

BANK OF GUYANA

FIVE THOUSAND
DOLLARS

Half Year Report

2021



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

August 13, 2021.

*Hon. Dr. Ashni K. Singh
Senior Minister
Office of the President
with Responsibility for 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 2021.

Yours sincerely,

*Signed
Dr. Gobind N. Ganga
Governor*



I

THE GUYANA ECONOMY

1. SUMMARY

The global economy is on the road to recovery with projected real growth of 5.6 percent. However, this recovery is highly uneven with the advanced economies benefitting the most while emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) are lagging behind. For the first half of 2021, developed, emerging market and developing countries experienced growth albeit at different paces. The major developed countries have experienced divergent real growth but were able to narrow the gap of the pre-pandemic levels. The major emerging economies continued to recover while developing countries growth has been weak due to challenges relating to COVID-19, including inadequate supplies of vaccines, new waves of infections, lack of fiscal space and structural constraints. Unemployment remained above pre-pandemic levels with advanced economies seemingly on the road to recovery as pandemic restrictions are lifted while emerging economies are not expecting a return to normal levels until 2022. Latin America and the Caribbean lost ground in the economies that are heavily reliant on the tourism industry, however, growth is expected to be 5.2 percent for 2021 in the region, boosted by commodity-based economies as they are expected to benefit from higher prices. Inflation reached new highs as the world faced global shortages and increases in food and energy prices.

The Guyanese economy continued to rebound during the first half of 2021 from the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions, moderate rate of vaccination, fiscal stimulus, structural reforms, accommodating monetary and financial forbearance policies as well as higher commodity prices from international trade. The economy experienced strong economic activities in most of major sectors during the period, except for the devastating flood in May and June. The external position remained sustainable from high exports and foreign inflows. The fiscal position continued to benefit from increased economic activities and trade with growth in domestic revenues as budgeted social services and capital expenditure expanded. The level of public debt increased but remained below the sustainable threshold level. The financial system continue to reflect monetary and financial stability with moderate level of credit growth as well as a well-capitalized and profitable banking, insurance and pension industry.

The Guyanese economy recorded positive growth during the first half of 2021 from heightened activities in almost all of the major sectors. Real oil GDP grew by 14.5 percent while non-oil GDP grew by 4.8 percent. Improved performances were recorded in the construction, petroleum & gas and support services, manufacturing and the service sectors while the agriculture sector recorded reduced output due to unprecedented flooding in May and June. The growth in the non-oil economy was supported by government budgeted fiscal policies, removal of restrictions as well as accommodative monetary policies. The Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) recorded an inflation rate of 5.6 percent, reflective of upward movements in the prices of food on account of supply shortfall from flooding and miscellaneous goods & services and transport & communication due to higher oil prices.



The overall balance of payments recorded a deficit of US\$67.4 million. Both the current and capital account recorded deficits during the review period. The current account deficit narrowed on account of a merchandise trade surplus from higher export of crude oil and unrequited transfers. The shortfall in the capital account was due to the outflow of oil revenue to the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) and to Esso Exploration and Production Guyana Limited (EEPGL) and its partners despite higher inflows to the private sector in the form of foreign direct investments (FDIs). The overall deficit was financed by a drawdown on the Bank of Guyana's foreign reserves which stood at US\$613.2 million or 1.4 months of import cover at the end of June 2021. Guyana's net international investment position (NIIP) was estimated at US\$7,355.2 reflecting liabilities of US\$9,522.0 million and assets of US\$2,166.8 million.

Total foreign exchange transactions grew by 22.6 percent to US\$6,421 million from enhanced activities at bank and non-bank cambios, foreign currency accounts and CARICOM currency. Aggregate sales exceeded purchases, by US\$34 million. Transactions through the Bank of Guyana's foreign currency accounts, cambios and CARICOM currencies accounted for 91.0 percent of the total volume. The Guyana dollar weighted mid-rate, that is used for official transactions, remained unchanged at G\$208.50.

Total public sector financial operations recorded a deficit of G\$13,039 million due mainly to the Central Government's sharp rise in budgeted social services and capital expenditure. The Central Government's current account surplus rose by 65.3 percent, largely as a result of higher revenue collections, which surpassed the target for the period. The NFPEs recorded a reduced deficit of G\$3,552 million from a deficit of G\$6,615 million for the corresponding period in 2020. This was primarily due to a higher current account surplus as well as a lower capital account deficit.

The total stock of outstanding public debt increased by 12.2 percent to US\$2,905 million reflecting the issuance of debentures by the government to offset its overdraft at the Bank of Guyana and for partial funding of its budgeted deficit. The stock of external debt grew by 2.6 percent, owing to a rise in the stock of multilateral debt while the stock of domestic debt was G\$323,207 million due to the increased issuance of debentures and treasury bills. Total debt service (external and domestic) was higher by 27.9 percent to US\$198 million and accounted for 9.3 percent of exports of goods and non-factor services. External debt service payments rose by 6.0 percent on account of higher principal repayments to multilateral and bilateral creditors while domestic debt service payments increased by 35.2 percent to G\$32,745 million as a result of higher principal repayments for the 364-day treasury bills, along with debt service payments made for the NICIL bond. The debt sustainability indicators remained below the pre-defined threshold, with debt at a manageable level which implies greater fiscal space for taking on additional debt, to facilitate development projects.

Monetary aggregates of reserve money declined by 3.8 percent due to a contraction in the net foreign assets of the Bank of Guyana while that of broad money expanded by 3.8 percent reflective of increases in the net foreign assets of the banking system as well as other items(net)¹. The public sector was a net depositor of G\$59,089 million, following the securitization of the Central Government's overdraft at Bank of Guyana with debentures. Credit to the private sector grew by 3.3 percent. Commercial banks' interest rates trended downwards while the 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 8.0 percent or G\$26,155

¹ Other items (net) includes commercial banks' undistributed profits and other assets of the Bank of Guyana. There was a significant increase in June 2021, following the securitization of the Central Government's overdraft at BOG with debentures.



million to G\$351,828 million. The sector's share of total assets in the financial sector increased from 34.1 percent to 34.7 percent at end-June 2021.

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), which remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent, was above the end-December 2020 level but was the same at end-June 2020. The stock of non-performing loans (NPLs) deteriorated when compared to the end-June 2020 but improved over the end-December 2020 levels. The LDFIs' ratio of reserve against NPLs moved to 37.2 percent, 1.9 percentage points and 30 basis points above the end-June 2020 and end-December 2020 respectively.

The COVID-19 pandemic, while posing a global health risk, is also a serious financial threat to the banking sector. In an effort to maintain its commitment to safeguarding and strengthening the resilience of the financial sector, the Bank has committed to and implemented a series of measures, in collaboration with the Guyana Association of Bankers Inc. (GABI), designed to minimise the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the entire financial system.

The stress tests performed were aimed at determining the quantitative measures of vulnerability of LDFIs capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. Stress testing was also done to estimate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on banks' credit portfolio. The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities remained adequate under the various scenarios for foreign currency and liquidity. However, vulnerabilities were observed in the investment and credit portfolios. The COVID-19 stress test also indicated a resilient industry with the potential rise in NPLs being the highest risk factor to its solvency.

Macroprudential Supervision involves the use of analytic tools to identify & measure systemic risk and recommend policies to mitigate same. 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 nationwide and region-wide effects. Measuring systemic risk requires the implementation of indicators tailored to identifying and assessing the time-varying and cross-sectional dimensions of system wide risk.

The insurance sector, which is comprised of long-term insurance and general insurance, recorded assets of G\$109,247 million, an increase of 19.6 percent (G\$17,899 million) from the previous year. It accounted for 7.3 percent of the country's GDP. The sector accounted for 8.7 percent of total financial assets and 32.5 percent of non-bank assets as at end-June 2021. The sector was adequately capitalised as both the long-term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded their respective solvency requirements in keeping with the Insurance Act 2016. The long-term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded liabilities by 214.7 percent (G\$40,722 million) and 380.3 percent (G\$24,337 million), respectively. The sector, as a conduit for households and firms to transfer risks to entities that are better suited to handle them, continued to contribute to the growth and financial stability of the economy.

The sector experienced a 3.1 percent increase in density in the domestic market while penetration declined to 0.5 percent when compared with 1.5 the previous year. The average per capita spending on insurance increased by 3.1 percent to G\$9.4 million, which indicated that there has been an increase in the density of the insurance products in the market. The sector's penetration into the domestic market has, however, seen a significant decline, as its total gross written premiums now represents 0.5 percent of the economy's GDP when compared with the 1.5 percent in June 2020. Reinsurance for the long-term insurance sector increased by 10.8 percent (G\$22.0 million) to G\$225.5 million



which indicated that more risks were being transferred to reinsurers. In contrast, reinsurance for the general insurance sector decreased by 0.2 percent (G\$1.7 million) to G\$765.1 million. Potential risks the industry was exposed to, were prudently managed resulting in no adverse effect despite the volatility of the global financial conditions.

The assets of the private pension sector increased by G\$7,708 million or 10.2 percent to G\$83,495 million from June 2020. This accounted for approximately 6.9 percent of the total financial sector's assets and 25.4 percent of NBFIs. Asset growth may be attributed to a G\$3,673 million (or 13.1 percent) increase in equities and a G\$2,182 million (or 15.5 percent) increase in Deposit Administration arrangements.

The two major pension plans of Defined Benefit (DB) and Defined Contribution (DC) remained relatively stable. DB plans were sensitive to market risk, mainly because of the composition of their investment portfolios – large proportions were held in capital-uncertain assets: predominantly equities, bonds and real estate. Likewise, DC plans were vulnerable to the Deposit Administration Contracts (DACs) offered by the life insurance companies. Further, while investments in foreign assets were below the regulatory threshold, the unavailability of suitable diversifiable local investments also exposed pension funds to market risk. Regardless, the sector's exposure to credit risk remained insignificant.

The sector continued to have high liquidity levels that far surpassed the long-term nature of pension liabilities. Liquid assets (1 year and under maturity) totalled G\$31,369 million and accounted for 24.9 percent of total pension assets. Moreover, liquid assets were approximately 47 times greater than estimated pension payments for the coming quarter. Notwithstanding, the private pension sector maintained a more than sufficient funding level with an average of 201.5 percent. The Bank will continue to monitor how pensioners are receiving their benefits and whether there has been any disruptions to benefit payments given the impact arising from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The conduct of monetary policy remained focused on price stability, ensuring an adequate level of liquidity in the banking system and creating an enabling environment for credit and economic growth. Bank of Guyana utilised the issuance of treasury bills and foreign exchange intervention as the variable tools of monetary policy, while the discount rate was unchanged at 5.0 percent. The reserve requirement ratio was temporarily amended to 10.0 percent with effect from August 24, 2020 until December 31, 2020, in keeping with an agreement between the Bank and the commercial banks in relation to the supplementary relief measures for the COVID-19 pandemic. At the end of June 2021, there was a net redemption of G\$600 million in government treasury bills issued for monetary purpose, while the Bank transacted net-purchases in foreign currencies of US\$80.0 million.

Financial and monetary stability as well as financial system efficiency continued to be undertaken in a number of the Bank's operations. The Bank facilitated efficient intermediation through the issuance of notes and coins as well as promotion of an enhanced payment system operation. During the first half of 2021, Bank of Guyana progressed with the modernization of Guyana's Payment System infrastructure, in line with the revised September 2021 project close-out timeline with a number of key achievements during the first half of the year. In addition the Bank continued to be the custodian of the nation's foreign reserves while also managing the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) as mandated in an operational agreement between the Bank and the Ministry of Finance. Additionally, Bank of Guyana continued to maintain the Depository Insurance Corporation (DIC) and Deposit Insurance Fund with the objective of fostering financial stability by protecting depositors and assist in resolution financing. For the period January 01 –June 30 2021,



the Bank achieved net profit of G\$918 million against a budgeted profit of G\$19.3 million, resulting from substantially higher earnings than budgeted while containing expenses.

The global economy is expected to grow throughout the year and into 2022. However, future growth prospects are subject to uncertainty and downside risks involving new outbreaks and more deadly, vaccine-resistant variants of the virus. More equitable vaccine distribution is required if the pandemic is to be effectively managed. Additionally, high debt levels among EMDEs could lead to financial stresses and rising prices and continued inequality could result in social unrest. A continuation of accommodating fiscal and monetary policies is expected at least in the short term as economies return to health. By 2022, output is still expected to remain about below 2 percent pre-pandemic forecasts.

The Bank of Guyana is optimistic that the high level of growth achieved in the first half of the year will be sustained in the second half. This outturn is expected on account of higher output of oil coupled with improved performance in all other sectors, as the economy continues to rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic. Notwithstanding, the end of year inflation rate is expected to remain at a low single-digit level, as supply shortfalls following the May/June floods are reversed.

The overall balance of payments is expected to record a surplus at the end of 2021, due to a lower current account deficit inclusive of oil. The current account is expected to benefit from higher oil export earnings, however, non-oil export earnings is expected to grow marginally. The capital account surplus will narrow, resulting from the outflow of oil revenue to the Natural Resource Fund and oil cost recovery (withdrawal of equity) by EEPGL and its partners despite higher inflows of foreign direct investments. The non-oil current account is estimated to record a deficit.

The volume of foreign exchange transactions is expected to expand as the rise in oil-related activities in the economy continues. The exchange rate of the Guyana dollar to the US dollar is anticipated to remain relatively stable with adequate supply of foreign exchange in the market.

Central government's overall balance is anticipated to be marginally better than budgeted as economic activities pick up, leading to increased revenues from taxation despite the anticipated growth in expenditure. The NFPEs overall deficit is expected to widen as the public enterprises slowly recover from the effects of the coronavirus pandemic. In particular, GUYSUCO is anticipated to record an increase in both capital and current expenses as efforts continue towards increasing the capacity of the existing estates and reopening those that were closed.

The monetary aggregates of reserve money and broad money are estimated to expand in 2021, with the former primarily on account of increased net foreign assets of the Bank of Guyana while the latter is expected to stem from higher net foreign assets and private sector credit, in particular the services sector, as the economy continues to benefit from the oil and gas and support services sector while simultaneously recovering from the effects of the pandemic. Interest rates are expected to remain relatively stable in 2021 reflective of the adequate level of liquidity within the banking system. □



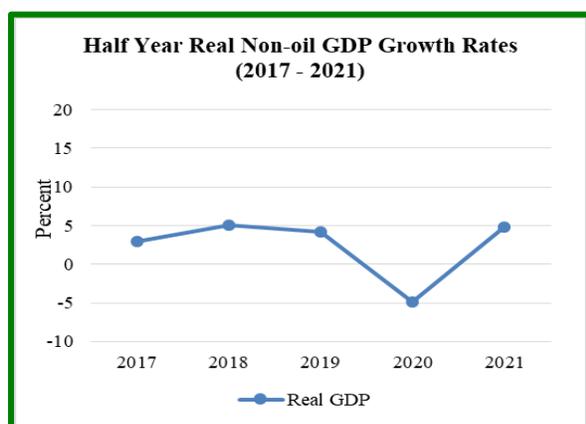
2. PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME AND INFLATION

The Guyanese economy recorded positive growth during the first half of 2021 from heightened activities in almost all of the major sectors. Real oil GDP grew by 14.5 percent while non-oil GDP grew by 4.8 percent. Improved performances were recorded in the construction, petroleum & gas and support services, manufacturing and the service sectors while the agriculture sector recorded reduced output due to unprecedented flooding in May and June. The growth in the non-oil economy was supported by government budgeted fiscal policies, removal of restrictions as well as accommodative monetary policies. The Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) recorded an inflation rate of 5.6 percent, reflective of upward movements in the prices of food on account of supply shortfall from flooding and miscellaneous goods & services and transport & communication due to higher oil prices.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

Real non-oil GDP grew by 4.8 percent in contrast with a contraction of 4.9 percent during the corresponding period last year. Real oil GDP increased by 14.5 percent following the growth of 45.6 percent in June 2020. This positive outcome reflected a number of measures put in place by Government to boost economic activities, including structural reforms, primarily the reduction of taxes, transfers to households and public enterprises, increased spending on public and private infrastructure, accommodative monetary and forbearance policies and the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions.

Figure I



PRODUCTION

Agriculture

The agriculture sector's output declined at a slower rate of 2.4 percent relative to a 4.1 percent contraction at end-June 2020. This outturn reflected lower output of sugarcane, and fishing. However, improved performances were recorded for livestock and rice.

Sugar

Sugar output declined by 22.4 percent at end-June 2021. Production of sugar amounted to 29,651 tonnes compared with 37,015 tonnes for the first half of 2020. Production at Albion estate was highest at 14,792 tonnes, followed by Blairmont with 8,668 tonnes and Uitvlugt with 6,190 tonnes. This outcome was a direct consequence of the inclement weather conditions which started in March 2021 and intensified in May and June with devastating flooding that is deemed a national level two disaster. Apart from directly damaging crops, the inclement weather prevented burning of cane and limited access to the fields which affected harvesting. Following this, the estates were forced to cease grinding earlier than anticipated. This shortfall in production reflected a 30.4 percent reduction in the production target of 42,608 tonnes at end-June 2021.

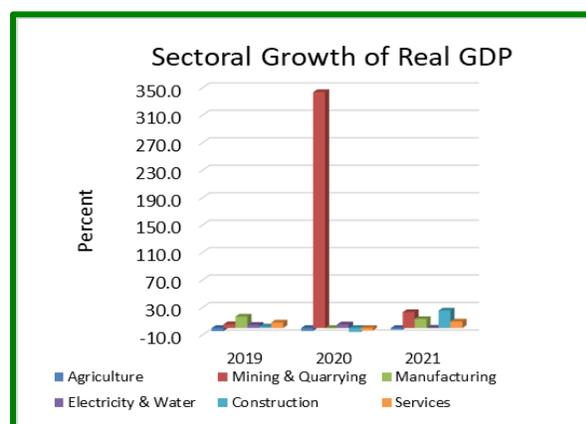
Table I

Selected Production Indicators Agriculture, Fishing & Forestry January - June			
Commodity	2019	2020	2021
Sugar (tonnes)	33,532	37,015	29,651
Rice (tonnes)	341,825	347,989	353,289
Fish (tonnes)	10,378	9,509	7,406
Shrimp (tonnes)	10,046	9,259	8,171
Poultry (tonnes)	20,133	19,895	23,484
Eggs ('000)	21,289	29,139	29,355
Total logs (cu.mt.)	132,056	103,292	103,815
Sawnwood (cu.mt.)	16,392	16,980	14,605
Plywood (cu. mt.)	7,913	2,278	5,598

Rice

The rice industry's output grew by 7.8 percent during the review period. Production reached 353,289 tonnes, 95.1 percent of the production target for the first crop and 1.5 percent higher than the corresponding period in 2020. This performance is noteworthy given the many challenges faced by the industry from excessive rainfall during the harvesting period which caused flooding and limited combines' access to lands which affected harvesting. A total of 92,139 hectares were harvested, representing an increase of 0.6 percent from first crop performance in 2020.

Figure II



Fishing and Livestock

The fishing industry recorded mixed output performance, resulting in a smaller contraction of 6.6 percent compared to the 12.1 percent recorded in June 2020. Prawns production increased significantly by 42.4 percent, which resulted from greater efficiency in the operation of prawn vessel operators. However, there was a decline in catches of fish and shrimp by 22.1 percent and 11.8 percent, respectively, due to a reduction in the operation of fishing vessels.

The livestock industry's output grew by 10.6 percent. This performance was on account of higher production of mutton, beef, poultry meat, pork and table eggs by 34.0 percent, 31.3 percent, 18.0 percent, 11.0 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively. The reopening of food establishments after prolonged lockdown measures were lifted, increased demand for meat from the extractive sector, higher imports of hatching eggs and the re-entry of several small producers with improved productivity of beef producing cattle were all contributing factors for the favourable performance of the livestock sector. In contrast, milk production was lower owing to farmers' limited access to their cattle and increased instances of mastitis due to flooding.

Other Crops

Output of other crops declined by 7.3 percent due to the devastating flooding in May and June. There were declines in vegetables and fruits by 21.4 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively. Root crops were also negatively affected due to a decline in acreage under cultivation as a result of loss and damage caused by recent flooding. Increased production of other crops were recorded in the categories of oil crops, spices, pulses, cereals and some fruits and can be credited to the adaption and application of climate smart agriculture.



Forestry

The forestry sector recorded a lower decline of 7.1 percent compared with the 20.8 percent contraction one year ago. Total logs, which accounts for 75.8 percent of total production, recorded a marginal increase of 0.5 percent compared to a 24.2 percent decline in June 2020. This outturn was the result of direct and indirect negative impacts on forest concessions, stemming from the recent flooding. Damages to roads and bridges affected transportation to the interior regions and in turn, access to forest operations.

Mining and Quarrying

The mining and quarrying sector recorded output growth of 23.1 percent, which reflected growth in the subsectors of petroleum & gas and support services as well as diamond and stone.

Petroleum & gas and support services

The petroleum & gas and support services industry expanded by 32.3 percent. The industry recorded crude oil production of 20.2 million barrels, an increase of 65.4 percent from the corresponding period last year, with monthly average output per day ranging from as low as 84,026 barrels (due to a malfunction of the gas compressor) and surpassing capacity at over 124,941 barrels during the review period. This performance averaged 4.1 percent higher than the 120,000 barrels per day target, during the first quarter, but was 30.0 percent lower in the second quarter. The petroleum and gas industry saw an increase in oil prices from higher net demand as major oil producing countries limit supply to world markets while demand increased from lifting of COVID restrictions in developed countries. This move is intended to help oil prices recover after the drastic decline one year earlier.

Bauxite

Bauxite output performance was mixed, with the Chemical Grade Bauxite (CGB) production increasing significantly while production of the lower grade, Metallurgical Grade Bauxite (MAZ), declined. The former reflected higher export prices and international demand while the latter was on account of the closure of RUSAL, which was the primary MAZ producer.

Gold and Diamonds

Total gold declaration declined by 20.9 percent to 240,318 ounces at end-June 2021. This outturn reflected lower declarations by both the small & medium scale miners and the large scale miners. The small & medium scale miners account for 84.1 percent of total declarations and declined by 10.5 percent due to major flooding in May and June. The combined production of the two large foreign gold mining companies decreased by 51.1 percent end June 2021. The output of Guyana Goldfields Inc. declined by 64.8 percent owing to momentary halting of production during the review period to improve its stockpile of ore. In contrast, Troy Resources production increased by 12.2 percent.

Diamond production increased significantly reaching 18,432 carats from 6,922 carats for the corresponding period in 2020.

Other

Sand declared increased by 16.0 percent to 338,880 tonnes while crushed stones' production rose by 13.2 percent to 342,919 tonnes, during the review period.

Table II

Selected Production Indicators			
Mining & Quarrying			
January - June			
Commodity	2019	2020	2021
Bauxite (tonnes)	942,054	333,696	291,661
RASC	89,648	83,884	127,196
CGB	65,838	27,606	86,363
MAZ	654,376	81,354	17,176
Gold (oz)	293,750	303,880	240,318
Diamond (mt. ct.)	22,781	4,439	18,432
Stone (tonnes)	314,163	303,016	342,919
Crude Oil ('000 barrels)	...	12,350	20,230

Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector's output recorded a 13.1 percent growth compared with a contraction of 0.2 percent at end-June 2020. This outturn reflected a 23.1 percent rise in output of 'other' manufacturing and 3.1 percent increase in rice manufacturing, which together offset the decline of 17.2 percent in the value-added of sugar. 'Other' manufacturing industries registered increases in the categories of alcoholic beverages by 48.0 percent, paints by 34.3 percent, malta by 20.3 percent, liquid pharmaceuticals by 10.4 percent, non-alcoholic beverages by 9.4 percent and electricity by 3.8 percent, as economic activity thrived due to the reopening of the economy.

Table III

Selected Production Indicators			
Manufacturing			
January - June			
Commodity	2019	2020	2021
Alcoholic Beverages ('000 litres)	13,397	11,448	16,946
Malta ('000 litres)	250	235	283
Non-Alcoholic Beverages ('000 litres)	26,431	26,185	28,642
Liquid Pharmaceuticals ('000 litres)	237	359	396
Paints ('000 litres)	1,001	1,093	1,496
Electricity ('000 MWH)	420	436	453

Construction

The construction industry boomed, registering a growth of 25.5 percent. This outturn reflects rehabilitation of major projects as well as increased public and private infrastructure projects and home construction.

Services

The services sector output increased by 9.4 percent reflecting growth within all the sub-sectors of services, with the most significant increases in wholesale & retail trade and repairs, arts, entertainment & recreation, transport & storage, accommodation & food services and professional, scientific & technical services.

The wholesale & retail trade and repairs industry experienced an expansion of 34.3 percent. Overall private consumption increased with imported goods (consumption and intermediate goods) rising during the review period.

The arts, entertainment and recreation industry experienced growth of 19.1 percent compared with a contraction of 45.8 percent one year earlier. This performance is mainly on account of the growth and positive performance of the gaming industry.

The transport & storage industry recorded growth of 16.2 percent, primarily on account of lifted restrictions on domestic and international air, land and sea travel that were put in place a year earlier to curb the spread of COVID-19. This follows the return to work by many after prolonged remote working arrangements and general movement of persons for business and leisure.

The accommodation and food services industry grew by 14.5 percent. This outturn reflected a rise in the occupancy rates of hotels as well as more on-site dining at restaurants, though at reduced capacity as restrictions remain in place.



Noteworthy performances were also recorded in the service sectors of information & communication by 10.1 percent, administrative & support services by 9.1 percent, financial & insurance activities by 7.3 percent and 'other' services by 6.9 percent.

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME & INFLATION

Public Sector Employment

Public sector employment fell marginally by 0.4 percent at end-June 2021. This position reflected lower employment in rest of the public sector by 1.2 percent while central government employment increased marginally. Employment in public corporations declined primarily on account of lower recruitment of 2.7 percent by GUYSUCO.

Labour unrest, which was confined to GUYSUCO, registered a decrease in the number of work stoppages to 20 from 50 at end-June 2020. Man-days lost were also lower at 5,609 from 13, 868 at end-June 2020. Wages lost declined by 59.6 percent to G\$15.3 million from G\$37.9 million for the same period last year.

Private Sector Employment

In the private sector, employment seemed to recover, primarily in the services sector (wholesale & retail trade and transportation) due to reopening of many business establishments, though some restrictions remain in place.

Income

Public sector minimum wage remained at G\$70,000 per month while the income tax threshold was unchanged at G\$65,000 per month during the first half of 2021.

Inflation

Inflation, measured by the change in the Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI), hovered around low-

single digits during the first four months of the year. However, the rate of inflation, more than doubled to 5.6 percent at end-June 2021, on account of sharp increases in food prices, particularly, vegetable & vegetable products, as a result of supply shortfall following the devastating floods in May and June. Higher oil prices also negatively impacted the transport & communication and miscellaneous goods & services subcategories.

Table IV

Consumer Price Index December 2009 = 100			
Commodity	Jun 2020	Dec 2020	Jun 2021
All Items	119.1	120.6	127.4
Food	149.0	152.5	171.5
<i>Meat, Fish & Eggs</i>	197.8	205.2	218.5
<i>Cereals & Cereal Products</i>	122.3	123.6	125.1
<i>Milk & Milk Products</i>	106.8	108.3	110.6
<i>Vegetables & Vegetable Products</i>	172.4	191.3	295.8
Clothing	88.6	89.0	88.0
Housing	97.2	97.3	96.2
Footwear and Repairs	80.8	80.7	80.6
Furniture	90.3	90.5	92.0
Transport & Communication	116.3	117.9	120.0
Medical Care & Health Services	135.2	136.6	137.0
Education, Recreational & Cultural Service	97.0	96.7	96.5
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	122.5	122.6	124.9

On a year-to-date basis, the outturn, as shown in Table IV, primarily reflected increases in the cost of food by 12.5 percent, miscellaneous goods & services by 1.9 percent, transport and communication by 1.8 percent, furniture by 1.7 percent and medical care by 0.3 percent. The food category increased on account of higher prices of vegetables, fruits, pulses, oil & fats, and meat, fish & eggs by 54.6 percent, 33.0 percent, 11.3 percent, 8.3 percent, and 6.5 percent, respectively. Transport & communication price



indices increased on account of higher prices within the operational/ personal transport category by 17.1 percent. In contrast, price declines were registered in the categories of clothing, housing, education and footwear & repairs by 1.2 percent, 1.1 percent, 0.3 percent and 0.1 percent respectively.

OUTLOOK FOR 2021

The Bank of Guyana is optimistic that the high level of growth achieved in the first half of the year will be

sustained in the second half. This outturn is expected on account of higher output of oil coupled with improved performance in all other sectors, as the economy continues to rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic. Notwithstanding, the end of year inflation rate is expected to remain at a low single-digit level, as supply shortfalls following the May/June floods are reversed. □



3. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

The overall balance of payments recorded a deficit of US\$67.4 million. Both the current and capital account recorded deficits during the review period. The current account deficit narrowed on account of a merchandise trade surplus from higher export of crude oil and unrequited transfers. The shortfall in the capital account was due to the outflow of oil revenue to the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) and to Esso Exploration and Production Guyana Limited (EEPGL) and its partners despite higher inflows to the private sector in the form of foreign direct investments (FDIs). The overall deficit was financed by a drawdown on the Bank of Guyana's foreign reserves which stood at US\$613.2 million or 1.4 months of import cover at the end of June 2021. Guyana's net international investment position (NIIP) was estimated at US\$7,355.2 reflecting liabilities of US\$9,522.0 million and assets of US\$2,166.8 million.

CURRENT ACCOUNT

The current account recorded a lower deficit of US\$39.1 million from a deficit of US\$396.5 million the previous year, mainly due to a merchandise trade surplus of US\$813.3 million compared to US\$72.7 million last year. This outturn reflected a US\$786.9 million growth in exports to US\$2,024.3 million.

The non-oil current account recorded a surplus of US\$23.6 million from a surplus of US\$200.7 million a year ago. This deterioration resulted from a non-oil merchandise trade deficit of US\$415.4 million compared to a surplus of US\$49.4 million for the same period last year, stemming mainly from higher import costs as well as lower export receipts due to lower volumes exported.

Merchandise Trade

The merchandise trade surplus increased by US\$740.7 million to US\$813.3 million from US\$72.7 million at end-June 2020. This outturn resulted from a 63.6 percent growth in the value of exports despite a 4.0 percent growth in the value of imports.

Table V

	Balance of Payments		
	US\$ Million		
	January – June		
	2019	2020	2021
CURRENT ACCOUNT	(872.3)	(396.5)	(39.1)
Merchandise Trade	(627.7)	72.7	813.3
Services (Net)	(462.1)	(792.0)	(1,306.6)
Unrequited Transfers	217.5	322.8	454.1
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	795.2	419.7	(19.6)
Capital Transfers	13.9	-	20.7
Medium and Long Term Capital (net)	808.2	468.4	45.8
Non-financial Public Sector (net) ¹	4.7	(99.1)	(91.5)
Private Sector (net) ²	803.5	567.5	137.3
Short term Capital	(26.9)	(48.7)	(86.0)
ERRORS & OMISSIONS	(9.8)	(26.0)	(8.7)
OVERALL BALANCE	(86.9)	(2.8)	(67.4)

Notes:

1) Guyana's portion of the oil revenues, deposited into the Natural Resource Fund is included here.

2) The portion of oil revenue received by EEPGL and its partners is included here.

Figure III



Exports

Total export receipts increased by 63.6 percent or US\$786.9 million to US\$2,024.3 million from US\$1,237.5 recorded at end-June 2020. The higher receipts stemmed from crude oil, sugar, ‘other exports’ (which consists of wildlife, personal effects, handicrafts and nibbi-furniture) and rice which grew by 195.7 percent, 35.8 percent, 14.4 percent and 1.2 percent respectively. In contrast, receipts from gold, timber and bauxite declined by 16.5 percent, 8.1 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively.

Sugar

Sugar export earnings amounted to US\$10.7 million, 35.8 percent or US\$2.8 million above the level at end-June 2020. This outturn was attributed to a 21.1 percent increase in the volume exported combined with a 12.1 percent rise in the average export price for the commodity. The volume of sugar exported amounted to 26,289 metric tonnes or 4,587 metric tonnes more than the level exported for the same period in 2020. As a percent of total sugar exports, the EU under the ACP/EU Sugar Protocol accounted for 67.1 percent compared with the 40.3 percent in 2020 while the CARICOM region accounted for 30.8 percent, compared to 18.0 percent last year.

Average export price for sugar increased by 12.1 percent or US\$43.84 to US\$405.20 per metric tonne, compared with US\$361.37 per metric tonne at the end-June 2020.

Table VI

		Exports of Major Commodities		
		January – June		
Product	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Sugar	Tonnes	37,837	21,701	26,289
	US\$m.	12.0	7.8	10.7
Rice	Tonnes	249,371	293,939	282,053
	US\$m.	101.2	122.1	123.6
Bauxite	Tonnes	885,925	361,724	319,414
	US\$m.	65.0	42.2	41.0
Gold	Ounces	316,806	329,851	255,750
	US\$m.	411.2	524.5	438.1
Timber	Cu. Metres	48,625	35,653	29,591
	US\$m.	17.1	13.0	11.9
Crude Oil	'000 barrels	0	12,514	20,016
	US\$m.	0.0	438.4	1,296.6

Rice

Rice export earnings amounted to US\$123.6 million, 1.2 percent or US\$1.5 million above the level for the same period last year, resulting from higher average export price, despite lower export volume. The volume of rice exported amounted to 282,053 metric tonnes, 4.0 percent or 11,886 metric tonnes less than the 293,939 metric tonnes exported one year ago. The EU’s share of rice exports increased to 47.9 percent from 36.6 percent in 2020, while Latin America’s share fell to 34.7 percent compared with 47.5 percent in 2020. CARICOM’s share grew to 16.6 percent from 15.0 percent one year ago. The US market accounted for 0.7 percent of total rice exported.

The average export price of rice increased by 5.5 percent or US\$22.89 to US\$438.26 per metric tonne compared with US\$415.37 per metric tonne at the end-June 2020.

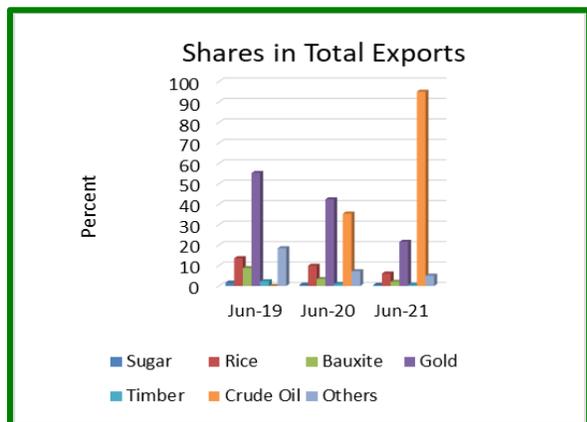


Bauxite

Bauxite export earnings amounted to US\$41.0 million, 2.8 percent or US\$1.2 million below the value for the corresponding period in 2020, due to lower export volume, despite an increase in the average export price for the commodity. The volume of bauxite exported contracted by 11.7 percent or 42,310 metric tonnes to 219,414 metric tonnes.

The average export price for bauxite increased by 10.1 percent from US\$116.55 to US\$128.36 per metric tonne.

Figure IV



Gold

Gold export receipts amounted to US\$438.1 million, 16.5 percent or US\$86.4 million below the end-June 2020 level of US\$524.5 million. This was on account of a decline in the volume exported despite improved prices. The volume of gold exported reduced by 22.0 percent or 72,018 ounces to 255,750 ounces as a result of lower declarations.

The average export price per ounce of gold was higher by 7.1 percent or US\$112.93 moving to US\$1,713.13 per ounce from US\$1,600.20 per ounce one year ago.

Timber

The value of timber exported was US\$11.9 million, 8.1 percent or US\$1.1 million lower than the US\$13.0 million recorded a year ago. This outturn was owing to lower export volume despite higher price for the commodity. The volume of timber exported was 17 percent lower at 29,591 cubic metres. Earnings from other timber exports decreased by US\$1.5 million or 11.4 percent while plywood exports increased by US\$0.6 million. The average export price per cubic metre increased by 10.7 percent or US\$38.83 to US\$402.25 at the end June 2021.

Crude Oil

Crude oil export earnings amounted to US\$1,296.6 million, US\$858.2 million higher than the same period one year ago. The volume of crude oil exported increased by 60.0 percent to 20 million barrels due to production reaching its maximum.

The average export price received for crude oil increased by 84.9 percent or US\$29.74 to US\$64.78 per barrel from US\$35.04 per barrel one year ago.

Other Exports

Total earnings from all other exports, which included re-exports, were US\$102.4 million, 14.4 percent more than the value for the same period last year. This improvement was primarily on account of higher receipts in the sub-categories of rum & other spirits, beverages, diamonds, re-exports and wood products by US\$8.7 million, US\$8.2 million, US\$5.1 million, US\$4.9 million and US\$0.1 million, respectively. All other sub-categories recorded lower earnings as shown in Table VII.

Table VII

Commodities	Other Exports US\$ Million		
	January – June		
	2019	2020	2021
Fish & Shrimp	41.1	30.8	23.8
Fruits & Vegetables	3.9	3.3	0.4
Pharmaceuticals	1.9	2.5	2.3
Garments & Clothing	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wood Products	1.4	1.0	1.2
Prepared Foods	16.0	16.2	15.3
Rum & Other Spirits	21.2	16.0	24.7
Beverages	1.1	2.5	10.7
Diamond	5.7	0.3	5.4
Molasses	0.0	0.0	0.0
Re-Exports	36.9	10.1	15.0
Others ¹⁾	7.8	6.8	3.5
Total	137.2	89.5	102.4

Imports

The value of merchandise imports increased by 4.0 percent or US\$46.2 million to US\$1,211.0 million. This outturn was on account of higher imports of intermediate and consumption goods, as shown in Table VIII, due to increased demand as COVID restrictions were lifted.

In the consumption goods sub-category, imports amounted to US\$298.9 million, 64.4 percent or US\$117.1 million more than the 2020 corresponding level. This was due to increases in all sub-categories of consumption imports. Other non-durable goods, food for final consumption, beverages & tobacco, motor cars, other semi-durable goods, other durable goods and clothing & footwear all increased by US\$30.9 million, US\$24.2 million, US\$19.3 million, US\$14.1 million, US\$12.4 million, US\$11.2 million and US\$5.1 million, respectively.

Table VIII

Items	Imports US\$ Million		
	January – June		
	2019	2020	2021
Consumption Goods			
Food-Final Consumption	67.2	68.6	92.8
Beverage & Tobacco	19.7	7.5	26.8
Other Non-Durables	58.3	30.0	60.9
Clothing & Footwear	13.0	7.5	12.5
Other Semi-Durables	19.7	10.2	22.6
Motor Cars	18.7	22.8	36.9
Other Durables	40.1	35.3	46.5
Sub-total	236.8	181.8	298.9
Intermediate Goods			
Fuel & Lubricants	241.6	246.8	345.6
Food-Intermediate use	29.3	34.1	43.5
Chemicals	128.3	46.7	46.9
Textiles & Fabrics	1.8	2.1	2.7
Parts & Accessories	95.2	58.9	61.6
Other Intermediate Goods	209.9	139.5	127.5
Sub-total	706.0	528.0	627.8
Capital Goods			
Agricultural Machinery	13.4	19.9	46.3
Industrial Machinery	12.4	17.8	24.8
Transport Machinery	28.1	22.6	40.5
Mining Machinery	297.2	312.5	59.8
Building Materials	44.8	49.5	65.2
Other Goods	27.1	28.0	41.8
Sub-total	423.0	450.3	278.4
Miscellaneous	5.9	4.7	5.8
Total Imports	1,371.8	1,164.8	1,211.0

In the intermediate goods sub-category, imports increased by 18.9 percent or US\$99.8 million to US\$627.8 million from US\$528.0 million in 2020. This position was as a result of higher importation of fuel & lubricants by 40.0 percent or US\$98.8 million due to increased economic activities as well as higher price for the commodity. Food for intermediate use, parts & accessories, textiles & fabrics and chemicals also increased by US\$9.4 million, US\$2.7 million, US\$0.6 million and US\$0.2 million, respectively. Lower import was recorded for other intermediate goods by US\$12.0 million.

Imports in the sub-category of capital goods contracted by 38.2 percent or US\$171.9 million to US\$278.4 million. This was primarily attributable to a



decrease in the imports of mining machinery (for use in the oil & gas sector) by 80.9 percent or US\$252.7 million. Higher imports were realised for agricultural machinery, transport machinery, building materials, other capital goods and industrial machinery, by US\$26.4 million, US\$18.0 million, US\$15.8 million, US\$13.7 million and US\$7.0 million respectively, as shown in Table IX.

Services and Unrequited Transfers

The services account recorded a higher net payment of US\$1,306.6 million, an increase of 65.0 percent or US\$514.6 million from US\$792.0 million for the corresponding period in 2020, as shown in Table V. This resulted from higher payments for non-factor services by US\$511.9 million and factor services by US\$162.8 million. Net payments for factor services increased by US\$2.7 million to US\$32.5 million from US\$29.8 million one year ago. Net payments for non-factor services was greater by 67.2 percent or US\$511.9 million due to higher payments for commercial services, freight and travel which amounted to US\$1,169.4 million, US\$177.4 million, US\$27.4 million respectively. In the other business services sub-category, payments for construction, technical, trade related & other business services and operating lease amounted to US\$908.8 million, US\$124.4 million and US\$57.7 million, respectively, all for the oil and gas sector.

Net current transfers rose by 40.7 percent or US\$131.3 million to US\$454.1 million. This outturn was due to increased inflows to bank accounts.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The capital account recorded a deficit of US\$19.6 million from a surplus of US\$419.7 million at end-June 2020. This was the result of higher outflow of US\$123.6 million in oil revenue to the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) and US\$1,173.0 million to Esso Exploration and Production Guyana Limited (EEPGL) and its partners despite higher inflows to the private

sector in the form of foreign direct investments (FDIs). Loans disbursed to the non-financial public sector increased by US\$43.9 million to US\$61.6 million and short-term private capital net recorded a higher outflow of US\$86 million from US\$48.7 million one year ago. This increase is explained by commercial banks' accumulation of foreign assets. Net foreign direct investment grew by 42.8 percent or US\$442.6 million to US\$1,477.2 million primarily due to the oil & gas sector.

Capital grants received by the combined public sector amounted to US\$20.7 million.

Table IX

	Disbursements		
	US\$ Million		
	January – June		
	2019	2020	2021
IDA	3.1	3.1	4.9
CDB	4.9	1.9	0.4
IFAD	0.0	0.0	0.0
IDB	5.5	5.2	55.5
INDIA	0.4	1.1	0.5
CHINA	21.4	6.2	0.3
BOP	0.0	0.0	0.0
Support			
Others ¹⁾	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total	35.2	17.7	61.6

Notes:

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

Overall Balance and Financing

The overall balance of payments deficit widened to US\$67.4 million from US\$2.8 million due to a current account deficit of US\$39.1 million together with a capital account deficit of US\$19.6 million. The overall deficit was financed by a drawdown on the Bank of Guyana's foreign reserves which moved from US\$680.6 million to US\$613.2 million at the end of the review period. The level of reserves provided an import cover of 1.4 months at the end of the first half of the year.



Outlook for 2021

The overall balance of payments is expected to record a surplus at the end of 2021, due to a current account surplus inclusive of oil. The current account is expected to benefit from higher oil export earnings, however, non-oil export earnings is expected to grow marginally. The capital account will record a deficit, resulting from the outflow of oil revenue to the Natural Resource Fund and oil cost recovery (withdrawal of equity) by EEPGL and its partners despite higher inflows of foreign direct investments. The non-oil current account is estimated to record a deficit.

NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

Guyana's net international investment position (NIIP) was estimated at US\$7,355.2 million at the end of June 2021. This reflected a deterioration of US\$393.0 million or 5.6 percent from the end-March 2021 position. The decline in the net external position resulted from an increase of 6.1 percent in the stock of liabilities despite a growth of 7.6 percent in the stock

of assets. Assets grew by US\$153.3 million to US\$2,166.8 million resulting from an increase of US\$135.3 million in deposits held abroad. Liabilities increased by US\$546.2 million to US\$9,522.0 million owing to net inward direct investment of US\$472.0 million.

Table X

International Investment Position			
US\$ Million			
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2020	2020	2021
NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT	(6,175.6)	(6,776.6)	(7,355.2)
ASSETS	1,695.7	1,948.9	2,166.8
Direct Investment	7.2	13.6	15.8
Portfolio Investment	390.7	395.1	379.8
Other Investments	722.5	857.3	1,155.6
Reserve Assets	575.4	683.0	615.6
LIABILITIES	7,871.3	8,725.5	9,522.0
Direct Investment	4,653.0	4,970.2	5,551.0
Portfolio Investment	-	-	-
Other Investments	3,218.3	3,755.4	3,971.0





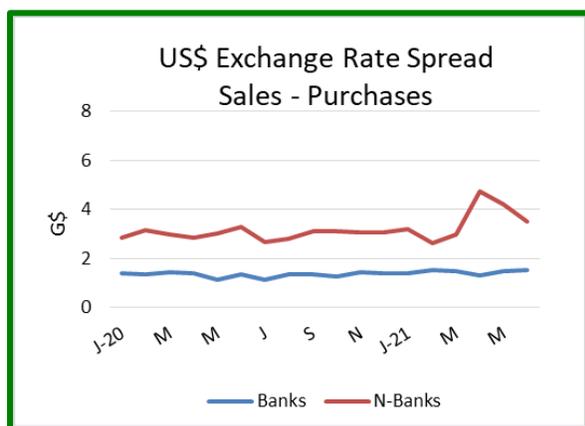
4. FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

Total foreign exchange transactions grew by 22.6 percent to US\$6,421 million from enhanced activities at bank and non-bank cambios, foreign currency accounts and CARICOM currency. Aggregate sales exceeded purchases, by US\$34 million. Transactions through the Bank of Guyana’s foreign currency accounts, cambios and CARICOM currencies accounted for 91.0 percent of the total volume. The Guyana dollar weighted mid-rate, that is used for official transactions, remained unchanged at G\$208.50.

OVERALL MARKET VOLUMES

The overall value of foreign currency transactions was US\$6,421 million, representing a 22.6 percent or US\$1,183 million increase from one year ago. Aggregate purchases and sales were higher at US\$3,193 million and US\$3,227 million respectively, resulting in a net sale of US\$34 million.

Figure V



Transactions processed at the cambios amounted to US\$2,665 million, representing 41.5 percent of the total market turnover. Bank of Guyana’s transactions amounted to US\$577 million or 9.0 percent of the market share. Foreign currency accounts and soft currency transactions were US\$3,172 million and US\$6 million respectively, and accounted for 49.4

percent and 0.1 percent of the market share respectively.

The turnover generated by the bank and non-bank cambios was US\$2,665 million, an increase of US\$399 million or 17.6 percent compared with the same period last year. Cambio purchases were US\$1,347 million while sales were US\$1,319 million.

Total transactions for the six bank cambios was 17.6 percent higher at US\$2,644 million when compared with US\$2,249 million in the same period last year. The non-bank cambios’ transactions increased by US\$3 million to US\$21 million. Bank cambios’ share of the market remained stable at 99.2 percent, likewise the market share of the non-bank cambios was stable at 0.8 percent.

Among the four major currencies transacted, the US dollar was dominant with a market share of 97.4 percent. This was followed by the Pound Sterling with 1.0 percent, the Canadian dollar with 0.8 percent and the Euro with 0.8 percent.

Official transactions processed by the Bank of Guyana were lower at US\$577 million when compared to US\$665 million in the corresponding period last year. Total receipts and payments were US\$253 million and US\$324 million respectively, compared with US\$331 million and US\$334 million in the first half of 2020.



Purchases from GUYSUICO and Guyana Gold Board were US\$3 million and US\$86 million respectively, and accounted for 35.1 percent of total receipts. Sales for the importation of fuel amounted to US\$180 million and represented 55.5 percent of total payments compared with 56.8 percent in the same period last year.

The combined transactions of the foreign currency accounts increased by 37.8 percent to US\$3,172 million from US\$2,303 million in the first half of last year. The debits and credits of these accounts were US\$1,591 million and US\$1,582 million respectively. The sectors of non-resident, shipping, manufacturing, trading, 'other', rice, liquor and mining together accounted for 93.3 percent of the transactions.

Transactions of CARICOM currencies increased to US\$6 million from US\$3 million at the end of June 2020. The Barbadian, Trinidad & Tobago, and Eastern Caribbean dollars represented 57.3 percent, 36.2 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively, of the total volume traded in regional currencies.

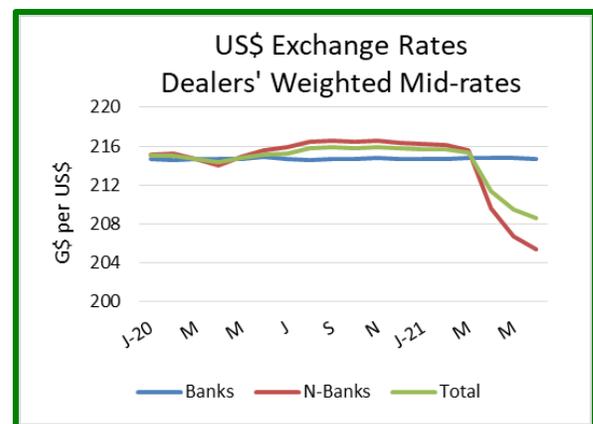
The inter-bank trade by the commercial banks was higher at US\$21 million compared with US\$8 million for the same period last year.

THE EXCHANGE RATES

The Guyana dollar weighted mid-rate, relevant for official transactions, remained at G\$208.50 at the end of June 2021. The un-weighted average mid-rate was G\$212.67 compared with G\$214.82 for the corresponding period in 2020.

The average buying rate at bank cambios appreciated marginally to G\$214.01 compared with G\$214.03 in June 2020. The average selling rate depreciated to G\$215.46 from G\$215.37 for the same period in 2020. At the non-bank cambios, the average buying rate appreciated from G\$213.41 to G\$209.82 at the end of June 2021. The average selling rate also appreciated to G\$213.36 from G\$216.44 in June 2020. The banks' spread was G\$1.45 while the non-banks' spread was larger at G\$3.54.

Figure VI



The difference between the banks' and non-banks' average buying rates increased to G\$4.19 from G\$0.12 at the end of December 2020. The difference between the selling rates of the two entities also increased to G\$2.10 from G\$1.78 at the end of December 2020.

At the end of June 2021, the Trinidad & Tobago dollar remained relatively stable at TT\$6.75, while the Jamaican dollar depreciated by 6.1 percent against the US dollar to settle at J\$149.58. The exchange rate regimes of Barbados, Belize and Eastern Caribbean remained fixed. □



5. PUBLIC FINANCE

Total public sector financial operations recorded a deficit of G\$13,039 million due mainly to the Central Government's sharp rise in budgeted social services and capital expenditure. The Central Government's current account surplus rose by 65.3 percent, largely as a result of higher revenue collections, which surpassed the target for the period. The NFPEs recorded a reduced deficit of G\$3,552 million from a deficit of G\$6,615 million for the corresponding period in 2020. This was primarily due to a higher current account surplus as well as a lower capital account deficit.

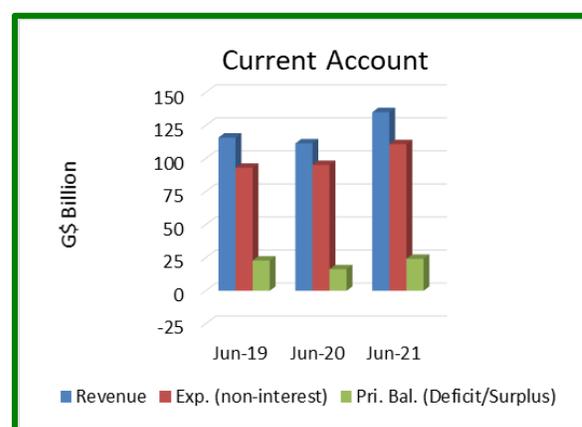
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Central Government's overall deficit widened to G\$9,487 million, at end-June 2021 relative to the deficit of G\$4,170 million recorded one year ago, and represented approximately 6.0 percent of GDP. This performance was mainly on account of budgetary spending despite increased revenue collections during the first half of the year.

Current Account

The current account recorded a surplus of G\$20,882 million, due to increased revenue collections as economic activities improved following the continued lifting of COVID-19 restrictions. Current expenditures were also reflective of budgetary spending, particularly on developmental projects as well as relief measures for both the coronavirus pandemic and the recent flooding experienced all across the country.

Figure VII



Revenue

Total current revenue grew by 21.2 percent to G\$135,115 million. This was mainly due to a 20.8 percent increase in the collection of tax revenues to G\$129,007 million, stemming from higher receipts of VAT & excise taxes, trade taxes, income taxes and other tax revenues. Non-tax revenues also rose by 29.5 percent to G\$6,108 million.

Income tax revenues increased by 17.3 percent to G\$59,383 million. Personal income taxes and withholding taxes expanded by 23.0 percent and 16.8 percent to G\$20,637 million and G\$16,389 million, respectively. Similarly, private corporation taxes rose by 28.2 percent to G\$21,865 million while public corporation taxes fell by 36.3 percent to G\$493 million.



VAT & excise taxes increased by 21.5 percent to G\$50,113 million. Excise taxes and VAT collection rose by 50.3 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively, to G\$22,743 million and G\$27,370 million, respectively.

Trade taxes were higher by 26.8 percent to G\$11,455 million, mainly on account of higher import duties and travel taxes. Import duties and travel taxes rose by 28.6 percent and 5.1 percent, respectively, to G\$10,753 million and G\$694 million while export duties declined by 36.2 percent to G\$8 million.

Table XI

Central Government Financial Operations			
G\$ Million			
	January - June		
	2019	2020	2021
CURRENT ACCOUNT			
Revenue	115,869	111,502	135,115
Non-interest Exp.	93,072	95,237	110,915
Current Primary Bal.	22,797	16,265	24,201
<i>less Interest</i>	4,255	3,636	3,319
Current a/c Balance	18,542	12,629	20,881
CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
Receipts (including			
Grants & Debt Relief)	8,425	478	1,043
Expenditure	24,538	17,277	31,479
Capital a/c Balance	(16,114)	(16,799)	(30,435)
OVERALL BALANCE	2,429	(4,170)	(9,487)
FINANCING			
Net External Borrowing			
(+) / Savings (-)	9,993	5,285	16,400
Net Domestic Borrowing			
(+) / Savings (-) ¹⁾	(12,422)	(1,115)	(6,913)

Notes:

1) Domestic Financing includes other financing.

Other taxable current revenues also expanded by 37.4 percent to G\$8,057 million. This was due to increases in property taxes, other (professional fees, surtax, etc.), other customs duties, environmental levy and vehicle licensing by 56.6 percent, 51.1 percent, 46.1 percent, 17.7 percent and 8.2 percent, respectively to G\$4,530 million, G\$1,127 million, G\$456 million, G\$1,076 million and G\$587 million, respectively. On the other hand, capital gains contracted by 38.5 percent to G\$282 million.

Non-tax revenues also grew by 29.5 percent to G\$6,108 million resulting mainly from higher

revenues from fees, fines & charges, other private sector revenues and transfers from Bank of Guyana. Fees, fines & charges and transfers from Bank of Guyana rose to G\$737 million, G\$2,076 million and G\$2,450 million, respectively. However rents & royalties declined to G\$545 million.

Expenditure

Total current expenditure (including debt charges) totalled G\$114,234 million for the first half of the year, in line with budgetary spending.

Transfer payments amounted to G\$47,164 million and represented 41.3 percent of total current expenditure. This mainly comprised payouts to subsidies & contribution to local & international organisations, pensions and education subventions, grants & scholarships with amounts totalling G\$27,248 million, G\$16,766 million and G\$2,994 million respectively.

Employment costs, which accounted for 31.5 percent of total current expenditure, was G\$35,999 million. Within this category of expenses, wages & salaries amounted to G\$29,663 million while benefits & allowances totalled G\$6,335 million.

Purchases of other goods & services, which represented the remaining 24.3 percent of current expenditure, was G\$27,752 million. This category mainly comprised spending on materials & supplies of G\$10,243 million, miscellaneous goods & services of G\$8,273 million, transport, travel & postage of G\$2,073 million, maintenance of infrastructure of G\$2,454 million, rental & maintenance of buildings of G\$2,053 million and fuels & lubricants of G\$1,076 million.

Total interest charges were G\$3,319 million. External interest costs totalled G\$2,523 million while domestic interest costs were G\$796 million.



Capital Account

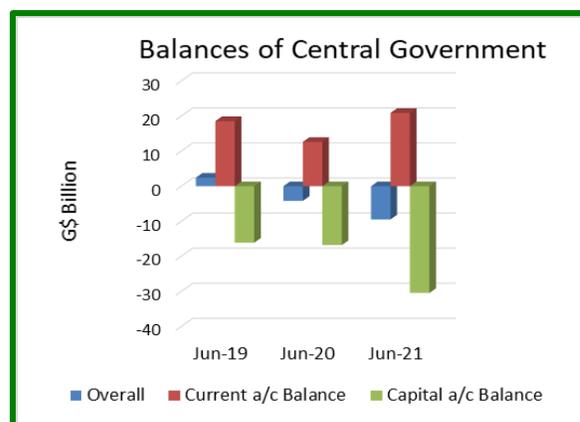
The capital account deficit stood at G\$30,435 million, with capital revenue amounting to G\$1,043 million while capital expenditure amounted to G\$31,479 million. Capital revenue comprised proceeds received for projects amounting to G\$952 million and debt relief of G\$91 million under the Enhanced HIPC (E-HIPC) initiative.

Capital expenditure was in line with budgetary spending on developmental projects. Disbursements for the construction sector amounted to G\$11,215 million and represented 35.6 percent of total capital expenditure for the period under review. As a percentage of total capital expenditure, the remaining disbursements were as follows: agriculture (13.3 percent), housing (12.3 percent), education (6.9 percent), health (5.5 percent), administration (4.0 percent), social welfare (3.6 percent), public safety (3.4 percent), power generation (3.1 percent), transport & communication (3.0 percent), environment & pure water (2.8 percent), national security & defence (2.2 percent), financial transfers (2.1 percent), culture/youth (1.8 percent) and manufacturing (0.4 percent). Capital spending on fishing and tourist development represented a minimal 0.02 percent and 0.01 percent, respectively, of total capital expenditure.

Overall Balance and Financing

The overall fiscal balance recorded a deficit of G\$9,487 million at end-June 2021. Central government financing amounted to G\$16,400 million for net external borrowing and G\$6,913 million for net domestic savings.

Figure VIII



Outlook for 2021

Central government's overall balance is anticipated to be marginally better than budgeted as economic activities pick up, leading to increased revenues from taxation despite the anticipated growth in expenditure.

NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The overall financial balance of the NFPEs, which includes the Guyana Sugar Corporation (GUYSUCO), Guyana Oil Company Limited (GUYOIL), Guyana National Shipping Company (GNSC), Guyana Power & Light (GPL), Guyana Post Office Corporation (GPOC) and the National Insurance Scheme (NIS), recorded a deficit of G\$3,552 million at end-June 2021 from the G\$6,615 million recorded for the corresponding period in 2020. This was primarily due to an increase in the current account surplus as well as a lower capital account deficit.

Current Account

The NFPEs' current account balance recorded a higher surplus of G\$2,781 million from a surplus of G\$182 million a year ago. This performance reflected the growth in current receipts by G\$19,156 million which more than offset the rise in current expenses by G\$16,558 million.



Receipts

Current cash receipts increased by 38.8 percent to G\$68,575 million, as a result of higher revenue collections mainly from GUYOIL and GPL. Local sales, which represented 53.5 percent of total current receipts, grew by 51.0 percent to G\$36,691 million, resulting mainly from an 83.0 percent and 46.4 percent increase in sales by GUYOIL and GPL. In addition receipt from debtors, other income and export sales, rose by 37.0 percent, 22.9 percent and 7.6 percent, respectively to G\$13,376, G\$15,879 and G\$2,579 million, respectively. However, VAT refunds received fell by 94.6 percent to G\$50 million.

In specific, total receipts of NIS grew by 7.3 percent to G\$13,123 million, reflecting expansions in investment income and contributions by self-employed and employed persons by 20.9 percent, 32.4 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively, to G\$150 million, G\$538 million and G\$11,380 million, respectively. Conversely, recovery of arrears contracted by 15.8 percent to G\$1,012 million.

Table XII

Non-Financial Public Enterprises Operations G\$ Million			
	January - June		
	2019	2020	2021
CURRENT ACCOUNT			
Revenue	58,558	49,419	68,575
Non-interest Exp.	57,746	49,227	65,792
Primary Operating Bal.	812	192	2,783
Sur.(+)/Def. (-)			
less Interest	286	9	2
Current Balance	526	182	2,781
Sur.(+)/Def. (-)			
CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
Revenue	-	-	-
Expenditure	3,840	6,797	6,332
Capital a/c Bal.	(3,840)	(6,797)	(6,332)
OVERALL BALANCE	(3,314)	(6,615)	(3,552)
FINANCING			
Ext. Borrowing (net)	1,632	(24)	(550)
Domestic Fin. (net) ¹⁾	1,681	6,638	4,102

Notes:

1) Domestic Financing includes other financing.

Expenditure

Total current expenses (including interest charges and taxes) increased by 33.6 percent to G\$65,794 million, owing to higher non-interest current expenditures by G\$16,565 million.

Non-interest current expenditure rose by 33.7 percent to G\$65,792 million, due to increased outlays mainly by GUYOIL. There were expansions in payments to creditors, purchases of materials & supplies and employment costs by 110.2 percent, 20.6 percent and 14.8 percent, respectively, to G\$20,252 million, G\$15,189 million and G\$9,014 million, respectively. Similarly, other current expenditure, which includes payments of benefits by NIS and local government rates & taxes, rose by 24.2 percent to G\$18,945 million. On the other hand, contractions were recorded in VAT payments to GRA, repairs & maintenance and freight costs by 82.9 percent, 40.4 percent and 3.6 percent, respectively.

Interest payments declined by 78.9 percent to G\$2 million, owing to lower interest payments by GUYSUCO.

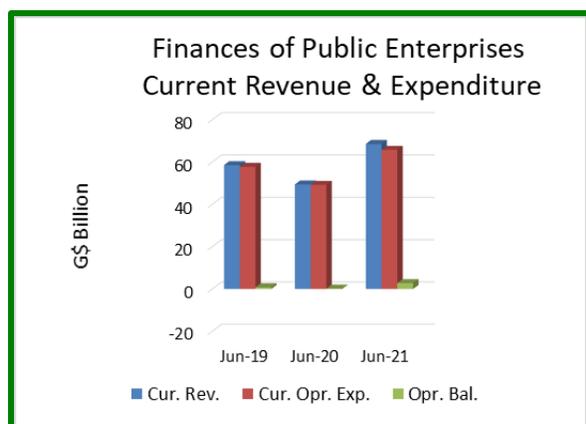
In specific, NIS current expenditure increased by 18.4 percent to G\$14,957 million. This was mainly due to increases in the payment of benefits by 19.7 percent to G\$13,817 million. Additionally, employment costs, materials & supplies and other administrative expenses grew to G\$825 million, G\$5 million and G\$309 million, respectively.

Capital Account

The NFPEs' capital account deficit contracted by 6.8 percent to G\$6,332 million, reflecting a reduction in capital expenditure of the same amount as there were no capital receipts during the first half of 2021. The lower capital expenditure resulted mainly from a decline in the expenditure of GPL to G\$4,704 million from G\$6,462 million one year ago.



Figure IX



Overall Balance and Financing

The NFPEs recorded an overall deficit of G\$3,552 million at end-June 2021, from a deficit of G\$6,615 million at end-June 2020. Financing needs were supported by net external savings of G\$550 million and net domestic advances of G\$4,102 million.

Outlook for 2021

The NFPEs overall deficit is expected to widen as the public enterprises slowly recover from the effects of the coronavirus pandemic. In particular, GUYSUCO is anticipated to record an increase in both capital and current expenses as efforts continue towards increasing the capacity of the existing estates and reopening those that were closed. □

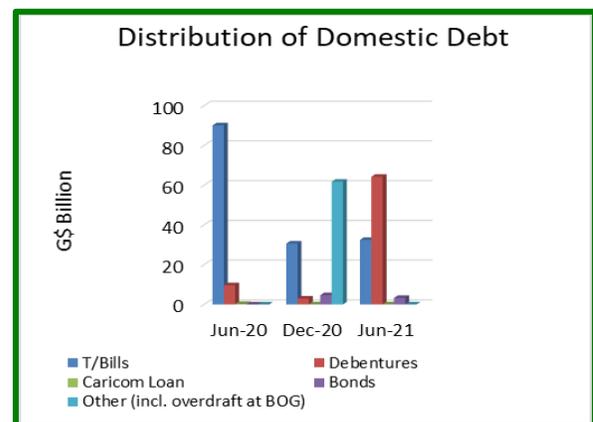
6. PUBLIC DEBT

The total stock of outstanding public debt increased by 12.2 percent to US\$2,905 million reflecting the issuance of debentures by the government to offset its overdraft at the Bank of Guyana and for partial funding of its budgeted deficit. The stock of external debt grew by 2.6 percent, owing to a rise in the stock of multilateral debt while the stock of domestic debt was G\$323,207 million due to the increased issuance of debentures and treasury bills. Total debt service (external and domestic) was higher by 27.9 percent to US\$198 million and accounted for 9.3 percent of exports of goods and non-factor services. External debt service payments rose by 6.0 percent on account of higher principal repayments to multilateral and bilateral creditors while domestic debt service payments increased by 35.2 percent to G\$32,745 million as a result of higher principal repayments for the 364-day treasury bills, along with debt service payments made for the NICIL bond. The debt sustainability indicators remained below the pre-defined threshold, with debt at a manageable level which implies greater fiscal space for taking on additional debt, to facilitate development projects.

Stock of Domestic Debt

The outstanding stock of government domestic bonded debt, which consists of treasury bills, debentures, bonds and the CARICOM loan expanded by 22.2 percent to G\$323,207 million from the end-December 2020 level. Likewise, the stock of domestic public and publicly guaranteed debt increased by 22.1 percent to G\$323,707 million during the review period. The increase in the stock of domestic debt from December 2020 resulted primarily from a 30.0 percent growth in the stock of treasury issued for budgetary financing. There was also an expansion in the stock of debentures to G\$207,560 million as a result of the issuance of eighty-five debenture certificates totalling G\$200 billion to facilitate the securitisation of the Consolidated Fund overdraft and supplement domestic financing for Budget 2021. In contrast, the outstanding balance on the CARICOM loan declined by 10.0 percent while the stock of bonds declined by 14.3 percent from the December 2020 position.

Figure X



The outstanding stock of treasury bills increased by 30.0 percent to G\$103,927 million when compared to the G\$79,947 million recorded at end-2020. This performance reflected an expansion in stock of 364-day treasury bills by 32.1 percent to G\$98,574 million due to higher issuance of the bill for budgetary financing. The stock of 182-day treasury bills was stable at G\$5,352 million at end-June 2021. There were no 91-day treasury bills during the review period. The 364-day treasury bills accounted for 94.8 percent of the total stock of treasury bills, while the 182-day bills accounted for the remaining 5.2 percent.



Table XIII

Central Government Public and Public Guaranteed Debt ¹⁾			
G\$ Million			
	Jun 2020	Dec 2020	Jun 2021
TOTAL DOMESTIC PUBLIC AND PUBLICLY GUARANTEED DEBT	81,347	265,090	323,707
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBT OUTSTANDING	80,847	264,590	323,207
Treasury Bills	72,844	80,944	104,924
91-day ²⁾	997	997	997
182-day	352	5,352	5,352
364-day	71,494	74,594	98,574
Debentures	7,804	7,804	207,560
BOG VIR Debenture	0	3,899	3,899
NIS Debenture	0	3,906	3,662
Other	0	0	200,000
Bonds	3	12,323	10,563
Defense Bonds	3	3	3
NICIL Bond ³⁾	0	12,320	10,560
CARICOM Loan	195	177	160
Other	0	163,341	0
Overdraft ⁴⁾	0	163,341	0
Government Guaranteed Debt	500	500	500
NICIL Bond	0	0	0
Deposit Insurance Corporation	500	500	500

Notes:

1) The Government of Guyana made the decision to include publicly guaranteed debt so as to provide a complete picture of the country's debt position.

2) This category includes K-Series.

3) The NICIL bond was transferred to the books of the Government in December 2020.

4) The Central Government's gross overdraft with the Bank of Guyana was included in domestic debt with effect from December 2020 in order to regularize and accurately reflect government's liabilities.

The share of the commercial banks' holdings of the outstanding stock of treasury bills was higher at 88.4 percent from 86.4 percent in December 2020.

The public sector's share, of which the National Insurance Scheme was the only stakeholder fell to 1.6 percent from 2.1 percent at end-December 2020. Other financial intermediaries' share also declined to 9.0 percent compared with 10.3 percent end-2020.

Total treasury bills issued during the first half of 2021 increased by 100.1 percent to G\$57,937 million. The issuance of 364-day bills increased by 90.1 percent or G\$23,980 million to reach G\$98,574 million during the review period. Likewise, the issuance of 182-day bills grew by G\$5,000 million to reach G\$5,352

million. There was no issuance of 91-day treasury bills. Redemption of treasury bills increased by 22.0 percent to G\$33,957 million from G\$27,830 million at end-June 2020. The redemption of 182-day bills rose by G\$4,627 million to G\$5,352 million while redemption of the 364-day bills increased by 6.0 percent to G\$26,610 million.

The stock of treasury bills issued for fiscal purposes totalled G\$102,767 million from G\$78,187 million at end-December 2020, and accounted for 97.9 percent of the total stock of treasury bills. The stock of treasury bills issued for monetary purposes was G\$2,157 million compared to G\$2,757 at end-December 2020.

Domestic Debt Service

Total domestic debt service payments increased by 35.2 percent or G\$8,528 million to G\$32,745 million, primarily on account of higher principal repayments for treasury bills issued for fiscal purpose and repayments for the NICIL bond. Total principal payments rose by G\$8,228.4 million from G\$23,721 million at end-June 2020, mainly as a result of 27.6 percent rise in principal repayments for treasury bills. Further, principal repayments for tranches 1 and 2 of the NICIL bond amounted G\$ 1,760 million end- June 2021. Total interest payments increased by 60.5 percent or G\$300 million to G\$796 million on account of interest payments on tranches 1 and 2 of the NICIL bond of G\$296 million as well as higher interest payments on the 182-day treasury bills of G\$27 million. In contrast, interest paid on the 364-day treasury bills, debentures and the CARICOM loan were lower by G\$15 million, G\$4 million and G\$1 million, to G\$266 million, G\$89 million and G\$4 million respectively, during the first half of 2021.

The average yield on the 182-day treasury bill was higher at 0.99 percent, an increase of 11 basis points from end-June 2020. In contrast, the average yield on the 364-day treasury bills fell marginally to 1.00 percent from 1.01 percent, reflecting the competitive



bidding for the longer term bills. The yield for 91-day treasury bills remained unchanged at 1.54 percent.

Table XIV

Domestic Debt Service G\$ Million			
	Jun 2020	Dec 2020	Jun 2021
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	24,217	71,608	32,745
Principal Payments ¹⁾	23,721	70,289	31,949
Total Interest	496	1,319	796
Treasury Bills	292	747	300
91-day ²⁾	8	15	8
182-day	3	5	27
364-day	281	727	266
CARICOM Loans	5	10	4
Debentures	92	122	89
Other ³⁾	106	106	106
NICIL Bond ⁴⁾	0	334	296

Notes:

- 1) Treasury bills issued for fiscal purposes are rolled over upon maturity. The principle amount is only included here for accounting purposes.
- 2) This category includes K-Series.
- 3) Unpaid Interest on Treasury bills to Bank of Guyana
- 4) Debt Service payments on the NICIL bond have been included under domestic debt service with effect from November 2020.

Outlook for end-December 2021

Total domestic debt stock and domestic debt service are projected to increase at end-December 2021. The former is expected to result from higher issuance of the 364-day treasury bills while the latter is estimated to be on account of higher principal repayments for 364-day treasury bills as well as principal and interest repayments for the NICIL bond.

Stock of External Debt

The stock of outstanding public and publicly guaranteed external debt grew by 2.6 percent to US\$1,355 million from the end-December 2020 level. This increase resulted mainly from higher multilateral debt owed to the IADB and IDA. Debt obligations to commercial banks amounted to US\$16 million from US\$17 million at end-December 2020.

Table XV

Structure of External Public Debt			
US\$ Million			
	Jun 2020	Dec 2020	Jun 2021
TOTAL EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT	1,292	1,321	1,355
Multilateral	812	825	870
Bilateral	447	463	453
Suppliers' Credit	13	13	13
Financial Markets/Bonds	21	20	20

Obligations to multilateral creditors, which accounted for 64.2 percent of total external public debt, increased by 2.6 percent to US\$870 million. Obligations to the IADB and IDA rose by 8.5 percent and 3.7 percent to US\$599 million and US\$94 million, respectively, from end-December 2020. This outcome reflected an increase in disbursements of US\$50 million and US\$2 million from the respective institutions. In contrast, obligations to the CDB declined by 2.6 percent to US\$146 million from US\$149 million at end-2020.

Total bilateral obligations, which accounted for 33.5 percent of total external debt, amounted to US\$453 million, 2.1 percent lower than the end-December 2020 level. This outcome was on account of lower disbursements from bilateral creditors during the first half of 2021.

Debt obligations to the EximBank of China, which accounts for 53.3 percent of bilateral debt and 17.8 percent of total external debt, declined by 1.8 percent to US\$242 million. This outcome reflected lower disbursements from China, coupled with higher debt servicing during the review period. Likewise, debt obligations to Venezuela (payments were placed in an account and not disbursed to Venezuela due to sanctions) and Kuwait declined by 2.8 percent and 8.8 percent to US\$102 million and US\$21 million, respectively.



External Debt Service

External debt service payments grew by 6.0 percent to US\$41 million from its end-June 2020 level, accounting for 6.3 percent of Central Government's current revenue and 1.9 percent of exports of goods and non-factor services. Principal and interest payments amounted to US\$30 million and US\$12 million respectively.

Payments to multilateral creditors increased by 7.1 percent to US\$23 million, and accounted for 56.0 percent of total external debt service. Debt service payments to the IADB and CDB, which jointly accounted for 49.0 percent of total external debt service, increased by 6.4 percent and 4.4 percent to US\$14 million and US\$6 million, respectively.

Payments to bilateral creditors also increased by 4.8 percent to US\$17 million, and accounted for 41.8 percent of total external debt service. This growth was primarily as a result of increased debt service payments to the EximBank of China, which accounts for 25.5 percent of total external debt service, by 8.1 percent during the first half of 2021.

Payments to private creditors were higher by 1.4 percent and amounted to US\$1 million during the review period.

Table XVI

External Debt Service Payments			
US\$ Million			
	Principal	Interest	Total
End-June 2021			
Total	29.5	11.6	41.1
Multilateral	15.2	7.9	23.0
Bilateral	13.9	3.3	17.2
Private Creditors	0.4	0.5	0.9
End-June 2020			
Total	26.8	12.0	38.8
Multilateral	13.2	8.3	21.5
Bilateral	13.2	3.2	16.4
Private Creditors	0.4	0.5	0.9

HIPC Assistance and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative

Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) assistance under Original and Enhanced HIPC declined by 33.9 percent to US\$4 million. This position reflects 1.5 percent and 70.8 percent reduction in relief under the O-HIPC and E-HIPC initiatives which amounted to US\$3 million and US\$1 million respectively at end-June 2021. In addition, assistance under the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI) increased by 14.5 percent to US\$14 million at end-June 2021. Relief from the IADB, which accounted for 52.3 percent of total assistance, declined marginally by 0.8 percent to US\$9 million. In contrast, relief by the IDA increased by 63.9 percent to US\$5 million at end-June 2021.

Table XVII

Actual HIPC Assistance and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative			
US\$ Million			
	Principal	Interest	Total
End-June 2021			
TOTAL	14.2	3.0	17.3
MDRI	11.2	2.5	13.6
Total HIPC	3.1	0.6	3.7
O-HIPC	2.4	0.5	2.9
E-HIPC	0.7	0.1	0.8
End-June 2020			
TOTAL	14.2	3.2	17.4
MDRI	9.4	2.5	11.9
Total HIPC	4.8	0.8	5.5
O-HIPC	2.4	0.5	2.9
E-HIPC	2.4	0.2	2.6

Debt Sustainability Analysis

Guyana's total debt stock as a percent of GDP increased to 76.0 percent at end-June 2021. External debt accounted for 43.5 percent of the external debt ceiling, while domestic debt accounted for 64.6 percent of the domestic debt ceiling. The solvency indicators for both domestic and external debt, remained below the debt sustainability thresholds for



middle income countries. Moreover, other liquidity indicators were lower than the pre-defined thresholds. Total debt service accounted for 9.3 percent of exports and 30.6 percent of Central Government's current revenue. Overall debt remained at a manageable level, which implies greater fiscal space for taking on additional debt, to facilitate development projects.

Outlook for end-December 2021

External debt service payments are expected to rise on account of higher principal repayments to multilateral and bilateral creditors while external debt stock is projected to increase on account of increased debt obligations to multilateral creditors, specifically the IDA and IADB. □



7. FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

Monetary aggregates of reserve money declined by 3.8 percent due to a contraction in the net foreign assets of the Bank of Guyana while that of broad money expanded by 3.8 percent reflective of increases in the net foreign assets of the banking system as well as other items (net)². The public sector was a net depositor of G\$59,089 million, following the securitization of the Central Government's overdraft at Bank of Guyana with debentures. Credit to the private sector grew by 3.3 percent. Commercial banks' interest rates trended downwards while the 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 8.0 percent or G\$26,155 million to G\$351,828 million. The sector's share of total assets in the financial sector increased from 34.1 percent to 34.7 percent at end-June 2021.

MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

Reserve Money

Reserve or base money contracted by 3.8 percent to G\$281,871 million. This performance resulted from a reduction in the net foreign assets by 10.0 percent or G\$14,056 million while net domestic assets rose by 1.8 percent or G\$2,806 million.

Table XVIII

	Reserve Money G\$ Million		
	Jun 2020	Dec 2020	Jun 2021
Net Foreign Assets	118,779	141,191	127,135
Net Domestic Assets	120,126	151,929	154,736
Credit to Public Sector	83,335	116,098	(84,926)
Reserve Money	238,904	293,121	281,871
Liabilities to:			
Commercial Banks	105,419	140,587	132,288
Currencies	9,058	10,243	9,787
Deposits	96,299	130,284	122,440
EPDs	61	61	61
Currency in Circulation	133,486	152,533	149,583
Monthly Average			
Reserve Money	226,551	241,863	303,050
Broad Money (M2)	484,178	486,113	540,525
Money Multiplier	2.14	2.01	1.78

The decline in reserve money reflected a 5.9 percent or G\$8,299 million drop in liabilities to the commercial banks owing to a 6.0 percent or G\$7,844 million contraction in deposit liabilities while currency in commercial banks' vaults fell by 4.4 percent or G\$455 million. However, currency in circulation declined by 1.9 percent or G\$2,951 million during the review period.

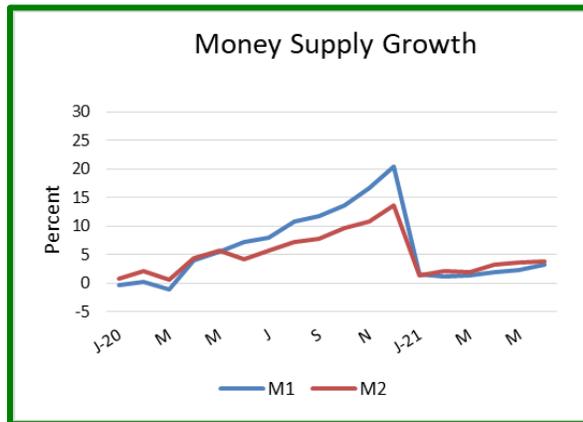
Broad and Narrow Money Supply

Broad money (M2) increased by 3.8 percent, owing to higher net foreign assets and other items (net) while net domestic credit declined at end June-2021. Net foreign assets and other items (net) increased by G\$3,870 million and G\$199,795 million, respectively, while net domestic credit fell by G\$183,796 million. This performance reflected expansions in both quasi and narrow money by 4.5 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively. The growth in quasi money resulted from a 4.7 percent and 2.9 percent expansion in savings and time deposits, respectively. The growth in savings deposits was largely on account of higher deposits by individual customers as consumer spending declined due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Similarly, the increase in narrow money resulted from a 9.5 percent growth in demand deposits while there were

² Other items (net) includes commercial banks' undistributed profits and other assets of the Bank of Guyana. There was a significant increase in June 2021, following the securitization of the Central Government's overdraft at BOG with debentures.

reductions of 18.0 percent and 1.9 percent decline in cashiers' cheques & acceptances and currency in circulation, respectively.

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\$520,160 million, 7.5 percent higher than the end-December 2020 position.

Deposits

Private sector deposits, which accounted for 74.6 percent of total deposits, grew by 6.5 percent or G\$23,566 million at end-June 2021. Both business enterprises and individual customers' deposits were higher by 9.4 percent and 5.2 percent, respectively, to G\$117,626 million and G\$270,264 million, respectively.

Public sector deposits amounted to G\$75,757 million, 9.6 percent higher than the December 2020 position. This increase was mainly due to a 5.8 percent and 12.1 percent growth in the deposits of the total general government and public non-financial enterprises, respectively, at the end of the review period.

The deposits of the non-bank financial institutions increased by 12.5 percent to G\$56,513 million compared with a growth of 27.9 percent for the corresponding period last year.

Domestic Investments

Commercial banks' gross investments amounted to G\$297,974 million or 44.9 percent of the banks' total assets. Loans and advances, inclusive of the public sector loans, which accounted for 56.7 percent of the total domestic investments, increased by 4.7 percent to G\$169,051 million. Securities which accounted for the remaining 43.3 percent of the banks' investment portfolio also rose by 53.3 percent to G\$128,924 million.

Holdings of government securities in the form of treasury bills and debentures increased by 56.6 percent to G\$124,298 million. Conversely, investments in other local private securities fell by 1.2 percent or G\$57 million to G\$4,625 million.

BANKING SYSTEM

Net Domestic Credit

Net domestic credit of the banking system declined by 54.5 percent to G\$153,519 million compared with a growth of 4.5 percent at the end of June 2020. This performance resulted mainly from the significant reduction in credit to the public sector while credit to the private sector was higher.

Net Position of the Public Sector

The public sector returned to a net depositor with the banking system at end-June 2021 on account of the improvement in the Central Government's (net) credit position. At the end of the first half of the year, the public sector recorded (net) deposits of G\$59,089 million compared with a (net) credit position of G\$127,175 million at end-December 2020. This primarily reflected the significant reduction in the Central Government's (net) credit position to



G\$11,337 million due to the securitization of the Central Government's overdraft at the Bank of Guyana. Public enterprises (net) deposits increased by 12.4 percent to G\$45,952 million on account of higher deposits by Central Housing & Planning Authority (CHPA), Guyana Geology & Mines Commission (GGMC) and Demerara Harbour Bridge Corporation 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 21.6 percent to G\$24,474 million at end-June 2021.

Table XIX

	Monetary Survey		
	G\$ Million		
	Jun 2020	Dec 2020	Jun 2021
Narrow Money	265,997	299,186	309,031
Quasi Money	211,674	221,829	231,853
Money Supply (M2)	477,671	521,015	540,884
Net Domestic Credit	310,256	337,316	153,519
Public Sector (Net)	97,324	127,175	(59,089)
Private Sector Credit	255,987	259,796	268,417
Agriculture	12,490	13,832	14,538
Manufacturing	15,092	12,021	13,373
Construction & Engineering	10,584	9,254	11,310
Distribution	39,175	37,233	38,333
Personal	33,694	36,843	36,659
Mining	4,171	4,756	4,168
Other Services	47,793	50,322	53,264
Real Estate Mortgages	88,660	90,639	91,938
Other	4,328	4,894	4,833
Non-bank Fin. Inst.	(43,055)	(49,655)	(55,809)
Net Foreign Assets	200,569	223,827	227,697
Other Items (Net) ¹	(33,154)	(40,127)	159,668

Notes:

1) Other items (net) includes commercial banks' undistributed profits and other assets of the Bank of Guyana. There was a significant increase in June 2021, following the securitization of the Central Government's overdraft at BOG with debentures.

Credit to the Private Sector

Private sector credit grew by 4.9 percent to G\$267,417 million primarily as a result of expansions in credit to the agriculture, the other category of the private sector, other services, household and construction and engineering sectors. Lending to the agriculture sector increased by 16.4 percent mainly on account growth in credit to the paddy, shrimp & other fishing and livestock subsectors. Loans to the "other" category of the private sector, which comprises commercial banks investments in private securities, rose by 11.7 percent. Lending to the other services sector increased by 11.4 percent mainly on account of a 29.0 percent growth in credit extended to the professional services sector and a 14.4 percent increase in credit to the "other" other services subsector, which largely comprises of loans to the oil and gas and support services sector. Lending to the household and construction and engineering also increased by 8.8 percent and 6.9 percent, respectively. Conversely, credit to manufacturing sector fell by 45.4 percent as loans to rice milling and distribution subsectors declined.

Figure XII

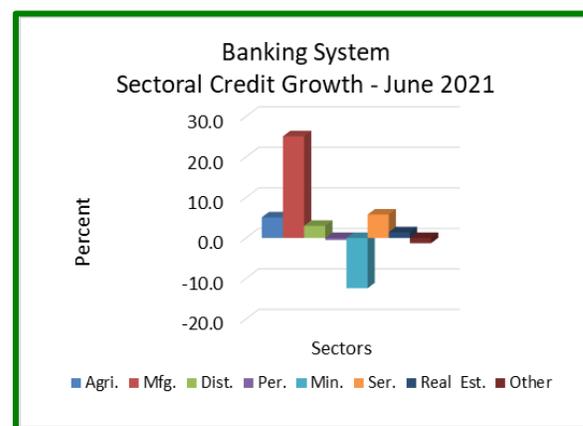
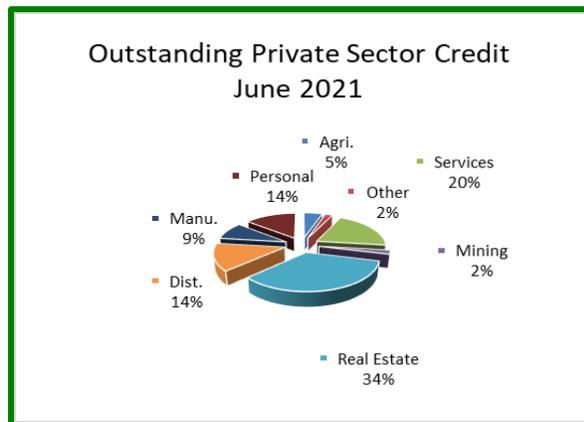


Figure XIII



Net Position of the Non-Bank Financial Institutions

The non-bank financial institutions' net deposits grew by 12.4 percent to G\$55,809 million compared with an increase of 28.3 percent for the corresponding period last year. This outturn stemmed from a 28.0 percent expansion in the deposits of the private non-bank financial institutions.

Net Foreign Assets

Net foreign assets of the banking system expanded by 1.7 percent to US\$1,092.1 million at end-June 2021. This expansion resulted from an increase in the net foreign assets of the commercial banks while that of the Bank of Guyana contracted. The net foreign assets of the commercial banks rose by 21.7 percent to US\$482.3 million due to an 11.7 percent or US\$63.4 million increase in gross foreign assets coupled with a 15.5 percent or US\$22.5 million reduction in foreign liabilities. The Bank of Guyana's net foreign assets declined by 10.0 percent to US\$609.8 million owing to a reduction of US\$67.4 million in gross foreign assets to US\$613.2 million while foreign liabilities remained unchanged at US\$3.4 million.

Interest Rates and Spreads

The Bank rate was stable at 5.0 percent during the first six months of 2021. The yields on the 182-day and

364-day treasury bills remained relatively stable at 1.00 percent. The weighted average time deposit rate of the banks declined to 0.91 percent from 0.96 percent while the weighted average lending rate rose by 31 basis points to 9.27 percent. The small savings rate was lower by 8 basis point to 0.83 percent while the prime lending rate remained stable at 8.88 percent.

Table XX

Commercial Banks Selected Interest Rates and Spread			
All interest rates are in percent per annum			
	Jun 2020	Dec 2020	Jun 2021
1. Small Savings Rate	0.91	0.91	0.83
2. Weighted Avg. Time Deposit Rate	0.96	0.96	0.91
3. Weighted Avg. Lending Rate	8.83	8.96	9.27
4. Prime Lending Rate	8.88	8.88	8.88
5. End of period 91-day Treasury Bill Discount Rate	1.54	1.54	1.54
Spreads			
<i>A (3-1)</i>	<i>7.92</i>	<i>8.05</i>	<i>8.43</i>
<i>B (4-1)</i>	<i>7.96</i>	<i>7.96</i>	<i>8.04</i>
<i>C (5-1)</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.70</i>
<i>D (3-2)</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>8.36</i>
<i>E (4-2)</i>	<i>7.91</i>	<i>7.92</i>	<i>7.96</i>

The commercial banks' spread between the prime lending rate and small savings rate increased by 8 basis points to 8.04 percent. The spread between the 91-day treasury bill rate and the small savings rate also increased by 8 basis points. The spread between the weighted average time deposit rate and the weighted average lending rate rose by 36 basis points to 8.36 percent.

Liquidity

Total liquid assets of the commercial banks amounted to G\$233,514 million or 10.4 percent above the end-



December 2020 level. This position was due primarily to an expansion in holdings of treasury bills. The ratio of excess liquid assets to required liquid assets was 153.2 percent compared with 60.3 percent for the corresponding period last year.

Total reserves deposited with the Bank of Guyana were G\$121,175 million, 3.6 percent lower than the level at end-December 2020. The required statutory reserves of the commercial banks was G\$53,847 million creating an excess over the minimum requirement of G\$67,328 million.

OUTLOOK FOR 2021

The monetary aggregates of reserve money and broad money are estimated to expand in 2021, with the former primarily on account of increased net foreign assets of the Bank of Guyana while the latter is expected to stem from higher net foreign assets and private sector credit, in particular the services sector, as the economy continues to benefit from the oil and gas and support services sector while simultaneously recovering from the effects of the pandemic. Interest rates are expected to remain relatively stable in 2021 reflective of the adequate level of liquidity within the banking system

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 8.0 percent or G\$26,155 million to G\$351,828 million. The sector's share of total assets in the financial sector increased from 34.1 percent to 34.7 percent at end-June 2021.

This performance resulted largely from increases in other liabilities, pension funds and foreign liabilities. Other liabilities which mainly comprises capital & reserves, increased by 11.1 percent or G\$16,696 million. Pension funds also increased by 6.8 percent or G\$5,498 million. Similarly, foreign liabilities saw an

increase of 5.7 percent to G\$34,783 million. Insurance premiums and deposits also saw increases of 4.6 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively.

Table XXI

NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
	G\$ Million		
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2020	2020	2021
Sources of Funds:	312,823	325,673	351,828
Deposits	54,051	55,823	57,627
Share Deposits	44,729	46,548	48,285
Other Deposits	9,322	9,276	9,342
Foreign Liabilities	31,300	32,904	34,783
Premium	6,024	6,024	6,304
Pension Funds	74,843	80,741	86,238
Other Liabilities	146,605	150,181	166,877
Uses of Funds:	312,823	325,673	351,828
Claims on:			
Public Sector	6,549	8,335	8,448
Private Sector	180,272	187,173	204,977
Banking System	43,627	45,750	51,632
Non-Residents	43,883	45,169	46,637
Other Assets	38,491	39,246	40,134

Private sector investments, which represented 58.3 percent of total assets, increased by 9.5 percent or G\$17,804 million to G\$204,977 million. Claims on the banking system increased by 12.9 percent or G\$5,882 million to G\$51,632 million. Similarly claims on the non-resident sector and other assets increased slightly by 3.3 percent or G\$1,468 million and 2.3 percent or G\$888 million, respectively. Claims on the public sector saw a marginal increase of 1.4 percent or G\$113 million to G\$8,448 million, at end June 2021.

The New Building Society

Total resources of the New Building Society (NBS), which accounted for 27.8 percent of total assets of the NBFIs, increased by 3.0 percent or G\$2,176 million to G\$75,180 million. This expansion was due mainly to the 3.7 percent increase in share deposits alongside the



1.1 percent growth in other liabilities, which largely comprises capital & reserves. Foreign liabilities and other deposits also increased by 2.8 percent and 3.1 percent, respectively.

Table XXII

NEW BUILDING SOCIETY			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2020	2020	2021
Sources of Funds:	70,462	73,004	75,180
Share Deposits	44,729	46,548	48,285
Other Deposits	874	881	909
Foreign Liabilities	6,795	6,975	7,173
Other Liabilities	18,063	18,600	18,813
Uses of Funds:	70,462	73,004	75,180
Claims on:			
Public Sector	5,901	7,123	7,133
Private Sector	43,241	43,555	43,608
Banking System	18,519	19,471	21,562
Non-Residents	-	-	-
Other Assets	2,801	2,854	2,877

Funds mobilized by the NBS were mainly invested in the banking system. Investments in the form of deposits at local commercial banks increased by 10.7 percent or G\$2,091 million while investments in the private sector grew by 0.1 percent or G\$53 million. Claims on the public sector and the acquisition of other assets also rose by 0.1 percent or G\$10 million and 0.8 percent or G\$22 million, respectively. There were no claims on the non-resident sector.

Trust Companies

The resources of the trust companies, which comprises Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated and Trust Company Guyana Limited, increased by 4.3 percent or G\$540 million to G\$12,990 million and accounted for 3.9 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. This performance was due to the 9.3 percent or G\$371

million expansion in other liabilities and an 8.6 percent or G\$247 million growth in foreign liabilities.

Claims on the banking system decreased by 12.8 percent to G\$1,129 million. In contrast, claims on the private sector, which accounted for 70.7 percent of total assets, increased by 4.8 percent to G\$9,188 million. Mortgages accounted for 93.6 percent of private sector investments. The two companies' holdings of other loans and advances, which include agricultural and personal loans, accounted for 50.5 percent of total loans and advances. The acquisition of other assets increased by 24.8 percent or G\$101 million to G\$505 million. Likewise, claims on the non-resident sector also increased by 9.2 percent to G\$2,168 million.

Table XXIII

TRUST COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2020	2020	2021
Sources of Funds:	12,359	12,450	12,990
Deposits	8,398	8,238	8,387
Foreign Liabilities	210	227	247
Other Liabilities	3,752	3,985	4,356
Uses of Funds:	12,359	12,450	12,990
Claims on:			
Public Sector	-	-	-
Private Sector	8,388	8,766	9,188
Banking System	1,410	1,985	1,129
Non-Residents	2,123	1,294	2,168
Other Assets	438	405	505

Finance Companies

The resources of the finance companies, which include microfinance companies, Institute of Private Enterprise Development (IPED) and Small Business Development Trust (SBDT), grew by 12.9 percent or G\$6,606 million to G\$57,989 million at end-June 2021. This accounted for 17.3 percent of total assets of



the NBFIs. The resources were mobilized primarily in the form of other liabilities and loans received. Other liabilities, inclusive of capital & reserves grew by 17.6 percent or G\$6359 million while loans received increased by 4.1 percent or G\$56 million. Foreign liabilities remained unchanged at G\$42 million at end-June 2021.

Claims on the private sector, which represented 83.9 percent of finance companies' total assets, increased by 21.5 percent or G\$8,613 million. Similarly, the claims on the banking system increased by 28 percent or G\$104 million to G\$474 million. Conversely, investments in the foreign sector declined significantly by 48.6 percent to G\$2,263 million.

Table XXIV

FINANCE COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2020	2020	2021
Sources of Funds:	50,972	51,383	57,989
Loans Received	1,334	1,359	1,415
Retained Earnings	14,183	13,948	14,140
Foreign Liabilities	43	42	42
Other Liabilities	35,412	36,034	42,393
Uses of Funds:	50,972	51,383	57,989
Claims on:			
Public Sector	-	-	-
Private Sector	39,822	40,036	48,649
Banking System	334	370	474
Non-Residents	4,550	4,403	2,263
Other Assets	6,266	6,573	6,603

Asset Management Companies

The resources of the asset management companies, which composes of Guyana Co-operative Financial Service (GCFS) and Guyana National Co-operative Bank (GNCB), grew by 0.9 percent or G\$156 million and represented 6.3 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. Provision for loan losses, which represented

52.3 percent of total liabilities, grew by 1.5 percent to G\$10,958 million.

Interest receivable increased by 1.5 percent and accounted for 52.3 percent of total assets. Claims on the private sector and the acquisition of other assets remained unchanged at G\$7,564 million and G\$2,340 million respectively. Deposits with local commercial banks decreased by 5.1 percent to G\$76 million at end-June-2021.

Table XXV

ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2020	2020	2021
Sources of Funds:	20,586	20,782	20,938
Provisions for Loans	10,600	10,797	10,958
Other Liabilities	9,986	9,985	9,980
Uses of Funds:	20,586	20,782	20,938
Claims on:			
Private Sector	7,570	7,565	7,564
Interest Receivable	10,600	10,797	10,958
Banking System	76	80	76
Other Assets	2,341	2,340	2,340

Pension Schemes

The consolidated resources of the pension schemes increased by 6.9 percent to G\$87,182 million and represented 24.8 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. This increase was largely due to the 6.8 percent or G\$5,498 million increase in pension fund contributions. Investments in the public sector increased by 10.6 percent or G\$118 million. Likewise, investments in the private sector, which accounted for 58.4 percent of total assets, also increased by 4.6 percent to G\$50,922 million. The acquisition of other assets increased by 27.0 percent or G\$445 million, while claims on the banking system also increased by



31.4 percent or G\$2,553 million. Claims on the non-resident sector saw a minor increase of 1.2 percent or G\$257 million.

Table XXVI

PENSION COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2020	2020	2021
Sources of Funds:	75,730	81,575	87,182
Pension Funds	74,843	80,741	86,238
Other Liabilities	887	834	944
Uses of Funds:	75,730	81,575	87,182
Claims on:			
Public Sector	529	1,107	1,225
Private Sector	44,738	48,687	50,922
Banking System	7,843	8,122	10,675
Non-Residents	20,747	22,010	22,267
Other Assets	1,873	1,648	2,093

Domestic Insurance Companies ³

The total resources of the domestic insurance companies (life and non-life segments) increased by 12.8 percent to G\$97,549 million and represented 27.7 percent of the total assets of the NBFIs. The life component, which accounted for 67.5 percent of the industry's resources, increased by 8.4 percent to G\$65,814 million, whilst the non-life component increased by 23.2 percent to G\$31,735 million.

Total insurance premiums increased marginally by G\$511 million to G\$16,070 million. Local life premiums, which accounted for 39.2 percent of total premiums, increased by 4.6 percent or G\$280 million due to a growth of sales of life insurance policies. Non-resident premiums expanded by 2.4 percent or G\$231 million and accounted for 57.1 percent and 36.9

percent of life insurance fund and life insurance foreign liabilities respectively.

Total private sector investments, in the form of shares and loans & advances to residents, increased by 16.8 percent or G\$6,482 million to G\$45,046 million.

Loans & advances which constituted 6.3 percent of total private sector investment increased by 4.8 percent or G\$301 million. The investments in the non-residents sector and claims on the banking system were higher by 19.0 percent and 7.9 percent to G\$19,864 million and G\$17,716 million, respectively. Investments in other assets saw a marginal increase of 0.8 percent to G\$14,833 million. Conversely, claims on the public sector decreased by 14.3 percent or G\$15 million, at end June-2021.

Table XXVII

DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2020	2020	2021
Sources of Funds:	82,714	86,480	97,549
Premium	6,024	6,024	6,304
Foreign Liabilities	24,252	25,660	27,321
Other Deposits	50	156	46
Other Liabilities	52,388	54,639	63,878
Uses of Funds:	82,714	86,480	97,549
Claims on:			
Public Sector	120	105	90
Private Sector	36,512	38,564	45,046
Banking System	15,445	16,413	17,716
Non-Residents	16,387	16,690	19,864
Other Assets	14,249	14,708	14,833

³ The data reported here represents unaudited figures from nine (9) insurance companies while that under the Insurance Sector Review represents audited figures from sixteen (16) companies.



Interest Rates

The interest rate structure of the NBFIs remained mainly unchanged for the first half of 2021. 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 4.0 percent and 6.1 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 remained unchanged at 1.51 percent. □



II

FINANCIAL STABILITY ASSESSMENT

1. SUMMARY

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), which remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent, was above the end-December 2020 level but was the same at end-June 2020. The stock of non-performing loans (NPLs) deteriorated when compared to the end-June 2020 but improved over the end-December 2020 levels. The LDFIs' ratio of reserve against NPLs moved to 37.2 percent, 1.9 percentage points and 30 basis points above the end-June 2020 and end-December 2020 respectively.

The COVID-19 pandemic, while posing a global health risk, is also a serious financial threat to the banking sector. In an effort to maintain its commitment to safeguarding and strengthening the resilience of the financial sector, the Bank has committed to and implemented a series of measures, in collaboration with the Guyana Association of Bankers Inc. (GABI), designed to minimise the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the entire financial system.

The stress tests performed were aimed at determining the quantitative measures of vulnerability of LDFIs capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. Stress testing was also done to estimate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on banks' credit portfolio. The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities remained adequate under the various scenarios for foreign currency and liquidity. However, vulnerabilities were observed in the investment and credit portfolios. The COVID-19 stress test also indicated a resilient industry with the potential rise in NPLs being the highest risk factor to its solvency.

Macroprudential Supervision involves the use of analytic tools to identify & measure systemic risk and recommend policies to mitigate same. 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 nationwide and region-wide effects. Measuring systemic risk requires the implementation of indicators tailored to identifying and assessing the time-varying and cross-sectional dimensions of system wide risk.

The insurance sector, which is comprised of long-term insurance and general insurance, recorded assets of G\$109,247 million, an increase of 19.6 percent (G\$17,899 million) from the previous year. It accounted for 7.3 percent of the country's GDP. The sector accounted for 8.7 percent of total financial assets and 32.5 percent of non-bank assets as at end-June 2021. The sector was adequately capitalised as both the long-term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded their respective solvency requirements in keeping with the Insurance Act 2016. The long-term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded liabilities by 214.7 percent (G\$40,722 million) and 380.3 percent (G\$24,337 million), respectively. The sector, as a conduit for households and firms to transfer risks to entities that are better suited to handle them, continued to contribute to the growth and financial stability of the economy.



The sector experienced a 3.1 percent increase in density in the domestic market, while penetration declined to 0.5 percent when compared with 1.5 the previous year. The average per capita spending on insurance increased by 3.1 percent to G\$9.4 million, which indicated that there has been an increase in the density of the insurance products in the market. The sector's penetration into the domestic market has, however, seen a significant decline, as its total gross written premiums now represents 0.5 percent of the economy's GDP when compared with the 1.5 percent in June 2020. Reinsurance for the long-term insurance sector increased by 10.8 percent (G\$22.0 million) to G\$225.5 million, which indicated that more risks were being transferred to reinsurers. In contrast, reinsurance for the general insurance sector decreased by 0.2 percent (G\$1.7 million) to G\$765.1 million. Potential risks the industry was exposed to, were prudently managed resulting in no adverse effect despite the volatility of the global financial conditions.

The assets of the private pension sector increased by G\$7,708 million or 10.2 percent to G\$83,495 million from June 2020. This accounted for approximately 6.9 percent of the total financial sector's assets and 25.4 percent of NBFIs. Asset growth may be attributed to a G\$3,673 million (or 13.1 percent) increase in equities and a G\$2,182 million (or 15.5 percent) increase in Deposit Administration arrangements.

The two major pension plans of Defined Benefit (DB) and Defined Contribution (DC) remained relatively stable. DB plans were sensitive to market risk, mainly because of the composition of their investment portfolios – large proportions were held in capital-uncertain assets: predominantly equities, bonds and real estate. Likewise, DC plans were vulnerable to the Deposit Administration Contracts (DACs) offered by the life insurance companies. Further, while investments in foreign assets were below the regulatory threshold, the unavailability of suitable diversifiable local investments also exposed pension funds to market risk. Regardless, the sector's exposure to credit risk remained insignificant.

The sector continued to have high liquidity levels that far surpassed the long-term nature of pension liabilities. Liquid assets (1 year and under maturity) totalled G\$31,369 million and accounted for 24.9 percent of total pension assets. Moreover, liquid assets were approximately 47 times greater than estimated pension payments for the coming quarter. Notwithstanding, the private pension sector maintained a more than sufficient funding level with an average of 201.5 percent. The Bank will continue to monitor how pensioners are receiving their benefits and whether there has been any disruptions to benefit payments given the impact arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. □



2. MICROPRUDENTIAL REVIEW

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), which remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent, was above the December 2020 level and was the same at end-June 2020. The stock of non-performing loans deteriorated when compared to end-June 2020 but improved over the end-December 2020 levels. The LDFIs ratio of reserve against NPLs rose to 37.2 percent, 1.9 percentage points and 30 basis points above end-June and end-December 2020 respectively. The COVID-19 pandemic, while posing a global health risk, is also a serious financial threat to the banking sector. In an effort to maintain its commitment to safeguarding and strengthening the resilience of the financial sector, the Bank has committed to and implemented a series of measures, in collaboration with the Guyana Association of Bankers Inc. (GABI), designed to minimise the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the entire financial system.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY PROFILES

Composition of Capital

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) for the LDFIs was 30.9 percent at end-June 2021, 80 basis points below end-December 2020, but remained constant when compared to end-June 2020. The Tier I ratio was 20 basis points above end-December 2020 and the corresponding period of the previous year.

Qualifying capital increased by less than one percent from the end-December 2020, consequent to a less than one percent decrease in Tier I capital. This decline in Tier I capital, was due to a less than one percent contraction in retained earnings. When compared to end-June 2020, total qualifying capital grew 4.9 percent, on account of a 5.3 percent growth in Tier I capital, resulting from a 4.9 percent increase in retained earnings.

Risk-weighted Assets

The aggregate net risk-weighted assets of the LDFIs at end-June 2021 were 2.6 percent and 4.7 percent above end-December 2020 and end-June 2020 respective levels. The increase over end-December 2020, reflected respective expansions in credit of 15.6 percent, 5.0 percent, 4.6 percent, 1.4 percent and less

than one percent to the manufacturing, agricultural, services, real estate mortgages and households sub-sectors. The mining & quarrying sub-sector reflected a decline in credit by 12.4 percent.

Table XXVIII

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) Capital Adequacy Profiles G\$ Million			
	Jun 2020	Dec 2020	Jun 2021
Total Qualifying Capital	92,430	96,941	96,958
Total Tier I capital (Net)	91,474	96,466	96,332
Risk-weighted Assets (Net)	299,643	305,870	313,805
	Percent		
Average CAR	30.9	31.7	30.9
Tier I ratio	30.5	30.5	30.7

ASSET QUALITY

The LDFIs NPLs at end-June 2021 of G\$32,637 million represented a 0.8 percent (G\$254 million) deterioration when compared with end-June 2020 and accounted for 10.2 percent of total loans. The deterioration in NPLs from the June 2020 level was attributed to increases by three LDFIs ranging from



0.9 percent to 79.9 percent. Compared with end-December 2020, NPLs as a percentage of total loans stood 40 basis points lower as a result of a 0.8 percent decrease in NPLs and a 2.9 percent expansion in total loans.

Sectoral Non-Performing Loans

On a sectoral basis, NPLs in the business enterprises sector expanded by 5.9 percent while the households sector contracted by 7.5 percent when compared with the first half of 2020. The services and manufacture sub-sectors, within the business enterprises sector, recorded respective increases of 10.2 percent and 7.4 percent above the end-June 2020 level, while the mining & quarrying and agriculture sub-sectors declined by 26.5 percent and 1.3 percent respectively.

When compared with the end-December 2020 levels, the mining & quarrying, manufacture and agriculture sub-sectors recorded improvement in NPLs of 25.4 percent, 6.8 percent and 1.7 percent respectively, while the services sub-sector recorded a 12.3 percent deterioration. The households sector recorded a 7.4 percent decline in NPLs.

NPLs in the services sub-sector represented 39.4 percent of the LDFIs' aggregate NPLs, with the distribution (wholesale and retail trade) category accounting for 39.7 percent of that sub-sector's NPLs. The construction & engineering category represented 57.0 percent of the manufacture sub-sector's NPLs, while the sugar cane category was 68.0 percent of NPLs in the agriculture sub-sector. The gold category had the highest concentration at 86.1 percent of the mining and quarrying sub-sector's NPLs.

Table XXIX

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) Sectoral Distribution of Non-Performing Loans			
G\$ Million			
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2020	2020	2021
Economic Sector			
Business Enterprises	19,938	20,471	21,122
Agriculture	1,996	2,005	1,971
Mining & Quarrying	1,335	1,315	981
Manufacturing	4,946	5,699	5,314
Services	11,661	11,452	12,856
Households	12,445	12,433	11,515
Total	32,383	32,904	32,637

The 7.5 percent (G\$930 million) improvement of NPLs in the households sector from end-June 2020 resulted mainly from decreases in the other purposes and housing categories by 23.4 percent (G\$492 million) and 4.9 percent (G\$497 million) respectively.

Reserve for loan losses

The ratio of reserve for loan losses to NPLs at end-June 2021 was 37.2 percent, up 1.9 percentage points and 0.3 percentage points from end-June 2020 and end-December 2020 respectively. The increase from end-June 2020 resulted from the 6.1 percent increase in reserve for loan losses.

Risk Assessment

The overall assessment of the banks' credit risk was high and increasing, due to the looming negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent floods. The NPLs to total loans ratio at end-June 2021 was 10.4 percent.



Loan Concentration

The top twenty borrowers exposures amounted to G\$83,393 million at end end-June 2021, 6.0 percent above the G\$78,665 million reported at end-June 2020. This expansion was due to the increases recorded by four of the eight LDFIs ranging from 17.6 percent to 110.0 percent. Loans and overdrafts and bonds/securities /debentures represented 58.3 percent and 36.6 percent of the top twenty borrowers exposures, compared with 54.1 percent and 44.9 percent respectively at end-June 2020. The largest exposure (excluding treasury bills) was to the Guyana Shore Base Group, which accounted for 13.1 percent of the industry's aggregate top twenty exposures.

Loans to Related Parties

As at June 30, 2021, Loans to related parties contracted by 3.7 percent from the end-June 2020 level. Four LDFIs were responsible for this decrease, ranging from 8.3 percent to 35.2 percent. The ratio of such loans to total loans was 3.3 percent, 20 basis points lower when compared to end-June 2020.

Risk Assessment

The LDFIs concentration risk was assessed as moderate and stable. The industry's top twenty borrowers to total loans ratio was 26.1 percent at end-June 2021. Forty-three percent of these accounts were favourably classified.

Earnings

Income

The LDFIs aggregate operating income amounted to G\$19.9 billion as at June 30, 2021, 3.6 percent above the end-June 30, 2020 level. Respective increases were observed in other operating income, foreign exchange gains and fees & commission and interest income by 314.8 percent, 26.3 percent and 2.9 percent respectively, while interest income declined by 1.8 percent.

Table XXX

Consolidated Income Statement of LDFIs		
G\$ Million		
	January – June	
	2020	2021
Operating Income	19,236	19,932
Interest Income	15,529	15,253
Foreign exchange gains	1,536	1,940
Fees and Commission	2,009	2,067
Other operating income	162	672
Non-operating income	2	2
Operating Expenses	11,849	11,784
Interest Expense	2,128	2,224
Salaries and other staff costs	3,579	3,552
Foreign exchange losses	1,765	48
Provision for loan losses	(213)	940
Bad debts written off/Recovered	-	-
Other operating expenses	4,590	5,020
Non-Operating Expenses	404	-
Net income before tax	6,985	8,150
Taxation	1,793	2,023
Net income/loss after tax	5,192	6,127
Profitability Ratios - Percent (%)		
Return on Assets (ROA)	0.81	0.85
Return on Equity (ROE)	5.13	5.76

Expenses

LDFIs aggregate operating expenses amounted to G\$11.8 billion, less than one percent below the June 2020 level. Provision for loan losses and salaries and staff costs fell 97.3 percent and less than one percent respectively below the June 2020 levels. At end-June 2021, LDFIs recovered G\$940 million in bad debts (net of recoveries), while other operating expenses and interest expense reflected increases of 9.4 percent and 4.5 percent respectively.



Net income and profitability ratios

LDFIs net income before tax was 16.7 percent above the end-June 2020 level at G\$1.2 billion, and provision for taxes increased by 12.8 percent (G\$230 million) above the previous year's level. Consequently, net profits after tax of G\$6,127 million increased by 18.0 percent (G\$935 million) over the June 2020 level.

ROA and ROE fell 10 and 20 basis points respectively to 0.9 percent and 5.8 percent for the period end-June 30, 2021.

Risk Assessment

Despite, the increase in net income after tax, the overall risk to earnings was assessed as '*moderate and stable*', due to the on-going pandemic and its potential threat to the LDFIs' income.

LIQUIDITY

The financial sector remained highly liquid at the end of the first half of 2021, with excess liquid assets ranging between 26 percent and 366 percent. The average liquid assets held at end-June 2021 exceeded the statutory liquid assets requirement by 193.2 percent (G\$190,353 million), compared with 116.1 percent (G\$124,726 million) at end-June 2020.

The average level of liquid assets held by LDFIs at end-June 2021 amounted to G\$288,904 million, 24.4 percent (G\$56,755 million) above the average level recorded for the June 2020 period. This increase resulted primarily from increases in net due from head office of 47.6 percent (G\$6,013 million), treasury bills 38.6 percent (G\$8,519 million), deposits with BoG of 27.7 percent (G\$26,575 million) and net due from other banks abroad of 22.1 percent (G\$9,055 million).

The average liquid asset ratio (LAR) recorded a 110 basis points increase from the end-June 2020 position to reach 36.4 percent. Customer deposits to total (non-interbank) loans ratio, which indicates the ability of the LDFIs to support loan growth with deposits, increased by 18.5 percentage points to 191 percent at end-June 2021.

Table XXXI

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs)			
Liquidity Indicators			
G\$ Million			
January - June			
	2019	2020	2021
Avg. Actual Liq. Assets	186,815	186,815	288,904
Avg. Required Liq. Assets	92,052	92,052	98,551
Avg. Excess Liq. Assets	94,763	94,763	190,353
Liquidity Ratios - Percent (%)			
Liquid Asset Ratio (LAR)	31.0	31.0	36.4
Customer deposits to total (non-interbank) loans	164.3	164.3	191.0

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 2021: 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); Hand in Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated (HHT) and New Building Society (NBS).

Risk Assessment

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



BOX 1

SUPERVISORY RESPONSE TO LFI'S DURING COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic, while posing a global health risk, is also a serious financial threat to the banking sector. In an effort to maintain its commitment to safeguarding and strengthening the resilience of the financial sector, the Bank has committed to and implemented a series of measures designed to minimise the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the entire financial system. The measures implemented were agreed to by the Guyana Association of Bankers (GAB) and are as follows:

- 1. An initial three-month moratorium granted to classify affected accounts as non-performing, which was followed by an additional three-month period, bringing the total moratorium time to six-months;*
- 2. Waiver of paragraphs 14 and 15 of Supervision Guideline No. 5 (i.e. the regulatory treatment/condition for renegotiating loans);*
- 3. Ensured the foreign exchange market continues to function effectively;*
- 4. Continuing with an accommodative monetary stance to promote growth;*
- 5. Deferment of loan payments to assist customers in good standing;*
- 6. Deferment of loan payments by companies to assist with their liquidity requirements;*
- 7. Waiver or reduced fees/penalties for transactions with ATMs, POS, EFT, debit cards, loan processing, late payments on loans, etc. and;*
- 8. Encouraged customers to reduce in-person transactions by using e-banking, ATMs, POS, telephone, etc.*





3. STRESS TESTING

The stress tests performed were aimed at determining the quantitative measures of vulnerability of LDFIs capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. Stress Testing was also done to estimate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on banks' credit portfolio. The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities remained adequate under the various scenarios for foreign currency and liquidity. However, vulnerabilities were observed in the investment and credit portfolios. While the COVID-19 pandemic stress test indicated various levels of susceptibilities for some institutions under extreme levels of shock, the industry remained resilient.

a) INVESTMENTS

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 results revealed a resilient industry and banking sector, with an 18.3pp decline from the banking sector's initial CAR recorded under the Level 3 shock on the entire foreign investment portfolio. However, two banks displayed significant vulnerability to the shocks.

b) CREDIT

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 banking sector's and individual banks' shock absorptive capacity was adequate to withstand the 20 percent shock on the sectoral stress test, requiring an estimated 93.9 percent deterioration of the total portfolio to reduce the industry's CAR to the prudential minimum.

COVID-19 IMPACT

The COVID-19 shock on the sector's credit portfolio revealed a resilient banking sector and individual banks. Three adverse shocks were applied to the sector and individual banks. The sector as a whole saw an average deterioration of 6.3 percentage points across all three scenarios while individual banks saw average deterioration ranging from 3.3 percentage points to 11.5 percentage points.

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, with the post-stress CAR well



above 8.0 percent. However, four institutions failed at the level 3 shock.

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.

The industry remains significantly resilient to exchange rate changes, requiring an **81.6 percent** appreciation (5.9pp below December 2020) of the Guyana dollar to reduce CAR to the prudential minimum. However, only two banks showed 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 respective run-off rates and percentage of liquidity drawn from 'other assets' are standardized to reflect three scenarios: 5/5, 3/7 and 0/10.

Across all three scenarios the industry on average, would withstand a run on total deposits for six days (one day more than the previous quarter). However, when only demand deposits were assessed, industry, on average of the three scenarios, endured in excess of thirty days. When savings and time deposits were assessed, the industry endured on average twelve days.



THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to threaten the soundness of the banking sector. In this regard, the Bank of Guyana (the Bank) remains committed towards safeguarding and strengthening the resilience of the local financial sector. In collaboration with the Guyana Association of Bankers Inc., the Bank has extended a series of measures to alleviate hardship caused by the global outbreak up to September 2021.

Table XXXII

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 RELIEF GRANTED BY COMMERCIAL BANKS AS AT JUNE 2021				
ECONOMIC SECTOR	TOTAL LOANS	RELIEF GRANTED		% OF TOTAL LOANS AFFECTED BY SECTORS
	G\$ M	No. of A/Cs	G\$ M	
Business Enterprise	135,938	335	21,089	77.0
- Agriculture	14,816	9	1,328	4.8
- Mining & Quarrying	4,168	5	93	0.3
- Manufacturing	25,338	18	3,183	11.6
- Services	91,616	303	16,485	60.2
Households	34,262	831	846	3.1
Real Estate Mortgages	91,938	487	5,460	19.9
All other sectors	6,633	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	268,771	1,653	27,394	10.2

As at end-June 2021, a total of 1,653 facilities amounting to G\$27,394 million (or 10.2 percent of total loans to the banking sector) benefited from the COVID-19 relief measures granted by the financial sector. Total facilities benefited from relief measures were 91.3 percent (G\$13.1 billion) above the end-December 2020 level.

Table XXXIII

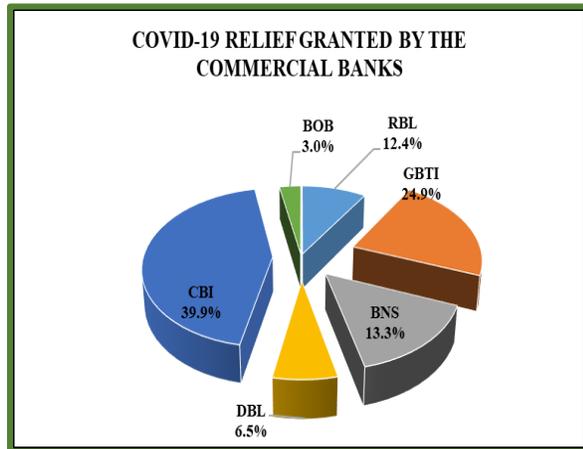
	No. of Facilities Benefited	Total Relief Granted (G\$ M)
Commercial Banks		
RBL	99	2,480
GBTI	70	6,007
BNS	978	4,198
DBL	17	1,852
CBI	445	12,035
BOB	44	823
Grand Total	1,653	27,394
Total Loans (Banks)		268,771

CBI granted 43.9 percent (G\$12 billion) in relief while GBTI granted 21.9 percent (G\$6 billion) and BNS 15.3 percent (G\$4.2 billion), collectively accounting for 81.2 percent (G\$22.2 billion) of total relief measures granted at end-June 2021.

The services sub-sector continue to receive the largest portion of relief, with 60.2 percent (G\$16.5 billion) of total relief granted at end-June 2021. The real estate mortgages sector received 19.9 percent (G\$5.5 billion) of total relief followed by the manufacturing sub-sector with 11.6 percent (G\$3.2 billion).

Relief granted to the Households sector represented 3.1 percent (G\$846 million) of total relief granted and 2.5 percent of total loans to the households sector.

Figure XIV



As at end-June 2021, relief granted by CBI were concentrated in the services sub-sector (74.5 percent or G\$9.0 billion). GBTI also granted a significant portion of its relief to the services sub-sector (41 percent or G\$2.5 billion).

BNS granted 51.3 percent (G\$2.2 billion) of its relief to the Real Estate Mortgages sector.

Figure XV

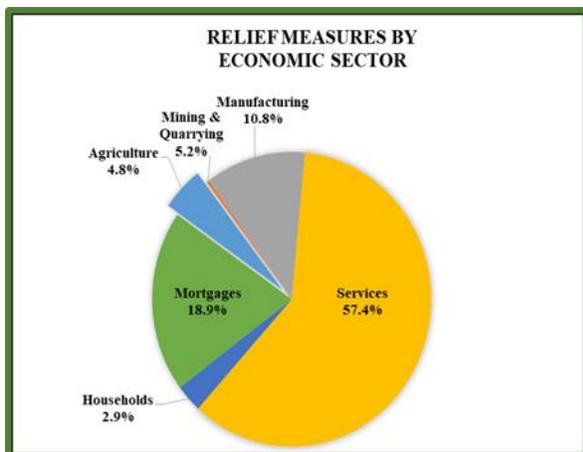


Figure XVI

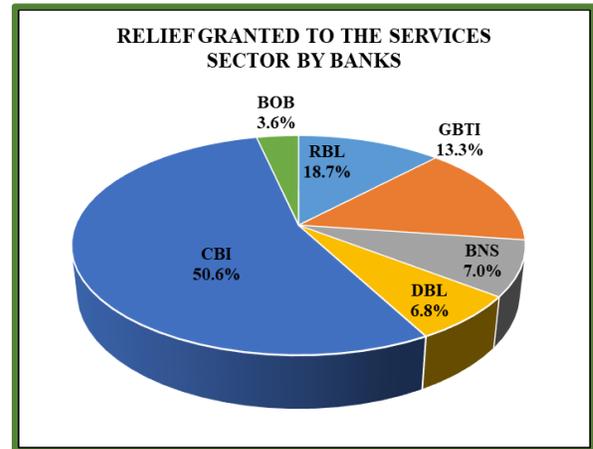


Figure XVII

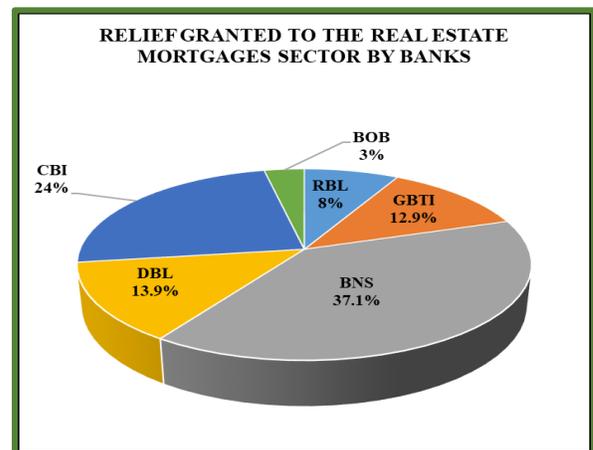
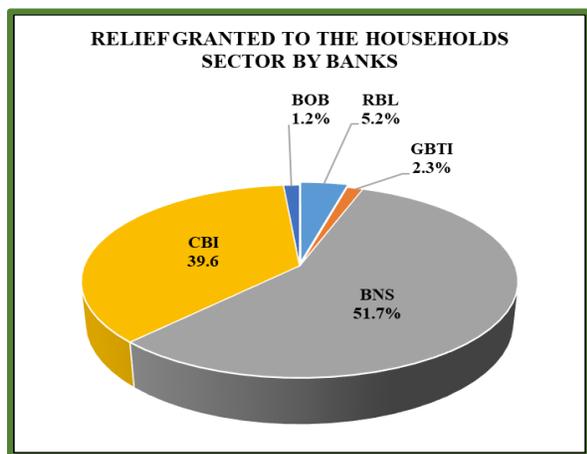




Figure XVIII

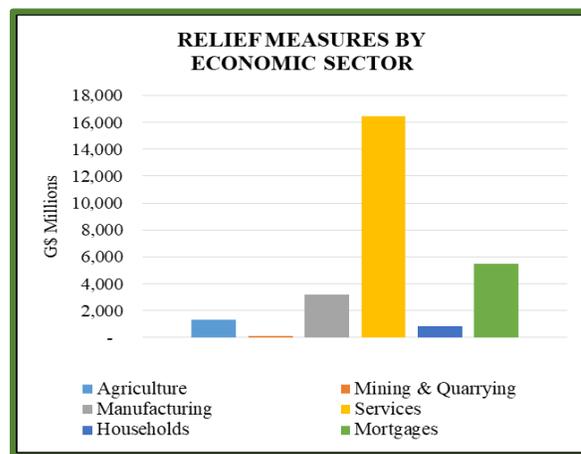


Relief Granted by Economic Sector

At end-June 2021, a total of 1,653 facilities valued at G\$27,394 million were in receipt of relief measures. The *services sub-sector* continue to account for the highest value of relief granted with 60.2 percent (G\$16.5 billion – 303 facilities) at end-June 2021. All banks granted relief to the services sub-sector.

CBI accounted for 54.4 percent (G\$9 billion) of relief to the services sub-sector while GBTI accounted for 14.9 percent (G\$2.5 billion) and RBL 12.2 percent (G\$2 billion). The remaining 3 banks collectively accounted for the residual 18.5 percent (G\$3 billion) of total relief to the services sub-sector.

Figure XIX



Relief granted to the *real estate credit sector* amounted to \$5.5 billion or 19.9 percent (487 facilities) of total relief granted. All banks granted relief to this sector with BNS granting 39.5 percent (G\$2.2 billion or 201 facilities) of relief, followed by CBI with 23.9 percent (G\$1.3 billion or 210 facilities). The other 36.6 percent (G\$2.0 billion) were granted by the remaining four banks collectively.

The *manufacturing sub-sector* accounted for 11.6 percent (G\$3.2 billion – 18 facilities) of total relief granted. Four banks granted relief to the manufacturing sub-sector:

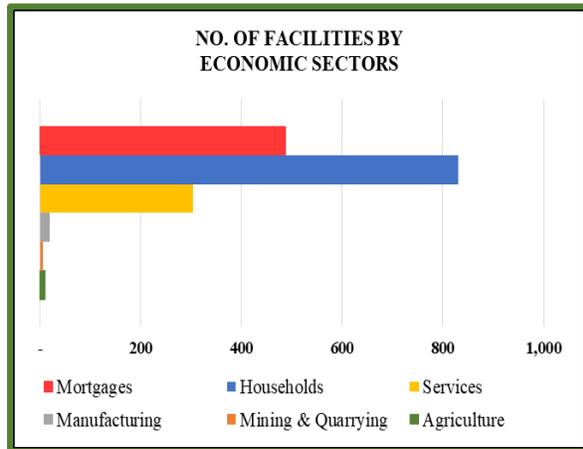
- GBTI granted 51.3 percent (G\$1.6 billion) to 5 facilities;
- CBI granted 43.3 percent (G\$1.4 billion) to 8 facilities;
- BNS 4.4 percent (G\$139 million) to 4 facilities and;
- BOB 1.1 percent (G\$35 million) to 1 facility.

At end-June 2021, relief granted to the households sector represented 3.1 percent (G\$846 million) of the value of total relief granted. However, the number of



facilities in this sector represented 50.3 percent (831 facilities) of total number of facilities to receive relief.

Figure XX



BNS accounted for 56.8 percent (G\$480 million or 617 facilities) of total relief to the household sector. CBI granted relief to 36.4 percent (G\$308 million or 171 facilities) while RBL, GBTI & BOB accounted for the remaining 6.9 percent (G\$58 million or 43 facilities). DBL did not report any relief to the households sector at end-June 2021.

The Bank of Guyana will continue to monitor the developments in light of COVID-19 relief and take all necessary steps to protect the safety, soundness and stability of the banking system. □



4. MACROPRUDENTIAL REVIEW

Macroprudential Supervision involves the use of analytic tools to identify & measure systemic risk and recommend policies to mitigate same. 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 nationwide and region-wide effects. Measuring systemic risk requires the implementation of indicators tailored to identifying and assessing the time-varying and cross-sectional dimensions of system wide risk.

Tools currently used to measure systemic risks include:

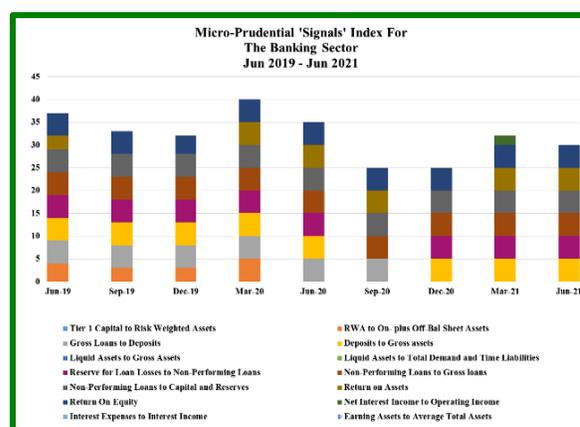
1. Micro-prudential Index
2. Absorption Ratio
3. Banking Stability Index
4. Macro-financial ‘Signals’ Index
5. Credit to GDP Gap
6. Composite Indicator for Systemic Stress (CISS)
7. Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI)
8. Financial Stability Cobweb

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

The Micro-prudential Index (MiPI) continued to exhibit relative stability in the banking sector. Compared to the tranquil period, the index over the last fifteen quarters (Dec 2017 to Jun 2021) ranged from 25 and 40 points. As at end-June 2021, the index scored of 30 points, was 5 points above the comparative quarter of 2020. This resulted from reduced asset quality risk as gross loans to deposits signalled lower stress levels at end-June 2021.

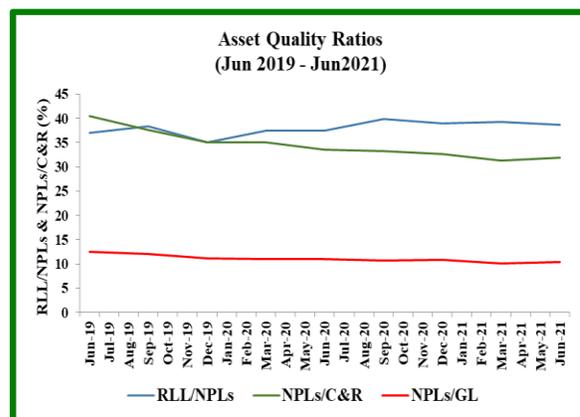
When compared to end-December 2020, the MiPi signalled an uptick in banking sector risk as the index scored five points higher. This resulted from increased risks to earnings and profitability as returns on assets at end-June 2021, signalled higher risk compared to end-December 2020. All other indicators continue to signal risk levels as observed over the review period.

Figure XXI



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

Figure XXII





Six of the fourteen financial soundness indicators forming the index continually signalled high risk. In particular, three asset quality indicators signalled

sustained high vulnerability levels, along with one liquidity ratio and two profitability indicators at end-June 2021.

Table XXXIV

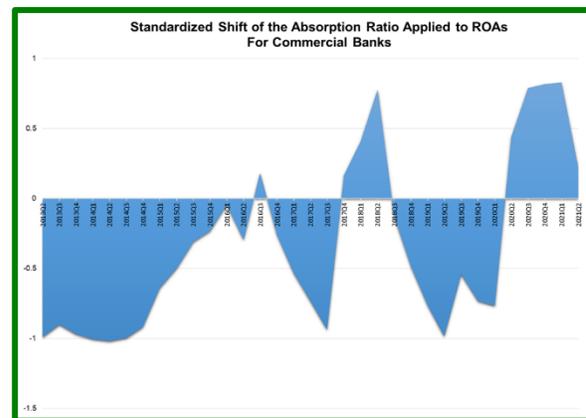
Macro-prudential Index Guyana's Banking Sector										
	Sep 2018	Dec 2018	Mar 2019	Jun 2019	Sep 2019	Dec 2019	Mar 2020	Jun 2020	Mar 2021	Jun 2021
Risk Ratios										
RLL/NPLs	38.31	38.99	39.01	37.05	38.32	35.08	37.49	37.51	39.30	38.64
NPLs/GL	12.58	11.93	12.27	12.58	12.06	11.11	11.09	11.01	10.12	10.43
NPLs/C&R	39.25	38.38	38.87	40.52	37.69	35.00	35.05	33.55	31.36	31.97
ROE	3.69	3.95	3.78	3.46	4.33	4.88	2.88	2.88	3.17	3.40
ROA	0.55	0.59	0.56	0.51	0.64	0.73	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.46

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 (ROA), has shown a reduced interconnectivity in the asset portfolios of commercial banks during the second quarter of 2021 when compared to the previous quarter and the same period last year. Prior to the end-June 2021, the SAR trended upwards which indicated a continued linking of commercial banks' common asset holdings.

When compared to June 2020, the SAR has decreased from 0.44 points to 0.22 points. The fall in the shift of the absorption ratio indicates a high level divergence among commercial banks' profitability ratios. This downward movement in the SAR value implies a decreased vulnerability of the commercial banks to a common risk exposure.

Figure XXIII



3. Banking Stability Index

During the first half of 2021, the stability of the banking sector fluctuated but ended the quarter higher than the corresponding period in 2020. Specifically, the BSI moved from 0.15 points at end-June 2020 to 0.38 points at end-June 2021. This movement indicates strengthened resilience of the banking sector, driven primarily by improved performance in asset quality, profitability and liquidity indicators.



At end-June 2021, the non-performing loans to gross loans ratio declined by 0.58pp from the end-June 2020 level, which stemmed from an overall 1.04 percent (G\$296 million) decline in the sector’s non-performing loans. Additionally, the banking sector was more profitable, reflecting improved returns on assets and return on equity by 0.04pp and 0.52pp respectively when compared to end-June 2020. Further, total liquid assets in the banking sector increased by 24.4 percent (\$56.8 billion) over the June 2020 period, resulting in higher ratios of liquid assets to total deposits and liquid assets to total demand and time liabilities relative to the previous year.

Figure XXIV

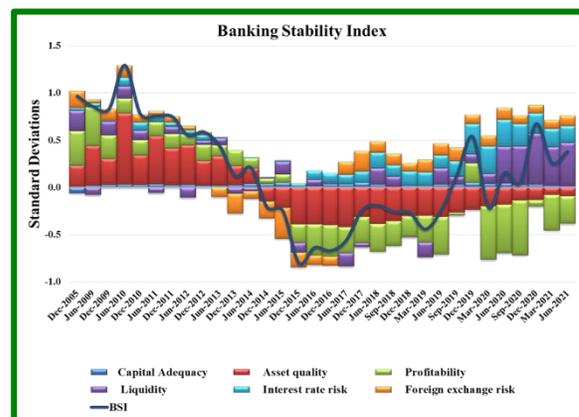


Table XXXV

Weighted Components of the Banking Stability Index			
	Jun 2020	Dec 2020	Jun 2021
BSI	0.15	0.26	0.38
Capital Adequacy	0.05	0.02	0.02
Asset Quality	-0.18	-0.08	-0.09
Profitability	-0.51	-0.37	-0.29
Liquidity	0.39	0.41	0.46
Interest Rate Risk	0.29	0.19	0.18
Foreign Exchange Risk	0.13	0.09	0.11

On the other hand, slight decreases were noted in the interest rate, capital adequacy and foreign exchange risks to the banking sector. Overall, the BSI improved from its June 2020 position, reflecting increased resilience in the banking sector.

4. Macro-Financial ‘Signal’ Index

The Early Warning Index (EWI)⁴ recorded a score of 55 points in the second quarter of 2021, 16 points above the end-December 2020 level and 29 points above the end-June 2020 level. Relative to the end-

December 2020 level, four indicators signalled higher risk levels. Particularly, the 12-month growth in CPI, the 12-month growth in stock market capitalisations, the Government debt to GDP, the volatility in inflation and the lending rate minus deposit rates all signalled higher risk levels.

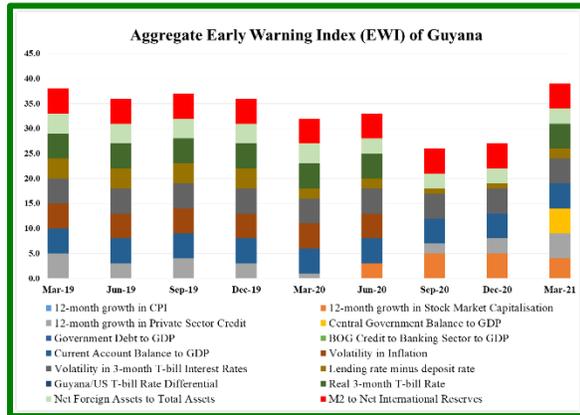
When compared to the end-June 2020 level, seven indicators signalled amplified risk levels. Specifically, the 12-month growth in CPI, the 12 month growth in private sector credit, central government balance to GDP, government debt to

⁴ The Macro-financial Early Warning Index (EWI) is constructed to reflect the influences of the financial sector, real sector, private sector, public sector, and the external sector on the banking system’s soundness. As such, the framework shows the potential impact of the macroeconomic environment on commercial banks’ fragility. 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 or minimal amount of 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 of systemic threats.

GDP, volatility in inflation lending rate minus deposit rate, and the real 3-month Treasury bill rate all signalled amplified risk levels.

Figure XXV



Relative to its tranquil period, the EWI signalled heightened risk at end-June 2021, on account of macroeconomic activities aimed at preserving the health of the economy in response to the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Private sector credit is rebounding while inflationary pressures rose. The interest rate spread is also expected to remain stable while net foreign assets to total assets are expected to increase. Moreover, the Guyana to US Treasury bills rate differential is also expected to continue to signal low risk. While in the short term, these indicators signal heightened risk levels, continued surveillance is needed to assess the full degree of risk.

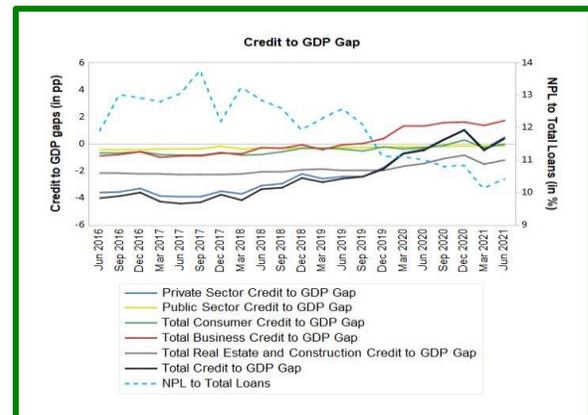
While the EWI currently signals an overall increase in risk level, suppression of some pivotal indicators are likely to occur in the near term as the economy continue to adjust to the ‘new normal’ and the vaccination rate against the COVID-19 pandemic keeps rising. Ongoing surveillance, risk-assessment, and prudent policies are needed to prevent further worsening of the risk indicators.

5. Credit to GDP Gap

As at end-June 2021, the Credit to GDP Gap stood at 0.41 percentage points (pp), indicating that the credit to GDP ratio was just marginally above its long run trend. The results were mainly driven by the positive private sector credit to GDP gap of 0.49 pp.

The commercial banking sector credit grew by 4.4 percent year-on-year and 1.3 percent from the previous quarter. Private sector credit of G\$264 billion was a major contributor to total credit growth, recording an increase of 4.7 percent from the previous year and 1.4 percent from the March 2021 quarter. The year-on-year increase in private sector credit was supported by increases in all three subcomponents: real estate mortgage loans of G\$92 billion represented an increase of 3.7 percent; business credit of G\$131 billion represented an increase of 5.2 percent; and household credit of G\$41 billion represented an increase of 5.7 percent.

Figure XXVI



The public sector credit to GDP gap was negative 0.15 pp as credit to the public sector continued its falling trend, declining by 1.6 percent and 0.7 percent from the previous year and previous quarter, respectively, to reach G\$955 million at end-June 2021.

The ratio of non-performing loans to total loans has declined over the year to 10.4 percent at end-June



2021. Despite the relatively high NPL ratio, the negative impact of the pandemic on both business and consumer spending are expected to continue to dampen credit growth.

6. Composite Indicator for Systemic Stress (CISS)

The Composite Indicator of Systemic Stress (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).

The CISS signalled a slight uptick in market stress levels above the end-December 2020 level. However, when compared to the stress level at end-June 2020, the CISS reflected a marginal decline. Relative to the 2020 comparative period, stress indicators in the credit, housing and money markets reflected reduced levels, while the forex market exhibited the same stress levels as the corresponding period.

Figure XXVII

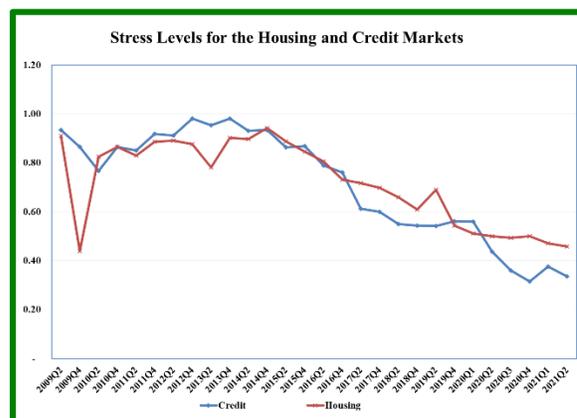


Total credit gap expanded 72.9 percent over the end-December 2020 level but stood 29 percent below the end-June 2020 level. Nominally, at end-June 2020, total credit expanded 4.4 percent above the end-June 2020 level. The prevailing COVID-19 pandemic continued to restrain demand for credit in light of fiscal and monetary expansionary measures.

Consequential market activities continues to be stymied.

Write-off of non-performing loans (loss loans) resulted in lower stress levels in the total credit market. As a result, the non-performing loans’ gap was 28.8 percent and 49.7 percent below the end-December 2020 and end-June 2020 levels respectively

Figure XXVIII



At end-June 2021, the housing mortgage loans gap stood 47 percent below the end-December 2020 level and 57 percent below the end-June 2020 levels. Additionally, non-performing loans’ gap was relatively lower than its long term trend, which was 27.1 percent and 42.8 percent below the December 2020 and June 2020 levels respectively.

The relative stability of the US to G\$ exchange rate continue to contribute towards the relative steady stress levels observed in the forex market as at end-June 2021. The bid-ask spread stood at G\$2.17, at end-June 2021, down G\$0.25 from the end-December 2020s spread.

However, the degree of stress in this market is expected to increase as the demand for more foreign currency increases in response to the reopening of the economy.

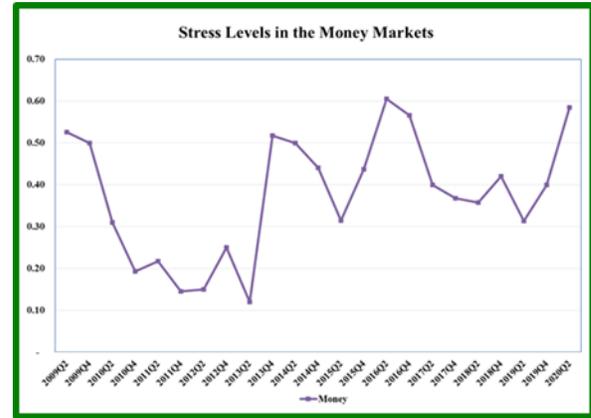
Figure XXIX



The money market signalled a sharp decline from both the end-December 2020 and end-June 2020 levels. Both sub-indicators signalled lower levels at end-June 2021. The 3-months Treasury Bill Rate was less volatile at end-June 2021 compared to end-December 2020 and end-June 2020. Additionally, the difference in the 364-days and 182-days treasury bills rates also contracted.

As swift monetary and fiscal policies were implemented to combat the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic by increasing market liquidity and other growth incentives, these activities did not result in any significant amplification of risk in the money market.

Figure XXX



7. Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI)

The AFSI^{5,6,7} registered an index of 0.1098, in the second quarter of 2021, signalling increased vulnerabilities (reduced stability) from an index of 0.1227 the corresponding period in 2020. Driven primarily by deterioration in the financial vulnerability index (FVI) sub-index, when compared to end-June 2020, the improved position of Central Bank’s net foreign assets to total assets was crowded out by increased inflation, higher total fiscal balance to GDP and widening of the foreign currency bid-ask spread to its maximum of G\$3.00.

The sub-indices financial development index (FDI) and financial soundness index (FSI) showed improved performances relative to the end-June 2020 while the world economic climate index (WECI) remained

⁵ The Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI), which can be used as an early warning system, is an aggregate of four component indicators or sub-indexes covering microeconomic, macroeconomic, and international measures of vulnerability, used to capture and forecast the stability of the financial system. An increasing index signals improvement in the stability of the financial system, while a decreasing index signals deterioration.

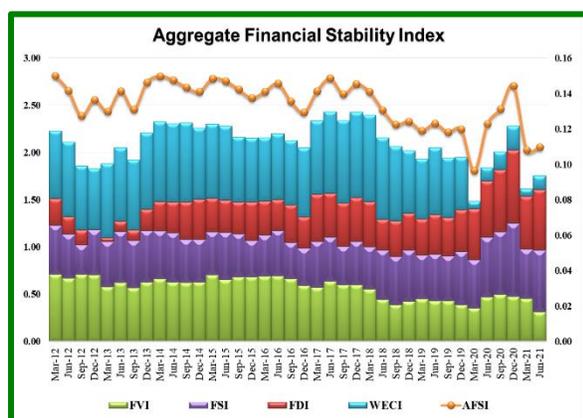
⁶ Fluctuations in the AFSI - seasonal changes in the macroeconomic environment are mainly responsible for the pattern of the AFSI curve. According to trending data, economic activities in Guyana usually peaks in the latter half of the year, predominantly in the

fourth quarter, where productivity, trade, and debt increases at the same time, thus increasing vulnerabilities to the economy; therefore, reducing the overall AFS-Index. Subsequently, comes a general slowdown in the first quarter, followed by elevated activities and lower debt in the second quarter, and in the third quarter begins the preparations for heighten activities in the fourth quarter.

⁷ The FVI (Financial Vulnerability Index), FSI (Financial Soundness Index), FDI (Financial Development Index), and WECI (World Economic Climate Index) represent 40, 35, 10, and 15 percent respectively of the AFSI.

constant. In terms of the FDI, the reopening of the economy saw total credit to GDP rising marginally above the end-June 2020 level, while the other indicators of the stock market capitalisation to GDP and the degree of market concentration of commercial banks assets remained constant. This resulted in an overall positive outlook in terms of the FDI.

Figure XXXI



As it relates to financial soundness (measured by the FSI), Tier 1 capital to RWA and liquid assets to total assets held constant, while non-performing loans to total loans decreased below the corresponding period’s level. The high liquidity level and strong Tier 1 capital to RWA levels support a sound financial sector, and coupled with improved asset quality (on account of lower NPLs), resulted in the marginal improvement in the FSI.

The coronavirus pandemic continue to adversely affect the global economy as countries struggle to reopen in light of new variants of the virus. The global economy is therefore not expected to make a full recovery in the short term.

As a small open economy, Guyana continues to be vulnerable to shocks in the global environment. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in severe health crises and a global lockdown, which when combined with the new Delta variant, threatens to reverse

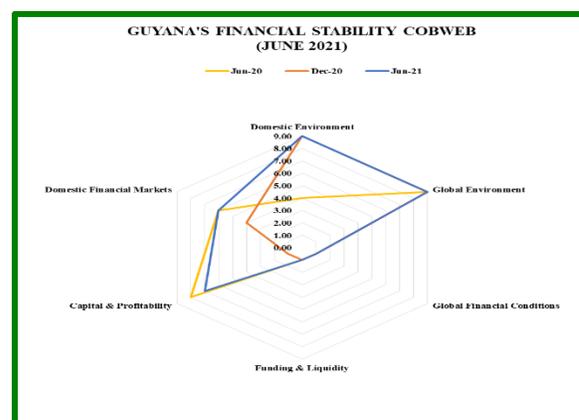
progress made in terms of global productivity and aggregate demand.

Appropriate fiscal and monetary policies are essential in supporting the continued stability of the economy. The IMF iterates that building financial resilience, strengthening growth potential, and enhancing inclusiveness remain overarching goals for all countries.

8. Financial Stability Cobweb

The financial stability cobweb is a measure of a financial system’s risks that aids in identifying stress in the domestic and global macroeconomic environments, as well as financial market conditions that can trigger major difficulties for financial institutions. The ability of financial institutions to absorb the shocks is reflected by the capital, profitability, funding and liquidity indicators. Reduction in financial stability risk(s) is represented by movement towards the core of the diagram and vice versa.

Figure XXXII



Risks to financial stability from both the global and domestic environment remained high as at end-June 2021 relative to end-December 2020 and end-June 2020. Inflation, total sovereign debt stock to GDP, M2 to international reserves and total fiscal balance all signalled amplified risk to the domestic environment,



consistent with end-December 2020 levels. Similarly, the global environment also signalled persistent high risk levels as was the case for end-December 2020 and end-June 2020, as the world economic growth contracted due primarily to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The capital and profitability indicators collectively signalled marginal reductions in risk levels as both returns on assets and tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets were above their comparative levels at end-June 2021.

Further, the domestic financial market signalled a steady level of risk while the funding & liquidity and Global financial conditions all signalled negligible levels of risk at end-June 2021.

Conclusion

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and its variants continue to threaten the health and soundness of the global economy. Guyana, while significant efforts are being made towards herd vaccination and reopening of the economy, is still susceptible to the adverse effects of the pandemic. At end-June 2021, most of the risk stemmed from the macro sectors and the wider global economy as the micro-indicators signalled reducing risk and strengthening stability.

The micro-prudential signal index signalled reduced vulnerability as asset quality improved and capital levels remained strong. This position was supported by the BSI which showed increase banking sector

stability, owing to improved liquidity and profitability in addition to higher quality assets. In terms of contagion risk, the absorption ratio signalled marginal decoupling of commercial banks assets at end-June 2021, which supported a stronger banking sector.

The credit to GDP gap analysis showed positive increases in total credit on account of rising private sector credit. The CISS signalled marginal decline in market stress levels led by the total credit and housing markets. While credit in both markets increased, non-performing loans declined due to write-offs of loss accounts, thereby improving the state of these markets.

On the contrary, the macro-prudential signal index (EWI) signalled increased risk owing to higher inflationary pressures, increased government debt to GDP and a widening of average interest rate spread. These led to a decline in aggregate financial stability, despite improved performance in the financial soundness indicators. The declining performance in financial sector vulnerability and the global economy adversely affected the level of aggregate financial stability.

Notwithstanding, there is no need for immediate policy actions. However, ongoing monitoring should continue with close attention on the global economy.





5. INSURANCE SECTOR REVIEW

The insurance sector, which is comprised of long-term insurance and general insurance, recorded assets of G\$109,247 million, an increase of 19.6 percent (G\$17,899 million) from the previous year. It accounted for approximately 7.3 percent of the country's GDP. The sector accounted for 8.7 percent of total financial assets and 32.5 percent of non-bank assets as at end-June 2021. The sector was adequately capitalised as both the long-term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded their respective solvency requirements in keeping with the Insurance Act 2016. The long-term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded liabilities by 214.7 percent (G\$40,722 million) and 380.3 percent (G\$24,337 million), respectively. The sector, as a conduit for households and firms to transfer risks to entities that are better suited to handle them, continued to contribute to the growth and financial stability of the economy.

The sector experienced a 3.1 percent increase in density in the domestic market while penetration declined to 0.5 percent when compared with 1.5 the previous year. The average per capita spending on insurance increased by 3.1 percent to G\$9.4 million, which indicated that there has been an increase in the density of the insurance products in the market. The sector's penetration into the domestic market has, however, seen a significant decline, as its total gross written premiums now represents 0.5 percent of the economy's GDP when compared with the 1.5 percent in June 2020. Reinsurance for the long-term insurance sector increased by 10.8 percent (G\$22.0 million) to G\$225.5 million which indicated that more risks were being transferred to reinsurers. In contrast, reinsurance for the general insurance sector decreased by 0.2 percent (G\$1.7 million) to G\$765.1 million. Potential risks the industry was exposed to, were prudently managed resulting in no adverse effect despite the volatility of the global financial conditions.

Capital to Total Assets

Capital to total assets ratio for the long-term and general insurance sectors stood at 64.2 percent and 75.0 percent relative to 46.0 percent and 70.5 percent respectively in 2020. The increases by both sectors reflected an improvement in the sectors' ability to meet their financial obligations when compared with how much financial risks they have acquired.

Net Premiums to Capital

The long-term insurance sector's net premiums to capital ratio decreased as at end-June 2021 to 4.2 percent from 7.5 percent, and the general insurance sector decreased to 16.3 percent from 18.0 percent. The decreased ratios indicated that companies in this sector were unable to maximise their full potential.

Investment Assets to Total Assets

The industry's investment assets portfolio was fairly stable. The ratio of investment assets to total assets for the long-term and general sectors were 59.7 percent and 77.5 percent as at end-June 2021 when compared with the previous year's 64.5 percent and 73.3 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 portfolio. The sectors' investments were mainly in the form of cash, equities and fixed interest securities. The large investment asset portfolio is however susceptible to adverse fluctuations in light of the ongoing pandemic and its adverse impact on the investment climate.



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. However, it should be noted that companies are not reinsured for pandemics. 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 sector while for the general insurance sector, risks were ceded for all classes of business. Cession rates, which measure the risks ceded to reinsurance, marginally increased to 10.2 percent for the long-term insurance category but decreased to 15.1 percent for the general insurance category, compared to the respective 8.7 percent and 17.1 percent ceded the previous year.

The decreased cession rate by the general sector indicated that companies in this sector were transferring a smaller portion of risk in relation to any potential claims incurred.

Actuarial Liabilities

Net technical provision to average of net written premium in the last three years for the long-term sector was 1,477.2 percent, an increase of 8.6 percentage points from 1,388.6 percent at end-June 2020. This ratio indicated that the long-term sector's actuarial liabilities were approximately 14.8 times its average triennial net written premiums. This suggested that the sector would be required to increase its annual premiums by approximately fifteen 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 company would have accumulated reserves to meet these liabilities.

Combined Ratio (Claims + Expense Ratios)

The combined ratio for the general insurance sector decreased to 52.2 percent from 86.4 percent. The decreased ratio by this sector resulted mainly from a decrease in claims' expenses. The reduced combined ratio indicated that the sector generated improved underwriting profit, thus signalling better underwriting performance of the companies in this sector.

Return on Assets

Returns on assets were 6.3 percent and 2.9 percent respectively for the long-term and general insurance sectors. Comparatively for June 2020, these were 4.6 percent and 3.0 percent, respectively. The increased ratios for both the long-term insurance sector indicated that the companies were more efficient in utilizing their income generating assets. However the general sector's marginal decline would have diminished its overall performance, indicating that there was some inefficiency.

Return on Equity

Returns on Equity were 9.8 percent and 3.8 percent respectively, for the long-term and general insurance sectors. Comparatively for June 2020, they were 10.0 percent and 4.3 percent respectively. The decrease by both sectors resulted mainly from the weighty increase in capital in comparison to the increase in after tax net profits.



Investment Income to Average Invested Assets

The ratios of investment income to invested assets for the long-term sector decreased to 0.8 percent when compared with 0.9 percent the previous year. Similarly, the general insurance sector's ratio decreased to 0.7 percent from 0.8 percent the previous year. The marginal declines in both the life and general sectors resulted mainly from decreases in investment income generated from the sectors' investment assets.

Liquidity

The industry's liquid assets to current liabilities ratios for the long-term and general insurance sectors were 732.9 percent and 315.0 percent respectively, at end-June 2021, when compared with the previous year's 588.7 percent and 300.3 percent respectively. The high liquidity levels reflect the sectors' ability to meet its current financial obligations from its available liquid assets.

Outlook & the Way Forward

The industry continues to grapple with the effects of the pandemic, as companies have adapted to the use of technological advancements for the facilitation of online payments of premiums and the online settlements of claims. This is expected to continue.

The stability of the insurance sector continues to be actively monitored through the performance of insurers during this pandemic, with a view of promoting the maintenance of efficient, fair, safe and stable insurance market for the benefits and protection of policyholders and to enhance public confidence in those market. The Bank of Guyana also seeks to ensure that measures are in place to facilitate business continuity and to maintain strong financial positions.

Box 2

SUPERVISORY RESPONSE TO INSURANCE COMPANIES DURING COVID-19

- 1. The Bank reminded the insurance companies that they were expected to activate their BCPs, where possible, in order to ensure that they are able to meet their regulatory and operational obligations under any adverse operating conditions caused by COVID-19.*
- 2. All insurance companies were encouraged to closely monitor their investments, especially in those countries that have been significantly impacted by the pandemic.*
- 3. The companies were encouraged to extend a 60-day moratorium on cancellations and non-renewals for non-payment of premium from April 06, 2020 and to expedite the use of electronic payment channels such as credit cards, online banking, SurePay, MMG etc.*





6. PENSION SECTOR REVIEW

The assets of the private pension sector increased by G\$7,708 million or 10.2 percent to G\$83,495 million from June 2020. This accounted for approximately 6.9 percent of the total financial sector's assets and 25.4 percent of NBFIs. Asset growth may be attributed to a G\$3,673 million (or 13.1 percent) increase in equities and a G\$2,182 million (or 15.5 percent) increase in Deposit Administration arrangements.

The two major pension plans of Defined Benefit (DB) and Defined Contribution (DC) remained relatively stable. DB plans were sensitive to market risk, mainly because of the composition of their investment portfolios – large proportions were held in capital-uncertain assets: predominantly equities, bonds and real estate. Likewise, DC plans were vulnerable to the Deposit Administration Contracts (DACs) offered by the life insurance companies. Further, while investments in foreign assets were below the regulatory threshold, the unavailability of suitable diversifiable local investments also exposed pension funds to market risk. Regardless, the sector's exposure to credit risk remained insignificant.

The sector continued to have high liquidity levels that far surpassed the long-term nature of pension liabilities. Liquid assets (1 year and under maturity) totalled G\$31,369 million and accounted for 24.9 percent of total pension assets. Moreover, liquid assets were approximately 47 times greater than estimated pension payments for the coming quarter. Notwithstanding, the private pension sector maintained a more than sufficient funding level with an average of 201.5 percent. The Bank will continue to monitor how pensioners are receiving their benefits and whether there has been any disruptions to benefit payments given the impact arising from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Systemic Risk

The pension sector's assets continued to exhibit positive growth, however, the sector's relationship to systemic risk remained diminutive. As at the end of June 2021 pension assets represented 6.9 percent of total financial assets and 25.4 percent of the assets of NBFIs. Moreover, despite the sector being an important institutional investor, the GDP ratio declined from 8.7 percent to 5.6 percent as at end-June 2021. This was due to the significant increase in Gross Domestic Product with respect to the influx of revenues generated by the oil and gas sector.

Funding Risk

Funding risk, the risk that a pension plan cannot meet its past-service pension liabilities, is particularly important for DB pension plans. As at the end of June 2021, the sector's pension plans did not experience

any measurable funding risk. The sector's pension funds' approximate funding level was 206.3 percent. This signalled that pension assets were more than sufficiently able to meet its current pensionable obligations. Moreover, the pension funds were in surplus by an estimated 106.3 percent. By nature, DC pension plans are fully funded and DB plans average funding ratio was approximately 206.3 percent. This signals that the funding level is more than adequate to pay pensions' obligations. However, it is noteworthy that as much as the funding level is more than adequate, there are still a few DB plans in deficit which are still to implement actuarial recommendations.

Liquidity Risk

At the end of June 2021, there continued to be a surplus of liquidity in the pension sector. This was as a result of pension plans' excessive investments in



liquid assets (24.9 percent of total assets) with at most one year to maturity. Furthermore, the sector's level of liquidity exceeded its estimated pension payments in the quarter by 47 times. Pension plans' liabilities have an inherently long-term nature and this level of liquidity failed to correspond with the long-term nature of pension funds' liabilities.

Market Risk

Asset Allocation

Market risk emerges from the pension funds' investments in capital-uncertain assets. At the end of June 2021, pension assets were allocated in four investment categories. In particular, investments in equities as well as time and savings deposits represented 38.1 percent and 25.3 percent of total assets respectively. Pension assets' foreign exposure decreased, accounting for 26.8 percent of total assets as at June 30, 2021, compared to 27.5 percent at June 2020. This may be particularly attributed to the reallocation of overseas to local investments, as a result of the adverse effects of the developed capital markets due to Covid-19. In fixed interest securities, bonds represented 11.3 percent and in DACs, offered directly by insurance companies, represented 19.5 percent

DB & DC Investments

DB pension plans were sensitive to market risk emanating from their investments that were mainly held in equities and bonds. In aggregate, these investments were 57.0 percent of DB assets of which 43.0 percent represented DB assets invested in equities. On the contrary, DC pension plans were exposed to the life insurance companies' investment arrangements under their DACs, which represented approximately 86.0 percent of DC assets as at end-June 2021.

Foreign Exposure of Pension Assets

Investments in foreign assets by pension funds remained constrained to a maximum limit of 30 percent. Nonetheless, pension funds' foreign investments of 26.8 percent were below the threshold as at end-June 2021. Moreover, a greater portion of pension assets were invested locally, of which 47.0 percent were invested in equities, 27.0 percent in DACs, 13.0 percent in time and savings deposits, 5.0 percent accounted for public and private securities, real estate and loans while 3.0 percent was allocated to other investments. Additionally, the lack of available and suitable domestic investment opportunities for pension funds also contributed to market risk in the sector.

Inflation Risk

Inflation risk is particularly applicable to pension funds when there is volatile domestic inflation that negatively impacts real interest earnings. At the end of June 2021, 35.1 percent of the sector's assets were exposed to domestic inflation volatility, a marginal increase when compared to 35.4 percent in the corresponding period in 2020. Further, nominal gross investment returns increased to 2.2 percent from 1.2 percent in June 2020. Also, due to inflation, real investment returns earned by pension funds in the sector had negative gross and net rates of 0.42 percent and 5.8 percent respectively as at end of June 2021. This was, in large part, due to negative financial market performance globally as a result of the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Credit Risk

Credit risk, which arises as a consequence of the non-payment of monies owing to pension funds, was insignificant at the end of June 2021. Accounts receivable as a ratio of total assets remained comparably low and stable at 1.1 percent. Credit risk may also emerge due to the insolvency of companies that issue corporate bonds; the credit risk ratio as a



result of investment portfolios of pension funds was marginally lower, 66.9 percent at end of June 2021 compared to 69.6 percent at end of June 2020, therefore its impact on the pension sector remained insignificant.

Quality of Management

The quality of management is an expression of the sector's coverage, that is, the number of individuals who benefit directly from contributions to a pension plan. At the end of June 2021, limited coverage remained a great impediment to the private pensions sector. At the end of the review period, an estimated 6.0 percent of the labour force contributed to a private pension plan and for every covered individual, approximately \$4.6 million of pension assets was under management. Moreover, payments with respect to early withdrawals decreased to 35.6 percent of total benefit payments during the first half of 2021. The fluctuating rate of early withdrawals was directly as a result of the long vesting periods and a lack of locking-in and portability provisions in pension plans' rules which allow the premature withdrawal of pension benefits and in turn, a reduction of the coverage of the sector.

The Way Forward

During the ultimate half of 2021, it is expected that the sector will experience modest growth given the uncertain nature of the pandemic and its impact on developed capital market. Positive changes in the values of its major investment vehicles will continue to propel the sector forward given favourable market conditions. Nevertheless, it is equally important to experience conducive capital market outcomes, especially positive changes in stock market prices and positive impacts of inflation volatility on real interest rates. However, the sector will continue to experience returns that are reflective of the investments accessible to domestic pension funds. Continued low returns are projected given constrained local investment opportunities. Pension funds must seek suitable

alternatives in order to match the long term nature of its liabilities. Regardless, the sector's total asset reserve is forecast to improve upon its surplus position. Continued regulatory monitoring is expected to focus on DB pension funds' actuarial valuation reports in order to ensure that the actuary's recommendations are being executed expeditiously

The Bank will continue to monitor how pensioners are receiving their benefits and whether there has been any disruptions to benefit payments given the impact arising from the pandemic. Moreover, the Bank expects stakeholders of private pension funds to continue following the guidelines that were issued in response to Covid-19 and the pensions sector. This guidance can be found on the Bank's website.

New, comprehensive legislation - the Private Pensions Act - is currently in its draft phase and has concluded its second round of consultations with industry stakeholders. The consultations with respect to regulations accompanying the Pensions Act, are expected to continue in the latter half of the year. This legislation aims to give the regulator certain necessary powers to ensure efficient and lawful functioning of the system. Ongoing Trustee training is also planned, to ensure persons responsible for the daily management of pension plans are equipped to do same. The National Pension Awareness Programme (NPAP) is also projected to commence in the final half of the year and aims to provide improved pensions' knowledge of all stakeholders. The timeline of these activities are subject to change given the social restrictions effected by the Covid-19 pandemic.



BOX 3

***SUPERVISORY RESPONSE TO
PENSION SCHEMES DURING
COVID-19***

- 1. All private pension plan administrators were asked to ensure that there was no disruption to benefit payments.*
- 2. The pension plans were encouraged to closely monitor their investments, especially in those countries that have been significantly impacted by the pandemic.*
- 3. Trustees may assess the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) of their respective Sponsoring Employer or Administrator to ensure that they are satisfied with the contingency measures therein, with respect to the treatment of private pensions. Staff shortages and reduced business hours of stakeholders should be considered.*





III

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

The World Economy

The global economy is on the road to recovery with projected real growth of 5.6 percent. However, this recovery is highly uneven with the advanced economies benefitting the most while emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) are lagging behind. For the first half of 2021, most developed, emerging market and developing countries experienced growth albeit at different paces. The major developed countries have experienced divergent real growth but were able to narrow the gap of the pre-pandemic levels. The major emerging economies continued to recover while developing countries' growth has been weak due to challenges relating to COVID-19, including inadequate supplies of vaccines, new waves of infections, lack of fiscal space and structural constraints. Unemployment remained above pre-pandemic levels with advanced economies seemingly on the road to recovery as pandemic restrictions are lifted while emerging economies are not expecting a return to normal levels until 2022. Latin America and the Caribbean lost ground in the economies that are heavily reliant on the tourism industry, however, growth is expected to be 5.2 percent for 2021 in the region, boosted by commodity-based economies as they are expected to benefit from higher prices. Inflation reached new highs as the world faced global shortages and increases in food and energy prices.

Advanced Economies

Output

Growth in advanced economies is projected at 5.4 percent in 2021 and 4.0 percent in 2022 – improvements from forecasts in January. So far, this growth has been supported by the recovery in the United States owing partly to their unprecedented levels of fiscal support, faster vaccination and accommodative monetary policy. Accelerated growth in these economies is anticipated in the second half of the year as vaccination increases and economies reopen making way for increased consumption and high external demand.

The UK experienced a period of continuous growth in the months leading to June 2021 and is set to

outperform fellow advanced economies with expected economic growth of 7.3 percent in 2021 according to the Bank of England. It is expected that GDP, which currently remains below pre-pandemic levels, will return to that level by 2022. The US follows with expected growth of 6.8 percent in 2021 reflecting substantial fiscal relief and the reopening of the economy. In 2021, the US registered growth of 6.4 percent in the first quarter with projected growth of between 9 and 11 percent for the second quarter. The Canadian economy and the Euro area are also set for strong recoveries with expected growth of 6.1 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively in 2021 bolstered by lower COVID-19 restrictions in the second half of the year and high external demand. Canada specifically is forecasted to have grown 13.6 percent in the second quarter. Japan's economy contracted at the beginning



of 2021 due to an increase in COVID-19 cases and lockdown measures coming off of a strong recovery at the end of 2020. Nevertheless, the economy is expected to grow by 0.2 percent in the second quarter and 2.9 percent at end 2021.

Inflation

In most advanced economies inflation has risen since last year due to increases in the prices of oil and other commodities. Additionally, supply shortages in some sectors including semiconductors and shipping charges are resulting in higher input costs. In the US, current figures show inflation at its highest level since 2008 with an annual rate of 5.4 percent. Canada experienced inflation of 3.6 percent while the UK and Euro area experienced rates of 2.5 percent (its highest since 2018) and 1.9 percent, respectively. Japan experienced inflation of 0.2 percent in June after almost a year of deflation, owing to an increase in consumption.

Unemployment

Generally, unemployment remains above pre-pandemic levels but is recovering. The US unemployment rate after a period of continuous decline, rose slightly to 5.9 percent in June from 5.8 percent the previous month (the lowest since the virus began to spread there) but remains above pre-pandemic levels. It is expected that it will continue to fall as discouraged workers return to the labour market and consumption increases. Unemployment in the Euro Area went down to 7.9 percent in May – its lowest level in a year and below market expectations of 8.0 percent - and is expected to decline closer to pre-pandemic levels in 2022. In the UK, unemployment rose to 4.8 percent in May after decreasing during the first quarter. The recovery in the UK is supported by reduced COVID-19 restrictions, vaccinations and the extension of the government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. Japan's unemployment rate rose to 3.0 percent in May as the labour market generally improved although it still faces some challenges while

Canada's is 7.8 percent as restrictions begin to be lifted – a decline from recent months and slightly above expectations.

Monetary and Exchange Rates

Countries continue to maintain their unprecedented fiscal and monetary policies which were implemented to help economies to cope with the effects of the pandemic.

In March, the US passed its third relief package there since the start of the pandemic. It is the largest one yet valued at US\$1.9 trillion. The Federal Reserve continued its accommodating monetary policy and maintained the target range for interest rates at 0 percent to 0.25 percent. In a June statement, there were indications that it might be increased to 0.6 percent by the end of 2023. This increase comes sooner than expected and is mainly as a result of rising inflation, increasing vaccination and a faster recovery from COVID-19. The Federal Reserve will also continue to increase its holdings of securities in order to sustain the smooth functioning of the market and provide credit to businesses and households.

In the UK, the central bank's monetary policy committee (MPC) voted to keep interest rates at 0.1 percent. The European Central Bank also maintained its rate of 0 percent and planned to increase its bond-buying stimulus in coming months.

After the FOMC (Federal Open Market Committee) meeting, G10 currencies depreciated as the dollar index increased followed by an appreciation at the end of June. As at June 2021, the US dollar exchanged for \$1.39 for the British Pound, \$1.19 for the Euro, \$1.23 for the Canadian dollar and ¥110.81 for the Japanese Yen.



EMERGING MARKET & DEVELOPING ECONOMIES

Growth

Growth in emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) is projected at 6.0 percent in 2021 followed by 4.7 percent in 2022 – both increases from previous forecasts. According to the World Bank, this figure reflects improvements in a few large economies while the reduction of macroeconomic support, further outbreaks and a slow vaccination rate diminishes economic activity in other countries. Growth prospects are uneven with economies with faster vaccination rates experiencing larger growth forecasts. In addition to the lack of vaccine access, EMDEs generally have less policy capacity to support their economies than advanced economies. This is represented in forecasts as it is anticipated that approximately one-third of EMDEs will return to their pre-pandemic levels of per capita income levels by 2022 compared with 90 percent of advanced economies while per capita GDP is estimated to remain below pre-pandemic levels for a prolonged period.

China experienced a continued economic rebound, as their strict COVID-19 lockdown protocols earlier in the year proved to be successful in controlling the spread of the virus. China's economy saw an expansion of 12.7 percent for the first half of 2021 and is well positioned to meet its yearly growth target of 6 percent. After a contraction of 0.7 percent in Russia's economy in the first quarter of 2021, growth is projected to be 10.1 percent for the second quarter mostly due to the recovery of crude oil in the first half of 2021.

The strongest recovery is expected in East Asia and the Pacific - with a projected 7.7 percent growth - owing to China's continued economic rebound with growth of 7.9 percent in the second quarter and 12.7 percent for the first half of the year. After a contraction of 0.7 percent in Russia's economy in the first quarter of 2021, growth is projected to be 10.1 percent for the

second quarter mostly due to the recovery of crude oil in the first half of 2021. Earlier this year India was affected by a debilitating wave of COVID-19 infections, hindering its recovery. However, after that wave subsided, the economy began to recover quickly with positive growth expected for the second quarter. Additionally, a strong services sector helps the economy to offset the negative impacts of the pandemic, leading to projected growth of 8.3 percent in 2021.

Growth in Latin America and the Caribbean is forecasted at 5.2 percent in 2021 – supported by improved global conditions, the relaxing of restrictions and moderate vaccine progress. However, this level of growth would not be enough to return to pre-pandemic levels following last year's decline. With restrictions still in place in many Latin American and Caribbean countries that are reliant on the tourism sector, growth in this region will lag behind in economic growth recovery. However, economies in the region that are more dependent on commodities, will experience a more rapid recovery. Recent data for 2021 shows Mexico with growth of 24.5 percent in May compared to a year earlier. Brazil is also recovering with continuous growth expected throughout the second half of the year and forecasted growth of 4.5 percent in 2021.

The Middle East and North Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa were the regions with the lowest 2021 growth estimates at 2.4 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively. Growth in South Africa remained positive with 4.6 percent in the first quarter with 3.5 percent projected for 2021 while Russia recorded growth of 10.9 percent year on year in May with 3.2 percent growth forecasted for 2021.

Inflation

In EMDEs inflation has also risen in the past year as a result of increases in commodity prices including oil prices and supply shortages. Previous currency depreciations along with increases in taxes have also



contributed to price pressures. In addition, owing to the improved global outlook, inflation expectations have risen. Rising food prices in some lower income countries are contributing to inflation there, intensifying the problems of food insecurity and poverty. Inflation in Brazil and Russia was recorded at 8.4 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively with both countries reaching their highest level since 2016. In Mexico, it was recorded at 5.9 percent while in India and China it was at 6.3 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively.

Unemployment

In EMDEs, the pandemic has resulted in widespread unemployment with informal sectors being affected the most. Employment is not expected to recover to pre-pandemic levels until 2022. Russian unemployment currently sits at 4.8 percent and has almost returned to pre-pandemic levels. The unemployment rate in China is 5.0 percent and is on par with pre-pandemic levels due to China's early COVID-19 lockdown protocols, which allowed the economy to return to normalcy earlier in the year. In Brazil, India and Mexico unemployment rates were 14.7 percent, 9.2 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively.

Exchange Rates

As a result of tightening of American monetary policy, emerging market currencies generally fell against the US dollar. The Indian Rupee and Mexican Peso depreciated by 1.7 percent to ₹74.36 and 0.2 percent to \$19.93 respectively. The Chinese Yuan appreciated by 0.98 percent to ¥6.46, the Russian Ruble by 1.7 percent to ₱73.15 and the Brazilian Real appreciated by 3.7 percent to R\$5.

CARIBBEAN ECONOMIES

Growth

The Caribbean region lost ground in the service-based economies while commodity-based economies benefitted from higher prices. The region is projected

to grow by 4.7 percent in 2021 and 6.1 percent in 2022 after a contraction of 6.1 percent in 2020. An increase in commodity prices this year boosted government revenues and remittances continue to flow, providing support for consumer spending. However, downside risks remain including surges in virus cases and spreading of variants, slow vaccine distribution, and issues resulting from natural disasters and climate change

The recovery in small, tourism-dependent economies is predicted to be weak as travel restrictions in most places remain in place until the pandemic eases and the number of international tourist arrivals remain far below pre-pandemic levels in most Caribbean countries. These economies are expected to take longer to recover compared to commodity-exporting ones. Across the region, vaccinations are being administered unevenly with many countries having barely begun. Guyana recorded the highest growth projection in the region for 2021 with 20.9 percent as a result of its growing oil and gas sector. Barbados and Jamaica recorded projected growth of 3.3 percent and 3 percent respectively while Trinidad and Tobago is forecasted to grow by 2.1 percent. The economies of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Haiti are all projected to decline with contractions of 6.1 percent, 1.9 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively.

Inflation

Due to rising food and energy prices, headline inflation has increased in many countries. Recent data show inflation rates of 43.6 percent in Suriname, 5.0 percent in Jamaica, 3.8 percent in Guyana and 0.8 percent in Trinidad and Tobago.

Unemployment

Unemployment levels have declined compared to a year ago but still remain above pre-pandemic levels.



Exchange Rates

Generally, currencies have depreciated against the US dollar. The Guyana dollar exchange rate remained stable at GY\$208.5 for US\$1. Barbados, Belize and the ECCU maintained fixed rates with the US dollar. The T&T dollar stood at \$6.73: US\$1

COMMODITY PRICES

Commodity prices have increased owing to improvements in global economic conditions as well as supply factors for certain commodities including crude oil and some food items. The price of sugar was recorded as US\$0.38 per pound while rice was US\$454.9 per metric tonne. Gold prices fell at the beginning of the year then began a steady rise, reaching a high of US\$1,908.38 per ounce before declining sharply as a result of higher interest rates reducing the appeal of holding gold. The price for gold at the end-June, 2021 was US\$1,770.11 per ounce.

Crude oil prices continued to rise, crossing the US\$70 per barrel mark in June - the first time since the first half of 2019 – and ending the month at US\$75.13 per barrel.

OUTLOOK FOR 2021

The global economy is expected to grow throughout the year and into 2022. However, future growth prospects are subject to uncertainty and downside risks involving new outbreaks and more deadly, vaccine-resistant variants of the virus. More equitable vaccine distribution is required if the pandemic is to be effectively managed. Additionally, high debt levels among EMDEs could lead to financial stresses and rising prices and continued inequality could result in social unrest. A continuation of accommodating fiscal and monetary policies is expected at least in the short term as economies return to health. By 2022, output is still expected to remain about below 2 percent pre-pandemic forecasts. □



IV MONETARY POLICY

The conduct of monetary policy remained focused on price stability, ensuring an adequate level of liquidity in the banking system and creating an enabling environment for credit and economic growth. The Bank of Guyana utilised the issuance of treasury bills and foreign exchange intervention as the variable tools of monetary policy, while the discount rate was unchanged at 5.0 percent. The reserve requirement ratio was temporarily amended to 10.0 percent with effect from August 24, 2020, in keeping with an agreement between the Bank and the commercial banks in relation to the supplementary relief measures for the COVID-19 pandemic. At the end of June 2021, there was a net redemption of G\$600 million in government treasury bills issued for monetary purpose, while the Bank transacted net-purchases in foreign currencies of US\$80.0 million.

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 signalled 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. 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 and reserve money. On the other hand, a purchase of foreign currency by the Bank will increase its net foreign assets as well as reserve money.

The operations of the government will either 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 forecasted 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\$281.9 billion, G\$11.3 billion less than the end-December 2020 level due to a contraction in net foreign assets of the Bank of Guyana. Treasury bills issued for monetary purposes were G\$3.2 billion while redemptions amounted to G\$3.7 billion, resulting in a net redemption of G\$600 million. The commercial bank held no treasury bills issued for monetary purposes at end-June 2021.

The liquidity level of the commercial banks was sufficient, as such there were inter-bank market activities during the first half of 2021. However, for the corresponding period in 2020, there were eighteen (18) trades with a total value of G\$35.6 billion.

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. □



IV OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Financial and monetary stability as well as financial system efficiency continued to be undertaken in a number of the Bank's operations. The Bank facilitated efficient intermediation through the issuance of notes and coins as well as promotion of an enhanced payment system operation. During the first half of 2021, Bank of Guyana progressed with the modernization of Guyana's Payment System infrastructure, in line with the revised September 2021 project close-out timeline with a number of key achievements during the first half of the year. In addition the Bank continued to be the custodian of the nation's foreign reserves while also managing the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) as mandated in an operational agreement between the Bank and the Ministry of Finance. Additionally, Bank of Guyana continued to maintain the Depository Insurance Corporation (DIC) and Deposit Insurance Fund with the objective of fostering financial stability by protecting depositors and assist in resolution financing. For the period January 01 – June 30 2021, the Bank achieved net profit of G\$918 million against a budgeted profit of G\$19.3 million, resulting from substantially higher earnings than budgeted while containing expenses.

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.

The total supply of currency increased by 3.4 percent over June, 2021. This increase was due to more notes being withdrawn from circulation.

Notes

The total value of currency notes in circulation (including notes held in the vaults of commercial banks) at the end of June 2021 amounted to G\$158.2 million, an increase of 11.9 percent when compared to G\$141.4 million at the end of June 2020. In terms of the total amount issued the \$5000 accounted for 88.2 percent, the \$1000 for 8.8 percent, the \$500 for 1.1 percent, the \$100 for 1.1 percent, the \$50 for 0.3 percent and \$20 for 0.5 percent.

Table XXXVI

Supply & Disposal of Bank of Guyana Currency Notes			
Thousands of Notes			
	Jun 2019	Jun 2020	Jun 2021
Opening Stock	27,936	45,053	43,504
Purchased	30,036	10,200	6,000
Withdrawn from circulation	52,807	46,542	55,716
TOTAL SUPPLY	110,779	101,795	105,220
Issued	51,312	48,622	55,705
Destroyed	11,431	6,056	7,053
TOTAL DISPOSAL	62,743	54,678	62,758
End-of-Period Stock	48,036	47,117	42,462
New Notes	47,224	45,476	39,466
Re-Issuable Notes	665	870	2,231
Other Notes ¹⁾	147	771	765

Notes:

(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\$334.1 million were



submitted for replacement for the first half of 2021 compared with G\$173 million for the first half of 2020.

Box 4

Currency Operations during Covid-19

Changes to banknote processing and distribution. In recognition that banknote is considered a possible conduit for the spreading of the coronavirus, and taking into consideration the cost of sanitizing banknotes recently withdrawn from circulation, the Bank has taken the decision to issue to commercial banks only notes that are stored for a period in excess of 14 days. The same arrangements are in place for members of the public who chose to encash government cheques via BOG's retail window.

Coins

Coins issued by the Bank of Guyana amounted to G\$1,169 million at the end of June 2021, an increase of 3.7 percent above the G\$1,127 million in June, 2020. The G\$10 coin continued to account for the highest proportion of the total value of coins, followed by the G\$5, \$1 and G\$100 coins respectively. In value terms, the share of G\$100 coin accounted for 1.5 percent, the G\$10 coin accounted for 45.3 percent, the \$5 coin accounted for 38 percent and the G\$1 coin for 15.2 percent.

In terms of the total quantity of coins issued, the share of G\$1 coin accounted for 55.5 percent, and those of the G\$5, G\$10 and G\$100 coins accounted for 27.8 percent, 16.6 percent and 0.1 percent respectively.

CLEARING HOUSE

During the period January – June 2021, a quantity of 412,292 low value transactions (LVT) were settled through the National Clearings House (NCH), an increase of 1 percent when compared with the volume recorded for the same period in 2020. The volume of high value transactions (HVT) rose to 61,856, an increase of 102.7 percent.

Table XXXVII

	Selected Data on Transactions Cleared through the National Clearing House (G\$ Million)		
	January – June		
	2019	2020	2021
Daily avg. number of LVT	3,637	3,401	3,325
Daily avg. value of LVT	1,627	3,491	2,086
Avg. value of LVT	0.5	1.0	0.6
Daily avg. number of HVT	570	254	499
Daily avg. value of HVT	3,332	1,570	3,117
Avg. value of HVT	5.8	6.2	6.2
Total number of LVT	443,681	408,067	412,292
Total value of LVT	198,485	418,997	258,604
Total number of HVT	69,522	30,518	61,856
Total value of HVT	406,481	188,391	386,539
LVT - Low Value Transactions			
HVT - High Value Transactions			

There was an increase recorded in the value of high-value transactions which rose to G\$386.5 billion and a decrease in the value of low-value transactions which fell to G\$258.6 billion. The overall value of LVT and HVT increased by 6.2 percent to reach G\$645.1 billion. The shares of HVT in total value of transactions rose to 60 percent in 2021 from 31 percent in 2020. Correspondingly, the share of LVT fell to 40 percent in 2021 from 69 percent in the previous period. The average value of HVT remained at G\$6.2 million,



while the average value of LVT fell by 38.9 percent to reach G\$.63 million.

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER SYSTEM

The Ministry of Finance and the six commercial banks continued participating in the G-EFT system during the period January to June 2021. There has been a steady increase in the usage of the G-EFT system primarily as a result of the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic. During the period January to June 2021, there were 426,226 transactions valued at G\$122.3 billion while there were 87,711 transactions valued at G\$22.3 billion in 2020, an increase of 486 percent and 548 percent, respectively. The use of the G-EFT system is projected to increase significantly in the second half of 2021 as additional users sign-on to the system such as GRA and NIS.

FOREIGN RESERVE MANAGEMENT

The Bank continued to be the custodian of the nation's reserves of foreign balances. The Bank has established investment guidelines which were approved by the Board of Directors. Management of the Foreign Assets Reserves is guided by an investment committee chaired by the Governor, and consists of senior managers of the Bank. The Committee considers investment proposals and monitors the risk associated with the investment portfolio.

The Bank's gross foreign assets decreased from US\$680.61 million as at end-December 2020 to US\$613.19 million as at end-June 2021. The reserves are divided into two tranches – working balance and investment tranches. The working balance tranche represents 15.02 percent of the portfolio while the investment tranche represents the remaining 84.98 percent.

The working balance tranche comprises mainly deposits with foreign banks (12.79 percent) and foreign currency notes (1.99 percent). The Bank's

investment tranche comprises US treasury bonds (0.35 percent), Supranational and Sovereign bonds (64.17 percent), Emerging market bonds (6.69 percent), Caribbean bonds (11.19 percent) and Gold (2.58 percent).

The rates of return for these assets ranged from 0.125 percent to 9.75 percent per annum. The average rate of return of the portfolio over the twelve - month period was 3.66 percent.

As a percent of total reserves, US dollar holdings were 99.60 percent. Pound Sterling and SDR holdings accounted for 0.16 percent and 0.23 percent respectively.

NATIONAL RESOURCE FUND

The Natural Resource Fund was formed by the enactment of the Natural Resource Fund Act 2019 which was passed in the National Assembly on January 3, 2019 and assented to by the President on January 23, 2019. The Act gives the Bank of Guyana the responsibility for the operational management of the Fund.

The Bank signed an operational agreement with the Ministry of Finance on December 11, 2019, which details the obligations of the Bank and outlines the management principles. The Bank also signed an agreement with the Reserve Advisory and Management Partnership (RAMP) of the World Bank on September 15, 2019 for RAMP to provide technical support to the management of the Fund over the next three years. The Bank began to manage the Fund in the first quarter of 2020.

The Bank invested the funds in overnight deposits and short term US treasury bills. This is in keeping with Section 32 (1) of the Natural Resource Fund Act 2019 which states that “where the balance of the Fund is less than US\$500 million then all of the Fund shall be invested in very safe investments”. There is no investment mandate to date. However, a letter dated



June 8, 2020 from the then Minister of Finance, stated that pending the constitution of the Investment Committee and preparation of the Investment Mandate, all petroleum revenue should be held as cash deposits in the Natural Resource Fund account which is held at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The US federal funds interest rate was lowered to a target range of 0% - 0.25% in March 2020. As a result, the Fund has earned no interest on overnight deposits since that time until June 18, 2021. Since March 2020, the sum of G\$2.88 million (US\$13.79 thousand) was received as interest income and G\$992.74 thousand (US\$4.76 thousand) was received as capital gains on investments.

The Fund totalled G\$71.76 billion (US\$344.16 million) as at June 30, 2021. Of this amount, G\$7.32 billion (US\$35.12 million) are royalty payments and G\$64.43 billion (US\$309.02 million) is Guyana’s share of oil profit. Since its inception, there have been 6 payments of profit oil and 5 payments of royalties.

DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

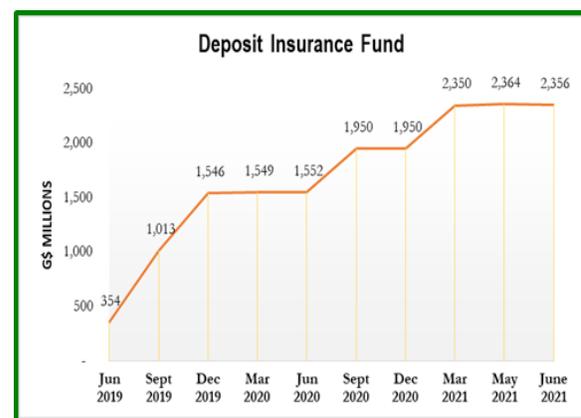
The Deposit Insurance Corporation (the Corporation) and Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF/ the Fund) was established under the Deposit Insurance Act 2018 (DIA). Through this legislation, the Corporation is given a pay-box plus mandate, with functions and power instrumental to fostering financial stability by protecting depositors and assist the Bank in resolution financing. The core function of the Corporation is to reimburse funds held by insured depositors up to the insured limit of G\$2 million at a failed member financial institution. The Fund will be financed through bi-annual premiums contributed by member financial institutions, which are the eight licensed deposit-taking financial institutions as required under section 29 (1) of the DIA.

The Board of Directors is currently responsible for oversight of the Corporation. As provided for under the DIA, the Bank has entered into an agreement with

the Corporation’s Board to share its resources and serve as the investment manager of the Fund, governed by an investment policy. Sharing of supervisory information is also mandated.

In keeping with section 6 (1) of the DIA, the BOG has contributed the authorised capital of G\$300 million to the DIF. Additionally, the Bank has made an initial contribution of G\$500 million to the Fund which was guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance, in accordance with section 28 (1) and (2) of the DIA, and is expected to be repaid in full before the Corporation may consider any reduction in the rate of regular premium.

Figure XXXIII



For the assessment period ended December 2020, member financial institutions have completed the payments of their second bi-annual premium at a rate of 0.25 percent, as instructed under section 29 (6) of the DIA, which amounted to G\$419.8 million. As at June 30, 2021, the aggregate fund stood at G\$2,356 million, which accounted for 1.4 percent of average insured deposits, as the target size of five percent is expected to be achieved before 2029 in accordance with section 27 (1) of the DIA. The payments for the first bi-annual premium of 2021 were received from member financial institutions between July and August. The premiums amounted to G\$420.5 million, which will see the target fund size rise to 1.6 percent of average insured deposits.



BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLAN

Recognizing that the financial sector plays an important role in the functioning of the Guyanese economy and being mindful of its mandate to regulate the financial sector and to foster domestic price stability supportive of economic growth even in a pandemic period, the continuity of critical business functions became a major area of focus for the Bank of Guyana.

Since, unlike natural or technical disasters, malicious acts or even terrorist events, the impact of a pandemic is characterized by ‘indeterminate’ scale, duration and wave, the Bank of Guyana had taken the decision to ensure that its actions were in alignment with the Government of Guyana COVID-19 protocol. Accordingly, the Bank embarked on a staff rotation exercise as well as work-from-home arrangement where feasible, - measures supportive of the social distancing objective.

In addition to pandemic related measures, during the year the Bank invested financial resources and efforts in fortifying the off-site Operations Centre to enable it to be in a state of readiness to support business continuity of critical functions, if confronted by other disruptive events. In view of the Bank increasing reliance of IT for critical business functions, the Information Services Department implemented and tested measures aimed at enhancing resilience against cyber-attacks.

While the Bank is committed to the provision of critical business functions, it is also committed to the safety of staff, and thus seized opportunities during the year to test evacuation procedures.

PAYMENTS SYSTEM MODERNISATION PROJECT

The Bank of Guyana received support from the World Bank to the tune of US\$6 million to modernize Guyana’s Payment System infrastructure. This

entailed implementing a new Payments System Act with supporting regulations and modernization of the Payment System infrastructure. The latter includes the implementation of Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) and Central Securities Depository (CSD) systems to supplement the already installed Automated Clearing House (ACH) system which consists of two (2) sub-systems named, the Electronic Cheque Clearing (ECC) and the Guyana Electronic Funds Transfer (GEFT). The modernization efforts from paper-based instruments to electronic payments will result in significant cost savings while reducing operational, credit, legal, liquidity investment and custody risks. There are ten (10) participants of the National Payments System (NPS), namely: Bank of Guyana, the six commercial banks, Ministry of Finance, Guyana Revenue Authority and National Insurance Scheme.

The modernization of the Payments System was advanced and is in line with the revised September 2021 project close-out timeline with a number of key achievements during the first half of the year. The Legal and Regulatory Framework comprising the gazetted National Payments System Act 2018 and its four (4) supporting regulations on Agents, Electronic Funds Transfer, Electronic Money and Oversight are enforced and continues to be applied accordingly. Additionally, two (2) newly drafted regulations on Dematerialization of Government & Bank Securities and Settlement and Treatment of Collateral are at the final review stage. The mentioned draft documents are currently under review by relevant stakeholders in pursuit of finalization.

The leased fibre optic interconnectivity or networking linking the ten (10) main participants of the National Payments System (NPS) is fully functioning as required. It has been further boosted by installed Virtual Private Network (VPN) devices (Firewalls) at all participant’s sites. These VPN devices adds another layer of security for strengthening its resilience and in the process ensuring a robust networking system among its participants.



RTGS/CSD

Development of the systems related to documentations such as policies, rules, agreements, etc. that supports the RTGS and CSD systems functionalities were completed in February 2021. Subsequently, the RTGS system went live on March 11, 2021 while the CSD system went live on March 31, 2021. The contracted maintenance and support have since taken effect. These new systems are now integrated with the previously existed ACH system to formulate a modern and unified payments system infrastructure for all Guyanese and in the process meeting international standards and demands.

Oversight and Monitoring

The Oversight Council continues to provide general oversight of the payment and settlement systems in ensuring security, integrity and operational efficiency. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU), which functions in the capacity of the Oversight Payments Unit, also continued with the infrastructure developments regarding its functions guided by the sanctioned Legal and Regulatory Framework.

During the planning, procurement and implementation phases of the project, which continued in 2021, the Bank of Guyana continued to monitor the payment services that currently exist within the system.

Procurement activities relating to Systems Security Audit are completed with award of contract issued in April 2021. Related works commenced in May 2021 with overall completion projected for August 2021.

BOG'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the first half of 2021, the world economy continued to be impacted negatively by the COVID-19 virus, due to upsurge of the Delta variant. Even though the IMF has projected growth of 6% for 2021, the recovery has been uneven resulting in downside risks on capital markets leading to continued high levels of uncertainty and volatility, as well as low

yields. The latter will be compounded by easy monetary stance by developed countries with overnight interest rates remaining low. Interest rates on the US 10 year treasury notes ranged from 0.903% to 1.75% during the first half of the year and closed at 1.486% on June 30, 2021. Yields of some emerging market bonds decreased as prices were positively impacted by funds entering this market.

The yields on the international bond markets impacted the earnings of the Bank's overseas foreign assets. During the first six months of 2021, BOG was able to attain its investment income targets as well as capitalize on the volatility in the markets, surpassing budgeted gains from the trading of investments by \$139 million. On the flip side, interest on deposit accounts missed target by \$3 million due to the low interest rate environment. However, gains from trades offset the reduced interest income.

The Bank was able to contain overall expenses during the first six months of 2021. Total cost was lower than budgeted by G\$375 million as the Bank made minimal new hires during the period as well as reduced activities due to COVID-19 measures. Concomitantly, expenditure was also contained in other areas including printing/minting notes and coins, maintenance to premises & equipment as well as services & supplies and total interest and charges. The Bank was also able to contain overall expenses through prudent spending.

Bank of Guyana achieved net profit of G\$918 million for the period January 01 –June 30, 2021 against a budgeted profit of G\$19.30 million. This favourable outturn resulted from the Bank earning income which was substantially higher than budgeted while containing expenses.

Adverse market conditions including low yields are expected to prevail for the second half of 2021. Additionally, diversification into emerging market economies will also be restricted due to higher levels of risk and lower yields while other income streams



are expected to be lower. The Bank will continue to realign its investment portfolio to the changing investment environment to maximise earnings without

significantly increasing risk. Due to the above and notwithstanding prudent spending, budgetary targets over the next six months cannot be ascertained. □

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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
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	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	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													
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
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
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
Dec	220,375.1	123,233.3	7,420.0	24,430.4	269.9	91,113.1	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	42,207.3	53,939.4
2017													
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
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
Sep	222,237.0	119,202.4	3,188.8	23,906.2	187.3	91,920.0	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,207.3	59,833.9
Dec	223,632.3	120,599.2	4,015.9	24,225.7	152.5	92,205.1	995.0	-	995.0	-	-	42,376.8	59,661.3
2018													
Mar	205,827.1	101,938.7	1,913.7	13,478.6	106.8	86,439.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,376.8	60,518.2
Jun	207,351.3	98,636.4	3,128.9	10,584.5	53.6	84,869.3	1,143.3	-	1,143.3	-	-	42,376.8	65,194.7
Sep	207,022.3	94,346.8	2,961.1	16,110.5	60.9	75,214.2	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,376.8	69,305.3
Dec	220,258.6	110,179.9	2,137.8	29,908.8	71.8	78,061.6	995.0	-	995.0	-	-	42,391.5	66,692.1
2019													
Jan	219,983.5	113,571.7	2,205.9	28,372.9	71.8	82,921.1	995.0	-	995.0	-	-	42,391.5	63,025.3
Feb	217,241.3	110,577.3	1,934.5	26,745.0	150.2	81,747.6	993.8	-	993.8	-	-	42,391.5	63,278.6
Mar	213,871.9	107,533.3	1,884.4	23,370.1	150.2	82,128.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	62,953.6
Apr	211,494.9	105,233.2	2,679.5	20,048.0	150.6	82,355.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	62,876.7
May	214,891.4	108,723.6	2,702.2	22,993.9	75.0	82,952.6	1,486.0	-	1,486.0	-	-	42,391.5	62,290.3
Jun	213,245.3	108,340.5	589.3	23,652.6	75.0	84,023.6	1,486.0	-	1,486.0	-	-	42,391.5	61,027.3
Jul	216,673.7	110,063.2	596.5	24,899.1	248.4	84,319.2	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	63,225.5
Aug	218,885.4	111,637.8	636.6	24,080.1	181.0	86,740.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	63,862.7
Sep	217,041.5	110,178.8	620.3	20,836.3	181.0	88,541.2	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	63,477.6
Oct	215,513.1	108,023.0	628.2	16,021.5	181.0	91,192.3	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	64,105.1
Nov	216,847.8	109,256.0	607.3	16,317.5	125.1	92,206.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	64,206.8
Dec	230,817.6	120,074.1	635.1	26,480.9	125.1	92,833.1	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	44,014.7	65,733.8
2020													
Jan	228,786.0	118,867.1	659.2	24,498.5	125.1	93,584.3	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	44,014.7	64,909.2
Feb	225,489.1	114,207.7	678.2	25,716.2	76.8	87,736.4	993.8	-	993.8	-	-	44,014.7	66,272.9
Mar	214,884.4	104,079.6	669.1	15,184.1	105.2	88,121.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	44,014.7	65,796.7
Apr **	214,694.3	103,749.4	715.9	22,057.1	104.9	80,871.5	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	44,014.7	65,936.7
May **	221,446.5	109,812.8	719.6	24,578.3	83.3	84,431.7	1,882.6	-	1,882.6	-	-	44,014.7	65,736.4
Jun	230,350.8	119,467.7	738.4	33,110.5	83.3	85,535.5	1,882.6	-	1,882.6	-	-	44,014.7	64,985.9
Jul	234,939.7	124,334.2	823.4	35,975.7	83.3	87,451.7	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	44,014.7	65,597.4
Aug	243,362.2	132,583.9	815.6	49,595.7	78.9	82,093.7	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	44,014.7	65,770.2
Sep	243,450.1	133,141.5	1,570.8	45,046.4	78.9	86,445.4	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	44,014.7	65,300.5
Oct	242,695.0	132,206.5	1,564.4	36,455.8	78.9	94,107.4	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	44,014.7	65,480.4
Nov	248,021.2	138,355.7	2,216.7	39,329.8	73.6	96,735.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	44,014.7	64,657.4
Dec	257,288.5	141,903.9	-	47,643.6	73.6	94,186.8	995.2	-	995.2	-	-	46,078.2	68,311.2
2021													
Jan	258,711.2	145,675.8	-	47,770.6	73.6	97,831.7	995.2	-	995.2	-	-	46,078.2	65,962.0
Feb	255,314.4	139,726.1	2,576.2	33,920.2	67.9	103,161.8	993.9	-	993.9	-	-	46,078.2	68,516.2
Mar	245,462.2	130,563.1	6,820.3	20,650.9	67.9	103,024.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	46,078.2	67,827.4
Apr	247,565.6	129,715.3	5,531.9	22,283.6	67.4	101,832.4	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	46,078.2	70,778.6
May	252,644.8	133,862.2	-	31,585.5	63.7	102,213.0	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	46,078.2	71,711.0
Jun ¹⁾	448,725.7	127,846.0	3,298.5	18,900.2	297.2	105,350.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	246,078.2	73,808.0

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					
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	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	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														
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
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
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
Dec	220,375.1	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	10,321.3	25,488.0	3,398.5
2017														
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
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
Sep	222,237.0	87,786.2	86,748.6	1,037.6	97,018.2	(20,289.1)	32,353.4	60.8	66,195.4	18,697.7	1,000.0	7,722.9	24,655.2	4,054.6
Dec	223,632.3	100,978.5	99,928.8	1,049.7	83,462.2	(26,471.0)	32,362.4	60.8	61,988.1	15,521.8	1,000.0	7,332.0	24,655.2	6,204.4
2018														
Mar	205,827.1	96,649.4	95,592.6	1,056.7	71,848.9	(46,364.4)	32,348.1	60.8	68,464.9	17,339.5	1,000.0	3,453.1	24,655.2	8,220.6
Jun	207,351.3	95,906.5	94,846.7	1,059.8	77,859.7	(54,024.9)	35,371.6	60.8	76,855.8	19,596.4	1,000.0	1,367.9	26,111.3	5,105.9
Sep	207,022.3	95,697.0	94,630.4	1,066.6	76,290.1	(55,388.3)	35,381.9	60.8	77,861.8	18,373.8	1,000.0	2,333.8	26,111.3	5,590.2
Dec	220,258.6	112,493.6	111,415.6	1,078.1	69,385.0	(55,183.0)	35,381.8	60.8	73,935.6	15,189.8	1,000.0	1,783.1	26,111.3	9,485.6
2019														
Jan	219,983.5	105,817.4	104,736.4	1,081.0	75,814.7	(53,414.2)	35,403.6	60.8	81,803.4	11,961.1	1,000.0	3,347.1	26,111.3	7,893.0
Feb	217,241.3	107,645.3	106,562.4	1,083.0	71,183.1	(55,215.3)	35,403.3	60.8	79,286.5	11,647.7	1,000.0	3,247.9	26,111.3	8,053.7
Mar	213,871.9	107,553.1	106,466.5	1,086.6	67,166.2	(54,345.7)	35,412.7	60.8	74,394.2	11,644.1	1,000.0	4,352.7	26,111.3	7,688.6
Apr	211,494.9	108,597.3	107,508.5	1,088.9	63,642.1	(59,165.9)	35,401.0	60.8	75,990.4	11,355.8	1,000.0	4,464.1	26,111.3	7,680.1
May	214,891.4	106,628.2	105,536.1	1,092.0	70,716.5	(57,165.5)	35,401.1	60.8	79,136.4	13,283.7	1,000.0	5,323.1	25,161.6	6,062.0
Jun	213,245.3	108,131.4	107,035.9	1,095.4	67,556.9	(54,582.1)	35,404.9	60.8	74,940.3	11,733.0	1,000.0	5,474.3	25,161.6	5,921.1
Jul	216,673.7	109,457.2	108,359.2	1,098.1	68,223.7	(63,206.9)	35,410.6	60.8	82,755.7	13,203.5	1,000.0	5,311.9	25,161.6	7,519.2
Aug	218,885.4	111,161.4	110,060.6	1,100.8	69,069.4	(63,998.3)	35,410.2	60.8	84,923.4	12,673.3	1,000.0	6,296.5	25,161.6	6,196.5
Sep	217,041.5	112,282.3	111,176.0	1,106.3	66,393.7	(68,638.0)	35,326.7	60.8	86,977.5	12,666.6	1,000.0	5,707.3	25,161.6	6,496.6
Oct	215,513.1	114,286.7	113,176.9	1,109.8	62,403.8	(73,835.6)	35,325.7	60.8	88,300.0	12,552.8	1,000.0	5,978.9	25,161.6	6,682.0
Nov	216,847.8	115,595.2	114,482.6	1,112.6	62,269.6	(76,758.3)	35,320.8	60.8	90,890.2	12,756.0	1,000.0	5,956.7	25,161.6	6,864.7
Dec	230,817.6	128,738.1	127,622.5	1,115.6	59,995.9	(70,688.6)	35,372.1	60.8	80,407.2	14,844.4	1,000.0	6,396.2	25,161.6	9,525.9
2020														
Jan	228,786.0	122,660.7	121,542.7	1,118.0	62,784.8	(77,386.5)	35,377.1	60.8	93,480.9	11,252.6	1,000.0	7,306.1	25,161.6	9,872.9
Feb	225,489.1	124,073.2	122,953.2	1,120.0	58,204.7	(82,367.2)	35,374.0	60.8	92,697.1	12,440.0	1,000.0	7,572.1	25,161.6	9,477.5
Mar	214,884.4	127,791.1	126,669.2	1,121.9	48,729.3	(82,514.9)	35,366.1	60.8	83,788.3	12,028.9	1,000.0	3,265.8	25,161.6	8,936.6
Apr **	214,694.3	135,354.9	134,231.2	1,123.7	41,199.3	(92,039.7)	35,366.1	60.8	85,496.6	12,315.5	1,000.0	3,141.1	25,161.6	8,837.4
May **	221,446.5	139,157.8	138,032.5	1,125.2	41,470.5	(94,335.7)	35,358.4	60.8	87,332.1	13,054.8	1,000.0	4,130.0	24,810.1	10,878.2
Jun	230,350.8	142,544.2	141,417.1	1,127.1	49,770.0	(93,871.5)	34,623.2	60.8	96,299.4	12,658.0	1,000.0	4,984.6	24,810.1	7,241.9
Jul	234,939.7	145,423.4	144,294.8	1,128.6	49,922.2	(92,898.2)	34,706.6	60.8	95,152.1	12,900.9	1,000.0	6,349.4	24,810.1	7,434.5
Aug	243,362.2	144,027.7	142,895.7	1,131.9	59,064.4	(92,816.0)	34,706.5	60.8	102,587.9	14,525.2	1,000.0	6,883.2	24,810.1	7,576.7
Sep	243,450.1	145,256.5	144,120.0	1,136.4	58,601.9	(92,564.9)	34,706.5	60.8	104,897.8	11,501.7	1,000.0	6,993.2	24,810.1	6,788.4
Oct	242,695.0	151,322.6	150,179.4	1,143.2	51,481.0	(105,813.7)	34,706.5	60.8	111,267.2	11,260.1	1,000.0	6,858.5	24,810.1	7,222.8
Nov	248,021.2	152,284.8	151,136.9	1,147.9	54,932.5	(115,838.5)	34,699.1	60.8	125,666.8	10,344.3	1,000.0	7,684.8	24,810.1	7,308.9
Dec	257,288.5	162,776.0	161,618.3	1,157.7	50,181.8	(128,382.3)	34,701.8	60.8	130,283.7	13,517.8	1,000.0	6,090.3	24,810.1	12,430.3
2021														
Jan	258,711.2	157,250.2	156,090.9	1,159.3	59,364.5	(134,002.9)	34,701.8	60.8	145,650.1	12,954.7	1,000.0	5,667.3	24,810.1	10,619.0
Feb	255,314.4	155,815.5	154,654.6	1,161.0	57,293.5	(139,708.0)	34,697.2	60.8	147,765.4	14,477.9	1,000.0	4,797.1	24,810.1	11,598.1
Mar	245,462.2	156,976.2	155,813.7	1,162.6	47,875.9	(144,702.4)	34,697.2	60.8	142,722.8	15,097.4	1,000.0	3,752.9	24,810.1	11,047.1
Apr	247,565.6	159,490.1	158,324.9	1,165.2	43,418.9	(147,584.5)	34,696.8	60.8	142,540.1	13,705.7	1,000.0	5,001.1	24,810.1	13,845.4
May	252,644.8	160,121.4	158,954.9	1,166.6	46,178.7	(147,512.9)	34,696.8	60.8	142,867.6	16,066.3	1,000.0	5,627.8	24,810.1	14,906.7
Jun ¹⁾	448,725.7	159,370.1	158,201.0	1,169.0	245,017.8	68,467.8	36,359.1	60.8	122,439.7	17,690.3	1,000.0	5,952.5	26,073.6	11,311.8

Source: Bank of Guyana

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
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	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	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													
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
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
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
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													
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
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
Sep	86,748.6	67,103.3	77.4	15,993.2	18.4	1,292.0	1.5	1,599.1	1.8	81.2	0.1	679.8	0.8
Dec	99,928.8	77,987.5	78.0	17,937.7	18.0	1,479.1	1.5	1,728.1	1.7	84.5	0.1	711.8	0.7
2018													
Mar	95,592.6	75,932.9	79.4	15,823.1	16.6	1,406.0	1.5	1,649.3	1.7	85.3	0.1	696.0	0.7
Jun	94,846.7	75,858.7	80.0	15,135.6	16.0	1,396.9	1.5	1,663.0	1.8	89.7	0.1	702.7	0.7
Sep	94,630.4	76,289.4	80.6	14,444.1	15.3	1,400.1	1.5	1,677.6	1.8	94.6	0.1	724.6	0.8
Dec	111,415.6	91,729.9	82.3	15,427.3	13.8	1,643.0	1.5	1,770.5	1.6	99.4	0.1	745.5	0.7
2019													
Jan	104,736.4	86,417.4	82.5	14,227.5	13.6	1,531.3	1.5	1,721.2	1.6	98.4	0.1	740.7	0.7
Feb	106,562.4	88,415.3	83.0	14,136.1	13.3	1,482.2	1.4	1,696.9	1.6	97.5	0.1	734.5	0.7
Mar	106,466.5	88,150.5	82.8	14,345.9	13.5	1,435.2	1.3	1,703.5	1.6	96.7	0.1	734.7	0.7
Apr	107,508.5	88,845.5	82.6	14,645.0	13.6	1,445.7	1.3	1,729.0	1.6	98.5	0.1	744.7	0.7
May	105,536.1	86,860.5	82.3	14,567.7	13.8	1,492.8	1.4	1,761.3	1.7	100.1	0.1	753.8	0.7
Jun	107,035.9	88,384.1	82.6	14,563.0	13.6	1,478.1	1.4	1,755.7	1.6	99.4	0.1	755.8	0.7
Jul	108,359.2	89,814.2	82.9	14,452.1	13.3	1,460.0	1.3	1,772.3	1.6	99.4	0.1	761.2	0.7
Aug	110,060.6	91,390.7	83.0	14,501.7	13.2	1,511.6	1.4	1,786.7	1.6	102.1	0.1	767.8	0.7
Sep	111,176.0	92,989.5	83.6	14,051.8	12.6	1,469.1	1.3	1,789.3	1.6	102.3	0.1	774.0	0.7
Oct	113,176.9	94,762.1	83.7	14,237.6	12.6	1,486.4	1.3	1,810.0	1.6	101.3	0.1	779.6	0.7
Nov	114,482.6	96,072.7	83.9	14,171.5	12.4	1,521.0	1.3	1,831.1	1.6	102.6	0.1	783.7	0.7
Dec	127,622.5	108,342.5	84.9	14,903.5	11.7	1,569.2	1.2	1,900.9	1.5	105.2	0.1	801.2	0.6
2020													
Jan	121,542.7	103,763.1	85.4	13,493.4	11.1	1,539.9	1.3	1,827.3	1.5	121.5	0.1	797.4	0.7
Feb	122,953.2	105,410.7	85.7	13,292.7	10.8	1,534.1	1.2	1,779.1	1.4	142.4	0.1	794.2	0.6
Mar	126,669.2	108,958.5	86.0	13,434.2	10.6	1,567.6	1.2	1,742.0	1.4	168.5	0.1	798.4	0.6
Apr	134,231.2	115,843.6	86.3	14,085.0	10.5	1,588.1	1.2	1,723.2	1.3	188.3	0.1	802.9	0.6
May	138,032.5	119,276.4	86.4	14,408.8	10.4	1,629.2	1.2	1,697.9	1.2	218.3	0.2	801.9	0.6
Jun	141,417.1	122,829.1	86.9	14,228.7	10.1	1,630.0	1.2	1,678.7	1.2	243.4	0.2	807.3	0.6
Jul	144,294.8	125,684.4	87.1	14,224.9	9.9	1,649.8	1.1	1,658.5	1.1	267.2	0.2	809.9	0.6
Aug	142,895.7	124,835.5	87.4	13,709.7	9.6	1,604.7	1.1	1,634.9	1.1	299.2	0.2	811.8	0.6
Sep	144,120.0	125,855.8	87.3	13,877.9	9.6	1,615.2	1.1	1,618.2	1.1	336.6	0.2	816.4	0.6
Oct	150,179.4	131,657.3	87.7	14,112.3	9.4	1,637.9	1.1	1,597.4	1.1	356.4	0.2	818.1	0.5
Nov	151,136.9	132,463.9	87.6	14,214.6	9.4	1,652.1	1.1	1,578.0	1.0	405.9	0.3	822.5	0.5
Dec	161,618.3	142,066.2	87.9	14,936.5	9.2	1,730.0	1.1	1,566.4	1.0	475.0	0.3	844.1	0.5
2021													
Jan	156,090.9	137,197.7	87.9	14,288.5	9.2	1,717.4	1.1	1,600.9	1.0	444.7	0.3	841.7	0.5
Feb	154,654.6	135,893.9	87.9	14,149.8	9.1	1,711.4	1.1	1,632.6	1.1	426.4	0.3	840.5	0.5
Mar	155,813.7	137,018.5	87.9	14,149.8	9.1	1,710.2	1.1	1,672.9	1.1	420.0	0.3	842.4	0.5
Apr	158,325.2	139,387.8	88.0	14,210.4	9.0	1,751.6	1.1	1,713.8	1.1	414.2	0.3	847.3	0.5
May	158,954.9	140,092.4	88.1	14,089.3	8.9	1,751.2	1.1	1,751.2	1.1	415.2	0.3	855.7	0.5
Jun	158,201.0	139,585.9	88.2	13,853.3	8.8	1,706.5	1.1	1,786.8	1.1	410.4	0.3	858.2	0.5

Source: Bank of Guyana

Notes:
The \$50 note was placed in circulation in May, 2016.
The \$100 coin was placed in circulation on August 26, 2020

**COINS ISSUE
(G\$'000)**

Table 1.4

Period	Total Issue	Denominations			
		\$100	\$10	\$5	\$1
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	913,216.5	-	399,870.2	356,395.4	156,950.9
2015	962,825.2	-	426,168.1	375,203.4	161,453.8
2016					
Mar	974,513.8	-	432,001.6	379,865.0	162,647.1
Jun	983,476.3	-	436,861.4	383,121.8	163,493.1
Sep	990,310.5	-	439,948.5	386,020.4	164,341.7
Dec	1,002,462.1	-	446,377.6	390,612.4	165,472.0
2017					
Mar	1,013,206.8	-	451,807.4	394,935.1	166,464.3
Jun	1,024,396.7	-	457,015.6	399,810.3	167,570.8
Sep	1,037,580.6	-	462,922.3	404,862.3	169,796.1
Dec	1,049,671.3	-	472,489.9	405,158.2	172,023.2
2018					
Mar	1,056,725.1	-	477,866.2	404,920.6	173,938.3
Jun	1,059,816.8	-	478,644.3	404,797.3	176,375.2
Sep	1,066,627.3	-	480,205.0	408,726.7	177,695.6
Dec	1,078,061.4	-	487,349.3	412,948.7	177,763.4
2019					
Jan	1,081,013.2	-	489,109.1	414,216.7	177,687.4
Feb	1,082,982.4	-	490,285.6	414,947.6	177,749.1
Mar	1,086,603.9	-	492,535.6	416,295.9	177,772.5
Apr	1,088,864.3	-	493,748.7	417,351.1	177,764.5
May	1,092,048.6	-	495,495.2	418,784.9	177,768.5
Jun	1,095,441.6	-	497,364.9	420,319.5	177,757.2
Jul	1,098,052.3	-	498,862.2	421,435.4	177,754.7
Aug	1,100,810.0	-	500,582.0	422,481.2	177,746.8
Sep	1,106,290.9	-	504,116.3	424,427.3	177,747.2
Oct	1,109,842.8	-	506,297.6	425,812.4	177,732.8
Nov	1,112,560.8	-	507,871.1	426,957.4	177,732.4
Dec	1,115,589.1	-	509,475.2	428,394.2	177,719.7
2020					
Jan	1,118,027.0	-	510,814.8	429,494.8	177,717.5
Feb	1,119,992.4	-	511,772.8	430,510.0	177,709.7
Mar	1,121,947.2	-	512,969.7	431,268.4	177,709.2
Apr	1,123,740.9	-	513,853.6	432,171.7	177,715.6
May	1,125,223.6	-	514,754.2	432,755.9	177,713.5
Jun	1,127,086.1	-	515,820.1	433,557.8	177,708.3
Jul	1,128,639.6	-	516,628.9	434,302.8	177,707.9
Aug	1,131,934.2	621.2	518,026.5	435,584.3	177,702.3
Sep	1,136,433.2	3,683.5	518,696.8	436,357.2	177,695.7
Oct	1,143,211.4	7,978.7	520,309.5	437,239.1	177,684.1
Nov	1,147,869.7	10,515.9	521,532.5	438,141.4	177,680.0
Dec	1,157,681.8	17,205.7	523,629.0	439,187.4	177,659.7
2021					
Jan	1,159,310.9	17,505.4	524,287.8	439,862.3	177,655.5
Feb	1,160,982.3	17,590.0	525,138.0	440,591.9	177,662.4
Mar	1,162,554.7	17,649.7	525,857.1	441,380.2	177,667.6
Apr	1,165,173.8	17,717.8	527,290.2	442,500.5	177,665.3
May	1,166,514.1	17,737.7	528,061.9	443,044.2	177,670.3
Jun	1,169,048.5	17,711.3	529,423.0	444,241.0	177,673.2

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										
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	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	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																			
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	
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	
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	
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																			
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	
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	
Sep	460,256.7	75,961.7	22,931.3	2,006.9	51,023.5	63,929.2	62,514.5	62,513.5	1.0	1,302.4	112.2	737.6	141,032.2	71,892.6	65,724.1	60.8	6,107.6	106,703.5	
Dec	471,128.6	78,573.5	19,446.9	1,762.4	57,364.2	66,475.8	63,070.8	63,067.0	3.8	3,291.0	114.0	959.5	146,030.1	70,923.1	62,034.0	60.8	8,828.3	108,166.6	
2018																			
Mar	478,720.6	87,253.6	27,915.0	1,843.7	57,495.0	64,875.2	63,791.2	63,784.0	7.2	997.0	87.0	722.2	140,995.6	74,153.3	67,003.9	60.8	7,088.6	110,720.6	
Jun	494,566.8	81,542.0	21,827.7	2,777.7	56,936.6	71,342.3	69,897.1	69,832.1	65.1	1,342.7	102.5	784.3	145,629.0	83,427.1	77,313.8	60.8	6,052.5	111,842.2	
Sep	497,106.4	79,310.0	22,869.5	2,480.5	53,960.1	72,229.3	70,959.6	70,955.7	3.8	1,158.0	111.7	889.4	146,641.3	87,307.9	80,601.4	60.8	6,645.7	110,728.6	
Dec	503,427.3	80,338.8	21,455.5	2,722.0	56,161.3	72,314.0	71,059.2	71,052.3	6.9	1,124.4	130.5	847.9	151,516.7	83,093.9	73,320.1	60.8	9,713.0	115,316.0	
2019																			
Jan	504,911.9	78,525.5	20,383.1	2,724.4	55,418.0	73,149.8	72,226.4	72,184.8	41.6	923.4	-	963.5	148,417.8	89,719.5	82,587.9	60.8	7,070.8	114,135.8	
Feb	505,204.0	79,198.3	21,523.7	2,657.2	55,017.5	76,848.7	76,011.1	75,969.3	41.8	837.5	-	925.9	147,011.4	86,953.9	78,695.2	60.8	8,197.9	114,265.7	
Mar	505,537.3	82,994.0	26,698.8	2,672.1	53,623.1	76,999.3	76,029.4	76,027.0	2.5	969.8	-	1,000.2	149,437.9	81,099.3	73,788.0	60.8	7,250.5	114,006.6	
Apr	512,515.1	85,521.3	29,367.4	2,876.8	53,277.2	76,481.1	75,601.6	75,537.7	63.9	879.5	-	1,100.6	150,523.9	85,036.7	76,761.2	60.8	8,214.7	113,851.4	
May	513,577.2	85,501.7	26,197.7	2,757.9	56,546.1	74,769.3	73,802.2	73,735.8	66.4	967.2	-	1,104.6	151,967.1	83,031.4	75,816.6	60.8	7,154.1	117,203.0	
Jun	515,793.7	87,694.9	30,593.2	3,139.3	53,962.4	74,932.8	73,944.8	73,849.8	95.1	988.0	-	1,085.6	154,047.3	82,095.1	74,869.4	60.8	7,164.8	115,937.9	
Jul	518,623.9	85,350.2	30,509.2	3,131.5	51,709.5	73,165.0	72,144.3	72,058.1	86.2	1,020.7	-	1,035.0	151,853.2	91,731.3	83,796.1	60.8	7,874.4	115,489.2	
Aug	524,622.1	86,502.9	28,990.4	3,521.4	53,991.2	75,216.3	74,211.8	74,150.5	61.3	1,000.6	3.9	1,033.1	154,716.5	91,244.5	83,827.2	60.8	7,356.5	115,908.6	
Sep	532,815.2	89,260.4	34,086.2	4,735.5	50,438.8	75,182.3	74,071.3	73,995.6	75.7	1,110.9	0.1	1,218.5	155,913.2	95,207.0	87,778.5	60.8	7,367.7	116,033.9	
Oct	540,947.7	92,694.0	36,076.3	4,531.7	52,086.1	75,119.8	74,125.9	74,049.0	77.0	989.5	4.4	1,185.7	158,856.0	95,927.8	88,915.3	60.8	6,951.7	117,164.4	
Nov	563,072.4	94,295.9	37,535.0	4,527.3	52,233.5	74,222.7	73,227.1	73,161.1	66.0	990.9	4.7	1,011.8	163,964.6	92,451.7	84,835.6	60.8	7,555.3	137,125.8	
Dec	559,179.4	94,084.3	36,519.7	3,747.2	53,817.5	74,226.1	73,213.0	73,165.1	47.9	994.5	18.5	974.6	165,970.5	90,675.8	78,902.6	60.8	11,712.4	133,248.0	
2020																			
Jan	571,247.0	98,641.6	41,027.0	3,677.0	53,937.6	75,464.6	74,496.8	74,400.0	96.8	967.8	0.0	1,007.6	164,575.3	99,169.1	90,811.9	60.8	8,296.4	132,388.7	
Feb	580,776.0	107,474.9	49,511.0	3,624.1	54,339.8	75,648.3	74,002.4	73,939.3	63.1	1,645.8	-	1,036.5	166,680.8	98,306.7	89,746.8	60.8	8,499.2	131,628.7	
Mar	576,674.2	103,023.9	41,420.6	3,862.2	57,741.1	76,005.2	74,793.0	74,746.9	46.1	1,211.5	0.7	1,098.6	169,819.0	94,008.8	82,994.4	60.8	10,953.6	132,718.6	
Apr	585,481.9	106,942.7	44,916.8	3,822.6	58,203.2	75,835.5	74,851.7	74,851.7	-	971.9	11.9	1,169.4	171,859.4	96,274.8	86,410.5	60.8	9,803.6	133,400.1	
May	594,324.2	114,051.4	54,309.1	3,593.9	56,148.4	74,388.9	73,412.8	73,412.8	-	975.2	0.9	1,100.4	167,866.1	99,923.8	90,674.0	60.8	9,189.0	136,993.6	
Jun	586,835.2	105,399.2	45,200.8	3,620.1	56,578.4	74,486.9	73,516.1	73,516.1	-	970.8	0.0	1,109.0	167,115.7	110,085.9	100,966.8	60.8	9,058.3	128,638.4	
Jul	589,711.9	104,397.1	43,919.8	3,611.4	56,865.9	75,901.0	74,921.6	74,921.6	-	979.1	0.4	1,090.9	166,040.7	115,913.9	106,648.4	60.8	9,204.7	126,368.4	
Aug	601,336.4	107,509.6	46,930.7	4,693.6	55,885.2	82,492.2	81,410.1	81,410.1	-	1,081.6	0.5	1,096.2	167,810.6	119,650.6	110,796.2	60.8	8,793.6	122,777.2	
Sep	606,242.8	110,716.8	51,381.6	4,728.1	54,607.1	82,398.8	81,443.2	81,443.2	-	942.9	12.7	516.6	167,729.2	120,586.1	111,510.7	60.8	9,014.6	124,295.4	
Oct	618,675.9	113,382.9	46,073.6	3,468.0	63,841.2	82,492.4	81,447.0	81,447.0	-	1,038.9	6.4	502.5	168,853.3	129,702.2	120,989.5	60.8	8,652.0	123,742.5	
Nov	625,321.3	110,432.5	46,325.1	3,883.1	60,224.3	80,583.2	79,653.3	79,653.3	-	922.6	7.2	475.7	167,005.2	141,643.1	132,591.9	60.8	8,990.3	125,181.6	
Dec	630,067.2	112,889.8	51,711.9	3,803.0	57,375.0	80,191.3	79,239.1	79,239.1	-	946.3	6.0	599.3	168,944.9	141,310.2	131,006.8	60.8	10,242.6	126,131.7	
2021																			
Jan	640,385.3	112,273.0	50,022.7	3,711.1	58,539.2	80,825.6	79,874.3	79,874.3	0.1	946.8	4.5	562.5	166,783.6	152,303.6	143,083.2	60.8	9,159.6	127,636.9	
Feb	651,623.4	118,398.0	54,596.8	3,829.0	59,972.3	80,826.0	79,876.6	79,876.4	0.2	946.7	2.7	568.8	169,380.2	156,169.3	147,123.4	60.8	8,985.1	126,281.1	
Mar	650,747.7	115,681.1	50,052.7	3,789.2	61,839.3	80,506.6	79,544.4	79,544.4	-	948.7	13.5	606.0	173,675.5	154,429.0	144,023.0	60.8	10,345.2	125,849.4	
Apr	651,633.0	117,219.5	52,854.1	3,855.3	60,510.2	80,713.2	79,640.7	79,640.4	0.4	1,069.8	2.6	656.9	176,439.2	150,305.8	140,464.2	60.8	9,780.8	126,298.4	
May	663,012.7	127,462.2</																	

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						
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	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	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															
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
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
Sep	467,018.0	15,314.3	1,619.6	13,694.7	-	79,609.9	10,386.3	58,426.4	10,148.1	27,357.7	259,176.3	60.8	-	12,795.4	73,352.6
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															
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
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
Sep	460,256.7	19,022.4	1,657.0	17,365.4	-	53,316.3	12,713.8	30,120.9	10,481.6	32,262.3	263,484.4	60.8	-	13,989.7	78,120.8
Dec	471,128.6	21,470.9	4,488.8	16,982.1	-	50,679.4	11,187.0	28,254.1	11,238.3	33,985.9	267,092.4	60.8	-	17,920.4	79,918.8
2018															
Mar	478,720.6	21,307.7	2,576.5	18,731.3	-	48,329.3	10,222.5	27,385.1	10,721.7	36,005.3	275,823.3	60.8	-	14,908.1	82,286.0
Jun	494,566.8	21,451.7	3,069.8	18,382.0	-	62,332.5	26,625.9	25,904.2	9,802.4	34,690.8	277,634.6	60.8	-	15,946.2	82,450.1
Sep	497,106.4	21,526.8	1,877.3	19,649.5	-	60,514.3	25,973.8	26,201.4	8,339.0	36,325.5	280,264.8	60.8	-	14,640.3	83,773.9
Dec	503,427.3	21,694.3	1,867.0	19,827.2	-	58,782.6	23,827.7	27,276.8	7,678.2	35,461.9	284,521.7	60.8	-	19,258.3	83,647.7
2019															
Jan	504,911.9	21,262.6	2,284.8	18,977.8	-	59,603.3	21,552.2	30,141.8	7,909.2	35,811.5	287,780.0	60.8	-	15,395.7	84,997.9
Feb	505,204.0	21,268.8	1,867.4	19,401.3	-	58,621.6	21,459.0	29,122.6	8,040.1	35,512.3	290,119.5	60.8	-	14,462.8	85,158.2
Mar	505,537.3	21,248.2	1,858.3	19,389.9	-	56,516.3	19,087.2	29,640.7	7,788.4	35,395.6	293,710.0	60.8	-	13,538.3	85,068.2
Apr	512,515.1	21,979.7	2,632.6	19,347.1	-	53,463.2	17,534.2	28,074.3	7,854.6	35,910.2	300,252.5	60.8	-	15,379.4	85,469.3
May	513,577.2	21,434.8	1,985.1	19,449.7	-	51,950.5	14,630.9	29,408.1	7,911.4	36,390.9	301,679.2	60.8	-	14,899.6	87,161.5
Jun	515,793.7	23,428.2	2,865.5	20,562.7	-	53,227.3	14,695.8	30,655.4	7,876.1	36,339.6	303,395.4	60.8	-	13,673.6	85,668.7
Jul	518,623.9	22,105.2	2,046.3	20,058.9	-	52,747.5	14,932.1	30,125.7	7,689.6	33,608.0	308,899.3	60.8	-	15,065.8	86,137.3
Aug	524,622.1	21,688.9	2,509.5	19,179.4	-	53,020.0	14,817.7	30,545.4	7,657.0	35,426.7	312,442.6	60.8	-	14,469.6	87,513.4
Sep	532,815.2	21,619.7	2,494.0	19,125.7	-	55,593.8	17,122.4	30,740.6	7,730.8	34,157.0	316,435.3	60.8	-	15,985.9	88,962.8
Oct	540,947.7	21,423.9	2,867.9	18,555.9	-	57,442.2	18,969.4	30,806.3	7,666.6	36,717.2	320,515.9	60.8	-	14,186.3	90,601.4
Nov	563,072.4	23,714.0	5,264.5	18,449.6	-	58,427.9	18,796.6	32,598.5	7,032.8	36,605.6	330,798.3	60.8	-	21,337.4	92,128.4
Dec	559,179.4	24,311.5	1,373.4	22,938.1	-	54,547.5	16,843.6	31,005.5	6,698.4	34,532.9	335,289.5	60.8	-	19,632.4	90,804.7
2020															
Jan	571,247.0	23,752.7	1,418.3	22,334.4	-	55,243.3	17,023.7	31,204.2	7,015.4	35,580.2	343,130.9	60.8	-	22,209.7	91,269.3
Feb	580,776.0	26,773.2	2,478.1	24,295.1	-	55,469.2	16,319.3	32,010.1	7,139.7	36,675.5	348,411.8	60.8	-	20,814.6	92,570.8
Mar	576,674.2	26,061.4	2,129.2	23,932.3	-	54,438.7	16,397.0	31,026.8	7,014.9	37,082.1	337,034.2	60.8	-	24,069.5	97,927.5
Apr	585,481.9	25,827.9	1,471.7	24,356.2	-	56,385.4	17,334.3	32,188.4	6,862.7	36,269.3	345,314.2	60.8	-	23,636.6	97,987.8
May	594,324.2	26,130.5	4,587.0	21,543.5	-	55,640.2	15,140.2	33,569.2	6,930.7	36,571.8	350,455.6	60.8	-	21,833.8	103,631.6
Jun	586,835.2	23,608.6	1,363.0	22,245.7	-	60,497.5	20,398.4	32,410.0	7,689.1	44,164.2	340,554.0	60.8	-	22,889.0	95,060.9
Jul	589,711.9	25,250.2	812.5	24,437.7	-	61,134.5	20,452.8	32,906.6	7,775.1	41,466.2	344,494.7	60.8	-	21,202.3	96,103.1
Aug	601,336.4	26,545.6	1,845.0	24,700.6	-	62,316.2	20,645.4	34,064.1	7,606.7	43,258.3	352,492.2	60.8	-	21,505.3	95,158.0
Sep	606,242.8	28,519.2	1,660.1	26,859.1	-	62,362.3	20,825.6	34,021.5	7,515.2	45,419.1	353,218.9	60.8	-	21,326.6	95,335.8
Oct	618,675.9	32,347.1	3,782.9	28,564.3	-	65,723.6	21,157.0	37,222.5	7,344.2	48,612.8	357,065.6	60.8	-	18,568.7	96,297.2
Nov	625,321.3	28,939.9	1,441.8	27,498.1	-	65,774.7	20,779.5	37,580.5	7,414.7	51,961.8	361,923.9	60.8	-	19,382.1	97,278.1
Dec	630,067.2	30,254.0	793.0	29,461.0	-	69,115.1	20,661.0	41,846.0	6,608.0	50,254.1	364,324.3	60.8	-	18,890.8	97,168.2
2021															
Jan	640,385.3	24,963.1	881.8	24,081.3	-	73,535.8	21,462.4	45,309.8	6,763.7	50,667.5	376,227.7	60.8	-	18,861.0	96,069.3
Feb	651,623.4	27,857.3	2,368.6	25,488.7	-	73,456.0	21,215.9	45,092.5	7,147.6	51,833.6	382,318.2	60.8	-	19,229.2	96,868.3
Mar	650,747.7	26,159.2	1,630.0	24,529.2	-	73,723.8	22,175.2	44,713.1	6,835.6	53,827.7	380,280.2	60.8	-	20,447.7	96,248.3
Apr	651,633.0	23,840.4	1,095.9	22,744.5	-	73,398.0	22,858.7	43,880.5	6,658.9	54,674.5	383,742.8	60.8	-	18,803.1	97,113.4
May	663,012.7	29,695.5	1,777.8	27,917.7	-	73,750.4	21,691.2	45,080.4	6,978.8	56,120.9	386,784.8	60.8	-	18,708.9	97,891.4
Jun	663,454.3	25,552.4	1,516.0	24,036.4	-	75,756.8	22,072.5	46,903.4	6,780.9	56,512.8	387,890.1	60.8	-	19,150.4	98,531.0

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TOTAL DEPOSITS
(G\$ Million)

Table G.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
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	10,254.4
2014	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	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															
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
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
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
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															
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
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
Sep	366,428.3	349,063.0	53,316.3	23,195.3	12,713.8	780.0	9,701.6	30,120.9	263,484.4	58,326.9	205,157.5	32,262.3	46.7	32,215.6	17,365.4
Dec	368,739.7	351,757.6	50,679.4	22,425.3	11,187.0	894.9	10,343.4	28,254.1	267,092.4	60,792.2	206,300.1	33,985.9	60.5	33,925.4	16,982.1
2018															
Mar	378,889.1	360,157.9	48,329.3	20,944.2	10,222.5	904.8	9,816.9	27,385.1	275,823.3	64,270.3	211,553.0	36,005.3	56.4	35,948.8	18,731.3
Jun	393,039.8	374,657.9	62,332.5	36,428.3	26,625.9	759.6	9,042.8	25,904.2	277,634.6	61,937.0	215,697.6	34,690.8	53.7	34,637.0	18,382.0
Sep	396,754.1	377,104.6	60,514.3	34,312.8	25,973.8	641.3	7,697.7	26,201.4	280,264.8	66,312.5	213,952.2	36,325.5	49.7	36,275.9	19,649.5
Dec	398,593.5	378,766.3	58,782.6	31,505.9	23,827.7	541.9	7,136.3	27,276.8	284,521.7	66,270.7	218,251.0	35,461.9	76.6	35,385.3	19,827.2
2019															
Jan	402,172.6	383,194.8	59,603.3	29,461.4	21,552.2	724.5	7,184.7	30,141.8	287,780.0	72,387.5	215,392.5	35,811.5	75.7	35,735.9	18,977.8
Feb	403,654.8	384,253.5	58,621.6	29,499.0	21,459.0	878.7	7,161.3	29,122.6	290,119.5	71,673.8	218,445.8	35,512.3	74.8	35,437.5	19,401.3
Mar	405,011.7	385,621.9	56,516.3	26,875.6	19,087.2	908.5	6,879.9	29,640.7	293,710.0	71,275.1	222,434.9	35,395.6	74.0	35,321.6	19,389.9
Apr	408,973.0	389,625.9	53,463.2	25,388.8	17,534.2	961.8	6,892.8	28,074.3	300,252.5	75,228.4	225,024.1	35,910.2	75.7	35,834.6	19,347.1
May	409,470.2	390,020.5	51,950.5	22,542.3	14,630.9	942.7	6,968.7	29,408.1	301,679.2	72,606.5	229,072.6	36,390.9	89.8	36,301.0	19,449.7
Jun	413,525.0	392,962.3	53,227.3	22,571.9	14,695.8	870.7	7,005.4	30,655.4	303,395.4	71,991.5	231,403.9	36,339.6	89.2	36,250.4	20,562.7
Jul	415,313.6	395,254.8	52,747.5	22,621.7	14,932.1	874.9	6,814.6	30,125.7	308,899.3	76,507.4	232,391.9	33,608.0	88.8	33,519.2	20,058.9
Aug	420,068.7	400,889.3	53,020.0	22,474.6	14,817.7	863.5	6,793.5	30,545.4	312,442.6	79,375.8	233,066.9	35,426.7	87.8	35,339.0	19,179.4
Sep	425,311.8	406,186.1	55,593.8	24,853.2	17,122.4	947.6	6,783.2	30,740.6	316,435.3	79,745.4	236,690.0	34,157.0	85.3	34,071.6	19,125.7
Oct	433,231.3	414,675.3	57,442.2	26,636.0	18,969.4	817.2	6,849.4	30,806.3	320,515.9	80,845.3	239,670.6	36,717.2	84.5	36,632.6	18,555.9
Nov	444,281.4	425,831.8	58,427.9	25,829.4	18,796.6	894.7	6,138.1	32,598.5	330,798.3	87,455.1	243,343.2	36,605.6	83.6	36,522.0	18,449.6
Dec	447,308.1	424,370.0	54,547.5	23,542.0	16,843.6	762.9	5,935.5	31,005.5	335,289.5	90,971.6	244,317.9	34,532.9	82.3	34,450.6	22,938.1
2020															
Jan	456,288.9	433,954.4	55,243.3	24,039.1	17,023.7	904.4	6,111.0	31,204.2	343,130.9	93,261.5	249,869.4	35,580.2	80.6	35,499.6	22,334.4
Feb	464,851.6	440,556.5	55,469.2	23,459.0	16,319.3	1,060.6	6,079.1	32,010.1	348,411.8	95,994.3	252,417.6	36,675.5	81.2	36,594.3	24,295.1
Mar	452,487.2	428,555.0	54,438.7	23,411.9	16,397.0	1,020.1	5,994.8	31,026.8	337,034.2	87,088.4	249,945.7	37,082.1	78.9	37,003.1	23,932.3
Apr	462,325.0	437,968.8	56,385.4	24,197.0	17,334.3	924.7	5,937.9	32,188.4	345,314.2	88,624.9	256,689.3	36,269.3	78.3	36,191.0	24,356.2
May	464,211.0	442,667.5	55,640.2	22,071.0	15,140.2	886.8	6,044.0	33,569.2	350,455.6	90,640.4	259,815.2	36,571.8	77.2	36,494.6	21,543.5
Jun	467,461.4	445,215.7	60,497.5	28,087.5	20,398.4	916.5	6,772.6	32,410.0	340,554.0	93,607.3	246,946.7	44,164.2	76.2	44,088.0	22,245.7
Jul	471,533.1	447,095.4	61,134.5	28,228.0	20,452.8	841.2	6,933.9	32,906.6	344,494.7	94,682.9	249,811.8	41,466.2	75.6	41,390.5	24,437.7
Aug	482,767.3	458,066.7	62,316.2	28,252.1	20,645.4	800.4	6,806.3	34,064.1	352,492.2	102,905.7	249,586.6	43,258.3	74.5	43,183.7	24,700.6
Sep	487,859.4	461,000.3	62,362.3	28,340.8	20,825.6	781.5	6,733.7	34,021.5	353,218.9	107,317.7	245,901.3	45,419.1	76.6	45,342.6	26,859.1
Oct	499,966.3	471,402.0	65,723.6	28,501.2	21,157.0	832.8	6,511.4	37,222.5	357,065.6	105,531.3	251,534.3	48,612.8	76.6	48,536.2	28,564.3
Nov	507,158.6	479,660.5	65,774.7	28,194.2	20,779.5	907.5	6,507.2	37,580.5	361,923.9	107,753.1	254,170.8	51,961.8	80.7	51,881.1	27,498.1
Dec	513,154.4	483,693.5	69,115.1	27,269.1	20,661.0	970.5	5,637.5	41,846.0	364,324.3	107,517.3	256,807.0	50,254.1	80.0	50,174.1	29,461.0
2021															
Jan	524,512.4	500,431.1	73,535.8	28,226.0	21,462.4	1,140.2	5,623.4	45,309.8	376,227.7	117,293.8	258,934.0	50,667.5	78.5	50,589.0	24,081.3
Feb	533,096.5	507,607.8	73,456.0	28,363.5	21,215.9	1,769.8	5,377.9	45,092.5	382,318.2	121,040.1	261,278.1	51,833.6	78.7	51,755.0	25,488.7
Mar	532,360.9	507,831.7	73,723.8	29,010.7	22,175.2	1,878.5	4,957.1	44,713.1	380,280.2	116,422.9	263,857.3	53,827.7	77.8	53,749.9	24,529.2
Apr	534,559.8	511,815.3	73,398.0	29,517.6	22,858.7	1,930.4	4,728.5	43,880.5	383,742.8	113,720.3	270,022.4	54,674.5	76.8	54,597.7	22,744.5
May	544,573.8	516,656.1	73,750.4	28,670.0	21,691.2	1,932.9	5,045.8	45,080.4	386,784.8	114,878.1	271,906.7	56,120.9	76.2	56,044.7	27,917.7
Jun	544,196.1	520,159.7	75,756.8	28,853.4	22,072.5	2,017.5	4,763.4	46,903.4	387,890.1	117,626.4	270,263.7	56,512.8	75.1	56,437.7	24,036.4

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								
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	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	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															
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
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
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
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															
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
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
Sep	88,851.3	77,462.4	20,083.3	4,760.0	4,027.6	405.5	326.9	15,323.3	54,575.1	36,556.5	18,018.6	2,804.0	41.6	2,762.4	11,388.9
Dec	90,199.1	79,512.2	18,672.3	5,102.2	4,362.6	427.2	312.4	13,570.1	57,199.9	38,933.1	18,266.9	3,639.9	55.3	3,584.6	10,686.8
2018															
Mar	91,812.2	80,322.8	17,209.2	4,113.5	3,371.2	488.2	254.2	13,095.7	59,595.3	40,732.1	18,863.2	3,518.3	51.3	3,467.0	11,489.4
Jun	92,537.9	80,845.9	17,224.0	4,066.7	3,311.3	492.2	263.2	13,157.3	60,335.3	41,157.8	19,177.5	3,286.6	48.6	3,237.9	11,692.1
Sep	94,685.0	82,473.2	18,354.3	4,392.2	3,596.3	390.7	405.3	13,962.0	61,366.4	42,404.6	18,961.8	2,752.5	44.6	2,707.9	12,211.9
Dec	99,760.4	87,463.6	18,948.9	4,243.2	3,672.4	297.9	273.0	14,705.7	64,588.4	44,732.8	19,855.6	3,926.3	71.5	3,854.8	12,296.7
2019															
Jan	102,897.2	92,491.8	21,625.7	4,203.1	3,464.1	438.5	300.5	17,422.6	67,230.1	50,070.8	17,159.3	3,636.0	70.6	3,565.4	10,405.4
Feb	102,646.8	92,179.6	20,336.9	4,185.5	3,320.9	594.3	270.2	16,151.4	68,552.6	50,257.2	18,295.4	3,290.1	69.7	3,220.3	10,467.2
Mar	103,834.1	93,443.1	20,532.2	4,476.7	3,445.4	649.6	381.7	16,055.6	69,778.4	51,283.8	18,494.6	3,132.5	68.9	3,063.6	10,391.0
Apr	105,185.6	95,156.5	19,329.3	4,382.8	3,307.8	688.9	386.2	14,946.5	72,431.3	53,488.8	18,942.5	3,395.8	70.6	3,325.3	10,029.1
May	103,514.2	93,767.0	19,953.1	4,511.9	3,383.1	673.5	455.2	15,441.2	70,263.6	51,348.9	18,914.7	3,550.4	84.7	3,465.7	9,747.1
Jun	105,811.6	95,181.8	20,529.8	4,823.3	3,737.7	600.7	485.0	15,706.4	71,022.3	50,779.6	20,242.7	3,629.7	84.1	3,545.6	10,629.8
Jul	109,367.5	98,730.1	21,646.3	4,672.5	3,708.2	576.7	387.6	16,973.8	73,403.9	54,121.2	19,282.6	3,680.0	83.7	3,596.3	10,637.4
Aug	114,378.2	102,892.2	21,295.5	4,703.0	3,766.9	576.8	359.3	16,592.6	78,122.2	57,826.3	20,295.9	3,474.4	82.7	3,391.8	11,486.0
Sep	113,257.3	101,534.0	21,514.3	5,991.2	4,961.6	687.0	342.6	15,523.1	76,752.6	56,245.6	20,507.0	3,267.1	80.2	3,186.9	11,723.3
Oct	115,843.7	104,413.2	22,422.6	7,793.8	6,788.6	568.2	436.9	14,628.8	78,117.6	57,633.3	20,484.3	3,873.0	79.4	3,793.6	11,430.5
Nov	177,486.5	165,356.7	36,332.6	13,631.8	12,598.2	646.1	387.5	22,700.8	123,183.3	66,529.3	56,654.0	5,840.9	81.5	5,759.4	12,129.8
Dec	179,516.4	163,826.8	34,990.3	11,445.9	10,730.2	536.4	179.3	23,544.4	125,294.9	70,701.2	54,593.6	3,541.7	80.2	3,461.5	15,689.6
2020															
Jan	181,610.7	166,536.3	34,200.6	11,136.1	10,133.6	665.8	336.7	23,064.5	128,142.1	71,018.6	57,123.5	4,193.6	78.5	4,115.1	15,074.3
Feb	186,425.0	169,276.2	34,752.7	11,206.4	10,031.6	873.5	301.3	23,546.2	128,956.6	69,551.6	59,405.0	5,567.0	80.2	5,486.8	17,148.8
Mar	176,287.4	159,715.9	33,601.6	11,219.7	10,252.8	753.8	213.2	22,381.8	121,667.1	64,703.3	56,963.8	4,447.3	76.8	4,370.4	16,571.5
Apr	180,352.6	164,243.2	34,916.2	11,914.0	11,089.4	671.8	152.7	23,002.2	124,884.6	66,893.3	57,991.3	4,442.4	76.2	4,366.2	16,109.4
May	179,247.4	165,661.8	32,908.3	9,003.9	8,127.6	621.6	254.8	23,904.3	128,332.6	68,735.0	59,597.6	4,420.9	75.1	4,345.8	13,585.6
Jun	179,824.2	165,605.7	32,026.9	9,871.9	8,913.9	651.2	306.9	22,155.0	128,880.2	70,252.3	58,627.8	4,698.6	74.1	4,624.5	14,218.6
Jul	182,076.3	166,582.9	33,244.5	10,809.4	9,777.1	569.0	463.2	22,435.1	128,617.7	70,830.0	57,787.7	4,720.7	73.5	4,647.2	15,493.4
Aug	189,448.8	174,900.9	32,962.7	10,715.5	9,841.5	542.9	331.1	22,247.2	135,926.2	75,355.7	60,570.4	6,012.1	72.4	5,939.7	14,547.9
Sep	192,138.3	175,883.0	32,806.6	10,846.3	10,071.5	521.3	253.5	21,960.3	137,092.7	79,053.7	58,039.0	5,983.7	74.4	5,909.2	16,255.3
Oct	197,307.4	178,802.9	34,349.9	11,008.3	10,113.2	568.4	326.8	23,341.6	136,575.7	76,192.3	60,383.5	7,877.2	74.4	7,802.7	18,504.5
Nov	203,661.8	186,178.5	34,166.3	10,621.6	9,692.2	627.0	302.3	23,544.8	143,077.2	81,461.2	61,616.0	8,935.0	78.6	8,856.4	17,483.2
Dec	207,563.4	188,203.6	37,019.2	10,657.8	9,583.1	672.3	402.4	26,361.4	142,494.9	80,386.9	62,108.0	8,689.6	77.9	8,611.7	19,359.8
2021															
Jan	214,109.1	199,787.3	40,506.0	11,742.1	10,522.2	847.2	372.7	28,764.0	151,670.3	89,594.4	62,075.9	7,610.9	76.4	7,534.5	14,321.9
Feb	217,263.3	201,928.3	40,760.3	11,828.2	10,391.5	1,135.3	301.4	28,932.1	152,754.2	90,533.8	62,220.4	8,413.9	76.6	8,337.3	15,335.0
Mar	216,763.0	203,025.6	41,418.9	12,780.0	11,265.5	1,235.9	278.7	28,638.9	152,468.0	89,212.7	63,255.3	9,138.8	75.7	9,063.1	13,737.4
Apr	215,218.5	202,517.5	42,069.0	13,538.4	11,917.1	1,312.9	308.4	28,530.6	150,815.9	86,401.6	64,414.3	9,632.6	74.6	9,557.9	12,701.0
May	220,419.2	204,341.7	41,365.2	12,338.1	10,762.5	1,300.5	275.1	29,027.2	152,395.0	86,930.7	65,464.3	10,581.4	74.1	10,507.4	16,077.6
Jun	221,348.6	208,877.7	43,490.1	12,565.5	10,788.7	1,436.7	340.1	30,924.6	156,037.5	91,392.0	64,645.5	9,350.0	73.0	9,277.0	12,470.9

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TIME DEPOSITS
(G\$Million)

Table 2.4

End of Period	Total Dep. Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector						Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Private Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Institutions			Foreign Sector
			Total Public Sector	General Government				Total		Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private		
				Total	Central Gov't	Local Gov't	Other									
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	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	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																
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	
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	
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	
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																
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	
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	
Sep	65,123.2	64,724.1	17,011.7	10,165.9	1,684.7	22.2	8,459.0	6,845.8	23,693.6	8,311.6	15,381.9	24,018.8	-	24,018.8	399.1	
Dec	65,484.4	65,086.4	17,019.9	9,904.5	1,207.1	22.2	8,675.2	7,115.4	23,342.8	7,571.4	15,771.4	24,723.7	-	24,723.7	398.0	
2018																
Mar	67,718.9	67,328.9	17,438.5	9,888.3	1,164.8	20.2	8,703.4	7,550.2	23,659.9	7,269.1	16,390.8	26,230.5	-	26,230.5	390.0	
Jun	65,319.1	64,926.9	15,782.0	9,114.0	1,126.0	20.2	7,967.8	6,668.1	24,193.2	7,528.1	16,665.1	24,951.7	-	24,951.7	392.3	
Sep	64,282.2	63,900.7	14,333.0	8,005.9	798.4	20.2	7,187.4	6,327.1	24,836.9	7,240.7	17,596.1	24,730.8	-	24,730.8	381.5	
Dec	60,601.1	60,221.4	13,293.3	7,548.7	670.6	20.2	6,857.9	5,744.5	21,792.4	5,819.1	15,973.3	25,135.7	-	25,135.7	379.7	
2019																
Jan	60,642.3	60,170.7	13,103.7	6,928.0	558.8	20.2	6,349.0	6,175.8	21,866.1	5,443.3	16,422.8	25,200.9	-	25,200.9	471.6	
Feb	60,934.0	60,477.0	12,867.7	6,929.7	554.2	20.2	6,355.3	5,938.0	22,258.4	5,547.1	16,711.2	25,351.0	-	25,351.0	457.0	
Mar	62,990.4	62,533.1	12,655.2	6,930.6	548.0	20.2	6,362.3	5,724.6	24,699.6	5,510.6	19,189.0	25,178.3	-	25,178.3	457.3	
Apr	63,854.6	63,400.8	12,564.7	6,938.3	548.9	20.2	6,369.1	5,626.5	25,658.1	5,684.7	19,973.4	25,178.0	-	25,178.0	453.8	
May	66,503.2	66,052.1	12,949.6	6,946.2	549.9	20.2	6,376.1	6,003.4	27,513.1	5,364.2	22,148.9	25,589.4	-	25,589.4	451.1	
Jun	67,463.1	67,011.7	13,383.6	6,953.9	550.8	20.2	6,382.9	6,429.6	28,269.0	5,779.5	22,489.5	25,359.1	-	25,359.1	451.4	
Jul	66,802.4	66,350.7	12,919.4	6,979.3	569.1	20.2	6,389.9	5,940.1	29,448.2	5,603.3	23,844.9	23,983.1	-	23,983.1	451.7	
Aug	67,466.4	67,016.4	13,113.5	6,987.2	570.1	20.2	6,396.9	6,126.3	29,848.2	5,590.4	24,257.8	24,054.8	-	24,054.8	450.0	
Sep	69,062.8	68,614.7	13,392.0	6,994.8	570.9	20.2	6,403.7	6,397.2	30,703.1	5,892.8	24,810.3	24,519.6	-	24,519.6	448.0	
Oct	69,370.4	68,912.8	13,167.7	7,002.9	571.9	20.2	6,410.7	6,164.9	31,595.0	6,072.8	25,522.2	24,150.1	-	24,150.1	457.5	
Nov	68,052.5	67,794.9	11,744.0	6,341.5	572.3	20.2	5,748.9	5,402.5	31,618.1	5,938.7	25,679.4	24,432.8	-	24,432.8	257.6	
Dec	67,496.4	67,012.3	10,699.4	6,351.2	575.3	20.3	5,755.7	4,348.2	30,945.3	5,549.0	25,396.3	25,367.6	-	25,367.6	484.1	
2020																
Jan	68,379.2	68,121.8	10,657.4	6,369.8	576.7	20.2	5,772.9	4,287.6	32,590.7	6,211.7	26,379.0	24,873.7	-	24,873.7	257.5	
Feb	68,256.3	68,004.0	10,710.7	6,371.9	575.3	20.3	5,776.4	4,338.8	32,704.3	6,093.5	26,610.8	24,589.0	-	24,589.0	252.3	
Mar	69,959.8	69,708.0	10,658.5	6,262.8	462.4	20.3	5,780.2	4,395.7	32,619.8	6,401.1	26,218.7	26,429.7	-	26,429.7	251.8	
Apr	69,709.8	69,459.4	10,769.3	6,266.1	462.2	20.3	5,783.7	4,503.2	33,126.3	6,111.4	27,014.9	25,563.7	-	25,563.7	250.5	
May	70,324.8	70,074.3	11,381.1	6,669.2	853.4	28.3	5,787.6	4,711.9	32,994.3	6,258.5	26,735.8	25,698.9	-	25,698.9	250.5	
Jun	71,278.8	71,024.9	16,367.1	11,443.0	5,625.2	26.6	5,791.1	4,924.1	21,777.1	7,948.0	13,829.1	32,880.7	-	32,880.7	253.9	
Jul	69,545.5	69,294.7	15,562.5	10,633.2	4,809.9	28.3	5,795.0	4,929.3	23,782.2	8,027.8	15,754.4	29,950.0	-	29,950.0	250.9	
Aug	70,302.6	70,054.8	16,138.8	10,437.4	4,618.6	20.4	5,798.4	5,701.4	23,670.4	8,436.8	15,233.6	30,245.7	-	30,245.7	247.8	
Sep	71,551.6	71,260.2	16,831.9	10,432.4	4,610.4	19.6	5,802.4	6,399.5	21,541.3	9,034.8	12,506.6	32,887.0	-	32,887.0	291.4	
Oct	72,975.3	72,684.4	17,603.3	10,666.2	4,834.0	26.1	5,806.2	6,937.0	21,830.4	8,962.6	12,867.9	33,250.7	-	33,250.7	290.9	
Nov	74,377.6	74,103.0	17,803.9	10,705.9	4,831.8	27.6	5,846.5	7,097.9	22,481.0	9,145.2	13,335.8	33,818.2	-	33,818.2	274.6	
Dec	74,951.0	74,679.1	17,415.3	9,752.5	4,848.7	27.6	4,876.2	7,662.8	22,933.5	9,074.0	13,859.5	34,330.2	-	34,330.2	271.9	
2021																
Jan	78,021.4	77,747.8	19,041.0	9,552.2	4,635.7	25.3	4,891.2	9,488.8	22,861.2	8,826.7	14,034.4	35,845.6	-	35,845.6	273.7	
Feb	78,390.0	78,116.2	17,938.5	9,058.8	4,614.9	29.5	4,414.5	8,879.6	23,983.1	9,343.0	14,640.1	36,194.7	-	36,194.7	273.8	
Mar	78,607.5	78,335.4	18,553.4	9,086.0	4,650.2	19.7	4,416.1	9,467.4	23,375.7	8,773.4	14,602.3	36,406.4	-	36,406.4	272.1	
Apr	79,565.5	79,291.5	18,595.5	9,126.2	4,686.3	22.3	4,417.6	9,469.3	23,891.0	9,239.0	14,652.0	36,804.9	-	36,804.9	274.1	
May	80,954.1	80,601.4	19,194.6	9,128.5	4,687.0	22.3	4,419.2	10,066.1	23,981.3	9,350.9	14,630.4	37,425.5	-	37,425.5	352.7	
Jun	81,031.1	80,678.1	19,664.0	9,126.4	4,683.2	22.3	4,420.8	10,537.6	23,594.4	8,975.5	14,618.9	37,419.7	-	37,419.7	353.0	

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 Govt	Local Govt	Other								
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	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	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															
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
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
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
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															
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
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
Sep	212,453.8	206,876.5	16,221.3	8,269.4	7,001.4	352.3	915.7	7,951.8	185,215.7	13,458.8	171,756.9	5,439.5	5.1	5,434.4	5,577.4
Dec	213,056.3	207,159.0	14,987.1	7,418.6	5,617.3	445.5	1,355.8	7,568.5	186,549.6	14,287.7	172,261.9	5,622.2	5.1	5,617.1	5,897.3
2018															
Mar	219,358.0	212,506.1	13,681.5	6,942.4	5,686.5	396.5	859.4	6,739.2	192,568.1	16,269.1	176,299.1	6,256.5	5.1	6,251.4	6,851.9
Jun	235,182.8	228,885.1	29,326.5	23,247.6	22,188.6	247.2	811.8	6,078.9	193,106.1	13,251.1	179,855.1	6,452.5	5.1	6,447.4	6,297.6
Sep	237,786.9	230,730.7	27,827.0	21,914.6	21,579.2	230.5	105.0	5,912.3	194,061.5	16,667.2	177,394.3	8,842.2	5.1	8,837.1	7,056.2
Dec	238,232.0	231,081.3	26,540.4	19,713.9	19,484.6	223.8	5.5	6,826.5	198,141.0	15,718.8	182,422.1	6,399.9	5.1	6,394.8	7,150.8
2019															
Jan	238,633.1	230,532.3	24,873.8	18,330.3	17,529.3	265.8	535.2	6,543.5	198,683.8	16,873.4	181,810.4	6,974.6	5.1	6,969.5	8,100.8
Feb	240,074.0	231,596.8	25,417.0	18,383.9	17,583.9	264.2	535.8	7,033.2	199,308.6	15,869.4	183,439.2	6,871.2	5.1	6,866.1	8,477.1
Mar	238,187.3	229,645.7	23,328.8	15,468.3	15,093.8	238.7	135.8	7,860.5	199,232.0	14,480.6	184,751.3	7,084.8	5.1	7,079.7	8,541.6
Apr	239,932.8	231,068.6	21,569.1	14,067.8	13,677.5	252.7	137.5	7,501.4	202,163.1	16,054.9	186,108.2	7,336.4	5.1	7,331.3	8,864.2
May	239,452.8	230,201.3	19,047.8	11,084.2	10,697.9	248.9	137.4	7,963.6	203,902.5	15,893.4	188,009.0	7,251.1	5.1	7,246.0	9,251.4
Jun	240,250.3	230,768.9	19,314.0	10,794.7	10,407.4	248.9	137.5	8,519.3	204,104.1	15,432.5	188,671.6	7,350.8	5.1	7,345.7	9,481.5
Jul	239,143.7	230,173.9	18,181.7	10,969.9	10,654.8	278.0	37.1	7,211.8	206,047.2	16,782.9	189,264.4	5,944.9	5.1	5,939.8	8,969.8
Aug	238,224.1	230,980.7	18,611.0	10,784.5	10,480.7	266.5	37.3	7,826.5	204,472.3	15,959.1	188,513.2	7,897.5	5.1	7,892.4	7,243.4
Sep	242,991.7	236,037.4	20,687.5	11,867.2	11,590.0	240.4	36.9	8,820.3	208,979.6	17,607.0	191,372.6	6,370.3	5.1	6,365.2	6,954.3
Oct	248,017.2	241,349.3	21,851.9	11,839.4	11,608.8	228.7	1.8	10,012.6	210,803.4	17,139.3	193,664.1	8,694.0	5.1	8,688.9	6,667.9
Nov	198,742.3	192,680.2	10,351.3	5,856.1	5,626.1	228.4	1.7	4,495.2	175,996.9	14,987.1	161,009.8	6,332.0	2.1	6,329.8	6,062.2
Dec	200,295.3	193,530.9	8,857.8	5,744.9	5,538.1	206.2	0.6	3,112.9	179,049.4	14,721.4	164,328.0	5,623.7	2.1	5,621.5	6,764.4
2020															
Jan	206,299.0	199,296.3	10,385.3	6,533.2	6,313.4	218.4	1.4	3,852.1	182,398.0	16,031.2	166,366.8	6,513.0	2.1	6,510.9	7,002.6
Feb	210,170.3	203,276.3	10,005.8	5,880.7	5,712.5	166.8	1.4	4,125.1	186,751.0	20,349.2	166,401.8	6,519.6	1.0	6,518.6	6,894.0
Mar	206,240.0	199,131.0	10,178.6	5,929.4	5,681.9	246.1	1.4	4,249.3	182,747.3	15,984.1	166,763.2	6,205.1	2.1	6,202.9	7,109.0
Apr	212,262.6	204,266.2	10,699.9	6,016.8	5,782.7	232.7	1.5	4,683.0	187,303.2	15,620.2	171,683.0	6,263.1	2.1	6,261.0	7,996.3
May	214,638.8	206,931.5	11,350.8	6,397.8	6,159.3	236.9	1.6	4,952.9	189,128.7	15,646.9	173,481.8	6,452.0	2.1	6,449.9	7,707.4
Jun	216,358.3	208,585.2	12,103.5	6,772.6	6,589.3	238.7	674.7	5,330.8	189,896.8	15,407.0	174,489.8	6,584.9	2.1	6,582.8	7,773.2
Jul	219,911.2	211,217.8	12,327.6	6,785.4	6,565.8	243.9	675.7	5,542.1	192,094.8	15,825.1	176,269.6	6,795.5	2.1	6,793.4	8,693.4
Aug	223,016.0	213,111.0	13,214.8	7,099.2	6,185.3	237.1	676.8	6,115.5	192,895.7	19,113.2	173,782.5	7,000.5	2.1	6,998.4	9,905.0
Sep	224,169.6	213,857.2	12,723.8	7,062.1	6,143.7	240.6	677.8	5,661.7	194,584.9	19,229.2	175,355.7	6,548.5	2.1	6,546.4	10,312.4
Oct	229,683.6	219,914.7	13,770.4	6,826.6	6,209.8	238.3	378.4	6,943.8	198,659.4	20,376.5	178,282.9	7,484.9	2.1	7,482.8	9,768.9
Nov	229,119.3	219,378.9	13,804.5	6,866.7	6,255.4	252.9	358.4	6,937.8	196,365.7	17,146.7	179,219.0	9,208.6	2.1	9,206.5	9,740.3
Dec	230,640.1	220,810.8	14,680.5	6,858.8	6,229.3	270.6	359.0	7,821.8	198,895.9	18,056.4	180,839.5	7,234.3	2.1	7,232.2	9,829.3
2021															
Jan	232,381.8	222,896.0	13,988.8	6,931.8	6,304.5	267.8	359.5	7,057.0	201,696.2	18,872.6	182,823.7	7,211.0	2.1	7,208.9	9,485.8
Feb	237,443.1	227,563.2	14,757.2	7,476.5	6,209.6	604.9	662.0	7,280.8	205,580.9	21,163.3	184,417.6	7,225.1	2.1	7,223.0	9,879.9
Mar	236,990.4	226,470.7	13,751.6	7,144.7	6,259.5	622.8	262.4	6,606.9	204,436.5	18,436.8	185,999.8	8,282.6	2.1	8,280.5	10,519.7
Apr	239,775.8	230,006.3	12,733.5	6,853.0	6,255.3	595.2	2.4	5,880.5	209,035.8	18,079.7	190,956.2	8,237.0	2.1	8,234.9	9,769.4
May	243,200.5	231,713.0	13,190.5	7,203.4	6,241.7	610.2	351.5	5,987.2	210,408.5	18,596.5	191,812.0	8,114.0	2.1	8,111.9	11,487.4
Jun	241,816.5	230,604.0	12,602.7	7,161.6	6,600.6	558.5	2.5	5,441.1	208,258.2	17,258.9	190,999.2	9,743.1	2.1	9,741.0	11,212.5

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
2011	26,385.6	7,271.0	1,964.9	14,625.0	1,694.5	51,941.0
2012	24,271.5	7,755.0	401.2	24,108.5	1,216.3	57,752.5
2013	29,052.4	7,270.3	656.2	28,153.8	916.0	66,048.8
2014	23,617.4	7,811.5	487.2	31,390.4	1,908.7	65,215.2
2015	22,019.2	5,489.1	1,191.1	40,024.8	1,350.5	70,074.8
2016						
Mar	23,352.4	5,857.9	1,206.0	40,666.5	1,478.7	72,561.6
Jun	24,126.8	5,149.4	1,451.6	40,301.8	1,296.7	72,326.3
Sep	26,752.1	5,123.3	1,461.5	41,446.6	1,123.4	75,906.9
Dec	18,277.4	5,919.5	851.1	42,525.3	1,218.8	68,792.1
2017						
Mar	18,214.3	5,991.6	651.6	44,833.6	1,184.6	70,875.7
Jun	16,608.6	5,557.1	921.3	44,534.2	1,260.9	68,882.1
Sep	13,541.2	5,590.5	812.5	43,761.4	1,417.6	65,123.2
Dec	13,529.1	5,752.0	724.8	44,245.7	1,232.7	65,484.4
2018						
Mar	14,540.5	6,023.6	725.8	45,491.9	937.1	67,718.9
Jun	14,253.5	5,104.9	965.7	44,020.4	974.7	65,319.1
Sep	14,708.3	5,299.3	500.9	42,936.9	836.8	64,282.2
Dec	15,220.5	4,772.1	690.9	39,138.9	778.9	60,601.1
2019						
Jan	15,535.9	4,888.5	556.8	38,824.2	836.9	60,642.3
Feb	15,084.0	4,994.9	607.4	39,179.8	1,068.0	60,934.0
Mar	14,962.8	7,437.5	549.1	39,054.9	986.0	62,990.4
Apr	15,469.6	7,354.5	662.9	39,416.7	950.9	63,854.6
May	15,694.0	6,547.0	1,423.6	41,940.0	898.5	66,503.2
Jun	16,088.1	6,550.4	1,345.5	42,577.8	901.3	67,463.1
Jul	15,651.9	6,623.3	1,210.9	42,348.3	968.1	66,802.4
Aug	15,386.7	6,612.3	1,180.8	43,388.7	898.0	67,466.4
Sep	15,614.2	6,635.6	1,270.1	44,636.5	906.3	69,062.8
Oct	15,996.0	6,557.2	1,325.1	44,514.3	977.8	69,370.4
Nov	15,748.0	7,286.4	567.7	43,466.1	984.2	68,052.5
Dec	13,928.8	7,441.8	592.2	44,570.0	963.6	67,496.4
2020						
Jan	14,839.9	7,555.9	444.7	44,552.6	986.1	68,379.2
Feb	14,214.7	7,580.3	526.5	44,986.1	948.6	68,256.3
Mar	14,193.3	7,598.5	459.3	46,604.4	1,104.3	69,959.8
Apr	14,760.1	7,429.1	657.6	45,804.7	1,058.3	69,709.8
May	15,049.9	7,234.5	825.0	46,178.4	1,036.9	70,324.8
Jun	14,259.6	7,228.2	818.2	47,858.1	1,114.8	71,278.8
Jul	15,627.9	7,287.2	2,241.1	43,406.6	982.7	69,545.5
Aug	16,478.4	7,255.7	2,250.1	43,249.7	1,068.7	70,302.6
Sep	15,193.1	7,312.9	2,221.9	45,752.6	1,071.0	71,551.6
Oct	16,100.6	7,197.6	2,208.2	46,428.4	1,040.4	72,975.3
Nov	16,662.7	7,384.9	2,022.8	47,284.3	1,022.9	74,377.6
Dec	17,107.8	7,413.1	1,998.7	47,445.8	985.6	74,951.0
2021						
Jan	18,693.0	8,857.8	412.2	49,036.4	1,022.0	78,021.4
Feb	18,794.9	8,905.7	458.1	49,448.9	782.4	78,390.0
Mar	18,962.5	8,885.2	447.1	49,438.5	874.3	78,607.5
Apr	19,246.7	8,972.9	600.5	49,790.8	954.6	79,565.5
May	20,375.3	9,047.1	600.0	50,019.3	912.4	80,954.1
Jun	20,269.9	9,048.2	544.3	50,263.1	905.5	81,031.1

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				
2011	166,569.0	90,509.7	89,592.3	917.4	226.4	167,712.8
2012	187,392.7	64,396.3	66,029.6	(1,633.3)	422.6	186,182.1
2013	206,894.2	72,664.7	78,432.7	(5,767.9)	150.0	201,276.3
2014	200,214.6	81,073.1	84,863.6	(3,790.5)	273.7	196,697.8
2015	204,480.0	69,457.8	70,961.0	(1,503.2)	260.7	203,237.5
2016						
Mar	204,732.0	52,648.0	51,312.0	1,336.0	538.4	206,606.3
Jun	209,433.3	58,863.2	61,319.7	(2,456.5)	266.6	207,243.5
Sep	207,766.4	64,016.3	64,407.0	(390.6)	262.7	207,638.5
Dec	212,663.5	58,363.7	64,686.8	(6,323.1)	275.1	206,615.5
2017						
Mar	208,444.9	61,087.1	60,745.6	341.5	263.0	209,049.4
Jun	211,155.4	57,796.9	59,482.6	(1,685.7)	254.6	209,724.3
Sep	209,580.4	58,862.4	56,216.4	2,646.0	227.4	212,453.8
Dec	216,414.3	72,359.6	75,965.1	(3,605.5)	247.5	213,056.3
2018						
Mar	216,425.1	74,941.5	72,204.9	2,736.6	196.4	219,358.0
Jun	235,858.6	70,976.8	71,861.1	(884.3)	208.5	235,182.8
Sep	235,709.9	66,277.7	64,410.3	1,867.4	209.6	237,786.9
Dec	237,694.1	77,124.3	76,816.5	307.8	230.1	238,232.0
2019						
Jan	238,232.0	75,956.1	75,589.6	366.5	34.6	238,633.1
Feb	238,633.1	66,981.4	65,590.7	1,390.7	50.2	240,074.0
Mar	240,074.0	70,408.0	72,500.2	(2,092.2)	205.4	238,187.3
Apr	238,187.3	72,315.9	70,668.9	1,647.0	98.5	239,932.8
May	239,932.8	66,459.8	67,023.8	(564.0)	84.0	239,452.8
Jun	239,452.8	58,644.5	58,083.9	560.6	237.0	240,250.3
Jul	240,250.3	65,740.5	66,895.8	(1,155.3)	48.7	239,143.7
Aug	239,143.7	58,022.4	58,990.2	(967.8)	48.3	238,224.1
Sep	238,224.1	62,078.6	57,507.0	4,571.6	196.0	242,991.7
Oct	242,991.7	70,458.3	65,532.4	4,925.9	99.6	248,017.2
Nov	248,017.2	62,462.4	111,876.4	(49,414.0)	139.1	198,742.3
Dec	198,742.3	59,315.4	57,920.0	1,395.3	157.6	200,295.3
2020						
Jan	200,295.3	72,553.0	66,590.9	5,962.0	41.6	206,299.0
Feb	206,299.0	65,149.0	61,371.9	3,777.1	94.3	210,170.3
Mar	210,170.3	60,447.3	64,421.3	(3,974.0)	43.7	206,240.0
Apr	206,240.0	59,797.3	53,815.7	5,981.6	41.0	212,262.6
May	212,262.6	59,805.0	57,572.0	2,233.0	143.3	214,638.8
Jun	214,638.8	74,032.6	72,487.0	1,545.6	173.9	216,358.3
Jul	216,358.3	77,015.4	73,504.3	3,511.1	41.8	219,911.2
Aug	219,911.2	76,022.4	73,021.5	3,000.9	103.9	223,016.0
Sep	223,016.0	77,806.3	76,696.1	1,110.2	43.5	224,169.6
Oct	224,169.6	83,020.4	77,590.5	5,429.9	84.2	229,683.6
Nov	229,683.6	84,848.2	85,576.3	(728.0)	163.7	229,119.3
Dec	229,119.3	95,249.8	93,885.3	1,364.5	156.3	230,640.1
2021						
Jan	230,640.1	83,282.1	81,609.5	1,672.6	69.2	232,381.8
Feb	232,381.8	81,852.8	76,906.4	4,946.4	114.9	237,443.1
Mar	237,443.1	103,683.4	104,188.6	(505.3)	52.5	236,990.4
Apr	236,990.4	99,945.8	97,261.1	2,684.6	100.7	239,775.8
May	239,775.8	109,426.4	106,148.9	3,277.5	147.2	243,200.5
Jun	243,200.5	130,835.2	132,366.9	(1,531.8)	147.8	241,816.5

Source: Commercial Banks

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

DEBITS ON CHEQUING ACCOUNTS

CLEARING BALANCES

Table 2.8

Period	Debits
2011	356,107.3
2012	381,533.4
2013	439,549.5
2014	679,084.3
2015	684,992.4
2016	
Mar	384,016.8
Jun	424,117.0
Sep	433,109.8
Dec	440,285.6
2017	
Mar	449,305.8
Jun	473,312.9
Sep	420,491.1
Dec	438,528.3
2018	
Mar	454,772.4
Jun	461,219.9
Sep	418,673.9
Dec	446,817.4
2019	
Jan.	473,772.5
Feb	421,788.3
Mar	436,469.4
Apr	447,212.7
May	483,434.7
Jun	445,087.7
Jul	493,463.1
Aug	440,378.2
Sep	461,036.7
Oct	483,434.5
Nov	464,347.1
Dec	448,145.1
2020	
Jan	508,540.1
Feb	446,841.9
Mar	466,985.9
Apr	409,890.6
May	386,359.7
Jun	438,570.4
Jul	413,971.7
Aug	415,471.4
Sep	437,409.3
Oct	436,630.9
Nov	421,328.1
Dec	454,071.8
2021	
Jan	419,622.6
Feb	362,101.4
Mar	433,024.2
Apr	423,211.4
May	379,402.9
Jun	487,875.9

Source: Commercial Banks

Table 2.9

Period	Clearings ¹⁾
2011	290,472.8
2012	303,599.2
2013	321,201.4
2014	321,274.6
2015	333,754.9
2016	
Mar	65,693.7
Jun	67,060.4
Sep	75,531.8
Dec	86,544.7
2017	
Mar	87,995.5
Jun	70,089.8
Sep	65,597.9
Dec	78,900.4
2018	
Mar	68,112.3
Jun	72,984.4
Sep	64,823.5
Dec	85,761.8
2019	
Jan.	86,490.7
Feb	64,960.8
Mar	66,920.0
Apr	74,241.3
May	74,144.2
Jun	74,223.0
Jul	83,263.5
Aug	79,175.0
Sep	78,109.9
Oct	79,004.0
Nov	81,187.9
Dec	94,559.7
2020	
Jan	94,072.3
Feb	74,691.3
Mar	71,362.3
Apr	59,020.8
May	71,264.2
Jun	69,335.6
Jul	69,923.3
Aug	67,581.5
Sep	67,554.8
Oct	75,750.2
Nov	78,784.7
Dec	100,626.3
2021	
Jan	90,150.1
Feb	64,758.2
Mar	77,200.9
Apr	77,555.2
May	77,413.3
Jun	76,836.4

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 ADVANCES¹
(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								
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	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	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														
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
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
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
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														
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
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
Sep	139,974.2	137,967.3	1,415.7	113.3	1.0	112.2	1,302.4	135,814.0	100,856.4	34,957.6	737.6	-	737.6	2,006.9
Dec	146,738.9	144,976.5	3,408.8	117.8	3.8	114.0	3,291.0	140,608.2	103,479.3	37,129.0	959.5	-	959.5	1,762.4
2018														
Mar	140,703.2	138,859.5	1,091.2	94.2	7.2	87.0	997.0	137,046.1	102,526.7	34,519.4	722.2	-	722.2	1,843.7
Jun	146,443.4	143,665.6	1,510.2	167.5	65.1	102.5	1,342.7	141,371.1	106,601.1	34,770.1	784.3	-	784.3	2,777.7
Sep	147,175.8	144,695.3	1,273.5	115.5	3.8	111.7	1,158.0	142,532.4	105,934.3	36,598.1	889.4	-	889.4	2,480.5
Dec	152,238.8	149,516.8	1,261.8	137.4	6.9	130.5	1,124.4	147,407.1	108,364.8	39,042.2	847.9	-	847.9	2,722.0
2019														
Jan	149,110.7	146,386.3	965.0	41.6	41.6	-	923.4	144,457.7	105,146.9	39,310.9	963.5	-	963.5	2,724.4
Feb	147,516.0	144,858.9	879.4	41.8	41.8	-	837.5	143,053.6	103,953.8	39,099.8	925.9	-	925.9	2,657.2
Mar	150,116.7	147,444.6	972.3	2.5	2.5	-	969.8	145,472.1	106,095.0	39,377.1	1,000.2	-	1,000.2	2,672.1
Apr	151,443.2	148,566.5	943.5	63.9	63.9	-	879.5	146,522.4	107,482.9	39,039.5	1,100.6	-	1,100.6	2,876.8
May	153,023.7	150,265.7	1,033.6	66.4	66.4	-	967.2	148,127.6	109,477.8	38,649.8	1,104.6	-	1,104.6	2,757.9
Jun	155,453.4	152,314.1	1,083.0	95.1	95.1	-	988.0	150,145.5	110,899.2	39,246.3	1,085.6	-	1,085.6	3,139.3
Jul	153,216.0	150,084.5	1,106.9	86.2	86.2	-	1,020.7	147,942.6	110,134.1	37,808.5	1,035.0	-	1,035.0	3,131.5
Aug	156,428.7	152,907.3	1,065.8	65.2	61.3	3.9	1,000.6	150,808.4	112,499.9	38,308.6	1,033.1	-	1,033.1	3,521.4
Sep	158,880.8	154,145.2	1,186.7	75.8	75.7	0.1	1,110.9	151,740.1	113,479.3	38,260.7	1,218.5	-	1,218.5	4,735.5
Oct	161,481.5	156,949.9	1,070.9	81.3	77.0	4.4	989.5	154,693.3	116,104.1	38,589.2	1,185.7	-	1,185.7	4,531.7
Nov	166,389.4	161,862.1	1,061.5	70.7	66.0	4.7	990.9	159,788.8	120,802.4	38,986.4	1,011.8	-	1,011.8	4,527.3
Dec	167,431.3	163,684.1	1,060.9	66.4	47.9	18.5	994.5	161,648.6	119,773.3	41,875.2	974.6	-	974.6	3,747.2
2020														
Jan	166,022.7	162,345.7	1,064.7	96.8	96.8	0.0	967.8	160,273.5	117,509.3	42,764.1	1,007.6	-	1,007.6	3,677.0
Feb	168,842.7	165,218.7	1,709.0	63.1	63.1	-	1,645.8	162,473.2	122,727.1	39,746.1	1,036.5	-	1,036.5	3,624.1
Mar	171,831.5	167,969.2	1,258.3	46.8	46.1	0.7	1,211.5	165,612.3	126,604.9	39,007.4	1,098.6	-	1,098.6	3,862.2
Apr	173,627.8	169,805.2	983.8	11.9	-	11.9	971.9	167,652.0	129,058.3	38,593.7	1,169.4	-	1,169.4	3,822.6
May	169,411.4	165,817.5	976.1	0.9	-	0.9	975.2	163,741.0	124,792.9	38,948.1	1,100.4	-	1,100.4	3,593.9
Jun	168,699.6	165,079.5	970.8	0.0	-	0.0	970.8	162,999.7	124,218.4	38,781.3	1,109.0	-	1,109.0	3,620.1
Jul	167,608.6	163,997.2	979.5	0.4	-	0.4	979.1	161,926.9	123,350.5	38,576.4	1,090.9	-	1,090.9	3,611.4
Aug	170,572.2	165,878.6	1,082.0	0.5	-	0.5	1,081.6	163,700.3	122,846.0	40,854.4	1,096.2	-	1,096.2	4,693.6
Sep	169,280.8	164,552.7	955.5	12.7	-	12.7	942.9	163,080.6	123,791.1	39,289.5	516.6	-	516.6	4,728.1
Oct	169,242.5	165,774.4	1,045.3	6.4	-	6.4	1,038.9	164,226.6	124,253.0	39,973.6	502.5	-	502.5	3,468.0
Nov	167,642.8	163,759.7	929.9	7.2	-	7.2	922.6	162,354.1	121,084.5	41,269.6	475.7	-	475.7	3,883.1
Dec	169,617.1	165,814.2	952.3	6.0	-	6.0	946.3	164,262.6	122,101.7	42,161.0	599.3	-	599.3	3,803.0
2021														
Jan	167,340.9	163,629.9	951.3	4.5	0.1	4.5	946.8	162,116.0	122,029.9	40,086.1	562.5	-	562.5	3,711.1
Feb	170,063.8	166,234.9	949.7	2.9	0.2	2.7	946.7	164,716.4	125,416.7	39,299.7	568.8	-	568.8	3,829.0
Mar	174,369.3	170,580.1	962.2	13.5	-	13.5	948.7	169,011.9	129,245.6	39,766.3	606.0	-	606.0	3,789.2
Apr	177,411.1	173,555.9	1,072.9	3.0	0.4	2.6	1,069.8	171,826.2	130,357.0	41,469.1	656.9	-	656.9	3,855.3
May	176,733.3	173,026.2	848.0	2.5	-	2.5	845.5	171,519.5	128,838.5	42,680.9	658.8	-	658.8	3,707.1
Jun	176,833.2	173,305.2	955.4	4.0	-	4.0	951.4	171,646.0	130,651.9	40,994.2	703.8	-	703.8	3,528.0

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 ADVANCES ¹

(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									
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	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	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															
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
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
Sep	214,963.6	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
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															
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
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
Sep	217,075.5	215,068.7	1,415.7	113.3	1.0	112.2	1,302.4	212,915.4	100,856.4	34,957.6	77,101.4	737.6	-	737.6	2,006.9
Dec	224,633.0	222,870.5	3,408.8	117.8	3.8	114.0	3,291.0	218,502.3	103,479.3	37,129.0	77,894.1	959.5	-	959.5	1,762.4
2018															
Mar	219,164.6	217,320.9	1,091.2	94.2	7.2	87.0	997.0	215,507.5	102,526.7	34,519.4	78,461.4	722.2	-	722.2	1,843.7
Jun	226,388.3	223,610.6	1,510.2	167.5	65.1	102.5	1,342.7	221,316.1	106,601.1	34,770.1	79,944.9	784.3	-	784.3	2,777.7
Sep	227,238.3	224,757.8	1,273.5	115.5	3.8	111.7	1,158.0	222,594.9	105,934.3	36,598.1	80,062.5	889.4	-	889.4	2,480.5
Dec	234,009.6	231,287.6	1,261.8	137.4	6.9	130.5	1,124.4	229,177.9	108,364.8	39,042.2	81,770.8	847.9	-	847.9	2,722.0
2019															
Jan	231,920.1	229,195.6	965.0	41.6	41.6	-	923.4	227,267.1	105,146.9	39,310.9	82,809.4	963.5	-	963.5	2,724.4
Feb	231,135.4	228,478.3	879.4	41.8	41.8	-	837.5	226,673.0	103,953.8	39,099.8	83,619.4	925.9	-	925.9	2,657.2
Mar	233,993.0	231,320.8	972.3	2.5	2.5	-	969.8	229,348.3	106,095.0	39,377.1	83,876.2	1,000.2	-	1,000.2	2,672.1
Apr	235,373.1	232,496.3	943.5	63.9	63.9	-	879.5	230,452.2	107,482.9	39,039.5	83,929.9	1,100.6	-	1,100.6	2,876.8
May	236,967.9	234,209.9	1,033.6	66.4	66.4	-	967.2	232,071.8	109,477.8	38,649.8	83,944.2	1,104.6	-	1,104.6	2,757.9
Jun	239,992.4	236,853.1	1,083.0	95.1	95.1	-	988.0	234,684.4	110,899.2	39,246.3	84,539.0	1,085.6	-	1,085.6	3,139.3
Jul	238,103.1	234,971.6	1,106.9	86.2	86.2	-	1,020.7	232,829.8	110,134.1	37,908.5	84,887.1	1,035.0	-	1,035.0	3,131.5
Aug	241,814.1	238,292.6	1,065.8	65.2	61.3	3.9	1,000.6	236,193.8	112,499.9	38,308.6	85,385.3	1,033.1	-	1,033.1	3,521.4
Sep	244,502.5	239,767.0	1,186.7	75.8	75.7	0.1	1,110.9	237,361.9	113,479.3	38,260.7	85,621.8	1,218.5	-	1,218.5	4,735.5
Oct	247,695.5	243,163.8	1,070.9	81.3	77.0	4.4	989.5	240,907.3	116,104.1	38,589.2	86,214.0	1,185.7	-	1,185.7	4,531.7
Nov	253,193.9	248,666.6	1,061.5	70.7	66.0	4.7	990.9	246,593.3	120,802.4	38,986.4	86,804.5	1,011.8	-	1,011.8	4,527.3
Dec	254,822.6	251,075.4	1,060.9	66.4	47.9	18.5	994.5	249,039.9	119,773.3	41,875.2	87,391.3	974.6	-	974.6	3,747.2
2020															
Jan	253,801.3	250,124.2	1,064.7	96.8	96.8	0.0	967.8	248,052.0	117,509.3	42,764.1	87,778.5	1,007.6	-	1,007.6	3,677.0
Feb	257,408.5	253,784.4	1,709.0	63.1	63.1	-	1,645.8	251,039.0	122,727.1	39,746.1	88,565.8	1,036.5	-	1,036.5	3,624.1
Mar	260,470.0	256,607.8	1,258.3	46.8	46.1	0.7	1,211.5	254,250.8	126,604.9	39,007.4	88,638.5	1,098.6	-	1,098.6	3,862.2
Apr	262,664.7	258,842.0	983.8	11.9	-	11.9	971.9	256,688.8	129,058.3	38,593.7	89,036.8	1,169.4	-	1,169.4	3,822.6
May	258,349.4	254,755.4	976.1	0.9	-	0.9	975.2	252,679.0	124,792.9	38,948.1	88,938.0	1,100.4	-	1,100.4	3,593.9
Jun	257,359.2	253,739.2	970.8	0.0	-	0.0	970.8	251,659.4	124,218.4	38,781.3	88,659.7	1,109.0	-	1,109.0	3,620.1
Jul	256,728.9	253,117.5	979.5	0.4	-	0.4	979.1	251,047.2	123,350.5	38,576.4	89,120.3	1,090.9	-	1,090.9	3,611.4
Aug	260,031.7	255,338.1	1,082.0	0.5	-	0.5	1,081.6	253,159.9	122,846.0	40,854.4	89,459.5	1,096.2	-	1,096.2	4,693.6
Sep	259,212.3	254,484.2	955.5	12.7	-	12.7	942.9	253,012.1	123,791.1	39,289.5	89,931.5	516.6	-	516.6	4,728.1
Oct	259,614.9	256,146.8	1,045.3	6.4	-	6.4	1,038.9	254,599.0	124,253.0	39,973.6	90,372.4	502.5	-	502.5	3,468.0
Nov	257,998.8	254,115.7	929.9	7.2	-	7.2	922.6	252,710.1	121,084.5	41,269.6	90,356.0	475.7	-	475.7	3,883.1
Dec	260,256.1	256,453.1	952.3	6.0	-	6.0	946.3	254,901.6	122,101.7	42,161.0	90,639.0	599.3	-	599.3	3,803.0
2021															
Jan	258,988.5	255,277.4	951.3	4.5	0.1	4.5	946.8	253,763.6	122,029.9	40,086.1	91,647.6	562.5	-	562.5	3,711.1
Feb	260,584.8	256,755.8	949.7	2.9	0.2	2.7	946.7	255,237.4	125,416.7	39,299.7	90,521.0	568.8	-	568.8	3,829.0
Mar	265,373.6	261,584.5	962.2	13.5	-	13.5	948.7	260,016.2	129,245.6	39,766.3	91,004.3	606.0	-	606.0	3,789.2
Apr	268,141.4	264,286.1	1,072.9	3.0	0.4	2.6	1,069.8	262,556.4	130,357.0	41,469.1	90,730.3	656.9	-	656.9	3,855.3
May	267,732.0	264,024.9	848.0	2.5	-	2.5	845.5	262,518.1	128,838.5	42,680.9	90,998.7	658.8	-	658.8	3,707.1
Jun	268,771.3	265,243.3	955.4	4.0	-	4.0	951.4	263,584.1	130,651.9	40,994.2	91,938.1	703.8	-	703.8	3,528.0

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	
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	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	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														
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
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
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
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														
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
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
Sep	68,529.2	68,075.7	190.1	111.8	1.0	110.8	78.3	67,728.4	55,309.2	12,419.3	157.2	-	157.2	453.5
Dec	75,504.0	75,116.9	2,290.6	116.4	3.8	112.6	2,174.2	72,435.1	58,769.2	13,665.8	391.2	-	391.2	387.1
2018														
Mar	70,192.3	69,853.2	170.1	94.2	7.2	87.0	75.9	69,513.1	57,713.9	11,799.3	170.0	-	170.0	339.1
Jun	74,315.1	73,708.4	337.8	167.5	65.1	102.5	170.3	73,126.9	60,899.9	12,227.0	243.7	-	243.7	606.7
Sep	75,681.6	75,390.1	195.9	115.5	3.8	111.7	80.3	74,830.4	61,424.1	13,406.3	363.9	-	363.9	291.4
Dec	79,723.0	79,406.6	215.5	137.4	6.9	130.5	78.2	79,054.9	65,451.3	13,603.6	136.2	-	136.2	316.4
2019														
Jan	76,561.7	76,223.4	117.1	41.6	41.6	-	75.5	75,848.6	61,810.4	14,038.2	257.8	-	257.8	338.2
Feb	75,393.2	75,112.9	118.3	41.8	41.8	-	76.5	74,766.9	60,702.9	14,064.0	227.7	-	227.7	280.3
Mar	76,339.3	76,039.3	211.6	2.5	2.5	-	209.1	75,517.9	61,190.3	14,327.5	309.9	-	309.9	299.9
Apr	76,889.0	76,633.3	198.3	63.9	63.9	-	134.4	76,117.8	62,055.0	14,062.8	317.2	-	317.2	255.7
May	78,747.0	78,555.3	289.9	66.4	66.4	-	223.5	77,945.7	63,879.8	14,065.9	319.8	-	319.8	191.7
Jun	80,450.2	80,253.6	337.8	95.1	95.1	-	242.7	79,608.5	65,477.4	14,131.1	307.3	-	307.3	196.6
Jul	77,329.2	77,090.0	161.7	86.2	86.2	-	75.5	76,715.0	63,720.0	12,994.9	213.3	-	213.3	239.2
Aug	79,253.0	78,888.9	141.3	65.2	61.3	3.9	76.1	78,529.7	65,307.6	13,222.2	217.9	-	217.9	364.1
Sep	79,826.5	79,273.6	278.1	75.8	75.7	0.1	202.3	78,646.0	65,705.7	12,940.3	349.5	-	349.5	552.9
Oct	80,312.6	79,933.8	160.6	81.3	77.0	4.4	79.3	79,450.0	66,448.9	13,001.1	323.2	-	323.2	378.7
Nov	84,198.2	83,785.9	152.8	70.7	66.0	4.7	82.1	83,477.5	70,968.5	12,509.0	155.6	-	155.6	412.3
Dec	84,808.3	84,398.4	150.5	66.4	47.9	18.5	84.1	84,123.2	69,427.0	14,696.2	124.7	-	124.7	409.9
2020														
Jan	83,669.3	83,269.4	172.6	96.8	96.8	0.0	75.8	82,932.7	67,368.3	15,564.4	164.1	-	164.1	399.9
Feb	86,041.9	85,701.3	818.4	63.1	63.1	-	755.3	84,683.4	72,087.3	12,596.2	199.5	-	199.5	340.5
Mar	85,129.0	84,588.3	366.1	46.8	46.1	0.7	319.4	83,959.0	71,717.2	12,241.8	263.2	-	263.2	540.7
Apr	87,546.8	87,016.3	90.0	11.9	-	11.9	78.2	86,590.5	74,419.9	12,170.6	335.8	-	335.8	530.5
May	83,968.9	83,621.1	83.7	0.9	-	0.9	82.8	83,269.0	70,254.9	13,014.1	268.5	-	268.5	347.8
Jun	83,485.0	83,062.3	76.9	0.0	-	0.0	76.9	82,706.8	69,575.2	13,131.6	278.7	-	278.7	422.7
Jul	83,188.8	82,779.0	83.9	0.4	-	0.4	83.5	82,431.3	69,425.5	13,005.9	263.7	-	263.7	409.8
Aug	84,336.6	83,851.1	205.6	0.5	-	0.5	205.1	83,374.9	68,820.7	14,554.2	270.6	-	270.6	485.5
Sep	82,126.6	81,549.0	78.4	2.8	-	2.8	75.6	81,339.7	68,588.5	12,751.2	131.0	-	131.0	577.6
Oct	82,394.7	81,976.3	176.4	6.4	-	6.4	170.0	81,681.2	68,951.9	12,729.3	118.7	-	118.7	418.4
Nov	81,034.2	80,410.6	83.9	7.2	-	7.2	76.7	80,233.2	66,603.9	13,629.3	93.5	-	93.5	623.6
Dec	81,064.0	80,471.3	83.1	6.0	-	6.0	77.2	80,169.2	66,965.9	13,203.3	218.9	-	218.9	592.7
2021														
Jan	80,099.5	79,565.7	80.6	4.5	0.1	4.5	76.1	79,301.3	67,480.1	11,821.2	183.8	-	183.8	533.8
Feb	80,585.6	80,061.5	80.4	2.9	0.2	2.7	77.5	79,794.4	68,103.4	11,691.0	186.7	-	186.7	524.1
Mar	83,027.8	82,465.4	91.4	13.5	-	13.5	77.9	82,148.1	70,353.9	11,794.2	225.9	-	225.9	562.5
Apr	84,681.8	84,172.5	200.5	3.0	0.4	2.6	197.4	83,694.0	70,209.6	13,484.4	278.1	-	278.1	509.3
May	83,716.5	83,305.0	101.5	2.5	-	2.5	99.0	82,921.3	68,158.4	14,762.9	282.2	-	282.2	411.5
Jun	81,045.0	80,773.4	82.7	4.0	-	4.0	78.7	80,361.9	67,487.5	12,874.4	328.8	-	328.8	271.6

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								
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	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	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														
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
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
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
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														
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
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
Sep	71,445.0	69,891.6	1,225.6	1.5	-	1.5	1,224.1	68,085.6	45,547.3	22,538.3	580.5	-	580.5	1,553.3
Dec	71,234.9	69,859.6	1,118.2	1.4	-	1.4	1,116.8	68,173.2	44,710.0	23,463.2	568.2	-	568.2	1,375.3
2018														
Mar	70,510.9	69,006.3	921.1	-	-	-	921.1	67,533.0	44,812.9	22,720.1	552.3	-	552.3	1,504.6
Jun	72,128.3	69,957.2	1,172.4	-	-	-	1,172.4	68,244.2	45,701.2	22,543.0	540.6	-	540.6	2,171.1
Sep	71,494.2	69,305.2	1,077.6	-	-	-	1,077.6	67,702.1	44,510.3	23,191.8	525.5	-	525.5	2,189.0
Dec	72,515.8	70,110.1	1,046.2	-	-	-	1,046.2	68,352.2	42,913.5	25,438.6	711.7	-	711.7	2,405.6
2019														
Jan	72,549.0	70,162.8	847.9	-	-	-	847.9	68,609.1	43,336.5	25,272.6	705.8	-	705.8	2,386.2
Feb	72,122.8	69,745.9	761.1	-	-	-	761.1	68,286.6	43,250.9	25,035.8	698.2	-	698.2	2,376.9
Mar	73,777.5	71,405.3	760.7	-	-	-	760.7	69,954.3	44,904.7	25,049.5	690.3	-	690.3	2,372.2
Apr	74,554.2	71,933.2	745.1	-	-	-	745.1	70,404.6	45,427.9	24,976.7	783.5	-	783.5	2,621.0
May	74,276.7	71,710.4	743.7	-	-	-	743.7	70,181.9	45,598.1	24,583.9	784.8	-	784.8	2,566.3
Jun	75,003.2	72,060.5	745.3	-	-	-	745.3	70,537.0	45,421.8	25,115.2	778.3	-	778.3	2,942.7
Jul	75,886.8	72,994.5	945.2	-	-	-	945.2	71,227.6	46,414.1	24,813.5	821.7	-	821.7	2,892.3
Aug	77,175.7	74,018.4	924.5	-	-	-	924.5	72,278.7	47,192.3	25,086.4	815.2	-	815.2	3,157.3
Sep	79,054.3	74,871.6	908.6	-	-	-	908.6	73,094.0	47,773.6	25,320.4	869.0	-	869.0	4,182.6
Oct	81,169.0	77,016.0	910.2	-	-	-	910.2	75,243.3	49,655.3	25,588.1	862.5	-	862.5	4,152.9
Nov	82,191.3	78,076.3	908.8	-	-	-	908.8	76,311.3	49,833.8	26,477.4	856.2	-	856.2	4,115.0
Dec	82,623.0	79,285.7	910.4	-	-	-	910.4	77,525.3	50,346.3	27,179.0	850.0	-	850.0	3,337.3
2020														
Jan	82,353.4	79,076.3	892.0	-	-	-	892.0	77,340.8	50,141.1	27,199.7	843.5	-	843.5	3,277.1
Feb	82,800.9	79,517.4	890.5	-	-	-	890.5	77,789.8	50,639.8	27,150.0	837.0	-	837.0	3,283.5
Mar	86,702.4	83,380.9	892.2	-	-	-	892.2	81,653.3	54,887.7	26,765.6	835.5	-	835.5	3,321.5
Apr	86,081.0	82,788.9	893.8	-	-	-	893.8	81,061.5	54,638.3	26,423.2	833.7	-	833.7	3,292.1
May	85,442.5	82,196.4	892.4	-	-	-	892.4	80,472.0	54,538.0	25,934.1	831.9	-	831.9	3,246.1
Jun	85,214.6	82,017.2	893.9	-	-	-	893.9	80,292.9	54,643.2	25,649.7	830.4	-	830.4	3,197.4
Jul	84,419.8	81,218.2	895.6	-	-	-	895.6	79,495.5	53,925.0	25,570.5	827.1	-	827.1	3,201.5
Aug	86,235.6	82,027.5	876.4	-	-	-	876.4	80,325.5	54,025.2	26,300.2	825.6	-	825.6	4,208.1
Sep	87,154.2	83,003.7	877.1	9.8	-	9.8	867.3	81,741.0	55,202.6	26,538.3	385.6	-	385.6	4,150.5
Oct	86,847.7	83,798.1	868.9	-	-	-	868.9	82,545.4	55,301.0	27,244.3	383.8	-	383.8	3,049.6
Nov	86,608.6	83,349.1	845.9	-	-	-	845.9	82,120.9	54,480.6	27,640.3	382.3	-	382.3	3,259.5
Dec	88,553.2	85,342.9	869.1	-	-	-	869.1	84,093.4	55,135.7	28,957.7	380.4	-	380.4	3,210.3
2021														
Jan	87,241.4	84,064.1	870.7	-	-	-	870.7	82,814.7	54,549.8	28,264.9	378.7	-	378.7	3,177.3
Feb	89,478.2	86,173.3	869.3	-	-	-	869.3	84,922.0	57,313.3	27,608.6	382.1	-	382.1	3,304.9
Mar	91,341.5	88,114.8	870.8	-	-	-	870.8	86,863.8	58,891.7	27,972.1	380.1	-	380.1	3,226.7
Apr	92,729.3	89,383.3	872.4	-	-	-	872.4	88,132.2	60,147.4	27,984.8	378.7	-	378.7	3,346.0
May	93,016.8	89,721.2	746.5	-	-	-	746.5	88,598.1	60,680.1	27,918.0	376.6	-	376.6	3,295.6
Jun	95,788.2	92,531.7	872.6	-	-	-	872.6	91,284.1	63,164.4	28,119.7	375.0	-	375.0	3,256.4

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)

	2011		2012		2013	
	Dec		Dec		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	61.7	-	63.3	-	63.3	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	31.1	-	359.5	-	359.5
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	0.1	-	63.3	-	63.3
Insurance Companies	-	6.5	-	10.9	-	10.9
Building Societies	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	24.5	-	225.2	-	225.2
Trust & Investment Companies	-	-	-	60.0	-	60.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	4,030.9	64,567.3	3,661.2	81,875.4	3,661.2	81,875.4
Agriculture	1,542.9	9,617.9	891.8	11,331.7	891.8	11,331.7
Sugarcane	1,542.9	2,338.1	891.5	2,558.3	891.5	2,558.3
Paddy	-	3,865.6	-	5,163.0	-	5,163.0
Other Farming	-	114.9	-	291.9	-	291.9
Livestock	-	1,219.9	-	1,401.1	-	1,401.1
Forestry	-	586.7	0.3	602.8	0.3	602.8
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,492.8	-	1,314.7	-	1,314.7
Mining & Quarrying	0.4	2,806.1	1.2	4,247.4	1.2	4,247.4
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0.4	2,806.1	1.2	4,247.4	1.2	4,247.4
Manufacturing	2,414.5	16,674.9	2,677.9	22,213.8	2,677.9	22,213.8
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,385.8	-	1,979.1	-	1,979.1
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	7,167.9	-	9,056.4	-	9,056.4
Sugar Molasses	1,871.5	564.7	1,625.4	21.5	1,625.4	21.5
Rice Milling	20.8	1,605.5	4.5	3,317.6	4.5	3,317.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	2,691.6	-	3,795.2	-	3,795.2
Textiles & Clothing	-	143.6	-	192.1	-	192.1
Electricity	522.2	68.0	1,047.9	172.5	1,047.9	172.5
Other Manufacturing	-	3,047.8	-	3,679.4	-	3,679.4
Services	73.1	35,468.3	90.4	44,082.5	90.4	44,082.5
Drainage & Irrigation	-	17.6	-	4.5	-	4.5
Transportation	-	3,329.7	-	3,698.3	-	3,698.3
Telecommunications	-	221.7	-	195.6	-	195.6
Entertaining & Catering	-	2,891.8	-	3,383.4	-	3,383.4
Distribution	2.6	21,556.2	-	26,398.6	-	26,398.6
Education	-	472.1	0.0	850.5	0.0	850.5
Health	-	663.1	-	1,043.9	-	1,043.9
Professional Services	-	1,207.9	-	1,287.1	-	1,287.1
Other Services	70.5	5,108.1	90.4	7,220.7	90.4	7,220.7
HOUSEHOLDS	-	21,631.8	-	23,365.5	-	23,365.5
Housing	-	6,304.3	-	4,760.9	-	4,760.9
Motor Cars	-	5,115.9	-	7,570.9	-	7,570.9
Other Durable Goods	-	479.1	-	721.4	-	721.4
Education	-	233.6	-	429.0	-	429.0
Travel	-	20.9	-	110.7	-	110.7
Other Purposes	-	9,478.0	-	9,772.6	-	9,772.6
TOTAL	4,092.5	86,230.1	3,724.5	105,600.5	3,724.5	105,600.5

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(b)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dec		Dec		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	20.7	-	44.3	-	162.0	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,406.2	-	1,504.1	-	1,252.7
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	77.5	-	13.4	-	6.4
Insurance Companies	-	226.5	-	222.1	-	318.9
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	447.7	-	576.2	-	467.0
Trust & Investment Companies	-	654.5	-	692.3	-	460.4
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	2,398.8	105,654.4	1,953.9	106,542.4	1,773.7	106,135.6
Agriculture	770.6	12,008.2	708.4	11,689.5	851.1	11,172.0
Sugarcane	770.6	2,544.1	708.4	2,029.4	851.1	1,949.7
Paddy	-	5,151.1	-	5,506.7	-	5,249.0
Other Farming	-	593.6	-	1,110.8	-	1,055.1
Livestock	-	1,639.3	-	1,197.3	-	1,135.2
Forestry	-	990.2	-	859.8	-	814.8
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,090.0	-	985.4	-	968.2
Mining & Quarrying	1.1	5,456.8	0.8	4,893.8	0.8	4,171.8
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1.1	5,456.8	0.8	4,893.8	0.8	4,171.8
Manufacturing	1,536.4	31,169.4	1,244.8	30,224.3	921.7	28,706.9
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,419.1	-	2,420.6	-	1,826.5
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	13,422.6	-	13,988.8	-	11,865.8
Sugar Molasses	1,536.4	-	1,244.8	-	921.7	-
Rice Milling	-	4,213.7	-	3,301.2	-	2,895.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	6,728.9	-	5,927.0	-	7,013.8
Textiles & Clothing	-	187.5	-	128.4	-	108.5
Electricity	0.0	12.1	-	6.5	0.0	4.7
Other Manufacturing	-	4,185.6	-	4,451.9	-	4,991.9
Services	90.7	57,020.0	0.0	59,734.8	0.0	62,085.0
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.3	-	0.1	-	0.0
Transportation	-	7,066.9	-	6,168.4	-	5,592.2
Telecommunications	-	435.8	-	345.5	-	349.9
Entertaining & Catering	-	4,016.1	-	3,801.8	-	3,886.9
Distribution	-	29,649.9	-	33,996.3	-	32,976.8
Education	-	1,125.7	-	1,445.1	-	1,638.0
Health	-	1,119.9	-	1,258.2	-	1,063.4
Professional Services	-	2,422.6	-	2,510.9	-	2,769.2
Other Services	90.7	11,182.7	0.0	10,208.5	0.0	13,808.6
HOUSEHOLDS	-	24,848.1	-	27,589.2	-	29,610.0
Housing	-	6,565.3	-	8,042.5	-	8,552.5
Motor Cars	-	8,217.2	-	7,971.4	-	7,680.5
Other Durable Goods	-	751.9	-	1,083.2	-	1,180.3
Education	-	696.4	-	687.8	-	1,021.9
Travel	-	143.8	-	229.3	-	279.5
Other Purposes	-	8,473.5	-	9,574.9	-	10,895.4
TOTAL	2,419.5	131,908.7	1,998.2	135,635.6	1,935.7	136,998.4

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(c)

	2017							
	Mar		Jun		Sep		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	48.4	-	113.6	-	113.3	-	117.8	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	800.8	-	854.9	-	737.6	-	959.5
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	4.7	-	3.3	-	1.4	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	257.5	-	267.0	-	158.5	-	204.6
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	81.7	-	127.6	-	120.8	-	297.9
Trust & Investment Companies	-	457.0	-	457.0	-	457.0	-	457.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	1,910.8	103,811.8	1,878.1	103,399.2	1,908.2	104,456.8	3,291.0	107,101.5
Agriculture	695.0	11,938.5	853.4	11,462.0	882.8	11,576.2	2,374.2	11,358.6
Sugarcane	694.8	2,031.6	848.8	2,007.0	881.0	1,990.9	2,374.2	1,529.2
Paddy	-	5,978.9	-	5,553.6	-	5,586.5	-	5,804.4
Other Farming	-	1,098.4	-	1,080.6	0.3	1,067.0	-	1,092.2
Livestock	-	1,214.2	-	1,136.4	-	1,160.8	-	1,471.6
Forestry	0.2	841.3	4.7	836.9	1.5	796.2	-	403.6
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	774.1	-	847.5	-	974.7	-	1,057.7
Mining & Quarrying	0.1	4,948.3	0.0	4,458.5	0.7	4,260.7	0.0	5,347.6
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246.5
Other	0.1	4,948.3	0.0	4,458.5	0.7	4,260.7	0.0	5,101.2
Manufacturing	1,215.4	30,447.6	1,024.6	29,713.1	1,024.6	29,004.9	916.8	24,521.6
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,341.7	-	1,756.8	-	1,837.0	-	1,719.7
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	14,112.4	-	13,310.1	-	13,005.1	-	10,327.1
Sugar Molasses	1,215.4	-	1,024.6	-	1,024.6	-	916.8	-
Rice Milling	-	2,997.9	-	2,970.8	-	2,873.1	-	2,440.0
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	6,437.8	-	6,600.3	-	6,233.4	-	5,132.5
Textiles & Clothing	-	122.3	-	149.5	-	125.9	-	89.2
Electricity	0.0	6.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.1	-	2.1
Other Manufacturing	-	4,429.1	-	4,919.9	-	4,925.3	-	4,811.1
Services	0.3	56,477.4	0.1	57,765.6	0.0	59,614.9	0.0	65,873.6
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.0
Transportation	-	5,936.2	-	5,901.6	-	5,655.9	-	5,076.9
Telecommunications	-	346.0	-	323.0	-	367.9	-	415.0
Entertaining & Catering	-	3,629.8	-	3,757.0	-	4,041.6	-	5,012.0
Distribution	-	31,348.2	-	31,583.6	-	31,274.7	-	34,920.2
Education	-	1,539.0	-	1,642.5	-	1,635.1	-	1,213.1
Health	-	1,160.9	-	1,103.6	-	1,114.9	-	1,185.8
Professional Services	-	2,505.1	-	2,731.7	-	2,845.0	-	2,176.1
Other Services	0.3	10,012.2	0.1	10,722.7	0.0	12,679.8	0.0	15,874.5
HOUSEHOLDS	-	27,048.6	-	28,006.7	-	27,985.7	-	30,409.0
Home Improvement	-	8,167.5	-	8,302.8	-	8,427.0	-	8,826.8
Motor Cars	-	7,824.2	-	7,867.4	-	7,763.7	-	7,447.2
Other Durable Goods	-	1,013.6	-	1,075.0	-	962.7	-	1,358.3
Education	-	603.6	-	621.0	-	1,172.2	-	1,091.9
Travel	-	221.5	-	268.9	-	317.5	-	287.2
Other Purposes	-	9,218.1	-	9,871.7	-	9,342.5	-	11,397.6
TOTAL	1,912.0	131,672.9	1,991.8	132,260.8	2,067.1	133,441.1	3,408.8	138,469.9

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(d)

	2018							
	Mar		Jun		Sep		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	94.2	-	167.5	-	115.5	-	137.4	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	722.2	-	784.3	-	889.4	-	847.9
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	140.7	-	113.2	-	107.2	-	70.0
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	124.2	-	218.6	-	332.7	-	331.4
Trust & Investment Companies	-	454.4	-	452.5	-	449.5	-	446.5
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	997.0	106,072.8	1,342.7	110,098.9	1,158.0	109,566.5	1,124.4	112,791.9
Agriculture	75.9	11,395.4	370.3	13,422.6	280.3	12,616.4	278.2	13,443.8
Sugarcane	75.5	1,352.1	370.3	1,351.7	275.5	1,123.8	278.2	1,039.3
Paddy	-	5,998.6	-	7,508.9	-	6,968.9	-	7,301.4
Other Farming	-	1,093.9	-	1,152.1	-	1,009.2	-	1,051.7
Livestock	-	1,412.9	-	1,755.9	-	1,759.0	-	1,341.1
Forestry	0.4	412.8	-	406.5	4.9	417.2	-	477.0
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,125.2	-	1,247.4	-	1,338.2	-	2,233.3
Mining & Quarrying	-	4,540.0	-	4,910.3	-	5,299.5	-	5,130.2
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	4,540.0	-	4,910.3	-	5,299.5	-	5,130.2
Manufacturing	921.1	24,290.6	925.3	26,007.6	832.3	24,719.8	803.4	24,456.6
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,707.8	-	1,681.1	-	1,644.2	-	1,662.7
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	10,313.4	-	10,095.4	-	9,678.7	-	9,977.8
Sugar Molasses	921.1	0.0	925.3	-	832.3	0.0	803.4	-
Rice Milling	-	2,790.4	-	3,850.0	-	3,126.3	-	3,056.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	4,243.6	-	4,061.7	-	3,965.6	-	4,555.8
Textiles & Clothing	-	92.8	-	107.6	-	76.3	-	53.0
Electricity	-	1.5	-	0.8	-	0.6	-	0.0
Other Manufacturing	-	5,141.1	-	6,210.9	-	6,228.1	-	5,150.6
Services	0.0	65,846.7	47.1	65,758.4	45.4	66,930.9	42.9	69,761.2
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Transportation	-	5,444.9	47.1	5,268.8	45.4	4,762.2	42.9	4,586.7
Telecommunications	-	441.4	-	642.3	-	578.0	-	570.2
Entertaining & Catering	-	4,954.1	-	4,953.5	-	5,092.7	-	5,061.5
Distribution	-	34,686.8	-	34,252.9	-	36,089.8	-	38,358.0
Education	-	1,398.2	-	1,780.0	-	1,765.5	-	2,501.7
Health	-	1,089.1	-	997.4	-	1,140.2	-	1,134.4
Professional Services	-	2,040.4	-	2,211.8	-	2,286.8	-	2,229.5
Other Services	0.0	15,791.7	(0.0)	15,651.7	0.0	15,215.7	-	15,319.3
HOUSEHOLDS	-	27,864.6	-	28,223.3	-	29,859.3	-	31,657.5
Home Improvement	-	8,791.5	-	9,122.7	-	9,596.6	-	10,547.8
Motor Cars	-	7,333.4	-	7,272.8	-	7,632.8	-	7,959.7
Other Durable Goods	-	1,264.6	-	1,212.9	-	991.5	-	1,110.8
Education	-	900.0	-	935.4	-	1,653.1	-	1,376.2
Travel	-	263.0	-	276.1	-	261.6	-	225.4
Other Purposes	-	9,312.1	-	9,403.4	-	9,723.8	-	10,437.5
TOTAL	1,091.2	134,659.7	1,510.2	139,106.5	1,273.5	140,315.2	1,261.8	145,297.2

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(e)

	2019							
	Mar		Jun		Sep		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2.5	-	95.1	-	75.8	-	66.4	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,000.2	-	1,085.6	-	1,218.5	-	1,011.1
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	189.2	-	211.7	-	233.3	-	25.5
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	367.0	-	431.9	-	543.2	-	542.7
Trust & Investment Companies	-	444.0	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	969.8	110,379.3	988.0	114,970.7	1,110.9	118,329.5	992.7	126,274.8
Agriculture	209.1	12,908.7	242.6	13,140.0	277.8	13,413.0	275.5	12,178.3
Sugarcane	200.6	872.5	242.6	873.2	275.5	871.0	275.5	875.4
Paddy	-	7,331.5	-	7,659.9	-	7,427.6	-	7,733.0
Other Farming	-	1,043.1	-	1,062.3	-	1,042.1	-	1,038.3
Livestock	-	1,268.5	-	1,408.1	-	1,499.4	-	1,159.9
Forestry	8.5	429.5	-	391.3	2.3	426.8	-	448.2
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,963.6	-	1,745.1	-	2,146.1	-	923.3
Mining & Quarrying	-	4,830.2	-	5,204.7	0.0	5,522.9	-	4,430.5
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	4,830.2	-	5,204.7	0.0	5,522.9	-	4,430.5
Manufacturing	720.4	23,534.0	707.5	26,127.7	797.7	23,218.0	677.6	25,932.9
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,575.1	-	1,631.1	-	1,469.7	-	1,108.8
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	10,407.6	-	10,587.9	-	10,821.7	-	11,146.3
Sugar Molasses	720.4	-	707.5	-	673.3	-	677.6	-
Rice Milling	-	2,177.4	-	3,391.5	-	1,943.1	-	3,944.5
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	4,308.8	-	5,438.9	-	4,056.9	-	4,923.9
Textiles & Clothing	-	53.5	-	105.6	-	94.7	-	103.0
Electricity	-	-	-	-	124.5	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	5,011.6	-	4,972.7	-	4,831.9	-	4,706.3
Services	40.3	69,106.3	37.9	70,498.4	35.3	76,175.6	39.6	83,733.2
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	4.8	-	5.1	-	4.3
Transportation	40.3	4,497.4	37.8	5,063.0	35.3	6,756.5	32.8	6,848.5
Telecommunications	-	552.3	-	609.0	-	2,162.2	-	2,641.6
Entertaining & Catering	-	5,418.0	-	5,771.1	-	5,807.8	-	6,315.3
Distribution	-	35,767.5	-	35,935.9	-	37,143.9	-	39,635.7
Education	-	2,531.9	-	2,484.8	-	2,434.6	-	2,986.7
Health	-	1,023.2	-	1,071.8	-	1,091.7	-	1,030.4
Professional Services	-	2,172.7	-	1,690.0	-	1,731.4	-	2,124.5
Other Services	-	17,143.3	0.1	17,868.1	0.0	19,042.4	6.8	22,146.3
HOUSEHOLDS	-	31,987.1	-	32,041.4	-	30,698.6	-	32,238.9
Home Improvement	-	10,564.8	-	10,518.6	-	9,491.1	-	9,771.7
Motor Cars	-	8,083.3	-	8,605.1	-	9,266.8	-	9,832.8
Other Durable Goods	-	1,084.9	-	1,070.7	-	890.2	-	1,618.7
Education	-	1,100.9	-	1,089.2	-	2,122.1	-	1,698.4
Travel	-	201.5	-	215.9	-	195.2	-	162.5
Other Purposes	-	10,951.7	-	10,541.8	-	8,733.4	-	9,154.7
TOTAL	972.3	143,366.5	1,083.0	148,097.8	1,186.7	150,246.6	1,039.5	159,612.4

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(f)

	2020											
	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	96.8	-	63.1	-	46.8	-	11.9	-	0.9	-	0.0	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,007.6	-	1,036.5	-	1,098.6	-	1,169.4	-	1,100.4	-	1,109.0
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	21.0	-	14.0	-	84.5	-	168.3	-	80.1	-	92.1
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	544.7	-	580.5	-	572.2	-	559.1	-	578.4	-	574.9
Trust & Investment Companies	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	967.8	122,735.5	1,645.8	127,791.4	1,211.5	131,632.1	971.9	134,168.4	975.2	129,848.1	970.8	129,305.3
Agriculture	275.7	10,872.4	275.7	12,588.4	276.5	13,967.4	277.9	14,035.9	275.5	14,498.4	276.5	12,490.5
Sugarcane	275.5	874.5	275.5	872.5	275.5	871.1	275.5	869.2	275.5	887.4	275.5	887.8
Paddy	-	6,588.7	-	7,133.1	-	7,456.5	-	7,471.3	-	7,841.7	-	7,111.4
Other Farming	-	1,023.8	-	1,017.9	-	1,022.1	-	1,018.2	-	1,021.2	-	1,032.1
Livestock	-	1,106.0	-	1,666.2	-	1,703.2	-	1,676.9	-	1,716.5	-	1,686.7
Forestry	0.2	411.8	0.2	424.2	1.0	414.5	2.4	419.6	-	430.0	1.0	399.1
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	867.7	-	1,474.4	-	2,500.1	-	2,580.7	-	2,601.7	-	1,373.4
Mining & Quarrying	-	4,265.3	440.4	3,951.6	-	3,850.3	-	3,948.3	-	4,018.0	-	4,170.5
Bauxite	-	-	-	167.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	4,265.3	440.4	3,784.2	-	3,850.3	-	3,948.3	-	4,018.0	-	4,170.5
Manufacturing	659.1	25,901.6	899.6	26,475.5	904.4	25,386.0	663.3	25,643.1	666.4	25,321.0	666.2	25,675.8
Timber and Sawmilling	-	983.6	-	1,044.0	-	1,053.3	-	1,064.8	-	1,041.9	-	1,052.9
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	11,002.2	-	11,054.5	-	10,638.1	-	10,659.0	-	10,891.5	-	10,583.9
Sugar Molasses	659.1	-	220.0	-	661.9	-	663.3	-	664.8	-	666.2	-
Rice Milling	-	3,994.1	-	3,817.7	-	3,508.6	-	4,251.9	-	3,962.1	-	3,636.0
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	5,085.2	-	5,044.3	-	4,661.3	-	4,291.3	-	4,232.2	-	5,293.3
Textiles & Clothing	-	100.2	-	100.2	-	100.8	-	101.9	-	91.6	-	92.6
Electricity	-	-	679.5	-	242.5	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	4,736.3	-	5,414.7	-	5,423.8	-	5,274.3	-	5,101.9	-	5,017.1
Services	33.0	81,696.1	30.1	84,775.8	30.6	88,428.4	30.7	90,541.2	33.3	86,010.7	28.1	86,968.5
Drainage & Irrigation	-	4.3	-	4.3	-	7.7	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Transportation	33.0	6,915.3	30.1	6,759.5	30.2	7,213.5	30.4	7,308.3	27.6	6,879.2	27.7	6,672.2
Telecommunications	-	2,969.2	-	3,071.6	-	3,135.2	-	3,135.5	-	3,162.4	-	3,173.6
Entertaining & Catering	-	5,774.9	-	5,936.8	-	5,906.5	-	6,087.2	-	6,104.8	-	6,099.6
Distribution	-	36,299.7	-	35,918.9	-	40,884.4	-	42,747.5	-	39,338.8	-	39,175.3
Education	-	2,448.3	-	2,559.5	-	2,468.3	-	2,490.6	-	2,503.1	-	2,515.6
Health	-	997.2	-	1,013.0	-	991.5	-	987.1	-	1,009.0	-	940.9
Professional Services	-	2,205.3	-	1,890.7	-	1,966.7	-	1,982.5	-	2,033.8	-	2,630.9
Other Services	0.0	24,081.9	0.0	27,621.6	0.3	25,854.7	0.3	25,802.4	5.7	24,979.6	0.3	25,760.4
HOUSEHOLDS	-	34,461.9	-	31,650.7	-	31,028.7	-	30,649.5	-	31,036.5	-	30,868.4
Home Improvement	-	10,602.2	-	8,069.6	-	9,459.3	-	9,125.5	-	9,503.4	-	8,988.2
Motor Cars	-	10,126.3	-	10,047.3	-	9,636.5	-	9,661.7	-	9,865.2	-	9,611.9
Other Durable Goods	-	2,006.8	-	1,050.1	-	1,068.0	-	1,020.8	-	954.8	-	930.5
Education	-	1,575.6	-	1,461.1	-	1,311.2	-	1,231.1	-	1,149.1	-	1,022.8
Travel	-	150.5	-	147.5	-	133.3	-	129.1	-	121.4	-	105.0
Other Purposes	-	10,000.6	-	10,875.0	-	9,420.3	-	9,481.2	-	9,442.5	-	10,210.1
TOTAL	1,064.6	158,205.0	1,709.0	160,478.5	1,258.3	163,759.4	983.8	165,987.4	976.1	161,985.1	970.8	161,282.7

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(g)

	2020											
	Jul		Aug		Sep		Oct		Nov		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	0.4	-	0.5	-	12.7	-	6.4	-	7.2	-	6.0	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,090.9	-	1,096.2	-	516.6	-	502.5	-	475.7	-	599.3
Pub. Finan. Insts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Insts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	60.2	-	56.1	-	24.6	-	49.8	-	67.8	-	68.9
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	590.1	-	568.9	-	489.6	-	422.3	-	405.6	-	501.8
Trust & Investment Companies	-	440.5	-	471.2	-	2.3	-	30.5	-	2.3	-	28.5
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	979.1	128,527.1	1,081.6	128,026.2	942.9	129,131.7	1,038.9	129,836.6	922.6	126,610.9	946.3	127,419.3
<i>Agriculture</i>	275.5	12,212.4	257.7	11,576.1	275.6	13,439.9	276.1	13,765.3	255.0	13,408.8	277.2	13,832.5
Sugarcane	275.5	888.9	257.7	889.0	275.5	889.8	276.1	888.3	255.0	892.5	277.2	892.7
Paddy	-	6,971.5	-	6,215.4	-	7,761.0	-	8,040.2	-	7,792.3	-	8,712.3
Other Farming	-	1,066.3	-	1,037.8	-	1,044.6	-	1,047.6	-	986.8	-	243.5
Livestock	-	1,446.6	-	1,332.5	-	1,400.5	-	1,432.2	-	1,324.8	-	1,545.5
Forestry	-	420.8	-	401.5	0.0	408.0	-	409.2	-	391.4	-	377.4
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,418.3	-	1,700.0	-	1,936.0	-	1,947.9	-	2,021.0	-	2,061.1
<i>Mining & Quarrying</i>	-	3,701.4	-	4,355.0	-	4,568.5	-	4,120.5	-	4,270.1	-	4,756.2
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5
Other	-	3,701.4	-	4,355.0	-	4,568.5	-	4,120.0	-	4,269.7	-	4,755.8
<i>Manufacturing</i>	675.6	25,541.2	798.7	26,216.8	642.1	25,821.2	737.5	25,653.1	645.0	22,570.8	646.4	21,275.7
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,057.9	228.7	1,070.5	-	1,049.7	-	1,060.1	-	1,086.5	-	1,103.9
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	10,547.9	-	10,387.4	-	10,532.1	-	10,597.6	-	10,924.6	-	9,254.5
Sugar Molasses	667.7	-	440.4	-	642.1	-	643.6	-	645.0	-	646.4	-
Rice Milling	-	3,761.8	-	3,497.2	-	2,963.4	-	3,353.8	-	2,689.1	-	3,033.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	5,150.9	-	4,923.5	-	4,936.3	-	5,128.3	-	4,966.4	-	4,245.5
Textiles & Clothing	-	89.4	-	89.9	-	91.1	-	111.7	-	116.0	-	157.2
Electricity	7.9	-	129.6	-	-	-	93.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	4,933.4	-	6,248.2	-	6,248.8	-	5,401.5	-	2,788.2	-	3,481.0
<i>Services</i>	28.0	87,072.1	25.1	85,878.3	25.2	85,302.2	25.4	86,297.8	22.6	86,361.1	22.7	87,554.9
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.0	-	0.3
Transportation	27.9	7,203.4	25.1	7,265.3	25.2	6,756.0	25.4	7,001.2	22.6	6,987.1	22.7	7,791.7
Telecommunications	-	3,172.1	-	3,663.0	-	3,721.8	-	3,768.2	-	3,787.8	-	4,413.1
Entertaining & Catering	-	6,243.6	-	5,830.6	-	5,703.3	-	5,776.9	-	5,781.5	-	5,734.0
Distribution	-	39,008.1	-	39,032.5	-	37,688.8	-	38,666.8	-	38,960.8	-	37,232.7
Education	-	2,526.4	-	2,530.6	-	2,532.4	-	2,532.2	-	2,542.0	-	1,951.6
Health	-	998.7	-	942.0	-	942.0	-	921.6	-	803.5	-	831.3
Professional Services	-	2,649.4	-	2,648.7	-	2,616.4	-	2,696.7	-	2,663.7	-	2,777.3
Other Services	0.1	25,270.4	-	23,965.5	-	25,340.8	-	24,933.8	0.1	24,834.7	-	26,822.9
HOUSEHOLDS	-	30,570.6	-	32,828.7	-	31,137.1	-	31,566.6	-	32,965.0	-	34,104.0
Home Improvement	-	9,355.5	-	9,720.4	-	9,489.9	-	9,588.2	-	9,510.6	-	9,235.9
Motor Cars	-	9,645.5	-	9,841.1	-	10,247.9	-	10,227.1	-	10,382.4	-	10,400.4
Other Durable Goods	-	936.6	-	876.0	-	821.4	-	867.2	-	998.9	-	1,375.7
Education	-	1,158.2	-	1,463.6	-	1,635.1	-	1,539.8	-	1,449.6	-	1,303.7
Travel	-	95.6	-	83.7	-	74.1	-	66.6	-	61.6	-	55.5
Other Purposes	-	9,379.1	-	10,844.0	-	8,868.8	-	9,277.7	-	10,562.0	-	11,732.7
TOTAL	979.5	160,188.6	1,082.0	161,951.1	949.3	160,771.4	1,045.3	161,905.8	929.9	160,051.6	952.3	162,122.6

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(h)

	2021											
	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	4.5	-	2.9	-	13.5	-	3.0	-	2.5	-	4.0	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	562.5	-	568.8	-	606.0	-	656.9	-	658.8	-	703.8
Pub. Finan. Insts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Insts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	19.8	-	24.8	-	24.8	-	70.0	-	66.8	-	98.2
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	514.3	-	517.5	-	553.5	-	560.7	-	589.6	-	581.4
Trust & Investment Companies	-	28.3	-	26.5	-	27.7	-	26.2	-	2.3	-	24.1
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	946.8	126,858.6	946.7	129,639.4	948.7	133,533.0	1,069.8	134,651.1	845.5	133,077.8	951.4	134,987.5
Agriculture	276.1	14,071.2	277.4	12,853.7	277.9	15,280.0	277.7	14,670.1	153.7	14,457.9	278.7	14,538.3
Sugarcane	276.1	936.2	276.6	863.5	277.2	907.9	277.7	861.6	153.7	853.6	278.3	885.9
Paddy	-	8,939.0	-	7,595.4	-	9,574.2	-	8,792.1	-	9,031.6	-	8,904.7
Other Farming	-	229.5	-	225.1	-	218.0	-	234.9	-	223.5	-	206.0
Livestock	-	1,538.0	-	1,460.8	-	1,759.5	-	1,811.8	-	1,393.3	-	1,725.9
Forestry	-	353.4	0.8	972.4	0.7	956.0	-	957.4	-	920.0	0.4	905.8
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	2,075.2	-	1,736.5	-	1,864.5	-	2,012.2	-	2,035.9	-	1,910.0
Mining & Quarrying	-	4,094.2	-	4,104.9	-	4,243.7	-	4,018.7	-	3,976.0	-	4,168.2
Bauxite	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.3	-	0.3
Other	-	4,093.7	-	4,104.5	-	4,243.3	-	4,018.3	-	3,975.7	-	4,167.9
Manufacturing	647.9	21,401.7	649.2	24,211.8	650.7	25,182.5	771.8	25,488.6	674.2	25,500.8	655.0	24,683.5
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,071.4	-	1,044.2	-	1,043.6	-	984.4	-	1,033.5	-	1,068.8
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	9,972.8	-	11,760.3	-	12,818.7	-	11,619.4	-	12,128.5	-	11,310.2
Sugar Molasses	647.9	-	649.2	-	650.7	-	652.1	-	653.6	-	655.0	-
Rice Milling	-	2,749.5	-	2,916.2	-	2,262.8	-	2,152.0	-	2,148.5	-	2,131.3
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	4,008.6	-	4,250.5	-	4,225.4	-	4,788.7	-	4,839.9	-	4,488.9
Textiles & Clothing	-	154.6	-	167.6	-	168.3	-	167.0	-	164.3	-	158.3
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.7	-	20.6	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	3,444.8	-	4,072.9	-	4,663.7	-	5,777.2	-	5,186.1	-	5,526.0
Services	22.8	87,291.5	20.1	88,469.0	20.2	88,826.9	20.3	90,473.7	17.6	89,143.1	17.6	91,597.4
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Transportation	22.8	6,848.8	20.1	7,126.2	20.2	6,949.8	20.3	7,619.7	17.6	7,177.3	17.6	7,053.3
Telecommunications	-	4,355.8	-	4,461.1	-	4,586.6	-	4,560.5	-	4,640.4	-	4,941.3
Entertaining & Catering	-	6,081.8	-	6,110.1	-	6,099.6	-	6,102.3	-	5,384.4	-	5,768.1
Distribution	-	39,250.8	-	40,143.1	-	40,449.5	-	42,377.9	-	36,435.7	-	38,333.2
Education	-	1,470.0	-	1,469.1	-	1,475.2	-	1,328.3	-	1,315.6	-	1,305.1
Health	-	800.0	-	727.2	-	674.4	-	682.1	-	698.7	-	815.1
Professional Services	-	3,161.8	-	2,727.8	-	2,861.1	-	3,339.0	-	3,549.6	-	3,392.7
Other Services	-	25,322.6	0.0	25,704.5	-	25,730.6	-	24,463.8	-	29,941.5	-	29,988.6
HOUSEHOLDS	-	32,509.0	-	32,464.0	-	32,883.1	-	34,636.0	-	35,968.9	-	34,261.6
Home Improvement	-	8,447.1	-	8,245.2	-	8,444.6	-	8,505.0	-	8,609.8	-	8,211.7
Motor Cars	-	10,578.4	-	10,739.3	-	10,811.5	-	11,029.9	-	11,118.7	-	11,409.0
Other Durable Goods	-	1,374.1	-	1,394.5	-	1,498.1	-	1,534.5	-	1,521.0	-	1,417.0
Education	-	1,209.9	-	1,129.4	-	1,021.2	-	989.8	-	885.6	-	876.3
Travel	-	49.3	-	46.5	-	41.2	-	38.3	-	36.8	-	34.7
Other Purposes	-	10,850.1	-	10,909.1	-	11,066.4	-	12,538.5	-	13,797.1	-	12,313.0
TOTAL	951.3	159,930.1	949.7	162,672.2	962.2	167,022.2	1,072.9	169,944.0	848.0	169,705.5	955.4	169,952.8

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 ²⁾	Req. Liquid Assets ¹⁾	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
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
2012	121,094.3	4,705.3	17,567.3	7,543.6	3,679.0	12,624.4	74,974.8	68,395.0	52,699.2
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	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	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									
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
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
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
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									
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
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
Sep	115,542.1	6,693.0	22,642.1	4,963.9	662.7	17,967.4	62,613.0	77,006.5	38,535.7
Dec	111,929.8	9,361.4	18,548.0	7,921.8	1,305.9	11,525.1	63,267.6	78,520.9	33,408.9
2018									
Mar	125,439.1	7,603.3	22,897.0	8,324.5	3,038.8	19,590.4	63,985.0	79,224.6	46,214.5
Jun	114,958.8	6,639.8	28,531.0	7,962.4	1,474.6	13,865.2	56,485.8	82,366.6	32,592.2
Sep	122,882.2	7,106.8	34,736.1	7,977.5	923.5	14,892.0	57,246.4	82,643.3	40,238.9
Dec	120,265.2	10,060.7	28,082.4	7,509.9	3,599.9	13,945.6	57,066.8	83,913.1	36,352.2
2019									
Jan.	121,538.7	7,246.5	34,332.0	6,983.8	1,433.6	13,399.4	58,143.4	84,025.1	37,513.6
Feb	123,730.4	8,391.8	30,267.8	6,922.3	1,631.7	14,601.4	61,915.4	84,776.2	38,954.2
Mar	125,145.9	7,420.5	27,729.8	7,793.8	1,379.5	18,905.0	61,917.3	84,409.4	40,736.5
Apr	126,374.9	8,399.7	25,687.1	8,632.0	1,546.9	20,735.4	61,373.8	86,444.0	39,931.0
May	128,898.4	7,450.6	30,762.5	9,504.0	4,368.3	16,693.6	60,119.3	85,652.4	43,246.1
Jun	127,772.6	7,381.9	27,132.4	9,637.7	2,487.6	20,955.5	60,177.4	86,210.6	41,562.0
Jul	131,261.5	8,034.4	32,712.0	7,117.9	1,662.1	23,391.2	58,343.9	86,469.6	44,792.0
Aug	134,933.4	7,504.1	35,607.2	7,619.5	1,362.9	21,370.9	61,468.8	87,562.6	47,370.9
Sep	140,514.5	7,495.2	37,704.1	9,375.5	1,019.1	24,710.7	60,209.9	88,495.9	52,018.6
Oct	141,817.1	7,068.5	37,198.5	10,161.1	1,266.4	25,915.2	60,207.4	90,505.4	51,311.7
Nov	156,767.3	7,733.6	35,702.3	9,901.1	18,756.6	27,633.9	57,039.8	97,085.3	59,681.9
Dec	150,582.3	11,912.2	28,149.8	14,777.1	13,176.3	21,742.6	60,824.3	97,472.9	53,109.4
2020									
Jan	162,983.2	8,479.1	40,204.4	13,908.7	11,264.2	27,118.3	62,008.6	98,653.1	64,330.1
Feb	160,893.1	8,708.2	37,568.3	19,956.6	3,607.2	29,554.4	61,498.4	100,156.7	60,736.4
Mar	149,001.4	11,262.0	29,400.7	15,484.1	4,621.4	25,936.4	62,296.7	98,385.0	50,616.3
Apr	152,627.7	10,022.7	30,252.7	15,857.6	5,082.9	29,059.3	62,352.5	99,839.8	52,787.9
May	168,156.4	9,372.3	33,963.3	16,670.5	8,106.9	37,638.6	62,404.9	100,859.7	67,296.7
Jun	162,374.4	9,210.5	39,622.8	11,553.4	5,876.1	33,647.4	62,464.2	101,303.3	61,071.1
Jul	166,798.1	9,357.9	45,478.1	12,046.4	4,180.3	31,873.5	63,861.9	101,967.8	64,830.3
Aug ³⁾	185,915.5	8,939.7	56,357.5	14,141.7	3,343.2	32,789.0	70,344.3	80,431.8	105,483.7
Sep	189,710.4	9,181.4	55,309.5	14,600.1	3,504.3	36,781.5	70,333.6	81,309.9	108,400.5
Oct	196,000.8	8,803.2	66,989.4	13,530.1	3,842.5	32,543.5	70,292.2	83,347.5	112,653.3
Nov	206,070.6	9,163.8	76,442.6	9,292.9	4,170.3	37,032.1	69,968.9	85,638.7	120,431.9
Dec	211,539.3	10,410.2	75,116.0	12,952.5	4,752.0	38,759.4	69,549.3	86,558.2	124,981.1
2021									
Jan	226,175.3	9,358.5	94,071.3	12,858.6	2,578.3	37,164.0	70,144.6	88,765.1	137,410.2
Feb	231,568.4	9,185.5	95,707.0	16,341.3	1,929.9	38,255.5	70,149.2	89,939.1	141,629.3
Mar	220,291.6	10,557.4	88,913.6	14,423.1	990.6	35,629.6	69,777.4	89,723.9	130,567.7
Apr	220,288.1	10,245.7	84,474.1	13,061.7	2,879.4	39,792.4	69,834.7	90,006.0	130,282.0
May	234,973.2	10,536.6	90,197.5	17,141.3	1,464.2	45,739.4	69,894.2	91,712.1	143,261.1
Jun	233,514.5	10,452.0	67,328.0	16,275.8	942.7	46,276.0	92,240.0	92,230.2	141,284.4

Source: Commercial Banks

¹⁾ Statutory reserve deposits are included in the calculation of the required liquid assets.

²⁾ Commercial banks' holdings of treasury bills at book value.

³⁾ The Liquid Assets Ratio was temporarily amended to 20 percent of demand liabilities and 15 percent of time liabilities with effect from August 24, 2020 in keeping with the agreement between the Bank of Guyana and the Commercial Banks in relation to COVID-19 supplementary relief measures.

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 (-)
2019					2020				
Jul	05th	48,227.5	76,458.9	28,231.4	Jul	3rd	54,804.5	95,616.8	40,812.3
	12th	48,296.8	76,801.0	28,504.3		10th	55,246.2	95,606.3	40,360.1
	19th	48,166.4	79,690.5	31,524.1		17th	55,587.2	96,922.9	41,335.7
	26th	48,281.8	80,993.8	32,712.0		24th	55,377.6	97,480.6	42,103.0
						31st	55,350.5	100,828.7	45,478.1
Aug	02nd	48,407.2	84,618.0	36,210.8	Aug 1)	7th	55,291.4	98,540.5	43,249.1
	09th	48,662.1	83,957.3	35,295.1		14th	56,001.9	102,521.6	46,519.7
	16th	48,702.2	83,940.8	35,238.5		21st	52,215.6	100,924.3	48,708.7
	23rd	48,877.6	84,381.4	35,503.7		28th	47,121.5	103,479.0	56,357.5
	30th	48,806.1	83,549.8	34,743.8					
Sep	06th	49,017.5	85,450.4	36,432.9	Sep	04th	47,293.5	104,087.5	56,793.9
	13th	49,323.9	81,777.4	32,453.5		11th	47,597.4	99,901.4	52,304.0
	20th	49,337.4	82,728.7	33,391.3		18th	47,445.3	100,872.2	53,426.9
	27th	49,393.9	87,098.0	37,704.1		25th	47,628.4	102,937.8	55,309.5
Oct	04th	49,760.6	89,447.6	39,687.0	Oct	02nd	47,731.3	101,993.6	54,262.2
	11th	50,097.1	86,625.8	36,528.8		09th	47,603.2	101,616.8	54,013.6
	18th	50,161.2	86,918.3	36,757.1		16th	48,331.7	106,005.2	57,673.6
	25th	50,488.1	87,686.6	37,198.5		23rd	48,687.4	108,161.1	59,473.7
						30th	48,785.7	115,775.0	66,989.4
Nov	01st	50,320.1	87,157.2	36,837.1	Nov	06th	49,155.1	116,050.3	66,895.2
	08th	51,241.3	87,125.4	35,884.1		13th	49,466.1	116,640.2	67,174.1
	15th	52,247.0	87,973.9	35,726.9		20th	49,925.8	120,812.4	70,886.6
	22nd	52,283.4	88,372.6	36,089.2		27th	50,025.7	126,468.3	76,442.6
	29th	52,448.3	88,150.5	35,702.3					
Dec	06th	52,516.3	87,056.5	34,540.1	Dec	04th	49,655.3	127,101.4	77,446.1
	13th	52,507.4	84,286.0	31,778.6		11th	50,189.5	126,993.3	76,803.8
	20th	52,820.8	81,105.0	28,284.2		18th	50,590.6	122,203.0	71,612.5
	27th	52,739.8	80,889.6	28,149.8		25th	50,531.3	125,647.3	75,116.0
2020					2021				
Jan	03rd	52,489.5	86,738.3	34,248.8	Jan	1st	50,387.5	132,667.2	82,279.8
	10th	53,043.3	90,973.9	37,930.6		8th	50,771.5	142,406.4	91,634.9
	17th	53,369.0	91,298.1	37,929.1		15th	51,527.2	149,750.1	98,223.0
	24th	53,301.0	90,242.1	36,941.1		22nd	52,128.3	145,915.6	93,787.3
	31st	53,390.6	93,595.0	40,204.4		29th	51,727.4	145,798.7	94,071.3
Feb	07th	53,861.4	92,886.2	39,024.8	Feb	5th	51,865.0	147,536.6	95,671.6
	14th	53,922.1	92,516.2	38,594.1		12th	52,320.5	149,580.8	97,260.3
	21st	53,829.1	91,153.5	37,324.4		19th	52,651.2	147,317.5	94,666.3
	28th	54,149.6	91,717.9	37,568.3		26th	52,453.0	148,159.9	95,707.0
Mar	06th	55,189.9	87,631.5	32,441.7	Mar	5th	52,174.3	147,906.1	95,731.8
	13th	54,413.4	82,134.7	27,721.2		12th	52,394.6	139,779.0	87,384.4
	20th	53,770.7	82,963.5	29,192.8		19th	52,266.3	142,692.9	90,426.6
	27th	53,310.6	82,711.4	29,400.7		26th	52,368.6	141,282.2	88,913.6
Apr	03rd	53,022.7	83,655.3	30,632.6	Apr	02nd	52,310.2	141,174.9	88,864.7
	10th	53,586.3	82,571.9	28,985.6		9th	52,633.9	141,013.8	88,380.0
	17th	53,996.4	85,326.0	31,329.6		16th	52,762.4	145,592.1	92,829.7
	24th	54,121.9	84,374.6	30,252.7		23rd	52,972.2	142,276.4	89,304.2
						30th	52,586.4	137,060.5	84,474.1
May	01st	54,089.3	82,337.5	28,248.2	May	7th	52,403.1	138,564.8	86,161.7
	08th	54,350.1	81,156.7	26,806.6		14th	52,850.2	140,521.1	87,670.9
	15th	54,442.7	82,537.2	28,094.6		21st	53,655.4	141,982.4	88,327.0
	22nd	54,971.6	84,528.0	29,556.4		28th	53,550.9	143,748.3	90,197.5
	29th	54,699.5	88,662.8	33,963.3					
Jun	05th	54,612.8	91,222.6	36,609.9	Jun	04th	53,636.1	140,977.2	87,341.1
	12th	55,010.9	88,098.9	33,088.0		11th	53,898.7	118,613.5	64,714.8
	19th	54,999.8	90,552.7	35,552.9		18th	53,645.9	121,119.9	67,474.0
	26th	55,027.7	94,650.5	39,622.8		25th	53,847.2	121,175.2	67,328.0

Source: Commercial Banks

¹⁾ The Reserve Requirement Ratio was temporarily amended to 10 percent with effect from August 24, 2020 in keeping with the agreement between the Bank of Guyana and the Commercial Banks in relation to COVID-19 supplementary relief measures.

BANK OF GUYANA
FOREIGN EXCHANGE INTERVENTION
 US\$ Million

Table 2.16 (a)

Period Ended	Purchases	Sales	Net Purchases/ (Sales)
2011	1.00	3.90	(2.90)
2012	0.25	141.48	(141.23)
2013	-	163.60	(163.60)
2014	-	16.30	(16.30)
2015	5.55	5.75	(0.20)
2016			
Mar	-	9.50	(9.50)
Jun	-	11.90	(11.90)
Sep	-	15.40	(15.40)
Dec	0.70	27.30	(26.60)
2017			
Mar	-	6.60	(6.60)
Jun	-	1.08	(1.08)
Sep	17.50	0.20	17.30
Dec	28.00	-	28.00
2018			
Mar	12.60	7.70	4.90
Jun	71.50	-	71.50
Sep	75.40	0.40	75.00
Dec	26.80	-	26.80
2019			
Jan	15.30	-	15.30
Feb	11.50	0.40	11.10
Mar	8.50	0.10	8.40
Apr	27.00	-	27.00
May	31.50	-	31.50
Jun	13.00	-	13.00
Jul	42.00	-	42.00
Aug	2.00	-	2.00
Sep	16.00	-	16.00
Oct	14.00	-	14.00
Nov	10.50	-	10.50
Dec	22.50	-	22.50
2020			
Jan	12.50	-	12.50
Feb	28.50	-	28.50
Mar	24.50	-	24.50
Apr	26.00	-	26.00
May	34.00	-	34.00
Jun	52.50	-	52.50
Jul	30.00	-	30.00
Aug	55.00	-	55.00
Sep	42.00	-	42.00
Oct	42.00	-	42.00
Nov	18.00	-	18.00
Dec	19.00	-	19.00
2021			
Jan	-	-	-
Feb	4.00	-	4.00
Mar	14.00	-	14.00
Apr	18.00	-	18.00
May	24.00	-	24.00
Jun	20.00	-	20.00

Source: Bank of Guyana

COMMERCIAL BANKS
INTERBANK TRADE
 US\$ Million

Table 2.16 (b)

Period Ended	Volume
2011	3.72
2012	39.86
2013	24.47
2014	80.48
2015	75.90
2016	
Mar	9.20
Jun	9.20
Sep	25.50
Dec	30.84
2017	
Mar	3.81
Jun	12.22
Sep	21.02
Dec	49.42
2018	
Mar	23.90
Jun	15.80
Sep	11.00
Dec	3.60
2019	
Jan	-
Feb	-
Mar	4.00
Apr	4.00
May	-
Jun	8.00
Jul	-
Aug	4.00
Sep	4.00
Oct	-
Nov	9.00
Dec	2.00
2020	
Jan	2.00
Feb	-
Mar	-
Apr	-
May	6.00
Jun	-
Jul	-
Aug	-
Sep	-
Oct	-
Nov	10.00
Dec	2.00
2021	
Jan	8.00
Feb	3.00
Mar	2.00
Apr	6.00
May	-
Jun	2.00

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2.17

Period Ended	Total ¹⁾	91-Day Bills	182-Day Bills	364- Day Bills
2011	72,548.6	3,500.0	7,345.9	61,702.7
2012	69,256.6	3,241.7	4,253.5	61,761.5
2013	80,328.2	7,000.0	6,753.3	66,575.0
2014	61,933.6	6,000.0	4,253.6	51,680.0
2015	64,740.4	6,578.0	253.6	57,908.8
2016				
Mar	66,390.1	7,627.7	2,253.6	56,508.8
Jun	67,279.6	8,717.3	2,253.5	56,308.8
Sep	67,170.4	4,800.0	5,853.5	56,516.9
Dec	67,153.4	5,000.0	5,853.4	56,300.0
2017				
Mar	64,271.6	5,000.0	6,071.6	53,200.0
Jun	63,323.9	0.0	10,671.2	52,652.7
Sep	63,219.7	0.0	10,758.6	52,461.1
Dec	63,736.5	0.0	10,758.3	52,978.2
2018				
Mar	64,432.2	0.0	10,852.7	53,579.5
Jun	56,779.5	0.0	6,252.6	50,526.9
Sep	57,535.4	0.0	6,252.6	51,282.8
Dec	57,460.0	0.0	6,252.5	51,207.5
2019				
Jan	58,597.5	0.0	4,252.5	54,345.0
Feb	62,397.5	0.0	4,252.5	58,145.0
Mar	62,397.5	0.0	4,252.5	58,145.0
Apr	61,797.5	0.0	4,252.5	57,545.0
May	60,497.4	0.0	4,252.4	56,245.0
Jun	60,497.4	0.0	4,252.4	56,245.0
Jul	58,633.1	0.0	4,252.4	54,380.7
Aug	59,733.1	0.0	4,252.4	55,480.7
Sep	60,583.1	0.0	252.4	60,330.7
Oct	60,583.1	0.0	252.4	60,330.7
Nov	61,241.3	0.0	252.4	60,988.9
Dec	61,241.3	0.0	252.4	60,988.9
2020				
Jan	62,469.1	0.0	252.4	62,216.7
Feb	61,969.1	0.0	252.4	61,716.7
Mar	62,769.1	0.0	252.4	62,516.7
Apr	62,769.1	0.0	252.4	62,516.7
May	62,769.1	0.0	252.4	62,516.7
Jun	62,769.1	0.0	252.4	62,516.7
Jul	63,569.1	0.0	252.4	63,316.7
Aug	70,729.1	0.0	252.4	70,476.7
Sep	70,747.8	0.0	5,252.4	65,495.4
Oct	70,689.7	0.0	5,252.4	65,437.3
Nov	70,371.5	0.0	5,252.4	65,119.1
Dec	69,950.3	0.0	5,252.4	64,697.9
2021				
Jan	70,643.3	0.0	5,252.4	65,390.9
Feb	70,630.1	0.0	5,252.4	65,377.7
Mar	70,284.7	0.0	5,252.4	65,032.3
Apr	70,284.7	0.0	5,252.4	65,032.3
May	70,284.7	0.0	5,252.4	65,032.3
Jun	92,784.7	0.0	5,252.4	87,532.3

Source: Bank of Guyana

¹⁾ Commercial banks' holdings of treasury bills at face value

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 Savings & Time Dep.		
					Total	Cent'l Gov't (Net)	Public Ent's. (Net)				Other Pub. Sect. (Net)	Total	Currency		Demand Deposits	
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	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	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																
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
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
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
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																
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
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
Sep	175,879.8	118,940.5	56,939.3	200,444.6	13,568.1	71,328.6	(28,818.5)	(28,942.0)	(31,524.7)	218,401.2	349,814.5	140,905.2	81,678.6	59,226.6	208,909.3	26,509.9
Dec	176,990.5	119,887.9	57,102.6	219,276.2	28,110.8	79,595.1	(24,963.1)	(26,521.2)	(33,026.4)	224,191.8	367,214.3	157,321.9	92,150.2	65,171.7	209,892.4	29,052.4
2018																
Mar	168,175.2	102,229.3	65,945.9	231,249.7	46,803.1	101,171.9	(26,388.1)	(27,980.7)	(35,283.0)	219,729.7	369,927.8	153,699.8	89,560.8	64,139.1	216,228.0	29,497.1
Jun	158,074.7	97,984.5	60,090.2	236,760.5	44,820.4	98,684.8	(24,561.5)	(29,302.8)	(33,906.5)	225,846.6	372,598.8	155,299.5	89,854.0	65,445.5	217,299.3	22,236.4
Sep	151,441.3	93,658.1	57,783.2	241,502.0	49,961.7	101,612.8	(25,043.5)	(26,607.6)	(35,436.2)	226,976.4	373,079.2	154,180.8	89,051.3	65,129.5	218,898.3	19,864.1
Dec	168,104.9	109,460.4	58,644.5	253,704.6	54,758.4	103,654.8	(26,152.4)	(22,743.9)	(34,614.0)	233,560.2	394,931.8	174,998.5	102,780.6	72,217.9	219,933.3	26,877.8
2019																
Jan	171,715.8	114,452.9	57,263.0	252,885.3	56,233.5	105,328.7	(29,218.4)	(19,876.8)	(34,848.0)	231,499.8	390,291.7	169,741.7	98,746.7	70,995.0	220,549.9	34,309.4
Feb	168,548.0	110,618.4	57,929.6	259,344.4	63,027.2	111,006.5	(28,285.0)	(19,694.3)	(34,586.4)	230,903.5	392,965.2	171,398.3	99,447.4	71,950.8	221,567.0	34,927.1
Mar	168,567.4	106,821.6	61,745.8	263,608.2	64,416.8	112,526.7	(28,670.9)	(19,439.0)	(34,395.4)	233,586.8	397,619.1	173,687.5	100,302.6	73,384.9	223,931.6	34,556.5
Apr	169,696.1	106,154.5	63,541.6	271,977.2	72,060.3	118,472.1	(27,194.8)	(19,216.9)	(34,809.6)	234,726.5	405,639.2	177,818.0	100,382.7	77,435.4	227,821.2	36,034.2
May	172,712.3	108,645.4	64,066.9	269,293.9	68,425.4	118,068.0	(28,440.9)	(21,201.6)	(35,286.3)	236,154.8	405,638.5	174,222.9	99,474.1	74,748.8	231,415.6	36,367.8
Jun	172,415.9	108,149.1	64,266.8	269,855.2	66,279.4	115,562.5	(29,667.4)	(19,615.6)	(35,254.0)	238,829.8	408,041.2	175,668.1	100,966.5	74,701.6	232,373.1	34,229.9
Jul	174,881.6	111,636.6	63,245.0	276,064.1	71,653.3	121,657.9	(29,105.1)	(20,899.6)	(32,573.0)	236,983.9	415,281.3	179,785.8	101,582.9	78,203.4	235,495.5	35,664.4
Aug	175,845.6	111,031.6	64,814.1	280,705.3	74,753.5	124,631.2	(29,544.8)	(20,332.9)	(34,393.6)	240,345.4	420,779.6	186,459.2	103,804.9	82,654.3	234,320.4	35,771.3
Sep	177,078.7	109,437.9	67,640.7	285,636.3	76,792.1	126,825.6	(29,629.7)	(20,403.8)	(32,938.5)	241,782.7	427,131.9	187,449.1	104,914.6	82,534.5	239,682.7	35,583.1
Oct	179,827.9	108,557.8	71,270.2	289,978.8	80,192.6	130,230.9	(29,816.7)	(20,221.6)	(35,531.5)	245,317.7	431,604.8	189,206.5	107,335.1	81,871.4	242,398.3	38,201.9
Nov	179,252.1	108,670.2	70,581.9	296,428.1	81,029.3	132,427.6	(31,607.6)	(19,790.7)	(35,593.8)	250,992.6	444,170.1	236,555.1	108,039.9	128,515.2	207,615.0	31,510.0
Dec	189,129.5	119,356.7	69,772.8	296,783.7	76,756.6	128,298.4	(30,011.0)	(21,530.8)	(33,558.3)	253,585.3	458,218.8	248,224.1	117,025.7	131,198.4	209,994.7	27,694.4
2020																
Jan	197,753.4	122,864.5	74,888.9	305,593.8	87,589.1	136,100.0	(30,236.4)	(18,274.5)	(34,572.6)	252,577.3	462,263.2	247,274.4	114,364.2	132,910.2	214,988.8	41,084.1
Feb	194,196.5	113,494.8	80,701.7	311,170.1	91,339.0	141,289.4	(30,364.3)	(19,586.2)	(35,639.0)	255,470.1	468,148.0	248,692.7	115,574.0	133,118.7	219,455.2	37,218.6
Mar	180,329.1	103,366.6	76,962.5	315,982.3	93,284.7	142,149.6	(29,815.3)	(19,049.6)	(35,984.4)	258,681.0	461,123.5	245,756.4	116,837.6	128,918.9	215,367.1	35,187.9
Apr	184,887.7	103,772.9	81,114.8	326,426.5	100,406.6	150,796.0	(31,216.5)	(19,172.8)	(35,099.8)	261,119.7	478,518.2	258,088.7	125,551.3	132,537.3	220,429.5	32,796.0
May	197,014.3	109,093.4	87,920.9	323,695.6	102,151.0	154,736.1	(32,594.0)	(19,991.1)	(35,471.4)	257,016.1	484,178.4	262,055.5	129,968.8	132,086.7	222,123.0	36,531.5
Jun	200,569.2	118,778.6	81,790.6	310,256.4	97,324.2	149,117.1	(31,439.2)	(20,353.6)	(43,055.2)	255,987.3	477,671.3	265,997.5	133,485.9	132,511.6	211,673.9	33,154.3
Jul	205,398.0	126,251.1	79,146.8	310,993.7	95,996.0	148,605.7	(31,927.5)	(20,682.2)	(40,375.3)	255,372.9	484,103.8	268,226.8	136,218.7	132,008.2	215,877.0	32,287.8
Aug	215,556.3	134,592.4	80,964.0	315,019.1	99,699.1	154,819.5	(32,982.5)	(22,137.9)	(42,162.1)	257,482.1	491,691.2	275,125.1	135,234.0	139,891.1	216,566.1	38,884.3
Sep	214,676.6	132,479.0	82,197.6	315,302.0	102,332.0	154,421.3	(33,078.6)	(19,010.7)	(44,902.6)	257,872.6	493,691.9	277,565.7	136,241.9	141,323.9	216,126.2	36,286.7
Oct	215,087.0	134,051.3	81,035.7	323,882.0	112,554.6	167,342.5	(36,183.6)	(18,604.3)	(48,110.2)	259,437.7	502,617.6	282,127.8	142,670.6	139,457.1	220,489.8	36,351.4
Nov	219,130.4	137,637.8	81,492.6	327,622.0	121,534.9	175,951.1	(36,657.9)	(17,558.3)	(51,486.1)	257,573.2	508,328.6	289,481.9	143,294.5	146,187.4	218,846.7	38,423.7
Dec	223,826.9	141,191.1	82,635.8	337,315.7	127,174.8	188,200.7	(40,899.7)	(20,126.3)	(49,654.8)	259,795.8	521,015.4	299,186.0	152,533.4	146,652.6	221,829.4	40,127.2
2021																
Jan	232,277.7	144,967.8	87,309.9	338,110.1	129,571.9	193,655.3	(44,363.0)	(19,720.4)	(50,105.0)	258,643.2	528,252.1	303,694.6	148,090.6	155,604.0	224,557.4	42,135.8
Feb	230,391.8	139,851.1	90,540.7	342,681.0	133,832.7	199,607.8	(44,145.7)	(21,629.4)	(51,264.8)	260,113.1	532,457.4	302,893.4	146,830.5	156,063.0	229,564.0	40,615.4
Mar	219,232.4	129,710.4	89,522.0	349,290.2	137,620.0	203,310.4	(43,764.4)	(21,926.0)	(53,221.7)	264,891.8	531,245.7	303,433.5	146,631.1	156,802.4	227,812.3	37,276.8
Apr	223,218.2	129,839.1	93,379.1	355,785.6	142,426.2	205,605.3	(42,810.6)	(20,368.4)	(54,017.6)	267,377.1	537,696.5	304,769.6	149,709.3	155,060.3	232,926.9	41,307.4
May	230,913.7	133,147.0	97,766.7	349,912.8	138,035.5	205,319.5	(44,234.9)	(23,049.1)	(55,462.1)	267,339.4	540,525.4	306,135.6	150,212.6	155,923.0	234,389.8	40,301.2
Jun ¹⁾	227,															

GUYANA: SELECTED INTEREST RATES ¹
(Percent Per Annum)

Table 4.1

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				2020												2021						
	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec.	Dec	Dec	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
BANK OF GUYANA																															
Bank Rate	5.50	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
Treasury Bill Discount Rate																															
91 Days	2.35	1.45	1.45	1.67	1.92	1.68	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	
182 Days	2.43	1.72	1.55	1.81	1.81	1.68	1.11	0.96	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
364 Days	2.51	1.54	2.14	2.37	2.38	2.13	1.20	1.23	0.95	0.95	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
COMMERCIAL BANKS																															
Small Savings Rate (average)	1.99	1.69	1.33	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.11	1.04	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.83	0.83	
Prime Lending Rate (weighted average) ²	14.33	12.50	12.30	11.01	10.65	10.65	10.47	10.30	8.88	8.86	8.67	8.56	8.55	8.57	8.61	8.61	8.58	8.35	8.33	8.44	8.43	8.49	8.49	8.46	8.41	8.50	8.58	8.58	8.63		
Prime Lending Rate ³	14.00	13.83	12.83	12.83	12.83	13.00	13.00	13.00	10.63	10.46	10.38	10.29	10.29	10.29	10.29	10.29	10.29	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	
Comm. Banks' Lending Rate (weighted average)	11.68	11.08	11.16	10.86	10.56	10.43	10.19	10.02	10.03	9.97	9.86	9.18	9.13	9.10	9.01	8.95	8.88	8.83	8.90	8.94	8.91	8.97	8.96	8.95	8.94	8.91	8.93	9.27	9.31	9.27	
HAND-IN-HAND TRUST CORP. INC.																															
Domestic Mortgages	14.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
Commercial Mortgages	16.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	
Average Deposit Rates	3.00	2.30	1.78	2.30	2.30	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	
NEW BUILDING SOCIETY																															
Deposits ⁴	1.75	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	
Mortgage Rates ⁵	6.85	6.85	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.10	6.10	6.45		
Five dollar shares	2.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Save and prosper shares	2.60	2.25	2.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	

Source: Bank of Guyana, Commercial Banks and other Financial Institutions

- 1) End of period rates.
- 2) The prime lending rate reported by the banks has been weighted by the amount of loans issued at the corresponding rate.
- 3) The average prime lending rate actually used by commercial banks applicable to loans and advances.
- 4) Small savings rate
- 5) Effective November 2009, the mortgage rate for New Building Society is reflected as an average rate.

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
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	12.83	1.26	1.10	1.26	...	1.40
2015	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
2016						
Mar	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Jun	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Sep	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Dec	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
2017						
Mar	13.00	1.30	1.08	1.22	...	1.35
Jun	13.00	1.18	1.03	1.18	...	1.30
Sep	13.00	1.11	1.01	1.15	...	1.27
Dec	13.00	1.11	1.01	1.15	...	1.27
2018						
Mar	13.00	1.10	1.01	1.15	...	1.26
Jun	13.00	1.10	1.01	1.15	...	1.26
Sep	13.00	1.04	0.98	1.12	...	1.23
Dec	13.00	1.04	0.98	1.12	...	1.23
2019						
Jan	10.54	1.04	0.98	1.12	...	1.23
Feb	10.63	1.00	0.88	1.05	...	1.11
Mar	10.63	1.00	0.88	1.05	...	1.11
Apr	10.63	1.00	0.88	1.05	...	1.11
May	10.54	1.00	0.88	1.05	...	1.11
Jun	10.46	1.00	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Jul	10.46	0.98	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Aug	10.46	0.98	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Sep	10.38	0.98	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Oct	10.38	0.98	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Nov	10.38	0.98	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Dec	10.29	0.97	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
2020						
Jan	10.29	0.96	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
Feb	10.29	0.96	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
Mar	10.29	0.96	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
Apr	10.29	0.96	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
May	10.29	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
Jun	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
Jul	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
Aug	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
Sep	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
Oct	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
Nov	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
Dec	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
2021						
Jan	8.88	0.91	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
Feb	8.88	0.89	0.83	0.98	...	1.05
Mar	8.88	0.89	0.81	0.98	...	1.05
Apr	8.88	0.88	0.81	0.98	...	1.05
May	8.88	0.83	0.78	0.95	...	1.03
Jun	8.88	0.83	0.78	0.95	...	1.03

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
2011	1.82	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	1.59	5.00	0.06	4.75	3.24	7.00	8.25	0.07	0.75	0.26	0.75
2014	1.89	5.00	0.10	4.75	2.55	7.00	7.14	0.03	0.75	0.41	0.30
2015	1.92	5.00	0.97	4.75	1.76	7.00	5.96	0.23	0.87	0.46	0.30
2016											
Mar	1.91	5.00	1.15	4.75	3.18	7.00	5.66	0.30	1.00	0.45	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
Sep	1.85	5.00	1.16	4.75	3.10	7.00	5.86	0.29	1.00	0.21	0.25
Dec	1.68	5.00	0.65	4.75	3.10	7.00	5.68	...	...	0.14	0.25
2017											
Mar	1.54	5.00	1.05	4.75	3.09	7.00	6.13	0.74	0.50	0.02	0.25
Jun	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	3.09	7.00	5.65	0.98	0.50	0.08	0.25
Sep	1.54	5.00	0.95	4.75	3.13	7.00	4.98	1.03	0.50	0.00	0.25
Dec	1.54	5.00	1.16	4.75	3.15	7.00	4.17	1.32	0.50	0.00	0.25
2018											
Mar	1.54	5.00	1.15	4.75	3.14	7.00	2.98	1.70	0.50	0.00	0.25
Jun	1.54	5.00	1.18	4.75	2.31	7.00	2.54	1.90	0.50	0.00	0.25
Sep	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	2.93	7.00	1.71	2.13	0.50	0.00	0.25
Dec	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.05	2.37	0.50	0.00	0.25
2019											
Jan	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.27	2.37	0.50	0.00	0.25
Feb	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.27	2.39	0.50	0.00	0.25
Mar	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.19	2.40	0.50	0.00	0.25
Apr	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.16	2.38	0.50	0.00	0.25
May	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.10	2.35	0.50	0.00	0.25
Jun	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.95	2.17	0.50	0.00	0.25
Jul	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.80	2.10	0.50	0.00	0.25
Aug	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.84	1.95	0.50	0.00	0.25
Sep	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.74	1.89	0.50	0.00	0.25
Oct	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.55	1.65	0.50	0.00	0.25
Nov	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.61	1.54	0.50	0.00	0.25
Dec	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.32	1.54	0.50	0.00	0.25
2020											
Jan	1.54	5.00	1.19	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.25	1.52	0.50	0.00	0.25
Feb	1.54	5.00	1.07	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.34	1.52	0.50	0.00	0.25
Mar	1.54	5.00	1.09	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.85	0.29	0.50	0.00	0.25
Apr	1.54	5.00	1.03	4.75	0.50	2.00	1.08	0.14	0.50	0.00	0.25
May	1.54	5.00	1.03	4.75	0.50	2.00	1.78	0.13	0.50	0.00	0.25
Jun	1.54	5.00	2.20	4.75	0.50	2.00	1.28	0.16	0.50	0.00	0.25
Jul	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	1.10	0.13	0.50	0.00	0.25
Aug	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	1.13	0.10	0.50	0.00	0.25
Sep	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	1.14	0.11	0.50	0.00	0.25
Oct	1.54	5.00	0.61	4.75	0.50	2.00	0.98	0.10	0.50	0.00	0.25
Nov	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	0.78	0.09	0.50	0.00	0.25
Dec	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	0.77	0.09	0.50	0.00	0.25
2021											
Jan	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	0.74	0.08	0.50	0.00	0.25
Feb	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	1.53	0.04	0.50	0.00	0.25
Mar	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	1.23	0.03	0.50	0.00	0.25
Apr	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	1.94	0.02	0.50	...	0.25
May	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	0.94	0.02	0.50	...	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	Local Gov't. Sec.	Other Gov't. Sec. ¹⁾	Loans			Other		Total Deposits	Shares Deposits	Other Deposits		
							Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans							
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	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	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	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																
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
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
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
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																
Mar	-	14,251	5,541	5,541	-	-	37,432	37,432	-	3,617	60,842	42,227	41,362	866	13,187	5,428
Jun	-	14,264	6,244	6,244	-	-	37,682	37,682	-	3,527	61,718	42,645	41,794	851	13,565	5,509
Sep	-	14,223	6,399	6,399	-	-	38,214	38,214	-	3,514	62,350	42,932	42,064	869	13,869	5,548
Dec	-	15,333	5,812	5,812	-	-	38,648	38,648	-	3,456	63,249	43,399	42,561	838	14,194	5,656
2018																
Mar	-	16,204	6,140	6,140	-	-	39,089	39,089	-	3,527	64,960	44,542	43,680	862	14,612	5,807
Jun	-	15,858	5,451	5,451	-	-	39,511	39,511	-	3,364	64,185	43,278	42,375	903	14,950	5,956
Sep	-	15,643	5,453	5,453	-	-	40,009	40,009	-	3,353	64,457	43,170	42,263	907	15,252	6,036
Dec	-	15,309	5,453	5,453	-	-	40,471	40,471	-	3,908	65,141	42,632	41,733	899	16,282	6,226
2019																
Jan	-	15,189	5,807	5,807	-	-	40,575	40,575	-	3,861	65,432	42,870	41,959	910	16,335	6,228
Feb	-	15,063	6,004	6,004	-	-	40,726	40,726	-	3,886	65,680	42,928	42,051	877	16,473	6,279
Mar	-	15,198	6,004	6,004	-	-	40,861	40,861	-	3,895	65,959	43,033	42,161	872	16,595	6,331
Apr	-	15,810	5,609	5,609	-	-	40,933	40,933	-	3,901	66,252	43,243	42,384	858	16,676	6,334
May	-	15,643	6,104	6,104	-	-	41,004	41,004	-	3,813	66,564	43,373	42,507	866	16,765	6,426
Jun	-	15,961	6,104	6,104	-	-	41,124	41,124	-	3,745	66,934	43,618	42,745	872	16,900	6,416
Jul	-	15,780	6,303	6,303	-	-	41,292	41,292	-	3,740	67,115	43,770	42,872	898	16,913	6,432
Aug	-	16,184	5,907	5,907	-	-	41,529	41,529	-	3,753	67,374	43,937	43,042	895	17,026	6,411
Sep	-	16,225	6,055	6,055	-	-	41,777	41,777	-	3,769	67,827	44,229	43,351	878	17,103	6,494
Oct	-	16,445	6,055	6,055	-	-	42,014	42,014	-	3,786	68,300	44,560	43,678	882	17,215	6,525
Nov	-	16,460	6,055	6,055	-	-	42,138	42,138	-	3,696	68,350	44,449	43,571	879	17,325	6,575
Dec	-	16,364	6,055	6,055	-	-	42,082	42,082	-	3,698	68,199	44,106	43,246	860	17,420	6,673
2020																
Jan	-	17,026	5,703	5,703	-	-	42,271	42,271	-	3,650	68,650	44,427	43,567	859	17,499	6,724
Feb	-	17,280	5,704	5,704	-	-	42,341	42,341	-	3,594	68,918	44,531	43,667	864	17,610	6,777
Mar	-	17,239	5,902	5,902	-	-	42,432	42,432	-	3,612	69,185	44,688	43,813	874	17,703	6,794
Apr	-	17,474	5,901	5,901	-	-	42,496	42,496	-	3,614	69,485	44,841	43,967	874	17,811	6,833
May	-	17,906	5,901	5,901	-	-	42,517	42,517	-	3,589	69,912	45,132	44,260	872	17,929	6,851
Jun	-	18,519	5,901	5,901	-	-	42,493	42,493	-	3,550	70,462	45,603	44,729	874	18,063	6,795
Jul	-	18,705	6,197	6,197	-	-	42,506	42,506	-	3,499	70,907	45,937	45,056	882	18,143	6,826
Aug	-	18,532	6,544	6,544	-	-	42,628	42,628	-	3,492	71,196	46,116	45,234	881	18,205	6,875
Sep	-	18,790	6,544	6,544	-	-	42,730	42,730	-	3,509	71,574	46,361	45,472	888	18,301	6,912
Oct	-	19,483	6,602	6,602	-	-	42,794	42,794	-	3,422	72,300	46,943	46,056	886	18,428	6,929
Nov	-	19,445	6,791	6,791	-	-	42,894	42,894	-	3,444	72,573	47,081	46,191	890	18,541	6,952
Dec	-	19,471	7,123	7,123	-	-	42,918	42,918	-	3,492	73,004	47,429	46,548	881	18,600	6,975
2021																
Jan	-	20,714	6,466	6,466	-	-	42,762	42,762	-	3,404	73,346	47,877	46,980	896	18,437	7,032
Feb	-	21,120	6,395	6,395	-	-	42,875	42,875	-	3,464	73,854	48,215	47,313	902	18,541	7,098
Mar	-	21,109	6,737	6,737	-	-	43,015	43,015	-	3,468	74,328	48,537	47,637	900	18,654	7,137
Apr	-	21,445	6,935	6,935	-	-	43,058	43,058	-	3,256	74,694	48,795	47,896	899	18,719	7,180
May	-	21,562	7,133	7,133	-	-	43,201	43,201	-	3,284	75,180	49,194	48,285	909	18,813	7,173
Jun	-	21,562	7,133	7,133	-	-	43,201	43,201	-	3,284	75,180	49,194	48,285	909	18,813	7,173

Source: New Building Society

¹⁾ The Government Debentures were replaced with Other Government Securities.

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.	Other Gov't. Sec.	Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans & Adv.	Shares	
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	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	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	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
Sep	11,580,802	1,826,706	2,066,423	12,389	2,054,034	-	-	-	-	7,416,217	2,462,457	4,648,377	305,383	271,456
Dec	11,552,247	2,424,324	1,535,161	11,833	1,523,328	-	-	-	-	7,301,829	2,852,055	4,150,160	299,614	290,933
2018														
Mar	11,676,601	2,976,560	1,190,601	12,049	1,178,552	-	-	-	-	7,211,722	2,843,148	4,068,960	299,614	297,718
Jun	10,854,455	2,188,357	1,334,804	12,275	1,322,529	-	-	-	-	6,969,935	2,961,731	3,714,617	293,587	361,359
Sep	11,553,000	2,227,730	1,844,116	11,985	1,832,131	-	-	-	-	7,144,448	2,982,903	3,867,958	293,587	336,706
Dec	11,303,168	2,468,980	1,218,288	11,987	1,206,301	-	-	-	-	7,274,419	3,065,668	3,915,164	293,587	341,481
2019														
Mar	11,917,446	2,513,871	1,658,752	11,966	1,646,786	-	-	-	-	7,311,793	3,220,836	3,816,302	274,655	433,030
Jun	11,944,023	2,595,000	1,451,633	11,766	1,439,867	-	-	-	-	7,474,381	3,409,620	3,796,405	268,356	423,009
Sep	12,127,508	2,363,129	1,357,256	11,852	1,345,404	-	-	-	-	7,992,352	3,546,038	3,877,958	568,356	414,771
Dec	12,266,727	2,499,280	1,307,172	11,845	1,295,327	-	-	-	-	8,039,660	3,670,681	3,810,732	558,247	420,615
2020														
Mar	12,349,419	2,117,984	1,524,164	12,195	1,511,969	-	-	-	-	8,333,275	3,609,819	3,743,483	979,973	373,996
Jun	12,358,993	2,123,361	1,409,958	17,071	1,392,887	-	-	-	-	8,388,078	3,700,490	3,709,787	977,801	437,596
Sep	12,437,656	2,120,597	1,416,132	16,702	1,399,430	-	-	-	-	8,435,824	3,652,497	3,805,531	977,796	465,103
Dec	12,450,149	1,985,353	1,294,091	20,887	1,273,204	-	-	-	-	8,765,872	4,040,642	3,899,589	825,641	404,833
2021														
Mar	12,788,567	2,083,372	1,239,362	16,771	1,222,591	-	-	-	-	9,049,077	4,242,458	3,980,978	825,641	416,756
Jun	12,989,809	2,167,579	1,128,823	20,622	1,108,201	-	-	-	-	9,188,035	4,385,538	3,988,639	813,858	505,372

Source: Trust Companies

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.
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	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	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	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	3,007,910	2,137,950	869,960	119,396
Sep	11,580,802	154,908	8,313,503	5,620,101	-	5,620,101	-	2,693,402	2,970,764	2,156,804	813,960	141,627
Dec	11,552,247	148,274	8,324,270	5,630,867	-	5,630,867	-	2,693,402	2,972,894	2,248,834	724,060	106,809
2018												
Mar	11,676,601	148,720	8,410,718	5,717,316	-	5,717,316	-	2,693,402	2,956,485	2,250,425	706,060	160,678
Jun	10,854,455	151,870	7,613,077	6,132,772	-	6,132,772	-	1,480,305	2,937,052	2,230,992	706,060	152,456
Sep	11,553,000	161,065	8,240,395	6,143,430	-	6,143,430	-	2,096,965	2,964,499	2,281,939	682,560	187,041
Dec	11,303,168	178,229	8,027,137	5,505,572	-	5,505,572	-	2,521,565	2,955,752	2,353,192	602,560	142,050
2019												
Mar	11,917,446	187,373	8,371,526	5,849,961	-	5,849,961	-	2,521,565	3,190,940	2,433,180	757,760	167,607
Jun	11,944,023	179,468	8,344,511	5,822,946	-	5,822,946	-	2,521,565	3,246,896	2,451,136	795,760	173,148
Sep	12,127,508	196,668	8,414,158	5,851,784	-	5,851,784	-	2,562,374	3,341,048	2,563,488	777,560	175,634
Dec	12,266,727	206,838	8,301,983	5,804,486	-	5,804,486	-	2,497,497	3,567,917	2,847,357	720,560	189,989
2020												
Mar	12,349,419	401,549	8,147,205	5,758,853	-	5,758,853	-	2,388,352	3,591,310	2,894,950	696,360	209,355
Jun	12,358,993	209,731	8,398,356	5,867,657	-	5,867,657	-	2,530,699	3,576,073	2,909,713	666,360	174,833
Sep	12,437,656	219,581	8,365,745	5,836,475	-	5,836,475	-	2,529,270	3,694,257	2,902,897	791,360	158,073
Dec	12,450,149	227,492	8,237,636	5,780,808	-	5,780,808	-	2,456,828	3,828,260	3,036,900	791,360	156,761
2021												
Mar	12,788,567	249,320	8,298,703	5,826,017	-	5,826,017	-	2,472,686	4,076,009	3,145,649	930,360	164,559
Jun	12,989,809	247,047	8,386,618	5,900,168	-	5,900,168	-	2,486,450	4,183,483	3,253,123	930,360	172,661

Source: Trust Companies

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.	Other Gov't Sec.	Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans & Adv.	Shares	
2011	37,405,191	3,938,561	1,396,750	25,211	1,371,539	-	-	-	-	19,112,342	1,297,125	9,533,592	8,281,625	12,957,538
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 ¹⁾	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	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	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	50,228,415	3,863,612	1,035,572	4,351	1,031,221	-	-	-	-	30,328,973	391,299	9,641,050	20,296,624	15,000,258
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	50,702,947	4,045,242	675,004	15,599	659,405	-	-	-	-	30,530,824	398,864	9,938,501	20,193,459	15,451,877
2017														
Mar	51,291,089	4,009,075	522,350	15,707	506,643	-	-	-	-	30,925,379	398,864	9,962,493	20,564,022	15,834,286
Jun	51,164,893	3,449,446	480,541	15,725	464,816	-	-	-	-	30,949,552	398,864	9,957,105	20,593,583	16,285,354
Sep	51,059,663	2,428,009	511,455	30,788	480,667	-	-	-	-	31,713,880	391,693	10,064,517	21,257,670	16,406,319
Dec	51,383,180	2,395,017	354,387	35,552	318,835	-	-	-	-	31,968,371	383,704	10,282,682	21,301,986	16,665,404
2018														
Mar	53,302,580	19,856,219	436,009	63,256	372,752	-	-	-	-	16,125,597	363,743	10,130,818	5,631,036	16,884,756
Jun	53,531,303	19,878,444	495,801	66,008	429,792	-	-	-	-	16,116,831	359,906	10,133,375	5,623,550	17,040,227
Sep	53,711,337	19,864,046	452,490	65,697	386,792	-	-	-	-	16,148,115	356,085	10,155,692	5,636,338	17,246,686
Dec	54,109,080	19,835,703	432,261	50,140	382,121	-	-	-	-	16,373,381	3,088,987	7,648,057	5,636,337	17,467,735
2019														
Mar	61,575,353	27,452,483	435,499	62,165	373,334	-	-	-	-	16,446,672	3,088,986	7,715,209	5,642,477	17,240,698
Jun	67,796,527	32,399,408	533,309	34,157	499,151	-	-	-	-	16,511,859	3,087,097	7,781,973	5,642,789	18,351,951
Sep	68,493,003	32,753,318	517,448	34,251	483,197	-	-	-	-	16,546,290	3,087,097	7,820,534	5,638,659	18,675,946
Dec	68,854,625	32,823,304	376,525	34,260	342,265	-	-	-	-	16,533,463	3,087,097	7,820,489	5,625,877	19,121,334
2020														
Mar	70,049,004	33,743,066	383,037	34,424	348,613	-	-	-	-	14,924,126	3,087,097	6,190,718	5,646,311	20,998,775
Jun	71,558,299	4,550,117	410,013	34,506	375,507	-	-	-	-	45,744,114	3,087,097	6,190,718	36,466,299	20,854,056
Sep	71,125,032	37,366,304	435,097	3,708	431,388	-	-	-	-	12,717,659	3,038,133	6,190,718	3,488,808	20,605,972
Dec	72,165,015	4,403,477	449,996	33,808	416,188	-	-	-	-	47,607,217	3,087,097	8,046,842	36,473,278	19,704,326
2021														
Mar	77,532,404	2,274,908	452,165	33,884	418,280	-	-	-	-	54,739,738	3,087,097	7,764,150	43,888,491	20,065,593
Jun	78,927,418	2,263,101	549,468	34,147	515,322	-	-	-	-	55,809,194	3,087,097	7,764,150	44,957,947	20,305,654

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

¹⁾ 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.
2011	37,405,191	1,034,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,075,671	25,254,014	2,821,657	8,294,892
2012	41,549,350	981,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,970,604	29,008,127	2,962,477	8,597,352
2013 ¹⁾	40,007,578	54,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,319,300	29,859,798	1,459,502	8,633,396
2014	52,635,574	32,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,703,417	42,191,931	1,511,486	8,899,396
2015	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	50,228,415	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,783,441	39,756,438	1,027,003	9,387,604
Sep	50,559,727	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,039,282	40,009,954	1,029,328	9,463,075
Dec	50,702,947	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,074,166	40,038,391	1,035,775	9,571,411
2017												
Mar	51,291,089	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,551,254	40,400,759	1,150,495	9,682,465
Jun	51,164,893	46,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,175,832	39,940,627	1,235,205	9,942,920
Sep	51,059,663	48,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,139,438	40,126,433	1,013,005	9,871,751
Dec	51,383,180	48,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,388,896	40,317,698	1,071,198	9,945,332
2018												
Mar	53,302,580	48,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,141,341	42,157,224	984,117	10,112,288
Jun	53,531,303	41,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,325,186	42,378,246	946,940	10,164,157
Sep	53,711,337	87,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,362,014	42,433,083	928,931	10,261,716
Dec	54,109,080	83,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,677,012	42,561,912	1,115,100	10,348,717
2019												
Mar	61,575,353	40,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,019,363	49,835,128	1,184,234	10,515,196
Jun	67,796,527	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,141,554	55,939,991	1,201,563	10,611,801
Sep	68,493,003	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,728,941	56,426,940	1,302,001	10,720,890
Dec	68,854,625	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,996,782	56,609,687	1,387,095	10,814,672
2020												
Mar	70,049,004	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,070,202	57,751,494	1,318,708	10,935,630
Jun	71,558,299	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,488,972	59,155,059	1,333,913	11,026,155
Sep	71,125,032	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,966,692	58,695,676	1,271,016	11,115,169
Dec	72,165,015	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,828,418	59,469,705	1,358,713	11,295,082
2021												
Mar	77,532,404	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,181,640	64,804,456	1,377,184	11,309,249
Jun	78,927,418	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,523,051	66,108,523	1,414,528	11,362,852

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

¹⁾ 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. ²⁾	Other		
	Total	Comm. Banks Dep.	Secur.	Loans and Adv.	Other	Total	Cash	Dep.	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't Sec.	Other Gov't Sec. ¹⁾	Total	Sec. In Firms	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans	Total	Fixed Assets						Other Assets	
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	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	2,205.1	11,821.2	8,334.3	3,558.2	
2014	10,852.2	5,336.5	3,302.2	620.5	1,592.9	3,168.4	1,381.4	1,787.1	-	-	-	-	11,770.7	10,602.3	117.0	1,051.3	5,061.0	3,281.7	1,779.3	30,852.4	3,466.4	11,585.2	16,127.2	(326.5)	
2015	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	9,261.5	11,226.5	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	8,633.9	11,926.8	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	9,649.1	11,316.0	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	10,591.0	10,841.3	6,279.7	
Dec	11,419.8	5,344.2	2,982.8	586.5	2,506.3	6,417.5	1,769.5	4,648.0	-	-	-	-	9,955.4	8,659.8	837.4	458.2	4,154.6	3,369.5	785.1	31,947.3	4,450.8	10,242.6	10,672.3	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	9,911.4	822.8	526.6	4,028.7	3,393.0	635.7	33,601.8	4,904.5	11,376.4	11,238.5	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	9,346.0	1,112.9	561.4	4,379.8	3,388.7	991.1	33,221.5	4,720.6	10,746.4	11,601.2	6,153.3	
Sep	11,568.8	5,604.2	3,164.1	736.3	2,064.2	6,701.0	2,166.4	4,534.6	-	-	-	-	11,492.1	9,740.1	1,106.3	645.7	4,406.8	3,381.5	1,025.3	34,168.7	4,720.6	11,265.0	11,709.8	6,473.3	
Dec	12,111.5	5,705.9	3,263.2	830.4	2,311.9	7,272.4	2,274.0	4,998.3	-	-	-	-	13,363.1	11,492.3	1,085.7	785.1	4,115.0	3,366.3	748.7	36,862.0	4,720.6	13,621.6	11,775.9	6,743.9	
2018																									
Mar	11,259.5	5,828.0	3,648.4	717.4	1,065.7	7,585.7	2,320.4	5,265.3	-	-	-	-	15,312.6	12,898.0	1,184.4	1,230.3	5,477.8	4,493.9	984.0	39,635.7	5,350.4	15,131.8	12,001.4	7,152.2	
Jun	13,078.0	6,116.9	3,906.3	686.9	2,367.9	7,508.3	2,500.8	5,007.5	150.0	-	150.0	-	16,424.2	14,017.6	1,157.9	1,248.6	4,851.3	3,367.4	1,483.8	42,011.8	5,434.3	17,618.7	10,471.4	8,487.3	
Sep	12,869.1	5,712.3	3,920.5	724.4	2,511.8	8,216.0	2,556.1	5,659.9	150.0	-	150.0	-	21,611.6	19,339.2	1,111.1	1,161.3	5,310.7	3,880.5	1,430.2	48,157.4	6,304.0	22,999.0	10,484.7	8,369.7	
Dec	12,541.0	5,132.4	4,171.1	674.7	2,562.9	8,565.1	2,603.4	5,961.7	150.0	-	150.0	-	21,999.1	20,524.8	283.0	1,191.3	6,076.2	4,661.3	1,414.9	49,331.4	5,796.3	13,663.7	21,453.7	8,417.7	
2019																									
Mar	12,786.3	5,442.8	4,119.0	650.0	2,574.5	9,029.8	2,710.5	6,319.2	150.0	-	150.0	-	22,414.9	21,094.6	175.4	1,145.0	7,717.2	4,642.3	3,074.9	52,098.2	6,386.2	15,021.4	21,886.0	8,804.6	
Jun	12,956.7	5,334.7	4,359.4	630.4	2,632.1	9,448.3	2,773.2	6,675.1	150.0	-	150.0	-	21,857.1	20,733.1	177.1	946.9	7,681.2	4,632.4	3,048.8	52,093.3	6,232.6	15,130.8	21,950.3	8,779.7	
Sep	12,856.1	5,346.1	4,375.9	623.1	2,511.0	10,287.3	3,259.3	7,027.9	150.0	-	150.0	-	24,680.2	23,543.0	189.6	947.6	7,807.6	4,607.4	3,200.2	55,781.1	6,240.0	16,996.6	24,308.3	8,236.2	
Dec	13,065.2	5,469.2	4,448.5	602.8	2,544.7	10,721.5	3,546.3	7,175.2	150.0	-	150.0	-	26,220.8	24,852.7	197.2	1,170.9	8,025.4	4,727.3	3,298.1	58,182.9	6,237.0	18,264.8	23,934.8	9,746.2	
2020																									
Mar	13,216.7	5,643.8	4,464.2	737.5	2,371.2	10,833.2	3,364.8	7,468.4	135.0	-	135.0	-	26,000.0	24,546.4	204.2	1,249.4	8,433.1	4,730.2	3,702.8	58,618.0	5,935.1	19,144.6	23,558.6	9,979.7	
Jun	12,689.2	5,283.9	4,390.4	718.6	2,296.3	11,016.8	3,545.2	7,471.6	120.0	-	120.0	-	25,988.8	24,511.7	227.8	1,249.3	8,544.1	4,757.1	3,787.0	58,358.9	6,023.5	18,923.4	23,506.0	9,905.9	
Sep	12,968.9	5,398.9	4,356.8	693.1	2,520.1	11,382.9	3,646.2	7,736.7	120.0	-	120.0	-	25,927.2	24,596.1	248.7	1,082.4	8,347.7	4,684.8	3,662.9	58,746.7	6,023.5	19,255.8	23,950.8	9,516.6	
Dec	12,849.4	5,248.8	4,485.8	655.5	2,459.3	11,921.3	3,961.1	7,960.2	105.0	-	105.0	-	27,181.4	25,664.1	291.5	1,225.8	8,672.2	4,939.5	3,732.7	60,729.2	6,023.5	20,461.7	24,925.0	9,319.0	
2021																									
Mar	13,783.2	5,503.2	5,137.0	797.8	2,345.2	12,057.3	3,993.9	8,063.4	105.0	-	105.0	-	27,392.2	25,658.8	368.7	1,364.7	8,818.0	4,917.5	3,900.5	62,155.9	6,001.3	21,119.3	25,478.2	9,557.0	
Jun	13,674.8	5,623.7	4,687.7	783.1	2,580.2	12,624.5	4,194.3	8,430.2	90.0	-	90.0	-	30,867.3	29,092.0	395.9	1,379.4	8,641.2	4,927.9	3,713.3	65,897.8	6,303.6	23,398.1	26,448.7	9,663.6	

Source: Life Insurance Companies.

¹⁾ The Government Debentures were replaced with Other Government Securities.

²⁾ Foreign liabilities include insurance fund from non-residents.

**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	Local Gov't Sec.	Other Gov't Sec. ¹⁾	Total	Sec. In Firms	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans	Total	Fixed Assets	Other Assets						
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	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	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	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	78.9	217.2	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	56.3	367.5	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	49.5	360.3	5,449.0	4,110.3	1,338.8	17,227.5	-	12,974.9	548.3	3,704.2	
Sep	3,494.5	1,987.9	907.1	-	599.5	3,758.3	16.0	3,742.3	-	-	-	-	4,879.9	4,491.3	49.4	339.1	5,400.1	4,129.5	1,270.7	17,532.9	-	13,187.9	616.3	3,728.7	
Dec	3,689.6	1,958.8	1,096.5	-	634.3	3,768.9	73.4	3,695.4	-	-	-	-	4,936.9	4,570.9	48.1	317.9	5,465.6	4,169.7	1,295.9	17,861.0	-	13,483.5	346.7	4,030.8	
2018																									
Mar	3,692.6	1,872.2	1,190.5	-	629.9	3,847.4	52.0	3,795.4	-	-	-	-	5,837.0	5,475.7	59.8	301.5	5,353.0	4,070.6	1,282.3	18,730.0	-	14,606.8	210.4	3,912.9	
Jun	3,873.8	1,888.0	1,226.5	-	759.3	3,717.2	63.2	3,654.0	-	-	-	-	5,972.2	5,714.9	47.3	210.0	5,661.4	4,110.5	1,550.9	19,224.7	-	14,566.2	421.5	4,236.9	
Sep	4,023.5	1,905.9	1,380.0	-	737.7	3,742.8	51.3	3,691.5	-	-	-	-	7,829.5	7,609.0	58.0	162.6	5,554.0	4,044.0	1,510.0	21,149.9	-	16,448.4	599.1	4,102.4	
Dec	3,946.0	1,740.6	1,376.7	6.0	822.7	4,038.8	67.4	3,971.4	-	-	-	-	10,093.5	8,199.5	212.2	1,681.8	4,888.5	3,464.8	1,423.8	22,966.8	-	17,202.1	716.6	5,048.1	
2019																									
Mar	3,670.1	1,898.0	1,082.0	0.4	689.8	4,149.7	52.7	4,097.0	-	-	-	-	8,789.1	8,710.7	24.3	54.1	5,336.4	3,454.9	1,881.5	21,945.3	-	17,759.3	728.4	3,457.6	
Jun	3,696.4	1,991.2	1,009.0	-	696.2	4,047.9	53.1	3,994.9	-	-	-	-	8,989.5	8,929.8	24.0	35.6	5,167.6	3,432.3	1,735.3	21,901.4	-	17,561.3	667.1	3,673.0	
Sep	3,650.9	1,821.5	1,005.5	-	824.0	4,205.4	57.2	4,148.2	-	-	-	-	9,950.9	9,891.8	23.7	35.4	5,317.3	3,505.5	1,811.8	23,124.6	-	18,523.3	673.9	3,927.4	
Dec	3,643.0	1,832.3	1,015.4	-	795.3	4,467.4	60.3	4,407.1	-	-	-	-	10,146.6	10,084.5	23.3	38.7	5,414.4	3,573.5	1,840.9	23,671.3	-	19,522.5	650.6	3,498.2	
2020																									
Mar	4,031.4	2,075.4	974.3	-	981.7	4,534.3	65.4	4,468.9	-	-	-	-	10,415.0	10,352.5	23.1	39.4	5,265.9	3,637.0	1,628.9	24,246.6	-	20,121.8	759.3	3,365.5	
Jun	3,678.4	1,876.7	878.7	-	923.0	4,636.2	35.7	4,600.5	-	-	-	-	10,523.7	10,462.5	23.0	38.2	5,516.9	3,624.2	1,892.8	24,355.1	-	20,040.3	746.0	3,568.8	
Sep	3,716.6	2,073.7	997.1	-	645.8	4,543.5	40.4	4,503.1	-	-	-	-	10,859.3	10,799.4	22.9	36.9	5,677.3	3,624.6	2,052.8	24,796.7	-	20,920.1	705.7	3,170.8	
Dec	3,840.8	2,022.6	1,121.2	-	697.0	4,701.0	35.5	4,665.5	-	-	-	-	11,382.6	11,322.6	22.7	37.3	5,826.3	3,655.8	2,170.5	25,750.6	-	21,524.7	735.4	3,490.5	
2021																									
Mar	4,263.9	2,512.0	1,090.4	-	661.5	5,189.2	43.5	5,145.7	-	-	-	-	11,608.6	11,548.5	22.5	37.6	5,281.0	3,576.4	1,704.7	26,342.8	-	21,486.9	822.3	4,033.7	
Jun	6,189.1	2,754.5	1,300.4	-	2,134.2	5,303.0	27.8	5,275.2	-	-	-	-	12,544.5	12,484.6	22.3	37.6	5,980.3	4,038.2	1,942.1	30,016.9	-	24,521.6	872.1	6,341.0	

Source: Non-Life Insurance Companies

¹⁾ The Government Debentures were replaced with Other Government Securities.

**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. ²⁾	Other			
	Total	Comm. Banks Deposits	Secur.	Loans & Adv.	Other	Total	Cash	Dep.	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't Sec.	Other Gov't Sec. ¹⁾	Total	Sec. In Firms	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans	Total						Fixed Assets	Other Assets	
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	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	2,205.1	23,198.9	9,232.7	6,445.6	
2014	13,620.4	6,344.5	4,284.5	620.5	2,370.9	6,685.6	1,405.9	5,279.7	19.6	19.6	-	-	17,436.5	16,048.7	303.6	1,084.2	11,187.0	6,434.8	4,752.2	48,949.2	3,466.4	23,996.4	17,303.2	4,183.2	
2015	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	22,000.0	12,380.7	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	22,821.6	12,343.3	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	21,833.9	11,628.6	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	24,408.8	11,157.6	10,121.9	
Dec	15,627.3	6,931.0	3,849.7	586.5	4,260.1	9,642.3	1,802.0	7,840.3	-	-	-	-	14,884.9	13,293.2	916.4	675.4	9,862.5	7,492.1	2,370.5	50,017.1	4,450.8	23,955.9	11,014.2	10,596.1	
2017																									
Mar	14,828.2	7,117.0	3,841.6	546.5	3,323.0	10,050.0	1,941.9	8,108.1	-	-	-	-	16,159.0	14,385.8	879.1	894.1	9,649.9	7,499.9	2,150.0	50,687.0	4,904.5	24,191.9	11,632.6	9,958.0	
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	13,887.7	1,162.3	921.7	9,828.8	7,498.9	2,329.9	50,449.0	4,720.6	23,721.3	12,149.5	9,857.6	
Sep	15,063.3	7,592.1	4,071.2	736.3	2,663.7	10,459.3	2,182.5	8,276.8	-	-	-	-	16,372.0	14,231.4	1,155.8	984.8	9,807.0	7,511.0	2,295.9	51,701.6	4,720.6	24,452.9	12,326.1	10,202.1	
Dec	15,801.1	7,664.7	4,359.8	830.4	2,946.2	11,041.2	2,347.5	8,693.8	-	-	-	-	18,300.0	16,063.2	1,133.7	1,103.0	9,580.6	7,536.0	2,044.6	54,722.9	4,720.6	27,105.1	12,122.6	10,774.7	
2018																									
Mar	14,952.1	7,700.2	4,838.9	717.4	1,695.6	11,433.1	2,372.4	9,060.7	-	-	-	-	21,149.7	18,373.7	1,244.2	1,531.8	10,830.8	8,564.5	2,266.3	58,365.7	5,350.4	29,738.6	12,211.8	11,065.1	
Jun	16,951.8	8,005.0	5,132.8	686.9	3,127.2	11,225.6	2,564.1	8,661.5	150.0	-	150.0	-	22,396.3	19,732.5	1,205.2	1,458.6	10,512.7	7,478.0	3,034.8	61,236.5	5,434.3	32,184.9	10,892.9	12,724.3	
Sep	16,892.6	7,618.2	5,300.5	724.4	3,249.5	11,958.8	2,607.4	9,351.4	150.0	-	150.0	-	29,441.2	26,948.2	1,169.0	1,324.0	10,864.8	7,924.5	2,940.3	69,307.3	6,304.0	39,447.4	11,083.8	12,472.1	
Dec	16,487.0	6,873.0	5,547.8	680.6	3,385.6	12,603.9	2,670.8	9,933.1	150.0	-	150.0	-	32,092.6	28,724.3	495.2	2,873.2	10,964.7	8,126.1	2,838.7	72,298.2	5,796.3	30,865.8	22,170.3	13,465.8	
2019																									
Mar	16,456.4	7,340.8	5,201.0	650.4	3,264.2	13,179.4	2,763.2	10,416.3	150.0	-	150.0	-	31,204.0	29,805.3	199.7	1,199.1	13,053.6	8,097.2	4,956.4	74,043.5	6,386.2	32,780.6	22,614.4	12,262.2	
Jun	16,653.2	7,325.9	5,368.5	630.4	3,328.3	13,496.2	2,826.3	10,669.9	150.0	-	150.0	-	30,846.6	29,662.8	201.2	982.5	12,848.8	8,064.7	4,784.1	73,994.7	6,232.6	32,692.1	22,617.3	12,452.7	
Sep	16,507.1	7,167.6	5,381.4	623.1	3,335.0	14,492.7	3,316.5	11,176.1	150.0	-	150.0	-	34,631.1	33,434.7	213.4	983.0	13,124.9	8,112.9	5,012.0	78,905.7	6,240.0	35,520.0	24,982.1	12,163.6	
Dec	16,708.2	7,301.4	5,464.0	602.8	3,340.0	15,188.9	3,606.6	11,582.3	150.0	-	150.0	-	36,367.3	34,937.2	220.5	1,209.7	13,439.8	8,300.8	5,139.0	81,854.2	6,237.0	37,787.3	24,585.5	13,244.4	
2020																									
Mar	17,248.1	7,719.3	5,438.5	737.5	3,352.9	15,367.5	3,430.2	11,937.2	135.0	-	135.0	-	36,415.0	34,898.9	227.4	1,288.8	13,699.0	8,367.2	5,331.8	82,864.6	5,935.1	39,266.4	24,317.9	13,345.3	
Jun	16,367.6	7,160.6	5,269.1	718.6	3,219.3	15,652.9	3,580.9	12,072.1	120.0	-	120.0	-	36,512.5	34,974.2	250.7	1,287.5	14,061.0	8,381.3	5,679.8	82,714.0	6,023.5	38,963.7	24,252.0	13,474.7	
Sep	16,685.5	7,472.6	5,353.9	693.1	3,165.9	15,926.3	3,686.6	12,239.8	120.0	-	120.0	-	36,786.5	35,395.6	271.6	1,119.3	14,025.1	8,309.4	5,715.7	83,543.4	6,023.5	40,175.9	24,656.5	12,687.4	
Dec	16,690.2	7,271.4	5,607.0	655.5	3,156.3	16,622.2	3,996.6	12,625.6	105.0	-	105.0	-	38,564.0	36,986.8	314.2	1,263.1	14,498.4	8,595.3	5,903.1	86,479.8	6,023.5	41,986.3	25,660.4	12,809.5	
2021																									
Mar	18,047.1	8,015.2	6,227.4	797.8	3,006.7	17,246.6	4,037.4	13,209.2	105.0	-	105.0	-	39,000.9	37,207.4	391.2	1,402.3	14,099.1	8,493.9	5,605.2	88,498.7	6,001.3	42,606.2	26,300.5	13,590.6	
Jun	19,863.8	8,378.2	5,988.1	783.1	4,714.4	17,927.5	4,222.1	13,705.4	90.0	-	90.0	-	43,411.8	41,576.7	418.2	1,417.0	14,621.5	8,966.1	5,655.4	95,914.7	6,303.6	47,919.7	27,320.8	16,004.6	

Source: Insurance Companies.

¹⁾ The Government Debentures were replaced with Other Government Securities.

²⁾ 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			Other	Pension Fund		Reserves	Other	
		Total	Cash	Deposits	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't. Sec.	Other Gov't. Sec. ¹⁾	Total	Shares & Other Sec.						Mortgage Loans
2011	6,559.8	4,047.2	7.8	4,039.4	3,335.3	3,185.3	150.0	-	8,541.5	8,029.5	512.0	1,402.5	23,886.2	22,700.7	971.5	214.0
2012	7,429.0	5,609.6	27.2	5,582.4	1,187.9	1,037.9	150.0	-	11,096.4	10,344.3	752.0	1,409.9	26,732.8	25,453.5	1,002.2	277.1
2013	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	429.4
2014	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 ²⁾	14,474.5	5,832.8	339.3	5,493.5	705.3	705.3	0.0	-	23,100.1	22,724.8	375.2	2,411.2	46,523.8	45,768.0	240.7	515.2
2016																
Mar	10,743.7	6,730.8	292.6	6,438.2	723.2	723.2	0.0	0.0	26,313.3	25,985.6	327.6	2,348.6	46,859.6	46,438.6	-	421.0
Jun	10,499.9	6,383.2	85.9	6,297.3	734.4	734.4	0.0	0.0	26,650.4	26,328.7	321.7	2,542.5	46,810.4	46,401.9	-	408.6
Sep	10,561.7	6,254.4	52.2	6,202.2	644.7	644.6	0.0	0.0	27,604.8	27,282.0	322.8	2,311.7	47,377.3	46,989.4	-	387.9
Dec	10,346.2	6,717.4	76.0	6,641.4	514.5	514.5	0.0	0.0	27,699.8	27,387.6	312.1	2,469.0	47,746.9	47,298.1	-	448.8
2017																
Mar	10,854.9	7,341.0	31.7	7,309.3	298.3	298.3	0.0	0.0	29,292.2	28,986.8	305.4	2,541.3	50,327.7	49,871.4	-	456.3
Jun	11,259.4	7,201.0	63.8	7,137.1	542.6	542.5	0.0	0.0	29,509.6	29,209.1	300.6	2,386.2	50,898.7	50,461.7	-	437.0
Sep	10,838.6	5,919.3	20.6	5,898.8	497.0	496.9	0.0	0.0	21,479.7	21,186.0	293.7	13,266.2	52,000.9	51,514.0	-	486.9
Dec	12,056.0	7,897.2	38.2	7,858.9	658.5	658.4	0.0	0.0	31,135.2	30,842.7	292.5	2,129.8	53,876.6	53,367.7	-	508.9
2018																
Mar	12,042.6	7,852.9	(0.0)	7,852.9	662.1	662.1	0.0	0.0	33,783.8	33,535.2	248.6	2,275.5	56,616.9	56,128.8	-	488.2
Jun	13,324.8	8,652.5	3.9	8,648.6	538.3	538.2	0.0	0.0	34,550.1	34,095.1	455.0	1,957.2	59,023.0	58,737.8	-	285.2
Sep	13,477.1	8,766.5	63.1	8,703.4	928.1	928.1	0.0	0.0	37,638.0	37,197.6	440.5	1,929.9	62,739.7	62,472.5	-	267.3
Dec	14,079.6	9,320.9	132.3	9,188.6	1,002.5	1,002.5	0.0	0.0	39,233.4	38,957.2	276.2	1,989.0	65,625.5	65,018.2	-	607.3
2019																
Mar	14,740.2	9,367.9	124.6	9,243.3	905.5	905.5	0.0	0.0	39,987.0	39,730.4	256.6	2,202.6	67,203.3	66,512.3	-	690.9
Jun	17,157.9	7,469.3	200.9	7,268.4	786.7	786.7	0.0	0.0	40,375.3	40,106.6	268.8	2,031.4	67,820.6	67,037.9	-	782.7
Sep	21,201.1	7,300.1	146.4	7,153.6	554.0	554.0	0.0	-	41,077.9	40,998.4	79.5	1,972.3	72,105.3	71,412.5	-	692.9
Dec	21,680.4	7,831.5	101.9	7,729.6	397.6	397.6	0.0	-	44,037.8	43,960.5	77.3	725.4	74,672.7	73,840.1	-	832.6
2020																
Mar	21,412.7	7,624.6	57.2	7,567.5	528.8	528.7	0.0	-	43,561.6	43,485.9	75.7	1,682.3	74,810.0	73,985.7	-	824.3
Jun	20,991.4	7,841.9	80.2	7,761.8	528.8	528.7	0.0	-	44,554.7	44,479.8	74.9	1,870.0	75,786.9	74,895.2	-	891.6
Sep	21,391.1	7,089.1	52.0	7,037.0	1,001.7	896.1	105.6	-	48,286.1	48,189.7	96.4	1,803.9	79,571.9	78,703.0	-	868.8
Dec	22,010.2	8,122.5	24.3	8,098.2	1,107.0	1,107.0	0.0	-	48,532.1	48,439.5	92.6	1,802.9	81,574.7	80,740.8	-	833.9
2021																
Mar	22,630.6	8,327.4	34.8	8,292.6	1,161.8	1,161.8	0.0	-	49,275.3	49,205.1	70.2	2,100.0	83,495.1	82,529.0	-	966.1
Jun	22,266.8	10,675.4	30.8	10,644.5	1,224.8	1,134.9	91.1	(1.1)	50,765.5	50,698.0	67.5	2,249.9	87,182.5	86,238.4	-	944.0

Source: Pension Schemes

¹⁾ The Government Debentures were replaced with Other Government Securities.

²⁾ Adjustments in the valuation method contributed to the significant increase in the balance sheet of the pension companies from December 2015.

SUMMARY NON BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTION: ASSETS
(G\$Million)

Table 5.5 (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.	Other Gov't. Sec.	Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans & Adv.	Shares	
2011	144,462	25,182	14,334	740	13,594	16,654	16,654	-	-	62,441	26,810	11,485	24,146	25,852
2012	161,849	25,226	19,757	867	18,890	10,849	10,849	-	-	77,569	31,565	14,106	31,899	28,447
2013	173,324	26,796	25,759	1,086	24,673	4,128	4,128	-	-	90,072	36,240	14,736	39,095	26,570
2014	198,897	28,202	23,965	1,488	22,477	4,786	4,786	-	-	110,926	41,175	14,609	55,142	31,017
2015 ¹⁾	217,615	36,323	27,295	2,687	24,608	6,728	6,728	0	-	116,937	41,060	15,667	60,210	30,332
2016														
Mar	219,431	31,898	29,692	2,058	27,634	7,383	7,383	0	0	119,904	41,059	15,418	63,427	30,556
Jun	216,106	31,549	29,339	1,879	27,460	6,900	6,900	0	0	117,129	41,054	15,751	60,324	31,189
Sep	218,466	31,575	30,250	1,678	28,572	6,815	6,815	0	0	118,864	40,862	15,925	62,077	30,961
Dec	219,735	31,515	31,404	1,905	29,499	6,828	6,828	0	0	118,340	41,449	15,698	61,193	31,648
2017														
Mar	224,695	31,372	34,276	1,988	32,287	5,839	5,839	0	0	121,316	41,449	15,625	64,242	31,893
Jun	225,826	31,017	34,196	2,103	32,092	6,787	6,787	0	0	121,534	42,016	15,523	63,996	32,293
Sep	228,693	31,054	34,476	2,242	32,234	6,896	6,896	0	0	123,878	42,520	15,698	65,661	32,390
Dec	234,784	32,676	36,161	2,420	33,741	6,470	6,470	0	0	127,353	43,310	15,536	68,508	32,123
2018														
Mar	244,922	49,827	37,117	2,448	34,669	6,802	6,802	0	0	117,360	43,789	15,732	57,840	33,816
Jun	248,830	52,343	37,567	2,646	34,920	6,139	5,989	150	0	119,545	44,493	15,307	59,745	33,236
Sep	261,768	52,462	38,664	2,748	35,916	6,531	6,381	150	0	130,381	44,958	15,348	70,076	33,731
Dec	268,477	52,871	38,884	2,865	36,019	6,605	6,455	150	0	135,445	47,397	14,436	73,611	34,671
2019														
Mar	280,698	61,163	39,811	2,934	36,877	7,060	6,910	150	0	135,834	47,628	12,753	75,453	36,831
Jun	288,490	68,805	38,911	3,073	35,838	7,041	6,891	150	0	136,332	48,091	12,561	75,681	37,400
Sep	299,459	72,825	39,893	3,509	36,384	6,759	6,609	150	-	142,025	48,703	12,681	80,640	37,957
Dec	305,848	73,711	41,068	3,755	37,314	6,603	6,453	150	-	147,061	49,138	12,841	85,082	37,405
2020														
Mar	309,258	74,522	42,139	3,534	38,605	6,565	6,430	135	-	145,666	49,432	11,223	85,011	40,366
Jun	312,880	44,032	43,834	3,713	40,121	6,549	6,429	120	-	177,692	49,606	11,188	116,898	40,772
Sep	318,252	77,564	43,657	3,759	39,898	7,666	7,440	226	-	148,956	49,789	11,116	88,052	40,409
Dec	325,673	45,089	45,960	4,076	41,884	8,335	8,230	105	-	186,387	50,453	13,209	122,725	39,902
2021														
Mar	340,029	48,544	48,345	4,123	44,222	8,004	7,898	105	-	194,958	50,806	12,866	131,286	40,179
Jun	351,828	48,477	51,843	4,308	47,536	8,448	8,268	181	(1)	202,094	51,159	12,889	138,046	40,966

Source: Non-Bank Financial Institutions

1) Adjustments in the valuation method used by the pension companies contributed to the significant increase in the balance sheet of the non-bank financial institutions from December 2015.

SUMMARY NON BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTION: LIABILITIES
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.5 (b)

Period Ended	Total Liabilities	Foreign Sector	Deposits				Private Sector					Other
			Total Deposits	Private Sector	Public Sector	Shares	Total	Capital & Reserves	Loans Rec.	Insurance Premium	Pension Funds	
2011	144,462	10,382	40,448	2,837	3,600	34,012	74,739	44,589	3,072	4,378	22,701	18,892
2012	161,849	10,865	42,638	3,408	3,298	35,933	94,166	60,353	3,609	4,751	25,454	14,180
2013	173,324	14,050	45,758	3,581	2,878	39,299	97,933	65,044	2,223	2,205	28,461	15,583
2014	198,897	22,425	47,173	4,572	2,473	40,128	115,724	80,036	2,407	3,466	29,814	13,574
2015 ¹⁾	217,615	17,710	49,168	5,350	2,582	41,236	130,741	78,903	1,955	4,115	45,768	19,996
2016												
Mar	219,431	17,662	49,966	5,648	2,582	41,736	132,288	79,555	1,949	4,346	46,439	19,514
Jun	216,106	17,194	49,085	5,854	2,647	40,583	128,594	75,842	1,899	4,451	46,402	21,232
Sep	218,466	16,571	49,362	6,027	2,667	40,669	132,432	79,096	1,896	4,451	46,989	20,100
Dec	219,735	16,502	49,854	6,335	2,693	40,826	132,663	79,067	1,848	4,451	47,298	20,716
2017												
Mar	224,695	17,265	50,572	6,517	2,693	41,362	136,649	79,853	2,020	4,904	49,871	20,209
Jun	225,826	17,861	50,956	6,469	2,693	41,794	136,652	79,365	2,105	4,721	50,462	20,357
Sep	228,693	18,078	51,246	6,489	2,693	42,064	138,667	80,605	1,827	4,721	51,514	20,702
Dec	234,784	17,976	51,723	6,469	2,693	42,561	143,749	83,865	1,795	4,721	53,368	21,336
2018												
Mar	244,922	18,216	52,953	6,580	2,693	43,680	151,927	88,758	1,690	5,350	56,129	21,826
Jun	248,830	17,043	50,891	7,036	1,480	42,375	157,570	91,745	1,653	5,434	58,738	23,326
Sep	261,768	17,368	51,410	7,050	2,097	42,263	169,802	99,414	1,611	6,304	62,472	23,188
Dec	268,477	28,658	50,659	6,405	2,522	41,733	164,595	92,063	1,718	5,796	65,018	24,564
2019												
Mar	280,698	28,717	51,404	6,722	2,522	42,161	176,936	102,096	1,942	6,386	66,512	23,641
Jun	288,490	29,256	51,962	6,695	2,522	42,745	183,251	107,983	1,997	6,233	67,038	24,020
Sep	299,459	31,716	52,644	6,730	2,562	43,351	191,346	111,614	2,080	6,240	71,412	23,753
Dec	305,848	31,509	52,411	6,776	2,388	43,246	196,849	114,664	2,108	6,237	73,840	25,079
2020												
Mar	309,258	31,557	52,835	6,633	2,388	43,813	199,552	117,616	2,015	5,935	73,986	25,315
Jun	312,880	31,300	54,002	6,742	2,531	44,729	202,011	119,092	2,000	6,024	74,895	25,567
Sep	318,252	31,832	54,726	6,725	2,529	45,472	206,864	120,075	2,062	6,024	78,703	24,830
Dec	325,673	32,904	55,667	6,662	2,457	46,548	212,007	123,093	2,150	6,024	80,741	25,095
2021												
Mar	340,029	33,729	56,836	6,726	2,473	47,637	221,585	130,748	2,308	6,001	82,529	27,879
Jun	351,828	34,783	57,580	6,809	2,486	48,285	230,981	136,094	2,345	6,304	86,238	28,484

Source: Non-Bank Financial Institutions

1) Adjustments in the valuation method used by the pension companies contributed to the significant increase in the balance sheet of the non-bank financial institutions from December 2015.

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

Table 6.1

Period	Current Account			Capital Account					Overall Deficit/Surplus (3)+(8)	External Financing					Domestic Financing			
	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance (1) - (2)	Receipts			Expenditure	Balance (4) - (7)		Total (11)+(12)+(13)+ (14)	Project Loans	External Debt Payments	Overseas Deposits	Other	Total (16)+(17) +(18)	Banking System (net)	Non-Bank Borrowing	Other Financing
				Total (5)+(6)	Revenue	External Grants												
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
2011	120,915.9	100,620.3	20,295.6	13,452.8	812.6	12,640.2	50,116.3	(36,663.5)	(16,367.9)	17,948.0	18,306.0	(4,462.9)	3,361.8	743.1	(1,580.1)	15,196.2	(1,081.3)	(15,695.0)
2012	130,228.4	114,914.6	15,313.8	13,509.5	832.7	12,676.8	56,441.8	(42,932.3)	(27,618.5)	22,044.2	30,043.2	(3,764.8)	(4,917.1)	682.9	5,574.3	(7,815.7)	(6,926.2)	20,316.2
2013	136,494.8	122,053.8	14,441.0	8,671.7	872.8	7,798.9	50,144.5	(41,472.8)	(27,031.8)	18,545.2	8,749.1	(3,592.6)	12,805.7	583.0	8,486.6	17,294.5	(7,032.9)	(1,775.0)
2014	145,727.9	133,833.6	11,894.3	4,191.0	3,100.8	1,090.2	51,013.7	(46,822.7)	(34,928.4)	(13,753.4)	19,936.7	(28,284.8)	(5,925.6)	520.3	48,681.8	11,650.3	(141.0)	37,172.5
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	(15,346.0)	(5,280.0)	650.4	14,584.2	28,007.0	1,085.9	(14,508.7)
2016	177,322.1	170,151.8	7,170.2	7,877.1	2,469.3	5,407.8	46,618.1	(38,740.9)	(31,570.7)	7,836.8	12,824.7	(5,516.1)	-	528.3	23,733.8	8,482.5	1,588.0	13,663.3
2017	195,060.3	181,400.0	13,660.3	12,198.9	17.0	12,181.8	58,618.3	(46,419.4)	(32,759.1)	8,740.1	17,286.1	(8,930.8)	-	384.8	24,019.0	(1,535.6)	1,985.4	23,569.3
2018	217,016.4	199,612.3	17,404.1	10,773.4	3.8	10,769.6	55,019.4	(44,246.0)	(26,842.0)	5,501.6	17,249.4	(11,977.0)	-	229.2	21,340.4	(24,059.7)	(1,619.5)	47,019.5
2019	240,585.3	216,193.8	24,391.5	11,944.8	9.6	11,935.2	66,262.4	(54,317.7)	(29,926.1)	10,964.5	22,606.6	(11,690.2)	-	48.1	18,961.6	24,643.6	2,608.9	(8,290.8)
2020	227,401.8	249,356.7	(21,954.8)	7,581.8	2.0	7,579.8	76,114.7	(68,533.0)	(90,487.8)	25,630.1	13,976.5	11,653.6	-	-	64,857.7	-	(176.6)	65,034.3
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)	-	-	414.3	(6,623.0)	648.7	6,388.6
2nd Qtr	51,101.4	44,103.3	6,998.1	3,907.0	852.8	3,054.2	10,631.6	(6,724.6)	273.5	1,458.2	2,270.2	(1,091.3)	-	279.3	(1,731.7)	(2,480.5)	(423.5)	1,172.3
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	(1,559.9)	-	-	6,080.3	9,830.7	1,513.2	(5,263.6)
4th Qtr	53,441.4	56,433.3	(2,991.8)	2,324.2	869.6	1,454.6	22,725.1	(20,400.9)	(23,392.7)	4,421.7	5,605.4	(1,432.7)	-	249.0	18,971.0	7,755.3	(150.4)	11,366.1
2017 ¹⁾																		
1st Qtr	37,957.4	38,471.8	(514.4)	6,825.3	-	6,825.3	7,228.5	(403.2)	(917.6)	986.6	3,151.0	(2,164.4)	-	-	(68.9)	622.8	2,949.4	(3,641.2)
2nd Qtr	59,194.6	42,972.3	16,222.4	1,541.3	13.8	1,527.5	8,586.5	(7,045.3)	9,177.1	3.4	1,782.9	(1,989.3)	-	209.8	(9,180.5)	10,802.7	806.6	(20,789.7)
3rd Qtr	44,546.2	41,827.7	2,718.5	971.2	2.8	968.4	13,007.9	(12,036.7)	(9,318.1)	1,625.9	4,277.7	(2,651.9)	-	-	7,692.3	(4,694.6)	(752.9)	13,139.8
4th Qtr	53,362.0	58,128.2	(4,766.2)	2,861.1	0.4	2,860.6	29,795.3	(26,934.3)	(31,700.4)	6,124.3	8,074.5	(2,125.2)	-	175.0	25,576.2	(8,266.5)	(1,017.8)	34,860.4
2018																		
1st Qtr	45,945.5	46,537.0	(591.5)	4,032.8	0.0	4,032.7	5,220.4	(1,187.7)	(1,779.2)	(2,484.0)	1,098.2	(3,582.2)	-	-	4,263.2	(21,576.8)	358.2	25,481.7
2nd Qtr	63,239.4	46,302.0	16,937.4	1,692.7	0.0	1,692.7	13,754.1	(12,061.5)	4,875.9	1,898.5	3,948.8	(2,185.1)	-	134.8	(6,774.4)	2,487.1	(2,199.1)	(7,062.4)
3rd Qtr	49,428.9	45,295.2	4,133.8	1,146.7	0.7	1,146.0	8,780.7	(7,634.1)	(3,500.3)	(1,713.7)	2,252.3	(3,965.9)	-	-	5,214.0	(2,928.0)	246.7	7,895.2
4th Qtr	58,402.6	61,478.2	(3,075.6)	3,901.3	3.1	3,898.2	27,264.1	(23,362.8)	(26,438.4)	7,800.7	9,950.1	(2,243.8)	-	94.4	18,637.6	(2,042.0)	(25.4)	20,705.0
2019																		
1st Qtr	52,503.9	45,792.7	6,711.2	6,287.2	-	6,287.2	7,103.4	(816.2)	5,895.1	(2,043.3)	1,910.8	(3,954.1)	-	-	(3,851.8)	8,871.9	2,829.3	(15,553.0)
2nd Qtr	63,365.0	51,533.9	11,831.1	2,137.4	5.0	2,132.4	17,434.9	(15,297.5)	(3,466.5)	12,036.4	14,441.2	(2,452.8)	-	48.1	(8,569.9)	3,035.8	(115.9)	(11,489.8)
3rd Qtr	54,825.1	52,061.7	2,763.4	1,920.8	2.8	1,918.0	13,566.0	(11,645.1)	(8,881.8)	(1,747.8)	2,411.1	(4,158.8)	-	-	10,629.5	11,263.2	(537.4)	(96.3)
4th Qtr	69,891.3	66,805.4	3,085.9	1,599.3	1.8	1,597.6	28,158.1	(26,558.8)	(23,472.9)	2,719.1	3,843.6	(1,124.5)	-	-	20,753.8	1,472.8	432.9	18,848.2
2020																		
1st Qtr	56,092.0	47,044.0	9,048.0	369.0	1.3	367.8	2,845.3	(2,476.3)	6,571.7	3,799.0	-	3,799.0	-	-	(10,370.7)	15,109.6	(24.7)	(25,455.6)
2nd Qtr	55,410.2	51,829.4	3,580.8	109.3	0.5	108.7	14,431.6	(14,322.3)	(10,741.5)	1,485.8	-	1,485.8	-	-	9,255.7	(54,193.3)	(1,163.5)	64,612.5
3rd Qtr	55,253.1	51,941.9	3,311.3	3,618.7	-	3,618.7	19,331.0	(15,712.3)	(12,401.0)	15,554.4	11,588.9	3,965.5	-	-	(3,153.4)	5,304.2	1,010.7	(9,468.3)
4th Qtr	60,646.5	98,541.4	(37,894.9)	3,484.8	0.2	3,484.6	39,506.9	(36,022.1)	(73,917.0)	4,790.9	2,387.5	2,403.4	-	-	69,126.1	33,779.4	0.8	35,345.8
2021																		
1st Qtr	61,202.1	46,755.6	14,446.5	318.0	-	318.0	4,512.5	(4,194.6)	10,251.9	11,965.0	8,034.8	3,930.2	-	-	(22,216.9)	15,109.6	(331.1)	(36,995.3)
2nd Qtr	73,913.2	67,478.1	6,435.0	725.3	-	725.3	26,966.0	(26,240.7)	(19,739.0)	4,434.8	2,381.3	2,053.5	-	-	15,304.2	(191,973.4)	2,059.2	205,218.3

Sources: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ From year 2017 the capital revenue will follow the MOF format; therefore, the figure will show a reduced amount due to the exclusions of all grants and debt reliefs.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT REVENUE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.2

Period	Total Current Revenue	Tax Revenue												
		Total Tax Revenue	Income Tax				VAT & Excise Taxes			Taxes on International Trade				
			Total	Companies ¹⁾	Personal	Other ²⁾	Total	Value Added Tax ³⁾	Excise Tax ³⁾	Total	Import Duty	Export Duty	Travel Tax	Other
2011	120,915.9	111,408.9	43,060.3	26,215.5	16,844.8	0.0	53,046.9	31,156.2	21,890.7	11,126.0	9,863.8	9.6	1,252.6	1,252.6
2012	130,228.4	118,333.9	43,949.0	27,794.3	16,154.8	0.0	56,849.4	34,105.6	22,743.9	12,900.6	11,560.8	9.1	1,330.8	1,330.8
2013	136,494.8	126,509.8	46,128.0	30,929.0	15,199.1	0.0	61,659.4	34,388.0	27,271.3	13,411.8	11,865.7	14.1	1,532.0	0.0
2014	145,727.9	135,889.6	51,183.0	33,283.3	17,899.7	0.0	65,709.5	37,475.4	28,234.0	13,856.4	12,166.5	13.8	1,676.0	0.0
2015	161,710.2	142,896.3	54,500.2	34,606.4	19,893.7	0.0	68,806.8	35,476.4	33,330.5	14,026.6	12,357.1	11.6	1,657.9	0.0
2016	177,322.1	151,745.5	60,624.2	37,896.9	22,727.3	0.0	68,707.0	36,424.0	31,083.0	16,947.9	14,887.1	12.8	2,048.0	0.0
2017	195,060.3	171,149.9	67,747.6	46,078.3	21,669.3	0.0	76,319.2	42,555.9	33,458.6	18,496.8	16,272.9	22.6	2,201.2	0.0
2018	217,016.4	198,512.4	78,234.7	52,427.1	25,807.6	0.0	87,861.9	48,181.4	39,680.4	21,956.1	19,320.6	32.8	2,602.6	0.0
2019	240,585.3	225,992.9	93,595.3	64,384.6	29,210.8	0.0	96,551.4	52,748.6	43,802.8	24,991.5	22,135.5	29.1	2,826.9	0.0
2020	227,401.8	218,330.1	104,703.0	70,015.2	34,687.8	0.0	83,829.9	49,907.9	33,922.0	19,641.0	18,623.8	27.5	989.8	0.0
2016														
1st Qtr	34,819.4	30,293.1	13,309.7	7,875.9	5,433.9	0.0	13,276.4	8,360.1	4,916.4	3,130.4	2,766.2	2.8	361.4	0.0
2nd Qtr	51,101.4	44,856.1	18,527.0	13,330.2	5,196.8	0.0	18,936.9	8,891.8	9,945.1	4,130.7	3,535.5	2.9	592.3	0.0
3rd Qtr	37,959.8	35,783.0	13,855.3	8,609.5	5,245.8	0.0	16,518.9	9,456.0	6,562.9	4,511.0	3,841.8	3.6	665.6	0.0
4th Qtr	53,441.4	40,813.3	14,932.2	8,081.4	6,850.8	0.0	19,974.8	9,716.1	9,658.7	5,175.9	4,743.6	3.6	428.6	0.0
2017														
1st Qtr	37,957.4	36,080.0	14,065.7	8,224.0	5,841.7	0.0	16,986.1	9,373.2	7,312.9	3,769.9	3,320.3	4.3	445.2	0.0
2nd Qtr	59,194.6	49,733.4	21,999.8	16,945.5	5,054.3	0.0	19,427.2	9,915.8	9,511.4	4,149.3	3,585.8	6.1	557.4	0.0
3rd Qtr	44,546.2	39,754.5	15,007.6	10,080.9	4,926.8	0.0	18,434.4	10,787.1	7,647.3	4,817.8	4,137.2	6.6	674.0	0.0
4th Qtr	53,362.0	45,582.1	16,674.5	10,828.0	5,846.6	0.0	21,471.5	12,479.8	8,986.9	5,759.8	5,229.6	5.7	524.5	0.0
2018														
1st Qtr	45,945.5	44,058.7	17,656.5	11,463.4	6,193.1	0.0	20,287.3	11,282.1	9,005.2	4,401.9	3,859.5	5.5	536.9	0.0
2nd Qtr	63,239.4	56,559.5	23,706.3	17,190.4	6,515.9	0.0	22,209.1	11,394.4	10,814.7	5,432.4	4,657.5	8.8	766.1	0.0
3rd Qtr	49,428.9	45,984.4	17,768.9	11,488.9	6,280.1	0.0	20,882.4	12,113.1	8,769.3	5,676.7	4,945.0	9.0	722.7	0.0
4th Qtr	58,402.6	51,909.7	19,103.0	12,284.5	6,818.6	0.0	24,483.0	13,391.8	11,091.3	6,445.1	5,858.7	9.5	576.9	0.0
2019														
1st Qtr	52,503.9	50,147.8	21,610.5	13,909.9	7,700.5	0.0	21,710.8	12,298.0	9,412.8	4,983.5	4,348.8	7.3	627.5	0.0
2nd Qtr	63,365.0	58,817.0	25,964.0	19,071.8	6,892.3	0.0	22,346.8	12,517.2	9,829.6	5,707.8	4,885.2	7.8	814.8	0.0
3rd Qtr	54,825.1	51,610.1	19,864.4	13,052.8	6,811.6	0.0	22,421.5	12,285.4	10,136.0	7,095.4	6,364.6	7.0	723.7	0.0
4th Qtr	69,891.3	65,418.0	26,156.4	18,350.1	7,806.4	0.0	30,072.3	15,647.9	14,424.4	7,204.9	6,536.9	7.0	660.9	0.0
2020														
1st Qtr	56,092.0	54,306.4	23,592.9	14,953.9	8,639.0	0.0	23,629.7	14,980.1	8,649.6	5,238.3	4,674.6	6.0	557.7	0.0
2nd Qtr	55,410.2	52,480.7	27,039.8	17,959.6	9,080.2	0.0	17,629.3	11,148.8	6,480.5	3,792.6	3,683.7	6.2	102.6	0.0
3rd Qtr	55,253.1	53,604.6	26,139.2	18,421.5	7,717.7	0.0	20,528.2	12,763.4	7,764.7	4,962.9	4,787.0	5.6	170.2	0.0
4th Qtr	60,646.5	57,938.4	27,931.1	18,680.2	9,250.9	0.0	22,042.7	11,015.5	11,027.2	5,647.3	5,478.4	9.7	159.2	0.0
2021														
1st Qtr	61,202.1	59,245.8	25,911.2	16,005.3	9,905.9	0.0	25,350.9	14,340.5	11,010.4	5,542.3	5,262.7	1.8	277.8	0.0
2nd Qtr	73,913.2	69,761.7	33,471.9	22,741.3	10,730.7	0.0	24,762.1	13,029.7	11,732.5	5,912.4	5,489.9	5.9	416.5	0.0

Source: Ministry of Finance

¹⁾ As of 2003, Companies Income Tax includes self-employed, corporation and withholding income taxes.

²⁾ As at Mar-2017, 'other income tax' will not include capital gains (it was relocated under 'other tax revenue').

³⁾ 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								GRIF Inflows ³⁾
	Total	Licences Vehicles	Environmental Tax	Environmental Levy ¹⁾	Capital Gains ²⁾	Excise Duty	Fees, Premium & ND Surtax	Property Taxes			Total ³⁾	Rents & Royalties etc.	Fees, Fines etc.	Divs. from Fin. Enterprises	Interest	BOG Surplus	Other Dept. Receipts	Misc.	
								Total	Property Taxes	Estate Taxes									
2011	4,175.6	477.1	1,014.1	0.0	242.7	230.3	458.5	1,753.0	1,723.0	30.0	9,507.0	13.2	1,201.8	2,144.2	0.0	2,516.5	0.0	3,631.3	0.0
2012	4,634.8	513.0	1,070.9	0.0	408.2	222.2	517.0	1,903.5	1,866.2	37.3	11,055.6	10.2	1,399.5	1,000.0	0.0	4,356.6	0.0	4,289.4	838.9
2013	5,310.6	587.0	1,071.6	0.0	265.8	224.4	553.3	2,608.4	2,571.8	36.6	9,151.8	18.6	1,404.8	1,720.0	0.0	4,040.5	0.0	1,967.9	833.3
2014	5,140.8	637.4	1,033.3	0.0	209.6	241.0	596.7	2,422.6	2,380.5	42.1	8,823.8	13.8	1,123.8	200.0	0.0	5,091.5	0.0	2,394.7	1,014.4
2015	5,562.6	653.4	496.1	0.0	286.1	291.4	598.2	3,237.4	3,200.9	36.5	18,813.9	10.6	1,175.9	1,002.5	0.0	3,512.7	7,876.6	5,235.7	0.0
2016	5,466.4	867.5	0.0	0.0	285.0	282.0	822.9	3,208.9	3,172.4	36.5	25,576.5	4,303.0	1,362.0	2,200.0	1,000.0	3,376.1	8,700.0	4,635.4	0.0
2017	8,586.4	1,038.6	0.0	1,703.4	132.3	586.3	1,508.0	3,617.8	3,578.8	39.0	23,910.4	3,881.3	1,289.0	1,200.0	1,000.0	3,751.2	9,300.0	3,488.9	0.0
2018	10,459.7	1,094.6	0.0	1,978.6	478.1	859.2	1,628.3	4,421.0	4,377.1	43.9	18,504.0	4,316.9	1,404.8	1,200.0	750.0	3,332.3	4,000.0	3,500.0	0.0
2019	10,854.7	1,150.4	0.0	2,179.0	608.9	766.9	1,796.6	4,352.8	4,311.7	41.2	14,592.4	3,968.9	1,600.1	919.4	812.5	1,881.0	2,900.0	2,510.5	0.0
2020	10,156.2	1,134.6	0.0	2,019.3	732.8	669.1	1,709.3	3,891.1	3,847.2	43.8	9,071.8	2,780.5	1,061.2	5.0	0.0	1,475.2	700.0	3,049.9	0.0
2016																			
1st Qtr	576.6	147.9	0.0	0.0	61.1	41.3	84.0	242.3	232.9	9.4	4,526.3	1,281.4	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,944.9	0.0
2nd Qtr	3,261.5	262.3	0.0	0.0	146.0	50.5	238.1	2,564.6	2,554.3	10.4	6,245.3	1,058.7	356.3	1,000.0	0.0	3,376.1	0.0	454.2	0.0
3rd Qtr	897.9	239.1	0.0	0.0	32.8	54.5	284.5	286.9	277.5	9.5	2,176.8	952.0	360.8	0.0	500.0	0.0	0.0	364.0	0.0
4th Qtr	730.4	218.2	0.0	0.0	45.1	135.7	216.3	115.0	107.7	7.3	12,628.2	1,011.0	344.9	1,200.0	500.0	0.0	8,700.0	872.3	0.0
2017																			
1st Qtr	1,258.4	278.0	0.0	174.7	35.5	111.3	349.8	308.9	300.2	8.7	1,877.4	1,016.8	255.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	605.6	0.0
2nd Qtr	4,157.2	265.3	0.0	471.0	37.0	145.2	395.1	2,843.6	2,833.2	10.4	9,461.2	569.0	428.9	0.0	500.0	3,751.2	3,300.0	912.1	0.0
3rd Qtr	1,494.6	253.3	0.0	478.9	25.8	141.4	338.2	256.9	247.8	9.1	4,791.8	981.9	319.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,000.0	490.1	0.0
4th Qtr	1,676.2	241.9	0.0	578.8	34.0	188.3	424.9	208.3	197.6	10.7	7,780.0	1,313.6	285.2	1,200.0	500.0	0.0	3,000.0	1,481.1	0.0
2018																			
1st Qtr	1,713.1	294.5	0.0	454.3	26.9	185.4	345.0	407.0	397.7	9.4	1,886.7	187.8	257.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	400.0	1,041.2	0.0
2nd Qtr	5,211.7	290.8	0.0	442.5	146.6	222.9	472.6	3,636.4	3,619.4	17.0	6,679.8	2,115.6	394.4	0.0	0.0	3,332.3	0.0	837.6	0.0
3rd Qtr	1,656.3	258.5	0.0	458.4	67.8	269.2	414.3	188.2	179.9	8.3	3,444.5	1,094.2	337.4	1,200.0	500.0	0.0	0.0	313.0	0.0
4th Qtr	1,878.6	250.8	0.0	623.4	236.9	181.8	396.4	189.3	180.1	9.3	6,492.8	919.3	415.4	0.0	250.0	0.0	3,600.0	1,308.2	0.0
2019																			
1st Qtr	1,843.0	304.8	0.0	456.5	72.3	174.3	493.3	342.0	333.6	8.4	2,356.2	1,196.8	304.3	0.0	250.0	0.0	0.0	605.1	0.0
2nd Qtr	4,798.3	294.2	0.0	518.9	142.4	172.2	367.7	3,302.8	3,292.1	10.8	4,548.0	1,233.9	494.7	19.4	0.0	1,881.0	400.0	519.0	0.0
3rd Qtr	2,228.9	278.6	0.0	526.1	291.8	172.4	464.0	495.9	486.6	9.3	3,215.0	962.4	403.2	0.0	375.0	0.0	1,000.0	474.3	0.0
4th Qtr	1,984.4	272.7	0.0	677.5	102.5	248.0	471.6	212.1	199.4	12.7	4,473.3	575.8	398.0	900.0	187.5	0.0	1,500.0	912.0	0.0
2020																			
1st Qtr	1,845.5	306.5	0.0	512.1	80.9	177.8	466.7	301.4	292.8	8.6	1,785.6	695.3	331.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	753.7	0.0
2nd Qtr	4,019.1	236.1	0.0	402.2	376.5	133.9	278.9	2,591.5	2,586.8	4.8	2,929.5	1,015.8	159.0	0.0	0.0	1,475.2	0.0	279.6	0.0
3rd Qtr	1,974.4	328.2	0.0	497.2	75.8	153.6	430.6	489.0	478.9	10.1	1,648.5	752.7	237.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	658.4	0.0
4th Qtr	2,317.2	263.7	0.0	607.8	199.5	203.8	533.2	509.2	488.8	20.4	2,708.1	316.7	333.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	700.0	1,358.2	0.0
2021																			
1st Qtr	2,441.3	317.2	0.0	519.5	110.6	276.3	760.1	457.6	446.5	11.1	1,956.3	377.5	294.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,284.4	0.0
2nd Qtr	5,615.3	270.0	0.0	556.4	170.9	179.2	366.7	4,072.2	4,058.0	14.2	4,151.4	167.3	442.8	0.0	0.0	2,450.0	300.0	791.3	66.7

Source: Ministry of Finance

¹⁾ Environmental Levy was implemented on February 01, 2017.

²⁾ As at Mar-2017, 'capital gains' was relocated to 'other tax revenue' from 'other' income taxes.

³⁾ GRIF Inflows were excluded from Total Non-Tax Revenue with effect Dec-2012.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT EXPENDITURE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.3

Period	Total Current Expenditure	Non-interest Current Expenditure																Debt Charges			
		Total	Personal Emoluments	Other Goods & Services										Transfer Payments							
				Total	Material And Supplies	Fuels & Lubricants	Rental & Maintenance of Buildings	Maintenance of Infrastructure	Electricity Charges	Transport Travel and Postage	Telephone Charges	Other Services Purchased	Miscellaneous	Total	Education Subvnts, Grants & Scl.ships	Rates, Taxes & Subvnts to L.A.	Subsidies & Contribution to Local & Int'l Orgns.		Refunds of Revenue	Pensions	
2011	100,620.3	92,546.0	31,345.8	33,687.7	6,936.2	2,024.9	2,926.9	2,142.1	5,621.9	3,224.7	454.8	754.4	9,601.9	27,512.5	3,033.5	352.3	14,831.9	8.1	9,286.6	8,074.3	
2012	114,914.6	108,379.1	34,793.9	34,175.6	7,109.4	2,161.4	3,053.2	2,312.6	5,847.6	3,021.4	451.8	776.7	9,441.5	39,409.6	3,094.1	188.3	25,331.7	8.3	10,787.2	6,535.5	
2013	122,053.8	115,947.5	38,489.0	37,527.9	7,333.1	2,222.4	3,246.1	2,931.4	5,876.5	3,473.5	475.5	814.4	11,155.1	39,930.6	3,351.7	213.9	22,565.1	6.2	13,793.6	6,106.3	
2014	133,833.6	127,494.1	42,305.6	40,106.2	8,192.8	2,339.4	3,298.8	2,790.7	5,703.2	3,575.6	549.3	798.7	12,857.7	45,082.2	5,855.5	195.6	24,410.9	24.2	14,596.0	6,339.5	
2015	147,637.7	141,152.2	44,661.7	43,175.9	8,916.2	2,350.3	3,418.8	3,394.9	3,382.1	4,562.3	570.9	798.2	15,782.2	53,314.5	4,789.1	189.4	33,701.2	11.0	14,623.8	6,485.5	
2016	170,151.8	163,425.0	49,360.5	46,800.6	7,398.7	2,234.9	4,486.3	4,370.1	5,262.7	4,679.4	671.0	799.2	16,898.3	67,263.9	5,557.7	183.6	42,942.9	34.6	18,545.1	6,726.8	
2017	181,400.0	173,373.3	54,444.2	49,236.0	7,823.0	2,215.5	5,432.3	5,633.2	3,206.5	5,383.0	626.8	711.6	18,204.1	69,693.2	6,924.5	572.3	42,056.9	4.1	20,135.3	8,026.7	
2018	199,612.3	191,101.5	59,452.0	51,249.9	8,309.8	2,458.6	5,299.4	6,135.4	2,726.8	5,487.5	630.4	675.2	19,526.8	80,399.6	7,576.1	344.7	50,463.6	16.9	21,998.4	8,510.7	
2019	216,193.8	207,683.1	68,550.9	57,908.0	9,525.0	2,800.2	6,025.9	6,809.2	2,385.6	5,726.9	667.2	834.0	23,133.9	81,224.2	8,555.8	920.3	46,974.3	14.7	24,759.1	8,510.7	
2020	249,356.7	241,595.1	71,852.2	72,477.3	16,540.8	2,483.0	6,181.8	6,977.2	8,406.9	5,734.5	835.2	2,092.7	23,225.2	97,265.6	7,951.0	1,239.9	54,507.0	5.0	33,562.6	7,761.6	
2016																					
1st Qtr	32,357.1	30,713.7	10,119.8	5,214.0	453.7	417.8	327.6	310.5	309.5	623.7	98.0	39.8	2,633.5	15,379.9	872.3	2.5	9,937.0	25.7	4,542.4	1,643.4	
2nd Qtr	44,103.3	42,573.7	11,662.8	10,638.0	2,461.7	595.8	835.4	956.2	537.3	1,130.0	145.2	150.3	3,826.2	20,272.8	1,103.2	143.2	14,450.0	0.0	4,576.5	1,529.6	
3rd Qtr	37,258.1	35,424.4	10,880.4	11,204.4	1,616.1	551.7	1,272.0	1,372.2	534.1	1,195.7	129.0	60.7	4,472.9	13,339.6	1,613.3	5.0	7,170.7	1.0	4,549.5	1,833.7	
4th Qtr	56,433.3	54,713.2	16,697.5	19,744.1	2,867.2	669.6	1,935.0	1,847.4	3,881.8	1,730.1	298.8	548.4	5,965.7	18,271.6	1,969.0	32.9	11,385.2	7.9	4,876.7	1,720.1	
2017																					
1st Qtr	38,471.8	36,292.3	11,769.2	6,939.4	820.2	412.8	560.7	728.9	340.1	853.0	111.4	56.4	3,055.7	17,583.8	1,172.6	103.7	11,338.0	2.6	4,966.8	2,179.5	
2nd Qtr	42,972.3	41,196.1	13,470.2	9,963.6	974.8	515.7	1,037.9	1,237.8	798.6	1,250.0	135.9	198.8	3,814.2	17,762.3	1,304.8	15.7	11,392.6	1.4	5,047.8	1,776.2	
3rd Qtr	41,827.7	39,682.9	12,134.7	10,460.4	1,190.9	436.1	1,360.3	1,219.2	523.5	1,379.5	138.2	147.6	4,065.2	17,087.9	1,925.0	13.6	9,994.2	0.1	5,155.0	2,144.8	
4th Qtr	58,128.2	56,202.0	17,070.1	21,872.7	4,837.1	851.0	2,473.4	2,447.3	1,544.3	1,900.5	241.3	308.8	7,269.0	17,259.2	2,522.1	439.3	9,332.2	0.0	4,965.6	1,926.2	
2018																					
1st Qtr	46,537.0	43,823.9	12,851.5	7,422.8	1,653.8	427.0	572.2	603.7	452.8	608.2	114.9	75.4	2,914.8	23,549.5	1,189.9	42.4	17,050.8	0.1	5,266.4	2,713.1	
2nd Qtr	46,302.0	44,650.1	14,773.7	12,334.2	1,739.8	668.8	1,072.2	1,657.6	793.6	1,386.8	172.7	196.4	4,646.3	17,542.3	1,832.6	86.9	9,932.4	4.7	5,685.6	1,651.8	
3rd Qtr	45,295.2	42,817.1	13,385.6	12,206.4	1,786.6	541.3	1,403.2	1,374.9	692.0	1,386.0	167.4	117.0	4,738.0	17,225.1	2,110.8	33.3	9,662.7	10.5	5,407.8	2,478.1	
4th Qtr	61,478.2	59,810.5	18,441.2	19,286.5	3,129.6	821.5	2,251.8	2,499.3	788.4	2,106.4	220.2	241.7	7,227.7	22,082.7	2,442.8	182.0	13,817.8	1.6	5,638.5	1,667.7	
2019																					
1st Qtr	45,792.7	42,995.5	14,756.4	9,895.7	2,723.6	507.5	731.9	586.4	526.1	756.5	131.4	215.0	3,717.2	18,343.4	1,672.4	299.9	10,682.1	0.4	5,688.7	2,797.2	
2nd Qtr	51,533.9	50,076.2	16,791.6	13,523.7	1,758.4	714.4	1,423.3	2,025.7	575.9	1,387.2	149.9	153.8	5,335.2	19,761.0	1,755.0	214.8	11,608.3	0.2	6,182.7	1,457.7	
3rd Qtr	52,061.7	49,443.9	15,412.0	13,546.0	2,075.1	597.3	1,425.6	1,477.6	502.6	1,401.9	134.7	109.3	5,821.8	20,485.9	2,350.4	227.9	11,754.2	11.6	6,141.9	2,617.9	
4th Qtr	66,805.4	65,167.5	21,591.0	20,942.7	2,967.9	981.0	2,445.1	2,719.5	781.0	2,181.4	251.2	355.8	8,259.7	22,633.9	2,778.0	177.7	12,929.9	2.5	6,745.9	1,637.9	
2020																					
1st Qtr	47,044.0	44,379.9	16,365.6	7,307.2	517.3	530.9	659.0	889.6	232.1	835.8	119.1	129.3	3,394.0	20,707.1	1,305.3	151.4	13,019.2	0.6	6,230.6	2,664.1	
2nd Qtr	51,829.4	50,857.1	18,735.4	11,355.1	2,552.6	526.1	1,001.9	1,133.5	319.5	1,172.2	126.4	219.5	4,303.4	20,766.5	1,330.8	164.1	12,820.4	0.6	6,450.6	972.3	
3rd Qtr	51,941.9	49,473.7	16,960.6	12,445.3	1,976.6	643.1	1,217.5	1,671.9	561.3	1,391.6	153.4	176.6	4,653.3	20,067.8	1,464.9	314.3	11,945.9	2.3	6,340.3	2,468.2	
4th Qtr	98,541.4	96,884.5	19,790.6	41,369.7	11,494.3	782.9	3,303.4	3,282.3	7,294.0	2,334.8	436.3	1,567.2	10,874.5	35,724.2	3,850.0	610.0	16,721.5	1.6	14,541.1	1,656.9	
2021																					
1st Qtr	46,755.6	44,705.7	16,469.2	7,195.2	1,837.5	358.4	524.1	412.7	232.0	670.4	80.2	60.0	3,019.8	21,041.3	1,400.1	91.2	11,734.0	2.1	7,813.8	2,049.9	
2nd Qtr	67,478.1	66,208.8	19,529.4	20,556.9	8,405.4	717.8	1,529.1	2,041.0	675.9	1,402.3	218.1	314.7	5,252.6	26,122.6	1,594.2	61.4	15,514.0	0.7	8,952.3	1,269.3	

Source: Ministry of Finance.

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

Table 6.4

Period	Current Receipts						Current Operating Expenses								Primary Balance ⁴⁾			
	Total	Export Sales	Local Sales	Receipt from Debtors ¹⁾	VAT Refunds	Other Current Receipts	Total	Materials & Supplies	Employment Cost	Payments to Creditors ²⁾	Local Govt. Rates & Taxes	VAT Payments	Other ³⁾	Transfers to Central Gov't.				
														Total		Taxes (Property and Corporation)	Dividend	
2011	122,092.2	28,777.3	66,005.5		628.3	26,681.1	124,666.6	39,148.5	23,275.3		172.2	90.5	59,531.1	2,449.0	1,049.0	1,400.0	-2,574.4	
2012	135,256.2	28,299.8	68,413.4		488.0	38,055.0	127,579.9	39,975.6	25,741.9		128.8	111.4	59,477.7	2,144.5	1,144.5	1,000.0	7,676.2	
2013	127,565.0	24,833.7	69,017.6		349.0	33,364.7	125,960.7	34,552.7	25,565.2		114.0	103.8	63,238.4	2,386.6	1,386.6	1,000.0	1,604.3	
2014	122,928.3	18,941.0	72,149.4		212.2	31,625.8	122,500.6	34,841.6	24,649.2		57.2	114.7	61,634.7	1,203.2	1,203.2	0.0	427.7	
2015	127,689.8	16,551.9	70,604.2		339.1	40,194.6	112,604.5	26,069.8	28,139.5		40.9	522.8	55,158.6	2,672.9	1,670.4	1,002.5	15,085.2	
2016	117,899.2	18,458.4	66,351.8		722.5	32,366.5	103,309.3	22,947.3	25,410.7		163.9	171.8	50,668.5	3,947.0	1,747.0	2,200.0	14,589.9	
2017	110,423.1	11,886.3	50,087.7	22,229.8	159.9	26,059.4	114,641.2	25,300.0	25,099.5	29,577.1	198.2	1,347.5	29,805.4	3,313.5	2,113.5	1,200.0	-4,218.1	
2018	115,118.2	6,351.6	49,658.9	27,779.3	2,407.5	28,921.0	124,923.7	29,780.8	23,502.1	35,538.6	178.3	1,261.0	32,157.9	2,929.1	1,729.1	1,200.0	-9,805.5	
2019	117,916.1	6,707.9	52,694.2	27,322.4	2,569.0	28,622.5	119,360.2	28,214.0	18,983.5	31,602.5	67.9	1,760.4	35,967.3	2,764.7	1,864.7	900.0	-1,444.1	
2020	106,020.0	5,567.0	51,730.3	18,641.4	1,270.5	28,810.9	103,654.4	26,576.3	16,687.0	20,262.9	75.2	746.9	37,324.9	1,981.2	1,481.2	500.0	2,365.7	
2016																		
1st Qtr	28,960.8	3,517.7	17,093.6		302.0	8,047.5	22,650.3	5,208.4	5,756.2		16.2	25.9	10,373.6	1,270.0	270.0	1,000.0	6,310.5	
2nd Qtr	30,390.2	3,395.4	15,636.8		202.4	11,155.6	26,883.0	5,879.6	6,259.8		10.7	47.7	13,708.1	977.2	977.2	0.0	3,507.2	
3rd Qtr	23,580.6	2,038.5	16,593.0		58.1	4,891.1	25,088.4	5,414.1	5,051.5		25.1	50.4	12,966.5	1,580.8	380.8	1,200.0	-1,507.8	
4th Qtr	34,967.6	9,506.8	17,028.5		160.0	8,272.2	28,687.5	6,445.3	8,343.2		112.0	47.7	13,620.3	119.1	119.1	0.0	6,280.0	
2017																		
1st Qtr	26,722.7	2,013.8	14,186.6	5,010.7	159.9	5,351.7	26,234.4	6,565.4	6,061.2	6,533.0	103.3	22.3	6,564.7	384.5	384.5	0.0	488.3	
2nd Qtr	27,522.4	3,429.8	12,612.5	5,375.3	0.0	6,104.8	28,805.6	5,897.5	5,794.2	8,063.6	45.2	80.0	7,652.4	1,272.7	1,272.7	0.0	-1,283.2	
3rd Qtr	26,500.6	2,295.6	11,029.5	5,452.6	0.0	7,722.9	28,606.1	6,408.3	5,527.4	6,552.3	29.2	673.1	7,869.1	1,546.7	346.7	1,200.0	-2,105.5	
4th Qtr	29,677.4	4,147.1	12,259.1	6,391.1	0.0	6,880.1	30,995.0	6,428.7	7,716.7	8,428.3	20.5	572.0	7,719.2	109.6	109.6	0.0	-1,317.7	
2018																		
1st Qtr	25,424.3	1,044.4	12,222.1	5,811.3	575.2	5,771.2	29,976.5	6,688.8	6,002.5	8,585.6	48.6	471.3	7,863.2	316.5	316.5	0.0	-4,552.2	
2nd Qtr	28,236.3	1,683.8	12,577.0	7,056.0	604.8	6,314.6	31,141.3	7,280.4	5,179.0	10,134.0	25.0	353.2	7,684.6	485.2	485.2	0.0	-2,905.0	
3rd Qtr	28,951.5	1,330.6	12,043.7	7,338.0	597.9	7,641.4	30,173.2	7,823.7	4,288.1	7,903.8	19.7	207.7	8,400.2	1,530.0	330.0	1,200.0	-1,221.7	
4th Qtr	32,506.1	2,292.8	12,816.1	7,574.0	629.5	9,193.7	33,632.7	7,987.9	8,032.5	8,915.2	84.9	228.9	8,209.9	173.4	173.4	0.0	-1,126.6	
2019																		
1st Qtr	28,047.7	1,124.8	12,658.8	6,383.8	575.7	7,304.5	27,104.4	6,627.3	4,139.9	6,918.2	25.3	412.3	8,333.6	647.7	647.7	0.0	943.3	
2nd Qtr	30,510.3	1,889.3	13,522.0	6,834.5	654.5	7,610.0	30,641.5	7,631.1	4,476.5	8,465.4	13.1	431.5	9,129.0	494.8	494.8	0.0	-131.1	
3rd Qtr	27,566.9	859.3	12,921.6	6,831.4	654.4	6,300.2	28,970.5	6,537.4	4,459.1	7,444.0	8.9	451.4	8,809.7	1,260.0	360.0	900.0	-1,403.6	
4th Qtr	31,791.1	2,834.5	13,591.7	7,272.7	684.5	7,407.7	32,643.8	7,418.1	5,908.0	8,774.8	20.6	465.2	9,694.9	362.1	362.1	0.0	-852.7	
2020																		
1st Qtr	26,543.1	1,075.1	12,785.0	5,442.7	627.0	6,613.4	27,928.7	7,923.1	4,009.9	5,839.6	21.1	396.7	9,406.3	332.0	332.0	0.0	-1,385.6	
2nd Qtr	22,875.6	1,322.3	11,519.7	4,321.0	300.2	5,412.4	21,298.5	4,675.0	3,844.2	3,794.5	27.9	286.8	7,979.8	690.4	690.4	0.0	1,577.1	
3rd Qtr	23,124.7	819.4	11,465.1	4,380.2	38.3	6,421.8	23,767.9	5,958.3	3,686.9	4,627.7	21.8	30.1	9,227.7	215.4	215.4	0.0	-643.2	
4th Qtr	33,476.7	2,350.2	15,960.6	4,497.5	305.0	10,363.4	30,659.3	8,019.9	5,146.1	6,001.0	4.4	33.2	10,711.3	743.5	243.5	500.0	2,817.4	
2021																		
1st Qtr	34,448.7	1,111.7	20,909.5	5,787.6	29.3	6,610.7	29,218.3	6,823.6	3,871.5	8,334.3	23.6	69.3	9,853.9	242.1	242.1	0.0	5,230.4	
2nd Qtr	34,126.0	1,467.2	15,780.9	7,588.4	21.0	9,268.5	36,573.9	8,364.9	5,142.1	11,917.9	6.4	47.9	10,770.2	324.6	324.6	0.0	-2,447.9	

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

- ¹⁾ As at 1st Quarter 2017, 'Receipts from Debtors' was excluded from 'Other Current Receipts'.
²⁾ As at 1st Quarter 2017, 'Payments to Creditors' was excluded from 'Other' current expenses.
³⁾ Includes repairs and maintenance, freight, and other current expenditures.
⁴⁾ The 'Primary Balance' includes taxes & transfers to central government.

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

Table 6.4 (Cont'd)

Period	Current Expenses Cont'd Interest	Current Balance	Capital Expenditure	NFPE Overall Balance (Surplus + / Deficit -)	Total Financing											
					Total	External Financing (Net)	Domestic Financing (Net)									Other ¹⁾
							Total	Banking System (net)	Non-Bank Fin. Inst. Borrowing	Holdings of Cent. Gov't. Sec.	Transfer from Cen. Gov't.	Special Transfers	Inter-Agency Borrowing	Privatisation Proceeds-Guysuco Land Sales		
2011	322.8	-2,897.2	3,667.3	-6,564.5	6,564.5	-148.1	6,712.5	1,233.4	0.0	-3,451.0	7,557.5	0.0	0.0	-1,691.0	3,063.6	
2012	250.4	7,425.8	5,822.7	1,603.1	-1,603.1	-1,351.5	-251.5	9,197.5	0.0	-47.3	6,849.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-16,251.2	
2013	331.7	1,272.6	2,897.3	-1,624.6	1,624.6	742.2	882.5	8,936.0	0.0	-311.7	5,760.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-13,501.9	
2014	568.6	-140.9	1,357.3	-1,498.1	1,498.1	2,419.6	-921.5	5,497.5	0.0	-797.8	3,699.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9,320.5	
2015	573.2	14,512.0	6,433.4	8,078.7	-8,078.7	-372.7	-7,706.0	-24,734.1	0.0	-867.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17,896.0	
2016	1,521.5	13,068.4	1,977.0	11,091.4	-11,091.4	-1,901.2	-9,190.2	-27,196.8	0.0	1,498.0	469.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16,038.7	
2017	1,188.8	-5,406.9	7,549.6	-12,956.6	12,956.6	-819.1	13,775.7	25,614.3	0.0	2,215.5	11,505.5	0.0	20.0	0.0	-25,579.6	
2018	813.6	-10,619.1	6,694.3	-17,313.4	17,313.4	2,346.5	14,966.9	1,189.3	1,698.0	-1,504.8	10,682.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,902.5	
2019	854.9	-2,299.0	7,098.5	-9,397.5	9,397.5	1,224.4	8,173.1	-587.8	0.0	-4,117.1	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,868.0	
2020	47.5	2,318.2	14,352.3	-12,034.1	12,034.1	-262.6	12,296.7	-1,329.2	0.0	-1,262.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14,888.5	
2016																
1st Qtr	120.2	6,190.3	292.9	5,897.4	-5,897.4	102.8	-6,000.2	-5,601.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-402.9	
2nd Qtr	122.3	3,384.9	313.5	3,071.4	-3,071.4	-857.9	-2,213.4	-6,849.0	0.0	57.7	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,507.8	
3rd Qtr	640.2	-2,148.0	527.3	-2,675.3	2,675.3	1,508.3	1,167.0	-7,260.0	0.0	1,600.1	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,810.2	
4th Qtr	638.8	5,641.3	843.4	4,797.9	-4,797.9	-2,654.4	-2,143.5	-7,486.3	0.0	-164.0	383.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,123.6	
2017																
1st Qtr	314.2	174.1	1,184.2	-1,010.1	1,010.1	20.0	990.1	12,044.3	0.0	3,810.9	3,999.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-18,864.2	
2nd Qtr	325.1	-1,608.3	2,425.6	-4,034.0	4,034.0	-784.9	4,818.9	4,466.5	0.0	-141.1	4,200.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	-3,726.5	
3rd Qtr	22.3	-2,127.8	2,569.3	-4,697.2	4,697.2	67.4	4,629.8	5,248.1	0.0	-861.7	2,669.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2,426.4	
4th Qtr	527.2	-1,844.9	1,370.5	-3,215.3	3,215.3	-121.5	3,336.9	3,855.4	0.0	-592.6	636.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-562.6	
2018																
1st Qtr	19.4	-4,571.6	1,522.0	-6,093.6	6,093.6	-247.3	6,340.9	1,424.9	804.0	26.8	8,132.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4,046.8	
2nd Qtr	521.3	-3,426.3	1,767.8	-5,194.1	5,194.1	824.0	4,370.1	-1,826.6	894.0	-1,534.6	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,738.3	
3rd Qtr	11.5	-1,233.3	1,299.5	-2,532.8	2,532.8	-251.7	2,784.5	482.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,299.1	
4th Qtr	261.4	-1,388.0	2,104.9	-3,492.9	3,492.9	2,021.5	1,471.5	1,108.9	0.0	-0.3	2,451.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2,088.1	
2019																
1st Qtr	279.1	664.2	1,050.3	-386.1	386.1	433.5	-47.3	-1,614.1	0.0	-3,958.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,514.8	
2nd Qtr	6.8	-137.9	2,789.8	-2,927.7	2,927.7	1,199.0	1,728.7	1,186.3	0.0	-492.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,035.0	
3rd Qtr	565.8	-1,969.5	2,103.9	-4,073.4	4,073.4	915.3	3,158.1	400.9	0.0	-255.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,013.0	
4th Qtr	3.1	-855.8	1,154.4	-2,010.2	2,010.2	-1,323.3	3,333.6	-560.9	0.0	589.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,305.2	
2020																
1st Qtr	5.5	-1,391.1	1,479.8	-2,870.9	2,870.9	-254.2	3,125.1	2,469.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	655.7	
2nd Qtr	3.6	1,573.5	5,317.1	-3,743.6	3,743.6	230.4	3,513.2	2,799.9	0.0	-1,262.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,975.8	
3rd Qtr	33.5	-676.8	983.7	-1,660.5	1,660.5	-428.9	2,089.3	-4,877.7	0.0	3,906.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,061.1	
4th Qtr	4.9	2,812.5	6,571.6	-3,759.1	3,759.1	190.0	3,569.1	-1,720.8	0.0	-3,905.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,195.9	
2021																
1st Qtr	0.1	5,230.3	1,590.3	3,640.0	-3,640.0	-648.0	-2,992.1	1,450.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4,442.0	
2nd Qtr	1.8	-2,449.7	4,742.0	-7,191.7	7,191.7	98.1	7,093.6	681.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,412.5	

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

¹⁾ Comprises changes in working capital and changes in other financial flows.

DOMESTIC PUBLIC AND PUBLICLY GUARANTEED DEBT ¹⁾
(G\$ Million)

Table 7.1

Period Ended	Total Public and Publicly Guaranteed Debt	Total Public Debt Outstanding	Treasury Bills		Debentures ³⁾	Bonds ⁴⁾	CARICOM Loan ⁵⁾	Other ⁶⁾	Publicly Guaranteed Debt ⁷⁾
			Monetary	Fiscal ²⁾					
2011	104,937.2	104,937.2	98,593.4	-	5,848.5	3.4	491.9	-	-
2012	93,461.9	93,461.9	88,128.8	-	4,873.5	3.4	456.2	-	-
2013	98,815.3	98,815.3	94,488.7	-	3,898.5	3.4	424.7	-	-
2014	78,437.7	78,437.7	74,145.6	-	3,898.5	3.4	390.3	-	-
2015	81,693.3	81,693.3	77,436.6	-	3,898.5	3.4	354.8	-	-
2016									
Mar	83,997.6	83,997.6	79,740.9	-	3,898.5	3.4	354.8	-	-
Jun	84,439.5	84,439.5	80,200.5	-	3,898.5	3.4	337.0	-	-
Sep	90,761.8	90,761.8	81,640.4	-	8,781.0	3.4	337.0	-	-
Dec	90,571.6	90,571.6	81,468.0	-	8,781.0	3.4	319.3	-	-
2017									
Mar	90,433.7	90,433.7	81,574.2	-	8,536.9	3.4	319.3	-	-
Jun	90,247.5	90,247.5	81,405.7	-	8,536.9	3.4	301.6	-	-
Sep	89,364.2	89,364.2	80,522.4	-	8,536.9	3.4	301.6	-	-
Dec	88,816.2	88,816.2	79,992.1	-	8,536.9	3.4	283.8	-	-
2018									
Mar	89,572.1	89,572.1	80,992.1	-	8,292.7	3.4	283.8	-	-
Jun	96,169.6	79,669.6	69,334.9	1,770.0	8,292.7	3.4	268.7	-	16,500.0
Sep	98,269.6	80,669.6	42,177.0	29,927.9	8,292.7	3.4	268.7	-	17,600.0
Dec	98,151.6	80,551.6	22,757.3	49,247.5	8,292.7	3.4	250.8	-	17,600.0
2019									
Jan	99,407.5	81,807.5	16,009.8	57,495.0	8,048.6	3.4	250.8	-	17,600.0
Feb	99,407.5	81,807.5	9,109.8	64,395.0	8,048.6	3.4	250.8	-	17,600.0
Mar	99,407.5	81,807.5	8,109.8	65,395.0	8,048.6	3.4	250.8	-	17,600.0
Apr	98,407.5	80,807.5	7,109.8	65,395.0	8,048.6	3.4	250.8	-	17,600.0
May	97,469.5	79,869.5	7,109.7	64,475.0	8,048.6	3.4	232.8	-	17,600.0
Jun	98,112.0	80,012.0	7,252.2	64,475.0	8,048.6	3.4	232.8	-	18,100.0
Jul	95,654.1	77,554.1	7,252.2	62,017.1	8,048.6	3.4	232.8	-	18,100.0
Aug	96,154.1	78,054.1	7,252.2	62,517.1	8,048.6	3.4	232.8	-	18,100.0
Sep	97,154.1	79,054.1	3,252.2	67,517.1	8,048.6	3.4	232.8	-	18,100.0
Oct	97,154.1	79,054.1	3,252.2	67,517.1	8,048.6	3.4	232.8	-	18,100.0
Nov	95,984.2	79,534.2	3,252.2	68,017.1	8,048.6	3.4	212.9	-	16,450.0
Dec **	96,321.5	79,981.5	3,109.7	68,606.9	8,048.6	3.4	212.9	-	16,340.0
2020									
Jan	97,077.4	80,737.4	3,109.7	69,606.9	7,804.5	3.4	212.9	-	16,340.0
Feb	96,577.4	80,237.4	3,109.7	69,106.9	7,804.5	3.4	212.9	-	16,340.0
Mar	97,577.4	81,237.4	3,109.7	70,106.9	7,804.5	3.4	212.9	-	16,340.0
Apr	97,577.4	81,237.4	3,109.7	70,106.9	7,804.5	3.4	212.9	-	16,340.0
May	95,909.7	81,219.7	2,757.3	70,459.3	7,804.5	3.4	195.2	-	14,690.0
Jun	95,537.1	80,847.1	2,757.3	70,086.7	7,804.5	3.4	195.2	-	14,690.0
Jul	95,427.1	80,847.1	2,757.3	70,086.7	7,804.5	3.4	195.2	-	14,580.0
Aug	103,427.1	88,847.1	2,757.3	78,086.7	7,804.5	3.4	195.2	-	14,580.0
Sep	103,527.1	88,947.1	2,757.3	78,186.7	7,804.5	3.4	195.2	-	14,580.0
Oct	103,527.1	88,947.1	2,757.3	78,186.7	7,804.5	3.4	195.2	-	14,580.0
Nov	101,877.1	88,943.7	2,757.3	78,186.7	7,804.5	0.0	195.2	-	12,933.4
Dec	265,089.6	264,589.6	2,757.3	78,186.7	7,804.5	12,323.4	177.4	163,340.3	500.0
2021									
Jan	276,465.4	275,965.4	2,757.3	78,186.7	7,560.4	12,323.4	177.4	174,960.2	500.0
Feb	277,613.9	277,113.9	2,757.3	78,186.7	7,560.4	12,323.4	177.4	176,108.7	500.0
Mar	281,149.9	280,649.9	2,757.3	78,186.7	7,560.4	12,323.4	177.4	179,644.7	500.0
Apr	287,480.9	286,980.9	2,157.3	78,986.7	7,560.4	12,323.4	177.4	185,775.7	500.0
May	290,319.2	289,819.2	2,157.3	79,186.7	7,560.4	10,673.4	177.4	190,063.9	500.0
Jun	323,707.5	323,207.5	2,157.3	102,766.7	207,560.4	10,563.4	159.7	-	500.0

Source: Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ The Government of Guyana made the decision to include publicly guaranteed debt so as to provide a complete picture of the country's debt position. This amount excludes non-interest bearing debentures.

²⁾ In May 2018, the Bank of Guyana commenced issuance of Treasury Bills, on behalf of the Government, for budgetary support.

³⁾ In September 2016, there was an issuance of 20 Non-Negotiable Debenture to NIS with a total value of G\$4,882.4 million, to assist in recovering from losses due to their investment in CLICO.

⁴⁾ Includes the outstanding balance on the NICIL Bond, which was transferred to the books of the Government in December 2020.

⁵⁾ The CARICOM Loan was contracted to finance the construction of the CARICOM Secretariat.

⁶⁾ Comprises the Central Government's gross overdraft with the Bank of Guyana was included in domestic debt with effect from December 2020 in order to regularize and accurately reflect government's liabilities.

⁷⁾ Includes the 5-year syndicated NICIL Bond which was guaranteed by the Government of Guyana in May 2018. In December 2020, a decision was taken to have this Bond transferred to the books of the Central Government. The guarantee of the Deposit Insurance Corporation amount of G\$500 million from June 2019 is also included in this category.

**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		
2011	98,593.4	73,547.7	999.2	72,548.6	17,007.7	8,038.0	-	8,038.0	-	-
2012	88,128.8	70,253.5	996.9	69,256.6	11,063.9	6,811.4	-	6,811.4	-	-
2013	94,488.8	83,825.3	3,497.1	80,328.2	4,183.0	6,480.5	-	6,480.5	0.1	-
2014	74,145.6	63,540.1	1,606.5	61,933.6	4,895.0	5,710.5	-	5,710.5	-	-
2015	77,436.6	65,738.5	998.1	64,740.4	6,881.1	4,807.1	-	4,807.1	10.0	-
2016										
Mar	79,740.9	67,388.2	998.2	66,390.1	7,541.4	4,811.4	-	4,811.4	-	-
Jun	80,200.5	68,277.6	998.1	67,279.6	7,052.5	4,868.4	-	4,868.4	2.0	-
Sep	81,640.4	68,168.5	998.1	67,170.4	6,963.7	6,508.3	-	6,508.3	-	-
Dec	81,468.0	68,151.1	997.7	67,153.4	6,980.6	6,336.4	-	6,336.4	-	-
2017										
Mar	81,574.2	65,268.9	997.3	64,271.6	5,962.4	10,342.9	4,000	6,342.9	-	-
Jun	81,405.7	64,321.2	997.3	63,323.9	6,909.2	10,175.4	4,000	6,175.4	-	-
Sep	80,522.4	64,217.0	997.3	63,219.7	7,013.4	9,292.1	4,000	5,292.1	-	-
Dec	79,992.1	64,733.8	997.3	63,736.5	6,576.3	8,682.1	4,000	4,682.1	0.1	-
2018										
Mar	80,992.1	65,429.5	997.3	64,432.2	6,880.5	8,682.1	4,000	4,682.1	0.1	-
Jun	71,104.9	57,926.8	1,147.3	56,779.5	6,053.2	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Sep	72,104.9	58,532.7	997.3	57,535.4	6,447.3	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Dec	72,004.8	58,457.3	997.3	57,460.0	6,422.6	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
2019										
Jan	73,504.8	59,594.8	997.3	58,597.5	6,785.1	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Feb	73,504.8	63,394.8	997.3	62,397.5	6,985.1	3,125.0	-	3,125.0	-	-
Mar	73,504.8	63,394.8	997.3	62,397.5	6,985.1	3,125.0	-	3,125.0	-	-
Apr	72,504.8	62,794.8	997.3	61,797.5	6,585.1	3,125.0	-	3,125.0	-	-
May	71,584.7	61,994.7	1,497.3	60,497.4	6,965.1	2,625.0	-	2,625.0	-	-
Jun	71,727.2	61,994.7	1,497.3	60,497.4	6,965.1	2,767.5	-	2,767.5	-	-
Jul	69,269.3	59,630.4	997.3	58,633.1	7,129.4	2,509.6	-	2,509.6	-	-
Aug	69,769.3	60,730.4	997.3	59,733.1	6,529.4	2,509.6	-	2,509.6	-	-
Sep	70,769.3	61,580.4	997.3	60,583.1	6,679.4	2,509.6	-	2,509.6	-	-
Oct	70,769.3	61,580.4	997.3	60,583.1	6,679.4	2,509.6	-	2,509.6	-	-
Nov	71,269.3	62,238.6	997.3	61,241.3	6,521.2	2,509.6	-	2,509.6	-	-
Dec	71,716.6	62,238.6	997.3	61,241.3	6,521.2	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
2020										
Jan	72,716.6	63,466.4	997.3	62,469.1	6,293.4	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
Feb	72,216.6	62,966.4	997.3	61,969.1	6,293.4	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
Mar	73,216.6	63,766.4	997.3	62,769.1	6,493.4	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
Apr	73,216.6	63,766.4	997.3	62,769.1	6,493.4	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
May	73,216.6	63,766.4	997.3	62,769.1	6,493.4	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
Jun	72,844.0	64,666.4	1,897.3	62,769.1	6,493.4	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
Jul	72,844.0	64,566.4	997.3	63,569.1	6,593.4	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
Aug	80,844.0	71,726.4	997.3	70,729.1	7,433.4	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
Sep	80,944.0	71,745.1	997.3	70,747.8	7,514.6	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
Oct	80,944.0	71,687.0	997.3	70,689.7	7,572.8	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
Nov	80,944.0	71,368.8	997.3	70,371.5	7,891.0	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
Dec	80,944.0	70,947.6	997.3	69,950.3	8,312.2	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
2021										
Jan	80,944.0	71,640.6	997.3	70,643.3	7,619.1	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
Feb	80,944.0	71,627.4	997.3	70,630.1	7,632.3	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
Mar	80,944.0	71,282.0	997.3	70,284.7	7,977.8	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
Apr	81,144.0	71,282.0	997.3	70,284.7	8,177.8	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
May	81,344.0	71,282.0	997.3	70,284.7	8,377.8	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-
Jun	104,924.0	93,782.0	997.3	92,784.7	9,457.8	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-

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	NICIL Bond ¹⁾		Total Debentures	Banking System			Private Sector
							Bank of Guyana	Commercial Banks	National Insurance	
2011	6,343.8	3.4	3.4	-	491.9	5,848.5	3,898.5	1,950.0	-	-
2012	5,333.1	3.4	3.4	-	456.2	4,873.5	3,898.5	975.0	-	-
2013	4,326.6	3.4	3.4	-	424.7	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-
2014	4,292.2	3.4	3.4	-	390.3	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-
2015	4,256.7	3.4	3.4	-	354.8	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-
2016										
Mar	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	-	-	-
Sep ⁴⁾	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										
Mar	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	-
Sep	8,841.8	3.4	3.4	-	301.6	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	4,638.3	-
Dec	8,824.1	3.4	3.4	-	283.8	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	4,638.3	-
2018										
Mar	8,580.0	3.4	3.4	-	283.8	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	4,394.2	-
Jun	8,564.8	3.4	3.4	-	268.7	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	4,394.2	-
Sep	8,564.8	3.4	3.4	-	268.7	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	4,394.2	-
Dec	8,546.9	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	4,394.2	-
2019										
Jan	8,302.8	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
Feb	8,302.8	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
Mar	8,302.8	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
Apr	8,302.8	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
May	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
Jun	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
Jul	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
Aug	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
Sep	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
Oct	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
Nov	8,264.9	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
Dec	8,264.9	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	4,150.1	-
2020										
Jan	8,020.8	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
Feb	8,020.8	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
Mar	8,020.8	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
Apr	8,020.8	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
May	8,003.1	3.4	3.4	-	195.2	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
Jun	8,003.1	3.4	3.4	-	195.2	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
Jul	8,003.1	3.4	3.4	-	195.2	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
Aug	8,003.1	3.4	3.4	-	195.2	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
Sep	8,003.1	3.4	3.4	-	195.2	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
Oct	8,003.1	3.4	3.4	-	195.2	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
Nov	8,003.1	3.4	3.4	-	195.2	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
Dec	20,305.3	12,323.4	3.4	12,320.0	177.4	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	3,906.0	-
2021										
Jan	20,061.2	12,323.4	3.4	12,320.0	177.4	7,560.4	3,898.5	-	3,661.8	-
Feb	20,061.2	12,323.4	3.4	12,320.0	177.4	7,560.4	3,898.5	-	3,661.8	-
Mar	20,061.2	12,323.4	3.4	12,320.0	177.4	7,560.4	3,898.5	-	3,661.8	-
Apr	20,061.2	12,323.4	3.4	12,320.0	177.4	7,560.4	3,898.5	-	3,661.8	-
May	18,411.2	10,673.4	3.4	10,670.0	177.4	7,560.4	3,898.5	-	3,661.8	-
Jun	218,283.5	10,563.4	3.4	10,560.0	159.7	207,560.4	203,898.5	-	3,661.8	-

Source: Bank of Guyana

¹⁾ The NICIL Bond was transferred to the books of the Central Government in December 2020.

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, 2021
(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
ISSUE NO. 110	169,518,784	169,518,784	0.00	2017-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 111	14,671,067	14,671,067	0.00	2018-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 112	1,623,141,807	1,623,141,807	0.00	2019-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 113	2,063,531,891	2,063,531,891	0.00	2020-12-31	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 4 to 20	4,882,446,199	3,661,834,649	1.50	2016-09-16	FIXED
GOG DEBENTURE CERTIFICATES					
CERTIFICATE 1 to 85	200,000,000,000.00	200,000,000,000.00	1.00	2021-05-28	FIXED

Source: Bank of Guyana.

EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT
(US\$ Thousands)

Table 7.5

Period Ended	Total Outstanding Debt	Medium & Long Term					
		Bilateral	Multilateral	Financial	Supp. Cr. ¹⁾	Nationalisation	Bonds
2011	1,205,584	554,546	631,090	2,989	13,404	3,520	35
2012	1,358,563	665,381	673,549	2,663	13,427	3,507	36
2013	1,246,478	510,627	716,647	2,240	13,450	3,477	37
2014	1,216,378	505,517	691,848	2,032	13,473	3,473	35
2015	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	1,153,792	444,043	691,929	1,780	12,539	3,473	29
4th Qtr	1,162,488	450,968	693,781	1,700	12,539	3,473	28
2017							
1st Qtr	1,174,197	458,566	697,871	1,720	12,539	3,473	28
2nd Qtr	1,200,221	459,157	705,933	19,091	12,539	3,473	29
3rd Qtr**	1,208,686	466,292	707,278	19,077	12,539	3,473	29
4th Qtr	1,247,916	487,195	725,515	19,165	12,539	3,473	30
2018							
1st Qtr	1,261,190	496,404	729,865	18,878	12,539	3,473	31
2nd Qtr	1,251,870	485,508	731,590	18,765	12,539	3,440	29
3rd Qtr	1,270,485	470,396	765,706	18,376	12,539	3,440	29
4th Qtr	1,322,060	499,836	787,884	18,334	12,539	3,440	28
2019							
1st Qtr	1,267,810	448,027	785,780	17,996	12,539	3,440	29
2nd Qtr	1,274,045	450,849	789,235	17,954	12,539	3,440	28
3rd Qtr	1,265,360	440,424	791,422	17,508	12,539	3,440	28
4th Qtr	1,305,472	456,518	815,311	17,635	12,539	3,440	30
2020							
1st Qtr	1,298,764	450,794	814,848	17,117	12,539	3,440	28
2nd Qtr	1,291,945	446,809	812,020	17,111	12,539	3,440	28
3rd Qtr	1,293,135	449,300	811,053	16,774	12,539	3,440	29
4th Qtr	1,320,782	462,599	825,298	16,876	12,539	3,440	31
2021							
1st Qtr	1,345,853	452,962	860,417	16,465	12,539	3,440	31
2nd Qtr	1,355,274	452,988	869,809	16,468	12,539	3,440	31

Source: Ministry of Finance.

¹⁾ Includes External Payment Deposit Schemes (EPDS) from 1992.

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

Table 8.1(a)

Period	Total	Consumer Goods								Intermediate Goods							Capital Goods							Misc.	
		Total	Non-Durable			Semi-Durable		Durable			Total	Fuels & Lubricants	Foods for Industry	Chemicals	Textiles	Parts & Accessories	Other	Total	Agri.	Industrial	Transport	Mining	Building		Other
			Food for Households	Beverage & Tobacco	Other	Clothing & Footwear	Other	Motor Car	Other																
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																									
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	79,365.6	22,667.0	7,594.2	2,316.4	4,428.2	946.5	1,836.0	1,911.3	3,634.4	41,114.7	19,929.6	4,006.8	6,156.5	290.6	3,809.6	6,921.6	15,148.6	1,817.8	1,479.3	3,493.0	1,731.3	4,178.9	2,448.4	435.2	
3rd Qtr	72,168.8	21,960.1	7,486.9	1,946.3	4,595.0	985.0	1,670.0	1,536.0	3,740.9	36,398.6	16,853.5	4,241.8	3,239.3	348.0	3,854.1	7,861.9	13,429.5	1,818.2	1,079.7	1,933.4	1,385.7	3,893.0	3,319.6	380.6	
4th Qtr	85,516.0	24,398.8	8,624.8	2,737.1	4,438.4	1,118.8	1,859.3	2,037.7	3,582.8	44,018.7	21,209.9	4,395.9	5,453.9	229.4	4,122.3	8,607.3	16,688.4	2,705.3	1,121.6	2,571.6	2,575.9	4,722.7	2,991.2	410.1	
2017																									
1st Qtr	78,179.6	21,357.4	7,308.9	1,696.2	5,468.0	1,068.1	1,363.6	1,756.2	2,696.3	41,329.6	18,963.8	3,922.8	5,245.8	204.6	4,207.6	8,785.1	15,139.6	2,654.7	1,356.6	2,448.2	2,375.8	3,670.5	2,633.7	353.1	
2nd Qtr	84,689.7	26,334.5	7,646.9	1,940.2	9,406.4	1,444.0	1,387.5	1,471.4	3,038.1	42,940.2	20,337.6	3,008.2	5,357.9	333.4	4,764.7	9,138.3	15,061.8	1,924.5	1,261.4	2,330.7	3,918.6	3,490.5	2,136.1	353.2	
3rd Qtr	83,548.3	22,858.1	8,369.7	1,839.9	3,782.9	1,420.6	1,960.6	1,728.3	3,756.1	44,617.4	21,706.8	3,533.5	4,898.2	307.6	5,111.4	9,059.9	15,727.9	1,739.3	1,299.6	2,263.0	3,489.7	4,606.6	2,329.7	344.9	
4th Qtr	93,062.4	26,729.6	9,293.8	2,406.0	5,178.0	1,356.9	2,162.3	2,203.4	4,129.2	48,475.0	23,947.2	3,507.9	3,828.4	242.9	5,607.7	11,340.9	17,455.2	1,367.0	934.8	2,627.0	3,859.7	5,110.6	3,556.0	402.5	
2018																									
1st Qtr	101,364.4	22,664.4	8,203.3	1,967.5	4,674.1	1,371.7	1,415.4	2,004.6	3,027.8	52,006.0	23,506.5	3,323.3	7,055.9	172.9	6,060.1	11,887.4	26,258.3	1,404.6	2,008.6	2,755.7	13,028.9	4,223.1	2,837.4	435.7	
2nd Qtr	117,134.6	26,027.3	8,741.4	2,169.8	5,536.8	1,382.3	1,740.4	2,010.6	4,446.0	61,335.6	28,263.8	5,753.9	5,118.5	332.9	9,221.5	12,645.0	29,267.2	1,740.6	2,670.2	2,819.7	13,113.1	4,761.0	4,162.5	504.6	
3rd Qtr	134,257.9	26,617.6	8,060.4	1,861.5	5,665.8	1,489.9	2,731.0	1,980.1	4,829.0	69,410.6	27,086.7	3,483.9	11,133.6	246.7	10,932.9	16,526.7	37,658.5	1,503.0	1,502.6	2,171.0	25,016.5	4,004.9	3,460.5	571.3	
4th Qtr	148,786.7	27,252.4	9,358.6	2,689.7	4,897.1	1,545.2	2,214.8	2,045.1	4,501.8	89,035.9	28,474.1	4,358.6	32,701.1	248.2	7,229.2	16,024.7	31,760.3	1,814.2	1,824.6	2,968.6	16,059.3	5,256.7	3,836.9	738.1	
2019**																									
1st Qtr	132,166.9	21,027.8	6,440.9	1,916.3	4,213.8	1,216.0	1,881.7	2,029.7	3,329.6	71,861.4	24,569.3	2,813.1	18,924.3	162.8	6,179.9	19,211.9	38,691.6	1,362.6	1,237.4	3,204.3	25,642.5	4,690.7	2,554.1	586.2	
2nd Qtr	153,843.2	28,343.4	7,572.5	2,200.2	7,951.7	1,484.2	2,222.0	1,878.6	5,034.2	75,341.0	25,802.8	3,292.7	7,818.9	219.1	13,661.7	24,545.9	49,507.2	1,435.8	1,346.3	2,661.5	36,320.1	4,655.0	3,088.4	651.5	
3rd Qtr	140,331.5	26,887.7	7,460.6	1,899.0	4,812.3	1,875.0	3,080.8	2,720.3	5,039.7	67,314.7	24,507.5	2,542.0	8,017.4	251.2	12,426.1	19,570.6	45,500.7	2,017.5	1,808.3	3,162.4	30,052.8	5,179.7	3,279.9	628.4	
4th Qtr	415,997.4	30,133.5	8,817.5	1,526.8	4,841.7	2,735.2	3,673.8	2,825.3	5,713.3	97,261.1	30,776.2	2,236.8	26,063.1	394.2	12,725.7	25,065.1	287,605.9	1,600.3	2,479.0	2,540.3	271,377.9	6,218.3	3,390.1	996.9	
2020**																									
1st Qtr	134,093.7	22,361.0	8,104.2	903.1	3,421.5	1,058.6	1,267.1	2,644.8	4,961.7	65,895.1	29,556.3	3,863.8	5,914.6	297.3	7,486.7	18,776.6	45,294.7	2,211.2	2,328.2	2,762.5	29,134.3	5,571.0	3,287.4	542.8	
2nd Qtr	108,766.5	15,547.2	6,203.1	660.7	2,824.9	494.7	855.6	2,110.9	2,397.3	44,192.7	21,900.0	3,241.0	3,821.4	137.1	4,785.5	10,307.7	48,597.8	1,939.2	1,393.1	1,942.8	36,020.2	4,741.8	2,560.7	428.8	
3rd Qtr	93,999.3	25,951.7	9,492.4	2,294.9	4,953.1	1,062.2	2,004.1	2,115.8	4,029.3	46,210.1	23,828.4	2,812.0	3,230.6	188.3	4,966.5	11,184.2	21,471.3	2,314.4	2,826.2	3,843.1	3,893.4	5,406.8	3,187.5	366.2	
4th Qtr	115,751.4	29,836.2	10,967.8	3,033.9	4,678.8	1,149.0	2,593.8	2,968.5	4,444.4	59,948.2	27,578.1	3,569.8	5,209.2	210.3	12,092.4	11,288.3	25,461.2	4,450.9	3,372.1	3,596.0	4,816.9	5,712.6	3,512.6	505.8	
2021																									
1st Qtr	116,966.0	29,197.4	8,845.4	2,697.6	5,818.7	1,320.8	2,267.0	3,414.6	4,833.3	59,818.6	31,517.7	5,186.4	4,575.4	293.0	6,182.7	12,063.4	27,387.0	4,399.2	3,236.2	3,643.8	5,273.2	6,417.4	4,417.1	563.0	
2nd Qtr	135,525.8	33,122.9	10,500.1	2,891.9	6,879.5	1,286.8	2,441.7	4,270.6	4,852.3	71,086.1	40,546.3	3,880.3	5,207.0	268.5	6,658.0	14,526.0	30,666.0	5,248.7	1,939.2	4,810.5	7,184.9	7,185.7	4,297.0	650.8	

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2019 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

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

Table 8.1(b)

Period	Total Imports	Consumer Goods	Fuel & Lubricants	Other Intermediate	Capital Goods	Miscellaneous Imports
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						
1st Qtr	65,505.9	18,074.9	13,190.7	18,452.9	15,453.1	334.4
2nd Qtr	79,365.6	22,667.0	19,929.6	21,185.2	15,148.6	435.2
3rd Qtr	72,168.8	21,960.1	16,853.5	19,545.1	13,429.5	380.6
4th Qtr	85,516.0	24,398.8	21,209.9	22,808.9	16,688.4	410.1
2017						
1st Qtr	78,179.6	21,357.4	18,963.8	22,365.9	15,139.6	353.1
2nd Qtr	84,689.7	26,334.5	20,337.6	22,602.6	15,061.8	353.2
3rd Qtr	83,548.3	22,858.1	21,706.8	22,910.6	15,727.9	344.9
4th Qtr	93,062.4	26,729.6	23,947.2	24,527.9	17,455.2	402.5
2018						
1st Qtr	101,364.4	22,664.4	23,506.5	28,499.5	26,258.3	435.7
2nd Qtr	117,134.6	26,027.3	28,263.8	33,071.8	29,267.2	504.6
3rd Qtr	134,257.9	26,617.6	27,086.7	42,323.8	37,658.5	571.3
4th Qtr	148,786.7	27,252.4	28,474.1	60,561.7	31,760.3	738.1
2019**						
1st Qtr	132,166.9	21,027.8	24,569.3	47,292.0	38,691.6	586.2
2nd Qtr	153,843.2	28,343.4	25,802.8	49,538.2	49,507.2	651.5
3rd Qtr	140,331.5	26,887.7	24,507.5	42,807.2	45,500.7	628.4
4th Qtr	415,997.4	30,133.5	30,776.2	66,484.8	287,605.9	996.9
2020**						
1st Qtr	134,093.7	22,361.0	29,556.3	36,338.9	45,294.7	542.8
2nd Qtr	108,766.5	15,547.2	21,900.0	22,292.7	48,597.8	428.8
3rd Qtr	93,999.3	25,951.7	23,828.4	22,381.7	21,471.3	366.2
4th Qtr	115,751.4	29,836.2	27,578.1	32,370.1	25,461.2	505.8
2021						
1st Qtr	116,966.0	29,197.4	31,517.7	28,300.9	27,387.0	563.0
2nd Qtr	135,525.8	33,122.9	40,546.3	30,539.8	30,666.0	650.8

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2019 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

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

Table 8.1(c)

Period	Total Imports	Consumer Goods	Fuel & Lubricants	Other Intermediate	Capital Goods	Miscellaneous Imports
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						
1st Qtr	317.2	87.5	63.9	89.4	74.8	1.6
2nd Qtr	384.3	109.8	96.5	102.6	73.4	2.1
3rd Qtr	349.5	106.3	81.6	94.6	65.0	1.8
4th Qtr	414.1	118.2	102.7	110.5	80.8	2.0
2017						
1st Qtr	378.6	103.4	91.8	108.3	73.3	1.7
2nd Qtr	410.1	127.5	98.5	109.5	72.9	1.7
3rd Qtr	404.6	110.7	105.1	110.9	76.2	1.7
4th Qtr	450.7	129.4	116.0	118.8	84.5	1.9
2018						
1st Qtr	490.9	109.8	113.8	138.0	127.2	2.1
2nd Qtr	561.8	124.8	135.6	158.6	140.4	2.4
3rd Qtr	643.9	127.7	129.9	203.0	180.6	2.7
4th Qtr	713.6	130.7	136.6	290.5	152.3	3.5
2019**						
1st Qtr	633.9	100.9	117.8	226.8	185.6	2.8
2nd Qtr	737.9	135.9	123.8	237.6	237.4	3.1
3rd Qtr	673.1	129.0	117.5	205.3	218.2	3.0
4th Qtr	1,995.2	144.5	147.6	318.9	1,379.4	4.8
2020**						
1st Qtr	643.1	107.2	141.8	174.3	217.2	2.6
2nd Qtr	521.7	74.6	105.0	106.9	233.1	2.1
3rd Qtr	450.8	124.5	114.3	107.3	103.0	1.8
4th Qtr	555.2	143.1	132.3	155.3	122.1	2.4
2021						
1st Qtr	561.0	140.0	151.2	135.7	131.4	2.7
2nd Qtr	650.0	158.9	194.5	146.5	147.1	3.1

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2019 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

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

Table 8.2(a)

Period	Total	Bauxite	Sugar	Rice	Crude Oil	Shrimp	Timber	Molasses	Rum	Gold	Other
2011	225,241.0	27,046.6	25,040.3	35,157.9	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	15,849.8	9,020.2	1,730.9	6,265.9	103,483.7	14,577.1
2016											
1st Qtr	62,722.8	5,779.5	1,275.7	6,556.7	0.0	3,755.7	1,916.1	125.9	1,303.1	38,363.8	3,646.3
2nd Qtr	74,892.5	3,787.8	3,028.5	11,671.9	0.0	5,087.4	2,090.3	786.1	2,334.4	42,306.4	3,799.7
3rd Qtr	67,282.7	4,897.2	1,769.9	9,405.8	0.0	4,009.6	1,935.1	237.4	2,368.4	38,246.8	4,412.5
4th Qtr	88,662.4	4,556.4	9,085.2	9,287.9	0.0	4,248.9	2,397.9	548.3	1,644.3	52,621.3	4,272.4
2017											
1st Qtr	64,620.6	4,738.1	1,654.2	5,462.5	0.0	5,557.3	1,569.9	436.0	2,024.3	39,520.6	3,657.8
2nd Qtr	53,783.7	5,739.8	2,437.0	10,473.0	0.0	6,406.9	2,018.6	163.7	2,480.0	40,759.7	3,553.8
3rd Qtr	67,423.4	3,661.8	2,271.3	11,955.2	0.0	4,800.6	1,693.4	288.9	1,942.7	44,441.8	3,632.2
4th Qtr	73,544.9	7,445.8	3,653.5	13,623.0	0.0	3,818.1	2,101.5	351.3	2,446.5	44,095.1	3,990.0
2018											
1st Qtr	66,968.9	6,434.4	649.3	4,003.5	0.0	7,693.2	1,688.8	41.4	2,636.9	39,716.3	4,105.1
2nd Qtr	79,416.2	7,146.5	1,483.3	19,120.5	0.0	5,740.0	1,974.8	42.0	2,644.1	36,985.8	4,279.3
3rd Qtr	52,693.4	6,055.6	1,238.9	5,126.5	0.0	2,749.7	1,608.5	0.2	1,837.2	38,019.5	3,942.5
4th Qtr	76,640.2	7,023.0	2,273.1	10,503.6	0.0	4,014.4	1,654.4	0.2	2,575.0	44,773.2	3,823.4
2019**											
1st Qtr	70,669.3	6,079.7	1,257.0	8,704.9	0.0	4,230.6	1,739.9	0.2	2,072.8	42,325.3	4,259.0
2nd Qtr	76,771.5	7,463.5	1,254.9	12,397.3	0.0	4,332.0	1,829.1	387.4	2,342.0	43,412.9	3,352.3
3rd Qtr	74,210.3	6,516.1	880.9	9,811.9	0.0	3,839.7	1,763.3	203.8	1,689.9	46,930.0	2,574.7
4th Qtr	90,848.4	6,426.6	2,398.9	15,524.2	0.0	3,497.7	1,686.9	370.7	1,179.6	50,112.3	9,651.6
2020											
1st Qtr	126,191.5	4,207.3	965.6	7,627.9	51,563.1	4,026.7	1,354.7	0.0	1,893.4	50,407.9	4,145.0
2nd Qtr	129,723.1	4,582.9	669.5	17,828.6	39,848.5	2,389.3	1,346.8	0.0	1,439.5	58,949.2	2,668.8
3rd Qtr	108,486.3	2,685.5	791.0	7,772.1	44,870.4	2,174.4	1,421.8	0.0	2,061.1	44,297.5	2,412.5
4th Qtr	168,592.3	3,811.1	2,591.0	17,486.8	85,578.8	2,106.3	1,642.5	0.0	2,295.3	50,514.8	2,565.7
2021											
1st Qtr	205,388.0	4,350.8	968.4	6,710.7	140,557.9	2,474.1	1,334.3	0.0	2,508.2	42,869.5	3,614.2
2nd Qtr	212,149.0	4,197.7	1,290.2	19,062.4	128,237.1	2,482.4	1,245.1	0.4	2,644.7	48,480.8	4,508.2

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2019 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

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

Table 8.2(b)

Period	Total	Bauxite	Sugar	Rice	Crude Oil	Shrimp	Timber	Molasses	Rum	Gold	Other
2011	1109.8	133.3	123.4	173.2	0.0	43.0	39.1	9.4	6.4	517.1	64.9
2012	1394.0	150.8	132.1	196.2	0.0	63.9	39.0	6.2	26.7	716.9	62.1
2013	1361.4	134.6	114.2	239.8	0.0	76.0	38.5	2.8	32.4	648.5	74.5
2014	1154.6	124.7	88.0	249.5	0.0	62.2	53.4	4.9	30.0	469.8	72.1
2015	1134.4	104.3	78.4	220.8	0.0	76.8	43.7	8.4	30.3	501.1	70.6
2016											
1st Qtr	303.7	28.0	6.2	31.8	0.0	18.2	9.3	0.6	6.3	185.8	17.7
2nd Qtr	362.7	18.3	14.7	56.5	0.0	24.6	10.1	3.8	11.3	204.9	18.4
3rd Qtr	325.8	23.7	8.6	45.5	0.0	19.4	9.4	1.1	11.5	185.2	21.4
4th Qtr	429.4	22.1	44.0	45.0	0.0	20.6	11.6	2.7	8.0	254.8	20.7
2017											
1st Qtr	312.9	22.9	8.0	26.5	0.0	26.9	7.6	2.1	9.8	191.4	17.7
2nd Qtr	260.5	27.8	11.8	50.7	0.0	31.0	9.8	0.8	12.0	197.4	17.2
3rd Qtr	326.5	17.7	11.0	57.9	0.0	23.2	8.2	1.4	9.4	215.2	17.6
4th Qtr	356.1	36.1	17.7	66.0	0.0	18.5	10.2	1.7	11.8	213.5	19.3
2018											
1st Qtr	324.3	31.2	3.1	19.4	0.0	37.3	8.2	0.2	12.8	192.3	19.9
2nd Qtr	380.9	34.3	7.1	91.7	0.0	27.5	9.5	0.2	12.7	177.4	20.5
3rd Qtr	252.7	29.0	5.9	24.6	0.0	13.2	7.7	0.0	8.8	182.3	18.9
4th Qtr	367.6	33.7	10.9	50.4	0.0	19.3	7.9	0.0	12.4	214.7	18.3
2019**											
1st Qtr	338.9	29.2	6.0	41.8	0.0	20.3	8.3	0.0	9.9	203.0	20.4
2nd Qtr	368.2	35.8	6.0	59.5	0.0	20.8	8.8	1.9	11.2	208.2	16.1
3rd Qtr	355.9	31.3	4.2	47.1	0.0	18.4	8.5	1.0	8.1	225.1	12.3
4th Qtr	435.7	30.8	11.5	74.5	0.0	16.8	8.1	1.8	5.7	240.3	46.3
2020											
1st Qtr	605.2	20.2	4.6	36.6	247.3	19.3	6.5	0.0	9.1	241.8	19.9
2nd Qtr	622.2	22.0	3.2	85.5	191.1	11.5	6.5	0.0	6.9	282.7	12.8
3rd Qtr	520.3	12.9	3.8	37.3	215.2	10.4	6.8	0.0	9.9	212.5	11.6
4th Qtr	808.6	18.3	12.4	83.9	410.4	10.1	7.9	0.0	11.0	242.3	12.3
2021											
1st Qtr	985.1	20.9	4.6	32.2	674.1	11.9	6.4	0.0	12.0	205.6	17.3
2nd Qtr	1017.5	20.1	6.2	91.4	615.0	11.9	6.0	0.0	12.7	232.5	21.6

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2019 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

GUYANA: SELECTED EXPORTS BY VOLUME, VALUE AND UNIT VALUE ¹⁾

Table 8.3

Period	Rice			Sugar			Bauxite			Gold			Crude Oil			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 ('000 barrels)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Cu.Mtrs.)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Cu.Mtrs.)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)
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																					
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	1,654,236	104,692	328,892	4,738,105	14,406	165,074	2,024,286	12,263	...	...	...	...	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	2,479,997	15,601	...	...	...	...	6,424,198	...	29,855	2,018,563	67,612
3rd Qtr	160,060	11,955,167	74,692	28,113	2,271,251	80,790	233,348	3,661,801	15,692	171,635	1,942,703	11,319	...	...	...	...	4,800,600	...	27,978	1,693,384	60,526
4th Qtr	176,042	13,623,045	77,385	42,146	3,653,513	86,688	422,307	7,445,835	17,631	169,172	2,446,501	14,462	...	...	...	...	3,818,064	...	34,940	2,101,546	60,148
2018																					
1st Qtr	49,628	4,003,531	80,670	7,814	649,254	83,088	443,667	6,434,430	14,503	145,956	2,636,908	18,066	...	...	...	...	7,693,187	...	28,341	1,688,790	59,588
2nd Qtr	240,252	19,120,511	79,585	23,363	1,483,279	63,488	491,863	7,146,453	14,529	136,659	2,644,082	19,348	...	...	...	...	5,740,029	...	30,330	1,974,813	65,111
3rd Qtr	57,069	5,126,474	89,830	16,521	1,238,917	74,990	503,905	6,055,587	12,017	151,486	1,837,207	12,128	...	...	...	...	2,749,659	...	24,109	1,608,470	66,716
4th Qtr	123,363	10,503,588	85,144	30,097	2,273,107	75,525	503,932	7,023,016	13,936	177,133	2,575,008	14,537	...	...	...	...	4,014,351	...	22,647	1,654,395	73,051
2019**																					
1st Qtr	103,024	8,704,911	84,494	18,310	1,256,978	68,651	333,536	6,079,666	18,228	157,168	42,325,320	269,300	...	...	...	...	4,230,554	...	22,156	1,739,877	78,529
2nd Qtr	146,346	12,397,287	84,712	19,527	1,254,915	64,265	552,389	7,463,538	13,511	159,638	43,412,933	271,946	...	...	...	...	4,331,995	...	26,469	1,829,135	69,105
3rd Qtr	108,309	9,811,892	90,592	8,963	880,910	98,283	469,984	6,516,061	13,864	154,378	46,930,027	303,994	...	...	...	...	3,839,712	...	22,770	1,763,260	77,438
4th Qtr	168,937	15,524,211	91,893	31,271	2,398,862	76,712	550,977	6,426,588	11,664	165,226	50,112,316	303,296	...	...	...	...	3,497,685	...	22,466	1,686,855	75,085
2020																					
1st Qtr	87,060	7,627,921	87,617	12,825	965,564	75,286	218,670	4,207,287	19,240	157,378	50,407,855	320,297	5,051	51,563,127	10,208,715	...	4,026,692	...	16,739	1,354,714	80,931
2nd Qtr	206,879	17,828,550	86,178	8,876	669,514	75,430	143,054	4,582,929	32,036	172,472	58,949,183	341,789	7,463	39,848,505	5,339,752	...	2,389,330	...	18,914	1,346,832	71,207
3rd Qtr	82,841	7,772,129	93,820	7,524	791,049	105,137	117,112	2,685,478	22,931	135,376	44,297,514	327,217	5,046	44,870,396	8,892,253	...	2,174,357	...	19,395	1,421,821	73,309
4th Qtr	212,003	17,486,808	82,484	28,292	2,591,030	91,582	135,860	3,811,121	28,052	136,741	50,514,775	369,419	9,045	85,578,773	9,461,287	...	2,106,289	...	22,286	1,642,527	73,702
2021																					
1st Qtr	74,787	6,710,742	89,732	11,884	968,436	81,494	160,486	4,350,754	27,110	120,048	42,869,546	357,104	11,028	140,557,861	12,745,749	...	2,474,086	...	15,309	1,334,272	87,158
2nd Qtr	207,266	19,062,382	91,971	14,405	1,290,198	89,566	158,928	4,197,729	26,413	135,702	48,480,766	357,259	8,988	128,237,124	14,266,934	...	2,482,389	...	14,282	1,245,133	87,180

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ The values are f.o.b.

** 2019 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

VISIBLE TRADE
(G\$ Million)

Table 8.4(a)

Period	Balance of Visible Trade	Imports (c.i.f.)	Exports (f.o.b.)		
			Total	Domestic	Re-Exports
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					
1st Qtr	(1,556.5)	65,505.9	63,949.4	62,810.3	1,139.1
2nd Qtr	(4,213.2)	79,365.6	75,152.4	74,794.1	358.3
3rd Qtr	(4,234.7)	72,168.8	67,934.1	67,227.8	706.3
4th Qtr	3,652.8	85,516.0	89,168.8	88,728.3	440.5
2017					
1st Qtr	(12,569.4)	78,179.6	65,610.3	64,964.5	645.8
2nd Qtr	(10,754.3)	84,689.7	73,935.5	73,688.6	246.9
3rd Qtr	(8,293.2)	83,548.3	75,255.1	74,687.7	567.3
4th Qtr	(11,054.6)	93,062.4	82,007.8	81,524.8	483.0
2018					
1st Qtr	(34,105.7)	101,364.4	67,258.7	66,575.8	682.9
2nd Qtr	(37,308.8)	117,134.6	79,825.8	79,000.6	825.2
3rd Qtr	(71,966.2)	134,257.9	62,291.7	61,391.0	900.8
4th Qtr	(71,681.4)	148,786.7	77,105.3	76,640.2	465.1
2019**					
1st Qtr	(61,090.4)	132,166.9	71,076.5	70,669.3	407.1
2nd Qtr	(69,783.1)	153,843.2	84,060.1	76,771.5	7,288.5
3rd Qtr	(62,397.3)	140,331.5	77,934.2	74,210.3	3,723.9
4th Qtr	(322,348.3)	415,997.4	93,649.1	90,848.4	2,800.8
2020					
1st Qtr	(6,407.8)	134,093.7	127,685.9	126,191.5	1,494.3
2nd Qtr	21,561.9	108,766.5	130,328.4	129,723.1	605.2
3rd Qtr	16,052.6	93,999.3	110,052.0	108,486.3	1,565.6
4th Qtr	55,663.6	115,751.4	171,415.0	168,592.3	2,822.7
2021					
1st Qtr	89,864.7	116,966.0	206,830.7	205,388.0	1,442.7
2nd Qtr	78,298.3	135,525.8	213,824.0	212,149.0	1,675.1

Sources: Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Guyana.

** 2019 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

VISIBLE TRADE
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.4(b)

Period	Balance of Visible Trade	Imports (c.i.f.)	Exports (f.o.b.)		
			Total	Domestic	Re-Exports
2011	(641.4)	1,770.5	1,129.1	1,109.8	19.3
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					
1st Qtr	(7.5)	317.2	309.7	304.2	5.5
2nd Qtr	(20.4)	384.3	363.9	362.2	1.7
3rd Qtr	(20.5)	349.5	329.0	325.6	3.4
4th Qtr	17.7	414.1	431.8	429.7	2.1
2017					
1st Qtr	(60.9)	378.6	317.7	314.6	3.1
2nd Qtr	(52.1)	410.1	358.0	356.8	1.2
3rd Qtr	(40.2)	404.6	364.4	361.7	2.7
4th Qtr	(53.5)	450.7	397.1	394.8	2.3
2018					
1st Qtr	(165.2)	490.9	325.7	322.4	3.3
2nd Qtr	(178.9)	561.8	382.9	378.9	4.0
3rd Qtr	(345.2)	643.9	298.8	294.4	4.3
4th Qtr	(343.8)	713.6	369.8	367.6	2.2
2019**					
1st Qtr	(293.0)	633.9	340.9	338.9	2.0
2nd Qtr	(334.7)	737.9	403.2	368.2	35.0
3rd Qtr	(299.3)	673.1	373.8	355.9	17.9
4th Qtr	(1,546.0)	1,995.2	449.2	435.7	13.4
2020**					
1st Qtr	(30.7)	643.1	612.4	605.2	7.2
2nd Qtr	103.4	521.7	625.1	622.2	2.9
3rd Qtr	77.0	450.8	527.8	520.3	7.5
4th Qtr	267.0	555.2	822.1	808.6	13.5
2021					
1st Qtr	431.0	561.0	992.0	985.1	6.9
2nd Qtr	375.5	650.0	1,025.5	1,017.5	8.0

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2019 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

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
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												
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
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
Sep	610.4	610.4	0.0	606.9	610.4	3.5	314.2	388.3	74.2	921.1	998.7	77.6
Dec	596.7	596.7	0.0	593.2	596.7	3.5	278.1	355.4	77.3	871.4	952.1	80.8
2017												
Mar	596.3	596.3	0.0	592.8	596.3	3.5	256.0	333.1	77.1	848.8	929.3	80.6
Jun	578.4	578.4	0.0	574.9	578.4	3.5	287.0	371.6	84.6	861.9	950.0	88.1
Sep	579.5	579.5	0.0	576.0	579.5	3.5	275.7	367.9	92.1	851.7	947.3	95.6
Dec	584.0	584.0	0.0	580.6	584.0	3.5	276.5	380.5	104.0	857.1	964.5	107.4
2018												
Mar	498.5	498.5	0.0	495.1	498.5	3.5	319.4	422.5	103.2	814.4	921.1	106.7
Jun	473.4	473.4	0.0	469.9	473.4	3.4	288.2	391.1	102.9	758.2	864.5	106.3
Sep	452.6	452.6	0.0	449.2	452.6	3.4	277.1	380.4	103.2	726.3	833.0	106.7
Dec	528.4	528.4	0.0	525.0	528.4	3.4	281.3	385.3	104.0	806.3	913.7	107.5
2019												
Jan	552.4	552.4	0.0	548.9	552.4	3.4	274.6	376.6	102.0	823.6	929.0	105.4
Feb	534.0	534.0	0.0	530.5	534.0	3.4	277.8	379.8	102.0	808.4	913.8	105.4
Mar	515.8	515.8	0.0	512.3	515.8	3.4	296.1	398.1	101.9	808.5	913.8	105.3
Apr	512.6	512.6	0.0	509.1	512.6	3.4	304.8	410.2	105.4	813.9	922.7	108.9
May	524.5	524.5	0.0	521.1	524.5	3.4	307.3	410.1	102.8	828.4	934.6	106.2
Jun	522.1	522.1	0.0	518.7	522.1	3.4	308.2	420.6	112.4	826.9	942.7	115.8
Jul	538.9	538.9	0.0	535.4	538.9	3.4	303.3	409.4	106.0	838.8	948.2	109.5
Aug	536.0	536.0	0.0	532.5	536.0	3.4	310.9	414.9	104.0	843.4	950.8	107.5
Sep	528.3	528.3	0.0	524.9	528.3	3.4	324.4	428.1	103.7	849.3	956.4	107.1
Oct	524.1	524.1	0.0	520.7	524.1	3.4	341.8	444.6	102.8	862.5	968.7	106.2
Nov	524.6	524.6	0.0	521.2	524.6	3.4	338.5	452.3	113.7	859.7	976.9	117.2
Dec	575.9	575.9	0.0	572.5	575.9	3.4	334.6	451.2	116.6	907.1	1027.1	120.0
2020												
Jan	592.7	592.7	0.0	589.3	592.7	3.4	359.2	473.1	113.9	948.5	1065.8	117.4
Feb	547.8	547.8	0.0	544.3	547.8	3.4	387.1	515.5	128.4	931.4	1063.2	131.8
Mar	499.2	499.2	0.0	495.8	499.2	3.4	369.1	494.1	125.0	864.9	993.3	128.4
Apr	501.2	501.2	0.0	497.7	501.2	3.4	389.0	512.9	123.9	886.8	1014.1	127.3
May	526.7	526.7	0.0	523.2	526.7	3.4	421.7	547.0	125.3	944.9	1073.7	128.8
Jun	573.1	573.1	0.0	569.7	573.1	3.4	392.3	505.5	113.2	962.0	1078.6	116.7
Jul	609.0	609.0	0.0	605.5	609.0	3.4	379.6	500.7	121.1	985.1	1109.7	124.5
Aug	649.0	649.0	0.0	645.5	649.0	3.4	388.3	515.6	127.3	1033.8	1164.6	130.8
Sep	638.8	638.8	0.0	635.4	638.8	3.4	394.2	531.0	136.8	1029.6	1169.8	140.2
Oct	646.4	646.4	0.0	642.9	646.4	3.4	388.7	543.8	155.1	1031.6	1190.2	158.6
Nov	663.6	663.6	0.0	660.1	663.6	3.4	390.9	529.7	138.8	1051.0	1193.2	142.2
Dec	680.6	680.6	0.0	677.2	680.6	3.4	396.3	541.4	145.1	1073.5	1222.1	148.5
2021												
Jan	698.7	698.7	0.0	695.3	698.7	3.4	418.8	538.5	119.7	1114.0	1237.2	123.2
Feb	674.2	674.2	0.0	670.7	674.2	3.4	434.2	567.9	133.6	1105.0	1242.0	137.0
Mar	625.6	625.6	0.0	622.1	625.6	3.4	429.4	554.8	125.5	1051.5	1180.4	128.9
Apr	626.2	626.2	0.0	622.7	626.2	3.4	447.9	562.2	114.3	1070.6	1188.4	117.8
May	642.0	642.0	0.0	638.6	642.0	3.4	468.9	611.3	142.4	1107.5	1253.4	145.9
Jun	613.2	613.2	0.0	609.8	613.2	3.4	482.3	604.9	122.6	1092.1	1218.1	126.0

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
2019															
Jan	186,705,618	177,302,032	2,444,124	2,533,954	4,425,508	5,199,545	3,450,708	416,341	211,146	1,121,350	191,905,164	180,752,740	2,860,465	2,745,100	5,546,858
Feb	151,228,024	144,644,923	1,198,238	1,748,052	3,636,812	3,089,000	2,106,496	366,932	250,842	364,730	154,317,024	146,751,419	1,565,171	1,998,894	4,001,541
Mar	168,868,489	156,979,805	640,738	9,484,512	1,763,435	3,331,223	2,293,138	409,719	300,753	327,613	172,199,712	159,272,943	1,050,457	9,785,265	2,091,047
Apr	147,803,813	136,392,071	1,335,739	8,791,877	1,284,127	2,991,778	2,171,472	372,652	206,314	241,341	150,795,591	138,563,543	1,708,391	8,998,191	1,525,467
May	213,202,261	208,925,376	1,576,558	1,848,700	851,627	4,278,718	2,916,842	467,397	188,674	705,805	217,480,979	211,842,218	2,043,955	2,037,374	1,557,431
Jun	175,392,694	167,069,508	5,171,830	1,869,366	1,281,989	4,382,385	3,127,214	290,398	115,483	849,290	179,775,079	170,196,722	5,462,228	1,984,849	2,131,280
Jul	203,662,004	197,168,930	1,980,065	3,228,710	1,284,299	4,365,944	3,370,561	269,579	210,817	514,987	208,027,948	200,539,491	2,249,644	3,439,527	1,799,286
Aug	159,957,205	155,151,178	2,217,163	1,498,054	1,090,811	2,808,735	1,892,399	168,743	278,525	469,068	162,765,940	157,043,577	2,385,906	1,776,579	1,559,878
Sep	170,888,339	163,003,021	3,184,544	2,334,484	2,366,290	2,366,132	1,777,875	144,468	143,754	300,035	173,254,471	164,780,896	3,329,012	2,478,238	2,666,326
Oct	178,522,427	173,664,274	1,669,690	1,481,319	1,707,144	2,491,184	1,655,500	315,312	164,417	355,955	181,013,611	175,319,774	1,985,002	1,645,736	2,063,099
Nov	194,989,509	186,735,034	1,452,488	1,829,656	4,972,332	3,788,636	2,455,952	366,737	240,400	725,547	198,778,145	189,190,986	1,819,225	2,070,055	5,697,879
Dec	197,325,972	193,129,540	1,251,463	2,054,184	890,785	4,029,078	2,553,746	309,909	280,826	884,597	201,355,050	195,683,286	1,561,372	2,335,010	1,775,382
Total	2,148,546,356	2,060,165,691	24,122,641	38,702,868	25,555,156	43,122,358	29,771,903	3,898,187	2,591,950	6,860,318	2,191,668,714	2,089,937,594	28,020,828	41,294,818	32,415,474
2020															
Jan	208,007,805	202,515,108	1,075,753	3,321,526	1,095,418	2,986,697	2,066,275	170,054	197,406	552,962	210,994,501	204,581,383	1,245,806	3,518,932	1,648,380
Feb	179,318,362	172,233,662	1,717,361	2,278,514	3,088,825	2,840,698	1,919,995	142,606	174,222	603,876	182,159,060	174,153,657	1,859,967	2,452,735	3,692,701
Mar	176,466,981	171,292,616	1,451,014	1,948,686	1,774,666	1,525,773	1,107,359	84,466	62,699	271,249	177,992,754	172,399,975	1,535,480	2,011,384	2,045,915
Apr	178,167,567	173,657,136	2,226,664	1,559,116	724,651	809,217	645,582	14,161	9,288	140,186	178,976,784	174,302,718	2,240,825	1,568,404	864,837
May	208,377,511	204,257,119	1,111,704	2,424,121	584,567	395,399	341,435	34,523	5,097	14,344	208,772,911	204,598,554	1,146,227	2,429,218	598,911
Jun	206,684,070	200,971,238	2,908,766	1,338,339	1,465,728	518,993	434,125	63,833	6,915	14,120	207,203,064	201,405,363	2,972,599	1,345,254	1,479,847
Jul	219,009,314	213,104,215	1,631,271	2,684,952	1,588,876	703,964	489,082	42,790	6,803	165,289	219,713,278	213,593,297	1,674,061	2,691,754	1,754,166
Aug	186,337,270	182,240,187	1,087,000	1,752,485	1,257,598	905,947	562,057	79,757	9,251	254,883	187,243,217	182,802,244	1,166,756	1,761,736	1,512,481
Sep	189,426,617	185,611,247	1,223,418	1,404,697	1,187,254	958,363	615,328	94,426	5,354	243,255	190,384,979	186,226,575	1,317,844	1,410,051	1,430,509
Oct	292,759,626	284,211,772	3,341,965	3,113,907	2,091,982	1,419,802	1,037,499	70,177	29,677	282,449	294,179,428	285,249,271	3,412,142	3,143,584	2,374,431
Nov	217,372,986	211,036,095	2,725,165	1,594,956	2,016,770	1,719,189	1,296,014	66,078	103,774	253,323	219,092,175	212,332,109	2,791,242	1,698,730	2,270,093
Dec	224,938,812	219,700,570	1,970,455	2,149,302	1,118,485	1,592,887	1,326,871	20,023	102,000	143,992	226,531,699	221,027,441	1,990,479	2,251,302	1,262,478
Total	2,486,866,921	2,420,830,967	22,470,534	25,570,600	17,994,821	16,376,929	11,841,622	882,894	712,485	2,939,928	2,503,243,850	2,432,672,589	23,353,428	26,283,085	20,934,749
2021															
Jan	227,909,230.37	220,496,772.31	3,865,764.76	2,605,546.78	941,146.53	2,325,745.97	1,568,701.00	173,968.32	306,068.44	277,008.22	230,234,976.34	222,065,473.31	4,039,733.08	2,911,615.21	1,218,154.74
Feb	194,722,612.83	190,423,131.40	2,066,177.37	1,127,044.12	1,106,259.95	1,917,294.15	1,266,336.00	137,815.12	265,583.80	247,559.24	196,639,906.99	191,689,467.40	2,203,992.49	1,392,627.92	1,353,819.18
Mar	188,782,219.09	183,833,265.73	2,493,661.33	991,169.19	1,464,122.83	1,423,894.17	1,130,642.00	64,600.02	101,592.03	127,060.11	190,206,113.26	184,963,907.73	2,558,261.36	1,092,761.23	1,591,182.94
Apr	282,218,064.27	275,886,282.61	1,997,791.27	2,331,817.92	2,002,172.47	1,536,958.40	1,267,895.00	62,720.05	77,132.40	129,210.96	283,755,022.67	277,154,177.61	2,060,511.31	2,408,950.32	2,131,383.44
May	217,373,174.20	212,427,857.65	1,881,040.01	1,166,495.54	1,897,780.99	1,388,732.38	1,248,239.00	39,594.42	57,585.56	43,313.40	218,761,906.58	213,676,096.65	1,920,634.44	1,224,081.10	1,941,094.39
Jun	225,025,568.24	219,741,996.27	1,576,086.47	1,620,063.09	2,087,422.41	1,927,376.05	1,537,369.00	100,606.06	134,728.52	154,672.47	226,952,944.28	221,279,365.27	1,676,692.52	1,754,791.61	2,242,094.88
Total	1,336,030,869	1,302,809,306	13,880,521	9,842,137	9,498,905	10,520,001	8,019,182	579,304	942,691	978,824	1,346,550,870	1,310,828,488	14,459,825	10,784,827	10,477,730

Sources: Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Dealers.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET (CAMBIO)
MONTHLY SALES BY CURRENCY AND BY DEALERS
(Valued 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
2019															
Jan	187,383,349	178,841,390	2,064,570	1,953,811	4,523,578	5,114,708	3,336,916	423,100	218,282	1,136,411	192,498,058	182,178,306	2,487,670	2,172,092	5,659,989
Feb	148,320,650	141,838,185	1,482,570	1,472,528	3,527,367	2,599,743	1,823,601	306,790	201,704	267,647	150,920,393	143,661,786	1,789,360	1,674,232	3,795,014
Mar	151,624,479	140,118,116	1,045,788	8,515,214	1,945,360	3,205,745	2,107,968	362,125	363,071	372,581	154,830,223	142,226,084	1,407,913	8,878,285	2,317,941
Apr	141,722,582	137,489,752	1,211,308	1,800,487	1,221,035	3,132,050	2,391,632	361,272	217,428	161,717	144,854,632	139,881,384	1,572,581	2,017,915	1,382,752
May	218,307,542	207,468,929	1,222,751	8,808,258	807,604	4,524,250	2,955,606	548,659	188,418	831,567	222,831,791	210,424,535	1,771,409	8,996,676	1,639,171
Jun	174,485,016	163,895,311	5,686,290	3,623,660	1,279,755	3,896,045	2,584,131	315,994	115,857	880,063	178,381,061	166,479,442	6,002,284	3,739,517	2,159,818
Jul	205,002,482	198,051,650	2,545,088	2,945,439	1,460,304	3,664,046	3,192,547	172,937	198,222	100,339	208,666,527	201,244,197	2,718,026	3,143,661	1,560,643
Aug	160,729,507	155,504,915	2,264,282	1,809,952	1,150,359	3,638,080	2,239,203	275,989	303,602	819,286	164,367,587	157,744,118	2,540,271	2,113,553	1,969,645
Sep	167,726,627	158,044,858	5,095,100	2,384,659	2,202,011	2,633,553	2,157,460	118,298	150,531	207,264	170,360,180	160,202,318	5,213,398	2,535,190	2,409,275
Oct	163,367,050	156,056,744	4,429,702	1,237,278	1,643,326	3,158,916	2,174,248	357,258	193,890	433,520	166,525,966	158,230,992	4,786,959	1,431,168	2,076,846
Nov	200,821,108	192,808,959	1,668,524	1,791,721	4,551,924	3,699,743	2,618,041	288,222	235,423	558,058	204,520,852	195,427,000	1,956,745	2,027,144	5,109,962
Dec	180,232,992	175,572,138	1,301,907	2,046,851	1,312,096	3,726,370	2,501,945	303,971	293,658	626,796	183,959,362	178,074,083	1,605,878	2,340,508	1,938,893
Total	2,099,723,384	2,005,690,947	30,017,878	38,389,858	25,624,701	42,993,248	30,083,298	3,834,616	2,680,085	6,395,249	2,142,716,632	2,035,774,245	33,852,495	41,069,943	32,019,950
2020															
Jan	208,576,325	202,862,942	1,259,301	3,435,036	1,019,045	3,033,486	2,293,967	61,751	183,505	494,264	211,609,810	205,156,909	1,321,052	3,618,540	1,513,309
Feb	167,413,186	162,566,704	1,093,682	1,537,887	2,214,913	2,657,184	1,648,134	189,998	152,575	666,477	170,070,369	164,214,838	1,283,680	1,690,462	2,881,389
Mar	162,102,411	154,338,146	3,006,457	2,522,457	2,235,351	985,256	900,015	4,210	62,887	18,144	163,087,667	155,238,161	3,010,667	2,585,344	2,253,495
Apr	160,946,361	156,814,136	1,547,612	1,789,628	794,986	868,706	851,947	2,268	5,929	8,561	161,815,067	157,666,083	1,549,880	1,795,557	803,547
May	183,025,141	179,842,029	929,759	1,522,855	730,499	321,823	272,160	26,904	19,373	3,386	183,346,964	180,114,189	956,663	1,542,228	733,885
Jun	209,661,053	203,348,311	2,665,810	2,169,592	1,477,340	371,897	361,812	523	8,904	658	210,032,950	203,710,123	2,666,333	2,178,496	1,477,998
Jul	238,355,876	232,276,076	1,591,599	2,737,114	1,751,086	1,060,609	425,240	164,071	14,417	456,881	239,416,485	232,701,316	1,755,671	2,751,531	2,207,967
Aug	196,153,930	192,397,953	1,395,120	1,386,301	974,557	917,174	527,894	72,003	18,334	298,944	197,071,104	192,925,847	1,467,123	1,404,634	1,273,501
Sep	171,117,289	167,355,791	1,144,316	1,821,273	795,909	697,433	665,984	14,341	5,310	11,798	171,814,722	168,021,775	1,158,656	1,826,583	807,707
Oct	329,732,163	321,180,230	3,677,313	2,510,192	2,364,427	1,881,177	1,232,680	123,867	52,256	502,374	331,613,340	322,412,910	3,801,180	2,532,448	2,866,802
Nov	209,254,402	203,137,961	2,569,499	1,445,661	2,101,282	1,182,283	1,087,256	31,978	53,755	9,294	210,436,685	204,225,217	2,601,476	1,499,416	2,110,576
Dec	192,871,733	187,886,775	1,771,929	2,005,470	1,207,559	2,057,810	1,434,094	61,649	122,452	439,615	194,929,542	189,320,869	1,833,578	2,127,922	1,647,174
Total	2,429,209,869	2,364,007,054	22,652,395	24,883,465	17,666,954	16,034,837	11,701,183	753,562	669,696	2,910,395	2,445,244,706	2,375,708,237	23,405,958	25,553,162	20,577,350
2021															
Jan	267,106,512.80	261,957,216.13	1,632,052.29	2,638,360.54	878,883.84	1,930,032.98	1,517,676.00	76,219.11	179,115.96	157,021.91	269,036,545.78	263,474,892.13	1,708,271.39	2,817,476.50	1,035,905.75
Feb	178,558,607.18	174,579,647.47	2,378,118.50	810,536.56	790,304.65	2,098,005.34	1,340,300.00	185,818.47	276,505.90	295,380.97	180,656,612.51	175,919,947.47	2,563,936.97	1,087,042.46	1,085,685.62
Mar	184,503,701.95	179,338,390.95	2,177,137.90	1,399,415.65	1,588,757.46	1,447,818.82	1,305,435.00	10,877.27	51,783.28	79,723.28	185,951,520.78	180,643,825.95	2,188,015.16	1,451,198.93	1,668,480.74
Apr	258,649,141	252,233,747	1,972,449	2,251,799	2,191,146	1,421,954	1,253,414	42,174	70,301	56,065	260,071,095	253,487,161	2,014,623	2,322,100	2,247,211
May	201,260,405	195,865,671	2,114,286	1,259,212	2,021,236	1,481,240	1,330,314	33,629	74,726	42,570	202,741,645	197,195,985	2,147,916	1,333,937	2,063,806
Jun	218,264,613	212,871,891	1,564,404	1,833,889	1,994,429	1,912,564	1,479,717	107,161	152,180	173,506	220,177,177	214,351,608	1,671,566	1,986,069	2,167,935
Total	1,308,342,981	1,276,846,564	11,838,448	10,193,212	9,464,757	10,291,615	8,226,856	455,880	804,612	804,267	1,318,634,596	1,285,073,420	12,294,328	10,997,824	10,269,024

Sources: Commercial Banks and Non-bank Dealers.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.7

Item	2020 Jan-Jun	2021 Jan-Jun
CURRENT ACCOUNT	(396.5)	(39.1)
Merchandise Trade	72.7	813.3
Exports f.o.b.	1,237.5	2,024.3
Imports c.i.f.	(1,164.8)	(1,211.0)
Net Services	(792.0)	(1,306.6)
Non Factor Services (net)	(762.1)	(1,274.1)
Factor Services (net)	(29.8)	(32.5)
Unrequited Transfers	322.8	454.1
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	419.7	(19.6)
Capital Transfer	-	20.7
Medium and Long Term Capital (net)	468.4	45.8
Non-Financial Public Sector (net)	(99.1)	(91.5)
Disbursements	17.7	61.6
Amortization	(26.8)	(29.5)
Other	(90.0)	(123.6)
<i>Natural Resource Fund</i> ¹⁾	(90.0)	(123.6)
Private Sector (net)	567.6	137.3
Foreign Direct Investment	940.6	1,332.2
Portfolio Investment (Private Citizens)	(16.8)	(21.9)
Private Enterprises (Currency & Deposits) ²⁾	(356.3)	(1,173.0)
Short Term Capital (net) ³⁾	(48.7)	(86.0)
ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	(26.0)	(8.7)
OVERALL BALANCE	(2.8)	(67.4)
FINANCING	2.8	67.4
Change in Net Foreign Assets of Bank of Guyana (-increase) ⁴⁾	2.8	67.4
Change in Non-Financial Public Sector arrears	-	-
Change in Private Sector Commercial arrears	-	-
Exceptional Financing	-	-
<i>Debt Relief</i>	-	-
<i>Debt Stock Restructuring</i>	-	-
<i>Debt Forgiveness</i>	-	-

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

Notes:

¹⁾ Guyana's portion of the oil revenues, deposited into the Natural Resource Fund is included here.

²⁾ The portion of oil revenue received by EEPGL and its partners is included here.

³⁾ Includes changes in Foreign Assets of Commercial Banks.

⁴⁾ Includes valuation changes.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.8

Item	2017				2018				2019				2020				2021	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION	(2,175.0)	(2,261.9)	(2,212.1)	(2,232.1)	(2,195.9)	(2,219.9)	(2,269.9)	(2,660.2)	(2,817.0)	(3,135.1)	(4,335.4)	(5,644.8)	(6,085.3)	(6,175.6)	(6,483.1)	(6,776.6)	(6,962.3)	(7,355.2)
Net Direct Investment	(1,870.1)	(1,870.1)	(1,870.1)	(1,870.1)	(1,870.1)	(1,870.1)	(1,870.1)	(1,870.1)	(2,098.7)	(2,473.3)	(2,883.2)	(3,927.2)	(4,304.6)	(4,645.9)	(4,979.0)	(4,956.6)	(5,063.4)	(5,535.2)
Net Portfolio Investment	332.2	323.5	327.2	365.3	461.7	459.2	443.9	463.3	487.6	515.1	503.1	521.2	408.3	390.7	400.2	395.1	401.3	379.8
Equity and investment fund shares	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	332.1	323.4	327.1	365.2	461.6	459.1	443.8	463.2	487.5	515.0	503.0	521.2	408.3	390.7	400.2	395.1	401.3	379.8
Net Other Investment	(1,233.0)	(1,293.2)	(1,246.4)	(1,311.3)	(1,281.2)	(1,282.0)	(1,296.3)	(1,775.5)	(1,721.7)	(1,696.5)	(2,483.7)	(2,817.2)	(2,690.6)	(2,495.8)	(2,545.3)	(2,898.1)	(2,928.7)	(2,815.4)
Currency and Deposits	33.1	(4.9)	49.7	32.4	64.2	41.4	36.9	25.7	48.9	78.6	124.2	151.5	228.0	310.6	347.5	395.6	492.5	630.3
Loans	(1,197.7)	(1,218.9)	(1,228.4)	(1,281.3)	(1,283.8)	(1,278.1)	(1,291.2)	(1,342.7)	(1,288.2)	(1,299.3)	(2,266.8)	(2,260.3)	(2,240.4)	(2,106.9)	(2,093.9)	(2,099.4)	(2,112.6)	(2,104.4)
Insurance	1.3	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.5
Trade Credits	(122.7)	(121.5)	(120.4)	(120.4)	(119.0)	(116.8)	(115.4)	(105.4)	(92.5)	(88.0)	(85.6)	(145.0)	(141.8)	(141.6)	(132.0)	(145.7)	(100.5)	(107.1)
Other Accounts	176.5	171.0	171.0	176.3	175.6	195.3	197.4	(229.1)	(265.7)	(268.4)	(136.0)	(444.0)	(417.2)	(440.4)	(549.2)	(931.0)	(1,089.9)	(1,110.6)
SDR Liabilities	(123.4)	(119.4)	(119.4)	(119.4)	(119.4)	(125.2)	(125.2)	(125.2)	(125.2)	(120.7)	(120.7)	(120.7)	(120.7)	(119.0)	(119.0)	(119.0)	(119.0)	(125.1)
Reserve Assets	595.9	577.9	577.3	583.9	493.6	473.1	452.5	522.1	515.7	519.6	528.4	578.3	501.6	575.4	641.0	683.0	628.6	615.6
ASSETS	1,237.2	1,180.5	1,244.9	1,276.5	1,325.6	1,297.2	1,265.4	1,389.3	1,452.2	1,509.3	1,641.3	1,661.7	1,571.3	1,695.7	1,821.8	1,948.9	1,810.9	2,166.8
Direct Investment ¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	7.2	7.0	13.6	14.7	15.8
Portfolio Investment ²⁾	332.2	323.5	327.2	365.3	461.7	459.2	443.9	463.3	487.6	515.1	503.1	521.2	408.3	390.7	400.2	395.1	401.3	379.8
Equity and investment fund shares	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	332.1	323.4	327.1	365.2	461.6	459.1	443.8	463.2	487.5	515.0	503.0	521.2	408.3	390.7	400.2	395.1	401.3	379.8
Other Investment ³⁾	309.0	279.1	340.5	327.2	370.2	364.9	369.0	403.9	448.8	474.5	609.7	562.2	655.2	722.5	773.7	857.3	766.4	1,155.6
Currency and Deposits	131.3	107.0	168.3	149.7	193.1	168.1	170.2	160.8	188.7	219.9	258.8	296.5	384.1	457.6	517.5	578.4	652.5	787.8
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.8	1.7
Trade Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	21.2	23.9	25.0	23.5	21.9	10.7	15.3	16.7	26.1	19.0
Other Accounts	176.5	171.0	171.0	176.3	175.6	195.3	197.4	232.4	237.3	229.1	324.4	240.6	247.6	252.5	239.2	260.5	289.6	347.2
Reserve Assets ⁴⁾	595.9	577.9	577.3	583.9	493.6	473.1	452.5	522.1	515.7	519.6	528.4	578.3	501.6	575.4	641.0	683.0	628.6	615.6
LIABILITIES	3,412.1	3,442.4	3,457.0	3,508.6	3,521.5	3,517.0	3,535.4	4,049.5	4,269.2	4,644.3	5,976.6	7,306.6	7,656.6	7,978.3	8,410.5	8,725.5	8,975.8	9,522.0
Direct Investment	1,870.1	1,870.1	1,870.1	1,870.1	1,870.1	1,870.1	1,870.1	1,870.1	2,098.7	2,473.3	2,883.2	3,927.2	4,310.8	4,653.0	4,985.9	4,970.2	5,078.1	5,551.0
Portfolio Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity and investment fund shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investment	1,542.0	1,572.3	1,586.9	1,638.5	1,651.4	1,646.9	1,665.3	2,179.4	2,170.5	2,171.1	3,093.4	3,379.4	3,345.8	3,325.3	3,424.6	3,755.4	3,897.7	3,971.0
Currency and Deposits	98.2	111.8	118.6	117.3	128.9	126.7	133.3	135.1	139.8	141.4	134.6	145.0	156.0	146.9	170.0	182.8	159.9	157.5
Loans	1,197.7	1,218.9	1,228.4	1,281.3	1,283.8	1,278.1	1,291.2	1,342.7	1,288.2	1,299.3	2,266.8	2,260.3	2,240.4	2,106.9	2,093.9	2,099.4	2,112.6	2,104.4
Insurance	(0.1)	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade Credits	122.7	121.5	120.4	120.4	119.0	116.8	115.4	114.7	113.7	111.9	110.6	168.5	163.7	152.4	147.3	162.4	126.6	126.1
Other Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461.5	503.0	497.6	460.4	684.6	664.8	692.9	788.5	1,191.6	1,379.5	1,457.8
SDR ⁵⁾	123.4	119.4	119.4	119.4	119.4	125.2	125.2	125.2	125.2	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0	125.1

Source: Bank of Guyana, MOF, Commercial Banks, ODCs, OFCs

¹⁾ Direct Investment includes equity investment and debt investment.

²⁾ Portfolio Investment includes equity and debt securities.

³⁾ Other investment includes currency & deposits, loans, insurance, trade credits and other.

⁴⁾ Reserve Assets are those assets that are readily available to and controlled by the Bank of Guyana.

⁵⁾ SDRs are international reserve assets created by the IMF and allocated to members to supplement existing reserves.

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

Table 9.1

Date						Rate	Date						Rate		
16	Sep	19	-	20	Sep	19	208.50	24	Aug	20	-	28	Aug	20	208.50
23	Sep	19	-	27	Sep	19	208.50	31	Aug	20			Sep		208.50
30	Sep	19					208.50	01	Sep	20	-	04	Sep	20	208.50
01	Oct	19	-	04	Oct	19	208.50	07	Sep	20	-	11	Sep	20	208.50
07	Oct	19	-	11	Oct	19	208.50	14	Sep	20	-	18	Sep	20	208.50
14	Oct	19	-	18	Oct	19	208.50	21	Sep	20	-	25	Sep	20	208.50
21	Oct	19	-	25	Oct	19	208.50	28	Sep	20	-	30	Sep	20	208.50
28	Oct	19	-	31	Oct	19	208.50	01	Oct	20	-	02	Oct	20	208.50
01	Nov	19					208.50	05	Oct	20	-	09	Oct	20	208.50
04	Nov	19	-	08	Nov	19	208.50	12	Oct	20	-	16	Oct	20	208.50
12	Nov	19	-	15	Nov	19	208.50	19	Oct	20	-	23	Oct	20	208.50
18	Nov	19	-	22	Nov	19	208.50	26	Oct	20	-	28	Oct	20	208.50
25	Nov	19	-	29	Nov	19	208.50	30	Oct	20	-		Nov	20	208.50
02	Dec	19	-	06	Dec	19	208.50	02	Nov	20	-	06	Nov	20	208.50
09	Dec	19	-	13	Dec	19	208.50	09	Nov	20	-	13	Nov	20	208.50
16	Dec	19	-	20	Dec	19	208.50	16	Nov	20	-	20	Nov	20	208.50
23	Dec	19	-	27	Dec	19	208.50	23	Nov	20	-	27	Nov	20	208.50
30	Dec	19	-	31	Dec	19	208.50	30	Nov	20	-				208.50
02	Jan	20	-	03	Jan	20	208.50	01	Dec	20	-	04	Dec	20	208.50
06	Jan	20	-	10	Jan	20	208.50	07	Dec	20	-	11	Dec	20	208.50
13	Jan	20	-	17	Jan	20	208.50	14	Dec	20	-	18	Dec	20	208.50
20	Jan	20	-	24	Jan	20	208.50	21	Dec	20	-	24	Dec	20	208.50
27	Jan	20	-	31	Jan	20	208.50	28	Dec	20	-	31	Dec	20	208.50
03	Feb	20	-	07	Feb	20	208.50	04	Jan	21	-	08	Jan	21	208.50
10	Feb	20	-	14	Feb	20	208.50	11	Jan	21	-	15	Jan	21	208.50
17	Feb	20	-	21	Feb	20	208.50	18	Jan	21	-	22	Jan	21	208.50
24	Feb	20	-	28	Feb	20	208.50	25	Jan	21	-	29	Jan	21	208.50
02	Mar	20	-	06	Mar	20	208.50	01	Feb	21	-	05	Feb	21	208.50
09	Mar	20	-	13	Mar	20	208.50	08	Feb	21	-	12	Feb	21	208.50
16	Mar	20	-	20	Mar	20	208.50	15	Feb	21	-	19	Feb	21	208.50
23	Mar	20	-	27	Mar	20	208.50	22	Feb	21					208.50
30	Mar	20	-	31	Mar	20	208.50	24	Feb	21	-	26	Feb	21	208.50
01	Apr	20	-	03	Apr	20	208.50	01	Mar	21	-	05	Mar	21	208.50
06	Apr	20	-	09	Apr	20	208.50	08	Mar	21	-	12	Mar	21	208.50
14	Apr	20	-	17	Apr	20	208.50	15	Mar	21	-	19	Mar	21	208.50
20	Apr	20	-	24	Apr	20	208.50	22	Mar	21	-	26	Mar	21	208.50
27	Apr	20	-	30	Apr	20	208.50	30	Mar	21	-	31	Mar	21	208.50
04	May	20	-	08	May	20	208.50	01	Apr	21					208.50
11	May	20	-	15	May	20	208.50	06	Apr	21	-	09	Apr	21	208.50
18	May	20	-	22	May	20	208.50	12	Apr	21	-	16	Apr	21	208.50
25	May	20	-	29	May	20	208.50	19	Apr	21	-	23	Apr	21	208.50
01	Jun	20	-	05	Jun	20	208.50	26	Apr	21	-	30	Apr	21	208.50
08	Jun	20	-	12	Jun	20	208.50	03	May	21	-	04	May	21	208.50
15	Jun	20	-	19	Jun	20	208.50	06	May	21	-	07	May	21	208.50
22	Jun	20	-	26	Jun	20	208.50	10	May	21	-	14	May	21	208.50
29	Jun	20	-	30	Jun	20	208.50	17	May	21	-	21	May	21	208.50
01	Jul	20	-	03	Jul	20	208.50	24	May	21	-	25	May	21	208.50
07	Jul	20	-	10	Jul	20	208.50	27	May	21	-	28	May	21	208.50
13	Jul	20	-	17	Jul	20	208.50	31	May	21	-				208.50
20	Jul	20	-	24	Jul	20	208.50	01	Jun	21	-	04	Jun	21	208.50
27	Jul	20	-	30	Jul	20	208.50	07	Jun	21	-	11	Jun	21	208.50
03	Aug	20	-	07	Aug	20	208.50	14	Jun	21	-	18	Jun	21	208.50
10	Aug	20	-	14	Aug	20	208.50	21	Jun	21	-	25	Jun	21	208.50
17	Aug	20	-	21	Aug	20	208.50	28	Jun	21	-	30	Jun	21	208.50

Source: Bank of Guyana

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
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						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	121.6166	6.5297
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	125.5957	6.6148
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	127.4806	6.6900
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.2997	6.7287
2017						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.0107	6.7172
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	129.0398	6.7229
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	129.8152	6.7325
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	125.0711	6.7431
2018						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	127.3002	6.7382
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	129.8054	6.7415
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	135.9922	6.7227
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	127.78454	6.7484
2019						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	123.7201	6.7788
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	130.1521	6.7681
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	134.9257	6.7759
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	131.1321	6.7482
2020						
Jan	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	141.2206	6.7382
Feb	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	136.9975	6.7670
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	135.3908	6.7301
Apr	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	142.9517	6.7244
May	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	143.4874	6.7161
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	140.0111	6.7400
Jul	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	148.0087	6.7346
Aug	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	149.2881	6.7357
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	142.1048	6.7626
Oct	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	145.1981	6.7747
Nov	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	146.7816	6.7673
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	142.6493	6.7612
2021						
Jan	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	145.3900	6.7193
Feb	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	150.6600	6.7494
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	147.8600	6.7608
Apr	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	150.2948	6.7371
May	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	150.6625	6.7344
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	149.7686	6.7218

Sources: International Monetary Fund & Bank of Guyana.

EXCHANGE RATE
(G\$/US\$)

Table 9.2(b)

Guyana		
Year	Period Ended	Period Average
2011	203.75	204.02
2012	204.50	204.36
2013	206.25	206.08
2014	206.50	206.50
2015	206.50	206.50
2016		
Mar	206.50	206.50
Jun	206.50	206.50
Sep	206.50	206.50
Dec	206.50	206.50
2017		
Mar	206.50	206.50
Jun	206.50	206.50
Sep	206.50	206.50
Dec	206.50	206.50
2018		
Mar	206.50	206.50
Jun	208.50	208.50
Sep	208.50	208.50
Dec	208.50	208.50
2019		
Mar	208.50	208.50
Jun	208.50	208.50
Sep	208.50	208.50
Dec	208.50	208.50
2020		
Jan	208.50	208.50
Feb	208.50	208.50
Mar	208.50	208.50
Apr	208.50	208.50
May	208.50	208.50
Jun	208.50	208.50
Jul	208.50	208.50
Aug	208.50	208.50
Sep	208.50	208.50
Oct	208.50	208.50
Nov	208.50	208.50
Dec	208.50	208.50
2021		
Jan	208.50	208.50
Feb	208.50	208.50
Mar	208.50	208.50
Apr	208.50	208.50
May	208.50	208.50
Jun	208.50	208.50

Source: Bank of Guyana

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES OF CARICOM COUNTRIES

Table 9.3

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2019)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	208.500	130.152	6.768
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	65.076	3.384
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	65.076	3.384
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	77.222	48.204	2.507
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.624	0.032
Jamaica \$	0.008	0.015	0.015	0.021	1.602	1.000	0.052
Trinidad \$	0.148	0.296	0.296	0.399	30.806	19.230	1.000

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2020)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	208.500	140.074	6.752
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	70.037	3.376
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	70.037	3.376
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	77.222	51.879	2.501
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.672	0.032
Jamaica \$	0.007	0.014	0.014	0.019	1.488	1.000	0.048
Trinidad \$	0.148	0.296	0.296	0.400	30.881	20.747	1.000

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2021)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	208.500	149.769	6.722
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	74.884	3.361
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	74.884	3.361
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	77.222	55.470	2.490
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.718	0.032
Jamaica \$	0.007	0.013	0.013	0.018	1.392	1.000	0.045
Trinidad \$	0.149	0.298	0.298	0.402	31.018	22.281	1.000

Note: Table derived from Table 9.2

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

Table 9.4 (a)

Countries	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020												2021					
	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)	1.0213	0.9933	1.0632	1.1591	1.3847	1.3348	1.2767	1.3444	1.3178	1.3071	1.3277	1.3903	1.4060	1.3981	1.3564	1.3515	1.3251	1.3208	1.3208	1.3089	1.2815	1.2727	1.2700	1.2574	1.2512	1.2134	1.2223
EURO	0.7729	0.7585	0.7259	0.8257	0.9203	0.9490	0.8447	0.8794	0.9005	0.9003	0.9159	0.9034	0.9199	0.9158	0.8889	0.8742	0.8457	0.8479	0.8497	0.8448	0.8222	0.8217	0.8267	0.8396	0.8367	0.8238	0.8301
JAPAN (Japanese yen)	77.4403	86.5821	105.2757	119.7645	120.3051	116.0698	112.9296	112.2767	109.1913	109.2634	109.9186	107.6896	107.8645	107.2145	107.6419	106.8365	105.9912	105.6324	105.2426	104.3172	103.7859	103.7430	105.3858	108.6760	109.1396	109.1080	110.0957
SWEDEN (Swedish krona)	6.8877	6.5108	6.4290	7.8048	8.4449	9.2107	8.3868	9.0456	9.4335	9.4940	9.6817	9.8210	10.0227	9.7326	9.3182	9.0622	8.7199	8.8376	8.8368	8.6483	8.3653	8.2935	8.3385	8.5307	8.5140	8.3522	8.3981
UNITED KINGDOM (Pound sterling)	0.6456	0.6150	0.6034	0.6416	0.6774	0.8014	0.7460	0.7893	0.7634	0.7647	0.7704	0.8081	0.8060	0.8129	0.7992	0.7909	0.7616	0.7714	0.7706	0.7574	0.7448	0.7333	0.7213	0.7213	0.7228	0.7111	0.7136

Source: International Monetary Fund

COMMODITY PRICES

Table 9.4 (b)

Commodity (Units)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020												2021					
	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)	1,641.84	1,684.76	1,224.45	1,200.62	1,068.25	1,157.36	1,264.45	1,250.40	1,479.13	1,560.67	1,597.10	1,591.93	1,683.17	1,715.91	1,732.22	1,846.51	1,968.63	1,921.92	1,900.27	1,866.30	1,858.42	1,866.98	1,808.17	1,718.23	1,760.04	1,850.26	1,834.57
ALUMINIUM (US \$/MT)																											
All origins (London)	2,024.38	2,086.76	1,739.81	1,909.46	1,497.20	1,727.74	2,080.47	1,920.38	1,771.38	1,773.09	1,688.10	1,610.89	1,459.93	1,466.37	1,568.57	1,643.81	1,737.26	1,743.77	1,806.10	1,935.28	2,014.67	2,003.98	2,078.59	2,190.48	2,319.39	2,433.53	2,446.65
Sugar																											
EEC Import Price (US cents/pound)	25.95	26.84	27.23	26.02	24.96	20.79																					
EEC Import Price (US\$/kg)	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.40	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.39
US import price (US cents/pound)	36.56	22.56	20.55	24.81	25.83	29.29																					
US import price (US\$/kg)	0.80	0.49	0.44	0.55	0.57	0.64	0.59	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.73
International sugar agreement price (US cents/pound)	23.42	19.20	16.41	14.99	15.00	18.83																					
International sugar agreement price (US\$/kg)	0.51	0.43	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.41	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.38
OIL (US\$/bbl.)																											
U.K. Brent	107.97	109.64	110.63	62.16	37.72	54.07	64.21	56.46	65.85	63.60	55.00	32.98	23.34	31.02	39.93	42.81	44.26	41.09	40.47	43.23	49.87	54.55	61.96	65.19	64.77	68.04	73.07
Rice (US\$/metric ton)																											
Thailand (Bangkok)	580.91	565.52	447.55	411.00	356.00	367.55	406.00	379.33	432.00	451.00	450.00	494.00	564.00	510.00	520.00	480.00	505.00	507.00	471.00	489.00	520.00	545.00	557.00	525.00	495.00	493.00	466.00
Timber (US\$/cubic metre)																											
Hardwood logs (Malaysia, Sarawak)	387.90	354.80	287.35	249.39	244.60	256.42	263.62	265.43	272.80	272.40	270.56	276.93	276.24	277.73	276.67	278.85	280.77	282.02	282.99	285.21	286.86	287.00	282.53	273.85	272.90	272.75	270.39
Coconut oil (US \$/MT)																											
Philippines (New York)	1,439.00	785.00	1,269.00	1,215.00	1,150.00	1,683.75	1,443.33	796.27	1,015.66	1,003.72	844.12	837.72	834.51	832.33	916.38	888.31	981.30	1,034.18	1,118.36	1,368.95	1,464.96	1,463.07	1,441.58	1,577.67	1,659.64	1,716.94	1,667.18

NOTE: As at July 2017 Sugar prices are no longer reported US cents per pound.
Source: World Bank

MONTHLY AVERAGE MARKET EXCHANGE RATES

Table 9.5

Month	Buying Rate											
	2019				2020				2021			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	154.01	212.68	263.97	224.06	156.87	213.78	254.52	223.53	155.64	214.40	257.94	229.93
Feb	155.85	214.30	260.67	226.91	156.66	213.73	256.91	222.36	155.78	214.53	259.73	232.01
Mar	155.91	214.39	260.64	226.71	153.99	213.51	251.05	219.96	155.10	214.08	263.67	230.02
Apr	155.35	214.47	260.95	227.23	153.25	213.38	255.54	222.50	155.53	209.44	265.81	226.85
May	155.09	213.17	260.34	225.99	154.01	213.78	250.15	221.45	154.09	207.66	266.33	229.40
Jun	155.30	212.14	259.29	221.94	155.63	214.04	252.18	226.13	156.55	207.06	264.31	228.85
Jul	155.56	213.32	258.23	225.55	156.00	214.36	251.53	225.87				
Aug	156.32	213.58	252.00	224.62	154.49	214.66	252.90	226.46				
Sep	156.14	214.40	251.90	225.49	156.15	214.66	250.68	225.65				
Oct	156.24	214.82	248.83	224.54	156.46	214.60	255.29	226.30				
Nov	154.82	213.81	251.91	224.57	154.85	214.74	256.57	228.14				
Dec	156.56	213.47	253.62	222.50	156.07	214.54	258.37	227.27				
Month	Selling Rate											
	2019				2020				2021			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	163.38	214.96	277.15	238.77	162.35	216.14	267.55	234.04	167.20	216.95	276.60	250.02
Feb	164.20	216.45	279.13	239.55	163.00	216.29	265.71	227.10	163.82	216.73	286.10	251.73
Mar	161.06	216.69	279.09	239.91	161.94	215.84	275.55	223.94	165.42	216.51	291.42	250.77
Apr	163.56	216.48	277.34	242.87	161.74	215.41	268.84	241.73	166.91	213.25	289.47	249.61
May	161.77	215.72	273.38	238.65	160.43	215.76	272.98	241.80	168.88	211.29	292.69	239.19
Jun	162.35	214.47	272.33	234.64	160.66	216.21	277.05	248.79	167.01	210.17	291.84	241.48
Jul	162.26	215.60	268.83	237.31	161.40	216.09	276.94	248.59				
Aug	162.01	216.00	262.70	237.27	161.84	216.79	273.07	246.16				
Sep	161.82	216.54	262.54	235.34	163.51	217.06	279.82	248.17				
Oct	162.26	217.02	263.89	237.60	163.63	216.89	277.39	246.74				
Nov	161.82	216.36	261.86	238.43	162.56	217.13	275.67	249.44				
Dec	159.10	215.92	266.72	234.54	166.88	216.96	280.43	249.24				
Month	Mid Rate											
	2019				2020				2021			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	158.69	213.82	270.56	231.42	159.61	214.96	261.04	228.78	161.42	215.67	267.27	239.97
Feb	160.02	215.37	269.90	233.23	159.83	215.01	261.31	224.73	159.80	215.63	272.91	241.87
Mar	158.48	215.54	269.86	233.31	157.97	214.68	263.30	221.95	160.26	215.30	277.55	240.40
Apr	159.45	215.47	269.14	235.05	157.49	214.40	262.19	232.12	161.22	211.34	277.64	238.23
May	158.43	214.45	266.86	232.32	157.22	214.77	261.56	231.63	161.48	209.47	279.51	234.29
Jun	158.83	213.31	265.81	228.29	158.15	215.12	264.62	237.46	161.78	208.62	278.08	235.17
Jul	158.91	214.46	263.53	231.43	158.70	215.23	264.24	237.23				
Aug	159.16	214.79	257.35	230.95	158.16	215.73	262.98	236.31				
Sep	158.98	215.47	257.22	230.42	159.83	215.86	265.25	236.91				
Oct	159.25	215.92	256.36	231.07	160.05	215.74	266.34	236.52				
Nov	158.32	215.09	256.88	231.50	158.70	215.94	266.12	238.79				
Dec	157.83	214.69	260.17	228.52	161.48	215.75	269.40	238.25				

Source: Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Cambios.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (AT CURRENT BASIC PRICES)
(G\$ Million)

Table 10.1

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	211,234	219,554	209,579	224,863	188,720	223,142	194,277	189,806	192,229
Growing of Sugar Cane	13,420	12,227	8,990	13,349	11,760	9,264	5,278	4,819	5,182
Growing of Rice	41,562	44,294	44,955	47,642	28,947	34,203	37,732	39,951	43,820
Growing of Other crops	105,691	105,610	99,857	106,850	99,509	128,920	98,085	92,868	96,362
Raising of Livestock	20,564	22,045	20,400	22,479	19,432	19,494	22,604	26,487	26,108
Forestry	12,444	12,023	9,618	10,112	11,643	12,102	11,291	11,216	9,308
Fishing	17,554	23,355	25,759	24,430	17,429	19,158	19,288	14,465	11,451
MINING AND QUARRYING	100,988	88,008	78,146	82,572	137,882	121,687	127,650	161,409	309,195
Bauxite	12,965	10,740	10,729	10,956	10,433	7,915	9,903	10,646	4,914
Gold	82,392	70,190	56,950	58,651	107,951	94,255	84,240	106,254	109,057
Other mining and quarrying	5,235	6,696	9,916	10,897	16,559	14,537	23,631	25,806	14,839
Petroleum and gas; and support services	397	382	551	2,068	2,939	4,981	9,876	18,702	180,385
MANUFACTURING	49,950	54,324	51,523	52,489	45,976	46,959	46,426	54,467	48,414
Sugar	11,907	10,687	7,519	11,791	10,655	8,327	4,743	4,235	4,575
Rice	9,898	11,631	13,230	10,398	6,983	9,438	10,153	14,179	11,030
Other Manufacturing	28,145	32,006	30,774	30,300	28,338	29,194	31,530	36,053	32,809
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	3,905	5,825	6,183	14,127	15,451	10,799	5,467	5,948	5,950
WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE	2,555	2,587	3,262	2,630	2,452	2,562	2,659	3,031	3,134
CONSTRUCTION	63,366	68,643	68,744	66,643	70,230	74,953	78,944	84,625	75,876
SERVICES	357,054	367,746	381,623	389,794	410,093	434,588	457,002	482,335	443,982
Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	81,866	78,064	76,662	64,626	65,484	71,423	74,404	80,356	55,493
Transport and storage	29,738	29,442	30,306	30,752	31,348	33,518	36,834	34,127	31,518
Accommodation and food services	2,915	3,169	3,465	3,898	4,236	4,425	4,867	5,228	3,184
Information and communication	18,678	19,537	21,084	20,934	23,121	23,194	24,579	24,139	24,294
Financial and insurance activities	34,649	37,799	37,555	41,119	41,688	42,237	42,678	45,404	42,815
Real estate activities	71,724	73,684	76,300	79,648	81,314	84,117	85,489	87,305	88,104
Professional, scientific and technical services	3,948	4,137	4,138	4,272	4,481	4,902	5,171	5,404	4,220
Administrative and support services	49,734	52,416	56,001	58,853	62,047	65,234	66,727	71,049	69,405
Public administration	30,758	33,675	36,733	41,013	47,303	52,434	58,993	67,663	69,462
Education	19,292	20,432	22,191	26,146	28,249	29,752	32,478	36,002	32,400
Human health and social work	7,985	9,349	10,886	12,101	14,227	16,489	17,605	18,237	18,433
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,032	3,166	3,205	3,188	3,267	3,402	3,561	3,726	2,202
Other service activities	2,735	2,877	3,097	3,244	3,328	3,459	3,616	3,695	2,453
<i>Less Adjustment for FISIM ¹⁾</i>	15,451	16,863	16,870	18,305	18,984	18,235	17,550	18,847	18,738
GDP AT BASIC PRICES	773,602	789,824	782,190	814,813	851,820	896,455	894,874	962,773	1,060,043
<i>Taxes less subsidies on Products</i>	56,725	66,219	69,963	68,975	73,857	84,043	99,597	115,956	80,714
TOTAL GDP AT PURCHASER PRICES	830,326	856,042	852,153	883,787	925,677	980,498	994,472	1,078,729	1,140,757
NON-OIL GDP AT PURCHASER PRICES	829,930	855,660	851,602	881,719	922,738	975,517	984,596	1,060,026	960,372

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ FISIM - Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (AT 2012 PRICES)
(G\$ Million)

Table 10.2

INDUSTRY	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	211,234	219,803	236,671	244,364	217,221	244,734	260,963	259,670	270,445
Growing of Sugar Cane	13,420	11,494	13,304	14,220	11,292	8,450	6,440	5,677	5,469
Growing of Rice	41,562	46,142	54,935	60,677	48,432	55,525	54,352	54,901	57,532
Growing of Other crops	105,691	110,618	116,262	118,709	111,795	133,986	149,136	149,522	159,461
Raising of Livestock	20,564	21,236	21,832	23,028	21,697	21,196	26,127	25,201	26,455
Forestry	17,554	18,517	21,473	19,060	14,040	15,224	15,430	14,821	13,614
Fishing	12,444	11,796	8,865	8,670	9,965	10,353	9,478	9,548	7,914
MINING AND QUARRYING	100,988	109,494	93,781	104,567	157,978	146,388	151,122	167,155	674,849
Bauxite	12,965	12,159	11,303	8,841	9,391	9,677	11,582	11,784	6,925
Gold	82,392	90,363	72,786	84,723	133,869	122,796	115,746	119,255	109,963
Other mining and quarrying	5,235	6,597	9,155	9,009	11,925	9,322	14,737	15,811	9,062
Petroleum and gas; and support services	397	375	537	1,994	2,793	4,593	9,057	20,305	548,899
MANUFACTURING	49,950	54,046	57,187	57,752	48,373	49,105	50,208	57,568	52,634
Sugar	11,907	10,198	11,804	12,617	10,019	7,497	5,713	5,037	4,852
Rice	9,898	12,082	15,376	15,734	10,972	13,911	14,564	18,415	17,366
Other Manufacturing	28,145	31,766	30,008	29,401	27,382	27,697	29,931	34,116	30,415
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	3,905	4,029	4,286	4,447	4,727	4,755	4,921	5,265	5,328
WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE	2,556	2,473	2,755	2,437	2,942	3,074	3,190	3,234	3,494
CONSTRUCTION	63,366	66,801	65,485	62,238	65,793	69,007	71,021	73,205	68,591
SERVICES	357,054	363,004	373,286	371,821	381,080	391,745	403,182	419,928	380,278
Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	81,866	76,300	75,458	66,128	67,410	71,754	74,509	78,234	56,082
Transport and storage	29,738	31,680	33,319	34,417	34,913	35,098	36,763	39,299	27,447
Accommodation and food services	2,915	3,081	3,121	3,127	3,245	3,410	3,684	3,886	2,224
Information and communication	18,678	19,274	20,751	20,827	20,955	21,495	22,166	22,388	23,629
Financial and insurance activities	34,649	38,087	40,383	43,015	44,216	44,823	46,702	49,114	50,448
Real estate activities	71,724	72,614	73,459	74,379	75,220	76,067	76,976	77,874	78,125
Professional, scientific and technical services	3,948	4,064	3,974	3,986	4,155	4,461	4,683	4,864	3,775
Administrative and support services	49,734	51,490	53,777	54,906	57,539	59,360	60,430	63,949	62,078
Public administration	30,758	32,072	33,121	34,065	35,147	36,101	36,985	38,985	39,435
Education	19,292	19,742	20,537	21,412	21,897	22,085	22,477	22,757	20,505
Human health and social work	7,985	8,684	9,418	9,570	10,283	10,846	11,309	11,943	12,349
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,032	3,107	3,124	3,124	3,175	3,246	3,365	3,455	2,017
Other service activities	2,735	2,809	2,842	2,865	2,925	2,999	3,135	3,180	2,164
<i>Less Adjustment for FISIM ¹⁾</i>	<i>15,451</i>	<i>17,651</i>	<i>18,386</i>	<i>20,266</i>	<i>21,545</i>	<i>20,700</i>	<i>20,370</i>	<i>21,911</i>	<i>21,698</i>
GDP AT BASIC PRICES	773,602	801,998	815,066	827,361	856,567	888,107	924,238	964,114	1,433,921
<i>Taxes less subsidies on Products</i>	<i>56,725</i>	<i>58,663</i>	<i>60,109</i>	<i>53,830</i>	<i>58,176</i>	<i>60,797</i>	<i>66,807</i>	<i>79,979</i>	<i>64,140</i>
TOTAL GDP AT PURCHASER PRICES	830,326	860,661	875,176	881,192	914,743	948,904	991,044	1,044,093	1,498,061
NON-OIL GDP AT PURCHASER PRICES	829,930	860,287	874,638	879,198	911,950	944,311	981,988	1,023,788	949,162

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ FISIM - Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured.

PRODUCTION OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

Table 10.3(a)

Period	Sugar (Tonnes)	Rice (Tonnes)	Crude Oil ('000 Barrels)	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	Foreign Companies ⁵⁾		Total	Stone	Sand
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	361,389
2012	218,070	422,057	...	204,621	145,445	1,542,627	321,279	2,213,972	438,645	-	438,645	40,763	446,551	637,886
2013	186,771	535,439	...	213,530	145,391	1,296,833	57,488	1,713,242	481,087	-	481,087	63,961	659,969	594,460
2014	216,186	635,238	...	198,146	196,690	1,100,472	68,255	1,563,563	387,506	-	387,506	99,950	840,074	809,251
2015	231,076	687,784	...	123,722	276,891	986,062	139,792	1,526,467	411,569	-	451,058	118,451	373,162	1,077,555
2016														
1st Qtr	38,814	56,593	...	48,246	121,109	241,673	27,907	438,935	98,868	63,074	161,942	33,075	138,074	571,413
2nd Qtr	17,831	207,976	...	32,065	44,667	212,889	32,133	321,754	110,620	49,930	160,550	28,477	124,240	475,796
3rd Qtr	37,178	105,268	...	33,743	31,367	283,127	27,913	376,150	107,969	52,415	160,383	37,860	91,940	371,735
4th Qtr	89,668	164,929	...	31,671	63,722	217,811	29,048	342,252	165,156	64,675	229,831	40,477	57,923	268,714
2017														
1st Qtr	25,711	85,747	...	23,059	37,666	274,287	26,021	361,033	103,717	59,071	162,788	18,046	97,530	279,188
2nd Qtr	23,896	256,609	...	36,000	34,483	277,291	31,467	379,241	104,745	49,563	154,308	10,732	113,811	561,476
3rd Qtr	41,348	114,247	...	52,416	36,508	161,465	36,718	287,107	101,325	56,781	158,106	9,585	91,288	443,050
4th Qtr	46,353	173,501	...	53,929	27,170	323,536	27,207	431,842	109,830	68,721	178,552	13,799	145,532	390,776
2018														
1st Qtr	19,078	143,355	...	42,117	47,723	337,606	59,678	487,124	77,153	67,980	145,133	17,884	158,666	717,151
2nd Qtr	15,373	178,837	...	42,982	30,297	220,986	12,840	307,105	54,611	41,430	96,041	10,922	94,486	486,838
3rd Qtr	28,025	129,424	...	40,752	25,865	266,456	24,655	357,728	53,216	47,175	100,392	9,271	112,522	2,821,531
4th Qtr	42,165	167,157	...	35,227	37,729	344,913	49,778	467,647	121,635	58,718	180,353	10,855	160,726	844,109
2019														
Jan	-	27	...	12,748	9,562	108,401	31,045	161,756	10,409	23,656	34,065	4,713	47,494	245,699
Feb	-	2,885	...	21,473	12,029	89,922	9,839	133,263	31,581	12,882	44,463	6,051	50,057	245,699
Mar	12,535	127,093	...	13,100	3,584	58,053	11,267	86,004	34,263	21,244	55,506	3,183	53,395	245,699
Apr	14,517	179,497	...	18,884	11,768	165,715	25,531	221,898	28,917	19,527	48,444	1,742	48,480	376,228
May	6,479	29,607	...	10,097	16,066	117,380	27,738	171,281	32,623	19,266	51,889	5,421	54,048	376,228
Jun	-	2,458	...	13,346	12,829	114,906	26,772	167,853	40,490	18,893	59,382	1,670	60,689	376,228
Jul	-	50	...	20,552	8,599	113,596	9,757	152,504	45,788	14,433	60,221	5,086	60,518	197,431
Aug	3,409	1,851	...	12,590	11,696	117,234	17,328	158,848	39,662	9,201	48,862	1,187	52,424	36,100
Sep	18,462	87,062	...	12,525	4,277	131,930	32,809	181,541	40,172	12,470	52,642	3,936	48,907	64,552
Oct	14,625	221,870	...	10,565	21,575	134,383	12,056	178,579	48,366	10,544	58,910	11,331	49,808	36,990
Nov	13,031	28,492	...	15,171	16,231	138,182	16,534	186,118	39,656	10,766	50,423	3,190	49,553	105,387
Dec	9,198	1,188	427	14,509	48,116	90,045	9,136	161,806	56,394	13,702	70,097	7,482	46,845	12,100
2020														
Jan	-	-	1,745	10,024	6,490	81,354	28,747	126,615	27,065	9,516	36,581	1,997	53,621	64,433
Feb	2,618	1,917	2,064	13,797	2,332	-	8,957	25,086	35,093	9,678	44,770	2,444	50,222	63,500
Mar	16,130	95,189	2,229	17,076	4,407	-	25,137	46,620	37,501	14,759	52,261	2,481	52,836	137,276
Apr	7,208	228,292	2,174	15,170	4,678	-	28,906	48,754	42,973	14,983	57,956	-	48,325	2,630
May	8,687	21,732	2,409	14,072	4,364	-	28,522	46,958	40,593	13,154	53,748	-	47,136	12,536
Jun	2,372	859	1,609	13,745	5,335	-	20,581	39,661	42,359	16,205	58,564	-	50,875	11,800
Jul	-	97	1,664	9,067	1,884	-	31,025	41,976	51,901	5,747	57,649	-	60,463	16,050
Aug	5,314	3,600	2,137	14,094	500	-	20,391	34,985	35,282	3,288	38,569	3,140	57,039	153,542
Sep	13,843	169,470	1,739	15,300	11,725	6,414	22,433	55,872	35,046	2,297	37,342	2,703	61,847	152,196
Oct	14,044	157,090	2,981	-	23,915	-	16,572	40,487	43,559	1,371	44,930	674	59,787	36,566
Nov	9,399	8,820	3,036	5,851	8,174	-	24,544	38,569	49,575	1,228	50,803	5,802	69,800	13,865
Dec	9,275	362	3,408	12,364	6,611	-	31,384	50,359	44,605	7,654	52,259	-	10,935	23,050
2021														
Jan	-	-	3,873	21,330	7,853	3,867	17,528	50,578	22,653	5,147	27,800	...	66,928	20,500
Feb	-	5,192	3,398	35,275	10,226	-	6,047	51,548	25,845	7,235	33,080	1,834	69,803	18,200
Mar	16,679	169,459	3,771	42,991	11,245	-	2,276	56,512	43,129	5,629	48,758	8,189	45,625	8,700
Apr	8,956	139,689	2,605	9,265	26,102	1,886	13,224	50,477	39,793	4,702	44,495	3,883	66,055	204,280
May	4,016	38,669	3,205	9,432	15,694	4,358	12,193	41,677	42,138	6,829	48,967	1,355	63,745	78,400
Jun	-	280	3,378	8,903	15,243	7,065	9,658	40,869	28,450	8,769	37,219	3,171	30,764	8,800

Source: Bureau of Statistics and Guyana Gold Board.

Notes:

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 as well as output by First Bauxite Company for which no specific grade was provided.

⁵⁾ Reflects output of Guyana Goldfields Inc. and Troy Resources Ltd.

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)
2011	25,574	23,508	294,628	76,117	14,756	13,316	23,755	375	20,842
2012	30,413	21,234	277,427	75,587	16,631	10,577	27,097	512	25,487
2013	29,280	17,965	304,601	73,673	20,691	16,166	24,752	653	24,085
2014	28,421	22,970	406,431	67,148	24,667	18,798	19,168	810	29,656
2015	30,678	26,136	336,318	70,945	20,087	14,617	16,838	500	18,497
2016									
1st Qtr	7,450	3,887	68,567	7,332	4,984	4,313	4,182	172	5,492
2nd Qtr	7,961	4,107	61,901	10,664	3,555	4,822	5,338	160	6,771
3rd Qtr	7,972	5,414	57,870	11,162	3,017	2,863	6,024	61	3,975
4th Qtr	9,380	6,644	83,970	12,925	3,339	2,958	4,752	18	4,702
2017									
1st Qtr	6,818	7,506	47,346	11,807	3,480	2,653	3,510	254	7,422
2nd Qtr	7,180	7,182	54,987	10,066	4,892	1,717	4,811	99	8,181
3rd Qtr	7,725	7,133	55,830	11,545	4,232	800	5,251	95	1,985
4th Qtr	8,945	6,852	122,726	14,517	8,465	2,164	5,205	148	5,215
2018									
1st Qtr	10,225	6,385	65,029	6,588	5,727	3,310	4,292	280	7,359
2nd Qtr	10,893	6,638	62,652	9,782	6,546	4,265	5,360	114	7,930
3rd Qtr	9,940	7,980	70,423	10,859	5,906	3,983	5,250	8	1,400
4th Qtr	10,863	11,073	94,977	17,310	5,720	3,014	3,465	13	4,075
2019									
Jan	3,245	3,434	15,147	3,469	1,880	1,117	1,546	13	1,508
Feb	2,633	3,798	25,018	2,970	2,317	572	1,802	6	1,618
Mar	3,624	3,434	21,340	4,300	2,260	705	1,633	126	1,612
Apr	3,258	3,514	27,043	3,990	1,521	1,135	1,712	53	1,667
May	2,964	3,370	25,366	3,743	2,210	1,506	1,524	47	1,944
Jun	4,408	3,738	22,387	3,287	1,764	1,559	1,919	77	1,375
Jul	2,606	3,985	22,686	4,177	1,587	1,215	2,270	78	1,685
Aug	3,483	4,311	20,529	3,133	1,807	1,346	2,277	30	1,209
Sep	2,235	4,170	22,255	3,363	1,850	1,508	2,029	1	128
Oct	2,341	3,606	28,631	3,452	1,793	701	2,109	9	191
Nov	4,394	4,714	22,157	2,979	2,692	488	2,024	15	1,066
Dec	3,536	4,544	25,180	4,135	2,670	239	1,491	23	1,327
2020									
Jan	3,909	4,995	11,689	2,095	2,085	450	1,334	36	1,104
Feb	4,516	4,957	21,425	3,638	2,784	393	1,232	62	1,340
Mar	1,929	4,731	14,282	3,036	1,917	-	1,856	74	1,408
Apr	2,431	5,012	18,449	2,506	1,730	206	1,767	26	1,077
May	4,132	4,637	17,023	2,813	1,578	673	1,682	75	2,199
Jun	2,979	4,806	20,425	2,892	2,290	556	1,638	42	1,816
Jul	1,960	5,341	17,491	2,998	1,736	583	1,792	37	1,424
Aug	2,732	5,500	18,932	2,987	1,957	1,060	1,738	13	843
Sep	3,505	5,779	23,585	3,392	2,116	1,417	1,652	4	182
Oct	5,103	5,454	24,589	3,726	1,522	1,407	1,776	2	187
Nov	4,447	5,450	25,649	3,038	2,164	1,510	1,651	30	383
Dec	5,098	5,870	41,601	4,789	2,931	818	1,875	64	1,115
2021									
Jan	5,519	4,556	4,906	1,129	519	1,324	1,266	64	1,032
Feb	2,919	5,457	16,427	1,664	1,288	885	1,072	73	717
Mar	3,157	4,709	23,695	3,241	2,324	932	2,109	232	2,662
Apr	4,085	5,021	19,486	2,720	1,802	1,115	850	25	1,439
May	4,107	4,856	21,732	3,040	2,005	699	1,023	28	1,088
Jun	3,697	4,757	17,569	2,812	1,241	643	1,086	27	784

Source: Bureau of Statistics

¹⁾ Represents Greenheart & Other Logs.

PRODUCTION INDICATORS: MANUFACTURING

Table 10.3(c)

Period	Beverages						Food Items				
	Rum (^{'000} Litres)	Beer & Stout (^{'000} Litres)	Shandy (^{'000} Litres) ¹⁾	Non-Alcoholic		Water (^{'000} Litres)	Margarine (^{'000} Kgs)	Ice Cream (^{'000} Litres)	Biscuits (^{'000} Kgs)	Flour (Tonnes)	
				Soft Drinks (^{'000} Litres)	Malta (^{'000} Litres)						
2011	4,307	16,359	528	45,247	627	19,778	2,226	1,641	1,217	38,578	
2012	4,171	15,509	665	51,494	763	21,423	2,333	1,808	1,250	35,568	
2013	4,083	17,361	593	50,696	682	21,861	2,318	1,602	1,211	35,867	
2014	4,349	19,056	568	47,293	593	23,561	2,241	1,696	1,198	35,482	
2015	5,124	19,714	560	48,335	518	23,301	1,923	1,662	1,115	34,086	
2016											
1st Qtr	985	4,244	197	10,799	123	5,452	346	363	330	7,948	
2nd Qtr	1,152	5,223	88	11,982	115	5,872	491	587	342	8,707	
3rd Qtr	1,397	5,435	177	14,826	158	6,918	507	458	245	8,793	
4th Qtr	1,346	5,722	210	16,246	162	7,295	731	459	275	8,116	
2017											
1st Qtr	1,062	4,509	81	11,471	69	6,148	321	400	310	8,109	
2nd Qtr	1,284	5,133	177	13,134	132	6,806	620	464	288	9,495	
3rd Qtr	1,361	5,529	135	15,973	130	7,662	449	437	236	8,270	
4th Qtr	1,382	6,001	253	15,462	213	7,298	602	534	295	8,343	
2018											
1st Qtr	1,297	4,772	202	10,177	63	16,857	310	458	289	8,332	
2nd Qtr	1,352	5,266	131	11,728	159	16,208	566	536	266	8,594	
3rd Qtr	1,396	5,037	156	12,822	190	18,336	411	613	256	8,125	
4th Qtr	1,668	6,369	290	15,117	154	15,449	626	621	209	8,710	
2019											
Jan	424	1,661	83	3,868	3	7,039	131	234	73	2,857	
Feb	463	1,417	58	3,491	66	6,783	112	204	95	2,656	
Mar	428	1,897	44	4,765	44	4,018	131	193	96	2,814	
Apr	483	1,648	25	4,795	2	6,881	174	158	85	2,433	
May	592	2,035	65	5,293	69	6,886	171	239	114	2,414	
Jun	535	1,431	109	4,218	65	6,591	125	188	64	2,758	
Jul	526	2,110	53	4,743	19	6,188	201	238	58	2,888	
Aug	471	1,684	16	5,055	-	7,105	193	203	69	2,736	
Sep	456	1,908	72	5,057	65	7,506	38	195	107	2,495	
Oct	621	1,737	138	5,282	68	7,391	263	195	161	2,988	
Nov	543	1,977	166	5,725	-	5,351	263	224	4	2,706	
Dec	659	2,675	41	5,823	21	6,292	257	206	64	3,099	
2020											
Jan	506	1,709	87	4,352	44	6,617	104	227	120	1,711	
Feb	543	1,711	32	4,394	23	4,375	128	173	82	2,808	
Mar	546	1,938	64	5,111	43	6,989	159	210	96	3,691	
Apr	439	909	-	3,959	44	4,795	143	129	88	2,894	
May	486	837	90	4,231	-	5,501	204	208	86	3,515	
Jun	538	871	143	4,137	82	3,396	246	208	99	2,905	
Jul	662	2,581	1	3,630	60	2,275	171	65	58	2,883	
Aug	658	2,050	55	4,798	36	6,233	139	193	56	1,601	
Sep	504	81	-	6,287	-	5,924	188	197	48	2,650	
Oct	534	2,477	34	5,753	44	6,505	190	207	27	4,339	
Nov	488	2,680	198	5,398	60	5,009	211	222	55	2,627	
Dec	604	3,191	43	6,871	64	6,568	171	236	53	3,065	
2021											
Jan	485	2,495	295	4,217	41	5,117	152	201	51	1,964	
Feb	448	2,120	113	4,572	77	7,199	133	196	36	2,948	
Mar	406	2,301	208	5,103	59	5,565	174	216	49	2,990	
Apr	437	1,034	118	5,315	41	6,809	154	203	50	2,937	
May	453	2,291	181	4,666	-	6,713	168	247	48	2,684	
Jun	537	2,838	186	4,769	65	6,263	216	236	59	2,859	

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ Values for 2021 reflect both shandy & vita malt production; previous years reflect shandy only

PRODUCTION INDICATORS: MANUFACTURING (Cont'd)

Table 10.3(d)

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)							
2011	441,510	18,274	10,988	55,824	1,089,545	54,088	2,862,128	81,880	11,286	645,234
2012	489,024	18,884	7,696	48,234	1,113,966	56,812	2,744,779	86,660	8,034	690,521
2013	433,548	23,134	9,393	14,208	1,128,829	43,887	2,694,971	70,785	7,711	711,000
2014		28,458	11,700	40,535	1,041,080	51,698	2,677,181	80,018	13,570	716,682
2015	535,147	25,839	6,850	28,431	1,088,325	41,753	2,450,075	39,160	3,872	719,519
2016										
1st Qtr	141,413	3,450	1,769	12,050	254,716	11,600	587,299	132,432	4,520	181,607
2nd Qtr	108,335	3,332	1,399	13,380	248,795	10,872	531,704	147,871	10,393	197,656
3rd Qtr	119,524	25,374	1,923	9,999	310,082	6,191	632,586	157,086	10,049	204,153
4th Qtr	111,581	5,247	1,260	10,678	329,629	12,021	914,882	130,849	12,724	206,877
2017										
1st Qtr	136,318	11,573	1,123	7,749	198,053	11,387	624,311	106,477	15,963	191,909
2nd Qtr	128,886	4,214	1,090	11,144	312,280	12,098	606,545	100,347	41,096	202,323
3rd Qtr	100,336	7,411	1,044	2,912	232,095	11,300	599,905	112,726	15,251	206,783
4th Qtr	146,954	12,465	3,008	6,270	339,102	12,686	970,896	89,824	12,661	208,397
2018										
1st Qtr	155,861	1,871	1,760	2,108	214,602	13,166	718,866	72,232	16,106	193,877
2nd Qtr	110,008	4,188	2,696	3,427	235,251	13,494	620,685	46,109	12,161	202,297
3rd Qtr	142,660	6,386	3,748	4,158	240,362	11,761	682,471	49,494	12,268	211,910
4th Qtr	127,276	7,968	5,175	-	342,856	14,655	960,407	52,098	13,285	215,139
2019										
Jan	38,913	910	1,048	10,020	41,583	4,626	196,062	77,596	4,439	69,901
Feb	48,365	2,034	1,419	3,087	61,238	4,072	252,733	73,797	4,144	62,864
Mar	27,811	4,356	1,947	-	103,427	4,659	224,362	82,940	6,352	72,540
Apr	45,676	2,700	867	-	93,920	4,521	54,978	73,536	3,767	71,888
May	47,231	8,270	1,224	-	89,711	4,752	213,410	73,015	4,033	72,516
Jun	28,655	6,658	1,923	-	110,718	3,175	59,040	67,824	4,701	70,233
Jul	45,505	3,879	2,328	743	84,202	4,048	59,340	76,869	4,324	72,477
Aug	24,724	2,742	1,590	4,461	79,956	3,759	73,051	75,228	4,382	74,284
Sep	53,656	2,394	1,277	1,972	94,782	3,780	46,683	70,621	5,342	76,364
Oct	59,852	2,803	2,285	3,597	101,823	4,724	89,270	77,609	4,895	79,285
Nov	44,263	3,285	2,215	-	104,494	4,920	94,284	71,497	3,621	74,841
Dec	49,827	3,457	859	1,989	101,152	5,359	89,241	65,437	3,425	75,357
2020										
Jan	63,987	4,920	2,197	3,505	97,986	4,808	237,370	79,358	5,471	75,438
Feb	55,982	5,894	2,293	4,236	70,555	3,826	222,856	75,965	4,801	70,182
Mar	50,653	7,336	889	2,879	77,258	3,880	179,408	71,069	3,776	75,002
Apr	87,417	4,440	1,428	-	74,205	4,017	120,443	62,814	1,959	71,472
May	40,648	1,502	1,335	5,687	103,078	3,696	166,592	66,966	3,460	72,860
Jun	60,154	7,385	2,171	-	115,540	3,637	187,383	68,041	3,512	71,202
Jul	70,279	4,354	799	5,443	96,357	3,503	230,744	71,173	3,486	74,166
Aug	52,375	4,062	1,559	-	79,493	3,451	265,345	68,911	3,203	77,944
Sep	68,298	2,429	870	1,265	96,099	4,195	52,466	86,084	3,741	78,203
Oct	67,620	8,097	351	-	109,619	4,784	82,125	92,195	3,588	83,078
Nov	70,684	6,035	497	-	125,994	5,431	99,954	88,004	3,017	73,952
Dec	71,487	8,124	1,062	2,142	81,698	5,058	108,982	81,896	4,268	81,527
2021										
Jan	60,751	2,380	186	11,087	30,316	3,758	223,637	86,238	664	75,298
Feb	91,298	1,129	672	-	65,176	3,794	242,088	88,803	3,765	67,908
Mar	79,610	8,356	2,250	-	86,119	4,488	315,343	98,679	3,213	77,291
Apr	89,281	5,801	2,576	-	103,675	4,755	252,049	106,196	3,067,074	77,768
May	75,047	6,646	1,642	-	95,773	5,243	231,534	111,858	4,199,636	79,288
Jun	-	-	-	-	118,565	-	231,612	113,835	3,426,469	75,238

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
Dec 2009 = 100					
2011	107.9	113.2	100.4	115.5	107.0
2012	111.6	124.0	100.7	114.6	111.0
2013	112.6	124.1	100.8	121.9	112.8
2014	113.9	126.7	100.6	121.2	120.9
2015	111.9	125.4	98.8	117.2	120.9
2016					
Mar	111.3	124.7	98.2	116.2	121.0
Jun	113.0	129.4	98.7	116.6	120.7
Sep	113.1	129.6	98.7	116.8	120.8
Dec	113.5	130.7	98.8	116.7	120.9
2017					
Mar	114.1	131.2	99.0	117.3	122.5
Jun	114.7	133.7	98.9	117.2	120.0
Sep	115.2	135.0	98.9	117.7	119.6
Dec	115.2	134.4	99.3	118.0	119.8
2018					
Mar	114.8	132.9	99.6	118.7	119.7
Jun	116.2	135.9	100.1	120.2	119.7
Sep	116.9	137.8	100.2	120.0	120.6
Dec	117.1	138.5	100.4	120.3	120.3
2019					
Jan	117.0	139.1	100.2	119.7	120.5
Feb	117.0	139.0	100.1	119.9	120.6
Mar	117.1	139.6	100.0	119.7	120.7
Apr	117.9	141.7	100.1	119.9	120.8
May	118.4	142.9	100.1	120.2	120.8
Jun	118.9	144.5	99.9	120.2	120.8
Jul	119.2	146.0	99.6	119.7	120.8
Aug	119.4	146.4	99.6	119.7	120.8
Sep	119.6	147.2	99.6	119.5	120.6
Oct	119.8	147.8	99.6	119.7	120.9
Nov	119.5	146.8	99.6	119.8	120.9
Dec	119.5	147.0	99.5	119.5	120.9
2020					
Jan	119.0	145.3	99.6	119.5	120.8
Feb	118.6	144.1	99.6	119.4	120.8
Mar	119.0	145.4	99.6	119.3	120.8
Apr	118.7	147.0	97.4	117.2	122.4
May	118.9	148.8	97.1	115.5	122.4
Jun	119.1	149.0	97.2	116.3	122.5
Jul	119.2	148.6	97.3	117.5	122.4
Aug	119.8	150.1	97.3	118.0	122.6
Sep	120.1	151.0	97.3	118.0	122.6
Oct	120.3	151.8	97.2	117.7	122.6
Nov	120.4	152.0	97.2	117.7	122.6
Dec	120.6	152.5	97.3	117.9	122.6
2021					
Jan	122.3	157.1	97.6	118.3	122.4
Feb	121.9	155.4	97.7	118.8	122.4
Mar	121.4	153.7	97.8	119.2	122.3
Apr	121.9	156.1	96.2	119.8	124.0
May	123.4	160.2	96.2	119.9	124.1
Jun	127.4	171.5	96.2	120.0	124.9

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
2010=100				
2011	105.7	110.9	108.5	113.0
2012	109.4	119.8	116.3	115.8
2013	110.3	130.5	122.8	117.0
2014	111.6	139.5	133.2	120.0
2015	109.6	144.6	135.2	117.0
2016				
Mar	109.4	142.7	136.3	115.4
Jun	110.7	143.7	137.7	118.8
Sep	110.8	145.8	138.6	121.0
Dec	111.2	147.1	139.5	120.7
2017				
Mar	111.8	148.6	140.0	121.0
Jun	112.4	150.1	139.9	121.9
Sep	112.8	152.5	140.2	126.8
Dec	112.8	154.8	141.3	129.4
2018				
Mar	112.5	154.4	141.2	128.4
Jun	113.8	154.4	141.2	128.6
Sep	114.5	159.1	141.8	128.7
Dec	114.7	158.5	142.8	130.3
2019				
Jan	114.6	158.2	143.1	128.7
Feb	114.6	158.3	143.0	130.5
Mar	114.7	159.6	143.3	131.1
Apr	115.5	159.8	142.9	130.7
May	116.0	161.0	142.9	132.5
Jun	116.5	160.8	142.8	132.7
Jul	116.8	162.5	143.3	133.4
Aug	116.9	163.8	143.4	136.0
Sep	117.1	164.5	143.4	137.3
Oct	117.4	165.5	143.4	137.9
Nov	117.1	167.6	143.3	138.6
Dec	117.1	168.4	143.3	139.6
2020				
Jan	116.5	166.6	143.7	138.6
Feb	116.2	167.7	143.7	136.5
Mar	116.6	167.2	143.8	136.7
Apr*	116.2	168.6	144.0	...
May	116.5	168.7	143.8	136.4
Jun	116.7	171.0	143.6	135.9
Jul	116.8	171.8	143.8	136.0
Aug	117.3	172.1	144.1	138.6
Sep	117.7	172.5	144.5	138.1
Oct	117.9	173.8	144.5	139.6
Nov	118.0	174.9	144.6	141.3
Dec	118.2	177.1	144.5	141.4
2021				
Jan	119.8	174.3	145.0	...
Feb	119.4	174.0	144.9	...
Mar	118.9	...	145.0	...
Apr	...	...	145.5	...
May	...	...	...	...
Jun	...	...	...	...

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

* There was no recorded activity in Barbados for the month of April 2020.

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

The Bank of Guyana wishes to express its appreciation for the assistance received from the Ministry of Finance, Commercial Banks, Bureau of Statistics, some Public Corporations and other Private Sector agencies in the compilation of the data.

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 sterilized 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.

Authorized 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. In observance of Guyana's 50th Republic Anniversary, the Bank issued a commemorative \$10,000 coin and a circulation \$100 coin which were launched on August 26, 2020.

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 (a): 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.

The Liquid Assets Ratio was temporarily amended to 20 percent of demand liabilities and 15 percent of time liabilities with effect from August 24, 2020 – December 31, 2020 in keeping with the agreement between the Bank of Guyana and the Commercial Banks in relation to COVID-19 supplementary relief measures.

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.

The Reserve Requirement Ratio was temporarily amended to 10 percent with effect from August 24, 2020, in keeping with the agreement between the Bank of Guyana and the Commercial Banks in relation to COVID-19 supplementary relief measures.

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 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 Insurance Companies: Assets and Liabilities

The data covers four life 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 and five non-life insurance companies: Demerara Fire Insurance Company, . Guyana and Trinidad Mutual Fire Insurance Company; Hand-In-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company, North American Fire Insurance Company Limited and Diamond Fire and General Insurance Company.

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 includes 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 summarizes 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 and Publicly Guaranteed Debt

Comprises Government of Guyana Defence Premium Bonds, Guymine Bonds, Debentures, Treasury Bills and Publicly Guaranteed Debt.

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.

NICIL Bond: In May 2018, the GOG guaranteed a 5-year syndicated NICIL Bond not exceeding \$30 billion, of which \$17.6 billion was issued. In December 2020, a decision was taken to have this Bond transferred to the books of the Central Government.

Government of Guyana Debentures: These are long term government securities with maturities in excess of one year. Figures 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.

In May 2018, the Bank of Guyana commenced issuance of Treasury Bills, on behalf of the Government, for budgetary support.

Other: Includes the Central Government's gross overdraft with the Bank of Guyana, which was included in domestic debt with effect from December 2020 in order to regularize and accurately reflect government's liabilities.

Publicly Guaranteed Debt: The Government of Guyana made the decision to include publicly guaranteed debt so as to provide a complete picture of the country's debt position. Includes the 5-year syndicated NICIL Bond which was guaranteed by the Government of Guyana in May 2018. In December 2020, a decision was taken to have this Bond transferred to the books of the Central Government. The guarantee of the Deposit Insurance Corporation amount of G\$500 million from June 2019 is also included in this category.

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.

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

TABLE 8.1(a) 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 8.5 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 8.7 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 8.8 International Investment Position

With effect from December 2019, the Bank of Guyana began reporting data on Guyana's International Investment Position.

Direct Investment: Direct Investment includes equity investment and debt investment.

Portfolio Investment: Portfolio Investment includes equity and debt securities.

Other Investment: Other investment includes currency & deposits, loans, insurance, trade credits and other.

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 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 previous 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 utilized 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 9.5: 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 Product (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 Product (at 2012 Prices)

Real GDP – taking the quantities of goods and services produced (at the current basic year) and priced at the base year of 2012 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: GUYSUCO, 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 is 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).

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