



**BANQUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU BURUNDI**



**Economic Indicators  
December 2019**

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The following main economic indicators are related to the developments at the end of December 2019, in the real sector and prices, the public finance, the foreign trade, the exchange rate, the broad money and its counterparts, the main financial soundness indicators.

Year-on-year basis, the real sector was characterized by an increase of industrial, whereas coffee and tea production decreased. The Inflation went up in December 2019 compared to the deflation observed in the same period 2018.

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

The monetary sector was characterized by an increase of both, reserve money and money supply. The balance sheet of the banking sector improved at the end of December 2019 compared to the same period in 2018; the deposits and credit to private sector also increased. In terms of financial soundness, the banking sector remained sufficiently capitalized, solvent and profitable.

## **II. PRODUCTION**

Year-on-year basis, the industrial production increased while tea and coffee production declined in December 2019.

### **II.1 Industrial Production Index**

Year-on-year basis, the industrial production index rose by 9.8% in December 2019, standing at 132.9 against 121.0, mainly driven by the increase of BRARUDI beverages (+11.7%) and cigarettes (+18.1%).

Compared to the previous month, this index fell by 6.2%, reaching 132.9 from 141.7 due to the end of the sugar production season.

### **II.2. Coffee**

The production of parchment coffee for the 2019/2020 campaign decreased by 66.2% at the end of December 2019 compared to the same month of the previous campaign, amounting to 10,365.6 against 30,633 tonnes, due to the cyclicity of coffee tree.

### **II.3. Tea**

In December 2019, production of green leaves tea slightly decreased by 1.7% compared to the same period of 2018, amounting to 4,529.3 tonnes compared to 4,608.7 tonnes.

On the other hand, the cumulative production slightly rose by 1.0% at the end of December 2019, amounting to 51.324.3 against 50.814.4 tonnes in the same period in 2018.

### III. INFLATION DEVELOPMENTS

The consumer price index rose by 4.9% in December 2019, after decreasing by 5.6% in the same period of the previous year. This increase of inflation was driven by food inflation (+8.9 against -15.2%) while non-food inflation decelerated (+1.1 against + 5.9%).

Food inflation is mainly explained by the rise prices of the sub-headings: "Breads and cereals" (+18.7 against -20.4%), "Vegetables" (+4.2 against -21.5%) and "Sugar, jams, honey, chocolate and confectionery" (+1.9 against -0.3%).

The deceleration of non-food inflation concerned the price of the sub-headings "Clothing and footwear" (+3.5 against + 5.1%), "Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels" (+1.2 against + 11.3%), "Furnishing, household items and routine household maintenance" (+1.6 against + 4.2%), "Health" (+1.9 against +9.7%), "Communications" (+0.3 against + 1.2%) and "Restaurants and hotels" (+0.3 against + 4.6%).

### Headline inflation and its main components

(base 2016/2017=100)

	dec-18		dec-19	
	CPI	Inflation	CPI	inflation
<b>Headline Inflation</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>1. Food</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>-15.2</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>
-Bread and cereals	102.8	-20.4	122.0	18.7
- Meat	115.4	1.4	129.6	12.3
-Fish and seafood	132.5	3.0	142.2	7.3
- Milk, cheese and eggs	111.2	3.8	113.9	2.4
-Oils and fats	105.0	4.6	117.2	11.6
- Fruits	120.2	-1.2	109.1	-9.2
- Vegetables	94.9	-21.5	98.9	4.2
-Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	107.8	-0.3	109.8	1.9
-undefined food elsewhere	115.8	8.6	123.0	6.2
<b>2. Non food</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	114.0	3.6	113.6	-0.4
- clothing and footwear	118.8	5.1	123.0	3.5
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	121.5	11.3	122.9	1.2
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance	117.5	4.2	119.4	1.6
- Health	115.1	9.7	117.3	1.9
- Transport	119.4	7.4	117.1	-1.9
- Communication	101.8	1.2	102.1	0.3
- leisure and culture	116.4	3.9	128.4	10.3
- Education	138.2	1.6	142.1	2.8
- Restaurants and hotels	114.3	4.6	114.6	0.3
- Other goods and services	118.8	6.4	118.0	-0.7
<b>Energy and fuels</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>135.3</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>3. Core Inflation</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>

**Source: BRB based on data of ISTEERU**

The prices for sub-headings "Alcoholic beverages and tobacco" (-0.4 against + 3.6%), "Transport" (-1.9 against + 7.4%) and "Miscellaneous goods and services" (-0.7 against + 6.4%) decreased whereas they increased in the same period of previous year.

Year-on-year basis, the price index combining the prices of energy, fuel and other fuels decreased in December 2019 (-1.0 against + 19.2%).

Headline inflation excluding food and energy prices, which is the proxy of core inflation increased in December 2019

(+5.4 compared to -0.7%) compared to the same period of the previous year.

#### **IV. EXTERNAL TRADE**

Total trade picked up by 13.5% at the end of December 2019 compared to the same period in 2018, due to the increase of imports (+15.8%) and exports (+3.1%). The trade balance deteriorated further (-BIF 1,307.1 against -BIF 1,093.4 billion).

##### **IV.1 Exports**

Cumulative exports increased in value by 3.1% while they decreased in volume by 0.5% at the end of December 2019 recorded in the corresponding period in 2018.

In value, the increase of exports concerned primary products, which stood at BIF 260,871.2 from BIF 253,182.4 million and manufactured products, to BIF 70,473.1 million from BIF 68,073.0 million. The increase of primary products exports is driven by non-monetary gold (+BIF 22,652.7 million). Others primary products decreased, especially tea (-BIF 5,743.4 million), niobium ores (-BIF 3,242.9 million), coffee (-BIF 3,031.6 million) and rare earth metals (- BIF 1,587.0 million).

The rise of exports of manufactured products mainly concerned wheat flour (+BIF 2,919.5 million), dark glass bottles

(+BIF 1,392.0 million) and cigarettes (+BIF 1,031.3 million).

In terms of volume, primary products decreased (38,937 against 40,320 tonnes) while manufactured products slightly rose (63,784 against 62,898 tonnes).

##### **IV.2 Imports**

Compared to the same period in 2018, cumulative imports rose by 15.8% in value and by 17.1% in volume at the end of December in 2019.

In value, this increase of imports resulted from the intermediate goods (BIF 739,588.9 against BIF 629,446.0 million), consumer goods (BIF 619,939.0 against BIF 509,219.0 million) and, to a lesser extent, capital goods (BIF 278,900.0 against BIF 275,997.0 million).

Concerning intermediate goods, the most significant increase is recorded in minerals oils (+BIF 22,664.6 million), goods for construction (+BIF 50,829.7 million), food goods (+BIF 23,797.0 million). However, imports of goods for agriculture and livestock decreased (- BIF 9,714.4 million).

The rise of consumer goods is driven by all components, namely durable goods and non-durable goods.

For durable consumer goods, imports of textiles increased by BIF 32,109.3 million, those of vehicles by BIF 23,942.7 million, and other durable goods by 36,800.9

million. For non-durable consumer goods, imports of pharmaceuticals goods rose by BIF 9,453.3 million and others non-durable good by BIF 8,235.9 million.

The slight increase of capital goods was mainly driven by tractors, vehicles and transport machinery (+BIF 25,835.5 million). However, imports of electrical equipment (-BIF 12,331.5 million) and boilers and mechanical equipment (- BIF 7,184.3 million) decreased.

In volume, the increase of imports was attributable to intermediates goods (854,148 against 686,636 tonnes) and capital goods (50,071 against 40,096 tonnes). On the other hand, the volume of consumer goods slightly decreased (239,647 against 249,962 tonnes).

## **VI. EXCHANGE RATE**

Compared to the same period in 2018, the BIF depreciated by 4.1% against the US Dollar in December 2019; the exchange rate stood at 1,878.60 against BIF 1,805.36 for a unit of US Dollar.

The BIF depreciated by 4.1% against the USD Dollar, the exchange rate rose from 1.808.27 to BIF 1.881.10 for a unit of US Dollar at the end of December 2019.

## **VI. GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS**

At the end of December 2019, the overall fiscal deficit (excluding grants) worsened compared to the previous year, rising

from BIF 475,462.9 million to BIF 526,297.4 million, following the larger increase in expenditure than revenue.

### **VI.1. Revenue**

Cumulative revenue increased by 18.3 percent at the end of December 2019, amounting to BIF 990,070.8 million against BIF 836,889.2 million of the same period of the previous year, due to the rise in tax revenue (BIF +119,574.4 million) and non-tax revenue (BIF +33.607.2 million).

Revenue of December 2019 increased by 11.0 percent compared to the same month of 2018, standing at BIF 86,974.6 million against BIF 78,361.6 million. This rise was related to tax revenue (BIF +9,701.8 million), while non-tax revenue decreased (BIF -1,088.9 million).

### **VI.2. Expenditure**

Cumulative expenditure increased by 15.5 percent at the end of December 2019, amounting to BIF 1,516.4 billion compared to BIF 1,312.4 billion in the same period of 2018. On the other hand, expenditure incurred in December 2019 decreased by 31.0 percent compared to the same month of 2018, amounting to BIF 87,539.1 million against BIF 126,953.2 million.

Cumulative personnel expenditure increased by 8.1 percent at the end of

December 2019, reaching BIF 441,630.5 million compared to BIF 408,657.4 million of the same period of 2018.

### **VI.3. Public debt**

Public debt increased by 18.3% at the end of December 2019, standing at 3,256.8.8 against 2,753.5 billion BIF in the same period of the previous year, mainly, in connection with the increase in domestic debt (+ 19.5%) and external debt (+ 15.5%).

Compared with the previous month, public debt increased slightly by 0.4%, in line with the increase in domestic debt (+ 0.3%) and external debt (+ 0.6%).

#### **VI.3.1 Domestic Debt**

Year-on-year basis, the domestic debt increased by BIF 377,163.6 million at the end of December 2019, going from 1,937.8 to BIF 2.315.0 billion BIF, mainly in connection with the increase in the Government debt to the banking sector, particularly in the form of Treasury securities (+BIF 409,031.7 million).

Compared to the previous month, the domestic debt increased by BIF 7,796.6 million, mainly in relation with the increase in the Government debt to the banking sector (+BIF 22,846.6 million) which offset the decrease in Government debt towards the non-financial sector (-BIF 14,550.0 million).

#### **VI.3.2. External Debt**

Year-on-year basis, the outstanding external debt increased by BIF 126,192.2 million at the end of December 2019, going from 815,659.1 to BIF 941,851.4 million. This increase is linked to drawings (BIF 115,178.8 million) and revaluation gains (BIF 28,280.7 million) which exceeded the amortization of the principal debt (BIF 17,267.3 million).

Compared with the previous month, external debt increased by 0.6%, mainly in connection with revaluation gains (BIF 5,550.6 million).

Expressed in US dollars, the external debt increased by 49.6 MUSD year on year, standing at 500.7 MUSD at the end of December 2019 against 451.1 MUSD.

### **VII. RESERVE MONEY, BROAD MONEY AND ITS COUNTERPARTS**

Year-on-year, reserve money and the broad money rose at end of December 2019, resulting from the expansion in net domestic assets, the net foreign assets having decreased.

#### **VII.1. Reserve Money**

Year-on-year, the reserve money increased by 23.6% at the end of December 2019, from BIF 564,828.8 million to BIF 698,151.6 million. This rise concerned the currency out of the Central Bank (+BIF 64,607,3 million) as well as the

deposits of commercial banks (+BIF 41,745.0 million), microfinances (+ BIF 18,464.6 million) and those of NGOs (+ BIF 12,812.3 million).

## VII.2. Broad money

Year-on-year, the broad money (M3) increased by 20.8% at the end of December 2019, to BIF 2,171.0 billion from BIF 1,797.5 billion. This growth was mainly on account of the increase in M2 money supply (+22.0%) and in the deposits of residents denominated in foreign currencies (+9.7%).

The increase in M2 money supply was driven by demand deposits (+14.9%), time and savings deposits (+37.9%) as well as by the currency outside banks (+21.4%).

The rise in demand deposits denominated in BIF was mainly due to the increasing in deposits of other non-financial corporations (+BIF 70,049.2 million), households (+BIF 61,597.3 million) other financial corporations (+BIF 3,081.4 million) and those classified in other accounts (+ BIF 11,769.9 million). By contrast, the deposits of public non-financial corporations (- BIF 7,616.8 million) and those of local administrations (- BIF 1,642.4 million) went down.

The increase in time and savings deposits was driven by the progress in deposits of other non-financial corporations (+ BIF

95,276.0 million), of households (+ BIF 53,794.4 million) and those classified in "other deposits" (+BIF 11,769.9 million). By contrast, the deposits of public non-financial corporations decreased (- BIF 3,367.3 million).

The progress in residents' deposits denominated in foreign currencies was driven by those of households (+BIF 12,528.2 million) and those classified in other deposits (+ BIF 12,681.4 million). On the other hand, the deposits denominated in foreign currencies of public nonfinancial corporations (- BIF 2,405.4 million) and those of other non-financial corporations (-BIF 6,225.5 million) declined.

## VII.3. Counterparts

Year-on-year, domestic credit grew by 18.9% at the end of December 2019, from BIF 2,369.5 billion to BIF 2,817.1 billion, as a result of the expansion in net claims on government (+21.1%) and claims on the economy (+16.1%).

The increase in net claims on Government was mainly related to those of commercial banks (+398,759.1 MBIF).

Year-on-year, net foreign assets decreased slightly by 1.5% at the end of December 2019, following the increase in foreign liabilities (+ BIF 94,726.0 million) which exceeded slightly the rise in holdings in gross foreign assets (+BIF

91,596.5 million). Expressed in the US dollar, the official foreign exchange reserves improved by 43.2%. These reserves covered 1.5 month of imports of goods and services compared to 1.0 month of the same period of the previous year.

### **VIII. MAIN INDICATORS OF BANKING SECTOR**

The total balance sheet of the banking sector improved in December 2019, following a rise in Treasury securities and loans to the private sector especially outbalanced by the refinancing from the Central Bank.

#### **VIII.1. Assets**

The assets of the banking sector rose by 26.1% in December 2019, amounting to BIF 3.262.1 billion from BIF 2.587.1 billion in December 2018, in line with the increase in Treasury securities (+37.4%) and loans to the private sector (+13.5%).

The share of Treasury securities in total assets set to 42.1% in December 2019 from 39.9% in December 2018 while the credit to the private sector fell from 36.5% to 32.8%.

#### **VIII.2. Liabilities**

The customer deposits increased by 22.1% yearly, standing to BIF 1,850.1 billion from BIF 1,514.7 billion while the refinancing from the Central Bank grew from BIF

240,859.5 million in December 2018 to 427,469.4 in December 2019.

### **IX. KEY FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS**

At the end of December 2019, the banking sector was sufficiently capitalized, solvent and all prudential standards were respected. In addition, the quality of the loan portfolio and the financial profitability indicators slightly improved.

#### **IX.1. Capital Adequacy**

The core and total capital adequacy ratios improved, stood respectively at 24.9 and 27.1% in December 2019 from 21.6 and 23.7% in December 2018. However, the leverage ratio fell from 11.1 to 10.3%.

#### **IX.2. Quality of loans portfolio**

The quality of the loan portfolio stood at 5.7% from 9.0% in December 2018, in line with the decline in overdue loans (-12.1%), from BIF 139,411.4 million to BIF 122,533.3 million. The portfolio allocated in agriculture deteriorated slightly in December 2019, standing to 3.9% from 3.0% in the corresponding month of 2018. On the other hand, the portfolios in other sectors improved on a yearly basis. The deterioration rate in Tourism and hotel sector stood from 41.6% in December 2018 to 39.1% while the industry sector went from 11.0% to 0.2%. Similarly, the deterioration rates in trade and construction sectors fell down on a yearly



basis, amounting respectively from 11.3 and 8.0% to 5.2 and 6.3%. Provisions for non-performing loans decreased by 27.1% in December 2019, from BIF 84,696.7 million MBIF in December 2018 to 61,710.7 following a drop in loss loans. However, the loan concentration on large exposures declined from 28.4% of the total loan portfolio in December 2018 to 27.1%.

### **IX.3. Profitability**

The banking sector's Gross income grew by 21.2% in December 2019, standing to BIF 256,013.6 million from BIF 211,192.4 million. Consequently, the Net Income rose from 65,079.6 to 119,359.3 MBIF and

the returns on assets (ROA) and equity (ROE) increased from respectively from 2.5 and 20.8 to 3.7% and 32.7%.

### **IX.4. Liquidity**

The Leverage Core ratios (LCR) in BIF and in foreign currencies amounted respectively to 226.1% and 133.4% in December 2019 from 217.2 and 51.8% respectively in corresponding in 2018. Nevertheless, the deposits remained poorly distributed among depositors since the share of the sum of the ten large deposits in the various financial institutions represented 45.4% of the sector's deposits compared to 44.6% in December 2018.

## APPENDIX 1: SELECTED MONTHLY INDICATORS

	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19
<b>I. PRODUCTION AND PRICE</b>						
1. Industrial Production Index (monthly average, 1989 = 100)	154.3	146.6	121.0	159.4	141.7	132.9
2. Production of Arabica parchment Coffee (cumulation in T)	26,755.7	30,291.0	30,633.2	8,423.0	10,342.0	10,365.6
3. Production of Tea (cumulation in T of tea leaves)	43,145.7	46,205.8	50,814.4	43,629.0	46,794.9	51,324.3
4. Consumer price index (1991 = 100)	107.6	108.9	109.1	112.0	112.8	114.5
5. Inflation rate	-8.4	-7.4	-5.6	4.0	3.6	4.9
<b>II. Public Finances</b>						
1. Total Budget revenue (in BIF million)	697,115.3	758,527.5	836,889.2	824,972.7	903,096.2	990,070.8
1.1. Tax revenue	640,576.0	698,792.2	770,877.9	739,612.5	808,664.8	890,452.3
1.2. Non-tax revenue	56,539.3	59,735.4	66,011.3	85,360.2	94,431.4	99,618.4
1.3. Exceptional receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Expenditure	1,099,468.2	1,185,398.9	1,312,352.1	1,295,818.8	1,428,829.1	1,516,368.2
2.1. Compensation of employees (in BIF million)	338,798.2	374,050.8	408,657.4	366,290.1	403,743.9	441,630.5
3. Public debt (in BIF million)	2,693,739.3	2,723,034.4	2,753,481.0	3,212,842.5	3,243,489.7	3,256,836.9
3.1. Domestic debt outstanding	1,888,931.0	1,912,869.3	1,937,821.9	2,278,359.7	2,307,188.9	2,314,985.5
Including: Treasury bills and bonds	1,074,283.1	1,099,486.2	1,106,829.2	1,450,627.6	1,485,146.4	1,497,630.9
BRB ordinary advance	182,655.4	182,857.3	210,409.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.2. External debt outstanding	804,808.3	810,165.1	815,659.1	934,482.8	936,300.8	941,851.4
3.3. External debt outstanding (in BIF million)	447.9	449.5	451.1	499.8	499.3	500.7
3.3. External debt service (in BIF million)	1,034.2	208.7	0.0	1,726.5	4,317.4	0.0
including amortization	674.5	0.0	0.0	1,338.5	2,908.8	0.0
3.4. Drawings on external loans	3,407.3	2,146.1	3,046.3	3,884.0	3,343.3	0.0
<b>III. MONEY</b>						
1. Reserve Money (in BIF million)	569,708.7	535,198.3	564,828.8	613,077.1	631,858.0	698,151.6
2. Broad money M3 (in BIF million)	1,738,754.3	1,756,673.7	1,797,468.9	2,071,728.3	2,096,708.6	2 171 039,8(p)
2.1. Broad money M2 (in BIF million)	1,569,392.6	1,582,903.1	1,625,958.7	1,888,807.1	1,906,597.7	1 982 950,9(p)
3. Domestic credit (in BIF million)	2,335,297.4	2,377,454.7	2,369,485.6	2,711,045.8	2,774,004.7	2 817 079,5(p)
4. Net foreign to government (in BIF million)	1,273,711.0	1,312,348.0	1,337,534.0	1,515,997.0	1,550,047.2	1 619 325,2(p)
5. Net foreign assets (in BIF million)	-211,418.7	-194,714.4	-203,201.0	-236,232.9	-254,451.0	-206,330.5
6. Tenders operations						
6.1. Normal liquidity providing	292,050.0	235,400.0	248,180.0	395,850.0	406,550.0	403,180.0
6.2. Injecting liquidity						
7. Weighted average interest rates						
7.1. Treasury bill to 13 weeks	2.46	2.50	2.49	2.26	2.25	2.38
7.2. Treasury bill to 26 weeks	2.43	2.46	2.51	2.61	2.68	2.66
7.3. Treasury bill to 52 weeks	4.50	4.11	3.72	3.02	3.07	3.10
7.4. Recovery of liquidity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.5. Injecting liquidity	2.76	2.29	2.42	2.65	3.12	2.99
7.6. Marginal lending facility	5.50	5.48	5.48	5.22	5.20	5.63
7.7. Interbank market	3.00	3.00	3.34	3.34	3.62	3.56
7.8. Deposit interest rates	5.47	5.52	5.43	4.93	5.35	5.28
7.9. Lending interest rates	15.56	15.73	15.47	15.48	15.58	15.49
<b>IV. EXTERNAL SECTOR</b>						
1. Export (in BIF million, fob DSL & Buja FOT)	276,209.7	300,099.4	321,255.4	288,072.0	310,776.0	331,344.3
including Arabica coffee	51,127.4	63,645.6	69,646.0	58,059.6	64,540.1	69,796.3
1.1. Volume of exports (in T)	85,029.7	94,465.8	103,218.0	85,145.0	92,966.0	102,721.0
1.2. Average price sales contracts						
Arabica coffee fob DSL-us cts/lb	115.5	101.1	101.1	137.8	101.7	78.4
- BIF/Kg	4,507.0	3,945.3	3,955.6	5,623.0	4,161.4	3,221.8
1.3. Coffee sold d(in BIF million)	45,044.9	51,901.1	59,182.7	66,197.5	72,016.2	78,319.4
2. Import CIF (in BIF million)	1,204,927.4	1,308,265.5	1,414,662.1	1,275,203.9	1,498,969.3	1,638,427.4
including petroleum products	240,477.5	251,679.8	274,147.6	242,183.9	272,127.9	296,812.2
2.1. Volum of imports (in T)	777,746.0	893,030.0	976,694.0	944,918.0	1,060,202.0	1,143,866.0
<b>V. EXCHANGE RATE</b>						
3.1. Effective exchange rate index of BIF (2016/2017=100)						
3.1.1. Nominal	105.0	105.5	105.0	92.8	nd	nd
3.1.2. Real	93.2	94.5	93.2	96.0	nd	nd
3.2. Exchange rate						
3.2.1. Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1,796.7	1802.5	1808.3	1,869.6	1,875.4	1881.1
3.2.2. Exchange rate BIF/USD (monthly average)	1,793.1	1799.7	1805.4	1,866.7	1,872.7	1878.6
(p) : Provisional n.a. : not available - : Nonexistent data..						

Source: BRB

**APPENDIX 2: MAIN INDICATORS OF BANKING SECTOR IN DECEMBER 2019 (in BIF million).**

	Commercial Banks			Financial corporations			Banking sector		
	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	Change in %	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	Change in %	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	Change in %
<b>I. Assets</b>	<b>2,415,807.7</b>	<b>3,055,164.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>171,323.8</b>	<b>206,963.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>2,587,131.5</b>	<b>3,262,128.0</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>I.1. Main assets</b>	<b>2,047,762.4</b>	<b>2,617,811.1</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>139,181.6</b>	<b>172,698.5</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>2,186,944.0</b>	<b>2,790,509.6</b>	<b>27.6</b>
<b>A. Liquid assets</b>	<b>1,231,247.9</b>	<b>1,694,614.4</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>11,387.9</b>	<b>24,384.7</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>1,242,635.8</b>	<b>1,718,999.2</b>	<b>38.3</b>
. Cash	59,186.3	61,935.4	4.6	2.2	14.5	567.5	59,188.4	61,950.0	4.7
. Deposits by banks and other FIs	162,672.0	212,948.5	30.9	2,722.9	3,544.0	30.2	165,395.0	216,492.4	30.9
. Interbank loans	70,719.4	78,259.6	10.7	3,262.3	5,320.9	63.1	73,981.7	83,580.5	13.0
. Treasury securities	938,670.3	1,286,305.9	37.0	5,400.5	15,505.3	-	944,070.8	1,301,811.2	37.9
. Other securities	-	55,165.1	-	-	-	-	-	55,165.1	-
<b>B. Loans</b>	<b>816,514.4</b>	<b>923,196.7</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>127,793.7</b>	<b>148,313.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>944,308.1</b>	<b>1,071,510.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>
. Short term loans	460,008.6	506,133.6	10.0	1,794.6	2,411.4	34.4	461,803.2	508,545.1	10.1
. Medium term loans	250,482.1	294,892.1	17.7	47,245.2	43,077.3	8.8	297,727.3	337,969.4	13.5
. Long term loans	106,023.7	122,171.0	15.2	78,753.9	102,825.0	30.6	184,777.6	224,996.0	21.8
. Leasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>I.2. Fixed Assets</b>	<b>133,013.5</b>	<b>152,035.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>8,649.1</b>	<b>8,088.0</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>141,662.5</b>	<b>160,123.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>
<b>I.3. Other assets</b>	<b>235,031.9</b>	<b>285,317.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>23,493.1</b>	<b>26,177.5</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>258,525.0</b>	<b>311,494.7</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<b>II. Liabilities</b>	<b>2,415,807.7</b>	<b>3,055,164.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>171,323.8</b>	<b>206,963.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>2,587,131.5</b>	<b>3,262,128.0</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>II.1. Main liabilities</b>	<b>1,834,369.0</b>	<b>2,366,858.8</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>85,433.5</b>	<b>110,471.4</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>1,919,802.5</b>	<b>2,477,330.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>
. Customer deposits	1,438,458.2	1,746,188.1	21.4	76,222.2	103,904.2	36.3	1,514,680.4	1,850,092.3	22.1
including large deposits	666,214.7	822,413.4	23.4	9,026.2	17,125.1	-	675,240.9	839,538.5	24.3
. Bank refinancing from B.R.B.	238,680.0	427,469.4	79.1	2,179.5	-	-	240,859.5	427,469.4	77.5
. Intebank claims	157,230.8	193,201.3	22.9	7,031.7	6,567.2	6.6	164,262.5	199,768.6	21.6
<b>II.2. Capital &amp; reserves</b>	<b>221,813.2</b>	<b>254,975.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>31,879.3</b>	<b>34,632.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>253,692.4</b>	<b>289,608.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>
<b>II.3. Other liabilities</b>	<b>359,625.6</b>	<b>433,329.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>54,011.1</b>	<b>61,859.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>667,329.1</b>	<b>495,189.5</b>	<b>-25.8</b>
<b>BANKING SECTOR'S INDICATORS</b>									
<b>Capital adequacy</b>									
. Core capital (BIF million)	257,101.0	301,047.4	17.1	29,486.8	34,811.5	18.1	286,587.8	335,858.9	17.2
. Equity capital (BIF million)	276,481.4	322,663.4	16.7	36,855.9	42,127.2	14.3	313,337.3	364,790.7	16.4
. Risk weighted assets	1,169,158.7	1,199,919.4	2.6	155,476.0	146,891.6	5.5	1,324,634.7	1,346,811.1	1.7
. Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (threshold 12,5%)	22.0	25.1	-	19.0	23.7	-	21.6	24.9	-
. Total capital adequacy Ratio (threshold 14,5%)	23.6	26.9	-	23.7	28.7	-	23.7	27.1	-
. Leverage Ratio (threshold 7%)	10.6	9.9	-	17.2	16.8	-	11.08	10.30	-
<b>Loans quality and concentration</b>									
. Large exposures	260,437.9	332,398.8	27.6	7,415.3	3,900.5	47.4	267,853.2	336,299.3	25.6
. Watch loans	39,721.8	46,415.9	16.9	14,795.5	14,908.9	0.8	54,517.3	61,324.9	12.5
. Non-performing loans	74,931.9	51,758.2	30.9	9,992.3	9,450.2	5.4	84,924.1	61,208.4	27.9
. Overdue loans	114,653.7	98,174.2	14.4	24,787.8	24,359.1	1.7	139,441.4	122,533.3	12.1
. Provisions	69,008.9	44,977.2	34.8	5,141.4	4,442.4	13.6	74,150.2	49,419.6	33.4
. Total loans/ Total assets (%)	22.5	30.2	-	74.6	71.7	-	36.5	32.8	-
. Loans to the Government/ Total assets (*)	39.9	42.1	-	3.2	7.5	-	39.9	42.1	-
. Loans to the Government/ Core capital (*)	317.6	427.3	-	18.3	44.5	-	329.5	387.6	-
. Non-performing loans ratio	16.3	5.6	-	7.8	6.4	-	9.0	5.7	-
. Overdue loans ratio	24.9	10.6	-	19.4	16.4	-	14.8	11.4	-
. Provisioning ratio (in %)	92.1	86.9	-	51.5	47.0	-	87.3	80.7	-
. Total Large exposures/ Total loans (%)	56.6	36.0	-	5.8	2.6	-	28.4	31.4	-
<b>Liquidity</b>									
. Liquidity ratio in BIF (threshold 100%)	217.2	226.1	-	-	-	-	217.2	226.1	-
. Liquidity ratio in foreign currency (threshold 100%)	51.8	133.4	-	-	-	-	51.8	133.4	-
. Total loans/ Total deposits	56.8	52.9	-	167.7	142.7	-	62.3	57.9	-
. Ratio of stable funds to fixed assets	142.0	82.6	-	238.4	264.7	-	159.3	101.8	-
. Ten large deposits/ Total deposits	46.3	45.6	-	11.8	14.4	-	44.6	45.4	-
<b>Profitability and performance</b>									
. Before tax profit	68,473.8	117,857.9	72.1	7,154.5	8,947.4	25.1	75,628.3	126,805.3	67.7
. Net profit	58,625.4	111,607.6	90.4	6,454.2	7,751.7	20.1	65,079.6	119,359.3	83.4
. Net Gross Income	196,219.1	237,879.9	21.2	14,973.3	18,133.7	21.1	211,192.4	256,013.6	21.2
. ROA	2.4	3.7	-	3.8	3.7	-	2.5	3.7	-
. ROE	21.2	34.6	-	17.5	18.4	-	20.8	32.7	-

Source: BRB

### APPENDIX 3: SELECTED ANNUAL INDICATORS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND PRICE</b>					
Real Growth of GDP ( in %)	4.2	-0.4	3.2	3.6	3.8
Inflation rate (annual)	4.4	5.5	5.6	16.0	-2.6
<b>FOREIGN SECTOR</b>					
Exports, f.o.b. (USD million )	131.8	120.8	124.7	172.6	180.2
Imports, CIF (USD million)	768.7	721.4	616.2	756.0	793.5
Volume of exports (in tons)	82,825.0	85,758.0	84,614.0	93,125.0	103,218.0
Volume of imports (in tons)	798,239.0	632,337.0	708,203.0	822,514.0	976,694.0
Current account balance (USD million )	-395.1	-373.2	-339.7	-360.0	-361.8
Exchange rate BIF/USD (period average)	1,546.7	1,571.9	1,654.6	1,729.1	1,782.9
Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1,553.1	1,617.1	1,688.6	1,766.7	1,808.3
International reserves (USD million, end of période)	317.3	121.2	98.6	109.8	80.5
International reserves (Month of imports)	4.2	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.0
<b>MONEY AND CREDIT</b>					
Net foreign assets (BIF million )	180,525.3	-75,870.1	-176,523.1	-154,400.0	-238,326.4
Domestic credit (BIF million)	1,135,873.8	1,410,604.3	1,767,122.4	2,004,966.2	2,366,101.4
Net credits to the Government	384,697.0	687,259.5	905,857.4	1,112,214.4	1,350,011.6
Credits to the economy	751,176.8	723,344.8	861,265.0	892,941.6	10,160,898.0
Broad money (M3)	1,045,336.7	1,060,791.0	1,187,101.8	1,499,512.9	1,836,993.3
Money and quasi money (M2)	880,206.6	923,271.7	1,093,131.8	1,340,926.6	1,664,218.9
Velocity of the money (GDP/M2, end of period)	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.4
Reserve money (growth rate)	15.8	-8.6	29.2	39.0	-3.3
Liquidity providing rate (in %)	-	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.9
Marginal lending rate (in %)	8.0	9.8	8.6	7.1	5.8
Commercial banks average deposit rates (end of period)	8.8	8.7	7.7	6.0	5.6
Commercial banks average lending rates (end of period)	16.7	16.9	16.5	16.2	15.9
<b>FINANCE AND PUBLIC DEBT</b>					
Revenues and grants (as % of GDP)	21.0	16.7	15.7	16.5	17.4
Expenses (as % of GDP)	25.3	24.7	21.6	21.1	21.5
primary balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)	-0.5	-6.0	-2.3	-1.5	-1.3
Overall fiscal balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)					
- excluded grants	-9.5	-11.2	-8.4	-6.9	-7.9
- included grants	-4.4	-8.0	-5.9	-4.4	-4.1
Domestic debt (BIF million)	727,264.4	1,069,551.8	1,374,144.6	1 647 833,5	1,911,446.0
External debt (in USD million , at the end of period)	429.6	420.5	429.6	440.5	441.0
External debt service ratio (as % of exports)	4.1	5.8	6.6	9.1	11.9
Public external debt (as % of GDP)	15.7	15.6	15.2	14.4	13.2
As a reminder					
<b>GDP at market prices ( BIF billion)</b>	<b>4,185.0</b>	<b>4,417.9</b>	<b>4,824.2</b>	<b>5,397.2</b>	<b>6,010.3</b>

Source: BRB.