



BANQUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU BURUNDI



Economic indicators
December 2021

I. INTRODUCTION

The following main economic indicators concerned the developments at the end of December 2021, in the real sector and prices, the public finance, the foreign trade, the exchange rate, the broad money and its counterparts and the main financial soundness indicators.

On an annual basis, the real sector was characterized, in December 2021 by an increase of industrial production while inputs of parchment coffee and production of green leaf tea declined.

Inflation increased in December 2021 compared to the same period in 2020.

Compared to the same period in 2021, the trade balance deteriorated at the end of December 2021 while the overall fiscal deficit (excluding grants) improved at the end of December 2021. The Burundi Franc depreciated against the US Dollar.

The reserve money and money supply increased at the end of December 2021.

The aggregated balance sheet of the banking sector improved as well as the deposits and credit to the private sector. In terms of financial soundness, the banking sector remained sufficiently capitalized. Solvency ratios increased while profitability ratios slightly declined.

II. PRODUCTION

Year -on- year basis, the industrial production index increased while inputs of parchment coffee and the production of green leaf tea decreased in December 2021.

II.1 Industrial Production Index

The industrial production index increased by 21.5% in December 2021, standing at 168.1 against 138.3 recorded in the corresponding month in 2020, mainly driven by the increase of BRARUDI's beverage (+27.0%) and cigarettes (+2.8%).

Compared to the previous month, this index increased by 14.7%, mainly driven by the increase of BRARUDI's beverage (+57.2%), partially offset by the decrease of cigarettes production (-16.9%).

II.2. Coffee

Parchment coffee production for the 2021/2022 coffee campaign fell by 38.9 percent at the end of December 2021 compared to the same period in 2020, standing at 11,360.3 against 18,580.1 tonnes, due to the cyclicity of the coffee tree.

II.3. Tea

Year-on-year basis, the production of green leaf tea slightly fell by 2.3 percent in December 2021, amounting to 4,875.4 against 4,989.5 tonnes recorded in the same period in 2020, due to the poor rainfall. On the other hand, cumulative production slightly increased by 1.7 percent, amounting to 52,124.9 against

51,240.0 tonnes recorded at the end of December 2020.

III. INFLATION DEVELOPMENTS

Year-on-year basis, headline inflation rose by 10.0 percent in December 2021 against 8.0 percent in the same period in 2020. This rise is mainly due to the increase of non-food products prices (+10.5 against +2.5 percent) and food product price (+9.6 against +13.2 percent).

Headline inflation and its main components, (base 2016/2017=100)

	December-20		December-21	
	CPI	Inflation	CPI	inflation
Headline Inflation	123.1	8.0	135.4	10.0
1. Food	125.0	13.2	137.0	9.6
- Bread and cereals	121.7	0.3	142.6	17.2
- Meat	149.8	16.1	171.0	14.2
- Fish and sea food	149	4.9	137.2	-7.9
- Milk, cheese and eggs	124.4	9.0	135.3	8.8
- Oils and fats	114.8	-1.0	178.5	55.5
- Fruits	150.0	41.4	148.7	-0.9
- Vegetables	122.7	24.6	125.7	2.4
- Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	110.1	0.4	114.2	3.7
- undefined food elsewhere	128.5	5.3	129.5	0.8
2. Non food	121	2.5	133.7	10.5
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	115	1.0	126.6	10.1
- clothing and footwear	129.6	6.4	138.8	7.9
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	128.1	4.7	146.0	14.0
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine household	124.2	3.7	142.1	14.4
- Health	122.4	3.6	169.3	38.3
- Transport	116.3	-0.2	121.0	4.0
- Communication	101.4	-0.7	110.0	8.5
- leisure and culture	129.1	0.5	129.1	0.0
- Education	142	0.1	151.4	6.6
- Hotels, Restaurant and café	114.7	0.8	121.5	5.9
- Other goods and services	122.7	4.3	129.6	5.6
Energy and fuels	144.5	7.4	166	14.9
3. Core Inflation	120.2	2.2	137.1	14.1

Source: BRB, from ISTEERU data

The increase of non-food inflation is mainly related to the rise of some sub-items prices, such “Health” (+38.3 against +3.6 percent), “Furniture, household items and household maintenance” (+14.4 against +3.7 percent),

“Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels” (+14.0 against +4.7 percent), “Communications” (+8.5 against -0.7 percent) and “Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco” (+10.1 against +1.0 percent).

The deceleration of food inflation was mainly driven by the drop prices of “Fruit” -0.9 against +41.4 percent), “Vegetables” (+2.4 against +24.6 percent), “Fish and Seafood” (-7.9 against +4.9 percent) and “Undefined Food products” (+0.8 against +5, 3 percent) whilst the price of the sub-items “Oils and fats” (+55.5 against -1.0 percent) and “Breads and Cereals” (+17.2 against +0.3 percent) rose.

Headline inflation, excluding prices of food and energy, which is the proxy of core inflation, increased in December 2021 compared to the same period of the previous year, standing at +14.1 against +2.2 percent.

IV. TRADE BALANCE

At the end of 2021, the trade balance deficit reached 1,709.0 against BIF 1,430.9 billion at the end of the previous year. This deterioration is explained by a sharp increase of imports (BIF 2,035.3 against 1,741.9 billion) than the increase of exports (BIF 326.2 against 311.0 billion).

IV.1 Exports

Compared to the same period in 2020, cumulative exports increased in value at the end of December 2021 (+4.9 against -6.4%) while they decreased in volume (-3.2 against +2.7%).

In value, this increase of exports concerned both primary products (BIF 216,238.4 million compared to 210,716.9 million) and manufactured products (BIF 110,008.7 against 100,276.3 million).

The increase of primary products mainly concerned niobium ores (27,072.2 million against BIF 12,389.7 million) and tea (to BIF 45,394.7 million against 40,192.4 million). On the other hand, exports of non-monetary gold (80,170.5 against BIF 88,036.5 million) and coffee (54,427.9 against BIF 58,726.9 million) decreased.

The increase of manufactured products is mainly attributable to beers exports (BIF 14,086.7 against BIF 8,886.9 million), dark glass bottles (BIF 7,660.8 against 5,163.7 million) and products classified as "Other" (to BIF 58,222.5 against 48,386.9 million). However, wheat flour exports fell to 10,655.5 million against BIF 17,656.2 million.

In volume, the decline of exports concerned primary products (35,194 against 44,500 tonnes) while the volume of manufactured products increased (67,305 against 61,358 tonnes).

IV.2 Imports

Year-on-year, cumulative imports increased in value at the end of December 2021 (+16.8 against +6.3%) and in volume (+13.3 against +2.8%).

In value, this increase concerned all categories of goods: intermediary goods (933,268.9

against BIF 750,547.4 million), consumer goods (714,574.5 against BIF 626,575.0 million) and capital goods (387,420.3 against BIF 364,785.0 million).

This increase of intermediary goods mainly concerned mineral oils (329,495.1 against BIF 263,208.0 million), metallurgy (178,967.3 against BIF 119,438.2 million), construction (113,733.9 against BIF 90,977.8 million), foods industry (124,460.7 against BIF 104,347.0 million) and chemical (51,409.5 against BIF 34,762.1 million). Nevertheless, imports of goods for agriculture and livestock fell from 85,020.3 million to BIF 77,740.1 million.

The rise of consumer goods was mainly attributed to food goods (195,999.3 against BIF 174,058.0 million), textiles (78,935.5 against BIF 60,222.2 million), and pharmaceutical goods (140,848.3 compared to BIF 123,812.4 million).

For imports of capital goods, their increase mainly concerned boilers and construction equipment (123,180.7 against BIF 99,045.3 million), hardware and tools (38,911.2 against BIF 29,135.6 million) and tractors, vehicles and transport machines (104,989.3 against BIF 97,571.9 million). However, imports of electrical equipment decrease, from 105,762.5 to 83,535.8 million.

Likewise, the increase of imports in volume concerned all categories of goods: intermediary goods amounted to 965,489 against 873,079 tonnes and consumer goods

(308,881 against 247,526 tonnes) whilst imports of capital goods slightly increased (57,618 against 55,127 tonnes).

V. EXCHANGE RATE

Compared to the same period in 2020, the BIF depreciated by 3.06 percent against US Dollar in December 2021; the monthly average exchange rate stood at BIF 2,003.55 against 1,944.06 for one unit of US Dollar.

At the end of 2021, BIF depreciated by 3.07 percent against US Dollar, the exchange rate stood at 2,006.10 from BIF 1,946.40 for one unit of US Dollar at the end of December 2020 to December 2021.

VI. GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

The overall fiscal deficit (excluding grants) decreased at the end of December 2021 compared to the same period of the previous year, amounting to BIF 449,478.8 million against BIF 661,293.4 million, following the increase of revenue combined with the decrease of expenditure.

VI.1. Revenue

Compared to the same period of 2020, Revenue increased by 6.8 percent in December 2021, amounting to BIF 111,411.9 million against BIF 104,277.5 million. This increase concerned both tax revenue (BIF +3,291.0 million) and non-tax revenue (BIF +3,843.4 million).

Cumulative revenue rose by 15.3 percent at the end of December 2021, standing at BIF 1,237.3 billion against BIF 1,073.3 billion at the end of December 2020, driven by the increase of tax revenue (BIF +128,380.6 million) and non-tax revenue (BIF +35,674.1 million).

VI.2. Expenditure

Expenditure incurred in December 2021 picked up by 23.8 percent compared to the same period in 2020, amounting to BIF 137,574.9 million against BIF 111,108.5 million. On the other hand, cumulative expenditure slightly fell by 2.8 percent at the end of December 2021, amounting to BIF 1,686.8 million against BIF 1,734.6 billion in the same period in 2020.

Cumulative compensation of employee decreased by 9.0 percent at the end of December 2021, standing at BIF 484,297.8 million compared to BIF 532,122.9 million recorded in the same period in 2020.

VI.3. Public debt

On an annual basis, public debt increased by 11.6% at the end of December 2021, amounting to 4,338.3 against BIF 3,886.3 billion in the same period of the previous year, driven by the increase of, both, domestic debt (+7.5%) and external debt (+23.1%).

Compared to the previous month, the public debt fell by 0.5%, driven by decrease of domestic debt (-0.9%), the external debt slightly increased by 0.5%.

VI.3.1 Domestic Debt

Year-on-year basis, the domestic debt picked up by BIF 212,847.5 million at the end of December 2021, rising from 2,850.4 to BIF 3,063.2 billion, mainly due to the increase of Government debt towards the banking sector (BIF+184,897.5 million) and the non-financial sector (BIF +37,750.0 million).

Compared to the previous month, the domestic debt fell by BIF 28,058.7 million, due to the Government debt towards the banking sector (BIF -35,858.7 million), whilst the debt to the non-financial sector rose by BIF 7,800.0 million.

VI.3.2. External Debt

Year-on-year, the external debt increased by BIF 239.3 billion at the end of December 2021, rising from BIF 1,036.0 to BIF 1,275.3 billion, due to the drawings (BIF 242.0 billion) and the revaluation gains (BIF 19,521.1 million) which exceeded debt amortization (BIF 22,281.6 million).

Compared to the previous month, the external debt slightly increased by 0.5% at the end of December 2021, amounting to 1,275.3 against BIF 1,269.0 billion, due to new drawings (BIF 5,162.1 million) and revaluation losses (BIF 1,336.1 million) which exceeded debt amortization (BIF 265.5 million).

Expressed in US Dollar, the external debt increased by 19.4% at the end of December 2021, amounting to 635.7 against 532.2 MUSD

recorded in the same period of the previous year.

VII. RESERVE MONEY, BROAD MONEY AND ITS COUNTERPARTS

Year-on-year basis, the reserve money and the money supply rose at the end of December 2021, driven by the increase of net domestic assets.

VII.1. Broad Money

Year-on-year basis, the reserve money slightly increased by 1.1% at end December 2021 against 11.6% recorded in the corresponding period in 2020, standing at BIF 787,639.5 million against BIF 778,976.7 million.

The deceleration growth rate of reserve money was driven by currency outside the Central Bank (+12.7 against +21.4%), while commercial bank deposits in the Central Bank fell by 27.5% compared to an increase of 3.9% recorded in the same period in 2020.

VII.2. Money supply

Year-on-year basis, the money supply (M3) picked up at the end-December 2021 by 22.3 against 24.1 percent from BIF 2,733.8 billion to BIF 3,344.1 billion. This deceleration of M3 growth rate concerned the M2 money supply (+22.3 against +25.4%), while residents' foreign currency deposits growth rate accelerated (+22.9 against +10.2%).

The deceleration of the M2 money supply growth rate concerned demand deposits (+18.6 against +28.0%) and currency outside depository corporations (+9.4 against +20.4%). On the other hand, term and savings deposits grew at a faster pace than in the same period in 2020 (+36.9 against +23.7%).

The deceleration growth rate of demand deposits denominated in BIF concerned deposits of households (+24.4 against +42.4%), other non-financial corporations (+9.3 against +17.4%) and those classified in the other accounts (+20.6 against +26.5%). However, the demand deposits of public non-financial corporations growth rate accelerated (+68.9 against +19.7%).

The increase of time deposits and savings denominated in BIF was driven by those of households (+40.6 against +12.7%) and those classified in other accounts (+27.0 against +15, 2%). On the other hand, those of other non-financial corporations slowed their growth rate (+37.3 against +46.7%), time deposits and savings of public non-financial corporations fell compared to the same period in 2020 (-19.7 against -42.7%).

The increase of residents' foreign currency holdings concerned those of households (+33.2 against +15.3%) and other non-financial corporations (+20.6 against +22.6%).

On the other hand, deposits in foreign currencies classified in other accounts

(-3.3 against -13.9%) and those of non-financial corporations (-14.2 against +75.8%) fell.

VII.3. Counterparts

Year-on-year basis, domestic credit (4,284.7 against BIF 3,463.0 billion) grew by 23.7 against 22, 5 percent, due to the contrasting development of its components. In fact, net claims on the Government decreased by 4.6% whereas they increased by 25.1% in the same period in 2020. By contrast, claims on the economy increased by 63.7 against 16.6% in the same period of the previous year.

The decline of net claims on the Government concerned those of the Central Bank which was driven by the increase of Government deposits (+54.8 against +14.8%) as a result of the IMF's Rapid Credit Facility. On the other hand, the net claims of commercial banks to the Government increased by 10.4 against +24.9 percent.

The net foreign assets of the banks decreased by BIF 117,584.4 million at end December 2021. This decrease resulted from the increase of foreign liabilities (+ BIF 449,444.9 million) which exceeded that of the gross foreign assets (+ BIF 331,860.5 million).

Official foreign exchange reserves significantly increased after a decrease recorded at end December 2020 (+191.4 against -14.0%),

following IMF allocation in SDRs and the Rapid Credit Facility.

These reserves covered 3.2 months of imports of goods and services at the end of December 2021 compared to 1.1 months recorded at end of December in 2020.

VIII. MAIN INDICATORS OF BANKING SECTOR

Compared at the end of December 2020, the aggregate balance sheet of the banking sector improved at the end of December 2021. In the liabilities side, this improvement was driven by the increase of deposits and central bank refinancing to credit institutions. In the assets side, it was driven by the increase of loans to the economy

VIII.1. Assets

The assets of the banking sector picked up by 26.6% year-on-year basis, amounting to BIF 4,929.2 billion at the end of December 2021, from BIF 3,894.3 billion at the end of December 2020. This increase is mainly explained by the rise of loans to the economy (52.3%), whose outstanding amount rose from BIF 1,310.9 billion to BIF 1,996.0 billion, and the increase of Government commitments (11.5%) in terms of Treasury securities (BIF 1,818.7 billion from BIF 1,631.8 billion).

At the end of December 2021, the proportion of loans to the economy in the total banking sector's assets increased by 6.8 percentage points, amounting to 40.5% from 33.7% at the end of December 2020. On the other hand, the

share of Treasury securities declined by 5.0 percentage points, reaching 36.9% from 41.9% at the end-December 2020.

VIII.2. Liabilities

The customer deposits increased by 19.8%, year-on-year basis, from BIF 2,351.4 billion at the end of December 2020 to BIF 2,816.1 billion at the end of December 2021. The Central Bank refinancing to credit institutions increased by 77.5%, amounting to BIF 299.1 billion against to BIF 530.8 billion.

The share of deposits in the banking main resources fell by 4.7 percentage points, standing to 66.5% at the end of December 2021 from 71.2% at the end of December 2020. On the other hand, the share of BRB refinancing increased by 3.4 percentage points, from 9.1% to 12.5%.

IX. KEY FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

Compared to the end of December 2021, the banking sector equities and the quality of loans portfolio improved at the end of December 2021. The capital adequacy ratios slightly increased while the profitability ratios slightly decreased.

IX.1. Capital Adequacy

The equity capital increased by 29.3% at the end of December 2021, amounting to BIF 595.4 billion from BIF 460.4 billion at the end of December 2020. The core and overall solvency

ratios¹ slightly increased to 21.6% from 20.8% and 23.1% from 22.4%, respectively. Likewise, the leverage ratio² slightly rose, from 11.0% to 11.3%.

IX.2. Quality of loans portfolio

The loans portfolio's default rate stood at 3.4% at the end of December 2021 from 5.3% at the end of December 2020. The outstanding non-performing loans decreased by 1.5%, amounting to BIF 68,344.8 million at the end of December 2021 from BIF 69,380.1 million at the end of December 2020. This decrease was related to the write-off default loans older than 2 years in the balance sheets of credit institutions.

The loans portfolio default rate decreased in agriculture (3.7 from 14.8%), trade (2.7 from 5.0%), tourism (9.6 from 15.2%), construction (3.4 from 4.7%) and equipment (3.1 from 5.8%). On the other hand, it slightly increased from 0.7% to 1.0% in the credit portfolio allocated in industry.

IX.3. Concentration of loans portfolio

The banking sector's exposure to large risks³ increased by 92.0% at the end of December 2021, amounting to BIF 759.1 billion against BIF 395.5 billion at the end of December 2020. Outstanding large exposures represented 38.0% of the total portfolio compared to 30.2% recorded in the corresponding month in 2020.

The banking sector's exposure to trade remained preponderant. The share of credit in the trade sector in the total credit to the economy stood at 30.8% at the end of December 2021 against 30.4% at the end of December 2020. The outstanding trade credit increased from BIF 476,775.0 million to BIF 586,423.6 million.

IX.4. Profitability

The Gross Income increased by 12.8% year-on-year, amounting to BIF 331,106.3 million at the end of December 2021 from BIF 293,545.9 million.

Likewise, the Net Profit rose by 18.1%, amounting to BIF 166,615.3 million from BIF 141,069.1 million. On the other hand, the Returns on Assets (ROA) and Equity (ROE) stood, respectively to 3.4% and 28.0% at the end of December 2021 from 3.6% and 30.6% recorded in the same period of the previous year.

IX.5. Liquidity

The amount of large deposits⁴ increased by 11.5% year-on-year basis, standing to BIF 1,208.5 billion at the end of December 2021 from BIF 1,083.5 billion at the end of December 2020. However, the share of large deposits in the total deposits declined from 46.1% to 42.9%.

¹ The minimum regulatory threshold is 12.5% for core capital adequacy ratio and 14.5% for overall capital adequacy ratio.

² The minimum regulatory threshold is 5% for leverage ratio.

³ According to Circular No. 06/2018, a large exposure is a loan whose amount exceeds 10% of the Core Capital.

⁴ Large deposits are defined as the sum of the top 10 deposits in each credit institution.

APPENDIX 1: SELECTED MONTHLY INDICATORS AT THE END OF DECEMBER 2021

	Oct-2020	Nov-2020	Dec-2020	Oct-2021	Nov-2021	Dec-2021
I. PRODUCTION AND PRICE						
1. Industrial Production Index (monthly average, 1989 = 100)	199.6	147.9	138.3	163.6	146.5	168.1
2. Production of Arabica parchment Coffee (cumulation in T) (1)	16,228.4	17,482.2	18,580.1	3,680.9	4,007.6	11,360.3
3. Production of Tea (cumulation in T of tea leaves)	42,140.4	46,250.5	51,240.0	42,966.3	47,249.5	52,124.9
4. Consumer price index (1991 = 100)	119.3	122.6	123.1	131.3	133.2	135.4
5. Inflation rate	7.0	9.0	8.0	9.9	8.6	10.0
II. Public Finances						
1. Total Budget revenue (in BIF million)	884883.5	968,989.9	1,073,267.4	1032660.5	1,125,910.1	1,237,322.0
1.1. Tax revenue	795138.0	872,169.5	970,491.0	914983.5	997,259.1	1,098,871.5
1.2. Non-tax revenue	89745.4	96,820.4	102,776.4	117677.0	128,651.1	138,450.5
1.3. Exceptional receipts	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
2. Expenditure	1489439.7	1,623,452.2	1,734,560.7	1440017.3	1,549,225.9	1,686,800.8
2.1. Compensation of employees (in BIF million)	453256.5	492,940.2	532,122.9	403770.8	443,946.0	484,297.8
3. Public debt (in BIFmillion)	3,819,683.0	3,847,405.1	3,886,318.5	4,362,689.0	4,360,280.6	4,338,454.6
3.1. Domestic debt outstanding	2,806,619.6	2,824,132.4	2,850,353.5	3,097,565.3	3,091,259.7	3,063,201.0
Including: Treasury bills and bonds	1,763,000.2	1,779,700.1	1,816,692.6	2,052,646.6	2,043,143.0	2,046,057.7
BRB ordinary advance	0.0	-	-	0.0	61,719.1	36,124.9
3.2. External debt outstanding	1,013,063.4	1,023,272.7	1,035,965.0	1,265,123.7	1,269,020.9	1,275,253.6
3.3. External debt outstanding (in BIF million)	523.8	527.7	532.9	634.6	635.0	638.1
3.3. External debt service (in BIF million)	3,449.5	1,580.6	-	3,481.1	4,130.8	300.0
including amortization	2,706.6	315.0	-	2,858.7	2,112.9	265.5
3.4. Drawings on external loans	8,976.4	4,107.7	2,624.2	163,462.5	6,419.5	5,162.1
III. MONEY						
1. Reserve Money (in BIF million)	702,346.1	716,459.9	778,976.7	840,891.7	838,968.6	787,639.5
2. Broad money M3 (in BIF million)	2,582,417.3	2,660,602.4	2,733,847.0	3,352,463.4	3,329,557.2	3,344,079.4
2.1. Broad money M2 (in BIF million)	2,370,082.4	2,443,293.1	2,526,518.5	3,095,486.3	3,071,338.5	3,089,368.7
3. Domestic credit (in BIF million)	3,387,596.1	3,424,015.3	3,463,032.7	4,199,597.8	4,270,713.2	4,284,732.1
4. Net foreign to government (in BIF million)	2,000,056.6	2,014,228.3	2,025,750.7	1,963,536.6	1,958,637.8	1,932,441.1
5. Net foreign assets (in BIF million)	-279,121.8	-281,797.2	-205,016.1	-276,907.5	-321,493.8	-322,600.5
6. Tenders operations						
6.1. Normal liquidity providing	301,850.0	300,250.0	278,620.0	70,000.0	80,000.0	150,000.0
6.2. Injecting liquidity						
7. Weighted average interest rates						
7.1. Treasury bill to 13 weeks	3.44	3.74	3.86	3.31	3.48	3.81
7.2. Treasury bill to 26 weeks	4.64	4.98	4.86	4.27	4.23	4.22
7.3. Treasury bill to 52 weeks	4.20	4.45	4.61	4.73	4.63	4.60
7.4. Recovery of liquidity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.5. Injecting liquidity	2.36	2.91	3.93	4.16	4.36	2.93
7.6. Marginal lending facility	6.60	6.60	6.87	6.46	6.43	6.88
7.7. Interbank market	4.73	4.93	5.06	5.45	5.87	5.78
7.8. Deposit interest rates	5.62	5.61	5.66	5.88	6.02	6.08
7.9. Lending interest rates	15.36	15.26	15.18	13.74	13.60	13.36
IV. EXTERNAL SECTOR						
1. Export (in BIF million, fob DSL & Buja FOT)	255,476.2	283,476.8	310,993.2	193,294.8	302,596.6	326,247.1
including Arabica coffee	32,576.6	46,174.0	58,726.9	35,595.5	46,352.1	54,427.9
1.1. Volume of exports (in T)	80,581.2	94,632.8	105,857.8	85,402.0	93,815.0	102,499.8
1.2. Average price sales contracts						
Arabica coffee fob DSL-us cts/lb	116.6	36.9	84.7	180.3	192.2	191.4
- BIF/Kg	4940.7	1,629.1	3,553.4	7890.2	8,443.5	8,422.1
1.3. Coffee sold d(in BIF million)	35,349.7	46,943.3	62,637.8	40,436.1	51,557.7	59,087.5
2. Import CIF (in BIF million)	1,454,042.8	1,584,184.2	1,741,908.0	1,669,853.9	1,846,208.1	2,035,263.8
including petroleum products	226,186.1	242,111.7	263,208.0	260,673.1	288,516.9	329,495.1
2.1. Volum of imports (in T)	963,987.4	1,071,031.0	1,175,731.2	1,106,231.2	1,228,475.7	1,331,987.4
V. EXCHANGE RATE						
3.1. Effective exchange rate index of BIF (2016/2017=100)						
3.1.1. Nominal	88.00	87.26	85.35	86.04	86.82	87.21
3.1.2. Real	92.65	94.35	92.37	95.95	97.86	99.57
3.2. Exchange rate						
3.2.1. Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1,936.54	1,941.40	1,946.40	1,995.68	2,000.81	2,006.10
3.2.2. Exchange rate BIF/USD (monthly average)	1,934.21	1,939.15	1,944.06	1,993.51	1,998.38	2,003.55
(1): the coffee campaign starts in April and ends in March of the following year						
(p) : Provisional						
n.a. : not available						

Source: BRB

APPENDIX 2: MAIN INDICATORS OF BANKING SECTOR IN DECEMBER 2021 (in BIF million)

	Commercial banks			Other financial corporations			Financial sector		
	Dec-2020	Dec-2021	Change in %	Dec-2020	Dec-2021	Change in %	Dec-2020	Dec-2021	Change in %
I. ASSETS	3 628 220,2	4 829 796,6	33,1	266 031,1	99 416,2	- 62,6	3 894 251,2	4 929 212,8	26,6
I.1. MAIN ASSETS	3 113 926,0	4 127 240,7	32,5	227 726,3	84 417,5	- 62,9	3 341 652,3	4 211 658,2	26,0
A. Liquid assets	2 006 772,1	2 210 744,4	10,2	23 968,4	4 871,8	- 79,7	2 030 740,5	2 215 616,2	9,1
. Cash	87 465,9	88 822,4	1,6	7,5	10,7	43,0	87 473,4	88 833,1	1,6
. Balance in B.R.B.	219 585,5	176 157,6	- 19,8	3 223,3	406,2	- 87,4	222 808,9	176 563,8	- 20,8
. Interbank claims	85 553,1	129 706,7	51,6	3 118,6	1 815,8	- 41,8	88 671,7	131 522,5	48,3
. Loan to government	1 614 167,6	1 816 057,7	12,5	17 618,9	2 639,1	- 85,0	1 631 786,6	1 818 696,8	11,5
Treasury securities	1 547 353,6	1 710 128,5	10,5	17 618,9	2 639,1	- 85,0	1 564 972,6	1 712 767,6	9,4
Other securities	66 814,0	105 929,2	58,5	-	-	-	66 814,0	105 929,2	58,5
B. Loans	1 107 153,9	1 916 496,4	73,1	203 757,9	79 545,7	- 61,0	1 310 911,8	1 996 042,1	52,3
. Short term	595 414,3	875 219,2	47,0	3 066,2	323,6	- 89,4	598 480,5	875 542,8	46,3
. Medium term	316 276,8	530 651,0	67,8	38 562,7	9 200,5	- 76,1	354 839,5	539 851,5	52,1
. Long term	195 462,7	510 626,1	161,2	162 129,0	70 021,6	- 56,8	357 591,8	580 647,7	62,4
. Leasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I.2. Fixed assets	178 488,22	205 999,3	15,4	9 379,8	3 153,9	- 66,4	187 868,0	209 153,2	11,3
I.3. Others assets	335 805,94	496 556,5	47,9	28 925,0	11 844,9	- 59,0	364 730,9	508 401,4	39,4
II. LIABILITIES	3 628 220,2	4 829 796,6	33,1	266 031,1	99 416,2	- 62,6	3 894 251,2	4 929 212,8	26,6
II.1. Main liabilities	3 100 583,0	4 161 555,6	34,2	200 180,6	71 368,6	- 64,3	3 300 763,6	4 232 924,2	28,2
. Customer deposits	2 201 497,2	2 785 802,7	26,5	149 885,7	30 284,3	- 79,8	2 351 382,9	2 816 086,9	19,8
<i>amongst: Ten large deposits</i>	1 065 788,0	1 208 518,6	13,4	17 679,5	-	-	1 083 467,5	1 208 518,6	11,5
. Borrowing from B.R.B. (Refinancing)	296 859,3	512 988,4	72,8	2 231,2	17 844,8	-	299 090,5	530 833,2	77,5
. Interbank liabilities	267 016,9	419 190,6	57,0	6 440,7	3 924,9	- 39,1	273 457,5	423 115,4	54,7
. Capital and reserves	335 209,7	443 574,0	32,3	41 623,0	19 314,7	- 53,6	376 832,7	462 888,6	22,8
II.2. Other liabilities	527 637,2	668 241,0	26,6	65 850,5	28 047,6	- 57,4	593 487,6	696 288,6	17,3
MAIN INDICATORS OF THE BANKING SECTOR									
Capital adequacy									
. Tier 1 capital (in BIF billion)	388 246,1	536 708,1	38,2	40 457,0	18 986,9	- 53,1	428 703,1	555 695,0	29,6
. Total regulatory capital (in BIF billion)	411 629,0	571 856,4	38,9	48 798,1	23 580,0	- 51,7	460 427,1	595 436,5	29,3
. Risk weighted assets	1 831 864,4	2 472 145,8	35,0	225 181,1	104 288,7	- 53,7	2 057 045,6	2 576 434,6	25,2
. Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (threshold 12,5%)	21,2	21,7		18,0	18,2		20,8	21,6	
. Total regulatory capital adequacy ratio (threshold 14,5%)	22,5	23,1		21,7	22,6		22,4	23,1	
. Leverage Ratio (threshold 7%)	10,7	11,1		15,2	19,1		11,0	11,3	
Loan concentration									
. Large exposures	386 489,2	754 754,5	95,3	8 964,1	4 345,2	- 51,5	395 453,4	759 099,7	92,0
. Large exposures to Loans ratio (%)	34,9	39,4	-	4,4	5,5	-	30,2	38,0	-
. Loans to Assets ratio (%)	30,5	39,7	-	76,6	80,0	-	33,7	40,5	-
. Government claims to assets ratio (%)	44,5	37,6	-	6,6	2,7	-	41,9	36,9	-
. Government Loans/Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	415,8	338,4	-	43,5	13,9	-	380,6	327,3	-
Quality of loan portfolio									
. Past due loans	107 102,6	181 134,7	69,1	32 551,8	969,3	- 97,0	139 654,4	182 104,0	30,4
Special mention loans	46 936,4	113 449,1	141,7	23 337,8	310,1	- 98,7	70 274,2	113 759,2	61,9
Non performing loans	60 166,2	67 685,6	12,5	9 213,9	659,2	- 92,8	69 380,1	68 344,8	- 1,5
Substandard loans	7 392,5	18 643,9	152,2	4 445,9	383,7	- 91,4	11 838,4	19 027,6	60,7
Doubtful loans	13 055,5	12 864,6	- 1,5	2 478,6	170,6	- 93,1	15 534,1	13 035,2	- 16,1
Loss loans	39 718,2	36 177,1	- 8,9	2 289,5	104,9	- 95,4	42 007,7	36 282,0	- 13,6
. Loan loss provisions	41 625,3	36 721,5	- 11,8	3 371,1	267,0	- 92,1	44 996,3	36 988,5	- 17,8
. Non performing loan rate	5,4	3,5	-	4,5	0,8	-	5,3	3,4	-
. Impairment rate	9,7	9,5	-	16,0	1,2	-	10,7	9,1	-
. Provisioning rate	69,2	54,3	-	36,6	40,5	-	64,9	54,1	-
Liquidity									
. LCR* in BIF (threshold 100%)	213,5	192,8	-	-	-	-	213,5	192,8	-
. LCR in f.c.** (threshold 100%)	172,4	135,5	-	-	-	-	172,4	135,5	-
. Loans/Customer deposits	50,3	68,8	-	135,9	262,7	-	55,8	70,9	-
. Stable funds /Fixed Assets (threshold 60%)	94,0	99,0	-	198,1	265,6	-	106,7	101,2	-
. Ten large deposits/Customer deposits	48,4	43,4	-	11,8	-	-	46,1	42,9	-
Profitability and performance									
. Income before tax	136 265,4	167 533,6	22,9	10 800,7	8 813,5	- 18,4	147 066,1	176 347,1	19,9
. Net income	131 501,5	160 537,5	22,1	9 567,6	6 077,8	- 36,5	141 069,1	166 615,3	18,1
. Gross Income	271 866,3	321 961,7	18,4	21 679,7	9 144,6	- 57,8	293 545,9	331 106,3	12,8
. ROA	3,62	3,32		3,60	6,11		3,6	3,4	
. ROE	31,95	28,07		19,61	25,78		30,6	28,0	

Source: BRB

APPENDIX 3: SELECTED ANNUAL INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND PRICE	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (p)
Real Growth of GDP (in %)	3.2	3.8	5.3	4.5	-0.5
Inflation rate (annual)	5.6	16.1	-2.6	-0.8	7.5
FOREIGN SECTOR					
Exports, f.o.b. (USD million)	117.7	172.3	180.0	179.7	162.2
Imports, CIF (USD million)	615.2	756.0	793.5	887.7	909.6
Volume of exports (in tons)	84,614.0	93,125.0	103,218.0	102,721.0	105,858.0
Volume of imports (in tons)	708,203.0	822,514.0	976 694	1,143,866.0	1,175,731.0
Current account balance (USD million)	-326.8	-370.9	-345.9	-348.4	-315.8
Exchange rate BIF/USD (period average)	1,657.4	1,732.2	1,784.8	1,848.6	1,915.1
Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1,688.6	1,766.7	1,808.3	1,881.6	1,946.4
International reserves (USD million, end of période)	95.4	102.2	70.3	113.4	109.7
International reserves (Month of imports)	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.1
MONEY AND CREDIT					
Net foreign assets (BIF million)	-176,523.1	-154,400.0	-203,201.0	-206,340.3	-205,016.1
Domestic credit (BIF million)	1,767.1	2,005.0	2,369.5	2,827.6	3,475.3
Net credits to the Government	905.9	1,112.2	1,337.5	1,618.9	2,025.8
Credits to the economy	861.3	892.9	1,038.6	1,208.6	1,449.5
Broad money (M3)	1,187.1	1,499.5	1,797.5	2,202.8	2,728.0
Money and quasi money (M2)	1,093.1	1,340.9	1,326.0	2,014.7	2,520.7
Velocity of the money (GDP/M2, end of period)	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.1	2.6
Reserve money (growth rate)	29.2	39.0	-3.3	23.6	11.6
Liquidity providing rate (in %)	3.10	2.79	2.90	2.65	2.86
Marginal lending rate (in %)	8.60	7.13	5.80	5.43	6.22
Commercial banks average deposit rates (end of period)	7.70	5.96	5.60	5.25	5.45
Treasury securities	-	14.03	13.23	12.45	12.46
Commercial banks average lending rates (end of period)	16.50	16.16	15.90	15.65	15.24
FINANCE AND PUBLIC DEBT					
Revenues and grants (as % of GDP)	15.6	15.8	18.0	20.0	19.5
Expenses (as % of GDP)	21.5	20.1	22.6	24.4	25.6
Overall fiscal balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)					
- excluded grants	-8.2	-6.9	-8.2	-8.4	-9.5
- included grants	-5.9	-4.3	-4.5	-4.4	-6.1
Domestic debt (BIF million)	1,374.1	1,647.8	1,937.8	2,317.5	2,851.2
External debt (in USD million , at the end of period)	429.1	440.5	451.1	504.1	532.2
External debt service ratio (as % of exports)	4.2	5.1	3.2	5.0	5.4
Public external debt (as % of GDP)	14.9	13.6	14.0	15.3	15.6
GDP at market prices (BIF billion)	4,938.2	5,702.1	5,914.1	6,216.9	6,655.6
P:provisional					

Source: BRB