



BANQUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU BURUNDI



Economic Indicators
February 2020

I. INTRODUCTION

The following main economic indicators are related to the developments at the end of February 2020, 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, the real sector was characterized by an increase of industrial production, whereas coffee and tea production decreased. The Inflation rose compared to the deflation recorded in the same period in 2019.

The fiscal deficit improved 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 February 2020 driven by the increase of the deposits and credit to the economy. 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 February 2020.

II.1 Industrial Production Index

Year-on-year, the industrial production index increased by 15.7% in February 2020, standing at 112.9 against 97.6, mainly driven by the increase of BRARUDI beverages (+26.4%) and cigarettes production (+ 4.6%).

On the other hand, this index fell by 11.6% compared to the previous month, mainly due to the drop of BRARUDI beverages (-14.7%).

II.2. Coffee

The cumulative production of parchment coffee of the 2019/2020 campaign fell by 67.4% at the end of February 2020, amounting to 10,634.3 against 32,662.0 tonnes recorded in the same period of the previous campaign, due to the cyclicity of the coffee tree.

II.3. Tea

Green leaf tea production declined to 5,510.7 tonnes in February 2020 compared to 6,027.2 tonnes recorded in the same month of the previous year, linked to the bad climatic conditions. Likewise, cumulative production fell by 2.8 % at the end of February 2020, reaching 11,313.9 tonnes against 11,640.8 tonnes in the same period in 2019.

III. INFLATION DEVELOPMENTS

The consumer price index rose by 7.7% in February 2020, after declining by 4.1% in the same period of the previous year. This increase is related to food inflation (+13.0 against -10.9%) while non-food inflation decelerated (+2.6 against + 3.1%).

Food inflation is mainly explained by the rise prices of sub-headings "Breads and cereals" (+ 16.5 against -12.2%), "Vegetables" (+ 13.9 against -17.3%) "Meat" (+15.1 against + 3.5%) and "Oils and fats" (+11.3 against + 2.7%).

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

	Feb-2019		Feb-2020	
	CPI	Inflation	CPI	inflation
Headline Inflation	108.7	-4.1	117.1	7.7
1. Food	101.7	-10.9	114.9	13.0
-Bread and cereals	103.9	-12.2	121.0	16.5
- Meat	118.0	3.5	135.8	15.1
- Fish	134.4	2.9	143.2	6.5
- Milk, cheese and eggs	112.7	3.5	118.4	5.1
-Oils and fats	107.1	2.7	119.2	11.3
- Fruits	118.9	2.2	115.1	-3.2
- Vegetables	92.9	-17.3	105.8	13.9
-Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	107.8	0.5	117.4	8.9
-undefined food elsewhere	113.0	5.4	119.4	5.7
2. Non food	116.4	3.1	119.4	2.6
- Alcoholic beverages ,tobacco	114.0	0.9	115.3	1.1
- clothing and footwear	118.0	2.5	123.8	4.9
- Housing,water,electricity,gas and other fuels	121.6	5.3	127.2	4.6
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine	117.8	2.5	121.5	3.1
- Health	114.5	7.6	116.9	2.1
- Transport	119.1	3.5	116.4	-2.3
- Communication	101.8	1.0	101.4	-0.4
- leisure and culture	116.7	4.0	129.2	10.7
- Education	139.0	2.7	141.8	2.0
- Hotels, Restaurant and café	111.8	0.8	114.9	2.8
- Other goods and services	117.4	5.7	119.1	1.4
Energy and fuels	135.9	7.6	142.7	5.0
3. Core Inflation	112.0	-0.2	118.6	5.9

Source: BRB, from ISTEERU data

The deceleration of non-food inflation is mainly driven by the decline prices of the same categories such as "Transport" (-2.3 against 3.5%) and "Communications" (-0.4 against 1.0%) combined to a slight increase prices of the other sub-categories.

Year-on-year basis, the price index combining the prices of energy, fuel and other fuels slightly increased in February 2020 (+ 5.0% compared to + 7.6%).

Headline inflation excluding food and energy prices which is the proxy of core inflation increased in February 2020 compared to the same period of the previous year (+5.9 against -0.2%).

IV. EXTERNAL TRADE

Total trade increased by 4.1% for the first two months of 2020 compared to the corresponding period in 2019, due to the increase of imports (BIF 286,201.2 against BIF 263,823.2 million). Exports decreased, from BIF 40,694.5 to BIF 30,852.7 million. Consequently, the trade balance deficit deteriorated, amounting to -BIF 255,348.5 million from -BIF 223,128.7 million.

IV.1 Exports

Compared to the same period in 2019, exports decreased by 24.2% in value and by 21.1% in volume at the end of February 2020.

In value, the decrease of exports concerned primary products, which stood at BIF 18,385.9 from BIF 31,756.9 million while manufactured products increased, amounting to BIF 12,466.8 million from BIF 8,937.6 million.

The decline of primary products exports is mainly driven by coffee (-BIF 10,452.4 million), niobium ores (-BIF 2,673.2 million), and non-monetary gold (-BIF 2,580.5 million).

However, the increase of exports of manufactured products mainly concerned cigarettes (+BIF 937.4 million), beer (+BIF 833.8 MBIF) and re-export of Kerosene (+BIF 504.6 million).

In terms of volume, the decrease is attributable to primary products (6,982 against 7,605 tonnes) and manufactured products (8,040 against 11,430 tonnes).

IV.2 Imports

Compared to the same period in 2019, imports picked up by 8.5% in value and by 12.1% in volume at the end of February 2020.

In value, the increase concerned imports of intermediate goods (BIF 136,994.9 against BIF 116,449.9 million), capital goods (BIF 52,394.0 against BIF 51,657.4 million) and consumer goods (BIF 96,812.3 against BIF 95,715.9 million).

Concerning imports of intermediate goods, the most significant increase is recorded in metallurgical goods (+BIF 10,147.1 million), minerals oils (+BIF 6,027.0 million) and chemical products (+BIF 2,221.2 million).

The increase of capital goods is mainly driven by imports of parts and tools (+BIF 1,299.3 MBIF) and tractors, vehicles and transport machinery (+BIF 1,251.0 million) that out weighted the decline of boilers and mechanical equipment (-BIF 2,613.1 million).

The increase of consumer goods is attributable to durable consumer goods, (+BIF 15,204.1 million) while non-durable consumer goods slowed down (-BIF 14,107.7 million).

In volume, intermediate goods (154,437.4 against 125,573.0 tonnes) and capital goods (8,225 against 6,682 tonnes) drive the increase of imports. On the other hand, the volume of consumer goods decreased (36,628 against 44,594 tonnes).

V. EXCHANGE RATE

Compared to the same period in 2019, the BIF depreciated by 3.93% against the US Dollar in February 2020; the exchange rate stood at BIF 1,890.43 compared to BIF 1,818.90 for One unit of US Dollar.

At the end of the period, the BIF depreciated by 3.91% against the US Dollar, the exchange rate rose from 1.821.56 at the end of February 2019 to 1.892.8 BIF at the end of February 2020 for One unit of US Dollar.

VI. GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

At the end of February 2020, the overall fiscal deficit (excluding grants) eased as compared to the same period of the previous year, amounting to BIF 57,241.3 million against BIF 130,245.0 million, due to the increase of revenue combined with a decline of expenditure.

VI.1. Revenue

Cumulative revenue rose by 15.5 % at the end of February 2020, reaching BIF 155,039.5 million against BIF 134,193.5 million in the same period of the previous year, driven by the increase of tax revenue (BIF +20,364.4 million) and non-tax revenue (BIF +481.6 million).

Revenue collected in February 2020 rose by 6.7%, standing at BIF 70,437.1 million against BIF 67,427.7 million recorded in the same month in 2019. This increase was driven by the rise of tax revenue (BIF +4,096.4 million), while non-tax revenue slightly decreased (BIF -1,087.0 million).

VI.2. Expenditure

Cumulative expenditure declined by 19.7 % at the end of February 2020, amounting to BIF 212,280.8 million against BIF 264,438.5 million recorded in the same period in 2019. Likewise, expenditure incurred in February 2020 fell by 10.9 % compared to the same month in 2019, amounting BIF 104,130.5 million against BIF 116,847.1 million.

Cumulative compensation of employees increased by 7.0 % at the end of February 2020, standing at BIF 78,362.9 million

against BIF 73,263.9 million in the same period in 2019.

VI.3. Public debt

Public debt increased by 18.0% at the end of February 2020, standing at BIF 3,369.0 against BIF 2,856.2 billion in the same period of the previous year, driven by the increase of domestic debt (+19.6%) and external debt (+ 14.0%).

Compared with the previous month, the stock of public debt slightly fell by 0.7%, due to the decrease of domestic (-1.0%) and external debt (-0.1%).

VI.3.1 Domestic Debt

Year –on- year basis, the domestic debt picked up by BIF 394,980.8 million at the end of February 2020, amounting to BIF 2,412.3 from BIF 2,017.3 billion, mainly driven by the increase of Government debt to the banking sector, in the form of Treasury securities (+BIF 370,152.3 million).

Compared with the previous month, the stock of domestic debt decreased by BIF 23,406.1 million, mainly driven by Government debt to the non-financial sector (-BIF 27,400.0 million).

VI.3.2. External Debt

Year-on-year, external debt rose by BIF 117,847.4 million at the end of February 2020, from 838,878.0 to BIF 956,725.4 million. This increase is linked to drawings (BIF 108,342.7 million) and revaluation gains (BIF 26,203.4 million) which exceeded the amortization of the principal debt (BIF 16,698.7 million).

Compared to the previous month, the external debt slightly fell by 0.1%, amounting to 956,725.4 against BIF 957,532.0 million, driven by the revaluation losses (BIF 1,800.5 million) and the amortization of the principal debt (BIF 1,844.4 million) which slightly exceeded the new drawings (BIF 2,838.3 million).

Expressed in US Dollar, the external debt increased by 44.9 MUSD, year-on-year basis, standing at 506.1 MUSD at the end of February 2020 against 461.2 MUSD.

VII. RESERVE MONEY, BROAD MONEY AND ITS COUNTERPARTS

Year-on-year basis, reserve money and the broad money rose at the end of February 2020, resulting to the increase of net domestic assets.

VII.1. Reserve Money

Year-on-year basis, the reserve money increased by 22.3% at the end of February 2020, amounting to BIF 716,624.1 million from BIF 586,037.1 million. This increase is mainly concerned currency outside the Central Bank (+ 16.7 against + 11.7%) and deposits from commercial banks (+25.4 against 2.3%).

VII.2. Broad money

Year-on- year basis, the money supply (M3) grew by 20.0% in February 2020 against 19.7% recorded in the same period of 2019, standing to BIF 2,227.6 billion from BIF 1,856.7 billion, on account of both increase of M2 monetary aggregate (+ 21.5 against 20.5%) and residents' foreign currency deposits (+ 5.6 against + 9.8%).

This increase of M2 money supply was driven by demand deposits (+ 11.5% against + 26.1%), time and savings deposits (+44.4 against + 14.3%) as well as currency outside depository institutions (+ 22.8 % compared to + 14.0%).

The growth of demand deposits denominated in BIF was mainly driven by deposits from households (+24.9 against + 7.2%) and non-financial corporations (+5.8 against + 45.7%).

On the other hand, demand deposits of public non-financial corporations (-21.0 against + 6.9%) and those classified in other accounts decreased (-1.5 against + 11.7%), whereas they increased in the same period in 2019.

The rise of time and savings deposits denominated in BIF concerned those of other non-financial corporations (+77.8 against +23.9%), households (+31.7 against +11.5%), public non-financial corporations (+37.2 against -31.3%) and those classified in other accounts (+21.8 against 28.1%).

The increase of deposits of residents denominated in foreign currencies mainly concerned those of households (+6.9 against + 14.2%), non-financial public corporations (+11.3 against -49.6%) and those classified in other accounts (+ 8.1 against -23.9%).

VII.3. Counterparts

Year-on-year basis, domestic credit amounted to BIF 2,909.7 billion from BIF 2,431.1 billion went up 19.7% at the end of February 2020 compared to 18.3% recorded in the same period in 2019, driven by an increase, both, net claims on government (+21.3% against + 22.3%) and on the economy (+17.5 against +12.8%).

The increase of net claims concerned those of commercial banks (+41.6 against + 56.2%), those of the Central Bank decreased as in the same period in 2019 (-26.4 against -16.5%).

Net foreign assets decreased by 19.4% at the end of February 2020 compared to a decline of 15.4% recorded in the same period in 2019. This decrease concerned net foreign assets of commercial banks (- BIF 56,500.0 million against -BIF 64,292.7 million) while those of the Central Bank slightly increased (+16,764.3 against -11,783.2 MBIF).

Year- on- year basis, official foreign reserves increased by 40.8% at the end of February 2020, compared to a decrease of 31.2% recorded in the same period of previous year. These reserves covered 1.1 months of imports of goods and services compared to 0.9 month recorded in the same period of the previous year.

VIII. MAIN INDICATORS OF BANKING SECTOR

Year-on-year basis, the balance sheet of the banking sector rose at the end of February 2020, driven by an increase of deposits and credit to the economy.

VIII.1. Assets

The assets of the banking sector grew by 26.7% in February 2020, amounting to BIF 3.415.8 billion from BIF 2.696.0 billion in February 2019, due to an increase of Treasury securities (+36.2%) and credit to the private sector (+20.6%). The share of Treasury securities portfolio in the total assets stood at 41.1% in February 2020 from 38.2% in the corresponding month in 2019 while credit to the private sector fell from 34.8% to 33.1%.

VIII.2. Liabilities

The customer deposits increased by 18.6% year-on-year basis, amounting to BIF 1.861.2 billion in February 2020 from BIF 1.569.5 billion in February 2019. On the other hand, the refinancing from the Central Bank slightly increased to BIF 472.3 billion in February 2020 from BIF 267.2 billion.

IX. KEY FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

At the end of February 2020, the capital adequacy ratios of the banking sector remained above the prudential and regulatory thresholds. Likewise, the quality of the credit portfolio improved.

IX.1. Capital Adequacy

All the solvency ratios remained above the minimum requirements at the end of February 2020. The Tier 1 capital adequacy ratios stabilized (from 25.7 to 25.8%) while the total capital equity ratio stood above 28%. However, the leverage ratio fell from 10.6% to 10.1%.

IX.2. Quality of loans portfolio

The non-performing loans ratio improved in February 2020, standing at 5.6% from 9.3% in February 2019. The overdue loans fell by 16.6%, amounting to BIF 129.3 billion from BIF 155,1 billion, following a drop in loss loans (-49.7%).

The deterioration rates related to the Agriculture and industry loans portfolio improved and stood, respectively, to 4.7% and 1.3% in February 2020 from 5.1% and 12.4% in the corresponding month in the previous year. The construction and trade loans portfolio also improved, both by 6.5% from 8.4% and 10.2%, respectively. However, the credit portfolio allocated to the tourism sector deteriorated, standing at 40.1% from 31.1% in February 2019.

The provision of non-performing loans decreased by 35.1% in February 2020, amounting to BIF 49,335.2 million from BIF 75,962.5 million, following the drop of loss loans.

However, the concentration risk related to large exposures¹ grew from 26.5% of the total loan portfolio in February 2019 to 32.1% in February 2020.

IX.3. Profitability

The banking sector's Gross Income (GNP) rose by 22.9% in February 2020, standing to BIF 45,240.0 million from BIF 36,799.6 million in February 2019. As a result, the net income also increased by 39.7%, amounting to BIF 23,538.7 million from BIF 16,845.1 million. Likewise, the returns on assets (ROA) and equity (ROE) improved respectively by 0.7% and 6.3% from 0.6% and 5.4%.

IX.4. Liquidity

The Liquidity Coverage Ratios (LCR)² in BIF and in foreign currencies stood, respectively at 270.0% and 76.3% in February 2020 from 250.5 and 113.0% in the corresponding month in 2019. Nevertheless, the deposits remained concentrated among a few number of customers since the share of ten high depositors stood at 46.4% of the sector's total deposits in February 2020 from 45.6% in the corresponding month in 2019.

¹ Referring to Circular n° 06/2018 on credit risks, a large exposure is a loan exceeding 10% of core capital.

² See Circular n° 04/2018.

APPENDIX 1: SELECTED MONTHLY INDICATORS

	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20
I. PRODUCTION AND PRICE						
1. Industrial Production Index (monthly average, 1989 = 100)	121.0	123.2	97.6	132.9	127.7	112.9
2. Production of Arabica parchment Coffee (cumulation in T)	30,633.2	32,543.0	32,662.0	10,365.6	10,365.6	10,634.3
3. Production of Tea (cumulation in T of tea leaves)	50,814.4	5,613.6	11,640.8	51,324.3	5,803.2	11,313.9
4. Consumer price index (1991 = 100)	109.1	110.0	108.7	114.5	115.6	117.1
5. Inflation rate	-5.6	-3.8	-4.1	4.9	5.1	7.7
II. Public Finances						
1. Total Budget revenue (in BIF million)	836,889.2	66,765.7	134,193.5	990,070.8	84,602.4	155,039.5
1.1. Tax revenue	770,877.9	63,127.7	124,667.7	890,452.3	79,395.8	145,032.1
1.2. Non-tax revenue	66,011.3	3,638.0	9,525.8	99,618.4	5,206.7	10,007.4
1.3. Exceptional receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Expenditure	1,312,352.1	147,591.4	264,438.5	1,516,368.2	108,150.3	212,280.8
2.1. Compensation of employees (in BIF million)	408,657.4	36,827.1	73,263.9	441,630.5	39,285.9	78,362.9
3. Public debt (in BIF million)	2,753,481.0	2,804,775.7	2,856,210.5	3,258,621.3	3,393,251.4	3,369,038.7
3.1. Domestic debt outstanding	1,937,821.9	1,965,632.6	2,017,332.5	2,314,985.5	2,435,719.4	2,412,313.3
Including: Treasury bills and bonds	1,106,829.2	1,170,456.8	1,205,007.7	1,497,630.9	1,570,926.4	1,549,530.0
BRB ordinary advance	210,409.1	174,198.6	195,688.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.2. External debt outstanding	815,659.1	839,143.1	838,878.0	943,635.8	957,532.0	956,725.4
3.3. External debt outstanding (in BIF million)	451.8	463.1	461.2	502.3	508.0	506.1
3.3. External debt service (in BIF million)	0.0	550.9	4,964.7	0.0	1,279.5	2,393.9
including amortization	0.0	410.8	3,583.1	0.0	1,100.7	1,844.4
3.4. Drawings on external loans	3,046.3	18,368.7	572.6	1,958.2	6,992.1	2,838.3
III. MONEY						
1. Reserve Money (in BIF million)	564,828.8	518,679.5	586,037.1	698,151.6	665,322.4	716,624.1
2. Broad money M3 (in BIF million)	1,797,468.9	1,834,210.9	1,856,716.4	2,202,774.0	2,193,556.4	2 227 649,4(p)
2.1. Broad money M2 (in BIF million)	1,625,958.7	1,661,436.5	1,674,388.2	2,014,685.2	2,002,859.8	2 035 029,2(p)
3. Domestic credit (in BIF million)	2,369,485.6	2,369,575.4	2,431,052.8	2,827,540.7	2,929,311.2	2 909 743(p)
4. Net foreign to government (in BIF million)	1,337,534.0	1,350,007.3	1,398,301.0	1,618,976.8	1,698,812.6	1 696 656,8(p)
5. Net foreign assets (in BIF million)	-203,201.0	-238,326.4	-204,845.3	-206,340.3	-315,268.8	-244,581.0
6. Tenders operations						
6.1. Normal liquidity providing	248,180.0	247,530.0	267,170.0	403,180.0	448,150.0	423,082.3
6.2. Injecting liquidity						
7. Weighted average interest rates						
7.1. Treasury bill to 13 weeks	2.49	2.49	2.50	2.38	2.68	2.88
7.2. Treasury bill to 26 weeks	2.51	2.61	2.66	2.66	2.73	2.79
7.3. Treasury bill to 52 weeks	3.72	3.54	3.33	3.10	3.13	3.11
7.4. Recovery of liquidity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.5. Injecting liquidity	2.42	2.48	2.28	2.99	3.21	2.54
7.6. Marginal lending facility	5.48	5.53	5.50	5.63	6.00	6.00
7.7. Interbank market	3.34	3.11	0.00	3.56	3.99	4.78
7.8. Deposit interest rates	5.43	5.33	5.24	5.28	5.27	5.15
7.9. Lending interest rates	15.47	15.54	15.66	15.49	15.07	15.13
IV. EXTERNAL SECTOR						
1. Export (in BIF million, fob DSL & Buja FOT)	321,255.4	19,300.4	40,694.5	331,344.3	16,048.4	30,852.7
including Arabica coffee	69,646.0	7,452.8	17,516.1	69,796.3	5,585.4	7,063.7
1.1. Volume of exports (in T)	103,218.0	8,294.3	19,034.2	102,721.0	8,534.5	15,021.6
1.2. Average price sales contracts						
Arabica coffee fob DSL-us cts/lb	101.1	85.0	72.7	78.4	98.3	52.5
- BIF/Kg	3,955.6	3,328.9	2,860.9	3,221.8	4,063.1	2,185.5
1.3. Coffee sold d(in BIF million)	59,182.7	8,894.9	17,235.8	78,397.8	5,198.9	9,532.7
2. Import CIF (in BIF million)	1,414,662.1	132,445.6	263,823.2	1,638,427.4	146,831.6	286,201.2
including petroleum products	274,147.6	21,561.2	45,800.3	296,812.2	24,270.6	51,827.3
2.1. Volum of imports (in T)	976,694.0	80,344.9	176,848.8	1,143,866.0	104,062.2	198,290.7
V. EXCHANGE RATE						
3.1. Effective exchange rate index of BIF (2016/2017=100)						
3.1.1. Nominal	105.3	93.0	93.0	91.9	92.7	93.8
3.1.2. Real	94.4	94.4	92.9	93.7	95.4	99.6
3.2. Exchange rate						
3.2.1. Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1808.3	1815.7	1821.6	1881.1	1887.7	1892.6
3.2.2. Exchange rate BIF/USD (monthly average)	1805.4	1811.9	1818.9	1878.6	1884.8	1890.4
(p) : Provisional n.a. : not available - : Nonexistent data..						

Source: BRB

APPENDIX 2: MAIN INDICATORS OF BANKING SECTOR IN FEBRUARY 2020 (in BIF million).

	Commercial banks			Other financial corporations			Banking sector		
	2/28/2019	2/28/2020	Change in %	2/28/2019	2/28/2020	Change in %	2/28/2019	2/28/2020	Change in %
I. Assets	2,517,896.1	3,202,413.8	27.2	178,134.4	213,297.5	19.7	2,696,030.5	3,415,711.3	26.7
I.1. Main assets	2,157,596.7	2,770,091.3	28.4	144,552.5	179,032.1	23.9	2,302,149.1	2,949,123.3	28.1
A. Liquid assets	1,352,293.2	1,791,970.6	32.5	12,190.5	26,494.7	117.3	1,364,483.8	1,818,465.3	33.3
. Cash	67,311.4	59,290.7	- 11.9	32.9	11.5	- 65.1	67,344.2	59,302.2	- 11.9
. Deposits by banks and other FIs	206,351.7	246,219.4	19.3	1,136.0	4,495.6	295.7	207,487.7	250,715.0	20.8
. Claims on Financial corporations	55,114.6	99,541.0	80.6	3,121.2	3,875.4	24.2	58,235.8	103,416.4	77.6
. Treasury securities held to maturity	1,023,515.6	1,325,903.1	29.5	7,900.5	18,112.2	129.3	1,031,416.1	1,344,015.3	30.3
. Treasury securities available for sale	-	61,016.5	-	-	-	-	-	61,016.5	-
B. Loans	805,303.4	978,120.6	21.5	132,361.9	152,537.4	15.2	937,665.4	1,130,658.0	20.6
. Short term loans	440,727.0	499,193.2	13.3	1,685.2	2,797.1	66.0	442,412.2	501,990.4	13.5
. Medium term loans	261,373.6	324,182.3	24.0	46,018.9	42,043.2	- 8.6	307,392.5	366,225.5	19.1
. Long term loans	103,202.9	154,745.1	49.9	84,657.8	107,697.0	27.2	187,860.7	262,442.1	39.7
. Leasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I.2. Fixed Assets	130,936.1	153,725.7	17.4	8,671.9	8,088.0	(6.7)	139,608.0	161,813.7	15.9
I.3. Other assets	229,363.4	278,596.8	21.5	24,910.0	26,177.5	5.1	254,273.4	304,774.3	19.9
II. Liabilities	2,517,896.1	3,202,413.8	27.2	178,134.4	247,930.3	39.2	2,696,030.5	3,450,344.1	28.0
II.1. Main liabilities	1,903,202.5	2,489,039.0	30.8	90,197.5	116,237.4	28.9	1,993,400.0	2,605,276.3	30.7
. Customer deposits	1,486,364.3	1,751,606.8	17.8	83,094.3	109,605.6	31.9	1,569,458.6	1,861,212.4	18.6
<i>including large deposits</i>	705,681.0	845,703.4	19.8	9,845.0	17,439.6	-	715,526.0	863,142.9	20.6
. Refinancing from B.R.B.	245,170.0	472,340.6	92.7	-	-	-	245,170.0	472,340.6	92.7
. Liabilities on Financial corporations	171,668.1	265,091.6	54.4	7,103.2	6,631.8	- 6.6	178,771.4	271,723.4	52.0
II.2. Capital & reserves	219,590.3	257,045.6	17.1	31,879.3	34,632.8	8.6	251,469.6	291,678.3	16.0
II.3. Other liabilities	395,103.4	456,329.2	15.5	56,057.6	97,060.2	73.1	451,161.0	553,389.4	22.7
BANKING SECTOR INDICATORS									
Capital adequacy									
. Core capital (BIF million)	257,865.1	310,623.1	20.5	29,590.2	35,163.4	18.8	287,455.3	345,786.5	20.3
. Equity capital (BIF million)	275,038.4	333,869.0	21.4	37,096.8	42,655.9	15.0	312,135.2	376,524.9	20.6
. Risk weighted assets	961,227.7	1,188,889.1	23.7	155,503.7	150,057.3	- 3.5	1,116,731.4	1,338,946.4	19.9
. Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (threshold 12.5%)	26.8	26.1	-	19.0	23.4	-	25.7	25.8	-
. Total capital adequacy Ratio (threshold 14.5%)	28.6	28.1	-	23.9	28.4	-	28.0	28.1	-
. Leverage Ratio (threshold 7%)	10.2	9.7	-	16.6	16.5	-	10.66	10.12	-
Loans quality and concentration									
. Large exposures	241,796.4	358,995.8	48.5	7,109.3	3,843.4	- 45.9	248,905.7	362,839.2	45.8
. Watch loans	50,955.1	46,390.1	- 9.0	16,584.5	19,694.9	18.8	67,539.6	66,085.0	- 2.2
. Substandard loans	2,927.9	5,695.9	94.5	5,183.2	4,729.1	- 8.8	8,111.1	10,425.0	28.5
. Doubtful loans	4,748.6	14,107.4	197.1	3,095.4	2,708.9	- 12.5	7,844.0	16,816.3	114.4
. Loss loans	68,659.1	32,826.6	- 52.2	2,904.1	3,151.4	8.5	71,563.2	35,978.0	- 49.7
. Non-performing loans	76,335.5	52,629.9	- 31.1	11,182.8	10,589.4	- 5.3	87,518.3	63,219.3	- 27.8
. Overdue loans	127,290.6	99,020.0	- 22.2	27,767.3	30,284.3	9.1	155,057.9	129,304.4	- 16.6
. Provisions	70,474.2	44,619.5	- 36.7	5,488.5	4,715.7	- 14.1	75,962.7	49,335.2	- 35.1
. Total loans/ Total assets (%)	20.4	30.5	-	74.3	71.5	-	34.8	33.1	-
. Loans to the Government/ Total assets (*)	37.3	41.4	-	4.4	8.5	-	37.3	41.4	-
. Loans to the Government/ Core capital (*)	312.3	426.9	-	26.7	51.5	-	326.2	388.7	-
. Non-performing loans ratio	17.3	5.4	-	8.4	6.9	-	9.3	5.6	-
. Overdue loans ratio	28.9	10.1	-	21.0	19.9	-	16.5	11.4	-
. Provisioning ratio (in %)	92.3	84.8	-	49.1	44.5	-	86.8	78.0	-
. Total Large exposures/ Total loans (%)	54.9	36.7	-	5.4	2.5	-	26.5	32.1	-
Liquidity									
. Liquidity ratio in BIF (threshold 100%)	250.5	270.0	-	-	-	-	250.5	270.0	-
. Liquidity ratio in foreign currency (threshold 100%)	113.0	76.3	-	-	-	-	113.0	76.3	-
. Total loans/ Total deposits	54.2	55.8	-	159.3	139.2	-	59.7	60.7	-
. Ratio of stable funds to fixed assets	106.8	99.4	-	236.5	267.4	-	159.3	102.1	-
. Ten large deposits/ Total deposits	47.5	45.6	-	11.8	14.4	-	45.6	46.4	-
Profitability and performance									
. Before tax profit	17,439.7	23,711.2	36.0	623.9	983.1	57.6	18,063.5	24,694.3	36.7
. Net profit	16,402.4	22,681.8	38.3	442.7	856.9	93.6	16,845.1	23,538.7	39.7
. Net Gross Income	34,210.7	42,554.7	24.4	2,588.9	2,685.3	3.7	36,799.6	45,240.0	22.9
. ROA	0.7	0.7	-	0.2	0.4	-	0.6	0.7	-
. ROE	6.0	6.8	-	1.2	2.0	-	5.4	6.3	-

Source: BRB

APPENDIX 3: SELECTED ANNUAL INDICATORS

	2016	2017	2018	2019
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND PRICE				
Real Growth of GDP (in %)	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.1
Inflation rate (annual)	5.6	16.1	-2.6	-0.7
FOREIGN SECTOR				
Exports, f.o.b. (USD million)	124.7	172.6	180.2	176.1
Imports, CIF (USD million)	616.2	756.0	793.5	871
Volume of exports (in tons)	84,614	93,125	103,218	102721
Volume of imports (in tons)	708,203	822,514	976 694	1143866
Current account balance (USD million)	-339.7	-360.0	-361.8	nd
Exchange rate BIF/USD (period average)	1,654.6	1,729.1	1,782.9	1845.62
Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1,688.6	1,766.7	1,808.3	1881.6
International reserves (USD million, end of période)	98.5643051	109.809362	80.5228755	113.4
International reserves (Month of imports)	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.5
MONEY AND CREDIT				
Net foreign assets (BIF million)	-176,523.1	-154,400.0	-203,201.0	-206,340.3
Domestic credit (BIF million)	1767122.4	2004966.2	2369485.6	2827639.8
Net credits to the Government	905857.4	1112214.4	1337534	1619075.9
Credits to the economy	861265	892941.6	1038614.2	1208563.9
Broad money (M3)	1187101.8	1499512.9	1797468.9	2202774
Money and quasi money (M2)	1093131.8	1340926.6	1325958.7	2014685.2
Velocity of the money (GDP/M2, end of period)	4.43515046	4.25235803	4.38678822	3.10409621
Reserve money (growth rate)	29.2	38.9913507	-3.3	23.6
Liquidity providing rate (in %)	3.1	2.79	2.9	2.65
Marginal lending rate (in %)	8.6	7.13	5.8	5.43
Commercial banks average deposit rates (end of period)	7.7	5.96	5.6	5.25
Obligations du Trésor	-	14.3	12.3	12.3
Commercial banks average lending rates (end of period)	16.5	16.16	15.9	15.65
FINANCE AND PUBLIC DEBT				
Revenues and grants (as % of GDP)	15.6	15.7	18.0	19.7
Expenses (as % of GDP)	21.5	20.0	22.6	24
primary balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)	-6.6	-4.8	-4.9	-4.8
Overall fiscal balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)				
- excluded grants	-8.4	-6.8	-8.2	-8.2
- included grants	-5.9	-4.3	-4.5	-4.3
Domestic debt (BIF million)	1,374,178.2	1,648,219.7	1,937,821.9	2314985.5
External debt (in USD million , at the end of period)	429.1	440.5	451.1	502.308017
External debt service ratio (as % of exports)	6.3	8.0	5.3	8.25820804
Public external debt (as % of GDP)	14.9	13.6	14.0	15.0865869
As a reminder				
GDP at market prices (BIF billion)	4,848.2	5,702.1	5,816.7	6254.81222

Source: BRB.