,842.4
Feb	115,705.4	5,775.3	12,854.9	12,496.1	2,232.7	21,764.1	60,582.2	73,377.2	42,328.2
Mar	114,189.5	6,364.3	5,661.1	14,212.3	1,960.1	26,072.2	59,919.5	73,258.2	40,931.3
Apr	115,858.5	5,830.6	8,044.5	11,498.6	2,159.1	29,665.3	58,660.3	73,571.2	42,287.3
May	117,118.9	6,191.8	13,542.7	11,432.9	2,426.8	24,930.6	58,594.0	74,567.7	42,551.2
Jun	119,805.3	6,622.5	17,070.0	10,233.3	1,977.4	25,440.6	58,461.5	75,259.8	44,545.5
Jul	118,052.0	5,216.6	18,745.3	9,592.9	2,003.0	21,043.5	61,450.7	76,174.3	41,877.7
Aug	115,846.4	5,247.0	19,740.4	7,866.7	1,917.4	19,744.5	61,330.3	76,003.8	39,842.6
Sep	116,570.7	6,223.5	19,725.0	9,052.3	1,657.0	18,951.6	60,961.3	75,201.0	41,369.7
Oct	115,433.9	5,559.5	16,994.3	11,405.1	2,208.9	18,531.1	60,734.9	73,778.7	41,655.2
Nov	117,093.6	5,844.9	19,067.7	10,443.5	1,740.3	18,090.0	61,907.2	75,296.3	41,797.3
Dec	114,813.4	8,416.9	11,096.4	7,767.9	2,230.5	21,597.8	63,704.0	74,970.8	39,842.6
2016									
Jan	122,211.7	6,161.5	22,351.5	6,677.5	1,460.0	21,373.2	64,188.0	77,374.7	44,837.0
Feb	128,805.9	6,715.6	25,117.4	6,562.9	1,381.4	24,650.1	64,378.6	78,188.4	50,617.4
Mar	129,390.0	7,042.0	20,901.9	7,438.7	1,631.3	27,041.7	65,334.4	78,142.4	51,247.7
Apr	126,179.5	6,087.2	20,169.0	6,397.9	1,954.5	26,378.5	65,192.3	78,561.8	47,617.7
May	137,877.9	7,326.6	23,756.6	7,682.3	10,631.9	25,504.8	62,975.7	79,260.9	58,617.0
Jun	123,915.8	6,150.7	17,802.2	6,308.2	879.8	26,370.1	66,404.8	78,907.1	45,008.7
Jul	125,345.0	6,330.7	18,712.6	7,115.3	1,089.8	25,693.6	66,403.0	79,644.9	45,700.1
Aug	135,100.5	6,327.2	23,668.6	6,940.0	6,284.5	25,421.8	66,458.3	80,162.5	54,938.0
Sep	121,852.4	5,914.6	19,175.0	6,010.9	1,705.2	22,854.9	66,191.6	79,939.9	41,912.4
Oct	124,512.3	6,037.7	24,825.9	5,668.6	1,862.3	20,249.2	65,868.7	79,256.7	45,255.7
Nov	123,172.2	6,864.3	28,552.2	3,926.8	1,665.9	15,989.3	66,173.7	80,534.0	42,638.3
Dec	121,602.7	8,959.1	24,299.0	4,920.3	2,620.2	14,632.0	66,172.0	80,014.2	41,588.5
2017									
Jan	130,718.2	7,554.5	36,636.0	3,916.8	1,490.9	14,959.3	66,160.7	81,207.4	49,510.8
Feb	124,571.6	6,299.4	31,909.7	3,845.9	2,549.2	17,282.3	62,685.0	80,941.3	43,630.3
Mar	117,122.5	7,153.4	30,577.2	4,811.7	1,083.0	10,143.2	63,354.0	77,882.1	39,240.4
Apr	114,826.3	7,243.5	22,657.5	8,315.9	1,618.5	11,818.8	63,172.2	78,096.8	36,729.5
May	115,934.8	6,894.4	21,866.2	8,064.0	697.5	15,569.6	62,843.0	77,863.3	38,071.6
Jun	112,637.2	6,555.6	17,228.4	5,568.7	1,030.4	19,652.3	62,601.9	77,173.5	35,463.8

Source: Commercial Banks

¹⁾ Treasury Bills figures have been revised from December 2004 to November 2005.

²⁾ Statutory reserve deposits are included in the calculation of the required liquid assets.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: MINIMUM RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.15

End of Period	Day Of Res. Per.(Week)	Required Reserves	Actual Reserves	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)	End of Period	Day Of Res. Per.(Week)	Required Reserves	Actual Reserves	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
2015					2016				
Jul	03rd	42,068.9	58,416.8	16,347.9	Jul	1st	43,739.1	63,285.8	19,546.7
	10th	42,057.4	58,145.1	16,087.7		8th	44,073.3	63,839.1	19,765.8
	17th	42,047.6	60,089.3	18,041.7		15th	44,366.5	64,122.5	19,755.9
	24th	41,797.9	63,727.0	21,929.1		22nd	44,515.9	64,235.2	19,719.3
	31st	42,533.1	61,278.4	18,745.3		29th	44,387.4	63,100.0	18,712.6
Aug	07th	42,366.7	61,383.5	19,016.8	Aug	5th	44,244.3	64,445.9	20,201.5
	14th	42,183.7	62,492.4	20,308.7		12th	44,436.2	64,961.1	20,524.8
	21st	42,347.9	62,928.7	20,580.8		19th	44,382.3	67,531.3	23,148.9
	28th	42,462.4	62,202.8	19,740.4		26th	44,694.2	68,362.8	23,668.6
Sep	04th	42,273.1	66,091.5	23,818.4	Sep	02nd	44,582.8	68,970.1	24,387.3
	11th	42,542.3	63,609.0	21,066.7		09th	44,793.3	67,205.7	22,412.3
	18th	42,251.5	62,568.9	20,317.4		16th	44,681.4	66,092.7	21,411.3
	25th	42,028.8	61,753.8	19,725.0		23rd	44,441.9	68,405.7	23,963.8
Oct	02nd	41,751.1	57,290.7	15,539.6		30th	44,612.7	63,787.8	19,175.0
	09th	41,206.7	55,445.0	14,238.2	Oct	07th	44,019.6	62,450.2	18,430.6
	16th	41,103.2	57,977.2	16,874.0		14th	43,718.5	64,689.1	20,970.6
	23rd	41,301.8	57,468.7	16,166.9		21st	43,877.0	66,916.3	23,039.2
	30th	41,217.2	58,211.5	16,994.3		28th	44,194.3	69,020.1	24,825.9
Nov	06th	41,486.8	59,798.9	18,312.1	Nov	04th	43,624.8	71,493.9	27,869.1
	13th	42,033.7	60,646.8	18,613.1		11th	43,653.3	71,429.4	27,776.0
	20th	42,158.0	61,035.2	18,877.2		18th	44,549.5	73,629.6	29,080.1
	27th	42,056.6	61,124.3	19,067.7		25th	44,891.1	73,443.3	28,552.2
Dec	04th	41,943.7	58,300.3	16,356.6	Dec	02nd	44,505.7	73,082.8	28,577.2
	11th	42,218.8	53,487.7	11,268.9		09th	44,115.1	67,996.1	23,881.0
	18th	42,231.5	50,934.1	8,702.5		16th	44,326.9	65,751.2	21,424.2
	25th	41,933.9	53,030.3	11,096.4		23rd	44,151.6	65,793.3	21,641.8
						30th	44,431.9	68,730.8	24,299.0
2016					2017				
Jan	01st	42,277.5	57,226.9	14,949.4	Jan	06th	44,425.4	73,203.7	28,778.2
	08th	42,658.6	62,816.5	20,157.9		13th	44,553.8	78,288.6	33,734.8
	15th	43,270.3	65,115.1	21,844.8		20th	44,883.8	79,912.7	35,028.9
	22nd	43,403.3	65,153.0	21,749.7		27th	45,034.1	81,670.1	36,636.0
	29th	43,179.6	65,531.1	22,351.5	Feb	03rd	45,282.0	83,122.7	37,840.7
Feb	05th	43,211.2	65,892.5	22,681.3		10th	45,367.9	83,671.0	38,303.1
	12th	43,597.5	67,428.1	23,830.6		17th	45,506.0	79,096.1	33,590.1
	19th	43,746.4	66,923.0	23,176.6		24th	44,966.2	76,875.9	31,909.7
	26th	43,601.1	68,718.5	25,117.4	Mar	03rd	44,222.7	77,185.7	32,963.0
Mar	04th	43,607.1	72,269.6	28,662.5		10th	43,925.3	74,407.5	30,482.2
	11th	43,811.6	69,106.6	25,295.0		17th	43,725.3	76,312.2	32,586.9
	18th	43,829.0	66,696.0	22,867.0		24th	43,825.7	75,845.9	32,020.2
	25th	43,623.3	64,525.3	20,901.9		31st	43,587.8	74,165.0	30,577.2
Apr	01st	43,680.3	65,649.9	21,969.6	Apr	07th	43,443.0	73,517.9	30,074.9
	08th	43,667.8	66,714.1	23,046.3		14th	43,249.8	73,794.5	30,544.6
	15th	43,670.3	69,064.0	25,393.7		21st	43,622.1	72,262.5	28,640.4
	22nd	43,928.1	69,230.4	25,302.3		28th	43,701.7	66,359.1	22,657.5
	29th	43,880.9	64,049.9	20,169.0	May	05th	43,318.2	63,777.8	20,459.6
May	06th	43,662.0	65,485.7	21,823.7		12th	43,347.7	62,973.2	19,625.5
	13th	43,807.7	66,079.5	22,271.8		19th	43,208.6	65,633.0	22,424.4
	20th	44,270.6	68,189.7	23,919.2		26th	43,562.2	65,428.4	21,866.2
	27th	44,280.4	68,037.0	23,756.6	Jun	02nd	43,696.2	66,855.3	23,159.1
Jun	03rd	44,239.7	67,700.5	23,460.8		09th	43,700.5	65,286.0	21,585.5
	10th	44,337.0	65,309.8	20,972.8		16th	43,665.5	64,456.4	20,790.9
	17th	44,294.8	62,320.5	18,025.7		23rd	43,580.7	61,961.3	18,380.7
	24th	44,026.7	61,828.9	17,802.2		30th	43,195.5	60,423.9	17,228.4

Source: Commercial Banks

BANK OF GUYANA
FOREIGN EXCHANGE INTERVENTION
 US\$ Million

Table 2.16 (a)

Period Ended	Purchases	Sales	Net Purchases/ (Sales)
2007	23.15	23.07	0.08
2008	60.10	70.35	(10.25)
2009	41.27	83.77	(42.50)
2010	-	0.90	(0.90)
2011	1.00	3.90	(2.90)
2012	-	36.75	(36.75)
2013	-	13.40	(13.40)
2014			
Mar	-	0.60	(0.60)
Jun	-	0.40	(0.40)
Sep	-	0.05	(0.05)
Dec	-	0.30	(0.30)
2015			
Jan	-	0.10	(0.10)
Feb	-	0.30	(0.30)
Mar	-	-	-
Apr	-	0.10	(0.10)
May	-	-	-
Jun	-	0.20	(0.20)
Jul	5.00	0.20	4.80
Aug	-	0.20	(0.20)
Sep	0.55	1.25	(0.70)
Oct	-	0.30	(0.30)
Nov	-	0.30	(0.30)
Dec	-	2.80	(2.80)
2016			
Jan	-	5.90	(5.90)
Feb	-	1.40	(1.40)
Mar	-	2.20	(2.20)
Apr	-	0.60	(0.60)
May	-	0.70	(0.70)
Jun	-	1.10	(1.10)
Jul	-	0.90	(0.90)
Aug	-	0.40	(0.40)
Sep	-	2.20	(2.20)
Oct	0.20	2.00	(1.80)
Nov	0.50	3.80	(3.30)
Dec	-	6.10	(6.10)
2017			
Jan	-	2.90	(2.90)
Feb	-	0.40	(0.40)
Mar	-	3.30	(3.30)
Apr	-	0.90	(0.90)
May	-	0.15	(0.15)
Jun	-	0.03	(0.03)

Source: Bank of Guyana

COMMERCIAL BANKS
INTERBANK TRADE
 US\$ Million

Table 2.16 (b)

Period Ended	Volume
2007	32.07
2008	32.90
2009	26.06
2010	-
2011	3.72
2012	-
2013	6.00
2014	
Mar	-
Jun	5.42
Sep	9.40
Dec	12.40
2015	
Jan	16.45
Feb	10.70
Mar	6.00
Apr	15.00
May	-
Jun	-
Jul	4.15
Aug	2.20
Sep	1.00
Oct	2.00
Nov	8.40
Dec	10.00
2016	
Jan	6.60
Feb	1.00
Mar	1.60
Apr	-
May	-
Jun	-
Jul	4.00
Aug	-
Sep	12.30
Oct	-
Nov	4.54
Dec	0.80
2017	
Jan	2.53
Feb	0.23
Mar	1.05
Apr	-
May	4.41
Jun	4.00

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS' HOLDINGS OF TREASURY BILLS
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.17

Period Ended	Total	91-Day Bills	182-Day Bills	364- Day Bills
2007	34,415.7	0.0	2,256.3	32,159.4
2008	44,991.2	1,000.0	6,956.2	37,035.0
2009	55,951.5	0.0	8,976.9	46,974.6
2010	65,514.2	0.0	7,721.6	57,792.6
2011	72,548.6	3,500.0	7,345.9	61,702.7
2013	80,328.2	7,000.0	6,753.3	66,575.0
2014				
Mar	74,828.2	4,000.0	7,353.3	63,475.0
Jun	69,253.6	6,000.0	6,653.7	56,600.0
Sep	65,253.6	6,000.0	6,053.7	53,200.0
Dec	61,933.6	6,000.0	4,253.6	51,680.0
2015				
Jan	61,933.6	6,000.0	4,253.6	51,680.0
Feb	61,633.6	10,000.0	4,253.6	47,380.0
Mar	60,933.6	10,000.0	4,253.6	46,680.0
Apr	59,633.6	10,000.0	253.6	49,380.0
May	59,551.8	6,918.2	253.6	52,380.0
Jun	59,633.6	7,000.0	253.6	52,380.0
Jul	62,328.5	6,694.9	253.6	55,380.0
Aug	62,240.1	6,714.7	253.6	55,271.9
Sep	61,927.3	6,401.8	253.6	55,271.9
Oct	61,697.3	6,401.8	253.6	55,041.9
Nov	62,914.2	6,251.8	253.6	56,408.8
Dec	64,740.4	6,578.0	253.6	57,908.8
2016				
Jan	65,240.4	6,578.0	2,253.6	56,408.8
Feb	65,480.1	7,017.7	2,253.6	56,208.8
Mar	66,390.1	7,627.7	2,253.6	56,508.8
Apr	66,190.1	7,627.7	2,253.6	56,308.8
May	63,879.6	8,317.3	2,253.5	53,308.8
Jun	67,279.6	8,717.3	2,253.5	56,308.8
Jul	67,279.6	8,717.3	2,253.5	56,308.8
Aug	67,370.4	8,600.0	2,253.5	56,516.9
Sep	67,170.4	4,800.0	5,853.5	56,516.9
Oct	66,820.4	4,800.0	5,853.5	56,166.9
Nov	67,153.4	5,000.0	5,853.4	56,300.0
Dec	67,153.4	5,000.0	5,853.4	56,300.0
2017				
Jan	67,153.4	5,000.0	5,853.4	56,300.0
Feb	63,653.4	5,000.0	5,853.4	52,800.0
Mar	64,271.6	5,000.0	6,071.6	53,200.0
Apr	64,024.3	5,000.0	6,071.6	52,952.7
May	63,623.9	0.0	10,671.2	52,952.7
Jun	63,323.9	0.0	10,671.2	52,652.7

Source: Bank of Guyana

MONETARY SURVEY
(G\$ MILLION)

Table 3.1

End of Period	Foreign Assets (Net)			Domestic Credit							Money and Quasi-Money					Other (Net)
	Total	Bank of Guyana	Commercial Banks	Total	Public Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Inst. (Net)	Private Sector	Total	Money			Quasi-Money		
					Total	Cent'l Gov't (Net)	Public Ent's. (Net)				Other Pub. Sect. (Net)	Total	Currency	Demand Deposits	Savings & Time Dep.	
2007	83,094.4	44,643.2	38,451.2	44,988.5	(19,061.9)	3,522.2	(9,922.8)	(12,661.2)	(9,296.5)	73,346.9	163,399.4	54,240.7	29,800.6	24,440.1	109,158.7	(35,316.5)
2008	94,141.7	54,230.5	39,911.1	59,775.5	(18,546.5)	5,843.6	(11,205.3)	(13,184.8)	(11,012.6)	89,334.6	184,153.0	61,035.3	34,552.4	26,482.9	123,117.7	(30,235.9)
2009	142,008.0	108,694.2	33,313.8	47,222.3	(33,275.3)	(3,306.8)	(15,931.2)	(14,037.3)	(13,892.5)	94,390.1	202,094.2	66,365.1	38,436.8	27,928.3	135,729.1	(12,863.9)
2010	173,121.3	140,363.7	32,757.6	55,446.5	(41,280.3)	(8,004.4)	(24,123.3)	(9,152.7)	(15,606.6)	112,333.4	233,361.6	80,832.1	45,999.4	34,832.6	152,529.5	(4,793.8)
2011	184,910.9	145,695.7	39,215.2	93,477.6	(25,994.7)	7,191.8	(22,267.5)	(10,919.0)	(15,163.8)	134,636.1	270,691.2	97,267.7	56,868.5	40,399.2	173,423.5	7,697.3
2012	214,332.1	161,675.7	52,656.4	99,004.0	(44,890.4)	(623.9)	(30,665.3)	(13,601.2)	(17,749.6)	161,644.0	301,834.1	112,418.6	60,331.6	52,087.0	189,415.6	11,502.0
2013	197,026.1	147,805.2	49,220.8	123,780.4	(36,143.8)	16,675.8	(40,110.7)	(12,708.8)	(25,205.9)	185,130.0	313,421.3	115,195.5	60,900.7	54,294.8	198,225.7	7,385.2
2014																
Mar	181,099.7	135,039.9	46,059.8	145,686.0	(20,841.0)	25,255.2	(28,815.3)	(17,280.9)	(19,919.0)	186,446.0	308,884.5	110,697.5	58,088.8	52,608.8	198,186.9	17,901.2
Jun	188,308.4	133,600.5	54,707.9	141,896.2	(28,564.8)	19,977.3	(32,245.8)	(16,296.3)	(20,080.9)	190,541.8	313,132.8	110,864.6	60,602.0	50,262.6	202,268.2	17,071.7
Sep	183,527.9	126,607.1	56,920.9	148,895.3	(24,167.0)	26,005.2	(34,508.8)	(15,663.4)	(21,226.7)	194,288.9	315,966.7	114,622.9	60,892.3	53,730.6	201,343.8	16,456.5
Dec	195,178.4	133,965.9	61,212.5	154,911.1	(25,796.9)	28,326.1	(37,107.6)	(17,015.4)	(21,333.5)	202,041.5	329,639.8	131,186.1	72,454.2	58,731.9	198,453.7	20,449.7
2015																
Jan	192,419.0	132,548.4	59,870.6	158,606.5	(20,515.2)	34,154.0	(37,396.1)	(17,273.1)	(21,271.7)	200,393.4	325,457.6	121,994.9	67,596.3	54,398.6	203,462.7	25,567.9
Feb	192,715.9	129,149.7	63,566.2	155,639.3	(21,805.9)	36,271.8	(41,253.6)	(16,824.1)	(23,422.7)	200,867.9	322,561.9	121,171.6	67,409.1	53,762.5	201,390.3	25,793.2
Mar	195,565.1	124,988.7	70,576.4	156,901.0	(22,443.3)	34,463.8	(39,814.4)	(17,092.7)	(22,580.5)	201,924.7	325,676.1	123,315.4	67,504.2	55,811.1	202,360.7	26,789.9
Apr	197,345.4	124,518.6	72,826.8	157,432.8	(24,137.3)	32,957.5	(40,497.2)	(16,597.5)	(21,449.4)	203,019.5	330,766.6	123,051.1	68,959.0	54,092.2	207,715.5	24,011.6
May	196,178.0	126,090.6	70,087.4	159,489.6	(22,168.4)	37,801.1	(43,591.0)	(16,378.6)	(21,893.7)	203,551.7	331,095.7	122,906.9	69,364.6	53,542.3	208,188.8	24,571.8
Jun	194,592.9	127,114.3	67,478.6	158,037.6	(25,161.9)	39,405.5	(47,554.0)	(17,013.4)	(21,966.9)	205,166.4	328,388.9	123,037.8	67,460.2	55,577.6	205,351.0	24,241.6
Jul	189,624.6	126,300.0	63,324.6	162,688.4	(18,972.3)	43,783.3	(46,123.8)	(16,631.8)	(22,863.2)	204,523.9	327,748.2	122,066.4	67,655.2	54,411.3	205,681.8	24,564.8
Aug	187,665.2	126,327.6	61,337.7	165,146.9	(19,409.1)	41,879.3	(45,081.6)	(16,206.8)	(22,227.0)	206,783.0	327,359.0	123,083.8	66,774.0	56,309.8	204,275.1	25,453.1
Sep	182,606.2	124,677.4	57,928.8	169,150.3	(15,868.8)	46,870.9	(46,890.4)	(15,849.3)	(21,811.7)	206,830.8	324,058.9	120,603.0	65,720.9	54,882.1	203,455.9	27,697.6
Oct	182,658.7	123,305.5	59,353.3	176,688.7	(10,071.1)	46,536.9	(40,549.4)	(16,058.6)	(21,794.1)	208,553.9	329,978.6	124,193.5	68,255.0	55,938.5	205,785.1	29,368.9
Nov	178,093.9	120,050.5	58,043.4	182,827.1	(5,884.9)	53,843.7	(44,131.7)	(15,597.0)	(22,065.4)	210,777.4	330,125.8	123,871.4	69,200.9	54,670.5	206,254.4	30,795.1
Dec	178,605.9	122,080.1	56,525.8	184,598.8	(6,366.4)	56,331.2	(45,266.1)	(17,431.5)	(23,521.9)	214,487.2	334,471.1	130,295.0	75,753.8	54,541.2	204,176.2	28,733.6
2016																
Jan	186,058.4	127,541.7	58,516.8	178,782.9	(8,622.9)	57,972.8	(48,973.1)	(17,622.7)	(24,339.1)	211,744.9	332,364.3	125,925.0	71,196.5	54,728.5	206,439.3	32,477.0
Feb	191,172.8	131,399.1	59,773.7	178,012.1	(8,196.3)	59,339.8	(50,016.5)	(17,519.6)	(24,972.9)	211,181.4	333,690.0	128,675.7	71,695.2	56,980.4	205,014.3	35,495.0
Mar	189,514.3	126,843.8	62,670.6	180,394.9	(6,397.3)	62,954.2	(51,821.3)	(17,530.2)	(24,929.6)	211,721.8	334,357.7	128,767.2	73,451.6	55,315.6	205,590.5	35,551.5
Apr	186,513.2	123,869.6	62,643.6	188,341.4	1,358.0	70,430.0	(51,793.4)	(17,278.6)	(25,038.6)	212,021.9	337,771.8	128,056.7	73,595.6	54,461.1	209,715.2	37,082.8
May	189,612.6	125,471.3	64,141.4	185,137.4	(941.9)	69,868.6	(53,312.3)	(17,498.2)	(26,939.2)	213,018.5	336,628.0	128,775.3	74,348.5	54,426.8	207,852.7	38,122.0
Jun	194,374.4	130,069.2	64,305.2	174,581.0	(13,816.6)	60,473.7	(55,033.7)	(19,256.5)	(24,737.7)	213,135.2	334,178.8	128,479.4	73,850.8	54,628.6	205,699.4	34,776.6
Jul	192,057.9	126,766.9	65,291.1	180,893.8	(8,181.5)	64,255.6	(54,915.1)	(17,522.0)	(25,798.3)	214,873.6	337,393.1	133,064.0	74,960.9	58,103.1	204,329.1	35,558.6
Aug	191,490.3	126,029.7	65,460.6	183,599.7	(3,764.7)	69,645.1	(56,269.9)	(17,139.9)	(25,893.4)	213,257.9	337,843.8	132,837.5	73,433.6	59,403.9	205,006.2	37,246.3
Sep	190,209.1	125,331.0	64,878.1	186,108.1	(2,580.4)	70,304.4	(56,518.2)	(16,366.5)	(26,359.1)	215,047.6	338,197.5	132,095.8	74,088.4	58,007.4	206,101.7	38,119.7
Oct	192,017.2	128,504.7	63,512.5	184,810.7	(3,352.1)	66,336.5	(49,224.1)	(20,464.6)	(26,580.9)	214,743.7	343,105.7	135,048.9	76,060.2	58,988.7	208,056.8	33,722.2
Nov	187,241.5	128,031.6	59,209.9	192,289.1	2,015.3	72,069.7	(49,600.4)	(20,454.0)	(27,420.8)	217,694.7	345,625.3	138,410.9	75,498.1	62,912.8	207,214.4	33,905.3
Dec	179,934.0	122,502.3	57,431.8	198,881.5	6,928.8	78,059.5	(50,577.4)	(20,553.3)	(27,139.7)	219,092.4	351,034.9	144,827.4	82,961.6	61,865.7	206,207.6	27,780.6
2017																
Jan	179,508.0	122,963.2	56,544.7	201,376.7	12,815.3	88,925.6	(54,462.6)	(21,647.6)	(27,834.2)	216,395.6	347,663.5	141,885.6	77,597.2	64,288.4	205,778.0	33,221.1
Feb	180,261.7	122,022.2	58,239.5	201,393.5	15,122.7	80,087.4	(43,501.6)	(21,463.1)	(29,125.5)	215,396.3	349,866.1	143,755.9	78,376.8	65,379.0	206,110.2	31,789.1
Mar	175,266.5	122,414.3	52,852.2	197,040.4	11,844.6	77,436.7	(38,533.1)	(27,059.0)	(30,541.0)	215,736.8	346,229.5	140,215.8	78,176.2	62,039.5	206,013.8	26,077.4
Apr	178,083.2	121,007.1	57,076.1	201,664.5	15,031.2	80,870.9	(38,388.7)	(27,450.9)	(30,548.0)	217,181.2	351,924.0	143,706.1	81,218.8	62,487.2	208,217.9	27,823.7
May	181,651.1	121,356.9	60,294.2	192,273.5	6,069.6	70,034.1	(36,422.1)	(27,542.4)	(30,832.2)	217,036.1	350,227.2	142,434.9	80,625.0	61,809.9	207,792.3	23,697.4
Jun	177,985.2	118,726.3	59,258.9	190,208.7	4,241.5	66,634.0	(34,066.6)	(28,325.9)	(30,939.6)	216,906.8	346,339.6	139,888.0	80,771.9	59,116.2	206,451.5	21,854.4

Source: Bank of Guyana and Commercial Banks.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: SELECTED INTEREST RATES
(Percent Per Annum)

Table 4.2

End Of Period	Commercial Banks					
	Prime Lending Rate ¹⁾	Small Savings Deposits	3 Months Time Deposits	6 Months Time Deposits	9 Months Time Deposits ²⁾	12 Months Time Deposits
2007	14.71	3.15	2.40	2.10	3.00	2.96
2008	14.54	3.04	2.34	2.05	3.00	2.92
2009	14.54	2.78	2.32	2.00	2.75	2.88
2010	14.54	2.67	2.28	2.55	3.00	2.88
2011	14.00	1.99	1.83	2.00	...	2.20
2012	13.83	1.69	1.39	1.58	...	1.76
2013	12.83	1.33	1.09	1.25	...	1.39
2014						
Mar	12.83	1.25	1.07	1.24	...	1.39
Jun	12.83	1.25	1.07	1.24	...	1.60
Sep	12.83	1.26	1.10	1.26	...	1.40
Dec	12.83	1.26	1.10	1.26	...	1.40
2015						
Jan	12.83	1.26	1.10	1.26	...	1.40
Feb	12.83	1.26	1.10	1.26	...	1.40
Mar	12.83	1.26	1.10	1.26	...	1.40
Apr	12.83	1.26	1.10	1.26	...	1.40
May	12.83	1.26	1.10	1.26	...	1.40
Jun	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
Jul	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
Aug	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
Sep	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
Oct	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
Nov	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
Dec	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
2016						
Jan	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Feb	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Mar	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Apr	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
May	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Jun	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Jul	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Aug	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Sep	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Oct	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Nov	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Dec	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
2017						
Jan	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Feb	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Mar	13.00	1.30	1.08	1.22	...	1.35
Apr	13.00	1.23	1.08	1.22	...	1.35
May	13.00	1.18	1.03	1.18	...	1.30
Jun	13.00	1.18	1.03	1.18	...	1.30

Source: Commercial Banks

1) Arithmetic average of the Prime Lending Rate as reported by the Commercial Banks.

2) Commercial banks are no longer offering 9 mths time deposits (effective March 2011).

COMPARATIVE TREASURY BILL RATES AND BANK RATES

Table 4.3

Period	Guyana		Trin. & Tob.		Barbados		Jamaica	U.S.A.		U.K.	Euro Area
	Treasury Bill	Bank Rate	Treasury Bill	Bank Rate	Treasury Bill	Bank Rate	Treasury Bill ¹	Treasury Bill	Bank Rate	Treasury Bill	Bank Rate
2007	3.90	6.50	7.00	10.00	4.90	12.00	13.34	3.08	4.83	5.30	5.00
2008	4.19	6.75	6.94	10.75	4.81	10.00	24.45	0.04	0.86	1.30	3.00
2009	4.18	6.75	1.36	7.25	3.44	7.00	16.80	0.07	0.50	0.36	1.75
2010	3.78	6.25	0.37	5.75	3.35	7.00	7.48	0.15	0.75	0.50	1.75
2011	2.35	5.50	0.28	5.00	3.43	7.00	6.46	0.01	0.75	0.30	1.75
2012	1.45	5.25	0.39	4.75	3.61	7.00	7.18	0.07	0.75	0.25	1.50
2013	1.45	5.00	0.06	4.75	3.24	7.00	8.25	0.07	0.75	0.26	0.75
2014											
Mar	1.52	5.00	0.06	4.75	3.34	7.00	9.11	0.05	0.75	0.39	0.75
Jun	1.59	5.00	0.12	4.75	3.38	7.00	8.37	0.04	0.75	0.36	0.40
Sep	1.58	5.00	0.11	4.75	3.17	7.00	...	0.02	0.75	0.44	0.30
Dec	1.67	5.00	0.10	4.75	2.55	7.00	7.14	0.03	0.75	0.41	0.30
2015											
Jan	1.67	5.00	0.10	4.75	2.17	7.00	6.99	0.03	0.75	0.38	0.30
Feb	1.70	5.00	0.16	4.75	3.26	7.00	6.88	0.02	0.75	0.34	0.30
Mar	1.73	5.00	0.11	4.75	3.34	7.00	7.00	0.03	0.75	0.43	0.30
Apr	1.73	5.00	0.04	4.75	2.89	7.00	6.79	0.02	0.75	0.43	0.30
May	1.83	5.00	0.06	4.75	3.07	7.00	6.57	0.02	0.75	0.45	0.30
Jun	1.89	5.00	0.58	4.75	2.78	7.00	6.48	0.02	0.75	0.47	0.30
Jul	1.89	5.00	0.37	4.75	2.40	7.00	6.60	0.03	0.75	0.49	0.30
Aug	1.92	5.00	0.40	4.75	3.11	7.00	6.49	0.07	0.75	0.46	0.30
Sep	1.90	5.00	0.52	4.75	2.03	7.00	6.35	0.02	0.75	0.46	0.30
Oct	1.92	5.00	0.86	4.75	3.08	7.00	6.23	0.02	0.75	0.48	0.30
Nov	1.92	5.00	0.86	4.75	3.26	7.00	6.15	0.13	0.75	0.48	0.30
Dec	1.92	5.00	0.97	4.75	1.76	7.00	5.96	0.23	0.87	0.46	0.30
2016											
Jan	1.92	5.00	1.01	4.75	3.44	7.00	5.94	0.26	1.00	0.48	0.30
Feb	1.92	5.00	1.15	4.75	3.58	7.00	6.00	0.31	1.00	0.47	0.30
Mar	1.91	5.00	1.15	4.75	3.18	7.00	5.66	0.30	1.00	0.45	0.25
Apr	1.91	5.00	1.15	4.75	3.45	7.00	5.82	0.23	1.00	0.45	0.25
May	1.87	5.00	1.20	4.75	3.48	7.00	5.80	0.28	1.00	0.44	0.25
Jun	1.89	5.00	1.20	4.75	3.16	7.00	5.86	0.27	1.00	0.40	0.25
Jul	1.89	5.00	1.19	4.75	3.22	7.00	5.77	0.30	1.00	0.37	0.25
Aug	1.85	5.00	1.19	4.75	3.35	7.00	5.73	0.30	1.00	0.23	0.25
Sep	1.85	5.00	1.16	4.75	3.10	7.00	5.86	0.29	1.00	0.21	0.25
Oct	1.85	5.00	1.20	4.75	3.33	7.00	5.70	0.29	1.00	0.17	0.25
Nov	1.68	5.00	0.65	4.75	3.28	7.00	5.70	0.45	1.00	0.14	0.25
Dec	1.68	5.00	0.65	4.75	3.10	7.00	5.68	...	...	0.14	0.25
2017											
Jan	1.68	5.00	1.19	4.75	3.40	7.00	5.62	...	...	0.14	0.25
Feb	1.54	5.00	1.01	4.75	3.46	7.00	5.92	...	...	0.11	0.25
Mar	1.54	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25
Apr	1.54	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25
May	1.54	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25
Jun	1.54	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25

Source: Statistical Reports from Central Banks

¹ This is the 6 months treasury bill rate.

THE NEW BUILDING SOCIETY: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.1

Period Ended	Assets										Total Assets/ Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Liabilities				Foreign Liabilities
	Foreign Sector	Banking System Cash & Deposits	Public Sector				Private Sector					Deposits			Other	
			Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Gov't. Deb.	Local Gov't. Sec.	Loans			Other		Total Deposits	Shares Deposits	Other Deposits		
							Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans							
2007	956	2,017	12,515	12,515	-	-	16,992	16,992	-	1,043	33,522	27,368	26,655	713	4,586	1,568
2008	1,036	4,193	9,801	9,801	-	-	19,046	19,046	-	1,701	35,777	28,905	28,219	686	5,248	1,624
2009	778	4,516	8,209	8,209	-	-	20,965	20,965	-	3,507	37,976	30,573	29,901	672	5,665	1,737
2010	800	4,727	10,869	10,869	-	-	21,625	21,625	-	3,894	41,915	31,159	30,500	659	6,247	4,509
2011	789	3,725	13,469	13,469	-	-	23,572	23,572	-	3,921	45,475	34,694	34,012	682	7,001	3,780
2012	804	6,408	9,811	9,811	-	-	27,791	27,791	-	4,027	48,841	36,758	35,933	826	7,817	4,266
2013																
Mar	804	10,249	5,855	5,855	-	-	29,163	29,163	-	4,027	50,097	37,429	36,707	722	8,171	4,498
Jun	804	10,993	6,065	6,065	-	-	30,390	30,390	-	3,915	52,168	39,110	38,361	748	8,485	4,573
Sep	807	12,047	4,307	4,307	-	-	31,619	31,619	-	3,923	52,703	39,147	38,388	759	8,887	4,669
Dec	817	12,167	3,809	3,809	-	-	32,977	32,977	-	3,920	53,689	40,029	39,299	730	8,959	4,701
2014																
Mar	808	9,159	5,857	5,857	-	-	34,586	34,586	-	4,326	54,736	40,109	39,332	777	9,843	4,784
Jun	819	8,984	5,749	5,749	-	-	35,818	35,818	-	4,182	55,552	40,514	39,732	782	10,220	4,819
Sep	809	9,536	5,152	5,152	-	-	36,631	36,631	-	4,256	56,384	40,603	39,803	800	10,642	5,139
Dec	821	10,082	4,654	4,654	-	-	37,053	37,053	-	3,940	56,550	40,913	40,128	786	10,667	4,970
2015																
Jan	821	11,005	4,651	4,651	-	-	37,055	37,055	-	3,918	57,451	41,734	40,931	804	10,707	5,009
Feb	803	10,775	4,943	4,943	-	-	37,055	37,055	-	3,974	57,551	41,696	40,891	805	10,833	5,021
Mar	803	10,669	5,236	5,236	-	-	37,076	37,076	-	4,020	57,803	41,816	41,003	813	10,956	5,031
Apr	803	10,662	5,528	5,528	-	-	37,141	37,141	-	4,045	58,179	42,098	41,266	832	11,044	5,037
May	803	11,062	5,528	5,528	-	-	37,122	37,122	-	4,081	58,596	42,376	41,528	847	11,169	5,051
Jun	794	10,369	5,528	5,528	-	-	37,129	37,129	-	4,022	57,842	41,414	40,564	850	11,352	5,075
Jul	800	10,636	5,528	5,528	-	-	37,240	37,240	-	3,788	57,991	41,473	40,620	853	11,416	5,102
Aug	800	10,744	5,626	5,626	-	-	37,314	37,314	-	3,820	58,303	41,648	40,804	845	11,541	5,114
Sep	787	10,735	5,825	5,825	-	-	37,394	37,394	-	3,876	58,617	41,847	40,998	849	11,641	5,130
Oct	787	10,704	6,069	6,069	-	-	37,471	37,471	-	3,956	58,988	42,132	41,276	856	11,780	5,075
Nov	787	10,688	6,218	6,218	-	-	37,478	37,478	-	4,035	59,207	42,219	41,376	843	11,925	5,063
Dec	774	10,923	6,023	6,023	-	-	37,446	37,446	-	3,989	59,156	42,045	41,236	809	11,970	5,140
2016																
Jan	774	11,466	6,023	6,023	-	-	37,419	37,419	-	3,914	59,597	42,465	41,644	821	12,030	5,102
Feb	774	11,066	6,562	6,562	-	-	37,459	37,459	-	3,780	59,640	42,557	41,699	858	11,955	5,128
Mar	57	11,710	6,660	6,660	-	-	37,530	37,530	-	3,848	59,806	42,592	41,736	856	12,083	5,131
Apr	57	12,258	6,563	6,563	-	-	37,508	37,508	-	3,861	60,247	42,902	42,018	884	12,192	5,153
May	57	12,863	6,364	6,364	-	-	37,465	37,465	-	3,770	60,520	43,056	42,179	877	12,245	5,218
Jun	59	11,886	6,165	6,165	-	-	37,463	37,463	-	3,675	59,247	41,474	40,583	891	12,396	5,377
Jul	59	12,059	6,165	6,165	-	-	37,374	37,374	-	3,676	59,333	41,644	40,749	895	12,495	5,194
Aug	59	12,316	6,170	6,170	-	-	37,308	37,308	-	3,633	59,486	41,640	40,740	900	12,618	5,229
Sep	51	12,317	6,170	6,170	-	-	37,266	37,266	-	3,682	59,486	41,558	40,669	890	12,695	5,232
Oct	52	12,270	6,513	6,513	-	-	37,315	37,315	-	3,727	59,877	41,792	40,863	929	12,812	5,273
Nov	52	12,772	6,314	6,314	-	-	37,298	37,298	-	3,693	60,130	41,924	41,029	894	12,933	5,273
Dec	52	12,644	6,314	6,314	-	-	37,355	37,355	-	3,674	60,040	41,707	40,826	881	13,035	5,299
2017																
Jan	52	13,053	6,320	6,320	-	-	37,378	37,378	-	3,524	60,327	42,009	41,142	867	12,956	5,362
Feb	-	13,657	5,932	5,932	-	-	37,409	37,409	-	3,541	60,539	42,112	41,229	882	13,073	5,355
Mar	-	14,251	5,541	5,541	-	-	37,432	37,432	-	3,617	60,842	42,227	41,362	866	13,187	5,428
Apr	-	14,493	5,551	5,551	-	-	37,499	37,499	-	3,629	61,172	42,436	41,570	866	13,286	5,449
May	-	14,259	5,948	5,948	-	-	37,573	37,573	-	3,653	61,433	42,485	41,625	861	13,409	5,539
Jun	-	14,264	6,244	6,244	-	-	37,682	37,682	-	3,527	61,718	42,645	41,794	851	13,565	5,509

Source: New Building Society

TRUST COMPANIES: ASSETS
(G\$ Thousand)

Table 5.2(a)

Period Ended	Total Assets	Foreign Sector	Banking System			Public Sector			Private Sector				Other
			Total	Cash	Deposits	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't. Sec.	Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans & Adv.	Shares	
2007	9,706,476	4,363,793	1,118,820	4,692	1,114,128	788,572	10,050	778,522	2,670,268	1,380,278	926,379	363,611	765,023
2008 ¹⁾	9,938,842	5,469,692	1,176,839	4,740	1,172,099	755,290	-	755,290	1,894,707	889,659	633,362	371,686	642,314
2009	7,368,039	4,166,567	1,134,733	4,965	1,129,768	-	-	-	1,483,751	913,649	265,263	304,839	582,988
2010	7,445,107	3,515,324	1,149,961	4,907	1,145,054	-	-	-	2,279,326	1,006,615	997,513	275,198	500,496
2011	7,628,741	3,077,107	1,221,904	5,146	1,216,758	-	-	-	2,901,999	1,223,380	1,405,085	273,534	427,731
2012	8,273,170	2,533,556	1,210,642	11,221	1,199,421	-	-	-	4,357,523	1,925,635	2,140,207	291,681	171,449
2013													
Mar	8,000,891	2,364,459	1,069,544	11,354	1,058,190	-	-	-	4,364,530	1,906,426	2,159,654	298,450	202,358
Jun	8,125,152	2,308,463	1,049,072	11,029	1,038,043	-	-	-	4,586,114	1,930,067	2,358,040	298,007	181,503
Sep	7,976,022	2,294,552	903,027	10,876	892,151	-	-	-	4,609,499	1,955,459	2,357,218	296,822	168,944
Dec	8,224,065	2,253,778	937,658	11,061	926,597	-	-	-	4,860,254	2,012,746	2,565,057	282,451	172,375
2014													
Mar	8,147,441	2,262,265	799,387	10,725	788,662	-	-	-	4,914,120	2,034,153	2,543,096	336,871	171,669
Jun	8,741,319	2,201,898	892,818	10,731	882,087	-	-	-	5,467,815	2,097,865	3,037,830	332,120	178,788
Sep	8,741,319	2,201,898	892,818	10,731	882,087	-	-	-	5,467,815	2,097,865	3,037,830	332,120	178,788
Dec	9,042,751	1,966,646	927,862	10,983	916,879	-	-	-	5,973,226	2,440,850	3,205,214	327,162	175,017
2015													
Mar	9,090,382	1,996,472	892,421	11,725	880,696	-	-	-	6,015,822	2,377,770	3,310,094	327,958	185,667
Jun	9,347,289	1,899,818	909,045	11,242	897,803	-	-	-	6,114,156	2,107,329	3,672,076	334,751	424,270
Sep	9,655,500	1,906,597	940,722	11,687	929,035	-	-	-	6,606,469	2,392,979	3,891,316	322,174	201,712
Dec	10,148,196	1,581,309	1,064,133	11,152	1,052,981	-	-	-	7,302,629	2,553,013	4,423,781	325,835	200,125
2016													
Mar	10,396,464	1,518,522	1,030,822	11,517	1,019,305	-	-	-	7,661,225	2,606,688	4,732,580	321,957	185,895
Jun	10,581,554	1,430,448	1,075,394	12,012	1,063,382	-	-	-	7,877,694	2,696,571	4,857,897	323,226	198,018
Sep	10,903,654	1,332,113	1,358,351	11,585	1,346,766	-	-	-	8,018,988	2,653,792	5,047,660	317,536	194,202
Dec	11,228,174	1,443,686	1,724,469	11,491	1,712,978	-	-	-	7,869,462	2,466,944	5,083,951	318,567	190,557
2017													
Mar	11,547,699	1,679,996	2,110,878	11,697	2,099,181	-	-	-	7,506,996	2,433,588	4,768,026	305,382	249,829
Jun	11,595,884	1,748,209	2,161,321	12,306	2,149,015	-	-	-	7,420,992	2,471,695	4,643,914	305,383	265,362

Source: Trust Companies

^{1/} Figures from December 2008 do not include Globe Trust & Investment. The order for the liquidation of Globe trust was issued in October 2008.

TRUST COMPANIES: LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Thousand)

Table 5.2(b)

Period Ended	Total Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Foreign Sector	Deposits					Other Private Sector			Other	
			Total Deposits	Private Sector			Public Sector	Total	Capital & Reserves	Loans Rec.		
				Total	Business Firms	Indiv. Cust.						Other Cust.
2007	9,706,476	124,856	7,499,496	5,034,212	9,816	4,959,106	65,290	2,465,284	1,801,707	1,574,699	227,008	280,417
2008 ¹	9,938,842	48,625	7,788,144	5,243,453	-	5,243,453	-	2,544,691	1,744,715	1,619,389	125,326	357,358
2009	7,368,039	47,988	5,903,072	3,414,862	-	3,414,862	-	2,488,210	1,328,557	1,182,007	146,550	88,422
2010	7,445,107	44,733	5,884,402	2,898,410	-	2,898,410	-	2,985,992	1,450,903	1,236,353	214,550	65,069
2011	7,628,741	54,444	5,754,100	2,154,054	-	2,154,054	-	3,600,046	1,768,019	1,517,769	250,250	52,178
2012	8,273,170	50,288	5,879,724	2,581,897	-	2,581,897	-	3,297,827	2,076,109	1,429,772	646,337	267,049
2013												
Mar	8,000,891	52,535	5,610,775	2,403,077	-	2,403,077	-	3,207,698	2,117,642	1,471,305	646,337	219,939
Jun	8,125,152	53,641	5,681,995	2,454,546	-	2,454,546	-	3,227,449	2,314,658	1,489,321	825,337	74,858
Sep	7,976,022	61,269	5,490,035	2,635,529	-	2,635,529	-	2,854,506	2,335,311	1,534,974	800,337	89,407
Dec	8,224,065	61,223	5,728,549	2,851,013	-	2,851,013	-	2,877,536	2,358,806	1,595,469	763,337	75,487
2014												
Mar	8,147,441	118,572	5,545,006	3,126,640	-	3,126,640	-	2,418,366	2,396,493	1,638,156	758,337	87,370
Jun	8,741,319	115,309	6,012,049	3,559,519	-	3,559,519	-	2,452,530	2,511,306	1,655,469	855,837	102,655
Sep	8,741,319	115,309	6,012,049	3,559,519	-	3,559,519	-	2,452,530	2,511,306	1,655,469	855,837	102,655
Dec	9,042,751	119,729	6,259,732	3,786,650	-	3,786,650	-	2,473,082	2,597,072	1,701,235	895,837	66,218
2015												
Mar	9,090,382	143,059	6,245,788	3,772,706	-	3,772,706	-	2,473,082	2,617,409	1,736,572	880,837	84,126
Jun	9,347,289	136,074	6,470,819	3,947,498	-	3,947,498	-	2,523,321	2,650,392	1,769,555	880,837	90,004
Sep	9,655,500	138,946	6,736,637	4,196,050	-	4,196,050	-	2,540,587	2,673,291	1,792,454	880,837	106,626
Dec	10,148,196	188,905	7,122,795	4,540,880	-	4,540,880	-	2,581,915	2,710,111	1,783,809	926,302	126,385
2016												
Mar	10,396,464	130,577	7,374,112	4,792,197	-	4,792,197	-	2,581,915	2,794,212	1,872,910	921,302	97,563
Jun	10,581,554	131,008	7,611,298	4,963,973	-	4,963,973	-	2,647,325	2,728,191	1,856,331	871,860	111,057
Sep	10,903,654	123,504	7,803,968	5,137,208	-	5,137,208	-	2,666,760	2,848,706	1,981,546	867,160	127,476
Dec	11,228,174	131,117	8,147,422	5,454,020	-	5,454,020	-	2,693,402	2,849,704	2,037,744	811,960	99,931
2017												
Mar	11,547,699	146,772	8,344,869	5,651,467	-	5,651,467	-	2,693,402	2,943,605	2,073,645	869,960	112,453
Jun	11,595,884	156,840	8,311,738	5,618,336	-	5,618,336	-	2,693,402	2,847,885	1,977,925	869,960	279,421

Source: Trust Companies

^{1/} Figures from December 2008 do not include Globe Trust & Investment. The order for the liquidation of Globe trust was issued in October 2008.

FINANCE COMPANIES: ASSETS
(G\$ Thousand)

Table 5.2 (c)

Period Ended	Total Assets	Foreign Sector	Banking System			Public Sector			Private Sector				Other
			Total	Cash	Deposits	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't Sec.	Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans & Adv.	Shares	
2007 ¹	31,756,333	605,365	1,062,178	29,280	1,032,899	-	-	-	18,700,501	2,446,003	10,075,877	6,178,621	11,388,289
2008	34,865,100	3,857,142	594,617	16,277	578,340	-	-	-	19,050,454	1,666,951	10,777,766	6,605,738	11,362,887
2009 ²	35,429,862	3,265,850	2,180,018	22,470	2,157,548	-	-	-	18,984,675	1,683,124	9,833,595	7,467,957	10,999,319
2010	35,791,469	3,849,580	1,939,013	12,762	1,926,251	-	-	-	18,685,330	1,520,035	9,371,647	7,793,648	11,317,547
2011	37,400,051	3,938,561	1,396,750	25,211	1,371,539	-	-	-	19,112,342	1,297,125	9,533,592	8,281,625	12,952,398
2012	41,549,350	4,357,602	323,742	13,957	309,785	-	-	-	22,200,456	902,168	9,950,680	11,347,608	14,667,551
2013 ³													
Mar	40,498,586	4,646,571	740,863	18,654	722,209	-	-	-	22,460,963	442,923	9,902,947	12,115,093	12,650,189
Jun	41,227,078	4,922,836	876,300	38,058	838,242	-	-	-	22,396,812	422,735	9,855,335	12,118,742	13,031,131
Sep	39,753,690	4,138,043	346,533	36,321	310,213	-	-	-	22,458,157	285,939	10,028,412	12,143,806	12,810,957
Dec	40,007,578	4,117,762	397,935	18,614	379,321	-	-	-	22,543,936	300,206	10,120,574	12,123,156	12,947,945
2014													
Mar	51,637,194	4,179,886	369,912	27,485	342,427	-	-	-	33,984,406	298,671	10,220,855	23,464,880	13,102,990
Jun	52,217,668	4,181,338	437,656	27,791	409,865	-	-	-	34,103,781	299,267	10,324,886	23,479,628	13,494,892
Sep	52,620,023	4,186,264	587,005	28,798	558,207	-	-	-	34,246,137	319,464	10,448,516	23,478,157	13,600,617
Dec	52,635,574	4,210,863	529,360	38,569	490,791	-	-	-	34,144,459	326,510	10,319,936	23,498,013	13,750,892
2015													
Mar	53,186,083	3,888,314	604,589	10,808	593,780	-	-	-	34,204,056	356,102	10,265,991	23,581,963	14,489,125
Jun	53,205,971	3,895,633	967,849	37,041	930,807	-	-	-	33,686,161	346,045	9,992,396	23,347,720	14,656,327
Sep	53,590,512	4,089,878	1,070,925	22,740	1,048,185	-	-	-	33,664,930	368,306	9,939,055	23,357,569	14,764,778
Dec	53,152,267	4,087,260	1,174,760	19,284	1,155,476	-	-	-	33,388,338	372,768	9,724,176	23,291,394	14,501,908
2016													
Mar	53,150,822	3,802,313	1,327,574	4,344	1,323,229	-	-	-	33,415,849	391,299	9,595,264	23,429,286	14,605,087
Jun	49,574,295	3,295,936	1,003,397	4,337	999,060	-	-	-	30,294,186	391,299	9,641,050	20,261,837	14,980,776
Sep	50,559,727	3,816,959	1,095,556	19,814	1,075,742	-	-	-	30,546,680	380,313	9,755,871	20,410,496	15,100,532
Dec	50,688,846	4,045,242	679,230	19,824	659,405	-	-	-	30,512,273	380,313	9,938,501	20,193,459	15,452,102
2017													
Mar	51,276,989	4,009,075	526,576	19,933	506,643	-	-	-	30,906,828	380,313	9,962,493	20,564,022	15,834,510
Jun	51,150,792	3,449,446	484,766	19,951	464,816	-	-	-	30,931,001	380,313	9,957,105	20,593,583	16,285,579

Source: Trust, Finance, Micro-Finance and Asset Management Companies

^{1/} Figures from July 2007 includes IPED.

^{2/} Figures from March 2009 includes SBDT.

^{3/} Figures from June 2013 excludes Laparkan Financial Services while figures from September excludes DFLSA.

FINANCE COMPANIES: LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Thousand)

Table 5.2(d)

Period Ended	Total Liabilities	Foreign Sector	Deposits					Other Private Sector			Other	
			Total Deposits	Private Sector			Public Sector	Total	Capital & Reserves	Loans Rec.		
				Total	Business Firms	Indiv. Cust.						Other Cust.
2007 ¹	31,756,333	992,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,145,601	9,643,606	5,501,995	15,618,006
2008	34,865,100	1,015,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,569,963	13,760,892	4,809,071	15,279,978
2009 ²	35,429,862	1,015,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,115,605	17,130,091	2,985,514	14,298,859
2010	35,791,469	968,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,891,530	17,926,739	2,964,791	13,931,101
2011	37,400,051	1,034,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,271,201	19,449,544	2,821,657	14,094,222
2012	41,549,350	981,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,970,604	29,008,127	2,962,477	8,597,352
2013 ³												
Mar	40,498,586	101,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,510,940	29,844,939	1,666,001	8,886,606
Jun	41,227,078	101,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,174,246	30,192,650	1,981,596	8,950,983
Sep	39,753,690	69,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,126,353	29,759,434	1,366,919	8,558,052
Dec	40,007,578	54,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,319,300	29,859,798	1,459,502	8,633,396
2014												
Mar	51,637,194	54,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,867,276	41,387,695	1,479,581	8,715,456
Jun	52,217,668	47,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,413,820	41,876,527	1,537,293	8,756,555
Sep	52,620,023	47,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,735,282	42,095,950	1,639,332	8,837,448
Dec	52,635,574	32,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,703,417	42,191,931	1,511,486	8,899,396
2015												
Mar	53,186,083	32,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,069,383	42,602,624	1,466,759	9,084,360
Jun	53,205,971	13,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,023,816	42,636,004	1,387,812	9,168,173
Sep	53,590,512	14,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,322,369	42,954,414	1,367,955	9,253,479
Dec	53,152,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,936,879	42,908,369	1,028,510	9,215,388
2016												
Mar	53,150,822	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,805,211	42,777,787	1,027,424	9,288,241
Jun	49,574,295	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,132,182	39,105,179	1,027,003	9,384,743
Sep	50,559,727	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,039,282	40,009,954	1,029,328	9,463,075
Dec	50,688,846	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,069,354	40,024,138	1,045,216	9,562,122
2017												
Mar	51,276,989	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,546,442	40,386,506	1,159,936	9,673,177
Jun	51,150,792	46,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,171,020	39,926,374	1,244,646	9,933,631

Source: Trust, Finance, Micro-Finance and Asset Management Companies

^{1/} Figures from July 2007 includes IPED.

^{2/} Figures from March 2009 includes SBDT.

^{3/} Figures from June 2013 excludes Laparkan Financial Services while figures from September excludes DFLSA.

LIFE
DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.3 (a)

Period Ended	Assets																			Total Assets/ Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Liabilities				
	Foreign Sector					Banking System			Public Sector				Private Sector				Unclassified				Life Ins. Fund	Cap. and Res.	Foreign Liab. ¹	Other	
	Total	Comm. Banks Dep.	Secur.	Loans and Adv.	Other	Total	Cash	Dep.	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Gov't. Deb.	Local Gov't Sec.	Total	Sec. In Firms	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans	Total	Fixed Assets	Other Assets						
2007	12,067.3	9,511.8	1,954.7	1,525.7	924.8	1,713.7	395.0	1,318.7	-	-	-	-	7,854.9	4,542.8	1,608.7	1,703.4	4,551.6	2,504.2	2,047.3	26,187.5	14,174.8	3,190.5	5,030.4	3,791.7	
2008	14,061.0	10,409.2	1,889.8	1,047.6	714.5	2,052.2	578.8	1,473.4	-	-	-	-	8,520.2	5,776.3	1,031.1	1,712.8	6,054.4	3,469.5	2,584.9	30,687.8	16,016.4	5,660.8	5,018.5	3,992.4	
2009 ²	7,104.3	3,295.1	2,229.5	791.5	788.2	2,133.1	557.2	1,575.9	-	-	-	-	4,354.5	3,616.6	110.1	627.9	2,605.9	2,024.4	581.5	16,197.8	4,181.4	4,964.3	4,756.9	2,295.2	
2010	7,321.7	3,334.1	1,718.5	1,178.0	1,091.0	2,036.2	899.8	1,136.4	-	-	-	-	4,823.7	4,554.3	102.5	167.0	2,879.1	2,195.3	683.8	17,060.6	4,459.5	6,389.2	4,857.6	1,354.3	
2011	7,962.5	3,802.4	1,776.3	1,090.8	1,292.9	1,817.7	695.4	1,122.4	-	-	-	-	5,795.3	5,186.7	89.5	519.0	3,126.9	2,408.6	718.3	18,702.3	4,378.2	7,825.2	4,710.0	1,789.0	
2012	7,122.7	3,882.4	2,149.5	38.8	1,052.0	3,339.3	797.3	2,542.0	-	-	-	-	8,943.3	6,906.3	54.6	1,982.4	3,952.9	3,359.0	593.9	23,358.2	4,750.8	11,429.7	4,784.4	2,393.2	
2013																									
Mar	8,395.7	4,096.2	2,152.9	700.1	1,446.5	2,785.5	828.6	1,956.8	-	-	-	-	8,730.5	7,400.7	38.1	1,291.7	4,267.4	2,865.3	1,402.2	24,179.0	5,176.4	11,140.5	5,283.1	2,579.0	
Jun	8,472.6	4,187.7	2,197.8	660.3	1,426.7	2,478.8	820.4	1,658.4	-	-	-	-	9,927.1	8,541.1	50.1	1,335.9	3,680.5	2,987.4	693.1	24,559.0	5,182.7	10,745.0	5,188.9	3,442.4	
Sep	8,483.3	4,140.8	2,094.4	629.0	1,619.1	2,749.2	955.2	1,794.1	-	-	-	-	10,042.4	8,666.9	49.4	1,326.1	3,680.3	2,980.1	700.1	24,955.3	5,161.1	10,975.2	5,245.7	3,573.3	
Dec	8,124.7	4,317.4	2,097.2	8.4	1,701.8	2,701.6	998.1	1,703.5	-	-	-	-	11,418.4	9,346.6	53.9	2,017.9	3,674.0	3,062.7	611.3	25,918.8	5,357.8	11,821.2	5,181.6	3,558.2	
2014																									
Mar	9,177.7	4,475.8	2,376.0	628.3	1,697.7	3,167.8	1,236.2	1,931.6	-	-	-	-	11,176.0	10,105.7	61.0	1,009.3	3,832.4	3,182.5	649.8	27,353.8	6,259.5	12,255.8	5,292.0	3,546.2	
Jun	9,409.6	4,406.6	2,613.8	636.0	1,753.0	2,783.1	1,143.3	1,639.8	-	-	-	-	11,388.7	10,274.6	63.6	1,050.6	3,796.4	3,195.0	601.4	27,377.8	3,083.3	12,378.8	8,649.5	3,266.2	
Sep	11,416.2	5,354.7	3,866.9	603.6	1,591.1	3,178.5	1,399.4	1,779.1	-	-	-	-	11,450.3	10,418.6	58.8	973.0	4,420.3	3,330.4	1,089.9	30,465.3	1,617.4	13,264.6	9,515.9	6,067.5	
Dec	11,368.7	5,335.0	3,837.3	603.5	1,592.9	3,191.6	1,404.9	1,786.7	-	-	-	-	11,866.0	10,696.8	117.0	1,052.2	4,494.0	3,325.4	1,168.6	30,920.4	1,617.4	13,475.6	9,511.4	6,316.1	
2015																									
Mar	10,022.4	4,737.3	3,336.8	339.3	1,609.0	3,785.2	1,711.2	2,074.0	-	-	-	-	10,856.3	9,510.0	119.5	1,226.8	4,273.3	3,261.3	1,012.1	28,937.2	3,977.8	9,941.7	9,761.7	5,256.1	
Jun	10,100.8	4,851.3	3,331.3	330.2	1,588.0	3,552.8	1,449.9	2,102.9	-	-	-	-	10,992.4	9,629.9	128.5	1,234.0	4,872.7	3,248.9	1,623.8	29,518.7	3,977.8	9,970.5	9,808.7	5,761.6	
Sep	10,868.2	4,925.9	3,383.6	358.5	2,200.2	4,157.0	1,269.9	2,887.1	-	-	-	-	11,104.1	9,740.6	134.1	1,229.4	4,289.5	3,182.7	1,106.8	30,418.8	4,090.3	10,343.5	10,046.3	5,938.7	
Dec	11,085.0	5,043.1	3,522.9	346.0	2,173.0	5,007.7	2,299.6	2,708.1	-	-	-	-	11,173.8	9,529.6	154.2	1,490.0	3,720.7	3,141.0	579.7	30,987.3	4,115.3	10,427.1	10,060.9	6,384.1	
2016																									
Mar	11,146.5	5,323.1	2,768.3	386.8	2,668.3	5,413.0	1,724.8	3,688.2	-	-	-	-	10,246.5	9,044.1	175.4	1,027.0	3,936.2	3,276.4	659.8	30,742.1	4,345.9	9,584.1	10,976.6	5,835.5	
Jun	11,472.1	5,148.1	2,930.3	639.5	2,754.3	5,442.5	1,749.2	3,693.3	-	-	-	-	10,190.6	8,847.6	153.9	1,189.1	4,212.8	3,287.1	925.8	31,318.0	4,450.8	10,607.9	10,357.1	5,902.1	
Sep	11,548.1	5,397.9	2,970.8	611.4	2,568.0	5,874.6	1,578.1	4,296.5	-	-	-	-	10,665.6	9,392.7	212.7	1,060.2	4,074.5	3,303.9	770.6	32,162.8	4,450.8	11,621.6	9,810.6	6,279.7	
Dec	11,410.0	5,344.2	2,982.8	576.6	2,506.3	6,417.5	1,769.5	4,648.0	-	-	-	-	9,965.3	8,659.8	200.8	1,104.7	4,154.6	3,369.5	785.1	31,947.3	4,450.8	11,249.6	9,665.4	6,581.5	
2017																									
Mar	11,648.4	5,469.5	3,001.7	546.5	2,630.6	6,664.0	1,920.0	4,743.9	-	-	-	-	11,260.8	9,899.4	215.3	1,146.0	4,028.7	3,393.0	635.7	33,601.8	4,904.5	12,383.3	10,231.6	6,082.4	
Jun	11,271.7	5,464.0	3,068.4	743.9	1,995.3	6,549.7	2,005.5	4,544.2	-	-	-	-	11,020.3	9,334.0	208.3	1,478.0	4,379.8	3,388.7	991.1	33,221.5	4,720.6	11,808.1	10,539.5	6,153.3	

Source: Life Insurance Companies.

¹ Foreign liabilities include insurance fund from non-residents.

² Figures from March 2009 reflects the collapse of one of the largest insurance company in Guyana.

**NON-LIFE
DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES**
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.3(b)

Period Ended	Assets																		Total Assets/ Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Liabilities				
	Foreign Sector					Banking System			Public Sector			Private Sector			Unclassified			Non - Life Ins. Fund		Cap. & Res.	Foreign Liab.	Other		
	Total	Comm. Banks Dep.	Secur.	Loans & Adv.	Other	Total	Cash	Dep.	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Gov't. Deb.	Local Gov't Sec.	Total	Sec. In Firms	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans	Total						Fixed Assets	Other Assets
2007	2,151.4	1,126.5	631.7	-	393.2	1,013.1	19.0	994.1	-	-	-	-	1,819.9	1,208.6	128.2	483.1	3,000.8	1,954.7	1,046.1	7,985.2	-	5,453.8	201.0	2,330.4
2008	2,406.4	1,282.8	575.6	-	548.0	1,149.6	3.0	1,146.6	-	-	-	-	2,057.0	1,378.3	135.2	543.5	2,953.1	1,990.1	963.0	8,566.2	-	5,903.0	703.9	1,959.2
2009	2,565.5	1,169.9	814.2	-	581.3	1,714.4	3.9	1,710.5	-	-	-	-	2,620.7	1,772.4	145.8	702.4	2,809.1	1,987.1	822.0	9,709.7	-	5,892.2	1,422.7	2,394.7
2010	2,573.9	1,300.9	583.4	-	689.6	2,016.5	13.1	2,003.5	-	-	-	-	2,159.8	1,993.3	134.4	32.1	3,394.3	2,004.4	1,389.9	10,144.6	-	7,660.5	450.6	2,033.5
2011	2,856.0	1,451.2	697.9	-	706.9	2,124.8	6.2	2,118.6	-	-	-	-	2,518.0	2,374.4	116.6	27.0	3,865.9	2,453.2	1,412.7	11,364.8	-	7,824.0	803.0	2,737.8
2012	2,979.3	1,470.6	580.8	-	927.9	2,865.4	17.4	2,848.0	-	-	-	-	3,180.9	3,009.2	139.4	32.3	4,068.7	2,931.8	1,136.9	13,094.2	-	9,666.0	783.3	2,645.0
2013																								
Mar	3,080.2	1,404.4	708.4	-	967.4	3,328.0	19.4	3,308.5	-	-	-	-	3,626.2	3,455.7	138.2	32.3	4,077.6	2,914.8	1,162.8	14,112.0	-	10,193.2	1,011.8	2,907.1
Jun	3,337.1	1,357.7	756.0	-	1,223.4	3,301.3	7.9	3,293.4	-	-	-	-	3,756.3	3,604.6	121.7	30.0	4,302.8	2,942.4	1,360.3	14,697.4	-	10,826.2	870.6	3,000.6
Sep	3,390.8	1,236.2	884.6	-	1,270.0	3,274.7	8.8	3,265.9	-	-	-	-	3,840.4	3,675.4	132.5	32.5	4,346.9	2,953.9	1,393.0	14,852.8	-	10,958.1	980.1	2,914.6
Dec	3,394.8	1,150.4	886.3	-	1,358.0	3,501.5	9.6	3,491.8	-	-	-	-	4,250.1	4,070.9	146.3	32.8	4,017.2	2,971.1	1,046.1	15,163.5	-	11,377.7	898.4	2,887.4
2014																								
Mar	4,043.1	1,386.7	1,346.7	-	1,309.8	3,183.4	4.6	3,178.7	-	-	-	-	4,239.6	4,058.9	150.1	30.6	4,272.6	3,003.1	1,269.5	15,738.6	-	11,657.8	907.5	3,173.4
Jun	4,066.2	1,494.2	1,414.1	-	1,157.9	3,082.4	15.8	3,066.6	-	-	-	-	5,700.1	5,499.1	173.1	27.9	4,168.0	3,019.5	1,148.5	17,016.7	-	12,666.1	907.8	3,442.8
Sep	3,305.0	580.4	1,418.6	-	1,306.0	3,533.7	5.6	3,528.1	-	-	-	-	5,789.4	5,582.1	181.8	25.5	5,436.1	3,074.3	2,361.9	18,064.2	-	12,863.2	988.7	4,212.3
Dec	2,768.2	1,008.0	982.3	-	777.9	3,517.2	24.5	3,492.7	19.6	19.6	-	-	5,665.8	5,446.3	186.6	32.9	6,126.0	3,153.2	2,972.8	18,096.8	-	12,411.2	1,176.0	4,509.7
2015																								
Mar	3,872.2	1,102.2	1,397.4	-	1,372.7	3,597.5	12.8	3,584.7	19.6	19.6	-	-	5,674.8	5,481.5	166.6	26.7	5,211.5	3,174.5	2,037.0	18,375.6	-	12,866.3	1,307.9	4,201.3
Jun	4,132.4	1,073.3	1,504.0	-	1,555.0	3,606.1	14.8	3,591.3	19.6	19.6	-	-	4,386.6	4,162.3	189.9	34.5	5,328.8	3,227.2	2,101.7	17,473.5	-	12,489.0	1,194.2	3,790.3
Sep	4,230.4	1,513.6	1,090.2	-	1,626.6	3,577.7	10.8	3,566.9	19.6	19.6	-	-	4,419.6	4,176.7	210.4	32.6	5,382.4	3,239.8	2,142.6	17,629.8	-	12,331.7	1,183.3	4,114.8
Dec	4,320.9	1,665.8	1,111.8	-	1,543.3	3,292.5	18.1	3,274.4	-	-	-	-	4,525.7	4,338.5	158.1	29.2	5,508.6	3,407.8	2,100.7	17,647.6	-	12,738.6	1,154.2	3,754.8
2016																								
Mar	4,629.1	1,653.9	892.5	-	2,082.6	3,479.0	24.7	3,454.3	-	-	-	-	4,736.8	4,645.9	28.0	62.9	5,631.4	4,048.0	1,583.3	18,476.3	-	14,187.7	416.5	3,872.1
Jun	4,224.0	1,563.4	889.0	-	1,771.6	3,517.1	28.0	3,489.1	-	-	-	-	4,618.4	4,527.5	27.6	63.4	5,560.9	4,062.6	1,498.3	17,920.4	-	12,184.8	312.6	5,423.0
Sep	4,265.3	1,602.1	880.9	-	1,782.3	3,350.4	15.9	3,334.5	-	-	-	-	4,762.6	4,674.3	27.2	61.2	5,598.2	4,094.3	1,503.9	17,976.5	-	13,817.9	316.4	3,842.3
Dec	4,207.5	1,586.7	866.9	-	1,753.8	3,224.8	32.6	3,192.3	-	-	-	-	4,929.6	4,633.4	26.8	269.4	5,707.9	4,122.6	1,585.4	18,069.8	-	13,713.3	341.9	4,014.6
2017																								
Mar	3,179.8	1,647.5	840.0	-	692.4	3,386.0	21.9	3,364.1	-	-	-	-	4,898.2	4,474.4	26.4	397.5	5,621.2	4,106.9	1,514.3	17,085.2	-	12,815.5	394.1	3,875.6
Jun	3,287.9	1,843.7	849.3	-	594.9	3,539.1	22.1	3,517.1	-	-	-	-	4,951.4	4,541.6	26.0	383.9	5,449.0	4,110.3	1,338.8	17,227.5	-	12,974.9	548.3	3,704.2

Source: Non-Life Insurance Companies

CONSOLIDATED
DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.3 (c)

Period Ended	Assets																			Total Assets/ Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Liabilities				
	Foreign Sector					Banking System			Public Sector				Private Sector				Unclassified				Life Ins. Fund	Cap. & Res.	Foreign Liab. ¹	Other	
	Total	Comm. Banks Deposits	Secur.	Loans & Adv.	Other	Total	Cash	Dep.	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Gov't. Deb.	Local Gov't Sec.	Total	Sec. In Firms	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans	Total	Fixed Assets	Other Assets						
2007	14,218.7	10,638.3	2,586.3	-	994.1	2,726.8	414.0	2,312.8	-	-	-	-	9,674.7	5,751.4	1,736.9	2,186.5	7,552.4	4,459.0	3,093.4	34,172.7	14,174.8	8,644.4	5,231.4	6,122.1	
2008	16,467.4	11,692.0	2,465.4	1,047.6	1,262.4	3,201.8	581.8	2,620.0	-	-	-	-	10,577.2	7,154.6	1,166.4	2,256.2	9,007.6	5,459.7	3,547.9	39,254.0	16,016.4	11,563.8	5,722.4	5,951.6	
2009	9,669.8	4,465.0	3,043.7	791.5	1,369.6	3,847.5	561.1	3,286.4	-	-	-	-	6,975.2	5,389.0	255.9	1,330.3	5,415.0	4,011.5	1,403.5	25,907.5	4,181.4	10,856.5	6,179.6	4,689.9	
2010	9,895.6	4,635.0	2,302.0	1,178.0	1,780.6	4,052.7	912.8	3,139.9	-	-	-	-	6,983.5	6,547.6	236.8	199.1	6,273.5	4,199.7	2,073.8	27,205.2	4,459.5	14,049.7	5,308.2	3,387.8	
2011	10,818.5	5,253.5	2,474.3	1,090.8	1,999.9	3,942.6	701.6	3,241.0	-	-	-	-	8,313.2	7,561.1	206.1	546.0	6,992.8	4,861.8	2,131.0	30,067.1	4,378.2	15,649.2	5,512.9	4,526.8	
2012	10,102.0	5,353.0	2,730.3	38.8	1,979.9	6,204.7	814.7	5,390.0	-	-	-	-	12,124.2	9,915.5	194.0	2,014.7	8,021.6	6,290.8	1,730.8	36,452.4	4,750.8	21,095.7	5,567.7	5,038.2	
2013																									
Mar	11,475.9	5,500.6	2,861.3	700.1	2,413.9	6,113.4	848.1	5,265.4	-	-	-	-	12,356.7	10,856.4	176.3	1,324.0	8,345.0	5,780.1	2,565.0	38,291.0	5,176.4	21,333.6	6,294.8	5,486.1	
Jun	11,809.6	5,545.4	2,953.8	660.3	2,650.2	5,780.1	828.4	4,951.7	-	-	-	-	13,683.4	12,145.7	171.8	1,365.9	7,983.3	5,929.9	2,053.4	39,256.4	5,182.7	21,571.3	6,059.5	6,443.0	
Sep	11,874.1	5,377.0	2,979.0	629.0	2,889.1	6,023.9	964.0	5,059.9	-	-	-	-	13,882.9	12,342.3	181.9	1,358.6	8,027.2	5,934.1	2,093.1	39,808.0	5,161.1	21,933.3	6,225.7	6,487.9	
Dec	11,519.6	5,467.8	2,983.5	8.4	3,059.9	6,203.1	1,007.8	5,195.3	-	-	-	-	15,668.5	13,417.5	200.3	2,050.7	7,691.2	6,033.8	1,657.4	41,082.3	5,357.8	23,198.9	6,080.0	6,445.6	
2014																									
Mar	13,220.8	5,862.4	3,722.7	628.3	3,007.5	6,351.1	1,240.8	5,110.3	-	-	-	-	15,415.6	14,164.5	211.1	1,039.9	8,105.0	6,185.7	1,919.3	43,092.5	6,259.5	23,913.6	6,199.4	6,719.6	
Jun	13,475.8	5,900.9	4,028.0	636.0	2,910.9	5,865.4	1,159.0	4,706.4	-	-	-	-	17,088.9	15,773.7	236.7	1,078.5	7,964.4	6,214.5	1,749.9	44,394.5	3,083.3	25,044.9	9,557.3	6,709.0	
Sep	14,721.2	5,935.1	5,285.4	603.6	2,897.1	6,712.2	1,405.0	5,307.2	-	-	-	-	17,239.7	16,000.7	240.6	998.4	9,856.5	6,404.6	3,451.8	48,529.6	1,617.4	26,127.8	10,504.5	10,279.8	
Dec	14,137.0	6,343.0	4,819.6	603.5	2,370.9	6,708.8	1,429.4	5,279.4	19.6	19.6	-	-	17,531.8	16,143.1	303.6	1,085.0	10,620.0	6,478.6	4,141.4	49,017.2	1,617.4	25,886.7	10,687.4	10,825.7	
2015																									
Mar	13,894.6	5,839.5	4,734.2	339.3	2,981.7	7,382.7	1,723.9	5,658.7	19.6	19.6	-	-	16,531.1	14,991.5	286.1	1,253.5	9,484.8	6,435.8	3,049.0	47,312.8	3,977.8	22,808.0	11,069.6	9,457.4	
Jun	14,233.1	5,924.6	4,835.3	330.2	3,143.0	7,158.8	1,464.6	5,694.2	19.6	19.6	-	-	15,379.0	13,792.2	318.4	1,268.5	10,201.5	6,476.0	3,725.5	46,992.2	3,977.8	22,459.5	11,002.9	9,552.0	
Sep	15,098.6	6,439.5	4,473.8	358.5	3,826.8	7,734.8	1,280.7	6,454.0	19.6	19.6	-	-	15,523.7	13,917.3	344.5	1,262.0	9,671.9	6,422.5	3,249.4	48,048.7	4,090.3	22,675.2	11,229.6	10,053.5	
Dec	15,405.9	6,708.9	4,634.7	346.0	3,716.3	8,300.2	2,317.7	5,982.5	-	-	-	-	15,699.5	13,868.1	312.3	1,519.1	9,229.3	6,548.8	2,680.5	48,634.9	4,115.3	23,165.6	11,215.1	10,138.9	
2016																									
Mar	15,775.6	6,977.1	3,660.8	386.8	4,750.9	8,892.0	1,749.5	7,142.5	-	-	-	-	14,983.3	13,690.0	203.3	1,090.0	9,567.6	7,324.4	2,243.1	49,218.4	4,345.9	23,771.8	11,393.1	9,707.6	
Jun	15,696.1	6,711.5	3,819.3	639.5	4,525.9	8,959.6	1,777.2	7,182.4	-	-	-	-	14,809.0	13,375.0	181.5	1,252.4	9,773.7	7,349.7	2,424.0	49,238.4	4,450.8	22,792.7	10,669.8	11,325.0	
Sep	15,813.3	7,000.0	3,851.7	611.4	4,350.3	9,225.0	1,593.9	7,631.1	-	-	-	-	15,428.2	14,067.0	239.8	1,121.4	9,672.7	7,398.2	2,274.4	50,139.2	4,450.8	25,439.5	10,127.0	10,121.9	
Dec	15,617.4	6,931.0	3,849.7	576.6	4,260.1	9,642.3	1,802.0	7,840.3	-	-	-	-	14,894.8	13,293.2	227.5	1,374.1	9,862.5	7,492.1	2,370.5	50,017.1	4,450.8	24,962.8	10,007.3	10,596.1	
2017																									
Mar	15,617.4	6,931.0	3,849.7	576.6	4,260.1	9,642.3	1,802.0	7,840.3	-	-	-	-	14,894.8	13,293.2	227.5	1,374.1	9,862.5	7,492.1	2,370.5	50,017.1	4,450.8	24,962.8	10,007.3	10,596.1	
Jun	14,559.6	7,307.7	3,917.7	743.9	2,590.3	10,088.8	2,027.5	8,061.3	-	-	-	-	15,971.7	13,875.7	234.3	1,861.8	9,828.8	7,498.9	2,329.9	50,449.0	4,720.6	24,783.1	11,087.8	9,857.6	

Source: Insurance Companies.

^{1/} Foreign liabilities include insurance fund from non-residents.

PENSION SCHEMES: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.4

Period Ended	Foreign Sector	Assets											Total Assets/ Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Liabilities		
		Banking System			Public Sector				Private Sector					Pension Fund	Reserves	Other
		Total	Cash	Deposits	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Gov't. Debentures	Local Gov't. Sec.	Total	Shares & Other Sec.	Mortgage Loans	Other				
2007	5,870.2	2,276.0	53.5	2,222.4	441.9	288.2	153.7	-	7,506.5	7,427.5	79.0	1,933.1	18,027.7	16,317.5	1,567.7	142.5
2008	6,479.7	1,949.0	18.0	1,931.0	282.8	282.8	-	-	8,733.6	8,396.2	337.4	2,186.8	19,631.8	17,872.0	1,591.1	168.6
2009	5,747.4	3,347.7	6.1	3,341.7	455.6	455.6	-	-	7,707.4	7,355.1	352.3	3,241.7	20,499.8	18,623.3	1,636.3	240.2
2010	5,901.7	3,420.0	9.3	3,410.7	3,305.5	3,305.5	-	-	8,254.4	7,868.1	386.4	1,598.2	22,479.8	21,320.8	959.4	199.7
2011	6,559.8	4,047.2	7.8	4,039.4	3,185.3	3,185.3	-	-	8,541.5	8,029.5	512.0	1,552.5	23,886.2	22,700.7	971.5	214.0
2012	7,429.0	5,609.6	27.2	5,582.4	1,037.9	1,037.9	-	-	11,096.4	10,344.3	752.0	1,559.9	26,732.8	25,453.5	1,002.2	277.1
2013																
Mar	7,433.6	6,380.0	23.1	6,356.8	704.6	704.6	-	-	11,705.7	10,973.3	732.5	1,471.8	27,695.7	26,348.0	1,015.5	332.3
Jun	7,771.5	6,684.4	25.9	6,658.6	324.9	324.9	-	-	12,276.8	11,518.3	758.5	1,759.5	28,817.1	27,064.6	1,437.8	314.7
Sep	7,979.1	6,428.6	29.9	6,398.6	319.1	319.1	-	-	12,875.0	12,118.7	756.2	1,842.7	29,444.5	27,709.2	1,416.8	318.5
Dec	8,087.3	6,053.3	48.7	6,004.6	319.1	319.1	-	-	14,022.4	13,272.2	750.2	1,838.2	30,320.4	28,460.6	1,430.4	428.0
2014																
Mar	8,221.2	5,461.7	23.7	5,437.9	319.1	319.1	-	-	14,789.4	13,687.5	1,101.9	1,746.6	30,538.0	28,772.0	1,462.8	303.1
Jun	8,488.2	5,724.6	32.7	5,692.0	307.9	307.9	-	-	14,860.9	13,762.2	1,098.7	1,724.0	31,105.6	29,228.7	1,543.5	333.5
Sep	8,694.0	5,365.7	7.9	5,357.8	112.4	112.4	-	-	15,088.4	13,968.3	1,120.1	1,802.0	31,062.5	29,309.4	1,445.5	307.6
Dec	7,582.9	5,740.9	32.8	5,708.1	112.4	112.4	-	-	16,319.1	15,268.0	1,051.1	1,963.9	31,719.2	29,814.3	1,479.7	425.3
2015																
Mar	7,985.7	5,333.7	3.8	5,329.9	502.9	502.9	-	-	17,951.0	16,583.7	1,367.3	2,033.1	33,806.3	32,060.8	1,253.1	492.4
Jun	7,915.8	5,304.2	24.5	5,279.7	806.0	806.0	-	-	15,853.3	15,033.1	820.2	2,164.3	32,043.7	30,329.1	1,254.5	460.1
Sep	8,037.0	5,280.6	5.4	5,275.2	909.8	909.8	-	-	15,534.1	14,719.4	814.7	2,395.7	32,157.2	30,539.3	1,212.4	405.5
Dec	8,320.1	5,614.0	33.3	5,580.7	705.2	705.2	-	-	15,553.1	14,743.0	810.1	2,187.4	32,379.9	30,646.4	1,238.0	495.6
2016																
Mar	8,446.7	8,912.2	12.0	8,900.2	885.4	885.4	-	-	12,754.2	11,758.4	995.8	1,903.7	32,902.2	31,296.4	1,154.8	450.9
Jun	8,665.7	5,849.5	12.4	5,837.1	896.6	896.6	-	-	16,092.0	15,225.8	866.2	1,977.5	33,481.3	31,817.3	1,236.8	427.2
Sep	9,023.5	5,429.5	2.2	5,427.3	787.4	787.4	-	-	16,443.2	15,581.0	862.2	1,953.8	33,637.5	32,327.4	899.1	411.0
Dec	9,520.3	5,253.7	15.4	5,238.2	657.3	657.3	-	-	16,414.3	15,557.7	856.6	1,977.9	33,823.5	32,268.7	1,039.7	515.1
2017																
Mar	9,603.4	6,363.1	29.8	6,333.4	441.1	441.1	-	-	16,965.3	16,055.0	910.3	2,180.3	35,553.3	33,734.9	1,324.4	494.0
Jun	10,086.5	6,327.3	50.9	6,276.4	685.3	685.3	-	-	16,840.4	15,934.9	905.5	2,008.5	35,948.0	34,053.5	1,416.8	477.7

Source: Pension Schemes

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES (SUMMARY)¹⁾
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.1

Period	Current Account			Capital Account					Overall Deficit/ Surplus (3)+(8) 9	External Financing					Domestic Financing			Other Financing (18)
	Revenue (1)	Expenditure (2)	Balance (1) - (2) (3)	Receipts			Expenditure (7)	Balance (4) - (7) (8)		Total (11)+(12)+(13)+(14) (10)	Project Loans (11)	Other (12)	External Debt Payments (13)	Overseas Deposits (14)	Total (16)+(17) (15)	Banking System (net) 16	Non-Bank Borrowing 17	
				Total (5)+(6) (4)	Revenue (5)	External Grants (6)												
2007	80,356.9	62,960.9	17,396.0	11,136.0	3,624.0	7,512.0	42,877.2	(31,741.2)	(14,345.2)	20,147.3	19,964.1	2,299.6	(2,116.4)	-	(6,766.3)	(6,194.5)	(571.8)	964.2
2008	82,483.9	78,492.0	3,991.9	17,029.1	3,417.5	13,611.6	35,941.2	(18,912.1)	(14,920.2)	14,606.1	27,375.3	(219.6)	(1,841.1)	446.0	2,321.4	(1,875.4)	(131.9)	(131.9)
2009	94,890.7	80,441.0	14,449.7	17,275.1	2,222.5	15,052.6	46,990.2	(29,715.1)	(15,265.4)	15,526.1	20,435.1	916.9	(2,254.8)	(3,571.1)	(2,635.1)	(3,686.2)	1,051.1	2,374.4
2010	107,875.4	86,386.4	21,489.0	11,780.3	2,325.7	9,454.6	46,658.4	(34,878.1)	(13,389.1)	12,989.4	15,427.5	870.2	(3,714.5)	406.2	3,847.5	(4,697.6)	8,545.0	(3,447.8)
2011	120,915.5	100,620.4	20,295.1	13,452.8	812.6	12,640.2	50,116.3	(36,663.5)	(16,368.4)	17,948.0	18,306.0	743.1	(4,462.9)	3,361.8	14,114.9	15,196.2	(1,081.3)	(15,694.5)
2012	130,228.5	114,914.6	15,313.9	13,509.5	832.7	12,676.8	56,441.8	(42,932.3)	(27,618.4)	22,044.2	30,043.2	682.9	(3,764.8)	(4,917.1)	(14,741.9)	(7,815.7)	(6,926.2)	20,316.1
2013	136,494.8	122,053.9	14,440.9	8,671.7	872.8	7,798.9	50,144.5	(41,472.8)	(27,031.9)	18,545.2	8,749.1	583.0	(3,592.6)	12,805.7	10,261.6	17,294.5	(7,032.9)	(1,774.9)
2014	145,726.0	133,833.6	11,892.4	4,191.0	3,100.8	1,090.2	51,013.7	(46,822.7)	(34,930.3)	(13,753.4)	19,936.7	520.3	(28,284.8)	(5,925.6)	11,509.3	11,650.3	(141.0)	37,174.5
2015	161,710.2	147,637.7	14,072.6	7,272.9	2,686.1	4,586.8	30,664.9	(23,392.0)	(9,319.4)	(5,264.8)	14,710.8	650.4	(15,346.0)	(5,280.0)	29,092.9	28,007.0	1,085.9	(14,508.7)
2016	177,322.0	170,151.8	7,170.2	7,837.6	2,469.3	5,368.2	46,639.1	(38,801.6)	(31,631.4)	7,836.8	12,824.7	528.3	(5,516.1)	-	23,316.5	21,728.4	1,588.0	478.1
2013																		
1st Qtr	30,692.9	17,944.2	12,748.7	517.7	336.1	181.6	2,397.7	(1,880.0)	10,868.7	169.9	6,510.2	(118.7)	(889.8)	(5,331.8)	13,464.1	18,178.4	(4,714.3)	(24,502.8)
2nd Qtr	40,976.9	26,997.2	13,979.7	818.9	99.8	719.1	8,504.1	(7,685.2)	6,294.5	2,636.9	543.7	404.1	(751.4)	2,440.5	4,064.9	4,164.7	(99.8)	(12,996.3)
3rd Qtr	31,207.5	31,287.4	(79.9)	1,161.4	337.0	824.4	12,704.4	(11,543.0)	(11,622.9)	2,844.7	(780.7)	(118.5)	(979.4)	4,723.3	6,610.0	8,374.2	(1,764.2)	2,168.2
4th Qtr	33,617.5	45,825.1	(12,207.6)	6,173.7	99.9	6,073.8	26,538.3	(20,364.6)	(32,572.2)	12,893.7	2,475.9	416.1	(972.0)	10,973.7	(13,877.5)	(13,422.8)	(454.7)	33,556.0
2014																		
1st Qtr	29,109.4	20,678.3	8,431.1	419.3	353.0	66.3	2,948.3	(2,529.0)	5,902.1	40.9	4,860.2	(118.6)	(1,048.3)	(3,652.4)	10,627.4	8,579.4	2,048.0	(16,570.4)
2nd Qtr	45,119.1	36,062.5	9,056.6	942.3	805.4	136.9	11,676.8	(10,734.5)	(1,677.9)	3,335.2	1,021.2	387.8	(870.4)	2,796.6	(5,755.3)	(5,277.9)	(477.4)	4,097.9
3rd Qtr	32,523.5	32,058.0	465.5	1,420.1	1,095.6	324.5	12,906.3	(11,486.2)	(11,020.7)	902.4	3,668.6	(118.2)	(1,189.5)	(1,458.5)	5,234.5	6,027.9	(793.4)	4,883.8
4th Qtr	38,974.0	45,034.8	(6,060.8)	1,409.3	846.8	562.5	23,482.3	(22,073.0)	(28,133.8)	(18,031.9)	10,386.7	369.3	(25,176.6)	(3,611.3)	1,402.7	2,320.9	(918.2)	44,763.1
2015																		
1st Qtr	32,414.9	23,756.2	8,658.7	416.4	364.2	52.1	2,046.5	(1,630.1)	7,028.6	2,416.4	5,996.8	-	(1,489.3)	(2,091.1)	7,110.1	6,137.7	972.4	(16,555.1)
2nd Qtr	45,923.9	34,336.1	11,587.8	267.4	107.7	159.7	4,924.1	(4,656.7)	6,931.1	(4,051.7)	4,992.8	336.9	(6,350.0)	(3,031.4)	4,311.5	4,941.7	(630.2)	(7,190.9)
3rd Qtr	35,605.8	37,101.2	(1,495.3)	1,256.2	364.2	892.0	3,089.9	(1,833.7)	(3,329.0)	(4,966.7)	968.2	-	(5,777.4)	(157.5)	8,166.5	7,465.4	701.1	129.3
4th Qtr	47,765.6	52,444.2	(4,678.6)	5,333.0	1,850.0	3,483.0	20,604.4	(15,271.4)	(19,950.0)	1,337.2	2,753.0	313.5	(1,729.3)	-	9,504.8	9,462.2	42.6	9,108.0
2016																		
1st Qtr	34,819.4	32,357.1	2,462.3	652.4	373.5	278.9	2,570.0	(1,917.6)	544.7	(959.0)	474.2	-	(1,433.2)	-	7,271.7	6,623.0	648.7	(6,857.4)
2nd Qtr	51,101.1	44,103.3	6,997.8	3,907.0	852.8	3,054.2	10,631.6	(6,724.6)	273.2	1,458.2	2,270.2	279.3	(1,091.3)	-	(2,904.0)	(2,480.5)	(423.5)	1,172.6
3rd Qtr	37,959.8	37,258.1	701.7	993.5	373.5	620.0	10,691.3	(9,697.8)	(8,996.1)	2,915.9	4,474.8	-	(1,559.0)	-	11,343.9	9,830.7	1,513.2	(5,263.6)
4th Qtr	53,441.7	56,433.3	(2,991.5)	2,284.7	869.6	1,415.0	22,746.2	(20,461.5)	(23,453.1)	4,421.7	5,605.4	249.0	(1,432.7)	-	7,604.9	7,755.3	(150.4)	11,426.5
2017																		
1st Qtr	37,957.4	38,471.8	(514.4)	6,825.3	371.7	6,453.6	7,228.5	(403.2)	(917.6)	986.6	3,151.0	-	(2,164.4)	-	2,326.4	(623.0)	2,949.4	(2,395.4)
2nd Qtr	59,194.6	42,972.3	16,222.4	1,541.3	866.0	675.2	8,586.5	(7,045.3)	9,177.1	3.4	1,782.9	209.8	(1,989.3)	-	(9,996.1)	(10,802.7)	806.6	815.6

Sources: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ Figures revised from 2008 to reflect the computation of Central Government on an accrual basis.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT REVENUE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.2

Period	Total Current Revenue	Tax Revenue																			
		Total Tax Revenue	Income Tax						Property Taxes			Taxes on Production & Consumption					Taxes on International Trade				
			Total	Companies	Self-Employed	Personal	Surtax	Other	Total	Property	Estate	Total	Excise Duty	Consumption Tax	Value Added Tax ¹⁾	Excise Tax ¹⁾	Total	Import Duty	Export Duty	Travel Tax	
2007	80,293.2	77,292.5	29,519.9	16,459.5	-	12,831.7	-	228.7	962.2	942.9	19.3	38,395.4	256.1	1,426.1	21,329.2	15,384.0	7,125.0	6,004.5	8.7	1,111.8	
2008	82,484.0	79,134.0	31,460.0	18,567.8	-	12,674.0	-	218.2	1,281.4	1,253.8	27.6	37,369.2	267.4	-	23,998.4	13,103.3	7,754.6	6,602.4	8.6	1,143.6	
2009	94,890.7	89,085.4	33,047.2	19,379.0	-	13,451.2	-	217.0	1,688.1	1,661.6	26.5	44,877.6	191.9	13.5	23,250.4	21,421.8	8,067.7	6,804.5	8.2	1,255.0	
2010	107,875.3	100,958.6	39,455.3	23,824.4	-	15,418.7	-	212.2	1,592.5	1,562.0	30.5	48,550.0	186.9	-	27,070.0	21,293.2	9,731.8	8,301.8	6.7	1,423.2	
2011	120,915.9	111,408.9	43,303.1	26,215.5	-	16,844.8	-	242.7	1,753.0	1,723.0	30.0	53,277.2	230.3	-	31,156.2	21,890.7	11,126.0	9,863.8	9.6	1,252.6	
2012	130,228.4	118,333.9	44,357.2	27,794.3	-	16,154.8	-	408.2	1,903.5	1,866.2	37.3	57,071.6	222.2	-	34,105.6	22,743.9	12,900.6	11,560.8	9.1	1,330.8	
2013	136,494.8	126,509.7	46,393.9	30,929.0	-	15,199.1	-	265.8	2,608.4	2,571.8	36.6	61,883.8	224.4	-	34,388.0	27,271.3	13,411.8	11,865.7	14.1	1,532.0	
2014	145,726.0	135,889.6	51,392.7	33,283.3	-	17,899.7	-	209.6	2,422.6	2,380.5	42.1	65,950.5	241.0	-	37,475.4	28,234.0	13,856.4	12,166.5	13.8	1,676.0	
2015	161,710.2	142,896.3	54,786.3	34,606.4	-	19,893.7	-	286.1	3,237.4	3,200.9	36.5	69,098.3	291.4	-	35,476.4	33,330.5	14,026.6	12,357.1	11.6	1,657.9	
2016	177,322.0	151,745.5	60,909.3	37,896.9	-	22,727.3	-	285.0	3,208.9	3,172.4	36.5	68,989.0	282.0	1,200.0	36,424.0	31,083.0	16,947.9	14,887.1	12.8	2,048.0	
2013																					
1st Qtr	30,692.9	29,035.1	10,538.1	5,972.0	-	4,508.8	-	57.3	156.9	146.4	10.5	14,912.4	53.0	-	8,287.5	6,571.9	2,937.9	2,579.9	2.0	356.1	
2nd Qtr	40,976.9	35,854.7	14,870.6	11,466.4	-	3,282.6	-	121.6	1,984.7	1,974.6	10.1	15,318.8	57.4	-	8,702.9	6,558.5	3,100.2	2,696.3	1.8	402.1	
3rd Qtr	31,207.5	29,381.0	10,243.2	6,731.9	-	3,462.2	-	49.1	209.8	203.0	6.8	14,870.3	56.7	-	8,082.2	6,731.4	3,484.4	3,072.0	3.9	408.5	
4th Qtr	33,617.4	32,238.9	10,742.0	6,758.6	-	3,945.5	-	37.8	257.0	247.8	9.2	16,782.2	57.4	-	9,315.3	7,409.5	3,889.2	3,517.5	6.4	365.3	
2014																					
1st Qtr	29,109.4	28,316.7	10,875.0	6,235.3	-	4,577.5	-	62.2	89.0	80.4	8.6	13,951.1	75.3	-	8,285.7	5,590.0	2,908.0	2,531.1	3.0	373.9	
2nd Qtr	45,119.1	38,478.4	15,918.1	11,484.3	-	4,353.9	-	79.8	1,934.0	1,922.3	11.8	16,850.6	64.4	-	10,082.6	6,703.6	3,194.3	2,802.9	3.0	388.4	
3rd Qtr	32,523.5	31,595.9	11,692.3	7,628.5	-	4,023.6	-	40.2	297.0	285.6	11.4	15,338.9	49.2	-	9,687.1	5,602.6	3,697.6	3,157.3	4.8	535.6	
4th Qtr	38,974.0	37,498.5	12,907.3	7,935.3	-	4,944.6	-	27.4	102.6	92.2	10.3	19,810.0	52.2	-	9,420.0	10,337.8	4,056.4	3,675.2	3.1	378.1	
2015																					
1st Qtr	32,414.9	31,680.2	12,447.7	7,183.6	-	5,229.4	-	34.7	153.6	145.7	7.9	15,681.3	90.1	-	9,256.2	6,335.0	2,881.8	2,542.1	2.2	337.5	
2nd Qtr	45,923.9	39,176.9	15,227.8	10,166.8	-	4,848.3	-	212.8	2,390.0	2,380.5	9.5	17,799.3	62.3	-	8,899.1	8,837.9	3,247.5	2,830.9	2.6	414.0	
3rd Qtr	35,605.8	34,164.4	12,795.7	7,890.8	-	4,882.8	-	22.1	421.0	411.3	9.6	16,742.4	46.4	-	8,433.8	8,262.1	3,831.0	3,267.8	3.6	559.7	
4th Qtr	47,765.6	37,874.8	14,315.1	9,365.2	-	4,933.2	-	16.6	272.8	263.4	9.4	18,875.3	92.6	-	8,887.2	9,895.4	4,066.3	3,716.3	3.2	346.8	
2016																					
1st Qtr	34,819.4	30,293.1	13,370.8	7,875.9	-	5,433.9	-	61.1	242.3	232.9	9.4	13,317.7	41.3	-	8,360.1	4,916.4	3,130.4	2,766.2	2.8	361.4	
2nd Qtr	51,101.1	44,856.1	18,673.0	13,330.2	-	5,196.8	-	146.0	2,564.6	2,554.3	10.4	18,987.4	50.5	100.0	8,891.8	9,945.1	4,130.7	3,535.5	2.9	592.3	
3rd Qtr	37,959.8	35,783.0	13,888.2	8,609.5	-	5,245.8	-	32.8	286.9	277.5	9.5	16,573.3	54.5	500.0	9,456.0	6,562.9	4,511.0	3,841.8	3.6	665.6	
4th Qtr	53,441.7	40,813.3	14,977.3	8,081.4	-	6,850.8	-	45.1	115.0	107.7	7.3	20,110.5	135.7	600.0	9,716.1	9,658.7	5,175.9	4,743.6	3.6	428.6	
2017																					
1st Qtr	37,957.4	36,080.0	14,101.2	8,224.0	-	5,841.7	-	35.5	308.9	300.2	8.7	17,097.4	111.3	300.0	9,373.2	7,312.9	3,769.9	3,320.3	4.3	445.2	
2nd Qtr	59,194.6	49,733.4	22,036.7	16,945.5	-	5,054.3	-	37.0	2,843.6	2,833.2	10.4	19,572.4	145.2	-	9,915.8	9,511.4	4,149.3	3,585.8	6.1	557.4	

Source: Ministry of Finance

¹⁾ The Value Added Tax (VAT) and Excise Tax were implemented on January 01, 2007.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT REVENUE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.2 (Cont'd)

Period	Other Tax Revenue							Non-Tax Revenue								
	Total	Entertainment Tax	Purchase Tax- M. Car	Other Taxes And Duties	Licences Vehicles	Licences Other	Environmental Tax	Total ¹⁾	Rents Royalties, etc.	Interest	Divs. From Enterprises	BOG Surplus	Other Dept. Receipts	Fees, Fines, etc.	Land Dev. Schemes	Miscellaneous
2007	1,290.0	0.6	158.9	10.3	306.0	300.6	513.6	3,000.7	42.7	-	307.5	699.0	-	764.0	-	1,187.5
2008	1,268.7	-	7.5	-	336.7	318.8	605.9	3,350.1	23.5	-	381.3	1,089.5	-	814.7	-	1,041.1
2009	1,404.8	-	-	-	358.8	371.9	674.1	5,805.3	13.4	-	1,386.5	2,301.3	-	951.2	-	1,152.8
2010	1,628.9	-	-	-	475.3	376.7	776.9	6,916.7	11.2	78.3	928.8	1,510.0	-	1,006.0	-	3,382.4
2011	1,949.6	-	-	-	477.1	458.5	1,014.1	9,507.0	13.2	-	2,144.2	2,516.5	-	1,201.8	-	3,631.3
2012	2,101.0	-	-	-	513.0	517.0	1,070.9	11,894.5	10.2	-	1,000.0	4,356.6	-	1,399.5	-	4,289.4
2013	2,211.9	-	-	-	587.0	553.3	1,071.6	9,985.0	18.6	-	1,720.0	4,040.5	-	1,404.8	-	1,967.8
2014	2,267.5	-	-	-	637.4	596.7	1,033.3	9,836.4	13.8	-	200.0	5,091.5	-	1,123.8	-	2,392.8
2015	1,747.7	-	-	-	653.4	598.2	496.1	18,813.9	10.6	-	1,002.5	3,512.7	7,876.6	1,175.9	-	5,235.7
2016	1,690.5	-	-	-	867.5	822.9	0.0	25,576.5	4,303.0	1,000.0	2,200.0	3,376.1	8,700.0	1,362.0	-	4,635.5
2013																
1st Qtr	489.7	-	-	-	144.9	133.4	211.4	1,657.8	5.7	-	720.0	-	-	349.5	-	582.6
2nd Qtr	580.4	-	-	-	154.5	157.8	268.1	5,122.2	2.2	-	-	4,040.5	-	428.7	-	650.8
3rd Qtr	573.3	-	-	-	158.0	146.7	268.5	1,826.5	5.7	-	1,000.0	-	-	395.9	-	424.9
4th Qtr	568.5	-	-	-	129.6	115.3	323.6	1,378.5	5.0	-	-	-	-	230.7	-	309.5
2014																
1st Qtr	493.7	-	-	-	167.2	129.2	197.3	792.7	2.6	-	-	-	-	255.5	-	534.7
2nd Qtr	581.4	-	-	-	155.0	171.2	255.2	6,640.7	2.2	-	200.0	5,091.5	-	298.5	-	624.1
3rd Qtr	570.1	-	-	-	169.4	141.7	259.0	927.6	4.3	-	-	-	-	320.7	-	377.3
4th Qtr	622.3	-	-	-	145.9	154.6	321.8	1,475.4	4.7	-	-	-	-	249.1	-	856.7
2015																
1st Qtr	515.7	-	-	-	171.0	152.0	192.8	734.8	2.3	-	-	-	-	256.3	-	476.1
2nd Qtr	512.3	-	-	-	164.0	135.3	213.1	6,747.0	3.7	-	-	3,512.7	-	279.5	-	2,951.0
3rd Qtr	374.3	-	-	-	163.9	120.2	90.2	1,441.4	2.0	-	-	-	550.0	284.7	-	604.7
4th Qtr	345.4	-	-	-	154.6	190.7	0.1	9,890.7	2.5	-	1,002.5	-	7,326.6	355.5	-	1,203.7
2016																
1st Qtr	231.9	-	-	-	147.9	84.0	0.0	4,526.3	1,281.4	-	-	-	-	300.0	-	2,944.9
2nd Qtr	500.4	-	-	-	262.3	238.1	0.0	6,245.0	1,058.7	-	1,000.0	3,376.1	-	356.3	-	454.0
3rd Qtr	523.6	-	-	-	239.1	284.5	-	2,176.8	952.0	500.0	-	-	-	360.8	-	364.0
4th Qtr	434.5	-	-	-	218.2	216.3	0.0	12,628.5	1,011.0	500.0	1,200.0	-	8,700.0	344.9	-	872.5
2017																
1st Qtr	802.6	-	-	-	278.0	349.8	174.7	1,877.4	1,016.8	-	-	-	-	255.1	-	605.6
2nd Qtr	1,131.4	-	-	-	265.3	395.1	471.0	9,461.2	569.0	500.0	-	3,751.2	3,300.0	428.9	-	912.1

Source: Ministry of Finance

¹⁾ Total Non-Tax Revenue includes GRIF Payments received with effect from 2012.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT EXPENDITURE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.3

Period	Total Expenditure	Personal Emoluments	Debt Charges	Total Other Expenditure	Other Current Expenditure			
					Equipment And Supplies	Fuels And Lubricants	Rental And Maintenance of Buildings	Maintenance of Infrastructure
2007	62,960.9	22,064.1	4,528.2	36,368.6	3,510.8	1,288.6	1,886.8	1,053.7
2008	78,491.9	23,882.9	6,547.7	48,061.3	3,826.1	1,843.1	2,257.6	1,392.8
2009	80,440.9	26,170.9	6,587.5	47,682.4	5,296.0	1,474.2	2,517.7	1,771.3
2010	86,386.3	28,367.3	7,879.4	50,139.6	5,072.5	1,651.2	2,638.7	1,956.1
2011	100,620.3	31,345.8	8,074.3	61,200.2	6,936.2	2,024.9	2,926.9	2,142.1
2012	114,914.6	34,793.9	6,535.5	73,585.2	7,109.4	2,161.4	3,053.2	2,312.6
2013	122,053.8	38,489.0	6,106.3	77,458.5	7,333.1	2,222.4	3,246.1	2,931.4
2014	133,833.6	42,305.6	6,339.5	85,188.5	8,192.8	2,339.4	3,298.8	2,790.7
2015	147,637.6	44,661.7	6,485.5	96,490.4	8,916.2	2,350.3	3,418.8	3,394.9
2016	170,151.8	49,360.5	6,726.8	114,064.5	7,398.7	2,234.9	4,370.1	4,486.3
2013								
1st Qtr	17,944.2	8,097.6	1,429.8	8,416.7	374.9	420.8	223.5	95.9
2nd Qtr	26,997.2	9,642.0	1,582.5	15,772.7	836.9	581.3	464.4	369.7
3rd Qtr	31,287.4	8,770.1	1,495.1	21,022.2	3,219.1	548.4	1,200.5	806.8
4th Qtr	45,825.1	11,979.3	1,598.9	32,246.9	2,902.3	671.8	1,357.7	1,659.0
2014								
1st Qtr	20,678.3	9,028.3	1,270.5	10,379.5	639.6	380.0	339.4	122.1
2nd Qtr	36,062.5	10,710.3	1,499.3	23,852.9	3,149.9	613.2	543.6	337.2
3rd Qtr	32,058.0	9,339.6	1,827.2	20,891.2	1,950.3	620.2	1,085.9	960.8
4th Qtr	45,034.8	13,227.4	1,742.5	30,064.9	2,452.9	725.9	1,330.0	1,370.7
2015								
1st Qtr	23,756.2	9,804.8	1,621.2	12,330.2	1,302.3	456.0	349.5	246.3
2nd Qtr	34,336.1	11,087.6	1,316.5	21,932.0	2,139.1	620.9	575.4	599.3
3rd Qtr	37,101.1	10,700.1	1,572.8	24,828.2	2,404.4	581.7	960.6	732.7
4th Qtr	52,444.2	13,069.2	1,975.0	37,400.0	3,070.4	691.6	1,533.3	1,816.6
2016								
1st Qtr	32,357.1	10,119.8	1,643.4	20,593.9	453.7	417.8	327.6	310.5
2nd Qtr	44,103.3	11,662.8	1,529.6	30,910.9	2,461.7	595.8	835.4	956.2
3rd Qtr	37,258.1	10,880.4	1,833.7	24,544.0	1,616.1	551.7	1,272.0	1,372.2
4th Qtr	56,433.3	16,697.5	1,720.1	38,015.7	2,867.2	669.6	1,935.0	1,847.4
2017								
1st Qtr	38,471.8	11,769.2	2,179.5	24,523.1	820.2	412.8	560.7	728.9
2nd Qtr	42,972.3	13,470.2	1,776.2	27,725.9	974.8	515.7	1,037.9	1,237.8

Source: Ministry of Finance.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT EXPENDITURE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.3 (Cont'd)

Period	Other Current Expenditure										
	Electricity Charges	Transport, Travel and Postage	Telephone Charges	Other Services Purchased	Education Subventions, Grants And Scholarships	Rates, Taxes And Subventions to Loc. Auth.	Subsidies And Contribution to Local And Int'l Orgns.	Refunds of Revenue	Miscellaneous	Pensions	Payments to Dependants' Pension Funds
2007	4,071.7	1,701.9	370.1	856.3	1,996.5	368.9	8,373.0	4.1	5,522.5	5,349.2	14.3
2008	3,940.3	2,241.3	397.2	544.8	2,112.1	127.7	14,484.1	8.2	7,800.6	7,085.4	-
2009	3,682.7	2,215.6	398.9	751.4	2,529.6	192.5	11,144.5	7.0	7,782.0	7,919.0	-
2010	3,905.5	2,526.5	410.4	727.2	2,763.9	189.9	11,673.8	5.3	7,923.4	8,695.3	-
2011	5,621.9	3,224.7	454.8	754.4	3,033.5	352.3	14,831.9	8.1	9,601.9	9,286.6	-
2012	5,847.6	3,021.4	451.8	776.7	3,094.1	188.3	25,331.7	8.3	9,441.5	10,787.2	-
2013	5,876.5	3,473.5	475.5	814.4	3,351.7	213.9	22,565.1	6.2	11,155.1	13,793.6	-
2014	5,703.2	3,575.6	549.3	798.7	5,855.5	195.6	24,410.9	24.2	12,857.7	14,596.0	-
2015	3,382.1	4,562.3	570.9	798.2	4,789.0	189.4	33,701.2	11.0	15,782.2	14,623.8	-
2016	5,262.7	4,679.4	671.0	799.2	5,557.7	183.6	42,942.9	34.6	16,898.3	18,545.1	-
2013											
1st Qtr	261.7	469.4	67.6	35.0	546.6	1.3	2,359.6	0.4	1,394.0	2,165.8	-
2nd Qtr	593.5	828.8	99.2	184.0	821.8	84.4	5,166.8	2.9	2,801.2	2,938.0	-
3rd Qtr	2,377.2	850.4	131.4	132.1	994.7	45.6	4,956.0	2.0	2,655.2	3,102.8	-
4th Qtr	2,644.1	1,324.8	177.3	463.4	988.7	82.7	10,082.6	0.9	4,304.7	5,587.0	-
2014											
1st Qtr	279.2	531.2	97.3	46.3	707.5	2.0	2,588.4	0.6	1,875.6	2,770.4	-
2nd Qtr	1,952.0	876.9	133.5	153.4	974.3	5.0	8,080.5	0.3	3,157.8	3,875.3	-
3rd Qtr	409.0	949.7	129.7	132.4	1,188.0	10.4	7,301.1	0.1	3,163.7	2,990.1	-
4th Qtr	3,063.0	1,217.9	188.8	466.6	2,985.7	178.2	6,441.0	23.2	4,660.7	4,960.3	-
2015											
1st Qtr	315.1	630.9	105.4	62.6	741.9	2.1	3,148.1	8.2	2,449.1	2,512.4	-
2nd Qtr	351.1	1,173.8	125.0	60.1	838.0	83.0	7,457.5	0.6	3,746.9	4,161.1	-
3rd Qtr	498.8	1,063.0	152.4	109.5	1,363.7	8.4	10,060.4	0.0	3,256.4	3,636.3	-
4th Qtr	2,217.2	1,694.6	188.0	565.9	1,845.4	95.8	13,035.2	2.2	6,329.8	4,314.0	-
2016											
1st Qtr	309.5	623.7	98.0	39.8	872.3	2.5	9,937.0	25.7	2,633.5	4,542.4	-
2nd Qtr	537.3	1,130.0	145.2	150.3	1,103.2	143.2	14,450.0	0.0	3,826.2	4,576.5	-
3rd Qtr	534.1	1,195.7	129.0	60.7	1,613.3	5.0	7,170.7	1.0	4,472.9	4,549.5	-
4th Qtr	3,881.8	1,730.1	298.8	548.4	1,969.0	32.9	11,385.2	7.9	5,965.7	4,876.7	-
2017											
1st Qtr	340.1	853.0	111.4	56.4	1,172.6	103.7	11,338.0	2.6	3,055.7	4,966.8	-
2nd Qtr	798.6	1,250.0	135.9	198.8	1,304.8	15.7	11,392.6	1.4	3,814.2	5,047.8	-

Source: Ministry of Finance.

PUBLIC CORPORATIONS CASH FINANCES: SUMMARY ¹⁾
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.4

Period	Current Receipts					Operating Payments							Operating Balance (1)-(6) (13)
	Total (2)to(5) (1)	Export Sales (2)	Local Sales (3)	VAT Refunds (4)	Other ²⁾ (5)	Total (7)to(12) (6)	Materials & Supplies (7)	Employment (8)	Interest (9)	Local Taxes (10)	VAT Payments (11)	Other ³⁾ (12)	
2007	90,158	32,393	42,076	241	15,448	84,233	26,898	20,871	395	638	117	35,315	5,925
2008	101,917	29,636	49,882	304	22,095	98,779	33,366	21,354	428	415	54	43,162	3,138
2009	89,909	27,354	45,833	348	16,374	82,213	25,441	19,374	637	330	91	36,341	7,695
2010	95,815	22,398	55,483	203	17,730	92,736	31,456	20,168	453	113	135	40,411	3,079
2011	122,092	28,777	66,006	628	26,681	122,540	39,148	23,275	323	172	91	59,531	(448)
2012	135,256	28,300	68,413	488	38,055	125,686	39,976	25,742	250	129	111	59,478	9,570
2013	127,565	24,834	69,018	349	33,365	123,906	34,553	25,565	332	114	104	63,238	3,659
2014	122,928	18,941	72,149	212	31,626	121,866	34,842	24,649	569	57	115	61,635	1,062
2015	127,690	16,552	70,604	339	40,195	110,505	26,070	28,140	573	41	523	55,159	17,185
2016	117,899	18,458	66,352	723	32,366	100,884	22,947	25,411	1,521	164	172	50,668	17,015
2013													
1st Qtr	26,494	3,595	15,958	57	6,884	28,503	6,818	6,083	68	13	22	15,499	(2,010)
2nd Qtr	27,593	3,315	16,346	113	7,819	30,511	8,156	5,305	79	54	25	16,893	(2,918)
3rd Qtr	31,218	6,013	18,036	115	7,054	29,912	8,953	5,841	70	24	15	15,009	1,306
4th Qtr	42,261	11,911	18,677	64	11,609	34,980	10,625	8,337	116	23	42	15,838	7,281
2014													
1st Qtr	25,666	2,391	16,838	117	6,321	26,830	7,828	5,962	70	12	27	12,931	(1,164)
2nd Qtr	33,533	5,273	18,431	37	9,791	32,381	8,340	5,583	103	19	25	18,311	1,151
3rd Qtr	30,615	4,045	17,680	-	8,890	30,431	9,378	6,257	137	14	38	14,607	184
4th Qtr	33,114	7,233	19,200	59	6,623	32,223	9,296	6,847	258	13	25	15,785	891
2015													
1st Qtr	26,448	1,838	15,583	98	8,929	23,489	5,915	6,024	50	20	9	11,471	2,959
2nd Qtr	34,994	5,678	18,913	-	10,403	28,188	6,884	6,409	221	4	43	14,628	6,806
3rd Qtr	29,200	3,144	16,986	71	9,000	27,602	6,482	5,687	83	10	450	14,890	1,598
4th Qtr	37,048	5,892	19,122	171	11,863	31,225	6,790	10,019	219	7	21	14,170	5,822
2016													
1st Qtr	28,961	3,518	17,094	302	8,048	21,501	5,208	5,756	120	16	26	10,374	7,460
2nd Qtr	30,390	3,395	15,637	202	11,156	26,028	5,880	6,260	122	11	48	13,708	4,362
3rd Qtr	23,581	2,038	16,593	58	4,891	24,148	5,414	5,052	640	25	50	12,966	(567)
4th Qtr	34,968	9,507	17,028	160	8,272	29,207	6,445	8,343	639	112	48	13,620	5,760
2017													
1st Qtr	26,723	2,014	18,787	160	5,762	26,164	6,565	6,061	314	103	22	13,098	559
2nd Qtr	27,522	3,430	17,521	-	6,572	27,858	5,898	5,794	325	45	78	15,718	(336)

Sources: State Planning Secretariat, Public Enterprises, National Insurance Scheme and Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ Revisions were done within the category of Current Receipts to reflect VAT Refunds while the Operating Payments category now reflects Local Taxes and VAT Payments.

²⁾ Includes Receipts from Debtors and Other receipts.

³⁾ Includes repairs and maintenance, payments to creditors, freight, and other current expenditure.

PUBLIC CORPORATIONS CASH FINANCES: SUMMARY ¹⁾
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.4 (Cont'd)

Period	Transfers to Central Gov't.			Current Balance (13)-(14)	Capital Expenditure (18)	Overall Balance (17)-(18)	Total (21)+(22)	External Borrowing (Net) (21)	Domestic Financing (Net)							
	Total (15)+(16)	Taxes (Property & Corporation)	Dividend (16)						Total (23)+(24)+(25) +(26)+(29)	Banking System (net) (23)	Non-Bank Fin. Inst. Borrowing (24)	Holdings of Cent. Gov. Sect. (25)	Transfer from Cen. Gov't. (26)	Special Transfers (27)	Privatisation Proceeds- Guysuco Land Sales (28)	Other ²⁾ (29)
	(14)	(15)	(16)						(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
2007	1,161	1,161	-	4,763	5,816	(1,053)	416	-	416	(632)	-	(200)	-	-	-	1,247
2008	953	828	125	2,185	8,324	(6,139)	4,322	1,478	2,844	1,774	-	(118)	3,967	29	-	(2,779)
2009	1,189	1,033	157	6,506	4,867	1,639	(1,795)	1,175	(2,970)	1,070	-	(3,598)	1,342	-	-	(1,784)
2010	1,698	1,223	475	1,381	4,171	(2,789)	881	1,854	(973)	287	-	2,650	3,430	170	(2,078)	(7,340)
2011	2,449	1,049	1,400	(2,897)	3,667	(6,564)	4,873	(148)	5,022	1,233	-	(3,451)	7,558	-	(1,691)	(318)
2012	2,145	1,145	1,000	7,426	5,823	1,603	(1,603)	(1,352)	(252)	9,198	-	(47)	6,850	-	-	(16,251)
2013	2,387	1,387	1,000	1,273	2,897	(1,625)	1,625	741	883	8,936	-	(312)	5,760	-	-	(13,502)
2014	1,203	1,203	-	(141)	1,357	(1,498)	1,498	2,420	(922)	5,498	-	(798)	3,699	-	-	(9,320)
2015	2,673	1,670	1,003	14,512	6,433	8,079	(8,079)	(373)	(7,706)	(24,734)	-	(868)	-	-	-	17,896
2016	3,947	1,747	2,200	13,068	1,977	11,091	(11,091)	(1,901)	(9,190)	(27,196)	-	1,498	470	-	-	16,038
2013																
1st Qtr	57	57	-	(2,067)	845	(2,911)	2,911	2,464	447	2,086	-	(425)	10	-	-	(1,224)
2nd Qtr	376	376	-	(3,293)	1,336	(4,629)	4,629	1,039	3,591	1,304	-	70	214	-	-	2,003
3rd Qtr	1,440	440	1,000	(135)	1,150	(1,285)	1,285	100	1,185	3,340	-	-	395	-	-	(2,550)
4th Qtr	514	514	-	6,767	(433)	7,200	(7,200)	(2,861)	(4,340)	2,206	-	44	5,141	-	-	(11,731)
2014																
1st Qtr	224	224	-	(1,388)	844	(2,232)	2,232	447	1,786	1,773	-	-	163	-	-	(151)
2nd Qtr	531	531	-	620	863	(243)	243	(1,515)	1,758	1,643	-	(222)	84	-	-	253
3rd Qtr	222	222	-	(37)	1,264	(1,302)	1,302	2,272	(970)	1,809	-	(136)	710	-	-	(3,353)
4th Qtr	226	226	-	665	(1,614)	2,279	(2,279)	1,216	(3,495)	273	-	(440)	2,742	-	-	(6,070)
2015																
1st Qtr	229	229	-	2,730	436	2,294	(2,294)	80	(2,374)	(469)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,905)
2nd Qtr	655	655	-	6,151	4,483	1,668	(1,668)	(1,176)	(492)	(8,451)	-	(926)	-	-	-	8,886
3rd Qtr	491	488	3	1,107	841	266	(266)	727	(992)	(6,100)	-	-	-	-	-	5,108
4th Qtr	1,299	299	1,000	4,524	672	3,852	(3,852)	(3)	(3,848)	(9,714)	-	59	-	-	-	5,807
2016																
1st Qtr	1,270	270	1,000	6,190	293	5,897	(5,897)	103	(6,000)	(5,602)	-	4	-	-	-	(403)
2nd Qtr	977	977	-	3,385	313	3,071	(3,071)	(858)	(2,213)	(6,855)	-	58	70	-	-	4,514
3rd Qtr	1,581	381	1,200	(2,148)	527	(2,675)	2,675	1,508	1,167	(7,253)	-	1,600	17	-	-	6,803
4th Qtr	119	119	-	5,641	843	4,798	(4,798)	(2,654)	(2,144)	(7,486)	-	(164)	383	-	-	5,124
2017																
1st Qtr	384	384	-	174	1,184	(1,010)	1,010	20	990	7,906	-	3,939	3,999	-	-	(14,854)
2nd Qtr	1,273	1,273	-	(1,608)	2,426	(4,034)	4,034	(785)	4,819	9,941	-	(141)	4,220	-	-	(9,201)

Sources: State Planning Secretariat, Public Enterprises, National Insurance Scheme and Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ Revisions were done to the category Transfers to Central Government to reflect Taxes (Property and Corporation) and Dividend. In addition, the category Domestic Financing (Net) now reflects Special Transfers and Privatisation Proceeds-GUYSUCO Land Sales.

²⁾ Comprise of changes in working capital and changes in other financial flows.

DOMESTIC PUBLIC BONDED DEBT ¹⁾
(G\$ Million)

Table 7.1

Period Ended	Total	Bonds	Debentures ²⁾	CARICOM Loan ³⁾	Treasury Bills
2007	69,345.4	3.4	15,785.5	630.1	52,926.4
2008	74,958.8	3.4	12,742.5	595.8	61,617.1
2009	87,047.4	3.4	11,767.5	560.8	74,715.7
2010	100,489.5	3.4	6,823.5	523.2	93,139.4
2011					
Mar	108,655.5	3.4	5,848.5	523.2	102,280.4
Jun	103,390.0	3.4	5,848.5	508.8	97,029.3
Sep	103,589.5	3.4	5,848.5	508.8	97,228.7
Dec	104,937.2	3.4	5,848.5	491.9	98,593.4
2012					
Mar	100,088.9	3.4	4,873.5	491.9	94,720.1
Jun	93,801.2	3.4	4,873.5	473.2	88,451.1
Sep	94,100.5	3.4	4,873.5	473.2	88,750.4
Dec	93,461.9	3.4	4,873.5	456.2	88,128.8
2013					
Mar	97,211.9	3.4	3,898.5	456.2	92,853.8
Jun	96,919.0	3.4	3,898.5	441.9	92,575.2
Sep	90,269.3	3.4	3,898.5	441.9	85,925.6
Dec	98,815.3	3.4	3,898.5	424.7	94,488.7
2014					
Mar	94,915.5	3.4	3,898.5	424.7	90,588.9
Jun	87,298.8	3.4	3,898.5	408.0	82,988.9
Sep	82,698.9	3.4	3,898.5	408.0	78,389.0
Dec	78,437.7	3.4	3,898.5	390.3	74,145.6
2015					
Jan	78,437.7	3.4	3,898.5	390.3	74,145.6
Feb	78,437.9	3.4	3,898.5	390.3	74,145.7
Mar	78,438.0	3.4	3,898.5	390.3	74,145.8
Apr	77,438.0	3.4	3,898.5	390.3	73,145.8
May	76,082.6	3.4	3,898.5	390.3	71,790.4
Jun	75,867.8	3.4	3,898.5	372.5	71,593.4
Jul	78,867.8	3.4	3,898.5	372.5	74,593.4
Aug	78,867.9	3.4	3,898.5	372.5	74,593.5
Sep	78,867.9	3.4	3,898.5	372.5	74,593.5
Oct	78,867.9	3.4	3,898.5	372.5	74,593.5
Nov	80,367.9	3.4	3,898.5	372.5	76,093.5
Dec	81,693.3	3.4	3,898.5	354.8	77,436.6
2016					
Jan	82,193.3	3.4	3,898.5	354.8	77,936.6
Feb	82,993.4	3.4	3,898.5	354.8	78,736.7
Mar	83,997.6	3.4	3,898.5	354.8	79,740.9
Apr	83,697.6	3.4	3,898.5	354.8	79,440.9
May	81,250.3	3.4	3,898.5	354.8	76,993.6
Jun	84,439.5	3.4	3,898.5	337.0	80,200.5
Jul	86,076.0	3.4	3,898.5	337.0	81,837.0
Aug	86,076.0	3.4	3,898.5	337.0	81,837.0
Sep	90,761.8	3.4	8,781.0	337.0	81,640.4
Oct	90,761.8	3.4	8,781.0	337.0	81,640.4
Nov	90,761.5	3.4	8,781.0	337.0	81,640.1
Dec	90,571.6	3.4	8,781.0	319.3	81,468.0
2017					
Jan	90,327.5	3.4	8,536.9	319.3	81,468.0
Feb	90,427.3	3.4	8,536.9	319.3	81,567.8
Mar	90,433.7	3.4	8,536.9	319.3	81,574.2
Apr	90,433.7	3.4	8,536.9	319.3	81,574.2
May	90,265.8	3.4	8,536.9	319.3	81,406.3
Jun	90,247.5	3.4	8,536.9	301.6	81,405.7

Source: Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ Excludes non-interest bearing debentures.

²⁾ Total bonded debt was revised in September 2016 to reflect the inclusion of the Non-Refundable NIS Debenture.

³⁾ The CARICOM Loan was contracted to finance the construction of the CARICOM Secretariat.

**GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA: TREASURY BILLS
BY HOLDERS
(G\$ Million)**

Table 7.2

Period Ended	Treasury Bills										
	Total Treasury Bills	Banking System			Non-Bank Financial Institutions	Public Sector				Private Sector	Non Residents
		Total	Bank of Guyana	Commercial Banks		Total	Public Enterprise	Nat. Insur. Scheme	Sinking Funds		
2007	52,926.4	35,448.3	1,032.6	34,415.7	12,741.6	4,732.7	-	4,732.7	-	3.9	-
2008	61,754.5	46,174.5	1,183.3	44,991.2	10,727.2	4,850.1	-	4,850.1	-	2.9	-
2009	74,715.7	56,984.5	2,333.1	54,651.5	9,084.3	8,633.8	-	8,633.8	-	13.2	-
2010	93,139.4	66,547.1	1,032.9	65,514.2	14,833.6	11,758.2	-	11,758.2	-	0.5	-
2011											
Mar	102,280.4	73,446.5	1,030.1	72,416.4	16,642.0	12,183.3	-	12,183.3	-	8.7	-
Jun	97,029.3	73,244.3	999.3	72,245.0	15,817.2	7,967.4	-	7,967.4	-	0.5	-
Sep	97,228.7	72,766.3	998.8	71,767.5	16,494.6	7,967.4	-	7,967.4	-	0.5	-
Dec	98,593.4	73,547.7	999.2	72,548.6	17,007.7	8,038.0	-	8,038.0	-	0.0	-
2012											
Mar	94,720.1	71,067.5	998.3	70,069.2	15,604.6	8,048.1	-	8,048.1	-	-	-
Jun	88,451.1	68,041.6	1,067.8	66,973.8	13,642.1	6,767.5	-	6,767.5	-	-	-
Sep	88,750.4	69,358.3	1,067.0	68,291.3	12,624.6	6,767.5	-	6,767.5	-	-	-
Dec	88,128.8	70,253.5	996.9	69,256.6	11,063.9	6,811.4	-	6,811.4	-	-	-
2013											
Mar	92,853.8	79,799.6	996.8	78,802.8	6,678.0	6,376.2	-	6,376.2	-	-	-
Jun	92,575.2	79,668.3	996.4	78,671.9	6,488.9	6,418.0	-	6,418.0	-	-	-
Sep	85,925.6	74,824.6	996.8	73,827.8	4,683.0	6,418.0	-	6,418.0	-	-	-
Dec	94,488.8	83,825.3	3,497.1	80,328.2	4,183.0	6,480.5	-	6,480.5	-	0.1	-
2014											
Mar	90,588.9	77,825.5	2,997.3	74,828.2	6,283.0	6,480.5	-	6,480.5	-	0.1	-
Jun	82,988.9	70,659.9	1,406.3	69,253.6	6,175.0	6,154.0	-	6,154.0	-	0.1	-
Sep	78,389.0	66,860.0	1,606.4	65,253.6	5,375.0	6,154.0	-	6,154.0	-	0.1	-
Dec	74,145.6	63,540.1	1,606.5	61,933.6	4,895.0	5,710.5	-	5,710.5	-	-	-
2015											
Jan	74,145.6	63,540.1	1,606.5	61,933.6	4,895.0	5,710.5	-	5,710.5	-	-	-
Feb	74,145.7	63,240.2	1,606.6	61,633.6	5,195.0	5,710.5	-	5,710.5	-	-	-
Mar	74,145.8	62,540.3	1,606.7	60,933.6	5,895.0	5,710.5	-	5,710.5	-	-	-
Apr	73,145.8	61,240.3	1,606.7	59,633.6	6,195.0	5,710.5	-	5,710.5	-	-	-
May	71,790.4	60,749.7	1,197.9	59,551.8	6,276.8	4,764.0	-	4,764.0	-	-	-
Jun	71,593.4	60,631.6	998.0	59,633.6	6,197.8	4,764.0	-	4,764.0	-	-	-
Jul	74,593.4	63,326.5	998.0	62,328.5	6,503.0	4,764.0	-	4,764.0	-	-	-
Aug	74,593.5	63,238.2	998.1	62,240.1	6,591.3	4,764.0	-	4,764.0	-	-	-
Sep	74,593.5	62,925.4	998.1	61,927.3	6,904.2	4,764.0	-	4,764.0	-	-	-
Oct	74,593.5	62,695.4	998.1	61,697.3	7,134.2	4,764.0	-	4,764.0	-	-	-
Nov	76,093.5	63,912.3	998.1	62,914.2	7,417.3	4,764.0	-	4,764.0	-	-	-
Dec	77,436.6	65,738.5	998.1	64,740.4	6,881.1	4,807.1	-	4,807.1	-	10.0	-
2016											
Jan	77,936.6	66,238.5	998.1	65,240.4	6,881.1	4,807.1	-	4,807.1	-	10.0	-
Feb	78,736.7	66,478.2	998.2	65,480.1	7,441.4	4,807.1	-	4,807.1	-	10.0	-
Mar	79,740.9	67,388.2	998.2	66,390.1	7,541.4	4,811.4	-	4,811.4	-	-	-
Apr	79,440.9	67,188.2	998.2	66,190.1	7,441.4	4,811.4	-	4,811.4	-	-	-
May	76,993.6	64,877.6	998.1	63,879.6	7,249.8	4,864.2	-	4,864.2	-	2.0	-
Jun	80,200.5	68,277.6	998.1	67,279.6	7,052.5	4,868.4	-	4,868.4	-	2.0	-
Jul	81,837.0	68,277.6	998.1	67,279.6	7,052.5	6,504.9	-	6,504.9	-	2.0	-
Aug	81,837.0	68,368.5	998.1	67,370.4	6,963.7	6,504.9	-	6,504.9	-	-	-
Sep	81,640.4	68,168.5	998.1	67,170.4	6,963.7	6,508.3	-	6,508.3	-	-	-
Oct	81,640.4	68,021.4	1,201.0	66,820.4	7,313.7	6,305.3	-	6,305.3	-	-	-
Nov	81,640.1	68,354.2	1,200.8	67,153.4	6,980.6	6,305.3	-	6,305.3	-	-	-
Dec	81,468.0	68,151.1	997.7	67,153.4	6,980.6	6,336.4	-	6,336.4	-	-	-
2017											
Jan	81,468.0	68,151.1	997.7	67,153.4	6,980.6	6,336.4	-	6,336.4	-	-	-
Feb	81,567.8	64,650.9	997.5	63,653.4	6,580.6	10,336.4	4,000	6,336.4	-	-	-
Mar	81,574.2	65,268.9	997.3	64,271.6	5,962.4	10,342.9	4,000	6,342.9	-	-	-
Apr	81,574.2	65,021.6	997.3	64,024.3	6,209.7	10,342.9	4,000	6,342.9	-	-	-
May	81,406.3	64,621.2	997.3	63,623.9	6,609.7	10,175.4	4,000	6,175.4	-	-	-
Jun	81,405.7	64,321.2	997.3	63,323.9	6,909.2	10,175.4	4,000	6,175.4	-	-	-

Source: Bank of Guyana.

**GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA: DEBENTURES
BY HOLDERS, BONDS & OTHER LONG TERM DEBT
(G\$ Million)**

Table 7.3

Period Ended	Total Amount Outstanding	Bonds			CARICOM Loans ²⁾	Debentures ³⁾						
		Total Bonds	Defence Bonds	GUYMINE Bonds ¹⁾		Total Debentures	Banking System		Non-Banks Financial Institutions	Public Sector		Private Sector
						Bank of Guyana	Commercial Banks		Public Enterprise	National Insurance	Sinking Funds	
2007	16,419.0	3.4	3.4	-	630.1	15,785.5	3,898.5	11,887.0	-	-	-	-
2008	13,341.7	3.4	3.4	-	595.8	12,742.5	3,898.5	8,843.99	-	-	-	-
2009	12,331.7	3.4	3.4	-	560.8	11,767.5	3,898.5	7,868.99	-	-	-	-
2010	7,350.1	3.4	3.4	-	523.2	6,823.5	3,898.5	2,925.00	-	-	-	-
2011												
Mar	6,375.1	3.4	3.4	-	523.2	5,848.5	3,898.5	1,950.0	-	-	-	-
Jun	6,360.8	3.4	3.4	-	508.8	5,848.5	3,898.5	1,950.0	-	-	-	-
Sep	6,360.8	3.4	3.4	-	508.8	5,848.5	3,898.5	1,950.0	-	-	-	-
Dec	6,343.8	3.4	3.4	-	491.9	5,848.5	3,898.5	1,950.0	-	-	-	-
2012												
Mar	5,368.8	3.4	3.4	-	491.9	4,873.5	3,898.5	975.0	-	-	-	-
Jun	5,350.1	3.4	3.4	-	473.2	4,873.5	3,898.5	975.0	-	-	-	-
Sep	5,350.1	3.4	3.4	-	473.2	4,873.5	3,898.5	975.0	-	-	-	-
Dec	5,333.1	3.4	3.4	-	456.2	4,873.5	3,898.5	975.0	-	-	-	-
2013												
Mar	4,358.1	3.4	3.4	-	456.2	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	4,343.8	3.4	3.4	-	441.9	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	4,343.8	3.4	3.4	-	441.9	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	4,326.6	3.4	3.4	-	424.7	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
2014												
Mar	4,326.6	3.4	3.4	-	424.7	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	4,309.9	3.4	3.4	-	408.0	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	4,309.9	3.4	3.4	-	408.0	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	4,292.2	3.4	3.4	-	390.3	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
2015												
Jan	4,292.2	3.4	3.4	-	390.3	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	4,292.2	3.4	3.4	-	390.3	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	4,292.2	3.4	3.4	-	390.3	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	4,292.2	3.4	3.4	-	390.3	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
May	4,292.2	3.4	3.4	-	390.3	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	4,274.4	3.4	3.4	-	372.5	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	4,274.5	3.4	3.4	-	372.5	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	4,274.5	3.4	3.4	-	372.5	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	4,274.5	3.4	3.4	-	372.5	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	4,274.5	3.4	3.4	-	372.5	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	4,274.5	3.4	3.4	-	372.5	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	4,256.7	3.4	3.4	-	354.8	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
2016												
Jan	4,256.7	3.4	3.4	-	354.8	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	4,256.7	3.4	3.4	-	354.8	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	4,256.7	3.4	3.4	-	354.8	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	4,256.7	3.4	3.4	-	354.8	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
May	4,256.7	3.4	3.4	-	354.8	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	4,239.0	3.4	3.4	-	337.0	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	4,239.0	3.4	3.4	-	337.0	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	4,239.0	3.4	3.4	-	337.0	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-
Sep ⁴⁾	9,121.4	3.4	3.4	-	337.0	8,781.0	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,882.4	-
Oct	9,121.4	3.4	3.4	-	337.0	8,781.0	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,882.4	-
Nov	9,121.4	3.4	3.4	-	337.0	8,781.0	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,882.4	-
Dec	9,103.7	3.4	3.4	-	319.3	8,781.0	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,882.4	-
2017												
Jan	8,859.6	3.4	3.4	-	319.3	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,638.3	-
Feb	8,859.6	3.4	3.4	-	319.3	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,638.3	-
Mar	8,859.6	3.4	3.4	-	319.3	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,638.3	-
Apr	8,859.6	3.4	3.4	-	319.3	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,638.3	-
May	8,859.6	3.4	3.4	-	319.3	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,638.3	-
Jun	8,841.8	3.4	3.4	-	301.6	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,638.3	-

Source: Bank of Guyana

¹⁾ Guymine bonds were re-issued to Citizen Bank as Debenture on February 1 2007.

²⁾ The CARICOM Loan was contracted to finance the construction of the CARICOM Secretariat.

³⁾ Excludes Non-Interest Bearing Debentures issued to the Bank of Guyana.

⁴⁾ September 2016 data was revised to reflect the Non-Refundable Debenture issued to NIS.

**GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA: DEBENTURES BY MATURITY
AND TERMS AS AT JUNE 30, 2017
(G\$)**

Table 7.4

Item	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Nominal Rate of Interest (Percent)	Issue Date	Maturity Date
SPECIAL ISSUES					
NON-INTEREST BEARING SPECIAL ISSUE TO BOG					
ISSUE NO. 93	4,892,538,923	4,892,538,923	0.00	2000-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 94	14,851,974,507	14,851,974,507	0.00	2001-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 95	2,566,705,406	2,566,705,406	0.00	2002-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 97	2,578,507,538	2,578,507,538	0.00	2003-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 99	4,091,091,420	4,091,091,420	0.00	2005-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 100	7,151,883,823	7,151,883,823	0.00	2006-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 105	416,666,492	416,666,492	0.00	2011-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 106	1,602,714,751	1,602,714,751	0.00	2013-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 107	30,861,623	30,861,623	0.00	2014-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 108	104,436,657	104,436,657	0.00	2016-04-29	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 109	21,402,359	21,402,359	0.00	2016-12-31	UNFIXED
SPECIAL ISSUE TO BOG					
1ST SERIES 1995	2,835,121,749	2,835,121,749	VARIABLE	1995-12-29	ON DEMAND
1ST SERIES 1996	927,448,757	927,448,757	VARIABLE	1996-12-31	ON DEMAND
3RD SERIES 1997	135,966,255	135,966,255	VARIABLE	1997-12-31	ON DEMAND
NON- NEGOTIABLE ISSUE TO NIS					
CERTIFICATE 1 to 20	4,882,446,199	4,638,323,889	1.5	2016-09-16	FIXED

Source: Bank of Guyana.

EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT
(US\$ Thousand)

Table 7.5

Period Ended	Total Outstanding Debt	Medium & Long Term					
		Bilateral	Multilateral	Financial ¹⁾	Supp. Cr. ²⁾	Nationalisation	Bonds
2007	718,113	267,273	429,023	4,894	13,394	3,485	44
2008	834,137	340,631	472,678	3,895	13,417	3,484	32
2009	933,039	375,224	536,993	3,818	13,440	3,528	36
2010	1,042,877	434,427	588,091	3,383	13,408	3,533	35
2011							
1st Qtr	1,074,573	452,366	601,907	3,341	13,408	3,515	36
2nd Qtr	1,110,920	478,788	611,939	3,250	13,392	3,515	36
3rd Qtr	1,136,217	506,985	609,192	3,092	13,398	3,515	35
4th Qtr	1,205,584	554,546	631,090	2,989	13,404	3,520	35
2012							
1st Qtr	1,251,602	600,201	631,496	2,945	13,409	3,515	36
2nd Qtr	1,297,807	637,936	640,107	2,803	13,415	3,511	35
3rd Qtr	1,357,488	691,911	645,855	2,758	13,421	3,507	36
4th Qtr	1,358,563	665,381	673,549	2,663	13,427	3,507	36
2013							
1st Qtr	1,392,008	705,857	666,783	2,412	13,432	3,490	34
2nd Qtr	1,248,352	555,596	673,507	2,296	13,438	3,481	34
3rd Qtr	1,272,125	575,929	676,920	2,312	13,438	3,490	36
4th Qtr	1,246,478	510,627	716,647	2,240	13,450	3,477	37
2014							
1st Qtr	1,186,720	485,722	681,863	2,173	13,452	3,473	37
2nd Qtr	1,226,573	521,423	685,950	2,229	13,461	3,473	37
3rd Qtr	1,183,635	488,689	675,857	2,113	13,467	3,473	36
4th Qtr	1,216,378	505,517	691,848	2,032	13,473	3,473	35
2015							
1st Qtr	1,233,340	516,008	698,412	1,935	13,478	3,473	33
2nd Qtr	1,175,058	458,168	697,848	2,050	13,484	3,473	35
3rd Qtr	1,144,849	436,700	689,178	1,974	13,490	3,473	34
4th Qtr	1,143,086	432,869	692,190	1,921	12,600	3,473	33
2016							
1st Qtr**	1,143,043	433,586	691,479	1,873	12,600	3,473	32
2nd Qtr**	1,143,515	430,872	694,798	1,742	12,600	3,473	30
3rd Qtr	1,153,705	444,043	691,929	1,693	12,539	3,473	29
4th Qtr**	1,162,376	450,945	693,781	1,610	12,539	3,473	28
2017							
1st Qtr.	1,174,106	458,566	697,871	1,630	12,539	3,473	28
2nd Qtr.	1,200,647	459,676	705,930	19,000	12,540	3,473	28

Source: Ministry of Finance.

¹⁾ Includes debt owed by GPL (Parastatal) which is not guaranteed and serviced by the Government of Guyana.

²⁾ Includes External Payment Deposit Schemes (EPDS) from 1992.

IMPORTS BY END-USE (c.i.f.)
(G\$ Million)

Table 8.1(1)

Period	Consumer Goods										Intermediate Goods						Capital Goods							
	Total	Non-Durable			Semi-Durable		Durable		Total	Fuels & Lubricants	Foods for Industry	Chemicals	Textiles	Parts & Accessories	Other	Total	Agri.	Industrial	Transport	Mining	Building	Other	Misc.	
		Total	Food for Households	Beverage & Tobacco	Other	Cloth. & Footwear	Other	Motor Car																Other
2007	214,554.7	54,468.6	15,406.7	3,994.7	11,797.5	2,914.6	3,715.6	4,097.5	12,542.0	110,916.2	57,544.5	7,590.4	7,396.8	1,989.7	13,458.9	22,935.9	47,149.6	7,314.0	3,184.0	11,082.1	1,540.6	13,133.6	10,895.3	2,020.2
2008	267,179.6	65,876.7	19,259.0	4,793.6	20,172.0	2,916.5	4,175.3	4,968.3	9,592.0	148,397.3	85,625.2	13,798.2	10,830.5	1,907.5	11,882.0	24,353.9	51,433.8	10,855.7	2,942.5	10,185.3	4,681.8	12,475.8	10,292.7	1,471.9
2009	236,729.9	68,009.2	18,761.3	5,346.9	21,882.6	3,164.9	3,830.9	6,131.4	8,891.3	114,514.9	58,012.4	9,850.9	7,715.7	1,517.2	13,989.2	23,429.5	52,464.9	9,056.8	3,988.6	9,047.3	1,472.3	13,169.3	15,730.7	1,740.8
2010	287,536.9	76,340.0	21,808.5	6,393.8	20,955.4	4,414.8	4,793.7	6,550.6	11,423.1	150,503.9	80,135.4	15,930.0	11,528.9	1,618.3	13,712.5	27,578.8	58,961.2	15,004.9	4,000.9	11,026.7	2,546.6	14,176.4	12,205.8	1,731.7
2011	359,341.4	84,695.6	25,408.3	8,490.3	20,200.3	3,588.3	5,383.5	6,769.2	14,855.7	192,637.8	116,292.1	15,753.7	11,179.2	2,149.3	14,408.4	32,855.0	80,392.1	16,689.4	8,974.9	14,076.5	9,629.4	15,501.9	15,519.9	1,615.9
2012	408,064.5	95,224.5	29,262.7	8,972.5	20,743.3	5,048.0	5,423.5	8,954.9	16,819.7	217,094.2	130,390.6	17,495.1	11,399.0	1,875.8	21,211.0	34,722.6	93,969.8	22,478.1	11,845.3	13,800.2	7,784.1	17,793.3	20,268.8	1,776.0
2013	385,101.8	89,916.9	29,864.1	9,228.8	20,247.7	3,807.0	5,970.8	8,085.2	12,713.3	206,587.9	122,360.5	16,534.5	15,796.0	1,528.5	16,806.0	33,562.3	86,610.5	18,025.1	18,709.4	14,380.7	4,652.2	18,632.5	12,210.6	1,986.5
2014	369,813.0	85,824.3	28,073.8	8,529.4	18,703.3	3,607.5	6,126.4	7,557.9	13,226.1	202,143.0	118,381.8	17,455.5	11,736.8	1,379.5	17,251.7	35,937.8	80,010.7	13,677.9	9,923.0	13,279.2	10,873.3	18,968.7	13,288.7	1,834.9
2015	308,015.5	83,503.5	29,801.2	7,774.4	16,534.0	3,210.4	5,531.4	7,281.5	13,370.5	154,976.2	75,871.5	15,259.5	13,663.4	1,256.3	16,476.5	32,449.1	67,936.4	9,159.6	6,608.2	13,092.3	6,333.4	19,411.7	13,331.3	1,599.3
2016	298,978.6	87,085.4	29,715.5	8,714.4	17,646.7	3,926.2	6,445.4	7,144.5	13,492.6	147,797.8	71,100.7	15,446.1	12,020.4	1,215.9	16,052.0	31,962.8	62,535.2	8,152.7	5,132.5	10,914.3	7,558.5	17,622.6	13,154.6	1,560.3
2011																								
1st Qtr	75,923.9	17,160.9	5,290.2	1,662.8	3,797.0	658.1	900.5	1,477.6	3,374.5	43,183.0	28,538.0	2,884.5	1,799.1	299.1	2,760.6	6,901.8	15,180.3	3,497.0	1,045.1	2,802.7	1,582.6	3,099.5	3,153.4	399.8
2nd Qtr	98,885.0	22,142.7	6,334.4	1,827.7	7,240.8	841.3	1,404.2	1,570.0	2,924.3	51,608.2	30,840.7	4,920.6	3,229.3	827.1	3,538.8	8,251.8	24,736.4	4,321.8	6,157.0	3,391.4	2,808.5	3,974.7	4,083.0	397.7
3rd Qtr	91,780.5	22,181.9	6,831.2	2,326.3	4,640.2	1,018.7	1,372.4	1,881.2	4,112.0	47,980.2	28,739.7	2,976.3	2,389.5	695.4	4,072.1	9,107.2	21,204.5	4,880.3	892.7	4,341.9	2,707.0	4,765.9	3,616.7	413.9
4th Qtr	92,751.9	23,210.1	6,952.5	2,673.5	4,522.3	1,070.2	1,706.3	1,840.4	4,444.9	49,866.4	28,173.7	4,972.3	3,761.4	327.8	4,036.9	8,594.2	19,270.8	3,990.3	880.2	3,540.4	2,531.3	3,661.8	4,666.9	404.6
2012																								
1st Qtr	98,018.9	19,468.0	6,257.7	1,645.0	3,810.3	1,028.0	1,130.7	2,356.0	3,240.3	51,124.9	31,987.2	3,426.0	2,002.5	437.1	4,972.0	8,300.1	26,980.8	4,713.6	5,124.0	3,685.1	4,943.2	4,694.8	3,820.1	445.2
2nd Qtr	97,597.0	23,316.5	7,146.4	2,154.8	5,881.9	888.2	1,008.3	2,137.2	4,099.7	55,473.8	31,674.0	4,069.4	3,984.0	413.2	6,739.9	8,593.5	18,298.4	5,465.2	1,720.0	2,819.1	1,210.0	4,384.6	2,699.5	508.2
3rd Qtr	92,234.6	23,407.7	7,125.3	2,209.0	4,826.0	1,299.9	1,380.0	2,242.9	4,324.7	50,828.2	32,078.5	4,410.0	1,819.6	463.4	4,145.5	7,911.1	17,583.2	4,969.1	1,450.2	3,862.7	815.0	4,191.3	2,294.9	415.4
4th Qtr	120,214.0	29,032.2	8,733.3	2,963.7	6,225.1	1,831.9	1,904.5	2,218.8	5,155.0	59,667.3	34,650.9	5,589.8	3,593.0	562.1	5,353.6	9,917.9	31,107.3	7,330.2	3,551.1	3,433.2	815.9	4,522.7	11,454.3	407.2
2013																								
1st Qtr	93,306.2	19,343.4	6,817.0	1,888.6	4,452.2	870.3	1,118.0	1,899.2	2,298.1	51,232.4	29,144.4	3,821.0	4,738.5	475.0	5,333.8	7,719.7	22,272.3	4,559.0	4,063.7	3,708.2	1,122.8	4,959.1	3,859.5	458.1
2nd Qtr	94,928.5	21,994.7	6,568.3	2,325.5	5,386.4	861.7	1,331.8	2,235.1	3,285.7	51,843.5	30,735.3	4,419.6	3,903.8	315.5	3,985.2	8,484.0	20,578.2	5,665.8	2,593.6	3,577.3	1,496.5	4,474.8	2,770.2	512.2
3rd Qtr	93,025.8	20,699.6	6,333.9	2,234.0	4,029.9	863.2	1,739.2	2,042.5	3,457.1	48,744.8	29,881.2	4,148.9	2,614.2	411.0	3,094.9	8,594.4	23,104.8	4,283.6	7,017.7	3,615.8	939.2	4,241.6	3,006.9	476.6
4th Qtr	103,841.3	27,879.2	10,144.9	2,780.8	6,379.2	1,211.7	1,781.8	1,908.4	3,672.4	54,767.2	32,599.5	4,144.9	4,539.5	327.0	4,392.1	8,764.2	20,655.3	3,516.8	5,034.3	3,479.4	1,093.7	4,957.0	2,574.0	539.6
2014																								
1st Qtr	83,777.7	18,668.9	6,566.5	1,750.9	4,317.6	723.8	979.1	1,954.2	2,376.8	47,992.1	29,531.1	4,908.8	1,675.5	321.0	3,913.8	7,641.8	16,672.5	3,563.6	2,195.5	3,493.0	848.7	3,880.9	2,690.8	444.2
2nd Qtr	91,119.2	19,908.6	6,646.6	2,059.0	4,370.7	825.9	1,278.3	2,076.8	2,651.4	51,995.3	31,736.6	3,981.3	2,785.6	464.4	3,632.7	9,394.7	18,805.2	3,184.3	2,352.5	3,000.6	2,525.9	4,776.5	2,965.3	410.1
3rd Qtr	96,308.5	22,766.8	6,733.6	2,298.4	5,356.5	893.4	1,544.0	1,816.3	4,124.6	52,239.1	30,877.5	3,380.3	3,373.0	316.9	5,241.7	9,049.6	20,797.4	3,210.5	2,169.1	4,038.6	3,260.8	4,714.2	3,404.2	505.2
4th Qtr	98,607.6	24,480.1	8,127.2	2,421.2	4,658.5	1,164.4	2,324.9	1,710.6	4,073.2	49,916.6	26,236.5	5,185.1	3,902.7	277.1	4,463.4	9,851.7	23,735.6	3,719.4	3,205.9	2,747.1	4,237.8	5,597.0	4,228.4	475.4
2015																								
1st Qtr	78,167.1	19,020.3	6,224.1	1,539.3	4,519.4	722.0	1,158.7	1,889.5	2,967.5	37,952.8	17,705.4	4,174.6	3,079.8	439.3	4,061.9	8,491.7	20,787.3	3,455.1	1,986.0	3,577.2	2,193.8	5,310.0	4,265.1	406.7
2nd Qtr	82,448.1	19,886.0	7,674.6	1,736.2	3,850.5	716.8	1,030.3	1,883.4	2,994.2	44,360.4	23,748.8	4,004.0	4,110.3	206.7	3,822.8	8,467.8	17,771.3	2,220.1	1,448.9	4,425.1	1,803.0	5,151.4	2,722.9	430.4
3rd Qtr	73,855.1	21,723.3	7,411.6	1,913.8	4,289.6	822.7	1,561.9	1,553.6	4,170.1	35,693.2	17,017.6	3,163.0	2,714.9	299.5	4,933.1	7,565.1	16,061.2	1,815.3	2,035.0	3,038.3	1,230.3	4,327.7	3,614.4	377.5
4th Qtr	73,545.1	22,873.9	8,491.0	2,585.2	3,874.5	949.0	1,780.5	1,955.0	3,238.7	36,969.8	17,399.7	3,917.8	3,758.3	310.7	3,658.7	7,924.5	13,316.7	1,669.1	1,138.3	2,051.6	1,106.3	4,622.6	2,728.8	384.7
2016																								
1st Qtr	65,505.9	18,074.9	6,009.6	1,714.6	4,185.1	875.9	1,080.2	1,659.5	2,549.9	31,643.6	13,190.7	3,512.6	2,298.8	347.8	3,782.0	8,511.7	15,453.1	2,141.3	1,276.0	2,776.1	1,473.7	4,209.2	3,576.7	334.4
2nd Qtr	81,511.7	22,651.5	7,594.2	2,316.4	4,428.2	946.5	1,836.0	1,911.3	3,618.9	40,691.3	19,892.8	4,006.8	4,208.1	290.6	4,293.7	7,999.3	17,733.7	2,142.7	1,640.2	3,624.0	2,185.6	4,750.1	3,391.2	435.2
3rd Qtr	69,719.5	21,960.1	7,486.9	1,946.3	4,595.0	985.0	1,670.0	1,536.0	3,740.9	33,753.9	16,817.5	3,530.8	1,952.6	348.0	3,929.6	7,175.4	13,624.9	1,821.2	1,094.7	1,942.7	1,386.8	3,940.6	3,438.9	380.6
4th Qtr	82,241.5	24,398.8	8,624.8	2,737.1	4,438.4	1,118.8	1,859.3	2,037.7	3,582.8	41,709.0	21,199.7	4,395.9	3,560.9	229.4	4,046.7	8,276.4	15,723.6	2,047.5	1,121.6	2,571.6	2,512.4	4,722.7	2,747.8	410.1
2017																								
1st Qtr	77,866.7	21,357.4	7,308.9	1,696.2	5,468.0	1,068.1	1,363.6	1,756.2	2,696.3	41,699.5	18,105.5	3,922.8	5,245.8	204.6	5,036.2	9,184.6	14,456.8	2,360.5	1,378.0	2,448.2	1,965.6	3,670.8	2,633.7	353.1
2nd Qtr	89,175.1	26,334.5	7,646.9	1,940.2	9,406.4	1,444.0	1,387.5	1,471.4	3,038.1	42,649.8	18,667.5	3,008.2	5,357.9	333.4	5,515.8	9,767.0	14,972.2	1,927.3	1,267.9	2,330.7	3,808.1	3,490.5	2,147.6	5,218.6

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

IMPORTS BY END-USE (Summary) (c.i.f.)
(G\$ Million)

Table 8.1(2)

Period	Total Imports	Consumer Goods	Fuel & Lubricants	Other Intermediate	Capital Goods	Miscellaneous Imports
2007	214,554.7	54,468.6	57,544.5	53,371.7	47,149.6	2,020.2
2008	267,179.6	65,876.7	85,625.2	62,772.1	51,433.8	1,471.9
2009	236,729.9	68,009.2	58,012.4	56,502.6	52,464.9	1,740.8
2010	287,536.9	76,340.0	80,135.4	70,368.5	58,961.2	1,731.7
2011	359,341.4	84,695.6	116,292.1	76,345.7	80,392.1	1,615.9
2012	408,064.5	95,224.5	130,390.6	86,703.6	93,969.8	1,776.0
2013	385,101.8	89,916.9	122,360.5	84,227.4	86,610.5	1,986.5
2014	369,813.0	85,824.3	118,381.8	83,761.2	80,010.7	1,834.9
2015	308,015.5	83,503.5	75,871.5	79,104.7	67,936.4	1,599.3
2016	298,978.6	87,085.4	71,100.7	76,697.1	62,535.2	1,560.3
2011						
1st Qtr	75,923.9	17,160.9	28,538.0	14,645.0	15,180.3	399.8
2nd Qtr	98,885.0	22,142.7	30,840.7	20,767.6	24,736.4	397.7
3rd Qtr	91,780.5	22,181.9	28,739.7	19,240.5	21,204.5	413.9
4th Qtr	92,751.9	23,210.1	28,173.7	21,692.7	19,270.8	404.6
2012						
1st Qtr	98,018.9	19,468.0	31,987.2	19,137.7	26,980.8	445.2
2nd Qtr	97,597.0	23,316.5	31,674.0	23,799.9	18,298.4	508.2
3rd Qtr	92,234.6	23,407.7	32,078.5	18,749.6	17,583.2	415.4
4th Qtr	120,214.0	29,032.2	34,650.9	25,016.4	31,107.3	407.2
2013						
1st Qtr	93,306.2	19,343.4	29,144.4	22,088.0	22,272.3	458.1
2nd Qtr	94,928.5	21,994.7	30,735.3	21,108.2	20,578.2	512.2
3rd Qtr	93,025.8	20,699.6	29,881.2	18,863.5	23,104.8	476.6
4th Qtr	103,841.3	27,879.2	32,599.5	22,167.7	20,655.3	539.6
2014						
1st Qtr	83,777.7	18,668.9	29,531.1	18,461.0	16,672.5	444.2
2nd Qtr	91,119.2	19,908.6	31,736.6	20,258.7	18,805.2	410.1
3rd Qtr	96,308.5	22,766.8	30,877.5	21,361.5	20,797.4	505.2
4th Qtr	98,607.6	24,480.1	26,236.5	23,680.0	23,735.6	475.4
2015						
1st Qtr	78,167.1	19,020.3	17,705.4	20,247.4	20,787.3	406.7
2nd Qtr	82,448.1	19,886.0	23,748.8	20,611.7	17,771.3	430.4
3rd Qtr	73,855.1	21,723.3	17,017.6	18,675.6	16,061.2	377.5
4th Qtr	73,545.1	22,873.9	17,399.7	19,570.0	13,316.7	384.7
2016						
1st Qtr	65,505.9	18,074.9	13,190.7	18,452.9	15,453.1	334.4
2nd Qtr	81,511.7	22,651.5	19,892.8	20,798.5	17,733.7	435.2
3rd Qtr	69,719.5	21,960.1	16,817.5	16,936.4	13,624.9	380.6
4th Qtr	82,241.5	24,398.8	21,199.7	20,509.3	15,723.6	410.1
2017						
1st Qtr	77,866.7	21,357.4	18,105.5	23,594.0	14,456.8	353.1
2nd Qtr	89,175.1	26,334.5	18,667.5	23,982.2	14,972.2	5,218.6

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

IMPORTS BY END-USE (Summary) (c.i.f.) ¹⁾
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.1(2a)

Period	Total Imports	Consumer Goods	Fuel & Lubricants	Other Intermediate	Capital Goods	Miscellaneous Imports
2007	1,063.1	269.9	285.1	264.5	233.6	10.0
2008	1,323.6	326.3	424.3	311.0	254.8	7.3
2009	1,179.4	335.9	296.7	279.1	259.2	8.6
2010	1,419.1	376.8	395.5	347.3	291.0	8.5
2011	1,770.5	417.3	573.0	376.2	396.1	8.0
2012	1,996.7	465.9	638.0	424.3	459.8	8.7
2013	1,874.9	437.7	595.7	410.1	421.7	9.7
2014	1,791.3	415.7	573.4	405.7	387.5	8.9
2015	1,491.6	404.4	367.4	383.1	329.0	7.7
2016	1,447.8	421.7	344.3	371.4	302.8	7.6
2011						
1st Qtr	374.1	84.6	140.6	72.2	74.8	2.0
2nd Qtr	487.4	109.1	152.0	102.4	121.9	2.0
3rd Qtr	452.4	109.3	141.7	94.8	104.5	2.0
4th Qtr	456.6	114.3	138.7	106.8	94.9	2.0
2012						
1st Qtr	479.9	95.3	156.6	93.7	132.1	2.2
2nd Qtr	477.6	114.1	155.0	116.5	89.5	2.5
3rd Qtr	451.4	114.5	157.0	91.8	86.0	2.0
4th Qtr	587.8	142.0	169.4	122.3	152.1	2.0
2013						
1st Qtr	455.8	94.5	142.4	107.9	108.8	2.2
2nd Qtr	461.6	107.0	149.5	102.6	100.1	2.5
3rd Qtr	453.1	100.8	145.5	91.9	112.5	2.3
4th Qtr	504.5	135.4	158.4	107.7	100.3	2.6
2014						
1st Qtr	406.0	90.5	143.1	89.5	80.8	2.2
2nd Qtr	441.4	96.4	153.7	98.1	91.1	2.0
3rd Qtr	466.4	110.3	149.5	103.5	100.7	2.4
4th Qtr	477.5	118.5	127.1	114.7	114.9	2.3
2015						
1st Qtr	378.5	92.1	85.7	98.1	100.7	2.0
2nd Qtr	399.3	96.3	115.0	99.8	86.1	2.1
3rd Qtr	357.7	105.2	82.4	90.4	77.8	1.8
4th Qtr	356.2	110.8	84.3	94.8	64.5	1.9
2016						
1st Qtr	317.2	87.5	63.9	89.4	74.8	1.6
2nd Qtr	394.7	109.7	96.3	100.7	85.9	2.1
3rd Qtr	337.6	106.3	81.4	82.0	66.0	1.8
4th Qtr	398.3	118.2	102.7	99.3	76.1	2.0
2017						
1st Qtr	377.1	103.4	87.7	114.3	70.0	1.7
2nd Qtr	431.8	127.5	90.4	116.1	72.5	25.3

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ The value of imports from 1996 to 2006 were based on classification from the ASYCUDA reports.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS (f.o.b.)
(G\$ Million)

Table 8.2

Period	Total	Bauxite	Sugar	Rice	Shrimp	Timber	Molasses	Rum	Gold	Other
2007	137,529.8	20,477.2	30,295.4	15,192.4	12,096.5	11,188.9	554.4	865.6	31,932.4	14,926.8
2008	159,966.8	26,472.0	26,918.8	23,820.7	12,111.9	10,863.0	371.1	1,247.3	41,127.6	17,034.3
2009	153,041.4	16,083.6	24,220.5	23,079.9	9,201.6	8,377.8	1,267.3	1,333.8	56,970.5	12,506.4
2010	177,040.2	23,142.0	20,562.6	30,660.1	8,750.6	9,831.8	1,275.1	1,133.9	70,184.5	11,499.7
2011	225,241.0	27,046.6	25,040.3	35,157.9	8,736.7	7,926.1	1,911.6	1,298.7	104,942.1	13,181.1
2012	284,900.6	30,813.7	27,011.6	40,105.5	13,059.0	7,976.3	1,258.5	5,456.2	146,521.6	12,698.0
2013	279,676.2	27,652.6	23,477.8	49,283.5	15,599.5	7,908.4	582.7	6,656.0	133,203.9	15,311.8
2014	238,381.0	25,741.9	18,173.9	51,514.7	12,832.7	11,030.5	1,006.9	6,196.2	96,993.8	14,890.4
2015	234,251.8	21,537.2	16,198.3	45,588.7	15,849.8	9,020.2	1,730.9	6,265.9	103,483.7	14,577.1
2016	293,411.0	19,020.9	15,159.2	36,922.3	17,101.6	8,339.3	1,697.7	7,650.2	171,538.3	15,981.5
2011										
1st Qtr	43,706.8	6,355.3	3,820.2	4,150.0	2,461.3	1,805.5	533.8	212.3	20,764.3	3,604.0
2nd Qtr	62,352.3	6,871.3	6,334.8	14,639.1	2,849.3	1,883.3	561.9	414.0	25,807.7	2,990.9
3rd Qtr	56,766.6	6,632.9	6,101.0	3,457.7	1,406.5	2,130.9	421.9	341.5	33,037.0	3,237.3
4th Qtr	62,415.4	7,187.1	8,784.3	12,911.1	2,019.7	2,106.5	393.9	330.8	25,333.0	3,348.9
2012										
1st Qtr	62,308.5	7,956.3	2,803.0	6,255.2	3,581.1	1,907.5	454.6	1,452.2	34,774.4	3,124.3
2nd Qtr	55,918.8	8,262.6	5,983.7	11,022.4	3,596.5	1,885.1	326.6	1,366.4	19,977.2	3,498.2
3rd Qtr	77,364.4	6,267.3	6,994.6	9,038.5	2,877.9	2,162.9	71.9	1,804.5	45,244.6	2,902.2
4th Qtr	89,308.8	8,327.5	11,230.2	13,789.5	3,003.6	2,020.9	405.5	833.1	46,525.4	3,173.3
2013										
1st Qtr	55,400.5	6,754.0	2,637.0	6,351.7	3,818.2	1,506.4	249.3	1,412.8	29,733.8	2,937.4
2nd Qtr	65,631.7	7,381.3	2,954.1	10,741.4	5,164.4	1,816.0	121.6	1,931.6	31,982.5	3,538.8
3rd Qtr	80,458.5	7,716.7	6,096.9	15,198.5	4,420.1	1,934.3	125.6	1,529.1	39,651.4	3,785.9
4th Qtr	78,185.6	5,800.5	11,789.8	16,992.0	2,196.7	2,651.7	86.3	1,782.6	31,836.2	5,049.8
2014										
1st Qtr	51,732.6	7,181.4	2,699.1	4,762.5	3,563.5	1,648.2	260.7	2,358.9	25,661.5	3,596.6
2nd Qtr	57,449.0	6,643.9	4,409.0	14,978.4	2,855.0	2,739.1	189.9	1,096.8	21,133.0	3,404.0
3rd Qtr	61,561.1	6,474.5	3,792.6	15,451.7	3,706.3	2,882.4	321.4	1,627.2	22,896.9	4,408.2
4th Qtr	67,638.2	5,442.1	7,273.1	16,322.1	2,707.9	3,760.8	234.9	1,113.3	27,302.4	3,481.6
2015										
1st Qtr	46,774.5	5,590.1	2,680.5	8,077.6	5,038.1	2,491.0	267.9	1,005.2	18,283.3	3,340.8
2nd Qtr	60,450.3	5,416.5	3,589.3	17,874.9	4,256.9	2,353.1	298.8	2,223.5	20,596.2	3,841.2
3rd Qtr	55,264.9	5,817.2	2,603.3	8,979.7	3,261.4	2,072.0	449.5	1,246.4	27,414.6	3,420.7
4th Qtr	71,762.1	4,713.4	7,325.1	10,656.5	3,293.4	2,104.0	714.7	1,790.8	37,189.6	3,974.5
2016										
1st Qtr	62,810.3	5,779.5	1,275.7	6,556.7	3,755.7	1,916.1	125.9	1,303.1	38,363.8	3,733.7
2nd Qtr	74,794.1	3,787.8	3,028.5	11,671.9	5,087.4	2,090.3	786.1	2,334.4	42,306.4	3,701.3
3rd Qtr	67,227.8	4,897.2	1,769.9	9,405.8	4,009.6	1,935.1	237.4	2,368.4	38,246.8	4,357.6
4th Qtr	88,578.9	4,556.4	9,085.2	9,287.9	4,248.9	2,397.9	548.3	1,644.3	52,621.3	4,188.9
2017										
1st Qtr	64,602.7	4,738.1	1,653.6	5,462.5	5,540.0	1,569.9	436.0	2,024.3	39,520.6	3,657.8
2nd Qtr	74,864.9	5,739.8	2,437.0	10,473.0	7,193.9	2,088.4	207.4	2,480.0	40,759.7	3,485.7

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS (f.o.b.)
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.2(a)

Period	Total	Bauxite	Sugar	Rice	Shrimp	Timber	Molasses	Rum	Gold	Other
2007	681.4	101.5	150.1	75.3	59.9	55.4	2.7	4.3	158.2	73.9
2008	792.4	131.1	133.4	118.0	60.0	53.8	1.8	6.2	203.7	84.4
2009	756.7	79.5	119.8	114.1	45.5	41.4	6.3	6.6	281.7	61.8
2010	873.8	114.2	101.5	151.3	43.2	48.5	6.3	5.6	346.4	56.7
2011	1109.8	133.3	123.4	173.2	43.0	39.1	9.4	6.4	517.1	64.9
2012	1394.0	150.8	132.1	196.2	63.9	39.0	6.2	26.7	716.9	62.1
2013	1361.4	134.6	114.2	239.8	76.0	38.5	2.8	32.4	648.5	74.5
2014	1154.6	124.7	88.0	249.5	62.2	53.4	4.9	30.0	469.8	72.1
2015	1134.4	104.3	78.4	220.8	76.8	43.7	8.4	30.3	501.1	70.6
2016	1420.9	92.1	73.4	178.8	82.8	40.4	8.2	37.0	830.7	77.4
2011										
1st Qtr	215.4	31.3	18.8	20.5	12.1	8.9	2.6	1.0	102.3	17.8
2nd Qtr	307.3	33.9	31.2	72.2	14.0	9.3	2.8	2.0	127.2	14.7
3rd Qtr	279.8	32.7	30.1	17.0	6.9	10.5	2.1	1.7	162.8	16.0
4th Qtr	307.3	35.4	43.2	63.6	9.9	10.4	1.9	1.6	124.7	16.5
2012										
1st Qtr	305.1	39.0	13.7	30.6	17.5	9.3	2.2	7.1	170.3	15.3
2nd Qtr	273.7	40.4	29.3	53.9	17.6	9.2	1.6	6.7	97.8	17.1
3rd Qtr	378.6	30.7	34.2	44.2	14.1	10.6	0.4	8.8	221.4	14.2
4th Qtr	436.7	40.7	54.9	67.4	14.7	9.9	2.0	4.1	227.5	15.5
2013										
1st Qtr	270.6	33.0	12.9	31.0	18.7	7.4	1.2	6.9	145.2	14.3
2nd Qtr	319.1	35.9	14.4	52.2	25.1	8.8	0.6	9.4	155.5	17.2
3rd Qtr	391.9	37.6	29.7	74.0	21.5	9.4	0.6	7.4	193.1	18.4
4th Qtr	379.8	28.2	57.3	82.5	10.7	12.9	0.4	8.7	154.7	24.5
2014										
1st Qtr	250.7	34.8	13.1	23.1	17.3	8.0	1.3	11.4	124.3	17.4
2nd Qtr	278.3	32.2	21.4	72.6	13.8	13.3	0.9	5.3	102.4	16.5
3rd Qtr	298.1	31.4	18.4	74.8	17.9	14.0	1.6	7.9	110.9	21.3
4th Qtr	327.5	26.4	35.2	79.0	13.1	18.2	1.1	5.4	132.2	16.9
2015										
1st Qtr	226.5	27.1	13.0	39.1	24.4	12.1	1.3	4.9	88.5	16.2
2nd Qtr	292.7	26.2	17.4	86.6	20.6	11.4	1.4	10.8	99.7	18.6
3rd Qtr	267.6	28.2	12.6	43.5	15.8	10.0	2.2	6.0	132.8	16.6
4th Qtr	347.5	22.8	35.5	51.6	15.9	10.2	3.5	8.7	180.1	19.2
2016										
1st Qtr	304.2	28.0	6.2	31.8	18.2	9.3	0.6	6.3	185.8	18.1
2nd Qtr	362.2	18.3	14.7	56.5	24.6	10.1	3.8	11.3	204.9	17.9
3rd Qtr	325.6	23.7	8.6	45.5	19.4	9.4	1.1	11.5	185.2	21.1
4th Qtr	429.0	22.1	44.0	45.0	20.6	11.6	2.7	8.0	254.8	20.3
2017										
1st Qtr	312.8	22.9	8.0	26.5	26.8	7.6	2.1	9.8	191.4	17.7
2nd Qtr	362.5	27.8	11.8	50.7	34.8	10.1	1.0	12.0	197.4	16.9

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

GUYANA: SELECTED EXPORTS BY VOLUME, VALUE AND UNIT VALUE¹⁾

Table 8.3

Period	Rice			Sugar			Bauxite			Gold			Shrimp			Timber			
	Volume (Tonnes)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Tonnes)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Tonnes)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Ounces)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Tonnes)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Cu.Mtrs.)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	
2007	269,436	15,192,450	224,536	246,013	30,295,383	489,428	2,198,771	20,477,152	37,962	239,995	31,932,447	531,724	...	12,096,519	...	241,516	11,188,883	186,388	
2008	196,233	23,820,740	453,224	205,239	26,918,826	523,377	2,116,460	26,471,980	50,825	250,751	41,127,650	656,736	...	12,111,873	...	173,666	10,862,968	249,832	
2009	260,815	23,079,929	360,576	212,131	24,220,468	465,382	1,406,908	16,083,635	46,149	311,884	56,970,457	726,283	...	9,201,600	...	122,406	8,377,788	284,515	
2010	336,313	30,660,092	362,283	203,525	20,562,593	404,775	1,135,817	23,141,996	82,550	302,654	70,184,495	921,065	...	8,750,589	...	168,112	9,831,781	235,774	
2011	305,382	35,157,889	457,736	211,762	25,040,250	466,652	1,816,548	27,046,616	63,339	347,850	104,942,067	1,203,442	...	8,736,740	...	133,572	7,926,141	242,288	
2012	334,141	40,105,532	482,785	197,105	27,011,614	550,279	2,229,848	30,813,670	55,847	455,072	146,521,625	1,288,189	-	13,059,016	-	119,645	7,976,302	268,975	
2013	394,989	49,283,524	493,698	160,284	23,477,766	585,166	1,678,971	27,652,553	67,077	482,527	133,203,890	1,121,942	-	15,599,486	-	112,970	7,908,431	287,687	
2014	501,209	51,514,672	406,145	189,565	18,173,858	396,505	1,583,343	25,741,923	65,208	385,683	96,993,754	1,009,542	-	12,832,703	-	176,913	11,030,526	248,807	
2015	537,334	45,588,664	338,166	212,691	16,198,337	311,629	1,501,387	21,537,221	57,746	448,248	103,483,706	932,029	...	15,849,825	...	137,625	9,020,156	263,690	
2016	499,192	36,922,306	295,228	158,451	15,159,231	385,733	1,493,678	19,020,902	50,941	677,788	171,538,329	1,014,689	-	17,101,600	-	118,565	8,339,302	285,470	
2011																			
1st Qtr	38,905	4,150,038	106,671	38,107	3,820,178	100,249	283,566	6,355,309	22,412	76,740	20,764,325	270,579	...	2,461,257	...	36,713	1,805,484	49,178	
2nd Qtr	129,040	14,639,070	113,446	61,602	6,334,785	102,834	581,004	6,871,296	11,827	90,763	25,807,738	284,342	...	2,849,306	...	30,087	1,883,269	62,593	
3rd Qtr	29,227	3,457,655	118,303	51,794	6,100,988	117,793	441,926	6,632,888	15,009	103,218	33,037,001	320,070	...	1,406,474	...	39,019	2,130,880	54,611	
4th Qtr	108,210	12,911,125	119,316	60,259	8,784,300	145,776	510,052	7,187,123	14,091	77,129	25,333,002	328,451	...	2,019,703	...	27,752	2,106,507	75,906	
2012																			
1st Qtr	49,628	6,255,163	126,041	20,486	2,803,011	136,826	586,060	7,956,331	13,576	107,189	34,774,377	324,422	...	3,581,051	...	32,061	1,907,506	59,495	
2nd Qtr	94,046	11,022,369	117,201	43,835	5,983,743	136,506	676,549	8,262,595	12,213	62,243	19,977,242	320,955	...	3,596,547	...	26,218	1,885,074	71,901	
3rd Qtr	75,719	9,038,547	119,370	48,878	6,994,647	143,104	464,850	6,267,285	13,482	144,837	45,244,584	312,382	...	2,877,861	...	34,139	2,162,866	63,354	
4th Qtr	114,748	13,789,452	120,172	83,906	11,230,213	133,843	502,389	8,327,459	16,576	140,803	46,525,422	330,430	...	3,003,557	...	27,226	2,020,856	74,225	
2013																			
1st Qtr	54,376	6,351,697	116,811	18,246	2,636,958	144,523	451,133	6,753,992	14,971	92,215	29,733,792	322,439	...	3,818,212	...	20,288	1,506,437	74,254	
2nd Qtr	87,907	10,741,378	122,190	20,410	2,954,104	144,738	463,504	7,381,350	15,925	110,795	31,982,478	288,663	...	5,164,447	...	25,383	1,816,016	71,543	
3rd Qtr	125,673	15,198,469	120,936	40,479	6,096,949	150,620	471,690	7,716,662	16,360	153,147	39,651,399	258,911	...	4,420,147	...	23,973	1,934,307	80,686	
4th Qtr	127,032	16,991,981	133,761	81,149	11,789,755	145,285	292,644	5,800,549	19,821	126,369	31,836,221	251,930	...	2,196,679	...	43,325	2,651,671	61,204	
2014																			
1st Qtr	51,160	4,762,510	93,091	26,270	2,699,139	102,746	469,529	7,181,439	15,295	101,179	25,661,471	253,623	...	3,563,535	...	26,549	1,648,174	62,081	
2nd Qtr	134,841	14,978,417	111,082	43,417	4,408,951	101,549	386,357	6,643,851	17,196	81,232	21,132,980	260,156	...	2,855,003	...	43,893	2,739,130	62,405	
3rd Qtr	148,392	15,451,662	104,128	35,922	3,792,629	105,580	387,483	6,474,502	16,709	89,559	22,896,857	255,661	...	3,706,310	...	51,044	2,882,386	56,468	
4th Qtr	166,816	16,322,082	97,845	83,956	7,273,139	86,630	339,974	5,442,131	16,007	113,712	27,302,446	240,101	...	2,707,855	...	55,427	3,760,836	67,852	
2015																			
1st Qtr	88,286	8,077,570	91,494	31,427	2,680,537	85,295	356,028	5,590,118	15,701	75,928	18,283,300	240,797	...	5,038,104	...	40,373	2,491,025	61,701	
2nd Qtr	188,609	17,874,873	94,772	45,571	3,589,317	78,763	337,771	5,416,463	16,036	85,775	20,596,175	240,119	...	4,256,874	...	34,733	2,353,112	67,749	
3rd Qtr	112,285	8,979,704	79,973	34,689	2,603,343	75,048	422,512	5,817,212	13,768	121,205	27,414,582	226,183	...	3,261,399	...	28,963	2,072,029	71,541	
4th Qtr	148,155	10,656,518	71,928	101,004	7,325,140	72,523	385,076	4,713,428	12,240	165,339	37,189,650	224,929	...	3,293,448	...	33,556	2,103,990	62,700	
2016																			
1st Qtr	93,532	6,556,709	70,101	14,440	1,275,743	88,345	446,900	5,779,537	12,932	160,196	38,363,811	239,481	...	3,755,657	...	25,693	1,916,061	74,574	
2nd Qtr	158,635	11,671,893	73,577	34,838	3,028,463	86,930	292,490	3,787,846	12,950	167,131	42,306,368	253,133	...	5,087,450	...	26,836	2,090,332	77,892	
3rd Qtr	128,394	9,405,828	73,257	15,614	1,769,858	113,351	383,048	4,897,169	12,785	141,563	38,246,819	270,174	...	4,009,609	...	27,087	1,935,055	71,439	
4th Qtr	118,631	9,287,877	78,292	93,559	9,085,167	97,107	371,240	4,556,350	12,273	208,898	52,621,331	251,900	...	4,248,884	...	38,949	2,397,855	61,565	
2017																			
1st Qtr	63,928	5,462,465	85,447	15,801	1,653,619	104,653	328,892	4,738,105	14,406	165,074	39,520,578	239,411	...	5,539,950	...	22,400	1,569,873	70,085	
2nd Qtr	139,356	10,473,012	75,153	21,927	2,437,000	111,143	416,066	5,739,847	13,796	158,967	40,759,656	256,404	...	7,193,867	...	42,371	2,088,397	49,288	

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ The values are f.o.b.

VISIBLE TRADE
(G\$ Million)

Table 8.4

Period	Balance of Visible Trade	Imports (c.i.f.)	Exports (f.o.b.)		
			Total	Domestic	Re-Exports
2007	(77,029.4)	214,448.1	137,418.7	134,080.8	3,337.9
2008	(105,380.4)	267,179.6	161,799.2	159,966.8	1,832.4
2009	(81,344.0)	236,729.9	155,385.9	153,041.4	2,344.5
2010	(108,226.8)	287,536.9	179,310.0	177,040.2	2,269.8
2011	(130,907.6)	359,341.4	228,433.8	225,241.0	3,192.7
2012	(118,791.5)	408,064.5	289,273.0	284,900.6	4,372.5
2013	(102,618.5)	385,101.8	282,483.3	279,676.2	2,807.1
2014	(128,872.5)	369,896.9	241,024.4	238,433.2	2,591.2
2015	(70,280.8)	308,015.5	237,734.6	234,251.8	3,482.8
2016	(108,865.7)	298,978.6	190,112.9	293,411.0	4,079.5
2011					
1st Qtr	(31,533.9)	75,923.9	44,390.0	43,706.8	683.2
2nd Qtr	(35,080.4)	98,885.0	63,804.7	62,352.3	1,452.4
3rd Qtr	(34,286.0)	91,780.5	57,494.5	56,766.6	727.9
4th Qtr	(30,007.3)	92,751.9	62,744.6	62,415.4	329.2
2012					
1st Qtr	(34,303.5)	98,018.9	63,715.4	62,308.5	1,406.9
2nd Qtr	(40,217.5)	97,597.0	57,379.5	55,918.8	1,460.7
3rd Qtr	(14,200.2)	92,234.6	78,034.4	77,364.4	670.0
4th Qtr	(30,070.3)	120,214.0	90,143.7	89,308.8	834.9
2013					
1st Qtr	(37,207.6)	93,306.2	56,098.6	55,400.5	698.1
2nd Qtr	(28,794.4)	94,928.5	66,134.1	65,631.7	502.4
3rd Qtr	(11,628.0)	93,025.8	81,397.8	80,458.5	939.4
4th Qtr	(24,988.4)	103,841.3	78,852.8	78,185.6	667.3
2014					
1st Qtr	(31,411.2)	83,830.5	52,419.3	51,765.2	654.2
2nd Qtr	(32,494.3)	91,145.6	58,651.3	57,465.7	1,185.6
3rd Qtr	(34,541.8)	96,313.1	61,771.4	61,564.1	207.3
4th Qtr	(30,425.2)	98,607.6	68,182.4	67,638.2	544.2
2015					
1st Qtr	(30,545.5)	78,167.1	47,621.7	46,774.5	847.2
2nd Qtr	(21,210.7)	82,448.1	61,237.5	60,450.3	787.2
3rd Qtr	(17,850.1)	73,855.1	56,005.0	55,264.9	740.1
4th Qtr	(674.6)	73,545.1	72,870.5	71,762.1	1,108.4
2016					
1st Qtr	(1,556.5)	65,505.9	63,949.4	62,810.3	1,139.1
2nd Qtr	(4,957.4)	81,511.7	76,554.3	74,794.1	1,760.2
3rd Qtr	(1,786.4)	69,719.5	67,933.2	67,227.8	705.4
4th Qtr	6,812.1	82,241.5	89,053.6	88,578.9	474.7
2017					
1st Qtr	(12,256.4)	77,866.7	65,610.3	64,602.7	1,007.6
2nd Qtr	(14,062.5)	89,175.1	75,112.7	74,864.9	247.8

Sources: Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Guyana.

VISIBLE TRADE
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.4(a)

Period	Balance of Visible Trade	Imports (c.i.f.)	Exports (f.o.b.)		
			Total	Domestic	Re-Exports
2007	(365.1)	1,063.1	698.0	681.4	16.5
2008	(522.1)	1,323.6	801.5	792.4	9.1
2009	(411.2)	1,179.4	768.2	756.7	11.5
2010	(534.1)	1,419.1	885.0	873.8	11.2
2011	(645.0)	1,770.5	1,125.5	1,109.8	15.7
2012	(581.3)	1,996.7	1,415.5	1,394.0	21.4
2013	(499.8)	1,874.9	1,375.1	1,361.4	13.7
2014	(624.1)	1,791.3	1,167.2	1,154.6	12.5
2015	(340.3)	1,491.6	1,151.3	1,134.4	16.9
2016	(7.2)	1,447.8	1,440.6	1,420.9	19.8
2011					
1st Qtr	(155.4)	374.1	218.7	215.4	3.4
2nd Qtr	(172.9)	487.4	314.5	307.3	7.2
3rd Qtr	(169.0)	452.4	283.4	279.8	3.6
4th Qtr	(147.7)	456.6	308.9	307.3	1.6
2012					
1st Qtr	(168.0)	479.9	312.0	305.1	6.9
2nd Qtr	(196.8)	477.6	280.8	273.7	7.2
3rd Qtr	(69.5)	451.4	381.9	378.6	3.3
4th Qtr	(147.0)	587.8	440.8	436.7	4.1
2013					
1st Qtr	(181.7)	455.8	274.0	270.6	3.4
2nd Qtr	(140.0)	461.6	321.6	319.1	2.4
3rd Qtr	(56.6)	453.1	396.4	391.9	4.6
4th Qtr	(121.4)	504.5	383.1	379.8	3.2
2014					
1st Qtr	(152.1)	406.0	253.8	250.7	3.2
2nd Qtr	(157.4)	441.4	284.0	278.3	5.7
3rd Qtr	(167.3)	466.4	299.1	298.1	1.0
4th Qtr	(147.3)	477.5	330.2	327.5	2.6
2015					
1st Qtr	(147.9)	378.5	230.6	226.5	4.1
2nd Qtr	(102.7)	399.3	296.5	292.7	3.8
3rd Qtr	(86.4)	357.7	271.2	267.6	3.6
4th Qtr	(3.3)	356.2	352.9	347.5	5.4
2016					
1st Qtr	(7.5)	317.2	309.7	304.2	5.5
2nd Qtr	(24.0)	394.7	370.7	362.2	8.5
3rd Qtr	(8.7)	337.6	329.0	325.6	3.4
4th Qtr	33.0	398.3	431.3	429.0	2.3
2017					
1st Qtr	(59.4)	377.1	317.7	312.8	4.9
2nd Qtr	(68.1)	431.8	363.7	362.5	1.2

Sources: Bureau of Statistics.

INTERNATIONAL RESERVES AND FOREIGN ASSETS
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.5

End of Period	Bank Of Guyana						Commercial Banks			Banking System		
	International Reserves			Net Foreign Assets			Net Foreign Assets			Net Foreign Assets		
	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities
2007	254.0	312.5	58.6	219.4	312.5	93.2	188.9	243.9	54.9	408.3	556.4	148.1
2008	298.8	355.9	57.1	264.2	355.9	91.7	194.5	241.2	46.7	458.7	597.1	138.4
2009	569.4	627.5	58.1	534.8	627.5	92.7	163.9	221.3	57.4	698.7	848.8	150.1
2010	724.4	780.0	55.6	689.7	780.0	90.3	161.0	231.6	70.6	850.7	1011.6	160.9
2011	749.7	798.1	48.4	715.1	798.1	83.0	192.5	260.7	68.3	907.5	1058.8	151.3
2012	825.2	862.2	37.0	790.6	862.2	71.6	257.5	313.4	55.9	1048.1	1175.6	127.5
2013	751.2	776.9	25.7	716.6	776.9	60.3	238.6	299.9	61.2	955.3	1076.7	121.5
2014	652.2	665.6	13.4	648.7	665.6	16.9	296.4	357.6	61.1	945.2	1023.2	78.0
2015	594.7	598.5	3.8	591.2	598.5	7.3	273.7	357.1	83.4	864.9	955.7	90.7
2016	615.7	615.7	-	612.2	615.7	3.5	278.1	355.4	77.3	890.3	971.1	80.8
2012												
Mar	767.6	810.6	43.1	733.0	810.6	77.7	192.7	249.9	57.2	925.7	1060.5	134.8
Jun	719.3	761.5	42.2	684.7	761.5	76.8	208.8	273.9	65.1	893.5	1035.4	141.9
Sep	834.9	872.1	37.1	800.3	872.1	71.8	212.7	271.5	58.8	1013.0	1143.6	130.6
Dec	825.2	862.2	37.0	790.6	862.2	71.6	257.5	313.4	55.9	1048.1	1175.6	127.5
2013												
Mar	781.1	811.6	30.6	746.5	811.6	65.1	208.5	268.9	60.4	955.0	1080.5	125.6
Jun	701.3	732.0	30.7	666.7	732.0	65.2	221.8	279.9	58.1	888.5	1011.9	123.4
Sep	634.0	659.5	25.6	599.4	659.5	60.2	253.1	307.5	54.4	852.5	967.0	114.5
Dec	751.2	776.9	25.7	716.6	776.9	60.3	238.6	299.9	61.2	955.3	1076.7	121.5
2014												
Mar	688.5	708.6	20.0	653.9	708.6	54.6	223.1	277.0	53.9	877.0	985.6	108.6
Jun	650.4	670.5	20.0	647.0	670.5	23.5	264.9	323.7	58.8	911.9	994.2	82.3
Sep	616.6	630.3	13.7	613.1	630.3	17.2	275.6	330.6	55.0	888.8	960.9	72.2
Dec	652.2	665.6	13.4	648.7	665.6	16.9	296.4	357.6	61.1	945.2	1023.2	78.0
2015												
Jan	645.4	658.4	13.1	641.9	658.4	16.5	289.9	346.1	56.1	931.8	1004.5	72.7
Feb	628.9	639.3	10.4	625.4	639.3	13.9	307.8	370.9	63.0	933.2	1010.2	76.9
Mar	608.7	616.4	7.7	605.3	616.4	11.1	341.8	401.6	59.8	947.0	1018.0	71.0
Apr	606.5	614.3	7.8	603.0	614.3	11.3	352.7	412.4	59.7	955.7	1026.7	71.0
May	614.1	621.8	7.7	610.6	621.8	11.2	339.4	394.3	54.8	950.0	1016.1	66.0
Jun	619.0	626.9	7.8	615.6	626.9	11.3	340.9	398.3	57.4	956.5	1025.2	68.7
Jul	615.1	622.8	7.7	611.6	622.8	11.2	306.7	367.8	61.2	918.3	990.7	72.4
Aug	615.2	621.7	6.5	611.8	621.7	10.0	297.0	355.9	58.9	908.8	977.7	68.9
Sep	607.2	611.1	3.9	603.8	611.1	7.4	280.5	338.2	57.7	884.3	949.4	65.1
Oct	600.6	604.5	3.9	597.1	604.5	7.4	287.4	351.1	63.6	884.5	955.5	71.0
Nov	584.8	588.6	3.8	581.4	588.6	7.3	281.1	349.8	68.8	862.4	938.5	76.0
Dec	594.7	598.5	3.8	591.2	598.5	7.3	273.7	357.1	83.4	864.9	955.7	90.7
2016												
Jan	621.1	624.9	3.8	617.6	624.9	7.3	283.4	354.1	70.7	901.0	979.0	78.0
Feb	639.8	642.3	2.6	636.3	642.3	6.0	289.5	361.3	71.8	925.8	1003.6	77.8
Mar	617.7	619.0	1.3	614.3	619.0	4.8	303.5	377.2	73.7	917.7	996.2	78.4
Apr	603.3	604.6	1.3	599.9	604.6	4.8	303.4	374.6	71.3	903.2	979.3	76.1
May	611.1	612.4	1.3	607.6	612.4	4.8	310.6	381.9	71.3	918.2	994.3	76.0
Jun	633.3	634.6	1.3	629.9	634.6	4.8	311.4	380.9	69.5	941.3	1015.5	74.2
Jul	617.4	618.6	1.3	613.9	618.6	4.8	316.2	386.2	70.0	930.1	1004.8	74.8
Aug	613.8	615.1	1.3	610.3	615.1	4.8	317.0	392.9	75.9	927.3	1007.9	80.6
Sep	610.4	610.4	-	606.9	610.4	3.5	314.2	388.3	74.2	921.1	998.7	77.6
Oct	625.8	625.8	-	622.3	625.8	3.5	307.6	380.2	72.6	929.9	1006.0	76.1
Nov	623.5	623.5	-	620.0	623.5	3.5	286.7	365.1	78.4	906.7	988.6	81.8
Dec	596.7	596.7	-	593.2	596.7	3.5	278.1	355.4	77.3	871.4	952.1	80.8
2017												
Jan	598.9	598.9	-	595.5	598.9	3.5	273.8	352.6	78.8	869.3	951.5	82.2
Feb	594.4	594.4	-	590.9	594.4	3.5	282.0	362.2	80.1	872.9	956.5	83.6
Mar	596.3	596.3	-	592.8	596.3	3.5	256.0	333.1	77.1	848.8	929.3	80.6
Apr	589.5	589.5	-	586.0	589.5	3.5	276.4	353.8	77.5	862.4	943.3	80.9
May	591.2	591.2	-	587.7	591.2	3.5	292.0	373.1	81.1	879.7	964.3	84.6
Jun	578.4	578.4	-	574.9	578.4	3.5	287.0	371.6	84.6	861.9	950.0	88.1

Sources: Bank of Guyana and Commercial Banks

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET (CAMBIO)
MONTHLY PURCHASES BY CURRENCY AND BY DEALERS
(Valued in US Dollars)

Table 8.6(a)

Period	Commercial Banks					Non-Banks					Total				
	Total	US	£	CN	EURO	Total	US	£	CN	EURO	Total	US	£	CN	EURO
2016															
Jan	104,424,936.41	101,504,131.25	1,367,928.17	1,367,928.17	184,948.82	3,348,024.67	2,598,946.00	291,423.90	291,423.90	166,230.87	107,772,961.08	104,103,077.25	1,659,352.07	1,659,352.07	351,179.69
Feb	115,201,763.60	111,056,157.56	1,506,779.73	1,660,975.90	977,850.42	4,161,332.06	3,453,791.00	196,490.52	160,823.08	350,227.47	119,363,095.66	114,509,948.56	1,703,270.25	1,821,798.97	1,328,077.88
Mar	123,742,980.34	120,035,738.20	1,540,860.51	1,834,550.83	331,830.79	5,274,599.92	3,885,318.00	636,436.12	582,649.34	170,196.46	129,017,580.26	123,921,056.20	2,177,296.64	2,417,200.17	502,027.25
Apr	111,431,870.81	107,720,726.97	912,595.35	2,184,329.57	614,218.93	4,089,881.83	2,496,388.00	488,922.82	835,571.26	268,999.74	115,521,752.64	110,217,114.97	1,401,518.17	3,019,900.83	883,218.67
May	106,785,016.22	103,065,996.18	786,130.48	2,133,968.18	798,921.38	3,554,362.47	2,628,243.00	541,639.24	256,205.04	128,275.19	110,339,378.69	105,694,239.18	1,327,769.72	2,390,173.22	927,196.57
Jun	141,283,384.60	132,681,631.01	5,697,478.36	1,751,056.23	1,153,219.00	5,561,648.73	3,603,938.00	1,365,528.70	360,677.58	231,504.45	146,845,033.33	136,285,569.01	7,063,007.05	2,111,733.81	1,384,723.45
Jul	116,610,774.37	113,709,435.26	655,686.52	1,288,757.82	956,894.77	3,612,461.66	3,027,814.00	170,298.26	261,225.06	153,124.34	120,223,236.02	116,737,249.26	825,984.78	1,549,982.88	1,110,019.11
Aug	165,131,348.44	160,685,939.42	1,231,111.23	2,070,294.87	1,144,002.93	4,917,496.27	3,795,553.00	469,172.66	394,665.56	258,105.04	170,048,844.71	164,481,492.42	1,700,283.90	2,464,960.43	1,402,107.97
Sep	120,459,050.83	116,856,266.64	1,215,065.76	804,184.66	1,583,533.77	4,645,130.44	3,818,896.00	362,597.04	365,213.76	98,423.64	125,104,181.27	120,675,162.64	1,577,662.80	1,169,398.42	1,681,957.41
Oct	107,503,886.41	103,907,233.13	970,272.78	1,731,146.28	895,234.22	4,118,420.94	3,550,608.00	176,414.67	276,032.68	115,365.59	111,622,307.35	107,457,841.13	1,146,687.45	2,007,178.95	1,010,599.81
Nov	138,385,310.25	134,233,707.79	1,686,930.66	1,725,386.58	739,285.22	5,180,107.24	4,324,927.00	413,154.70	321,366.48	120,659.06	143,565,417.49	138,558,634.79	2,100,085.36	2,046,753.06	859,944.28
Dec	123,725,901.16	119,265,979.51	1,624,791.98	1,599,673.00	1,235,456.67	4,636,694.51	3,694,089.00	482,398.47	231,789.67	228,417.38	128,362,595.67	122,960,068.51	2,107,190.45	1,831,462.67	1,463,874.05
Total	1,474,686,223	1,424,722,943	19,195,632	20,152,252	10,615,397	53,100,161	40,878,511	5,594,477	4,337,643	2,289,529	1,527,786,384	1,465,601,454	24,790,109	24,489,895	12,904,926
2017															
Jan	88,285,156.15	82,702,773.02	718,100.58	1,054,235.88	3,810,046.67	4,031,154.88	3,191,772.00	306,938.86	301,395.14	231,048.88	92,316,311.03	85,894,545.02	1,025,039.44	1,355,631.02	4,041,095.55
Feb	123,804,350.06	118,833,006.13	1,259,156.49	2,702,130.85	1,010,056.59	5,640,428.36	4,339,167.00	418,880.23	533,968.60	348,412.53	129,444,778.42	123,172,173.13	1,678,036.71	3,236,099.45	1,358,469.13
Mar	103,747,350.29	99,514,478.36	1,401,470.07	1,610,707.23	1,220,694.62	4,250,611.59	3,269,475.00	376,799.80	384,262.61	220,074.19	107,997,961.88	102,783,953.36	1,778,269.87	1,994,969.84	1,440,768.81
Apr	121,489,737.73	117,819,861.38	805,467.19	1,970,753.04	893,656.12	4,031,974.75	3,075,075.00	406,455.99	283,365.40	267,078.36	125,521,712.48	120,894,936.38	1,211,923.19	2,254,118.43	1,160,734.48
May	137,111,281.45	133,548,273.80	1,237,948.82	1,551,058.02	774,000.81	4,155,430.95	3,256,134.00	469,939.00	139,387.55	289,970.40	141,266,712.39	136,804,407.80	1,707,887.82	1,690,445.57	1,063,971.21
Jun	143,258,269.47	139,409,906.45	978,388.72	1,743,722.38	1,126,251.93	3,950,286.69	3,207,537.00	310,719.37	205,610.94	226,419.38	147,208,556.16	142,617,443.45	1,289,108.09	1,949,333.32	1,352,671.30
Jul															
Aug															
Sep															
Oct															
Nov															
Dec															
Total	717,696,145	691,828,299	6,400,532	10,632,607	8,834,707	26,059,887	20,339,160	2,289,733	1,847,990	1,583,004	743,756,032	712,167,459	8,690,265	12,480,598	10,417,710

Sources: Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Dealers.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET (CAMBIO)
MONTHLY SALES BY CURRENCY AND BY DEALERS
(Value in US Dollars)

Table 8.6(b)

Period	Commercial Banks					Non-Banks					Total				
	Total	US	£	CN	EURO	Total	US	£	CN	EURO	Total	US	£	CN	EURO
2016															
Jan	100,517,038.74	97,528,453.28	1,228,373.37	1,228,373.37	531,838.72	2,906,265.10	2,255,155.00	267,372.82	267,372.82	116,364.46	103,423,303.84	99,783,608.28	1,495,746.19	1,495,746.19	648,203.19
Feb	102,612,479.40	98,159,510.24	1,675,489.29	1,700,385.42	1,077,094.45	4,121,818.03	3,411,572.00	210,906.02	159,618.98	339,721.02	106,734,297.43	101,571,082.24	1,886,395.31	1,860,004.41	1,416,815.47
Mar	114,928,916.46	111,540,935.36	1,193,606.00	1,823,174.36	371,200.73	5,352,351.95	3,900,073.00	645,880.05	603,751.66	202,647.24	120,281,268.41	115,441,008.36	1,839,486.05	2,426,926.03	573,847.97
Apr	105,786,312.85	102,003,049.14	993,517.21	2,031,877.51	757,868.99	3,577,136.76	2,309,973.00	424,410.44	645,995.50	196,757.82	109,363,449.61	104,313,022.14	1,417,927.65	2,677,873.01	954,626.81
May	98,683,906.26	94,628,141.49	1,065,345.73	2,327,433.99	662,985.05	3,865,077.10	2,664,577.00	578,851.82	450,632.02	171,016.26	102,548,983.36	97,292,718.49	1,644,197.55	2,778,066.02	834,001.31
Jun	149,400,311.53	142,335,235.88	3,853,976.01	1,834,332.45	1,376,767.19	5,358,621.58	3,695,464.00	958,849.98	391,529.29	312,778.30	154,758,933.11	146,030,699.88	4,812,825.99	2,225,861.75	1,689,545.49
Jul	112,827,847.82	109,570,072.96	929,453.15	1,334,774.60	993,547.11	3,332,200.34	2,881,944.00	106,856.96	278,787.41	64,611.96	116,160,048.16	112,452,016.96	1,036,310.11	1,613,562.02	1,058,159.07
Aug	160,924,763.98	156,531,014.66	1,498,959.36	1,488,456.33	1,406,333.63	5,061,437.53	3,891,263.00	466,176.54	362,327.08	341,670.91	165,986,201.52	160,422,277.66	1,965,135.91	1,850,783.40	1,748,004.55
Sep	129,601,316.78	124,708,272.46	2,681,939.95	968,554.11	1,242,550.26	4,300,925.70	3,357,767.00	481,447.36	376,807.97	84,903.37	133,902,242.48	128,066,039.46	3,163,387.31	1,345,362.08	1,327,453.63
Oct	112,105,923.29	108,620,775.54	964,658.89	1,533,145.51	987,343.34	3,838,403.28	3,500,279.00	82,372.76	215,479.22	40,272.30	115,944,326.57	112,121,054.54	1,047,031.65	1,748,624.74	1,027,615.65
Nov	173,151,113.75	167,863,293.71	2,625,264.26	1,884,752.78	777,803.00	5,344,960.35	4,338,416.00	470,391.94	360,492.44	175,659.97	178,496,074.11	172,201,709.71	3,095,656.20	2,245,245.22	953,462.97
Dec	111,103,132.25	106,595,926.50	1,788,153.42	1,525,114.43	1,193,937.89	5,538,589.04	4,566,105.00	486,646.42	238,584.09	247,253.52	116,641,721.29	111,162,031.50	2,274,799.85	1,763,698.53	1,441,191.41
Total	1,471,643,063	1,420,084,681	20,498,737	19,680,375	11,379,270	52,597,787	40,772,588	5,180,163	4,351,379	2,293,657	1,524,240,850	1,460,857,269	25,678,900	24,031,753	13,672,928
2017															
Jan	100,900,416.47	95,091,483.67	706,015.82	1,074,343.54	4,028,573.44	3,860,899.44	2,774,654.00	442,341.64	283,133.06	360,770.74	104,761,315.91	97,866,137.67	1,148,357.46	1,357,476.60	4,389,344.19
Feb	117,748,507.86	113,050,047.68	1,115,974.24	2,712,646.00	869,839.94	5,506,882.55	4,652,103.00	217,270.78	454,668.03	182,840.75	123,255,390.41	117,702,150.68	1,333,245.01	3,167,314.03	1,052,680.69
Mar	101,327,247.03	96,953,882.90	1,355,164.40	1,757,059.93	1,261,139.80	4,838,767.77	3,377,033.00	549,534.18	496,602.66	415,597.92	106,166,014.80	100,330,915.90	1,904,698.58	2,253,662.59	1,676,737.73
Apr	107,252,444.47	104,027,827.27	809,434.04	1,717,875.89	697,307.27	3,456,439.66	2,647,149.00	384,371.26	201,060.95	223,858.45	110,708,884.13	106,674,976.27	1,193,805.30	1,918,936.84	921,165.72
May	121,626,706.00	118,004,884.70	1,345,663.93	1,541,170.04	734,987.33	3,749,832.23	3,001,794.00	347,208.49	172,556.63	228,273.11	125,376,538.24	121,006,678.70	1,692,872.42	1,713,726.67	963,260.44
Jun	136,229,088.19	132,466,629.96	839,471.68	1,736,649.16	1,186,337.40	4,137,340.80	3,373,526.00	364,877.93	236,856.05	162,080.83	140,366,429.00	135,840,155.96	1,204,349.61	1,973,505.21	1,348,418.22
Jul															
Aug															
Sep															
Oct															
Nov															
Dec															
Total	685,084,410	659,594,756	6,171,724	10,539,745	8,778,185	25,550,162	19,826,259	2,305,604	1,844,877	1,573,422	710,634,572	679,421,015	8,477,328	12,384,622	10,351,607

Sources: Commercial Banks and Non-bank Dealers.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.7

Item	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun
CURRENT ACCOUNT	27.00	(100.58)
Merchandise Trade	(31.54)	(127.46)
Exports f.o.b.	680.41	681.46
Imports c.i.f.	(711.95)	(808.92)
Net Services	(114.85)	(142.69)
Non Factor Services (net)	(98.29)	(110.68)
Factor Services (net)	(16.55)	(32.01)
Unrequited Transfers	173.40	169.56
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	(31.19)	35.63
Capital Transfer	5.13	7.67
Medium and Long Term Capital (net)	1.38	61.25
Non-Financial Public Sector (net)	(21.54)	12.15
Disbursements	15.92	31.60
Amortization	(37.45)	(19.45)
Private Sector (net)	22.92	49.10
Other	-	-
Short Term Capital (net) ¹⁾	(37.70)	(33.30)
ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	16.31	18.97
OVERALL BALANCE	12.12	(45.99)
FINANCING	(12.12)	45.99
Change in Net Foreign Assets of Bank of Guyana (-increase) ²⁾	(38.70)	18.30
Change in Non-Financial Public Sector arrears	-	-
Change in Private Sector Commercial arrears	-	-
Exceptional Financing	26.58	27.69
Debt Relief	1.35	1.02
Debt stock Restructuring	-	-
Debt Forgiveness	25.23	26.67

Sources: Bank of Guyana, Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Finance.

¹⁾ Includes changes in Foreign Assets of Commercial Banks.

²⁾ Includes valuation changes.

**CHANGES IN BANK OF GUYANA TRANSACTION EXCHANGE RATE
(G\$US\$)**

Table 9.1

Date						Rate	Date						Rate		
05	Oct	15	-	09	Oct	15	206.50	08	Aug	16	-	12	Aug	16	206.50
12	Oct	15	-	16	Oct	15	206.50	15	Aug	16	-	19	Aug	16	206.50
19	Oct	15	-	23	Oct	15	206.50	22	Aug	16	-	26	Aug	16	206.50
26	Oct	15	-	30	Oct	15	206.50	29	Aug	16	-	31	Aug	16	206.50
02	Nov	15	-	06	Nov	15	206.50	01	Sep	16	-	02	Seo	16	206.50
09	Nov	15					206.50	05	Sep	16	-	09	Sep	16	206.50
11	Nov	15	-	13	Nov	15	206.50	13	Sep	16	-	16	Sep	16	206.50
16	Nov	15	-	20	Nov	15	206.50	19	Sep	16	-	23	Sep	16	206.50
23	Nov	15	-	27	Nov	15	206.50	26	Sep	16	-	30	Sep	16	206.50
30	Nov						206.50	03	Oct	16	-	07	Oct	16	206.50
01	Dec	15	-	04	Dec	15	206.50	10	Oct	16	-	14	Oct	16	206.50
07	Dec	15	-	11	Dec	15	206.50	17	Oct	16	-	21	Oct	16	206.50
14	Dec	15	-	18	Dec	15	206.50	24	Oct	16	-	28	Oct	16	206.50
21	Dec	15	-	23	Dec	15	206.50	31	Oct	16					206.50
28	Dec	15	-	31	Dec	15	206.50	01	Nov	16	-	04	Nov	16	206.50
04	Jan	16	-	08	Jan	16	206.50	07	Nov	16	-	11	Nov	16	206.50
11	Jan	16	-	15	Jan	16	206.50	14	Nov	16	-	18	Nov	16	206.50
18	Jan	16	-	22	Jan	16	206.50	21	Nov	16	-	25	Nov	16	206.50
25	Jan	16	-	29	Jan	16	206.50	28	Nov	16	-	30	Nov	16	206.50
01	Feb	16	-	05	Feb	16	206.50	01	Dec	16	-	02	Dec	16	206.50
08	Feb	16	-	12	Feb	16	206.50	05	Dec	16	-	09	Dec	16	206.50
15	Feb	16	-	19	Feb	16	206.50	13	Dec	16	-	16	Dec	16	206.50
22	Feb	16					206.50	19	Dec	16	-	23	Dec	16	206.50
24	Feb	16	-	26	Feb	16	206.50	28	Dec	16	-	30	Dec	16	206.50
29	Feb	16			Mar		206.50	03	Jan	17	-	06	Jan	17	206.50
01	Mar	16	-	04	Mar	16	206.50	09	Jan	17	-	13	Jan	17	206.50
07	Mar	16	-	11	Mar	16	206.50	16	Jan	17	-	20	Jan	17	206.50
14	Mar	16	-	18	Mar	16	206.50	23	Jan	17	-	27	Jan	17	206.50
21	Mar	16	-	22	Mar	16	206.50	30	Jan	17	-	31	Jan	17	206.50
24	Mar						206.50	01	Feb	17	-	03	Feb	17	206.50
29	Mar	16	-	31	Mar	16	206.50	06	Feb	17	-	10	Feb	17	206.50
01	Apr	16					206.50	13	Feb	17	-	17	Feb	17	206.50
04	Apr	16	-	08	Apr	16	206.50	20	Feb	17	-	22	Feb	17	206.50
11	Apr	16	-	15	Apr	16	206.50	24	Feb	17					206.50
18	Apr	16	-	22	Apr	16	206.50	27	Feb	17	-	28	Feb	17	206.50
25	Apr	16	-	29	Apr	16	206.50	01	Mar	17	-	03	Mar	17	206.50
03	May	16	-	04	May	16	206.50	06	Mar	17	-	10	Mar	17	206.50
06	May	16					206.50	14	Mar	17	-	17	Mar	17	206.50
09	May	16	-	13	May	16	206.50	20	Mar	17	-	24	Mar	17	206.50
16	May	16	-	20	May	16	206.50	27	Mar	17	-	31	Mar	17	206.50
23	May	16	-	25	May	16	206.50	03	Apr	17	-	07	Apr	17	206.50
27	May	16					206.50	10	Apr	17	-	13	Apr	17	206.50
30	May	16	-	31	May	16	206.50	18	Apr	17	-	21	Apr	17	206.50
01	Jun	16	-	03	Jun	16	206.50	24	Apr	17	-	28	Apr	17	206.50
06	Jun	16	-	10	Jun	16	206.50	02	May	17	-	04	May	17	206.50
13	Jun	16	-	17	Jun	16	206.50	08	May	17	-	12	May	17	206.50
20	Jun	16	-	24	Jun	16	206.50	15	May	17	-	19	May	17	206.50
27	Jun	16	-	30	Jun	16	206.50	22	May	17	-	25	May	17	206.50
01	Jul	16					206.50	29	May	17	-	31	May	17	206.50
05	Jul	16	-	08	Jul	16	206.50	01	Jun	17	-	02	Jun	17	206.50
11	Jul	16	-	15	Jul	16	206.50	05	Jun	17	-	09	Jun	17	206.50
18	Jul	16	-	22	Jul	16	206.50	12	Jun	17	-	16	Jun	17	206.50
25	Jul	16	-	29	Jul	16	206.50	19	Jun	17	-	23	Jun	17	206.50
02	Aug	16	-	05	Aug	16	206.50	26	Jun	17	-	30	Jun	17	206.50

Note: Effective from October 1, 1991 the official exchange rate fluctuates either daily or periodically and is the weighted average of the Telegraphic Transfer Rates of the three (3) largest Commercial Banks.

EXCHANGE RATES OF CARICOM COUNTRIES
(National Currency Per US\$)

Table 9.2(a)

Period Ended	Bahamas	Barbados	Belize	E.C.	Jamaica	Trinidad
2007	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	67.4402	6.2500
2008	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	75.9780	6.2744
2009	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	89.6312	6.3354
2010	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	85.6874	6.3473
2011	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	86.5696	6.3826
2012	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	92.2033	6.3960
2013	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	105.8162	6.4001
2014	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	113.8651	6.3401
2015	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	119.9015	6.3772
2016	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.2997	6.7287
2011						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	85.6602	6.3699
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	85.6638	6.3843
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	86.0303	6.3691
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	86.5696	6.3826
2012						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	87.0535	6.3810
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	88.2365	6.3715
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	89.6528	6.3767
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	92.2033	6.3960
2013						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	97.1919	6.3826
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	100.2972	6.3868
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	102.2198	6.4076
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	105.8162	6.4001
2014						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	108.8062	6.4054
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	111.3246	6.3652
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	112.5269	6.3231
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	113.8651	6.3401
2015						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	115.1050	6.3265
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	116.1438	6.3150
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	118.2620	6.3185
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	119.9015	6.3772
2016						
Jan	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	120.4744	6.4015
Feb	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	121.3583	6.4513
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	121.6166	6.5297
Apr	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	122.0122	6.5733
May	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	124.1822	6.6101
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	125.5957	6.6148
Jul	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	126.0473	6.6425
Aug	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	126.6435	6.6815
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	127.4806	6.6900
Oct	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.4151	6.6902
Nov	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.7128	6.7198
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.2997	6.7287
2017						
Jan	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.1587	6.7248
Feb	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	127.6899	6.7310
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.0107	6.7172
Apr	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.4333	6.7254
May	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	129.6238	6.7248
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	129.0398	6.7229

EXCHANGE RATE
(G\$/US\$)

Table 9.2(b)

Guyana		
Year	Period Ended	Period Average
2007	203.50	202.48
2008	205.25	203.63
2009	203.25	204.09
2010	203.50	203.64
2011	203.75	204.02
2012	204.50	204.36
2013	206.25	205.39
2014	206.50	206.50
2015	206.50	206.50
2016	206.50	206.50
2011		
Mar	204.00	204.02
Jun	204.00	204.16
Sep	204.00	204.03
Dec	203.75	204.13
2012		
Mar	204.00	204.24
Jun	204.25	204.31
Sep	204.50	204.48
Dec	204.50	204.53
2013		
Mar	204.50	204.91
Jun	206.00	206.06
Sep	205.50	205.42
Dec	206.25	206.08
2014		
Mar	206.50	206.33
Jun	206.50	206.50
Sep	206.50	206.48
Dec	206.50	206.50
2015		
Mar	206.50	206.50
Jun	206.50	206.50
Sep	206.50	206.50
Dec	206.50	206.50
2016		
Jan	206.50	206.50
Feb	206.50	206.50
Mar	206.50	206.50
Apr	206.50	206.50
May	206.50	206.50
Jun	206.50	206.50
Jul	206.50	206.50
Aug	206.50	206.50
Sep	206.50	206.50
Oct	206.50	206.50
Nov	206.50	206.50
Dec	206.50	206.50
2017		
Jan	206.50	206.50
Feb	206.50	206.50
Mar	206.50	206.50
Apr	206.50	206.50
May	206.50	206.50
Jun	206.50	206.50

Sources: International Monetary Fund & Bank of Guyana.

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES OF CARICOM COUNTRIES ¹⁾

Table 9.3

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2015)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	206.500	116.144	6.315
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	103.250	58.072	3.158
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	103.250	58.072	3.158
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	76.481	43.016	2.339
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.562	0.031
Jamaica \$	0.009	0.017	0.017	0.023	1.778	1.000	0.054
Trinidad \$	0.158	0.317	0.317	0.428	32.700	18.392	1.000

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2016)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	206.500	125.596	6.615
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	103.250	62.798	3.307
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	103.250	62.798	3.307
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	76.481	46.517	2.450
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.608	0.032
Jamaica \$	0.008	0.016	0.016	0.021	1.644	1.000	0.053
Trinidad \$	0.151	0.302	0.302	0.408	31.218	18.987	1.000

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2017)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	206.500	129.040	6.723
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	103.250	64.520	3.361
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	103.250	64.520	3.361
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	76.481	47.793	2.490
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.625	0.033
Jamaica \$	0.008	0.015	0.015	0.021	1.600	1.000	0.052
Trinidad \$	0.149	0.297	0.297	0.402	30.716	19.194	1.000

SELECTED EXCHANGE RATES AGAINST THE U.S. DOLLAR
(End of Period)

Table 9.4

Countries	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
U.K. (Pound Sterling)	0.5187	0.5346	0.6614	0.6751	0.6400	0.6452	0.5889	0.6047	0.6010
FRANCE (Franc)	5.1290	5.1800	5.5065	5.8955	5.3460	4.9000	5.2370	5.9881	5.5860
NETHERLANDS (Guilders)	1.6900	1.7104	1.8141	1.9409	1.7351	1.6044	1.7436	2.0172	1.8770
GERMANY (Mark)	1.4940	1.5160	1.6140	1.7263	1.5488	1.4335	1.5548	1.7921	1.6660
JAPAN (Yen)	134.40	125.20	124.75	111.85	99.74	102.83	116.00	129.95	112.80
CANADA (C\$)	1.1603	1.1556	1.2711	1.3240	1.4028	1.3652	1.3696	1.4291	1.5360
AUSTRIA (Schilling)	10.677	10.689	11.354	12.143	11.095	10.088	10.954	12.633	11.747
BELGIUM (Franc)	30.983	31.270	33.180	36.110	31.838	29.415	32.005	36.920	34.350
ITALY (Lira)	1130.2	1151.1	1470.9	1704.0	1629.7	1584.7	1530.6	1759.2	1649.0
SWITZERLAND (Franc)	1.2955	1.3555	1.4560	1.4795	1.3115	1.1505	1.3464	1.4553	1.3740
SWEDEN (Krona)	5.6980	5.5295	7.0430	8.3035	7.4615	6.6582	6.8710	7.8770	8.1060
NORWAY (Krone)	5.9075	5.9730	6.9245	7.5180	6.7620	6.3190	6.4425	7.3157	7.6190

Source: International Financial Statistics

**FIXED EXCHANGE RATES OF EU-MEMBER
COUNTRIES AGAINST THE EURO**

Table 9.4(a)

Countries	
AUSTRIA (Austrian schilling)	13.7603
BELGIUM (Belgian franc)	40.3399
FINLAND (Finnish markka)	5.9457
FRANCE (French franc)	6.5596
GERMANY (Deutsche mark)	1.9558
IRELAND (Irish pound)	0.78756
ITALY (Italian lira)	1936.27
LUXEMBOURG (Luxembourg franc)	40.3399
NETHERLANDS (Netherlands guilder)	2.2037
PORTUGAL (Portuguese escudo)	200.48
SPAIN (Spanish peseta)	166.39

Source: Bank of Guyana

Note: On the 1st of January 1999, 11 European countries (Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain) adopted the Euro. The rates at which their currencies were fixed against the Euro are listed in Table 9.4(a).

SELECTED EXCHANGE RATES AGAINST THE U.S. DOLLAR
(End of Period)

Table 9.5

Countries	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016										2017							
	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
CANADA (Canadian dollar)	0.9881	1.2246	1.0466	1.0009	1.0213	0.9933	1.0632	1.1591	1.3847	1.3977	1.3529	1.2967	1.2555	1.3098	1.2992	1.3032	1.3123	1.3119	1.3250	1.3456	1.3348	1.3211	1.3099	1.3390	1.3656	1.3504	1.2982
EURO	0.6793	0.7186	0.6942	0.7484	0.7729	0.7585	0.7259	0.8257	0.9203	0.9233	0.9203	0.8780	0.8733	0.8962	0.9028	0.8950	0.8972	0.8897	0.9065	0.9275	0.9490	0.9410	0.9391	0.9350	0.9177	0.8900	0.8763
JAPAN (Japanese yen)	114.0000	90.7500	92.0600	81.4500	77.4403	86.5921	105.2757	119.7645	120.3051	121.1730	112.9411	112.4236	106.3690	110.8065	102.7103	102.1850	103.3960	101.1968	103.7366	108.5540	116.0698	115.1019	112.8682	112.9875	111.5204	110.6944	112.3629
SWEDEN (Swedish krona)	6.4136	7.8106	7.1165	10.3331	6.8877	6.5108	6.4290	7.8048	8.4449	8.5790	8.5739	8.0969	8.0348	8.3385	8.4958	8.5547	8.5702	8.5725	8.8063	9.1377	9.2107	8.9513	8.9050	8.9142	8.8608	8.8816	8.4411
UNITED KINGDOM (Pound sterling)	0.4992	0.6723	0.6175	0.9837	0.6456	0.6150	0.6034	0.6416	0.6774	0.7022	0.7183	0.6954	0.6844	0.6881	0.7545	0.7556	0.7617	0.7685	0.8097	0.8032	0.8014	0.8101	0.8011	0.8103	0.7723	0.7752	0.7696

Source: International Monetary Fund

COMMODITY PRICES

Table 9.5(a)

Commodity (Units)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016										2017							
	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
GOLD (US\$/fine ounce)																											
United Kingdom (London)	803.20	816.10	1,134.72	1,390.55	1,641.84	1,684.76	1,224.45	1,200.62	1,068.25	1,097.91	1,199.50	1,245.14	1,242.26	1,260.95	1,276.40	1,336.65	1,340.17	1,326.61	1,266.28	1,238.35	1,157.36	1,192.10	1,234.20	1,231.42	1,266.88	1,246.04	1,260.26
ALUMINIUM (US \$/MT)																											
All origins (London)	2,382.80	1,504.40	2,181.30	2,356.70	2,024.38	2,086.76	1,739.81	1,909.46	1,497.20	1,481.10	1,531.26	1,531.01	1,571.23	1,550.63	1,593.51	1,629.05	1,639.28	1,592.36	1,665.90	1,737.11	1,727.74	1,791.24	1,860.75	1,901.47	1,921.22	1,913.02	1,885.29
Sugar (US cents/pound)																											
EEC Import Price	33.60	24.70	26.85	25.97	25.95	26.84	27.23	26.02	24.96	23.95	23.77	23.64	23.80	24.15	23.64	21.87	21.81	21.85	20.53	20.67	20.79	20.53	20.76	20.51	21.01	21.50	21.29
US import price	20.20	20.00	31.53	38.42	36.56	22.56	20.55	24.81	25.83	25.83	25.50	26.32	27.90	27.25	27.39	28.15	28.54	27.95	28.23	28.76	29.29	29.01	30.40	29.83	28.72	28.43	27.83
International sugar agreement price	10.90	11.30	24.90	31.08	23.42	19.20	16.41	14.99	15.00	14.29	13.29	15.43	15.22	16.70	19.44	19.69	20.01	21.94	22.92	20.87	18.83	20.54	20.35	18.06	16.40	15.69	13.75
OIL (US\$/bbl.)																											
U.K. Brent	91.50	41.60	74.67	91.80	107.97	109.64	110.63	62.16	37.72	30.80	33.20	39.07	42.25	47.13	48.48	45.07	46.14	46.19	49.73	46.44	54.07	54.89	55.49	51.97	53.06	50.87	46.89
Rice (US\$/metric ton)																											
Thailand (Bangkok)	378.00	580.80	606.00	536.78	580.91	565.52	447.55	411.00	356.00	359.48	373.19	370.48	376.05	408.82	417.59	456.24	414.22	384.00	367.67	360.82	367.55	372.55	368.50	367.78	374.50	402.91	444.68
Timber (US\$/cubic metre)																											
Hardwood logs (Malaysia, Sarawak)	275.30	326.60	264.80	306.54	387.90	354.80	287.35	249.39	244.60	251.76	259.34	263.62	271.70	273.27	282.26	285.98	294.03	292.15	286.86	275.10	256.42	258.60	263.45	263.48	270.34	265.28	268.39
Coconut oil (US \$/MT)																											
Philippines (New York)	1,146.60	739.10	760.87	1,711.96	1,439.00	785.00	1,269.00	1,215.00	1,150.00	1,155.00	1,215.00	1,448.00	1,590.00	1,443.75	1,563.00	1,508.00	1,536.72	1,547.00	1,446.25	1,523.75	1,683.75	1,836.25	1,718.75	1,547.00	1,571.00	1,682.50	1,697.00

Source: International Monetary Fund

MONTHLY AVERAGE MARKET EXCHANGE RATES

Table 9.6

Month	Buying Rate											
	2015				2016				2017			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	168.18	205.55	305.23	239.00	148.57	205.78	290.30	213.53	148.73	206.90	246.29	211.98
Feb	161.07	205.80	307.44	235.95	146.85	205.92	284.42	215.43	152.69	209.20	243.02	213.34
Mar	158.03	205.39	300.14	217.70	149.44	206.08	282.30	214.43	153.99	211.92	251.71	214.73
Apr	156.85	203.70	293.64	209.25	151.63	206.04	283.73	218.48	151.68	212.11	252.20	214.55
May	158.67	202.97	296.29	210.99	151.19	205.99	282.64	220.31	153.17	212.06	254.23	216.49
Jun	157.52	203.03	295.66	209.95	152.61	205.92	281.05	219.45	154.77	211.80	253.02	217.17
Jul	156.74	204.05	296.32	210.60	153.24	206.43	268.15	217.93				
Aug	153.49	204.83	302.16	211.77	153.31	206.52	260.80	219.13				
Sep	147.25	205.19	300.63	216.45	151.11	206.41	259.63	218.55				
Oct	151.86	205.31	302.85	217.29	151.61	206.11	246.71	217.56				
Nov	152.88	205.47	301.22	211.12	151.67	206.08	243.63	213.88				
Dec	150.80	205.75	298.50	212.66	151.11	206.35	246.95	211.96				
Month	Selling Rate											
	2015				2016				2017			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	187.07	209.46	335.54	268.14	156.37	209.96	324.35	219.38	166.42	211.38	272.97	227.56
Feb	181.59	209.34	334.55	259.81	154.43	210.18	313.87	226.41	162.57	212.59	265.13	225.99
Mar	177.42	208.98	327.53	247.70	161.38	210.06	307.66	231.91	161.38	214.65	268.10	224.83
Apr	171.04	208.10	320.27	228.68	162.99	209.65	310.14	232.07	161.51	214.60	272.47	227.32
May	178.99	207.42	320.88	230.40	163.14	209.73	310.21	235.44	161.39	214.54	280.01	228.24
Jun	172.72	207.92	322.30	231.90	164.74	209.73	305.13	236.23	161.21	214.25	276.46	233.98
Jul	172.26	208.50	325.87	231.73	165.48	210.42	299.18	231.86				
Aug	169.01	208.87	324.32	229.92	166.69	210.38	291.88	234.78				
Sep	150.62	209.05	324.16	232.88	166.52	210.01	288.24	233.83				
Oct	166.70	209.65	323.74	234.46	166.05	210.05	287.58	233.49				
Nov	168.26	209.73	278.31	229.75	164.28	209.92	280.01	231.37				
Dec	167.70	209.81	326.35	230.90	166.67	210.11	270.34	230.49				
Month	Mid Rate											
	2015				2016				2017			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	177.63	207.50	320.38	253.57	152.47	207.87	307.32	216.46	157.57	209.14	259.63	219.77
Feb	171.33	207.57	320.99	247.88	150.64	208.05	299.14	220.92	157.63	210.89	254.08	219.67
Mar	167.73	207.18	313.83	232.70	155.41	208.07	294.98	223.17	157.69	213.29	259.91	219.78
Apr	163.94	205.90	306.96	218.97	157.31	207.85	296.93	225.28	156.59	213.36	262.33	220.94
May	168.83	205.20	308.59	220.69	157.17	207.86	296.42	227.87	157.28	213.30	267.12	222.37
Jun	165.12	205.48	308.98	220.92	158.68	207.82	293.09	227.84	157.99	213.02	264.74	225.57
Jul	164.50	206.27	311.09	221.16	159.36	208.43	283.66	224.89				
Aug	161.25	206.85	313.24	220.85	160.00	208.45	276.34	226.96				
Sep	148.93	207.12	312.40	224.67	158.82	208.21	273.93	226.19				
Oct	159.28	207.48	313.30	225.87	158.83	208.08	267.15	225.52				
Nov	160.57	207.60	289.77	220.44	157.97	208.00	261.82	222.62				
Dec	159.25	207.78	312.42	221.78	158.89	208.23	258.65	221.23				

Source: Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Cambios.

ANNUAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (AT CURRENT BASIC PRICES)¹⁾
(G\$ Million)

Table 10.1(a)

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
PRODUCT										
Sugar	21,385	16,127	19,788	11,657	19,669	24,578	22,060	15,521	24,339	21,995
Rice	12,411	32,030	21,803	24,447	30,135	31,913	38,226	36,869	39,508	27,119
Other Crops	13,505	14,231	14,553	15,727	12,840	12,963	13,618	14,299	14,657	15,610
Livestock	7,775	9,704	10,898	10,171	11,970	14,980	17,088	18,747	19,853	19,173
Fishing	7,768	8,181	7,987	10,598	10,252	12,101	11,701	9,183	9,653	11,270
Forestry	11,784	11,905	12,656	14,308	13,725	13,829	15,327	22,937	20,840	14,818
Mining and Quarrying	39,604	48,306	51,809	64,302	86,691	108,993	96,227	84,031	89,131	148,901
Manufacturing	13,748	15,139	15,459	16,238	17,302	18,271	19,915	20,911	21,957	22,154
Electricity & Water	6,643	7,354	8,678	10,620	6,756	7,945	11,316	12,816	19,120	22,489
Construction	31,597	35,043	38,318	41,605	43,996	39,764	48,037	56,868	52,491	55,525
Wholesale and Retail Trade	39,298	42,591	52,372	59,487	72,894	80,477	77,090	80,925	71,317	78,900
Transportation and Storage	20,819	19,062	21,434	25,228	27,451	32,199	37,456	37,214	43,535	43,690
Information and Communication	17,461	18,661	19,202	21,548	21,747	22,400	23,968	26,365	27,129	27,699
Financial and Insurance Activities	11,726	14,887	15,034	16,609	18,827	21,551	25,986	27,678	26,460	27,026
Public Administration	27,829	32,181	33,523	34,843	39,274	43,201	47,592	53,255	55,918	57,316
Education	12,852	13,909	14,691	16,819	16,036	17,054	18,847	20,132	21,541	21,853
Health and Social Services	4,374	4,693	5,451	6,446	7,360	7,790	8,829	9,495	10,562	10,723
Real Estate Activities	3,697	3,967	4,260	4,486	4,592	5,123	5,632	5,914	6,180	6,334
Other Service Activities	10,767	11,618	12,026	14,191	16,567	18,273	19,866	22,052	23,485	23,931
Less Adjustment for FISIM	(9,286)	(11,257)	(13,101)	(15,568)	(18,094)	(19,942)	(21,833)	(21,065)	(21,443)	(22,375)
Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Prices¹⁾	305,758	348,333	366,842	403,760	459,991	513,465	536,951	554,148	576,233	634,152
Taxes on Products net of subsidies	46,362	42,031	53,565	59,150	65,563	71,319	76,702	81,229	83,993	89,093
Gross Domestic Product at Purchaser Prices	352,120	390,364	420,407	462,910	525,554	584,784	613,653	635,377	660,227	723,245
Net Factor Income Paid Abroad	(7,228)	(2,984)	(3,417)	2,601	1,895	254	5,874	5,518	5,094	3,535
Gross National Product at Purchaser Prices	359,348	393,348	423,824	460,309	523,659	584,530	607,778	629,860	655,132	719,711
EXPENDITURE										
Total Domestic Final Expenditure	451,501	519,724	517,000	588,254	683,770	748,709	786,546	815,239	779,020	775,742
Public Investment ²⁾	42,349	41,826	52,996	60,578	61,341	67,529	58,602	56,558	25,053	57,131
Private Fixed Investment ³⁾	44,513	51,920	57,060	56,261	64,194	77,675	57,479	125,733	129,241	157,252
Public Consumption	53,381	60,438	66,811	69,533	81,206	76,872	97,796	107,512	111,278	123,867
Private Consumption	311,259	365,540	340,133	401,883	477,028	526,634	572,668	525,437	513,449	437,491

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

Note: FISIM - Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured.

¹⁾ Annual data was revised from 2007 due to updated data by the Bureau of Statistics so as to ensure consistency with the quarterly data.

²⁾ Includes Investment of Public Enterprises.

³⁾ Includes Stock Changes.

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (AT CURRENT BASIC PRICES)
(G\$ Million)

Table 10.1(b)

ITEM	2012				2013				2014				2015				2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
PRODUCT																				
Sugar	1,886	5,626	6,543	10,523	1,662	2,685	4,002	13,711	383	5,591	4,720	4,827	4,451	7,977	4,737	7,174	4,663	5,968	2,347	9,017
Rice	3,572	10,830	4,491	13,021	7,309	9,915	11,332	9,670	5,320	13,219	5,913	12,417	4,504	14,762	4,749	15,492	4,242	8,754	5,908	8,215
Other Crops	3,154	3,220	3,273	3,315	3,344	3,380	3,423	3,471	3,526	3,568	3,596	3,610	3,610	3,632	3,675	3,740	3,827	3,892	3,935	3,957
Livestock	3,412	3,328	4,193	4,048	3,992	3,605	4,469	5,023	4,364	3,821	4,852	5,709	4,965	4,746	5,335	4,807	4,526	4,635	4,508	5,505
Fishing	2,924	3,429	3,071	2,677	2,360	3,729	3,241	2,371	2,406	2,459	2,400	1,918	2,616	2,676	1,887	2,474	2,721	3,242	2,806	2,501
Forestry	1,848	3,149	3,151	5,681	2,935	3,004	3,705	5,683	5,864	5,920	4,983	6,170	4,908	4,751	4,347	6,833	3,130	3,045	5,821	2,822
Mining and Quarrying	21,277	26,134	30,660	30,922	22,232	25,559	24,919	23,518	21,798	21,001	20,920	20,312	16,786	19,103	21,489	31,752	35,938	34,136	33,952	44,876
Manufacturing	4,450	4,514	4,600	4,708	4,839	4,947	5,033	5,097	5,138	5,190	5,254	5,329	5,415	5,479	5,521	5,542	5,540	5,539	5,538	5,538
Electricity & Water	1,745	2,000	2,158	2,042	2,324	2,699	3,900	2,394	2,630	2,691	4,138	3,357	3,920	4,271	4,831	6,098	4,641	5,323	6,148	6,377
Construction	5,550	9,725	8,648	15,841	8,082	9,339	12,510	18,106	10,791	11,871	14,488	19,719	10,456	11,585	10,916	19,535	9,211	12,918	13,509	19,887
Wholesale and Retail Trade	18,794	19,686	19,552	22,445	18,294	19,081	18,687	21,028	19,204	20,295	20,861	20,565	17,451	18,960	17,600	17,306	16,262	20,409	19,638	22,592
Transportation and Storage	7,482	7,832	8,224	8,661	9,121	9,411	9,509	9,415	9,129	9,083	9,279	9,724	10,329	10,877	11,136	11,193	11,048	10,943	10,868	10,831
Information and Communication	5,502	5,561	5,629	5,707	5,794	5,908	6,049	6,217	6,412	6,561	6,666	6,725	6,740	6,762	6,794	6,834	6,882	6,919	6,943	6,955
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,380	4,787	5,250	7,134	5,422	6,997	6,546	7,021	5,942	6,851	7,460	7,426	6,445	6,698	6,891	6,426	6,081	6,627	7,205	7,113
Public Administration	12,935	15,499	14,012	19,347	14,366	17,101	15,598	21,246	16,024	19,105	16,739	23,765	17,766	20,034	19,177	23,228	17,314	19,513	17,915	27,225
Education	1,054	1,104	1,151	1,199	1,199	1,236	1,258	1,265	1,255	1,260	1,281	1,336	1,215	1,428	1,428	1,420	1,401	1,398	1,384	1,379
Health and Social Services	422	426	437	459	472	496	511	517	514	518	529	556	511	604	607	604	595	594	588	585
Real Estate Activities	1,286	1,271	1,270	1,297	1,352	1,397	1,431	1,452	1,460	1,470	1,483	1,500	1,521	1,539	1,554	1,566	1,575	1,582	1,587	1,590
Other Service Activities	3,839	4,570	5,844	4,021	4,982	4,357	5,730	4,797	4,166	5,255	6,705	5,926	5,390	5,504	6,848	5,742	4,795	5,119	5,014	9,003
Less Adjustment for FISIM	(4,797)	(4,907)	(5,041)	(5,198)	(5,377)	(5,481)	(5,510)	(5,465)	(5,344)	(5,264)	(5,226)	(5,230)	(5,275)	(5,327)	(5,387)	(5,454)	(5,529)	(5,584)	(5,622)	(5,640)
Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Prices	100,715	127,781	127,117	157,851	114,705	129,364	136,343	156,538	120,982	140,464	137,040	155,661	123,724	146,062	134,136	172,312	138,863	154,970	149,992	190,326
Taxes on Products net of subsidies	17,322	17,660	17,998	18,338	18,679	19,014	19,343	19,665	19,982	20,238	20,436	20,573	20,651	20,821	21,083	21,437	21,883	22,218	22,440	22,552
Gross Domestic Product at Purchaser Prices	118,038	145,441	145,115	176,190	133,385	148,379	155,686	176,204	140,964	160,703	157,476	176,235	144,375	166,883	155,219	193,749	160,746	177,188	172,433	212,878

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

Note: FISIM - Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured.

¹ Includes Investment of Public Enterprises

² Includes Stock Changes

ANNUAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (AT 2006 PRICES) ¹⁾
(G\$ Million)

Table 10.2(a)

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
GDP AT BASIC PRICES	281,786	286,732	297,086	309,382	325,457	342,630	359,822	373,849	385,270	398,199
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	62,800	61,277	62,838	63,490	65,268	67,637	69,230	73,167	74,863	67,140
Sugar	15,354	13,318	13,757	13,000	13,920	12,835	10,993	12,724	13,601	10,800
Rice	6,613	7,311	7,974	8,009	8,891	9,337	11,845	14,053	15,220	11,823
Other Crops	13,545	14,313	14,508	14,871	15,716	16,549	17,245	18,107	18,469	18,931
Livestock	7,271	7,901	8,798	8,166	8,639	9,886	10,312	10,612	11,233	10,593
Fishing	9,686	9,507	8,638	9,207	8,813	10,144	9,505	7,038	6,840	8,082
Forestry	10,331	8,927	9,161	10,238	9,289	8,886	9,330	10,633	9,501	6,911
MINING AND QUARRYING	32,196	31,612	30,506	29,532	34,363	40,381	43,656	38,722	41,890	61,208
Bauxite	7,724	7,422	5,008	4,529	6,252	7,036	6,261	5,763	4,992	5,086
Gold	16,037	17,593	20,177	20,757	24,435	29,520	32,376	26,078	30,355	47,964
Other	8,435	6,596	5,320	4,246	3,676	3,826	5,018	6,880	6,543	8,158
MANUFACTURING	21,153	19,895	20,748	20,802	22,219	22,748	24,550	27,179	28,667	25,933
Sugar	4,550	3,582	3,701	3,497	3,745	3,453	2,957	3,423	3,659	2,905
Rice	4,132	4,567	4,986	5,003	5,570	5,849	7,420	8,804	9,532	7,461
Other Manufacturing	12,471	11,745	12,061	12,302	12,905	13,447	14,173	14,952	15,477	15,567
Electricity and Water	4,751	5,203	5,411	5,446	5,560	5,878	6,167	6,406	6,394	6,999
Construction	27,882	28,508	28,649	31,703	32,579	28,983	35,520	41,930	37,750	40,147
SERVICES	140,483	148,259	156,389	166,577	175,004	188,389	192,993	199,333	209,059	210,597
Wholesale and Retail Trade	34,780	36,334	39,886	44,233	46,241	49,352	48,930	47,485	47,181	46,337
Transportation and Storage	21,032	22,353	22,148	23,673	27,042	32,143	33,422	38,001	43,336	43,653
Information and Communication	18,242	19,932	20,668	22,115	22,447	23,389	24,769	25,711	27,125	27,450
Financial and Insurance Activities	9,765	10,605	11,903	12,799	14,041	16,646	17,764	17,910	19,248	19,722
Public Administration	25,792	25,619	25,619	25,619	25,772	26,133	26,787	27,188	27,868	27,877
Education	12,579	12,937	13,564	14,187	15,141	15,474	16,016	16,650	17,279	17,545
Health and Social Services	4,266	4,849	5,782	6,268	6,508	6,709	6,977	7,243	7,509	7,590
Real Estate Activities	3,474	3,578	3,650	3,723	3,782	3,953	4,176	4,426	4,537	4,594
Other Service Activities	10,553	12,052	13,169	13,959	14,029	14,590	14,153	14,719	14,976	15,829
Less Adjustment for FISIM	-7,479	-8,022	-7,454	-8,168	-9,535	-11,386	-12,294	-12,887	-13,354	-13,825

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

Note: FISIM - Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured.

¹⁾ Annual data was revised from 2007 due to updated data by the Bureau of Statistics so as to ensure consistency with the quarterly data.

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (AT 2006 PRICES)

Table 10.2(b)

ITEM	2012				2013				2014				2015				2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GDP AT BASIC PRICES	73,013	83,629	83,497	102,491	80,501	85,605	92,179	101,537	83,188	90,950	91,998	107,713	87,519	95,960	89,251	112,539	88,186	97,446	93,140	119,428
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	13,246	15,826	16,601	21,964	14,775	14,957	19,604	19,893	16,521	18,001	17,143	21,502	16,037	19,553	16,416	22,857	14,759	16,783	15,439	20,160
Sugar	2,371	1,816	4,000	4,648	2,018	810	3,759	4,406	2,365	2,344	3,469	4,547	2,397	2,379	3,784	5,040	2,285	1,050	2,188	5,278
Rice	1,004	2,956	1,242	4,135	2,442	2,752	3,791	2,860	2,209	4,955	2,232	4,657	2,001	5,987	1,826	5,407	1,396	4,409	2,487	3,531
Other Crops	4,068	4,117	4,162	4,202	4,237	4,281	4,333	4,393	4,462	4,515	4,553	4,577	4,585	4,601	4,625	4,657	4,698	4,728	4,748	4,758
Livestock	2,341	2,316	2,702	2,527	2,502	2,243	2,646	2,921	2,502	2,304	2,742	3,065	2,866	2,696	2,998	2,673	2,526	2,569	2,521	2,977
Fishing	2,444	2,931	2,536	2,233	1,809	3,037	2,690	1,969	1,877	1,912	1,843	1,406	1,942	1,834	1,315	1,749	1,859	2,310	2,055	1,857
Forestry	1,018	1,690	1,959	4,219	1,767	1,835	2,385	3,344	3,107	1,972	2,304	3,251	2,247	2,057	1,867	3,330	1,996	1,717	1,439	1,760
MINING AND QUARRYING	8,211	9,853	11,128	11,190	10,296	11,657	11,216	10,487	9,959	9,686	9,682	9,394	7,844	8,988	10,057	15,002	14,948	14,009	13,980	18,271
Bauxite	1,850	1,872	1,408	1,906	1,666	1,638	1,529	1,428	1,693	1,513	1,291	1,266	1,322	1,297	1,130	1,242	1,579	1,095	1,244	1,167
Gold	5,416	7,029	8,652	8,423	7,085	8,696	8,644	7,950	6,830	6,498	6,441	6,309	4,848	6,322	7,505	11,680	10,898	10,805	10,793	15,467
Other	945	952	1,068	861	1,544	1,322	1,043	1,109	1,436	1,675	1,950	1,819	1,673	1,369	1,422	2,079	2,470	2,109	1,942	1,636
MANUFACTURING	4,653	6,037	5,313	6,745	5,206	6,198	6,242	6,905	5,616	7,367	5,925	8,270	5,734	8,242	5,996	8,695	5,296	7,077	5,945	7,614
Sugar	638	489	1,076	1,250	543	218	1,011	1,185	636	630	933	1,223	645	640	1,018	1,356	615	282	589	1,420
Rice	708	2,208	859	2,074	1,194	2,462	1,663	2,101	1,309	3,019	1,230	3,245	1,251	3,737	1,096	3,448	790	2,903	1,465	2,302
Other Manufacturing	3,308	3,340	3,378	3,421	3,469	3,518	3,568	3,619	3,670	3,718	3,762	3,802	3,838	3,865	3,883	3,892	3,892	3,892	3,892	3,892
Electricity and Water	1,429	1,428	1,484	1,537	1,508	1,546	1,545	1,568	1,488	1,512	1,831	1,574	1,519	1,571	1,607	1,697	1,670	1,727	1,785	1,818
Construction	4,046	7,091	6,314	11,532	6,051	6,916	9,213	13,340	8,024	8,860	10,771	14,276	8,446	8,033	7,601	13,671	6,547	9,242	9,806	14,552
SERVICES	44,125	46,208	45,562	52,495	45,677	47,384	47,454	52,477	44,752	48,731	49,884	55,965	51,233	52,894	50,927	54,005	48,389	52,060	49,655	60,493
Wholesale and Retail Trade	12,452	11,781	10,907	14,213	11,594	12,124	12,104	13,109	10,148	11,109	12,410	13,818	12,134	13,741	10,600	10,706	10,495	12,554	10,656	12,631
Transportation and Storage	7,708	8,050	8,149	8,236	8,209	8,230	8,358	8,625	9,019	9,403	9,559	10,020	10,516	10,672	11,045	11,104	10,796	10,876	10,913	11,068
Information and Communication	5,726	5,801	5,885	5,978	6,081	6,166	6,235	6,287	6,322	6,378	6,456	6,555	6,675	6,765	6,827	6,858	6,861	6,862	6,863	6,864
Financial and Insurance Activities	3,415	3,643	3,917	5,672	3,905	4,092	4,274	5,493	3,978	4,161	4,355	5,415	4,273	4,353	4,649	5,973	4,530	4,610	4,870	5,712
Public Administration	8,852	10,425	9,254	12,465	9,309	10,716	9,507	12,664	9,417	11,081	9,561	13,164	11,024	10,691	10,277	12,504	9,396	10,580	9,797	14,951
Education	1,521	1,529	1,540	1,553	1,568	1,583	1,597	1,611	1,624	1,638	1,654	1,672	1,691	1,707	1,719	1,728	1,734	1,738	1,741	1,742
Health and Social Services	290	293	296	298	301	304	307	310	313	316	319	322	325	328	330	332	333	333	334	334
Real Estate Activities	1,022	988	968	974	1,006	1,034	1,059	1,078	1,091	1,103	1,112	1,120	1,126	1,132	1,137	1,141	1,145	1,148	1,150	1,151
Other Service Activities	3,141	3,699	4,645	3,105	3,704	3,135	4,013	3,300	2,839	3,542	4,459	3,879	3,467	3,505	4,344	3,660	3,100	3,358	3,331	6,040
less adjustment for FISIM	-2,697	-2,813	-2,905	-2,971	-3,013	-3,054	-3,094	-3,133	-3,172	-3,207	-3,239	-3,268	-3,293	-3,321	-3,353	-3,387	-3,424	-3,452	-3,470	-3,479

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

PRODUCTION OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

Table 10.3(a)

Period	Sugar (Tonnes)	Rice (Tonnes)	Bauxite (Tonnes)					Raw Gold (Troy Ounces)			Diamonds (M/Carats)	Quarrying(Tonnes)	
			R.A.S.C. ¹⁾	C.G.B. ²⁾	M.A.Z. ³⁾	Other ⁴⁾	Total	Local & Lic. Dealers	Omai	Total		Stone	Sand
2007	266,483	298,125	218,187	226,203	1,775,768	22,770	2,242,928	238,297	-	238,297	268,925	323,088	308,467
2008	226,267	329,573	231,937	309,342	1,453,500	97,458	2,092,237	261,425	-	261,425	168,926	411,726	359,722
2009	233,736	359,789	129,196	220,444	1,114,452	20,843	1,484,935	299,823	-	299,823	143,982	359,857	334,155
2010	220,862	360,996	185,063	187,936	699,776	9,737	1,082,512	308,438	-	308,438	49,920	472,497	674,403
2011	236,506	401,904	203,278	141,645	1,298,236	175,241	1,818,399	363,083	-	363,083	52,273	500,543	331,759
2012													
1st Qtr	40,288	51,052	57,518	33,178	369,012	145,858	605,566	80,484	-	80,484	9,635	117,479	143,668
2nd Qtr	30,859	159,343	43,491	33,265	443,493	148,609	668,858	104,445	-	104,445	6,514	108,333	188,254
3rd Qtr	67,960	61,973	33,469	45,577	339,107	26,812	444,965	128,558	-	128,558	9,397	140,095	163,827
4th Qtr	78,963	149,689	70,143	33,425	391,015	-	494,583	125,159	-	125,159	15,217	80,644	142,137
2013													
1st Qtr	34,279	86,181	57,457	18,050	366,878	18,413	460,798	105,276	-	105,276	14,252	159,957	298,086
2nd Qtr	13,759	177,687	41,053	43,979	402,220	15,503	502,755	129,223	-	129,223	16,414	166,233	172,289
3rd Qtr	63,872	119,980	47,167	59,605	311,680	9,894	428,346	128,450	-	128,450	8,886	180,357	94,402
4th Qtr	74,861	151,591	67,853	23,757	216,055	13,678	321,343	118,138	-	118,138	24,409	153,422	29,683
2014													
1st Qtr	40,174	94,471	55,879	45,454	354,714	8,533	464,580	101,493	-	101,493	9,933	194,689	234,087
2nd Qtr	39,821	217,812	50,387	48,615	304,063	9,481	412,546	96,553	-	96,553	16,714	220,115	239,233
3rd Qtr	58,939	88,777	44,799	53,115	230,678	21,272	349,864	95,714	-	95,714	28,231	230,469	242,099
4th Qtr	77,252	234,178	47,081	49,506	211,017	28,969	336,573	93,746	-	93,746	45,072	194,801	93,832
2015													
1st Qtr	40,729	90,299	39,698	56,247	249,256	40,013	385,214	72,034	-	72,034	24,054	123,110	326,288
2nd Qtr	40,418	269,661	41,705	62,243	224,430	28,394	356,772	93,941	-	93,941	28,672	94,921	197,326
3rd Qtr	64,297	79,052	15,788	72,638	276,573	29,964	394,963	111,525	-	111,525	30,121	79,347	232,061
4th Qtr	85,632	248,772	26,531	85,763	235,803	41,421	389,518	173,557	-	173,557	35,603	75,784	321,880
2016													
Jan	-	134	13,245	47,841	72,728	10,710	144,524	35,947	-	35,947	3,120	47,953	196,584
Feb	5,151	343	19,373	19,759	91,813	5,431	136,377	58,485	-	58,485	12,519	46,609	143,064
Mar	33,663	56,116	15,628	53,509	77,131	11,766	158,034	67,509	-	67,509	17,437	43,511	231,765
Apr	16,873	148,615	14,168	20,873	89,260	11,130	135,431	60,559	-	60,559	8,945	24,914	158,599
May	959	46,628	8,160	22,026	51,655	14,948	96,789	42,664	-	42,664	11,999	44,380	158,599
Jun	-	12,733	9,737	1,768	71,974	6,055	89,534	57,328	-	57,328	7,533	53,104	158,599
Jul	-	2,269	13,271	7,324	94,649	6,913	122,157	52,710	-	52,710	7,700	40,334	123,912
Aug	5,239	2,500	8,234	6,676	114,475	12,320	141,705	48,724	-	48,724	19,001	27,186	123,912
Sep	31,939	100,499	12,238	17,367	74,003	8,680	112,288	58,949	-	58,949	11,160	22,491	123,912
Oct	33,399	138,201	12,744	42,589	59,380	7,092	121,805	62,867	-	62,867	10,239	22,986	89,572
Nov	28,085	25,146	15,473	13,631	94,055	7,644	130,803	75,425	-	75,425	15,093	27,389	89,572
Dec	28,184	1,582	3,454	7,502	64,376	14,312	89,644	91,540	-	91,540	15,145	7,548	89,571
2017													
Jan	-	-	3,432	10,035	102,153	10,215	125,835	47,632	-	47,632	7,392	19,598	91,666
Feb	3,669	1,013	8,867	23,612	65,077	6,050	103,606	63,089	-	63,089	5,639	31,629	132,982
Mar	22,042	84,734	10,760	4,019	107,057	9,756	131,592	52,067	-	52,067	5,015	45,013	213,398
Apr	18,583	194,907	-	13,673	119,258	16,492	149,423	50,047	-	50,047	1,868	46,716	130,306
May	4,919	56,480	15,000	12,468	118,682	9,819	155,969	56,636	-	56,636	5,049	19,246	80,833
Jun	-	5,223	21,000	8,342	39,352	5,156	73,850	47,625	-	47,625	3,815	32,981	94,006

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

NB: Components may not add to the total due to rounding

¹⁾ R.A.S.C: Refractory "A" Grade Super Calcined Bauxite;

²⁾ C.G.B: Chemical Grade Bauxite;

³⁾ M.A.Z: Metal Grade Bauxite;

⁴⁾ Includes Road Grade Bauxite, Tailings and Capping.

PRODUCTION INDICATORS: AGRICULTURE

Table 10.3(b)

Period	Livestock		Forestry Products				Fishing		
	Poultry (Tonnes)	Eggs (^{'000})	Logs ¹⁾ (Cu. Mt)	Sawnwood (Cu. Mt)	Roundwood (Cu. Mt)	Plywood (Cu. Mt)	Fish (Tonnes)	Prawns (Tonnes)	Shrimp (Tonnes)
2007	25,112	9,839	330,374	74,364	20,865	35,767	27,397	655	35,847
2008	23,187	19,834	275,319	66,960	18,722	20,631	24,700	931	35,371
2009	27,085	19,114	266,198	73,119	19,414	18,878	25,300	747	16,756
2010	24,969	14,169	318,242	75,512	17,236	14,240	25,192	931	20,848
2011	25,574	23,509	294,629	76,117	14,756	13,316	23,755	375	20,842
2012									
1st Qtr	6,623	5,630	26,602	11,850	3,671	3,033	5,060	187	8,350
2nd Qtr	6,706	5,086	46,545	19,125	4,444	3,254	7,607	196	7,560
3rd Qtr	8,795	5,408	58,488	19,375	3,676	1,978	8,238	95	4,326
4th Qtr	8,289	5,111	145,792	25,236	4,841	2,312	6,192	34	5,251
2013									
1st Qtr	7,168	3,888	54,398	15,732	3,226	2,796	4,188	281	5,156
2nd Qtr	5,919	4,657	56,326	17,445	4,023	3,833	7,469	243	8,447
3rd Qtr	7,444	4,441	76,378	19,516	5,243	3,806	7,095	65	6,856
4th Qtr	8,749	4,980	117,498	20,979	8,199	5,731	6,000	64	3,626
2014									
1st Qtr	6,991	4,738	124,787	12,426	7,572	5,720	3,398	172	6,613
2nd Qtr	5,593	4,808	71,647	16,410	5,568	5,235	5,030	182	3,909
3rd Qtr	7,218	5,438	96,144	18,462	5,345	3,612	4,740	435	16,423
4th Qtr	8,620	7,985	113,853	19,850	6,181	4,231	6,000	21	2,711
2015									
1st Qtr	7,979	8,337	78,168	16,154	3,870	4,674	4,269	146	6,000
2nd Qtr	6,999	7,724	64,981	18,140	3,852	5,259	4,053	225	5,627
3rd Qtr	8,237	6,022	59,173	18,162	3,142	2,667	3,998	82	2,394
4th Qtr	7,462	4,052	133,996	18,489	9,223	2,017	4,518	47	4,476
2016									
Jan	2,981	1,220	22,663	1,462	1,608	1,085	1,261	60	1,913
Feb	2,347	1,220	20,998	2,376	1,945	1,624	1,489	64	1,832
Mar	2,122	1,448	23,253	3,650	1,431	1,604	1,432	48	2,255
Apr	3,144	1,385	22,687	3,062	1,504	2,027	1,752	32	2,453
May	2,552	1,384	22,472	4,097	1,116	1,210	1,650	77	1,435
Jun	2,265	1,338	16,742	3,505	935	1,585	1,936	51	1,739
Jul	2,891	1,576	17,693	3,366	1,142	966	2,455	42	2,125
Aug	2,891	1,783	19,816	3,963	1,110	796	1,919	8	1,754
Sep	2,190	2,055	20,360	3,827	764	1,101	1,650	11	96
Oct	3,475	2,087	27,530	3,658	1,084	1,139	1,664	3	317
Nov	2,780	2,082	23,771	4,063	1,037	997	1,690	10	2,197
Dec	3,125	2,474	32,669	5,203	1,219	822	1,398	5	2,188
2017									
Jan	2,680	2,666	10,979	3,486	709	723	1,003	60	2,413
Feb	1,849	2,541	16,039	4,640	1,221	997	999	88	2,032
Mar	2,289	2,299	20,328	3,681	1,551	933	1,508	106	2,967
Apr	2,730	2,226	18,223	3,831	1,612	1,022	...	...	...
May	2,291	2,437	19,797	3,218	1,864	652	...	...	...
Jun	...	...	16,967	3,016	1,417	43	...	...	...

Source: Bureau of Statistics

¹⁾ Represents Greenheart & Other Logs.

PRODUCTION INDICATORS: MANUFACTURING

Table 10.3(c1)

Period	Beverages					Food Items				
	Rum ('000 Litres)	Beer & Stout ('000 Litres)	Shandy ('000 Litres)	Non-Alcoholic		Water ('000 Litres)	Margarine ('000 Kgs)	Ice Cream ('000 Litres)	Biscuits ('000 Kgs)	Flour (Tonnes)
				Soft Drinks ('000 Litres)	Malta ('000 Litres)					
2007	12,551	12,070	413	38,311	817	12,756	2,311	1,259	784	34,191
2008	14,186	11,509	410	39,324	824	15,721	1,528	1,117	696	29,426
2009	2,728	11,809	435	41,666	723	17,983	2,022	1,371	685	36,486
2010	4,022	13,911	502	44,162	697	19,235	2,135	1,393	1,182	39,792
2011	4,307	16,359	528	45,247	627	19,778	2,226	1,641	1,217	28,934
2012										
1st Qtr	1,059	3,812	136	11,123	205	4,499	457	421	407	8,827
2nd Qtr	1,109	4,571	175	11,661	160	5,054	607	450	295	8,977
3rd Qtr	959	4,516	161	12,850	220	5,718	586	442	289	8,877
4th Qtr	1,044	2,609	193	15,861	178	6,152	683	496	260	8,887
2013										
1st Qtr	928	3,901	159	11,034	216	5,027	485	414	344	8,523
2nd Qtr	1,088	4,068	98	12,200	93	5,282	618	432	310	8,920
3rd Qtr	1,104	4,137	140	12,966	190	5,702	552	445	281	9,097
4th Qtr	964	5,255	196	14,497	183	5,850	664	311	276	9,327
2014										
1st Qtr	922	3,899	130	9,639	139	5,257	506	373	330	8,323
2nd Qtr	1,128	4,740	150	10,948	159	5,536	559	453	296	8,758
3rd Qtr	1,063	4,669	50	12,215	74	6,359	509	414	276	8,942
4th Qtr	1,236	5,748	239	14,491	220	6,410	666	456	296	9,459
2015										
1st Qtr	1,696	4,221	75	10,491	147	5,607	429	380	335	8,447
2nd Qtr	1,095	4,644	139	10,656	83	5,259	414	406	314	8,739
3rd Qtr	1,082	5,000	145	12,527	139	5,801	412	418	251	8,552
4th Qtr	1,250	5,848	201	14,661	150	6,635	668	458	216	8,348
2016										
Jan	400	1,213	85	3,089	67	1,824	133	121	122	2,397
Feb	303	1,412	-	3,337	-	1,643	120	115	106	2,560
Mar	283	1,619	112	4,373	56	1,985	93	127	102	2,990
Apr	368	2,029	-	4,340	44	2,075	167	164	114	3,137
May	363	1,447	44	3,587	70	1,619	176	268	100	2,695
Jun	421	1,747	44	4,056	-	2,177	148	155	128	2,875
Jul	392	1,653	1	4,687	43	1,926	170	158	58	2,737
Aug	584	1,582	130	4,431	69	2,189	242	155	76	3,132
Sep	421	2,200	45	5,708	46	2,803	95	145	111	2,924
Oct	406	1,444	-	5,386	68	2,765	238	125	124	2,924
Nov	514	2,185	168	5,866	-	2,630	209	119	95	2,312
Dec	426	2,094	42	4,994	93	1,900	284	216	55	2,880
2017										
Jan	340	1,505	-	2,926	69	2,051	121	125	107	2,448
Feb	356	1,323	80	4,293	-	1,739	93	120	101	2,531
Mar	366	1,682	1	4,252	-	2,358	107	154	102	3,130
Apr	385	1,850	91	4,022	43	2,077	149	143	73	2,672
May	385	1,850	...	4,209	89	2,401	241	167	105	3,731
Jun	467	2,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,092

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

PRODUCTION INDICATORS: MANUFACTURING (Cont'd)

Table 10.3(c2)

Period	Pharmaceuticals			Laundry Soap (Kilos)	Other Detergents (Kilos)	Stock Feed (Tonnes)	Paints (Litres)	Oxygen ('000 Litres)	Acetylene ('000 Litres)	Electricity (MWH)
	Liquid (Litres)	Tablets ('000)	Ointment (Kilos)							
2007	74,223	24,014	3,073	117,489	906,801	46,849	2,480,972	67,827	13,820	559,213
2008	374,273	20,400	8,227	28,524	672,752	44,712	2,488,666	94,612	8,832	569,150
2009	414,612	20,557	7,162	47,011	928,121	47,296	2,376,754	83,145	5,839	602,022
2010	460,588	24,665	9,367	119,101	1,010,526	49,454	2,500,235	89,988	6,671	627,370
2011	441,510	18,274	10,988	55,824	1,089,545	54,088	2,862,128	81,880	11,286	645,234
2012										
1st Qtr	115,083	6,429	2,486	-	312,642	13,546	600,747	26,441	1,984	163,575
2nd Qtr	125,529	1,932	1,396	15,085	211,443	12,924	607,608	23,071	2,189	168,468
3rd Qtr	123,445	4,739	1,475	16,445	224,818	14,928	603,693	22,727	1,805	175,646
4th Qtr	124,968	5,784	2,340	16,704	365,063	15,413	932,731	14,420	2,056	182,832
2013										
1st Qtr	95,149	4,918	3,414	-	268,200	12,220	618,084	21,276	2,338	172,966
2nd Qtr	115,634	6,101	2,306	-	272,216	10,096	563,090	13,132	1,706	177,595
3rd Qtr	125,500	5,050	1,610	-	283,235	11,610	625,410	18,759	1,901	179,525
4th Qtr	97,266	7,065	2,062	-	305,178	9,962	888,387	17,618	1,766	180,914
2014										
1st Qtr	117,107	6,326	2,331	-	343,808	12,273	579,391	20,074	1,909	170,845
2nd Qtr	108,700	6,613	4,322	22,350	132,184	11,878	591,860	19,805	8,283	176,757
3rd Qtr	89,561	5,535	2,501	2,111	327,257	12,444	637,082	22,789	1,940	183,340
4th Qtr	42,102	9,984	2,546	16,074	237,831	15,103	868,848	17,350	1,438	185,740
2015										
1st Qtr	146,666	8,790	2,254	-	288,580	12,858	616,229	19,593	1,824	177,072
2nd Qtr	136,268	5,753	2,227	12,514	246,991	6,975	454,181	5,343	586	184,303
3rd Qtr	85,488	4,623	694	6,056	256,162	10,055	587,904	9,127	956	191,666
4th Qtr	166,725	6,672	1,674	9,861	296,592	11,865	791,761	5,096	506	166,477
2016										
Jan	46,757	1,711	581	5,643	102,196	3,610	228,965	37,183	3	63,198
Feb	53,109	309	509	6,407	69,708	3,634	135,382	42,521	3	59,638
Mar	41,547	1,429	678	-	82,812	4,356	222,952	33,089	2,978	66,038
Apr	31,771	1,536	212	13,380	78,721	4,044	202,871	45,733	3,011	64,790
May	28,176	616	333	-	83,709	3,597	123,738	42,427	2,483	67,720
Jun	48,388	1,179	854	-	86,365	3,231	205,095	41,415	3,444	65,146
Jul	31,254	84	557	-	129,227	1,107	285,780	40,602	3,003	66,926
Aug	36,700	15,150	923	8,379	83,226	2,134	176,467	42,546	2,318	68,747
Sep	51,569	10,140	443	1,620	97,629	2,950	170,339	50,953	3,275	68,480
Oct	43,574	1,152	415	-	104,712	2,431	332,785	54,927	3,736	66,696
Nov	39,969	1,797	507	7,615	110,647	4,726	304,245	37,462	3,489	68,956
Dec	28,037	2,298	338	3,063	114,270	4,864	277,852	22,515	3,865	71,225
2017										
Jan	36,571	5,939	251	5,805	69,640	4,004	191,403	41,081	4,292	65,968
Feb	40,651	2,477	439	1,944	69,623	3,264	194,588	31,658	5,300	58,102
Mar	59,096	3,157	433	-	58,790	4,119	238,321	33,738	6,371	67,839
Apr	50,064	2,486	239	-	98,091	3,862	200,385	38,747	4,189	67,806
May	43,506	498	283	8,291	118,833	4,089	175,325	27,667	4,235	68,996
Jun	...	...	...	...	...	...	230,836	...	...	...

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

GEORGETOWN: URBAN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Table 11.1

End of Period	All Items Index	Sub-Group Indices			
		Food ¹⁾	Housing ²⁾	Transportation & Communication	Miscellaneous
Jan 1994 = 100					
2007	250.0	256.2	277.6	304.7	209.6
2008	265.9	285.9	296.5	282.3	215.6
2009	275.6	273.7	352.6	293.2	228.2
Dec 2009 = 100					
2010	104.4	110.4	99.7	104.8	102.0
2011					
Mar	106.6	112.6	99.8	112.3	102.6
Jun	107.8	113.4	100.7	115.2	103.8
Sep	108.4	115.6	100.8	113.8	104.7
Dec	107.9	113.2	100.4	115.5	107.0
2012					
Mar	107.9	113.4	100.5	115.1	107.9
Jun	109.8	118.3	100.4	116.2	108.4
Sep	110.9	122.1	100.3	115.1	110.0
Dec	111.6	124.0	100.7	114.6	111.0
2013					
Mar	111.0	120.8	100.9	117.0	111.9
Jun	111.8	123.4	100.8	117.2	112.9
Sep	112.9	125.6	100.8	120.1	112.3
Dec	112.6	124.1	100.8	121.9	112.6
2014					
Mar	112.1	123.7	100.9	119.6	113.3
Jun	112.1	123.3	100.8	119.9	115.1
Sep	113.2	124.9	100.8	118.7	125.2
Dec	113.9	126.7	100.6	121.2	120.9
2015					
Mar	111.0	122.3	99.2	117.1	120.4
Jun	111.9	124.4	99.2	118.3	120.6
Sep	112.1	125.4	98.8	117.7	121.1
Dec	111.9	125.4	98.8	117.2	120.9
2016					
Jan	111.7	124.9	98.8	117.2	120.9
Feb	111.2	124.5	98.3	116.1	121.2
Mar	111.3	124.7	98.2	116.2	121.0
Apr	111.7	125.9	98.3	116.0	121.0
May	112.8	129.2	98.3	115.9	121.0
Jun	113.0	129.4	98.7	116.6	120.7
Jul	112.8	128.8	98.7	116.8	120.7
Aug	113.1	129.7	98.7	116.7	120.8
Sep	113.1	129.6	98.7	116.8	120.8
Oct	113.1	129.8	98.8	116.8	120.9
Nov	113.2	129.8	98.8	116.7	120.9
Dec	113.5	130.7	98.8	116.7	120.9
2017					
Jan	114.3	132.6	99.1	117.6	120.6
Feb	114.6	132.7	99.1	117.4	121.9
Mar	114.1	131.2	99.0	117.3	122.5
Apr	114.0	131.2	98.9	117.4	122.5
May	114.2	132.4	98.9	117.3	119.9
Jun	114.7	133.7	98.9	117.2	120.0

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ Includes Beverages & Tobacco.

²⁾ Includes Rent, Fuel & Power.

CARICOM COUNTRIES: CONSUMER PRICE INDICES

Table 11.2

Period Average	Guyana (Urban)	Jamaica	Trinidad	Barbados
2005=100				
2007	122.8	129.8	121.3	114.5
2008	130.6	151.7	138.9	122.9
2009	135.4	167.3	140.7	128.3
2010	139.1	187.0	159.6	136.6
2011				
Mar	142.0	187.8	159.1	140.9
Jun	143.5	191.6	160.0	144.7
Sep	144.3	195.6	166.0	147.5
Dec	143.6	198.2	168.0	149.6
2012				
Mar	143.7	201.5	173.7	151.4
Jun	146.2	204.4	177.6	151.0
Sep	147.7	208.6	178.9	152.2
Dec	148.7	214.1	180.0	153.3
2013				
Mar	147.9	219.9	185.6	152.8
Jun	149.0	222.3	189.8	153.8
Sep	150.4	230.4	184.2	155.4
Dec	150.1	233.2	190.1	154.9
2010=100				
2014				
Mar	109.8	133.3	125.3	116.8
Jun	109.8	134.4	126.3	118.4
Sep	110.8	140.6	128.2	119.7
Dec	111.6	139.5	133.2	119.7
2015				
Mar	108.7	138.6	132.1	115.8
Jun	109.6	140.2	133.2	118.4
Sep	109.8	143.1	134.4	118.4
Dec	109.6	144.6	135.2	116.8
2016				
Jan	109.4	143.9	135.1	116.2
Feb	109.0	142.9	136.4	115.4
Mar	109.0	142.7	136.3	115.4
Apr	109.4	142.2	137.5	116.0
May	110.5	142.5	137.5	118.7
Jun	110.7	143.8	137.7	118.8
Jul	110.5	144.5	138.0	121.0
Aug	110.8	145.1	138.4	120.6
Sep	110.8	145.8	138.5	121.0
Oct	110.8	146.1	138.8	119.8
Nov	110.8	146.7	139.1	121.2
Dec	111.2	147.1	139.4	120.7
2017				
Jan	112.0	147.7	140.0	...
Feb	112.2	148.0	140.0	....
Mar	111.8	148.6	140.0	....
Apr	111.7	148.9	140.0	...
May	111.9	149.1	...	...
Jun	112.3	...	...	...

Sources: IMF International Financial Statistics, the listed Central Banks and Bank of Guyana.

I. GENERAL NOTES

Symbols Used

- ... Indicates that data are not available;
- Indicates that the figure is zero or less than half the final digit shown or that the item does not exist;
- Used between two period (e.g. 2010-11 or July-September) to indicate the years or months covered including the beginning and the ending year or month as the case may be;
- / Used between years (e.g. 2010/11) to indicate a crop year or fiscal year.
- = Means incomplete data due probably to under-reporting or partial response by respondents.
- * Means preliminary figures.
- ** Means revised figures.

In some cases, the individual items do not always sum up to the totals due to rounding.

Acknowledgement

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II. NOTES TO THE TABLES

TABLE 1.1: Bank of Guyana: Assets

Foreign Assets

Balances with Foreign Banks: Deposits of the Central Bank with Foreign Banks. The data also include holdings of foreign notes and gold. Figures from December 2005 to December 2006 were restated to reflect the audited statements.

Gold Tranche with the I.M.F.: One quarter of Guyana's subscription to the International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) quota, which comprises gold and/or convertible currencies.

Holdings of Special Drawing Rights: Unused portion of the Special Drawing Rights (S.D.R.s) allocated by the I.M.F.

Money Market Securities: Holdings of short-and long-term debt instruments of foreign governments and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (I.B.R.D.) recorded at cost. Figures from December 2005 to December 2006 were restated to reflect the audited statements.

Claims on the Central Government: Holdings of the Government of Guyana Treasury Bills, Debentures valued at cost and Advances from the Bank of Guyana. The Bank of Guyana Act No. 19 of 1998 section 46 has since removed the possibility of advances to Government since it restricted the Central Bank from extending credit directly or indirectly to the Government from that date.

Advances to Commercial Banks: Short term credit to Commercial Banks.

Other Assets: Include fixed assets such as land and buildings, furniture and equipment. Cheques in the process of collection, notes and coins issued by the British Caribbean Currency Board, non-interest-bearing debentures, and other miscellaneous assets are also included.

TABLE 1.2: Bank of Guyana: Liabilities

Currency Issue: Notes and Coins issued by the Bank.

Government Deposits: Current account deposits of the Central Government which includes sterilised amount from open market type operation with effect from 1994.

Deposits of International Organisations: Obligations to the I.M.F.; local currency component of the subscription to the I.M.F. quota; deposits of the I.B.R.D, the Caribbean Development Bank (C.D.B.) and foreign central banks. Other foreign liabilities of the Bank of Guyana are also included.

Bank Deposits-EPDs: Guyana dollar deposits with the Bank of Guyana made by Commercial Banks on behalf of their customers pending foreign exchange releases to meet foreign obligations which fell into arrears prior to 1990. This scheme was discontinued for foreign obligations after 1990.

Bank Deposits-Other: Commercial Banks' reserve deposits which includes statutory reserves with Bank of Guyana are recorded here. With effect from December 1994, special interest earning deposits of the Commercial Banks were discontinued in favour of unremunerated required free reserves.

Other Deposits: Includes deposits of National Insurance Scheme (N.I.S.), Guyana Gold Board (US \$ Deposits), Guyana Energy Agency (GEA) and Linden Economic Advancement among others.

Authorised Share Capital: The enactment of the Bank of Guyana Act No. 19 of 1998 provided for the increase in the capital for the Bank as part of the reform process.

Other Reserves: These reserves include General, Revaluation and Contingency Reserves.

Allocation of S.D.R.'s: Liability accruing from the SDRs allocated to Guyana, which are valued at the equivalent of Guyana dollar amount converted through the S.D.R. /U.S. dollar cross rate.

Other Liabilities: Include provision for accrued expenses, items in transit; private investment fund; and miscellaneous items. The decline in Other Liabilities from November 30, 2002 to December 31, 2002 reflects the charging of valuation changes to Other and Government Deposits.

TABLE 1.3: Bank of Guyana: Currency Notes Issue

Total issue less withdrawal of mutilated or spoiled legal tender notes. With the intent of enhancing the efficiency of the Payment System, the Bank of Guyana introduced a G\$5,000 note in 2013. In celebration of Guyana's 50th Independence Anniversary, the Bank issued a commemorative G\$50 note which was placed in circulation in May 2016.

TABLE 1.4: Bank of Guyana: Coins Issue

Total issue less withdrawals of defaced legal tender coins. The Bank of Guyana as part of its currency reform programme introduced with effect from January 1, 1997, G\$10, G\$5, G\$1 coins as legal tender and removed from the specie the use of cents.

TABLE 2.1(a): Commercial Banks: Assets

Balances due from Banks abroad: Deposits of Commercial Banks with Non-Resident foreign banks included head offices and branches.

Loans to Non-Residents: Commercial Bank lending to Non-Resident customers. Due to re-classification at a Commercial Bank, figures for Private Sector and Non-Resident loans have been revised from December 2000 to May 2002. In keeping with the Monetary Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM), figures for loans to Non – Residents, Private Sector and Public Financial Enterprises include accrued interest with effect from December 2002.

Other Foreign Assets: Include foreign currency holdings and all other claims on Non-Residents by Commercial Banks. Due to reclassification at a Commercial Bank figures for Public Sector Other and Foreign Sector Other were revised from September 2002 to February 2003.

Securities: The total volume of Central Government Treasury Bills recorded at cost and debentures held by commercial banks. In keeping with the Monetary Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM), figures for Securities include accrued interest from Dec. 2002.

Loans: Central Government borrowing from the Commercial Banks. See note above under loans to Non-Residents.

Public Enterprises: Loans and Advances extended by Commercial Banks to Public Financial Business Enterprises. Public Non-Financial Enterprises are defined as enterprises in which Government owns above 50 per cent of the share capital. See note above under loans to Non – Residents.

Other: Commercial Banks' claims on Local Government and the National Insurance Scheme. See note above under loans to Non-Residents

Non-Bank Financial Institutions: Loans issued to Public and Private Non-Bank Financial Institutions by Commercial Banks'. See note above under loans to Non-Residents

Private Sector: Lending through loans and advances to Private Non-Financial Business Enterprises and Individual Customers. See note above under loans to Non-Residents.

The decline in Private Sector Loans and Advances resulted partly from a reclassification of some loans at one Commercial Bank. See note above under loans to Non-Residents.

The acquisition of Guyana National Co-operative Bank (GNCB)'s assets net of loans valued G\$8,473.0 million by the National bank of Industry and Commerce Limited on March 15' 2003 resulted in the decline in Private Sector Loans and Advances during March 2003.

Deposits with Bank of Guyana: Include statutory reserve deposits and interest earning deposits of the Commercial Banks. Effective December 28, 1994, interest-earning deposits were discontinued.

External Payment Deposits (E.P.D): Guyana dollar deposits with the Bank of Guyana made by Commercial Banks on behalf of their customers, pending foreign exchange releases to meet external obligations.

Currency: Commercial Banks' holdings of local notes and coins.

Other Assets: Include balances due from other Commercial Banks, Real Estate Mortgage Loans, fixed assets such as land and building, furniture, equipment and other miscellaneous assets.

TABLE 2.1(b): Commercial Banks: Liabilities, Capital and Reserves

Balances due to Other Banks abroad: Foreign claims made on local Commercial Banks by Head Offices and other banks abroad.

Non-Resident Deposits: Total deposits made by Non-Resident customers with Commercial Banks. In keeping with the Monetary Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM), figures for deposits to Non-Residents, Private Sector and Public Financial Enterprises include accrued interest with effect from December 2002.

Other: Include all other foreign claims on Commercial Banks.

Central Government Deposits: Total demand, time and savings deposits made by the Central Government with Commercial Banks. See note above under deposits to Non-Residents.

Public Enterprise Deposits: Total demand, time and savings deposits made by Public Non-Financial Enterprises with the Commercial Banks. Due to the sale of Aroaima Bauxite Company to the government and a reclassification of its accounts from the Private to Public Sector, figures from January 2002 to April 2002 have been revised. See note above under deposits to Non-Residents.

Other Public Deposits: Include total deposits of Local Government and National Insurance Scheme. See note above under deposits to non-residents. See note on Table 2.4 Commercial Banks: Time Deposits.

Non-Bank Financial Institutions Deposits: Consist of total deposits made by Public and Private Financial Institutions. See note above under deposits to Non-Residents. See note on Table 2.4: Commercial Banks: Time Deposits.

Private Sector Deposits: Include total demand, time and savings deposits of Private non-financial Business Enterprises and individual customers. See note above under Public Enterprises Deposits. See note above under deposits to non-residents.

External Payment Deposits: Comprise customers' deposits (public and private sector) with commercial banks on account of External Liabilities prior to 1990 and awaiting foreign exchange releases from the BOG.

Bank of Guyana: Commercial Bank short-term borrowing from the Bank of Guyana.

Other Liabilities: Other liabilities of the Commercial Banks include manager's cheques, acceptances, provision for taxes and other miscellaneous liabilities.

Capital and Reserve: The acquisition of Guyana National Co-operative Bank (GNCB)'s assets net of loans valued G\$8,473.0 million by the National Bank of Industry and Commerce Limited (now Republic Bank Guyana Limited) on March 15, 2003 resulted in the decline in the capital and reserve of the banking systems during March 2003.

TABLE 2.2: Commercial Banks: Total Deposits

Total demand, savings and time deposits of Residents and Non-Residents excluding inter-bank deposits are presented. Foreign currencies denominated deposits are also included here. See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) above. See note under Non – Resident Deposits for Table 2.1(b) above.

TABLE 2.3: Commercial Banks: Demand Deposits

Current account deposits of Residents and Non-Residents; inter-bank deposits are excluded.

See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) above.

TABLE 2.4: Commercial Banks: Time Deposits

Fixed deposits of Residents and Non-Residents with a minimum withdrawal notice of three months; exclude inter-bank deposits. See note under Non-Resident deposits for Table 2.1(b) above. Due to a reclassification of N.I.S and Non-Bank Financial Institutions' time deposits, figures from December 2003 to April 2005 were revised.

TABLE 2.5: Commercial Banks: Savings Deposits

Deposits with minimum withdrawal notice of one day; exclude inter-bank deposits. See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Tables 2.1 (b) above. See note non-resident deposits for Table 2.1(b) above.

TABLE 2.6: Commercial Banks: Time Deposits by Maturity

Includes deposits of both Residents and Non-Residents. See note under Commercial Banks: Time Deposits for table 2.4 above.

TABLE 2.7: Commercial Banks: Savings Deposits

Includes deposits by both Residents and Non-Residents. Ending balance on savings accounts for November 2002 do not equate to the opening balance for December 2002 due to the addition of accrued interest to the December 2002 opening balance. The ending balance for February 2003 saving accounts differs from the opening balance for March 2003 due to the reclassification from

demand and time accounts to saving accounts.

TABLE 2.9: Commercial Banks: Clearing Balances

Comprise total amount of cheques cleared by and debited to the accounts of the Commercial Banks. A National Clearing House was established at the Bank of Guyana during 1998 whereby large (in excess of G\$500,000) and small valued cheques are cleared. Data recorded after 1998 in this table reflect the value of small valued cheques cleared over the reporting period.

TABLE 2.10: Commercial Banks: Total Loans and Advances

The data include Loans and Advances to Residents and Non-Residents. Real Estate Mortgage Loans and inter-bank loans are excluded. The total of loans and advances to the private sector differs from total credit to the private sector in Table 3.1 (Monetary Survey). The totals for credit to the private sector in Table 3.1 include local securities, other credit instruments and real estate mortgage loans. Due to a reclassification by two Commercial Banks, figures for Private Sector Credit have been revised from January 2012 to March 2013.

See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1 (a) above. See note under Private Sector for Table 2.1(a) above.

TABLE 2.10(b): Commercial Banks: Total Loans and Advances

The data covers total Loans and Advances to Residents and Non-Residents including Real Estate Mortgage Loans effective December 2001. Due to a reclassification by two Commercial Banks, figures for Private Sector Credit and Real Estate Mortgage loans have been revised from January 2012 to March 2013.

TABLE 2.11: Commercial Banks: Demand Loans and Advances

The data cover lending for short periods including overnight loans to Residents and Non-Residents and exclude inter-bank loans. Due to a reclassification by two Commercial Banks, figures for Private Sector Credit and Real Estate Mortgage loans have been revised from January 2012 to March 2013.

See note under Private Sector for Table 2.1(a) above.

TABLE 2.12: Commercial Banks: Term Loans and Advances

The Loans and Advances are for longer periods extended to Residents and Non-Residents; inter-bank lending is excluded. Due to a reclassification by two Commercial Banks, figures for Private Sector Credit and Real Estate Mortgage loans have been revised from January 2012 to March 2013.

See note under Private Sector for Table 2.1(a) above. See note under loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1(a) above.

TABLE 2.13: Commercial Banks: Loans and Advances to Residents by Sector

The data provided record balances at the end of the respective period and therefore indicates the indebtedness of the respective industries at the end of the reporting period. The value of credit obtained by each industry for a given period can be obtained by taking the difference between the balances at the end of the desired period and that immediately preceding. The balances in this table exclude inter-bank loans, real estate mortgage loans, local securities and other credit instruments. It should be noted that gross indebtedness of the sugar and rice industry can be obtained by adding the balances of sugar cane and sugar and molasses manufacturing of sugar, and paddy and rice milling for rice respectively. Figures under the 'other purposes' sub-category has been reclassified to exclude credit card transactions effective from March 2007. Due to a reclassification by two Commercial Banks, figures under the Private Sector have been revised from January 2012 to March 2013. See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1 (a) above. See note under Private Sector for Table 2.1(a) above.

TABLE 2.14: Commercial Banks: Liquid Assets

The liquid assets comprise Bank of Guyana notes and coins, foreign currency held by banks, (special interest earning) deposits held at the Bank of Guyana (BOG), balances due from other Commercial Banks - both local and foreign, Government of Guyana Treasury Bills. The special reserves deposits (SRDs) established in 1969, discontinued in 1994 as the Bank of Guyana sought to develop its capacity to manage the excess reserves of the bank more effectively. Approximately, 75-80 per cent of the SRDs were absorbed through a sale of three year, variable rate, and fixed date debenture to the Commercial Banks.

Prior to March 1989, the legally required level of liquid assets to be held by the Commercial Banks against their deposit liabilities was calculated as the sum of 20 percent of demand liabilities and 15 percent of time liabilities. During the period March 31, 1989 to May 15, 1991 the determination of the required liquid assets held by the banks was based on actual holdings on specified dates. Accordingly, from March 31, 1989 to June 30, 1990 required liquid assets were stipulated as the actual holdings on March 15, 1989. Between July 30, 1990 and February 19, 1991 the required liquid assets was based on the assets held by the banks on September 30, 1989. Further, between February 20, 1991 and May 14, 1991 the required balances were set as at the end of July 30, 1990.

With effect from May 15, 1991, however, the basis for calculating required liquid assets was changed to 25 percent of demand liabilities and 20 percent of time liabilities. Further, amendments to the liquid asset requirements became effective on 26th, October 1998. The liquid assets base period has been redefined as the Monday to Friday workweek immediately preceding the liquid asset maintenance period. The liquid asset requirement is determined by applying the prescribed percentages to the weekly average of the daily liabilities balances at the close of business of each of the five days of the liquid asset base period. Figures for Treasury Bills were reclassified from December 2000 to December 2002.

TABLE 2.15: Commercial Banks: Minimum Reserve Requirements

Prior to May 16, 1991, the minimum required reserves of the Commercial Banks were calculated as 6 percent of demand liabilities and 4 percent of time liabilities. Their percentages were changed with effect from May 16, 1991, to 11 percent of demand liabilities and 9 percent of time liabilities. Commencing April 7, 1994, the minimum required reserves of the Commercial Banks were again revised to the sum of 16 percent of demand liabilities and 14 percent of time liabilities.

On June 29, 1998, in addition to Commercial Banks, other licensed Financial Institutions were required to maintain balances with the Central Bank against their deposits and other liabilities. Further, the required reserve period has been changed on Monday to Friday workweek instead of the Wednesday to Thursday week used previously. The required reserve period has been referred to as the reserve base period. The week following the current reserve base period, i.e. the reserve maintenance period is also based on the Monday to Friday workweek. The deposits and other liabilities to which the required reserve ratio(s) are applied are referred to as the reserve base. During the reserve maintenance period, all licensed Financial Institutions subject to reserve requirement are required to maintain reserves against the relevant deposit and other liabilities.

Effective February 1, 1999, the required reserve ratio applicable to all liabilities of licensed Financial Institutions was lowered to twelve per cent (12 %). The first reserve base period for which the revised requirements became relevant was the 1st to 5th February 1999 while the reserve maintenance period was the 8th to 12th February 1999. However, reserve balances for the Non-Bank licensed Financial Institutions are excluded from table 2.15.

TABLE 2.16(a): Foreign Exchange Intervention

This comprises Bank of Guyana's purchases and sales of US Dollars to the Commercial Banks.

TABLE 2.16(b): Interbank Trade

This comprises foreign currency (US, Euro, Pounds Sterling and Canadian) purchases and sales amongst the Commercial Banks.

TABLE 2.17: Commercial Banks holdings of treasury bills

These are short-term government securities held by the Commercial Banks with maturities of 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. Data are at face value.

TABLE 3.1: Monetary Survey

A consolidation of the balance sheets of the Bank of Guyana and Commercial Banks.

Foreign Assets (net)

Bank of Guyana: Gross foreign assets **less** gross foreign liabilities.

Commercial Banks: Gross foreign assets **less** gross foreign liabilities. See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1 (a) above.

Domestic Credit

Government (net): Gross lending to Central Government by the banking system (a sum of Holdings of debentures, bonds, Treasury Bills and loans and advances **less** total deposits of the Central Government).

Public Enterprise (net): Gross borrowing by Non-Financial Public Enterprises from the banking system **less** their deposits. See notes under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) and Commercial Banks: Time Deposits for Table 2.4 above.

Other Public Sector (net): Gross borrowing from the banking system by local authorities and municipalities **less** their total deposits and other Public Sector funds. See note under loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1(b) above.

Non-Bank Financial Institution (net): Gross borrowing from the banking system by the non-bank financial intermediaries with the banking system **less** their deposits. See notes under loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1(b) and Commercial Banks: Time Deposits for Table 2.4 above.

Private Sector: Gross borrowing from the banking system. See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1 (a) above. See note under Private Sector for Table 2.1(a) above.

Money and Quasi-Money

Money: Currency outside banks **plus** private sector demand deposits, managers' cheques and acceptances. See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) above

Currency: Currency issue (Table 1.2) **less** currency holdings by Commercial Banks (Table 2.1(a)).

Quasi-money: Time and savings deposits held by the Private Sector. See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) above.

Demand deposits: Balances of the Private Sector including managers' cheques and acceptances. See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) above.

Savings and Time deposits: Balances held by Private Sector. See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1 (a) above.

Other (net): Includes the net sum of all assets and liabilities of the Bank of Guyana and the Commercial Banks not shown elsewhere.

TABLE 3.2: International Reserves and Foreign Assets

International Reserves

Bank of Guyana Foreign Assets: Data include gold holdings, balances with foreign banks, foreign notes, foreign cash in the process of collection, gold tranche with I.M.F., S.D.R. holdings and money securities.

Bank of Guyana Foreign Liabilities: Data include total short-term liabilities, short-term liabilities in arrears and total medium-term liabilities in arrears. The liabilities include interest obligations. Rescheduled short-term liabilities are excluded.

Foreign Assets

Bank of Guyana Foreign Assets: The composition of the assets is identical to that of International Reserves foreign assets above.

Bank of Guyana Foreign Liabilities: Data includes all short-term liabilities (current, arrears and rescheduled) and all medium-term liabilities (current, arrears and rescheduled). The liabilities include interest obligations.

Commercial Bank Foreign Assets: Data includes foreign currencies in banks, net balances due from Head Office and other branches abroad, balances due from other banks abroad, foreign treasury bills and securities and credit to non-residents. See note under loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1(a) above.

Commercial Bank Foreign Liabilities: Data includes net balances due to Head Office and other branches abroad, balances due to other banks abroad and deposits of non-residents.

TABLE 4.1: Guyana: Selected Interest Rates

Reflects interest rates at Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions on loans and deposits. The small savings rate represents an arithmetic average of savings deposit rates as reported by the Commercial Banks. Treasury bill rates for all maturities reflect rates at the end of the reporting period. Special deposits have been discontinued with effect from December 1994.

TABLE 4.2: Commercial Banks: Selected Interest Rates

Arithmetic average of interest rates as reported by the Commercial Banks.

TABLE 4.3: Comparative Treasury Bills Rates and Bank Rates

The average discount rate on three month Treasury Bills for the U.K., U.S.A., Barbados, Trinidad, Guyana and Jamaica. The U.K. and U.S. rates are the average discount rates at the last tender in each month. The rates for the CARICOM territories are those rates of monthly tender held towards

TABLE 5.1: The New Building Society: Assets and Liabilities

Assets

Foreign Assets: Includes holdings of foreign assets.

Cash and Deposits: Holdings of cash and total deposits (demand, time and savings) at Commercial Banks.

Government of Guyana Treasury Bills: Holdings of Treasury Bills recorded at book value.

Government of Guyana Securities: Holdings of debentures and defence bonds at book value.

Government of Guyana Debentures: Holdings of debentures at book value.

Local Authorities Securities: Bonds at book value.

Liabilities

Share Deposits: A total of Five Dollar and Save and Prosper Share deposits.

Other Deposits: Ordinary Saving deposits

TABLE 5.2 (a): Trust Companies: Assets

Trust Companies reflect the consolidated operations of Trust Company (Guyana) Limited and Hand-In-Hand Trust.

Cash: Currency (local notes and coins) held by the institution.

Deposits: Balances of savings and time deposits at Bank of Guyana and the Commercial Banks.

Government of Guyana Treasury Bills: Recorded at book value.

Local Government Securities: Recorded at book value.

TABLE 5.2 (b): Trust Companies: Liabilities

Deposits – Business Firms: Balances held by private sector businesses.

Deposits – Individual Customers: Balances held by private individuals.

Deposits – Other Customers: Balances held by other private sector agencies including non-financial organizations.

TABLE 5.2 (c): Finance Companies: Assets

Finance Companies reflect the consolidated operations of Secure International Finance Company, Beharry Stock Brokers Limited and one merchant bank.

Cash: See note under Cash for Table 5.2 (a) above.

Deposits: Balances of savings and time deposits at Commercial Banks.

Private Sector Shares: Ownership of equity such as bonds, bills, shares etc. in private companies.

TABLE 5.2 (d): Finance Companies: Liabilities

Loans: Loans received from Companies' affiliates.

Capital and Reserves: Includes retained earnings and reserves.

Deposits – Other Customers: Balances held by other private sector agencies including non-financial organizations.

TABLE 5.3: Domestic Life Insurance Companies: Assets and Liabilities

The data cover four insurance companies: Demerara Mutual Life Assurance Company; Guyana and Trinidad Mutual Life Insurance Company; Hand-In-Hand Mutual Life Insurance Company and North American Life Insurance Company Limited.

Assets

Foreign Commercial Bank Deposits: Deposits held in Foreign Commercial Banks.

Foreign Securities: Holdings of the Government of the United Kingdom and CARICOM countries and other foreign securities.

Other Foreign Assets: Balances due from reinsurance abroad, and other foreign assets.

Government of Guyana Debentures: Holdings are recorded at book value.

Local Government Securities: Holdings are recorded at book value.

Securities in Firms: Holdings of commercial bills, shares and other securities recorded at book value.

Liabilities

Life Insurance Fund: Insurance premia received.

Foreign Liabilities: Claims by non-residents, balances due to insurance companies abroad, non-resident life insurance funds and other liabilities.

TABLE 5.4: Pension Schemes: Assets and Liabilities

Assets

Foreign Sector: Includes foreign deposits and foreign securities.

Government of Guyana Treasury Bills: Holdings recorded at book value.

Government of Guyana Debentures: Holdings recorded at book value.

Local Government Securities: Holdings of Local Government Securities recorded at book value.

Liabilities:

Pension Fund: Receipts from the twenty-seven pension funds in Guyana which submit returns to the Bank of Guyana.

TABLE 6.1 Central Government Finances: Summary

Current Revenue: The data include collection of taxes, other charges and fees. The data are recorded on a cash basis.

Current Expenditure: The data include interest payment, interest charges and other

expenditure. Repayment of Principal is not included. The data are recorded on a cash basis.

Current Surplus/Deficit: Current revenue **less** current expenditure.

Capital Receipts: These include proceeds from sale of assets and external grants.

Capital Expenditure: Investment expenditure; the data also include net transfers and lending to the public enterprises for financing development projects.

Overall Surplus/Deficit: The total of current revenue and capital receipts **less** the total of current and capital expenditure.

Borrowing from abroad:

Net short term: Gross borrowing with a maturity of up to 1 year **less** repayment of principal.

Long term net borrowing: Gross borrowing with a maturity of over 1 year **less** repayment of principal.

Domestic Borrowing:

Borrowing from the banking system (net): The banking system holdings of Government debentures, bonds, Treasury Bills and loans and advances **less** Government deposits.

Non-bank borrowing: Borrowing outside the banking system. Short-term (net) includes Treasury bill holdings **less** redemptions and local suppliers' credits. Long-term (net) borrowing comprises holdings of debentures and development bonds **less** redemptions. Holdings of debentures and Treasury Bills by sinking funds are excluded.

Other Financing: Comprises mainly accumulated arrears on external debt repayment, rescheduling of debt and financing from counterpart funds.

TABLE 6.4 Public Corporations Finances: Summary

The table summarises the financial operations of the public corporations and companies. All data from 1990 are based on cash flow statements. Prior to 1990 the data were on an accrual basis.

TABLE 7.1 Domestic Public Debt

Comprise Government of Guyana Defence Premium Bonds, Guymine Bonds, Debentures and Treasury Bills.

Defence Premium Bonds: These are non-interest bearing savings certificates of six months duration. They are no longer used to raise funds. Data are at face value.

Guymine Bonds: These were issued by the Government of Guyana to foreign creditors of the Guyana Mining Enterprise at the time of the firm's restructuring in June 1992. The amounts shown here were required by Guyanese residents during 2000 through 2002. Data are at face value.

Government of Guyana Debentures: These are long term government securities with maturities in excess of one year. Data are at face value.

Government Treasury Bills: These are short-term government securities with maturities of 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. Data are at face value.

TABLE 7.2**Government of Guyana: Treasury Bills by Holders**

The holdings of Treasury Bills are recorded at face value. Consequently, figures in this table will differ from those reported in the balance sheet of the Bank of Guyana, Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions, which are recorded at book value.

Other Financial Institutions: Consist of non-bank financial institutions viz:- building societies, insurance companies, trust companies and pension funds.

Public Sector: Include Public Enterprises, National Insurance Scheme, other funds and sinking funds.

Private Sector: excludes financial institutions.

Non-residents: include foreign missions and organizations.

TABLE 7.3**Government of Guyana: Debentures by Holders and Other Debt**

The holdings of Debentures and Defence Bonds are at face value. The debentures are long term government securities with maturities in excess of one year. Non-interest bearing debentures held by the Bank of Guyana are excluded. The Defence Bonds have a six-month duration. They are no longer issued.

TABLE 7.4**Government of Guyana: Debentures by Maturities and Terms**

Data include all fixed date, equated annuity and special issues; at face value.

Fixed Date Debentures: These debentures have fixed dates for payments of principal and interest.

Special Issues: Comprise fixed date and equate annuity debentures issued to Bank of Guyana and the National Insurance Scheme. In 1994 the Central Bank absorbed between 75 percent to 80 percent of the excess reserves of the banking system, through a forced sale of a long term (3 years) variable rate fixed date debenture. The interest is calculated at a rate of point five percent (0.5 %) per annum above the regular three month treasury bill yield rate averaged over the calendar months prior to the interest due date. In 2003, the Government of Guyana made a special issue of debentures to the National Bank of Industry and Commerce (NBIC) (now Republic Bank (Guyana) Limited) to capitalize the Guyana National Co-operative Bank (GNCB) at the time of its privatization.

TABLE 7.5**External Public Debt**

The data comprise the stock of Central Government and Government guaranteed debt outstanding, Bank of Guyana's debt is excluded.

Bilateral Debt: Debt contracted with foreign investments.

Multilateral Debt: Debt contracted with international lending institutions such as the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Caribbean Development Bank and the European Investment Bank.

Financial Institutions Debt: These debts include borrowing from foreign commercial banks and specialized official lending agencies.

Suppliers Credit: Obligations to suppliers for deferred payment after delivery of goods and/or services.

Nationalisation Debt: Amounts owing to foreigners in compensation for nationalized assets.

TABLE 8.1(1) Imports by End-Use

The data are compiled on a cost-insurance-freight (c.i.f.) basis as recorded on customs returns. Figures for all commodities are compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and forwarded to the Bank of Guyana.

TABLE 8.2 Domestic Exports

The data are compiled on a free-on-board (f.o.b.) basis as recorded on customs returns. Figures for all commodities are compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and forwarded to the Bank of Guyana.

TABLE 8.6 International Reserves and Foreign Assets

International Reserves

Bank of Guyana Foreign Assets: Data include gold holdings, balances with foreign banks, foreign notes, foreign cash in the process of collection, gold tranche with I.M.F., S.D.R. holdings and money market securities.

Bank of Guyana Foreign Liabilities: Data include total short-term current liabilities, short-term liabilities in arrears and total medium liabilities in arrears. The liabilities include interest obligations. Rescheduled short-term liabilities are excluded.

Foreign Assets

Bank of Guyana Foreign Assets: The composition of the assets is identical to that of International Reserves Foreign Assets above.

Bank of Guyana Foreign Liabilities: Data include all short-term liabilities (current, arrears and rescheduled) and all medium term liabilities (current, arrears and rescheduled). The liabilities include interest obligations.

Commercial Banks' Foreign Assets: Data include foreign currencies in banks, net balances due from Head Offices and other branches abroad, balances due from other banks abroad, foreign treasury bills and securities and credit to non-residents.

Commercial Banks' Foreign Liabilities: Data include net balances due to Head Offices and other branches abroad, balances due to other banks abroad and deposits of non-residents. See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1(a) above.

TABLE 8.8 Balances of Payments

Exports: The data are compiled on a free on board (f.o.b.) basis as recorded on customs returns. Data for all commodities are compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and forwarded to the Bank of Guyana. The Conversion rate is an average rate for the period for the United States Dollar against the Guyana Dollar.

Imports: The data are compiled on a cost-insurance-freight (c.i.f.) basis as recorded on customs returns. Data for all commodities are compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and forwarded to the Bank of Guyana. The Conversion rate is an average rate for the period for the United States Dollar against the Guyana Dollar.

TABLE 9.1 Changes in Bank of Guyana Transaction Exchange Rates

The Guyana dollar was fixed in Pound Sterling at the rate of £1 to G\$4.80 until October of

1975 when it was linked to the US\$1 to G\$2.55.

On June 2, 1981, the Guyana dollar was pegged to a composite basket of currencies consisting of the United States dollar, Pound Sterling, Deutsche Mark, Trinidad and Tobago dollar and the Japanese Yen. The exchange rates was fixed at US\$1 to G\$3.00. The US dollar was the intervention currency used to determine the exchange rate.

From January 11, 1984, the composite basket of currencies was adjusted to include the Pound Sterling, Deutsche Mark, Japanese Yen, French Franc and the Netherlands Guilder, the US dollar, although nor part of the revised basket, remained as the intervention currency. The United States dollar/Guyana dollar exchange rate was announced weekly. From October 1984 until January 1987, the exchange rate was maintained in the range of G\$4.15 to G\$4.40 per US dollar.

Effective January 19, 1987, the Guyana dollar was devalued to G\$10 to US\$1, effective from April 3, 1989 the Guyana dollar was devalued moving from G\$33 per US\$ to US\$1. On June 15, 1990, the Guyana dollar was devalued from G\$33.00 per US\$ to G\$45.00 per US\$. Transactions for this rate were confined to payments in respect of oil imports and external debt services and proceeds from sugar and rice exports.

On February 21, 1991, the Guyana dollar was devalued from G\$45.00 to US\$ to G\$101.75 thereby unifying the official exchange rate with the market determined rate prevailing at that date. The US dollar continued to be the intervention currency. From February 25, 1991, the exchange rate was fixed on a weekly basis. During the period February to September 1991, the exchange rate was determined by the pervious week free market exchange rate of the Commercial Banks and Non-Bank dealers.

From October 1991, the average weighted daily exchange rate was telegraphic transfers for the three largest Commercial Banks was utilised to determine the exchange rate for the Bank of Guyana daily transactions.

TABLE 9.2(b) Exchange Rate (G\$/US\$)

The end of period exchange rate is the weighted official rate used by the Bank of Guyana for transactions. The period average exchange rate reflects the weighted average rate for the respective periods.

TABLE 9.6: Monthly Average Market Exchange Rate

On March 13, 1990, the authorities established the cambio system for foreign currency transactions. Under the system, transactions in the cambio market were conducted freely with licensed dealers (banks and non-banks) setting the rate at which foreign exchange could be bought and sold. The rates are referred to as the market exchange rates. Data collection for the Euro started in January 2004.

The buying rate is a weighted average of the purchase rates of all licensed foreign exchange dealers for the month.

The selling rate is a weighted average of the sales rates of all licensed foreign exchange dealers for the month.

The mid-rate is the average buying and selling rates of all licensed foreign exchange dealers. The rate is based on transactions in foreign notes only.

TABLE 10.1 Gross Domestic Products, Income and Expenditure (at Current Basic Prices)

GDP compiled at current basic prices, for the respective year, is the production of goods and

services undertaken by firms, households, government bodies within the borders of the country during a calendar year, at the amount receivable by the producer from the purchase of a unit of good or service less any tax payable, plus any subsidy receivable as a consequence of its production or sale.

TABLE 10.2 Gross Domestic Products (at 2006 Prices)

Real GDP – taking the quantities of goods and services produced (at the current basic year) and priced at the base year of 2006 prices, it is therefore adjusted for any variation in prices (inflation or deflation).

TABLES 10.3 National Production

This accounts for the major commodities that account for a significant portion of national production and economic activities within a calendar year. It is sourced from the Bureau of Statistic (BOS) as well as the respective industries, such as for rice: Guyana Rice Development Board, sugar: GUYSUICO, forestry: Guyana Forestry Commission and gold: Guyana Gold Board, etc.

Table 11.1 Georgetown: Urban Consumer Price Index

The Urban Consumer Price Index measures the overall level of price movement for a specified basket of consumer goods and services in the urban area. It is compiled and computed by the Bureau of Statistics, and the basket is made up of nine (9) sub-categories, (this table highlights four: Food, Housing, Transport & Communication and Miscellaneous), which comprises of 217 items (goods and services). The current base year December 2009.

Table 11.2 CARICOM Countries: Consumer Price Indices

This table reflects the consumer price movements for selected CARICOM countries (current base year 2010).

BANK OF GUYANA

1 Avenue of the Republic,
P.O. Box 1003,
Georgetown,
Guyana.

Telephone: (592) 226-3250-9
(592) 226-3261-5
Fax: (592) 227-2965
Website: <http://www.bankofguyana.org.gy>

*Any comments or queries?
Kindly contact the Director of Research, Bank of Guyana
e-mail: research@bankofguyana.org.gy*



BANK OF GUYANA

1 Avenue of the Republic,
P.O. Box 1003 Georgetown, Guyana
Tel: (592) 226-3250-9, (592) 226-3261-5, Fax: (592) 227-2965
Website: <http://www.bankofguyana.org.gy>