I. INTRODUCTION

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

On a year-on-year basis, the real sector was marked by an increase of industrial production and coffee production whilst tea harvest slightly declined. Headline inflation fell in January 2018 compared to the same period of 2017.

The fiscal deficit eased while the trade balance worsened. Burundi Franc depreciated against the US dollar.

Reserve money and broad money rose in January 2018. The total balance sheet of the banking sector increased at the end of January 2018 compared to the same period of 2017. Deposits increased while credit to the economy decreased.

In terms of financial soundness, the banking sector remained sufficiently capitalized, solvent and profitable.

II. PRODUCTION

On a year-on-year basis, industrial production and coffee production increased while tea harvest declined. Compared to the previous month, industrial production fell in January 2018. Coffee production remained at the same level as those recorded in the previous month while the tea harvest increased.

II.1 Industrial Production Index

On a year-on-year basis, the industrial production index increased by 26.6% from 102.2 to 129.4 due to the increase of BRARUDI's beverage production (+16.6%). %) and cigarettes (+ 109.9%).

The industrial production index fell by 13.5% in January 2018 compared to the previous month, standing at 129.4 against 149.5, linked to the end of sugar campaign and cigarettes production declining (-11.4%).

II.2. Coffee

Compared to the previous season, the production of the 2017/2018 coffee season increased. In fact, the coffee collected at the end of January 2018 stood at 21,718 T against 17,906 T recorded in the same period of the previous season, or an increase of 21%.

II.3. Tea

The tea harvest of green leaves reached 4,457 T in January 2018 against 3,884 T recorded in the previous month, an increase of 14.6%, linked to the good rainfall. However, compared to the corresponding month of 2017, tea production slightly decreased (-0.2%), amounted to 4.449 against 4.457 T.

III. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

At the end of January 2018, the household consumer price index stood at 114.2 compared with 107.6 recorded in the same month of the previous year. The inflation fell by 6.1% against 12.9%. This decrease is linked to the sharp drop of food inflation (3.2 against 20.4%), whilst non-food inflation slightly rising (7.9 against 7.2%).

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

	Jan-17	Jan-18	inflation
1. Food	**112.8**	**116.4**	**3.2**
-Bread and cereals	114.4	125.2	9.4
- Meat	104.6	115.0	9.9
- Fish	109.2	124.5	14.0
- Milk, cheese and eggs	104.9	108.7	3.6
-Oils and fats	106.4	100.5	-5.5
- Fruits	107.6	119.2	10.8
- Vegetables	113.7	115.4	1.5
-Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	127.3	107.4	-15.6
-undefined food elsewhere	103.1	107.2	4.0
2. Non food	**103.6**	**111.8**	**7.9**
- Alcoholic beverages ,tobacco	102.8	110.1	7.1
- clothing and footwear	107.4	113.7	5.9
- Housing,water,electricity,gas and other fuels	102.9	113.0	9.8
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance	105.7	113.7	7.6
- Health	101.2	104.3	3.1
- Transport	103.3	115.6	11.9
- Communication	100.1	100.6	0.5
- leisure and culture	101.8	111.4	9.4
- Education	103.4	136.0	31.5
- Hotels, Restorant and café	104.0	110.0	5.8
- Other goods and services	102.7	111.1	8.2
Overall index	**107.6**	**114.2**	**6.1**

Source: ISTEEBU

Compared to the previous month, headline inflation decreased (6.1 against 10.0%), mainly due to lower food prices. Indeed, food inflation declined compared to the previous month (-3.2 against + 9.6%), due to the sharp drop in some sub- divisions "Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery" (-15, 6%), "Oils and fats" (-5.5%), which offset the prices rising some sub-divisions "Breads and cereals" (+ 9.4%), "Meat" (+ 9.9%), "Fruit" (+ 10.8%) and "Fish and seafood" (+ 14.0%).

Likewise, non-food inflation also decreased compared to the previous month (7.9 against 8.9%) following price declining in all components, mainly "Restaurants and hotels" sub-divisions (5.8 against 11.1%), "Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels" (9.8 against 10.3%), "Recreation and culture" (9.4 against 10.0%), "Other goods and services" (8.2 against 9.0%) and "education" (31.5 against 36.4%).

IV. Government Financial Operations

At the end of January 2018, Government financial operations recorded a low overall deficit (excluding grants) compared to the corresponding month of 2017, due to the increase of revenue than expenditure.

IV.1. Revenue

Revenue increased by BIF 9.317.4 million (or 17.4%) in January 2018 compared to the corresponding month of 2017, amounted to BIF 62.945.1 against BIF 53.627.7 million. This improvement concerned both tax revenue (BIF +4,423.4 million) and non-tax revenue (BIF +4,894.0 million).

IV.2. Expenditures

Expenditures incurred in January 2018 amounted to BIF 72,322.6 against 64,415.6 million recorded in the same period of the previous year, or an increase of 12.3%. Salaries reached BIF 33,737.9 against 32,946.7 million in January 2017, or an increase of 2.4%.

IV.3. Public debt

On a year-on-year basis, the outstanding public debt rose by 16.7% at the end of January 2018, amounted to BIF 2,405.3 billion against BIF 2,060.6 billion in the same period of the year previous year, due to the increase in both domestic debt (+ 21.5%) and external debt (+ 8.0%).

On the other hand, the public debt fell by 0.9% compared to the previous month, due to the domestic debt declining (-1.9%).

-Domestic Debt

On a year-on-year basis, domestic public debt increased by BIF 286,475.0 million linked to the Government's debt rising towards banking sector (+BIF 257,809.6 million) and non-banking sector (+BIF 28,665.4 million).

On the other hand, the domestic debt decreased by BIF 31,478.2 million compared to the previous month, amounted to BIF 1,616.4 against BIF 1,647.9 billion, following the Government's debt declining towards the banking sector (-BIF 23,614.2 million) and non-banking sector (-BIF 8,464.0 million).

-External Debt

On a year-on-year basis, the external public debt rose by BIF 58.145.8 million to BIF 788.902.2 against BIF 730.756.4 million. This increasing is linked to new drawings (BIF 13,303.9 million) and revaluation gains (BIF 60,016.9 million) which partially offset the repayment of principal (BIF 15,174.9 million).

Compared to the previous month, the external public debt rose by BIF 10,609.8 million, from 778,292.4 to BIF 788,902.2 million, mainly due to the revaluation gains (BIF 10,543.0 million).

Expressed in USD, outstanding external debt increased by USD 14.3 million at the end of January 2018 compared to the same period of 2017, from USD 431.9 to USD 446.2 million.

V. EXTERNAL TRADE

Total trade (exports and imports of goods) increased by 33.0% in January 2018, amounted to BIF 141,936.6 million compare to BIF 106,696.4 million reached in January 2017. Exports stood at BIF 30,445.7 million against BIF 17,859.2 million and imports reached BIF 111,490.9 million against BIF 88,837.2 million.

The trade balance deficit worsened (-BIF 81,045.2 million against -BIF 70,978.0 million) linked to the sharp increase of imports than exports.

V.1 Exports

Exports increased both in value (+70.5%) and volume (+35.2%) in January 2018 compared to the corresponding period of 2017.

The increase in value of exports concerned primary products (BIF 25,434.9 million against BIF 12,265.6 million), while the manufactured products slightly decreased (BIF 5,010.8 million against BIF 5,593.6 million.

The increase of primary products mainly concerned coffee exports (+BIF 8,353.2 million), niobium (+BIF 3,265.6 million) and non-monetary gold (+BIF 877.0 million).

The manufactured exports declining mainly concerned dark glass bottles (- BIF 629.3 million), cigarettes (-BIF 601.6 million) and beer (-BIF 578.9 million). However, wheat flour exports increased by BIF 545.1 million.

The rising of volume of exports concerned both primary products (4,811 against 2,497 tons) and manufactured goods (4,527 against 4,409 tons).

The increase of volume of primary products mainly concerned coffee (+1,731 tons). For manufactured goods, the increase concerned wheat flour (+577 tons) as well as soft drinks and sparkling waters (+369 tons).However, the volume of beers exports decreased by 842 tons.

V.2 Imports

Compared with the same period in 2017, imports rose by 25.5% in value and by 55.6% in volume in January 2018.

The increase in value concerned all categories of imports. Intermediate goods rose by 20.2%, capital goods by 33.1% and consumer goods by 29.1%.

The increase of intermediate goods (BIF 50,869.8 against BIF 42,334.6 million) mainly concerned mineral oils

(+BIF 4,742.4 million), goods for metallurgy (+BIF 1,741.1 million), construction (+BIF 1,018.8 million) and food goods (+BIF 771.0 million).

The rising of capital goods (BIF 19,481.2 against 14,634.7 million) mainly concerned electrical equipment (+BIF 1,928.5 million), tractors, vehicles and other transport equipment (+BIF 1,595.4 million) and other capital goods (+BIF 1,366.4 million).

The increase of consumer goods (BIF 41,139.9 against 31,867.9 million) concerned food goods (+BIF 6,085.9 million) and pharmaceutical products (+BIF 2,291.5 million).

The rise of imports in volume mainly concerned intermediate goods (69,526 against 42,142 tons) and consumer goods (21,101.0 against 15,051 tons). However, capital goods imports slightly fell (2,591 against 2,721 tons).

The increase of intermediate goods concerned construction material (+19,192.8 tons) and mineral oil (+6,189.0 tons). For consumer goods, the increase mainly concerned food goods (+5,702.4 tons).

VI. EXCHANGE RATE

The average exchange rate of the BIF against the USD depreciated by 4.50% in January 2018, standing at BIF 1,768.18 compared to BIF 1,692.02 recorded in the same period of the previous year. Compared to the previous month, the average exchange rate of the BIF against USD depreciated by 0.17%. At the end of the period, the exchange rate of the BIF against the USD depreciated by 4.38%, reaching BIF 1,769.61 at the end of January 2018 compared to BIF 1,695.31 BIF recorded at the end of January 2017.

VII. RESERVE MONEY, BROAD MONEY AND ITS COUNTERPARTS

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

VII.1. Reserve Money

The reserve money rose by 16.0% in January 2018, from BIF 483,107.4 million in January 2017 to BIF 560,392.3 million. This rise was mainly driven by the increase of the currency outside banks

(+BIF 35,804.3 million), deposits of commercial banks (+BIF 13,553.7 million), microfinances (+ BIF 4,502.4 million), public non-financial corporations (+BIF 15,274.6 million) and NGO's deposits (+BIF 15,274.6 million).

VII.2. Broad money

Year-on-year basis, the money supply M3 increased by 22.5%, amounting to BIF 1,493.1 billion in January 2018 from BIF 1,218.9 billion. This rise of M3 was driven by the growth of the money supply M2 which increased by 21.1% and the deposits of residents in foreign currencies (+35.4%).

The increase of M2 was driven by the progress of the currency out of banks (+9.5%), demand deposits (+27.7%) and time and savings deposits (+16.7%).

The rise of demand deposits denominated in BIF mainly resulted on the improvement occurred in deposits of other non-financial corporations (+BIF 96,171.1 million), deposits of households (+39,748.8 million), public non-financial corporations (+BIF 9,716.6 million) and deposits classified in other deposits (+BIF 16,395.3 million).

The increase of time and savings deposits is linked to the progress of deposits of other non-financial corporations (+BIF 46,344.4 million), public non-financial corporations (+BIF 1,100.2 million) and those deposits classified in "other deposits" (+BIF 3,092.3 million).

The rise of residents' deposits in foreign currency was mainly due to the deposit of households (+BIF 19,253.7 million), public non-financial corporations (+BIF 11,124.0 million), other non-financial corporations (+BIF 6,695.1 million) and deposits classified in other deposits (+BIF 4,301.4 million).

VII.3. Counterparts

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

The increase of net claims on government was mainly driven by the rise of Treasury bills and bonds held by commercial banks (+52.3%).

On year-on- year basis, the net foreign assets decreased by 6.4% at the end of January 2018 while official reserves rose by 3.3% and these reserves covered 1.5 month of imports compared to 1.7 month recorded in the same period of 2017.

VIII. MAIN INDICATORS OF THE BANKING SECTOR

At the end of January 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 17.5%, from BIF 1,857.9 billion to BIF 2,183.1 billion in January 2018, following the increase of Treasury securities (BIF 662,266.3 against BIF 415,704.3 million). However, the total loans rose by 6.0%, from BIF 751,284.2 million to BIF 796,346.7 million at the end of January 2018.

The share of Treasury Securities in the total assets increased, from 22.4% to 30.3% at the end of January 2018. However, the share of loans to the private sector in the total assets decreased, from 40.4% to 36.5% at the end of January 2018.

VIII.2 Liabilities

Compared to the same period of the previous year; total deposits increased by 19.9%, from BIF 1,030.6 billion to BIF 1,235.9 billion at the end of January 2018.

During the same period, the Central Bank refinancing rose, amounted to BIF 175,423.5 against 80,100.3 recorded in the same period of the previous year.

IX. KEY FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

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

IX.1 Capital Adequacy

At the end of January 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 22.9 to 24.0% and from 26.6 to 26.6% respectively from January 2017 to January 2018.

Over the same period, the leverage ratio was 12.3% against 14.3% at the end of January 2017 with a minimum standard of 7%.

IX.2 Quality of loans portfolio

Compared to January 2017, the quality of the loans portfolio improved; the impairment rate decreased, from 27.3% to 20.3% at the end of January 2018. Over the same period, overdue loans decreased by 21.2%, from BIF 204,904.2 million to BIF 161,516.9 million in January 2018.

An analysis of loans by class shows that the watch loans increased by 26.8%, while the loss loans decreased by 17.5% compared to the same month of 2017. The decline of loss loans is linked to the write-off the loss loans in the banking assets. The doubtful loans decreased by 34.2% on year-to year basis, from BIF 32,275.4 million to BIF 21,231.1 million at the end of January 2018.

The rate of impairment of loans in “Tourism and hotel” sector was 50.1%. “Agriculture” and “trade” sectors have impairment’s rates of 7.2% and 14.7% respectively whereas “construction” and “manufacturing” sectors have impairment rates of 14.9% et 19.0% 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 78.7% at the end of January 2018 against 68.6 in the same period of 2017.

The concentration risk towards the large exposure is minimized. Loans to large exposures are 19.7% of total loans in

January 2018. However, the banking sector faces a concentration risk towards “trade” sector which has 26.4% 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 increased; from BIF 2,974.3 million to BIF 4,296.4 million at the end of January 2018.

The net banking product rose by 35.0%, from BIF 11,544.9 million to BIF 15,585.4 million.

The return-on-assets (ROA) stood at 0.2% against 0.16% in the same period of 2017, whereas the return-on-equity (ROE) ratio improved, from 1.1 to 1.5% from January 2017 to January 2018.

IX.4 Liquidity

At the end of January 2018, the liquidity ratios both in local and in foreign currency remained above the regulatory threshold of 20% (Liquid Assets/Total deposits) with respectively 58.3% and 149.9% against 57.0 and 120.8% at the end of January 2017.

However, the banking sector undergoes relatively high concentration risks on deposits, since only the share of ten deposits represented 35.0% of total deposits in January 2018 against 28.2% at the end of January 2017.

ANNEXE 1: SELECTED MONTHLY INDICATORS IN JANUARY 2018

	2016		2017			2018
I. PRODUCTION AND PRICE	november	December	January	november	December	January
1. Industrial Production Index (monthly average, 1989 = 100)						
2. Production of Arabica parchement Coffee (cumulat	141.30	113.20	102.16	144.90	149.50	129.40
3. Production of Tea (cumulation in T of tea leaves)	17,906.00	17,906.00	17,906.00	21,640.70	21,717.50	21,717.50
4. Consumer price index (1991 = 100)	41,137.00	50,578.00	4,457.00	41,105.00	44,988.60	4,457.00
5. Inflation rate	117.80	121.70	124.60	117.50	115.70	114.20
	7.10	9.60	12.90	15.30	10.00	6.10
II. FINANCE PUBLIC						
1. Total Budget revenue (in BIF million)						
1.1. Tax revenue	578,824.82	638,058.11	53,627.74	684,590.11	754,142.65	62,945.12
1.2. Non-tax revenue	528,612.94	584,607.57	50,422.58	633,158.59	699,090.93	54,845.95
1.3. Exceptionnal receipts	50,090.23	53,328.21	3,205.16	51,431.52	55,051.72	8,099.17
2. Expenditure	121.65	122.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1. Compensation of employees (in BIF million)	933,686.57	1,044,038.68	65,713.63	997,143.16	1,128,543.11	72,322.60
3. Public debt (in BIFmillion)	334,150.00	359,087.98	32,946.66	355,294.06	385,815.46	33,737.92
3.1. Domestic debt outstanding	2,021,244.49	2,098,775.42	2,061,941.46	2,307,238.02	2,426,579.10	2,405,257.56
Including: Treasury bills and bonds	1,294,023.71	1,374,144.64	1,332,733.72	1,533,016.56	1,649,286.60	1,616,355.32
BRB ordinary advance	551,790.10	584,745.34	583,970.92	750,243.16	829,763.90	839,987.22
3.2. External debt outstanding	69,788.20	134,973.10	91,642.30	150,659.00	194,279.50	154,611.40
3.3.External debt outsanding (in USD)	727,220.78	724,630.78	729,207.74	774,221.46	777,292.50	788,902.24
3.3. External debt service (in BIF million)	432.80	429.80	430.97	443.27	441.13	446.17
including amortization	657.93	0.00	2,164.42	5,444.26	321.81	0.00
3.4. Drawings on external loans	0.00	0.00	1,273.04	4,541.68	0.00	0.00
	153.13	0.00	621.82	2,416.42	0.00	66.83
III. MONEY						
1. Reserve Money (in BIF million)						
2. Broad money M3 (in BIF million)	402,066.00	419,224.00	483,107.40	516,389.80	582,685.10	560,392.30
2. 1. Broad money M2 (in BIF million)	1,155,970.84	1,180,019.40	1,218,958.47	1,449,882.60	1,482,130.50	1,493,124.80
3. Domestic credit (in BIF million)	1,054,503.14	1,086,049.40	1,102,290.37	1,282,639.80	1,321,620.80	1,335,144.90
4. Net foreign to government (in BIF million)	1,761,388.42	1,773,610.20	1,778,936.30	1,984,992.00	2,007,213.70	2,004,260.40
5. Net foreign assets (in BIF million)	884,829.54	906,486.10	916,936.57	1,039,924.10	1,115,726.90	1,113,074.20
6.Tenders operations	-181,017.50	-176,523.10	-166,858.00	-144,343.30	-149,085.40	-177,505.00
6.1. Normal liquidity providing						
6.2. Injecting liquidity	101,050.00	87,000.00	106,100.00	134,100.00	159,990.00	174,680.00
7. Weighted average interest rates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.1. Treasury bill to 13 weeks						
7.2. Treasury bill to 26 weeks	4.50	4.53	4.70	5.13	5.12	4.91
7.3. Treasury bill to 52 weeks	6.59	5.94	5.67	5.27	5.42	5.49
7.4. Recovery of liquidity	7.97	7.79	7.72	6.26	6.27	6.13
7.5. Injecting liquidity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.6. Marginal lending facility	2.54	2.37	2.39	2.50	2.79	2.75
7.7.Interbank market	6.95	7.17	7.91	8.25	7.13	7.02
7.8. Deposit interest rates	3.85	0.00	3.12	4.08	4.00	3.77
7.9. Lending interest rates	7.49	7.21	7.09	5.92	5.96	5.90
	16.78	16.77	16.78	16.18	16.16	16.13
IV. EXTERNAL SECTOR						
1. Export (in BIF million, fob DSL & Buja FOT)						
including Arabica coffee	162,496.30	181,044.40	12,525.18	230,601,5	260,588.75	30,445.70
1.1. Volume of exports (in T)	65,815.70	74,825.10	3,785.19	50,801,6	63,433.36	12,138.44
1.2. Average price sales contracts	77,996.00	84,613.00	6,573.04	84,474.00	93,124.41	9,302.00
Arabica coffee fob DSL-us cts/lb						
- BIF/Kg	124.40	126.50	112.10	125.10	107.00	103.70
1.3. Coffee sold d(in BIF million)	4,532.00	4,600.80	4,116.10	4,773.20	4,046.90	4,013.70
2. Import CIF (in BIF million)	56,704.70	61,127.17	5,451.99	32,637.00	44.152,9	7,664.40
including petroleum products	942,358.70	1,019,595.65	93,229.13	1,202,421.70	1,314,110.11	111,490.91
2.1. Volum of imports (in T)	156,257.40	173,055.04	20,569.35	195,078.00	218,409.43	20,919.70
	646,280.00	708,203.32	59,913.14	746,244.00	822,519.50	93,218.16
V. EXCHANGE RATE						
3.1. Effective exchange rate index of BIF (2016/2017=100)						
3.1.1. Nominal						
3.1.2. Real	112.50	114.60	101.40	103.00	102.00	89.40
3.2. Exchange rate	101.70	106.60	107.70	104.70	101.60	98.30
3.2.1. Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)						
3.2.2. Exchange rate BIF/USD (monthly average)	1,682.88	1,688.59	1,695.31	1,762.88	1,766.70	1,769.61
	1,680.27	1,685.98	1,692.02	1,759.90	1,765.10	1,768.18

(p) : Provisional
n.a. : not available
- : Nonexistent data..

Source: BRB

ANNEXE 2: MAIN INDICATORS OF THE BANKING SECTOR IN JANUARY 2018 (in BIF Million)

	Commercial Banks			Other Banking Institutions			Total banking sector		
	1/31/2017	1/31/2018	Variation in %	1/31/2017	1/31/2018	Variation in %	1/31/2017	1/31/2018	Variation in %
I. ASSETS	**1,715,908.5**	**2,028,383.8**	**18.2**	**142,057.9**	**154,753.5**	**8.9**	**1,857,966.4**	**2,183,137.3**	**17.5**
Main ASSETS	**1,349,255.1**	**1,748,475.2**	**29.6**	**106,627.9**	**114,313.9**	**7.2**	**1,455,883.0**	**1,862,789.1**	**27.9**
A. Liquid Assets	**701,182.4**	**1,063,775.9**	**51.7**	**3,416.4**	**2,666.5**	**(22.0)**	**704,598.8**	**1,066,442.4**	**51.4**
. Cash	46,858.0	63,251.4	35.0	10.8	3.0	-72.2	46,868.8	63,254.4	35.0
. B.R.B.	171,013.0	220,513.4	28.9	1,773.0	130.1	-92.7	172,786.0	220,643.5	27.7
. Banking sector	48,396.1	117,744.8	143.3	1,632.6	2,533.4	55.2	50,028.7	120,278.2	140.4
.Direct indebtedeness of the Government	415,704.3	*662,266.3*	*59.3*	-	-	-	*415,704.3*	*662,266.3*	*59.3*
B. Loans	**648,072.7**	**684,699.3**	**5.7**	**103,211.5**	**111,647.4**	**8.2**	**751,284.2**	**796,346.7**	**6.0**
. Short term	413,226.3	421,840.1	2.1	14,822.0	2,008.2	-86.5	428,048.3	423,848.3	- 1.0
. Medium term	147,173.2	171,518.8	16.5	47,212.3	53,988.8	14.4	194,385.5	225,507.6	16.0
. Long term	87,673.2	91,340.4	4.2	41,177.2	55,650.4	35.1	128,850.4	146,990.8	14.1
. Leasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
. Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Others	**366,653.4**	**279,908.6**	**(23.7)**	**35,430.0**	**40,439.6**	**14.1**	**402,083.4**	**320,348.2**	**-20.3**
II. LIABILITIES	**1,715,908.5**	**2,028,383.8**	**18.2**	**142,057.9**	**154,753.5**	**8.9**	**1,857,966.4**	**2,183,137.3**	**17.5**
Main liabilities	**1,190,774.6**	**1,487,626.2**	**24.9**	**53,067.2**	**70,656.3**	**33.1**	**1,243,841.8**	**1,551,263.8**	**24.7**
. Deposits	982,047.1	1,172,099.9	19.4	48,539.4	63,889.7	31.6	1,030,586.5	1,235,989.6	19.9
among which ten large deposits	*283,135.4*	*425,099.9*	*50.1*	*7,494.8*	*7,968.1*	*0.0*	*290,630.2*	*433,068.0*	*49.0*
. Refinancing from BRB	80,100.3	175,423.5	119.0	-	-	-	80,100.3	175,423.5	119.0
.Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banking sector	128,627.2	133,084.1	3.5	4,527.8	6,766.6	49.4	133,155.0	139,850.7	5.0
among which residents	65,176.3	70,444.7	8.1	4,527.8	4,640.1	2.5	*69,704.1*	*75,084.8*	*7.7*
Others	**525,133.9**	**540,757.6**	**3.0**	**88,990.7**	**84,097.2**	**(5.5)**	**614,124.6**	**631,873.5**	**2.9**
IV. BANKING SECTOR INDICATORS									
Capital adequacy									
.Core capital (in BIF million)	200,884.6	226,851.3	12.9	25,440.2	27,774.5	9.2	226,324.8	254,625.8	12.5
.Total capital (in BIF million)	226,507.9	247,558.7	9.3	36,166.4	38,686.4	7.0	262,674.3	286,245.1	9.0
.Risk Wheighted assets	872,241.2	913,506.3	4.7	116,654.6	145,685.8	24.9	988,895.8	1,059,192.1	7.1
.Core capital adequacy ratio (threshold 12,5%)	23.0	24.8		21.8	19.1		22.9	24.0	
.Total capital adequacy ratio (threshold 14,5%)	26.0	27.1		31.0	26.6		26.6	27.0	
.Leverage ratio (threshold 7%)	13.5	11.7		19.8	19.3		14.3	12.3	
Quality and concentration of laon portfolio									
Large exposure	107,470.8	146,626.8	36.4	7,623.3	10,374.5	36.1	115,094.1	157,001.3	36.4
Watch loans	25,706.1	316,683.0	1,131.9	12,843.2	16,600.8	29.3	38,549.3	31,128.4	-19.3
Non Performing loans	153,161.0	98,053.5	- 36.0	13,193.9	15,194.3	15.2	166,354.9	113,247.8	-31.9
Overdue loans	178,867.1	129,721.8	- 27.5	26,037.1	31,795.1	22.1	204,904.2	161,516.9	-21.2
Provisions	103,859.4	81,018.5	- 22.0	10,327.0	8,059.3	- 22.0	114,186.4	89,077.8	-22.0
Total gross loans/Total gross assets (in %)	37.8	33.8		72.7	72.1		40.4	36.5	
Loans to the Government/Total gross assets (*)	24.2	32.6	-	-	-		24.2	32.6	
Loans to the Government/Core capital (*)	206.9	291.9	-	-	-		206.9	291.9	
Non Performing loans rate	23.6	14.3		12.8	13.6		22.1	14.2	
Overdue loans rate	27.6	18.9		25.2	28.5		27.3	20.3	
Rate of provisionning (in %)	67.8	82.6		78.3	53.0		68.6	78.7	
.Large exposure/Total gross loans (in %)	16.6	21.4		7.4	9.3		15.3	19.7	
Liquidity									
.Liquidity ratio in local currency (*)	57.0	58.3		-	-		57.0	58.3	
Liquidity ratio in foreign currency (*)	120.8	149.9		-	-		120.8	149.9	
Total loans/total deposits (*)	66.0	58.4		212.6	174.8		72.9	64.4	
Stable resources/immobilized assets	143.2	115.3		255.1	234.4		147.2	137.5	
Ten large deposits/Total deposits (*)	28.8	36.3		15.4	12.5		28.2	35.0	
Rentabilité et performance									
Profit before tax	3,617.9	5,787.1	60.0	(172.3)	214.4	-224.4	3,445.6	6,001.5	74.2
Net profit	3,146.6	4,143.4	31.7	-172.3	153.0	-188.8	2,974.3	4,296.4	44.5
Banking net product	10,626.3	14,510.0	36.5	918.6	1,075.4	17.1	11,544.9	15,585.4	35.0
Return on equity ratio							1.13	1.50	
Return on assets ratio							0.16	0.20	

Source: BRB

ANNEXE 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	147.6
Imports, CIF (USD million)	811.0	768.7	721.4	619.6	744.5
Volume of exports (in tons)	57,207.0	79,580.0	85,498.9	84,613.0	93,124.4
Volume of imports (in tons)	809,077.0	798,246.0	632,337.0	708,203.0	822,519.5
Current account balance (USD million)	-250.2	-393.2	-373.3	-356.8	-349.7
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 périod)	321.2	317.3	136.4	95.4	105.8
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	1,482,130.5
Money and quasi money (M2)	847,072.6	937,841.8	965,844.0	1,086,049.4	1,321,620.8
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	5.96
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	20.9
primary balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)	-2.4	-0.5	-6.0	-2.3	-3.9
Overall fiscal balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)					
- excluded grants	-10.1	-9.5	-11.2	-8.5	-6.9
- included grants	-2.9	-4.4	-8.0	-6.0	-4.4
Domestic debt (BIF million)	597,961.8	727,264.4	1,069,551.8	1,376,307.8	1,647,833.3
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

Source: BRB