

I. INTRODUCTION

The following main economic indicators relate to developments at the end of February 2018 in the real sector and prices, public finance, foreign trade, exchange rate, broad money and its counterparts, main indicators of the financial soundness.

On a year-on-year basis, the real sector was characterized by an increase of industrial production, coffee and tea production. Inflation fell in February 2018 compared to the same period of 2017.

The fiscal deficit and the balance of trade worsened. Burundi Franc depreciated against the US dollar.

The monetary sector was characterized by an increase of the reserve money and the money supply. The total balance sheet of the banking sector rose at the end of February 2018 compared to the same period of 2017. Deposits and credit to the economy increased. In terms of financial soundness, the banking sector remained sufficiently capitalized, solvent and profitable.

II. PRODUCTION

On a year-on-year basis, industrial production, coffee production and green tea harvest increased. Compared to the previous month, industrial production fell in February 2018, coffee production remained at the same level while the tea harvest increased.

II.1 Industrial Production Index

On a year-on-year basis, the industrial production index rose by 12.4% in February 2018, from 98.0 to 110.1, mainly as a result of the increase of BRARUDI's beverage production (+6.1%) and cigarettes (+36.7%).

On a monthly basis, the industrial production index fell down by 14.7%, mainly due to the decrease of BRARUDI's beverages (-21.0%).

II.2. Coffee

The coffee production at the end of February 2018 stood at 21,583 against 17,906 T recorded in the same period of last year. Compared to the previous season, the production of the 2017/2018 coffee season rose by 21%.

II.3. Tea

The tea leaves harvest increased in February 2018, standing at 5,299.6 T against 4,448.8 T recorded in the previous month, or an increase of 19.1%. Likewise, compared to the corresponding month of last year, tea production increased by 7.0%, from 9,106.4 to 9,748.4 T due to the good rainfall that prevailed during this period.

III. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The consumer price index in February 2018 stood at 113.4 against 114.9 in the same month of the previous year, or a decrease of 1.3%.

This decrease concerned food prices (-8.7%), while non-food products rose (+ 8.5%).

The decrease of food prices concerned particular those items "vegetables" (-15.2%), "sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery" (-9.7%) and "bread and cereals" (-9.4%).

Consumer Price index of February 2018 (2016/2017=100)

	Feb-17	Feb-18	inflation
1. Food	125.0	114.1	-8.7
-Bread and cereals	130.6	118.4	-9.4
- Meat	105.2	114.0	8.4
- Fish	99.9	130.6	30.8
- Milk, cheese and eggs	104.7	109.0	4.1
-Oils and fats	104.4	104.3	-0.1
- Fruits	118.3	116.3	-1.6
- Vegetables	132.7	112.5	-15.2
-Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	118.9	107.3	-9.7
-undefined food elsewhere	105.8	107.2	1.3
2. Non food	104.0	112.8	8.5
- Alcoholic beverages ,tobacco	107.5	113.0	5.1
- clothing and footwear	106.2	115.1	8.4
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	103.8	115.0	10.8
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance	105.4	114.9	9.1
- Health	101.1	105.3	4.2
- Transport	102.2	115.6	13.1
- Communication	100.6	100.8	0.2
- leisure and culture	103.8	112.2	8.1
- Education	101.6	135.4	33.3
- Hotels, Restaurant and café	105.3	110.9	5.3
- Other goods and services	103.2	110.9	7.4
Overall index	114.9	113.4	-1.3

Source: BRB based on data of ISTEERU

Non food inflation slightly increased (8.5 against 7.2%), following a rise prices of the most components, the "Education" Sub-divisions (+33.3%), "Transportation" (+13.1%), "Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels" (+10.8%), "Furniture, Housewares and household maintenance" (+9.1%) and " clothing and footwear" (+8.4%).

IV. PUBLIC FINANCE

At the end of February 2018, Government Financial Operations was characterized by an increase of overall deficit (including grants) compared to the corresponding period of the last year due to the rising of expenditures than revenues.

IV.1. Revenue

Month- to- month, Government revenue fell by BIF 4,366.7 million (or 6.9%), from BIF 62,945.1 to BIF 58,578.4 million. This decline concerned non-tax revenue (-BIF 4,647.3million) while tax revenue slightly increased (+ BIF 280.6 million), standing at BIF 55,126.6 against BIF 54,846.0 million recorded in the previous month.

However, year-on-year, cumulative revenue increased by BIF 121,523.5 million (or 15.4%), rising to BIF 121,523.5 million from BIF 105,284.6 million. This improvement resulted from the progress recorded in the tax revenue (+BIF 10,491.6 million) and non-tax BIF 5,747.2 million.

IV.2. Expenditure

At the end of February 2018, the expenditures increased by 52.5% compared to the corresponding month of last year, standing to BIF 128,496.3 against 84,274.1 million.

Salary expenses set at BIF 33,790.7 against 32,336.2 million recorded at the end of the corresponding period of 2017, or an increase of 4.5%.

IV.3. Public debt

On a year-on-year basis, outstanding public debt increased by 15.2% to BIF 2,427.6 billion at the end of February 2018 compared to BIF 2,108.1 billion recorded in the same period of the previous year, due to the rise of domestic debt (+ 19.1%) and external debt (+ 7.8%).

Compared with the previous month, the public debt rose by 0.9%, due to the increase of domestic debt (+ 1.2%) and external debt (+ 0.4%).

-Domestic Debt

On a year-on-year basis, domestic debt increased by BIF 262,133.4 million, from 1,373.3 to BIF 1,635.5 billion, due to the rising of Government commitments towards commercial banks (+BIF 216,745.6 million) and Central Bank (+BIF 24,802.7 million).

On a monthly basis, domestic debt rose by BIF 19,096.1 million, following the increase of Government's debt towards banking sector (BIF 25,773.4 million), which offset the decline of Government's commitment

to the non-banking sector (-BIF 6,677.3 million).

-External Debt

On a year-on-year basis, the external public debt rose by BIF 55,156.4 million, amounted to BIF 778,926.2 against BIF 734,769.5 million. This increase is linked to the new drawings (BIF 10,432.0 million) and revaluation gains (BIF 62,110.9 million) which offset the repayment of principal (BIF 15,212.5 million).

Compared to the previous month, the external public debt increased by BIF 1,872.3 million, due to the reevaluation gains (BIF 4,626.2 million) which offset the repayment of principal (BIF 1,428.2 million).

Expressed in USD, outstanding external debt rose by USD 13.9 million at the end of February 2018 compared to the same period of 2017, from 432.6 to USD 446.5 million.

V. EXTERNAL TRADE

Trade (total of exports and imports of goods) stood at BIF 268,096.6 million at the end of February 2018 against BIF 215,045.2 million recorded in the same period of 2017, or an increase of 24.7%.

This increase concerned both exports (+BIF 16,616.7 million) and imports (+ BIF 36,434.7 million).

The trade balance worsened during the same period (-BIF 168,002.8 million against -BIF 148,184.8 million) linked to the large increase of imports than exports.

V.1 Exports

Cumulative exports rose both in value (+49.7%) and volume (+11.7%) at the end of February 2018 compared to the corresponding period of 2017.

The rise in the value mainly concerned exports of primary products (BIF 39,779.9 against 22,184.0 million, or 79.3%). However, the exports of manufactured products have slightly decreased (BIF 10,267.0 against 11,246.2 MBIF, or -8.7%).

The increase of the primary products mainly concerned coffee (+ BIF 11,061.2 million) and niobium ores (+ BIF 4,427.5 million). On the other hand, the decline of manufactured goods mainly concerned dark glass bottles (-BIF 1,115.4 million) and beer (-BIF 2,428.4 million).

In volume, the increase of exports concerned both primary products (7,003 tons against 6,456 tons) and manufactured products (8,773 tons against 7,664 tons).

Indeed, the increase of primary products mainly concerned coffee merchant (+2,193 tons), and for manufactured products, the increase mainly focused on the category of “the other products” (+1,718 tons).

V.2 Imports

Cumulative imports increased by 20.1% in value and by 56.2% in volume in February 2018 compared to the corresponding period of 2017.

The increase in value is reflected by intermediate goods (BIF 96,725.7 against 73,066.1 million, or 32.4%) and consumption goods (BIF 79,672.3 against 61,726.8 million, or 29.1%), whilst capital goods declined (BIF 41,651.7 against 46,822.1, or -11.0%).

The increase of intermediate goods was mainly driven by mineral oils (+BIF 17,885.5 million) and goods for metallurgy (+BIF 4,284.2 million). The increase of consumer goods mainly focused on food goods (+ BIF 14,388.4 million) and pharmaceutical goods (+BIF 1,873.6 million).

The decrease of capital goods mainly concerned tractors, vehicles and other transport equipment (- BIF 12,911.1 million) which offset the imports rising of electric equipment (+2,315.1 million)

and boilers and mechanical appliances (+BIF 4,231.0 million).

In volume, the increase of imports (168,069 against 107,608 tons) concerned all categories of imports. Intermediate goods rose by 66.2% (117,397 against 70,624.0 tons), capital goods by 5.6% (5,784 against 5,479 tons) and consumer goods by 42.5% (44,888 against 31,505 tons).

The increase of intermediate goods mainly affected goods for construction (+23,464.1 tons) and mineral oils (+17,232.5 tons). The rising of capital goods mainly concerned, boilers and mechanical machines (+589.2 tons) as well as tractors, vehicles and transport vehicles (+347.2 tons). As for consumer goods, the increase mainly resulted to the imports of food products (+12,816.7 tons).

VI. EXCHANGE RATE

The average exchange rate of BIF against USD depreciated by 4.26% in February 2018, standing at BIF 1,771.05 compared to BIF 1,698.68 recorded in the same period of the previous year. Compared with the previous month, the average exchange rate of the BIF against USD depreciated by 0.16%. At the end of the period, the exchange rate of the BIF against USD depreciated by 4.16%, standing at BIF

1,772.51 at the end of February 2018 compared to BIF 1,704.92 in the same period of 2017.

VII. RESERVE MONEY, BROAD MONEY AND ITS COUNTERPARTS

Year-on-year, reserve money and broad money rose in February 2018, due to the increase of net domestic assets.

VII.1. Reserve Money

The reserve money rose by 18.6% in February 2018, from BIF 459,433.8 million in February 2017 to BIF 544,979.1 million. The increase was mainly driven by the rising of currency outside banks (+BIF 40,030.0 million) as well as in deposits of commercial banks (+BIF 23,491.2 million), microfinances (+ BIF 4,671.9 million), public non-financial corporations (+BIF 6,301.6 million) and those of NGOs (+BIF 7,993.3 million).

VII.2. Broad money

Year-on-year basis, the money supply M3 increased by 22.2%, amounted to BIF 1,522.8 billion in February 2018 from BIF 1,246.2 billion. This rise was resulted from by the growth of money supply M2 which increased by 20.3% and in the deposits of residents denominated in foreign currencies (+40.5%).

The increase of M2 was attributed to the currency outside banks (+10.5%), demand deposits (+22.4%) and time and savings deposits (+23.7%).

The rise of demand deposits denominated in BIF was due to the improvement occurred in deposits of other non-financial corporations (+BIF 85,503.2 million), deposits of households (+29,608.8 million), public non-financial corporations (+BIF 7,739.3 million) and those classified in other deposits (+BIF 9,932.4 million).

The increase in time and savings deposits is linked to the progress in deposits of other non-financial corporations (+BIF 48,390.3 million), households (+ BIF 14,596.2 million) and those classified in “other deposits” (+BIF 4,206.6 million).

The rising of residents’ deposits in foreign currency was driven by those of households (+BIF 20,601.5 million), public non-financial corporations (+ BIF 4,618.4 million), other non-financial corporations (+BIF 14,080.9 million) and deposits classified in other deposits (+BIF 8,643.0 million).

VII.3. Counterparts

Year on year basis, domestic credit rose by 12.7%, from BIF 1,778.9 billion in February 2017 to BIF 2,004.3 billion due to the increase of net claims on government (+21.4%) and in claims on the economy (+3.4%).

The increase of net claims on government was mainly driven by the rising of Treasury bills and bonds held by commercial banks (+48.8%).

On year-on- year basis, the net foreign assets increased by 12.6% at the end of February 2018 while official reserves decreased by 5.5%. These reserves covered 1.7 month of imports compared to 1.9 month recorded in the same period of 2017.

VIII. MAIN INDICATORS OF THE BANKING SECTOR

At the end of February 2018, the banking sector's balance sheet rose. Compared to the same period of the previous year, deposits and credit increased. In terms of soundness, the banking sector remained well capitalized, solvent and profitable.

VIII.1 Assets

On year-on-year basis, total banking sector assets rose by 22.9%, from BIF 1,834.9 billion to BIF 2,254.9 billion in February

2018, following the increase of Treasury securities (689,269.3 against 442,810.0 MBIF). However, the total amount loans rose by 12.9%, from BIF 721,427.3 million to BIF 814,189.1 million at the end of February 2018.

The share of Treasury Securities in the total assets increased, from 24.1% to 30.6% at the end of February 2018. However, the share of loans to the private sector in the total assets decreased, from 39.3% to 36.1% at the end of February 2018.

VIII.2 Liabilities

Compared to the same period of the previous year, total deposits increased by 20.5%, from BIF 1,043.8 billion to BIF 1,257.7 billion at the end of February 2018. During the same period, the Central Bank refinancing rose by 70.6%, from BIF 95,156.1 to 162,293.9 million in February 2018.

IX. KEY FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

In February 2018, the banking sector has sound indicators and complied with all prudential standards. The banking sector remained well-capitalized and the profitability indicators increased.

IX.1 Capital Adequacy

At the end of February 2018, the banking sector was adequately capitalized and has enough capital buffers to absorb inherent risks. The total capital Tier 2 and the core capital Tier 1 adequacy ratios remained above the regulatory requirement that encompasses the capital buffers requirement of 12.5 and 14.5% respectively. The core capital adequacy ratio and the global capital adequacy improved, from 20.7 to 22.6% and from 24.1 to 25.6% respectively from February 2017 to February 2018.

Over the same period, the leverage ratio was 12.3% against 12.9% at the end of February 2017 with a minimum standard of 7%.

IX.2 Quality of loans portfolio

Compared to February 2017, the quality of the loans portfolio deteriorated; the impairment rate increased from 19.2% to 20.0% at the end of February 2018. Over the same period, overdue loans increased by 17.3%, from BIF 138,819.4 million to BIF 162,900.2 million in February 2018.

An analysis of loans by class shows that the watch loans and loss increased respectively by 33.3% and 30.1%. The doubtful loans decreased by 32.1% on year-to year basis, from BIF 31,913.6

million to BIF 21,668.3 million at the end of February 2018.

The rate of impairment of loans in “Tourism and hotel” sector was 52.0%. “Agriculture” and “trade” sectors have impairment’s rates of 10.4% and 12.8% respectively whereas “construction” and “manufacturing” sectors have impairment rates of 15.1% et 20.1% respectively.

Given that high impairment of loans, the banking sector was more cautious and made a lot of provisions in order to face potential losses. The provisioning rate was 78.8% at the end of February 2018 against 79.1 in the same period of 2017.

The concentration risk towards the large exposure is minimized. Loans to large exposures represented 20.2% of total loans in February 2018 against 17.1% at the end of February 2017. However, the banking sector faces a concentration risk towards “trade” sector which has 28.1% of total loans.

IX.3 Profitability

Compared to the same period of the previous year, the banking sector’s profitability increased. Indeed, the sectoral net profit stood at 9,314.0 million at the end of February 2018.

The net banking product rose by 32.9%, from BIF 23,493.0 to BIF 31,228.0 million on year-on-year basis.

The return-on-assets (ROA) and the return-on-equity (ROE) established at 0.4% and 3.2% respectively at the end of February 2018.

IX.4 Liquidity

At the end of February 2018, the liquidity ratios both in local and in foreign currency remained above the regulatory threshold

of 20% (Liquid Assets/Total deposits) with respectively 61.4% and 125.2% against 53.8 and 126.5% at the end of February 2017.

However, the banking sector undergoes relatively high concentration risks on deposits, since only the share of ten deposits represented 42.1% of total deposits in February 2018 against 30.0% in the same month of the previous year.

APPENDIX 1: SELECTED MONTHLY INDICATORS

	2016		2017		2018	
	December	January	February	December	January	February
I. PRODUCTION AND PRICE						
1. Industrial Production Index (monthly average, 1989 = 100)						
2. Production of Arabica parchment Coffee (cumulation in T)	113.20	102.16	99.6	149.50	129.40	110.1
3. Production of Tea (cumulation in T of tea leaves)	17,906.00	17,906.00	17906	21,717.50	21,717.50	21583
4. Consumer price index (1991 = 100)	50,578.00	4,457.00	4650	44,988.60	4,457.00	5299.6
5. Inflation rate	121.70	124.60	114.9	115.70	114.20	113.4
	9.60	12.90	20.5	10.00	6.10	-1.3
II. FINANCE PUBLIC						
1. Total Budget revenue (in BIF million)						
1.1. Tax revenue	638,058.11	53,627.74	105,285	754,142.65	62,945.12	121,523
1.2. Non-tax revenue	584,607.57	50,422.58	99,481	699,090.93	54,845.95	109,973
1.3. Exceptional receipts	53,328.21	3,205.16	5,804	55,051.72	8,099.17	11,551
2. Expenditure	122.32	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-
2.1. Compensation of employees (in BIF million)	1,044,038.68	65,713.63	148,690	1,128,543.11	72,322.60	200,819
3. Public debt (in BIF million)	359,087.98	32,946.66	65,283	385,815.46	33,737.92	67,529
3.1. Domestic debt outstanding	2,098,775.42	2,061,941.46	2,107,723	2,426,579.10	2,405,257.56	2,427,552
Including: Treasury bills and bonds	1,374,144.64	1,332,733.72	1,373,318	1,649,286.60	1,616,355.32	1,635,451
BRB ordinary advance	584,745.34	583,970.92	613,931	829,763.90	839,987.22	860,402
3.2. External debt outstanding	134,973.10	91,642.30	107,599	194,279.50	154,611.40	156,799
3.3. External debt outstanding (in BIF million)	724,630.78	729,207.74	734,770	777,292.50	788,053.90	789,926
3.3. External debt service (in BIF million)	429.80	430.97	432	441.13	445.70	446
including amortization	0.00	2,164.42	2,325	321.81	1,137.80	2,179
3.4. Drawings on external loans	0.00	1,273.04	1,391	0.00	848.30	1,425
	0.00	621.82	2,872	0.00	66.83	0.00
III. MONEY						
1. Reserve Money (in BIF million)						
2. Broad money M3 (in BIF million)	419,224.00	483,107.40	459433.8	582,685.10	560,392.30	544979.7
2.1. Broad money M2 (in BIF million)	1,180,019.40	1,218,958.47	1246198.33	1,482,130.50	1,493,124.80	1522847
3. Domestic credit (in BIF million)	1,086,049.40	1,102,290.37	1128061.13	1,321,620.80	1,335,144.90	1356830
4. Net foreign to government (in BIF million)	1,773,610.20	1,778,936.30	1754406.87	2,007,213.70	2,004,260.40	2062766.8
5. Net foreign assets (in BIF million)	906,486.10	916,936.57	930521.533	1,115,726.90	1,113,074.20	1135913.1
6. Tenders operations	-176,523.10	-166,858.00	-146,442.1	-149,085.40	-177,505.00	-127,948.3
6.1. Normal liquidity providing						
6.2. Injecting liquidity	87,000.00	106,100.00	95000	159,990.00	174,680.00	172670
7. Weighted average interest rates	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
7.1. Treasury bill to 13 weeks						
7.2. Treasury bill to 26 weeks	4.53	4.70	4.97	5.12	4.91	4.12
7.3. Treasury bill to 52 weeks	5.94	5.67	5.63	5.42	5.49	5.43
7.4. Recovery of liquidity	7.79	7.72	7.64	6.27	6.13	5.93
7.5. Injecting liquidity	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
7.6. Marginal lending facility	2.37	2.39	3.72	2.79	2.75	2.54
7.7. Interbank market	7.17	7.91	8.5	7.13	7.02	6.98
7.8. Deposit interest rates	0.00	3.12	5.07	4.00	3.77	3.64
7.9. Lending interest rates	7.21	7.09	6.77	5.96	5.90	5.81
	16.77	16.78	16.27	16.16	16.13	16.08
IV. EXTERNAL SECTOR						
1. Export (in BIF million, fob DSL & Buja FOT)						
including Arabica coffee	181,044.40	12,525.18	33430.2293	260,588.75	30,445.70	50046.92195
1.1. Volume of exports (in T)	74,825.10	3,785.19	4689.66824	63,433.36	12,138.44	15750.84451
1.2. Average price sales contracts	84,613.00	6,573.04	14120.3192	93,124.41	9,302.00	15776.173
Arabica coffee fob DSL-us cts/lb						
- BIF/Kg	126.50	112.10	35.2	107.00	103.70	114
1.3. Coffee sold d(in BIF million)	4,600.80	4,116.10	1272.6	4,046.90	4,013.70	4397.9
2. Import CIF (in BIF million)	61,127.17	5,451.99	8068.6	44,152.9	7,664.40	6151.6
including petroleum products	1,019,595.65	93,229.13	181615	1,314,110.11	111,490.91	218049.7
2.1. Volum of imports (in T)	173,055.04	20,569.35	27313.2669	218,409.43	20,919.70	45198.7724
	708,203.32	59,913.14	107608	822,519.50	93,218.16	168070
V. EXCHANGE RATE						
3.1. Effective exchange rate index of BIF (2016/2017=100)						
3.1.1. Nominal						
3.1.2. Real	114.60	101.40	100.4	102.00	89.40	88.5
3.2. Exchange rate	106.60	107.70	113.3	101.60	98.30	96.3
3.2.1. Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)						
3.2.2. Exchange rate BIF/USD (monthly average)	1,688.59	1,695.31	1701.64	1,766.70	1,769.61	1772.51

APPENDIX 2: MAIN ACTIVITY INDICATORS OF THE BANKING SECTOR IN FEBRUARY 2018

(in BIF Million)

	Commercial Banks			Other Banking Institutions			Total banking sector		
	28/02/2017	28/02/2018	Variation en %	28/02/2017	28/02/2018	Variation en %	28/02/2017	28/02/2018	Variation en %
I. ASSETS	1,694,810.4	2,096,114.5	23.7	140,094.1	158,773.7	13.3	1,834,904.5	2,254,888.2	22.9
Main ASSETS	1,340,336.9	1,747,636.7	30.4	104,924.3	116,700.2	11.2	1,445,261.2	1,864,336.9	29.0
A. Liquid Assets	720,005.8	1,044,690.1	45.1	3,828.1	5,457.7	42.6	723,833.9	1,050,147.8	45.1
.Cash	49,885.8	70,589.2	41.5	9.4	0.1	-98.9	49,895.2	70,589.3	41.5
.B.R.B.	160,827.7	207,181.2	28.8	1,134.7	117.2	-89.7	161,962.4	207,298.4	28.0
.Banking sector	47,073.4	77,649.9	65.0	2,684.0	5,340.4	99.0	49,757.4	82,990.3	66.8
.Direct indebtedness of the Government	442,810.0	689,269.8	55.7	-	-	-	442,810.0	689,269.8	55.7
B. Loans	620,331.1	702,946.6	13.3	101,096.2	111,242.5	10.0	721,427.3	814,189.1	12.9
.Short term	381,361.3	427,820.5	12.2	18,403.4	2,016.6	-89.0	399,764.7	429,837.1	7.5
.Medium term	149,070.2	174,117.4	16.8	41,764.3	53,544.5	28.2	190,834.5	227,661.9	19.3
.Long term	89,899.6	101,008.7	12.4	40,928.5	55,681.4	36.0	130,828.1	156,690.1	19.8
.Leasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Others	354,473.5	348,477.8	(1.7)	35,169.8	42,073.5	19.6	389,643.3	390,551.3	0.2
II. LIABILITIES	1,694,810.4	2,096,114.5	23.7	140,094.1	158,773.7	13.3	1,834,904.5	2,254,888.2	22.9
Main liabilities	1,221,691.6	1,487,626.2	21.8	53,771.7	74,507.2	38.6	1,275,463.3	1,603,983.6	25.8
.Deposits	994,550.6	1,190,452.9	19.7	49,263.9	67,258.5	36.5	1,043,814.5	1,257,711.4	20.5
<i>among which ten large deposits</i>	312,776.2	521,552.6	66.7	-	8,009.4	0.0	312,776.2	529,562.0	69.3
.Refinancing from BRB	95,156.1	162,293.9	70.6	-	-	-	95,156.1	162,293.9	70.6
.Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.Banking sector	131,984.9	176,729.6	33.9	4,507.8	7,248.7	60.8	136,492.7	183,978.3	34.8
<i>among which residents</i>	64,021.2	111,844.6	74.7	4,507.8	3,708.6	-17.7	68,529.0	115,553.2	68.6
Others	473,118.8	608,488.3	28.6	86,322.4	84,266.5	(2.4)	559,441.2	650,904.6	16.3
IV. BANKING SECTOR INDICATORS									
Capital adequacy									
.Core capital (in MBIF)	189,348.2	227,995.7	20.4	25,169.1	26,459.7	5.1	214,517.3	254,455.4	18.6
.Total capital (in MBIF)	214,136.6	251,022.4	17.2	35,715.1	37,400.4	4.7	249,851.7	288,422.8	15.4
.Risk Weighted assets	917,175.0	992,395.3	8.2	118,441.8	133,103.4	12.4	1,035,616.8	1,125,498.7	8.7
.Core capital adequacy ratio (threshold 12%)	20.6	23.0		21.3	19.9		20.7	22.6	
.Total capital adequacy ratio (threshold 14%)	23.3	25.3		30.2	28.1		24.1	25.6	
.Leverage ratio (threshold 7%)	12.3	11.8		19.6	11.8		12.9	12.3	
Quality and concentration of loan portfolio									
.Large exposure	115,746.5	151,513.1	30.9	7,461.7	13,139.6	76.1	123,208.2	164,652.7	33.6
.Watch loans	20,988.1	28,433.9	35.5	12,319.4	15,967.3	29.6	33,307.5	44,401.2	33.3
.Non Performing loans	88,697.2	102,965.2	16.1	16,814.5	15,533.8	7.6	105,511.7	118,499.0	12.3
.Overdue loans	109,685.2	131,399.1	19.8	29,133.9	31,501.1	8.1	138,819.1	162,900.2	17.3
.Provisions	75,142.0	82,242.2	9.4	8,288.4	11,078.3	33.7	83,430.4	93,320.5	11.9
.Total gross loans/Total gross assets (in %)	36.6	33.5		72.2	70.1		39.3	36.1	
.Loans to the Government/Total gross assets	26.1	32.9	-	-	-		26.1	32.9	
.Loans to the Government/Core capital (*)	233.9	302.3	-	-	-		233.9	302.3	
.Non Performing loans rate	14.3	14.6		16.6	14.0		14.6	14.6	
.Overdue loans rate	17.7	18.7		28.8	28.3		19.2	20.0	
.Rate of provisioning (in %)	84.7	79.9		49.3	71.3		79.1	78.8	
.Large exposure/Total gross loans (in %)	18.7	21.6		7.4	11.8		17.1	20.2	
Liquidity									
.Liquidity ratio in local currency (*)	53.8	61.4		-	-		53.8	61.4	
.Liquidity ratio in foreign currency (*)	126.5	125.2		-	-		126.5	125.2	
.Total loans/total deposits (*)	62.4	59.0		205.2	165.4		69.1	64.7	
.Stable resources/immobilized assets	118.4	115.3		220.3	116.8		136.4	140.0	
.Ten large deposits/Total deposits (*)	31.4	43.8		-	11.9		30.0	42.1	
Rentabilité et performance									
.Profit before tax	4,994.0	11,337.4	127.0	(55.3)	655.3	-1,285.0	3,445.6	11,992.7	248.1
.Net profit	-4,887.8	8,806.4	-280.2	-401.9	507.6	-226.3	(5,289.7)	9,314.0	-276.1
.Banking net product	21,737.3	29,053.0	33.7	1,755.7	2,175.0	23.9	23,493.0	31,228.0	32.9
.Return on equity ratio								3.2	
.Return on assets ratio								0.4	

APPENDIX 3: SELECTED ANNUAL INDICATORS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND PRICE					
Real Growth of GDP (in p.c.)	4.9	4.2	-0.4	2.8	2.8
Inflation rate (annual)	7.9	4.4	5.5	5.6	16.1
FOREIGN SECTOR					
Exports, f.o.b. (USD million)	94.0	131.8	120.8	109.4	147.5
Imports, CIF (USD million)	811.0	768.7	721.4	619.6	743.8
Volume of exports (in tons)	57,207.0	79,580.0	85,498.9	84,613.0	93,124
Volume of imports (in tons)	809,077.0	798,246.0	632,337.0	708,203.0	822,520
Current account balance (USD million)	-250.2	-393.2	-373.3	-356.8	351.7
Exchange rate BIF/USD (period average)	1,555.1	1,546.7	1,571.9	1,654.6	1,765.1
Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1,542.0	1,553.1	1,617.1	1,688.6	1,766.7
International reserves (USD million, end of période)	321.2	317.3	136.4	95.4	112.9
International reserves (imports of imports)	4.2	4.2	2.3	1.5	1.7
MONEY AND CREDIT					
Net foreign assets (BIF million)	229,756.1	180,476.7	-75,870.1	-176,523.1	-149,085.4
Domestic credit (BIF million)	1,050,252.1	1,236,271.6	1,516,320.8	1,773,610.2	2,007,213.7
Net credits to the Government	273,347.7	383,432.0	687,166.2	906,486.1	1,115,726.9
Credits to the economy	776,904.4	852,839.6	829,154.6	867,124.1	891,486.8
Broad money (M3)	983,168.8	1,102,468.5	1,101,095.8	1,180,019.4	1,321,620.8
Money and quasi money (M2)	847,072.6	937,841.8	965,844.0	1,086,049.4	1,482,130.5
Velocity of the money (GDP/M2, end of period)	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.6	3.6
Monetary base (growth rate)	23.6	15.8	-8.6	29.2	39.0
Liquidity providing rate (in p.c.)	-	-	3.4	3.1	2.8
Marginal lending rate (in p.c.)	12.5	8.0	9.8	8.6	7.1
Commercial banks average deposit rates (end of period)	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.7	6.0
Commercial banks average lending rates (end of period)	16.2	16.7	16.9	16.5	16.2
FINANCE AND PUBLIC DEBT					
Revenues and grants (as % of GDP)	22.1	21.0	16.6	15.9	16.5
Expenses (as % of GDP)	25.0	25.3	24.7	22.0	21.1
primary balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)	-2.4	-0.5	-6.0	-2.3	-1.5
Overall fiscal balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)					
- excluded grants	-10.1	-9.5	-11.2	-8.5	-7.1
- included grants	-2.9	-4.4	-8.0	-6.0	-4.6
Domestic debt (BIF million)	597,961.8	727,264.4	1,069,551.8	1,376,307.8	1,649,286.6
External debt (in USD million , at the end of period)	413.0	429.6	420.5	429.6	440.0
External debt service ratio (as % of exports)	3.5	4.1	5.8	6.6	9.1
Public external debt (as % of GDP)	16.1	15.7	15.6	15.2	14.4
As a reminder					
GDP at market prices (BIF billion)	3,812.5	4,185.1	4,417.9	4,824.2	5,397.2