



**BANQUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE
DU BURUNDI**



**Economic Indicator
January 2021**

I. INTRODUCTION

The following main economic indicators concerned the developments at the end of January 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.

Year-on-year basis, the real sector was characterized, in January 2021, by a decline of industrial production and the production of green leaf tea, whilst cumulative parchment coffee production increased.

Concerning consumer prices, inflation increased in January 2021 compared to the same period in 2020.

Year-on-year basis, the trade balance worsened further at the end of January 2021. Burundi Franc depreciated against the US Dollar. However, the overall fiscal deficit (excluding grants) improved at the end of January 2021 compared to same period in 2020.

The balance sheet of the banking sector improved. In assets, this improvement concerned credits to the government and to the economy, while deposits increased in liabilities. Likewise, the main financial soundness indicators improved and the banking sector remained sufficiently capitalized, solvent and profitable.

II. PRODUCTION

Year-on-year basis, the industrial production declined and cumulative green leaf tea production fell whilst cumulative parchment coffee production increased in January 2021.

II.1 Industrial Production Index

Year-on-year basis, the industrial production index fell by 2.2% in January 2021, standing at 124.9 from 127.7, mainly driven by the decrease of cigarettes production.

Likewise, compared to the previous month, this index declined by 9.7%, due to the drop of cigarettes production.

II.2. Coffee

The cumulative production of parchment coffee for the 2020/2021 campaign increased by 79.2 percent at the end of January 2021 compared to the same period of the previous campaign, amounting to 18,580.1 against 10,365.6 tonnes, mainly due to the cyclicity of the coffee tree.

II.3. Tea

Year-on-year basis, the production of green leaf tea slowed by 3.8 percent, amounting to 5,581.8 tonnes in January 2021, compared to 5,803.2 tonnes recorded in the same period in 2020. It increased by 11.9 percent compared to the previous month, due to the good rainfall.

III. INFLATION DEVELOPMENTS

Year-on-year basis, headline inflation rose by 6.5 percent in January 2021 compared by 5.1% recorded in the same period of the previous year. This increase of headline inflation is mainly explained by food inflation (+ 10.6 against + 8.6%) and, to a lesser extent of non-food inflation (+ 2.4 against + 1.8%).

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

	Janu-2020		Janu-2021	
	CPI	Inflation	CPI	inflation
Headline Inflation	115,4	5,1	122,9	6,5
1. Food	112,1	8,6	124,0	10,6
-Bread and cereals	123,9	19,4	122,1	-1,5
- Meat	135,6	14,9	152,7	12,6
- Fish	145,5	4,9	136,9	-5,9
- Milk, cheese and eggs	114,6	0,9	122,4	6,8
-Oils and fats	117,9	9,8	120,7	2,4
- Fruits	109,8	-8,1	149,7	36,3
- Vegetables	99,5	4,6	120,8	21,4
-Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	110,4	2,4	109,8	-0,5
-undefined food elsewhere	120,1	3,9	128,8	7,2
2. Non food	118,9	1,8	121,8	2,4
- Alcoholic beverages ,tobacco	115,1	1,5	115,6	0,4
- clothing and footwear	122,1	1,6	129,1	5,7
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	124,4	4,2	131,0	5,3
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance	121,4	3,4	122,5	0,9
- Health	117,7	1,7	122,8	4,3
- Transport	116,2	-2,8	117,9	1,5
- Communication	101,3	-0,6	101,4	0,1
- leisure and culture	127,0	8,5	129,4	1,9
- Education	141,9	2,6	142,2	0,2
- Hotels, Restaurant and café	115,8	1,3	116,5	0,6
- Other goods and services	119,0	2,6	121,5	2,1
Energy and fuels	138,3	4,4	147,6	6,7
3. Core Inflation	118,8	5,6	121,1	1,9

Source: BRB, from ISTEEDU data

The increase of food inflation is mainly due to the rise prices of the sub-headings: “Fruits” (+36.3 against -8.1%), “Vegetables” (+21.4 against + 4.6%), “Milk, cheese and egg” (+6.8 against + 0.9%) as well as “meat” (+12.6 against + 14.9%).

The moderate increase non-food inflation is attributable to a slight increase prices of

“housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels” (+ 5.3 against + 4.2%), “clothing and footwear” (+ 5.7 against + 1.6%), and “Health” services (+ 4.3 against + 1.7%).

Year-on-year basis, the price index combining the prices of energy, fuel and other fuels increased in January 2021 compared to the same period in 2020 (+6.7 against +4.4%).

Headline inflation excluding food and energy prices, which is the proxy for core inflation, slowed in January 2021 compared to the same period the previous year (+1.9 against + 5.6%).

IV. TRADE BALANCE

Total external trade slightly increased in January 2021 compared to January 2020, following contrasting trends of imports and exports. The rise of imports (BIF 149,504.7 million against 147,660.9 million) has slightly exceeded the decrease of exports (BIF 16,208.4 million against BIF 17,970.5 million). The trade balance deficit further deteriorated, to BIF 133,296.3 million from BIF 129,690.4 million.

IV.1 Exports

Compared to the same period in 2020, exports declined in value (-9.8%) and in volume

(-17.2%) in January 2021. In value, the decrease concerned manu-factured products (BIF 3,333.1 against 7,686.8 million) whilst those of primary products increased (BIF 12,875.3 against 10,283.7 million). The decrease of manufactured products is mainly

attributable to beer (-BIF 141.8 million), wheat flour (-BIF 791.9 million), corn flour (-BIF 566.3 million) and glass bottles dark (-BIF 338.9 million). In contrast, the rise of primary products is due to niobium ores exports (+BIF 838.2 million) and coffee (+ BIF 464.2 million). In volume, the fall of exports is attributable to manufactured products (2,186 against 5,049 tonnes) while the primary products increased (5,550.0 from 4,298.0 tonnes).

IV.2 Imports

Compared to the corresponding period of 2020, imports slightly increased in value (+1.3%) while they decreased in volume (-6.9%) in January 2021.

In value, this increase concerned consumer goods (+21.6%), while capital goods (-9.1%) and intermediate goods (-9.3%) fell.

The increase of imports of consumer goods is driven by non-durable goods, mainly pharmaceuticals products (BIF 16,898.9 against 8,170.3 million) and food goods (BIF 20,426.6 against 8,170.3 million). On the other hand, imports of durable consumer goods slowed down, especially vehicles (BIF 4,404.5 against 9,482.4 million) and textiles (4,213.6 against 8,131.0 MBIF).

The decline of capital goods is mainly related to electrical equipment (BIF 4,259.5 against 5,356.2 million), boilers and mechanical equipment (BIF 8,021.0 against 8,773.9 million), parts and tools (BIF 2,198.1 against 3,083.6 million). On the other hand, imports of

tractors, vehicles and transport equipment increased, from BIF 6,609.4 million to 8,122.5 million.

Concerning intermediate goods, the decrease is mainly driven by goods intended for metallurgy (BIF 9,868.0 against 13,084.0 million) and construction (BIF 5,642.8 against 7,657.9 million) as well as mineral oils (BIF 22,814.7 against 24,273.8 million).

In terms of volume, the decline of imports is attributable to intermediate goods (71,142.0 against 84,332.0 tonnes) and capital goods (3,797 against 4,506 tonnes). On the other hand, imports of consumer goods increased (22,539.0 against 15,900 tonnes).

V. EXCHANGE RATE

Compared to the same period in 2020, the monthly average exchange rate depreciated by 3.4% against the US Dollar in January 2021; trading at an average of BIF 1,948.72 per US Dollar against BIF 1,884.78 per US dollar in the corresponding month in 2020.

At the end of the period, the BIF depreciated by 3.3% against the US Dollar, the exchange rate falling from 1.887.65 to 1.950.85 BIF for a unit of US Dollar from the end of January 2020 to the end of January 2021.

VI. GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

In January 2021, the overall fiscal deficit (excluding grants) improved, amounting to BIF 18,587.5 million against BIF 30,242.63 million recorded in the same month in 2020, following

the increase of revenue and the decrease of expenditure.

VI.1. Revenue

Cumulative revenue grew by 8.1 percent compared to the same month in 2020, amounting to BIF 91,493.1 million against BIF 84,602.4 million recorded in the same period of the previous year, driven by both tax revenue (BIF +3,503.4 million) and non-tax revenue (BIF+3,387.3 million).

VI.2. Expenditure

Expenditure incurred in January 2021 decreased by 4.1 percent, amounting to BIF 110,080.6 million against BIF 114,845.0 million in the same period in 2020. However, compensation of employee slightly increased by 0.9 percent at the end of January 2021, standing to BIF 39,624.4 million against BIF 39,285.9 million recorded in the same period in 2020.

VI.3. Public debt

The public debt increased by 15.1% at the end of January 2021, standing at 3,905.5 against BIF 3,396.7 billion in the same period of the previous year, driven by the rise of both domestic (+ 17.5%) and external (+ 8.6%) debt.

Compared to the previous month, the public debt picked up by 0.5%, due to the increase of domestic debt (+ 0.5%) and external debt (+ 0.5%).

VI.3.1 Domestic Debt

Year-on-year basis, domestic debt rose by BIF 426,011.5 million at the end of January 2021, from 2,438.1 to BIF 2,864.1 billion BIF. This increase mainly concerned the Government debt towards the banking sector, such as the Treasury securities (+BIF 251.326.0 million) and overdrafts from the Central Bank (+BIF 148.188.5 million).

Compared to the previous month, domestic debt increased by BIF 13,476.1 million, mainly driven by the increase of Government debt to the banking sector (+BIF 13,376.1 million).

VI.3.2. External Debt

Year-on-year basis, external debt increased by BIF 85.660.3 million at the end of January 2021, from 958.5 to BIF 1.041.2 billion BIF. This increase is driven by drawings (BIF 38,379.0 million) and revaluation gains (BIF 62,086.3 million) which exceeded the amortization of the debt (BIF 17,805.1 million).

Compared to the previous month, the external debt rose by 0.8 percent, standing at 1,041.2 against BIF 1,036.0 billion, due to the revaluation gains (BIF 5,237.8 million).

Expressed in US Dollar, the external debt grew up by USD 25.7 million, year -on- year basis, amounting to USD 534.3 million against USD 508.6 million.

VII. RESERVE MONEY, BROAD MONEY AND ITS COUNTERPARTS

The reserve money and the money supply rose at the end of January 2021, resulting from the increase of net domestic assets.

VII.1. Reserve Money

The reserve money grew by 11.2% in the year ending January 2021, against 28.3% recorded in the same period in 2020, amounting to BIF 740,154.6 million from BIF 665,322.4 million. This growth was mainly driven by currency outside the Central Bank (+22.1 against +20.0%) which offset the decline of deposits from commercial banks (-6.1 against +33.3%).

VII.2. Broad money

The broad money (M3) picked up to 25.6% at the end of January 2021 compared to 20.9% recorded in the corresponding period of the previous year, amounting to BIF 2,758.8 billion from BIF 2,196.6 billion, due to the growth of the M2 (+26.5 against +20.9%) and resident's deposits denominated in foreign currencies (+20.7 against +24.8%).

The growth of M2 money supply concerned the demand deposits (+31.2% against +11.5%), the time and savings deposits (+21.3 against +39.6%) as well as the currency outside banks (+20.7 against +24.8%).

The increase of demand deposits denominated in BIF was mainly driven by household deposits (+42.1 against +25.3%), those of public non-financial corporations (+24.4 against +4.7%)

and those classified in other accounts (+28.1 against -4.0%).

The progress of time deposits and savings denominated in BIF concerned those of other non-financial corporations (+39.3 against +66.4%), households (+14.5 against +32.2%) and those classified as other accounts (+10.4 against +10.7%). In contrast, time and savings deposits of public non-financial corporations continued to decline (-36.0 against +21.5%).

The growth of foreign currency deposits of residents was on account of household deposits (+16.9 against +11.9%), those of other non-financial corporations (+27.7 against -2.6%) and those classified as other accounts (+7.1 against +23.3%). On the other hand, public non-financial corporations deposits declined (-52.9 against +29.0%).

VII.3. Counterparts

Year-on-year basis, domestic credit (BIF 3,514.3 billion against BIF 2,935.3 billion) rose by 19.8% at the end of January 2021 compared to 24.0% recorded in the same period in 2020, resulting from the increase of net claims on the Government (+20.1 against +26.2%) and claims on the economy (+19.3 against +21.0%).

The rise of net claims on the Government was on account of the commercial bank claims (+17.2 against +44.9%) and those towards on Central Bank (+34.3 against -21.5%).

Year-on-year basis, net foreign assets grew by 30.4% at the end of January 2021. This improvement resulted from the increase of gross foreign assets (+ BIF 122.392,1 million), which offset external liabilities (+ BIF 26,395.9 million).

Likewise, official foreign exchange reserves picked up by 27.1% from an increase of 24.1% recorded in the same period in 2020. These reserves covered 1.0 month of imports of goods and services at the end of January 2021, from 0.8 month in the same period in 2020.

VIII. MAIN INDICATORS OF BANKING SECTOR

The balance sheet of banking sector improved at the end of January 2021. On the assets side, the improvement is mainly due to an increase to the claims of Government. In the liabilities side, this increase concerned customer deposits. The quality of loans portfolio slightly improved and the banking sector remained well capitalized.

VIII.1. Assets

The total assets grew by 19.4% at the end of January 2021 compared to the corresponding period in 2020, amounting to BIF 3,975.0 billion from BIF 3.328.3 billion. This increase was driven by a rise in Treasury securities (18.1%) and loans to the customers (16.2%).

The share of Treasury securities in the total assets remained predominant, representing 41.5% at the end of January 2021 against

41.9% at the end of January 2020. The share of the loans to the private sector slowed to 33.5% against 34.4% recorded in the same period of the previous year.

VIII.2. Liabilities

The customer deposits increased by 30.8% year-on-year basis, amounting to BIF 2,392.6 billion at the end of January 2021 from BIF 1,828.6 billion recorded at the end-January 2020. The Central Bank refinancing fell by 29.9%, from BIF 430,666.2 million to BIF 301,930.3 million at the end of January 2021.

IX. KEY FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

The banking sector's capital increased in January 2021 compared to the corresponding month in 2020 and the solvency ratios slightly improved. Nonetheless, the profitability indicators slightly fell.

IX.1. Capital Adequacy

The banking sector's capital grew by 27.6% year-on-year basis, standing at BIF 479,474.6 million at the end-January 2021 from BIF 375,776.9 million recorded at the end of January in 2020.

The core and overall capital adequacy ratios improved, respectively from 24.8% and 27.4% at the end of January 2020 to 27.0% and 28.9% at the end of January 2021. The leverage ratio remained above the regulatory threshold of 5.0%. It picked up to 11.3% in January 2021 from 10.3% in the corresponding period in 2020.

IX.2. Quality of loans portfolio

The non-performing loans rate stood at 5.3% at the end of January 2021 as in the same period of the previous year, amounting to BIF 70,300.0 million from BIF 60,159.0 million in the corresponding period in 2020.

The quality of loans portfolio in the agricultural sector improved in January 2021 compared to the corresponding period in 2020. The deterioration rate stood at 4.3% from 15.7%. In the trade sector, the deterioration rate stabilized at 4.8%.

However, the quality of loans portfolio further deteriorated in tourism (38.3% versus 14.5%) and construction (6.0% against 4.7%). The rate of deterioration in the industry branch slightly increased but remained less significant (1.2% from 0.8%).

IX.3. Concentration of loans portfolio

Compared to the corresponding period in 2020, the banking sector's large exposure increased, representing 30.1% of the total loans portfolio at the end of January 2021 against 28.0%.

Likewise, the loans concentration in the retail sector remained significant. The share of loans in this sector stood at 32.7% of the total loans at the end-January 2021 from 30.6% recorded at the end-January in 2020.

IX.3. Profitability

The banking sector's Gross Income grew by 1.5% at the end of January in 2021, amounting to BIF 23,604.7 million from BIF 23,250.9 million recorded at the end of January in 2020. However, the Net profit fell by 9.3% (BIF 11,086.2 million compared to BIF 12,225.3 million). As a result, the returns on assets (ROA) and equity (ROE) slowed, respectively to 0.28% and 2.31 at the end of January 2021, from 0.37% and 3.25% at the end of January 2020.

IX.4. Liquidity

Compared to the corresponding period in 2020, the Liquidity Core Ratio (LCR) in BIF fell by 21.1 percentage points at the end of January 2021, standing to 203.7% from 224.8%. However, the LCR in foreign currencies grew by 71.6 percentage points, standing at 201.5% at the end of January 2021 from 130.0% at the end of January 2020.

The banking sector's concentration towards large depositors relative to total deposits declined, from 45.2% at the end of January 2020 to 36.1% at the end of January 2021.

APPENDIX 1: SELECTED MONTHLY INDICATORS AT THE END OF JANUARY 2020

	Nov-2019	dec-2019	Jan-2020	nov-2020	dec-2020	Jan-2021
I. PRODUCTION AND PRICE						
1. Industrial Production Index (monthly average, 1989 = 100)	141,7	132,9	127,7	147,9	138,3	124,9
2. Production of Arabica parchment Coffee (cumulation in T)	10 341,5	10 365,6	10 635,6	17 482,2	18 580,1	18 580,1
3. Production of Tea (cumulation in T of tea leaves)	46 794,1	51 324,3	5 803,2	46 250,5	51 240,0	5 581,8
4. Consumer price index (1991 = 100)	112,5	114,0	115,6	122,6	123,1	112,9
5. Inflation rate	3,6	4,9	5,1	9,0	8,0	6,5
II. Public Finances						
1. Total Budget revenue (in BIF million)	903 096,2	990 070,8	84 602,4	968 592,0	1 073 267,4	91 493,1
1.1. Tax revenue	808 664,8	890 452,3	79 395,8	872 083,7	970 491,0	82 899,2
1.2. Non-tax revenue	94 431,4	99 618,4	5 206,7	96 508,3	102 776,4	8 593,9
1.3. Exceptional receipts	-	-	0,0	-	-	0,0
2. Expenditure	1 414 383,6	1 514 529,1	114 845,0	1 519 196,2	1 648 742,9	110 080,6
2.1. Compensation of employees (in BIF million)	403 743,9	441 630,5	39 285,9	492 940,2	532 122,9	39 624,4
3. Public debt (in BIF million)	3 250 543,5	3 265 896,6	3 396 657,6	3 831 190,5	3 887 205,2	3 905 329,3
3.1. Domestic debt outstanding	2 309 670,6	2 317 467,2	2 438 115,0	2 817 062,6	2 851 240,2	2 864 126,5
Including: Treasury bills and bonds	1 485 146,4	1 497 630,9	1 570 840,3	1 779 769,7	1 817 282,4	1 832 306,3
BRB ordinary advance	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. External debt outstanding	940 872,9	948 429,4	958 542,6	1 014 127,9	1 035 965,0	1 041 202,8
3.3. External debt outstanding (in BIF million)	502,4	504,9	508,6	523,0	532,9	534,3
3.3. External debt service (in BIF million)	4 317,4	0,0	1 279,5	1 580,6	0,0	0,0
including amortization	2 908,8	0,0	1 100,7	315,0	0,0	0,0
3.4. Drawings on external loans	3 343,3	1 958,2	8 002,7	4 107,7	2 624,2	0,0
III. MONEY						
1. Reserve Money (in BIF million)	631 858,0	698 151,6	665 322,4	716 459,9	778 976,7	740 154,6
2. Broad money M3 (in BIF million)	2 111 649,3	2 205 255,7	2 196 577,3	2 622 348,9	2 729 521,4	2 758 947,7
2.1. Broad money M2 (in BIF million)	1 921 538,4	2 017 166,9	2 005 880,7	2 405 039,6	2 522 192,9	2 537 527,3
3. Domestic credit (in BIF million)	2 778 095,0	2 830 022,4	2 935 339,2	3 447 444,3	3 502 660,2	3 515 335,0
4. Net foreign to government (in BIF million)	1 552 846,3	1 621 458,5	1 701 349,2	2 034 504,2	2 054 747,1	2 043 931,3
5. Net foreign assets (in BIF million)	- 254 451,0	-206 340,3	-315 268,8	- 308 276,8	-230 754,3	-246 140,4
6. Tenders operations						
6.1. Normal liquidity providing	406 550,0	403 180,0	448 150,0	300 250,0	278 620,0	263 340,0
6.2. Injecting liquidity						
7. Weighted average interest rates						
7.1. Treasury bill to 13 weeks	2,25	2,38	2,68	3,74	3,86	3,81
7.2. Treasury bill to 26 weeks	2,68	2,66	2,73	4,98	4,86	4,75
7.3. Treasury bill to 52 weeks	3,07	3,10	3,13	4,45	4,61	4,64
7.4. Recovery of liquidity	-	0,00	0,00	-	0,00	0,00
7.5. Injecting liquidity	3,12	2,99	3,21	2,91	3,93	2,87
7.6. Marginal lending facility	5,20	5,63	6,00	6,60	6,87	6,77
7.7. Interbank market	3,62	3,56	3,99	4,93	5,06	5,13
7.8. Deposit interest rates	5,35	5,28	5,27	5,61	5,66	5,60
7.9. Lending interest rates	15,58	15,49	15,07	15,26	15,18	15,31
IV. EXTERNAL SECTOR						
1. Export (in BIF million, fob DSL & Buja FOT)	310 776,2	332 170,0	17 970,5	283 476,8	310 993,2	16 208,4
including Arabica coffee	64 540,1	69 796,3	5 585,4	46 174,0	58 726,9	6 049,5
1.1. Volume of exports (in T)	92 966,0	103 030,0	9 346,0	94 633,0	105 858,0	7 735,0
1.2. Average price sales contracts						
Arabica coffee fob DSL-us cts/lb	101,7	78,4	98,3	36,9	84,7	114,0
- BIF/Kg	4 161,4	3 221,8	4 063,1	1 629,1	3 553,4	4 799,1
1.3. Coffee sold d(in BIF million)	72 092,8	78 397,8	5 832,2	46 903,0	62 597,6	7 151,4
2. Import CIF (in BIF million)	1 498 969,3	1 638 427,4	147 660,9	1 584 240,0	1 741 908,0	149 504,7
including petroleum products	296 812,2	296 812,2	24 273,8	242 111,7	263 812,2	22 814,7
2.1. Volum of imports (in T)	1 060 202,0	1 143 866,0	104 737,0	1 071 066,0	1 175 866,0	97 478,0
V. EXCHANGE RATE						
3.1. Effective exchange rate index of BIF (2016/2017=100)						
3.1.1. Nominal	92,6	91,9	92,71	87,3	85,3	85,18
3.1.2. Real	93,4	93,6	95,19	94,5	92,6	91,55
3.2. Exchange rate						
3.2.1. Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1 875,4	1 881,6	1 887,65	1 941,4	1 946,4	1 950,85
3.2.2. Exchange rate BIF/USD (monthly average)	1 872,7	1 878,6	1 884,78	1 939,2	1 944,1	1 948,72
(p) : Provisional						
n.a. : not available						
- : Nonexistent data..						

Source : BRB

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

	Commercial Banks			Financial corporations			Total banking sector		
	1/31/2020	1/31/2021	change in %	1/31/2020	1/31/2021	change in %	1/31/2020	1/31/2021	change in %
I. ASSETS	3 118 704,8	3 703 774,2	18,8	209 612,9	271 248,3	29,4	3 328 317,7	3 975 022,6	19,4
I.1. Main assets	2 685 610,4	3 196 500,6	19,0	173 504,8	232 642,5	34,1	2 859 115,2	3 429 143,1	19,9
A. Liquid assets	1 690 519,9	2 074 693,5	22,7	23 843,5	23 768,2	- 0,3	1 714 363,4	2 098 461,7	22,4
. Cash	59 939,2	87 257,7	45,6	17,1	21,7	26,7	59 956,3	87 279,4	45,6
. Balance in B.R.B.	183 719,5	198 821,9	8,2	3 964,7	3 185,2	- 19,7	187 684,2	202 007,2	7,6
. Interbank claims	67 838,1	158 457,8	133,6	3 707,1	2 789,3	- 24,8	71 545,2	161 247,1	125,4
. Government claims	1 379 023,1	1 630 156,1	18,2	16 154,6	17 772,0	10,0	1 395 177,7	1 647 928,1	18,1
Treasury securities	1 318 049,2	1 563 354,0	18,6	16 154,6	17 772,0	10,0	1 334 203,8	1 581 126,0	18,5
Other securities	60 973,9	66 802,1	-	-	-	-	60 973,9	66 802,1	9,6
B. Loans	995 090,5	1 121 807,1	12,7	149 661,3	208 874,3	39,6	1 144 751,8	1 330 681,4	16,2
. Short term	520 722,7	599 854,3	15,2	2 503,2	3 074,9	22,8	523 225,9	602 929,2	15,2
. Medium term	319 482,7	377 342,4	18,1	42 669,2	39 020,8	- 8,6	362 151,9	416 363,2	15,0
. Long term	154 885,1	144 610,4	- 6,6	104 488,9	166 778,6	59,6	259 374,0	311 388,9	20,1
. Leasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I.2. Fixed assets	152 921,91	183 745,7	20,2	8 006,4	9 509,0	18,8	160 928,3	193 254,8	20,1
I.3. Others assets	280 172,51	323 528,0	15,5	28 101,7	29 096,7	3,5	308 274,2	352 624,7	14,4
II. LIABILITIES	3 118 704,8	3 703 774,2	18,8	209 612,9	271 248,3	29,4	3 328 317,7	3 975 022,6	19,4
II.1. Main liabilities	2 679 155,5	3 149 564,9	17,6	149 485,9	205 964,8	37,8	2 828 641,4	3 355 529,6	18,6
. Customer deposits	1 720 325,2	2 235 540,6	29,9	108 251,1	157 104,1	45,1	1 828 576,3	2 392 644,7	30,8
amongst: Ten large deposits	809 177,7	830 819,3	2,7	17 442,8	33 377,3	91,4	826 620,5	864 196,5	4,5
. Borrowing from B.R.B. (Refinancing)	430 666,2	299 135,7	- 30,5	-	2 794,6	-	430 666,2	301 930,3	- 29,9
. Interbank liabilities	272 419,1	267 466,6	- 1,8	6 602,0	6 473,2	-	279 021,1	273 939,8	- 1,8
II.2. Capital and reserves	255 745,0	347 421,9	35,8	34 632,8	39 592,9	14,3	290 377,8	387 014,8	33,3
II.3. Other liabilities	439 549,3	554 209,4	26,1	60 127,0	65 283,5	8,6	499 676,2	619 492,9	24,0
MAIN INDICATORS OF THE BANKING SECTOR									
Capital adequacy									
. Tier 1 capital (in BIF billion)	304 902,6	409 726,8	34,4	34 931,1	37 682,3	7,9	339 833,7	447 409,1	31,7
. Total regulatory capital (in BIF billion)	333 527,6	433 450,0	30,0	42 249,3	46 024,6	8,9	375 776,9	479 474,6	27,6
. Risk weighted assets	1 221 865,7	1 452 749,6	18,9	147 624,6	206 654,7	40,0	1 369 490,3	1 659 404,2	21,2
. Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (threshold 12,5%)	25,0	28,2	3,2	23,7	18,2	- 5,4	24,8	27,0	2,1
. Total capital adequacy ratio (threshold 14,5%)	27,3	29,8	2,5	28,6	22,3	- 6,3	27,4	28,9	1,5
. Leverage Ratio (threshold 7%)	9,8	11,1	1,3	16,7	13,9	- 2,8	10,2	11,3	1,0
Loan concentration									
. Large exposures	316 734,3	397 485,0	25,5	3 873,4	3 619,1	- 6,6	320 607,8	401 104,1	25,1
. Large exposures to Loans ratio (%)	31,8	35,4	3,6	2,6	1,7	- 0,9	28,0	30,1	2,1
. Loans to Assets ratio (%)	31,9	30,3	- 1,6	71,4	77,0	5,6	34,4	33,5	- 0,9
. Government claims to assets ratio (%)	44,2	44,0	- 0,2	7,7	6,6	- 1,2	41,9	41,5	- 0,5
. Government Loans/Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	452,3	397,9	- 54,4	46,2	47,2	0,9	410,5	368,3	- 42,2
Quality of loan portfolio									
. Past due loans	100 520,2	107 648,7	7,1	26 193,0	39 655,2	51,4	126 713,2	147 303,9	16,2
Special mention loans	50 051,8	46 961,1	- 6,2	16 502,4	30 042,9	82,1	66 554,2	77 004,0	15,7
Non performing loans	50 468,4	60 687,7	20,2	9 690,6	9 612,3	- 0,8	60 159,0	70 300,0	16,9
Substandard loans	4 160,2	7 100,9	70,7	4 093,9	4 822,7	17,8	8 254,1	11 923,6	44,5
Doubtful loans	13 774,6	13 893,1	0,9	2 815,4	2 483,1	- 11,8	16 589,9	16 376,3	- 1,3
Loss loans	32 533,6	39 693,6	22,0	2 781,3	2 306,5	- 17,1	35 314,9	42 000,1	18,9
. Loan loss provisions	44 404,8	42 048,8	- 5,3	4 462,8	3 246,0	- 27,3	48 867,6	45 294,8	- 7,3
. Non performing loan rate	5,1	5,4	0,3	6,5	4,6	- 1,9	5,3	5,3	0,0
. Impairment rate	10,1	9,6	- 0,5	17,5	19,0	1,5	11,1	11,1	0,0
. Provisioning rate	88,0	69,3	- 18,7	46,1	33,8	- 12,3	81,2	64,4	- 16,8
Liquidity									
. LCR* in BIF (threshold 100%)	224,8	203,7	- 21,1	-	-	-	224,8	203,7	- 21,1
. LCR in f.c.** (threshold 100%)	130,0	201,5	71,6	-	-	-	130,0	201,5	71,6
. Loans/Customer deposits	57,8	50,2	- 7,7	138,3	133,0	- 5,3	62,6	55,6	- 7,0
. Stable funds /Fixed Assets (threshold 60%)	85,9	104,1	18,2	163,4	197,6	34,2	102,1	116,6	14,5
. Ten large deposits/Customer deposits	47,0	37,2	- 9,9	16,1	21,2	5,1	45,2	36,1	- 9,1
Profitability and performance									
. Income before tax	12 331,0	10 779,3	- 12,6	453,3	790,7	74,4	12 784,3	11 570,0	- 9,5
. Net income after tax	11 833,1	10 348,8	- 12,5	392,3	737,4	88,0	12 225,3	11 086,2	- 9,3
. Gross Income	22 141,2	21 753,8	- 1,8	1 109,7	1 850,9	66,8	23 250,9	23 604,7	1,5
. ROA	0,38	0,28	- 0,10	0,19	0,27	0,08	0,37	0,28	- 0,09
. ROE	3,55	2,39	- 1,16	0,93	1,60	0,67	3,25	2,31	- 0,94
* Liquidity Coverage ratio									
** foreign currencies									

Source: BRB

APPENDIX 3: SELECTED ANNUAL INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND PRICE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (p)
Real Growth of GDP (in %)	-0,4	3,2	3,8	4,2	4,1	-0,3
Inflation rate (annual)	5,5	5,6	16,1	-2,6	-0,8	7,5
FOREIGN SECTOR						
Exports, f.o.b. (USD million)	120,8	124,7	172,6	180,2	179,5	162,2
Imports, CIF (USD million)	721,4	616,2	756,0	793,5	871,0	909,6
Volume of exports (in tons)	85 758,0	84 614,0	93 125,0	103 218,0	102 721,0	105 858,0
Volume of imports (in tons)	632 337,0	708 203,0	822 514,0	976 694	1 143 866,0	1 175 731,0
Current account balance (USD million)	-373,2	-339,7	-360,0	-361,8	-349,0	-315,8
Exchange rate BIF/USD (period average)	1 571,9	1 654,6	1 729,1	1 782,9	1 845,6	1 915,1
Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1 617,1	1 688,6	1 766,7	1 808,3	1 881,6	1 946,4
International reserves (USD million, end of période)	136,4	95,4	102,2	70,3	113,4	109,7
International reserves (Month of imports)	2,0	1,5	1,7	1,0	1,5	1,1
MONEY AND CREDIT						
Net foreign assets (BIF million)	-75 870,1	-176 523,1	-154 400,0	-203 201,0	-206 340,3	-230 754,3
Domestic credit (BIF million)	1 410 604,3	1 767 122,4	2 004 966,2	2 369 485,6	2 830 022,4	3 502 660,2
Net credits to the Government	687 259,5	905 857,4	1 112 214,4	1 337 534,0	1 621 458,5	2 054 747,1
Credits to the economy	723 344,8	861 265,0	892 941,6	1 038 614,2	1 208 563,9	1 447 913,1
Broad money (M3)	1 060 791,0	1 187 101,8	1 499 512,9	1 797 468,9	2 205 255,2	2 729 521,4
Money and quasi money (M2)	923 271,7	1 093 131,8	1 340 926,6	1 325 958,7	2 017 166,9	2 522 192,9
Velocity of the money (GDP/M2, end of period)	4,8	4,4	4,3	4,4	3,1	2,6
Reserve money (growth rate)	-8,6	29,2	39,0	-3,3	23,6	11,6
Liquidity providing rate (in %)	3,4	3,1	2,8	2,9	2,7	2,86
Marginal lending rate (in %)	9,8	8,6	7,1	5,8	5,4	6,22
Commercial banks average deposit rates (end of period)	8,7	7,7	6,0	5,6	5,3	5,45
Treasury securities	-	-	14,3	12,3	12,3	12,46
Commercial banks average lending rates (end of period)	16,85	16,5	16,2	15,9	15,7	15,24
FINANCE AND PUBLIC DEBT						
Revenues and grants (as % of GDP)	16,7	15,6	15,7	18,0	19,7	20,0
Expenses (as % of GDP)	24,7	21,5	20,0	22,6	24,0	25,3
primary balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)	-6,0	-2,3	-1,4	-0,9	1,4	-2,9
Overall fiscal balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)						
- excluded grants	-11,8	-8,4	-6,8	-8,2	-8,2	-8,8
- included grants	-8,0	-5,9	-4,3	-4,5	-4,3	-5,3
Domestic debt (BIF million)	1 070 572,8	1 376 307,8	1 647 896,9	1 937 821,9	2 314 985,5	2 851 240,2
External debt (in USD million , at the end of period)	427,4	429,1	440,5	451,1	502,3	532,2
External debt service ratio (as % of exports)	3,9	4,2	5,1	3,4	5,7	5,5
Public external debt (as % of GDP)	15,6	14,9	13,6	14,0	15,2	15,9
GDP at market prices (BIF billion)	4 417,9	4 848,2	5 702,1	5 816,7	6 254,8	6 512,0
P: provisional						

Source: BRB