

BANK OF GUYANA

FIVE THOUSAND
DOLLARS

Half Year Report

2020



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

August 26, 2020.

*Honourable Dr. Bharrat Jagdeo,
Vice President
Office of the President,
Shiv Chanderpaul Drive,
Georgetown.*

Dear Minister,

As required under Section 57 of the Bank of Guyana Act 1998, No.19 of 1998, I have the honour to submit to you the Bank's Half Year Report for 2020.

Yours sincerely,

*Signed
Dr. Gobind N. Ganga
Governor*



I

THE GUYANA ECONOMY

1. SUMMARY

Global growth has experienced an unprecedented contraction due to the COVID-19 pandemic's adverse impact on a number of advanced, emerging market and developing countries with declining growth (WEO – June, 2020). Weaker private consumption, resulting from large aggregate demand shocks due to social distancing and lockdowns, coupled with subdued investments and increased precautionary savings have been the major factors explaining growth contractions. Unemployment rose significantly due to the decline in economic activities. Global inflation remained subdued from the decline in aggregate demand and the effects of lower oil prices. Upward cost-push pressures from supply interruptions have been mild.

Real non-oil Gross Domestic Product (GDP) contracted by 4.9 percent compared with a growth of 4.2 percent for the corresponding period last year while real oil GDP increased by 45.9 percent. The decline in non-oil GDP was due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated lockdown and social distancing that curtailed economic activities, especially in the services sector. The inflation rate was flat at 0.05 percent, reflective of marginal upward movements in the prices of food and medical goods which were offset by downward movements in transportation & communication and housing prices.

The overall balance of payments deficit contracted to US\$14.9 million from US\$86.9 million, due to a relatively lower current account deficit of US\$312.2 million from US\$876.9 million which offset the surplus on the capital account. The capital account surplus declined from the outflow of oil revenue to the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) and to Esso Exploration and Production Guyana Limited (EEPGL) and its partners. The narrowing of the current account deficit resulted from a high merchandise trade surplus attributed to the export of crude oil, gold and rice as well as lower imports. The overall deficit was financed by a drawdown on the Bank of Guyana's foreign reserves which amounted to US\$573.1 million or 1.7 months of import cover at the end of June 2020. Guyana's net international investment position (NIIP) liability was estimated at US\$4,986.5 million at the end of December 2019. This position reflected stock of financial liabilities totalling US\$6,614.8 million which outweighed the stock of financial assets totalling US\$1,628.3 million.

Total foreign exchange transactions increased by 12.7 percent to US\$5,237.4 million on account of higher turnovers at bank and non-bank cambios, foreign currency accounts and hard currency transactions. Aggregate purchases were higher than sales, resulting in a net purchase of US\$69.6 million. The Bank of Guyana's foreign currency accounts and cambio transactions accounted for 87.2 percent of the total volume. The Guyana dollar weighted mid-rate, relevant for official transactions, remained constant at G\$208.50.



Total public sector financial operations recorded a larger deficit during the first half of 2020 relative to the corresponding period in 2019, reflecting a worsened fiscal deficit for Central Government while that of the Non-Financial Public Enterprises (NFPEs) improved. Central Government's overall fiscal balance deteriorated to a deficit of G\$4,483 from a surplus of G\$2,429 million, due to a lower current account surplus which more than offset the decline in the capital account deficit. The contraction in current account surplus was largely due to declining revenues while the reduced capital account deficit reflected a significant drop in capital expenditure, both of which were associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and the elections impasse. The NFPEs recorded a smaller deficit of G\$888 million from G\$3,314 million, mainly on account of a reduction in revenues as the coronavirus pandemic hampered business activities.

The total stock of outstanding public debt increased by 1.3 percent to US\$1,680 million from US\$1,658 million at end-June 2019. The stock of domestic debt rose by 1.0 percent from the corresponding period in 2019 resulting from an increase in the stock of 364-day treasury bills at the end of the review period. The stock of external debt also grew by 1.4 percent, due to higher multilateral debt owing to disbursements from the International Development Association (IDA) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB). Total debt service was higher by 87.0 percent to US\$155 million and accounted for 11.4 percent of exports of goods and non-factor services. Domestic debt service payments increased significantly by 185.9 percent to G\$24,217 million as a result of higher principal repayments for 364-day treasury bills while external debt service payments fell on account of lower principal repayments to bilateral creditors.

Monetary aggregates of reserve money and broad money expanded by 14.2 percent and 3.7 percent respectively. The former was attributed mainly to an expansion in the net domestic assets of the Bank of Guyana while the latter primarily reflected increases in both net domestic credit and net foreign assets of the banking system. The public sector net credit position with the banking system worsened by 24.2 percent while credit to the private sector increased by 1.0 percent. Commercial banks' interest rates trended downwards while the interest rate spreads remained relatively high. The financial resources of the Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs), which include depository and non-depository licensed and unlicensed financial institutions, increased by 2.3 percent or G\$6,975 million to G\$312,823 million. The sector's share of total assets in the financial sector decreased marginally from 35.4 percent to 35.2 percent at end-June 2020.

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions' (LDFIs') capital levels continued to be high while non-performing loans (NPLs) increased marginally during the first half of 2020. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent at 30.7 percent. The stock of non-performing loans deteriorated to 10.6 percent of total loans. The LDFIs' ratio of reserve against NPLs moved to 35.3 percent from 35.5 percent at end-December 2019 as a result of a 7.5 percent expansion in NPLs which offset the 6.9 percent increase in reserve for loan losses. The COVID-19 pandemic, while posing a global health risk, is also a serious financial threat to the banking sector. In an effort to maintain its commitment to safeguarding and strengthening the resilience of the financial sector, the Bank has committed to and implemented a series of measures, in collaboration with the Guyana Association of Bankers (GAB), designed to minimise the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the entire financial system.

The stress tests performed were aimed at determining the quantitative measures of vulnerability of deposit taking financial institutions' capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. Preliminary testing was also done to estimate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on banks' credit portfolio. The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive



capacities remained adequate under the various scenarios for foreign currency and liquidity. On the other hand, vulnerabilities were observed in the investment and credit portfolios. While the preliminary testing of the COVID-19 pandemic indicated various levels of susceptibilities for some institutions under extreme levels of shock, the industry remained resilient.

Macroeprudential Supervision involves the use of analytic tools to identify & measure systemic risk and recommend policies to mitigate same. The notion of systemic risk reflects an event that will trigger a loss of economic value or confidence in a substantial portion of the financial system resulting in adverse nationwide and region-wide effects. Measuring systemic risk requires the implementation of indicators tailored to identifying and assessing the time-varying and cross-sectional dimensions of system wide risk.

The insurance sector, which is comprised of long-term insurance and general insurance, recorded assets of G\$92,846 million, an increase of 15.2 percent (G\$12,244 million) from the previous year. The sector accounted for 8.2 percent of total financial assets and 29.8 percent of non-bank assets as at end-June 2020. The sector was adequately capitalised as both the long term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded their respective solvency requirements in keeping with the Insurance Act 2016. The long-term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded liabilities by 99.1 percent (G\$32,421 million) and 286.3 percent (G\$20,548 million), respectively. The insurance sector's assets accounted for 11 percent of the country's GDP. The sector acts as a conduit for households and firms to transfer risks to entities that are better suited to handle them. In this way projects can be undertaken that might not be otherwise possible, and this contributes to the growth and financial stability of the economy. The sector experienced a 1.2 percent increase in density in the domestic market while there was a less than one percentage point decrease in penetration when compared with the previous year. The average per capita spending on insurance increased by 1.2 percent to G\$8.7 million, which indicated that there has been an increase in the density of the insurance products in the market. The sector's penetration into the domestic market has, however, seen a slight decline, as its total gross written premiums now represents 1.4 percent of the economy's GDP when compared with the 1.7 percent in June 2019. Reinsurance for the long-term insurance sector increased by 9 percent (G\$18.5 million) to G\$222.8 million which indicated that more risks were being transferred to reinsurers. In contrast, reinsurance for the general insurance sector decreased by 18.2 percent (G\$141.4 million) to G\$637.4 million. Potential risks the industry was exposed to, were prudently managed resulting in no adverse effect despite the volatility of the global financial conditions.

Total assets of the private pension sector increased by G\$7,912 million or 11.7 percent to G\$75,729 million from June 2019. This accounted for approximately 7.1 percent of the total financial sector's assets and 24.2 percent of NBFIs. Asset growth may be attributed to a G\$3,298 million (or 11.7 percent) increase in equities and a G\$3,573 million (or 26.2 percent) increase in Deposit Administration arrangements. Defined Benefit (DB) plans were sensitive to market risk, mainly because of the composition of their investment portfolios – large proportions were held in capital-uncertain assets: predominantly equities, bonds and real estate. Likewise, Defined Contribution (DC) plans were vulnerable to the Deposit Administration Contracts (DACs) offered by the life insurance companies. Further, while investments in foreign assets were below the regulatory threshold, the unavailability of suitable diversifiable local investments also exposed pension funds to market risk. Regardless, the sector's exposure to credit risk remained insignificant. The sector continued to have high liquidity levels that far surpassed the long-term nature of pension liabilities. Liquid assets (1 year and under maturity) totalled G\$18,113 million and accounted for 38.1 percent of total pension assets. Moreover, liquid assets were approximately 61 times greater than estimated pension payments for the coming quarter. Notwithstanding, the private pension sector maintained a more than sufficient funding level with an



average of 159.5 percent. The Bank will continue to monitor how pensioners are receiving their benefits and whether there has been any disruptions to benefit payments given the impact arising from the Covid-19 pandemic.

The conduct of monetary policy remained focused on price stability, ensuring an adequate level of liquidity in the banking system and creating an enabling environment for credit and economic growth. Bank of Guyana utilised the issuance of treasury bills and foreign exchange intervention as the variable tools of monetary policy, while the reserve requirement ratio remained fixed at 12.0 percent and the discount rate was unchanged at 5.0 percent. At the end of June 2020, there was a net redemption of G\$352 million in government treasury bills issued for monetary purpose, while the Bank transacted net-purchases in foreign currencies of US\$178.0 million.

Financial and monetary stability as well as financial system efficiency continued to be undertaken in a number of the Bank's operations. The Bank facilitated efficient intermediation through the issuance of notes and coins as well as promotion of an enhanced payment system operation. During the first half of 2020, Bank of Guyana progressed with the modernization of Guyana's Payment System infrastructure, which was funded by the World Bank. This entailed implementing a new Payments System Act with supporting regulations and modernization of the Payment System infrastructure. In addition the Bank continued to be the custodian of the nation's foreign reserves while also managing the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) as mandated in an operational agreement between the Bank and the Ministry of Finance. Additionally, Bank of Guyana established the Depository Insurance Corporation (DIC) and Deposit Insurance Fund with the objective of fostering financial stability by protecting depositors and assist in resolution financing. For the period January 01 –June 30 2020, the Bank achieved net profit of G\$1,160 million against a budgeted profit of G\$34.5 million, resulting from substantially higher earnings than budgeted while containing expenses. In response to the coronavirus pandemic, BOG implemented a number of measures to safeguard its employees while ensuring essential operations continued.

Global economic growth is projected to contract sharply by 4.9 percent at the end of 2020 owing to the global slowdown and the uncertainties from the COVID-19 pandemic (WEO – June, 2020). Considering the global scale of the crisis, major economies are expected to continue declaring packages of fiscal stimulus to confront the health emergency and mitigate its social and economic effects. In addition, monetary authorities are anticipated to include conventional and non-conventional tools in their approaches to preserving their economies' macro-financial stability (WEO – June, 2020). National efforts are also expected to be supported by international cooperation to expand policy space through increased financing and debt relief for effectively controlling the pandemic and for a sustainable economic recovery.

The COVID-19 pandemic will continue to have adverse effects on the major economic sectors, resulting in a downward revision of GDP growth. Real oil GDP is projected to grow by 52.8 percent from 85.6 percent pre-COVID. Real non-oil GDP is expected to contract due to declines in the services and construction sectors. Inflation is expected to be low single-digits. □

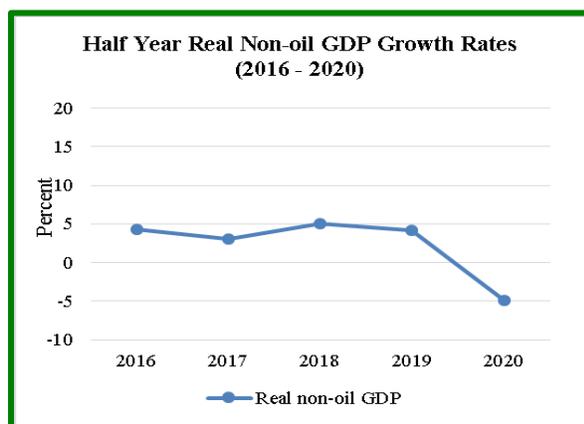
2. PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME AND INFLATION

Real non-oil GDP contracted by 4.9 percent compared with a growth of 4.2 percent for the corresponding period last year while real oil GDP increased by 45.9 percent. The decline in non-oil GDP was due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated lockdown and social distancing that curtailed economic activities, especially in the services sector. The inflation rate was flat at 0.05 percent, reflective of marginal upward movements in the prices of food and medical goods which were offset by downward movements in transportation & communication and housing prices.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

Real non-oil GDP contracted by 4.9 percent compared with 4.2 percent growth during the corresponding period last year while real oil GDP increased by 45.9 percent. The lacklustre performance in the non-oil GDP largely resulted from slower activities in the services sector due to lockdown to limit the spread of the coronavirus.

Figure I



PRODUCTION

Agriculture

The agriculture sector output decreased by 4.1 percent relative to 4.5 percent decline at end-June 2019. This downturn reflected lower output of forestry, fishing and

livestock while sugar and rice experienced higher output.

Sugar

Sugar output grew by 10.4 percent to 37,015 tonnes compared with 33,532 tonnes for the first half of 2019. This was on account of higher production from Blairmont, Uitvlugt and Albion/Port Mourant estates. The industry continues to face finance constraints to pay wages and maintenance of factories. This has resulted in a 20.4 percent shortfall in the production target of 46,476 tonnes at end-June 2020.

Table I

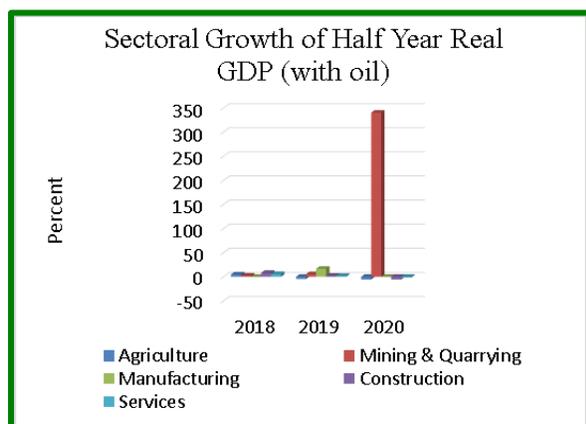
Selected Production Indicators Agriculture, Fishing & Forestry January - June			
Commodity	2018	2019	2020
Sugar (tonnes)	34,451	33,532	37,015
Rice (tonnes)	329,511	341,825	347,989
Fish (tonnes)	9,652	10,378	9,509
Shrimp (tonnes)	15,689	10,046	9,259
Poultry (tonnes)	21,119	20,133	21,048
Eggs ('000)	13,023	21,289	28,970
Total logs (cu.mt.)	127,681	132,056	103,292
Sawnwood (cu.mt.)	16,370	16,392	16,980
Plywood (cu. mt.)	7,575	7,913	2,278



Rice

The rice industry's output grew by 1.3 percent to 347,989 tonnes. This outturn was due to favourable export market prices as well as investments in research and extension services. In addition, there was a 4.6 percent increase in hectares harvested to 91,574 from 87,657 at end-June 2019.

Figure II



Fishing and Livestock

The fishing industry output declined by 12.1 percent following a decline of 17.5 for the similar period last year. This outturn reflected a decline in catches of fish and shrimps by 8.4 percent and 7.8 percent, respectively due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated lockdown and social distancing.

The livestock industry output contracted by 2.3 percent compared with a decrease of 1.2 percent for the corresponding period last year. This performance was on account of lower output of table eggs and poultry meat by 46.9 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively, due to a decrease in domestic demand. Production of beef, mutton and pork fell by 23.5 percent, 14.9 percent and 10.1 percent respectively due to reduced consumer spending.

Forestry

Forestry activities declined by 17.3 percent, due to a 21.8 percent reduction in logging activities. This outturn is reflective of the COVID-19 pandemic restrictive measures as well as lower domestic and external demand.

Mining and Quarrying

The mining and quarrying sector recorded output growth in the petroleum & gas and support services as well as the gold industry.

Petroleum & gas and support services

The petroleum & gas and support services industry expanded by 4,712.9 percent. The industry recorded crude oil production of 12,349,835 barrels, with an average output per day ranging between 65,000 and 75,000 barrels. However, this performance was 38-46 percent lower than the 120,000 barrels per day targeted during the review period. The petroleum and gas industry was faced a sharp drop in oil prices from depressed demand and higher inventory of crude oil as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic's adverse effect globally.

Bauxite

Bauxite production declined by 66.3 percent to 308,128 tonnes compared to 913,662 tonnes for the corresponding period last year. This performance was on account of lower output of Metallurgical Grade Bauxite (MAZ), Chemical Grade Bauxite (CGB) and Refractory Grade (RASC) bauxite by 87.6 percent, 58.1 percent and 6.4 percent, respectively. Production was affected by the suspension of operations by Russian Aluminium Company (RUSAL) in February 2020.

Gold

Total gold declaration increased by 2.1 percent to 299,955 ounces. This outturn largely reflected

increased declarations by small & medium scale miners by 26.5 percent due to a sharp increase in export prices by 22.4 percent. The combined production of the two large foreign gold mining companies decreased by 35.6 percent as Troy Resources and Guyana Goldfields Inc. output declined by 55.4 percent and 28.2 percent, respectively.

Table II

Selected Production Indicators Mining & Quarrying January - June			
Commodity	2018	2019	2020
Bauxite (tonnes)	923,444	913,662	308,128
RASC	96,919	89,648	83,884
CGB	94,765	65,838	27,606
MAZ	651,228	654,376	81,354
Gold (oz)	288,114	293,750	299,955
Diamond (mt. ct.) ¹	36,191	22,781	4,439
Stone (tonnes)	301,771	313,863	216,822
Crude Oil ('000 barrels)	...	...	12,350

Notes:

1- Figures reflect data for Jan -Feb. 2020

Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector's output recorded a 0.2 percent decline compared with a 16.7 percent growth at end-June 2019. This outturn reflected a 5.7 percent decline in 'other' manufacturing which offset the expansions of 14.2 percent and 7.2 percent in the value-added of sugar and rice, respectively. The former was reflective of declines in 'other' manufacturing industries such as alcoholic beverages, stockfeed and non-alcoholic beverages by 16.3 percent, 7.5 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively, due to COVID-19 restrictive measures.

Table III

Selected Production Indicators Manufacturing January - June			
Commodity	2018	2019	2020
Alcoholic Beverages ('000 litres)	13,021	13,397	11,215
Malta ('000 litres)	222	250	235
Non-Alcoholic Beverages ('000 litres)	21,905	26,431	26,185
Liquid Pharmaceuticals ('000 litres)	266	237	359
Paints ('000 litres)	1,340	1,001	1,093
Electricity ('000 MWH)	396	420	436

Construction

The construction industry declined by 5.6 percent due to lower levels of both public and private sector activities. This outturn reflected COVID-19 pandemic restrictive measures as well as the absence of the 2020 national budget for public investments.

Services

The services sector experienced a decrease of 1.7 percent in activities reflecting inactivity due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This outturn reflected declines in transport & storage, wholesale & retail trade and repairs, accommodation & food services, other services & arts and entertainment & recreation.

The transport & storage industry recorded a decline of 25.0 percent, primarily on account of restrictions on domestic and international air, land and water travel. The authorities closed the Guyana/Suriname border on March 14th and the country's airspace to international flights on March 19th. All seaports were closed to international vessels on March 21st.

The wholesale & retail trade and repairs industry experienced a decline by 14.7 percent. There were lower overall private consumption and declines in imported goods (consumption and intermediate goods). Moreover, the retail industry was adversely



affected by the curtailed operations of businesses, stipulated by the national COVID-19 guidelines.

The accommodation and food services industry contracted by 32.9 percent. This outturn reflected significant fall in the occupancy rates of hotels as well as lesser on-site dining at restaurants due to curfew and lockdown orders.

Other service activities declined by 51.2 percent. This performance reflected severe declines in the direct and indirect contribution of the tourism activities to the local economy (estimated at 0.4 percent to 1.2 percent loss in contribution to GDP), as tourist arrivals plummeted. Arts, entertainment and recreation industry declined by 45.8 percent, due to social distancing.

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME & INFLATION

Public Sector Employment

Public sector employment fell by 3.3 percent at end-June 2020. This position reflected lower employment in Central government by 1.0 percent while the rest of the public sector employment fell by 8.7 percent. Employment in public corporations declined primarily on account of lower recruitment of 12.7 percent by GUYSUCO.

Labour unrest, which was confined to GUYSUCO, registered an increase in the number of work stoppages to 50 from 20 at end-June 2019. Man-days lost were higher at 13,868 from 4,418 at end-June 2019. Wages lost increased to G\$37.9 million from G\$13.0 million for the same period last year.

Private Sector Employment

In the private sector, there was a significant decline in employment, primarily in the services sector (wholesale & retail trade and transportation) due to limited business activities and mobility as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Income

Public sector minimum wage remained at G\$70,000 per month while the income tax threshold was unchanged at G\$65,000 per month during the first half of 2020.

Inflation

Inflation, measured by the change in the Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI), was flat at 0.05 percent at end-June 2020. The outturn, as shown in Table IV, was primarily due to a marginal increase in the cost of food by 1.3 percent and medical care & health services by 4.1 percent. The former increased on account of higher prices of fruit, pulses and cereals by 16.8 percent, 14.3 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively. The latter increased due to the rise in the prices for medical and personal care by 5.9 percent, reflecting supply shortages because of the COVID-19 pandemic. These increases in price were offset by declines in transport & communication by 2.7 percent, and housing by 0.7 percent.



Table IV

Consumer Price Index December 2009 = 100			
Commodity	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Jun 2020
All Items	118.9	119.5	119.6
Food	144.5	147.0	149.0
<i>Meat, Fish & Eggs</i>	<i>191.1</i>	<i>204.1</i>	<i>197.8</i>
<i>Cereals & Cereal Products</i>	<i>120.8</i>	<i>121.5</i>	<i>122.3</i>
<i>Milk & Milk Products</i>	<i>106.8</i>	<i>106.6</i>	<i>106.8</i>
<i>Vegetables & Vegetable Products</i>	<i>167.5</i>	<i>171.8</i>	<i>172.4</i>
Clothing	90.5	89.3	88.6
Housing	99.9	99.5	98.9
Footwear and Repairs	81.5	81.5	80.8
Furniture	89.6	89.9	90.3
Transport & Communication	120.2	119.5	116.3
Medical Care & Health Services	132.4	129.9	135.2
Education, Recreational & Cultural Service	96.5	96.4	97.0
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	120.8	120.9	122.5

Outlook for end-December 2020

The COVID-19 pandemic will continue to have adverse effects on the major economic sectors, resulting in a downward revision of GDP growth. Real oil GDP is projected to grow by 52.8 percent from 85.6 percent pre-COVID. Real non-oil GDP is expected to contract due to declines in the services and construction sectors. Inflation is expected to be low single-digits. □



3. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

The overall balance of payments deficit contracted to US\$14.9 million from US\$86.9 million, due to a relatively lower current account deficit of US\$312.2 million from US\$876.9 million which offset the surplus on the capital account. The capital account surplus declined from the outflow of oil revenue to the NRF and to EEPGL and its partners. The narrowing of the current account deficit resulted from a high merchandise trade surplus attributed to the export of crude oil, gold and rice as well as lower imports. The overall deficit was financed by a drawdown on the Bank of Guyana's foreign reserves which amounted to US\$573.1 million or 1.7 months of import cover at the end of June 2020. Guyana's net international investment position (NIIP) liability was estimated at US\$4,986.5 million at the end of December 2019. This position reflected stock of financial liabilities totalling US\$6,614.8 million which outweighed the stock of financial assets totalling US\$1,628.3 million.

CURRENT ACCOUNT

The current account deficit contracted by 64.4 percent to US\$312.2 million mainly due to US\$452.1 million in crude oil exports as well as US\$106.7 million in gold exports and US\$20.9 million in rice exports. Merchandise imports declined by 19.9 percent or US\$272.5 million. Excluding crude oil exports, the current account deficit amounted to US\$764.3 million, a 12.8 percent contraction from US\$876.9 million.

Table V

	Balance of Payments US\$ Million		
	January – June		
	2018	2019	2020
CURRENT ACCOUNT	(578.5)	(876.9)	(312.2)
Merchandise Trade	(329.3)	(627.7)	143.9
Services (Net)	(443.9)	(466.7)	(785.7)
Unrequited Transfers	194.7	217.5	329.6
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	477.6	795.2	307.9
Capital Transfers	8.9	13.9	-
Medium and Long Term Capital (net)	480.3	808.2	356.6
Non-financial Public Sector (net) ¹	(0.8)	4.7	(99.2)
Private Sector (net) ²	481.2	803.5	455.8
Short term Capital	(11.7)	(26.9)	(48.7)
ERRORS & OMISSIONS	(38.9)	(5.2)	(10.7)
OVERALL BALANCE	(139.8)	(86.9)	(14.9)

Notes:

1) Guyana's portion of the oil revenues, deposited into the Natural Resource Fund is included here.

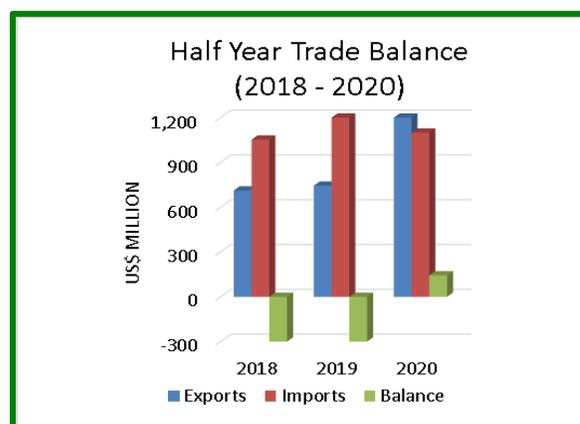
2) The portion of oil revenue received by EEPGL and its partners is included here.

Merchandise Trade

The merchandise trade account registered a surplus of US\$143.9 million from a deficit of US\$627.7 million

at end-June 2019. This outturn resulted from the exportation of crude oil valuing US\$452.1 million, increased exports of gold and rice as well as a 19.9 percent or US\$272.5 million reduction in imports.

Figure III



Exports

Total export receipts amounted to US\$1,243.1 million, US\$499.0 million more than the US\$744.1 million recorded at end-June 2019. This increase resulted from crude oil exports along with higher earnings from gold and rice as shown in Table VI.

Sugar

Sugar export earnings amounted to US\$9.8 million, 18.3 percent or US\$2.2 million below the level in 2019. This was as a result of a decrease in the volume exported despite an increase in the average export price of the commodity. Export volume fell by 31.3 percent or 11,837 metric tonnes from 37,837 metric tonnes to 26,000 metric tonnes. The average export price for sugar increased by 18.9 percent to US\$378.6 per metric tonne.

Table VI

Exports of Major Commodities				
January – June				
Product	Unit	2018	2019	2020
Sugar	Tonnes	31,177	37,837	26,000
	US\$Mn.	10.3	12.0	9.8
Rice	Tonnes	289,880	249,371	293,939
	US\$Mn.	111.1	101.2	122.1
Bauxite	Tonnes	935,530	885,925	340,214
	US\$Mn.	65.4	65.0	40.3
Gold	Ounces	282,615	316,806	325,926
	US\$Mn.	369.7	411.2	517.9
Timber	Cu. Metres	58,671	48,625	35,653
	US\$Mn.	17.6	17.1	13.0
Crude Oil	'000 barrels	0	0	12,500
	US\$Mn.	0.0	0.0	452.1

Rice

Rice export earnings amounted to US\$122.1 million, 20.6 percent or US\$20.9 million above the level in 2019, due to an increase in the volume exported as well as an increase in the average export price. Export volume increased by 17.9 percent or 44,568 metric tonnes from 249,371 metric tonnes to 293,939 metric tonnes. The average export price for rice increased by 2.3 percent to US\$415.37 per metric tonne.

Bauxite

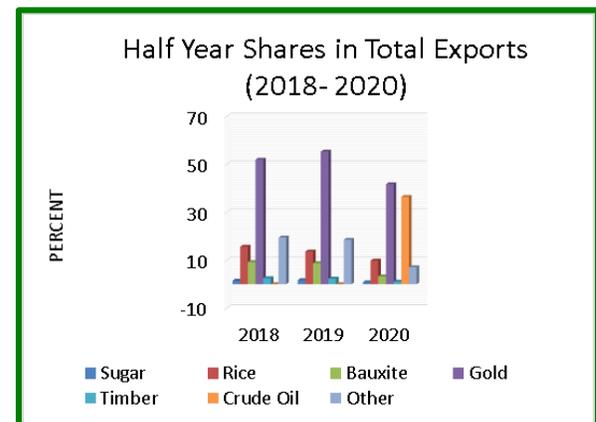
Bauxite export receipts amounted to US\$40.3 million, 37.9 percent or US\$24.6 million below the value for the corresponding period in 2019, due to a decline in the volume exported despite an increase in the average

export price for the commodity. Export volume declined by 61.6 percent or 545,711 metric tonnes to 340,214 metric tonnes. The average export price increased by 61.7 percent from US\$73.32 to US\$118.55 per metric tonne.

Gold

Gold export receipts amounted to US\$517.9 million, 26.0 percent or US\$106.7 million above the June 2019 level, on account of an increase in the volume exported as well as improved prices. Export volume increased by 2.9 percent to 325,926 ounces as a result of higher declarations, while the average export price of gold increased by 22.4 percent to US\$1,589.14 per ounce.

Figure IV



Timber

Timber export receipts declined by 24.3 percent from US\$17.1 million to US\$13.0 million owing to lower export volume. Export volume was 26.7 percent lower at 35,653 cubic metres. Earnings from other timber exports decreased by US\$3.8 million or 22.9 percent while plywood exports decreased by US\$0.4 million or 66.1 percent.

Crude Oil

Crude oil export earnings amounted to US\$452.1 million. Volume exported amounted to 12.5 million barrels and the average export price was US\$36.07 per



barrel. Production of crude oil began in December 2019 in the Liza-I Well while the first shipment of export was on January 20, 2020.

Other Exports

Total earnings from all “other exports” (non-traditional exports including re-exports) were US\$87.8 million, 49.7 percent less than the value for the same period last year. This reduction was mainly on account of a decline in the sub-categories of re-exports, fish & shrimp, rum & other spirits, diamonds, fruits & vegetables, prepared foods, “other exports”, wood products and garments and clothing. All other sub-categories recorded higher earnings as shown in Table VII.

Table VII

Commodities	Other Exports US\$ Million		
	January – June		
	2018	2019	2020
Fish & Shrimp	64.8	41.1	30.8
Fruits & Vegetables	5.9	3.9	3.3
Pharmaceuticals	1.6	1.9	2.2
Garments & Clothing	0.1	0.2	0.1
Wood Products	1.9	1.4	1.0
Prepared Foods	14.4	16.0	16.2
Rum & Other Spirits	25.5	21.2	14.6
Beverages	1.3	1.1	2.5
Diamond	5.9	5.7	0.3
Molasses	0.4	0.0	0.0
Re-Exports	8.0	36.9	10.1
Others ¹⁾	9.3	7.8	6.8
Total	139.0	137.2	87.8

Notes:

(1) This category includes exports of wild life, personal effects, handicrafts and nibbi-furniture.

Imports

The value of merchandise imports decreased by 19.9 percent or US\$272.5 million to US\$1,099.2 million. This outturn was on account of lower imports of intermediate and consumption goods, as shown in Table VIII, due to reduced demand as a result of the

lockdown and social distancing to combat the spread of the coronavirus.

Imports in the “consumption goods” sub-category amounted to US\$181.8 million, 23.2 percent or US\$55.0 million less than the 2019 corresponding level. This was due to decreases in the sub-categories of other non-durable goods, beverages & tobacco, other semi-durable goods, clothing & footwear and other durable goods by US\$28.4 million, US\$12.2 million, US\$9.5 million, US\$5.5 million and US\$4.8 million, respectively. Motor cars and food for final consumption increased by US\$4.1 million and US\$1.4 million, respectively.

Table VIII

Items	Imports US\$ Million		
	January – June		
	2018	2019	2020
Consumption Goods			
Food-Final Consumption	81.7	67.2	68.6
Beverage & Tobacco	19.9	19.7	7.5
Other Non-Durables	49.2	58.3	30.0
Clothing & Footwear	13.3	13.0	7.5
Other Semi-Durables	15.2	19.7	10.2
Motor Cars	19.4	18.7	22.8
Other Durables	36.0	40.1	35.3
Sub-total	234.6	236.8	181.8
Intermediate Goods			
Fuel & Lubricants	239.0	241.6	181.2
Food-Intermediate use	43.7	29.3	34.1
Chemicals	58.7	128.3	46.7
Textiles & Fabrics	2.4	1.8	2.1
Parts & Accessories	73.6	95.2	58.9
Other Intermediate Goods	118.2	209.9	139.5
Sub-total	535.6	706.0	462.4
Capital Goods			
Agricultural Machinery	15.2	13.4	19.9
Industrial Machinery	22.5	12.4	17.8
Transport Machinery	27.1	28.1	22.6
Mining Machinery	126.0	297.2	312.5
Building Materials	43.3	44.8	49.5
Other Goods	33.7	27.1	28.0
Sub-total	267.8	423.0	450.3
Miscellaneous	4.5	5.9	4.7
Total Imports	1,042.5	1,371.8	1,099.2

In the “intermediate goods” sub-category, imports declined by 34.5 percent or US\$243.6 million to US\$462.4 million. This position was as a result of



decreases in the import value of chemicals (primarily for use in the oil & gas sector), other intermediate goods, fuel and lubricants, and parts & accessories by US\$81.6 million, US\$70.4 million, US\$60.4 million and US\$36.3 million, respectively. However, food for intermediate use as well as textiles & fabrics were higher by US\$4.8 million and US\$0.3 million, respectively.

Imports in the sub-category “capital goods” increased by 6.5 percent or US\$27.3 million to US\$450.3 million. This was attributable, as shown in table VIII, to increases in mining machinery, agricultural machinery, industrial machinery, building materials and other capital goods by US\$15.3 million, US\$6.5 million, US\$5.5 million, US\$4.6 million and US\$1.0 million, respectively. Transport machinery declined by US\$5.6 million.

Services and Unrequited Transfers

Net payments for services amounted to US\$785.7 million from US\$466.7 million for the corresponding period in 2019, as shown in Table V. This outturn was on account of higher net payments for non-factor services by US\$310.9 million due to higher payments from other business services by 137.4 percent for construction, technical & trade related services and operating lease. Payments for transport, travel and commercial services amounted to US\$165.1 million, US\$15.8 million and US\$669.4 million, respectively.

Factor services recorded a net outflow of US\$29.8 million from US\$21.8 million one year ago. This increase in outflow reflects compensation of employees and investment income.

Net current transfers increased by 51.6 percent to US\$329.6 million. This outturn was due to increased workers’ remittances by US\$14.4 million to US\$205.3 million, received primarily through money transfer agencies and banks, which remained open during the

lockdown period¹. Conversely, outflows through the bank and non-bank cambios declined mainly due to the closure of majority of the non-bank cambios during the second quarter.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The capital account recorded a surplus of US\$307.9 million from US\$795.2 million at end-June 2019. This resulted from the outflow of US\$90.0 million in oil revenue to the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) and US\$362.1 million to Esso Exploration and Production Guyana Limited (EEPGL) and its partners. Loans disbursed to the non-financial public sector declined by US\$17.6 million to US\$17.7 million and short-term private capital net recorded a higher outflow of US\$48.7 million from US\$26.9 million. This increase is explained by commercial banks’ accumulation of foreign assets. Net foreign direct investment increased marginally by 1.0 percent or US\$8.3 million to US\$834.7 million due to the oil & gas sector.

Table IX

	Disbursements		
	US\$ Million		
	January – June		
	2018	2019	2020
IDA	5.2	3.1	3.1
CDB	1.7	4.9	1.9
IFAD	0.8	0.0	0.0
IDB	9.5	5.5	5.2
INDIA	0.4	0.4	1.1
CHINA	7.5	21.4	6.2
BOP Support	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others ¹⁾	2.0	0.0	0.1
Total	27.0	35.2	17.7

Notes:

(1) This category includes Credits associated with the PetroCaribe Agreement.

¹ Government of Guyana issued curfew orders restricting business activities and mobility with effect from April 04, 2020.



Overall Balance and Financing

The overall balance of payments deficit contracted to US\$14.9 million from US\$86.9 million due to a relatively lower current account deficit of US\$564.8 million which more than offset the US\$487.3 million decline in the capital account surplus. The deficit was financed by a drawdown on the Bank of Guyana's foreign reserves which moved from US\$575.9 million to US\$573.1 million at the end of the review period. The level of reserves provided an import cover of 1.7 months.

Outlook for 2020

The overall balance of payments is expected to record a lower deficit at the end of 2020, mainly on account of a projected decline in the current account deficit from higher exports earnings from crude oil. The capital account is expecting a decline in surplus from the outflow of oil revenue despite higher foreign direct investments.

NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

Guyana's net international investment position (NIIP) liability was estimated at US\$4,986.5 million at the end of December 2019. This position reflected stock of financial liabilities totalling US\$6,614.8 million which outweighed the stock of financial assets totalling US\$1,628.3 million.

The stock of financial assets comprised direct investment (outward foreign direct investment) totalling US\$56.6 million, portfolio investment amounting to US\$521.2 million (owing to debt

securities of deposit taking corporations and other financial corporations), other investment of US\$472.2 million (attributable to currency & deposits of deposit taking corporation and other financial corporations, loans of deposit taking corporations and other accounts receivable of the Bank of Guyana), and reserve assets of the BOG totalling US\$578.3 million.

The stock of liabilities consisted of direct investment (inward foreign direct investments) of US\$5,041.2 million and other investments of US\$1,573.6 million which included loans of US\$1,197.7 million (acquired by the Government of Guyana and deposit taking corporations), currency & deposits of US\$145.0 million (acquired by BOG and deposit taking corporations), trade credits of US\$109.9 million (acquired by the Government of Guyana) and SDR allocation received from the IMF of US\$120.7 million.

Table X

International Investment Position			
US\$ Million			
	Dec 2018	Jun 2019	Dec 2019
NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT	(3,540.0)	(4,086.6)	(4,986.5)
ASSETS	1,393.2	1,506.0	1,628.3
Direct Investment	46.4	52.5	56.6
Portfolio Investment	463.3	515.1	521.2
Other Investments	361.5	418.7	472.2
Reserve Assets	522.1	519.6	578.3
LIABILITIES	4,820.3	5,605.1	6,614.8
Direct Investment	3,346.0	4,046.9	5,041.2
Portfolio Investment	-	-	-
Other Investments	1,587.2	1,545.6	1,573.6



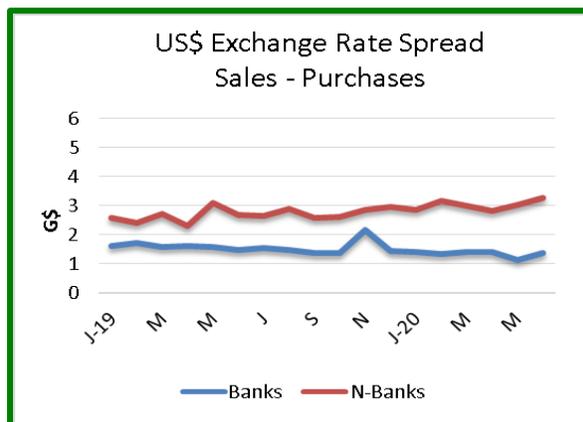
4. FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

Total foreign exchange transactions increased by 12.7 percent to US\$5,237.4 million on account of higher turnovers at bank and non-bank cambios, foreign currency accounts and hard currency transactions. Aggregate purchases were higher than sales, resulting in a net purchase of US\$69.6 million. The Bank of Guyana's foreign currency accounts and cambio transactions accounted for 87.2 percent of the total volume. The Guyana dollar weighted mid-rate, relevant for official transactions, remained constant at G\$208.50.

OVERALL MARKET VOLUMES

The overall value of foreign currency transactions was US\$5,237.4 million, representing a 12.7 percent or US\$590.9 million increase from one year ago. Aggregate purchases and sales were higher at US\$2,653.5 million and US\$2,583.9 million respectively, resulting in a net purchase of US\$69.6 million.

Figure V



Transactions processed at the cambios amounted to US\$2,266.1 million, representing 43.3 percent of the total market turnover. Bank of Guyana's transactions amounted to US\$665.4 million or 12.7 percent of the market share. Foreign currency accounts and soft currency transactions were US\$2,302.9 million and US\$3.0 million respectively, and accounted for 44.0

percent and 0.1 percent of the market share respectively.

The turnover generated by the bank and non-bank cambios was US\$2,266.1 million, an increase of US\$155.3 million or 7.4 percent compared with the same period last year. Cambio purchases were US\$1,166.1 million while sales were US\$1,100.0 million.

Total transactions for the six bank cambios was 8.9 percent higher at US\$2,248.7 million when compared with the US\$2,065.0 million in the same period past year. The non-bank cambios' transactions decreased by US\$28.4 million to US\$17.3 million. Bank cambios' share of the market increased to 99.2 percent, while the market share of the non-bank cambios declined to 0.8 percent from 2.2 percent for the corresponding period last year.

Among the four major currencies transacted, the US dollar was dominant with a market share of 97.0 percent. This was followed by the Canadian dollar with 1.2 percent, the Pound Sterling with 1.0 percent and the Euro with 0.8 percent.

Official transactions processed by the Bank of Guyana were higher at US\$665.4 million compared to US\$585.8 million in the corresponding period last year. Total receipts and payments were US\$331.3 million and US\$334.1 million respectively compared with US\$293.8 million and US\$291.9 million in the first half of 2019.



Purchases from GUYSUCO and Guyana Gold Board were US\$7.2 million and US\$63.9 million respectively, and accounted for 21.5 percent of total receipts. Sales for the importation of fuel amounted to US\$179.8 million and represented 53.8 percent of total payments compared with 61.6 percent in the same period last year.

The combined transactions of the foreign currency accounts increased by 18.7 percent to US\$2,302.9 million from US\$1,939.5 million in the first half of last year. The debits and credits of these accounts were US\$1,154.5 million and US\$1,148.4 million respectively. The sectors of shipping, 'other', government, non-resident, forestry, manufacturing, rice and tourism accounted for a major share of the transactions.

Transactions of CARICOM currencies fell to US\$3.0 million from US\$10.4 million at the end of June 2019. The Trinidad & Tobago, Barbadian and Eastern Caribbean dollars represented 50.1 percent, 32.0 percent and 17.9 percent respectively of the total volume of trade in regional currencies.

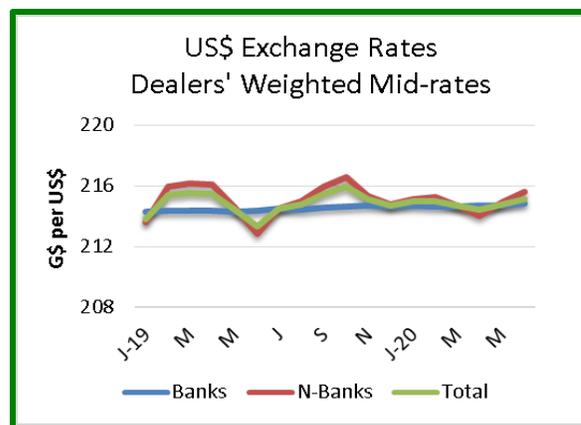
The inter-bank trade by the commercial banks was lower at US\$8.0 million compared with US\$16.0 million for the same period last year.

THE EXCHANGE RATES

The Guyana dollar weighted mid-rate, relevant for official transactions, remained at G\$208.50 at the end of June 2020. The un-weighted average mid-rate was G\$214.82 compared with G\$214.66 for the corresponding period in 2019.

The average buying rate at bank cambios was higher at G\$214.03 compared with G\$213.54 in June 2019. The average selling rate also increased to G\$215.37 from G\$215.13 for the same period in 2019. At the non-bank cambios, the average buying rate declined from G\$213.54 to G\$213.41 at the end of June 2020. The average selling rate rose to G\$216.44 from G\$216.17 in June 2019. The banks' spread was G\$1.34 while the non-banks' spread was larger at G\$3.03.

Figure VI



The difference between the banks' and non-banks' average buying rates increased to G\$0.62 from G\$0.08 at the end of December 2019. The difference between the selling rates of the two entities however declined to G\$1.07 from G\$1.20 at the end of December 2019.

At the end of June 2020, the Trinidad & Tobago dollar appreciated by 0.12 percent while the Jamaican dollar depreciated by 6.77 percent against the US dollar to settle at TT\$6.74 and J\$140.01 respectively. The exchange rate regimes of Barbados, Belize and Eastern Caribbean remain fixed. □

5. PUBLIC FINANCE

Total public sector financial operations recorded a larger deficit during the first half of 2020 relative to the corresponding period in 2019, reflecting a worsened fiscal deficit for Central Government while that of the NFPEs improved. Central Government's overall fiscal balance deteriorated to a deficit of G\$4,483 from a surplus of G\$2,429 million, due to a lower current account surplus which more than offset the decline in the capital account deficit. The contraction in current account surplus was largely due to declining revenues while the reduced capital account deficit reflected a significant drop in capital expenditure, both of which were associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and the elections impasse. The NFPEs recorded a smaller deficit of G\$888 million from G\$3,314 million, mainly on account of a reduction in revenues as the coronavirus pandemic hampered business activities.

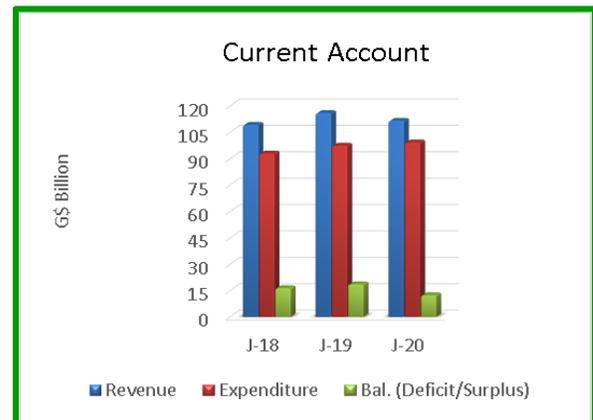
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT²

Central Government's overall position recorded a deficit of G\$4,483 million, at end-June 2020, from a surplus of G\$2,429 million, at end-June 2019. This performance was largely on account of a G\$6,266 million decline in the current account surplus as well as a G\$685 million increase in the capital account deficit.

Current Account

The current account surplus declined by 33.6 percent to G\$12,316 million, on account of lower current revenues by G\$4,366 million, reflective of reductions in both tax and non-tax revenues by G\$2,178 million and G\$2,188 million respectively. The increase in current expenditures by G\$2,165 million also contributed towards the decline.

Figure VII



Revenue

Total current revenue contracted by 3.8 percent to G\$111,503 million. This was mainly due to a 2.0 percent reduction in the collection of tax revenues to G\$106,787 million, stemming from lower VAT & excise taxes, trade taxes and other tax revenue which more than offset the increase in income taxes. Non-tax revenues fell by 31.0 percent or G\$2,188 million.

Income tax revenues increased by 6.4 percent to G\$50,633 million. Withholding tax and personal income taxes expanded by 53.5 percent and 21.4 percent to G\$15,092 million and G\$17,719 million, respectively. However, both private and public corporation taxes declined by 23.4 percent and 16.8

² Figures for Jan-Jun are preliminary



percent to G\$16,801 million and G\$1,021 million respectively.

VAT & excise taxes decreased by 6.4 percent to G\$41,259 million. Excise taxes declined by 21.4 percent to G\$15,130 million while the collection of VAT increased by 5.3 percent to G\$26,129 million.

Trade taxes were lower by 15.5 percent to G\$9,031 million, mainly on account of lower import duties and travel tax which fell by 9.5 percent and 54.2 percent to G\$8,358 million and G\$660 million, respectively. Export duties also declined to reach G\$12 million.

Table X

Central Government Finances G\$ Million			
	January - June		
	2018	2019	2020
CURRENT ACCOUNT			
Revenue	109,185	115,869	111,503
Non-interest Exp.	88,474	93,072	95,236
Current Primary Bal.	20,711	22,797	16,267
less Interest	4,365	4,255	3,950
Current a/c Balance	16,346	18,542	12,316
CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
Receipts (including Grants & Debt Relief)	5,725	8,425	478
Expenditure	18,975	24,538	17,277
Capital a/c Balance	(13,249)	(16,114)	(16,799)
OVERALL BALANCE	3,097	2,429	(4,483)
FINANCING	(3,097)	(2,429)	4,483
Net External Borrowing (+) / Savings (-)	(585)	9,993	(5,376)
Net Domestic Borrowing (+) / Savings (-) ¹⁾	(2,511)	(12,422)	9,859

Notes:

1) Domestic Financing includes other financing.

Other taxable current revenues decreased by 11.7 percent to G\$5,865 million. This was due to declines in property taxes, other (professional fees, surtax, etc.), environmental levy, vehicle licensing and other customs duties by 20.6 percent, 13.4 percent, 6.3 percent, 9.4 percent, and 15.6 percent to G\$2,893 million, G\$746 million, G\$914 million, G\$543 and G\$292 million respectively. On the other hand, capital gains increased by 113.1 percent to G\$458 million.

Non-tax revenues declined by 31.7 percent to G\$4,716 million resulting from lower revenues from all subcategories. Rents & royalties, transfers from Bank of Guyana and fees, fines & charges fell to G\$1,711 million, G\$1,475 million and G\$491 million, respectively.

Expenditure

Total current expenditure (including debt charges) increased by 1.9 percent to G\$99,187 million, as a result of higher non-interest expenditure by G\$2,165 million while interest charges fell by G\$305 million.

Total non-interest current expenditure grew by 2.3 percent to G\$95,236 million, primarily due to increases in employment costs and transfer payments by G\$3,553 million and G\$3,369 million respectively, while expenses for goods & services contracted by G\$4,757 million.

Employment costs rose by 11.3 percent to G\$35,101 million. This was due to increased payouts in wages & salaries by 12.8 percent to G\$29,451 million and benefits & allowances by 3.8 percent to G\$5,650 million.

Purchases of other goods & services decreased by 20.3 percent to G\$18,662 million as expenditure for all subcategories declined. There was reduced spending on materials & supplies by 31.5 percent; miscellaneous goods & services by 15.0 percent; maintenance of infrastructure by 22.6 percent; electricity charges by 49.9 percent; rental & maintenance of buildings by 22.9 percent; fuels & lubricants by 13.5 percent; transport, travel & postage by 6.3 percent; telephone charges by 12.9 percent; and water charges by 5.4 percent respectively.

Transfer payments increased by 8.8 percent to G\$41,474 million, mainly due to higher payouts to subsidies & contribution to local & international organisations and pensions by 15.9 percent and 6.8 percent to G\$25,839 million and G\$12,681 million, respectively. Conversely, payouts to education

subventions, grants & scholarships and rates, taxes & subventions to local authorities declined by 23.1 percent and 38.7 percent to G\$2,636 million and G\$316 million, respectively.

Total interest charges fell by 7.2 percent to G\$3,950 million. External interest costs contracted by 8.4 percent to G\$3,454 million while domestic interest costs rose by 2.5 percent to G\$496 million.

Capital Account

Despite a decline in capital expenditure by G\$7,261 million, the capital account deficit, including grants, worsened by 4.3 percent to G\$16,799 million. This was due to lower local capital receipts and grants & debt relief which fell by G\$7,943 million.

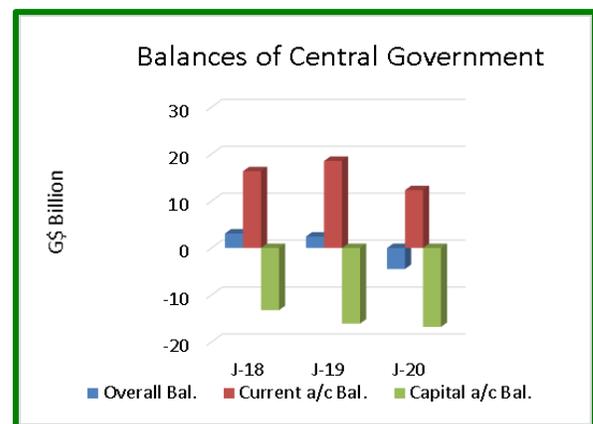
Capital revenue (including grants & debt relief) decreased by 94.3 percent to G\$477 million since there were no proceeds for projects and non-projects. Debt relief under the Enhanced HIPC initiative relief declined by 0.7 percent to G\$477 million.

Capital expenditure decreased by 29.6 percent to G\$17,277 million, resulting mainly from the lack of a budget for 2020. Capital spending was lower for transport & communication by 99.0 percent, culture & youth by 90.5 percent, environment & pure water by 89.7 percent, agriculture by 81.4 percent, administration by 69.4 percent, education by 65.7 percent, for construction by 59.7 percent, manufacturing by 55.8 percent, public safety by 54.4 percent and national security & defence by 28.3 percent. There were no disbursements for power generation, housing, fishing, social welfare, and tourist development. On the other hand, there were increased capital investments for health by 42.2 percent, primarily in the month of June in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Financial transfers increased by G\$10,177 million to G\$10,773 million.

Overall Balance and Financing

The overall fiscal balance recorded a deficit of G\$4,483 million at end-June 2020. Central government financing amounted to G\$5,376 million for net external savings and G\$9,859 million for domestic borrowing. For net domestic financing, net banking advances and net savings on government securities to non-banking institutions amounted to G\$20,313 million and G\$1,188 million respectively.

Figure VIII



Outlook for 2020

The Central Government's overall fiscal deficit is estimated to further deteriorate at the end of 2020 due to a larger fiscal gap resulting from lower revenue collections and increasing expenditure. The former will result from reduced business activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic while the latter will be on account of government spending to aid the fight of the coronavirus and rebuild the Guyanese economy from the effects of the pandemic.

NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC ENTERPRISES³

The overall financial balance of the NFPEs, which includes the Guyana Sugar Corporation (GUYSUCO),

³ Figures for Jan-Jun 2020 are preliminary.



Guyana Oil Company Limited (GUYOIL), Guyana National Shipping Company (GNSC), Guyana Power & Light (GPL), Guyana Post Office Corporation (GPOC) and the National Insurance Scheme (NIS), recorded a reduced deficit of G\$888 million, at end-June 2020, from a deficit of G\$3,314 million for the corresponding period in 2019. This was due to a larger current account surplus which more than offset the increased capital account deficit.

Current Account

The NFPEs' current account balance recorded a higher surplus of G\$5,911 million from a surplus of G\$526 million a year ago. This performance reflected the significant reduction in current expenses by G\$8,823 million which counterbalanced the decline of G\$3,439 million in current receipts.

Receipts

Current cash receipts fell by 5.9 percent to G\$55,119 million, as a result of lower revenue collections mainly from GUYOIL and GUYSUCO. Local sales, which represents 44.0 percent of total current receipts, declined by 7.3 percent to G\$24,279 million, resulting mainly from 21.6 percent decrease in sales by GUYOIL. In addition receipt from debtors, VAT refunds received and export sales fell by 26.2 percent, 24.4 percent and 20.2 percent, respectively, to G\$9,753 million, G\$2,404 million and G\$930 million, respectively. Other income, which is comprised mainly of NIS contributions and loan from Government of Guyana to GPL, increased by 19.0 percent G\$17,753 million.

In specific, total receipts of NIS grew by 3.1 percent to G\$12,232 million, reflecting expansions in contributions by the employed and the recovery of arrears by 4.0 percent and 33.0 percent to G\$10,805 million and G\$874 million, respectively. Conversely, self-employed contributions, investment income and other receipts decreased by 17.7 percent, 41.0 percent,

and 25.7 percent to G\$405 million, G\$124 million and G\$25 million, respectively.

Table XI

Summary of Public Enterprises Finances			
G\$ Million			
	January - June		
	2018	2019	2020
CURRENT ACCOUNT			
Revenue	53,661	58,558	55,119
Non-interest Exp.	61,118	57,746	49,199
Primary Operating Bal.			
<i>Sur.(+)/Def. (-)</i>	<i>(7,457)</i>	<i>812</i>	<i>5,920</i>
<i>less Interest</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>9</i>
Current Balance	(7,998)	526	5,911
<i>Sur.(+)/Def. (-)</i>			
CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
Revenue	-	-	-
Expenditure	3,290	3,840	6,798
Capital a/c Bal.	(3,290)	(3,840)	(6,798)
OVERALL BALANCE	(11,288)	(3,314)	(888)
FINANCING			
External Borrowing (net)	577	1,632	(254)
Domestic Financing (net) ¹⁾	10,711	1,681	1,142

Notes:

1) Domestic Financing includes other financing.

Expenditure

Total current expenses (including interest charges and taxes) decreased by 15.2 percent to G\$49,209 million, stemming from decreases in non-interest current expenditures by G\$8,547 million.

Non-interest current expenditure declined by 14.8 percent to G\$49,199 million, due to reduced outlays mainly by GUYOIL and GUYSUCO. There were reductions in payments to creditors and purchases of materials & supplies by 37.3 percent and 13.7 percent to G\$9,647 million and G\$12,300 million, respectively. Likewise, there were contractions in VAT payments to GRA and employment costs by 19.3 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively. Other current expenditures, which includes payments of benefits by NIS and local government rates & taxes, fell by 2.5 percent to G\$15,484 million. On the other hand, repairs & maintenance and freight costs increased by 114.4 percent and 0.4 percent to G\$1,021 million and G\$1,113 million, respectively.

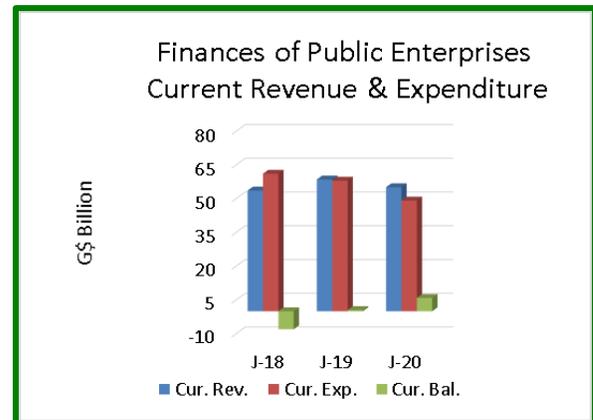
Interest payments decreased by 96.8 percent to G\$9 million from G\$286 million for the corresponding period in 2019. This was mainly reflected the lack of payments by GPL on government lending as well as a G\$27 million decline in domestic interest.

In specific, NIS current expenditure increased by 0.3 percent to G\$12,632 million. This was mainly due to increases in the payment of benefits by 0.3 percent to G\$11,545 million. Additionally, employment costs grew by 7.6 percent to G\$815 million. In contrast, materials & supplies and other administrative expenses fell by 43.3 percent and 16.6 percent respectively.

Capital Account

The NFPEs' capital account usually runs a deficit due to little or no local capital revenue earnings. The deficit widened as capital expenditure increased by 77.0 percent to G\$6,798 million from G\$3,840 million at end-June 2019. This largely reflected a 98.1 percent increase in capital expenditure of GPL to G\$6,462 million from G\$3,263 million one year ago.

Figure IX



Overall Balance and Financing

The NFPEs recorded an overall deficit of G\$888 million at end-June 2020, from a deficit of G\$3,314 million at end-June 2019. Financing needs amounted to net external savings of G\$254 million and net domestic advances of G\$1,142 million.

Outlook for 2020

The NFPEs overall balance is expected to deteriorate further as the coronavirus pandemic continues to impact business activities and mobility. Total receipts are likely to continue on the trend seen during the first six months of the year. □



6. PUBLIC DEBT

The total stock of outstanding public debt increased by 1.3 percent to US\$1,680 million from US\$1,658 million at end-June 2019. The stock of domestic debt rose by 1.0 percent from the corresponding period in 2019 resulting from an increase in the stock of 364-day treasury bills at the end of the review period. The stock of external debt also grew by 1.4 percent, due to higher multilateral debt owing to disbursements from the IDA and IADB. Total debt service was higher by 87.0 percent to US\$155 million and accounted for 11.4 percent of exports of goods and non-factor services. Domestic debt service payments increased significantly by 185.9 percent to G\$24,217 million as a result of higher principal repayments for 364-day treasury bills while external debt service payments fell on account of lower principal repayments to bilateral creditors.

Stock of Domestic Debt

The outstanding stock of government domestic bonded debt, which consists of treasury bills, debentures, bonds and the CARICOM loan expanded by 1.0 percent to G\$80,847 million from the end-June 2019 level compared with a slightly higher increase of 1.1 percent from the end-December 2019 level. The increase in the stock of domestic debt from June 2019 resulted from higher stock of treasury bills, specifically the 364-day treasury bills on account of greater demand for longer term debt instruments during the review period. In contrast, the stock of debentures and the CARICOM loan declined by 3.0 percent and 16.2 percent respectively. The stock of defence bonds remained unchanged.

The outstanding stock of treasury bills increased by 1.6 percent to G\$71,847 million when compared to the G\$70,730 million recorded for the corresponding period in 2019. This performance reflected an expansion in stock of 364-day treasury bills by 7.9 percent to G\$71,494 million due to higher demand for instruments with longer term maturity. In contrast, the stock of 182-day treasury bills fell significantly by 92.2 percent to G\$352 million from \$4,495 million in June 2019 as a result of lower issuance. The stock of the 91-day treasury bills remained unchanged. The 364-day treasury bills accounted for 99.5 percent of the total stock of treasury bills, while the 182-day bills accounted for the remaining 0.5 percent.

Figure X

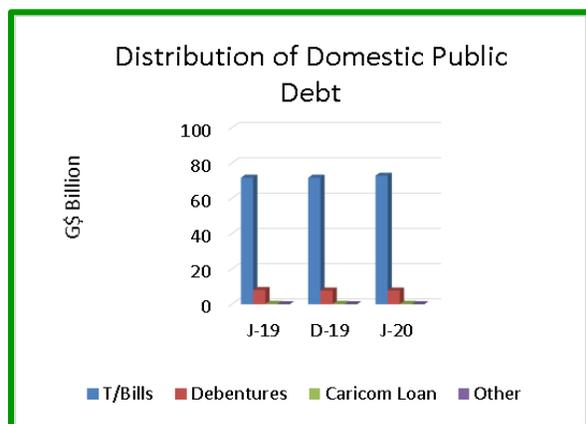


Table XIII

Central Government Bonded Debt by Holders			
G\$ Million			
	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Jun 2020
TOTAL BONDED DEBT	80,012	79,982	80,847
Treasury Bills	71,727	71,717	72,844
91-day ¹⁾	997	997	997
182-day	4,495	725	352
364-day	66,235	69,994	71,494
CARICOM Loan	233	213	195
Debentures	8,049	8,049	7,804
Defense Bonds	3	3	3

Notes:

(1) This category includes K-Series.



The share of the commercial banks' holdings of the outstanding stock of treasury bills was higher at 86.2 percent from 84.3 percent one year earlier.

The public sector's share, of which the National Insurance Scheme was the only stakeholder fell to 2.3 percent from 3.9 percent at end-June 2019 while that of the other financial intermediaries fell to 8.9 percent compared with 9.7 percent one year earlier.

Total treasury bills issued during the first half of 2020 fell by 8.4 percent to G\$28,957 million. The issuance of 182-day bills declined by G\$4,143 million to reach G\$352 million. On the other hand, the issuance of 364-day bills increased by 6.0 percent or G\$1,500 million to reach G\$71,494 million during the review period. There was no issuance of 91-day treasury bills. Redemption of treasury bills fell by 12.7 percent to G\$27,830 million from G\$31,877 million at end-June 2019. The redemption of 182-day bills fell by 88.6 percent to G\$725 million while redemption of the 364-day bills increased by 6.7 percent to G\$25,110 million.

The stock of treasury bills issued for fiscal policy spending totalled G\$70,087 million from G\$64,475 million at end-June 2019, and accounted for 96.2 percent of the total stock of treasury bills. The stock of treasury bills issued for monetary purpose was G\$2,757 million compared to G\$7,252 at end-June 2019.

Domestic Debt Service

Total domestic debt service payments increased significantly by 185.9 percent or G\$15,747 million to G\$24,217 million, on account of higher principal repayments for treasury bills issued for fiscal purpose. Total principal payments rose by G\$15,736 million from G\$7,985 million at end-June 2019, as a result of higher principal repayments for 364-day treasury bills. Furthermore, total interest payments increased by 2.5 percent or G\$12 million to G\$496 million on account of higher interest paid on the 364-day treasury bills and debentures by 11.4 percent and 14.3 percent to

G\$282 million and G\$92 million respectively. In contrast, interest paid on the 182-day treasury bills and the CARICOM loan were lower by 89.6 percent and 13.8 percent to G\$3 million and G\$5 million respectively, during the first half of 2020.

The average yield on the 182-day treasury bill was lower at 0.89 percent, a decline of 9 basis points from end-June 2019, resulting from competitive bidding in the open market operations for this bill. In contrast, the average yield on the 364-day treasury bills climbed to 1.09 percent, an increase of 4 basis points from the corresponding period last year. This outturn was on account of lower prices offered by bidders during the tender process. The yield for 91-day treasury bills remained unchanged at 1.6 percent.

Table XIV

Domestic Debt Service G\$ Million			
	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Jun 2020
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	8,469	49,691	24,217
Principal Payments	7,985	48,659	23,721
Total Interest	484	1,032	496
Treasury Bills	291	788	292
91-day ¹⁾	8	15	8
182-day	31	51	3
364-day	253	722	281
CARICOM Loans	6	12	5
Debentures	81	126	92
Other ²⁾	106	106	106

Notes:

(1) This category includes K-Series.

(2) Unpaid Interest on Treasury bills to Bank of Guyana.

Outlook for end-December 2020

Total domestic debt stock and domestic debt service are projected to increase at end-December 2020. The former is expected to result from higher issuance of the 364-day treasury bills while the latter is estimated to be on account of higher principal repayments for 364-day treasury bills.



Stock of External Debt

The stock of outstanding public and publicly guaranteed external debt reached US\$1,292 million at end-June 2020, an increase of 1.4 percent from the end-June 2019 level and a decline of 1.0 percent from the end-December 2019 level. The increase in the stock of external debt resulted mainly from higher multilateral debt owed to the IDA and IDB. Debt obligations to commercial banks amounted to US\$17.0 million from US\$17.9 million at end-June 2019.

Table XV

Structure of External Public Debt			
US\$ Million			
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2019	2019	2020
TOTAL EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT	1,274	1,305	1,292
Multilateral	789	815	812
Bilateral	451	457	447
Suppliers' Credit	13	13	13
Financial Markets/Bonds	21	21	21

Obligations to multilateral creditors, which accounted for 62.9 percent of total external public debt, increased by 2.9 percent to US\$812 million. Obligations to the IADB and IDA rose by 3.9 percent and 8.6 percent or US\$21 million and US\$7 million to US\$544 million and US\$85 million respectively, from end-June 2019. In contrast, obligations to the CDB declined by 1.3 percent to US\$149 million from US\$151 million last year.

Total bilateral obligations, which accounted for 34.6 percent of total external debt, amounted to US\$447 million, 0.9 percent lower than the end-June 2019 level. This outcome was on account of lower disbursements from bilateral creditors coupled with scheduled amortisation during the first half of 2020.

Debt obligations to Venezuela (payments were placed in an account and not disbursed to Venezuela due to sanctions) and Kuwait declined by 4.4 percent and 8.0 percent to US\$107 million and US\$23 million, respectively from US\$112 million and US\$25 million, respectively during the corresponding period last year. In contrast, debt obligations to the EximBank of China, which accounts for 51.1 percent of bilateral debt and 17.7 percent of total external debt, grew by 1.0 percent to US\$226 million. This outcome resulted from disbursements for the financing of the National Broadband project and the East Coast Road Improvement project.

External Debt Service

External debt service payments fell by 8.1 percent to US\$39 million from its end-June 2019 level, accounting for 7.3 percent of Central Government's current revenue and 2.9 percent of exports of goods and non-factor services. Principal and interest payments amounted to US\$27 million and US\$12 million respectively.

Payments to multilateral creditors increased by 5.2 percent to US\$22 million, accounting for 55.4 percent of total external debt service. Debt service payments to the IADB and CDB, which jointly accounted for 49.1 percent of total external debt service, increased by 2.8 percent and 0.5 percent to US\$13 million and US\$6 million, respectively.

In contrast, payments to bilateral creditors decreased by 21.4 percent to US\$16 million, and accounted for 42.3 percent of total external debt service. This decline was resultant of the completion of rescheduled debt to the Paris Club creditor - Trinidad & Tobago, which was fully amortised in May 2019. In addition, payments to the EximBank of China, which accounts for 25.0 percent of total external debt service, fell slightly by 0.9 percent during the first half of 2020.

Payments to private creditors declined by 1.2 percent to US\$0.9 million during the review period.



Table XVI

External Debt Service Payments			
US\$ Million			
	Principal	Interest	Total
End-June 2020			
Total	26.8	12.0	38.8
Multilateral	13.2	8.3	21.5
Bilateral	13.2	3.2	16.4
Private Creditors	0.4	0.5	0.9
End-June 2019			
Total	30.5	11.7	42.2
Multilateral	12.4	8.0	20.4
Bilateral	17.8	3.1	20.9
Private Creditors	0.4	0.5	0.9

HIPC Assistance and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative

Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) assistance under Original and Enhanced HIPC declined by 77.1 percent to US\$6 million. This position reflects 84.7 percent and 59.0 percent reduction in relief under the E-HIPC and O-HIPC initiatives which amounted to US\$2.6 million and US\$2.9 million respectively at end-June 2020. In addition, assistance under the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI) fell by 0.7 percent to US\$12.0 million at end-June 2020. Relief from the IADB, which accounted for 52.2 percent of total assistance, declined by 1.2 percent to US\$9.1

million. In contrast, relief by the IDA increased by 1.1 percent to US\$2.8 million at end-June 2020.

Table XVII

Actual HIPC Assistance and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative			
US\$ Million			
	Principal	Interest	Total
End-June 2020			
TOTAL	14.2	3.2	17.4
MDRI	9.4	2.5	11.9
Total HIPC	4.8	0.8	5.5
O-HIPC	2.4	0.5	2.9
E-HIPC	2.4	0.2	2.6
End-June 2019			
TOTAL	31.9	4.2	36.1
MDRI	9.4	2.6	12.0
Total HIPC	22.6	1.5	24.1
O-HIPC	6.4	0.8	7.2
E-HIPC	16.2	0.8	16.9

Outlook for end-December 2020

External debt service payments are expected to decline on account of lower principal repayments to bilateral creditors while external debt stock is projected to increase on account of higher debt outstanding to multilateral creditors, specifically the IDA and IADB.





7. FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

Monetary aggregates of reserve money and broad money expanded by 14.2 percent and 3.7 percent respectively. The former was attributed mainly to an expansion in the net domestic assets of the Bank of Guyana while the latter primarily reflected increases in both net domestic credit and net foreign assets of the banking system. The public sector net credit position with the banking system worsened by 24.2 percent while credit to the private sector increased by 1.0 percent. Commercial banks' interest rates trended downwards while the interest rate spreads remained relatively high. The financial resources of the NBFIs, which include depository and non-depository licensed and unlicensed financial institutions, increased by 2.3 percent or G\$6,975 million to G\$312,823 million. The sector's share of total assets in the financial sector decreased marginally from 35.4 percent to 35.2 percent at end-June 2020.

MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

Reserve Money

Reserve or base money expanded by 14.2 percent to G\$238,904 million. This performance resulted from an increase in net domestic assets by 33.7 percent or G\$30,276 million while net foreign assets declined by 0.5 percent or G\$578 million.

Table XVIII

	Reserve Money G\$ Million		
	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Jun 2020
Net Foreign Assets	108,149	119,357	118,779
Net Domestic Assets	75,337	89,849	120,126
Credit to Public Sector	44,928	57,078	83,335
Reserve Money	183,486	209,206	238,904
Liabilities to:			
Commercial Banks	82,520	92,180	105,419
<i>Currencies</i>	7,165	11,712	9,058
<i>Deposits</i>	75,294	80,407	96,299
<i>EPDs</i>	61	61	61
Currency in Circulation	100,967	117,026	133,486
Monthly Average			
Reserve Money	185,107	193,036	221,840
Broad Money (M2)	400,032	416,598	472,010
Money Multiplier	2.16	2.16	2.13

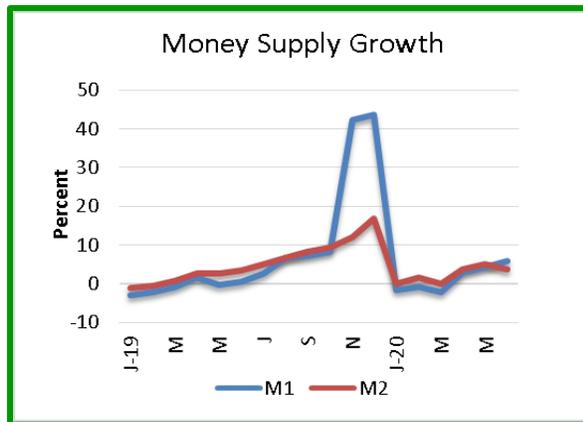
The increase in reserve money reflected a 14.1 percent or G\$16,460 million growth in currency in circulation resulting from higher cash transactions during the

review period. Liabilities to the commercial banks were also higher by 14.4 percent or G\$13,238 million owing to a 19.8 percent or G\$15,892 million increase in deposit liabilities while currency in commercial banks' vaults contracted by 22.7 percent or G\$2,654 million.

Broad and Narrow Money Supply

Broad money (M2) increased by 3.7 percent, owing to higher net foreign assets and net domestic credit while other items (net) declined at end June-2020. Net foreign assets and net domestic credit increased by 5.0 percent or G\$9,570 million and 4.3 percent or G\$12,848 million respectively, offsetting the 19.7 percent or G\$5,460 million decline in other items (net). This performance reflected expansions in both narrow and quasi money by 6.0 percent and 0.9 percent respectively. The growth in narrow money was due to a 14.1 percent and 0.6 percent increase in currency in circulation and demand deposits which offset the 38.5 percent decline in cashiers' cheques & acceptances. Similarly, the increase in quasi money resulted from a 6.1 percent expansion in savings deposits whilst time deposits contracted by 28.4 percent. This outturn reflected a shift from time deposits to savings deposits by individual customers during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure XI



COMMERCIAL BANKS DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Residents' deposits with commercial banks, comprising the private and public sectors as well as the non-bank financial institutions, amounted to G\$445,216 million, 4.5 percent higher than the end-December 2019 position.

Deposits

Private sector deposits, which accounted for 76.6 percent of total deposits, grew by 0.8 percent or G\$2,770 million at end-June 2020. Business enterprises' deposits were also higher by 6.5 percent to G\$93,681 million while individual customers' deposits contracted by 1.2 percent to G\$247,557 million.

Public sector deposits amounted to G\$60,424 million, 14.2 percent higher than the December 2019 position. This increase was mainly due to a 22.2 percent and 8.1 percent growth in the deposits of the total general government and public non-financial enterprises respectively at the end of the review period.

The deposits of the non-bank financial institutions increased by 24.9 percent to G\$43,554 million compared with a growth of 2.5 percent for the corresponding period last year.

Domestic Investments

Commercial banks' gross investments amounted to G\$237,965 million or 40.6 percent of the banks' total assets. Loans and advances, inclusive of the public sector loans, which accounted for 67.3 percent of the total domestic investments, increased by 1.0 percent to G\$160,174 million. Securities which accounted for the remaining 32.7 percent of the banks' investment portfolio also rose marginally by 0.2 percent to G\$77,792 million.

Holdings of government securities in the form of treasury bills and debentures increased by 0.5 percent to G\$73,676 million. Conversely, investments in other local private securities fell by 4.8 percent or G\$206 million to G\$4,116 million.

BANKING SYSTEM

Net Domestic Credit

Net domestic credit of the banking system increased by 4.3 percent to G\$310,940 million compared with a growth of 6.4 percent at the end of June 2019. This performance was primarily attributed to higher credit extended to both the public and private sectors.

Net Position of the Public Sector

The public sector net credit position with the banking system worsened by 24.2 percent from the end-December 2019 level. At the end of June 2020, public sector (net) credit amounted to G\$97,398 million compared with G\$78,411 million at end-December 2019. This primarily reflected the deterioration in the Central Government's net credit position which worsened by 15.8 percent or G\$20,313 million to G\$149,117 million. Public enterprises (net) deposits increased by 8.5 percent to G\$31,366 million on account of higher deposits by Guyana Oil Company (GUYOIL) and Guyana Rice Development Board (GRDB) at local commercial banks. Conversely, net deposits of the other category of the public sector, which includes local government and the National



Insurance Scheme (NIS), contracted by 5.2 percent to G\$20,354 million at end-June 2020.

Table XIX

	Monetary Survey		
	G\$ Million		
	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Jun 2020
Narrow Money	175,668	251,097	266,098
Quasi Money	232,373	210,300	212,257
Money Supply (M2)	408,041	461,397	478,355
Net Domestic Credit	270,209	298,092	310,940
Public Sector (Net)	66,633	78,411	97,398
Private Sector Credit	238,830	253,551	255,987
<i>Agriculture</i>	13,140	12,178	12,490
<i>Manufacturing</i>	15,540	14,787	15,092
<i>Construction & Engineering</i>	10,588	11,146	10,584
<i>Distribution</i>	35,936	39,636	39,175
<i>Personal</i>	35,175	35,339	33,694
<i>Mining</i>	5,205	4,430	4,171
<i>Other Services</i>	34,562	44,098	47,793
<i>Real Estate Mortgages</i>	84,539	87,391	88,660
<i>Other</i>	4,145	4,545	4,328
Non-bank Fin. Inst.	(35,254)	(33,870)	(42,445)
Net Foreign Assets	172,416	190,999	200,569
Other Items (Net)	(34,584)	(27,694)	(33,154)

Credit to the Private Sector

Private sector credit grew by 1.0 percent to G\$255,987 million primarily as a result of expansions in credit to the other services, agriculture, manufacturing and real estate mortgage sectors at the end of June 2020. Lending to the other services sector increased by 8.4 percent on account of higher credit extended to the professional and “other” other services sub-sectors by 23.8 percent and 12.4 percent respectively. Credit to the agriculture sector was higher by 2.6 percent resulting mainly from increased credit to the livestock and shrimp & other fishing subsectors by G\$527 million and G\$450 million respectively. There was also an expansion in loans to the manufacturing sector by 2.1 percent which was attributed to higher credit to

the beverage, food & tobacco subsector by G\$369 million. Similarly, loans to the real estate mortgage sector was higher by 1.5 percent, resulting mainly from an expansion in loans granted for industrial & commercial properties by G\$749 million and private dwellings by G\$519 million. Conversely, credit to the mining sector fell by 5.9 percent and resulted from reduced credit to the “other mining” and the gold sub-sectors by G\$156 million and G\$85 million respectively. The construction & engineering and the “other” category of the private sector also declined by 5.0 percent and 4.8 percent respectively. Loans to the personal sector was lower by 4.7 percent due to declines in credit to the home improvement, other durable goods and education sub-categories by G\$783 million, G\$688 million and G\$676 million, respectively.

Figure XII

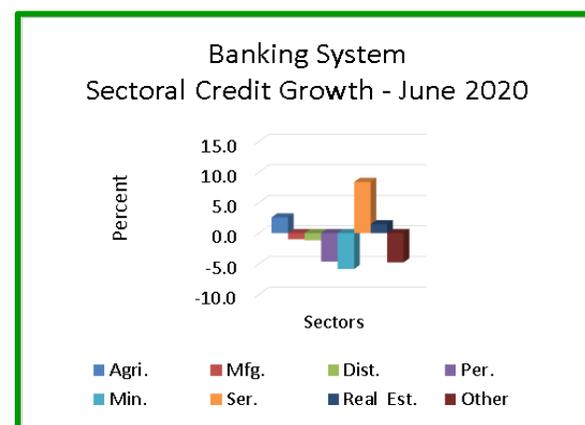
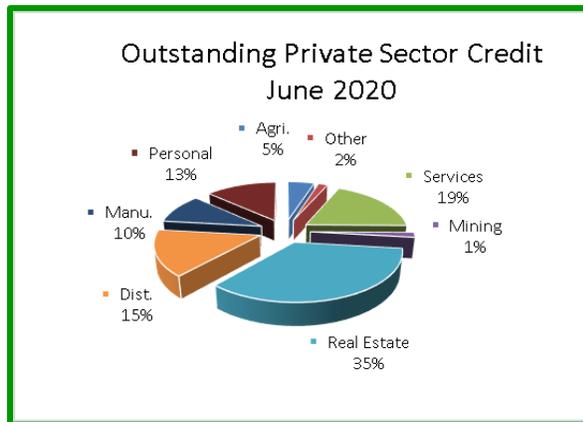


Figure XIII



Net Position of the Non-Bank Financial Institutions

The non-bank financial institutions' net deposits grew by 25.3 percent to G\$42,445 million compared with an increase of 1.8 percent for the corresponding period last year. This outturn stemmed from a 25.0 percent expansion in the deposits of the private non-bank financial institutions.

Net Foreign Assets

Net foreign assets of the banking system expanded by 5.0 percent to US\$962 million at end-June 2020. This expansion resulted from an increase in the net foreign assets of the commercial banks while that of the Bank of Guyana contracted. The net foreign assets of the commercial banks' rose by 14.2 percent to US\$392.3 million due to a 12.0 percent or US\$54.3 million increase in gross foreign assets which offset the 5.2 percent or US\$5.6 million growth in foreign liabilities. The Bank of Guyana's net foreign assets declined by 0.5 percent to US\$569.7 million owing to a reduction of US\$2.8 million in gross foreign assets to US\$573.1 million while foreign liabilities remained unchanged at US\$3.4 million.

Interest Rates and Spreads

The Bank rate was stable at 5.0 percent during the first six months of 2020. The 91-day and 182-day treasury bill yields remained unchanged at 1.54 percent and 0.89 percent, whereas the 364-day treasury bill yield increased by 1 basis point to 1.01 percent. The weighted average time deposit rate of the banks declined to 0.96 percent from 0.98 percent while the weighted average lending rate fell by 35 basis points to 8.83 percent. The prime lending rate was also lower by 1.42 percentage points to 8.88 percent resulting mainly from an 8.5 percentage point drop in the rate following an interest rates review by one of the major commercial banks. The small savings rate was also lower by 5 basis point to 0.91 percent. The interbank market interest rate ranged between 4.0 percent and 4.5 percent.

Table XX

Commercial Banks Selected Interest Rates and Spread All interest rates are in percent per annum			
	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Jun 2020
1. Small Savings Rate	1.00	0.97	0.91
2. Weighted Avg. Time Deposit Rate	0.98	0.98	0.96
3. Weighted Avg. Lending Rate	10.00	9.18	8.83
4. Prime Lending Rate	10.46	10.29	8.88
5. End of period 91-day Treasury Bill Discount Rate	1.54	1.54	1.54
Spreads			
A (3-1)	9.00	8.22	7.92
B (4-1)	9.46	9.33	7.96
C (5-1)	0.54	0.58	0.63
D (3-2)	9.02	8.21	7.87
E (4-2)	9.48	9.32	7.91

The commercial banks' spread between the prime lending rate and small savings rate decreased by 1.36 percentage points to 7.96 percent. The spread between



the 91-day treasury bill rate and the small savings rate also increased by 5 basis points. The spread between the weighted average time deposit rate and the weighted average lending rate decreased by 34 basis points to 7.87 percent.

Liquidity

Total liquid assets of the commercial banks amounted to G\$162,374 million or 7.8 percent above the end-December 2019 level. This position was due primarily to an expansion in the balances due from foreign banks and increased holdings of excess reserves. The ratio of excess liquid assets to required liquid assets was 60.3 percent compared with 48.2 percent for the corresponding period last year.

Total reserves deposited with the Bank of Guyana were G\$94,651 million, 17.0 percent higher than the level at end-December 2019. The required statutory reserves of the commercial banks was G\$55,028 million creating an excess over the minimum requirement of G\$39,623 million.

NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The financial resources of the Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs), which include depository and non-depository licensed and unlicensed financial institutions, increased by 2.3 percent or G\$6,975 million to G\$312,823 million. The sector's share of total assets in the financial sector decreased marginally from 35.4 percent to 35.2 percent at end-June 2020.

This performance resulted largely from increases in other liabilities, deposits and pension funds. Other liabilities which mainly comprises capital & reserves, grew by 3.5 percent or G\$4,897 million. Deposits and pension funds also expanded by G\$1,498 million and G\$1,003 million, respectively. Conversely, insurance premiums and foreign liabilities decreased by 3.4 percent or G\$213 million and 0.7 percent or G\$209 million, respectively.

Table XXI

NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Jun 2020
Sources of Funds:	288,490	305,848	312,823
Deposits	52,115	52,554	54,051
Share Deposits	42,745	43,246	44,729
Other Deposits	9,369	9,307	9,322
Foreign Liabilities	29,256	31,509	31,300
Premium	6,233	6,237	6,024
Pension Funds	67,038	73,840	74,843
Other Liabilities	133,849	141,708	146,605
Uses of Funds:	288,490	305,848	312,823
Claims on:			
Public Sector	7,041	6,603	6,549
Private Sector	137,288	148,279	180,272
Banking System	38,708	40,862	43,627
Non-Residents	68,894	73,792	43,883
Other Assets	36,559	36,311	38,491

Private sector investments, which represented 57.6 percent of total assets, increased by 21.6 percent or G\$31,993 million. Claims on the banking system and the acquisition of other assets also grew by 6.8 percent or G\$2,765 million and 6.0 percent or G\$2,180 million, respectively. Claims on the non-resident sector, which represented 14.0 percent of total assets, declined by 40.5 percent or G\$29,909 million while claims on the public sector fell by 0.8 percent or G\$53 million at end-June 2020.

The New Building Society

Total resources of the New Building Society (NBS), which accounted for 22.6 percent of total assets of the NBFIs, increased by 3.3 percent or G\$2,262 million to G\$70,462 million. This expansion was due mainly to the G\$1,483 million increase in share deposits alongside the G\$644 million growth in other liabilities, which largely comprises capital & reserves. Foreign liabilities and other deposits also increased by



1.8 percent or G\$122 million and 1.6 percent or G\$14 million respectively.

Table XXII

NEW BUILDING SOCIETY			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2019	2019	2020
Sources of Funds:	66,934	68,199	70,462
Share Deposits	42,745	43,246	44,729
Other Deposits	872	860	874
Foreign Liabilities	6,416	6,673	6,795
Other Liabilities	16,900	17,420	18,063
Uses of Funds:	66,934	68,199	70,462
Claims on:			
Public Sector	6,104	6,055	5,901
Private Sector	42,086	42,938	43,241
Banking System	15,961	16,364	18,519
Non-Residents	-	-	-
Other Assets	2,783	2,842	2,801

Funds mobilized by the NBS were invested in the banking system and the private sector. Investments in the form of deposits at local commercial banks increased by 13.2 percent or G\$2,155 million while investments in the private sector grew by 0.7 percent or G\$303 million. Claims on the public sector and the acquisition of other assets decreased by 2.6 percent or G\$155 million and 1.4 percent or G\$41 million respectively. There were no claims on the non-resident sector.

Trust Companies

The resources of the trust companies, which comprises Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated and Trust Company Guyana Limited, increased by 0.8 percent or G\$92 million to G\$12,359 and accounted for 4.0 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. This performance was attributed to the 1.1 percent or G\$93 million expansion in deposits and G\$3 million growth in foreign liabilities. Conversely, other liabilities

decreased marginally by 0.1 percent or G\$4 million to G\$3,752 million.

Claims on the banking system increased by 7.9 percent to G\$1,410 million. Likewise, claims on the private sector, which accounted for 67.9 percent of total assets, increased by 4.3 percent to G\$8,388 million. Mortgages accounted for 88.6 percent of private sector investments. The two companies' holdings of other loans and advances, which include agricultural and personal loans, accounted for 53.0 percent of total loans and advances. The acquisition of other assets also increased by 4.0 percent or G\$17 million to G\$438 million. Conversely, claims on the non-resident sector decreased by 15.0 percent to G\$2,123 million.

Table XXIII

TRUST COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2019	2019	2020
Sources of Funds:	11,944	12,267	12,359
Deposits	8,345	8,305	8,398
Foreign Liabilities	179	207	210
Other Liabilities	3,420	3,755	3,752
Uses of Funds:	11,944	12,267	12,359
Claims on:			
Public Sector	-	-	-
Private Sector	7,474	8,040	8,388
Banking System	1,452	1,307	1,410
Non-Residents	2,595	2,499	2,123
Other Assets	423	421	438

Finance Companies

The resources of the finance companies, which include microfinance companies (Institute of Private Enterprise Development (IPED) and Small Business Development Trust (SBDT), grew by 5.2 percent or G\$2,514 million at end-June 2020 and accounted for 16.3 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. The



resources were mobilized in the form of retained earnings and other liabilities. Retained earnings expanded by 7.1 percent or G\$941 million while other liabilities, inclusive of capital & reserves grew by 4.8 percent or G\$1,627 million. Conversely, loans from companies' affiliates declined by 3.8 percent or G\$53 million while foreign liabilities remained unchanged at G\$43 million at end-June 2020.

Claims on the private sector, which represented 78.1 percent of finance companies' total assets, increased by G\$30,681 million. Similarly, the acquisition of other assets and claims on the banking system increased by G\$67 million and G\$39 million to G\$6,266 million and \$334 million, respectively. Conversely, investments in the foreign sector declined by 86.1 percent to G\$4,550 million.

Table XXIV

FINANCE COMPANIES Selected Sources & Uses of Funds G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Jun 2020
Sources of Funds:	47,589	48,458	50,972
Loans Received	1,202	1,387	1,334
Retained Earnings	13,485	13,242	14,183
Foreign Liabilities	43	43	43
Other Liabilities	32,859	33,785	35,412
Uses of Funds:	47,589	48,458	50,972
Claims on:			
Public Sector	-	-	-
Private Sector	8,936	9,141	39,822
Banking System	445	296	334
Non-Residents	32,399	32,823	4,550
Other Assets	5,808	6,198	6,266

Asset Management Companies

The resources of the asset management companies, which consist of Guyana Co-operative Financial Service (GCFS) and Guyana National Co-operative Bank (GNCB), grew by 0.9 percent and represented 6.6 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. Provision for

loan losses, which represented 51.5 percent of total liabilities, expanded by 1.9 percent to G\$10,600 million.

Interest receivable increased by 1.9 percent and accounted for 51.5 percent of total assets. Claims on the private sector and the acquisition of other assets remained relatively unchanged at G\$7,570 million and G\$2,341 million respectively. Deposits with local commercial banks decreased by 6.4 percent to G\$76 million at end June-2020.

Table XXV

ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANIES Selected Sources & Uses of Funds G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Jun 2020
Sources of Funds:	20,208	20,397	20,586
Provisions for Loans	10,209	10,406	10,600
Other Liabilities	9,999	9,991	9,986
Uses of Funds:	20,208	20,397	20,586
Claims on:			
Private Sector	7,570	7,570	7,570
Interest Receivable	10,209	10,406	10,600
Banking System	89	81	76
Other Assets	2,340	2,341	2,341

Pension Schemes

The consolidated resources of the pension schemes increased by 1.4 percent to G\$75,730 million and represented 24.2 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. This performance was due to the 1.4 percent or G\$1,003 million increase in pension fund contributions, which represented 98.8 percent of total liabilities. The acquisition of other assets and investments in the public sector increased by G\$1,333 million and G\$131 million, respectively. Investments in the private sector, which accounted for 59.1 percent of total assets, increased by 1.2 percent to G\$44,738



million and claims on the banking sector increased marginally by 0.1 percent or G\$11 million. Claims on the non-resident sector decreased by 4.3 percent or G\$933 million, primarily due to lower investment in foreign securities.

Table XXVI

PENSION COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2019	2019	2020
Sources of Funds:	67,821	74,673	75,730
Pension Funds	67,038	73,840	74,843
Other Liabilities	783	833	887
Uses of Funds:	67,821	74,673	75,730
Claims on:			
Public Sector	787	398	529
Private Sector	40,375	44,224	44,738
Banking System	7,469	7,831	7,843
Non-Residents	17,158	21,680	20,747
Other Assets	2,031	540	1,873

Domestic Insurance Companies ⁴

The total resources of the domestic insurance companies (life and non-life segments) increased by 1.1 percent to G\$82,714 million and represented 26.5 percent of the total assets of the NBFIs. The life component, which accounted for 70.6 percent of the industry's resources, increased by 0.3 percent to G\$58,359 million, whilst the non-life component increased by 2.9 percent to G\$24,355 million.

Total insurance premiums increased by 3.1 percent or G\$513 million to G\$17,028 million. Local life premiums, which accounted for 35.4 percent of total premiums, was lower by G\$213 million due to decreased sales of life insurance policies. Non-resident

premiums expanded by 9.2 percent or G\$804 million and accounted for 56.0 percent and 40.6 percent of life insurance fund and life insurance foreign liabilities respectively.

Total private sector investments, in the form of shares and loans & advances to residents, increased by 0.4 percent or G\$145 million. Loans & advances which constituted 6.2 percent of total private sector investment increased by 11.0 percent or G\$224 million. The acquisition of other assets and claims on the banking system were higher by 4.4 percent and 3.1 percent to G\$14,249 million and G\$15,445 million, respectively. Conversely, investments in the non-residents sector and claims on the public sector decreased by G\$321 million and G\$30 million, respectively at end June-2020.

Table XXVII

DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2019	2019	2020
Sources of Funds:	73,995	81,854	82,714
Premium	6,233	6,237	6,024
Foreign Liabilities	22,617	24,585	24,252
Other Deposits	153	143	50
Other Liabilities	44,992	50,889	52,388
Uses of Funds:	73,995	81,854	82,714
Claims on:			
Public Sector	150	150	120
Private Sector	30,847	36,367	36,512
Banking System	13,292	14,983	15,445
Non-Residents	16,653	16,708	16,387
Other Assets	13,053	13,646	14,249

⁴ The data reported here represents unaudited figures from nine (9) insurance companies while that under the Insurance Sector Review represents audited figures from sixteen (16) companies.



Interest Rates

The interest rate structure of the NBFIs remained stable during the first half of 2020. The small savings rate of the NBS was 1.4 percent while the rates of the five dollar shares and save & prosper shares were 1.5 percent and 2.75 percent, respectively. The low-

income mortgage rate and the average ordinary mortgage rate were 4.25 percent and 6.45 percent, respectively. The interest rates offered by Hand-in-Hand Trust on domestic and commercial mortgages were 10.0 percent and 13.0 percent respectively while the average deposit rate remained unchanged at 1.51 percent. □



II

FINANCIAL STABILITY ASSESSMENT

1. SUMMARY

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions' (LDFIs') capital levels continued to be high while non-performing loans (NPLs) increased marginally during the first half of 2020. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent at 30.7 percent. The stock of non-performing loans deteriorated to 10.6 percent of total loans. The LDFIs' ratio of reserve against NPLs moved to 35.3 percent from 35.5 percent at end-December 2019 as a result of a 7.5 percent expansion in NPLs which offset the 6.9 percent increase in reserve for loan losses. The COVID-19 pandemic, while posing a global health risk, is also a serious financial threat to the banking sector. In an effort to maintain its commitment to safeguarding and strengthening the resilience of the financial sector, the Bank has committed to and implemented a series of measures, in collaboration with the Guyana Association of Bankers (GAB), designed to minimise the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the entire financial system.

The stress tests performed were aimed at determining the quantitative measures of vulnerability of deposit taking financial institutions' capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. Preliminary testing was also done to estimate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on banks' credit portfolio. The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities remained adequate under the various scenarios for foreign currency and liquidity. On the other hand, vulnerabilities were observed in the investment and credit portfolios. While the preliminary testing of the COVID-19 pandemic indicated various levels of susceptibilities for some institutions under extreme levels of shock, the industry remained resilient.

Macroprudential Supervision involves the use of analytic tools to identify & measure systemic risk and recommend policies to mitigate same. The notion of systemic risk reflects an event that will trigger a loss of economic value or confidence in a substantial portion of the financial system resulting in adverse nationwide and region-wide effects. Measuring systemic risk requires the implementation of indicators tailored to identifying and assessing the time-varying and cross-sectional dimensions of system wide risk.

The insurance sector, which is comprised of long-term insurance and general insurance, recorded assets of G\$92,846 million, an increase of 15.2 percent (G\$12,244 million) from the previous year. The sector accounted for 8.2 percent of total financial assets and 29.8 percent of non-bank assets as at end-June 2020. The sector was adequately capitalised as both the long term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded their respective solvency requirements in keeping with the Insurance Act 2016. The long-term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded liabilities by 99.1 percent (G\$32,421 million) and 286.3 percent (G\$20,548 million), respectively. The insurance sector's assets accounted for 11 percent of the country's GDP. The sector acts as a conduit for households and firms to transfer risks to entities that are better suited to handle them. In this way projects can be undertaken that might not be otherwise possible, and this contributes to the growth and financial stability of the economy. The sector experienced a 1.2 percent increase in



density in the domestic market while there was a less than one percentage point decrease in penetration when compared with the previous year. The average per capita spending on insurance increased by 1.2 percent to G\$8.7 million, which indicated that there has been an increase in the density of the insurance products in the market. The sector's penetration into the domestic market has, however, seen a slight decline, as its total gross written premiums now represents 1.4 percent of the economy's GDP when compared with the 1.7 percent in June 2019. Reinsurance for the long-term insurance sector increased by 9 percent (G\$18.5 million) to G\$222.8 million which indicated that more risks were being transferred to reinsurers. In contrast, reinsurance for the general insurance sector decreased by 18.2 percent (G\$141.4 million) to G\$637.4 million. Potential risks the industry was exposed to, were prudently managed resulting in no adverse effect despite the volatility of the global financial conditions.

Total assets of the private pension sector increased by G\$7,912 million or 11.7 percent to G\$75,729 million from June 2019. This accounted for approximately 7.1 percent of the total financial sector's assets and 24.2 percent of NBFIs. Asset growth may be attributed to a G\$3,298 million (or 11.7 percent) increase in equities and a G\$3,573 million (or 26.2 percent) increase in Deposit Administration arrangements. Defined Benefit (DB) plans were sensitive to market risk, mainly because of the composition of their investment portfolios – large proportions were held in capital-uncertain assets: predominantly equities, bonds and real estate. Likewise, Defined Contribution (DC) plans were vulnerable to the Deposit Administration Contracts (DACs) offered by the life insurance companies. Further, while investments in foreign assets were below the regulatory threshold, the unavailability of suitable diversifiable local investments also exposed pension funds to market risk. Regardless, the sector's exposure to credit risk remained insignificant. The sector continued to have high liquidity levels that far surpassed the long-term nature of pension liabilities. Liquid assets (1 year and under maturity) totalled G\$18,113 million and accounted for 38.1 percent of total pension assets. Moreover, liquid assets were approximately 61 times greater than estimated pension payments for the coming quarter. Notwithstanding, the private pension sector maintained a more than sufficient funding level with an average of 159.5 percent. The Bank will continue to monitor how pensioners are receiving their benefits and whether there has been any disruptions to benefit payments given the impact arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. □



2. MICROPRUDENTIAL REVIEW

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions' (LDFIs') capital levels continued to be high while non-performing loans (NPLs) increased marginally during the first half of 2020. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent at 30.7 percent. The stock of non-performing loans deteriorated to 10.6 percent of total loans. The LDFIs' ratio of reserve against NPLs moved to 35.3 percent from 35.5 percent at end-December 2019 as a result of a 7.5 percent expansion in NPLs which offset the 6.9 percent increase in reserve for loan losses. The COVID-19 pandemic, while posing a global health risk, is also a serious financial threat to the banking sector. In an effort to maintain its commitment to safeguarding and strengthening the resilience of the financial sector, the Bank has committed to and implemented a series of measures, in collaboration with the Guyana Association of Bankers (GAB), designed to minimise the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the entire financial system.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY PROFILES

Composition of Capital

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) for the LDFIs' was 30.7 percent at end-June 2020, 10 basis points and 70 basis points below end-December 2019 and end-June 2019 respectively. The Tier I ratio remained the same as end-December 2019, 70 basis points above the end-June 2019.

Qualifying capital grew 1.3 percent from the end-December 2019 on account of a 1.2 percent increase in Tier I capital. This increase in Tier I capital, (by G\$1,125 million), is largely explained by a 4.9 percent increase in retained earnings. Similarly, when compared to end-June 2019, total qualifying capital grew by 11.4 percent, due to a 10.9 percent expansion in Tier I capital, which stemmed from a 12.5 percent increase in retained earnings.

Risk-weighted Assets

The aggregate net risk-weighted assets of the LDFIs' at end-June 2020 were 1.5 and 8.6 percent above the end-December 2019 and end-June 2019 respective levels. The increase over June 2019 half-year reflected a 23.3 percent and 1.8 percent respective expansion in

credit to the services and real estate mortgages sub-sectors. The mining & quarrying, agriculture, households and manufacture sub-sectors reflected declines in credit of 19.9 percent, 4.6 percent, 3.8 percent and 1.8 percent respectively.

Table XXVIII

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs)			
Capital Adequacy Profiles			
G\$ Million			
	Jun 2019	Dec 2019 ¹	Jun 2020 ²
Total Qualifying Capital	82,601	90,837	92,015
Total Tier I capital (Net)	82,480	90,349	91,474
Risk-weighted Assets (Net)	275,610	294,852	299,228
Percent			
Average CAR	30.0	30.8	30.7
Tier I ratio	29.9	30.6	30.6

Notes:

1) Data amended January 17, 2020.

2) Subject to review.

ASSET QUALITY

The LDFIs' NPLs at end-June 2020 of G\$32,383 million represented a 0.9 percent (G\$288 million)



deterioration when compared with end-June 2019, and accounted for 10.6 percent of total loans. The deterioration in NPLs from the June 2019 level was attributed to increases by two LDFIs – 244.4 percent and 0.6 percent. Compared with end-December 2019, NPLs as a percentage of total loans stood 70 basis points higher as a result of a 7.5 percent increase in NPLs while total loans expanded by 1.0 percent.

Sectoral Non-Performing Loans

On a sectoral basis, NPLs in the business enterprises sector contracted by 5.1 percent while the households sector expanded by 12.4 percent when compared with the first half of 2019. The mining & quarrying and manufacture, agriculture and services sub-sectors, within the business enterprises sector, recorded respective decreases of 14.5 percent, 12.2 percent, 5.2 percent and 0.5 percent below the end-June 2019 level.

When compared with the end-December 2019 levels, the services, agriculture and manufacture sub-sectors recorded deterioration in NPLs of 3.8 percent, 3.0 percent and less than one percent respectively, while the mining & quarrying sub-sector recorded an improvement of 3.3 percent. The households sector recorded a 17.2 percent increase in NPLs.

Table XXIX

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) Sectoral Distribution of Non-Performing Loans			
G\$ Million			
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2019	2019	2020
Economic Sector			
Business Enterprises	21,018	19,495	19,938
Agriculture	2,105	1,939	1,996
Mining & Quarrying	1,562	1,381	1,335
Manufacturing	5,631	4,941	4,946
Services	11,720	11,234	11,661
Households	11,077	10,619	12,445
Total	32,095	30,114	32,383

NPLs in the services sub-sector represented 36.0 percent of the LDFIs' aggregate NPLs, with the distribution category (wholesale and retail trade) accounting for 49.2 percent of that sub-sector's NPLs. The construction & engineering category represented 51.2 percent of the manufacture sub-sector's NPLs, while the sugar cane and paddy categories were 40.6 percent and 36.3 percent respectively of NPLs in the agriculture sub-sector. The gold category had the highest concentration at 95.9 percent of the mining and quarrying sub-sector's NPLs.

The 12.4 percent (G\$1,368 million) deterioration of NPLs in the households sector from end-June 2019 resulted mainly from the 25.4 percent (G\$2,066 million) increase in the housing (including purchase of land and real estate) category. Four LDFIs recorded increases in this category ranging from 1.5 percent (G\$6 million) to 244.4 percent (G\$2,322 million).

Reserve for loan losses

The ratio of reserve for loan losses to NPLs at end-June 2020 was 35.3 percent, down 170 basis points and 20 basis points from end-June 2019 and end-December 2019, respectively. The drop from end-June 2019 resulted mainly from a 3.6 percent (G\$432 million) decrease in reserve for loan losses, while the decline from end-December 2019 was as a result of a 7.5 percent (G\$2,269 million) expansion in NPLs which offset the 6.9 percent (G\$738 million) increase in reserve for loan losses.

Risk Assessment

The overall assessment of the banks' credit risk was high and increasing, due to a consistently high level of NPLs to total loans ratio. Two banks were rated as high and increasing, while the two non-banks' credit risk was deemed low and stable and high and increasing.



Loan Concentration

The top twenty borrowers exposures amounted to G\$78,665 million at end end-June 2020, 4.7 percent below the G\$82,578 million reported at end-June 2019. This contraction was due to the decreases recorded by three of the eight LDFIs' ranging from 13.7 percent to 100.0 percent. Loans and overdrafts and bonds/securities/debentures represented 54.1 percent and 44.9 percent of the top twenty borrowers exposures, compared with 40.0 percent and 51.8 percent, respectively at end-June 2019. The largest exposure (excluding treasury bills) was to the Government of Guyana, which accounted for 16.2 percent of the industry's aggregate top twenty exposures.

Loans to Related Parties

Loans to related parties expanded by 30.1 percent from the end-June 2019 level. Three LDFIs were responsible for this increase, ranging from 5.0 percent to 138.8 percent. The ratio of such loans to total loans was 3.5 percent, a 60 basis points increase when compared to end-June 2019.

Risk Assessment

The LDFIs' concentration risk was assessed as moderate and stable. The industry's top twenty borrowers to total loans ratio was 25.7 percent. 98.6 percent of these accounts were favourably classified.

Earnings

Income

LDFIs' aggregate operating income for the first half of 2020 was 1.4 percent (G\$258 million) above the corresponding 2019 period at G\$19,237 million. Respective increases were observed in fees & commission and interest income of 43.2 percent (G\$607 million) and 5.1 percent (G\$760 million). However, other operating income and foreign exchange gains fell by 80.8 percent (G\$684 million)

and 21.7 percent (G\$425 million) respectively from the 2019 corresponding period.

Expenses

LDFIs' aggregate operating expenses expanded by 11.6 percent (G\$1,230 million) from the corresponding 2019 level, to G\$11,849 million. Provision for loan losses, salaries & other staff costs and interest expense were 356.1 percent (G\$1,378 million), 5.3 percent (G\$179 million) and 5.2 percent (G\$106 million) above the first half of 2019 level. As at June 2020, LDFIs recovered G\$213 million in bad debts previously written off while non-operating expenses from extraordinary items were G\$402 million.

Net income and profitability ratios

LDFIs' net income before tax was 16.4 percent (G\$1,374 million) below the 2019 level at G\$6,986 million while provision for taxes decreased by 28.7 percent (G\$720 million) below the previous year's level. Consequently, net profits after tax of G\$5,189 million also decreased by 11.2 percent (G\$658 million) below that recorded for the 2019 half year.

ROA and ROE fell 20 and 10 basis points respectively to 0.8 percent and 5.1 percent for the half year end-June 2020.

Risk Assessment

The risk to the LDFIs' earnings was assessed as 'moderate but increasing'. Core earnings ratios (ROA and ROE), were lower as institutions experienced slower income growth due in part to weakening asset quality.



Table XXX

Consolidated Income Statement of LDFIs		
G\$ Million		
	January – June	
	2019	2020
Operating Income	18,979	19,237
Interest Income	14,767	15,527
Foreign exchange gains	1,961	1,536
Fees and Commission	1,404	2,011
Other operating income	847	163
Non-operating income	-	-
Operating Expenses	10,619	11,849
Interest Expense	2,024	2,130
Salaries and other staff costs	3,400	3,579
Foreign exchange losses	387	1,765
Provision for loan losses	171	(213)
Bad debts written off/Recovered	-	-
Other operating expenses	4,637	4,588
Non-Operating Expenses	-	402
Net income before tax	8,360	6,986
Taxation	2,513	1,793
Net income/loss after tax	5,847	5,193
Profitability Ratios - Percent (%)		
Return on Assets (ROA)	1.0	0.8
Return on Equity (ROE)	6.1	5.1

LIQUIDITY

As at end-June 2020 the financial sector remained highly liquid with average liquid assets exceeding the statutory liquid assets requirement by 116.1 percent (G\$124,726 million), compared with 102.9 percent (G\$94,763 million) at end-June 2019. LDFIs saw excess liquid assets ranging between 14 percent and 315 percent by end-June 2020.

The average level of liquid assets held by LDFI's at end-June 2020 amounted to G\$232,149 million, 24.3 percent (G\$45,334 million) above the average level

recorded for the June 2019 period. This increase resulted primarily from increases in net due from banks abroad of 84.1 percent (G\$18,691 million), net due from Head Office and branches of 41.2 percent (G\$3,689 million) and deposits with BOG of 27.2 percent (G\$20,505 million).

The average liquid asset ratio (LAR) recorded a 430 basis points increase from the end-June 2019 position to reach 35.3 percent. Customer deposits to total (non-interbank) loans ratio, which indicates the ability of the LDFIs' to support loan growth with deposits, increased by 8.2 percentage points to 172.5 percent at end-June 2020.

Table XXXI

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs)			
Liquidity Indicators			
G\$ Million			
	January - June		
	2018	2019	2020
Avg. Actual Liq. Assets	180,152	186,815	232,149
Avg. Required Liq. Assets	88,291	92,052	107,423
Avg. Excess Liq. Assets	91,861	94,763	124,726
Liquidity Ratios - Percent (%)			
Liquid Asset Ratio (LAR)	32.4	31.0	35.3
Customer deposits to total (non-interbank) loans	165.6	164.3	172.5

Endnote: This section examines the stability and soundness of the financial system. In particular, it analyses the performance of the following Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) as at end-June 2020: Republic Bank (Guyana) Limited (RBGL), Guyana Bank for Trade & Industry Limited (GBTI), Demerara Bank Limited (DBL), Citizens Bank (Guyana) Incorporated (CBI), Bank of Baroda (Guyana) Incorporated (BOB), Bank of Nova Scotia (BNS), Hand in Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated (HHT) and New Building Society (NBS).

Risk Assessment

The liquidity risk among the LDFI's was assessed as moderate and stable due to their continued high levels of liquidity. Seven institutions were rated as moderate and stable, and one was moderate and increasing.



BOX 1

SUPERVISORY RESPONSE TO LFIS DURING COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic, while posing a global health risk, is also a serious financial threat to the banking sector. In an effort to maintain its commitment to safeguarding and strengthening the resilience of the financial sector, the Bank has committed to and implemented a series of measures designed to minimise the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the entire financial system. The measures implemented were agreed to by the Guyana Association of Bankers (GAB) and are as follows:

- 1. An initial three-month moratorium granted to classify affected accounts as non-performing, which was followed by an additional three-month period, bringing the total moratorium time to six-months;*
- 2. Waiver of paragraphs 14 and 15 of Supervision Guideline No. 5 (i.e. the regulatory treatment/condition for renegotiating loans);*
- 3. Ensured the foreign exchange market continues to function effectively;*
- 4. Continuing with an accommodative monetary stance to promote growth;*
- 5. Deferment of loan payments to assist customers in good standing;*
- 6. Deferment of loan payments by companies to assist with their liquidity requirements;*
- 7. Waiver or reduced fees/penalties for transactions with ATMs, POS, EFT, debit cards, loan processing, late payments on loans, etc. and;*
- 8. Encouraged customers to reduce in-person transactions by using e-banking, ATMs, POS, telephone, etc.*





3. STRESS TESTING

The stress tests performed were aimed at determining the quantitative measures of vulnerability of deposit taking financial institutions' capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. Preliminary testing was also done to estimate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on banks' credit portfolio. The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities remained adequate under the various scenarios for foreign currency and liquidity. On the other hand, vulnerabilities were observed in the investment and credit portfolios. While the preliminary testing of the COVID-19 pandemic indicated various levels of susceptibilities for some institutions under extreme levels of shock, the industry remained resilient.

a) Investments

The investment stress test estimates the impact on LDFIs' capital when their investment portfolios were assumed to suffer three levels of shocks as follows:

- **Level 1** – the investment portfolio will assume provisioning requirements on each investment based on credit ratings,
- **Level 2** – the credit rating of each investment will be downgraded by one provisioning level for sovereign securities only, corporate securities only, and both sovereign and corporate securities simultaneously and assessed in two areas (the Caribbean and unspecified countries) and,
- **Level 3** – a further provisioning of 20 percent will be estimated on speculative graded investments.

The results revealed a resilient industry and banking sector, with a 17.5 pp decline from the banking sector's initial CAR under the Level 3 shock on the entire foreign investment portfolio. However, two institutions (banks) displayed significant susceptibility to the shocks.

b) Credit

The credit stress test measures the impact on banks' provisioning requirements and capital by economic

sectors and the default of largest borrowers of each institution (large exposure).

Sectoral Stress Test

The banking sector's and individual banks' shock absorptive capacity was adequate to withstand the 20 percent shock on the sectoral stress test, requiring an estimated 85.4 percent deterioration of the total portfolio to reduce the industry's CAR to the prudential minimum.

COVID-19 IMPACT

As a preliminary estimation of the COVID-19 pandemic effect, the services, households and mortgages sectors were collectively shocked by 50, 75 and 100 percent. At the 50, 75 and 100 percent deterioration, the industry reflected post shock CARs of 19.1 percent, 14.3 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively. While there were no failures at the 50 percent level of deterioration, failures were observed for two and then three institutions at the more extreme shocks of 75 percent and 100 percent deterioration.

It was estimated that past-due loans could increase by 66 percent while non-performing loans can increase by 18 percent at the worst case scenario of 100 percent deterioration of the services, households and mortgages sector.



Large Exposure Stress Test

This test assessed the largest borrowers under three default levels:

- **Level 1** – the top borrower of each institution,
- **Level 2** – the top 3 borrowers of each institution and,
- **Level 3** – the top 5 borrowers of each institution.

The industry passed the large exposure stress test under all three levels, with the post-stress CAR well above 8.0 percent. However, five institutions failed at the level 3 shock.

c) Foreign Currency

The foreign currency stress test estimates the impact on the banks' capital of a depreciation or appreciation of the Guyana dollar (G\$) against the four major trading currencies (US\$, EURO, GBP & CAN), as well as all other foreign currencies in which the banks have assets and liabilities.

The industry's remains significantly resilient to exchange rate changes, requiring a 73.1 percent appreciation (3.7 pp below March 2020) of the Guyana

dollar to reduce CAR to the prudential minimum. However, only two banks showed vulnerability to this extreme shock.

d) Liquidity

The liquidity stress test sought to determine the number of days an institution can withstand a deposit run before exhausting its liquid assets given no infusions of liquidity from external sources.

The respective run-off rates and percentage of liquidity drawn from 'other assets' are standardized to reflect three scenarios: 5/5, 3/7 and 0/10.

Under all three scenarios the industry would withstand a run on 'demand deposits' beyond 30 days. However under the 5/5 scenario, a run on 'time and savings deposits' resulted in an average endurance of 15 days (two days more than the previous quarter) and 6 days under the 0/10 scenario (one day more than last quarter). The assessment of the scenarios on 'total deposits' reflected an endurance of 8 days under the 5/5 scenario but only 3 days under the 0/10 scenario.



THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The Bank of Guyana committed to and implemented a series of measures⁵ designed to minimize the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the entire financial system. The measures implemented were agreed to by the Guyana Association of Bankers (GAB) and included guidelines for relief to customers.

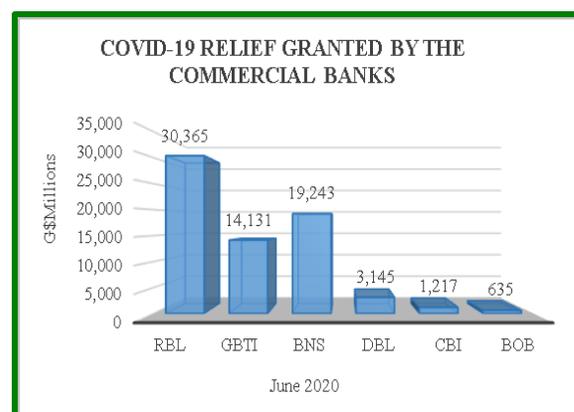
Table XXXIII

Summary of COVID-19 relief granted by Commercial Banks as at June 2020				
ECONOMIC SECTOR	TOTAL LOANS G\$M	RELIEF GRANTED		% OF TOTAL LOANS AFFECTED BY SECTORS
		No. of A/Cs	G\$M	
Business Enterprise	130,275	619	39,199	30.1
Agriculture	12,766	44	2,453	19.2
Mining & Quarrying	4,172	11	310	7.4
Manufacturing	26,343	40	4,580	17.4
Services	86,994	524	31,856	36.6
Households	30,868	14,082	22,757	73.7
Real Estate Mortgages	88,662	724	6,447	7.3
All other sectors	7,555	216	333	4.4
TOTAL	257,360	15,641	68,736	26.7

A total of 15,641 facilities benefitted from relief measures granted by the commercial banks, as at end-June 2020, amounting to \$68.7 billion, or 26.7 percent of the banks' total loan portfolio for the corresponding period.

The highest volume of relief was granted to the services sub-sector (\$31.9 billion), or 46.4 percent of the total relief granted. The households and real estate sectors accounted for the next two highest levels of relief granted, 33.1 percent (G\$22.8 billion) and 9.4 percent (G\$6.4 billion), respectively.

Figure XXVI



⁵ More details on the measures can be found in Box 1.

Figure XXVI

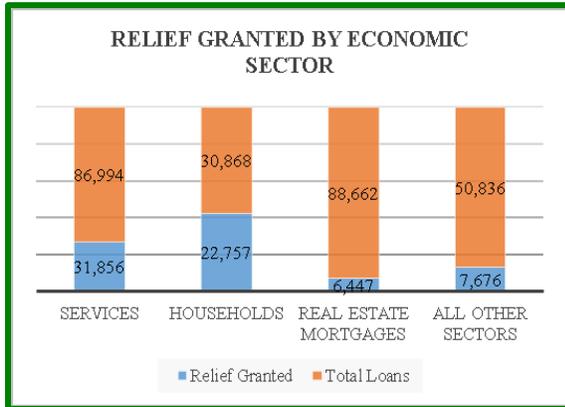
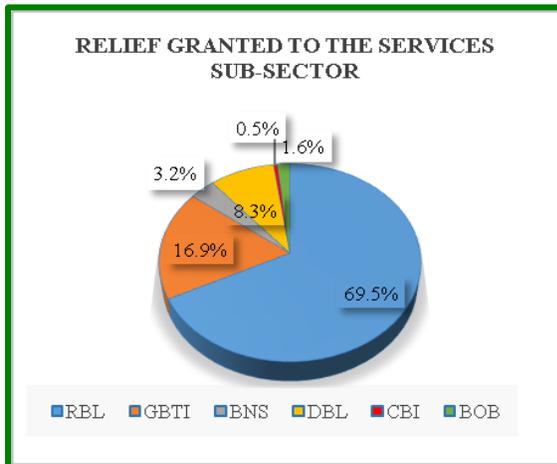


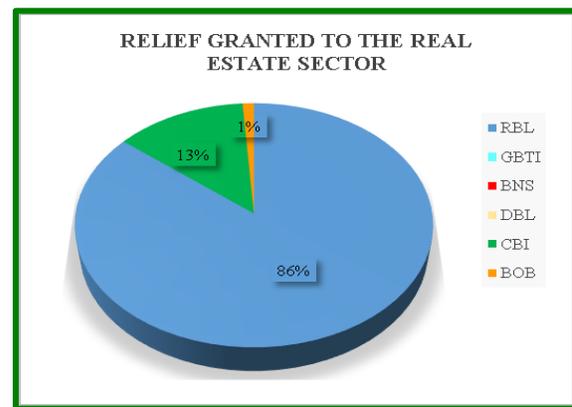
Figure XVII



RBL, GBTI and DBL accounted for the greatest exposures to the services sub-sector with exposures of 69.5 percent, 16.9 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively.

Of the \$22.8 billion relief granted to the household sector, BNS was responsible for 85.2 percent (\$17.2 billion).

Figure XXIX



Relief granted to the Real Estate Sector amounted to \$6.4 billion. RBL & CBI collectively accounted for 98.9 percent (\$6.4 billion) of relief to the Real Estate Sector. □

4. MACROPRUDENTIAL REVIEW

Macroprudential Supervision involves the use of analytic tools to identify & measure systemic risk and recommend policies to mitigate same. The notion of systemic risk reflects an event that will trigger a loss of economic value or confidence in a substantial portion of the financial system resulting in adverse nationwide and region-wide effects. Measuring systemic risk requires the implementation of indicators tailored to identifying and assessing the time-varying and cross-sectional dimensions of system wide risk.

Tools currently used to measure systemic risks include:

1. Micro-prudential Index
2. Absorption Ratio
3. Banking Stability Index
4. Macro-financial 'Signals' Index
5. Credit to GDP Gap
6. Composite Indicator for Systemic Stress (CISS)
7. Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI)
8. Financial Stability Cobweb

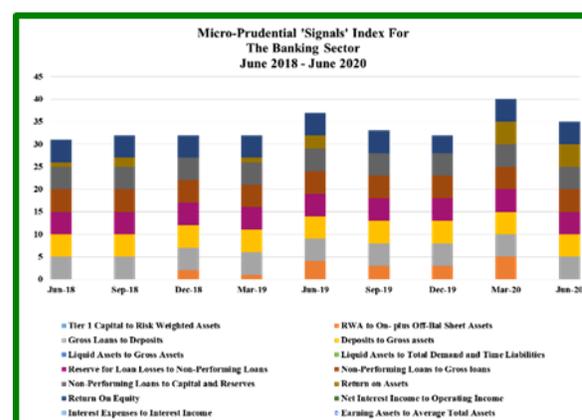
1. Micro-prudential Index (Guyana's Banking Sector)

The Micro-prudential Index (MiPI) continued to exhibit relative stability in the banking sector. Compared to the tranquil period, the index over the last eleven quarters (Dec 2017 to Jun 2020) ranged from 30 and 40 points. As at end-June 2020, the index scored of 35 points, was 5 points under the previous quarter, signalling reduced risk (see Figure XVI). The improved index resulted primarily from a reverse in vulnerability signalled by one capital indicator while the other indicators signalled unchanged vulnerability levels in the banking sector relative to the 2019 corresponding period.

Seven of the fourteen financial soundness indicators forming the index continually signalled high risk. In particular, all the asset quality indicators signalled sustained high vulnerability levels (see Figure XVII), along with one liquidity ratio signalled high risk.

Similarly, two of the profitability indicators also signalled high risk as in previous quarters.

Figure XIV



Note: The MPI is a signal-based index computed using scores for indicators based on the number of standard deviations of each indicator from the 'tranquil period' mean value. The higher the aggregate score, the more severe is the signal of financial vulnerability.

At end-June 2020, there was a marginal decline in non-performing loans as a percentage of both gross loans and capital & reserves. However these indicators continued to be influential signals of high vulnerabilities in the MiPI (see Figure XVII).

Similarly, reserves for loan losses to non-performing loans showed a marginal decline from the March 2020 level but also continued to be a signal of high risk in the MiPI. Additionally, banks' gross loans to deposits showed a slight decline despite a higher deposit to gross assets ratio, suggesting that while customer's

deposits rise, loan disbursements relative to these deposits have reduced at the end of the period. Moreover, the ROE continued to signal high risk, consistent with the threat to banks' profitability posed by the current quality of assets in the MiPI.

Notwithstanding, the aforementioned vulnerabilities signalled in the MiPI were off-set mainly by commercial banks' adequate capital levels and sustained income levels. All capital adequacy and profitability indicators signalled no immediate vulnerabilities to the sector.

Figure XV

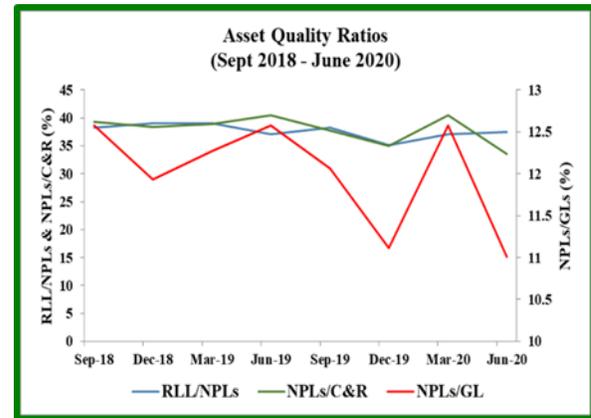


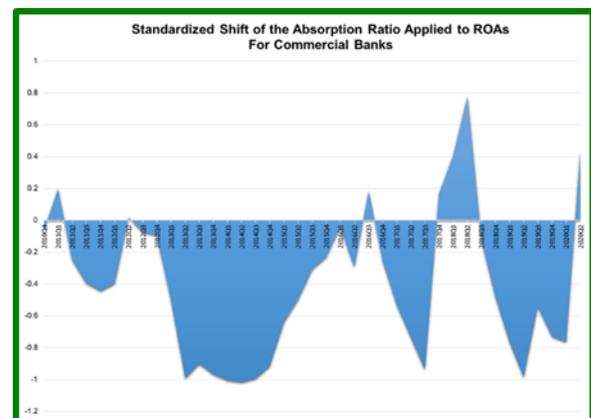
Table XXXII

Macro-prudential Index Guyana's Banking Sector										
	Mar 2018	Jun 2018	Sep 2018	Dec 2018	Mar 2019	Jun 2019	Sep 2019	Dec 2019	Mar 2020	Jun 2020
Risk Ratios										
RLL/NPLs	47.86	38.32	38.31	38.99	39.01	37.05	38.32	35.08	37.49	37.51
NPLs/GL	13.22	12.83	12.58	11.93	12.27	12.58	12.06	11.11	11.09	11.01
NPLs/C&R	42.35	40.61	39.25	38.38	38.87	40.52	37.69	35.00	35.05	33.55
ROE	4.25	3.86	3.69	3.95	3.78	3.46	4.33	4.88	2.88	2.88
ROA	0.6	0.57	0.55	0.59	0.56	0.51	0.64	0.73	0.42	0.42

2. Absorption Ratio

The value of the 'standardised shift' in the Absorption Ratio (SAR), which measures the degree of linkage of asset returns across the banking portfolios as reflected in their return on assets (ROA), has shown an increased interconnectivity in the asset portfolio of commercial banks during the second quarter of 2020 when compared to the previous quarter and the corresponding period last year. Prior to end-June 2020, the SAR trended downwards which indicated a delinking of commercial banks' common asset holdings.

Figure XVI





When compared to June 2019, the SAR has increased from negative 0.94, to 0.43. The escalation in the shift of the absorption ratio indicates a high level convergence among commercial banks' profitability ratios. This upward movement in the SAR value implies an increased vulnerability of the commercial banks to a common risk exposure that is increasing their susceptibility for contagion.

3. Banking Stability Index

During the first half of 2020, banking stability fluctuated and was higher than the corresponding period in 2019. More specifically, the BSI moved from negative 0.24 at end-June 2019 to 0.15 as at June 2020 (see Figure XXVII). This movement indicates strengthened resilience of the banking sector, driven primarily by improvements in liquidity and interest rate risk, which was stymied by reduced profitability levels.

As at end-June 2020 total liquid assets in the banking sector increased by 25.6 percent (\$43.3 billion) over

the June 2019 period, resulting in higher ratios of liquid assets to total deposits and liquid assets to total demand and time liabilities relative to 2019. Interest rate risk to the banking sector reduced as a result of a contraction in commercial banks' lending rate by 1.2pp which led to a narrowing of the interest rate spread when compared to end-June 2019.

Figure XXVII

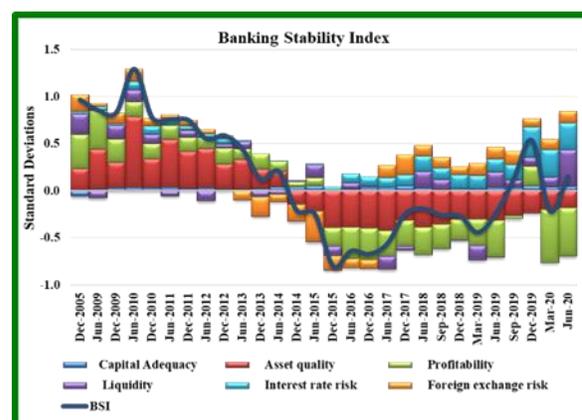


Table XXXIII

Weighted Components of the Banking Stability Index			
	Dec 2019	Mar 2020	Jun 2020
BSI	0.54	-0.22	0.15
Capital Adequacy	0.05	0.04	0.05
Asset Quality	-0.23	-0.20	-0.18
Profitability	-0.21	-0.56	-0.51
Liquidity	0.10	0.11	0.39
Interest Rate Risk	0.32	0.29	0.29
Foreign Exchange Risk	0.09	0.11	0.13

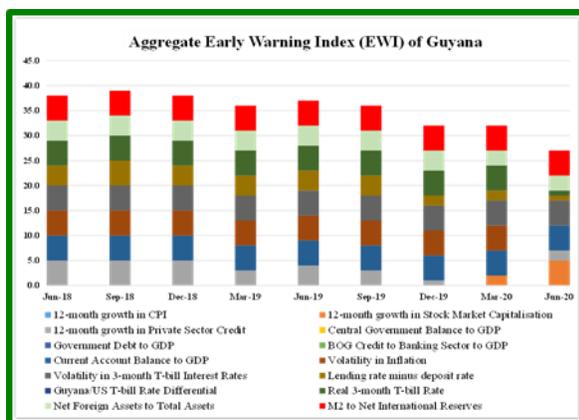
Marginal improvements were also seen in capital adequacy and asset quality – non performing loans declined by 6.1 percent (\$1,853 million) when compared to end-June 2019. Foreign exchange risk remained relatively stable over the aforementioned period

On the other hand, profitability in the banking sector reflected lower returns on assets and equity. While the sector saw increases in average total assets and average capital and reserves by 14.3 percent (\$71,556 million) and 12.4 percent (\$9,233 million) respectively, net income declined by 6.4 percent (\$165 million) when compared to end-June 2019.

4. Macro-Financial ‘Signal’ Index

The Early Warning Index (EWI)⁶ recorded a score of 27 points in the second quarter of 2020, below the previous quarter of 32 points, which signalled reduced risk exposure. This was a result of lower inflation rates (but if persists can be disadvantageous); a lower interest rate spread due to reductions in both the savings and lending rates, and an improvement in the real 3-month T-bill rate. However, vulnerabilities to the 12-month growth in stock market capitalisation, current account balance to GDP, volatility in 3-month T-bill interest rates, and M2 to net international reserves remained high (see Figure XVIII).

Figure XVIII



The EWI improved compared with the corresponding period in 2019, from a risk exposure score of 37 points. This was credited to lower risk levels to private sector credit growth, volatility in inflation, the interest rate spread, the real 3-month T-bill rate and net foreign assets to total assets. However, the current account balance to GDP, volatility in 3-month T-bill interest rates, and M2 to net international reserves remain highly vulnerable.

⁶ The Macro-financial Early Warning Index (EWI) is constructed to reflect the influences of the financial sector, real sector, private sector, public sector, and the external sector on the banking system’s soundness. As such, the framework shows the potential impact of the macroeconomic environment on commercial banks’ fragility. It is based on the performance of a basket of key macroeconomic and

Although the EWI signalled an overall low risk level, some pivotal indicators continue to show persistently high levels of vulnerability, and with the intensifying effects of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and the delayed conclusion to the 2020 General Elections, stand to pose serious threats to financial soundness. Moreover, ongoing surveillances, risk-assessments, and prudent policies are needed to prevent further worsening of the risk indicators.

5. Credit to GDP Gap

The credit to GDP gap captures the build-up of credit relative to the long run. It is used as an early warning indicator of financial stress or crises. The gap is measured by the difference between the credit to GDP ratio and the ratio’s long term trend.⁷

As at end-June 2020, the Credit to GDP Gap stood at negative 1.17 percentage points (pp), indicating that the credit to GDP ratio was below its long run trend. The private sector credit to GDP gap was negative 1.06 pp, while the public sector credit to GDP gap stood at 0.04 pp, signifying no heightened risks from rapid credit growth as the gaps are close to zero.

The commercial banking sector credit grew by 7.2 percent, end-June 2020, from the corresponding period in 2019, and declined by 1.2 percent from the previous quarter. Private sector credit of G\$252 billion was a major contributor to total credit growth, recording an increase of 7.2 percent from the previous year, and a one percent contraction from end-March 2020 level.

Two of the three subcomponents of private sector credit were responsible for the increase; in particular, business credit of G\$124 billion, represented an increase of 12.0 percent from the corresponding period

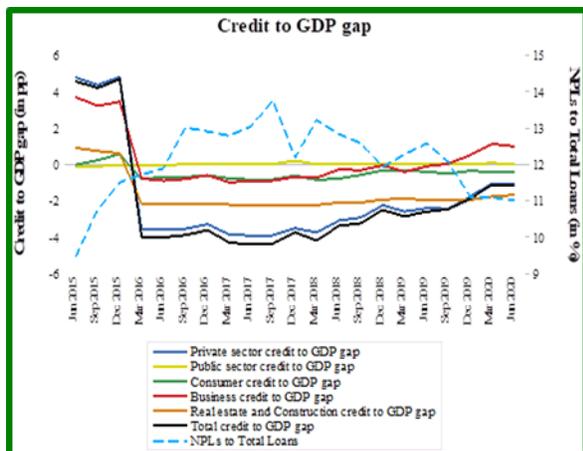
financial indicators, each scored by severity levels ranging from 0 point (no or minimal amount of risk) to 5 points (most severe). An increase in this index indicates an elevation in the overall level of risk in the system, while a fall demonstrates declined vulnerability of systemic threats.

⁷ The trend is computed using the one-sided Hodrick-Prescott filter.



in 2019 and Real estate mortgage loans (REML) of G\$89 billion represented an increase of 4.9 percent from the previous year. Credit to households (excluding REML private dwellings) decreased by 1.2 percent from previous year.

Figure XIX



The credit to the public sector of G\$971 million declined by 22.8 percent and 10.4 percent from end-March 2020 and the corresponding period in 2019 respectively. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic and the high level of non-performing loans to total loans of 11.0 percent continues to dampen credit growth. NPLs were G\$28.3 billion at end-June 2020, a decrease of 6.1 percent from the corresponding period in 2019.

6. Composite Indicator for Systemic Stress (CISS)

The Composite Indicator of Systemic Stress (CISS) captures the potential stress in the banking system by assessing the vulnerabilities arising from the correlation in Guyana’s four key markets (housing, credit, money and foreign exchange). The CISS signalled an overall decline in market stress levels below the end-June 2019 level (see figure XX). The stress indicators in the credit, housing and forex markets reflected reduced levels which outweighed the heightened level observed in the money market.

Total credit gap expanded 59.1 percent over the end-June 2019 level but stood 45.0 percent below the end-December 2019 level. Nominally, at end-June 2020, total credit expanded 7.2 percent above the end-June 2019 level. The effect of the mix of political uncertainty and the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in lower demand for credit and the consequential fall in market stress level.

Figure XX



Figure XXI



As at end-June 2020, the housing mortgage gap stood 362 percent below the end-June 2019 level and 47 percent below the end-December 2019 levels. Housing loans for purchase and/or construction of residential houses increased by 1.9 percent over the end-June 2019 level and less than 1 percent over the end-December 2019 levels signalling a slowdown of

market activities. Housing mortgages non-performing loans reflected significantly higher levels of 28.7 percent and 25.5 percent over the end-June 2019 and end-December 2019 levels respectively. The slowdown of disbursements were significant and resulted in the 19 point reduction in the housing mortgages market index to 59 points under the end-June 2019 level (see Figure XXI).

The relative stability of the US – G\$ exchange rate led to reduced stress levels as at end-June 2020. The bid-ask spread contracted 16 basis points to G\$2.17, within the required G\$3.00 spread limit. Over the review period, the growth of remittance to US\$341 million was not significant enough to threaten the stability in the forex market.

Figure XXII



The money market signalled a sharp increase in stress levels at end-June 2020, albeit within manageable levels. The index reflected a score of 0.59, up 0.28 points above the end-June 2019 and 0.19 points above

⁸ The Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI), which can be used as an early warning system, is an aggregate of four component indicators or sub-indices covering microeconomic, macroeconomic, and international measures of vulnerability, used to capture and forecast the stability of the financial system. An increasing index signals improvement in the stability of the financial system, while a decreasing index signals deterioration.

⁹ Fluctuations in the AFSI - seasonal changes in the macroeconomic environment are mainly responsible for the pattern of the AFSI curve. According to trending data, economic activities in Guyana usually peaks in the latter half of the year, predominantly in the

the end-December 2019 level. The money market saw continued higher demand for longer term instruments as a greater number of trades were done for the 364 days T-bills compared to the 182 days T-bills, with no trades of the 91 days T-bills occurring over the review period. The fiscal & monetary purposes surrounding the activities in the money market did not result in any significant amplification of market stress levels (see Figure XXIII).

Figure XXIII



7. Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI)

The AFSI^{8, 9, 10} registered a higher index of 0.1317, in the second quarter, signalling reduced vulnerabilities from an index of 0.1129 the previous quarter (Mar-2020). There were improvements in all four sub-indices, (FDI, FVI, FSI, and WECI), resultant of higher stock market capitalisation to GDP; increased

fourth quarter, where productivity, trade, and debt increases at the same time, thus increasing vulnerabilities to the economy; therefore, reducing the overall AFS-Index. Subsequently, comes a general slowdown in the first quarter, followed by elevated activities and lower debt in the second quarter, and in the third quarter begins the preparations for heightened activities in the fourth quarter.

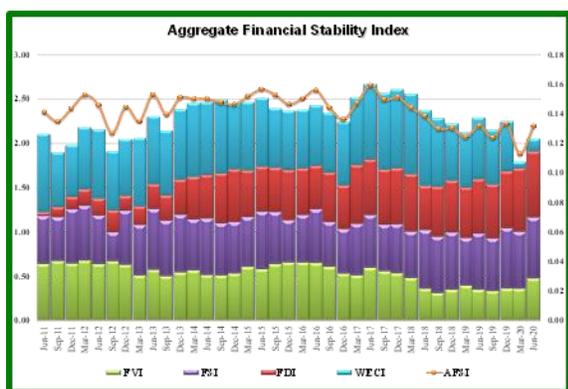
¹⁰ The FVI (Financial Vulnerability Index), FSI (Financial Soundness Index), FDI (Financial Development Index), and WECI (World Economic Climate Index) represent 40, 35, 10, and 15 percent respectively of the AFSI.



net international reserves to external debt; reduced current account balance to GDP, fiscal balance to GDP, forex bid-ask spread, and NPL to total loans; higher tier one capital to risk weighted assets, and a slight decline in Cboe VIX¹¹ (that remains highly volatile). Conversely, the declined total credit to GDP, heightened global recession, and the deterioration of the ifo’s world economic climate index have posed serious threats to financial stability.

The AFSI weakened slightly relative to the same period last year (Jun-2019) from 0.1318. The FDI, FVI and FSI experienced reduced vulnerabilities; in specific, stock market capitalisation to GDP, total credit to GDP, HHI total assets, net international reserves to external debt, current account balance to GDP, fiscal balance to GDP, forex bid-ask spread, and NPL to total loans. In contrast, deterioration was recorded for global growth, Cboe VIX, the ifo’s world economic climate index, M2 to net international reserves, and liquid assets to total assets.

Figure XXIV



As a small open economy, Guyana continues to be vulnerable to shocks in the global environment. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in severe health crises and a global lockdown, which when combined with the muted global productivity, decelerated aggregate demand, ongoing global trade tensions, and weak commodities prices, have overwhelmed many

economies pushing them into recessions. Furthermore, the protracted resolution to the March 02, 2020 General Election continue to perturb public and private economic activities in the country. It was advised, that quick resolutions to the electoral decisions could bolster imperative public investments, specifically in the areas of health care, education, agriculture, and transport. Failure to do so, in a timely manner, can further exacerbate the financial stress being experienced by businesses and households (particularly low income and the impoverished), hence disrupting domestic productivity and ultimately the country’s external accounts and financial soundness.

Reorganising appropriate fiscal and monetary policies is essential in supporting the affected agents. The IMF iterates that building financial resilience, strengthening growth potential, and enhancing inclusiveness remain overarching goals for all countries.

8. Financial Stability Cobweb

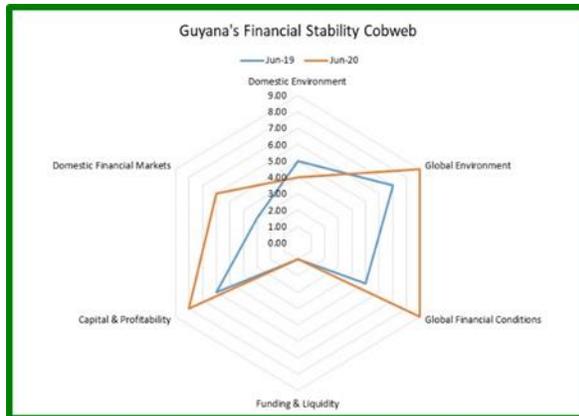
The financial stability cobweb is a measure of a financial system’s risks that aids in identifying stress in the domestic and global macroeconomic environments, as well as financial market conditions that can trigger major difficulties for financial institutions. The ability of financial institutions to absorb the shocks is reflected by the capital, profitability, funding and liquidity indicators. Reduction in financial stability risk(s) is represented by movement towards the center of the diagram and vice versa.

Risks to financial stability within the global environment increased as at June 2020 when compared to June 2019. The COVID-19 pandemic and the necessary measures taken to confine the spread of the virus has resulted in the shutdown of large segments of economies globally, and the consequent sharp contractions in output, employment and spending. The global GDP is estimated to have

¹¹ Chicago Board Options Exchange’s Volatility Index (Cobe VIX)

declined by 3 percent in the first quarter of 2020 and is expected to further decline by end-2020. Further, on account of the pandemic, market volatilities spiked and the prices of risk assets collapsed leading to an amplification of risks in the global financial arena.

Figure XXV



The domestic environment reflected reduced levels of risks. Lower levels of inflation, with a year-on-year CPI of 0.54 at end-June 2020 compared to 2.35 at end-June 2019, and a marginal improvement in sovereign debt to GDP primarily pushed the improvements. However, the domestic financial markets saw increased levels of risk to financial stability due to the stagnation in stock market capitalization and an increase in the US to Guyana's T-Bill differential rates.

Growth in liquid assets to total demand and time liabilities and to total assets sustained a highly liquid banking environment. Consequently, the funding and liquidity dimension of the banking sector maintained low levels of risk. While the capital and profitability dimension saw a marginal increase in Tier 1 capital to total risk weighted assets, lower levels of profitability reflected in the decrease of return on assets resulted in heightened risks to this dimension when compared to June 2019. Nonetheless, the financial system continues to be adequately liquid and capitalized.

Despite the current challenges in the global and domestic financial environments, the financial sector's high levels of liquidity, and maintained levels of capital and profitability highlights the sector's resilience and ability to absorb shocks.

Conclusion

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and the economic slowdown from the prolonged resolution of the general and regional elections, collectively posed significant risk to the stability of the financial system. All relevant indicators signalled amplified risk emanating from the global environment. Additionally, while other indicators signalled relative stability and reduced risk in some areas, the domestic financial environment signalled heightened risk, particularly in the capital and profitability arena as economic decelerated, particularly in the second quarter of 2020.

The financial stability cobweb signalled increased systemic risk emanating from the Global environment (general and financial), primarily from the effect of COVID-19 and the resulting slowdown in the global economy. The effect of this spilled over into the domestic financial environment as banks' capital and profitability signalled increased risk. The AFSI signalled a lower stability level relative to the comparative period 2019.

The CISS indicated reduced stressed levels in three of the four key markets, with only the money market signalling amplified risk levels. The credit-to-GDP indicator illustrated that total credit stood below its long term trend, this was as a result of depressed economic activities. Notwithstanding, the banking sector's resilience remains strong at end-June 2020. The Banking Stability Index signalled higher stability level owing to improved liquidity and interest rates indicators. The micro signalling index also showed relative stability albeit persistent high risk in asset quality and profitability.



However, a conclusion of the political situation and swift action of the new administration are needed to access critical financial resources to combat the economic slowdown and the effect of COVID-19, thus stimulating economic activities.

In light of the foregoing, no immediate policy action is required. However, ongoing monitoring should continue with close attention on the global economy.





5. INSURANCE SECTOR REVIEW

The insurance sector, which is comprised of long-term insurance and general insurance, recorded assets of G\$92,846 million, an increase of 15.2 percent (G\$12,244 million) from the previous year. The sector accounted for 8.2 percent of total financial assets and 29.8 percent of non-bank assets as at end-June 2020. The sector was adequately capitalised as both the long term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded their respective solvency requirements in keeping with the Insurance Act 2016. The long-term and general insurance sectors' assets exceeded liabilities by 99.1 percent (G\$32,421 million) and 286.3 percent (G\$20,548 million), respectively. The insurance sector's assets accounted for 11 percent of the country's GDP. The sector acts as a conduit for households and firms to transfer risks to entities that are better suited to handle them. In this way projects can be undertaken that might not be otherwise possible, and this contributes to the growth and financial stability of the economy. The sector experienced a 1.2 percent increase in density in the domestic market while there was a less than one percentage point decrease in penetration when compared with the previous year. The average per capita spending on insurance increased by 1.2 percent to G\$8.7 million, which indicated that there has been an increase in the density of the insurance products in the market. The sector's penetration into the domestic market has, however, seen a slight decline, as its total gross written premiums now represents 1.4 percent of the economy's GDP when compared with the 1.7 percent in June 2019. Reinsurance for the long-term insurance sector increased by 9 percent (G\$18.5 million) to G\$222.8 million which indicated that more risks were being transferred to reinsurers. In contrast, reinsurance for the general insurance sector decreased by 18.2 percent (G\$141.4 million) to G\$637.4 million. Potential risks the industry was exposed to, were prudently managed resulting in no adverse effect despite the volatility of the global financial conditions.

Capital to Total Assets

Capital to total assets ratio for the long-term and general insurance sectors stood at 57.7 percent and 76.2 percent relative to 43.8 percent and 67.9 percent respectively in 2019. The increases by both sectors reflected an improvement in the sectors' ability to meet their financial obligations when compared with how much financial risks they have acquired.

Net Premiums to Capital

The long-term insurance sector's net premiums to capital ratio decreased as at end-June 2020 to 5.2 percent from 8.7 percent, and the general insurance sector decreased to 17.7 percent from 19 percent. The decreased ratios indicated that companies in this sector were unable to maximise their full potential.

Investment Assets to Total Assets

The industry's investment assets portfolio was fairly stable. The ratio of investment assets to total assets for the long-term and general sectors were 71.2 percent and 72.4 percent as at end-June 2020 when compared with the previous year's 74.1 percent and 70.0 percent respectively. The large investment asset portfolio of the insurance sector indicated that there was a large portfolio of income generating assets as part of the companies' asset portfolio. The sectors' investments were mainly in the form of cash, equities and fixed interest securities. The large investment asset portfolio is however susceptible to adverse fluctuations in light of the ongoing pandemic and its adverse impact on the investments climate.

Information collected from industry shows that the overseas equity investment portfolios were significantly impacted and have revealed declines



ranging from 10 percent to 35 percent during the first quarter of 2020. Likewise, local equity investments were also impacted, however the decrease was smaller at less than 5 percent. Appropriate hedging strategies to reduce their investment exposure are not currently being undertaken by the industry.

Reinsurance

This ratio measures the risk transferred from the insurer to the reinsurer. It was observed that most companies in the sector have policies in place to ensure that risks are ceded to top-rated and credit worthy reinsurers. However, it should be noted that companies are not reinsured for pandemics. The financial strength of the reinsurers is monitored on an annual basis.

The cession rates varied depending on the level of risks arising from exposures estimated by various companies. Reinsurance risks were only ceded for Class 1 (General Life) business for the long-term insurance sector while for the general insurance sector, these risks were ceded for all classes of business. Cession rates, which measure the risks ceded to reinsurance, increased to 10.3 percent for the long-term insurance category and decreased to 14.6 percent for the general insurance category compared to the respective 9 percent and 18.6 percent ceded the previous year.

The increased cession rate by the long-term sector indicated that companies in this sector were transferring an increased portion of risk in relation to any potential claims incurred.

Actuarial Liabilities

Net technical provision to average of net written premium in the last three years for the long-term sector was 1,166.5 percent, a decline of 2.8 percentage points from 1,199.6 percent at end-June 2019. This ratio indicated that the long-term sector's actuarial liabilities were approximately 11.7 times its average

triennial net written premiums. This suggested that the sector would be required to increase its annual premiums by approximately twelve times in order to adequately meet these liabilities solely from its net written premium. However, the actuarial liabilities represent amounts accumulated over time and as such the company would have accumulated reserves to meet these liabilities.

Combined Ratio (Claims + Expense Ratios)

The combined ratio for the general insurance sector decreased to 52.2 percent from 86.4 percent. The decreased ratio by this sector resulted mainly from a decrease in claims' expenses. The reduced combined ratio indicated that the sector generated improved underwriting profit, thus signalling better underwriting performance of the companies in this sector.

Return on Assets

Returns on assets were 4.4 percent and 3.2 percent respectively for the long-term and general insurance sectors. Comparatively for June 2019, these were 3.8 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively. The increased ratios for both sectors indicated that the companies were more efficient in utilizing their income generating assets, which can also be attributed to the increase in the general sector's underwriting performance.

Return on Equity

Returns on Equity were 7.6 percent and 4.1 percent respectively, for the long-term and general insurance sectors. Comparatively for June 2019, they were 8.8 percent and 3.9 percent respectively. The decrease by the long-term sector resulted mainly from the sector's weighty increase in capital in comparison to the increase in after tax net profits.



Investment Income to Average Invested Assets

The ratios of investment income to average invested assets for the long-term sector decreased to 0.8 percent when compared with 1.1 percent the previous year. Similarly, the general insurance sector's ratio decreased to 1.07 percent from 1.1 percent the previous year. The worsening by the life sector resulted mainly from decreases in investment income generated from the sector's investment assets.

Liquidity

The industry's liquid assets to current liabilities ratios for the long-term and general insurance sectors were 732.9 percent and 318.2 percent at end-June 2020, when compared with the previous year's 588.7 percent and 297.4 percent respectively. The high liquidity levels reflect the sectors' ability to meet its current financial obligations from its available liquid assets.

Outlook & the Way Forward

Due to the pandemic, companies are currently making use of technological advancements by the facilitation of online payments of premiums and the online settlements of claims. This is expected to continue.

The stability of the insurance sector continues to be actively monitored through the performance of insurers during this pandemic, with a view of promoting the maintenance of efficient, fair, safe and stable insurance market for the benefits and protection of policyholder and to enhance public confidence in those market. The Bank of Guyana also seeks to ensure that measures are in place to facilitate business continuity and to maintain strong financial positions.

Box 2

SUPERVISORY RESPONSE TO INSURANCE COMPANIES DURING COVID-19

- 1. The Bank reminded the insurance companies that they were expected to activate their BCPs, where possible, in order to ensure that they are able to meet their regulatory and operational obligations under any adverse operating conditions caused by COVID-19.*
- 2. All insurance companies were encouraged to closely monitor their investments, especially in those countries that have been significantly impacted by the pandemic.*
- 3. The companies were encouraged to extend a 60-day moratorium on cancellations and non-renewals for non-payment of premium from April 06, 2020 and to expedite the use of electronic payment channels such as credit cards, online banking, SurePay, MMG etc.*





6. PENSION SECTOR REVIEW

Total assets of the private pension sector increased by G\$7,912 million or 11.7 percent to G\$75,729 million from June 2019. This accounted for approximately 7.1 percent of the total financial sector's assets and 24.2 percent of NBFIs. Asset growth may be attributed to a G\$3,298 million (or 11.7 percent) increase in equities and a G\$3,573 million (or 26.2 percent) increase in Deposit Administration arrangements. Defined Benefit (DB) plans were sensitive to market risk, mainly because of the composition of their investment portfolios – large proportions were held in capital-uncertain assets: predominantly equities, bonds and real estate. Likewise, Defined Contribution (DC) plans were vulnerable to the Deposit Administration Contracts (DACs) offered by the life insurance companies. Further, while investments in foreign assets were below the regulatory threshold, the unavailability of suitable diversifiable local investments also exposed pension funds to market risk. Regardless, the sector's exposure to credit risk remained insignificant. The sector continued to have high liquidity levels that far surpassed the long-term nature of pension liabilities. Liquid assets (1 year and under maturity) totalled G\$18,113 million and accounted for 38.1 percent of total pension assets. Moreover, liquid assets were approximately 61 times greater than estimated pension payments for the coming quarter. Notwithstanding, the private pension sector maintained a more than sufficient funding level with an average of 159.5 percent. The Bank will continue to monitor how pensioners are receiving their benefits and whether there has been any disruptions to benefit payments given the impact arising from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Systemic Risk

The pension sector's assets continued to exhibit positive growth, however, the sector's relationship to systemic risk remained diminutive. At the end of June 2020 pension assets represented 6.8 percent of total financial assets and 24.5 percent of the assets of NBFIs. Nonetheless, the sector remained an important institutional investor as reflected in the marginal increase in the assets to GDP ratio to 8.6 percent from 6.7 percent as at end June 2019.

Funding Risk

Funding risk, the risk that a pension plan cannot meet its past-service pension liabilities, is particularly important for DB pension plans. At the end of June 2020, the sector's pension plans did not experience any measurable funding risk. The sector's pension funds' approximate funding level was 153.5 percent. This signaled that pension assets were more than sufficiently able to meet its current pensionable obligations. Moreover, the pension funds were in

surplus by an estimated 53.5 percent. By nature, DC pension plans are fully funded and DB plans average funding ratio was approximately 159.5 percent. This signals that the funding level is more than adequate to pay pensions' obligations. However, it is noteworthy that as much as the funding level is more than adequate, there are still a few DB plans in deficit which are still to implement actuarial recommendations.

Liquidity Risk

At the end of June 2020, there continued to be a surplus of liquidity in the pension sector. This was as a result of pension plans' excessive investments in liquid assets (37.6 percent of total assets) with at most one year to maturity. Furthermore, the sector's level of liquidity exceeded its estimated pension payments in the quarter by 53 times. Pension plans' liabilities have an inherently long-term nature and this level of liquidity failed to correspond with the long-term nature of pension funds' liabilities.



Market Risk

Asset Allocation

Market risk emerges from the pension funds' investments in capital-uncertain assets. At the end of June 2020, pension assets were allocated in four investment categories. In particular, investments in equities as well as time and savings deposits represented 37.3 percent and 23.4 percent of total assets respectively. Pension assets' foreign exposure increased, accounting for 28.3 percent of total assets as at June 30, 2020, compared to 22.0 percent at June 2019. Investments in fixed interest securities, including bonds, represented 13.4 percent and in DACs, offered directly by insurance companies, represented 18.8 percent.

DB & DC Investments

DB pension plans were sensitive to market risk emanating from their investments that were mainly held in equities and bonds. In aggregate, these investments were 58.0 percent of DB assets of which 41.8 percent represented DB assets invested in equities. On the contrary, DC pension plans were exposed to the life insurance companies' investment arrangements under their DACs, which represented approximately 87.6 percent of DC assets at end-June 2020.

Foreign Exposure of Pension Assets

Investments in foreign assets by pension funds remained constrained to a maximum limit of 30 percent. Nonetheless, pension funds' foreign investments of 28.3 percent were below the threshold as at June 2020. Moreover, a greater portion of pension assets were invested locally, of which 49.5 percent were invested in equities, 26.7 percent in DACs, 16.8 percent in time and savings deposits, 3.9 percent accounted for public and private securities, real estate and loans while 3.1 percent was allocated to other investments. Additionally, the lack of available and suitable domestic investment opportunities for

pension funds also contributed to market risk in the sector.

Inflation Risk

Inflation risk is especially applicable to pension funds when there is volatile domestic inflation that negatively impacts real interest earnings. At the end of June 2020, 34.3 percent of the sector's assets were exposed to domestic inflation volatility, a reduction when compared to 41.0 percent in the corresponding period June 2019. Further, nominal gross investment returns decreased to negative 0.5 percent from 2.2 percent in June 2020. Also, due to inflation, real investment returns earned by pension funds in the sector had gross and net rates of negative 2.1 percent and negative 2.2 percent respectively at the end of June 2020. This was, in large part, due to negative financial market performance globally as a result of the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Credit Risk

Credit risk, which arises as a consequence of the non-payment of monies owing to pension funds, was insignificant at the end of June 2020. Accounts receivable as a ratio of total assets remained comparably low and stable at 1.1 percent. Credit risk may also emerge due to the insolvency of companies that issue corporate bonds; the credit risk ratio as a result of investment portfolios of pension funds was marginally lower, 70.8 percent at end-June 2020 compared to 79.1 percent at end-June 2019, therefore its impact on the pension sector remained insignificant.

Quality of Management

The quality of management is an expression of the sector's coverage, that is, the number of individuals who benefit directly from contributions to a pension plan. At the end of June 2020, limited coverage remained a great impediment to the private pensions sector. At the end of the review period, an estimated



6.0 percent of the labour force contributed to a private pension plan and for every covered individual, approximately \$4.2 million of pension assets was under management. Moreover, payments with respect to early withdrawals decreased to 41.4 percent of total benefit payments during the first half of 2020. The fluctuating rate of early withdrawals was directly as a result of the long vesting periods and a lack of locking-in and portability provisions in pension plans' rules which allow the premature withdrawal of pension benefits and in turn, a reduction of the coverage of the sector.

The Way Forward

For the final half of 2020, it is expected that the sector will experience modest growth given the uncertain nature of the pandemic and its impact on developed capital market. Positive changes in the values of its major investment vehicles will continue to propel the sector forward given favourable market conditions. Nevertheless, it is equally important to experience conducive capital market outcomes, especially positive changes in stock market prices and positive impacts of inflation volatility on real interest rates. However, the sector will continue to experience returns that are reflective of the investments accessible to domestic pension funds. Continued low returns are projected given constrained local investment opportunities. Pension funds must seek suitable alternatives in order to match the long term nature of its liabilities. Regardless, the sector's total asset reserve is forecast to improve upon its surplus position. Continued regulatory monitoring is expected to focus on DB pension funds' actuarial valuation reports in order to ensure that the actuary's recommendations are being executed expediently

The Bank will continue to monitor how pensioners are receiving their benefits and whether there has been any disruptions to benefit payments given the impact arising from the pandemic. Moreover, the Bank expects stakeholders of private pension funds to continue following the guidelines that were issued in

response to Covid-19 and the pensions sector. This guidance can also be found on the Bank's website and included: (i) monitoring pension fund investments, (ii) prioritising benefit payments, and (iii) a three (3) month moratorium on the submission of life certificates; with the expectations of adherence by all stakeholders of private pension funds. Additionally, an industry-wide extension for the submission of audited accounts of pension schemes was granted until 30 September 2020.

New, comprehensive legislation - the Private Pensions Act - is currently in its draft phase and has recently concluded its second round of consultations with industry stakeholders. The consultations with respect to regulations accompanying the Pensions Act, are expected to continue in the latter half of the year. This legislation aims to give the regulator certain necessary powers to ensure efficient and lawful functioning of the system. Ongoing Trustee training is also planned, to ensure persons responsible for the daily management of pension plans are equipped to do same. The National Pension Awareness Programme (NPAP) is also projected to commence in the latter half of the year and aims to provide improved pensions' knowledge of all stakeholders. The timeline of these activities are subject to change given the social restrictions effected by the Covid-19 Pandemic.



BOX 3

***SUPERVISORY RESPONSE TO
PENSION SCHEMES DURING
COVID-19***

- 1. All private pension plan administrators were asked to ensure that there was no disruption to benefit payments.*
- 2. The pension plans were encouraged to closely monitor their investments, especially in those countries that have been significantly impacted by the pandemic.*
- 3. The Bank also recommended that a three (3) month moratorium on the submission of life certificates be granted.*



III

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

The World Economy

Global growth has experienced an unprecedented contraction due to the COVID-19 pandemic's adverse impact on a number of advanced, emerging market and developing countries with declining growth (WEO – June, 2020). Weaker private consumption, resulting from large aggregate demand shocks due to social distancing and lockdowns, coupled with subdued investments and increased precautionary savings have been the major factors explaining growth contractions. Unemployment rose significantly due to the decline in economic activities. Global inflation remained subdued from the decline in aggregate demand and the effects of lower oil prices. Upward cost-push pressures from supply interruptions have been mild.

Advanced Economies

Output

Advanced economies' growth declined 8.0 percent reflecting weaker private consumption and declined investments surrounding uncertainties (WEO – June, 2020). Growth in the Euro Area weakened by 10.2 percent (WEO – June, 2020), reflecting weak external and domestic demand as well as low business confidence. The UK experienced a decline in growth by 10.2 percent while both Spain and Italy weakened by 12.8 percent followed by France and Germany with 12.5 percent and 7.8 percent respectively.

The US economy contracted by 8.0 percent despite government spending and other fiscal stimulus. The Canadian economy declined by 8.4 percent owing to decelerating growth in demand while Japan's growth contracted by 5.8 percent as a result of slowed consumption and investment.

Inflation

Inflation in advanced economies declined to 0.4 percent (WEO – June, 2020) reflecting a combination of weaker activity and lower commodity prices. Inflation rate of 0.6 percent was recorded in the US while the Euro Area registered 0.2 percent. UK's inflation rate was 1.2 percent while Japan recorded inflation rate of 0.2 percent. The inflation rate for Canada was 0.6 percent.

Employment

Declining economic activities in advanced countries caused high unemployment rates. Unemployment in the US increased to 13.3 percent. The Euro Area's unemployment rate was 7.4 percent where Spain recorded 20.8 percent while it was 3.9 percent in Germany. Unemployment levels in the UK and Japan were 3.9 percent and 2.4 percent respectively.



Monetary and Exchange Rates

Advanced economies continued with their accommodative monetary and fiscal policies in response to decelerating economic activities despite subdued inflation due to COVID-19. The Federal Reserve Bank lowered its policy rate to close to zero to support investment while the treasury offered fiscal stimulation of US\$2.9 trillion to spur household spending and help businesses to remain in operation. The European Central Bank maintained its main interest rate at zero percent to boost lending and consumption. The Bank of England also maintained its key policy rate at 0.10 percent in order to simulate growth and employment.

The US dollar depreciated by approximately 4.0 percent against the world's major currencies in real effective terms. The US dollar was \$1.24 to the British Pound, \$1.12 to the Euro and ¥107.99 for the Japanese Yen.

Emerging Economies

Output

Growth in emerging economies contracted by 3.0 percent on account of large spillovers from weaker external demand and domestic disruptions from the lockdowns due to the pandemic (WEO – June, 2020). In China, the recovery of the economy from the sharp contraction in the first quarter, has enabled growth by 1.0 percent, supported in part by fiscal stimulus. India's economy contracted by 4.5 percent reflecting the longer period of lockdown and slower recovery. The Mexican economy contracted by 10.5 percent while Brazil's growth declined by 9.1 percent as a result of rapid spread of the COVID-19 virus in these countries. The Russian economy declined by 6.6 percent due to the pandemic and lower disposable income from oil.

Inflation

Inflation rate in emerging economies declined to 4.2 percent (WEO – June, 2020) as a result of subdued headline inflation from slowed economic activities. China's inflation rate was 3.0 percent while that of India was 3.3 percent. Russia's inflation rate was 3.1 percent while Brazil's inflation rate was 3.6 percent all owing to weaker activity and lower commodity prices.

Employment

Unemployment significantly increased in emerging economies as many sectors experienced lockdowns. China's unemployment reached 5.9 percent. Brazil's, India's and Russia's unemployment were 14.7 percent, 11.0 percent and 6.1 percent respectively.

Developing Economies

Output

Growth in developing countries contracted by 1.0 percent (WEO - June, 2020) due to a combination of weaker domestic and external demand resulting from national lockdowns and the lingering impact of past financial stress. The Sub-Saharan African Region's growth declined by 1.6 percent reflecting the decline in domestic demand as well as staggering oil production due to the sharp fall in prices. The developing Asian Regions' growth fell by 0.6 percent as manufacturing activity and trade softened due to COVID-19. The Latin American and Caribbean Region's growth declined by 5.2 percent reflecting slowed activities especially in most of the services sectors.

Inflation

The inflation rate for developing economies fell to 4.4 percent from 5.1 percent in the previous year (WEO, June, 2020). The Sub-Saharan African Region's inflation rate was 9.3 percent. The Latin-American and Caribbean Region's inflation rate was 6.2 percent



while the developing Asian Regions' rate was 1.8 percent.

Employment

The labor market has been particularly impacted by COVID-19 in developing economies. Workers in the informal economy and the services sectors have been the hardest hit with prolongation and extension of lockdown measures.

Caribbean Economies

Output

The Caribbean economies recorded a contraction in growth rate of 10.3 percent mainly due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Declining domestic demand and activities in the major services sector of tourism have curtailed growth in all the economies except Guyana. Decreases in growth were experienced in Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Jamaica, Grenada, Haiti, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. These were as a result of the weaker investment climate, stagnant services and decline in trade. Conversely, Guyana is projecting positive growth at the end of the second quarter due to its ongoing production of crude oil.

Inflation

Inflation in the Caribbean remained modest due to steady food prices despite the drop in fuel prices. Jamaica's inflation rate was 5.1 percent while that of Barbados was 4.5 percent. The Bahamas and Guyana recorded inflation rates of 2.4 percent and 0.05 percent, respectively, while Trinidad & Tobago registered a deflation of 1.0 percent.

Exchange Rates

Barbados, Belize and the ECCU continued their policies of fixed exchange rate vis-à-vis the US dollar. The Guyana dollar remained stable at G\$208.50 while the Trinidad & Tobago exchange rate appreciated to TT\$6.74. The Jamaican dollar depreciated by 6.8 percent to J\$140.01.

Commodity Prices

The price of gold was US\$1,732.22 per ounce compared with US\$1,479.13 at the end of 2019. Rice price increased by 20.4 percent to US\$520.00 per metric tonne compared with US\$432.00 as at December 2019. In contrast, sugar price dropped to US\$0.27 per kilogram compared with US\$0.30 per kilogram end December 2019. Oil price declined by 39.4 percent to US\$39.93 per barrel (World Bank Commodity Prices, 2020).

Outlook for end-December 2020

Global economic growth is projected to contract sharply by 4.9 percent at the end of 2020 owing to the global slowdown and the uncertainties from the COVID-19 pandemic (WEO – June, 2020). Considering the global scale of the crisis, major economies are expected to continue declaring packages of fiscal stimulus to confront the health emergency and mitigate its social and economic effects. In addition, monetary authorities are anticipated to include conventional and non-conventional tools in their approaches to preserving their economies' macro-financial stability (WEO – June, 2020). National efforts are also expected to be supported by international cooperation to expand policy space through increased financing and debt relief for effectively controlling the pandemic and for a sustainable economic recovery. □



IV MONETARY POLICY

The conduct of monetary policy remained focused on price stability, ensuring an adequate level of liquidity in the banking system and creating an enabling environment for credit and economic growth. Bank of Guyana utilised the issuance of treasury bills and foreign exchange intervention as the variable tools of monetary policy, while the reserve requirement ratio remained fixed at 12.0 percent and the discount rate was unchanged at 5.0 percent. At the end of June 2020, there was a net redemption of G\$352 million in government treasury bills issued for monetary purpose, while the Bank transacted net-purchases in foreign currencies of US\$178.0 million.

MONETARY POLICY

Monetary policy recommendations were determined within the framework of monetary programming and the evolving circumstances impinging on inflation expectance, liquidity condition and macroeconomic stability. The Bank's principal instrument of monetary control continued to be the auction of treasury bills in the primary market. The monetary policy stance was signalled through the volume of treasury bills issued with implications for the general level of interest rates.

MONETARY PROGRAMMING

In principle, monetary programming allowed the Bank to set a targeted path for the growth of broad money, consistent with economic growth and inflation. Its foundation rested on the observation that the Bank controls the supply of reserve or base money, which comprises currency in circulation and commercial banks' reserves at the Bank. The underlying assumption for the effective operation of the reserve money programme is the long term stability of the money multiplier, which is defined as the relationship between reserve money and broad money supply.

Reserve money is influenced mainly by the operations of the Bank. Changes in the Bank's net foreign assets and net domestic assets (which are largely affected by

the operations of the central government) impact on the level of reserve money. The Bank's intervention in the foreign exchange market will affect the liquidity condition in the system when it buys or sells foreign currency. Since the counterparties to the Bank's foreign currency transactions are the commercial banks, the transactions affect the net foreign assets and the net domestic assets of the commercial banks.

A sale of foreign currency by the Bank will increase the net foreign assets and reduce the net domestic assets of the commercial banks and vice versa. On the Bank's balance sheet a sale of foreign currency will reduce its net foreign assets as well as its liabilities to commercial banks and reserve money. On the other hand, a purchase of foreign currency by the Bank will increase its net foreign assets as well as reserve money.

The operations of the government will either add or withdraw liquidity from the system. An increase in net credit to the government, which will increase the net domestic assets of the Bank, results in an increase in reserve money. This usually occurs through a relative increase in expenditure compared with the increase in revenue. The net deposits of the central government are therefore affected.

During the review period, weekly forecasts of the Bank's balance sheet were produced based on



estimated liquid reserve positions of the commercial banks and the public. These forecasts were compared with the weekly targeted monetary growth which was consistent with the set nominal output objective. The deviations established by this comparison indicated the baseline scenario level of the open market operation necessary to bring the forecasted money supply in line with its targeted annual growth. The actual weekly intervention was determined by the Open Market Operation Committee (OMOC) on the baseline scenario and prevailing developments.

The OMOC adopted a consultative approach during the review period by liaising closely with agencies which impacted directly on liquidity in the financial sector. Additionally, other information such as the state of the foreign exchange market, the interbank market, the structure of interest rates and the liquidity position of the non-bank financial institutions facilitated more informed decisions by the OMOC.

Reserve money was G\$238.9 billion, G\$29.7 billion more than the end-December 2019 level due to an expansion in net domestic assets of the Bank of Guyana. Treasury bills issued for monetary purposes were G\$3.8 billion while redemptions amounted to G\$4.1 billion, resulting in a net redemption of G\$352 million. The commercial bank held no treasury bills issued for monetary purposes at end-June 2020 while at the end of June 2019 their holdings of treasury bills issued for monetary purposes amounted to G\$4.3 billion.

The liquidity condition varied among commercial banks and was reflected by the inter-bank market. There were eighteen (18) trades during the first half of 2020 compared with twenty (20) for the corresponding period in 2019. The value of funds traded was G\$35.6 billion compared with G\$17.9 billion during the review period one year ago. The inter-bank market interest rate hovered around 4.0 percent to 4.5 percent over the review period.

Monetary policy was able to control the liquidity condition in the banking system which contributed to the maintenance of macroeconomic stability and an environment for fostering economic growth in the economy.



IV OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Financial and monetary stability as well as financial system efficiency continued to be undertaken in a number of the Bank's operations. The Bank facilitated efficient intermediation through the issuance of notes and coins as well as promotion of an enhanced payment system operation. During the first half of 2020, Bank of Guyana progressed with the modernization of Guyana's Payment System infrastructure, which was funded by the World Bank. This entailed implementing a new Payments System Act with supporting regulations and modernization of the Payment System infrastructure. In addition the Bank continued to be the custodian of the nation's foreign reserves while also managing the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) as mandated in an operational agreement between the Bank and the Ministry of Finance. Additionally, Bank of Guyana established the Depository Insurance Corporation (DIC) and Deposit Insurance Fund with the objective of fostering financial stability by protecting depositors and assist in resolution financing. For the period January 01 –June 30 2020, the Bank achieved net profit of G\$1,160 million against a budgeted profit of G\$34.5 million, resulting from substantially higher earnings than budgeted while containing expenses. In response to the coronavirus pandemic, BOG implemented a number of measures to safeguard its employees while ensuring essential operations continued.

CURRENCY OPERATIONS

The Bank has a statutory obligation to issue the country's notes and coins under Section 21(1) of the Bank of Guyana Act 1998, No. 19 of 1998. The Bank continued to discharge its obligation to meet the demand for currency.

The total supply of currency decreased by 8.1 percent over June, 2019. This decrease was due to less purchases.

Notes

The total value of currency notes in circulation (including notes held in the vaults of commercial banks) at the end of June 2020 amounted to G\$141,417 million, an increase of 32.1 percent when compared to G\$107,036 million at the end of June 2019. In terms of the total value issued the \$5000 accounted for 86.9 percent, the \$1000 for 10.1 percent, the \$500 for 1.2 percent, the \$100 for 1.2 percent, the \$50 for 0.2 percent and \$20 for 0.4 percent.

Table XXXIV

Supply & Disposal of Bank of Guyana Currency Notes			
Thousands of Notes			
	Jun	Jun	Jun
	2018	2019	2020
Opening Stock	32,891	27,936	45,053
Purchased	15,400	30,036	10,200
Withdrawn from circulation	55,410	52,807	46,542
TOTAL SUPPLY	103,701	110,779	101,795
Issued	51,018	51,312	48,622
Destroyed	12,167	11,431	6,056
TOTAL DISPOSAL	63,185	62,743	54,678
End-of-Period Stock	40,516	48,036	47,117
New Notes	39,244	47,224	45,476
Re-Issuable Notes	696	665	870
Other Notes ¹⁾	576	147	771

Notes:

(1) Notes awaiting sorting, cancellation and destruction.

The policy of ensuring that acceptable quality notes are in circulation continued during the review period. This was achieved by regular destruction of mutilated, defaced or otherwise poor quality notes and replacing



them with new notes. Mutilated, defaced and poor quality notes amounting to G\$173 million were submitted for replacement for the first half of 2020 compared with G\$213 million for the first half of 2019.

Box 4

Currency Operations during Covid-19

Changes to banknote processing and distribution. In recognition that banknote is considered a possible conduit for the spreading of the coronavirus, and taking into consideration the cost of sanitizing banknotes recently withdrawn from circulation, the Bank has taken the decision to issue to commercial banks only notes that are stored for a period in excess of 14 days. The same arrangements are in place for members of the public who chose to encash government cheques via BOG's retail window.

Coins

Coins issued by the Bank of Guyana amounted to G\$1,127 million at the end of June 2020, an increase of 2.9 percent above the G\$1,095 million in June, 2019. The G\$10 coin continued to account for the highest proportion of the total value of coins, followed by the G\$5 and G\$1 coins respectively. In value terms, the share of G\$10 coin accounted for 45.8 percent, the G\$5 coin accounted for 38.5 percent and the G\$1 coin for 15.7 percent.

In terms of the total quantity of coins issued, the share of G\$1 coin accounted for 45.9 percent, and those of

the G\$5 and G\$10 coins accounted for 33.9 percent and 20.2 percent respectively.

CLEARING HOUSE

The Bank continued with the settlement of accounts of commercial banks through the clearing house. During the period January – June 2020, a quantity of 408,067 low value transactions (LVT) were settled through the National Clearings House (NCH), a decrease of 8.2 percent when compared with the volume recorded for the same period in 2019. The volume of high value transactions (HVT) fell to 30,518, a decrease of 56.1 percent. The decrease in high value transaction is due to the suspension of the High Value Session and reduced economic activity as a result of COVID 19.

Table XXXV

	Selected Data on Transactions Cleared through the National Clearing House (G\$ Million)		
	January – June		
	2018	2019	2020
Daily avg. number of LVT	3,659	3,637	3,401
Daily avg. value of LVT	1,747	1,627	3,491
Avg. value of LVT	0.5	0.5	1.0
Daily avg. number of HVT	529	570	254
Daily avg. value of HVT	3,164	3,332	1,570
Avg. value of HVT	6.0	5.8	6.2
Total number of LVT	452,747	443,681	408,067
Total value of LVT	216,592	198,485	418,997
Total number of HVT	65,617	69,522	30,518
Total value of HVT	392,388	406,481	188,391
LVT - Low Value Transactions			
HVT - High Value Transactions			

There was a decrease recorded in the value of high-value transactions which fell to G\$188.4 billion and an increase in the value of low-value transactions which rose to G\$419 billion. The overall value of LVT and



HVT increased by 0.4 percent to reach \$607.4 billion. The shares of HVT in total value of transactions fell to 31.0 percent in 2020 from 67.2 percent in 2019. Correspondingly, the share of LVT rose to 69.0 percent in 2020 from 32.8 percent in the previous period. The average value of HVT rose to G\$6.2 million, while the average value of LVT rose to 129.5 percent to reach G\$1.0 million.

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER SYSTEM

The Guyana Electronic Funds Transfer System (GEFT) was launched in November 2018. This system facilitates the transfer of value from an account at one bank to an account at another bank. It is an efficient and convenient way of moving value as against using cash and cheques.

The Ministry of Finance and the six commercial banks participated in the GEFT in the first half of 2020. There has been a significant increase in the usage of this system the first half of 2020. In the first half of 2019 there were 7000 transactions valued at G\$1.2 billion while in the first half of 2020 there were 88,000 transactions valued at G\$22.3 billion, an increase of 1,200 percent and 1,758 percent, respectively. The use of this system is expected to increase over the coming months as additional users sign on.

FOREIGN RESERVE MANAGEMENT

The Bank continued to be the custodian of the nation's reserves of foreign balances. The Bank has established investment guidelines which were approved by the Board of Directors. Management of the Foreign Assets Reserves is guided by an investment committee chaired by the Governor, and consists of senior managers of the Bank. The Committee considers investment proposals and monitors the risk associated with the investment portfolio.

The Bank's gross foreign assets decreased from US\$575.89 million as at end-December 2019 to

US\$573.12 million as at end-June 2020. The reserves are divided into two tranches – working balance and investment tranches. The working balance tranche represents 29 percent of the portfolio while the investment tranche represents 72 percent of the portfolio.

The working balance tranche comprises mainly deposits with foreign banks (25.74 percent). Money market securities (0.39 percent), foreign currency notes (1.97 percent), and gold (0.62 percent) were the other main asset classes held. The Bank's investment tranche comprises US treasury bonds (0.44 percent), Supranational bonds (54 percent) Emerging market bonds (21 percent) and Caribbean bonds (22 percent).

The rates of return for these assets ranged from 0.10 percent to 6.43 percent per annum. The average rate of return of the portfolio over the six-month period was 4.1 percent.

As a percent of total reserves, US dollar holdings were 99.75 percent. Pound Sterling and SDR holdings accounted for 0.18 percent and 0.07 percent respectively.

NATIONAL RESOURCE FUND

The Bank signed an operational agreement with the Ministry of Finance on December 11, 2019, which gives the Bank the mandate to manage the National Resources Fund (NRF). The Bank also signed an agreement with the Reserve Advisory and Management Partnership (RAMP) of the World Bank on September 15, 2019 for RAMP to provide technical support to the management of the Fund over the next three years. The Bank began to manage the Fund in the first quarter of 2020.

The Bank had invested the funds in overnight deposits and short US treasury bills during the period. This is in keeping with Section 32 of the Natural Resource Fund Act 2019 states that "where the balance of the Fund is less than US\$500 million then all of the Fund shall be invested in very safe investments".



The Fund totalled US\$94.9 million as at June 30, 2020. Of this amount, G\$18.8 billion (US\$90 million) was received as Guyana’s share of oil profit and \$1.03 billion (US\$4.9 million) was received in royalties. Over the period the sum of G\$2.6 million (US\$12.3 thousand) was received as interest income.

DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Deposit Insurance Corporation (the Corporation) and Deposit Insurance Fund (the Fund) was established under the Deposit Insurance Act 2018 (DIA). Through this legislation, the Corporation is given a pay-box plus mandate, with functions and power instrumental to the objective of fostering financial stability by protecting depositors and assist in resolution financing. The core function of the Corporation is to reimburse funds held by insured depositors up to the insured limit of G\$2 million at a failed member financial institution.

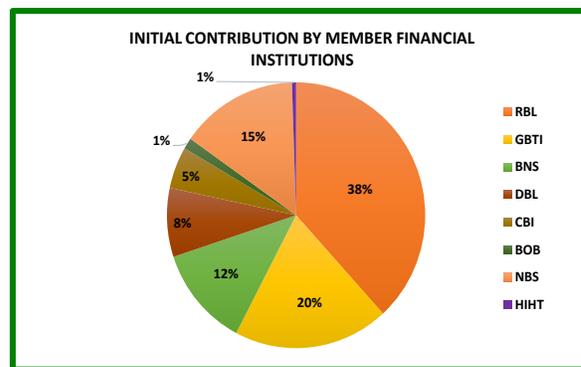
The DIA makes provision for the Corporation and the Bank to have a close collaborative relationship. In its infancy stage, the Bank has entered into an agreement to share its resources with the Corporation and serve as the investment manager of the Fund. Sharing of supervisory information is also mandated. The Governor of the Bank is the Chairperson of the Corporation’s Board of Directors, which includes three independent directors and a representative of the Ministry of Finance. The Board is currently responsible for supervision of the Corporation.

In keeping with section 6 (1) of the DIA, the BOG has paid in full the authorised capital of G\$300 million to the DIF. Additionally, the Bank has made an initial contribution of G\$500 million to the Fund which was guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance, in accordance with section 28 (1) and (2) of the DIA.

As at end-December 2019, member financial institutions have paid an initial contribution of G\$746 million at a rate of 0.5 percent, in accordance with

section 28 (3) of the DIA. The Bank has commenced investment activities of the DIF and as at June 30, 2020, aggregate funds stood at \$1.6 billion. The first payment of regular premium will be collected by end-July 2020 at a Board approved rate of 0.25 percent.

Figure XXX



BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLAN

In refining the Bank’s Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) every effort was made to ensure alignment with the ISO 22301 standard since it provided a comprehensive and balanced approach.

The actions taken to date include the finalization of the Business Continuity Policy document. A Business Impact Analysis (BIA) was also conducted which identified the prevailing risks and challenges. Special effort was made by the Bank of Guyana to perform a Risk Assessment through the evaluation of the BIA assumptions using various threat scenarios. Following the Risk Assessment, the Bank formulated its Risk Mitigating Strategies which included the following:-
(i) the use of a highly secured off-site Data Recovery Center; (ii) Strengthening of data backup procedures; (iii) Establishment of off-site Operation Center (OC); (iv) Establishment of redundancy in power sources both at BOG and OC through the use of functioning stand-by generators and (v) Establishment of IT Conferencing Infrastructure to facilitate virtual meeting both with internal actors and external stakeholders.



The Bank has also taken steps to test the maintenance of critical functions from external locations. In this regard, during the month of April 2020, a series of tests were performed from the Operations Centre. These tests were conducted to remotely access data, applications and systems that resided both at the Bank's building and the Data Recovery Centre.

PAYMENTS SYSTEM MODERNISATION PROJECT

The Bank of Guyana received support from the World Bank to the tune of US\$6 million to modernize Guyana's Payment System infrastructure. This entailed implementing a new Payments System Act with supporting regulations and modernization of the Payment System infrastructure. The latter includes the implementation of Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) and Central Securities Depository (CSD) systems to supplement the already installed Automated Clearing House (ACH) system which consists of two (2) sub-systems named, the Electronic Cheque Clearing (ECC) and the Guyana Electronic Funds Transfer (GEFT). The modernization efforts from paper-based instruments to electronic payments will result in significant cost savings while reducing operational, credit, legal, liquidity investment and custody risks. There are ten (10) participants of the National Payments System (NPS), namely: Bank of Guyana, the six commercial banks, Ministry of Finance, Guyana Revenue Authority and National Insurance Scheme.

Project Progress and Developments

The modernization of the Payments System was advanced in connectivity as well as the RTGS and CSD Systems.

The project progressed well within its work plan with a number of key achievements. The Legal and Regulatory Framework comprising the gazetted National Payments System Act 2018 and its four (4) supporting regulations on Agents, Electronic Funds

Transfer, Electronic Money and Oversight were enforced and applied accordingly.

The leased fibre optic interconnectivity or networking linking the ten (10) main participants of the National Payments System (NPS) is operational and functioning to full capacity.

RTGS/CSD

The Servers to host the RTGS and CSD have been installed while customisation of the RTGS and CSD software have been completed and will be installed in the third quarter of 2020. There is a leased fibre optic link connecting the participants of the RTGS to the host servers. A system to add another layer of security to the interconnectivity infrastructure is being acquired and should be in place during the third quarter of 2020. There is also work underway to have the participants software connected to the RTGS/CSD system.

Oversight and Monitoring

The Oversight Council, consisting of Bank of Guyana, National Data Management Authority (NDMA), Guyana Association of Bankers (GAB) and Competition and Consumer Affairs Commission (CCAC), continues to provide general oversight of the payment and settlement systems in ensuring security, integrity and operational efficiency. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) which functions in the capacity of the Oversight Payments Unit, also continued with the infrastructure developments regarding its functions guided by the sanctioned Legal and Regulatory Framework.

During the planning, procurement and implementation phases of the project, which continued during the review period, the Bank of Guyana continued to monitor the payment services that currently exist within the system.



BOG'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the first half of 2020, COVID-19 impacted world economies negatively, resulting in adverse spin-off effects on capital markets in the form of high levels of uncertainty and volatility, as well as declining yields. The latter was compounded by easy monetary stance by developed countries with overnight interest rates being cut to 0 percent. Interest rates on the US 10 year treasury notes plummeted below 0.75 percent at the end of June 2020 from 1.91% at the beginning of the year, while short term interest rates were reduced to 0.10% from 1.25% earlier in the year. However, yields of some emerging market bonds increased as prices were negatively impacted by the withdrawal of funds from this market.

The effect of the world's capital markets impacted the earnings of the Bank's overseas foreign assets. During the first six months of 2020, BOG was able to attain its investment income targets as well as capitalize on the volatility in the markets, surpassing gains from the trading of investments target by \$704 million. On the flip side, interest on deposit accounts fell as interest rates plummeted causing BOG to miss this target by \$30 million. However, gains from trades offset the reduced interest income.

The Bank was able to contain overall expenses during the first six months of 2020. Total cost was lower than budgeted by G\$189 million as the Bank made no new hire during the period as well as reduced activities due to COVID-19 measures. Concomitantly, expenditure was also contained in other areas including maintenance to premises & equipment as well as services & supplies. The Bank was also able to contain overall expenses through prudent spending.

Bank of Guyana achieved net profit of G\$1,160 million for the period January 01 –June 30, 2020 against a budgeted profit of G\$34.5 million. This favourable outturn resulted from the Bank earning income which was substantially higher than budgeted while containing expenses.

Adverse market conditions including low yields are expected to prevail for the second half of 2020. Additionally, diversification into emerging market economies will also be restricted due to higher levels of risk while other income streams are expected to be lower. The Bank will continue to realign its investment portfolio to the changing investment environment. Due to the above and notwithstanding prudent spending, budgetary targets over the next six months cannot be ascertained.



Box 5

Measures implemented by Bank of Guyana to safeguard employees during Covid-19

The Bank of Guyana has taken a series of measures in response to the coronavirus pandemic to ensure the safety of its employee. These include:

- 1. Urgent procurement of additional sanitization products for distribution to staff members;*
- 2. Requiring all employees to wear masks and appropriately sanitize before being allowed entry into the building;*
- 3. Encouragement of telephone communication rather than personal contact;*
- 4. Schedule increased sanitization of the building;*
- 5. To ensure social distancing, the Bank introduced a rotation system effective April 02, 2020. Departments directly responsible for critical functions such as banknote distribution, payment system, information technology, maintenance, security, human resources and accounts were allowed to work with a staff complement of 50%;*
- 6. Work-from-home arrangements were implemented for other departments: Library, Research, Project Implementation Unit, Internal Audit, Legal, Insurance Supervision and Bank Supervision Departments;*
- 7. Reduction of working hours;*
- 8. Physical rearrangement of the layout of some departments to facilitate social distancing.*



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BANK OF GUYANA: ASSETS
(G\$ MILLION)

Table 1.1

End of Period	Total Assets	Foreign Assets					Claims on Central Government				Advances to Banks	Other	
		Total	Gold	Foreign Balances	SDR Holdings	Market Securities	Total	Securities	T/Bills	Advances		Non-Interest Debentures	Other
2010	240,418.2	158,740.2	-	38,949.0	407.5	119,383.7	1,026.1	-	1,026.1	-	-	44,448.3	36,203.7
2011	240,564.4	162,659.9	-	30,621.9	804.6	131,233.3	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	44,109.5	32,799.8
2012	259,487.1	174,968.2	-	22,541.5	374.4	152,052.3	994.4	-	994.4	-	-	43,305.4	40,219.0
2013	234,686.8	160,196.1	14,868.6	23,822.7	1,352.3	120,152.6	3,483.3	-	3,483.3	-	-	42,050.6	28,956.7
2014	207,977.1	137,486.9	25,012.2	15,085.5	505.4	96,883.9	1,598.3	-	1,598.3	-	-	42,081.5	26,810.4
2015													
Mar	198,591.0	127,270.1	15,097.9	18,391.8	532.0	93,248.3	1,596.9	-	1,596.9	-	-	42,081.5	27,642.6
Jun	195,433.3	129,442.9	15,528.8	20,153.9	479.4	93,280.8	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,081.5	22,915.5
Sep	190,978.6	126,188.9	15,066.8	17,614.6	511.4	92,996.1	993.3	-	993.3	-	-	42,081.5	21,714.9
Dec	188,778.9	123,599.3	14,258.1	15,257.4	508.3	93,575.6	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	42,185.9	21,998.5
2016													
Mar	219,173.2	127,827.0	14,774.8	24,614.7	548.2	87,889.3	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,185.9	48,166.9
Jun	223,070.8	131,021.0	12,510.2	26,400.1	548.3	91,562.4	993.4	-	993.4	-	-	42,185.9	48,870.5
Sep	217,524.6	126,050.7	8,500.6	27,007.1	274.4	90,268.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,185.9	48,294.4
Dec	220,375.1	123,233.3	7,420.0	24,430.4	269.9	91,113.1	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	42,207.3	53,939.4
2017													
Mar	225,426.6	123,051.0	5,641.0	25,872.7	254.3	91,282.9	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,207.3	59,174.8
Jun	221,822.9	119,337.3	4,877.9	21,324.2	222.7	92,912.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,207.3	59,284.8
Sep	222,237.0	119,202.4	3,188.8	23,906.2	187.3	91,920.0	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,207.3	59,833.9
Dec	223,632.3	120,599.2	4,015.9	24,225.7	152.5	92,205.1	995.0	-	995.0	-	-	42,376.8	59,661.3
2018													
Jan	216,360.4	113,945.0	2,219.2	19,562.4	152.5	92,010.9	995.0	-	995.0	-	-	42,376.8	59,043.5
Feb	210,624.3	107,062.3	1,908.5	13,800.7	106.8	91,246.4	993.8	-	993.8	-	-	42,376.8	60,191.3
Mar	205,827.1	101,938.7	1,913.7	13,478.6	106.8	86,439.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,376.8	60,518.2
Apr	208,252.6	104,740.6	2,744.4	15,430.0	106.4	86,459.9	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,376.8	60,141.7
May	208,450.4	100,269.7	3,261.4	11,328.7	53.6	85,626.0	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,376.8	64,810.3
Jun	207,351.3	98,636.4	3,128.9	10,584.5	53.6	84,869.3	1,143.3	-	1,143.3	-	-	42,376.8	65,194.7
Jul	204,433.0	95,181.2	3,128.9	9,109.8	122.9	82,819.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,376.8	65,881.5
Aug	206,377.1	93,393.2	3,019.5	8,837.6	60.9	81,475.1	1,988.5	-	1,988.5	-	-	42,376.8	68,618.6
Sep	207,022.3	94,346.8	2,961.1	16,110.5	60.9	75,214.2	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,376.8	69,305.3
Oct	209,117.8	100,060.3	3,046.7	21,244.6	135.9	75,633.2	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,376.8	65,687.2
Nov	210,819.3	101,327.8	3,435.3	21,378.6	71.8	76,442.2	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,376.8	66,121.1
Dec	220,258.6	110,179.9	2,137.8	29,908.8	71.8	78,061.6	995.0	-	995.0	-	-	42,391.5	66,692.1
2019													
Jan	219,983.5	113,571.7	2,205.9	28,372.9	71.8	82,921.1	995.0	-	995.0	-	-	42,391.5	63,025.3
Feb	217,241.3	110,577.3	1,934.5	26,745.0	150.2	81,747.6	993.8	-	993.8	-	-	42,391.5	63,278.6
Mar	213,871.9	107,533.3	1,884.4	23,370.1	150.2	82,128.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	62,953.6
Apr	211,494.9	105,233.2	2,679.5	20,048.0	150.6	82,355.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	62,876.7
May	214,891.4	108,723.6	2,702.2	22,993.9	75.0	82,952.6	1,486.0	-	1,486.0	-	-	42,391.5	62,290.3
Jun	213,245.3	108,340.5	589.3	23,652.6	75.0	84,023.6	1,486.0	-	1,486.0	-	-	42,391.5	61,027.3
Jul	216,673.7	110,063.2	596.5	24,899.1	248.4	84,319.2	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	63,225.5
Aug	218,885.4	111,637.8	636.6	24,080.1	181.0	86,740.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	63,862.7
Sep	217,041.5	110,178.8	620.3	20,836.3	181.0	88,541.2	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	63,477.6
Oct	215,513.1	108,023.0	628.2	16,021.5	181.0	91,192.3	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	64,105.1
Nov	216,847.8	109,256.0	607.3	16,317.5	125.1	92,206.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	42,391.5	64,206.8
Dec	230,817.6	120,074.1	635.1	26,480.9	125.1	92,833.1	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	44,014.7	65,733.8
2020													
Jan	228,786.0	118,867.1	659.2	24,498.5	125.1	93,584.3	995.1	-	995.1	-	-	44,014.7	64,909.2
Feb	225,489.1	114,207.7	678.2	25,716.2	76.8	87,736.4	993.8	-	993.8	-	-	44,014.7	66,272.9
Mar	214,884.4	104,079.6	669.1	15,184.1	105.2	88,121.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	44,014.7	65,796.7
Apr	214,694.3	103,749.4	715.9	22,057.1	104.9	80,871.5	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	44,014.7	65,936.7
May	221,446.5	109,812.8	719.6	24,578.3	83.3	84,431.7	1,882.6	-	1,882.6	-	-	44,014.7	65,736.4
Jun	230,350.8	119,467.7	738.4	33,110.5	83.3	85,535.5	1,882.6	-	1,882.6	-	-	44,014.7	64,985.9

Source: Bank of Guyana

BANK OF GUYANA: LIABILITIES, CAPITAL & RESERVES
(G\$ MILLION)

Table 1.2

End of Period	Total Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Currency			Deposits						Capital and Reserves		Allocation SDRs	Other
		Total	Notes	Coins	Total	Gov't	Int'l Orgs.	Banks		Other	Authorised Share Cap.	Other Reserves		
								EPDs	Other					
2010	240,418.2	50,480.1	49,785.4	694.7	153,738.6	69,718.8	19,641.6	61.1	41,340.8	22,976.3	1,000.0	7,111.2	26,746.9	1,341.5
2011	240,564.4	61,656.4	60,902.6	753.8	131,578.4	60,785.8	20,844.9	61.0	36,684.1	13,202.5	1,000.0	15,917.4	28,867.5	1,544.7
2012	259,487.1	67,988.0	67,177.0	811.0	142,901.4	57,279.7	18,341.4	61.0	45,229.3	21,990.1	1,000.0	14,436.0	27,681.1	5,480.5
2013	234,686.8	67,464.8	66,604.5	860.3	126,878.5	52,146.3	15,906.7	61.0	47,465.9	11,298.5	1,000.0	9,000.1	26,939.4	3,403.9
2014	207,977.1	78,800.8	77,887.5	913.2	87,061.0	21,417.6	8,523.6	61.0	47,012.8	10,045.9	1,000.0	12,400.7	27,868.3	846.3
2015														
Mar	198,591.0	73,256.0	72,334.2	921.8	81,591.5	15,297.3	7,346.8	61.0	47,468.8	11,417.6	1,000.0	10,630.2	27,868.3	4,245.0
Jun	195,433.3	73,260.2	72,324.9	935.3	85,287.5	8,523.0	7,167.2	61.0	60,619.0	8,917.3	1,000.0	9,955.0	25,291.7	638.9
Sep	190,978.6	71,368.4	70,422.0	946.4	81,522.6	4,673.3	6,351.1	61.0	62,895.1	7,542.0	1,000.0	11,154.7	25,291.7	641.2
Dec	188,778.9	83,593.9	82,631.0	962.8	66,212.2	(2,339.6)	6,351.0	61.0	54,545.0	7,594.7	1,000.0	11,158.7	25,291.7	1,522.4
2016														
Mar	219,173.2	79,845.8	78,871.3	974.5	96,252.1	(8,444.1)	32,224.4	61.0	64,791.3	7,619.4	1,000.0	11,986.7	25,291.7	4,796.8
Jun	223,070.8	79,366.2	78,382.7	983.5	101,439.4	(3,775.1)	32,624.6	60.8	63,249.8	9,279.3	1,000.0	14,550.1	25,488.0	1,227.1
Sep	217,524.6	79,557.5	78,567.2	990.3	95,006.4	(13,258.9)	32,374.6	60.8	69,328.8	6,501.1	1,000.0	15,308.0	25,488.0	1,164.6
Dec	220,375.1	91,314.4	90,311.9	1,002.5	88,852.9	(21,307.9)	32,361.3	60.8	67,295.3	10,443.4	1,000.0	10,321.3	25,488.0	3,398.5
2017														
Mar	225,426.6	84,724.6	83,711.4	1,013.2	101,130.7	(23,049.6)	32,371.6	60.8	74,563.4	17,184.5	1,000.0	6,016.7	25,488.0	7,066.6
Jun	221,822.9	86,794.7	85,770.3	1,024.4	98,505.3	(13,903.4)	32,350.7	60.8	61,176.7	18,820.5	1,000.0	6,857.5	24,655.2	4,010.3
Sep	222,237.0	87,786.2	86,748.6	1,037.6	97,018.2	(20,289.1)	32,353.4	60.8	66,195.4	18,697.7	1,000.0	7,722.9	24,655.2	4,054.6
Dec	223,632.3	100,978.5	99,928.8	1,049.7	83,462.2	(26,471.0)	32,362.4	60.8	61,988.1	15,521.8	1,000.0	7,332.0	24,655.2	6,204.4
2018														
Jan	216,360.4	93,835.4	92,783.9	1,051.6	84,551.7	(36,538.1)	32,343.7	60.8	72,797.0	15,888.4	1,000.0	3,442.9	24,655.2	8,875.1
Feb	210,624.3	94,375.7	93,321.7	1,054.0	78,702.8	(44,839.4)	32,348.1	60.8	74,206.2	16,927.1	1,000.0	2,762.8	24,655.2	9,127.8
Mar	205,827.1	96,649.4	95,592.6	1,056.7	71,848.9	(46,364.4)	32,348.1	60.8	68,464.9	17,339.5	1,000.0	3,453.1	24,655.2	8,220.6
Apr	208,252.6	96,402.9	95,344.7	1,058.2	75,456.4	(51,706.2)	32,348.8	60.8	77,151.0	17,602.1	1,000.0	2,483.6	24,655.2	8,254.6
May	208,450.4	96,818.6	95,759.4	1,059.1	73,924.9	(58,321.6)	35,387.7	60.8	78,557.3	18,240.7	1,000.0	2,221.2	26,111.3	8,374.4
Jun	207,351.3	95,906.5	94,846.7	1,059.8	77,859.7	(54,024.9)	35,371.6	60.8	76,855.8	19,596.4	1,000.0	1,367.9	26,111.3	5,105.9
Jul	204,433.0	96,740.4	95,680.0	1,060.4	73,507.2	(59,294.0)	35,377.6	60.8	79,124.7	18,238.1	1,000.0	1,881.8	26,111.3	5,192.3
Aug	206,377.1	96,284.6	95,221.1	1,063.5	73,988.8	(61,635.6)	35,381.9	60.8	82,410.3	17,771.3	1,000.0	2,884.9	26,111.3	6,107.6
Sep	207,022.3	95,697.0	94,630.4	1,066.6	76,290.1	(55,388.3)	35,381.9	60.8	77,861.8	18,373.8	1,000.0	2,333.8	26,111.3	5,590.2
Oct	209,117.8	97,401.2	96,330.5	1,070.7	76,161.7	(51,960.0)	35,381.7	60.8	76,191.8	16,487.5	1,000.0	2,240.0	26,111.3	6,203.6
Nov	210,819.3	99,643.1	98,569.2	1,073.9	75,255.8	(55,635.2)	35,381.8	60.8	80,407.2	15,041.2	1,000.0	2,921.8	26,111.3	5,887.3
Dec	220,258.6	112,493.6	111,415.6	1,078.1	69,385.0	(55,183.0)	35,381.8	60.8	73,935.6	15,189.8	1,000.0	1,783.1	26,111.3	9,485.6
2019														
Jan	219,983.5	105,817.4	104,736.4	1,081.0	75,814.7	(53,414.2)	35,403.6	60.8	81,803.4	11,961.1	1,000.0	3,347.1	26,111.3	7,893.0
Feb	217,241.3	107,645.3	106,562.4	1,083.0	71,183.1	(55,215.3)	35,403.3	60.8	79,286.5	11,647.7	1,000.0	3,247.9	26,111.3	8,053.7
Mar	213,871.9	107,553.1	106,466.5	1,086.6	67,166.2	(54,345.7)	35,412.7	60.8	74,394.2	11,644.1	1,000.0	4,352.7	26,111.3	7,688.6
Apr	211,494.9	108,597.3	107,508.5	1,088.9	63,642.1	(59,165.9)	35,401.0	60.8	75,990.4	11,355.8	1,000.0	4,464.1	26,111.3	7,680.1
May	214,891.4	106,628.2	105,536.1	1,092.0	70,716.5	(57,165.5)	35,401.1	60.8	79,136.4	13,283.7	1,000.0	5,323.1	25,161.6	6,062.0
Dec	230,817.6	128,738.1	127,622.5	1,115.6	59,995.9	(70,688.6)	35,372.1	60.8	80,407.2	14,844.4	1,000.0	6,396.2	25,161.6	9,525.9
2020														
Jan	228,786.0	122,660.7	121,542.7	1,118.0	62,784.8	(77,386.5)	35,377.1	60.8	93,480.9	11,252.6	1,000.0	7,306.1	25,161.6	9,872.9
Feb	225,489.1	124,073.2	122,953.2	1,120.0	58,204.7	(82,367.2)	35,374.0	60.8	92,697.1	12,440.0	1,000.0	7,572.1	25,161.6	9,477.5
Mar	214,884.4	127,791.1	126,669.2	1,121.9	48,729.3	(82,514.9)	35,366.1	60.8	83,788.3	12,028.9	1,000.0	3,265.8	25,161.6	8,936.6
Apr	214,694.3	135,354.9	134,231.2	1,123.7	41,199.3	(92,039.7)	35,366.1	60.8	85,496.6	12,315.5	1,000.0	3,141.1	25,161.6	8,837.4
May	221,446.5	139,157.8	138,032.5	1,125.2	41,470.5	(94,335.7)	35,358.4	60.8	87,332.1	13,054.8	1,000.0	4,130.0	24,810.1	10,878.2
Jun	230,350.8	142,544.2	141,417.1	1,127.1	49,770.0	(93,871.5)	34,623.2	60.8	96,299.4	12,658.0	1,000.0	4,984.6	24,810.1	7,241.9

Source: Bank of Guyana

BANK OF GUYANA

CURRENCY NOTES ISSUE (G\$ MILLION)

Table 1.3

Period	Total Issue G\$Mn.	Denominations											
		\$5000		\$1000		\$500		\$100		\$50		\$20	
		G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue
2010	49,785.4	-	-	46,662.9	93.7	1,618.0	3.3	1,080.5	2.2	-	-	423.9	0.9
2011	60,902.6	-	-	56,977.9	93.6	2,238.3	3.7	1,213.1	2.0	-	-	473.4	0.8
2012	67,177.0	-	-	63,944.3	95.2	1,318.4	2.0	1,377.4	2.1	-	-	536.9	0.8
2013	66,604.5	5,037.6	7.6	58,258.1	87.5	1,339.3	2.0	1,404.0	2.1	-	-	565.6	0.8
2014	77,887.5	29,812.3	38.3	44,736.3	57.4	1,287.6	1.7	1,452.6	1.9	-	-	598.9	0.8
2015													
Mar	72,334.2	33,765.1	46.7	35,379.8	48.9	1,196.2	1.7	1,412.1	2.0	-	-	581.0	0.8
Jun	72,324.9	38,179.5	52.8	30,913.3	42.7	1,200.4	1.7	1,438.1	2.0	-	-	593.7	0.8
Sep	70,422.0	41,019.5	58.2	26,142.9	37.1	1,200.3	1.7	1,452.8	2.1	-	-	606.5	0.9
Dec	82,631.0	53,700.0	65.0	25,408.6	30.7	1,340.8	1.6	1,549.2	1.9	-	-	632.4	0.8
2016													
Mar	78,871.3	54,208.8	68.7	21,229.8	26.9	1,308.4	1.7	1,504.9	1.9	-	-	619.5	0.8
Jun	78,382.7	55,188.5	70.4	19,638.2	25.1	1,344.7	1.7	1,545.1	2.0	38.7	0.0	627.5	0.8
Sep	78,567.2	56,921.9	72.4	18,137.6	23.1	1,285.0	1.6	1,533.4	2.0	50.2	0.1	639.0	0.8
Dec	90,311.9	66,721.6	73.9	19,838.8	22.0	1,373.8	1.5	1,648.7	1.8	65.8	0.1	663.4	0.7
2017													
Mar	83,711.4	62,925.9	75.2	17,193.3	20.5	1,269.1	1.5	1,594.7	1.9	71.6	0.1	656.9	0.8
Jun	85,770.3	65,360.6	76.2	16,723.1	19.5	1,338.1	1.6	1,602.8	1.9	79.2	0.1	666.6	0.8
Sep	86,748.6	67,103.3	77.4	15,993.2	18.4	1,292.0	1.5	1,599.1	1.8	81.2	0.1	679.8	0.8
Dec	99,928.8	77,987.5	78.0	17,937.7	18.0	1,479.1	1.5	1,728.1	1.7	84.5	0.1	711.8	0.7
2018													
Jan	92,783.9	73,102.3	78.8	15,883.1	17.1	1,370.1	1.5	1,645.4	1.8	84.4	0.1	698.7	0.8
Feb	93,321.7	73,793.3	79.1	15,764.9	16.9	1,360.0	1.5	1,625.0	1.7	84.0	0.1	694.5	0.7
Mar	95,592.6	75,932.9	79.4	15,823.1	16.6	1,406.0	1.5	1,649.3	1.7	85.3	0.1	696.0	0.7
Apr	95,344.7	75,912.2	79.6	15,605.1	16.4	1,402.3	1.5	1,642.2	1.7	86.8	0.1	696.0	0.7
May	95,759.4	76,394.6	79.8	15,494.1	16.2	1,410.0	1.5	1,668.2	1.7	89.5	0.1	703.0	0.7
Jun	94,846.7	75,858.7	80.0	15,135.6	16.0	1,396.9	1.5	1,663.0	1.8	89.7	0.1	702.7	0.7
Jul	95,680.0	76,702.0	80.2	15,125.5	15.8	1,382.6	1.4	1,665.5	1.7	92.7	0.1	711.7	0.7
Aug	95,221.1	76,714.4	80.6	14,618.6	15.4	1,405.6	1.5	1,675.2	1.8	93.1	0.1	714.1	0.7
Sep	94,630.4	76,289.4	80.6	14,444.1	15.3	1,400.1	1.5	1,677.6	1.8	94.6	0.1	724.6	0.8
Oct	96,330.5	77,943.7	80.9	14,528.0	15.1	1,367.2	1.4	1,671.9	1.7	94.6	0.1	725.2	0.8
Nov	98,569.2	80,260.8	81.4	14,390.3	14.6	1,400.5	1.4	1,692.2	1.7	96.0	0.1	729.4	0.7
Dec	111,415.6	91,729.9	82.3	15,427.3	13.8	1,643.0	1.5	1,770.5	1.6	99.4	0.1	745.5	0.7
2019													
Jan	104,736.4	86,417.4	82.5	14,227.5	13.6	1,531.3	1.5	1,721.2	1.6	98.4	0.1	740.7	0.7
Feb	106,562.4	88,415.3	83.0	14,136.1	13.3	1,482.2	1.4	1,696.9	1.6	97.5	0.1	734.5	0.7
Mar	106,466.5	88,150.5	82.8	14,345.9	13.5	1,435.2	1.3	1,703.5	1.6	96.7	0.1	734.7	0.7
Apr	107,508.5	88,845.5	82.6	14,645.0	13.6	1,445.7	1.3	1,729.0	1.6	98.5	0.1	744.7	0.7
May	105,536.1	86,860.5	82.3	14,567.7	13.8	1,492.8	1.4	1,761.3	1.7	100.1	0.1	753.8	0.7
Jun	107,035.9	88,384.1	82.6	14,563.0	13.6	1,478.1	1.4	1,755.7	1.6	99.4	0.1	755.8	0.7
Jul	108,359.2	89,814.2	82.9	14,452.1	13.3	1,460.0	1.3	1,772.3	1.6	99.4	0.1	761.2	0.7
Aug	110,060.6	91,390.7	83.0	14,501.7	13.2	1,511.6	1.4	1,786.7	1.6	102.1	0.1	767.8	0.7
Sep	111,176.0	92,989.5	83.6	14,051.8	12.6	1,469.1	1.3	1,789.3	1.6	102.3	0.1	774.0	0.7
Oct	113,176.9	94,762.1	83.7	14,237.6	12.6	1,486.4	1.3	1,810.0	1.6	101.3	0.1	779.6	0.7
Nov	114,482.6	96,072.7	83.9	14,171.5	12.4	1,521.0	1.3	1,831.1	1.6	102.6	0.1	783.7	0.7
Dec	127,622.5	108,342.5	84.9	14,903.5	11.7	1,569.2	1.2	1,900.9	1.5	105.2	0.1	801.2	0.6
2020													
Jan	121,542.7	103,763.1	85.4	13,493.4	11.1	1,539.9	1.3	1,827.3	1.5	121.5	0.1	797.4	0.7
Feb	122,953.2	105,410.7	85.7	13,292.7	10.8	1,534.1	1.2	1,779.1	1.4	142.4	0.1	794.2	0.6
Mar	126,669.2	108,958.5	86.0	13,434.2	10.6	1,567.6	1.2	1,742.0	1.4	168.5	0.1	798.4	0.6
Apr	134,231.2	115,843.6	86.3	14,085.0	10.5	1,588.1	1.2	1,723.2	1.3	188.3	0.1	802.9	0.6
May	138,032.5	119,276.4	86.4	14,408.8	10.4	1,629.2	1.2	1,697.9	1.2	218.3	0.2	801.9	0.6
Jun	141,417.1	122,829.1	86.9	14,228.7	10.1	1,630.0	1.2	1,678.7	1.2	243.4	0.2	807.3	0.6

Source: Bank of Guyana

COINS ISSUE (G\$'000)

Table 1.4

Period	Total Issue	Denominations		
		\$10	\$5	\$1
2010	694,676.4	292,938.3	269,350.7	132,387.4
2011	753,832.1	320,943.8	292,556.7	140,331.5
2012	811,006.2	350,798.7	313,501.7	146,705.8
2013	860,268.1	376,390.4	331,968.8	151,908.9
2014	913,216.5	399,870.2	356,395.4	156,950.9
2015				
Mar	921,785.0	404,186.6	359,795.0	157,803.5
Jun	935,251.0	411,268.3	365,004.8	158,977.9
Sep	946,383.5	417,042.9	369,180.8	160,159.8
Dec	962,825.2	426,168.1	375,203.4	161,453.8
2016				
Mar	974,513.8	432,001.6	379,865.0	162,647.1
Jun	983,476.3	436,861.4	383,121.8	163,493.1
Sep	990,310.5	439,948.5	386,020.4	164,341.7
Dec	1,002,462.1	446,377.6	390,612.4	165,472.0
2017				
Mar	1,013,206.8	451,807.4	394,935.1	166,464.3
Jun	1,024,396.7	457,015.6	399,810.3	167,570.8
Sep	1,037,580.6	462,922.3	404,862.3	169,796.1
Dec	1,049,671.3	472,489.9	405,158.2	172,023.2
2018				
Jan	1,051,562.2	473,883.3	405,076.8	172,602.0
Feb	1,053,984.3	475,700.2	405,026.4	173,257.7
Mar	1,056,725.1	477,866.2	404,920.6	173,938.3
Apr	1,058,161.6	478,554.6	404,882.5	174,724.5
May	1,059,145.3	478,606.0	404,858.4	175,680.9
Jun	1,059,816.8	478,644.3	404,797.3	176,375.2
Jul	1,060,386.8	478,605.8	404,724.9	177,056.2
Aug	1,063,502.0	478,656.6	407,214.4	177,631.0
Sep	1,066,627.3	480,205.0	408,726.7	177,695.6
Oct	1,070,681.2	482,692.1	410,241.4	177,747.8
Nov	1,073,871.5	484,661.3	411,417.8	177,792.4
Dec	1,078,061.4	487,349.3	412,948.7	177,763.4
2019				
Jan	1,081,013.2	489,109.1	414,216.7	177,687.4
Feb	1,082,982.4	490,285.6	414,947.6	177,749.1
Mar	1,086,603.9	492,535.6	416,295.9	177,772.5
Apr	1,088,864.3	493,748.7	417,351.1	177,764.5
May	1,092,048.6	495,495.2	418,784.9	177,768.5
Jun	1,095,441.6	497,364.9	420,319.5	177,757.2
Jul	1,098,052.3	498,862.2	421,435.4	177,754.7
Aug	1,100,810.0	500,582.0	422,481.2	177,746.8
Sep	1,106,290.9	504,116.3	424,427.3	177,747.2
Oct	1,109,842.8	506,297.6	425,812.4	177,732.8
Nov	1,112,560.8	507,871.1	426,957.4	177,732.4
Dec	1,115,589.1	509,475.2	428,394.2	177,719.7
2020				
Jan	1,118,027.0	510,814.8	429,494.8	177,717.5
Feb	1,119,992.4	511,772.8	430,510.0	177,709.7
Mar	1,121,947.2	512,969.7	431,268.4	177,709.2
Apr	1,123,740.9	513,853.6	432,171.7	177,715.6
May	1,125,223.6	514,754.2	432,755.9	177,713.5
Jun	1,127,086.1	515,820.1	433,557.8	177,708.3

Source: Bank of Guyana

COMMERCIAL BANKS: ASSETS
(G\$ MILLION)

Table 2.1 (a)

End of Period	Total Assets	Foreign Sector				Public Sector						Non-Bank Financial Institutions Loans	Priv. Sect. Loans & Advances & Securities	Bank of Guyana				Other	
		Total	Bal. due from Banks Abroad	Loans to Non-Residents	Other	Total	Central Government			Public Enterprises	Other			Total	Deposits	External Payment Deposits	Currency		
							Total	Securities	Loans										
2010	296,125.6	47,126.3	15,796.6	1,332.3	29,997.4	70,197.8	67,065.6	67,057.3	8.2	3,085.2	47.1	15.5	78,307.7	45,384.4	40,842.7	61.1	4,480.6	55,093.9	
2011	328,165.6	53,126.1	25,578.5	1,171.1	26,376.5	77,508.2	73,417.5	73,415.6	1.9	4,030.9	59.8	31.1	94,238.2	41,055.6	36,206.6	61.0	4,787.9	62,206.5	
2012	378,123.6	64,086.5	32,461.9	1,195.4	30,429.2	72,971.5	69,249.1	69,247.0	2.1	3,661.2	61.2	359.5	112,969.7	48,899.5	41,182.0	61.0	7,656.4	78,836.8	
2013	413,604.7	61,845.1	23,628.5	1,967.9	36,248.7	82,027.1	79,432.9	79,431.6	1.4	2,587.5	6.7	835.9	128,286.9	53,681.6	47,056.5	61.0	6,564.0	86,928.1	
2014	421,804.0	73,838.0	30,211.4	2,958.4	40,668.3	63,426.8	61,027.5	61,007.3	20.2	2,398.8	0.5	1,406.2	137,735.9	53,376.3	46,968.7	61.0	6,346.6	92,020.8	
2015																			
Mar	426,224.7	82,935.0	40,284.6	2,459.5	40,191.0	62,039.4	59,920.0	59,919.5	0.5	2,119.0	0.4	1,370.5	134,677.0	52,714.5	46,901.7	61.0	5,751.8	92,488.3	
Jun	437,161.2	79,365.7	35,673.9	2,414.8	41,277.0	60,291.7	58,463.7	58,461.5	2.2	1,827.6	0.3	1,443.1	135,218.6	66,558.1	60,697.1	61.0	5,799.9	94,284.1	
Sep	433,831.1	69,841.3	28,003.9	2,476.5	39,361.0	62,802.9	60,963.1	60,961.3	1.8	1,837.0	2.8	1,719.7	136,017.4	68,341.5	62,633.0	61.0	5,647.5	95,108.3	
Dec	442,903.2	73,750.5	29,365.7	2,728.5	41,656.4	65,702.2	63,704.0	63,704.0	0.0	1,953.9	44.3	1,504.1	142,561.5	61,507.9	53,606.8	61.0	7,840.1	97,876.9	
2016																			
Mar	455,249.7	77,882.0	34,480.4	3,133.7	40,267.9	67,246.3	65,334.5	65,334.4	0.1	1,910.8	1.1	812.5	139,363.9	70,378.7	63,923.5	61.0	6,394.2	99,566.1	
Jun	455,469.7	78,649.2	32,678.4	2,760.6	43,210.2	68,379.0	66,404.9	66,404.8	0.2	1,878.1	96.0	800.3	139,767.7	67,941.3	62,365.0	60.8	5,515.4	99,932.1	
Sep	467,018.0	80,192.4	29,278.8	2,880.9	48,032.7	68,258.8	66,193.1	66,191.6	1.4	1,908.2	157.5	998.6	140,830.5	73,945.7	68,415.8	60.8	5,469.1	102,792.0	
Dec	467,298.4	73,398.8	19,552.3	2,685.2	51,161.2	68,107.7	66,172.8	66,172.0	0.7	1,773.7	161.3	1,252.7	144,280.9	75,238.0	66,824.4	60.8	8,352.8	105,020.3	
2017																			
Mar	462,017.9	68,770.6	14,954.9	1,991.2	51,824.6	65,197.9	63,355.0	63,354.0	1.0	1,795.4	47.5	800.8	139,840.4	81,036.5	74,427.3	60.8	6,548.4	106,371.7	
Jun	455,838.9	76,726.1	25,221.0	1,318.8	50,186.2	64,407.4	62,602.8	62,601.9	0.9	1,691.9	112.7	854.9	140,528.0	66,727.8	60,644.2	60.8	6,022.8	106,594.9	
Sep	460,256.7	75,961.7	22,931.3	2,006.9	51,023.5	63,929.2	62,514.5	62,513.5	1.0	1,302.4	112.2	737.6	141,032.2	71,892.6	65,724.1	60.8	6,107.6	106,703.5	
Dec	471,128.6	78,573.5	19,446.9	1,762.4	57,364.2	66,475.8	63,070.8	63,067.0	3.8	3,291.0	114.0	959.5	146,030.1	70,923.1	62,034.0	60.8	8,828.3	108,166.6	
2018																			
Jan	479,023.2	84,667.3	25,425.6	1,887.9	57,353.8	65,037.9	62,971.5	62,971.0	0.5	2,028.4	38.0	797.4	140,302.7	79,221.9	71,713.5	60.8	7,447.6	108,995.9	
Feb	481,390.1	84,420.1	25,223.6	1,859.7	57,336.8	63,780.2	62,717.7	62,700.1	17.6	1,003.0	59.5	814.7	141,167.2	81,132.7	73,429.6	60.8	7,642.3	110,075.2	
Mar	478,720.6	87,253.6	27,915.0	1,843.7	57,495.0	64,875.2	63,791.2	63,784.0	7.2	997.0	87.0	722.2	140,995.6	74,153.3	67,003.9	60.8	7,088.6	110,720.6	
Apr	486,754.0	87,272.9	26,735.2	2,545.1	57,992.6	63,571.1	62,249.6	62,183.9	65.7	1,243.8	77.7	760.4	141,315.1	84,465.3	77,599.4	60.8	6,805.1	109,369.2	
May	498,061.6	83,616.2	24,140.5	2,479.6	56,996.1	73,907.4	72,462.0	72,413.6	48.4	1,364.9	80.5	816.5	143,681.4	84,608.6	76,896.9	60.8	7,650.8	111,431.6	
Jun	494,566.8	81,542.0	21,827.7	2,777.7	56,936.6	71,342.3	69,897.1	69,832.1	65.1	1,342.7	102.5	784.3	145,629.0	83,427.1	77,313.8	60.8	6,052.5	111,842.2	
Jul	498,683.2	85,496.1	26,406.6	2,569.4	56,520.0	71,566.6	70,218.9	70,161.6	57.3	1,236.8	110.9	937.3	142,482.6	87,029.5	79,993.3	60.8	6,975.3	111,171.1	
Aug	498,938.1	82,837.8	23,901.2	2,489.2	56,447.4	71,354.4	69,995.2	69,948.5	46.6	1,239.4	119.8	913.9	143,726.3	88,563.4	81,400.3	60.8	7,102.3	111,542.3	
Sep	497,106.4	79,310.0	22,869.5	2,480.5	53,960.1	72,229.3	70,959.6	70,955.7	3.8	1,158.0	111.7	889.4	146,641.3	87,307.9	80,601.4	60.8	6,645.7	110,728.6	
Oct	496,787.8	80,068.1	22,336.5	2,556.1	55,175.5	72,353.7	71,120.3	71,090.9	29.4	1,155.6	77.9	745.9	149,563.4	83,264.7	75,960.1	60.8	7,243.8	110,792.0	
Nov	503,708.6	80,750.7	22,812.4	2,607.4	55,330.9	72,263.3	71,034.6	70,969.3	65.3	1,120.0	108.7	741.8	150,060.5	85,239.8	78,382.5	60.8	6,796.5	114,652.4	
Dec	503,427.3	80,338.8	21,455.5	2,722.0	56,161.3	72,314.0	71,059.2	71,052.3	6.9	1,124.4	130.5	847.9	151,516.7	83,093.9	73,320.1	60.8	9,713.0	115,316.0	
2019																			
Jan	504,911.9	78,525.5	20,383.1	2,724.4	55,418.0	73,149.8	72,226.4	72,184.8	41.6	923.4	-	963.5	148,417.8	89,719.5	82,587.9	60.8	7,070.8	114,135.8	
Feb	505,204.0	79,198.3	21,523.7	2,657.2	55,017.5	76,848.7	76,011.1	75,969.3	41.8	837.5	-	925.9	147,011.4	86,953.9	78,695.2	60.8	8,197.9	114,265.7	
Mar	505,537.3	82,994.0	26,698.8	2,672.1	53,623.1	76,999.3	76,029.4	76,027.0	2.5	969.8	-	1,000.2	149,437.9	81,099.3	73,788.0	60.8	7,250.5	114,006.6	
Apr	512,515.1	85,521.3	29,367.4	2,876.8	53,277.2	76,481.1	75,601.6	75,537.7	63.9	879.5	-	1,100.6	150,523.9	85,036.7	76,761.2	60.8	8,214.7	113,851.4	
May	513,577.2	85,501.7	26,197.7	2,757.9	56,546.1	74,789.3	73,802.2	73,735.8	66.4	967.2	-	1,104.6	151,967.1	83,031.4	75,816.6	60.8	7,154.1	117,203.0	
Jun	515,793.7	87,694.9	30,593.2	3,139.3	53,962.4	74,932.8	73,944.8	73,849.8	95.1	988.0	-	1,085.6	154,047.3	82,095.1	74,869.4	60.8	7,164.8	115,937.9	
Jul	518,623.9	85,350.2	30,509.2	3,131.5	51,709.5	73,165.0	72,144.3	72,058.1	86.2	1,020.7	-	1,035.0	151,853.2	91,731.3	83,796.1	60.8	7,874.4	115,489.2	
Aug	524,622.1	86,502.9	28,990.4	3,521.4	53,991.2	75,216.3	74,211.8	74,150.5	61.3	1,000.6	3.9	1,033.1	154,716.5	91,244.5	83,827.2	60.8	7,356.5	115,908.6	
Sep	532,815.2	89,260.4	34,086.2	4,735.5	50,438.8	75,182.3	74,071.3	73,995.6	75.7	1,110.9	0.1	1,218.5	155,913.2	95,207.0	87,778.5	60.8	7,367.7	116,033.9	
Oct	540,947.7	92,694.0	36,076.3	4,531.7	52,086.1	75,119.8	74,125.9	74,049.0	77.0	989.5	4.4	1,185.7	158,856.0	95,927.8	88,915.3	60.8	6,951.7	117,164.4	
Nov	567,457.0	94,279.2	37,535.0	4,510.7	52,233.5	74,222.7	73,227.1	73,161.1	66.0	990.9	4.7	1,014.8	164,146.6	92,451.7	84,835.6	60.8	7,555.3	141,342.0	
Dec	559,179.4	94,084.3	36,519.7	3,747.2	53,817.5	74,224.2	73,213.0	73,165.1	47.9	992.7	18.5	1,011.1	165,935.9	90,675.8	78,902.6	60.8	11,712.4	133,248.0	
2020																			
Jan	571,247.0	98,641.6	41,027.0	3,677.0	53,937.6	75,462.7	74,494.9	74,400.0	94.9	967.8	0.0	1,043.1	164,541.7	99,169.1	90,811.9	60.8	8,296.4	132,388.7	
Feb	580,776.0	107,474.9	49,511.0	3,624.1	54,339.8	75,648.3	74,002.4	73,939.3	63.1	1,645.8	-	1,036.5	166,680.8	98,306.7	89,746.8	60.8	8,499.2	131,628.7	
Mar	576,674.2	103,023.9	41,420.6	3,862.2	57,741.1	76,005.2	74,793.0	74,746.9	46.1	1,211.5	0.7	1,098.6	169,819.0	94,008.8	82,994.4	60.8	10,953.6	132,718.6	
Apr	585,481.9	106,942.7	44,916.8	3,822.6	58,203.2	75,835.5	74,851.7	74,851.7	-	971.9	11.9	1,169.4	171,859.4	96,274.8	86,410.5	60.8	9,803.6	133,400.1	
May	594,																		

COMMERCIAL BANKS : LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ MILLION)

Table 2.1 (b)

End of Period	Total Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Foreign Sector				Public Sector				Non-Bank Financial Institutions Deposits	Private Sector Deposits	External Payment Deposits	Bank of Guyana	Other Liabilities	Capital & Reserves
		Total	Bal. due to Banks Abroad	Non-Resident Deposits	Other	Total	Central Government Deposits	Public Enterprises Deposits	Other Deposits						
2010	296,125.6	14,368.7	2,933.8	11,434.9	-	38,350.1	6,622.5	27,208.5	4,519.1	15,622.0	182,722.5	61.1	-	11,072.9	33,928.1
2011	328,165.6	13,910.8	3,823.4	10,087.5	-	40,401.9	6,680.3	26,298.4	7,423.3	15,194.9	208,437.6	61.0	-	11,558.3	38,601.1
2012	378,123.6	11,430.1	2,431.3	8,998.7	-	55,118.6	13,833.1	34,326.5	6,959.0	18,109.1	233,490.0	61.0	-	14,843.8	45,070.9
2013	413,604.7	12,624.3	2,364.9	10,259.4	-	61,244.4	14,339.3	42,698.2	4,206.9	26,041.7	242,915.4	61.0	-	18,356.3	52,361.5
2014	421,804.0	12,625.5	3,117.7	9,507.9	-	59,667.1	13,127.3	39,506.4	7,033.3	22,739.7	247,393.5	61.0	-	19,362.1	59,955.0
2015															
Mar	426,224.7	12,358.6	2,484.2	9,874.4	-	61,216.2	12,001.0	41,933.4	7,281.8	23,951.0	254,844.6	61.0	-	10,818.2	62,975.0
Jun	437,161.2	11,887.1	2,540.1	9,347.0	-	70,285.2	11,774.0	49,381.6	9,129.7	23,410.0	255,673.7	61.0	-	10,911.4	64,932.8
Sep	433,831.1	11,912.6	2,086.2	9,826.4	-	68,142.1	10,657.5	48,727.3	8,757.3	23,531.4	254,443.9	61.0	-	9,957.5	65,782.5
Dec	442,903.2	17,224.7	4,654.9	12,569.8	-	68,179.2	10,952.8	47,220.0	10,006.3	25,026.0	250,636.5	61.0	-	14,811.9	66,963.8
2016															
Mar	455,249.7	15,211.5	2,026.3	13,185.2	-	75,832.2	12,063.0	53,732.0	10,037.2	25,742.2	256,009.5	61.0	-	12,975.1	69,418.3
Jun	455,469.7	14,344.0	1,457.0	12,886.9	-	78,055.3	10,945.1	56,911.8	10,198.4	25,538.0	256,596.0	60.8	-	11,755.1	69,120.5
Sep	467,018.0	15,314.3	1,619.6	13,694.7	-	78,960.9	10,386.3	58,426.4	10,148.1	27,357.7	259,176.3	60.8	-	12,795.4	73,352.6
Dec	467,298.4	15,967.0	2,900.9	13,066.1	-	73,409.0	10,661.6	52,351.1	10,396.3	28,392.4	259,478.7	60.8	-	15,970.0	74,020.5
2017															
Mar	462,017.9	15,918.4	2,446.7	13,471.8	-	60,582.2	10,206.7	40,328.5	10,047.0	31,341.8	263,619.8	60.8	-	13,790.2	76,704.6
Jun	455,838.9	17,467.1	1,463.3	16,006.9	-	56,612.6	11,111.0	35,758.4	9,743.1	31,794.5	261,578.8	60.8	-	13,243.3	75,081.9
Sep	460,256.7	19,022.4	1,657.0	17,365.4	-	53,316.3	12,713.8	30,120.9	10,481.6	32,262.3	263,484.4	60.8	-	13,989.7	78,120.8
Dec	471,128.6	21,470.9	4,488.8	16,982.1	-	50,679.4	11,187.0	28,254.1	11,238.3	33,985.9	267,092.4	60.8	-	17,920.4	79,918.8
2018															
Jan	479,023.2	21,176.4	2,398.7	18,777.7	-	51,977.1	10,599.3	30,421.0	10,956.8	35,161.1	273,787.2	60.8	-	15,954.7	80,905.9
Feb	481,390.1	22,340.5	2,044.9	20,295.6	-	49,463.1	10,089.8	28,338.3	11,035.0	35,498.4	273,349.0	60.8	-	19,005.7	81,672.5
Mar	478,720.6	21,307.7	2,576.5	18,731.3	-	48,329.3	10,222.5	27,385.1	10,721.7	36,005.3	275,823.3	60.8	-	14,908.1	82,286.0
Apr	486,754.0	26,071.6	3,576.7	22,494.9	-	48,009.7	10,345.8	26,819.7	10,844.2	34,523.5	278,002.3	60.8	-	17,222.8	82,863.3
May	498,061.6	23,202.1	1,848.0	21,354.1	-	63,252.4	26,716.6	27,017.9	9,517.9	33,871.5	278,176.2	60.8	-	16,206.2	83,292.3
Jun	494,566.8	21,451.7	3,069.8	18,382.0	-	62,332.5	26,625.9	25,904.2	9,802.4	34,690.8	277,634.6	60.8	-	15,946.2	82,450.1
Jul	498,683.2	23,990.0	4,074.4	19,915.6	-	63,875.4	28,226.6	26,680.2	8,968.6	34,541.9	278,120.5	60.8	-	14,514.4	83,580.2
Aug	498,938.1	21,692.5	1,909.6	19,782.9	-	61,002.7	26,002.9	26,356.2	8,643.6	34,937.4	281,269.0	60.8	-	15,447.9	84,527.8
Sep	497,106.4	21,526.8	1,877.3	19,649.5	-	60,514.3	25,973.8	26,201.4	8,339.0	36,325.5	280,264.8	60.8	-	14,640.3	83,773.9
Oct	496,787.8	22,199.3	2,385.1	19,814.2	-	56,330.3	24,584.1	25,856.3	5,889.9	34,872.2	283,866.4	60.8	-	15,765.1	83,693.7
Nov	503,708.6	23,048.1	2,044.5	21,003.6	-	60,148.3	23,591.9	28,844.4	7,712.0	35,249.4	284,858.8	60.8	-	15,781.8	84,561.4
Dec	503,427.3	21,694.3	1,867.0	19,827.2	-	58,782.6	23,827.7	27,276.8	7,678.2	35,461.9	284,521.7	60.8	-	19,258.3	83,647.7
2019															
Jan	504,911.9	21,262.6	2,284.8	18,977.8	-	59,603.3	21,552.2	30,141.8	7,909.2	35,811.5	287,780.0	60.8	-	15,395.7	84,997.9
Feb	505,204.0	21,268.8	1,867.4	19,401.3	-	58,621.6	21,459.0	29,122.6	8,040.1	35,512.3	290,119.5	60.8	-	14,462.8	85,158.2
Mar	505,537.3	21,248.2	1,858.3	19,389.9	-	56,516.3	19,087.2	29,640.7	7,788.4	35,395.6	293,710.0	60.8	-	13,538.3	85,068.2
Apr	512,515.1	21,979.7	2,632.6	19,347.1	-	53,463.2	17,534.2	28,074.3	7,854.6	35,910.2	300,252.5	60.8	-	15,379.4	85,469.3
May	513,577.2	21,434.8	1,985.1	19,449.7	-	51,950.5	14,630.9	29,408.1	7,911.4	36,390.9	301,679.2	60.8	-	14,899.6	87,161.5
Jun	515,793.7	23,428.2	2,865.5	20,562.7	-	53,227.3	14,695.8	26,655.4	7,876.1	36,339.6	303,395.4	60.8	-	13,673.6	85,668.7
Jul	518,623.9	22,105.2	2,046.3	20,058.9	-	52,747.5	14,932.1	30,125.7	7,689.6	33,608.0	308,899.3	60.8	-	15,065.8	86,137.3
Aug	524,622.1	21,688.9	2,509.5	19,179.4	-	53,020.0	14,817.7	30,545.4	7,657.0	35,426.7	312,442.6	60.8	-	14,469.6	87,513.4
Sep	532,815.2	21,619.7	2,494.0	19,125.7	-	55,593.8	17,122.4	30,740.6	7,730.8	34,157.0	316,435.3	60.8	-	15,985.9	88,962.8
Oct	540,947.7	21,423.9	2,867.9	18,555.9	-	57,442.2	18,969.4	30,806.3	7,666.6	36,717.2	320,515.9	60.8	-	14,186.3	90,601.4
Nov	567,457.0	24,188.9	4,831.3	19,357.6	-	58,268.2	19,163.3	32,094.0	7,010.9	37,679.6	329,409.1	60.8	-	25,718.3	92,132.0
Dec	559,179.4	22,442.0	1,373.4	21,068.6	-	52,891.4	16,337.8	29,906.8	6,646.8	34,880.6	338,467.5	60.8	-	19,632.4	90,804.7
2020															
Jan	571,247.0	23,752.7	1,418.3	22,334.4	-	55,783.7	17,229.9	31,529.7	7,024.1	35,580.2	342,590.5	60.8	-	22,209.7	91,269.3
Feb	580,776.0	26,773.2	2,478.1	24,295.1	-	55,483.1	16,319.3	32,024.0	7,139.7	36,675.5	348,397.9	60.8	-	20,814.6	92,570.8
Mar	576,674.2	26,061.4	2,129.2	23,932.3	-	54,407.5	16,397.0	30,995.6	7,014.9	37,082.1	337,065.4	60.8	-	24,069.5	97,927.5
Apr	585,481.9	25,827.9	1,471.7	24,356.2	-	56,360.5	17,334.3	32,163.5	6,862.7	36,269.3	345,339.0	60.8	-	23,636.9	97,987.8
May	594,324.2	26,130.5	4,587.0	21,543.5	-	55,669.9	15,140.2	33,598.9	6,930.7	36,571.8	350,425.8	60.8	-	21,833.8	103,631.6
Jun	586,835.2	23,608.6	1,363.0	22,245.7	-	60,423.9	20,398.4	32,336.4	7,689.1	43,554.3	341,237.6	60.8	-	22,889.0	95,060.9

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TOTAL DEPOSITS
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.2

End of Period	Total Dep. Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector						Private Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Institutions			Foreign Sector
			Total Public Sector	General Government			Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private		
				Total	Central Gov't	Local Gov't								Other	
2010	248,129.5	236,694.7	38,350.1	11,141.7	6,622.5	396.5	4,122.7	27,208.5	182,722.5	32,714.6	150,007.9	15,622.0	871.8	14,750.2	11,434.9
2011	274,121.8	264,034.4	40,401.9	14,103.5	6,680.3	339.1	7,084.2	26,298.4	208,437.6	38,201.5	170,236.0	15,194.9	984.7	14,210.2	10,087.5
2012	315,716.4	306,717.7	55,118.6	20,792.1	13,833.1	383.5	6,575.5	34,326.5	233,490.0	49,169.9	184,320.1	18,109.1	21.4	18,087.7	8,998.7
2013	340,461.0	330,201.6	61,244.4	18,546.2	14,339.3	394.0	3,812.9	42,698.2	242,915.4	46,990.3	195,925.2	26,041.7	65.6	25,976.1	10,259.4
2014	339,308.2	329,800.3	59,667.1	20,160.6	13,127.3	519.2	6,514.1	39,506.4	247,393.5	50,583.7	196,809.8	22,739.7	18.7	22,721.0	9,507.9
2015															
Mar	349,886.3	340,011.8	61,216.2	19,282.8	12,001.0	706.9	6,574.9	41,933.4	254,844.6	55,051.2	199,793.4	23,951.0	23.6	23,927.4	9,874.4
Jun	358,715.9	349,368.9	70,285.2	20,903.6	11,774.0	673.6	8,456.1	49,381.6	256,596.0	54,205.1	201,468.6	23,410.0	12.5	23,397.5	9,347.0
Sep	355,943.8	346,117.4	68,142.1	19,414.7	10,657.5	778.3	7,978.9	48,727.3	254,443.9	55,934.5	198,509.4	23,531.4	22.2	23,509.2	9,826.4
Dec	356,411.5	343,841.7	68,179.2	20,959.1	10,952.8	479.6	9,526.7	47,220.0	250,636.5	56,304.6	194,331.9	25,026.0	44.2	24,981.8	12,569.8
2016															
Mar	370,769.0	357,583.8	75,832.2	22,100.2	12,063.0	501.0	9,536.1	53,732.0	256,009.5	59,517.5	196,492.0	25,742.2	52.8	25,689.4	13,185.2
Jun	373,076.2	360,189.3	78,055.3	21,143.4	10,945.1	516.7	9,681.7	56,911.8	256,596.0	58,801.8	197,794.2	25,538.0	44.0	25,494.0	12,886.9
Sep	379,189.6	365,494.9	78,960.9	20,534.5	10,386.3	556.5	9,591.6	58,426.4	259,176.3	63,381.5	195,794.8	27,357.7	36.2	27,321.5	13,694.7
Dec	374,346.2	361,280.1	73,409.0	21,057.9	10,661.6	595.4	9,800.9	52,351.1	259,478.7	57,728.4	201,750.4	28,392.4	37.3	28,355.1	13,066.1
2017															
Mar	369,015.6	355,543.8	60,582.2	20,253.7	10,206.7	696.1	9,350.9	40,328.5	263,619.8	61,997.1	201,622.7	31,341.8	40.6	31,301.3	13,471.8
Jun	365,992.6	349,985.8	56,612.6	20,854.1	11,111.0	841.0	8,902.1	35,758.4	261,578.8	58,449.0	203,129.7	31,794.5	52.3	31,742.2	16,006.9
Sep	366,428.3	349,063.0	53,316.3	23,195.3	12,713.8	780.0	9,701.6	30,120.9	263,484.4	58,326.9	205,157.5	32,262.3	46.7	32,215.6	17,365.4
Dec	368,739.7	351,757.6	50,679.4	22,425.3	11,187.0	894.9	10,343.4	28,254.1	267,092.4	60,792.2	206,300.1	33,985.9	60.5	33,925.4	16,982.1
2018															
Jan	379,703.1	360,925.4	51,977.1	21,556.1	10,599.3	863.2	10,093.7	30,421.0	273,787.2	65,943.3	207,843.9	35,161.1	59.6	35,101.5	18,777.7
Feb	378,606.2	358,310.5	49,463.1	21,124.8	10,089.8	916.7	10,118.3	28,338.3	273,349.0	64,779.4	208,569.7	35,498.4	58.2	35,440.1	20,295.6
Mar	378,889.1	360,157.9	48,329.3	20,944.2	10,222.5	904.8	9,816.9	27,385.1	275,823.3	64,270.3	211,553.0	36,005.3	56.4	35,948.8	18,713.3
Apr	383,030.4	360,535.5	48,009.7	21,190.0	10,345.8	1,034.7	9,809.4	26,819.7	278,002.3	62,935.5	215,066.8	34,523.5	55.6	34,467.9	22,494.9
May	396,654.3	375,300.2	63,252.4	36,234.5	26,716.6	731.9	8,786.0	27,017.9	278,176.2	63,714.7	214,461.5	33,871.5	54.9	33,816.6	21,354.1
Jun	393,039.8	374,657.9	62,332.5	36,428.3	26,625.9	759.6	9,042.8	25,904.2	277,634.6	61,937.0	215,697.6	34,690.8	53.7	34,637.0	18,382.0
Jul	396,453.4	376,537.8	63,875.4	37,195.2	28,226.6	724.9	8,243.7	26,680.2	278,120.5	63,875.7	214,244.8	34,541.9	52.6	34,489.3	19,915.6
Aug	396,992.0	377,209.1	61,002.7	34,646.5	26,002.9	673.0	7,970.7	26,356.2	281,269.0	68,518.6	212,750.4	34,937.4	50.4	34,887.0	19,782.9
Sep	396,754.1	377,104.6	60,514.3	34,312.8	25,973.8	641.3	7,697.7	26,201.4	280,264.8	66,312.5	213,952.2	36,325.5	49.7	36,275.9	19,649.5
Oct	394,883.0	375,068.9	56,330.3	30,474.0	24,584.1	629.0	5,260.8	25,856.3	283,866.4	67,651.7	216,214.7	34,872.2	48.7	34,823.4	19,814.2
Nov	401,260.1	380,256.5	60,148.3	31,303.9	23,591.9	580.4	7,131.5	28,844.4	284,858.8	68,272.4	216,586.4	35,249.4	47.9	35,201.5	21,003.6
Dec	398,593.5	378,766.3	58,782.6	31,505.9	23,827.7	541.9	7,136.3	27,276.8	284,521.7	66,270.7	218,251.0	35,461.9	76.6	35,385.3	19,827.2
2019															
Jan	402,172.6	383,194.8	59,603.3	29,461.4	21,552.2	724.5	7,184.7	30,141.8	287,780.0	72,387.5	215,392.5	35,811.5	75.7	35,735.9	18,977.8
Feb	403,654.8	384,253.5	58,621.6	29,499.0	21,459.0	878.7	7,161.3	29,122.6	290,119.5	71,673.8	218,445.8	35,512.3	74.8	35,437.5	19,401.3
Mar	405,011.7	385,621.9	56,516.3	26,875.6	19,087.2	908.5	6,879.9	29,640.7	293,710.0	71,275.1	222,434.9	35,395.6	74.0	35,321.6	19,389.9
Apr	408,973.0	389,625.9	53,463.2	25,388.8	17,534.2	961.8	6,892.8	28,074.3	300,252.5	75,228.4	225,024.1	35,910.2	75.7	35,834.6	19,347.1
May	409,470.2	390,020.5	51,950.5	22,542.3	14,630.9	942.7	6,968.7	29,408.1	301,679.2	72,606.5	229,072.6	36,390.9	89.8	36,301.0	19,449.7
Jun	413,525.0	392,962.3	53,227.3	22,571.9	14,695.8	870.7	7,005.4	30,655.4	303,395.4	71,991.5	231,403.9	36,339.6	89.2	36,250.4	20,562.7
Jul	415,313.6	395,254.8	52,747.5	22,621.7	14,932.1	874.9	6,814.6	30,125.7	308,899.3	76,507.4	232,391.9	33,608.0	88.8	33,519.2	20,058.9
Aug	420,068.7	400,889.3	53,020.0	22,474.6	14,817.7	863.5	6,793.5	30,545.4	312,442.6	79,375.8	233,066.9	35,426.7	87.8	35,339.0	19,179.4
Sep	425,311.8	406,186.1	55,593.8	24,853.2	17,122.4	947.6	6,783.2	30,740.6	316,435.3	79,745.4	236,690.0	34,157.0	85.3	34,071.6	19,125.7
Oct	433,231.3	414,675.3	57,442.2	26,636.0	18,969.4	817.2	6,849.4	30,806.3	320,515.9	80,845.3	239,670.6	36,717.2	84.5	36,632.6	18,555.9
Nov	444,714.5	425,356.9	58,268.2	26,174.2	19,163.3	817.6	6,193.3	32,094.0	329,409.1	85,838.1	243,571.0	37,679.6	83.6	37,596.0	19,357.6
Dec	447,308.1	426,239.5	52,891.4	22,984.6	16,337.8	711.3	5,935.5	29,906.8	338,467.5	87,945.0	250,522.4	34,880.6	85.7	34,794.9	21,068.6
2020															
Jan	456,288.9	433,954.4	55,783.7	24,254.0	17,229.9	913.1	6,111.0	31,529.7	342,590.5	89,528.4	253,062.1	35,580.2	80.6	35,499.6	22,334.4
Feb	464,851.6	440,556.5	55,483.1	23,459.0	16,319.3	1,060.6	6,079.1	32,024.0	348,397.9	95,980.4	252,417.6	36,675.5	81.2	36,594.3	24,295.1
Mar	452,487.2	428,555.0	54,407.5	23,411.9	16,397.0	1,020.1	5,994.8	30,995.6	337,065.4	87,119.7	249,945.7	37,082.1	78.9	37,003.1	23,932.3
Apr	462,325.0	437,968.8	56,360.5	24,197.0	17,334.3	924.7	5,937.9	32,163.5	345,339.0	88,649.8	256,689.3	36,269.3	78.3	36,191.0	24,356.2
May	464,211.0	442,667.5	55,669.9	22,071.0	15,140.2	886.8	6,044.0	33,598.9	350,425.8	90,610.6	259,815.2	36,571.8	77.2	36,494.6	21,543.5
Jun	467,461.4	445,215.7	60,423.9	28,087.5	20,398.4	916.5	6,772.6	32,336.4	341,237.6	93,681.0	247,556.6	43,554.3	76.2	43,478.1	22,245.7

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: DEMAND DEPOSITS

(G\$ Million)

Table 2.3

End of Period	Total Dep. Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector						Private Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Institutions			Foreign Sector
			Total Public Sector	General Government				Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Local Gov't	Other								
2010	49,305.2	43,315.6	10,539.3	2,556.4	2,094.6	272.2	189.6	7,982.9	30,193.0	18,545.2	11,647.8	2,583.3	303.3	2,280.0	5,989.6
2011	54,468.0	48,682.3	11,753.1	3,085.4	2,720.9	189.3	175.2	8,667.7	35,014.1	22,553.5	12,460.6	1,915.1	149.2	1,765.9	5,785.7
2012	71,781.9	67,203.2	21,018.5	9,485.1	9,186.5	201.0	97.6	11,533.3	44,074.5	27,526.5	16,548.0	2,110.2	16.3	2,094.0	4,578.7
2013	73,135.9	67,601.6	19,337.2	5,250.2	4,905.9	217.1	127.2	14,087.1	44,689.7	26,686.1	18,003.6	3,574.6	60.5	3,514.1	5,534.3
2014	77,395.1	72,382.8	20,557.2	6,111.1	5,568.2	302.0	240.9	14,446.1	48,939.9	31,251.5	17,688.4	2,885.8	13.6	2,872.2	5,012.3
2015															
Mar	82,746.7	77,352.7	21,740.7	5,909.3	5,227.8	478.3	203.2	15,831.5	52,483.9	34,734.3	17,749.6	3,128.0	18.4	3,109.6	5,394.0
Jun	85,633.7	80,676.0	27,554.3	5,367.2	4,702.8	438.5	225.9	21,173.0	50,322.7	32,934.5	17,388.1	2,799.0	7.4	2,791.6	4,957.8
Sep	83,942.0	78,617.1	25,357.4	4,184.3	3,493.4	516.5	174.4	21,173.0	50,988.1	35,947.2	15,040.8	2,271.7	17.1	2,254.6	5,324.8
Dec	83,099.2	78,248.6	28,626.8	4,223.5	3,740.2	208.6	274.7	24,403.3	46,460.4	31,307.0	15,153.4	3,161.4	39.1	3,122.3	4,850.6
2016															
Mar	91,601.0	85,863.5	32,619.9	4,524.9	3,981.7	297.4	245.8	28,095.0	50,419.0	33,969.5	16,449.4	2,824.7	47.7	2,777.0	5,737.5
Jun	93,506.4	88,199.6	34,747.9	4,359.2	3,814.0	301.4	243.7	30,388.7	50,896.6	34,186.4	16,710.3	2,555.1	38.9	2,516.2	5,306.8
Sep	95,644.1	90,228.3	34,859.3	3,934.1	3,341.2	314.4	278.5	30,925.1	53,074.6	37,457.1	15,617.5	2,294.4	31.1	2,263.3	5,415.9
Dec	98,938.6	91,143.0	34,897.1	3,982.7	3,455.6	297.4	229.7	30,914.4	53,271.1	34,508.2	18,763.0	2,974.7	32.2	2,942.5	7,795.6
2017															
Mar	89,090.5	80,722.0	20,082.0	3,553.0	2,957.4	442.7	152.8	16,529.1	57,606.1	40,837.1	16,769.0	3,033.9	35.5	2,998.4	8,368.6
Jun	87,386.2	77,527.6	19,231.6	4,527.5	3,811.4	479.9	236.2	14,704.1	55,127.2	37,761.3	17,365.9	3,168.8	47.2	3,121.6	9,858.6
Sep	88,851.3	77,462.4	20,083.3	4,760.0	4,027.6	405.5	326.9	15,323.3	54,575.1	36,556.5	18,018.6	2,804.0	41.6	2,762.4	11,388.9
Dec	90,199.1	79,512.2	18,672.3	5,102.2	4,362.6	427.2	312.4	13,570.1	57,199.9	38,933.1	18,266.9	3,639.9	55.3	3,584.6	10,686.8
2018															
Jan	96,387.0	84,479.7	20,529.7	4,438.3	3,765.3	422.3	250.7	16,091.4	60,817.7	42,609.2	18,208.4	3,132.3	54.5	3,077.8	11,907.3
Feb	95,422.9	82,850.8	18,056.7	4,146.2	3,362.9	513.9	269.4	13,910.6	61,653.4	43,157.5	18,495.9	3,140.6	53.1	3,087.5	12,572.1
Mar	91,812.2	80,322.8	17,209.2	4,113.5	3,371.2	488.2	254.2	13,095.7	59,595.3	40,732.1	18,863.2	3,518.3	51.3	3,467.0	11,489.4
Apr	93,318.8	79,456.3	17,085.7	4,221.7	3,419.9	565.0	236.8	12,864.6	59,281.3	39,992.9	19,288.4	3,089.3	50.5	3,038.8	13,862.5
May	94,605.7	81,234.7	18,690.0	4,092.7	3,352.2	474.4	266.1	14,597.3	59,246.1	40,819.0	18,427.1	3,298.5	49.8	3,248.7	13,371.0
Jun	92,537.9	80,845.9	17,224.0	4,066.7	3,311.3	492.2	263.2	13,157.3	60,335.3	41,157.8	19,177.5	3,286.6	48.6	3,237.9	11,692.1
Jul	95,222.5	82,283.4	18,820.0	4,132.5	3,424.5	453.1	254.9	14,687.5	60,342.7	42,632.1	17,710.6	3,120.7	47.5	3,073.1	12,939.1
Aug	96,418.9	84,350.8	18,610.3	4,095.0	3,423.6	414.2	257.2	14,515.3	62,432.9	45,163.1	17,269.9	3,307.5	45.3	3,262.2	12,068.1
Sep	94,685.0	82,473.2	18,354.3	4,392.2	3,596.3	390.7	405.3	13,962.0	61,366.4	42,404.6	18,961.8	2,752.5	44.6	2,707.9	12,211.9
Oct	97,378.5	85,244.5	17,631.2	4,123.1	3,477.1	383.6	262.3	13,508.1	64,596.4	45,279.4	19,317.0	3,016.9	43.6	2,973.3	12,134.0
Nov	100,164.4	87,124.9	20,092.5	4,098.6	3,552.2	354.6	191.8	15,993.9	63,768.5	44,926.7	18,841.8	3,263.9	42.8	3,221.1	13,039.5
Dec	99,760.4	87,463.6	18,948.9	4,243.2	3,672.4	297.9	273.0	14,705.7	64,588.4	44,732.8	19,855.6	3,926.3	71.5	3,854.8	12,296.7
2019															
Jan	102,897.2	92,491.8	21,625.7	4,203.1	3,464.1	438.5	300.5	17,422.6	67,230.1	50,070.8	17,159.3	3,636.0	70.6	3,565.4	10,405.4
Feb	102,646.8	92,179.6	20,336.9	4,185.5	3,320.9	594.3	270.2	16,151.4	68,552.6	50,257.2	18,295.4	3,290.1	69.7	3,220.3	10,467.2
Mar	103,834.1	93,443.1	20,532.2	4,476.7	3,445.4	649.6	381.7	16,055.6	69,778.4	51,283.8	18,494.6	3,132.5	68.9	3,063.6	10,391.0
Apr	105,185.6	95,156.5	19,329.3	4,382.8	3,307.8	688.9	386.2	14,946.5	72,431.3	53,488.8	18,942.5	3,395.8	70.6	3,325.3	10,029.1
May	103,514.2	93,767.0	19,953.1	4,511.9	3,383.1	673.5	455.2	15,441.2	70,263.6	51,348.9	18,914.7	3,550.4	84.7	3,465.7	9,747.1
Jun	105,811.6	95,181.8	20,529.8	4,823.3	3,737.7	600.7	485.0	15,706.4	71,022.3	50,779.6	20,242.7	3,629.7	84.1	3,545.6	10,629.8
Jul	109,367.5	98,730.1	21,646.3	4,672.5	3,708.2	576.7	387.6	16,973.8	73,403.9	54,121.2	19,282.6	3,680.0	83.7	3,596.3	10,637.4
Aug	114,378.2	102,892.2	21,295.5	4,703.0	3,766.9	576.8	359.3	16,592.6	78,122.2	57,826.3	20,295.9	3,474.4	82.7	3,391.8	11,486.0
Sep	113,257.3	101,534.0	21,514.3	5,991.2	4,961.6	687.0	342.6	15,523.1	76,752.6	56,245.6	20,507.0	3,267.1	80.2	3,186.9	11,723.3
Oct	115,843.7	104,413.2	22,422.6	7,793.8	6,788.6	568.2	436.9	14,628.8	78,117.6	57,633.3	20,484.3	3,873.0	79.4	3,793.6	11,450.5
Nov	178,001.1	165,950.7	24,568.0	7,979.5	6,968.6	568.2	442.7	16,588.5	135,652.2	61,606.6	74,045.6	5,730.4	78.5	5,651.9	12,030.4
Dec	179,516.4	165,696.3	33,335.3	10,888.5	10,224.5	484.8	179.3	22,446.8	128,167.6	68,058.5	60,109.0	4,193.4	83.6	4,109.9	13,820.1
2020															
Jan	181,610.7	166,536.3	34,730.0	11,269.8	10,258.7	674.4	336.7	23,460.2	127,612.8	67,419.6	60,193.2	4,193.6	78.5	4,115.1	15,074.3
Feb	186,425.0	169,276.2	34,766.6	11,206.4	10,031.6	873.5	301.3	23,560.1	128,942.7	69,537.7	59,405.0	5,567.0	80.2	5,486.8	17,148.8
Mar	176,287.4	159,715.9	33,570.3	11,219.7	10,252.8	753.8	213.2	22,350.6	121,698.3	64,734.6	56,963.8	4,447.3	76.8	4,370.4	16,571.5
Apr	180,352.6	164,243.2	34,891.3	11,914.0	11,089.4	671.8	152.7	22,977.3	124,909.5	66,918.1	57,991.3	4,442.4	76.2	4,366.2	16,109.4
May	179,247.4	165,861.8	32,938.0	9,003.9	8,127.6	621.6	254.8	23,934.1	128,302.9	68,705.3	59,597.6	4,420.9	75.1	4,345.8	13,585.6
Jun	179,824.2	165,605.7	31,953.3	9,871.9	8,913.9	651.2	306.9	22,081.4	128,980.2	70,326.0	58,654.3	4,672.1	74.1	4,598.1	14,218.6

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TIME DEPOSITS
(G\$Million)

Table 2.4

End of Period	Total Dep. Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector						Private Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Institutions			Foreign Sector
			Total Public Sector	General Government				Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Local Gov't	Other								
2010	44,982.3	44,250.6	13,823.4	4,580.0	635.8	15.6	3,928.6	9,243.4	19,879.9	2,385.7	17,494.2	10,547.3	551.5	9,995.8	731.7
2011	51,941.0	51,338.2	17,819.7	7,573.2	655.1	13.9	6,904.2	10,246.4	22,874.5	2,548.6	20,325.9	10,644.0	800.5	9,843.6	602.8
2012	57,752.5	57,207.6	22,366.7	7,292.9	801.6	18.2	6,473.0	15,073.8	22,471.3	4,267.6	18,203.6	12,369.6	-	12,369.6	544.9
2013	66,048.8	65,530.7	21,878.3	4,417.0	717.7	19.0	3,680.4	17,461.3	24,505.8	5,000.0	19,505.8	19,146.7	-	19,146.7	518.1
2014	65,215.2	64,764.5	26,561.9	7,397.8	1,311.1	19.0	6,067.7	19,164.1	22,621.0	5,336.8	17,284.2	15,581.6	-	15,581.6	450.7
2015															
Mar	67,193.3	66,744.2	27,429.1	7,992.3	1,807.3	19.0	6,166.0	19,436.8	22,890.5	5,711.2	17,179.3	16,424.6	-	16,424.6	449.1
Jun	70,468.5	70,009.0	30,495.5	9,824.4	1,831.4	19.1	7,974.0	20,671.1	22,970.3	6,222.2	16,748.1	16,543.1	-	16,543.1	459.5
Sep	72,126.9	71,677.0	31,486.4	9,649.8	1,831.8	20.0	7,797.9	21,836.6	23,602.2	6,642.8	16,959.3	16,588.5	-	16,588.5	449.9
Dec	70,074.8	69,631.2	27,965.3	10,747.0	1,681.6	20.0	9,045.3	17,218.4	23,879.5	6,768.6	17,110.9	17,786.3	-	17,786.3	443.7
2016															
Mar	72,561.6	72,117.3	28,724.9	10,795.8	1,692.5	20.1	9,083.3	17,929.1	24,689.6	7,296.0	17,393.5	18,702.9	-	18,702.9	444.4
Jun	72,326.3	71,887.6	29,786.2	10,953.1	1,702.9	20.1	9,230.1	18,833.1	23,568.6	6,754.1	16,814.4	18,532.8	-	18,532.8	438.7
Sep	75,906.9	75,472.3	31,355.9	11,041.2	1,713.9	22.1	9,305.2	20,314.7	23,644.9	7,664.0	15,980.9	20,471.5	-	20,471.5	434.6
Dec	68,792.1	68,354.4	24,253.3	10,909.4	1,724.6	22.1	9,162.7	13,343.9	23,572.0	7,715.7	15,856.3	20,529.1	-	20,529.1	437.7
2017															
Mar	70,875.7	70,443.2	24,912.4	10,637.1	1,726.9	22.2	8,888.0	14,275.3	22,626.9	6,815.2	15,811.7	22,903.9	-	22,903.9	432.5
Jun	68,882.1	68,465.1	22,204.8	10,101.7	1,674.1	22.2	8,405.4	12,103.2	22,771.8	7,303.8	15,468.1	23,488.4	-	23,488.4	417.1
Sep	65,123.2	64,724.1	17,011.7	10,165.9	1,684.7	22.2	8,459.0	6,845.8	23,693.6	8,311.6	15,381.9	24,018.8	-	24,018.8	399.1
Dec	65,484.4	65,086.4	17,019.9	9,904.5	1,207.1	22.2	8,675.2	7,115.4	23,342.8	7,571.4	15,771.4	24,723.7	-	24,723.7	398.0
2018															
Jan	66,640.9	66,239.6	17,229.5	9,914.7	1,209.1	20.2	8,685.4	7,314.8	23,722.8	7,545.9	16,176.9	25,287.3	-	25,287.3	401.2
Feb	66,758.2	66,364.7	17,409.8	9,919.9	1,209.2	20.2	8,690.5	7,490.0	23,145.5	7,389.5	15,756.0	25,809.4	-	25,809.4	393.5
Mar	67,718.9	67,328.9	17,438.5	9,888.3	1,164.8	20.2	8,703.4	7,550.2	23,659.9	7,269.1	16,390.8	26,230.5	-	26,230.5	390.0
Apr	67,115.3	66,728.9	16,758.7	9,903.1	1,120.7	70.3	8,712.1	6,855.6	23,813.1	7,928.8	15,884.2	26,157.2	-	26,157.2	386.4
May	66,190.0	65,798.4	15,514.2	9,113.9	1,123.6	31.6	7,958.6	6,400.3	24,241.2	8,731.7	15,509.5	26,043.1	-	26,043.1	391.6
Jun	65,319.1	64,926.9	15,782.0	9,114.0	1,126.0	20.2	7,967.8	6,668.1	24,193.2	7,528.1	16,665.1	24,951.7	-	24,951.7	392.3
Jul	65,467.8	65,075.9	15,860.8	9,125.3	1,128.1	20.2	7,977.0	6,735.5	24,289.4	7,001.2	17,288.1	24,925.8	-	24,925.8	391.9
Aug	64,863.2	64,477.6	14,546.4	8,329.3	1,130.5	20.2	7,178.6	6,217.2	24,648.4	7,330.9	17,317.6	25,282.7	-	25,282.7	385.6
Sep	64,282.2	63,900.7	14,333.0	8,005.9	798.4	20.2	7,187.4	6,327.1	24,836.9	7,240.7	17,596.1	24,730.8	-	24,730.8	381.5
Oct	61,662.2	61,282.6	11,901.0	5,713.3	799.6	20.2	4,893.5	6,187.6	24,157.7	7,286.5	16,871.2	25,223.9	-	25,223.9	379.6
Nov	63,401.6	63,021.8	14,123.5	7,616.3	761.7	20.2	6,834.3	6,507.2	23,919.3	7,455.6	16,463.7	24,979.0	-	24,979.0	379.9
Dec	60,601.1	60,221.4	13,293.3	7,548.7	670.6	20.2	6,867.9	5,744.5	21,792.4	5,819.1	15,973.3	25,135.7	-	25,135.7	379.7
2019															
Jan	60,642.3	60,170.7	13,103.7	6,928.0	558.8	20.2	6,349.0	6,175.8	21,866.1	5,443.3	16,422.8	25,200.9	-	25,200.9	471.6
Feb	60,934.0	60,477.0	12,867.7	6,929.7	554.2	20.2	6,355.3	5,938.0	22,258.4	5,547.1	16,711.2	25,351.0	-	25,351.0	457.0
Mar	62,990.4	62,533.1	12,655.2	6,930.6	548.0	20.2	6,362.3	5,724.6	24,699.6	5,510.6	19,189.0	25,178.3	-	25,178.3	457.3
Apr	63,854.6	63,400.8	12,564.7	6,938.3	548.9	20.2	6,369.1	5,626.5	25,658.1	5,684.7	19,973.4	25,178.0	-	25,178.0	453.8
May	66,503.2	66,052.1	12,949.6	6,946.2	549.9	20.2	6,376.1	6,003.4	27,513.1	5,364.2	22,148.9	25,589.4	-	25,589.4	451.1
Jun	67,463.1	67,011.7	13,383.6	6,953.9	550.8	20.2	6,382.9	6,429.6	28,269.0	5,779.5	22,489.5	25,359.1	-	25,359.1	451.4
Jul	66,802.4	66,350.7	12,919.4	6,979.3	569.1	20.2	6,389.9	5,940.1	29,448.2	5,603.3	23,844.9	23,983.1	-	23,983.1	451.7
Aug	67,466.4	67,016.4	13,113.5	6,987.2	570.1	20.2	6,396.9	6,126.3	29,848.2	5,590.4	24,257.8	24,054.8	-	24,054.8	450.0
Sep	69,062.8	68,614.7	13,392.0	6,994.8	570.9	20.2	6,403.7	6,397.2	30,703.1	5,892.8	24,810.3	24,519.6	-	24,519.6	448.0
Oct	69,370.4	68,912.8	13,167.7	7,002.9	571.9	20.2	6,410.7	6,164.9	31,595.0	6,072.8	25,522.2	24,150.1	-	24,150.1	457.5
Nov	68,052.5	67,568.8	11,743.9	6,341.5	572.3	20.2	5,748.9	5,402.4	31,392.1	5,942.0	25,450.1	24,432.8	-	24,432.8	483.7
Dec	67,496.4	67,012.3	10,699.4	6,351.2	575.3	20.3	5,755.7	4,348.2	31,252.2	5,638.4	25,613.7	25,060.8	-	25,060.8	484.1
2020															
Jan	68,379.2	68,121.8	10,656.8	6,369.2	576.1	20.2	5,772.9	4,287.6	32,591.3	6,211.7	26,379.6	24,873.7	-	24,873.7	257.5
Feb	68,256.3	68,004.0	10,710.7	6,371.9	575.3	20.3	5,776.4	4,338.8	32,704.3	6,093.5	26,610.8	24,589.0	-	24,589.0	252.3
Mar	69,959.8	69,708.0	10,658.5	6,262.8	462.4	20.3	5,780.2	4,395.7	32,619.8	6,401.1	26,218.7	26,429.7	-	26,429.7	251.8
Apr	69,709.8	69,459.4	10,769.3	6,266.1	462.2	20.3	5,783.7	4,503.2	33,126.3	6,111.4	27,014.9	25,563.7	-	25,563.7	250.5
May	70,324.8	70,074.3	11,381.1	6,669.2	853.4	28.3	5,787.6	4,711.9	32,994.3	6,258.5	26,735.8	26,698.9	-	26,698.9	250.5
Jun	71,278.8	71,024.9	16,367.1	11,443.0	5,625.2	26.6	5,791.1	4,924.1	22,363.4	7,948.0	14,415.4	32,294.4	-	32,294.4	253.9

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(G\$Million)

Table 2.5

End of Period	Total Dep. Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector						Private Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Institutions			Foreign Sector
			Total Public Sector	General Government				Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Local Gov't	Other								
2010	153,842.0	149,128.4	13,987.4	4,005.2	3,892.1	108.7	4.4	9,982.2	132,649.7	11,783.8	120,865.9	2,491.4	17.0	2,474.4	4,713.5
2011	167,712.8	164,013.8	10,829.1	3,444.9	3,304.2	135.9	4.8	7,384.2	150,549.0	13,099.4	137,449.6	2,635.7	35.1	2,600.7	3,699.0
2012	186,182.1	182,307.0	11,733.4	4,014.0	3,844.9	164.2	4.9	7,719.4	166,944.3	17,375.8	149,568.5	3,629.3	5.1	3,624.1	3,875.1
2013	201,276.3	197,069.3	20,028.9	8,879.1	8,715.8	158.0	5.3	11,149.9	173,720.0	15,304.2	158,415.8	3,320.4	5.1	3,315.3	4,207.0
2014	196,697.8	192,653.0	12,547.9	6,651.7	6,248.1	198.2	205.5	5,896.3	175,832.7	13,995.5	161,837.2	4,272.4	5.1	4,267.3	4,044.8
2015															
Mar	199,946.3	195,914.9	12,046.4	5,381.3	4,965.9	209.6	205.7	6,665.1	179,470.2	14,605.7	164,864.5	4,398.3	5.1	4,393.2	4,031.4
Jun	202,613.7	198,684.0	12,235.3	5,712.1	5,239.8	216.0	256.2	6,523.3	182,380.8	15,048.4	167,332.4	4,067.9	5.1	4,062.7	3,929.7
Sep	199,874.9	195,823.3	11,298.3	5,580.6	5,332.3	241.8	6.6	5,717.7	179,853.7	13,344.4	166,509.3	4,671.3	5.1	4,666.1	4,051.6
Dec	203,237.5	195,962.0	11,587.1	5,988.7	5,530.9	251.0	206.7	5,598.4	180,296.6	18,229.1	162,067.6	4,078.3	5.1	4,073.2	7,275.5
2016															
Mar	206,606.3	199,603.0	14,487.5	6,779.5	6,388.9	183.5	207.1	7,708.0	180,900.9	18,251.9	162,649.0	4,214.6	5.1	4,209.5	7,003.3
Jun	207,243.5	200,102.1	13,521.1	5,831.1	5,428.1	195.1	207.8	7,690.0	182,130.8	17,861.4	164,269.5	4,450.1	5.1	4,445.0	7,141.4
Sep	207,638.5	199,794.3	12,745.7	5,559.1	5,331.2	219.9	8.0	7,186.6	182,456.7	18,260.4	164,196.4	4,591.8	5.1	4,586.7	7,844.2
Dec	206,615.5	201,782.8	14,258.7	6,165.9	5,481.4	275.9	408.5	8,092.8	182,635.6	15,504.5	167,131.1	4,888.6	5.1	4,883.4	4,832.8
2017															
Mar	209,049.4	204,378.7	15,587.7	6,063.6	5,522.4	231.2	310.1	9,524.1	183,386.9	14,344.9	169,042.0	5,404.1	5.1	5,398.9	4,670.7
Jun	209,724.3	203,993.1	15,176.1	6,224.9	5,625.5	339.0	260.5	8,951.2	183,679.7	13,384.0	170,295.8	5,137.3	5.1	5,132.2	5,731.2
Sep	212,453.8	206,876.5	16,221.3	8,269.4	7,001.4	352.3	915.7	7,951.8	185,215.7	13,458.8	171,756.9	5,439.5	5.1	5,434.4	5,577.4
Dec	213,056.3	207,159.0	14,987.1	7,418.6	5,617.3	445.5	1,355.8	7,568.5	186,549.6	14,287.7	172,261.9	5,622.2	5.1	5,617.1	5,897.3
2018															
Jan	216,675.2	210,206.0	14,217.9	7,203.1	5,624.8	420.8	1,157.5	7,014.7	189,246.7	15,788.2	173,458.5	6,741.4	5.1	6,736.3	6,469.1
Feb	216,425.1	209,095.0	13,996.6	7,058.8	5,517.8	382.7	1,158.3	6,937.7	188,550.1	14,232.3	174,317.8	6,548.4	5.1	6,543.3	7,330.1
Mar	219,358.0	212,506.1	13,681.5	6,942.4	5,686.5	396.5	859.4	6,739.2	192,568.1	16,269.1	176,299.1	6,256.5	5.1	6,251.4	6,851.9
Apr	222,596.4	214,350.4	14,165.4	7,065.3	5,805.2	399.5	860.5	7,100.1	194,908.0	15,013.8	179,894.2	5,277.0	5.1	5,271.9	8,246.0
May	235,858.6	228,267.1	29,048.2	23,027.9	22,240.8	225.9	561.3	6,020.3	194,688.9	14,164.0	180,524.9	4,530.0	5.1	4,524.8	7,591.4
Jun	235,182.8	228,885.1	29,326.5	23,247.6	22,188.6	247.2	811.8	6,078.9	193,106.1	13,251.1	179,855.1	4,452.5	5.1	4,447.4	6,297.6
Jul	235,763.1	229,178.5	29,194.5	23,937.4	23,674.0	251.6	11.8	5,257.2	193,488.4	14,242.3	179,246.1	6,495.5	5.1	6,490.4	6,584.7
Aug	235,709.9	228,380.7	27,845.9	22,222.2	21,448.8	238.6	534.8	5,623.7	194,187.6	16,024.7	178,162.9	6,347.2	5.1	6,342.1	7,329.1
Sep	237,786.9	230,730.7	27,827.0	21,914.6	21,579.2	230.5	105.0	5,912.3	194,061.5	16,667.2	177,394.3	8,842.2	5.1	8,837.1	7,056.2
Oct	235,842.3	228,541.8	26,798.2	20,637.6	20,307.3	225.3	105.0	6,160.6	195,112.3	15,085.8	180,026.5	6,631.4	5.1	6,626.2	7,300.5
Nov	237,694.1	230,109.9	25,932.3	19,589.0	19,278.0	205.6	105.4	6,343.3	197,171.0	15,890.1	181,280.9	7,006.6	5.1	7,001.5	7,584.3
Dec	238,232.0	231,081.3	26,540.4	19,713.9	19,484.6	223.8	5.5	6,826.5	198,141.0	15,718.8	182,422.1	6,399.9	5.1	6,394.8	7,150.8
2019															
Jan	238,633.1	230,532.3	24,873.8	18,330.3	17,529.3	265.8	535.2	6,543.5	198,683.8	16,873.4	181,810.4	6,974.6	5.1	6,969.5	8,100.8
Feb	240,074.0	231,596.8	25,417.0	18,383.9	17,583.9	264.2	535.8	7,033.2	199,308.6	15,869.4	183,439.2	6,871.2	5.1	6,866.1	8,477.1
Mar	238,187.3	229,645.7	23,328.8	15,468.3	15,093.8	238.7	135.8	7,860.5	199,232.0	14,480.6	184,751.3	7,084.8	5.1	7,079.7	8,541.6
Apr	239,932.8	231,068.6	21,569.1	14,067.8	13,677.5	252.7	137.5	7,501.4	202,163.1	16,054.9	186,108.2	7,336.4	5.1	7,331.3	8,864.2
May	239,452.8	230,201.3	19,047.8	11,084.2	10,697.9	248.9	137.4	7,963.6	203,902.5	15,893.4	188,009.0	7,251.1	5.1	7,246.0	9,251.4
Jun	240,250.3	230,768.9	19,314.0	10,794.7	10,407.4	249.8	137.5	8,519.3	204,104.1	15,432.5	188,671.6	7,350.8	5.1	7,345.7	9,481.5
Jul	239,143.7	230,173.9	18,181.7	10,969.9	10,654.8	278.0	37.1	7,211.8	206,047.2	16,782.9	189,264.4	5,944.9	5.1	5,939.8	8,969.8
Aug	238,224.1	230,980.7	18,611.0	10,784.5	10,480.7	266.5	37.3	7,826.5	204,472.3	15,959.1	188,513.2	7,897.5	5.1	7,892.4	7,243.4
Sep	242,991.7	236,037.4	20,687.5	11,867.2	11,590.0	240.4	36.9	8,820.3	208,979.6	17,607.0	191,372.6	6,370.3	5.1	6,365.2	6,954.3
Oct	248,017.2	241,349.3	21,851.9	11,839.4	11,608.8	228.7	1.8	10,012.6	210,803.4	17,139.3	193,664.1	8,694.0	5.1	8,688.9	6,667.9
Nov	198,660.9	191,837.4	21,956.3	11,853.2	11,622.4	229.1	1.7	10,103.1	162,364.7	18,289.5	144,075.3	7,516.3	5.1	7,511.2	6,823.5
Dec	200,295.3	193,530.9	8,856.7	5,744.9	5,538.1	206.2	0.6	3,111.8	179,047.7	14,248.1	164,799.6	5,626.4	2.1	5,624.3	6,764.4
2020															
Jan	206,299.0	199,296.3	10,396.9	6,614.9	6,395.1	218.4	1.4	3,782.0	182,386.4	15,897.1	166,489.4	6,513.0	2.1	6,510.9	7,002.6
Feb	210,170.3	203,276.3	10,005.8	5,880.7	5,712.5	166.8	1.4	4,125.1	186,751.0	20,349.2	166,401.8	6,519.6	1.0	6,518.6	6,894.0
Mar	206,240.0	199,131.0	10,178.6	5,929.4	5,681.9	246.1	1.4	4,249.3	182,747.3	15,984.1	166,763.2	6,205.1	2.1	6,202.9	7,109.0
Apr	212,262.6	204,266.2	10,699.9	6,016.8	5,782.7	232.7	1.5	4,683.0	187,303.2	15,620.2	171,683.0	6,263.1	2.1	6,261.0	7,996.3
May	214,638.8	206,931.5	11,350.8	6,397.8	6,159.3	236.9	1.6	4,952.9	189,128.7	15,646.9	173,481.8	6,452.0	2.1	6,449.9	7,707.4
Jun	216,358.3	208,585.2	12,103.5	6,772.6	5,859.3	238.7	674.7	5,330.8	189,893.9	15,407.0	174,486.9	6,587.8	2.1	6,585.7	7,773.2

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TIME DEPOSITS BY MATURITY
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.6

End Of Period	Up To 3 Months	Exceeding 3 & Up To 6 Months	Exceeding 6 & Up To 9 Months	Up To 12 Months	Exceeding 12 Months	Total
2010	17,213.4	6,135.1	882.6	17,359.7	3,391.6	44,982.3
2011	26,385.6	7,271.0	1,964.9	14,625.0	1,694.5	51,941.0
2012	24,271.5	7,755.0	401.2	24,108.5	1,216.3	57,752.5
2013	29,052.4	7,270.3	656.2	28,153.8	916.0	66,048.8
2014	23,617.4	7,811.5	487.2	31,390.4	1,908.7	65,215.2
2015						
Mar	24,134.4	7,688.2	641.0	32,751.2	1,978.5	67,193.3
Jun	24,895.1	7,969.9	988.9	35,126.0	1,488.6	70,468.5
Sep	26,298.9	7,833.2	615.2	36,061.1	1,318.5	72,126.9
Dec	22,019.2	5,489.1	1,191.1	40,024.8	1,350.5	70,074.8
2016						
Mar	23,352.4	5,857.9	1,206.0	40,666.5	1,478.7	72,561.6
Jun	24,126.8	5,149.4	1,451.6	40,301.8	1,296.7	72,326.3
Sep	26,752.1	5,123.3	1,461.5	41,446.6	1,123.4	75,906.9
Dec	18,277.4	5,919.5	851.1	42,525.3	1,218.8	68,792.1
2017						
Mar	18,214.3	5,991.6	651.6	44,833.6	1,184.6	70,875.7
Jun	16,608.6	5,557.1	921.3	44,534.2	1,260.9	68,882.1
Sep	13,541.2	5,590.5	812.5	43,761.4	1,417.6	65,123.2
Dec	13,529.1	5,752.0	724.8	44,245.7	1,232.7	65,484.4
2018						
Jan	14,436.8	5,821.1	589.5	44,606.0	1,187.5	66,640.9
Feb	13,418.0	6,029.4	642.1	45,749.5	919.3	66,758.2
Mar	14,540.5	6,023.6	725.8	45,491.9	937.1	67,718.9
Apr	15,002.8	5,170.8	900.7	45,011.7	1,029.3	67,115.3
May	14,728.5	5,139.4	1,147.4	44,165.8	1,008.9	66,190.0
Jun	14,253.5	5,104.9	965.7	44,020.4	974.7	65,319.1
Jul	14,256.1	5,256.6	781.9	44,255.0	918.2	65,467.8
Aug	14,312.5	5,562.8	440.2	43,661.4	886.2	64,863.2
Sep	14,708.3	5,299.3	500.9	42,936.9	836.8	64,282.2
Oct	14,188.1	5,093.1	637.5	41,000.9	742.7	61,662.2
Nov	14,647.0	4,821.8	732.1	42,431.6	769.2	63,401.6
Dec	15,220.5	4,772.1	690.9	39,138.9	778.9	60,601.1
2019						
Jan	15,535.9	4,888.5	556.8	38,824.2	836.9	60,642.3
Feb	15,084.0	4,994.9	607.4	39,179.8	1,068.0	60,934.0
Mar	14,962.8	7,437.5	549.1	39,054.9	986.0	62,990.4
Apr	15,469.6	7,354.5	662.9	39,416.7	950.9	63,854.6
May	15,694.0	6,547.0	1,423.6	41,940.0	898.5	66,503.2
Jun	16,088.1	6,550.4	1,345.5	42,577.8	901.3	67,463.1
Jul	15,651.9	6,623.3	1,210.9	42,348.3	968.1	66,802.4
Aug	15,386.7	6,612.3	1,180.8	43,388.7	898.0	67,466.4
Sep	15,614.2	6,635.6	1,270.1	44,636.5	906.3	69,062.8
Oct	15,996.0	6,557.2	1,325.1	44,514.3	977.8	69,370.4
Nov	15,748.0	7,286.4	567.7	43,485.1	965.2	68,052.5
Dec	14,235.7	7,441.8	592.2	44,282.9	943.8	67,496.4
2020						
Jan	14,839.9	7,555.9	444.7	44,579.0	959.7	68,379.2
Feb	14,214.7	7,580.3	526.5	44,986.1	948.6	68,256.3
Mar	14,193.3	7,598.5	459.3	46,604.4	1,104.3	69,959.8
Apr	14,760.1	7,429.1	657.6	45,804.7	1,058.3	69,709.8
May	15,049.9	7,234.5	825.0	46,178.4	1,036.9	70,324.8
Jun	14,845.9	7,228.2	818.2	47,271.8	1,114.8	71,278.8

Source: Commercial Banks.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: DEBITS AND CREDITS ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.7

Period	Savings Deposits At Beg. Of Period	Credits	Debits	Net Credits (+) Or Debits (-)	Interest Accrued/ Credited To Acc. During The Period	Savings Deposits at end of Period
		On Savings Acc. During The Period				
2010	145,669.0	52,055.3	44,136.8	7,918.5	254.6	153,842.0
2011	166,569.0	90,509.7	89,592.3	917.4	226.4	167,712.8
2012	187,392.7	64,396.3	66,029.6	(1,633.3)	422.6	186,182.1
2013	206,894.2	72,664.7	78,432.7	(5,767.9)	150.0	201,276.3
2014	200,214.6	81,073.1	84,863.6	(3,790.5)	273.7	196,697.8
2015						
Mar	200,539.3	57,343.0	58,181.1	(838.1)	245.0	199,946.3
Jun	204,504.0	57,135.2	59,279.2	(2,144.0)	253.6	202,613.7
Sep	200,140.6	51,581.1	52,106.2	(525.1)	259.4	199,874.9
Dec	204,480.0	69,457.8	70,961.0	(1,503.2)	260.7	203,237.5
2016						
Mar	204,732.0	52,648.0	51,312.0	1,336.0	538.4	206,606.3
Jun	209,433.3	58,863.2	61,319.7	(2,456.5)	266.6	207,243.5
Sep	207,766.4	64,016.3	64,407.0	(390.6)	262.7	207,638.5
Dec	212,663.5	58,363.7	64,686.8	(6,323.1)	275.1	206,615.5
2017						
Mar	208,444.9	61,087.1	60,745.6	341.5	263.0	209,049.4
Jun	211,155.4	57,796.9	59,482.6	(1,685.7)	254.6	209,724.3
Sep	209,580.4	58,862.4	56,216.4	2,646.0	227.4	212,453.8
Dec	216,414.3	72,359.6	75,965.1	(3,605.5)	247.5	213,056.3
2018						
Jan	213,056.3	88,625.4	85,058.0	3,567.3	51.5	216,675.2
Feb	216,675.2	67,393.2	67,679.3	(286.1)	36.0	216,425.1
Mar	216,425.1	74,941.5	72,204.9	2,736.6	196.4	219,358.0
Apr	219,358.0	77,094.3	73,953.9	3,140.4	98.0	222,596.4
May	222,596.4	93,722.5	80,560.8	13,161.7	100.5	235,858.6
Jun	235,858.6	70,976.8	71,861.1	(884.3)	208.5	235,182.8
Jul	235,182.8	77,675.3	77,131.2	544.1	36.3	235,763.1
Aug	235,763.1	73,574.3	73,663.6	(89.4)	36.1	235,709.9
Sep	235,709.9	66,277.7	64,410.3	1,867.4	209.6	237,786.9
Oct	237,786.9	79,138.2	81,181.0	(2,042.7)	98.2	235,842.3
Nov	235,842.3	73,624.3	71,870.9	1,753.4	98.5	237,694.1
Dec	237,694.1	77,124.3	76,816.5	307.8	230.1	238,232.0
2019						
Jan	238,232.0	75,956.1	75,589.6	366.5	34.6	238,633.1
Feb	238,633.1	66,981.4	65,590.7	1,390.7	50.2	240,074.0
Mar	240,074.0	70,408.0	72,500.2	(2,092.2)	205.4	238,187.3
Apr	238,187.3	72,315.9	70,668.9	1,647.0	98.5	239,932.8
May	239,932.8	66,459.8	67,023.8	(564.0)	84.0	239,452.8
Jun	239,452.8	58,644.5	58,083.9	560.6	237.0	240,250.3
Jul	240,250.3	65,740.5	66,895.8	(1,155.3)	48.7	239,143.7
Aug	239,143.7	58,022.4	58,990.2	(967.8)	48.3	238,224.1
Sep	238,224.1	62,078.6	57,507.0	4,571.6	196.0	242,991.7
Oct	242,991.7	70,458.3	65,532.4	4,925.9	99.6	248,017.2
Nov	248,017.2	65,568.2	115,063.6	(49,495.4)	139.1	198,660.9
Dec	198,660.9	59,396.8	57,920.0	1,476.8	157.6	200,295.3
2020						
Jan	200,295.3	72,553.0	66,590.9	5,962.0	41.6	206,299.0
Feb	206,299.0	65,149.0	61,371.9	3,777.1	94.3	210,170.3
Mar	210,170.3	60,447.3	64,421.3	(3,974.0)	43.7	206,240.0
Apr	206,240.0	59,797.3	53,815.7	5,981.6	41.0	212,262.6
May	212,262.6	59,805.0	57,572.0	2,233.0	143.3	214,638.8
Jun	214,638.8	74,032.6	72,487.0	1,545.6	173.9	216,358.3

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS : DEBITS AND CLEARING BALANCES
(G\$ MILLION)**

DEBITS ON CHEQUING ACCOUNTS

CLEARING BALANCES

Table 2.8

Period	Debits
2010	312,714.6
2011	356,107.3
2012	381,533.4
2013	439,549.5
2014	679,084.3
2015	
Mar	642,040.0
Jun	656,457.2
Sep	637,324.4
Dec	684,992.4
2016	
Mar	384,016.8
Jun	424,117.0
Sep	433,109.8
Dec	440,285.6
2017	
Mar	449,305.8
Jun	473,312.9
Sep	420,491.1
Dec	438,528.3
2018	
Jan	474,315.2
Feb	484,162.3
Mar	454,772.4
Apr	456,949.6
May	500,743.1
Jun	461,219.9
Jul	438,642.5
Aug	437,507.6
Sep	418,673.9
Oct	504,403.1
Nov	455,257.8
Dec	446,817.4
2019	
Jan.	473,772.5
Feb	421,788.3
Mar	436,469.4
Apr	447,212.7
May	483,434.7
Jun	445,087.7
Jul	493,463.1
Aug	440,378.2
Sep	461,036.7
Oct	483,434.5
Nov	465,405.8
Dec	448,145.1
2020	
Jan	508,540.1
Feb	446,841.9
Mar	466,985.9
Apr	409,890.6
May	386,359.7
Jun	438,570.4

Source: Commercial Banks

Table 2.9

Period	Clearings ¹⁾
2010	226,350.4
2011	290,472.8
2012	303,599.2
2013	29,185.0
2014	33,033.9
2015	
Mar	25,192.1
Jun	25,347.6
Sep	23,804.5
Dec	71,867.7
2016	
Mar	65,693.7
Jun	67,060.4
Sep	75,531.8
Dec	86,544.7
2017	
Mar	87,995.5
Jun	70,089.8
Sep	65,597.9
Dec	78,900.4
2018	
Jan	80,872.2
Feb	66,688.4
Mar	68,112.3
Apr	81,186.0
May	83,885.6
Jun	72,984.4
Jul	69,275.1
Aug	71,520.9
Sep	64,823.5
Oct	69,274.6
Nov	76,221.8
Dec	85,761.8
2019	
Jan.	86,490.7
Feb	64,960.8
Mar	66,920.0
Apr	74,241.3
May	74,144.2
Jun	74,223.0
Jul	83,263.5
Aug	79,175.0
Sep	78,109.9
Oct	79,004.0
Nov	81,187.9
Dec	94,559.7
2020	
Jan	94,072.3
Feb	74,691.3
Mar	...
Apr	...
May	...
Jun	...

Source: Bank of Guyana

¹⁾ Data reflect normal clearings at the Bank of Guyana. This excludes the returns of normal clearing, high value items and clearings done at the 4 regional clearings house facilities.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TOTAL LOANS AND ADVANCES¹
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.10 (a)

End of Period	Total Loans Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector					Private Sector ³			Non-Bank Fin. Inst.			Non-Residents
			Total Public Sector	General Government			Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Other Gov't ²								
2010	75,879.5	74,547.2	3,140.5	55.3	8.2	47.1	3,085.2	71,391.3	50,007.8	21,383.5	15.5	0.0	15.4	1,332.3
2011	93,160.8	91,989.7	4,092.5	61.7	1.9	59.8	4,030.9	87,866.1	63,331.0	24,535.2	31.1	-	31.1	1,171.1
2012	112,220.2	111,024.8	3,724.5	63.3	2.1	61.2	3,661.2	106,940.8	80,136.9	26,803.9	359.5	-	359.5	1,195.4
2013	127,519.5	125,551.5	2,595.5	8.0	1.4	6.7	2,587.5	122,120.1	91,207.8	30,912.4	835.9	-	835.9	1,967.9
2014	139,341.8	136,383.4	2,419.5	20.7	20.2	0.5	2,398.8	132,557.6	101,655.9	30,901.7	1,406.2	-	1,406.2	2,958.4
2015														
Mar	134,530.4	132,070.9	2,119.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	2,119.0	128,580.6	98,993.7	29,586.9	1,370.5	-	1,370.5	2,459.5
Jun	134,832.5	132,417.7	1,830.1	2.5	2.2	0.3	1,827.6	129,144.5	99,178.4	29,966.1	1,443.1	-	1,443.1	2,414.8
Sep	136,117.7	133,641.2	1,841.6	4.6	1.8	2.8	1,837.0	130,080.0	98,028.7	32,051.2	1,719.7	-	1,719.7	2,476.5
Dec	142,840.1	140,111.6	1,998.2	44.3	0.0	44.3	1,953.9	136,609.3	101,671.8	34,937.5	1,504.1	-	1,504.1	2,728.5
2016														
Mar	139,293.0	136,159.3	1,912.0	1.2	0.1	1.1	1,910.8	133,434.8	98,936.8	34,498.0	812.5	-	812.5	3,133.7
Jun	139,588.4	136,827.9	1,974.3	96.2	0.2	96.0	1,878.1	134,053.3	98,285.3	35,768.0	800.3	-	800.3	2,760.6
Sep	141,035.6	138,154.8	2,067.1	158.9	1.4	157.5	1,908.2	135,089.0	99,308.1	35,780.9	998.6	-	998.6	2,880.9
Dec	144,593.3	141,908.1	1,935.7	162.0	0.7	161.3	1,773.7	138,719.7	101,987.7	36,732.0	1,252.7	-	1,252.7	2,685.2
2017														
Mar	138,890.1	136,899.0	1,843.9	48.4	1.0	47.5	1,795.4	134,254.2	98,897.2	35,357.0	800.8	-	800.8	1,991.2
Jun	138,917.8	137,599.0	1,805.5	113.6	0.9	112.7	1,691.9	134,938.7	100,093.2	34,845.4	854.9	-	854.9	1,318.8
Sep	139,974.2	137,967.3	1,415.7	113.3	1.0	112.2	1,302.4	135,814.0	100,856.4	34,957.6	737.6	-	737.6	2,006.9
Dec	146,738.9	144,976.5	3,408.8	117.8	3.8	114.0	3,291.0	140,608.2	103,479.3	37,129.0	959.5	-	959.5	1,762.4
2018														
Jan	139,650.1	137,762.3	2,066.9	38.5	0.5	38.0	2,028.4	134,897.9	99,158.7	35,739.2	797.4	-	797.4	1,887.9
Feb	140,973.1	139,113.4	1,080.1	77.1	17.6	59.5	1,003.0	137,218.6	101,689.4	35,529.2	814.7	-	814.7	1,859.7
Mar	140,703.2	138,859.5	1,091.2	94.2	7.2	87.0	997.0	137,046.1	102,526.7	34,519.4	722.2	-	722.2	1,843.7
Apr	142,052.3	139,507.2	1,387.2	143.4	65.7	77.7	1,243.8	137,359.5	103,095.6	34,264.0	760.4	-	760.4	2,545.1
May	143,978.8	141,499.1	1,493.8	128.9	48.4	80.5	1,364.9	139,188.9	104,765.5	34,423.4	816.5	-	816.5	2,479.6
Jun	146,443.4	143,665.6	1,510.2	167.5	65.1	102.5	1,342.7	141,371.1	106,601.1	34,770.1	784.3	-	784.3	2,777.7
Jul	143,168.8	140,599.4	1,405.0	168.2	57.3	110.9	1,236.8	138,257.0	102,973.8	35,283.3	937.3	-	937.3	2,569.4
Aug	144,307.1	141,817.9	1,405.9	166.5	46.6	119.8	1,239.4	139,498.1	103,053.7	36,444.4	913.9	-	913.9	2,489.2
Sep	147,175.8	144,695.3	1,273.5	115.5	3.8	111.7	1,158.0	142,532.4	105,934.3	36,598.1	889.4	-	889.4	2,480.5
Oct	150,017.4	147,461.3	1,262.8	107.3	29.4	77.9	1,155.6	145,452.6	107,936.2	37,516.4	745.9	-	745.9	2,556.1
Nov	150,590.9	147,983.5	1,294.0	174.0	65.3	108.7	1,120.0	145,947.7	107,419.1	38,528.6	741.8	-	741.8	2,607.4
Dec	152,238.8	149,516.8	1,261.8	137.4	6.9	130.5	1,124.4	147,407.1	108,364.8	39,042.2	847.9	-	847.9	2,722.0
2019														
Jan	149,110.7	146,386.3	965.0	41.6	41.6	-	923.4	144,457.7	105,146.9	39,310.9	963.5	-	963.5	2,724.4
Feb	147,516.0	144,858.9	879.4	41.8	41.8	-	837.5	143,053.6	103,953.8	39,099.8	925.9	-	925.9	2,657.2
Mar	150,116.7	147,444.6	972.3	2.5	2.5	-	969.8	145,472.1	106,095.0	39,377.1	1,000.2	-	1,000.2	2,672.1
Apr	151,443.2	148,566.5	943.5	63.9	63.9	-	879.5	146,522.4	107,482.9	39,039.5	1,100.6	-	1,100.6	2,876.8
May	153,023.7	150,265.7	1,033.6	66.4	66.4	-	967.2	148,127.6	109,477.8	38,649.8	1,104.6	-	1,104.6	2,757.9
Jun	155,453.4	152,314.1	1,083.0	95.1	95.1	-	988.0	150,145.5	110,899.2	39,246.3	1,085.6	-	1,085.6	3,139.3
Jul	153,216.0	150,084.5	1,106.9	86.2	86.2	-	1,020.7	147,942.6	110,134.1	37,808.5	1,035.0	-	1,035.0	3,131.5
Aug	156,428.7	152,907.3	1,065.8	65.2	61.3	3.9	1,000.6	150,808.4	112,499.9	38,308.6	1,033.1	-	1,033.1	3,521.4
Sep	158,880.8	154,145.2	1,186.7	75.8	75.7	0.1	1,110.9	151,740.1	113,479.3	38,260.7	1,218.5	-	1,218.5	4,735.5
Oct	161,481.5	156,949.9	1,070.9	81.3	77.0	4.4	989.5	154,693.3	116,104.1	38,589.2	1,185.7	-	1,185.7	4,531.7
Nov	166,557.9	162,047.2	1,061.5	70.7	66.0	4.7	990.9	159,970.8	119,984.6	39,986.2	1,014.8	-	1,014.8	4,510.7
Dec	167,431.3	163,684.1	1,059.1	66.4	47.9	18.5	992.7	161,613.9	121,036.9	40,577.1	1,011.1	-	1,011.1	3,747.2
2020														
Jan	166,022.7	162,345.7	1,062.8	94.9	94.9	0.0	967.8	160,239.9	117,700.9	42,539.1	1,043.1	-	1,043.1	3,677.0
Feb	168,842.7	165,218.7	1,709.0	63.1	63.1	-	1,645.8	162,473.2	122,727.1	39,746.1	1,036.5	-	1,036.5	3,624.1
Mar	171,831.5	167,969.2	1,258.3	46.8	46.1	0.7	1,211.5	165,612.3	126,604.9	39,007.4	1,098.6	-	1,098.6	3,862.2
Apr	173,627.8	169,805.2	983.8	11.9	-	11.9	971.9	167,652.0	129,058.3	38,593.7	1,169.4	-	1,169.4	3,822.6
May	169,411.4	165,817.5	976.1	0.9	-	0.9	975.2	163,741.0	124,792.9	38,948.1	1,100.4	-	1,100.4	3,593.9
Jun	168,699.6	165,079.5	970.8	0.0	-	0.0	970.8	162,999.7	124,218.4	38,781.3	1,109.0	-	1,109.0	3,620.1

Source: Commercial Banks

¹ Total Loans and Advances do not include Real Estate Mortgage Loans (see general notes).

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

³ Figures have been revised from January 2012 - March 2013 to reflect reclassifications by two commercial banks.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TOTAL LOANS AND ADVANCES ¹

(G\$ Million)

Table 2.10 (b)

End of Period	Total Loans Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector					Private Sector ³				Non-Bank Fin. Inst.			Non-Residents
			Total Public Sector	General Government			Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total ⁴	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Real Estate Mortgage Loans ³	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Other Gov't ²									
2010	109,689.6	108,357.3	3,140.5	55.3	8.2	47.1	3,085.2	105,201.4	50,007.8	21,383.5	33,810.1	15.5	0.0	15.4	1,332.3
2011	133,355.4	132,184.3	4,092.5	61.7	1.9	59.8	4,030.9	128,060.7	63,331.0	24,535.2	40,194.6	31.1	-	31.1	1,171.1
2012	160,691.3	159,495.9	3,724.5	63.3	2.1	61.2	3,661.2	155,411.9	80,136.9	26,803.9	48,471.1	359.5	-	359.5	1,195.4
2013	184,172.5	182,204.6	2,595.5	8.0	1.4	6.7	2,587.5	178,773.2	91,207.8	30,912.4	56,653.1	835.9	-	835.9	1,967.9
2014	203,457.3	200,498.9	2,419.5	20.7	20.2	0.5	2,398.8	196,673.2	101,655.9	30,901.7	64,115.6	1,406.2	-	1,406.2	2,958.4
2015															
Mar	201,583.8	199,124.4	2,119.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	2,119.0	195,634.0	98,993.7	29,586.9	67,053.4	1,370.5	-	1,370.5	2,459.5
Jun	204,503.5	202,088.7	1,830.1	2.5	2.2	0.3	1,827.6	198,815.5	99,178.4	29,966.1	69,671.0	1,443.1	-	1,443.1	2,414.8
Sep	206,654.3	204,177.8	1,841.6	4.6	1.8	2.8	1,837.0	200,616.5	98,028.7	32,051.2	70,536.5	1,719.7	-	1,719.7	2,476.5
Dec	214,488.9	211,760.4	1,998.2	44.3	0.0	44.3	1,953.9	208,258.0	101,671.8	34,937.5	71,648.8	1,504.1	-	1,504.1	2,728.5
2016															
Mar	211,374.0	208,240.3	1,912.0	1.2	0.1	1.1	1,910.8	205,515.8	98,936.8	34,498.0	72,081.0	812.5	-	812.5	3,133.7
Jun	212,686.8	209,926.2	1,974.3	96.2	0.2	96.0	1,878.1	207,151.6	98,285.3	35,768.0	73,098.3	800.3	-	800.3	2,760.6
Sep	214,983.6	212,102.7	2,067.1	158.9	1.4	157.5	1,908.2	209,037.0	99,308.1	35,780.9	73,947.9	998.6	-	998.6	2,880.9
Dec	219,135.7	216,450.5	1,935.7	162.0	0.7	161.3	1,773.7	213,262.0	101,987.7	36,732.0	74,542.4	1,252.7	-	1,252.7	2,685.2
2017															
Mar	214,518.8	212,527.7	1,843.9	48.4	1.0	47.5	1,795.4	209,883.0	98,897.2	35,357.0	75,628.7	800.8	-	800.8	1,991.2
Jun	215,029.0	213,710.2	1,805.5	113.6	0.9	112.7	1,691.9	211,049.9	100,093.2	34,845.4	76,111.2	854.9	-	854.9	3,138.8
Sep	217,075.5	215,068.7	1,415.7	113.3	1.0	112.2	1,302.4	212,915.4	100,856.4	34,957.6	77,101.4	737.6	-	737.6	2,006.9
Dec	224,633.0	222,870.5	3,408.8	117.8	3.8	114.0	3,291.0	218,502.3	103,479.3	37,129.0	77,894.1	959.5	-	959.5	1,762.4
2018															
Jan	217,642.3	215,754.4	2,066.9	38.5	0.5	38.0	2,028.4	212,890.0	99,158.7	35,739.2	77,992.1	797.4	-	797.4	1,887.9
Feb	219,284.7	217,425.0	1,080.1	77.1	17.6	59.5	1,003.0	215,530.2	101,689.4	35,529.2	78,311.7	814.7	-	814.7	1,859.7
Mar	219,164.6	217,320.9	1,091.2	94.2	7.2	87.0	997.0	215,507.5	102,526.7	34,519.4	78,461.4	722.2	-	722.2	1,843.7
Apr	220,787.5	218,242.4	1,387.2	143.4	65.7	77.7	1,243.8	216,094.8	103,095.6	34,264.0	78,735.3	760.4	-	760.4	2,545.1
May	223,671.1	221,191.5	1,493.8	128.9	48.4	80.5	1,364.9	218,881.3	104,765.5	34,423.4	79,692.3	816.5	-	816.5	2,479.6
Jun	226,388.3	223,610.6	1,510.2	167.5	65.1	102.5	1,342.7	221,316.1	106,601.1	34,770.1	79,944.9	784.3	-	784.3	2,777.7
Jul	223,271.4	220,701.9	1,405.0	168.2	57.3	110.9	1,236.8	218,359.6	102,973.8	35,283.3	80,102.6	937.3	-	937.3	2,569.4
Aug	224,239.5	221,750.3	1,405.9	166.5	46.6	119.8	1,239.4	219,430.4	103,053.7	36,444.4	79,932.3	913.9	-	913.9	2,489.2
Sep	227,238.3	224,757.8	1,273.5	115.5	3.8	111.7	1,158.0	222,594.9	105,934.3	36,598.1	80,062.5	889.4	-	889.4	2,480.5
Oct	230,644.3	228,088.2	1,262.8	107.3	29.4	77.9	1,155.6	226,079.5	107,936.2	37,516.4	80,626.9	745.9	-	745.9	2,556.1
Nov	232,221.3	229,613.9	1,294.0	174.0	65.3	108.7	1,120.0	227,578.1	107,419.1	38,528.6	81,630.4	741.8	-	741.8	2,607.4
Dec	234,009.6	231,287.6	1,261.8	137.4	6.9	130.5	1,124.4	229,177.9	108,364.8	39,042.2	81,770.8	847.9	-	847.9	2,722.0
2019															
Jan	231,920.1	229,195.6	965.0	41.6	41.6	-	923.4	227,267.1	105,146.9	39,310.9	82,809.4	963.5	-	963.5	2,724.4
Feb	231,135.4	228,478.3	879.4	41.8	41.8	-	837.5	226,673.0	103,953.8	39,099.8	83,619.4	925.9	-	925.9	2,657.2
Mar	233,993.0	231,320.8	972.3	2.5	2.5	-	969.8	229,348.3	106,095.0	39,377.1	83,876.2	1,000.2	-	1,000.2	2,672.1
Apr	235,373.1	232,496.3	943.5	63.9	63.9	-	879.5	230,452.2	107,482.9	39,039.5	83,929.9	1,100.6	-	1,100.6	2,876.8
May	236,967.9	234,209.9	1,033.6	66.4	66.4	-	967.2	232,071.8	109,477.8	38,649.8	83,944.2	1,104.6	-	1,104.6	2,757.9
Jun	239,992.4	236,853.1	1,083.0	95.1	95.1	-	988.0	234,684.4	110,899.2	39,246.3	84,539.0	1,085.6	-	1,085.6	3,139.3
Jul	238,103.1	234,971.6	1,106.9	86.2	86.2	-	1,020.7	232,829.8	110,134.1	37,808.5	84,887.1	1,035.0	-	1,035.0	3,131.5
Aug	241,814.1	238,292.6	1,065.8	65.2	61.3	3.9	1,000.6	236,193.8	112,499.9	38,308.6	85,385.3	1,033.1	-	1,033.1	3,521.4
Sep	244,502.5	239,767.0	1,186.7	75.8	75.7	0.1	1,110.9	237,361.9	113,479.3	38,260.7	85,621.8	1,218.5	-	1,218.5	4,735.5
Oct	247,695.5	243,163.8	1,070.9	81.3	77.0	4.4	989.5	240,907.3	116,104.1	38,589.2	86,214.0	1,185.7	-	1,185.7	4,531.7
Nov	253,193.9	248,683.3	1,061.5	70.7	66.0	4.7	990.9	246,606.9	119,984.6	39,986.2	86,636.1	1,014.8	-	1,014.8	4,510.7
Dec	254,822.6	251,075.4	1,059.1	66.4	47.9	18.5	992.7	249,005.3	121,036.9	40,577.1	87,391.3	1,011.1	-	1,011.1	3,747.2
2020															
Jan	253,801.3	250,124.2	1,062.8	94.9	94.9	0.0	967.8	248,018.4	117,700.9	42,539.1	87,778.5	1,043.1	-	1,043.1	3,677.0
Feb	257,408.5	253,784.4	1,709.0	63.1	63.1	-	1,645.8	251,039.0	122,727.1	39,746.1	88,565.8	1,036.5	-	1,036.5	3,624.1
Mar	260,470.0	256,607.8	1,258.3	46.8	46.1	0.7	1,211.5	254,250.8	126,604.9	39,007.4	88,638.5	1,098.6	-	1,098.6	3,862.2
Apr	262,664.7	258,842.0	983.8	11.9	-	11.9	971.9	256,688.8	129,058.3	38,593.7	89,036.8	1,169.4	-	1,169.4	3,822.6
May	258,349.4	254,755.4	976.1	0.9	-	0.9	975.2	252,679.0	124,792.9	38,948.1	88,938.0	1,100.4	-	1,100.4	3,593.9
Jun	257,359.2	253,739.2	970.8	0.0	-	0.0	970.8	251,659.4	124,218.4	38,781.3	88,659.7	1,109.0	-	1,109.0	3,620.1

Source: Commercial Banks

¹ Total Loans and Advances includes Real Estate Mortgage Loans (see general notes).

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

³ Figures have been revised from January 2012 - March 2013 to reflect reclassifications by two commercial banks.

⁴ Total Private Sector figure has been revised to include Real Estate Mortgage Loans.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: DEMAND LOANS AND ADVANCES¹
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.11

End of Period	Total Loans Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector					Private Sector ³			Non-Bank Fin. Inst.			Non-Residents
			Total Public Sector	General Government		Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private		
				Total	Central Gov't								Other Gov't ²	
2010	43,379.1	42,214.1	2,662.3	47.6	0.5	47.1	2,614.7	39,540.7	30,941.4	8,599.4	11.1	0.0	11.1	1,165.0
2011	49,321.0	48,313.5	3,234.1	58.0	1.9	56.1	3,176.1	45,051.1	36,210.2	8,840.9	28.3	-	28.3	1,007.5
2012	59,431.1	58,501.3	3,282.4	60.4	2.1	58.2	3,222.0	55,174.9	44,578.3	10,596.6	44.1	-	44.1	929.7
2013	65,589.3	64,885.9	1,818.9	6.0	1.4	4.6	1,812.9	62,876.1	51,423.4	11,452.7	191.0	-	191.0	703.3
2014	71,883.3	70,896.9	2,192.5	20.3	20.2	0.1	2,172.3	68,580.9	57,599.6	10,981.3	123.4	-	123.4	986.5
2015														
Mar	68,408.4	67,856.7	1,688.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	1,688.2	66,087.9	55,338.7	10,749.2	80.2	-	80.2	551.7
Jun	69,769.0	69,103.5	1,425.2	2.2	2.2	-	1,423.0	67,498.7	56,426.5	11,072.2	179.6	-	179.6	665.6
Sep	69,623.2	68,966.9	1,132.5	4.6	1.8	2.7	1,128.0	67,362.4	55,720.1	11,642.3	472.0	-	472.0	656.3
Dec	75,563.7	75,043.5	1,532.4	44.2	0.0	44.2	1,488.1	72,904.0	60,092.7	12,811.3	607.1	-	607.1	520.3
2016														
Mar	71,344.7	70,646.3	1,457.2	1.1	0.1	1.0	1,456.0	69,040.1	56,603.1	12,437.0	149.1	-	149.1	698.4
Jun	67,362.6	66,811.7	543.0	96.1	0.2	95.9	446.9	66,112.8	53,695.9	12,416.9	155.8	-	155.8	550.9
Sep	66,916.5	66,149.8	629.5	156.9	1.4	155.5	472.6	65,153.6	52,717.3	12,436.4	366.6	-	366.6	766.8
Dec	70,898.3	70,190.2	596.8	160.1	0.7	159.4	436.7	68,961.1	56,130.8	12,830.3	632.3	-	632.3	708.1
2017														
Mar	67,000.0	66,668.0	519.6	46.7	1.0	45.7	472.9	65,952.6	53,497.7	12,454.8	195.8	-	195.8	332.0
Jun	67,722.4	67,462.8	530.7	112.1	0.9	111.2	418.6	66,670.2	54,276.8	12,393.4	261.9	-	261.9	259.6
Sep	68,529.2	68,075.7	190.1	111.8	1.0	110.8	78.3	67,728.4	55,309.2	12,419.3	157.2	-	157.2	453.5
Dec	75,504.0	75,116.9	2,290.6	116.4	3.8	112.6	2,174.2	72,435.1	58,769.2	13,665.8	391.2	-	391.2	387.1
2018														
Jan	69,331.1	68,883.6	1,148.6	38.4	0.5	37.9	1,110.1	67,499.1	54,771.7	12,727.4	236.0	-	236.0	447.5
Feb	71,157.6	70,807.6	160.5	77.1	17.6	59.5	83.4	70,390.1	57,811.5	12,578.7	257.0	-	257.0	349.9
Mar	70,192.3	69,853.2	170.1	94.2	7.2	87.0	75.9	69,513.1	57,713.9	11,799.3	170.0	-	170.0	339.1
Apr	72,119.8	71,056.4	414.7	143.4	65.7	77.7	271.3	70,429.6	58,653.6	11,776.0	212.0	-	212.0	1,063.5
May	72,299.0	71,978.5	322.5	128.9	48.4	80.5	193.6	71,384.4	59,544.3	11,840.2	271.7	-	271.7	320.5
Jun	74,315.1	73,708.4	337.8	167.5	65.1	102.5	170.3	73,126.9	60,899.9	12,227.0	243.7	-	243.7	606.7
Jul	71,921.0	71,544.1	243.9	168.2	57.3	110.9	75.7	70,899.4	58,191.6	12,707.8	400.8	-	400.8	376.9
Aug	73,163.0	72,855.8	246.3	166.5	46.6	119.8	79.8	72,227.1	58,925.6	13,301.6	382.4	-	382.4	307.1
Sep	75,681.6	75,390.1	195.9	115.5	3.8	111.7	80.3	74,830.4	61,424.1	13,406.3	363.9	-	363.9	291.4
Oct	78,916.4	78,536.6	183.5	107.3	29.4	77.9	76.2	78,128.6	64,524.5	13,604.1	224.5	-	224.5	379.8
Nov	78,866.1	78,454.2	249.4	174.0	65.3	108.7	75.5	77,980.1	64,299.4	13,680.7	224.6	-	224.6	412.0
Dec	79,723.0	79,406.6	215.5	137.4	6.9	130.5	78.2	79,054.9	65,451.3	13,603.6	136.2	-	136.2	316.4
2019														
Jan	76,561.7	76,223.4	117.1	41.6	41.6	-	75.5	75,848.6	61,810.4	14,038.2	257.8	-	257.8	338.2
Feb	75,393.2	75,112.9	118.3	41.8	41.8	-	76.5	74,766.9	60,702.9	14,064.0	227.7	-	227.7	280.3
Mar	76,339.3	76,039.3	211.6	2.5	2.5	-	209.1	75,517.9	61,190.3	14,327.5	309.9	-	309.9	299.9
Apr	76,889.0	76,633.3	198.3	63.9	63.9	-	134.4	76,117.8	62,055.0	14,062.8	317.2	-	317.2	255.7
May	78,747.0	78,555.3	289.9	66.4	66.4	-	223.5	77,945.7	63,879.8	14,065.9	319.8	-	319.8	191.7
Jun	80,450.2	80,253.6	337.8	95.1	95.1	-	242.7	79,608.5	65,477.4	14,131.1	307.3	-	307.3	196.6
Jul	77,329.2	77,090.0	161.7	86.2	86.2	-	75.5	76,715.0	63,720.0	12,994.9	213.3	-	213.3	239.2
Aug	79,253.0	78,888.9	141.3	65.2	61.3	3.9	76.1	78,529.7	65,307.6	13,222.2	217.9	-	217.9	364.1
Sep	79,826.5	79,273.6	278.1	75.8	75.7	0.1	202.3	78,646.0	65,705.7	12,940.3	349.5	-	349.5	552.9
Oct	80,312.6	79,933.8	160.6	81.3	77.0	4.4	79.3	79,450.0	66,448.9	13,001.1	323.2	-	323.2	378.7
Nov	83,662.3	83,266.7	152.8	70.7	66.0	4.7	82.1	82,955.3	70,150.8	12,804.5	158.6	-	158.6	395.7
Dec	84,803.1	84,393.3	148.7	66.4	47.9	18.5	82.3	84,083.5	70,690.5	13,392.9	161.1	-	161.1	409.9
2020														
Jan	83,669.3	83,269.4	170.7	94.9	94.9	0.0	75.8	82,899.1	67,559.8	15,339.3	199.6	-	199.6	399.9
Feb	86,041.9	85,701.3	818.4	63.1	63.1	-	755.3	84,683.4	72,087.3	12,596.2	199.5	-	199.5	340.5
Mar	85,129.0	84,588.3	366.1	46.8	46.1	0.7	319.4	83,959.0	71,717.2	12,241.8	263.2	-	263.2	540.7
Apr	87,546.8	87,016.3	90.0	11.9	-	11.9	78.2	86,590.5	74,419.9	12,170.6	335.8	-	335.8	530.5
May	83,968.9	83,621.1	83.7	0.9	-	0.9	82.8	83,269.0	70,254.9	13,014.1	268.5	-	268.5	347.8
Jun	83,485.0	83,062.3	76.9	0.0	-	0.0	76.9	82,706.8	69,575.2	13,131.6	278.7	-	278.7	422.7

Source: Commercial Banks

¹ Demand Loans and Advances do not include Real Estate Mortgage Loans.

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

³ Figures have been revised from January 2012 - March 2013 to reflect reclassifications by two commercial banks.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES¹

(G\$ Million)

Table 2.12

End of Period	Total Loans Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector					Private Sector ³			Non-Bank Fin. Inst.			Non-Residents
			Total Public Sector	General Government			Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Other Gov't ²								
2010	32,500.4	32,333.1	478.2	7.7	-	-	470.5	31,850.5	19,066.4	12,784.1	4.4	-	4.4	167.3
2011	43,839.8	43,676.2	858.5	3.7	-	3.7	854.8	42,815.0	27,120.7	15,694.3	2.8	-	2.8	163.6
2012	52,789.1	52,523.5	442.1	2.9	-	2.9	439.2	51,765.9	35,568.6	16,207.3	315.5	-	315.5	265.6
2013	61,930.2	60,665.6	776.7	2.1	-	2.1	774.6	59,244.1	39,784.4	19,459.7	644.9	-	644.9	1,264.6
2014	67,458.4	65,486.5	227.0	0.4	-	0.4	226.5	63,976.7	44,056.3	19,920.4	1,282.8	-	1,282.8	1,971.9
2015														
Mar	66,122.0	64,214.2	431.2	0.4	-	0.4	430.8	62,492.7	43,655.0	18,837.7	1,290.3	-	1,290.3	1,907.8
Jun	65,063.5	63,314.3	405.0	0.3	-	0.3	404.6	61,645.8	42,751.9	18,894.0	1,263.5	-	1,263.5	1,749.2
Sep	66,494.5	64,674.4	709.0	0.1	-	0.1	709.0	62,717.6	42,308.7	20,409.0	1,247.7	-	1,247.7	1,820.2
Dec	67,276.4	65,068.1	465.9	0.1	-	0.1	465.8	63,705.3	41,579.2	22,126.2	896.9	-	896.9	2,208.2
2016														
Mar	67,948.4	65,513.0	454.8	0.1	-	0.1	454.7	64,394.7	42,333.7	22,061.1	663.5	-	663.5	2,435.3
Jun	72,225.9	70,016.2	1,431.3	0.1	-	0.1	1,431.2	67,940.5	44,589.3	23,351.1	644.5	-	644.5	2,209.7
Sep	74,119.1	72,005.0	1,437.6	2.1	-	2.1	1,435.5	69,935.4	46,590.8	23,344.5	632.0	-	632.0	2,114.1
Dec	73,695.0	71,717.9	1,338.9	2.0	-	2.0	1,336.9	69,758.6	45,856.9	23,901.7	620.4	-	620.4	1,977.1
2017														
Mar	71,890.2	70,231.0	1,324.3	1.8	-	1.8	1,322.5	68,301.7	45,399.5	22,902.2	605.1	-	605.1	1,659.1
Jun	71,195.4	70,136.2	1,274.8	1.6	-	1.6	1,273.3	68,268.5	45,816.4	22,452.1	592.9	-	592.9	1,059.2
Sep	71,445.0	69,891.6	1,225.6	1.5	-	1.5	1,224.1	68,085.6	45,547.3	22,538.3	580.5	-	580.5	1,553.3
Dec	71,234.9	69,859.6	1,118.2	1.4	-	1.4	1,116.8	68,173.2	44,710.0	23,463.2	568.2	-	568.2	1,375.3
2018														
Jan	70,319.0	68,878.6	918.3	0.1	-	0.1	918.3	67,398.8	44,387.0	23,011.8	561.5	-	561.5	1,440.3
Feb	69,815.5	68,305.8	919.6	-	-	-	919.6	66,828.5	43,878.0	22,950.5	557.7	-	557.7	1,509.7
Mar	70,510.9	69,006.3	921.1	-	-	-	921.1	67,533.0	44,812.9	22,720.1	552.3	-	552.3	1,504.6
Apr	69,932.5	68,450.8	972.5	-	-	-	972.5	66,929.9	44,442.0	22,488.0	548.4	-	548.4	1,481.7
May	71,679.7	69,520.6	1,171.3	-	-	-	1,171.3	67,804.5	45,221.3	22,583.2	544.8	-	544.8	2,159.1
Jun	72,128.3	69,957.2	1,172.4	-	-	-	1,172.4	68,244.2	45,701.2	22,543.0	540.6	-	540.6	2,171.1
Jul	71,247.8	69,055.3	1,161.1	-	-	-	1,161.1	67,357.6	44,782.1	22,575.5	536.6	-	536.6	2,192.5
Aug	71,144.2	68,962.1	1,159.6	-	-	-	1,159.6	67,271.0	44,128.1	23,142.8	531.5	-	531.5	2,182.1
Sep	71,494.2	69,305.2	1,077.6	-	-	-	1,077.6	67,702.1	44,510.3	23,191.8	525.5	-	525.5	2,189.0
Oct	71,101.0	68,924.7	1,079.3	-	-	-	1,079.3	67,324.0	43,411.7	23,912.2	521.4	-	521.4	2,176.3
Nov	71,724.8	69,529.4	1,044.5	-	-	-	1,044.5	67,967.6	43,119.8	24,847.9	517.2	-	517.2	2,195.4
Dec	72,515.8	70,110.1	1,046.2	-	-	-	1,046.2	68,352.2	42,913.5	25,438.6	711.7	-	711.7	2,405.6
2019														
Jan	72,549.0	70,162.8	847.9	-	-	-	847.9	68,609.1	43,336.5	25,272.6	705.8	-	705.8	2,386.2
Feb	72,122.8	69,745.9	761.1	-	-	-	761.1	68,286.6	43,250.9	25,035.8	698.2	-	698.2	2,376.9
Mar	73,777.5	71,405.3	760.7	-	-	-	760.7	69,954.3	44,904.7	25,049.5	690.3	-	690.3	2,372.2
Apr	74,554.2	71,933.2	745.1	-	-	-	745.1	70,404.6	45,427.9	24,976.7	783.5	-	783.5	2,621.0
May	74,276.7	71,710.4	743.7	-	-	-	743.7	70,181.9	45,598.1	24,583.9	784.8	-	784.8	2,566.3
Jun	75,003.2	72,060.5	745.3	-	-	-	745.3	70,537.0	45,421.8	25,115.2	778.3	-	778.3	2,942.7
Jul	75,886.8	72,994.5	945.2	-	-	-	945.2	71,227.6	46,414.1	24,813.5	821.7	-	821.7	2,892.3
Aug	77,175.7	74,018.4	924.5	-	-	-	924.5	72,278.7	47,192.3	25,086.4	815.2	-	815.2	3,157.3
Sep	79,054.3	74,871.6	908.6	-	-	-	908.6	73,094.0	47,773.6	25,320.4	869.0	-	869.0	4,182.6
Oct	81,169.0	77,016.0	910.2	-	-	-	910.2	75,243.3	49,655.3	25,588.1	862.5	-	862.5	4,152.9
Nov	82,895.5	78,780.5	908.8	-	-	-	908.8	77,015.5	49,833.8	27,181.7	856.2	-	856.2	4,115.0
Dec	82,628.2	79,290.9	910.4	-	-	-	910.4	77,530.5	50,346.3	27,184.2	850.0	-	850.0	3,337.3
2020														
Jan	82,353.4	79,076.3	892.0	-	-	-	892.0	77,340.8	50,141.1	27,199.7	843.5	-	843.5	3,277.1
Feb	82,800.9	79,517.4	890.5	-	-	-	890.5	77,789.8	50,639.8	27,150.0	837.0	-	837.0	3,283.5
Mar	86,702.4	83,380.9	892.2	-	-	-	892.2	81,653.3	54,887.7	26,765.6	835.5	-	835.5	3,321.5
Apr	86,081.0	82,788.9	893.8	-	-	-	893.8	81,061.5	54,638.3	26,423.2	833.7	-	833.7	3,292.1
May	85,442.5	82,196.4	892.4	-	-	-	892.4	80,472.0	54,538.0	25,934.1	831.9	-	831.9	3,246.1
Jun	85,214.6	82,017.2	893.9	-	-	-	893.9	80,292.9	54,643.2	25,649.7	830.4	-	830.4	3,197.4

Source: Commercial Banks

¹ Term Loans and Advances do not include Real Estate Mortgage Loans.

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

³ Figures have been revised from January 2012 - March 2013 to reflect reclassifications by two commercial banks.

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR
(G\$ Million)**

Table 2-13(a)

	2010		2011		2012	
	Dec		Dec		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	55.3	-	61.7	-	63.3	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	0.0	15.5	-	31.1	-	359.5
Pub. Finan. Instits.	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	63.3
Insurance Companies	-	13.4	-	6.5	-	10.9
Building Societies	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	1.9	-	24.5	-	225.2
Trust & Investment Companies	-	0.0	-	-	-	60.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	3,085.2	50,886.2	4,030.9	64,567.3	3,661.2	81,875.4
<i>Agriculture</i>	868.1	6,755.2	1,542.9	9,617.9	891.8	11,331.7
Sugarcane	866.0	1,695.0	1,542.9	2,338.1	891.5	2,558.3
Paddy	-	2,682.1	-	3,865.6	-	5,163.0
Other Farming	-	66.0	-	114.9	-	291.9
Livestock	-	930.6	-	1,219.9	-	1,401.1
Forestry	2.0	163.3	-	586.7	0.3	602.8
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,218.1	-	1,492.8	-	1,314.7
<i>Mining & Quarrying</i>	2.2	2,582.0	0.4	2,806.1	1.2	4,247.4
Bauxite	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2.1	2,582.0	0.4	2,806.1	1.2	4,247.4
<i>Manufacturing</i>	2,214.9	12,861.3	2,414.5	16,674.9	2,677.9	22,213.8
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,613.3	-	1,385.8	-	1,979.1
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	4,108.9	-	7,167.9	-	9,056.4
Sugar Molasses	1,548.3	290.7	1,871.5	564.7	1,625.4	21.5
Rice Milling	36.4	1,399.8	20.8	1,605.5	4.5	3,317.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	2,178.6	-	2,691.6	-	3,795.2
Textiles & Clothing	-	78.3	-	143.6	-	192.1
Electricity	630.3	59.8	522.2	68.0	1,047.9	172.5
Other Manufacturing	-	3,131.8	-	3,047.8	-	3,679.4
<i>Services</i>	-	28,687.7	73.1	35,468.3	90.4	44,082.5
Drainage & Irrigation	-	6.9	-	17.6	-	4.5
Transportation	-	3,014.8	-	3,329.7	-	3,698.3
Telecommunications	-	98.4	-	221.7	-	195.6
Entertaining & Catering	-	2,914.6	-	2,891.8	-	3,383.4
Distribution	-	17,287.4	2.6	21,556.2	-	26,398.6
Education	-	218.7	-	472.1	0.0	850.5
Health	-	490.0	-	663.1	-	1,043.9
Professional Services	-	1,015.1	-	1,207.9	-	1,287.1
Other Services	-	3,641.8	70.5	5,108.1	90.4	7,220.7
HOUSEHOLDS	-	18,768.0	-	21,631.8	-	23,365.5
Housing	-	5,147.1	-	6,304.3	-	4,760.9
Motor Cars	-	4,432.0	-	5,115.9	-	7,570.9
Other Durable Goods	-	437.9	-	479.1	-	721.4
Education	-	201.5	-	233.6	-	429.0
Travel	-	23.1	-	20.9	-	110.7
Other Purposes	-	8,526.3	-	9,478.0	-	9,772.6
TOTAL	3,140.5	69,669.6	4,092.5	86,230.1	3,724.5	105,600.5

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR ¹**
(G\$ Million)

Table 2-13(b)

	2013		2014		2015	
	Dec		Dec		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	8.0	-	20.7	-	44.3	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	835.9	-	1,406.2	-	1,504.1
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	100.3	-	77.5	-	13.4
Insurance Companies	-	265.2	-	226.5	-	222.1
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	441.0	-	447.7	-	576.2
Trust & Investment Companies	-	29.3	-	654.5	-	692.3
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	2,587.5	94,992.3	2,398.8	105,654.4	1,953.9	106,542.4
Agriculture	587.8	13,340.6	770.6	12,008.2	708.4	11,689.5
Sugarcane	587.8	2,882.8	770.6	2,544.1	708.4	2,029.4
Paddy	-	5,980.6	-	5,151.1	-	5,506.7
Other Farming	-	365.0	-	593.6	-	1,110.8
Livestock	-	1,752.0	-	1,639.3	-	1,197.3
Forestry	-	1,163.7	-	990.2	-	859.8
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,196.5	-	1,090.0	-	985.4
Mining & Quarrying	1.4	5,207.7	1.1	5,456.8	0.8	4,893.8
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1.4	5,207.7	1.1	5,456.8	0.8	4,893.8
Manufacturing	1,936.0	26,887.6	1,536.4	31,169.4	1,244.8	30,224.3
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,256.7	-	2,419.1	-	2,420.6
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	11,083.0	-	13,422.6	-	13,988.8
Sugar Molasses	1,909.1	-	1,536.4	-	1,244.8	-
Rice Milling	-	3,876.5	-	4,213.7	-	3,301.2
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	6,241.9	-	6,728.9	-	5,927.0
Textiles & Clothing	-	174.0	-	187.5	-	128.4
Electricity	26.9	0.3	0.0	12.1	-	6.5
Other Manufacturing	-	3,255.1	-	4,185.6	-	4,451.9
Services	62.3	49,556.4	90.7	57,020.0	0.0	59,734.8
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.6	-	0.3	-	0.1
Transportation	-	4,518.0	-	7,066.9	-	6,168.4
Telecommunications	-	280.6	-	435.8	-	345.5
Entertaining & Catering	-	3,890.2	-	4,016.1	-	3,801.8
Distribution	-	29,222.9	-	29,649.9	-	33,996.3
Education	-	1,136.4	-	1,125.7	-	1,445.1
Health	-	1,290.7	-	1,119.9	-	1,258.2
Professional Services	-	1,525.8	-	2,422.6	-	2,510.9
Other Services	62.3	7,691.2	90.7	11,182.7	0.0	10,208.5
HOUSEHOLDS	-	25,309.2	-	24,848.1	-	27,589.2
Housing	-	6,037.8	-	6,565.3	-	8,042.5
Motor Cars	-	7,983.3	-	8,217.2	-	7,971.4
Other Durable Goods	-	743.6	-	751.9	-	1,083.2
Education	-	522.6	-	696.4	-	687.8
Travel	-	125.7	-	143.8	-	229.3
Other Purposes	-	9,896.2	-	8,473.5	-	9,574.9
TOTAL	2,595.5	121,137.4	2,419.5	131,908.7	1,998.2	135,635.6

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR
(G\$ Million)**

Table 2-13(c)

	2016							
	Mar		Jun		Sep		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1.2	-	96.2	-	158.9	-	162.0	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	812.5	-	800.3	-	998.6	-	1,252.7
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	11.7	-	9.9	-	8.2	-	6.4
Insurance Companies	-	192.6	-	253.5	-	311.8	-	318.9
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	138.7	-	75.3	-	218.3	-	467.0
Trust & Investment Companies	-	469.6	-	461.6	-	460.4	-	460.4
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	1,910.8	103,811.8	1,878.1	103,399.2	1,908.2	104,456.8	1,773.7	106,135.6
Agriculture	695.0	11,938.5	853.4	11,462.0	882.8	11,576.2	851.1	11,172.0
Sugarcane	694.8	2,031.6	848.8	2,007.0	881.0	1,990.9	851.1	1,949.7
Paddy	-	5,978.9	-	5,553.6	-	5,586.5	-	5,249.0
Other Farming	-	1,098.4	-	1,080.6	0.3	1,067.0	-	1,055.1
Livestock	-	1,214.2	-	1,136.4	-	1,160.8	-	1,135.2
Forestry	0.2	841.3	4.7	836.9	1.5	796.2	-	814.8
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	774.1	-	847.5	-	974.7	-	968.2
Mining & Quarrying	0.1	4,948.3	0.0	4,458.5	0.7	4,260.7	0.8	4,171.8
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0.1	4,948.3	0.0	4,458.5	0.7	4,260.7	0.8	4,171.8
Manufacturing	1,215.4	30,447.6	1,024.6	29,713.1	1,024.6	29,004.9	921.7	28,706.9
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,341.7	-	1,756.8	-	1,837.0	-	1,826.5
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	14,112.4	-	13,310.1	-	13,005.1	-	11,865.8
Sugar Molasses	1,215.4	-	1,024.6	-	1,024.6	-	921.7	-
Rice Milling	-	2,997.9	-	2,970.8	-	2,873.1	-	2,895.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	6,437.8	-	6,600.3	-	6,233.4	-	7,013.8
Textiles & Clothing	-	122.3	-	149.5	-	125.9	-	108.5
Electricity	0.0	6.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	4.7
Other Manufacturing	-	4,429.1	-	4,919.9	-	4,925.3	-	4,991.9
Services	0.3	56,477.4	0.1	57,765.6	0.0	59,614.9	0.0	62,085.0
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.0
Transportation	-	5,936.2	-	5,901.6	-	5,655.9	-	5,592.2
Telecommunications	-	346.0	-	323.0	-	367.9	-	349.9
Entertaining & Catering	-	3,629.8	-	3,757.0	-	4,041.6	-	3,886.9
Distribution	-	31,348.2	-	31,583.6	-	31,274.7	-	32,976.8
Education	-	1,539.0	-	1,642.5	-	1,635.1	-	1,638.0
Health	-	1,160.9	-	1,103.6	-	1,114.9	-	1,063.4
Professional Services	-	2,505.1	-	2,731.7	-	2,845.0	-	2,769.2
Other Services	0.3	10,012.2	0.1	10,722.7	0.0	12,679.8	0.0	13,808.6
HOUSEHOLDS	-	27,048.6	-	28,006.7	-	27,985.7	-	29,610.0
Home Improvement	-	8,167.5	-	8,302.8	-	8,427.0	-	8,552.5
Motor Cars	-	7,824.2	-	7,867.4	-	7,763.7	-	7,680.5
Other Durable Goods	-	1,013.6	-	1,075.0	-	962.7	-	1,180.3
Education	-	603.6	-	621.0	-	1,172.2	-	1,021.9
Travel	-	221.5	-	268.9	-	317.5	-	279.5
Other Purposes	-	9,218.1	-	9,871.7	-	9,342.5	-	10,895.4
TOTAL	1,912.0	131,672.9	1,974.3	132,206.2	2,067.1	133,441.1	1,935.7	136,998.4

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR
(G\$ Million)**

Table 2-13(d)

	2017							
	Mar		Jun		Sep		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	48.4	-	113.6	-	113.3	-	117.8	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	800.8	-	854.9	-	737.6	-	959.5
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	4.7	-	3.3	-	1.4	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	257.5	-	267.0	-	158.5	-	204.6
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	81.7	-	127.6	-	120.8	-	297.9
Trust & Investment Companies	-	457.0	-	457.0	-	457.0	-	457.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	1,910.8	103,811.8	1,878.1	103,399.2	1,908.2	104,456.8	3,291.0	107,101.5
Agriculture	695.0	11,938.5	853.4	11,462.0	882.8	11,576.2	2,374.2	11,358.6
Sugarcane	694.8	2,031.6	848.8	2,007.0	881.0	1,990.9	2,374.2	1,529.2
Paddy	-	5,978.9	-	5,553.6	-	5,586.5	-	5,804.4
Other Farming	-	1,098.4	-	1,080.6	0.3	1,067.0	-	1,092.2
Livestock	-	1,214.2	-	1,136.4	-	1,160.8	-	1,471.6
Forestry	0.2	841.3	4.7	836.9	1.5	796.2	-	403.6
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	774.1	-	847.5	-	974.7	-	1,057.7
Mining & Quarrying	0.1	4,948.3	0.0	4,458.5	0.7	4,260.7	0.0	5,347.6
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246.5
Other	0.1	4,948.3	0.0	4,458.5	0.7	4,260.7	0.0	5,101.2
Manufacturing	1,215.4	30,447.6	1,024.6	29,713.1	1,024.6	29,004.9	916.8	24,521.6
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,341.7	-	1,756.8	-	1,837.0	-	1,719.7
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	14,112.4	-	13,310.1	-	13,005.1	-	10,327.1
Sugar Molasses	1,215.4	-	1,024.6	-	1,024.6	-	916.8	-
Rice Milling	-	2,997.9	-	2,970.8	-	2,873.1	-	2,440.0
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	6,437.8	-	6,600.3	-	6,233.4	-	5,132.5
Textiles & Clothing	-	122.3	-	149.5	-	125.9	-	89.2
Electricity	0.0	6.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.1	-	2.1
Other Manufacturing	-	4,429.1	-	4,919.9	-	4,925.3	-	4,811.1
Services	0.3	56,477.4	0.1	57,765.6	0.0	59,614.9	0.0	65,873.6
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.0
Transportation	-	5,936.2	-	5,901.6	-	5,655.9	-	5,076.9
Telecommunications	-	346.0	-	323.0	-	367.9	-	415.0
Entertaining & Catering	-	3,629.8	-	3,757.0	-	4,041.6	-	5,012.0
Distribution	-	31,348.2	-	31,583.6	-	31,274.7	-	34,920.2
Education	-	1,539.0	-	1,642.5	-	1,635.1	-	1,213.1
Health	-	1,160.9	-	1,103.6	-	1,114.9	-	1,185.8
Professional Services	-	2,505.1	-	2,731.7	-	2,845.0	-	2,176.1
Other Services	0.3	10,012.2	0.1	10,722.7	0.0	12,679.8	0.0	15,874.5
HOUSEHOLDS	-	27,048.6	-	28,006.7	-	27,985.7	-	30,409.0
Home Improvement	-	8,167.5	-	8,302.8	-	8,427.0	-	8,826.8
Motor Cars	-	7,824.2	-	7,867.4	-	7,763.7	-	7,447.2
Other Durable Goods	-	1,013.6	-	1,075.0	-	962.7	-	1,358.3
Education	-	603.6	-	621.0	-	1,172.2	-	1,091.9
Travel	-	221.5	-	268.9	-	317.5	-	287.2
Other Purposes	-	9,218.1	-	9,871.7	-	9,342.5	-	11,397.6
TOTAL	1,912.0	131,672.9	1,991.8	132,260.8	2,067.1	133,441.1	3,408.8	138,469.9

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR
(G\$ Million)**

Table 2-13(e)

	2018							
	Mar		Jun		Sep		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	94.2	-	167.5	-	115.5	-	137.4	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	722.2	-	784.3	-	889.4	-	847.9
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	140.7	-	113.2	-	107.2	-	70.0
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	124.2	-	218.6	-	332.7	-	331.4
Trust & Investment Companies	-	454.4	-	452.5	-	449.5	-	446.5
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	997.0	106,072.8	1,342.7	110,098.9	1,158.0	109,566.5	1,124.4	112,791.9
Agriculture	75.9	11,395.4	370.3	13,422.6	280.3	12,616.4	278.2	13,443.8
Sugarcane	75.5	1,352.1	370.3	1,351.7	275.5	1,123.8	278.2	1,039.3
Paddy	-	5,998.6	-	7,508.9	-	6,968.9	-	7,301.4
Other Farming	-	1,093.9	-	1,152.1	-	1,009.2	-	1,051.7
Livestock	-	1,412.9	-	1,755.9	-	1,759.0	-	1,341.1
Forestry	0.4	412.8	-	406.5	4.9	417.2	-	477.0
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,125.2	-	1,247.4	-	1,338.2	-	2,233.3
Mining & Quarrying	-	4,540.0	-	4,910.3	-	5,299.5	-	5,130.2
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	4,540.0	-	4,910.3	-	5,299.5	-	5,130.2
Manufacturing	921.1	24,290.6	925.3	26,007.6	832.3	24,719.8	803.4	24,456.6
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,707.8	-	1,681.1	-	1,644.2	-	1,662.7
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	10,313.4	-	10,095.4	-	9,678.7	-	9,977.8
Sugar Molasses	921.1	0.0	925.3	-	832.3	0.0	803.4	-
Rice Milling	-	2,790.4	-	3,850.0	-	3,126.3	-	3,056.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	4,243.6	-	4,061.7	-	3,965.6	-	4,555.8
Textiles & Clothing	-	92.8	-	107.6	-	76.3	-	53.0
Electricity	-	1.5	-	0.8	-	0.6	-	0.0
Other Manufacturing	-	5,141.1	-	6,210.9	-	6,228.1	-	5,150.6
Services	0.0	65,846.7	47.1	65,758.4	45.4	66,930.9	42.9	69,761.2
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Transportation	-	5,444.9	47.1	5,268.8	45.4	4,762.2	42.9	4,586.7
Telecommunications	-	441.4	-	642.3	-	578.0	-	570.2
Entertaining & Catering	-	4,954.1	-	4,953.5	-	5,092.7	-	5,061.5
Distribution	-	34,686.8	-	34,252.9	-	36,089.8	-	38,358.0
Education	-	1,398.2	-	1,780.0	-	1,765.5	-	2,501.7
Health	-	1,089.1	-	997.4	-	1,140.2	-	1,134.4
Professional Services	-	2,040.4	-	2,211.8	-	2,286.8	-	2,229.5
Other Services	0.0	15,791.7	(0.0)	15,651.7	0.0	15,215.7	-	15,319.3
HOUSEHOLDS	-	27,864.6	-	28,223.3	-	29,859.3	-	31,657.5
Home Improvement	-	8,791.5	-	9,122.7	-	9,596.6	-	10,547.8
Motor Cars	-	7,333.4	-	7,272.8	-	7,632.8	-	7,959.7
Other Durable Goods	-	1,264.6	-	1,212.9	-	991.5	-	1,110.8
Education	-	900.0	-	935.4	-	1,653.1	-	1,376.2
Travel	-	263.0	-	276.1	-	261.6	-	225.4
Other Purposes	-	9,312.1	-	9,403.4	-	9,723.8	-	10,437.5
TOTAL	1,091.2	134,659.7	1,510.2	139,106.5	1,273.5	140,315.2	1,261.8	145,297.2

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR**
(G\$ Million)

Table 2-13(f)

	2019											
	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	41.6	-	41.8	-	2.5	-	63.9	-	66.4	-	95.1	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	963.5	-	925.9	-	1,000.2	-	1,100.6	-	1,104.6	-	1,085.6
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	197.4	-	175.7	-	189.2	-	214.0	-	230.3	-	211.7
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	319.6	-	305.2	-	367.0	-	442.6	-	425.6	-	431.9
Trust & Investment Companies	-	446.5	-	445.0	-	444.0	-	444.0	-	448.7	-	442.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	923.4	109,468.4	837.5	108,256.5	969.8	110,379.3	879.5	111,822.6	967.2	113,236.8	988.0	114,970.7
Agriculture	75.5	13,265.3	76.2	12,980.4	209.1	12,908.7	134.3	13,458.1	223.5	12,880.1	242.6	13,140.0
Sugarcane	75.5	872.1	75.4	877.2	200.6	872.5	134.3	873.3	223.0	872.4	242.6	873.2
Paddy	-	7,407.9	-	7,255.6	-	7,331.5	-	7,754.2	-	7,243.8	-	7,659.9
Other Farming	-	1,052.1	-	1,072.3	-	1,043.1	-	1,051.7	-	1,056.2	-	1,062.3
Livestock	-	1,391.0	-	1,531.0	-	1,268.5	-	1,502.0	-	1,370.1	-	1,408.1
Forestry	-	440.6	0.8	432.5	8.5	429.5	-	459.8	0.5	405.6	-	391.3
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	2,101.6	-	1,811.8	-	1,963.6	-	1,817.2	-	1,932.0	-	1,745.1
Mining & Quarrying	-	4,957.9	-	4,609.5	-	4,830.2	-	4,694.3	-	5,068.7	-	5,204.7
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	4,957.9	-	4,609.5	-	4,830.2	-	4,694.3	-	5,068.7	-	5,204.7
Manufacturing	804.8	24,174.1	721.0	23,817.1	720.4	23,534.0	704.6	25,259.5	706.0	26,055.9	707.5	26,127.7
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,610.8	-	1,586.9	-	1,575.1	-	1,583.5	-	1,610.0	-	1,631.1
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	10,019.7	-	10,432.9	-	10,407.6	-	10,455.4	-	10,403.2	-	10,587.9
Sugar Molasses	804.8	-	721.0	-	720.4	-	704.6	-	706.0	-	707.5	-
Rice Milling	-	2,620.3	-	2,249.8	-	2,177.4	-	3,190.1	-	3,802.9	-	3,391.5
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	4,720.3	-	4,533.0	-	4,308.8	-	5,413.5	-	5,195.6	-	5,438.9
Textiles & Clothing	-	55.0	-	48.4	-	53.5	-	57.0	-	102.6	-	105.6
Electricity	-	0.0	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	5,148.0	-	4,960.1	-	5,011.6	-	4,560.1	-	4,941.6	-	4,972.7
Services	43.1	67,071.1	40.4	66,849.6	40.3	69,106.3	40.6	68,410.6	37.6	69,232.1	37.9	70,498.4
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	5.1	-	4.8
Transportation	43.1	4,576.9	40.1	4,585.8	40.3	4,497.4	40.5	4,764.9	37.6	4,940.4	37.8	5,063.0
Telecommunications	-	561.0	0.2	546.8	-	552.3	-	623.3	-	605.1	-	609.0
Entertaining & Catering	-	5,174.7	-	5,159.9	-	5,418.0	-	5,296.3	-	5,287.1	-	5,771.1
Distribution	-	35,568.0	-	34,970.7	-	35,767.5	-	34,568.5	-	34,622.6	-	35,935.9
Education	-	2,546.8	-	2,536.5	-	2,531.9	-	2,516.2	-	2,498.7	-	2,484.8
Health	-	1,017.1	-	919.2	-	1,023.2	-	1,040.6	-	1,091.5	-	1,071.8
Professional Services	-	2,179.9	-	2,194.2	-	2,172.7	-	2,273.3	-	2,213.5	-	1,690.0
Other Services	0.0	15,446.7	-	15,936.5	-	17,143.3	0.1	17,327.5	-	17,968.1	0.1	17,868.1
HOUSEHOLDS	-	31,899.7	-	31,706.1	-	31,987.1	-	31,591.7	-	31,776.3	-	32,041.4
Home Improvement	-	10,482.0	-	10,499.1	-	10,564.8	-	10,502.4	-	10,520.3	-	10,518.6
Motor Cars	-	8,055.5	-	8,059.2	-	8,083.3	-	8,173.3	-	8,396.5	-	8,605.1
Other Durable Goods	-	1,072.9	-	1,076.9	-	1,084.9	-	1,087.6	-	1,100.1	-	1,070.7
Education	-	1,292.0	-	1,193.8	-	1,100.9	-	1,011.4	-	940.9	-	1,089.2
Travel	-	216.7	-	212.0	-	201.5	-	197.5	-	216.6	-	215.9
Other Purposes	-	10,780.7	-	10,665.1	-	10,951.7	-	10,619.4	-	10,601.9	-	10,541.8
TOTAL	965.0	142,331.7	879.4	140,888.5	972.3	143,366.5	943.5	144,515.0	1,033.6	146,117.7	1,083.0	148,097.8

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR**
(G\$ Million)

Table 2-13(g)

	2019											
	Jul		Aug		Sep		Oct		Nov		Dec	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	86.2	-	65.2	-	75.8	-	81.3	-	70.7	-	66.4	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,035.0	-	1,033.1	-	1,218.5	-	1,185.7	-	1,014.8	-	1,011.1
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	55.7	-	59.5	-	233.3	-	220.8	-	30.6	-	25.5
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	537.3	-	531.7	-	543.2	-	522.9	-	542.2	-	542.7
Trust & Investment Companies	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	1,020.7	113,652.5	1,000.6	115,992.8	1,110.9	118,329.5	989.5	120,505.8	990.9	125,035.7	992.7	126,274.8
<i>Agriculture</i>	275.5	12,181.8	276.1	11,689.6	277.8	13,413.0	279.3	13,271.8	275.5	13,603.7	275.5	12,178.3
Sugarcane	275.5	873.0	275.5	877.8	275.5	871.0	275.5	867.2	275.5	867.3	275.5	875.4
Paddy	-	6,761.9	-	5,911.7	-	7,427.6	-	7,236.8	-	7,523.1	-	7,733.0
Other Farming	-	1,039.9	-	1,032.0	-	1,042.1	-	1,054.5	-	1,001.8	-	1,038.3
Livestock	-	1,269.7	-	1,496.7	-	1,499.4	-	1,404.5	-	1,251.5	-	1,159.9
Forestry	-	425.2	0.6	423.3	2.3	426.8	3.8	443.3	-	446.7	-	448.2
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,812.1	-	1,948.1	-	2,146.1	-	2,265.5	-	2,513.4	-	923.3
<i>Mining & Quarrying</i>	-	5,360.6	-	5,387.0	0.0	5,522.9	-	4,338.2	-	4,758.2	-	4,430.5
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	5,360.6	-	5,387.0	0.0	5,522.9	-	4,338.2	-	4,758.2	-	4,430.5
<i>Manufacturing</i>	707.2	22,934.6	689.4	23,690.1	797.7	23,218.0	674.7	25,559.2	676.2	27,139.2	677.6	25,932.9
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,560.2	-	1,558.5	-	1,469.7	-	1,487.4	-	1,359.4	-	1,108.8
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	10,938.8	-	10,623.7	-	10,821.7	-	11,314.9	-	11,120.4	-	11,146.3
Sugar Molasses	210.0	-	689.4	1.4	673.3	-	674.7	-	676.2	-	677.6	-
Rice Milling	497.2	2,139.2	-	2,218.9	-	1,943.1	-	2,967.6	-	3,894.9	-	3,944.5
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	3,982.8	-	4,136.6	-	4,056.9	-	4,799.9	-	5,341.2	-	4,923.9
Textiles & Clothing	-	96.5	-	153.5	-	94.7	-	97.1	-	129.3	-	103.0
Electricity	-	4.0	-	0.0	124.5	-	-	-	-	540.3	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	4,213.1	-	4,997.5	-	4,831.9	-	4,892.4	-	4,753.8	-	4,706.3
<i>Services</i>	38.0	73,175.5	35.1	75,226.0	35.3	76,175.6	35.5	77,336.6	39.2	79,534.5	39.6	83,733.2
Drainage & Irrigation	-	4.7	-	4.6	-	5.1	-	4.6	-	4.6	-	4.3
Transportation	38.0	5,639.0	35.1	6,092.6	35.3	6,756.5	35.5	6,730.6	32.6	6,504.0	32.8	6,848.5
Telecommunications	-	1,180.2	-	1,594.2	-	2,162.2	-	2,595.2	-	2,602.5	-	2,641.6
Entertaining & Catering	-	5,801.1	-	5,833.5	-	5,807.8	-	5,836.2	-	5,677.8	-	6,315.3
Distribution	-	36,107.8	-	37,371.7	-	37,143.9	-	37,521.3	-	38,739.9	-	39,635.7
Education	-	2,470.6	-	2,456.3	-	2,434.6	-	2,480.1	-	2,475.5	-	2,986.7
Health	-	1,101.3	-	1,118.6	-	1,091.7	-	1,052.5	-	1,026.4	-	1,030.4
Professional Services	-	1,660.3	-	1,781.0	-	1,731.4	-	1,819.5	-	1,851.9	-	2,124.5
Other Services	0.0	19,210.4	0.0	18,973.6	0.0	19,042.4	0.0	19,296.7	6.6	20,652.0	6.8	22,146.3
HOUSEHOLDS	-	31,149.8	-	31,612.8	-	30,698.6	-	30,948.4	-	31,825.0	-	32,238.9
Home Improvement	-	9,473.6	-	9,422.1	-	9,491.1	-	9,540.0	-	10,086.2	-	9,771.7
Motor Cars	-	8,769.3	-	8,988.4	-	9,266.8	-	9,460.1	-	9,722.6	-	9,832.8
Other Durable Goods	-	991.0	-	926.6	-	890.2	-	926.9	-	957.9	-	1,618.7
Education	-	1,592.5	-	2,014.2	-	2,122.1	-	2,022.7	-	1,916.7	-	1,698.4
Travel	-	214.1	-	202.4	-	195.2	-	194.3	-	177.8	-	162.5
Other Purposes	-	10,109.3	-	10,059.0	-	8,733.4	-	8,804.5	-	8,963.8	-	9,154.7
TOTAL	1,106.9	145,837.2	1,065.8	148,638.7	1,186.7	150,246.6	1,070.9	152,639.9	1,061.5	157,875.5	1,039.5	159,612.4

Source: Commercial Banks

**COMMERCIAL BANKS: LOANS & ADVANCES
TO RESIDENTS BY SECTOR**
(G\$ Million)

Table 2-13(h)

	2020											
	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	94.9	-	63.1	-	46.8	-	11.9	-	0.9	-	0.0	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,043.1	-	1,036.5	-	1,098.6	-	1,169.4	-	1,100.4	-	1,109.0
Pub. Finan. Insts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Insts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	21.6	-	14.0	-	84.5	-	168.3	-	80.1	-	92.1
Building Societies	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	579.2	-	580.5	-	572.2	-	559.1	-	578.4	-	574.9
Trust & Investment Companies	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0	-	442.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	967.8	122,735.5	1,645.8	127,791.4	1,211.5	131,632.1	971.9	134,168.4	975.2	129,848.1	970.8	129,305.3
<i>Agriculture</i>	275.7	10,872.4	275.7	12,588.4	276.5	13,967.4	277.9	14,035.9	275.5	14,498.4	276.5	12,490.5
Sugarcane	275.5	874.5	275.5	872.5	275.5	871.1	275.5	869.2	275.5	887.4	275.5	887.8
Paddy	-	6,588.7	-	7,133.1	-	7,456.5	-	7,471.3	-	7,841.7	-	7,111.4
Other Farming	-	1,023.8	-	1,017.9	-	1,022.1	-	1,018.2	-	1,021.2	-	1,032.1
Livestock	-	1,106.0	-	1,666.2	-	1,703.2	-	1,676.9	-	1,716.5	-	1,686.7
Forestry	0.2	411.8	0.2	424.2	1.0	414.5	2.4	419.6	-	430.0	1.0	399.1
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	867.7	-	1,474.4	-	2,500.1	-	2,580.7	-	2,601.7	-	1,373.4
<i>Mining & Quarrying</i>	-	4,265.3	440.4	3,951.6	-	3,850.3	-	3,948.3	-	4,018.0	-	4,170.5
Bauxite	-	-	-	167.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	4,265.3	440.4	3,784.2	-	3,850.3	-	3,948.3	-	4,018.0	-	4,170.5
<i>Manufacturing</i>	659.1	25,901.6	899.6	26,475.5	904.4	25,386.0	663.3	25,643.1	666.4	25,321.0	666.2	25,675.8
Timber and Sawmilling	-	983.6	-	1,044.0	-	1,053.3	-	1,064.8	-	1,041.9	-	1,052.9
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	11,002.2	-	11,054.5	-	10,638.1	-	10,659.0	-	10,891.5	-	10,583.9
Sugar Molasses	659.1	-	220.0	-	661.9	-	663.3	-	664.8	-	666.2	-
Rice Milling	-	3,994.1	-	3,817.7	-	3,508.6	-	4,251.9	-	3,962.1	-	3,636.0
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	5,085.2	-	5,044.3	-	4,661.3	-	4,291.3	-	4,232.2	-	5,293.3
Textiles & Clothing	-	100.2	-	100.2	-	100.8	-	101.9	-	91.6	-	92.6
Electricity	-	-	679.5	-	242.5	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	4,736.3	-	5,414.7	-	5,423.8	-	5,274.3	-	5,101.9	-	5,017.1
<i>Services</i>	33.0	81,696.1	30.1	84,775.8	30.6	88,428.4	30.7	90,541.2	33.3	86,010.7	28.1	86,968.5
Drainage & Irrigation	-	4.3	-	4.3	-	7.7	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Transportation	33.0	6,915.3	30.1	6,759.5	30.2	7,213.5	30.4	7,308.3	27.6	6,879.2	27.7	6,672.2
Telecommunications	-	2,969.2	-	3,071.6	-	3,135.2	-	3,135.5	-	3,162.4	-	3,173.6
Entertaining & Catering	-	5,774.9	-	5,936.8	-	5,906.5	-	6,087.2	-	6,104.8	-	6,099.6
Distribution	-	36,299.7	-	35,918.9	-	40,884.4	-	42,747.5	-	39,338.8	-	39,175.3
Education	-	2,448.3	-	2,559.5	-	2,468.3	-	2,490.6	-	2,503.1	-	2,515.6
Health	-	997.2	-	1,013.0	-	991.5	-	987.1	-	1,009.0	-	940.9
Professional Services	-	2,205.3	-	1,890.7	-	1,966.7	-	1,982.5	-	2,033.8	-	2,630.9
Other Services	0.0	24,081.9	0.0	27,621.6	0.3	25,854.7	0.3	25,802.4	5.7	24,979.6	0.3	25,760.4
HOUSEHOLDS	-	34,461.9	-	31,650.7	-	31,028.7	-	30,649.5	-	31,036.5	-	30,868.4
Home Improvement	-	10,602.2	-	8,069.6	-	9,459.3	-	9,125.5	-	9,503.4	-	8,988.2
Motor Cars	-	10,126.3	-	10,047.3	-	9,636.5	-	9,661.7	-	9,865.2	-	9,611.9
Other Durable Goods	-	2,006.8	-	1,050.1	-	1,068.0	-	1,020.8	-	954.8	-	930.5
Education	-	1,575.6	-	1,461.1	-	1,311.2	-	1,231.1	-	1,149.1	-	1,022.8
Travel	-	150.5	-	147.5	-	133.3	-	129.1	-	121.4	-	105.0
Other Purposes	-	10,000.6	-	10,875.0	-	9,420.3	-	9,481.2	-	9,442.5	-	10,210.1
TOTAL	1,062.8	158,240.5	1,709.0	160,478.5	1,258.3	163,759.4	983.8	165,987.4	976.1	161,985.1	970.8	161,282.7

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS: LIQUID ASSETS
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.14

End Of Period	Total Liquid Assets	Cash In Bank	Excess Reserve	Bals Due From H/Q Own Branch Abroad	Net Bals Due From Com Banks In Guy.	Bals Due From Other Banks Abroad	Treasury Bills ²⁾	Req. Liquid Assets ¹⁾	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
2010	105,036.7	5,154.5	15,766.9	7,608.9	3,917.7	8,187.6	64,401.1	51,915.9	53,120.8
2011	109,980.8	4,984.5	4,865.9	7,941.3	2,837.0	17,637.2	71,714.9	58,662.5	51,318.3
2012	121,094.3	4,705.3	17,567.3	7,543.6	3,679.0	12,624.4	74,974.8	68,395.0	52,699.2
2013	124,030.1	7,306.9	6,028.0	7,188.9	7,635.2	16,439.5	79,431.6	68,064.6	55,965.5
2014	107,163.7	6,898.3	6,229.7	13,095.1	2,817.0	17,116.3	61,007.3	71,659.2	35,504.5
2015									
Mar	114,189.5	6,364.3	5,661.1	14,212.3	1,960.1	26,072.2	59,919.5	73,258.2	40,931.3
Jun	119,805.3	6,622.5	17,070.0	10,233.3	1,977.4	25,440.6	58,461.5	75,259.8	44,545.5
Sep	116,570.7	6,223.5	19,725.0	9,052.3	1,657.0	18,951.6	60,961.3	75,201.0	41,369.7
Dec	114,813.4	8,416.9	11,096.4	7,767.9	2,230.5	21,597.8	63,704.0	74,970.8	39,842.6
2016									
Mar	129,390.0	7,042.0	20,901.9	7,438.7	1,631.3	27,041.7	65,334.4	78,142.4	51,247.7
Jun	123,915.8	6,150.7	17,802.2	6,308.2	879.8	26,370.1	66,404.8	78,907.1	45,008.7
Sep	121,852.4	5,914.6	19,175.0	6,010.9	1,705.2	22,854.9	66,191.6	79,939.9	41,912.4
Dec	121,602.7	8,959.1	24,299.0	4,920.3	2,620.2	14,632.0	66,172.0	80,014.2	41,588.5
2017									
Mar	117,122.5	7,153.4	30,577.2	4,811.7	1,083.0	10,143.2	63,354.0	77,882.1	39,240.4
Jun	112,637.2	6,555.6	17,228.4	5,568.7	1,030.4	19,652.3	62,601.9	77,173.5	35,463.8
Sep	115,542.1	6,693.0	22,642.1	4,963.9	662.7	17,967.4	62,613.0	77,006.5	38,535.7
Dec	111,929.8	9,361.4	18,548.0	7,921.8	1,305.9	11,525.1	63,267.6	78,520.9	33,408.9
2018									
Jan	123,994.3	8,008.2	26,427.5	7,298.3	960.6	18,127.3	63,172.4	79,327.3	44,667.0
Feb	125,259.0	8,105.3	27,897.7	8,271.7	1,131.9	16,951.9	62,900.5	79,381.4	45,877.5
Mar	125,439.1	7,603.3	22,897.0	8,324.5	3,038.8	19,590.4	63,985.0	79,224.6	46,214.5
Apr	124,598.2	7,471.5	26,370.1	10,186.0	1,638.2	16,549.2	62,383.2	80,418.2	44,180.0
May	126,058.7	8,531.6	32,248.9	8,143.6	2,008.4	15,996.9	59,129.3	80,014.4	46,044.3
Jun	114,958.8	6,639.8	28,531.0	7,962.4	1,474.6	13,865.2	56,485.8	82,366.6	32,592.2
Jul	123,085.4	7,352.5	31,882.1	9,375.8	987.5	17,030.8	56,456.7	83,049.8	40,035.6
Aug	124,417.1	7,618.4	35,465.1	7,970.3	1,139.5	15,930.9	56,293.0	82,854.7	41,562.4
Sep	122,882.2	7,106.8	34,736.1	7,977.5	923.5	14,892.0	57,246.4	82,643.3	40,238.9
Oct	115,756.2	7,657.4	28,037.8	7,757.1	505.3	14,579.4	57,219.2	82,441.3	33,314.8
Nov	122,279.2	7,146.6	32,439.4	8,032.3	2,841.0	14,780.1	57,039.8	83,471.2	38,808.1
Dec	120,265.2	10,060.7	28,082.4	7,509.9	3,599.9	13,945.6	57,066.8	83,913.1	36,352.2
2019									
Jan.	121,538.7	7,246.5	34,332.0	6,983.8	1,433.6	13,399.4	58,143.4	84,025.1	37,513.6
Feb	123,730.4	8,391.8	30,267.8	6,922.3	1,631.7	14,601.4	61,915.4	84,776.2	38,954.2
Mar	125,145.9	7,420.5	27,729.8	7,793.8	1,379.5	18,905.0	61,917.3	84,409.4	40,736.5
Apr	126,374.9	8,399.7	25,687.1	8,632.0	1,546.9	20,735.4	61,373.8	86,444.0	39,931.0
May	128,898.4	7,450.6	30,762.5	9,504.0	4,368.3	16,693.6	60,119.3	85,652.4	43,246.1
Jun	127,772.6	7,381.9	27,132.4	9,637.7	2,487.6	20,955.5	60,177.4	86,210.6	41,562.0
Jul	131,261.5	8,034.4	32,712.0	7,117.9	1,662.1	23,391.2	58,343.9	86,469.6	44,792.0
Aug	134,933.4	7,504.1	35,607.2	7,619.5	1,362.9	21,370.9	61,468.8	87,562.6	47,370.9
Sep	140,514.5	7,495.2	37,704.1	9,375.5	1,019.1	24,710.7	60,209.9	88,495.9	52,018.6
Oct	141,817.1	7,068.5	37,198.5	10,161.1	1,266.4	25,915.2	60,207.4	90,505.4	51,311.7
Nov	156,767.3	7,733.6	35,702.3	9,901.1	18,756.6	27,633.9	57,039.8	97,085.3	59,681.9
Dec	150,582.3	11,912.2	28,149.8	14,777.1	13,176.3	21,742.6	60,824.3	97,472.9	53,109.4
2020									
Jan	162,983.2	8,479.1	40,204.4	13,908.7	11,264.2	27,118.3	62,008.6	98,653.1	64,330.1
Feb	160,893.1	8,708.2	37,568.3	19,956.6	3,607.2	29,554.4	61,498.4	100,156.7	60,736.4
Mar	149,001.4	11,262.0	29,400.7	15,484.1	4,621.4	25,936.4	62,296.7	98,385.0	50,616.3
Apr	152,627.7	10,022.7	30,252.7	15,857.6	5,082.9	29,059.3	62,352.5	99,839.8	52,787.9
May	168,156.4	9,372.3	33,963.3	16,670.5	8,106.9	37,638.6	62,404.9	100,859.7	67,296.7
Jun	162,374.4	9,210.5	39,622.8	11,553.4	5,876.1	33,647.4	62,464.2	101,303.3	61,071.1

Source: Commercial Banks

¹⁾ Statutory reserve deposits are included in the calculation of the required liquid assets.

²⁾ Commercial banks' holdings of treasury bills at book value.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: MINIMUM RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.15

End of Period	Day Of Res. Per.(Week)	Required Reserves	Actual Reserves	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)	End of Period	Day Of Res. Per.(Week)	Required Reserves	Actual Reserves	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
2018					2019				
Jul	06th	45,837.5	77,055.1	31,217.7	Jul	05th	48,227.5	76,458.9	28,231.4
	13th	46,329.3	77,447.5	31,118.3		12th	48,296.8	76,801.0	28,504.3
	20th	31,270.1	81,190.8	49,920.7		19th	48,166.4	79,690.5	31,524.1
	27th	46,533.0	78,415.1	31,882.1		26th	48,281.8	80,993.8	32,712.0
Aug	03rd	46,459.4	76,951.2	30,491.8	Aug	02nd	48,407.2	84,618.0	36,210.8
	10th	46,509.3	76,365.6	29,856.3		09th	48,662.1	83,957.3	35,295.1
	17th	46,263.0	79,662.5	33,399.6		16th	48,702.2	83,940.8	35,238.5
	24th	46,287.0	80,487.4	34,200.4		23rd	48,877.6	84,381.4	35,503.7
	31st	46,425.6	81,890.7	35,465.1		30th	48,806.1	83,549.8	34,743.8
Sep	07th	46,464.7	81,106.7	34,642.0	Sep	06th	49,017.5	85,450.4	36,432.9
	14th	46,619.3	76,134.1	29,514.8		13th	49,323.9	81,777.4	32,453.5
	21st	46,297.8	76,887.0	30,589.3		20th	49,337.4	82,728.7	33,391.3
	28th	46,371.1	81,107.1	34,736.1		27th	49,393.9	87,098.0	37,704.1
Oct	05th	46,678.2	78,790.8	32,112.7	Oct	04th	49,760.6	89,447.6	39,687.0
	12th	46,520.5	74,061.0	27,540.5		11th	50,097.1	86,625.8	36,528.8
	19th	46,084.0	75,192.5	29,108.5		18th	50,161.2	86,918.3	36,757.1
	26th	46,168.5	74,206.2	28,037.8		25th	50,488.1	87,686.6	37,198.5
Nov	02nd	46,074.3	72,442.4	26,368.1	Nov	01st	50,320.1	87,157.2	36,837.1
	09th	46,026.2	73,399.3	27,373.1		08th	51,241.3	87,125.4	35,884.1
	16th	46,376.4	75,510.0	29,133.6		15th	52,247.0	87,973.9	35,726.9
	23rd	46,715.5	77,168.0	30,452.5		22nd	52,283.4	88,372.6	36,089.2
	30th	46,734.5	79,173.9	32,439.4		29th	52,448.3	88,150.5	35,702.3
Dec	07th	47,020.5	78,289.6	31,269.2	Dec	06th	52,516.3	87,056.5	34,540.1
	14th	47,324.4	75,310.4	27,986.0		13th	52,507.4	84,286.0	31,778.6
	21st	47,239.7	72,152.0	24,912.3		20th	52,820.8	81,105.0	28,284.2
	28th	46,965.5	75,047.8	28,082.4		27th	52,739.8	80,889.6	28,149.8
2019				2020					
Jan	04th	47,093.4	78,829.1	31,735.7	Jan	03rd	52,489.5	86,738.3	34,248.8
	11th	46,927.9	82,456.6	35,528.7		10th	53,043.3	90,973.9	37,930.6
	18th	47,340.5	80,180.2	32,839.8		17th	53,369.0	91,298.1	37,929.1
	25th	46,964.4	81,296.3	34,332.0		24th	53,301.0	90,242.1	36,941.1
Feb	01st	47,039.4	83,305.6	36,266.3	Feb	31st	53,390.6	93,595.0	40,204.4
	08th	47,042.6	82,248.2	35,205.6		07th	53,861.4	92,886.2	39,024.8
	15th	47,290.8	83,528.5	36,237.7		14th	53,922.1	92,516.2	38,594.1
	22nd	47,371.5	77,639.3	30,267.8		21st	53,829.1	91,153.5	37,324.4
Mar	01st	47,049.7	79,769.9	32,720.2	Mar	28th	54,149.6	91,717.9	37,568.3
	08th	47,280.7	78,281.5	31,000.7		06th	55,189.9	87,631.5	32,441.7
	15th	47,420.0	72,849.5	25,429.5		13th	54,413.4	82,134.7	27,721.2
	22nd	47,310.8	72,958.1	25,647.3		20th	53,770.7	82,963.5	29,192.8
	29th	47,147.0	74,876.9	27,729.8		27th	53,310.6	82,711.4	29,400.7
Apr	05th	47,283.6	76,128.8	28,845.2	Apr	03rd	53,022.7	83,655.3	30,632.6
	12th	47,598.7	78,412.0	30,813.3		10th	53,586.3	82,571.9	28,985.6
	19th	48,187.9	79,700.9	31,513.0		17th	53,996.4	85,326.0	31,329.6
	26th	48,242.5	73,929.6	25,687.1		24th	54,121.9	84,374.6	30,252.7
May	03rd	47,607.4	73,187.3	25,579.9	May	01st	54,089.3	82,337.5	28,248.2
	10th	47,597.7	74,583.1	26,985.5		08th	54,350.1	81,156.7	26,806.6
	17th	47,754.2	77,559.4	29,805.2		15th	54,442.7	82,537.2	28,094.6
	24th	47,976.2	79,082.0	31,105.8		22nd	54,971.6	84,528.0	29,556.4
	31st	47,903.2	78,665.8	30,762.5		29th	54,699.5	88,662.8	33,963.3
Jun	07th	48,079.8	77,901.2	29,821.4	Jun	05th	54,612.8	91,222.6	36,609.9
	14th	48,383.4	72,802.5	24,419.0		12th	55,010.9	88,098.9	33,088.0
	21st	47,991.2	74,562.0	26,570.8		19th	54,999.8	90,552.7	35,552.9
	28th	48,184.8	75,317.3	27,132.4		26th	55,027.7	94,650.5	39,622.8

Source: Commercial Banks

BANK OF GUYANA
FOREIGN EXCHANGE INTERVENTION
 US\$ Million

Table 2.16 (a)

Period Ended	Purchases	Sales	Net Purchases/ (Sales)
Dec-10	-	0.90	(0.90)
Dec-11	1.00	3.90	(2.90)
2012	0.25	141.48	(141.23)
2013	-	163.60	(163.60)
2014	-	16.30	(16.30)
2015			
Mar	-	0.40	(0.40)
Jun	-	0.70	(0.70)
Sep	5.55	2.35	3.20
Dec	-	5.75	(0.20)
2016			
Mar	-	9.50	(9.50)
Jun	-	11.90	(11.90)
Sep	-	15.40	(15.40)
Dec	0.70	27.30	(26.60)
2017			
Mar	-	6.60	(6.60)
Jun	-	1.08	(1.08)
Sep	17.50	0.20	17.30
Dec	28.00	-	28.00
2018			
Jan	0.40	7.10	(6.70)
Feb	0.20	0.60	(0.40)
Mar	12.00	-	12.00
Apr	33.80	-	33.80
May	26.70	-	26.70
Jun	11.00	-	11.00
Jul	29.40	-	29.40
Aug	17.50	0.40	17.10
Sep	28.50	-	28.50
Oct	8.70	-	8.70
Nov	10.00	-	10.00
Dec	8.10	-	8.10
2019			
Jan	15.30	-	15.30
Feb	11.50	0.40	11.10
Mar	8.50	0.10	8.40
Apr	27.00	-	27.00
May	31.50	-	31.50
Jun	13.00	-	13.00
Jul	42.00	-	42.00
Aug	2.00	-	2.00
Sep	16.00	-	16.00
Oct	14.00	-	14.00
Nov	10.50	-	10.50
Dec	22.50	-	22.50
2020			
Jan	12.50	-	12.50
Feb	28.50	-	28.50
Mar	24.50	-	24.50
Apr	26.00	-	26.00
May	34.00	-	34.00
Jun	52.50	-	52.50

Source: Bank of Guyana

COMMERCIAL BANKS
INTERBANK TRADE
 US\$ Million

Table 2.16 (b)

Period Ended	Volume
Dec-10	-
Dec-11	3.72
2012	39.86
2013	24.47
2015	
Mar	33.15
Jun	48.15
Sep	55.50
Dec	75.90
2016	
Mar	9.20
Jun	9.20
Sep	25.50
Dec	30.84
2017	
Mar	3.81
Jun	12.22
Sep	21.02
Dec	49.42
2018	
Jan	10.60
Feb	7.30
Mar	6.00
Apr	5.50
May	10.00
Jun	0.30
Jul	5.00
Aug	6.00
Sep	-
Oct	-
Nov	0.60
Dec	3.00
2019	
Jan	-
Feb	-
Mar	4.00
Apr	4.00
May	-
Jun	8.00
Jul	-
Aug	4.00
Sep	4.00
Oct	-
Nov	9.00
Dec	2.00
2020	
Jan	2.00
Feb	-
Mar	-
Apr	-
May	6.00
Jun	-

Source: Commercial Banks

COMMERCIAL BANKS' HOLDINGS OF TREASURY BILLS
(G\$ Million)

Table 2.17

Period Ended	Total¹⁾	91-Day Bills	182-Day Bills	364- Day Bills
2010	65,514.2	0.0	7,721.6	57,792.6
2011	72,548.6	3,500.0	7,345.9	61,702.7
2012	69,256.6	3,241.7	4,253.5	61,761.5
2013	80,328.2	7,000.0	6,753.3	66,575.0
2014	61,933.6	6,000.0	4,253.6	51,680.0
2015				
Mar	60,933.6	10,000.0	4,253.6	46,680.0
Jun	59,633.6	7,000.0	253.6	52,380.0
Sep	61,927.3	6,401.8	253.6	55,271.9
Dec	64,740.4	6,578.0	253.6	57,908.8
2016				
Mar	66,390.1	7,627.7	2,253.6	56,508.8
Jun	67,279.6	8,717.3	2,253.5	56,308.8
Sep	67,170.4	4,800.0	5,853.5	56,516.9
Dec	67,153.4	5,000.0	5,853.4	56,300.0
2017				
Mar	64,271.6	5,000.0	6,071.6	53,200.0
Jun	63,323.9	0.0	10,671.2	52,652.7
Sep	63,219.7	0.0	10,758.6	52,461.1
Dec	63,736.5	0.0	10,758.3	52,978.2
2018				
Jan	63,637.8	0.0	10,758.3	52,879.5
Feb	63,337.8	0.0	10,758.3	52,579.5
Mar	64,432.2	0.0	10,852.7	53,579.5
Apr	62,779.6	0.0	10,852.7	51,926.9
May	59,479.5	0.0	6,252.6	53,226.9
Jun	56,779.5	0.0	6,252.6	50,526.9
Jul	56,735.4	0.0	6,252.6	50,482.8
Aug	56,535.4	0.0	5,252.6	51,282.8
Sep	57,535.4	0.0	6,252.6	51,282.8
Oct	57,618.3	0.0	6,252.6	51,365.7
Nov	57,460.0	0.0	6,252.5	51,207.5
Dec	57,460.0	0.0	6,252.5	51,207.5
2019				
Jan	58,597.5	0.0	4,252.5	54,345.0
Feb	62,397.5	0.0	4,252.5	58,145.0
Mar	62,397.5	0.0	4,252.5	58,145.0
Apr	61,797.5	0.0	4,252.5	57,545.0
May	60,497.4	0.0	4,252.4	56,245.0
Jun	60,497.4	0.0	4,252.4	56,245.0
Jul	58,633.1	0.0	4,252.4	54,380.7
Aug	59,733.1	0.0	4,252.4	55,480.7
Sep	60,583.1	0.0	252.4	60,330.7
Oct	60,583.1	0.0	252.4	60,330.7
Nov	61,241.3	0.0	252.4	60,988.9
Dec	61,241.3	0.0	252.4	60,988.9
2020				
Jan	62,469.1	0.0	252.4	62,216.7
Feb	61,969.1	0.0	252.4	61,716.7
Mar	62,769.1	0.0	252.4	62,516.7
Apr	62,769.1	0.0	252.4	62,516.7
May	62,769.1	0.0	252.4	62,516.7
Jun	62,769.1	0.0	252.4	62,516.7

Source: Bank of Guyana

¹⁾ Commercial banks' holdings of treasury bills at face value

MONETARY SURVEY
(G\$ MILLION)

Table 3.1

End of Period	Foreign Assets (Net)			Domestic Credit							Money and Quasi-Money					Other (Net)
	Total	Bank of Guyana	Commercial Banks	Total	Public Sector			Non-Bank Fin. Inst. (Net)	Private Sector	Total	Money			Quasi-Money Savings & Time Dep.		
					Total	Cent'l Gov't (Net)	Public Ent's. (Net)				Other Pub. Sect. (Net)	Total	Currency		Demand Deposits	
2010	173,121.3	140,363.7	32,757.6	55,446.5	(41,280.3)	(8,004.4)	(24,123.3)	(9,152.7)	(15,606.6)	112,333.4	233,361.6	80,832.1	45,999.4	34,832.6	152,529.5	(4,793.8)
2011	184,910.9	145,695.7	39,215.2	93,477.6	(25,994.7)	7,191.8	(22,267.5)	(10,919.0)	(15,163.8)	134,636.1	270,691.2	97,267.7	56,868.5	40,399.2	173,423.5	7,697.3
2012	214,332.1	161,675.7	52,656.4	99,004.0	(44,890.4)	(623.9)	(30,665.3)	(13,601.2)	(17,749.6)	161,644.0	301,834.1	112,418.6	60,331.6	52,087.0	189,415.6	11,502.0
2013	197,026.1	147,805.2	49,220.8	123,780.4	(36,143.8)	16,675.8	(40,110.7)	(12,708.8)	(25,205.9)	185,130.0	313,421.3	115,195.5	60,900.7	54,294.8	198,225.7	7,385.2
2014	195,178.4	133,965.9	61,212.5	154,911.1	(25,796.9)	28,326.1	(37,107.6)	(17,015.4)	(21,333.5)	202,041.5	329,639.8	131,186.1	72,454.2	58,731.9	198,453.7	20,449.7
2015																
Mar	195,565.1	124,988.7	70,576.4	156,901.0	(22,443.3)	34,463.8	(39,814.4)	(17,092.7)	(22,580.5)	201,924.7	325,676.1	123,315.4	67,504.2	55,811.1	202,360.7	26,789.9
Jun	194,592.9	127,114.3	67,478.6	158,037.6	(25,161.9)	39,405.5	(47,554.0)	(17,013.4)	(21,966.9)	205,166.4	328,388.9	123,037.8	67,460.2	55,577.6	205,351.0	24,241.6
Sep	182,606.2	124,677.4	57,928.8	169,150.3	(15,868.8)	46,870.9	(46,890.4)	(15,849.3)	(21,811.7)	206,830.8	324,058.9	120,603.0	65,720.9	54,882.1	203,455.9	27,697.6
Dec	178,605.9	122,080.1	56,525.8	184,598.8	(6,366.4)	56,331.2	(45,266.1)	(17,431.5)	(23,521.9)	214,487.2	334,471.1	130,295.0	75,753.8	54,541.2	204,176.2	28,733.6
2016																
Mar	189,514.3	126,843.8	62,670.6	180,394.9	(6,397.3)	62,954.2	(51,821.3)	(17,530.2)	(24,929.6)	211,721.8	334,357.7	128,767.2	73,451.6	55,315.6	205,590.5	35,551.5
Jun	194,374.4	130,069.2	64,305.2	174,581.0	(13,816.6)	60,473.7	(55,033.7)	(19,256.5)	(24,737.7)	213,135.2	334,178.8	128,479.4	73,850.8	54,628.6	205,699.4	34,776.6
Sep	190,209.1	125,331.0	64,878.1	186,108.1	(2,580.4)	70,304.4	(56,518.2)	(16,366.5)	(26,359.1)	215,047.6	338,197.5	132,095.8	74,088.4	58,007.4	206,101.7	38,119.7
Dec	179,934.0	122,502.3	57,431.8	198,881.5	6,928.8	78,059.5	(50,577.4)	(20,553.3)	(27,139.7)	219,092.4	351,034.9	144,827.4	82,961.6	61,865.7	206,207.6	27,780.6
2017																
Mar	175,266.5	122,414.3	52,852.2	197,040.4	11,844.6	77,436.7	(38,533.1)	(27,059.0)	(30,541.0)	215,736.8	346,229.5	140,215.8	78,176.2	62,039.5	206,013.8	26,077.4
Jun	177,985.2	118,726.3	59,258.9	190,208.7	4,241.5	66,634.0	(34,066.6)	(28,325.9)	(30,939.6)	216,906.8	346,339.6	139,888.0	80,771.9	59,116.2	206,451.5	21,854.4
Sep	175,879.8	118,940.5	56,939.3	200,444.6	13,568.1	71,328.6	(28,818.5)	(28,942.0)	(31,524.7)	218,401.2	349,814.5	140,905.2	81,678.6	59,226.6	208,909.3	26,509.9
Dec	176,990.5	119,887.9	57,102.6	219,276.2	28,110.8	79,595.1	(24,963.1)	(26,521.2)	(33,026.4)	224,191.8	367,214.3	157,321.9	92,150.2	65,171.7	209,892.4	29,052.4
2018																
Jan	176,917.5	113,426.5	63,491.0	219,274.6	35,075.7	90,150.6	(28,392.6)	(26,682.3)	(34,363.7)	218,562.5	364,539.9	151,570.3	86,387.8	65,182.5	212,969.5	31,652.2
Feb	168,435.5	106,356.0	62,079.5	228,524.9	43,461.9	98,706.4	(27,335.3)	(27,909.1)	(34,683.6)	219,746.6	366,350.9	154,655.3	86,733.4	67,921.9	211,695.6	30,609.4
Mar	168,175.2	102,229.3	65,945.9	231,249.7	46,803.1	101,171.9	(26,388.1)	(27,980.7)	(35,283.0)	219,729.7	369,927.8	153,699.8	89,560.8	64,139.1	216,228.0	29,497.1
Apr	166,151.9	104,950.7	61,201.3	237,457.8	50,897.8	104,848.8	(28,375.9)	(28,750.0)	(33,763.0)	220,323.0	374,485.4	155,764.3	89,597.8	66,166.5	218,721.0	29,124.4
May	160,890.6	100,476.4	60,414.1	242,559.5	51,968.1	105,305.8	(25,653.0)	(27,684.6)	(33,055.1)	223,646.4	372,377.2	153,447.1	89,167.8	64,279.3	218,930.1	31,072.9
Jun	158,074.7	97,984.5	60,090.2	236,760.5	44,820.4	98,684.8	(24,561.5)	(29,302.8)	(33,906.5)	225,846.6	372,598.8	155,299.5	89,854.0	65,445.5	217,299.3	22,236.4
Jul	155,538.4	94,032.4	61,506.1	239,232.6	49,979.4	102,525.0	(25,443.3)	(27,102.3)	(33,604.6)	222,857.8	371,326.5	153,548.7	89,765.0	63,783.7	217,777.8	23,444.5
Aug	153,769.5	92,624.2	61,145.3	246,351.1	56,443.3	107,861.6	(25,116.7)	(26,301.6)	(34,023.5)	223,931.3	374,198.7	155,362.6	89,182.3	66,180.3	218,836.1	25,921.9
Sep	151,441.3	93,658.1	57,783.2	241,502.0	49,961.7	101,612.8	(25,043.5)	(26,607.6)	(35,426.2)	226,976.4	373,079.2	154,180.8	89,051.3	65,129.5	218,898.3	19,864.1
Oct	157,417.9	99,549.1	57,868.8	249,064.9	52,728.3	99,735.0	(24,700.8)	(22,306.0)	(34,126.3)	230,462.9	377,713.5	158,443.5	90,157.4	68,286.1	219,270.0	28,769.3
Nov	158,728.8	101,026.1	57,702.6	251,397.3	53,941.3	104,316.7	(27,724.4)	(22,650.9)	(34,507.6)	231,963.5	380,998.1	159,907.9	92,846.6	67,061.3	221,090.3	29,127.9
Dec	168,104.9	109,460.4	58,644.5	253,704.6	54,758.4	103,654.8	(26,152.4)	(22,743.9)	(34,614.0)	233,560.2	394,931.8	174,998.5	102,780.6	72,217.9	219,933.3	26,877.8
2019																
Jan	171,715.8	114,452.9	57,263.0	252,885.3	56,233.5	105,328.7	(29,218.4)	(19,876.8)	(34,848.0)	231,499.8	390,291.7	169,741.7	98,746.7	70,995.0	220,549.9	34,309.4
Feb	168,548.0	110,618.4	57,929.6	259,344.4	63,027.2	111,006.5	(28,285.0)	(19,694.3)	(34,586.4)	230,903.5	392,965.2	171,398.3	99,447.4	71,950.8	221,567.0	34,927.1
Mar	168,567.4	106,821.6	61,745.8	263,608.2	64,416.8	112,526.7	(28,670.9)	(19,439.0)	(34,395.4)	233,586.8	397,619.1	173,687.5	100,302.6	73,384.9	223,931.6	34,556.5
Apr	169,696.1	106,154.5	63,541.6	271,977.2	72,060.3	118,472.1	(27,194.8)	(19,216.9)	(34,809.6)	234,726.5	405,639.2	177,818.0	100,382.7	77,435.4	227,821.2	36,034.2
May	172,712.3	108,645.4	64,066.9	269,293.9	68,425.4	118,068.0	(28,440.9)	(21,201.6)	(35,286.3)	236,154.8	405,638.5	174,222.9	99,474.1	74,748.8	231,415.6	36,367.8
Jun	172,415.9	108,149.1	64,266.8	269,855.2	66,279.4	115,562.5	(29,667.4)	(19,615.6)	(35,254.0)	238,829.8	408,041.2	175,668.1	100,966.5	74,701.6	232,373.1	34,229.9
Jul	174,881.6	111,636.6	63,245.0	276,064.1	71,653.3	121,657.9	(29,105.1)	(20,899.6)	(32,573.0)	236,983.9	415,281.3	179,785.8	101,582.9	78,203.0	235,495.5	35,664.4
Aug	175,845.6	111,031.6	64,814.1	280,705.3	74,753.5	124,631.2	(29,544.8)	(20,332.9)	(34,393.6)	240,345.4	420,779.6	186,459.2	103,804.9	82,654.3	234,320.4	35,771.3
Sep	177,078.7	109,437.9	67,640.7	285,636.3	76,792.1	126,825.6	(29,629.7)	(20,403.8)	(32,938.5)	241,782.7	427,131.9	187,449.1	104,914.6	82,534.5	239,682.7	35,583.1
Oct	179,827.9	108,557.8	71,270.2	289,978.8	80,192.6	130,230.9	(29,816.7)	(20,221.6)	(35,531.5)	245,317.7	431,604.8	189,206.5	107,335.1	81,871.4	242,398.3	38,201.9
Nov	178,760.5	108,670.2	70,090.3	295,530.5	81,189.0	132,060.9	(31,103.1)	(19,768.8)	(36,661.7)	251,006.2	442,780.9	249,024.1	108,039.9	140,984.2	193,756.9	31,510.0
Dec	190,999.1	119,356.7	71,642.4	298,092.1	78,410.9	128,804.1	(28,914.0)	(21,479.2)	(33,869.6)	253,550.7	461,396.7	251,096.9	117,025.7	134,071.2	210,299.9	27,694.4
2020																
Jan	197,753.4	122,864.5	74,888.9	305,053.4	87,046.8	135,891.9	(30,561.9)	(18,283.2)	(34,537.1)	252,543.8	461,722.8	246,745.0	114,364.2	132,380.8	214,977.8	41,084.1
Feb	194,196.5	113,494.8	80,701.7	311,156.2	91,325.1	141,289.4	(30,378.2)	(19,586.2)	(35,639.0)	255,470.1	468,134.1	248,678.8	115,574.0	133,104.8	219,455.2	37,218.6
Mar	180,329.1	103,366.6	76,962.5	316,013.6	93,316.0	142,149.6	(29,784.1)	(19,049.6)	(35,983.4)	258,681.0	461,154.7	245,787.7	116,837.6	128,950.1	215,367.1	35,187.9
Apr	184,887.7	103,772.9	81,114.8	326,451.4	100,431.5	150,796.0	(31,191.6)	(19,172.8)	(35,099.8)	261,119.7	478,543.1	258,113.5	125,551.3	132,562.2	220,429.5	32,796.0
May	197,014.3	109,093.4	87,920.9	323,665.9	102,121.2	154,736.1	(32,623.8)	(19,991.1)	(35,471.4)	257,016.1	484,148.7	262,025.7	129,968.8	132,057.0	222,123.0	36,531.5
Jun	200,569.2	118,778.6	81,790.6	310,940.0	97,397.9	149,117.1	(31,365.6)	(20,353.6)	(42,445.3)	255,987.3	478,354.9	266,097.6	133,485.9	132,611.7	212,257.3	33,154.3

Source: Bank of Guyana and Commercial Banks.

GUYANA: SELECTED INTEREST RATES ¹
(Percent Per Annum)

Table 4.1

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				2020						
	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec.	Dec	Dec	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
BANK OF GUYANA																				
Bank Rate	6.25	5.50	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Treasury Bill Discount Rate																				
91 Days	3.78	2.35	1.45	1.45	1.67	1.92	1.68	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54
182 Days	3.70	2.43	1.72	1.55	1.81	1.81	1.68	1.11	0.96	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
364 Days	3.59	2.51	1.54	2.14	2.37	2.38	2.13	1.20	1.23	0.95	0.95	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
COMMERCIAL BANKS																				
Small Savings Rate (average)	2.67	1.99	1.69	1.33	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.11	1.04	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.91	0.91	0.91
Prime Lending Rate (weighted average) ²	15.06	14.33	12.50	12.30	11.01	10.65	10.65	10.47	10.30	8.88	8.86	8.67	8.56	8.55	8.57	8.61	8.61	8.58	8.44	8.44
Prime Lending Rate) ³	14.54	14.00	13.83	12.83	12.83	12.83	13.00	13.00	13.00	10.63	10.46	10.38	10.29	10.29	10.29	10.29	10.29	10.29	8.88	8.88
Comm. Banks' Lending Rate (weighted average)	11.95	11.68	11.08	11.16	10.86	10.56	10.43	10.19	10.02	10.03	9.97	9.88	9.18	9.14	9.10	9.01	8.95	8.88	8.83	8.83
HAND-IN-HAND TRUST CORP. INC.																				
Domestic Mortgages	14.00	14.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Commercial Mortgages	16.00	16.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Average Deposit Rates	3.00	3.00	2.30	1.78	2.30	2.30	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
NEW BUILDING SOCIETY																				
Deposits) ⁴	2.50	1.75	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Mortgage Rates) ⁵	7.35	6.85	6.85	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45
Five dollar shares	3.30	2.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Save and prosper shares	4.00	2.60	2.25	2.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75

Source: Bank of Guyana, Commercial Banks and other Financial Institutions

- 1) End of period rates.
- 2) The prime lending rate reported by the banks has been weighted by the amount of loans issued at the corresponding rate.
- 3) The average prime lending rate actually used by commercial banks applicable to loans and advances.
- 4) Small savings rate
- 5) Effective November 2009, the mortgage rate for New Building Society is reflected as an average rate.

COMMERCIAL BANKS: SELECTED INTEREST RATES
(Percent Per Annum)

Table 4.2

End Of Period	Commercial Banks					
	Prime Lending Rate ¹⁾	Small Savings Deposits	3 Months Time Deposits	6 Months Time Deposits	9 Months Time Deposits ²⁾	12 Months Time Deposits
2010	14.54	2.67	2.28	2.55	3.00	2.88
2011	14.00	1.99	1.83	2.00	...	2.20
2012	13.83	1.69	1.39	1.58	...	1.76
2013	12.83	1.33	1.09	1.25	...	1.39
2014	12.83	1.26	1.10	1.26	...	1.40
2015						
Mar	12.83	1.26	1.10	1.26	...	1.40
Jun	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
Sep	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
Dec	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
2016						
Mar	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Jun	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Sep	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
Dec	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
2017						
Mar	13.00	1.30	1.08	1.22	...	1.35
Jun	13.00	1.18	1.03	1.18	...	1.30
Sep	13.00	1.11	1.01	1.15	...	1.27
Dec	13.00	1.11	1.01	1.15	...	1.27
2018						
Jan	13.00	1.11	1.01	1.15	...	1.27
Feb	13.00	1.10	1.01	1.15	...	1.26
Mar	13.00	1.10	1.01	1.15	...	1.26
Apr	13.00	1.10	1.01	1.15	...	1.26
May	13.00	1.10	1.01	1.15	...	1.26
Jun	13.00	1.10	1.01	1.15	...	1.26
Jul	13.00	1.10	1.01	1.15	...	1.26
Aug	13.00	1.04	0.98	1.12	...	1.23
Sep	13.00	1.04	0.98	1.12	...	1.23
Oct	13.00	1.04	0.98	1.12	...	1.23
Nov	13.00	1.04	0.98	1.12	...	1.23
Dec	13.00	1.04	0.98	1.12	...	1.23
2019						
Jan	10.54	1.04	0.98	1.12	...	1.23
Feb	10.63	1.00	0.88	1.05	...	1.11
Mar	10.63	1.00	0.88	1.05	...	1.11
Apr	10.63	1.00	0.88	1.05	...	1.11
May	10.54	1.00	0.88	1.05	...	1.11
Jun	10.46	1.00	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Jul	10.46	0.98	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Aug	10.46	0.98	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Sep	10.38	0.98	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Oct	10.38	0.98	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Nov	10.38	0.98	0.87	1.04	...	1.10
Dec	10.29	0.97	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
2020						
Jan	10.29	0.96	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
Feb	10.29	0.96	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
Mar	10.29	0.96	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
Apr	10.29	0.96	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
May	10.29	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
Jun	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08

Source: Commercial Banks

1) Arithmetic average of the Prime Lending Rate as reported by the Commercial Banks.

2) Commercial banks are no longer offering 9 mths time deposits effective March 2011.

COMPARATIVE TREASURY BILL RATES AND BANK RATES

Table 4.3

Period	Guyana		Trin. & Tob.		Barbados		Jamaica	U.S.A.		U.K.	Euro Area	
	Treasury Bill	Bank Rate	Treasury Bill	Bank Rate	Treasury Bill	Bank Rate	Treasury Bill ¹	Treasury Bill	Bank Rate	Treasury Bill	Bank Rate	
2010	3.78	6.25	0.37	5.75	3.35	7.00	7.48	0.15	0.75	0.50	1.75	
2011	1.82	5.50	0.28	5.00	3.43	7.00	6.46	0.01	0.75	0.30	1.75	
2012	1.45	5.25	0.39	4.75	3.61	7.00	7.18	0.07	0.75	0.25	1.50	
2013	1.59	5.00	0.06	4.75	3.24	7.00	8.25	0.07	0.75	0.26	0.75	
2014	1.89	5.00	0.10	4.75	2.55	7.00	7.14	0.03	0.75	0.41	0.30	
2015												
Mar	1.73	5.00	0.11	4.75	3.34	7.00	7.00	0.03	0.75	0.43	0.30	
Jun	1.89	5.00	0.58	4.75	2.78	7.00	6.48	0.02	0.75	0.47	0.30	
Sep	1.90	5.00	0.52	4.75	2.03	7.00	6.35	0.02	0.75	0.46	0.30	
Dec	1.92	5.00	0.97	4.75	1.76	7.00	5.96	0.23	0.87	0.46	0.30	
2016												
Mar	1.91	5.00	1.15	4.75	3.18	7.00	5.66	0.30	1.00	0.45	0.25	
Jun	1.89	5.00	1.20	4.75	3.16	7.00	5.86	0.27	1.00	0.40	0.25	
Sep	1.85	5.00	1.16	4.75	3.10	7.00	5.86	0.29	1.00	0.21	0.25	
Dec	1.68	5.00	0.65	4.75	3.10	7.00	5.68	...	...	0.14	0.25
2017												
Mar	1.54	5.00	1.05	4.75	3.09	7.00	6.13	0.74	0.50	0.02	0.25	
Jun	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	3.09	7.00	5.65	0.98	0.50	0.08	0.25	
Sep	1.54	5.00	0.95	4.75	3.13	7.00	4.98	1.03	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Dec	1.54	5.00	1.16	4.75	3.15	7.00	4.17	1.32	0.50	0.00	0.25	
2018												
Jan	1.54	5.00	1.23	4.75	3.27	7.00	3.99	1.41	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Feb	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	3.36	7.00	3.35	1.57	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Mar	1.54	5.00	1.15	4.75	3.14	7.00	2.98	1.70	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Apr	1.54	5.00	1.18	4.75	3.10	7.00	2.82	1.76	0.50	0.00	0.25	
May	1.54	5.00	1.18	4.75	2.95	7.00	2.71	1.86	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Jun	1.54	5.00	1.18	4.75	2.31	7.00	2.54	1.90	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Jul	1.54	5.00	1.18	4.75	3.10	7.00	1.95	1.96	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Aug	1.54	5.00	1.18	4.75	2.95	7.00	1.69	2.03	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Sep	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	2.93	7.00	1.71	2.13	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Oct	1.54	5.00	1.66	4.75	3.50	7.00	1.79	2.25	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Nov	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.95	2.33	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Dec	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.05	2.37	0.50	0.00	0.25	
2019												
Jan	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.27	2.37	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Feb	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.27	2.39	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Mar	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.19	2.40	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Apr	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.16	2.38	0.50	0.00	0.25	
May	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.10	2.35	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Jun	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.95	2.17	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Jul	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.80	2.10	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Aug	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.84	1.95	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Sep	1.54	5.00	1.20	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.74	1.89	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Oct	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.55	1.65	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Nov	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.61	1.54	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Dec	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.32	1.54	0.50	0.00	0.25	
2020												
Jan	1.54	5.00	1.19	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.25	1.52	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Feb	1.54	5.00	...	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.34	1.52	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Mar	1.54	5.00	...	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.85	0.29	0.50	0.00	0.25	
Apr	1.54	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.25
May	1.54	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.25
Jun	1.54	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.25

Source: Statistical Reports from Central Banks

¹ This is the 6 months treasury bill rate.

THE NEW BUILDING SOCIETY: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.1

Period Ended	Assets										Total Assets/ Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Liabilities				Foreign Liabilities
	Foreign Sector	Banking System Cash & Deposits	Public Sector				Private Sector					Deposits			Other	
			Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't. Sec.	Other Gov't. Sec. ¹⁾	Loans			Other		Total Deposits	Shares Deposits	Other Deposits		
							Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans							
2010	800	4,727	10,869	10,869	-	-	21,625	21,625	-	3,894	41,915	31,159	30,500	659	6,247	4,509
2011	789	3,725	13,469	13,469	-	-	23,572	23,572	-	3,921	45,475	34,694	34,012	682	7,001	3,780
2012	804	6,408	9,811	9,811	-	-	27,791	27,791	-	4,027	48,841	36,758	35,933	826	7,817	4,266
2013	817	12,167	3,809	3,809	-	-	32,977	32,977	-	3,920	53,689	40,029	39,299	730	8,959	4,701
2014	821	10,082	4,654	4,654	-	-	37,053	37,053	-	3,940	56,550	40,913	40,128	786	10,667	4,970
2015																
Mar	803	10,669	5,236	5,236	-	-	37,076	37,076	-	4,020	57,803	41,816	41,003	813	10,956	5,031
Jun	794	10,369	5,528	5,528	-	-	37,129	37,129	-	4,022	57,842	41,414	40,564	850	11,352	5,075
Sep	787	10,735	5,825	5,825	-	-	37,394	37,394	-	3,876	58,617	41,847	40,998	849	11,641	5,130
Dec	774	10,923	6,023	6,023	-	-	37,446	37,446	-	3,989	59,156	42,045	41,236	809	11,970	5,140
2016																
Mar	57	11,710	6,660	6,660	-	-	37,530	37,530	-	3,848	59,806	42,592	41,736	856	12,083	5,131
Jun	59	11,886	6,165	6,165	-	-	37,463	37,463	-	3,675	59,247	41,474	40,583	891	12,396	5,377
Sep	51	12,317	6,170	6,170	-	-	37,266	37,266	-	3,682	59,486	41,558	40,669	890	12,695	5,232
Dec	52	12,644	6,314	6,314	-	-	37,355	37,355	-	3,674	60,040	41,707	40,826	881	13,035	5,299
2017																
Mar	-	14,251	5,541	5,541	-	-	37,432	37,432	-	3,617	60,842	42,227	41,362	866	13,187	5,428
Jun	-	14,264	6,244	6,244	-	-	37,682	37,682	-	3,527	61,718	42,645	41,794	851	13,565	5,509
Sep	-	14,223	6,399	6,399	-	-	38,214	38,214	-	3,514	62,350	42,932	42,064	869	13,869	5,548
Dec	-	15,333	5,812	5,812	-	-	38,648	38,648	-	3,456	63,249	43,399	42,561	838	14,194	5,656
2018																
Jan	-	15,908	5,832	5,832	-	-	38,759	38,759	-	3,496	63,995	43,875	43,013	863	14,400	5,720
Feb	-	16,190	6,140	6,140	-	-	38,959	38,959	-	3,490	64,779	44,497	43,624	874	14,515	5,767
Mar	-	16,204	6,140	6,140	-	-	39,089	39,089	-	3,527	64,960	44,542	43,680	862	14,612	5,807
Apr	-	16,346	5,946	5,946	-	-	39,260	39,260	-	3,529	65,082	44,473	43,601	872	14,712	5,897
May	-	16,327	5,549	5,549	-	-	39,414	39,414	-	3,465	64,754	44,008	43,126	882	14,819	5,928
Jun	-	15,858	5,451	5,451	-	-	39,511	39,511	-	3,364	64,185	43,278	42,375	903	14,950	5,956
Jul	-	15,896	5,452	5,452	-	-	39,646	39,646	-	3,315	64,309	43,238	42,323	915	15,031	6,041
Aug	-	15,719	5,453	5,453	-	-	39,811	39,811	-	3,327	64,310	43,109	42,209	900	15,145	6,055
Sep	-	15,643	5,453	5,453	-	-	40,009	40,009	-	3,353	64,457	43,170	42,263	907	15,252	6,036
Oct	-	15,555	5,453	5,453	-	-	40,179	40,179	-	3,369	64,556	43,132	42,214	918	15,359	6,065
Nov	-	15,226	5,453	5,453	-	-	40,374	40,374	-	3,384	64,437	42,791	41,905	886	15,472	6,173
Dec	-	15,309	5,453	5,453	-	-	40,471	40,471	-	3,908	65,141	42,632	41,733	899	16,282	6,226
2019																
Jan	-	15,189	5,807	5,807	-	-	40,575	40,575	-	3,861	65,432	42,870	41,959	910	16,335	6,228
Feb	-	15,063	6,004	6,004	-	-	40,726	40,726	-	3,886	65,680	42,928	42,051	877	16,473	6,279
Mar	-	15,198	6,004	6,004	-	-	40,861	40,861	-	3,895	65,959	43,033	42,161	872	16,595	6,331
Apr	-	15,810	5,609	5,609	-	-	40,933	40,933	-	3,901	66,252	43,243	42,384	858	16,676	6,334
May	-	15,643	6,104	6,104	-	-	41,004	41,004	-	3,813	66,564	43,373	42,507	866	16,765	6,426
Jun	-	15,961	6,104	6,104	-	-	41,124	41,124	-	3,745	66,934	43,618	42,745	872	16,900	6,416
Jul	-	15,780	6,303	6,303	-	-	41,292	41,292	-	3,740	67,115	43,770	42,872	898	16,913	6,432
Aug	-	16,184	5,907	5,907	-	-	41,529	41,529	-	3,753	67,374	43,937	43,042	895	17,026	6,411
Sep	-	16,225	6,055	6,055	-	-	41,777	41,777	-	3,769	67,827	44,229	43,351	878	17,103	6,494
Oct	-	16,445	6,055	6,055	-	-	42,014	42,014	-	3,786	68,300	44,560	43,678	882	17,215	6,525
Nov	-	16,460	6,055	6,055	-	-	42,138	42,138	-	3,696	68,350	44,449	43,571	879	17,325	6,575
Dec	-	16,364	6,055	6,055	-	-	42,082	42,082	-	3,698	68,199	44,106	43,246	860	17,420	6,673
2020																
Jan	-	17,026	5,703	5,703	-	-	42,271	42,271	-	3,650	68,650	44,427	43,567	859	17,499	6,724
Feb	-	17,280	5,704	5,704	-	-	42,341	42,341	-	3,594	68,918	44,531	43,667	864	17,610	6,777
Mar	-	17,239	5,902	5,902	-	-	42,432	42,432	-	3,612	69,185	44,688	43,813	874	17,703	6,794
Apr	-	17,474	5,901	5,901	-	-	42,496	42,496	-	3,614	69,485	44,841	43,967	874	17,811	6,833
May	-	17,906	5,901	5,901	-	-	42,517	42,517	-	3,589	69,912	45,132	44,260	872	17,929	6,851
Jun	-	18,519	5,901	5,901	-	-	42,493	42,493	-	3,550	70,462	45,603	44,729	874	18,063	6,795

Source: New Building Society

¹⁾ The Government Debentures were replaced with Other Government Securities.

TRUST COMPANIES: ASSETS
(G\$ Thousand)

Table 5.2(a)

Period Ended	Total Assets	Foreign Sector	Banking System			Public Sector				Private Sector				Other
			Total	Cash	Deposits	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't. Sec.	Other Gov't. Sec.	Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans & Adv.	Shares	
2010	7,445,107	3,515,324	1,149,961	4,907	1,145,054	-	-	-	-	2,279,326	1,006,615	997,513	275,198	500,496
2011	7,628,741	3,077,107	1,221,904	5,146	1,216,758	-	-	-	-	2,901,999	1,223,380	1,405,085	273,534	427,731
2012	8,273,170	2,533,556	1,210,642	11,221	1,199,421	-	-	-	-	4,357,523	1,925,635	2,140,207	291,681	171,449
2013	8,224,065	2,253,778	937,658	11,061	926,597	-	-	-	-	4,860,254	2,012,746	2,565,057	282,451	172,375
2014	9,042,751	1,966,646	927,862	10,983	916,879	-	-	-	-	5,973,226	2,440,850	3,205,214	327,162	175,017
2015														
Mar	9,090,382	1,996,472	892,421	11,725	880,696	-	-	-	-	6,015,822	2,377,770	3,310,094	327,958	185,667
Jun	9,347,289	1,899,818	909,045	11,242	897,803	-	-	-	-	6,114,156	2,107,329	3,672,076	334,751	424,270
Sep	9,655,500	1,906,597	940,722	11,687	929,035	-	-	-	-	6,606,469	2,392,979	3,891,316	322,174	201,712
Dec	10,148,196	1,581,309	1,064,133	11,152	1,052,981	-	-	-	-	7,302,629	2,553,013	4,423,781	325,835	200,125
2016														
Mar	10,396,464	1,518,522	1,030,822	11,517	1,019,305	-	-	-	-	7,661,225	2,606,688	4,732,580	321,957	185,895
Jun	10,581,554	1,430,448	1,075,394	12,012	1,063,382	-	-	-	-	7,877,694	2,696,571	4,857,897	323,226	198,018
Sep	10,903,654	1,332,113	1,358,351	11,585	1,346,766	-	-	-	-	8,018,988	2,653,792	5,047,660	317,536	194,202
Dec	11,228,174	1,443,686	1,724,469	11,491	1,712,978	-	-	-	-	7,869,462	2,466,944	5,083,951	318,567	190,557
2017														
Mar	11,547,699	1,679,996	2,110,878	11,697	2,099,181	-	-	-	-	7,506,996	2,433,588	4,768,026	305,382	249,829
Jun	11,595,884	1,748,209	2,161,321	12,306	2,149,015	-	-	-	-	7,420,992	2,471,695	4,643,914	305,383	265,362
Sep	11,580,802	1,826,706	2,066,423	12,389	2,054,034	-	-	-	-	7,416,217	2,462,457	4,648,377	305,383	271,456
Dec	11,552,247	2,424,324	1,535,161	11,833	1,523,328	-	-	-	-	7,301,829	2,852,055	4,150,160	299,614	290,933
2018														
Mar	11,676,601	2,976,560	1,190,601	12,049	1,178,552	-	-	-	-	7,211,722	2,843,148	4,068,960	299,614	297,718
Jun	10,854,455	2,188,357	1,334,804	12,275	1,322,529	-	-	-	-	6,969,935	2,961,731	3,714,617	293,587	361,359
Sep	11,553,000	2,227,730	1,844,116	11,985	1,832,131	-	-	-	-	7,144,448	2,982,903	3,867,958	293,587	336,706
Dec	11,303,168	2,468,980	1,218,288	11,987	1,206,301	-	-	-	-	7,274,419	3,065,668	3,915,164	293,587	341,481
2019														
Mar	11,917,446	2,513,871	1,658,752	11,966	1,646,786	-	-	-	-	7,311,793	3,220,836	3,816,302	274,655	433,030
Jun	11,944,023	2,595,000	1,451,633	11,766	1,439,867	-	-	-	-	7,474,381	3,409,620	3,796,405	268,356	423,009
Sep	12,127,508	2,363,129	1,357,256	11,852	1,345,404	-	-	-	-	7,992,352	3,546,038	3,877,958	568,356	414,771
Dec	12,266,727	2,499,280	1,307,172	11,845	1,295,327	-	-	-	-	8,039,660	3,670,681	3,810,732	558,247	420,615
2020														
Mar	12,349,419	2,117,984	1,524,164	12,195	1,511,969	-	-	-	-	8,333,275	3,609,819	3,743,483	979,973	373,996
Jun	12,358,993	2,123,361	1,409,958	17,071	1,392,887	-	-	-	-	8,388,078	3,700,490	3,709,787	977,801	437,596

Source: Trust Companies

TRUST COMPANIES: LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Thousand)

Table 5.2(b)

Period Ended	Total Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Foreign Sector	Deposits					Other Private Sector			Other	
			Total Deposits	Private Sector			Public Sector	Total	Capital & Reserves	Loans Rec.		
				Total	Business Firms	Indiv. Cust.						Other Cust.
2010	7,445,107	44,733	5,884,402	2,898,410	-	2,898,410	-	2,985,992	1,450,903	1,236,353	214,550	65,069
2011	7,628,741	54,444	5,754,100	2,154,054	-	2,154,054	-	3,600,046	1,768,019	1,517,769	250,250	52,178
2012	8,273,170	50,288	5,879,724	2,581,897	-	2,581,897	-	3,297,827	2,076,109	1,429,772	646,337	267,049
2013	8,224,065	61,223	5,728,549	2,851,013	-	2,851,013	-	2,877,536	2,358,806	1,595,469	763,337	75,487
2014	9,042,751	119,729	6,259,732	3,786,650	-	3,786,650	-	2,473,082	2,597,072	1,701,235	895,837	66,218
2015												
Mar	9,090,382	143,059	6,245,788	3,772,706	-	3,772,706	-	2,473,082	2,617,409	1,736,572	880,837	84,126
Jun	9,347,289	136,074	6,470,819	3,947,498	-	3,947,498	-	2,523,321	2,650,392	1,769,555	880,837	90,004
Sep	9,655,500	138,946	6,736,637	4,196,050	-	4,196,050	-	2,540,587	2,673,291	1,792,454	880,837	106,626
Dec	10,148,196	188,905	7,122,795	4,540,880	-	4,540,880	-	2,581,915	2,710,111	1,783,809	926,302	126,385
2016												
Mar	10,396,464	130,577	7,374,112	4,792,197	-	4,792,197	-	2,581,915	2,794,212	1,872,910	921,302	97,563
Jun	10,581,554	131,008	7,611,298	4,963,973	-	4,963,973	-	2,647,325	2,728,191	1,856,331	871,860	111,057
Sep	10,903,654	123,504	7,803,968	5,137,208	-	5,137,208	-	2,666,760	2,848,706	1,981,546	867,160	127,476
Dec	11,228,174	131,117	8,147,422	5,454,020	-	5,454,020	-	2,693,402	2,849,704	2,037,744	811,960	99,931
2017												
Mar	11,547,699	146,772	8,344,869	5,651,467	-	5,651,467	-	2,693,402	2,943,605	2,073,645	869,960	112,453
Jun	11,595,884	156,840	8,311,738	5,618,336	-	5,618,336	-	2,693,402	3,007,910	2,137,950	869,960	119,396
Sep	11,580,802	154,908	8,313,503	5,620,101	-	5,620,101	-	2,693,402	2,970,764	2,156,804	813,960	141,627
Dec	11,552,247	148,274	8,324,270	5,630,867	-	5,630,867	-	2,693,402	2,972,894	2,248,834	724,060	106,809
2018												
Mar	11,676,601	148,720	8,410,718	5,717,316	-	5,717,316	-	2,693,402	2,956,485	2,250,425	706,060	160,678
Jun	10,854,455	151,870	7,613,077	6,132,772	-	6,132,772	-	1,480,305	2,937,052	2,230,992	706,060	152,456
Sep	11,553,000	161,065	8,240,395	6,143,430	-	6,143,430	-	2,096,965	2,964,499	2,281,939	682,560	187,041
Dec	11,303,168	178,229	8,027,137	5,505,572	-	5,505,572	-	2,521,565	2,955,752	2,353,192	602,560	142,050
2019												
Mar	11,917,446	187,373	8,371,526	5,849,961	-	5,849,961	-	2,521,565	3,190,940	2,433,180	757,760	167,607
Jun	11,944,023	179,468	8,344,511	5,822,946	-	5,822,946	-	2,521,565	3,246,896	2,451,136	795,760	173,148
Sep	12,127,508	196,668	8,414,158	5,851,784	-	5,851,784	-	2,562,374	3,341,048	2,563,488	777,560	175,634
Dec	12,266,727	206,838	8,304,644	5,916,292	-	5,916,292	-	2,388,352	3,567,917	2,847,357	720,560	187,328
2020												
Mar	12,349,419	401,549	8,147,205	5,758,853	-	5,758,853	-	2,388,352	3,591,310	2,894,950	696,360	209,355
Jun	12,358,993	209,731	8,397,667	6,004,730	-	6,004,730	-	2,392,937	3,576,073	2,909,713	666,360	175,522

Source: Trust Companies

FINANCE COMPANIES: ASSETS
(G\$ Thousand)

Table 5.2 (c)

Period Ended	Total Assets	Foreign Sector	Banking System			Public Sector				Private Sector				Other
			Total	Cash	Deposits	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't Sec.	Other Gov't Sec.	Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans & Adv.	Shares	
2010	35,791,469	3,849,580	1,939,013	12,762	1,926,251	-	-	-	-	18,685,330	1,520,035	9,371,647	7,793,648	11,317,547
2011	37,405,191	3,938,561	1,396,750	25,211	1,371,539	-	-	-	-	19,112,342	1,297,125	9,533,592	8,281,625	12,957,538
2012	41,549,350	4,357,602	323,742	13,957	309,785	-	-	-	-	22,200,456	902,168	9,950,680	11,347,608	14,667,551
2013 ¹⁾	40,007,578	4,117,762	397,935	18,614	379,321	-	-	-	-	22,543,936	300,206	10,120,574	12,123,156	12,947,945
2014	52,635,574	4,210,863	529,360	38,569	490,791	-	-	-	-	34,144,459	326,510	10,319,936	23,498,013	13,750,892
2015														
Mar	53,186,083	3,888,314	604,589	10,808	593,780	-	-	-	-	34,204,056	356,102	10,265,991	23,581,963	14,489,125
Jun	53,205,971	3,895,633	967,849	37,041	930,807	-	-	-	-	33,686,161	346,045	9,992,396	23,347,720	14,656,327
Sep	53,590,512	4,089,878	1,070,925	22,740	1,048,185	-	-	-	-	33,664,930	368,306	9,939,055	23,357,569	14,764,778
Dec	53,152,267	4,087,260	1,174,760	19,284	1,155,476	-	-	-	-	33,388,338	372,768	9,724,176	23,291,394	14,501,908
2016														
Mar	53,150,822	3,802,313	1,327,574	4,344	1,323,229	-	-	-	-	33,415,849	391,299	9,595,264	23,429,286	14,605,087
Jun	50,228,415	3,863,612	1,035,572	4,351	1,031,221	-	-	-	-	30,328,973	391,299	9,641,050	20,296,624	15,000,258
Sep	50,559,727	3,816,959	1,095,556	19,814	1,075,742	-	-	-	-	30,546,680	380,313	9,755,871	20,410,496	15,100,532
Dec	50,702,947	4,045,242	675,004	15,599	659,405	-	-	-	-	30,530,824	398,864	9,938,501	20,193,459	15,451,877
2017														
Mar	51,291,089	4,009,075	522,350	15,707	506,643	-	-	-	-	30,925,379	398,864	9,962,493	20,564,022	15,834,286
Jun	51,164,893	3,449,446	480,541	15,725	464,816	-	-	-	-	30,949,552	398,864	9,957,105	20,593,583	16,285,354
Sep	51,059,663	2,428,009	511,455	30,788	480,667	-	-	-	-	31,713,880	391,693	10,064,517	21,257,670	16,406,319
Dec	51,383,180	2,395,017	354,387	35,552	318,835	-	-	-	-	31,968,371	383,704	10,282,682	21,301,986	16,665,404
2018														
Mar	53,302,580	19,856,219	436,009	63,256	372,752	-	-	-	-	16,125,597	363,743	10,130,818	5,631,036	16,884,756
Jun	53,531,303	19,878,444	495,801	66,008	429,792	-	-	-	-	16,116,831	359,906	10,133,375	5,623,550	17,040,227
Sep	53,711,337	19,864,046	452,490	65,697	386,792	-	-	-	-	16,148,115	356,085	10,155,692	5,636,338	17,246,686
Dec	54,109,080	19,835,703	432,261	50,140	382,121	-	-	-	-	16,373,381	3,088,987	7,648,057	5,636,337	17,467,735
2019														
Mar	61,575,353	27,452,483	435,499	62,165	373,334	-	-	-	-	16,446,672	3,088,986	7,715,209	5,642,477	17,240,698
Jun	67,796,527	32,399,408	533,309	34,157	499,151	-	-	-	-	16,511,859	3,087,097	7,781,973	5,642,789	18,351,951
Sep	68,493,003	32,753,318	517,448	34,251	483,197	-	-	-	-	16,546,290	3,087,097	7,820,534	5,638,659	18,675,946
Dec	68,854,625	32,823,304	376,525	34,260	342,265	-	-	-	-	16,533,463	3,087,097	7,820,489	5,625,877	19,121,334
2020														
Mar	70,049,004	33,743,066	383,037	34,424	348,613	-	-	-	-	12,008,826	3,087,097	3,275,418	5,646,311	23,914,075
Jun	71,558,299	4,550,117	410,013	34,506	375,507	-	-	-	-	42,828,814	3,087,097	3,275,418	36,466,299	23,769,356

Source: Trust, Finance, Micro-Finance and Asset Management Companies

¹⁾ Figures from June 2013 excludes Laparkan Financial Services while figures from September excludes DFLSA.

FINANCE COMPANIES: LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Thousand)

Table 5.2(d)

Period Ended	Total Liabilities	Foreign Sector	Deposits					Other Private Sector			Other	
			Total Deposits	Private Sector			Public Sector	Total	Capital & Reserves	Loans Rec.		
				Total	Business Firms	Indiv. Cust.						Other Cust.
2010	35,791,469	968,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,891,530	17,926,739	2,964,791	13,931,101
2011	37,405,191	1,034,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,075,671	25,254,014	2,821,657	8,294,892
2012	41,549,350	981,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,970,604	29,008,127	2,962,477	8,597,352
2013 ¹⁾	40,007,578	54,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,319,300	29,859,798	1,459,502	8,633,396
2014	52,635,574	32,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,703,417	42,191,931	1,511,486	8,899,396
2015												
Mar	53,186,083	32,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,069,383	42,602,624	1,466,759	9,084,360
Jun	53,205,971	13,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,023,816	42,636,004	1,387,812	9,168,173
Sep	53,590,512	14,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,322,369	42,954,414	1,367,955	9,253,479
Dec	53,152,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,936,879	42,908,369	1,028,510	9,215,388
2016												
Mar	53,150,822	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,805,211	42,777,787	1,027,424	9,288,241
Jun	50,228,415	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,783,441	39,756,438	1,027,003	9,387,604
Sep	50,559,727	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,039,282	40,009,954	1,029,328	9,463,075
Dec	50,702,947	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,074,166	40,038,391	1,035,775	9,571,411
2017												
Mar	51,291,089	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,551,254	40,400,759	1,150,495	9,682,465
Jun	51,164,893	46,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,175,832	39,940,627	1,235,205	9,942,920
Sep	51,059,663	48,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,139,438	40,126,433	1,013,005	9,871,751
Dec	51,383,180	48,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,388,896	40,317,698	1,071,198	9,945,332
2018												
Mar	53,302,580	48,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,141,341	42,157,224	984,117	10,112,288
Jun	53,531,303	41,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,325,186	42,378,246	946,940	10,164,157
Sep	53,711,337	87,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,362,014	42,433,083	928,931	10,261,716
Dec	54,109,080	83,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,677,012	42,561,912	1,115,100	10,348,717
2019												
Mar	61,575,353	40,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,019,363	49,835,128	1,184,234	10,515,196
Jun	67,796,527	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,141,554	55,939,991	1,201,563	10,611,801
Sep	68,493,003	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,728,941	56,426,940	1,302,001	10,720,890
Dec	68,854,625	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,996,782	56,609,687	1,387,095	10,814,672
2020												
Mar	70,049,004	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,070,202	57,751,494	1,318,708	10,935,630
Jun	71,558,299	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,488,972	59,155,059	1,333,913	11,026,155

Source: Trust, Finance, Micro-Finance and Asset Management Companies

¹⁾ Figures from June 2013 excludes Laparkan Financial Services while figures from September excludes DFLSA.

LIFE
DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.3 (a)

Period Ended	Assets																			Total Assets/ Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Liabilities				
	Foreign Sector					Banking System			Public Sector				Private Sector			Unclassified			Life Ins. Fund		Cap. and Res.	Foreign Liab. ²⁾	Other		
	Total	Comm. Banks Dep.	Secur.	Loans and Adv.	Other	Total	Cash	Dep.	Total	Gov't T/Bills	Local Gov't Sec.	Other Gov't Sec. ¹⁾	Total	Sec. In Firms	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans	Total	Fixed Assets						Other Assets	
2010	7,321.7	3,334.1	1,718.5	1,178.0	1,091.0	2,036.2	899.8	1,136.4	-	-	-	-	4,823.7	4,554.3	102.5	167.0	2,879.1	2,195.3	683.8	17,060.6	4,459.5	6,389.2	4,857.6	1,354.3	
2011	7,962.5	3,802.4	1,776.3	1,090.8	1,292.9	1,817.7	695.4	1,122.4	-	-	-	-	5,795.3	5,186.7	89.5	519.0	3,126.9	2,408.6	718.3	18,702.3	4,378.2	7,825.2	4,710.0	1,789.0	
2012	7,122.7	3,882.4	2,149.5	38.8	1,052.0	3,339.3	797.3	2,542.0	-	-	-	-	8,943.3	6,906.3	54.6	1,982.4	3,952.9	3,359.0	593.9	23,358.2	4,750.8	11,429.7	4,784.4	2,393.2	
2013	8,124.7	4,317.4	2,097.2	8.4	1,701.8	2,701.6	998.1	1,703.5	-	-	-	-	11,418.4	9,346.6	53.9	2,017.9	3,674.0	3,062.7	611.3	25,918.8	2,205.1	11,821.2	8,334.3	3,558.2	
2014	10,852.2	5,336.5	3,302.2	620.5	1,592.9	3,168.4	1,381.4	1,787.1	-	-	-	-	11,770.7	10,602.3	117.0	1,051.3	5,061.0	3,281.7	1,779.3	30,852.4	3,466.4	11,585.2	16,127.2	(326.5)	
2015																									
Mar	10,022.4	4,737.3	3,336.8	339.3	1,609.0	3,785.2	1,711.2	2,074.0	-	-	-	-	10,856.3	9,510.0	119.5	1,226.8	4,273.3	3,261.3	1,012.1	28,937.2	3,977.8	9,579.0	10,124.4	5,256.1	
Jun	10,100.8	4,851.3	3,331.3	330.2	1,588.0	3,552.8	1,449.9	2,102.9	-	-	-	-	10,992.4	9,629.9	128.5	1,234.0	4,872.7	3,248.9	1,623.8	29,518.7	3,977.8	9,077.4	10,701.8	5,761.6	
Sep	10,868.2	4,925.9	3,383.6	358.5	2,200.2	4,157.0	1,269.9	2,887.1	-	-	-	-	11,104.1	9,740.6	134.1	1,229.4	4,289.5	3,182.7	1,106.8	30,418.8	4,090.3	9,262.5	11,127.3	5,938.7	
Dec	11,085.0	5,043.1	3,522.9	346.0	2,173.0	5,007.7	2,299.6	2,708.1	-	-	-	-	11,173.8	9,529.6	154.2	1,490.0	3,720.7	3,141.0	579.7	30,987.3	4,115.3	9,261.5	11,226.5	6,384.1	
2016																									
Mar	11,146.5	5,323.1	2,768.3	386.8	2,668.3	5,413.0	1,724.8	3,688.2	-	-	-	-	10,246.5	9,044.1	175.4	1,027.0	3,936.2	3,276.4	659.8	30,742.1	4,345.9	8,633.9	11,926.8	5,835.5	
Jun	11,472.1	5,148.1	2,930.3	639.5	2,754.3	5,442.5	1,749.2	3,693.3	-	-	-	-	10,190.6	8,847.6	153.9	1,189.1	4,212.8	3,287.1	925.8	31,318.0	4,450.8	9,649.1	11,316.0	5,902.1	
Sep	11,548.1	5,397.9	2,970.8	611.4	2,568.0	5,874.6	1,578.1	4,296.5	-	-	-	-	10,665.6	9,392.7	212.7	1,060.2	4,074.5	3,303.9	770.6	32,162.8	4,450.8	10,591.0	10,841.3	6,279.7	
Dec	11,419.8	5,344.2	2,982.8	586.5	2,506.3	6,417.5	1,769.5	4,648.0	-	-	-	-	9,955.4	8,659.8	837.4	458.2	4,154.6	3,369.5	785.1	31,947.3	4,450.8	10,242.6	10,672.3	6,581.5	
2017																									
Mar	11,648.4	5,469.5	3,001.7	546.5	2,630.6	6,664.0	1,920.0	4,743.9	-	-	-	-	11,260.8	9,911.4	822.8	526.6	4,028.7	3,393.0	635.7	33,601.8	4,904.5	11,376.4	11,238.5	6,082.4	
Jun	11,271.7	5,464.0	3,068.4	743.9	1,995.3	6,549.7	2,005.5	4,544.2	-	-	-	-	11,020.3	9,346.0	1,112.9	561.4	4,379.8	3,388.7	991.1	33,221.5	4,720.6	10,746.4	11,601.2	6,153.3	
Sep	11,568.8	5,604.2	3,164.1	736.3	2,064.2	6,701.0	2,166.4	4,534.6	-	-	-	-	11,492.1	9,740.1	1,106.3	645.7	4,406.8	3,381.5	1,025.3	34,168.7	4,720.6	11,265.0	11,709.8	6,473.3	
Dec	12,111.5	5,705.9	3,263.2	830.4	2,311.9	7,272.4	2,274.0	4,998.3	-	-	-	-	13,363.1	11,492.3	1,085.7	785.1	4,115.0	3,366.3	748.7	36,862.0	4,720.6	13,621.6	11,775.9	6,743.9	
2018																									
Mar	11,259.5	5,828.0	3,648.4	717.4	1,065.7	7,585.7	2,320.4	5,265.3	-	-	-	-	15,312.6	12,898.0	1,184.4	1,230.3	5,477.8	4,493.9	984.0	39,635.7	5,350.4	15,131.8	12,001.4	7,152.2	
Jun	13,078.0	6,116.9	3,906.3	686.9	2,367.9	7,508.3	2,500.8	5,007.5	150.0	-	150.0	-	16,424.2	14,017.6	1,157.9	1,248.6	4,851.3	3,367.4	1,483.8	42,011.8	5,434.3	17,618.7	10,471.4	8,487.3	
Sep	12,869.1	5,712.3	3,920.5	724.4	2,511.8	8,216.0	2,556.1	5,659.9	150.0	-	150.0	-	21,611.6	19,339.2	1,111.1	1,161.3	5,310.7	3,880.5	1,430.2	48,157.4	6,304.0	22,999.0	10,484.7	8,369.7	
Dec	12,541.0	5,132.4	4,171.1	674.7	2,562.9	8,565.1	2,603.4	5,961.7	150.0	-	150.0	-	21,999.1	20,524.8	283.0	1,191.3	6,076.2	4,661.3	1,414.9	49,331.4	5,796.3	13,663.7	21,453.7	8,417.7	
2019																									
Mar	12,786.3	5,442.8	4,119.0	650.0	2,574.5	9,029.8	2,710.5	6,319.2	150.0	-	150.0	-	22,414.9	21,094.6	175.4	1,145.0	7,717.2	4,642.3	3,074.9	52,098.2	6,386.2	15,021.4	21,886.0	8,804.6	
Jun	12,956.7	5,334.7	4,359.4	630.4	2,632.1	9,448.3	2,773.2	6,675.1	150.0	-	150.0	-	21,857.1	20,733.1	177.1	946.9	7,681.2	4,632.4	3,048.8	52,093.3	6,232.6	15,130.8	21,950.3	8,779.7	
Sep	12,856.1	5,346.1	4,375.9	623.1	2,511.0	10,287.3	3,259.3	7,027.9	150.0	-	150.0	-	24,680.2	23,543.0	189.6	947.6	7,807.6	4,607.4	3,200.2	55,781.1	6,240.0	16,996.6	24,308.3	8,236.2	
Dec	13,065.2	5,469.2	4,448.5	602.8	2,544.7	10,721.5	3,546.3	7,175.2	150.0	-	150.0	-	26,220.8	24,852.7	197.2	1,170.9	8,025.4	4,727.3	3,298.1	58,182.9	6,237.0	18,264.8	23,934.8	9,746.2	
2020																									
Mar	13,216.7	5,643.8	4,464.2	737.5	2,371.2	10,833.2	3,364.8	7,468.4	135.0	-	135.0	-	26,000.0	24,546.4	204.2	1,249.4	8,433.1	4,730.2	3,702.8	58,618.0	5,935.1	19,144.6	23,558.6	9,979.7	
Jun	12,708.6	5,283.9	4,390.4	718.6	2,315.7	11,016.8	3,545.2	7,471.6	120.0	-	120.0	-	25,988.8	24,511.7	227.8	1,249.3	8,524.8	4,757.1	3,767.6	58,358.9	6,023.5	18,923.4	23,506.0	9,905.9	

Source: Life Insurance Companies.

¹⁾ The Government Debentures were replaced with Other Government Securities.

²⁾ Foreign liabilities include insurance fund from non-residents.

**NON-LIFE
DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES**
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.3(b)

Period Ended	Assets																			Total Assets/ Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Liabilities				
	Foreign Sector					Banking System			Public Sector			Private Sector				Unclassified			Non - Life Ins. Fund		Cap. & Res.	Foreign Liab.	Other		
	Total	Comm. Banks Dep.	Secur.	Loans & Adv.	Other	Total	Cash	Dep.	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't Sec.	Other Gov't Sec. ¹⁾	Total	Sec. In Firms	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans	Total	Fixed Assets						Other Assets	
2010	2,573.9	1,300.9	583.4	-	689.6	2,016.5	13.1	2,003.5	-	-	-	-	2,159.8	1,993.3	134.4	32.1	3,394.3	2,004.4	1,389.9	10,144.6	-	7,660.5	450.6	2,033.5	
2011	2,856.0	1,451.2	697.9	-	706.9	2,124.8	6.2	2,118.6	-	-	-	-	2,518.0	2,374.4	116.6	27.0	3,865.9	2,453.2	1,412.7	11,364.8	-	7,824.0	803.0	2,737.8	
2012	2,979.3	1,470.6	580.8	-	927.9	2,865.4	17.4	2,848.0	-	-	-	-	3,180.9	3,009.2	139.4	32.3	4,068.7	2,931.8	1,136.9	13,094.2	-	9,666.0	783.3	2,645.0	
2013	3,394.8	1,150.4	886.3	-	1,358.0	3,501.5	9.6	3,491.8	-	-	-	-	4,250.1	4,070.9	146.3	32.8	4,017.2	2,971.1	1,046.1	15,163.5	-	11,377.7	898.4	2,887.4	
2014	2,768.2	1,008.0	982.3	-	777.9	3,517.2	24.5	3,492.7	19.6	19.6	-	-	5,665.8	5,446.3	186.6	32.9	6,126.0	3,153.2	2,972.8	18,096.8	-	12,411.2	1,176.0	4,509.7	
2015																									
Mar	3,872.2	1,102.2	1,397.4	-	1,372.7	3,597.5	12.8	3,584.7	19.6	19.6	-	-	5,674.8	5,481.5	166.6	26.7	5,211.5	3,174.5	2,037.0	18,375.6	-	12,866.3	1,307.9	4,201.3	
Jun	4,132.4	1,073.3	1,504.0	-	1,555.0	3,606.1	14.8	3,591.3	19.6	19.6	-	-	4,386.6	4,162.3	189.9	34.5	5,328.8	3,227.2	2,101.7	17,473.5	-	12,489.0	1,194.2	3,790.3	
Sep	4,230.4	1,513.6	1,090.2	-	1,626.6	3,577.7	10.8	3,566.9	19.6	19.6	-	-	4,419.6	4,176.7	210.4	32.6	5,382.4	3,239.8	2,142.6	17,629.8	-	12,331.7	1,183.3	4,114.8	
Dec	4,320.9	1,665.8	1,111.8	-	1,543.3	3,292.5	18.1	3,274.4	-	-	-	-	4,525.7	4,338.5	158.1	29.2	5,508.6	3,407.8	2,100.7	17,647.6	-	12,738.6	1,154.2	3,754.8	
2016																									
Mar	4,629.1	1,653.9	892.5	-	2,082.6	3,479.0	24.7	3,454.3	-	-	-	-	4,736.8	4,645.9	28.0	62.9	5,631.4	4,048.0	1,583.3	18,476.3	-	14,187.7	416.5	3,872.1	
Jun	4,224.0	1,563.4	889.0	-	1,771.6	3,517.1	28.0	3,489.1	-	-	-	-	4,618.4	4,527.5	27.6	63.4	5,560.9	4,062.6	1,498.3	17,920.4	-	12,184.8	312.6	5,423.0	
Sep	4,265.3	1,602.1	880.9	-	1,782.3	3,350.4	15.9	3,334.5	-	-	-	-	4,762.6	4,674.3	27.2	61.2	5,598.2	4,094.3	1,503.9	17,976.5	-	13,817.9	316.4	3,842.3	
Dec	4,207.5	1,586.7	866.9	-	1,753.8	3,224.8	32.6	3,192.3	-	-	-	-	4,929.6	4,633.4	78.9	217.2	5,707.9	4,122.6	1,585.4	18,069.8	-	13,713.3	341.9	4,014.6	
2017																									
Mar	3,179.8	1,647.5	840.0	-	692.4	3,386.0	21.9	3,364.1	-	-	-	-	4,898.2	4,474.4	56.3	367.5	5,621.2	4,106.9	1,514.3	17,085.2	-	12,815.5	394.1	3,875.6	
Jun	3,287.9	1,843.7	849.3	-	594.9	3,539.1	22.1	3,517.1	-	-	-	-	4,951.4	4,541.6	49.5	360.3	5,449.0	4,110.3	1,338.8	17,227.5	-	12,974.9	548.3	3,704.2	
Sep	3,494.5	1,987.9	907.1	-	599.5	3,758.3	16.0	3,742.3	-	-	-	-	4,879.9	4,491.3	49.4	339.1	5,400.1	4,129.5	1,270.7	17,532.9	-	13,187.9	616.3	3,728.7	
Dec	3,689.6	1,958.8	1,096.5	-	634.3	3,768.9	73.4	3,695.4	-	-	-	-	4,936.9	4,570.9	48.1	317.9	5,465.6	4,169.7	1,295.9	17,861.0	-	13,483.5	346.7	4,030.8	
2018																									
Mar	3,692.6	1,872.2	1,190.5	-	629.9	3,847.4	52.0	3,795.4	-	-	-	-	5,837.0	5,475.7	59.8	301.5	5,353.0	4,070.6	1,282.3	18,730.0	-	14,606.8	210.4	3,912.9	
Jun	3,873.8	1,888.0	1,226.5	-	759.3	3,717.2	63.2	3,654.0	-	-	-	-	5,972.2	5,714.9	47.3	210.0	5,661.4	4,110.5	1,550.9	19,224.7	-	14,566.2	421.5	4,236.9	
Sep	4,023.5	1,905.9	1,380.0	-	737.7	3,742.8	51.3	3,691.5	-	-	-	-	7,829.5	7,609.0	58.0	162.6	5,554.0	4,044.0	1,510.0	21,149.9	-	16,448.4	599.1	4,102.4	
Dec	3,946.0	1,740.6	1,376.7	6.0	822.7	4,038.8	67.4	3,971.4	-	-	-	-	10,093.5	8,199.5	212.2	1,681.8	4,888.5	3,464.8	1,423.8	22,966.8	-	17,202.1	716.6	5,048.1	
2019																									
Mar	3,670.1	1,898.0	1,082.0	0.4	689.8	4,149.7	52.7	4,097.0	-	-	-	-	8,789.1	8,710.7	24.3	54.1	5,336.4	3,454.9	1,881.5	21,945.3	-	17,759.3	728.4	3,457.6	
Jun	3,696.4	1,991.2	1,009.0	-	696.2	4,047.9	53.1	3,994.9	-	-	-	-	8,989.5	8,929.8	24.0	35.6	5,167.6	3,432.3	1,735.3	21,901.4	-	17,561.3	667.1	3,673.0	
Sep	3,650.9	1,821.5	1,005.5	-	824.0	4,205.4	57.2	4,148.2	-	-	-	-	9,950.9	9,891.8	23.7	35.4	5,317.3	3,505.5	1,811.8	23,124.6	-	18,523.3	673.9	3,927.4	
Dec	3,643.0	1,832.3	1,015.4	-	795.3	4,467.4	60.3	4,407.1	-	-	-	-	10,146.6	10,084.5	23.3	38.7	5,414.4	3,573.5	1,840.9	23,671.3	-	19,522.5	650.6	3,498.2	
2020																									
Mar	4,031.4	2,075.4	974.3	-	981.7	4,534.3	65.4	4,468.9	-	-	-	-	10,415.0	10,352.5	23.1	39.4	5,265.9	3,637.0	1,628.9	24,246.6	-	20,121.8	759.3	3,365.5	
Jun	3,678.4	1,876.7	878.7	-	923.0	4,636.2	35.7	4,600.5	-	-	-	-	10,523.7	10,462.5	23.0	38.2	5,516.9	3,624.2	1,892.8	24,355.1	-	20,040.3	746.0	3,568.8	

Source: Non-Life Insurance Companies

¹⁾ The Government Debentures were replaced with Other Government Securities.

**CONSOLIDATED
DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES**
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.3 (c)

Period Ended	Assets																		Total Assets/ Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Liabilities					
	Foreign Sector					Banking System			Public Sector				Private Sector				Unclassified			Life Ins. Fund	Cap. & Res.	Foreign Liab. ²⁾	Other		
	Total	Comm. Banks Deposits	Secur.	Loans & Adv.	Other	Total	Cash	Dep.	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't Sec.	Other Gov't Sec. ¹⁾	Total	Sec. In Firms	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans	Total	Fixed Assets						Other Assets	
2010	9,895.6	4,635.0	2,302.0	1,178.0	1,780.6	4,052.7	912.8	3,139.9	-	-	-	-	6,983.5	6,547.6	236.8	199.1	6,273.5	4,199.7	2,073.8	27,205.2	4,459.5	14,049.7	5,308.2	3,387.8	
2011	10,818.5	5,253.5	2,474.3	1,090.8	1,999.9	3,942.6	701.6	3,241.0	-	-	-	-	8,313.2	7,561.1	206.1	546.0	6,992.8	4,861.8	2,131.0	30,067.1	4,378.2	15,649.2	5,512.9	4,526.8	
2012	10,102.0	5,353.0	2,730.3	38.8	1,979.9	6,204.7	814.7	5,390.0	-	-	-	-	12,124.2	9,915.5	194.0	2,014.7	8,021.6	6,290.8	1,730.8	36,452.4	4,750.8	21,095.7	5,567.7	5,038.2	
2013	11,519.6	5,467.8	2,983.5	8.4	3,059.9	6,203.1	1,007.8	5,195.3	-	-	-	-	15,668.5	13,417.5	200.3	2,050.7	7,691.2	6,033.8	1,657.4	41,082.3	2,205.1	23,198.9	9,232.7	6,445.6	
2014	13,620.4	6,344.5	4,284.5	620.5	2,370.9	6,685.6	1,405.9	5,279.7	19.6	19.6	-	-	17,436.5	16,048.7	303.6	1,084.2	11,187.0	6,434.8	4,752.2	48,949.2	3,466.4	23,996.4	17,303.2	4,183.2	
2015																									
Mar	13,894.6	5,839.5	4,734.2	339.3	2,981.7	7,382.7	1,723.9	5,658.7	19.6	19.6	-	-	16,531.1	14,991.5	286.1	1,253.5	9,484.8	6,435.8	3,049.0	47,312.8	3,977.8	22,445.3	11,432.3	9,457.4	
Jun	14,233.1	5,924.6	4,835.3	330.2	3,143.0	7,158.8	1,464.6	5,694.2	19.6	19.6	-	-	15,379.0	13,792.2	318.4	1,268.5	10,201.5	6,476.0	3,725.5	46,992.2	3,977.8	21,566.4	11,896.0	9,552.0	
Sep	15,098.6	6,439.5	4,473.8	358.5	3,826.8	7,734.8	1,280.7	6,454.0	19.6	19.6	-	-	15,523.7	13,917.3	344.5	1,262.0	9,671.9	6,422.5	3,249.4	48,048.7	4,090.3	21,594.2	12,310.6	10,053.5	
Dec	15,405.9	6,708.9	4,634.7	346.0	3,716.3	8,300.2	2,317.7	5,982.5	-	-	-	-	15,699.5	13,868.1	312.3	1,519.1	9,229.3	6,548.8	2,680.5	48,634.9	4,115.3	22,000.0	12,380.7	10,138.9	
2016																									
Mar	15,775.6	6,977.1	3,660.8	386.8	4,750.9	8,892.0	1,749.5	7,142.5	-	-	-	-	14,983.3	13,690.0	203.3	1,090.0	9,567.6	7,324.4	2,243.1	49,218.4	4,345.9	22,821.6	12,343.3	9,707.6	
Jun	15,696.1	6,711.5	3,819.3	639.5	4,525.9	8,959.6	1,777.2	7,182.4	-	-	-	-	14,809.0	13,375.0	181.5	1,252.4	9,773.7	7,349.7	2,424.0	49,238.4	4,450.8	21,833.9	11,628.6	11,325.0	
Sep	15,813.3	7,000.0	3,851.7	611.4	4,350.3	9,225.0	1,593.9	7,631.1	-	-	-	-	15,428.2	14,067.0	239.8	1,121.4	9,672.7	7,398.2	2,274.4	50,139.2	4,450.8	24,408.8	11,157.6	10,121.9	
Dec	15,627.3	6,931.0	3,849.7	586.5	4,260.1	9,642.3	1,802.0	7,840.3	-	-	-	-	14,884.9	13,293.2	916.4	675.4	9,862.5	7,492.1	2,370.5	50,017.1	4,450.8	23,955.9	11,014.2	10,596.1	
2017																									
Mar	14,828.2	7,117.0	3,841.6	546.5	3,323.0	10,050.0	1,941.9	8,108.1	-	-	-	-	16,159.0	14,385.8	879.1	894.1	9,649.9	7,499.9	2,150.0	50,687.0	4,904.5	24,191.9	11,632.6	9,958.0	
Jun	14,559.6	7,307.7	3,917.7	743.9	2,590.3	10,088.8	2,027.5	8,061.3	-	-	-	-	15,971.7	13,887.7	1,162.3	921.7	9,828.8	7,498.9	2,329.9	50,449.0	4,720.6	23,721.3	12,149.5	9,857.6	
Sep	15,063.3	7,592.1	4,071.2	736.3	2,663.7	10,459.3	2,182.5	8,276.8	-	-	-	-	16,372.0	14,231.4	1,155.8	984.8	9,807.0	7,511.0	2,295.9	51,701.6	4,720.6	24,452.9	12,326.1	10,202.1	
Dec	15,801.1	7,664.7	4,359.8	830.4	2,946.2	11,041.2	2,347.5	8,693.8	-	-	-	-	18,300.0	16,063.2	1,133.7	1,103.0	9,580.6	7,536.0	2,044.6	54,722.9	4,720.6	27,105.1	12,122.6	10,774.7	
2018																									
Mar	14,952.1	7,700.2	4,838.9	717.4	1,695.6	11,433.1	2,372.4	9,060.7	-	-	-	-	21,149.7	18,373.7	1,244.2	1,531.8	10,830.8	8,564.5	2,266.3	58,365.7	5,350.4	29,738.6	12,211.8	11,065.1	
Jun	16,951.8	8,005.0	5,132.8	686.9	3,127.2	11,225.6	2,564.1	8,661.5	150.0	-	150.0	-	22,396.3	19,732.5	1,205.2	1,458.6	10,512.7	7,478.0	3,034.8	61,236.5	5,434.3	32,184.9	10,892.9	12,724.3	
Sep	16,892.6	7,618.2	5,300.5	724.4	3,249.5	11,958.8	2,607.4	9,351.4	150.0	-	150.0	-	29,441.2	26,948.2	1,169.0	1,324.0	10,864.8	7,924.5	2,940.3	69,307.3	6,304.0	39,447.4	11,083.8	12,472.1	
Dec	16,487.0	6,873.0	5,547.8	680.6	3,385.6	12,603.9	2,670.8	9,933.1	150.0	-	150.0	-	32,092.6	28,724.3	495.2	2,873.2	10,964.7	8,126.1	2,838.7	72,298.2	5,796.3	30,865.8	22,170.3	13,465.8	
2019																									
Mar	16,456.4	7,340.8	5,201.0	650.4	3,264.2	13,179.4	2,763.2	10,416.3	150.0	-	150.0	-	31,204.0	29,805.3	199.7	1,199.1	13,053.6	8,097.2	4,956.4	74,043.5	6,386.2	32,780.6	22,614.4	12,262.2	
Jun	16,653.2	7,325.9	5,368.5	630.4	3,328.3	13,496.2	2,826.3	10,669.9	150.0	-	150.0	-	30,846.6	29,662.8	201.2	982.5	12,848.8	8,064.7	4,784.1	73,994.7	6,232.6	32,692.1	22,617.3	12,452.7	
Sep	16,507.1	7,167.6	5,381.4	623.1	3,335.0	14,492.7	3,316.5	11,176.1	150.0	-	150.0	-	34,631.1	33,434.7	213.4	983.0	13,124.9	8,112.9	5,012.0	78,905.7	6,240.0	35,520.0	24,982.1	12,163.6	
Dec	16,708.2	7,301.4	5,464.0	602.8	3,340.0	15,188.9	3,606.6	11,582.3	150.0	-	150.0	-	36,367.3	34,937.2	220.5	1,209.7	13,439.8	8,300.8	5,139.0	81,854.2	6,237.0	37,787.3	24,585.5	13,244.4	
2020																									
Mar	17,248.1	7,719.3	5,438.5	737.5	3,352.9	15,367.5	3,430.2	11,937.2	135.0	-	135.0	-	36,415.0	34,898.9	227.4	1,288.8	13,699.0	8,367.2	5,331.8	82,864.6	5,935.1	39,266.4	24,317.9	13,345.3	
Jun	16,386.9	7,160.6	5,269.1	718.6	3,238.7	15,652.9	3,580.9	12,072.1	120.0	-	120.0	-	36,512.5	34,974.2	250.7	1,287.5	14,041.7	8,381.3	5,660.4	82,714.0	6,023.5	38,963.7	24,252.0	13,474.7	

Source: Insurance Companies.

¹⁾ The Government Debentures were replaced with Other Government Securities.

²⁾ Foreign liabilities include insurance fund from non-residents.

PENSION SCHEMES: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND RESERVES
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.4

Period Ended	Foreign Sector	Assets											Total Assets/ Liabilities, Capital & Reserves	Liabilities		
		Banking System			Public Sector			Private Sector			Other	Pension Fund		Reserves	Other	
		Total	Cash	Deposits	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't. Sec.	Other Gov't. Sec. ¹⁾	Total	Shares & Other Sec.						Mortgage Loans
2010	5,901.7	3,420.0	9.3	3,410.7	3,455.5	3,305.5	150.0	-	8,254.4	7,868.1	386.4	1,448.2	22,479.8	21,320.8	959.4	199.7
2011	6,559.8	4,047.2	7.8	4,039.4	3,335.3	3,185.3	150.0	-	8,541.5	8,029.5	512.0	1,402.5	23,886.2	22,700.7	971.5	214.0
2012	7,429.0	5,609.6	27.2	5,582.4	1,187.9	1,037.9	150.0	-	11,096.4	10,344.3	752.0	1,409.9	26,732.8	25,453.5	1,002.2	277.1
2013	8,087.3	6,053.3	48.7	6,004.6	319.1	319.1	-	-	14,022.4	13,272.2	750.2	1,838.2	30,320.4	28,460.6	1,430.4	429.4
2014	7,582.9	5,740.9	32.8	5,708.1	112.4	112.4	-	-	16,319.1	15,268.0	1,051.1	1,963.9	31,719.2	29,814.3	1,479.7	425.3
2015																
Mar	7,985.7	5,333.7	3.8	5,329.9	502.9	502.9	-	-	17,951.0	16,583.7	1,367.3	2,033.1	33,806.3	32,060.8	1,253.1	492.4
Jun	7,915.8	5,304.2	24.5	5,279.7	806.0	806.0	-	-	15,853.3	15,033.1	820.2	2,164.3	32,043.7	30,329.1	1,254.5	460.1
Sep	8,037.0	5,280.6	5.4	5,275.2	909.8	909.8	-	-	15,534.1	14,719.4	814.7	2,395.7	32,157.2	30,539.3	1,212.4	405.5
Dec ²⁾	14,474.5	5,832.8	339.3	5,493.5	705.3	705.3	0.0	-	23,100.1	22,724.8	375.2	2,411.2	46,523.8	45,768.0	240.7	515.2
2016																
Mar	10,743.7	6,730.8	292.6	6,438.2	723.2	723.2	0.0	0.0	26,313.3	25,985.6	327.6	2,348.6	46,859.6	46,438.6	-	421.0
Jun	10,499.9	6,383.2	85.9	6,297.3	734.4	734.4	0.0	0.0	26,650.4	26,328.7	321.7	2,542.5	46,810.4	46,401.9	-	408.6
Sep	10,561.7	6,254.4	52.2	6,202.2	644.7	644.6	0.0	0.0	27,604.8	27,282.0	322.8	2,311.7	47,377.3	46,989.4	-	387.9
Dec	10,346.2	6,717.4	76.0	6,641.4	514.5	514.5	0.0	0.0	27,699.8	27,387.6	312.1	2,469.0	47,746.9	47,298.1	-	448.8
2017																
Mar	10,854.9	7,341.0	31.7	7,309.3	298.3	298.3	0.0	0.0	29,292.2	28,986.8	305.4	2,541.3	50,327.7	49,871.4	-	456.3
Jun	11,259.4	7,201.0	63.8	7,137.1	542.6	542.5	0.0	0.0	29,509.6	29,209.1	300.6	2,386.2	50,898.7	50,461.7	-	437.0
Sep	10,838.6	5,919.3	20.6	5,898.8	497.0	496.9	0.0	0.0	21,479.7	21,186.0	293.7	13,266.2	52,000.9	51,514.0	-	486.9
Dec	12,056.0	7,897.2	38.2	7,858.9	658.5	658.4	0.0	0.0	31,135.2	30,842.7	292.5	2,129.8	53,876.6	53,367.7	-	508.9
2018																
Mar	12,042.6	7,852.9	(0.0)	7,852.9	662.1	662.1	0.0	0.0	33,783.8	33,535.2	248.6	2,275.5	56,616.9	56,128.8	-	488.2
Jun	13,324.8	8,652.5	3.9	8,648.6	538.3	538.2	0.0	0.0	34,550.1	34,095.1	455.0	1,957.2	59,023.0	58,737.8	-	285.2
Sep	13,477.1	8,766.5	63.1	8,703.4	928.1	928.1	0.0	0.0	37,638.0	37,197.6	440.5	1,929.9	62,739.7	62,472.5	-	267.3
Dec	14,079.6	9,320.9	132.3	9,188.6	1,002.5	1,002.5	0.0	0.0	39,233.4	38,957.2	276.2	1,989.0	65,625.5	65,018.2	-	607.3
2019																
Mar	14,740.2	9,367.9	124.6	9,243.3	905.5	905.5	0.0	0.0	39,987.0	39,730.4	256.6	2,202.6	67,203.3	66,512.3	-	690.9
Jun	17,157.9	7,469.3	200.9	7,268.4	786.7	786.7	0.0	0.0	40,375.3	40,106.6	268.8	2,031.4	67,820.6	67,037.9	-	782.7
Sep	21,201.1	7,300.1	146.4	7,153.6	554.0	554.0	0.0	-	41,077.9	40,998.4	79.5	1,972.3	72,105.3	71,412.5	-	692.9
Dec	21,680.4	7,831.5	101.9	7,729.6	397.6	397.6	0.0	-	44,037.8	43,960.5	77.3	725.4	74,672.7	73,840.1	-	832.6
2020																
Mar	21,412.7	7,624.6	57.2	7,567.5	528.8	528.7	0.0	-	43,561.6	43,485.9	75.7	1,682.3	74,810.0	73,985.7	-	824.3
Jun	20,747.1	7,842.9	80.2	7,762.7	528.8	528.7	0.0	-	44,554.7	44,479.8	74.9	2,056.1	75,729.6	74,843.0	-	886.7

Source: Pension Schemes

¹⁾ The Government Debentures were replaced with Other Government Securities.

²⁾ Adjustments in the valuation method contributed to the significant increase in the balance sheet of the pension companies from December 2015.

SUMMARY NON BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTION: ASSETS
(G\$Million)

Table 5.5 (a)

Period Ended	Total Assets	Foreign Sector	Banking System			Public Sector				Private Sector				Other
			Total	Cash	Deposits	Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't. Sec.	Other Gov't. Sec.	Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans & Adv.	Shares	
2009	127,181	24,077	15,026	595	14,432	10,380	8,751	150	1,480	55,825	24,170	11,139	20,516	21,872
2010	135,188	23,962	15,822	940	14,882	14,175	14,175	-	-	57,952	24,775	10,693	22,484	23,278
2011	144,462	25,182	14,334	740	13,594	16,654	16,654	-	-	62,441	26,810	11,485	24,146	25,852
2012	161,849	25,226	19,757	867	18,890	10,849	10,849	-	-	77,569	31,565	14,106	31,899	28,447
2013	173,324	26,796	25,759	1,086	24,673	4,128	4,128	-	-	90,072	36,240	14,736	39,095	26,570
2014														
Mar	188,566	29,115	22,141	1,303	20,838	6,176	6,176	-	-	103,690	38,232	13,804	51,654	27,445
Jun	191,664	29,152	21,828	1,230	20,597	6,056	6,056	-	-	107,085	39,578	14,159	53,347	27,544
Sep	197,338	30,612	23,093	1,452	21,641	5,265	5,265	-	-	108,674	40,409	14,485	53,779	29,694
Dec	198,897	28,202	23,965	1,488	22,477	4,786	4,786	-	-	110,926	41,175	14,609	55,142	31,017
2015														
Mar	201,199	28,568	24,882	1,750	23,132	5,758	5,758	-	-	111,778	41,463	14,830	55,485	30,213
Jun	199,431	28,738	24,709	1,537	23,172	6,354	6,354	-	-	108,161	40,721	14,933	52,508	31,468
Sep	202,069	29,920	25,762	1,321	24,441	6,754	6,754	-	-	108,723	41,315	15,092	52,316	30,910
Dec ¹⁾	217,615	36,323	27,295	2,687	24,608	6,728	6,728	0	-	116,937	41,060	15,667	60,210	30,332
2016														
Mar	219,431	31,898	29,692	2,058	27,634	7,383	7,383	0	0	119,904	41,059	15,418	63,427	30,556
Jun	216,106	31,549	29,339	1,879	27,460	6,900	6,900	0	0	117,129	41,054	15,751	60,324	31,189
Sep	218,466	31,575	30,250	1,678	28,572	6,815	6,815	0	0	118,864	40,862	15,925	62,077	30,961
Dec	219,735	31,515	31,404	1,905	29,499	6,828	6,828	0	0	118,340	41,449	15,698	61,193	31,648
2017														
Mar	224,695	31,372	34,276	1,988	32,287	5,839	5,839	0	0	121,316	41,449	15,625	64,242	31,893
Jun	225,826	31,017	34,196	2,103	32,092	6,787	6,787	0	0	121,534	42,016	15,523	63,996	32,293
Sep	228,693	31,054	34,476	2,242	32,234	6,896	6,896	0	0	123,878	42,520	15,698	65,661	32,390
Dec	234,784	32,676	36,161	2,420	33,741	6,470	6,470	0	0	127,353	43,310	15,536	68,508	32,123
2018														
Mar	244,922	49,827	37,117	2,448	34,669	6,802	6,802	0	0	117,360	43,789	15,732	57,840	33,816
Jun	248,830	52,343	37,567	2,646	34,920	6,139	5,989	150	0	119,545	44,493	15,307	59,745	33,236
Sep	261,768	52,462	38,664	2,748	35,916	6,531	6,381	150	0	130,381	44,958	15,348	70,076	33,731
Dec	268,477	52,871	38,884	2,865	36,019	6,605	6,455	150	0	135,445	47,397	14,436	73,611	34,671
2019														
Mar	280,698	61,163	39,811	2,934	36,877	7,060	6,910	150	0	135,834	47,628	12,753	75,453	36,831
Jun	288,490	68,805	38,911	3,073	35,838	7,041	6,891	150	0	136,332	48,091	12,561	75,681	37,400
Sep	299,459	72,825	39,893	3,509	36,384	6,759	6,609	150	-	142,025	48,703	12,681	80,640	37,957
Dec	305,848	73,711	41,068	3,755	37,314	6,603	6,453	150	-	147,061	49,138	12,841	85,082	37,405
2020														
Mar	309,258	74,522	42,139	3,534	38,605	6,565	6,430	135	-	142,751	49,432	8,308	85,011	43,281
Jun	312,823	43,808	43,835	3,713	40,122	6,549	6,429	120	-	174,777	49,606	8,273	116,898	43,854

Source: Non-Bank Financial Institutions

1) Adjustments in the valuation method used by the pension companies contributed to the significant increase in the balance sheet of the non-bank financial institutions from December 2015.

SUMMARY NON BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTION: LIABILITIES
(G\$ Million)

Table 5.5 (b)

Period Ended	Total Liabilities	Foreign Sector	Deposits				Private Sector					Other
			Total Deposits	Private Sector	Public Sector	Shares	Total	Capital & Reserves	Loans Rec.	Insurance Premium	Pension Funds	
2010	135,188	10,830	37,044	3,558	2,986	30,500	69,433	40,473	3,179	4,460	21,321	17,881
2011	144,462	10,382	40,448	2,837	3,600	34,012	74,739	44,589	3,072	4,378	22,701	18,892
2012	161,849	10,865	42,638	3,408	3,298	35,933	94,166	60,353	3,609	4,751	25,454	14,180
2013	173,324	14,050	45,758	3,581	2,878	39,299	97,933	65,044	2,223	2,205	28,461	15,583
2014	198,897	22,425	47,173	4,572	2,473	40,128	115,724	80,036	2,407	3,466	29,814	13,574
2015												
Mar	201,199	16,639	48,062	4,586	2,473	41,003	117,380	78,994	2,348	3,978	32,061	19,118
Jun	199,431	17,122	47,885	4,798	2,523	40,564	115,154	78,579	2,269	3,978	30,329	19,270
Sep	202,069	17,594	48,583	5,045	2,541	40,998	116,073	79,194	2,249	4,090	30,539	19,819
Dec ¹⁾	217,615	17,710	49,168	5,350	2,582	41,236	130,741	78,903	1,955	4,115	45,768	19,996
2016												
Mar	219,431	17,662	49,966	5,648	2,582	41,736	132,288	79,555	1,949	4,346	46,439	19,514
Jun	216,106	17,194	49,085	5,854	2,647	40,583	128,594	75,842	1,899	4,451	46,402	21,232
Sep	218,466	16,571	49,362	6,027	2,667	40,669	132,432	79,096	1,896	4,451	46,989	20,100
Dec	219,735	16,502	49,854	6,335	2,693	40,826	132,663	79,067	1,848	4,451	47,298	20,716
2017												
Mar	224,695	17,265	50,572	6,517	2,693	41,362	136,649	79,853	2,020	4,904	49,871	20,209
Jun	225,826	17,861	50,956	6,469	2,693	41,794	136,652	79,365	2,105	4,721	50,462	20,357
Sep	228,693	18,078	51,246	6,489	2,693	42,064	138,667	80,605	1,827	4,721	51,514	20,702
Dec	234,784	17,976	51,723	6,469	2,693	42,561	143,749	83,865	1,795	4,721	53,368	21,336
2018												
Mar	244,922	18,216	52,953	6,580	2,693	43,680	151,927	88,758	1,690	5,350	56,129	21,826
Jun	248,830	17,043	50,891	7,036	1,480	42,375	157,570	91,745	1,653	5,434	58,738	23,326
Sep	261,768	17,368	51,410	7,050	2,097	42,263	169,802	99,414	1,611	6,304	62,472	23,188
Dec	268,477	28,658	50,659	6,405	2,522	41,733	164,595	92,063	1,718	5,796	65,018	24,564
2019												
Mar	280,698	28,717	51,404	6,722	2,522	42,161	176,936	102,096	1,942	6,386	66,512	23,641
Jun	288,490	29,256	51,962	6,695	2,522	42,745	183,251	107,983	1,997	6,233	67,038	24,020
Sep	299,459	31,716	52,644	6,730	2,562	43,351	191,346	111,614	2,080	6,240	71,412	23,753
Dec	305,848	31,509	52,411	6,776	2,388	43,246	196,849	114,664	2,108	6,237	73,840	25,079
2020												
Mar	309,258	31,557	52,835	6,633	2,388	43,813	199,552	117,616	2,015	5,935	73,986	25,315
Jun	312,823	31,300	54,001	6,879	2,393	44,729	201,959	119,092	2,000	6,024	74,843	25,563

Source: Non-Bank Financial Institutions

1) Adjustments in the valuation method used by the pension companies contributed to the significant increase in the balance sheet of the non-bank financial institutions from December 2015.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES (SUMMARY)
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.1

Period	Current Account			Capital Account					Overall Deficit/Surplus (3)+(8)	External Financing					Domestic Financing			
	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance (1) - (2)	Receipts		Expenditure	Balance (4) - (7)	Total (11)+(12)+(13)+(14)		Project Loans	External Debt Payments	Overseas Deposits	Other	Total (16)+(17)+(18)	Banking System (net)	Non-Bank Borrowing	Other Financing	
				Total (5)+(6)	Revenue													External Grants
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
2010	107,875.3	86,386.3	21,489.0	11,780.3	2,325.7	9,454.6	46,658.4	(34,878.1)	(13,389.1)	12,989.4	15,427.5	(3,714.5)	406.2	870.2	399.7	(4,697.6)	8,545.0	(3,447.8)
2011	120,915.9	100,620.3	20,295.6	13,452.8	812.6	12,640.2	50,116.3	(36,663.5)	(16,367.9)	17,948.0	18,306.0	(4,462.9)	3,361.8	743.1	(1,580.1)	15,196.2	(1,081.3)	(15,695.0)
2012	130,228.4	114,914.6	15,313.8	13,509.5	832.7	12,676.8	56,441.8	(42,932.3)	(27,618.5)	22,044.2	30,043.2	(3,764.8)	(4,917.1)	682.9	5,574.3	(7,815.7)	(6,926.2)	20,316.2
2013	136,494.8	122,053.8	14,441.0	8,671.7	872.8	7,798.9	50,144.5	(41,472.8)	(27,031.8)	18,545.2	8,749.1	(3,592.6)	12,805.7	583.0	8,486.6	17,294.5	(7,032.9)	(1,775.0)
2014	145,727.9	133,833.6	11,894.3	4,191.0	3,100.8	1,090.2	51,013.7	(46,822.7)	(34,928.4)	(13,753.4)	19,936.7	(28,284.8)	(5,925.6)	520.3	48,681.8	11,650.3	(141.0)	37,172.5
2015	161,710.2	147,637.7	14,072.6	7,272.9	2,686.1	4,586.8	30,664.9	(23,392.0)	(9,319.4)	(5,264.8)	14,710.8	(15,346.0)	(5,280.0)	650.4	14,584.2	28,007.0	1,085.9	(14,508.7)
2016	177,322.1	170,151.8	7,170.3	7,877.1	2,469.3	5,407.8	46,618.1	(38,740.9)	(31,570.7)	7,836.8	12,824.7	(5,516.1)	-	528.3	23,733.8	8,482.5	1,588.0	13,663.3
2017	195,060.3	181,400.0	13,660.3	12,198.9	17.0	12,181.8	58,618.3	(46,419.4)	(32,759.1)	8,740.1	17,286.1	(8,930.8)	-	384.8	24,019.0	(1,535.6)	1,985.4	23,569.3
2018	217,016.4	199,612.3	17,404.1	10,773.4	3.8	10,769.6	55,019.4	(44,246.0)	(26,842.0)	5,501.6	17,249.4	(11,977.0)	-	229.2	21,340.4	(24,059.7)	(1,619.5)	47,019.5
2019	240,585.3	216,256.1	24,329.2	11,944.8	9.6	11,935.2	66,262.4	(54,317.7)	(29,988.4)	10,964.5	22,606.6	(11,690.2)	-	48.1	19,023.9	25,149.4	2,608.9	(8,734.3)
2015																		
1st Qtr	32,414.9	23,756.2	8,658.7	416.4	364.2	52.1	2,046.5	(1,630.1)	7,028.6	2,416.4	5,996.8	(1,489.3)	(2,091.1)	-	(9,445.0)	6,137.7	972.4	(16,555.1)
2nd Qtr	45,923.9	34,336.1	11,587.8	267.4	107.7	159.7	4,924.1	(4,656.7)	6,931.1	(4,051.7)	4,992.8	(6,350.0)	(3,031.4)	336.9	(2,879.4)	4,941.7	(630.2)	(7,190.9)
3rd Qtr	35,605.8	37,101.2	(1,495.3)	1,256.2	364.2	892.0	3,089.9	(1,833.7)	(3,329.0)	(4,966.7)	968.2	(5,777.4)	(157.5)	-	8,295.7	7,465.4	701.1	129.3
4th Qtr	47,765.6	52,444.2	(4,678.6)	5,333.0	1,850.0	3,483.0	20,604.4	(15,271.4)	(19,950.0)	1,337.2	2,753.0	(1,729.3)	-	313.5	18,612.8	9,462.2	42.6	9,108.0
2016																		
1st Qtr	34,819.4	32,357.1	2,462.3	652.4	373.5	278.9	2,570.0	(1,917.6)	544.7	(959.0)	474.2	(1,433.2)	-	-	414.3	(6,623.0)	648.7	6,388.6
2nd Qtr	51,101.4	44,103.3	6,998.1	3,907.0	852.8	3,054.2	10,631.6	(6,724.6)	273.5	1,458.2	2,270.2	(1,091.3)	-	279.3	(1,731.7)	(2,480.5)	(423.5)	1,172.3
3rd Qtr	37,959.8	37,258.1	701.7	993.5	373.5	620.0	10,691.3	(9,697.8)	(8,996.1)	2,915.9	4,474.8	(1,559.3)	-	-	6,080.3	9,830.7	1,513.2	(5,263.6)
4th Qtr	53,441.4	56,433.3	(2,991.8)	2,324.2	869.6	1,454.6	22,725.1	(20,400.9)	(23,392.7)	4,421.7	5,605.4	(1,432.7)	-	249.0	18,971.0	7,755.3	(150.4)	11,366.1
2017 ¹⁾																		
1st Qtr	37,957.4	38,471.8	(514.4)	6,825.3	-	6,825.3	7,228.5	(403.2)	(917.6)	986.6	3,151.0	(2,164.4)	-	-	(68.9)	622.8	2,949.4	(3,641.2)
2nd Qtr	59,194.6	42,972.3	16,222.4	1,541.3	13.8	1,527.5	8,586.5	(7,045.3)	9,177.1	3.4	1,782.9	(1,989.3)	-	209.8	(9,180.5)	10,802.7	806.6	(20,789.7)
3rd Qtr	44,546.2	41,827.7	2,718.5	971.2	2.8	968.4	13,007.9	(12,036.7)	(9,318.1)	1,625.9	4,277.7	(2,651.9)	-	-	7,692.3	(4,694.6)	(752.9)	13,139.8
4th Qtr	53,362.0	58,128.2	(4,766.2)	2,861.1	0.4	2,860.6	29,795.3	(26,934.3)	(31,700.4)	6,124.3	8,074.5	(2,125.2)	-	175.0	25,576.2	(8,266.5)	(1,017.8)	34,860.4
2018																		
1st Qtr	45,945.5	46,537.0	(591.5)	4,032.8	0.0	4,032.7	5,220.4	(1,187.7)	(1,779.2)	(2,484.0)	1,098.2	(3,582.2)	-	-	4,263.2	(21,576.8)	358.2	25,481.7
2nd Qtr	63,239.4	46,302.0	16,937.4	1,692.7	0.0	1,692.7	13,754.1	(12,061.5)	4,875.9	1,898.5	3,948.8	(2,185.1)	-	134.8	(6,774.4)	2,487.1	(2,199.1)	(7,062.4)
3rd Qtr	49,428.9	45,295.2	4,133.8	1,146.7	0.7	1,146.0	8,780.7	(7,634.1)	(3,500.3)	(1,713.7)	2,252.3	(3,965.9)	-	-	5,214.0	(2,928.0)	246.7	7,895.2
4th Qtr	58,402.6	61,478.2	(3,075.6)	3,901.3	3.1	3,898.2	27,264.1	(23,362.8)	(26,438.4)	7,800.7	9,950.1	(2,243.8)	-	94.4	18,637.6	(2,042.0)	(25.4)	20,705.0
2019																		
1st Qtr	52,503.9	45,792.7	6,711.2	6,287.2	-	6,287.2	7,103.4	(816.2)	5,895.1	(2,043.3)	1,910.8	(3,954.1)	-	-	(3,851.8)	8,871.9	2,829.3	(15,553.0)
2nd Qtr	63,365.0	51,533.9	11,831.1	2,137.4	5.0	2,132.4	17,434.9	(15,297.5)	(3,466.5)	12,036.4	14,441.2	(2,452.8)	-	48.1	(8,569.9)	3,035.8	(115.9)	(11,489.8)
3rd Qtr	54,825.1	52,061.7	2,763.4	1,920.8	2.8	1,918.0	13,566.0	(11,645.1)	(8,881.8)	(1,747.8)	2,411.1	(4,158.8)	-	-	10,262.9	11,263.2	(537.4)	(96.3)
4th Qtr	69,891.3	66,867.7	3,023.6	1,599.3	1.8	1,597.6	28,158.1	(26,558.8)	(23,535.2)	2,719.1	3,843.6	(1,124.5)	-	-	20,816.1	1,978.5	432.9	18,404.7
2020																		
1st Qtr	56,092.7	47,044.0	9,048.7	369.0	1.3	367.8	2,845.3	(2,476.3)	6,572.4	(3,799.0)	-	(3,799.0)	-	-	(2,773.4)	13,345.5	(24.7)	(16,094.2)
2nd Qtr ²⁾	55,410.2	52,142.6	3,267.6	108.7	-	108.7	14,431.6	(14,322.8)	(11,055.2)	(1,577.1)	-	(1,577.1)	-	-	12,632.3	6,967.4	(1,163.5)	6,828.3

Sources: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ From year 2017 the capital revenue will follow the MOF format; therefore, the figure will show a reduced amount due to the exclusions of all grants and debt reliefs.

²⁾ Figures for 2nd Qtr 2020 are preliminary.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT REVENUE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.2

Period	Total Current Revenue	Tax Revenue												
		Total Tax Revenue	Income Tax				VAT & Excise Taxes			Taxes on International Trade				
			Total	Companies ¹⁾	Personal	Other ²⁾	Total	Value Added Tax ³⁾	Excise Tax ³⁾	Total	Import Duty	Export Duty	Travel Tax	Other
2010	107,875.3	100,958.6	39,243.1	23,824.4	15,418.7	0.0	48,363.1	27,070.0	21,293.2	9,731.8	8,301.8	6.7	1,423.2	1,423.2
2011	120,915.9	111,408.9	43,060.3	26,215.5	16,844.8	0.0	53,046.9	31,156.2	21,890.7	11,126.0	9,863.8	9.6	1,252.6	1,252.6
2012	130,228.4	118,333.9	43,949.0	27,794.3	16,154.8	0.0	56,849.4	34,105.6	22,743.9	12,900.6	11,560.8	9.1	1,330.8	1,330.8
2013	136,494.8	126,509.8	46,128.0	30,929.0	15,199.1	0.0	61,659.4	34,388.0	27,271.3	13,411.8	11,865.7	14.1	1,532.0	0.0
2014	145,727.9	135,889.6	51,183.0	33,283.3	17,899.7	0.0	65,709.5	37,475.4	28,234.0	13,856.4	12,166.5	13.8	1,676.0	0.0
2015	161,710.2	142,896.3	54,500.2	34,606.4	19,893.7	0.0	68,806.8	35,476.4	33,330.5	14,026.6	12,357.1	11.6	1,657.9	0.0
2016	177,322.1	151,745.5	60,624.2	37,896.9	22,727.3	0.0	68,707.0	36,424.0	31,083.0	16,947.9	14,887.1	12.8	2,048.0	0.0
2017	195,060.3	171,149.9	67,747.6	46,078.3	21,669.3	0.0	76,319.2	42,555.9	33,458.6	18,496.8	16,272.9	22.6	2,201.2	0.0
2018	217,016.4	198,512.4	78,234.7	52,427.1	25,807.6	0.0	87,861.9	48,181.4	39,680.4	21,956.1	19,320.6	32.8	2,602.6	0.0
2019	240,585.3	225,992.9	93,595.3	64,384.6	29,210.8	0.0	96,551.4	52,748.6	43,802.8	24,991.5	22,135.5	29.1	2,826.9	0.0
2015														
1st Qtr	32,414.9	31,680.2	12,413.0	7,183.6	5,229.4	0.0	15,591.3	9,256.2	6,335.0	2,881.8	2,542.1	2.2	337.5	0.0
2nd Qtr	45,923.9	39,176.9	15,015.1	10,166.8	4,848.3	0.0	17,737.0	8,899.1	8,837.9	3,247.5	2,830.9	2.6	414.0	0.0
3rd Qtr	35,605.8	34,164.4	12,773.6	7,890.8	4,882.8	0.0	16,695.9	8,433.8	8,262.1	3,831.0	3,267.8	3.6	559.7	0.0
4th Qtr	47,765.6	37,874.8	14,298.5	9,365.2	4,933.2	0.0	18,782.6	8,887.2	9,895.4	4,066.3	3,716.3	3.2	346.8	0.0
2016														
1st Qtr	34,819.4	30,293.1	13,309.7	7,875.9	5,433.9	0.0	13,276.4	8,360.1	4,916.4	3,130.4	2,766.2	2.8	361.4	0.0
2nd Qtr	51,101.4	44,856.1	18,527.0	13,330.2	5,196.8	0.0	18,936.9	8,891.8	9,945.1	4,130.7	3,535.5	2.9	592.3	0.0
3rd Qtr	37,959.8	35,783.0	13,855.3	8,609.5	5,245.8	0.0	16,518.9	9,456.0	6,562.9	4,511.0	3,841.8	3.6	665.6	0.0
4th Qtr	53,441.4	40,813.3	14,932.2	8,081.4	6,850.8	0.0	19,974.8	9,716.1	9,658.7	5,175.9	4,743.6	3.6	428.6	0.0
2017														
1st Qtr	37,957.4	36,080.0	14,065.7	8,224.0	5,841.7	0.0	16,986.1	9,373.2	7,312.9	3,769.9	3,320.3	4.3	445.2	0.0
2nd Qtr	59,194.6	49,733.4	21,999.8	16,945.5	5,054.3	0.0	19,427.2	9,915.8	9,511.4	4,149.3	3,585.8	6.1	557.4	0.0
3rd Qtr	44,546.2	39,754.5	15,007.6	10,080.9	4,926.8	0.0	18,434.4	10,787.1	7,647.3	4,137.2	4,817.8	6.6	674.0	0.0
4th Qtr	53,362.0	45,582.1	16,674.5	10,828.0	5,846.6	0.0	21,471.5	12,479.8	8,986.9	5,759.8	5,229.6	5.7	524.5	0.0
2018														
1st Qtr	45,945.5	44,058.7	17,656.5	11,463.4	6,193.1	0.0	20,287.3	11,282.1	9,005.2	4,401.9	3,859.5	5.5	536.9	0.0
2nd Qtr	63,239.4	56,559.5	23,706.3	17,190.4	6,515.9	0.0	22,209.1	11,394.4	10,814.7	5,432.4	4,657.5	8.8	766.1	0.0
3rd Qtr	49,428.9	45,984.4	17,768.9	11,488.9	6,280.1	0.0	20,882.4	12,113.1	8,769.3	5,676.7	4,945.0	9.0	722.7	0.0
4th Qtr	58,402.6	51,909.7	19,103.0	12,284.5	6,818.6	0.0	24,483.0	13,391.8	11,091.3	6,445.1	5,858.7	9.5	576.9	0.0
2019														
1st Qtr	52,503.9	50,147.8	21,610.5	13,909.9	7,700.5	0.0	21,710.8	12,298.0	9,412.8	4,983.5	4,348.8	7.3	627.5	0.0
2nd Qtr	63,365.0	58,817.0	25,964.0	19,071.8	6,892.3	0.0	22,346.8	12,517.2	9,829.6	5,707.8	4,885.2	7.8	814.8	0.0
3rd Qtr	54,825.1	51,610.1	19,864.4	13,052.8	6,811.6	0.0	22,421.5	12,285.4	10,136.0	7,095.4	6,364.6	7.0	723.7	0.0
4th Qtr	69,891.3	65,418.0	26,156.4	18,350.1	7,806.4	0.0	30,072.3	15,647.9	14,424.4	7,204.9	6,536.9	7.0	660.9	0.0
2020														
1st Qtr	56,092.7	54,306.4	23,592.9	14,953.9	8,639.0	0.0	23,629.7	14,980.1	8,649.6	5,238.3	4,674.6	6.0	557.7	0.0
2nd Qtr ⁴⁾	55,410.2	52,480.7	27,039.8	17,959.6	9,080.2	0.0	17,629.3	11,148.8	6,480.5	3,792.6	3,683.7	6.2	102.6	0.0

Source: Ministry of Finance

¹⁾ As of 2003, Companies Income Tax includes self-employed, corporation and withholding income taxes.

²⁾ As at Mar-2017, 'other income tax' will not include capital gains (it was relocated under 'other tax revenue').

³⁾ Value Added Tax (VAT) and Excise Tax were implemented on January 01, 2007.

⁴⁾ Figures for 2nd Qtr 2020 are preliminary.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT REVENUE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.2 (Cont'd)

Period	Other Tax Revenue										Non-Tax Revenue								GRIF Inflows ³⁾
	Total	Licences Vehicles	Environmental Tax	Environmental Levy ¹⁾	Capital Gains ²⁾	Excise Duty	Fees, Premium & ND Surtax	Property Taxes			Total ³⁾	Rents & Royalties etc.	Fees, Fines etc.	Divs. from Fin. Enterprises	Interest	BOG Surplus	Other Dept. Receipts	Misc.	
								Total	Property Taxes	Estate Taxes									
2010	3,620.6	475.3	776.9	0.0	212.2	186.9	376.7	1,592.5	1,562.0	30.5	6,916.7	11.2	1,006.0	928.8	78.3	1,510.0	0.0	3,382.4	0.0
2011	4,175.6	477.1	1,014.1	0.0	242.7	230.3	458.5	1,753.0	1,723.0	30.0	9,507.0	13.2	1,201.8	2,144.2	0.0	2,516.5	0.0	3,631.3	0.0
2012	4,634.8	513.0	1,070.9	0.0	408.2	222.2	517.0	1,903.5	1,866.2	37.3	11,055.6	10.2	1,399.5	1,000.0	0.0	4,356.6	0.0	4,289.4	838.9
2013	5,310.6	587.0	1,071.6	0.0	265.8	224.4	553.3	2,608.4	2,571.8	36.6	9,151.8	18.6	1,404.8	1,720.0	0.0	4,040.5	0.0	1,967.9	833.3
2014	5,140.8	637.4	1,033.3	0.0	209.6	241.0	596.7	2,422.6	2,380.5	42.1	8,823.8	13.8	1,123.8	200.0	0.0	5,091.5	0.0	2,394.7	1,014.4
2015	5,562.6	653.4	496.1	0.0	286.1	291.4	598.2	3,237.4	3,200.9	36.5	18,813.9	10.6	1,175.9	1,002.5	0.0	3,512.7	7,876.6	5,235.7	0.0
2016	5,466.4	867.5	0.0	0.0	285.0	282.0	822.9	3,208.9	3,172.4	36.5	25,576.5	4,303.0	1,362.0	2,200.0	1,000.0	3,376.1	8,700.0	4,635.4	0.0
2017	8,586.4	1,038.6	0.0	1,703.4	132.3	586.3	1,508.0	3,617.8	3,578.8	39.0	23,910.4	3,881.3	1,289.0	1,200.0	1,000.0	3,751.2	9,300.0	3,488.9	0.0
2018	10,459.7	1,094.6	0.0	1,978.6	478.1	859.2	1,628.3	4,421.0	4,377.1	43.9	18,504.0	4,316.9	1,404.8	1,200.0	750.0	3,332.3	4,000.0	3,500.0	0.0
2019	10,854.7	1,150.4	0.0	2,179.0	608.9	766.9	1,796.6	4,352.8	4,311.7	41.2	14,592.4	3,968.9	1,600.1	919.4	812.5	1,881.0	2,900.0	2,510.5	0.0
2015																			
1st Qtr	794.1	171.0	192.8	0.0	34.7	90.1	152.0	153.6	145.7	7.9	734.8	2.3	256.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	476.1	0.0
2nd Qtr	3,177.3	164.0	213.1	0.0	212.8	62.3	135.3	2,390.0	2,380.5	9.5	6,747.0	3.7	279.5	0.0	0.0	3,512.7	0.0	2,951.0	0.0
3rd Qtr	863.8	163.9	90.2	0.0	22.1	46.4	120.2	421.0	411.3	9.6	1,441.4	2.0	284.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	550.0	604.7	0.0
4th Qtr	727.4	154.6	0.1	0.0	16.6	92.6	190.7	272.8	263.4	9.4	9,890.7	2.5	355.5	1,002.5	0.0	0.0	7,326.6	1,203.7	0.0
2016																			
1st Qtr	576.6	147.9	0.0	0.0	61.1	41.3	84.0	242.3	232.9	9.4	4,526.3	1,281.4	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,944.9	0.0
2nd Qtr	3,261.5	262.3	0.0	0.0	146.0	50.5	238.1	2,564.6	2,554.3	10.4	6,245.3	1,058.7	356.3	1,000.0	0.0	3,376.1	0.0	454.2	0.0
3rd Qtr	897.9	239.1	0.0	0.0	32.8	54.5	284.5	286.9	277.5	9.5	2,176.8	952.0	360.8	0.0	500.0	0.0	0.0	364.0	0.0
4th Qtr	730.4	218.2	0.0	0.0	45.1	135.7	216.3	115.0	107.7	7.3	12,628.2	1,011.0	344.9	1,200.0	500.0	0.0	8,700.0	872.3	0.0
2017																			
1st Qtr	1,258.4	278.0	0.0	174.7	35.5	111.3	349.8	308.9	300.2	8.7	1,877.4	1,016.8	255.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	605.6	0.0
2nd Qtr	4,157.2	265.3	0.0	471.0	37.0	145.2	395.1	2,843.6	2,833.2	10.4	9,461.2	569.0	428.9	0.0	500.0	3,751.2	3,300.0	912.1	0.0
3rd Qtr	1,494.6	253.3	0.0	478.9	25.8	141.4	338.2	256.9	247.8	9.1	4,791.8	981.9	319.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,000.0	490.1	0.0
4th Qtr	1,676.2	241.9	0.0	578.8	34.0	188.3	424.9	208.3	197.6	10.7	7,780.0	1,313.6	285.2	1,200.0	500.0	0.0	3,000.0	1,481.1	0.0
2018																			
1st Qtr	1,713.1	294.5	0.0	454.3	26.9	185.4	345.0	407.0	397.7	9.4	1,886.7	187.8	257.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	400.0	1,041.2	0.0
2nd Qtr	5,211.7	290.8	0.0	442.5	146.6	222.9	472.6	3,636.4	3,619.4	17.0	6,679.8	2,115.6	394.4	0.0	0.0	3,332.3	0.0	837.6	0.0
3rd Qtr	1,656.3	258.5	0.0	458.4	67.8	269.2	414.3	188.2	179.9	8.3	3,444.5	1,094.2	337.4	1,200.0	500.0	0.0	0.0	313.0	0.0
4th Qtr	1,878.6	250.8	0.0	623.4	236.9	181.8	396.4	189.3	180.1	9.3	6,492.8	919.3	415.4	0.0	250.0	0.0	3,600.0	1,308.2	0.0
2019																			
1st Qtr	1,843.0	304.8	0.0	456.5	72.3	174.3	493.3	342.0	333.6	8.4	2,356.2	1,196.8	304.3	0.0	250.0	0.0	0.0	605.1	0.0
2nd Qtr	4,798.3	294.2	0.0	518.9	142.4	172.2	367.7	3,302.8	3,292.1	10.8	4,548.0	1,233.9	494.7	19.4	0.0	1,881.0	400.0	519.0	0.0
3rd Qtr	2,228.9	278.6	0.0	526.1	291.8	172.4	464.0	495.9	486.6	9.3	3,215.0	962.4	403.2	0.0	375.0	0.0	1,000.0	474.3	0.0
4th Qtr	1,984.4	272.7	0.0	677.5	102.5	248.0	471.6	212.1	199.4	12.7	4,473.3	575.8	398.0	900.0	187.5	0.0	1,500.0	912.0	0.0
2020																			
1st Qtr	1,845.5	306.5	0.0	512.1	80.9	158.5	466.7	301.4	292.8	8.6	1,786.3	695.1	331.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	754.5	0.0
2nd Qtr ⁴⁾	4,019.1	236.1	0.0	402.2	376.5	133.9	278.9	2,591.5	2,586.8	4.8	2,929.5	1,015.8	159.0	0.0	0.0	1,475.2	0.0	279.6	0.0

Source: Ministry of Finance

¹⁾ Environmental Levy was implemented on February 01, 2017.

²⁾ As at Mar-2017, 'capital gains' was relocated to 'other tax revenue' from 'other' income taxes.

³⁾ GRIF Inflows were excluded from Total Non-Tax Revenue with effect Dec-2012.

⁴⁾ Figures for 2nd Qtr 2020 are preliminary.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT EXPENDITURE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.3

Period	Total Current Expenditure	Non-interest Current Expenditure																	Debt Charges		
		Total	Personal Emoluments	Other Goods & Services										Transfer Payments							
				Total	Material And Supplies	Fuels & Lubricants	Rental & Maintenance of Buildings	Maintenance of Infrastructure	Electricity Charges	Transport Travel and Postage	Telephone Charges	Other Services Purchased	Miscellaneous	Total	Education Subvents, Grants & Scl.ships	Rates, Taxes & Subvents to L.A.	Subsidies & Contribution to Local & Int'l Orgns.	Refunds of Revenue		Pensions	
2010	86,386.3	78,506.9	28,367.3	26,811.5	5,072.5	1,651.2	2,638.7	1,956.1	3,905.5	2,526.5	410.4	727.2	7,923.4	23,328.1	2,763.9	189.9	11,673.8	5.3	8,695.3	7,879.4	
2011	100,620.3	92,546.0	31,345.8	33,687.7	6,936.2	2,024.9	2,926.9	2,142.1	5,621.9	3,224.7	454.8	754.4	9,601.9	27,512.5	3,033.5	352.3	14,831.9	8.1	9,286.6	8,074.3	
2012	114,914.6	108,379.1	34,793.9	34,175.6	7,109.4	2,161.4	3,053.2	2,312.6	5,847.6	3,021.4	451.8	776.7	9,441.5	39,409.6	3,094.1	188.3	25,331.7	8.3	10,787.2	6,535.5	
2013	122,053.8	115,947.5	38,489.0	37,527.9	7,333.1	2,222.4	3,246.1	2,931.4	5,876.5	3,473.5	475.5	814.4	11,155.1	39,930.6	3,351.7	213.9	22,565.1	6.2	13,793.6	6,106.3	
2014	133,833.6	127,494.1	42,305.6	40,106.2	8,192.8	2,339.4	3,298.8	2,790.7	5,703.2	3,575.6	549.3	798.7	12,857.7	45,082.2	5,855.5	195.6	24,410.9	24.2	14,596.0	6,339.5	
2015	147,637.7	141,152.2	44,661.7	43,175.9	8,916.2	2,350.3	3,418.8	3,394.9	3,382.1	4,562.3	570.9	798.2	15,782.2	53,314.5	4,789.1	189.4	33,701.2	11.0	14,623.8	6,485.5	
2016	170,151.8	163,425.0	49,360.5	46,800.6	7,398.7	2,234.9	4,370.1	4,486.3	5,262.7	4,679.4	671.0	799.2	16,898.3	67,263.9	5,557.7	183.6	42,942.9	34.6	18,545.1	6,726.8	
2017	181,400.0	173,373.3	54,444.2	49,236.0	7,823.0	2,215.5	5,432.3	5,633.2	3,206.5	5,383.0	626.8	711.6	18,204.1	69,693.2	6,924.5	572.3	42,056.9	4.1	20,135.3	8,026.7	
2018	199,612.3	191,101.5	59,452.0	51,249.9	8,309.8	2,458.6	5,299.4	6,135.4	2,726.8	5,487.5	675.2	630.4	19,526.8	80,399.6	7,576.1	344.7	50,463.6	16.9	21,998.4	8,510.7	
2019	216,256.1	207,683.1	68,550.9	57,908.0	9,525.0	2,800.2	6,025.9	6,809.2	2,385.6	5,726.9	667.2	834.0	23,133.9	81,224.2	8,555.8	920.3	46,974.3	14.7	24,759.1	8,573.0	
2015																					
1st Qtr	23,756.2	22,135.0	9,804.8	5,917.4	1,302.3	456.0	349.5	246.3	315.1	630.9	105.4	62.6	2,449.1	6,412.8	741.9	2.1	3,148.1	8.2	2,512.4	1,621.2	
2nd Qtr	34,336.1	33,019.6	11,087.6	9,391.7	2,139.1	620.9	575.4	599.3	351.1	1,173.8	125.0	60.1	3,746.9	12,540.3	838.0	83.0	7,457.5	0.6	4,161.1	1,316.5	
3rd Qtr	37,101.2	35,528.4	10,700.1	9,759.4	2,404.4	581.7	960.6	732.7	498.8	1,063.0	152.4	109.5	3,256.4	15,068.9	1,363.7	8.4	10,060.4	0.0	3,636.3	1,572.8	
4th Qtr	52,444.2	50,469.2	13,069.2	18,107.5	3,070.4	691.6	1,533.3	1,816.6	2,217.2	1,694.6	188.0	565.9	6,329.8	19,292.5	1,845.4	95.8	13,035.2	2.2	4,314.0	1,975.0	
2016																					
1st Qtr	32,357.1	30,713.7	10,119.8	5,214.0	453.7	417.8	327.6	310.5	309.5	623.7	98.0	39.8	2,633.5	15,379.9	872.3	2.5	9,937.0	25.7	4,542.4	1,643.4	
2nd Qtr	44,103.3	42,573.7	11,662.8	10,638.0	2,461.7	595.8	835.4	956.2	537.3	1,130.0	145.2	150.3	3,826.2	20,272.8	1,103.2	143.2	14,450.0	0.0	4,576.5	1,529.6	
3rd Qtr	37,258.1	35,424.4	10,880.4	11,204.4	1,616.1	551.7	1,272.0	1,372.2	534.1	1,195.7	129.0	60.7	4,472.9	13,339.6	1,613.3	5.0	7,170.7	1.0	4,549.5	1,833.7	
4th Qtr	56,433.3	54,713.2	16,697.5	19,744.1	2,867.2	669.6	1,935.0	1,847.4	3,881.8	1,730.1	298.8	548.4	5,965.7	18,271.6	1,969.0	32.9	11,385.2	7.9	4,876.7	1,720.1	
2017																					
1st Qtr	38,471.8	36,292.3	11,769.2	6,939.4	820.2	412.8	560.7	728.9	340.1	853.0	111.4	56.4	3,055.7	17,583.8	1,172.6	103.7	11,338.0	2.6	4,966.8	2,179.5	
2nd Qtr	42,972.3	41,196.1	13,470.2	9,963.6	974.8	515.7	1,037.9	1,237.8	798.6	1,250.0	135.9	198.8	3,814.2	17,762.3	1,304.8	15.7	11,392.6	1.4	5,047.8	1,776.2	
3rd Qtr	41,827.7	39,682.9	12,134.7	10,460.4	1,190.9	436.1	1,360.3	1,219.2	523.5	1,379.5	138.2	147.6	4,065.2	17,087.9	1,925.0	13.6	9,994.2	0.1	5,155.0	2,144.8	
4th Qtr	58,128.2	56,202.0	17,070.1	21,872.7	4,837.1	851.0	2,473.4	2,447.3	1,544.3	1,900.5	241.3	308.8	7,269.0	17,259.2	2,522.1	439.3	9,332.2	0.0	4,965.6	1,926.2	
2018																					
1st Qtr	46,537.0	43,823.9	12,851.5	7,422.8	1,653.8	427.0	572.2	603.7	452.8	608.2	114.9	75.4	2,914.8	23,549.5	1,189.9	42.4	17,050.8	0.1	5,266.4	2,713.1	
2nd Qtr	46,302.0	44,650.1	14,773.7	12,334.2	1,739.8	668.8	1,072.2	1,657.6	793.6	1,386.8	172.7	196.4	4,646.3	17,542.3	1,832.6	86.9	9,932.4	4.7	5,685.6	1,651.8	
3rd Qtr	45,295.2	42,817.1	13,385.6	12,206.4	1,786.6	541.3	1,403.2	1,374.9	692.0	1,386.0	167.4	117.0	4,738.0	17,225.1	2,110.8	33.3	9,662.7	10.5	5,407.8	2,478.1	
4th Qtr	61,478.2	59,810.5	18,441.2	19,286.5	3,129.6	821.5	2,251.8	2,499.3	788.4	2,106.4	220.2	241.7	7,227.7	22,082.7	2,442.8	182.0	13,817.8	1.6	5,638.5	1,667.7	
2019																					
1st Qtr	45,792.7	42,995.5	14,756.4	9,895.7	2,723.6	507.5	731.9	586.4	526.1	756.5	131.4	215.0	3,717.2	18,343.4	1,672.4	299.9	10,682.1	0.4	5,688.7	2,797.2	
2nd Qtr	51,533.9	50,076.2	16,791.6	13,523.7	1,758.4	714.4	1,423.3	2,025.7	575.9	1,387.2	149.9	153.8	5,335.2	19,761.0	1,755.0	214.8	11,608.3	0.2	6,182.7	1,457.7	
3rd Qtr	52,061.7	49,443.9	15,412.0	13,546.0	2,075.1	597.3	1,425.6	1,477.6	502.6	1,401.9	134.7	109.3	5,821.8	20,485.9	2,350.4	227.9	11,754.2	11.6	6,141.9	2,617.9	
4th Qtr	66,867.7	65,167.5	21,591.0	20,942.7	2,967.9	981.0	2,445.1	2,719.5	781.0	2,181.4	251.2	355.8	8,259.7	22,633.9	2,778.0	177.7	12,929.9	2.5	6,745.9	1,700.2	
2020																					
1st Qtr	47,044.0	44,379.8	16,365.6	7,307.2	517.3	530.9	659.0	889.6	232.1	835.8	119.1	129.3	3,394.0	20,707.1	1,305.3	151.4	13,019.2	0.6	6,230.6	2,664.1	
2nd Qtr ¹⁾	52,142.6	50,856.5	18,735.3	11,354.8	2,552.6	526.1	1,001.9	1,133.5	319.5	1,172.2	126.0	219.5	4,303.4	20,766.4	1,330.8	164.1	12,820.2	0.6	6,450.6	1,286.1	

Source: Ministry of Finance.

¹⁾ Figures for 2nd Qtr 2020 are preliminary.

PUBLIC CORPORATIONS CASH FINANCES: SUMMARY
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.4

Period	Current Receipts						Current Operating Expenses								Primary Balance ⁴⁾		
	Total	Export Sales	Local Sales	Receipt from Debtors ¹⁾	VAT Refunds	Other Current Receipts	Total	Materials & Supplies	Employment Cost	Payments to Creditors ²⁾	Local Govt. Rates & Taxes	VAT Payments	Other ³⁾	Transfers to Central Gov't.			
														Total		Taxes (Property and Corporation)	Dividend
2010	95,814.7	22,398.4	55,483.1		203.3	17,730.0	93,980.5	31,456.4	20,168.2		112.8	134.8	40,410.8	1,697.6	1,222.6	475.0	1,834.2
2011	122,092.2	28,777.3	66,005.5		628.3	26,681.1	124,666.6	39,148.5	23,275.3		172.2	90.5	59,531.1	2,449.0	1,049.0	1,400.0	-2,574.4
2012	135,256.2	28,299.8	68,413.4		488.0	38,055.0	127,579.9	39,975.6	25,741.9		128.8	111.4	59,477.7	2,144.5	1,144.5	1,000.0	7,676.2
2013	127,565.0	24,833.7	69,017.6		349.0	33,364.7	125,960.7	34,552.7	25,565.2		114.0	103.8	63,238.4	2,386.6	1,386.6	1,000.0	1,604.3
2014	122,928.3	18,941.0	72,149.4		212.2	31,625.8	122,500.6	34,841.6	24,649.2		57.2	114.7	61,634.7	1,203.2	1,203.2	0.0	427.7
2015	127,689.8	16,551.9	70,604.2		339.1	40,194.6	112,604.5	26,069.8	28,139.5		40.9	522.8	55,158.6	2,672.9	1,670.4	1,002.5	15,085.2
2016	117,899.2	18,458.4	66,351.8		722.5	32,366.5	103,309.3	22,947.3	25,410.7		163.9	171.8	50,668.5	3,947.0	1,747.0	2,200.0	14,589.9
2017	110,423.1	11,886.3	50,087.7	22,229.8	159.9	26,059.4	114,641.2	25,300.0	25,099.5	29,577.1	198.2	1,347.5	29,805.4	3,313.5	2,113.5	1,200.0	-4,218.1
2018	115,118.2	6,351.6	49,658.9	27,779.3	2,407.5	28,921.0	124,923.7	29,780.8	23,502.1	35,538.6	178.3	1,261.0	32,157.9	2,929.1	1,729.1	1,200.0	-9,805.5
2019	117,916.1	6,707.9	52,694.2	27,322.4	2,569.0	28,622.5	119,360.2	28,214.0	18,983.5	31,602.5	67.9	1,760.4	35,967.3	2,764.7	1,864.7	900.0	-1,444.1
2015																	
1st Qtr	26,447.9	1,838.4	15,583.2		97.5	8,928.8	23,668.0	5,914.7	6,024.3		19.7	9.4	11,471.3	228.5	228.5	0.0	2,779.9
2nd Qtr	34,994.3	5,678.3	18,913.3		0.0	10,402.7	28,621.9	6,883.8	6,408.7		3.9	43.1	14,627.7	654.7	654.7	0.0	6,372.4
3rd Qtr	29,199.7	3,143.6	16,985.6		70.5	8,999.9	28,009.5	6,481.6	5,687.4		9.9	449.7	14,890.0	491.0	488.5	2.5	1,190.2
4th Qtr	37,047.9	5,891.6	19,122.1		171.1	11,863.1	32,305.1	6,789.7	10,019.1		7.4	20.5	14,169.7	1,298.7	298.7	1,000.0	4,742.8
							0.0										
							0.0										
2016																	
1st Qtr	28,960.8	3,517.7	17,093.6		302.0	8,047.5	22,650.3	5,208.4	5,756.2		16.2	25.9	10,373.6	1,270.0	270.0	1,000.0	6,310.5
2nd Qtr	30,390.2	3,395.4	15,636.8		202.4	11,155.6	26,883.0	5,879.6	6,259.8		10.7	47.7	13,708.1	977.2	977.2	0.0	3,507.2
3rd Qtr	23,580.6	2,038.5	16,983.0		58.1	4,891.1	25,088.4	5,414.1	5,051.5		25.1	50.4	12,966.5	1,580.8	380.8	1,200.0	-1,507.8
4th Qtr	34,967.6	9,506.8	17,028.5		160.0	8,272.2	28,687.5	6,445.3	8,343.2		112.0	47.7	13,620.3	119.1	119.1	0.0	6,280.0
2017																	
1st Qtr	26,722.7	2,013.8	14,186.6	5,010.7	159.9	5,351.7	26,234.4	6,565.4	6,061.2	6,533.0	103.3	22.3	6,564.7	384.5	384.5	0.0	488.3
2nd Qtr	27,522.4	3,429.8	12,612.5	5,375.3	0.0	6,104.8	28,805.6	5,897.5	5,794.2	8,063.6	45.2	80.0	7,652.4	1,272.7	1,272.7	0.0	-1,283.2
3rd Qtr	26,500.6	2,295.6	11,029.5	5,452.6	0.0	7,722.9	28,606.1	6,408.3	5,527.4	6,552.3	29.2	673.1	7,869.1	1,546.7	346.7	1,200.0	-2,105.5
4th Qtr	29,677.4	4,147.1	12,259.1	6,391.1	0.0	6,880.1	30,995.0	6,428.7	7,716.7	8,428.3	20.5	572.0	7,719.2	109.6	109.6	0.0	-1,317.7
2018																	
1st Qtr	25,424.3	1,044.4	12,222.1	5,811.3	575.2	5,771.2	29,976.5	6,688.8	6,002.5	8,585.6	48.6	471.3	7,863.2	316.5	316.5	0.0	-4,552.2
2nd Qtr	28,236.3	1,683.8	12,577.0	7,056.0	604.8	6,314.6	31,141.3	7,280.4	5,179.0	10,134.0	25.0	353.2	7,684.6	485.2	485.2	0.0	-2,905.0
3rd Qtr	28,951.5	1,330.6	12,043.7	7,338.0	597.9	7,641.4	30,173.2	7,823.7	4,288.1	7,903.8	19.7	207.7	8,400.2	1,530.0	330.0	1,200.0	-1,221.7
4th Qtr	32,506.1	2,292.8	12,816.1	7,574.0	629.5	9,193.7	33,632.7	7,987.9	8,032.5	8,915.2	84.9	228.9	8,209.9	173.4	173.4	0.0	-1,126.6
2019																	
1st Qtr	28,047.7	1,124.8	12,658.8	6,383.8	575.7	7,304.5	27,104.4	6,627.3	4,139.9	6,918.2	25.3	412.3	8,333.6	647.7	647.7	0.0	943.3
2nd Qtr	30,510.3	1,889.3	13,522.0	6,834.5	654.5	7,610.0	30,641.5	7,631.1	4,476.5	8,465.4	13.1	431.5	9,129.0	494.8	494.8	0.0	-131.1
3rd Qtr	27,566.9	859.3	12,921.6	6,831.4	654.4	6,300.2	28,970.5	6,537.4	4,459.1	7,444.0	8.9	451.4	8,809.7	1,260.0	360.0	900.0	-1,403.6
4th Qtr	31,791.1	2,834.5	13,591.7	7,272.7	684.5	7,407.7	32,643.8	7,418.1	5,908.0	8,774.8	20.6	465.2	9,694.9	362.1	362.1	0.0	-852.7
2020																	
1st Qtr	26,543.1	1,075.1	12,785.0	5,442.7	627.0	6,613.4	27,928.7	7,923.1	4,009.9	5,839.6	21.1	396.7	9,406.3	332.0	332.0	0.0	-1,385.6
2nd Qtr ⁵⁾	28,576.3	1,328.8	11,494.1	4,310.7	303.2	11,139.5	21,270.7	4,376.5	3,894.9	3,807.9	6.1	284.1	8,210.8	690.4	690.4	0.0	7,305.6

Sources: State Planning Secretariat, Public Enterprises, National Insurance Scheme and Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ As at 1st Quarter 2017, 'Receipts from Debtors' was excluded from 'Other Current Receipts'.

²⁾ As at 1st Quarter 2017, 'Payments to Creditors' was excluded from 'Other' current expenses.

³⁾ Includes repairs and maintenance, freight, and other current expenditures.

⁴⁾ The 'Primary Balance' includes taxes & transfers to central government.

⁵⁾ Figures for 2nd Qtr 2020 are preliminary.

PUBLIC CORPORATIONS CASH FINANCES: SUMMARY
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.4 (Cont'd)

Period	Current Expenses Cont'd Interest	Current Balance	Capital Expenditure	NFPE Overall Balance (Surplus + / Deficit -)	Total Financing											
					Total	External Financing (Net)	Domestic Financing (Net)									Other ²⁾
							Total	Banking System (net)	Non-Bank Fin. Inst. Borrowing	Holdings of Cent. Gov't. Sec.	Transfer from Cen. Gov't.	Special Transfers	Inter-Agency Borrowing	Privatisation Proceeds-Guysuco Land Sales		
2010	452.9	1,381.4	4,170.7	-2,789.4	2,789.4	1,854.2	935.1	287.4	0.0	2,650.3	3,429.6	170.0	0.0	-2,078.0	-3,524.2	
2011	322.8	-2,897.2	3,667.3	-6,564.5	6,564.5	-148.1	6,712.5	1,233.4	0.0	-3,451.0	7,557.5	0.0	0.0	-1,691.0	3,063.6	
2012	250.4	7,425.8	5,822.7	1,603.1	-1,603.1	-1,351.5	-251.5	9,197.5	0.0	-47.3	6,849.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-16,251.2	
2013	331.7	1,272.6	2,897.3	-1,624.6	1,624.6	742.2	882.5	8,936.0	0.0	-311.7	5,760.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-13,501.9	
2014	568.6	-140.9	1,357.3	-1,498.1	1,498.1	2,419.6	-921.5	5,497.5	0.0	-797.8	3,699.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9,320.5	
2015	573.2	14,512.0	6,433.4	8,078.7	-8,078.7	-372.7	-7,706.0	-24,734.1	0.0	-867.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17,896.0	
2016	1,521.5	13,068.4	1,977.0	11,091.4	-11,091.4	-1,901.2	-9,190.2	-27,196.8	0.0	1,498.0	469.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16,038.7	
2017	1,188.8	-5,406.9	7,549.6	-12,956.6	12,956.6	-819.1	13,775.7	12,956.6	0.0	2,215.5	11,505.5	0.0	20.0	0.0	-25,579.6	
2018	813.6	-10,619.1	6,694.3	-17,313.4	17,313.4	2,346.5	14,966.9	1,189.3	1,698.0	-1,504.8	10,682.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,902.5	
2019	854.9	-2,299.0	7,098.5	-9,397.5	9,397.5	1,224.4	8,173.1	257.7	0.0	-4,117.1	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,022.5	
2015																
1st Qtr	49.5	2,730.4	436.5	2,293.9	-2,293.9	79.9	-2,373.8	-469.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1,904.6	
2nd Qtr	221.3	6,151.1	4,483.4	1,667.7	-1,667.7	-1,175.9	-491.8	-8,451.0	0.0	-926.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,885.7	
3rd Qtr	83.4	1,106.8	841.3	265.5	841.3	265.5	-992.1	-6,099.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,107.5	
4th Qtr	219.0	4,523.8	672.2	3,851.6	-3,851.6	-3.3	-3,848.3	-9,714.3	0.0	58.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,807.4	
2016																
1st Qtr	120.2	6,190.3	292.9	5,897.4	-5,897.4	102.8	-6,000.2	-5,601.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-402.9	
2nd Qtr	122.3	3,384.9	313.5	3,071.4	-3,071.4	-857.9	-2,213.4	-6,849.0	0.0	57.7	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,507.8	
3rd Qtr	640.2	-2,148.0	527.3	-2,675.3	2,675.3	1,508.3	1,167.0	-7,260.0	0.0	1,600.1	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,810.2	
4th Qtr	638.8	5,641.3	843.4	4,797.9	-4,797.9	-2,654.4	-2,143.5	-7,486.3	0.0	-164.0	383.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,123.6	
2017																
1st Qtr	314.2	174.1	1,184.2	-1,010.1	1,010.1	20.0	990.1	12,044.3	0.0	3,810.9	3,999.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-18,864.2	
2nd Qtr	325.1	-1,608.3	2,425.6	-4,034.0	4,034.0	-784.9	4,818.9	4,466.5	0.0	-141.1	4,200.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	-3,726.5	
3rd Qtr	22.3	-2,127.8	2,569.3	-4,697.2	4,697.2	67.4	4,629.8	5,248.1	0.0	-861.7	2,669.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2,426.4	
4th Qtr	527.2	-1,844.9	1,370.5	-3,215.3	3,215.3	-121.5	3,336.9	3,855.4	0.0	-592.6	636.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-562.6	
2018																
1st Qtr	19.4	-4,571.6	1,522.0	-6,093.6	6,093.6	-247.3	6,340.9	1,424.9	804.0	26.8	8,132.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4,046.8	
2nd Qtr	521.3	-3,426.3	1,767.8	-5,194.1	5,194.1	824.0	4,370.1	-1,826.6	894.0	-1,534.6	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,738.3	
3rd Qtr	11.5	-1,233.3	1,299.5	-2,532.8	2,532.8	-251.7	2,784.5	482.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,299.1	
4th Qtr	261.4	-1,388.0	2,104.9	-3,492.9	3,492.9	2,021.5	1,471.5	1,108.9	0.0	-0.3	2,451.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2,088.1	
2019																
1st Qtr	279.1	664.2	1,050.3	-386.1	386.1	433.5	-47.3	-1,614.1	0.0	-3,958.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,514.8	
2nd Qtr	6.8	-137.9	2,789.8	-2,927.7	2,927.7	1,199.0	1,728.7	1,186.3	0.0	-492.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,035.0	
3rd Qtr	565.8	-1,969.5	2,103.9	-4,073.4	4,073.4	915.3	3,158.1	400.9	0.0	-255.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,013.0	
4th Qtr	3.1	-855.8	1,154.4	-2,010.2	2,010.2	-1,323.3	3,333.6	284.7	0.0	589.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,459.7	
2020																
1st Qtr	5.5	-1,391.1	1,479.8	-2,870.9	2,870.9	-254.2	3,125.1	1,623.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,501.2	
2nd Qtr ³⁾	3.6	7,302.1	5,318.7	1,983.4	-1,983.4	0.0	-1,983.4	-1,467.5	0.0	-1,262.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	746.7	

Sources: State Planning Secretariat, Public Enterprises, National Insurance Scheme and Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ Capital Transfers was included from 1st Quarter 2017.

²⁾ Comprises changes in working capital and changes in other financial flows.

³⁾ Figures for 2nd Qtr 2020 are preliminary.

DOMESTIC PUBLIC BONDED DEBT ¹⁾
(G\$ Million)

Table 7.1

Period Ended	Total	Bonds	Debentures ²⁾	CARICOM Loan ³⁾	Policy Instruments	
					Monetary	Fiscal ⁴⁾
2010	100,489.5	3.4	6,823.5	523.2	93,139.4	0.0
2011	104,937.2	3.4	5,848.5	491.9	98,593.4	0.0
2012	93,461.9	3.4	4,873.5	456.2	88,128.8	0.0
2013	98,815.3	3.4	3,898.5	424.7	94,488.7	0.0
2014	78,437.7	3.4	3,898.5	390.3	74,145.6	0.0
2015						
Mar	78,438.0	3.4	3,898.5	390.3	74,145.8	0.0
Jun	75,867.8	3.4	3,898.5	372.5	71,593.4	0.0
Sep	78,867.9	3.4	3,898.5	372.5	74,593.5	0.0
Dec	81,693.3	3.4	3,898.5	354.8	77,436.6	0.0
2016						
Mar	83,997.6	3.4	3,898.5	354.8	79,740.9	0.0
Jun	84,439.5	3.4	3,898.5	337.0	80,200.5	0.0
Sep	90,761.8	3.4	8,781.0	337.0	81,640.4	0.0
Dec	90,571.6	3.4	8,781.0	319.3	81,468.0	0.0
2017						
Mar	90,433.7	3.4	8,536.9	319.3	81,574.2	0.0
Jun	90,247.5	3.4	8,536.9	301.6	81,405.7	0.0
Sep	89,364.2	3.4	8,536.9	301.6	80,522.4	0.0
Dec	88,816.2	3.4	8,536.9	283.8	79,992.1	0.0
2018						
Jan	88,572.1	3.4	8,292.7	283.8	79,992.1	0.0
Feb	88,572.1	3.4	8,292.7	283.8	79,992.1	0.0
Mar	89,572.1	3.4	8,292.7	283.8	80,992.1	0.0
Apr	87,472.1	3.4	8,292.7	283.8	78,892.1	0.0
May	82,334.8	3.4	8,292.7	283.8	72,454.9	1,300.0
Jun	79,669.6	3.4	8,292.7	268.7	69,334.9	1,770.0
Jul	79,669.6	3.4	8,292.7	268.7	60,677.0	10,427.9
Aug	80,669.6	3.4	8,292.7	268.7	53,177.0	18,927.9
Sep	80,669.6	3.4	8,292.7	268.7	42,177.0	29,927.9
Oct	80,669.6	3.4	8,292.7	268.7	37,177.0	34,927.9
Nov	80,569.5	3.4	8,292.7	268.7	30,224.4	41,780.4
Dec	80,551.6	3.4	8,292.7	250.8	22,757.3	49,247.5
2019						
Jan	81,807.5	3.4	8,048.6	250.8	16,009.8	57,495.0
Feb	81,807.5	3.4	8,048.6	250.8	9,109.8	64,395.0
Mar	81,807.5	3.4	8,048.6	250.8	8,109.8	65,395.0
Apr	80,807.5	3.4	8,048.6	250.8	7,109.8	65,395.0
May	79,869.5	3.4	8,048.6	232.8	7,109.7	64,475.0
Jun	80,012.0	3.4	8,048.6	232.8	7,252.2	64,475.0
Jul	77,554.1	3.4	8,048.6	232.8	7,252.2	62,017.1
Aug	78,054.1	3.4	8,048.6	232.8	7,252.2	62,517.1
Sep	79,054.1	3.4	8,048.6	232.8	3,252.2	67,517.1
Oct	79,054.1	3.4	8,048.6	232.8	3,252.2	67,517.1
Nov	79,534.2	3.4	8,048.6	212.9	3,252.2	68,017.1
Dec **	79,981.5	3.4	8,048.6	212.9	3,109.7	68,606.9
2020						
Jan	80,737.4	3.4	7,804.5	212.9	3,109.7	69,606.9
Feb	80,237.4	3.4	7,804.5	212.9	3,109.7	69,106.9
Mar	81,237.4	3.4	7,804.5	212.9	3,109.7	70,106.9
Apr	81,237.4	3.4	7,804.5	212.9	3,109.7	70,106.9
May	81,219.7	3.4	7,804.5	195.2	2,757.3	70,459.3
Jun	80,847.1	3.4	7,804.5	195.2	2,757.3	70,086.7

Source: Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ Excludes non-interest bearing debentures.

²⁾ Total bonded debt was revised in September 2016 to reflect the inclusion of the Non-Refundable NIS Debenture.

³⁾ The CARICOM Loan was contracted to finance the construction of the CARICOM Secretariat.

⁴⁾ Treasury Bills issued for budgetary support.

** revised data

**GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA: TREASURY BILLS
BY HOLDERS
(G\$ Million)**

Table 7.2

Period Ended	Treasury Bills									
	Total Treasury Bills	Banking System			Non-Bank Financial Institutions	Public Sector			Private Sector	Non Residents
		Total	Bank of Guyana	Commercial Banks		Total	Public Enterprise	Nat. Insur. Scheme		
2010	93,139.4	66,547.1	1,032.9	65,514.2	14,833.6	11,758.2	-	11,758.2	0.5	-
2011	98,593.4	73,547.7	999.2	72,548.6	17,007.7	8,038.0	-	8,038.0	0.0	-
2012	88,128.8	70,253.5	996.9	69,256.6	11,063.9	6,811.4	-	6,811.4	-	-
2013	94,488.8	83,825.3	3,497.1	80,328.2	4,183.0	6,480.5	-	6,480.5	0.1	-
2014	74,145.6	63,540.1	1,606.5	61,933.6	4,895.0	5,710.5	-	5,710.5	-	-
2015	0.0									
Mar	74,145.8	62,540.3	1,606.7	60,933.6	5,895.0	5,710.5	-	5,710.5	-	-
Jun	71,593.4	60,631.6	998.0	59,633.6	6,197.8	4,764.0	-	4,764.0	-	-
Sep	74,593.5	62,925.4	998.1	61,927.3	6,904.2	4,764.0	-	4,764.0	-	-
Dec	77,436.6	65,738.5	998.1	64,740.4	6,881.1	4,807.1	-	4,807.1	10.0	-
2016										
Mar	79,740.9	67,388.2	998.2	66,390.1	7,541.4	4,811.4	-	4,811.4	-	-
Jun	80,200.5	68,277.6	998.1	67,279.6	7,052.5	4,868.4	-	4,868.4	2.0	-
Sep	81,640.4	68,168.5	998.1	67,170.4	6,963.7	6,508.3	-	6,508.3	-	-
Dec	81,468.0	68,151.1	997.7	67,153.4	6,980.6	6,336.4	-	6,336.4	-	-
2017										
Mar	81,574.2	65,268.9	997.3	64,271.6	5,962.4	10,342.9	4,000	6,342.9	-	-
Jun	81,405.7	64,321.2	997.3	63,323.9	6,909.2	10,175.4	4,000	6,175.4	-	-
Sep	80,522.4	64,217.0	997.3	63,219.7	7,013.4	9,292.1	4,000	5,292.1	-	-
Dec	79,992.1	64,733.8	997.3	63,736.5	6,576.3	8,682.1	4,000	4,682.1	0.1	-
2018										
Jan	79,992.1	64,635.1	997.3	63,637.8	6,674.9	8,682.1	4,000	4,682.1	0.1	-
Feb	79,992.1	64,335.1	997.3	63,337.8	6,974.9	8,682.1	4,000	4,682.1	0.1	-
Mar	80,992.1	65,429.5	997.3	64,432.2	6,880.5	8,682.1	4,000	4,682.1	0.1	-
Apr	78,892.1	63,776.9	997.3	62,779.6	6,433.2	8,682.1	4,000	4,682.1	0.1	-
May	73,754.9	60,476.8	997.3	59,479.5	6,153.2	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Jun	71,104.9	57,926.8	1,147.3	56,779.5	6,053.2	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Jul	71,104.9	57,732.7	997.3	56,735.4	6,247.3	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Aug	71,104.9	57,532.7	997.3	56,535.4	6,447.3	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Sep	72,104.9	58,532.7	997.3	57,535.4	6,447.3	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Oct	72,104.9	58,615.6	997.3	57,618.3	6,364.4	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Nov	72,004.8	58,457.3	997.3	57,460.0	6,422.6	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Dec	72,004.8	58,457.3	997.3	57,460.0	6,422.6	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
2019										
Jan	73,504.8	59,594.8	997.3	58,597.5	6,785.1	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-
Feb	73,504.8	63,394.8	997.3	62,397.5	6,985.1	3,125.0	-	3,125.0	-	-
Mar	73,504.8	63,394.8	997.3	62,397.5	6,985.1	3,125.0	-	3,125.0	-	-
Apr	72,504.8	62,794.8	997.3	61,797.5	6,585.1	3,125.0	-	3,125.0	-	-
May	71,584.7	61,994.7	1,497.3	60,497.4	6,965.1	2,625.0	-	2,625.0	-	-
Jun	71,727.2	61,994.7	1,497.3	60,497.4	6,965.1	2,767.5	-	2,767.5	-	-
Jul	69,269.3	59,630.4	997.3	58,633.1	7,129.4	2,509.6	-	2,509.6	-	-
Aug	69,769.3	60,730.4	997.3	59,733.1	6,529.4	2,509.6	-	2,509.6	-	-
Sep	70,769.3	61,580.4	997.3	60,583.1	6,679.4	2,509.6	-	2,509.6	-	-
Oct	70,769.3	61,580.4	997.3	60,583.1	6,679.4	2,509.6	-	2,509.6	-	-
Nov	71,269.3	62,238.6	997.3	61,241.3	6,521.2	2,509.6	-	2,509.6	-	-
Dec	71,716.6	62,238.6	997.3	61,241.3	6,521.2	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
2020										
Jan	72,716.6	63,466.4	997.3	62,469.1	6,293.4	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
Feb	72,216.6	62,966.4	997.3	61,969.1	6,293.4	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
Mar	73,216.6	63,766.4	997.3	62,769.1	6,493.4	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
Apr	73,216.6	63,766.4	997.3	62,769.1	6,493.4	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
May	73,216.6	63,766.4	997.3	62,769.1	6,493.4	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-
Jun	72,844.0	64,666.4	1,897.3	62,769.1	6,493.4	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-

Source: Bank of Guyana.

**GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA: DEBENTURES
BY HOLDERS, BONDS & OTHER LONG TERM DEBT
(G\$ Million)**

Table 7.3

Period Ended	Total Amount Outstanding	Bonds				CARICOM Loans ²⁾	Debentures ³⁾						
		Total Bonds	Defence Bonds	GUYMINE Bonds ¹⁾	Total Debentures		Banking System		Non-Banks Financial Institutions	Public Sector		Private Sector	
							Bank of Guyana	Commercial Banks		Public Enterprise	National Insurance		
2010	7,350.1	3.4	3.4	-	523.2	6,823.5	3,898.5	2,925.0	-	-	-	-	
2011	6,343.8	3.4	3.4	-	491.9	5,848.5	3,898.5	1,950.0	-	-	-	-	
2012	5,333.1	3.4	3.4	-	456.2	4,873.5	3,898.5	975.0	-	-	-	-	
2013	4,326.6	3.4	3.4	-	424.7	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-	
2014	4,292.2	3.4	3.4	-	390.3	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-	
2015													
Mar	4,292.2	3.4	3.4	-	390.3	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Jun	4,274.4	3.4	3.4	-	372.5	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Sep	4,274.5	3.4	3.4	-	372.5	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Dec	4,256.7	3.4	3.4	-	354.8	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-	
2016													
Mar	4,256.7	3.4	3.4	-	354.8	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Jun	4,239.0	3.4	3.4	-	337.0	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Sep ⁴⁾	9,121.4	3.4	3.4	-	337.0	8,781.0	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,882.4	-	
Dec	9,103.7	3.4	3.4	-	319.3	8,781.0	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,882.4	-	
2017													
Mar	8,859.6	3.4	3.4	-	319.3	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,638.3	-	
Jun	8,841.8	3.4	3.4	-	301.6	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,638.3	-	
Sep	8,841.8	3.4	3.4	-	301.6	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,638.3	-	
Dec	8,824.1	3.4	3.4	-	283.8	8,536.9	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,638.3	-	
2018													
Jan	8,580.0	3.4	3.4	-	283.8	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
Feb	8,580.0	3.4	3.4	-	283.8	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
Mar	8,580.0	3.4	3.4	-	283.8	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
Apr	8,580.0	3.4	3.4	-	283.8	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
May	8,580.0	3.4	3.4	-	283.8	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
Jun	8,564.8	3.4	3.4	-	268.7	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
Jul	8,564.8	3.4	3.4	-	268.7	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
Aug	8,564.8	3.4	3.4	-	268.7	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
Sep	8,564.8	3.4	3.4	-	268.7	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
Oct	8,564.8	3.4	3.4	-	268.7	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
Nov	8,564.8	3.4	3.4	-	268.7	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
Dec	8,546.9	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	
2019													
Jan	8,302.8	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
Feb	8,302.8	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
Mar	8,302.8	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
Apr	8,302.8	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
May	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
Jun	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
Jul	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
Aug	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
Sep	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
Oct	8,284.8	3.4	3.4	-	232.8	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
Nov	8,264.9	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
Dec **	8,264.9	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	
2020													
Jan	8,020.8	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	3,906.0	-	
Feb	8,020.8	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	3,906.0	-	
Mar	8,020.8	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	3,906.0	-	
Apr	8,020.8	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	3,906.0	-	
May	8,003.1	3.4	3.4	-	195.2	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	3,906.0	-	
Jun	8,003.1	3.4	3.4	-	195.2	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	3,906.0	-	

Source: Bank of Guyana

¹⁾ Guymine bonds were re-issued to Citizen Bank as Debenture on February 1 2007.

²⁾ The CARICOM Loan was contracted to finance the construction of the CARICOM Secretariat.

³⁾ Excludes Non-Interest Bearing Debentures issued to the Bank of Guyana.

⁴⁾ September 2016 data was revised to reflect the Non-Refundable Debenture issued to NIS.

**GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA: DEBENTURES BY MATURITY
AND TERMS AS AT JUNE 30, 2020
(G\$)**

Table 7.4

Item	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Nominal Rate of Interest (Percent)	Issue Date	Maturity Date
SPECIAL ISSUES					
NON-INTEREST BEARING SPECIAL ISSUE TO BOG					
ISSUE NO. 93	4,892,538,923	4,892,538,923	0.00	2000-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 94	14,851,974,507	14,851,974,507	0.00	2001-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 95	2,566,705,406	2,566,705,406	0.00	2002-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 97	2,578,507,538	2,578,507,538	0.00	2003-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 99	4,091,091,420	4,091,091,420	0.00	2005-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 100	7,151,883,823	7,151,883,823	0.00	2006-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 105	416,666,492	416,666,492	0.00	2011-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 106	1,602,714,751	1,602,714,751	0.00	2013-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 107	30,861,623	30,861,623	0.00	2014-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 108	104,436,657	104,436,657	0.00	2016-04-29	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 109	21,402,359	21,402,359	0.00	2016-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 110	169,518,784	169,518,784	0.00	2017-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 111	14,671,067	14,671,067	0.00	2018-12-31	UNFIXED
SPECIAL ISSUE TO BOG					
1ST SERIES 1995	2,835,121,749	2,835,121,749	VARIABLE	1995-12-29	ON DEMAND
1ST SERIES 1996	927,448,757	927,448,757	VARIABLE	1996-12-31	ON DEMAND
3RD SERIES 1997	135,966,255	135,966,255	VARIABLE	1997-12-31	ON DEMAND
NON- NEGOTIABLE ISSUE TO NIS					
CERTIFICATE 4 to 20	4,882,446,199	3,905,956,959	1.5	2016-09-16	FIXED

Source: Bank of Guyana.

EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT
(US\$ Thousands)

Table 7.5

Period Ended	Total Outstanding Debt	Medium & Long Term					
		Bilateral	Multilateral	Financial	Supp. Cr. ¹⁾	Nationalisation	Bonds
2010	1,042,877	434,427	588,091	3,383	13,408	3,533	35
2011	1,205,584	554,546	631,090	2,989	13,404	3,520	35
2012	1,358,563	665,381	673,549	2,663	13,427	3,507	36
2013	1,246,478	510,627	716,647	2,240	13,450	3,477	37
2014	1,216,378	505,517	691,848	2,032	13,473	3,473	35
2015							
1st Qtr	1,233,340	516,008	698,412	1,935	13,478	3,473	33
2nd Qtr	1,175,058	458,168	697,848	2,050	13,484	3,473	35
3rd Qtr	1,144,849	436,700	689,178	1,974	13,490	3,473	34
4th Qtr	1,143,086	432,869	692,190	1,921	12,600	3,473	33
2016							
1st Qtr	1,143,043	433,586	691,479	1,873	12,600	3,473	32
2nd Qtr	1,143,515	430,872	694,798	1,742	12,600	3,473	30
3rd Qtr	1,153,792	444,043	691,929	1,780	12,539	3,473	29
4th Qtr	1,162,488	450,968	693,781	1,700	12,539	3,473	28
2017							
1st Qtr	1,174,197	458,566	697,871	1,720	12,539	3,473	28
2nd Qtr	1,200,221	459,157	705,933	19,091	12,539	3,473	29
3rd Qtr**	1,208,686	466,292	707,278	19,077	12,539	3,473	29
4th Qtr	1,247,916	487,195	725,515	19,165	12,539	3,473	30
2018							
1st Qtr	1,261,190	496,404	729,865	18,878	12,539	3,473	31
2nd Qtr	1,251,870	485,508	731,590	18,765	12,539	3,440	29
3rd Qtr	1,270,485	470,396	765,706	18,376	12,539	3,440	29
4th Qtr	1,322,060	499,836	787,884	18,334	12,539	3,440	28
2019							
1st Qtr	1,267,810	448,027	785,780	17,996	12,539	3,440	29
2nd Qtr	1,274,045	450,849	789,235	17,954	12,539	3,440	28
3rd Qtr **	1,265,360	440,424	791,422	17,508	12,539	3,440	28
4th Qtr	1,305,472	456,518	815,311	17,635	12,539	3,440	30
2020							
1st Qtr	1,298,764	450,794	814,848	17,117	12,539	3,440	28
2nd Qtr	1,291,945	446,809	812,020	17,111	12,539	3,440	28

Source: Ministry of Finance.

¹⁾ Includes External Payment Deposit Schemes (EPDS) from 1992.

** revised figures

IMPORTS BY END-USE (c.i.f.)
(G\$ Million)

Table 8.1(a)

Period	Total	Consumer Goods								Intermediate Goods							Capital Goods							Misc.	
		Total	Non-Durable			Semi-Durable		Durable			Total	Fuels & Lubricants	Foods for Industry	Chemicals	Textiles	Parts & Accessories	Other	Total	Agri.	Industrial	Transport	Mining	Building		Other
			Food for Households	Beverage & Tobacco	Other	Cloth. & Footwear	Other	Motor Car	Other																
2010	287,536.9	76,340.0	21,808.5	6,393.8	20,955.4	4,414.8	4,793.7	6,550.6	11,423.1	150,503.9	80,135.4	15,930.0	11,528.9	1,618.3	13,712.5	27,578.8	58,961.2	15,004.9	4,000.9	11,026.7	2,546.6	14,176.4	12,205.8	1,731.7	
2011	359,341.4	84,695.6	25,408.3	8,490.3	20,200.3	3,588.3	5,383.5	6,769.2	14,855.7	192,637.8	116,292.1	15,753.7	11,179.2	2,149.3	14,408.4	32,855.0	80,392.1	16,689.4	8,974.9	14,076.5	9,629.4	15,501.9	15,519.9	1,615.9	
2012	408,064.5	95,224.5	29,262.7	8,972.5	20,743.3	5,048.0	5,423.5	8,954.9	16,819.7	217,094.2	130,390.6	17,495.1	11,399.0	1,875.8	21,211.0	34,722.6	93,969.8	22,478.1	11,845.3	13,800.2	7,784.1	17,793.3	20,268.8	1,776.0	
2013	385,101.8	89,916.9	29,864.1	9,228.8	20,247.7	3,807.0	5,970.8	8,085.2	12,713.3	206,587.9	122,360.5	16,534.5	15,796.0	1,528.5	16,806.0	33,562.3	86,610.5	18,025.1	18,709.4	14,380.7	4,652.2	18,632.5	12,210.6	1,986.5	
2014	369,813.0	85,824.3	28,073.8	8,529.4	18,703.3	3,607.5	6,126.4	7,557.9	13,226.1	202,143.0	118,381.8	17,455.5	11,736.8	1,379.5	17,251.7	35,937.8	80,010.7	13,677.9	9,923.0	13,279.2	10,873.3	18,968.7	13,288.7	1,834.9	
2015																									
1st Qtr	78,167.1	19,020.3	6,224.1	1,539.3	4,519.4	722.0	1,158.7	1,889.5	2,967.5	37,952.8	17,705.4	4,174.6	3,079.8	439.3	4,061.9	8,491.7	20,787.3	3,455.1	1,986.0	3,577.2	2,193.8	5,310.0	4,265.1	406.7	
2nd Qtr	82,448.1	19,886.0	7,674.6	1,736.2	3,850.5	716.8	1,030.3	1,883.4	2,994.2	44,360.4	23,748.8	4,004.0	4,110.3	206.7	3,822.8	8,467.8	17,771.3	2,220.1	1,448.9	4,425.1	1,803.0	5,151.4	2,722.9	430.4	
3rd Qtr	73,855.1	21,723.3	7,411.6	1,913.8	4,289.6	822.7	1,561.9	1,553.6	4,170.1	35,693.2	17,017.6	3,163.0	2,714.9	299.5	4,933.1	7,565.1	16,061.2	1,815.3	2,035.0	3,038.3	1,230.3	4,327.7	3,614.4	377.5	
4th Qtr	73,545.1	22,873.9	8,491.0	2,585.2	3,874.5	949.0	1,780.5	1,955.0	3,238.7	36,969.8	17,399.7	3,917.8	3,758.3	310.7	3,658.7	7,924.5	13,316.7	1,669.1	1,138.3	2,051.6	1,106.3	4,622.6	2,728.8	384.7	
2016																									
1st Qtr	65,505.9	18,074.9	6,009.6	1,714.6	4,185.1	875.9	1,080.2	1,659.5	2,549.9	31,643.6	13,190.7	3,512.6	2,298.8	347.8	3,782.0	8,511.7	15,453.1	2,141.3	1,276.0	2,776.1	1,473.7	4,209.2	3,576.7	334.4	
2nd Qtr	81,511.7	22,651.5	7,594.2	2,316.4	4,428.2	946.5	1,836.0	1,911.3	3,618.9	40,691.3	19,892.8	4,006.8	4,208.1	290.6	4,293.7	7,999.3	17,733.7	2,142.7	1,640.2	3,624.0	2,185.6	4,750.1	3,391.2	435.2	
3rd Qtr	69,719.5	21,960.1	7,486.9	1,946.3	4,595.0	985.0	1,670.0	1,536.0	3,740.9	33,753.9	16,817.5	3,530.8	1,952.6	348.0	3,929.6	7,175.4	13,624.9	1,821.2	1,094.7	1,942.7	1,386.8	3,940.6	3,438.9	380.6	
4th Qtr	85,819.2	24,414.3	8,624.8	2,737.1	4,438.4	1,118.8	1,859.3	2,037.7	3,598.3	47,086.9	21,282.7	5,106.9	8,689.0	229.4	3,562.8	8,216.2	13,907.9	2,377.4	945.7	2,431.3	2,120.4	4,103.9	1,929.1	410.1	
2017																									
1st Qtr	78,179.6	21,357.4	7,308.9	1,696.2	5,468.0	1,068.1	1,363.6	1,756.2	2,696.3	41,329.6	18,963.8	3,922.8	5,245.8	204.6	4,207.6	8,785.1	15,139.6	2,654.7	1,356.6	2,448.2	2,375.8	3,670.5	2,633.7	353.1	
2nd Qtr	84,689.7	26,334.5	7,646.9	1,940.2	9,406.4	1,444.0	1,387.5	1,471.4	3,038.1	42,940.2	20,337.6	3,008.2	5,357.9	333.4	4,764.7	9,138.3	15,061.8	1,924.5	1,261.4	2,330.7	3,918.6	3,490.5	2,136.1	353.2	
3rd Qtr	83,548.3	22,858.1	8,369.7	1,839.9	3,782.9	1,420.6	1,960.6	1,728.3	3,756.1	44,617.4	21,706.8	3,533.5	4,898.2	307.6	5,111.4	9,059.9	15,727.9	1,739.3	1,299.6	2,263.0	3,489.7	4,606.6	2,329.7	344.9	
4th Qtr	93,062.4	26,729.6	9,293.8	2,406.0	5,178.0	1,356.9	2,162.3	2,203.4	4,129.2	48,475.0	23,947.2	3,507.9	3,828.4	242.9	5,607.7	11,340.9	17,455.2	1,367.0	934.8	2,627.0	3,859.7	5,110.6	3,556.0	402.5	
2018**																									
1st Qtr	101,364.4	22,664.4	8,203.3	1,967.5	4,674.1	1,371.7	1,415.4	2,004.6	3,027.8	52,006.0	23,506.5	3,323.3	7,055.9	172.9	6,060.1	11,887.4	26,258.3	1,404.6	2,008.6	2,755.7	13,028.9	4,223.1	2,837.4	435.7	
2nd Qtr	117,134.6	26,027.3	8,741.4	2,169.8	5,536.8	1,382.3	1,740.4	2,010.6	4,446.0	61,335.6	28,263.8	5,753.9	5,118.5	332.9	9,221.5	12,645.0	29,267.2	1,740.6	2,670.2	2,819.7	13,113.1	4,761.0	4,162.5	504.6	
3rd Qtr	134,257.9	26,617.6	8,060.4	1,861.5	5,665.8	1,489.9	2,731.0	1,980.1	4,829.0	69,410.6	27,086.7	3,483.9	11,133.6	246.7	10,932.9	16,526.7	37,658.5	1,503.0	1,502.6	2,171.0	25,016.5	4,004.9	3,460.5	571.3	
4th Qtr	148,786.7	27,252.4	9,358.6	2,689.7	4,897.1	1,545.2	2,214.8	2,045.1	4,501.8	89,035.9	28,474.1	4,358.6	32,701.1	248.2	7,229.2	16,024.7	31,760.3	1,814.2	1,824.6	2,968.6	16,059.3	5,256.7	3,836.9	738.1	
2019																									
1st Qtr	131,813.6	21,027.8	6,440.9	1,916.3	4,213.8	1,216.0	1,881.7	2,029.7	3,329.6	71,869.5	24,569.3	2,813.1	18,924.3	162.8	6,188.0	19,211.9	38,330.0	1,362.6	1,237.4	3,204.3	25,280.9	4,690.7	2,554.1	586.2	
2nd Qtr	154,196.5	28,343.4	7,572.5	2,200.2	7,951.7	1,484.2	2,222.0	1,878.6	5,034.2	75,332.9	25,802.8	3,292.7	7,818.9	219.1	13,653.5	24,545.9	49,868.7	1,435.8	1,346.3	2,661.5	36,681.6	4,655.0	3,088.4	651.5	
3rd Qtr	140,331.5	26,887.7	7,460.6	1,899.0	4,812.3	1,875.0	3,080.8	2,720.3	5,039.7	67,314.7	24,507.5	2,542.0	8,017.4	251.2	12,426.1	19,570.6	45,500.7	2,017.5	1,808.3	3,162.4	30,052.8	5,179.7	3,279.9	628.4	
4th Qtr	203,138.9	30,133.5	8,817.5	1,526.8	4,841.7	2,735.2	3,673.8	2,825.3	5,713.3	93,915.4	27,430.6	2,236.8	26,063.1	394.2	12,725.7	25,065.1	78,093.1	1,600.3	2,479.0	2,540.3	61,865.1	6,218.3	3,390.1	996.9	
2020																									
1st Qtr	127,050.5	22,361.0	8,104.2	903.1	3,421.5	1,058.6	1,267.1	2,644.8	4,961.7	58,852.0	22,513.1	3,863.8	5,914.6	297.3	7,486.7	18,776.6	45,294.7	2,211.2	2,328.2	2,762.5	29,134.3	5,571.0	3,287.4	542.8	
2nd Qtr	102,137.5	15,547.2	6,203.1	660.7	2,824.9	494.7	855.6	2,110.9	2,397.3	37,563.7	15,271.0	3,241.0	3,821.4	137.1	4,785.5	10,307.7	48,597.8	1,939.2	1,393.1	1,942.8	36,020.2	4,741.8	2,560.7	428.8	

¹⁾ The value of imports from 1996 to 2006 were based on classifications from the ASYCUDA reports.

** 2018 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

IMPORTS BY END-USE (Summary) (c.i.f.)
(G\$ Million)

Table 8.1(b)

Period	Total Imports	Consumer Goods	Fuel & Lubricants	Other Intermediate	Capital Goods	Miscellaneous Imports
2010	287,536.9	76,340.0	80,135.4	70,368.5	58,961.2	1,731.7
2011	359,341.4	84,695.6	116,292.1	76,345.7	80,392.1	1,615.9
2012	408,064.5	95,224.5	130,390.6	86,703.6	93,969.8	1,776.0
2013	385,101.8	89,916.9	122,360.5	84,227.4	86,610.5	1,986.5
2014	369,813.0	85,824.3	118,381.8	83,761.2	80,010.7	1,834.9
2015						
1st Qtr	78,167.1	19,020.3	17,705.4	20,247.4	20,787.3	406.7
2nd Qtr	82,448.1	19,886.0	23,748.8	20,611.7	17,771.3	430.4
3rd Qtr	73,855.1	21,723.3	17,017.6	18,675.6	16,061.2	377.5
4th Qtr	73,545.1	22,873.9	17,399.7	19,570.0	13,316.7	384.7
2016						
1st Qtr	65,505.9	18,074.9	13,190.7	18,452.9	15,453.1	334.4
2nd Qtr	81,511.7	22,651.5	19,892.8	20,798.5	17,733.7	435.2
3rd Qtr	69,719.5	21,960.1	16,817.5	16,936.4	13,624.9	380.6
4th Qtr	82,241.5	24,398.8	21,199.7	20,509.3	15,723.6	410.1
2017						
1st Qtr	78,179.6	21,357.4	18,963.8	22,365.9	15,139.6	353.1
2nd Qtr	84,689.7	26,334.5	20,337.6	22,602.6	15,061.8	353.2
3rd Qtr	83,548.3	22,858.1	21,706.8	22,910.6	15,727.9	344.9
4th Qtr	93,062.4	26,729.6	23,947.2	24,527.9	17,455.2	402.5
2018**						
1st Qtr	101,364.4	22,664.4	23,506.5	28,499.5	26,258.3	435.7
2nd Qtr	117,134.6	26,027.3	28,263.8	33,071.8	29,267.2	504.6
3rd Qtr	134,257.9	26,617.6	27,086.7	42,323.8	37,658.5	571.3
4th Qtr	148,786.7	27,252.4	28,474.1	60,561.7	31,760.3	738.1
2019						
1st Qtr	131,813.6	21,027.8	24,569.3	47,300.2	38,330.0	586.2
2nd Qtr	154,196.5	28,343.4	25,802.8	49,530.0	49,868.7	651.5
3rd Qtr	140,331.5	26,887.7	24,507.5	42,807.2	45,500.7	628.4
4th Qtr	203,138.9	30,133.5	27,430.6	66,484.8	78,093.1	996.9
2020						
1st Qtr	127,050.5	22,361.0	22,513.1	36,338.9	45,294.7	542.8
2nd Qtr	102,137.5	15,547.2	15,271.0	22,292.7	48,597.8	428.8

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2018 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

IMPORTS BY END-USE (Summary) (c.i.f.)
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.1(c)

Period	Total Imports	Consumer Goods	Fuel & Lubricants	Other Intermediate	Capital Goods	Miscellaneous Imports
2010	1,419.1	376.8	395.5	347.3	291.0	8.5
2011	1,770.5	417.3	573.0	376.2	396.1	8.0
2012	1,996.7	465.9	638.0	424.3	459.8	8.7
2013	1,874.9	437.7	595.7	410.1	421.7	9.7
2014	1,791.3	415.7	573.4	405.7	387.5	8.9
2015						
1st Qtr	378.5	92.1	85.7	98.1	100.7	2.0
2nd Qtr	399.3	96.3	115.0	99.8	86.1	2.1
3rd Qtr	357.7	105.2	82.4	90.4	77.8	1.8
4th Qtr	356.2	110.8	84.3	94.8	64.5	1.9
2016						
1st Qtr	317.2	87.5	63.9	89.4	74.8	1.6
2nd Qtr	394.7	109.7	96.3	100.7	85.9	2.1
3rd Qtr	337.6	106.3	81.4	82.0	66.0	1.8
4th Qtr	398.3	118.2	102.7	99.3	76.1	2.0
2017						
1st Qtr	378.6	103.4	91.8	108.3	73.3	1.7
2nd Qtr	410.1	127.5	98.5	109.5	72.9	1.7
3rd Qtr	404.6	110.7	105.1	110.9	76.2	1.7
4th Qtr	450.7	129.4	116.0	118.8	84.5	1.9
2018**						
1st Qtr	490.9	109.8	113.8	138.0	127.2	2.1
2nd Qtr	561.8	124.8	135.6	158.6	140.4	2.4
3rd Qtr	643.9	127.7	129.9	203.0	180.6	2.7
4th Qtr	713.6	130.7	136.6	290.5	152.3	3.5
2019						
1st Qtr	632.2	100.9	117.8	226.9	183.8	2.8
2nd Qtr	739.6	135.9	123.8	237.6	239.2	3.1
3rd Qtr	673.1	129.0	117.5	205.3	218.2	3.0
4th Qtr	974.3	144.5	131.6	318.9	374.5	4.8
2020						
1st Qtr	609.4	107.2	108.0	174.3	217.2	2.6
2nd Qtr	489.9	74.6	73.2	106.9	233.1	2.1

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2018 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS (f.o.b.)
(G\$ Million)

Table 8.2(a)

Period	Total	Bauxite	Sugar	Rice	Crude Oil	Shrimp	Timber	Molasses	Rum	Gold	Other
2010	177,040.2	23,142.0	20,562.6	30,660.1		8,750.6	9,831.8	1,275.1	1,133.9	70,184.5	11,499.7
2011	225,241.0	27,046.6	25,040.3	35,157.9		8,736.7	7,926.1	1,911.6	1,298.7	104,942.1	13,181.1
2012	284,900.6	30,813.7	27,011.6	40,105.5		13,059.0	7,976.3	1,258.5	5,456.2	146,521.6	12,698.0
2013	279,676.2	27,652.6	23,477.8	49,283.5		15,599.5	7,908.4	582.7	6,656.0	133,203.9	15,311.8
2014	238,381.0	25,741.9	18,173.9	51,514.7		12,832.7	11,030.5	1,006.9	6,196.2	96,993.8	14,890.4
2015											
1st Qtr	46,774.5	5,590.1	2,680.5	8,077.6		5,038.1	2,491.0	267.9	1,005.2	18,283.3	3,340.8
2nd Qtr	60,450.3	5,416.5	3,589.3	17,874.9		4,256.9	2,353.1	298.8	2,223.5	20,596.2	3,841.2
3rd Qtr	55,264.9	5,817.2	2,603.3	8,979.7		3,261.4	2,072.0	449.5	1,246.4	27,414.6	3,420.7
4th Qtr	71,762.1	4,713.4	7,325.1	10,656.5		3,293.4	2,104.0	714.7	1,790.8	37,189.6	3,974.5
2016											
1st Qtr	62,810.3	5,779.5	1,275.7	6,556.7		3,755.7	1,916.1	125.9	1,303.1	38,363.8	3,733.7
2nd Qtr	74,794.1	3,787.8	3,028.5	11,671.9		5,087.4	2,090.3	786.1	2,334.4	42,306.4	3,701.3
3rd Qtr	67,227.8	4,897.2	1,769.9	9,405.8		4,009.6	1,935.1	237.4	2,368.4	38,246.8	4,357.6
4th Qtr	88,578.9	4,556.4	9,085.2	9,287.9		4,248.9	2,397.9	548.3	1,644.3	52,621.3	4,188.9
2017											
1st Qtr	64,964.5	4,738.1	1,653.6	5,462.5		5,540.0	1,569.9	436.0	2,024.3	39,520.6	4,019.6
2nd Qtr	73,688.6	5,739.8	2,437.6	10,473.0		6,424.2	2,018.6	163.7	2,480.0	40,759.7	3,192.0
3rd Qtr	74,687.7	3,661.8	2,271.3	11,955.2		4,800.6	1,693.4	288.9	1,942.7	44,441.8	3,632.2
4th Qtr	81,524.8	7,445.8	3,653.5	13,623.0		3,818.1	2,101.5	351.3	2,446.5	44,095.1	3,990.0
2018**											
1st Qtr	66,575.8	6,434.4	649.3	4,003.5		7,693.2	1,688.8	41.4	2,636.9	39,716.3	3,712.0
2nd Qtr	79,000.6	7,146.5	1,483.3	19,120.5		5,740.0	1,974.8	42.0	2,644.1	36,985.8	3,863.7
3rd Qtr	61,391.0	6,055.6	1,238.9	5,126.5		2,749.7	1,608.5	0.2	1,837.2	38,019.5	4,755.0
4th Qtr	76,640.2	7,023.0	2,273.1	10,503.6		4,014.4	1,654.4	0.2	2,575.0	44,773.2	3,823.4
2019											
1st Qtr.	70,669.3	6,079.7	1,257.0	8,704.9		4,230.6	1,739.9	0.2	2,072.8	42,325.3	4,259.0
2nd Qtr.	76,772.8	7,463.5	1,254.9	12,397.3		4,332.0	1,830.3	0.2	2,342.0	43,412.9	3,739.5
3rd Qtr.	74,209.1	6,516.1	880.9	9,811.9		3,839.7	1,762.0	0.2	1,689.9	46,930.0	2,778.3
4th Qtr.	90,848.4	6,426.6	2,398.9	15,524.2		3,497.7	1,686.9	0.6	1,179.6	50,112.3	10,021.7
2020											
1st Qtr.	134,137.1	3,950.9	965.6	7,627.9	59,304.2	4,026.7	1,354.7	0.0	1,708.4	50,407.9	4,790.8
2nd Qtr.	122,945.1	4,458.1	1,086.5	17,828.6	34,964.9	2,389.3	1,346.8	0.0	1,331.1	57,583.1	1,956.7

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2018 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS (f.o.b.)
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.2(b)

Period	Total	Bauxite	Sugar	Rice	Crude Oil	Shrimp	Timber	Molasses	Rum	Gold	Other
2010	873.8	114.2	101.5	151.3		43.2	48.5	6.3	5.6	346.4	56.7
2011	1109.8	133.3	123.4	173.2		43.0	39.1	9.4	6.4	517.1	64.9
2012	1394.0	150.8	132.1	196.2		63.9	39.0	6.2	26.7	716.9	62.1
2013	1361.4	134.6	114.2	239.8		76.0	38.5	2.8	32.4	648.5	74.5
2014	1154.6	124.7	88.0	249.5		62.2	53.4	4.9	30.0	469.8	72.1
2015											
1st Qtr	226.5	27.1	13.0	39.1		24.4	12.1	1.3	4.9	88.5	16.2
2nd Qtr	292.7	26.2	17.4	86.6		20.6	11.4	1.4	10.8	99.7	18.6
3rd Qtr	267.6	28.2	12.6	43.5		15.8	10.0	2.2	6.0	132.8	16.6
4th Qtr	347.5	22.8	35.5	51.6		15.9	10.2	3.5	8.7	180.1	19.2
2016											
1st Qtr	304.2	28.0	6.2	31.8		18.2	9.3	0.6	6.3	185.8	18.1
2nd Qtr	362.2	18.3	14.7	56.5		24.6	10.1	3.8	11.3	204.9	17.9
3rd Qtr	325.6	23.7	8.6	45.5		19.4	9.4	1.1	11.5	185.2	21.1
4th Qtr	429.7	22.1	44.0	45.0		20.6	11.6	2.7	8.0	254.8	21.0
2017											
1st Qtr	314.6	22.9	8.0	26.5		26.8	7.6	2.1	9.8	191.4	19.5
2nd Qtr	356.8	27.8	11.8	50.7		31.1	9.8	0.8	12.0	197.4	15.5
3rd Qtr	361.7	17.7	11.0	57.9		23.2	8.2	1.4	9.4	215.2	17.6
4th Qtr	394.8	36.1	17.7	66.0		18.5	10.2	1.7	11.8	213.5	19.3
2018**											
1st Qtr	322.4	31.2	3.1	19.4		37.3	8.2	0.2	12.8	192.3	18.0
2nd Qtr	378.9	34.3	7.1	91.7		27.5	9.5	0.2	12.7	177.4	18.5
3rd Qtr	294.4	29.0	5.9	24.6		13.2	7.7	0.0	8.8	182.3	22.8
4th Qtr	367.6	33.7	10.9	50.4		19.3	7.9	0.0	12.4	214.7	18.3
2019											
1st Qtr.	338.9	29.2	6.0	41.8		20.3	8.3	0.0	9.9	203.0	20.4
2nd Qtr.	368.2	35.8	6.0	59.5		20.8	8.8	0.0	11.2	208.2	17.9
3rd Qtr.	355.9	31.3	4.2	47.1		18.4	8.5	0.0	8.1	225.1	13.3
4th Qtr.	435.7	30.8	11.5	74.5		16.8	8.1	0.0	5.7	240.3	48.1
2020											
1st Qtr.	643.3	18.9	4.6	36.6	284.4	19.3	6.5	0.0	8.2	241.8	23.0
2nd Qtr.	589.7	21.4	5.2	85.5	167.7	11.5	6.5	0.0	6.4	276.2	9.4

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2018 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

GUYANA: SELECTED EXPORTS BY VOLUME, VALUE AND UNIT VALUE ¹⁾

Table 8.3

Period	Rice			Sugar			Bauxite			Gold			Crude Oil			Shrimp			Timber				
	Volume (Tonnes)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Tonnes)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Tonnes)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Ounces)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume ('000 barrels)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Cu.Mtrs.)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)	Volume (Cu.Mtrs.)	Value (G\$) (000)	Unit Value (G\$)		
2010	336,313	30,660,092	362,283	203,525	20,562,593	404,775	1,135,817	23,141,996	82,550	302,654	70,184,495	921,065	...	...	...	8,750,589	...	...	168,112	9,831,781	235,774
2011	305,382	35,157,889	457,736	211,762	25,040,250	466,652	1,816,548	27,046,616	63,339	347,850	104,942,067	1,203,442	...	...	...	8,736,740	...	...	133,572	7,926,141	242,288
2012	334,141	40,105,532	482,785	197,105	27,011,614	550,279	2,229,848	30,813,670	55,847	455,072	146,521,625	1,288,189	...	...	...	13,059,016	...	...	119,645	7,976,302	268,975
2013	394,989	49,283,524	493,698	160,284	23,477,766	585,166	1,678,971	27,652,553	67,077	482,527	133,203,890	1,121,942	...	...	...	15,599,486	...	...	112,970	7,908,431	287,687
2014	501,209	51,514,672	406,145	189,565	18,173,858	396,505	1,583,343	25,741,923	65,208	385,683	96,993,754	1,009,542	...	...	...	12,832,703	...	...	176,913	11,030,526	248,807
2015																							
1st Qtr	88,286	8,077,570	91,494	31,427	2,680,537	85,295	356,028	5,590,118	15,701	75,928	18,283,300	240,797	...	...	...	5,038,104	...	...	40,373	2,491,025	61,701
2nd Qtr	188,609	17,874,873	94,772	45,571	3,589,317	78,763	337,771	5,416,463	16,036	85,775	20,596,175	240,119	...	...	...	4,256,874	...	...	34,733	2,353,112	67,749
3rd Qtr	112,285	8,979,704	79,973	34,689	2,603,343	75,048	422,512	5,817,212	13,768	121,205	27,414,582	226,183	...	...	...	3,261,399	...	...	28,963	2,072,029	71,541
4th Qtr	148,155	10,656,518	71,928	101,004	7,325,140	72,523	385,076	4,713,428	12,240	165,339	37,189,650	224,929	...	...	...	3,293,448	...	...	33,556	2,103,990	62,700
2016																							
1st Qtr	93,532	6,556,709	70,101	14,440	1,275,743	88,345	446,900	5,779,537	12,932	160,196	38,363,811	239,481	...	...	...	3,755,657	...	...	25,693	1,916,061	74,574
2nd Qtr	158,635	11,671,893	73,577	34,838	3,028,463	86,930	292,490	3,787,846	12,950	167,131	42,306,368	253,133	...	...	...	5,087,450	...	...	26,836	2,090,332	77,892
3rd Qtr	128,394	9,405,828	73,257	15,614	1,769,858	113,351	383,048	4,897,169	12,785	141,563	38,246,819	270,174	...	...	...	4,009,609	...	...	27,087	1,935,055	71,439
4th Qtr	118,631	9,287,877	78,292	93,559	9,085,167	97,107	371,240	4,556,350	12,273	208,898	52,621,331	251,900	...	...	...	4,248,884	...	...	38,949	2,397,855	61,565
2017																							
1st Qtr	63,928	5,462,465	85,447	15,801	1,653,619	104,653	328,892	4,738,105	14,406	165,074	39,520,578	239,411	...	...	...	5,539,950	...	...	22,400	1,569,873	70,085
2nd Qtr	139,356	10,473,012	75,153	21,927	2,437,000	111,143	416,066	5,739,847	13,796	158,967	40,759,656	256,404	...	...	...	6,424,198	...	...	29,855	2,018,563	67,612
3rd Qtr	160,060	11,955,167	74,692	28,113	2,271,251	80,790	233,348	3,661,801	15,692	171,635	44,441,796	258,932	...	...	...	4,800,600	...	...	27,978	1,693,384	60,526
4th Qtr	176,042	13,623,045	77,385	42,146	3,653,513	86,688	422,307	6,976,616	16,520	169,172	44,095,103	260,652	...	...	...	3,818,064	...	...	34,940	2,101,546	60,148
2018**																							
1st Qtr	49,628	4,003,531	80,670	7,814	649,254	83,088	443,667	6,434,430	14,503	145,956	39,716,316	272,112	...	...	...	7,693,187	...	...	28,341	1,688,790	59,588
2nd Qtr	240,252	19,120,511	79,585	23,363	1,483,279	63,488	491,863	7,146,453	14,529	136,659	36,985,799	270,642	...	...	...	5,740,029	...	...	30,330	1,974,813	55,681
3rd Qtr	57,069	5,126,474	89,830	16,521	1,238,917	74,990	503,905	6,055,587	12,017	151,486	38,019,467	250,977	...	...	...	2,749,659	...	...	24,109	1,608,470	66,716
4th Qtr	123,363	10,503,588	85,144	30,097	2,273,107	75,525	503,932	7,023,016	13,936	177,133	44,773,169	252,766	...	...	...	4,014,351	...	...	22,647	1,654,395	73,051
2019																							
1st Qtr	103,024	8,704,911	84,494	18,310	1,256,978	68,651	333,536	6,079,666	18,228	157,168	42,325,320	269,300	...	...	...	4,230,554	...	...	22,156	1,739,877	78,529
2nd Qtr	146,346	12,397,287	84,712	19,527	1,254,915	64,265	552,389	7,463,538	13,511	159,638	43,412,933	271,946	...	...	...	4,331,995	...	...	26,469	1,830,348	69,151
3rd Qtr	108,309	9,811,892	90,592	8,963	880,910	98,283	469,984	6,516,061	13,864	154,378	46,930,027	303,994	...	...	...	3,839,712	...	...	22,770	1,762,047	77,385
4th Qtr	168,937	15,524,211	91,893	31,271	2,398,862	76,712	550,977	6,426,558	11,664	165,226	50,112,316	303,296	...	...	...	3,497,685	...	...	22,466	1,686,855	75,085
2020																							
1st Qtr	87,060	7,627,921	87,617	12,825	965,564	75,286	204,206	3,950,946	19,348	155,296	50,407,855	324,593	6,001	59,304,178	4,026,692	...	16,739	1,354,714	80,931
2nd Qtr	206,879	17,828,550	86,178	13,174	1,086,494	82,471	136,008	4,458,052	32,778	170,630	1,331,130	7,801	6,535	34,964,924	2,389,330	...	18,914	1,346,832	71,207

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ The values are f.o.b.

** 2018 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

VISIBLE TRADE
(G\$ Million)

Table 8.4(a)

Period	Balance of Visible Trade	Imports (c.i.f.)	Exports (f.o.b.)		
			Total	Domestic	Re-Exports
2010	(108,226.8)	287,536.9	179,310.0	177,040.2	2,269.8
2011	(130,907.6)	359,341.4	228,433.8	225,241.0	3,192.7
2012	(118,791.5)	408,064.5	289,273.0	284,900.6	4,372.5
2013	(102,618.5)	385,101.8	282,483.3	279,676.2	2,807.1
2014	(128,872.5)	369,896.9	241,024.4	238,433.2	2,591.2
2015					
1st Qtr	(30,545.5)	78,167.1	47,621.7	46,774.5	847.2
2nd Qtr	(21,210.7)	82,448.1	61,237.5	60,450.3	787.2
3rd Qtr	(17,850.1)	73,855.1	56,005.0	55,264.9	740.1
4th Qtr	(674.6)	73,545.1	72,870.5	71,762.1	1,108.4
2016					
1st Qtr	(1,556.5)	65,505.9	63,949.4	62,810.3	1,139.1
2nd Qtr	(4,957.4)	81,511.7	76,554.3	74,794.1	1,760.2
3rd Qtr	(1,786.4)	69,719.5	67,933.2	67,227.8	705.4
4th Qtr	6,812.1	82,241.5	89,053.6	88,578.9	474.7
2017					
1st Qtr	(12,569.4)	78,179.6	65,610.3	64,964.5	645.8
2nd Qtr	(10,754.3)	84,689.7	73,935.5	73,688.6	246.9
3rd Qtr	(8,293.2)	83,548.3	75,255.1	74,687.7	567.3
4th Qtr	(11,054.6)	93,062.4	82,007.8	81,524.8	483.0
2018**					
1st Qtr	(34,325.9)	102,346.1	68,020.2	67,220.6	799.6
2nd Qtr	(37,419.0)	117,134.6	79,715.7	79,000.6	715.1
3rd Qtr	(71,966.2)	134,257.9	62,291.7	61,391.0	900.8
4th Qtr	(71,681.4)	148,786.7	77,105.3	76,640.2	465.1
2019					
1st Qtr	(60,737.1)	131,813.6	71,076.5	70,669.3	407.1
2nd Qtr	(70,136.4)	154,196.5	84,060.1	76,771.5	7,288.5
3rd Qtr	(62,226.8)	140,161.0	77,934.2	74,210.3	3,723.9
4th Qtr	(109,660.4)	203,309.5	93,649.1	90,848.4	2,800.8
2020					
1st Qtr.	8,580.9	127,050.5	135,631.4	134,137.1	1,494.3
2nd Qtr	21,412.9	102,137.5	123,550.4	122,945.1	605.2

Sources: Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Guyana.

** 2018 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

VISIBLE TRADE
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.4(b)

Period	Balance of Visible Trade	Imports (c.i.f.)	Exports (f.o.b.)		
			Total	Domestic	Re-Exports
2010	(534.1)	1,419.1	885.0	873.8	11.2
2011	(641.4)	1,770.5	1,129.1	1,109.8	19.3
2012	(581.3)	1,996.7	1,415.5	1,394.0	21.4
2013	(499.8)	1,874.9	1,375.1	1,361.4	13.7
2014	(624.1)	1,791.3	1,167.2	1,154.6	12.5
2015					
1st Qtr	(147.9)	378.5	230.6	226.5	4.1
2nd Qtr	(102.7)	399.3	296.5	292.7	3.8
3rd Qtr	(86.4)	357.7	271.2	267.6	3.6
4th Qtr	(3.3)	356.2	352.9	347.5	5.4
2016					
1st Qtr	(7.5)	317.2	309.7	304.2	5.5
2nd Qtr	(30.8)	394.7	363.9	362.2	1.7
3rd Qtr	(8.6)	337.6	329.0	325.6	3.4
4th Qtr	16.2	415.6	431.8	429.7	2.1
2017					
1st Qtr	(60.9)	378.6	317.7	314.6	3.1
2nd Qtr	(52.1)	410.1	358.0	356.8	1.2
3rd Qtr	(40.2)	404.6	364.4	361.7	2.7
4th Qtr	(53.5)	450.7	397.1	394.8	2.3
2018**					
1st Qtr	(164.6)	490.9	326.2	322.4	3.8
2nd Qtr	(179.5)	561.8	382.3	378.9	3.4
3rd Qtr	(345.2)	643.9	298.8	294.4	4.3
4th Qtr	(343.8)	713.6	369.8	367.6	2.2
2019					
1st Qtr	(291.3)	632.2	340.9	338.9	2.0
2nd Qtr	(336.4)	739.6	403.2	368.2	35.0
3rd Qtr	(299.3)	673.1	373.8	355.9	17.9
4th Qtr	(525.1)	974.3	449.2	435.7	13.4
2020					
1st Qtr	41.2	609.4	650.5	643.3	7.2
2nd Qtr	102.7	489.9	592.6	589.7	2.9

Sources: Bureau of Statistics.

** 2018 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

INTERNATIONAL RESERVES AND FOREIGN ASSETS
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.5

End of Period	Bank Of Guyana						Commercial Banks			Banking System		
	International Reserves			Net Foreign Assets			Net Foreign Assets			Net Foreign Assets		
	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities
2010	724.4	780.0	55.6	689.7	780.0	90.3	161.0	231.6	70.6	850.7	1011.6	160.9
2011	749.7	798.1	48.4	715.1	798.1	83.0	192.5	260.7	68.3	907.5	1058.8	151.3
2012	825.2	862.2	37.0	790.6	862.2	71.6	257.5	313.4	55.9	1048.1	1175.6	127.5
2013	751.2	776.9	25.7	716.6	776.9	60.3	238.6	299.9	61.2	955.3	1076.7	121.5
2014	652.2	665.6	13.4	648.7	665.6	16.9	296.4	357.6	61.1	945.2	1023.2	78.0
2015												
Mar	608.7	616.4	7.7	605.3	616.4	11.1	341.8	401.6	59.8	947.0	1018.0	71.0
Jun	619.0	626.9	7.8	615.6	626.9	11.3	340.9	398.3	57.4	956.5	1025.2	68.7
Sep	607.2	611.1	3.9	603.8	611.1	7.4	280.5	338.2	57.7	884.3	949.4	65.1
Dec	594.7	598.5	3.8	591.2	598.5	7.3	273.7	357.1	83.4	864.9	955.7	90.7
2016												
Mar	617.7	619.0	1.3	614.3	619.0	4.8	303.5	377.2	73.7	917.7	996.2	78.4
Jun	633.3	634.6	1.3	629.9	634.6	4.8	311.4	380.9	69.5	941.3	1015.5	74.2
Sep	610.4	610.4	0.0	606.9	610.4	3.5	314.2	388.3	74.2	921.1	998.7	77.6
Dec	596.7	596.7	0.0	593.2	596.7	3.5	278.1	355.4	77.3	871.4	952.1	80.8
2017												
Mar	596.3	596.3	0.0	592.8	596.3	3.5	256.0	333.1	77.1	848.8	929.3	80.6
Jun	578.4	578.4	0.0	574.9	578.4	3.5	287.0	371.6	84.6	861.9	950.0	88.1
Sep	579.5	579.5	0.0	576.0	579.5	3.5	275.7	367.9	92.1	851.7	947.3	95.6
Dec	584.0	584.0	0.0	580.6	584.0	3.5	276.5	380.5	104.0	857.1	964.5	107.4
2018												
Jan	552.8	552.8	0.0	549.3	552.8	3.5	307.5	410.0	102.5	856.7	962.8	106.0
Feb	518.5	518.5	0.0	515.0	518.5	3.5	300.6	408.8	108.2	815.7	927.3	111.7
Mar	498.5	498.5	0.0	495.1	498.5	3.5	319.4	422.5	103.2	814.4	921.1	106.7
Apr	506.8	506.8	0.0	503.4	506.8	3.4	293.5	418.6	125.0	796.9	925.4	128.5
May	485.3	485.3	0.0	481.9	485.3	3.4	289.8	401.0	111.3	771.7	886.4	114.7
Jun	473.4	473.4	0.0	469.9	473.4	3.4	288.2	391.1	102.9	758.2	864.5	106.3
Jul	454.4	454.4	0.0	451.0	454.4	3.4	218.7	410.1	191.3	669.7	864.5	194.8
Aug	447.7	447.7	0.0	444.2	447.7	3.4	293.3	397.3	104.0	737.5	845.0	107.5
Sep	452.6	452.6	0.0	449.2	452.6	3.4	277.1	380.4	103.2	726.3	833.0	106.7
Oct	480.9	480.9	0.0	477.5	480.9	3.4	277.5	384.0	106.5	755.0	864.9	109.9
Nov	488.0	488.0	0.0	484.5	488.0	3.4	276.8	387.3	110.5	761.3	875.3	114.0
Dec	528.4	528.4	0.0	525.0	528.4	3.4	281.3	385.3	104.0	806.3	913.7	107.5
2019												
Jan	552.4	552.4	0.0	548.9	552.4	3.4	274.6	376.6	102.0	823.6	929.0	105.4
Feb	534.0	534.0	0.0	530.5	534.0	3.4	277.8	379.8	102.0	808.4	913.8	105.4
Mar	515.8	515.8	0.0	512.3	515.8	3.4	296.1	398.1	101.9	808.5	913.8	105.3
Apr	512.6	512.6	0.0	509.1	512.6	3.4	304.8	410.2	105.4	813.9	922.7	108.9
May	524.5	524.5	0.0	521.1	524.5	3.4	307.3	410.1	102.8	828.4	934.6	106.2
Jun	522.1	522.1	0.0	518.7	522.1	3.4	308.2	420.6	112.4	826.9	942.7	115.8
Jul	538.9	538.9	0.0	535.4	538.9	3.4	303.3	409.4	106.0	838.8	948.2	109.5
Aug	536.0	536.0	0.0	532.5	536.0	3.4	310.9	414.9	104.0	843.4	950.8	107.5
Sep	528.3	528.3	0.0	524.9	528.3	3.4	325.2	428.9	103.7	850.0	957.2	107.1
Oct	524.1	524.1	0.0	520.7	524.1	3.4	341.8	444.6	102.8	862.5	968.7	106.2
Nov	524.6	524.6	0.0	521.2	524.6	3.4	336.2	452.2	116.0	857.4	976.8	119.5
Dec	575.9	575.9	0.0	572.5	575.9	3.4	343.6	451.2	107.6	916.1	1027.1	111.1
2020												
Jan	592.7	592.7	0.0	589.3	592.7	3.4	359.2	473.1	113.9	948.5	1065.8	117.4
Feb	547.8	547.8	0.0	544.3	547.8	3.4	387.1	515.5	128.4	931.4	1063.2	131.8
Mar	499.2	499.2	0.0	495.8	499.2	3.4	369.1	494.1	125.0	864.9	993.3	128.4
Apr	501.2	501.2	0.0	497.7	501.2	3.4	389.0	512.9	123.9	886.8	1014.1	127.3
May	526.7	526.7	0.0	523.2	526.7	3.4	421.7	547.0	125.3	944.9	1073.7	128.8
Jun	573.1	573.1	0.0	569.7	573.1	3.4	392.3	505.5	113.2	962.0	1078.6	116.7

Sources: Bank of Guyana and Commercial Banks

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET (CAMBIO)
MONTHLY PURCHASES BY CURRENCY AND BY DEALERS
(Valued in US Dollars)

Table 8.6(a)

Period	Commercial Banks					Non-Banks					Total				
	Total	US	£	CN	EURO	Total	US	£	CN	EURO	Total	US	£	CN	EURO
2018															
Jan	167,929,070	163,751,936	1,869,279	1,376,524	931,331	6,128,993	4,280,088	635,096	815,373	398,436	174,058,063	168,032,024	2,504,376	2,191,896	1,329,767
Feb	112,101,367	108,444,952	1,513,728	955,803	1,186,885	3,938,541	2,862,269	487,795	347,033	241,444	116,039,908	111,307,221	2,001,523	1,302,835	1,428,329
Mar	139,316,976	134,535,117	1,504,808	1,834,855	1,442,196	3,969,089	2,809,944	666,965	279,682	212,498	143,286,066	137,345,061	2,171,773	2,114,537	1,654,695
Apr	138,852,383	133,788,475	1,464,295	1,061,352	2,538,262	4,005,317	2,820,290	502,475	367,124	315,428	142,857,700	136,608,765	1,966,770	1,428,475	2,853,689
May	168,599,359	160,696,488	1,668,727	2,401,999	3,832,145	4,688,149	3,937,477	351,040	219,660	179,973	173,287,508	164,633,965	2,019,766	2,621,658	4,012,118
Jun	141,793,691	133,994,127	1,362,036	1,715,313	4,722,214	4,354,336	3,462,212	282,036	141,686	468,402	146,148,027	137,456,339	1,644,073	1,856,999	5,190,617
Jul	146,854,565	140,993,219	793,340	1,326,678	3,741,328	4,918,466	3,261,528	411,374	169,375	1,076,190	151,773,031	144,254,747	1,204,714	1,496,052	4,817,518
Aug	185,142,296	169,355,239	1,173,367	1,796,275	12,817,416	6,000,566	3,881,584	430,777	268,488	1,419,717	191,142,862	173,236,823	1,604,144	2,064,763	14,237,132
Sep	151,784,233	139,452,679	1,292,954	1,094,022	9,944,577	5,244,975	3,428,764	520,517	266,320	1,029,374	157,029,207	142,881,443	1,813,471	1,360,342	10,973,951
Oct	149,071,293	138,379,130	2,190,351	1,911,886	6,589,926	5,128,626	3,836,253	423,848	273,830	594,695	154,199,919	142,215,383	2,614,199	2,185,716	7,184,621
Nov	177,157,085	169,931,167	1,139,255	2,487,170	3,599,493	4,376,704	3,385,996	311,627	346,896	332,185	181,533,789	173,317,163	1,450,882	2,834,066	3,931,678
Dec	153,068,384	140,335,163	922,283	1,397,860	10,413,078	4,209,270	3,009,816	429,314	305,103	465,037	157,277,654	143,344,979	1,351,597	1,702,962	10,878,115
Total	1,831,670,701	1,733,657,693	16,894,422	19,359,735	61,758,851	56,963,033	40,976,221	5,452,866	3,800,567	6,733,379	1,888,633,734	1,774,633,914	22,347,288	23,160,303	68,492,229
2019															
Jan	186,705,618	177,302,032	2,444,124	2,533,954	4,425,508	5,199,545	3,450,708	416,341	211,146	1,121,350	191,905,164	180,752,740	2,860,465	2,745,100	5,546,858
Feb	151,228,024	144,644,923	1,198,238	1,748,052	3,636,812	3,089,000	2,106,496	366,932	250,842	364,730	154,317,024	146,751,419	1,565,171	1,998,894	4,001,541
Mar	168,868,489	156,979,805	640,738	9,484,512	1,763,435	3,331,223	2,293,138	409,719	300,753	327,613	172,199,712	159,272,943	1,050,457	9,785,265	2,091,047
Apr	147,803,813	136,392,071	1,335,739	8,791,877	1,284,127	2,991,778	2,171,472	372,652	206,314	241,341	150,795,591	138,563,543	1,708,391	8,998,191	1,525,467
May	213,202,261	208,925,376	1,576,558	1,848,700	851,627	4,278,718	2,916,842	467,397	188,674	705,805	217,480,979	211,842,218	2,043,955	2,037,374	1,557,431
Jun	175,392,694	167,069,508	5,171,830	1,869,366	1,281,989	4,382,385	3,127,214	290,398	115,483	849,290	179,775,079	170,196,722	5,462,228	1,984,849	2,131,280
Jul	203,662,004	197,168,930	1,980,065	3,228,710	1,284,299	4,365,944	3,370,561	269,579	210,817	514,987	208,027,948	200,539,491	2,249,644	3,439,527	1,799,286
Aug	159,957,205	155,151,178	2,217,163	1,498,054	1,090,811	2,808,735	1,892,399	168,743	278,525	469,068	162,765,940	157,043,577	2,385,906	1,776,579	1,559,878
Sep	170,888,339	163,003,021	3,184,544	2,334,484	2,366,290	2,366,132	1,777,875	144,468	143,754	300,035	173,254,471	164,780,896	3,329,012	2,478,238	2,666,326
Oct	178,522,427	173,664,274	1,669,690	1,481,319	1,707,144	2,491,184	1,655,500	315,312	164,417	355,955	181,013,611	175,319,774	1,985,002	1,645,736	2,063,099
Nov	194,989,509	186,735,034	1,452,488	1,829,656	4,972,332	3,788,636	2,455,952	366,737	240,400	725,547	198,778,145	189,190,986	1,819,225	2,070,055	5,697,879
Dec	197,325,972	193,129,540	1,251,463	2,054,184	890,785	4,029,078	2,553,746	309,909	280,826	884,597	201,355,050	195,683,286	1,561,372	2,335,010	1,775,382
Total	2,148,546,356	2,060,165,691	24,122,641	38,702,868	25,555,156	43,122,358	29,771,903	3,898,187	2,591,950	6,860,318	2,191,668,714	2,089,937,594	28,020,828	41,294,818	32,415,474
2020															
Jan	208,007,805	202,515,108	1,075,753	3,321,526	1,095,418	2,986,697	2,066,275	170,054	197,406	552,962	210,994,501	204,581,383	1,245,806	3,518,932	1,648,380
Feb	179,318,362	172,233,662	1,717,361	2,278,514	3,088,825	2,840,698	1,919,995	142,606	174,222	603,876	182,159,060	174,153,657	1,859,967	2,452,735	3,692,701
Mar	176,466,981	171,292,616	1,451,014	1,948,686	1,774,666	1,525,773	1,107,359	84,466	62,699	271,249	177,992,754	172,399,975	1,535,480	2,011,384	2,045,915
Apr	178,167,567	173,657,136	2,226,664	1,559,116	724,651	809,217	645,582	14,161	9,288	140,186	178,976,784	174,302,718	2,240,825	1,568,404	864,837
May	208,377,511	204,257,119	1,111,704	2,424,121	584,567	395,399	341,435	34,523	5,097	14,344	208,772,911	204,598,554	1,146,227	2,429,218	598,911
Jun	206,684,070	200,971,238	2,908,766	1,338,339	1,465,728	518,993	434,125	63,833	6,915	14,120	207,203,064	201,405,363	2,972,599	1,345,254	1,479,847
Total	1,157,022,297	1,124,926,880	10,491,261	12,870,302	8,733,855	9,076,776	6,514,771	509,643	455,625	1,596,737	1,166,099,074	1,131,441,651	11,000,904	13,325,927	10,330,591

Sources: Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Dealers.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET (CAMBIO)
MONTHLY SALES BY CURRENCY AND BY DEALERS
(Value in US Dollars)

Table 8.6(b)

Period	Commercial Banks					Non-Banks					Total				
	Total	US	£	CN	EURO	Total	US	£	CN	EURO	Total	US	£	CN	EURO
2018															
Jan	135,998,055	130,286,796	3,123,547	1,674,583	913,129	5,085,243	3,681,354	478,317	664,687	260,885	141,083,298	133,968,150	3,601,864	2,339,270	1,174,014
Feb	113,287,302	109,558,651	1,424,964	1,090,281	1,213,406	4,406,046	3,058,195	626,346	433,805	287,701	117,693,348	112,616,846	2,051,310	1,524,085	1,501,107
Mar	129,756,001	125,119,206	1,382,777	1,791,919	1,462,099	3,652,539	2,586,478	562,992	281,903	221,165	133,408,540	127,705,684	1,945,769	2,073,822	1,683,264
Apr	148,030,518	143,818,812	1,411,706	892,626	1,907,374	3,852,393	3,017,746	406,918	213,689	214,040	151,882,910	146,836,558	1,818,623	1,106,315	2,121,414
May	177,623,342	170,301,998	1,221,950	1,910,355	4,189,039	4,532,939	3,650,308	316,388	338,925	227,317	182,156,280	173,952,306	1,538,338	2,249,281	4,416,356
Jun	143,388,334	135,382,810	960,936	2,062,102	4,982,486	4,261,169	3,485,071	341,054	157,034	278,010	147,649,503	138,867,881	1,301,990	2,219,136	5,260,496
Jul	147,448,973	142,445,329	772,373	1,110,314	3,120,957	4,588,689	2,540,800	575,742	209,705	1,262,442	152,037,662	144,986,129	1,348,115	1,320,019	4,383,399
Aug	186,924,695	170,193,291	1,487,968	1,733,773	13,509,663	6,066,350	4,335,819	322,577	244,923	1,163,031	192,991,044	174,529,110	1,810,545	1,978,696	14,672,694
Sep	161,781,111	151,500,511	1,399,977	1,158,171	7,722,452	5,789,240	3,843,209	543,816	231,424	1,170,791	167,570,351	155,343,720	1,943,793	1,389,596	8,893,243
Oct	150,881,267	139,553,599	2,290,008	1,587,953	7,449,708	4,716,093	3,755,449	284,161	223,673	452,809	155,597,360	143,309,048	2,574,169	1,811,626	7,902,517
Nov	171,345,444	162,410,515	1,244,051	2,982,484	4,708,394	4,350,304	2,975,042	449,266	341,775	584,220	175,695,747	165,385,557	1,693,317	3,324,259	5,292,614
Dec	155,176,169	143,106,338	879,325	1,427,710	9,762,796	4,525,900	3,217,140	473,611	322,751	512,397	159,702,069	146,323,478	1,352,936	1,750,461	10,275,193
Total	1,821,641,208	1,723,677,855	17,599,581	19,422,272	60,941,501	55,826,903	40,146,611	5,381,189	3,664,294	6,634,809	1,877,468,111	1,763,824,466	22,980,770	23,086,566	67,576,310
2019															
Jan	187,383,349	178,841,390	2,064,570	1,953,811	4,523,578	5,114,708	3,336,916	423,100	218,282	1,136,411	192,498,058	182,178,306	2,487,670	2,172,092	5,659,989
Feb	148,320,650	141,838,185	1,482,570	1,472,528	3,527,367	2,599,743	1,823,601	306,790	201,704	267,647	150,920,393	143,661,786	1,789,360	1,674,232	3,795,014
Mar	151,624,479	140,118,116	1,045,788	8,515,214	1,945,360	3,205,745	2,107,968	362,125	363,071	372,581	154,830,223	142,226,084	1,407,913	8,878,285	2,317,941
Apr	141,722,582	137,489,752	1,211,308	1,800,487	1,221,035	3,132,050	2,391,632	361,272	217,428	161,717	144,854,632	139,881,384	1,572,581	2,017,915	1,382,752
May	218,307,542	207,468,929	1,222,751	8,808,258	807,604	4,524,250	2,955,606	548,659	188,418	831,567	222,831,791	210,424,535	1,771,409	8,996,676	1,639,171
Jun	174,485,016	163,895,311	5,686,290	3,623,660	1,279,755	3,896,045	2,584,131	315,994	115,857	880,063	178,381,061	166,479,442	6,002,284	3,739,517	2,159,818
Jul	205,002,482	198,051,650	2,545,088	2,945,439	1,460,304	3,664,046	3,192,547	172,937	198,222	100,339	208,666,527	201,244,197	2,718,026	3,143,661	1,560,643
Aug	160,729,507	155,504,915	2,264,282	1,809,952	1,150,359	3,638,080	2,239,203	275,989	303,602	819,286	164,367,587	157,744,118	2,540,271	2,113,553	1,969,645
Sep	167,726,627	158,044,858	5,095,100	2,384,659	2,202,011	2,633,553	2,157,460	118,298	150,531	207,264	170,360,180	160,202,318	5,213,398	2,535,190	2,409,275
Oct	163,367,050	156,056,744	4,429,702	1,237,278	1,643,326	3,158,916	2,174,248	357,258	193,890	433,520	166,525,966	158,230,992	4,786,959	1,431,168	2,076,846
Nov	200,821,108	192,808,959	1,668,524	1,791,721	4,551,904	3,699,743	2,618,041	288,222	235,423	558,058	204,520,852	195,427,000	1,956,745	2,027,144	5,109,962
Dec	180,232,992	175,572,138	1,301,907	2,046,851	1,312,096	3,726,370	2,501,945	303,971	293,658	626,796	183,959,362	178,074,083	1,605,878	2,340,508	1,938,893
Total	2,099,723,384	2,005,690,947	30,017,878	38,389,858	25,624,701	42,993,248	30,083,298	3,834,616	2,680,085	6,395,249	2,142,716,632	2,035,774,245	33,852,495	41,069,943	32,019,950
2020															
Jan	208,576,325	202,862,942	1,259,301	3,435,036	1,019,045	3,033,486	2,293,967	61,751	183,505	494,264	211,609,810	205,156,909	1,321,052	3,618,540	1,513,309
Feb	167,413,186	162,566,704	1,093,682	1,537,887	2,214,913	2,657,184	1,648,134	189,998	152,575	666,477	170,070,369	164,214,838	1,283,680	1,690,462	2,881,389
Mar	162,102,411	154,338,146	3,006,457	2,522,457	2,235,351	985,256	900,015	4,210	62,887	18,144	163,087,667	155,238,161	3,010,667	2,585,344	2,253,495
Apr	160,946,361	156,814,136	1,547,612	1,789,628	794,986	868,706	851,947	2,268	5,929	8,561	161,815,067	157,666,083	1,549,880	1,795,557	803,547
May	183,025,141	179,842,029	929,759	1,522,855	730,499	321,823	272,160	26,904	19,373	3,386	183,346,964	180,114,189	956,663	1,542,228	733,885
Jun	209,661,053	203,348,311	2,665,810	2,169,592	1,477,340	371,897	361,812	523	8,904	658	210,032,950	203,710,123	2,666,333	2,178,496	1,477,998
Total	1,091,724,477	1,059,772,269	10,502,620	12,977,454	8,472,134	8,238,351	6,328,035	285,654	433,173	1,191,489	1,099,962,828	1,066,100,304	10,788,274	13,410,627	9,663,623

Sources: Commercial Banks and Non-bank Dealers.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.7

Item	2019 Jan-Jun	2020 Jan-Jun
CURRENT ACCOUNT	(876.92)	(312.17)
Merchandise Trade	(627.69)	143.85
Exports f.o.b.	744.06	1,243.08
Imports c.i.f.	(1,371.75)	(1,099.22)
Net Services	(466.69)	(785.66)
Non Factor Services (net)	(444.94)	(755.82)
Factor Services (net)	(21.75)	(29.84)
Unrequited Transfers	217.46	329.64
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	795.21	307.94
Capital Transfer	13.90	-
Medium and Long Term Capital (net)	808.21	356.64
Non-Financial Public Sector (net)	4.66	(99.16)
Disbursements	35.24	17.67
Amortization	(30.58)	(26.83)
Other	-	(90.00)
<i>Natural Resource Fund</i> ¹⁾	-	(90.00)
Private Sector (net)	803.55	455.80
Foreign Direct Investment	826.36	834.66
Portfolio Investment (Private Citizens)	(22.81)	(16.76)
Private Enterprises (Currency & Deposits) ²⁾		(362.10)
Short Term Capital (net) ³⁾	(26.90)	(48.70)
ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	(5.15)	(10.67)
OVERALL BALANCE	(86.87)	(14.90)
FINANCING	86.87	14.90
Change in Net Foreign Assets of Bank of Guyana (-increase) ⁴⁾	6.30	2.80
Change in Non-Financial Public Sector arrears	-	-
Change in Private Sector Commercial arrears	-	-
Exceptional Financing	80.57	12.10
<i>Debt Relief</i>	50.74	-
<i>Debt Stock Restructuring</i>	-	-
<i>Debt Forgiveness</i>	29.83	12.10

Sources: Bank of Guyana, Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Finance.

Notes:

1) Guyana's portion of the oil revenues, deposited into the Natural Resource Fund is included here.

2) The portion of oil revenue received by EEPGL and its partners is included here.

3) Includes changes in Foreign Assets of Commercial Banks.

4) Includes valuation changes.

** 2018 data was revised to reflect Oil & Gas activities.

TABLE 8-8
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION
(US\$ Million)

Item	2016				2017				2018				2019	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION	(1,970.7)	(1,958.8)	(2,001.2)	(2,032.1)	(2,087.0)	(2,252.5)	(2,248.8)	(2,332.5)	(2,562.7)	(2,846.1)	(3,178.6)	(3,473.5)	(3,748.7)	(4,151.6)
Net Direct Investment	(1,886.7)	(1,899.3)	(1,913.0)	(1,902.1)	(1,921.3)	(1,998.2)	(2,043.2)	(2,114.2)	(2,369.7)	(2,629.1)	(2,910.2)	(3,233.1)	(3,606.2)	(4,059.5)
Net Portfolio Investment	269.8	285.8	311.9	328.3	332.2	323.5	327.2	365.3	461.7	459.2	443.9	463.3	487.6	515.1
Equity and investment fund shares	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Debt Securities	269.7	285.7	311.8	328.2	332.1	323.4	327.1	365.2	461.6	459.1	443.8	463.2	487.5	515.0
Net Other Investment	(972.8)	(979.9)	(1,010.6)	(1,055.1)	(1,093.8)	(1,155.7)	(1,110.0)	(1,167.5)	(1,148.3)	(1,149.3)	(1,164.8)	(1,225.8)	(1,145.9)	(1,126.9)
Currency and Deposits	132.8	122.0	102.8	59.5	33.1	(4.9)	49.7	32.4	64.2	41.4	36.9	25.7	48.9	78.6
Loans	(1,039.1)	(1,036.9)	(1,047.8)	(1,054.1)	(1,058.6)	(1,081.5)	(1,091.9)	(1,137.5)	(1,150.8)	(1,145.4)	(1,159.8)	(1,212.0)	(1,158.6)	(1,171.4)
Insurance	6.4	6.6	6.0	5.9	1.3	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.3
Trade Credits	(123.1)	(123.1)	(123.1)	(123.1)	(122.7)	(121.5)	(120.4)	(120.4)	(119.0)	(116.8)	(115.4)	(114.7)	(113.7)	(111.9)
Other Accounts	172.7	174.9	174.9	180.1	176.5	171.0	171.0	176.3	175.6	195.3	197.4	199.3	201.7	197.2
SDR Liabilities	(122.5)	(123.4)	(123.4)	(123.4)	(123.4)	(119.4)	(119.4)	(119.4)	(119.4)	(125.2)	(125.2)	(125.2)	(125.2)	(120.7)
Reserve Assets	619.0	634.5	610.4	596.8	595.9	577.9	577.3	583.9	493.6	473.1	452.5	522.1	515.7	519.6
ASSETS	1,296.5	1,319.3	1,304.5	1,266.3	1,237.2	1,180.5	1,244.9	1,276.5	1,325.6	1,297.2	1,265.4	1,346.8	1,395.3	1,453.5
Direct Investment ¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portfolio Investment ²⁾	269.8	285.8	311.9	328.3	332.2	323.5	327.2	365.3	461.7	459.2	443.9	463.3	487.6	515.1
Equity and investment fund shares	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Debt Securities	269.7	285.7	311.8	328.2	332.1	323.4	327.1	365.2	461.6	459.1	443.8	463.2	487.5	515.0
Other Investment ³⁾	407.7	399.0	382.2	341.2	309.0	279.1	340.5	327.2	370.2	364.9	369.0	361.5	391.9	418.7
Currency and Deposits	228.1	217.0	201.1	155.0	131.3	107.0	168.3	149.7	193.1	168.1	170.2	160.8	188.7	219.9
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	6.9	7.0	6.2	6.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
Trade Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Accounts	172.7	174.9	174.9	180.1	176.5	171.0	171.0	176.3	175.6	195.3	197.4	199.3	201.7	197.2
Reserve Assets ⁴⁾	619.0	634.5	610.4	596.8	595.9	577.9	577.3	583.9	493.6	473.1	452.5	522.1	515.7	519.6
LIABILITIES	3,267.2	3,278.1	3,305.8	3,298.4	3,324.1	3,433.0	3,493.6	3,608.9	3,888.2	4,143.3	4,444.0	4,820.3	5,144.0	5,605.1
Direct Investment	1,886.7	1,899.3	1,913.0	1,902.1	1,921.3	1,998.2	2,043.2	2,114.2	2,369.7	2,629.1	2,910.2	3,233.1	3,606.2	4,059.5
Portfolio Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity and investment fund shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investment	1,380.5	1,378.9	1,392.8	1,396.3	1,402.9	1,434.8	1,450.4	1,494.7	1,518.5	1,514.2	1,533.9	1,587.2	1,537.8	1,545.6
Currency and Deposits	95.3	95.0	98.3	95.5	98.2	111.8	118.6	117.3	128.9	126.7	133.3	135.1	139.8	141.4
Loans	1,039.1	1,036.9	1,047.8	1,054.1	1,058.6	1,081.5	1,091.9	1,137.5	1,150.8	1,145.4	1,159.8	1,212.0	1,158.6	1,171.4
Insurance	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	(0.1)	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3
Trade Credits	123.1	123.1	123.1	123.1	122.7	121.5	120.4	120.4	119.0	116.8	115.4	114.7	113.7	111.9
Other Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SDR ⁵⁾	122.5	123.4	123.4	123.4	123.4	119.4	119.4	119.4	119.4	125.2	125.2	125.2	125.2	120.7

Source: Bank of Guyana, MOF, Commercial Banks, ODCs, OFCs

¹⁾ Direct Investment includes equity investment and debt investment.

²⁾ Portfolio Investment includes equity and debt securities.

³⁾ Other investment includes currency & deposits, loans, insurance, trade credits and other.

⁴⁾ Reserve Assets are those assets that are readily available to and controlled by the Bank of Guyana.

⁵⁾ SDRs are international reserve assets created by the IMF and allocated to members to supplement existing reserves.

**CHANGES IN BANK OF GUYANA TRANSACTION EXCHANGE RATE
(G\$US\$)**

Table 9.1

Date						Rate	Date						Rate		
03	Sep	18	-	07	Sep	18	208.50	29	Jul	19	-	31	Jul	19	208.50
10	Sep	18	-	14	Sep	18	208.50	02	Aug	19					208.50
17	Sep	18	-	21	Sep	18	208.50	05	Aug	19	-	09	Aug	19	208.50
24	Sep	18	-	28	Sep	18	208.50	13	Aug	19	-	16	Aug	19	208.50
01	Oct	18	-	05	Oct	18	208.50	19	Aug	19	-	23	Aug	19	208.50
08	Oct	18	-	12	Oct	18	208.50	26	Aug	19	-	30	Aug	19	208.50
15	Oct	18	-	19	Oct	18	208.50	02	Sep	19	-	06	Sep	19	208.50
22	Oct	18	-	26	Oct	18	208.50	09	Sep	19	-	13	Sep	19	208.50
29	Oct	18	-	31	Oct	18	208.50	16	Sep	19	-	20	Sep	19	208.50
01	Nov	18	-	02	Nov	18	208.50	23	Sep	19	-	27	Sep	19	208.50
05	Nov	18	-	09	Nov	18	208.50	30	Sep	19					208.50
12	Nov	18	-	16	Nov	18	208.50	01	Oct	19	-	04	Oct	19	208.50
19	Nov	18	-	23	Nov	18	208.50	07	Oct	19	-	11	Oct	19	208.50
26	Nov	18	-	30	Nov	18	208.50	14	Oct	19	-	18	Oct	19	208.50
03	Dec	18	-	07	Dec	18	208.50	21	Oct	19	-	25	Oct	19	208.50
10	Dec	18	-	14	Dec	18	208.50	28	Oct	19	-	31	Oct	19	208.50
17	Dec	18	-	21	Dec	18	208.50	01	Nov	19					208.50
24	Dec	18					208.50	04	Nov	19	-	08	Nov	19	208.50
27	Dec	18	-	28	Dec	18	208.50	12	Nov	19	-	15	Nov	19	208.50
31	Dec	18					208.50	18	Nov	19	-	22	Nov	19	208.50
02	Jan	19	-	04	Jan	19	208.50	25	Nov	19	-	29	Nov	19	208.50
07	Jan	19	-	11	Jan	19	208.50	02	Dec	19	-	06	Dec	19	208.50
14	Jan	19	-	18	Jan	19	208.50	09	Dec	19	-	13	Dec	19	208.50
21	Jan	19	-	25	Jan	19	208.50	16	Dec	19	-	20	Dec	19	208.50
28	Jan	19	-	31	Jan	19	208.50	23	Dec	19	-	27	Dec	19	208.50
01	Feb	19					208.50	30	Dec	19	-	31	Dec	19	208.50
04	Feb	19	-	08	Feb	19	208.50	02	Jan	20	-	03	Jan	20	208.50
11	Feb	19	-	15	Feb	19	208.50	06	Jan	20	-	10	Jan	20	208.50
18	Feb	19	-	22	Feb	19	208.50	13	Jan	20	-	17	Jan	20	208.50
25	Feb	19	-	28	Feb	19	208.50	20	Jan	20	-	24	Jan	20	208.50
01	Mar	19					208.50	27	Jan	20	-	31	Jan	20	208.50
04	Mar	19	-	08	Mar	19	208.50	03	Feb	20	-	07	Feb	20	208.50
11	Mar	19	-	15	Mar	19	208.50	10	Feb	20	-	14	Feb	20	208.50
18	Mar	19	-	20	Mar	19	208.50	17	Feb	20	-	21	Feb	20	208.50
22	Mar	19					208.50	24	Feb	20	-	28	Feb	20	208.50
25	Mar	19	-	29	Mar	19	208.50	02	Mar	20	-	06	Mar	20	208.50
01	Apr	19	-	05	Apr	19	208.50	09	Mar	20	-	13	Mar	20	208.50
08	Apr	19	-	12	Apr	19	208.50	16	Mar	20	-	20	Mar	20	208.50
15	Apr	19	-	18	Apr	19	208.50	23	Mar	20	-	27	Mar	20	208.50
23	Apr	19	-	26	Apr	19	208.50	30	Mar	20	-	31	Mar	20	208.50
29	Apr	19	-	30	Apr	19	208.50	01	Apr	20	-	03	Apr	20	208.50
02	May	19	-	03	May	19	208.50	06	Apr	20	-	09	Apr	20	208.50
07	May	19	-	10	May	19	208.50	14	Apr	20	-	17	Apr	20	208.50
13	May	19	-	17	May	19	208.50	20	Apr	20	-	24	Apr	20	208.50
20	May	19	-	24	May	19	208.50	27	Apr	20	-	30	Apr	20	208.50
28	May	19	-	31	May	19	208.50	04	May	20	-	08	May	20	208.50
03	Jun	19	-	07	Jun	19	208.50	11	May	20	-	15	May	20	208.50
10	Jun	19	-	14	Jun	19	208.50	18	May	20	-	22	May	20	208.50
17	Jun	19	-	21	Jun	19	208.50	25	May	20	-	29	May	20	208.50
24	Jun	19	-	28	Jun	19	208.50	01	Jun	20	-	05	Jun	20	208.50
02	Jul	19	-	05	Jul	19	208.50	08	Jun	20	-	12	Jun	20	208.50
08	Jul	19	-	12	Jul	19	208.50	15	Jun	20	-	19	Jun	20	208.50
15	Jul	19	-	19	Jul	19	208.50	22	Jun	20	-	26	Jun	20	208.50
22	Jul	19	-	26	Jul	19	208.50	29	Jun	20	-	30	Jun	20	208.50

Source: Bank of Guyana

Note: Effective from October 1, 1991 the official exchange rate fluctuates either daily or periodically and is the weighted average of the Telegraphic Transfer Rates of the three (3) largest Commercial Banks.

EXCHANGE RATES OF CARICOM COUNTRIES
(National Currency Per US\$)

Table 9.2(a)

Period Ended	Bahamas	Barbados	Belize	E.C.	Jamaica	Trinidad
2010	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	85.6874	6.3473
2011	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	86.5696	6.3826
2012	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	92.2033	6.3960
2013	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	105.8162	6.4001
2014	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	113.8651	6.3401
2015						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	115.1050	6.3265
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	116.1438	6.3150
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	118.2620	6.3185
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	119.9015	6.3772
2016						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	121.6166	6.5297
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	125.5957	6.6148
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	127.4806	6.6900
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.2997	6.7287
2017						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.0107	6.7172
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	129.0398	6.7229
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	129.8152	6.7325
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	125.0711	6.7431
2018						
Jan	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	124.2287	6.7327
Feb	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	125.7660	6.7259
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	127.3002	6.7382
Apr	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	124.7018	6.7299
May	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	125.5658	6.7286
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	129.8054	6.7415
Jul	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	131.2923	6.7310
Aug	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	135.9232	6.7299
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	135.9922	6.7227
Oct	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	131.50685	6.7297
Nov	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	126.53432	6.7302
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	127.78454	6.7484
2019						
Jan	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	132.3800	6.7768
Feb	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	129.5342	6.7716
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	123.7201	6.7788
Apr	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	133.5202	6.7748
May	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	134.9599	6.7664
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	130.1521	6.7681
Jul	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	136.0211	6.7719
Aug	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	135.4634	6.7760
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	134.9257	6.7759
Oct	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	136.2745	6.7586
Nov	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	133.6538	6.7542
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	131.1321	6.7482
2020						
Jan	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	141.2206	6.7382
Feb	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	136.9975	6.7670
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	135.3908	6.7301
Apr	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	142.9517	6.7244
May	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	143.4874	6.7161
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	140.0111	6.7400

Sources: International Monetary Fund & Bank of Guyana.

EXCHANGE RATE
(G\$/US\$)

Table 9.2(b)

Guyana		
Year	Period Ended	Period Average
2010	203.50	203.64
2011	203.75	204.02
2012	204.50	204.36
2013	206.25	206.08
2014	206.50	206.50
2015		
Mar	206.50	206.50
Jun	206.50	206.50
Sep	206.50	206.50
Dec	206.50	206.50
2016		
Mar	206.50	206.50
Jun	206.50	206.50
Sep	206.50	206.50
Dec	206.50	206.50
2017		
Mar	206.50	206.50
Jun	206.50	206.50
Sep	206.50	206.50
Dec	206.50	206.50
2018		
Jan	206.50	206.50
Feb	206.50	206.50
Mar	206.50	206.50
Apr	208.50	208.50
May	208.50	208.50
Jun	208.50	208.50
Jul	208.50	208.50
Aug	208.50	208.50
Sep	208.50	208.50
Oct	208.50	208.50
Nov	208.50	208.50
Dec	208.50	208.50
2019		
Jan	208.50	208.50
Feb	208.50	208.50
Mar	208.50	208.50
Apr	208.50	208.50
May	208.50	208.50
Jun	208.50	208.50
Jul	208.50	208.50
Aug	208.50	208.50
Sep	208.50	208.50
Oct	208.50	208.50
Nov	208.50	208.50
Dec	208.50	208.50
2020		
Jan	208.50	208.50
Feb	208.50	208.50
Mar	208.50	208.50
Apr	208.50	208.50
May	208.50	208.50
Jun	208.50	208.50

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES OF CARICOM COUNTRIES

Table 9.3

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2018)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	208.500	128.580	6.793
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	64.290	3.397
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	64.290	3.397
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	77.222	47.622	2.516
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.617	0.033
Jamaica \$	0.008	0.016	0.016	0.021	1.622	1.000	0.053
Trinidad \$	0.147	0.294	0.294	0.397	30.691	18.927	1.000

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2019)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	208.500	130.152	6.768
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	65.076	3.384
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	65.076	3.384
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	77.222	48.204	2.507
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.624	0.032
Jamaica \$	0.008	0.015	0.015	0.021	1.602	1.000	0.052
Trinidad \$	0.148	0.296	0.296	0.399	30.806	19.230	1.000

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2020)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	208.500	140.074	6.752
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	70.037	3.376
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	70.037	3.376
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	77.222	51.879	2.501
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.672	0.032
Jamaica \$	0.007	0.014	0.014	0.019	1.488	1.000	0.048
Trinidad \$	0.148	0.296	0.296	0.400	30.881	20.747	1.000

Note: Table derived from Table 9.2

SELECTED EXCHANGE RATES AGAINST THE U.S. DOLLAR
(End of Period)

Table 9.4 (a)

Countries	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				2020					
	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
CANADA (Canadian dollar)	1.0009	1.0213	0.9933	1.0632	1.1591	1.3847	1.3348	1.2767	1.3444	1.3358	1.3304	1.3242	1.3178	1.3071	1.3277	1.3903	1.4060	1.3981	1.3564
EURO	0.7484	0.7729	0.7585	0.7259	0.8257	0.9203	0.9490	0.8447	0.8794	0.8846	0.8854	0.9075	0.9005	0.9003	0.9159	0.9034	0.9199	0.9158	0.8889
JAPAN (Japanese yen)	81.4500	77.4403	86.5821	105.2757	119.7645	120.3051	116.0698	112.9296	112.2767	111.1351	108.0811	107.4480	109.1913	109.2634	109.9186	107.6896	107.8645	107.2145	107.6419
SWEDEN (Swedish krona)	10.3331	6.8877	6.5108	6.4290	7.8048	8.4449	9.2107	8.3868	9.0456	9.2879	9.4097	9.7063	9.4335	9.4940	9.6817	9.8210	10.0227	9.7326	9.3182
UNITED KINGDOM (Pound sterling)	0.9837	0.6456	0.6150	0.6034	0.6416	0.6774	0.8014	0.7460	0.7893	0.7589	0.7890	0.8098	0.7634	0.7647	0.7704	0.8081	0.8060	0.8129	0.7992

Source: International Monetary Fund

COMMODITY PRICES

Table 9.4 (b)

Commodity (Units)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				2020					
	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
GOLD (US\$/fine ounce) United Kingdom (London)	1,390.55	1,641.84	1,684.76	1,224.45	1,200.62	1,068.25	1,157.36	1,264.45	1,250.40	1,300.90	1,359.04	1,510.58	1,479.13	1,560.67	1,597.10	1,591.93	1,683.17	1,715.91	1,732.22
ALUMINIUM (US \$/MT) All origins (London)	2,356.70	2,024.38	2,086.76	1,739.81	1,909.46	1,497.20	1,727.74	2,080.47	1,920.38	1,871.21	1,755.95	1,753.51	1,771.38	1,773.09	1,688.10	1,610.89	1,459.93	1,466.37	1,568.57
Sugar																			
EEC Import Price (US cents/pound)	25.97	25.95	26.84	27.23	26.02	24.96	20.79												
EEC Import Price (US\$/kg)	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.40	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.37
US import price (US cents/pound)	38.42	36.56	22.56	20.55	24.81	25.83	29.29												
US import price (US\$/kg)	0.85	0.80	0.49	0.44	0.55	0.57	0.64	0.59	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57
International sugar agreement price (US cents/pound)	31.08	23.42	19.20	16.41	14.99	15.00	18.83												
International sugar agreement price (US\$/kg)	0.62	0.51	0.43	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.41	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.27
OIL (US\$/brl.) U.K. Brent	91.80	107.97	109.64	110.63	62.16	37.72	54.07	64.21	56.46	66.41	63.30	62.33	65.85	63.60	55.00	32.98	23.34	31.02	39.93
Rice (US\$/metric ton) Thailand (Bangkok)	536.78	580.91	565.52	447.55	411.00	356.00	367.55	406.00	379.33	406.00	420.00	427.00	432.00	451.00	450.00	494.00	564.00	510.00	520.00
Timber (US\$/cubic metre) Hardwood logs (Malaysia, Sarawak)	306.54	387.90	354.80	287.35	249.39	244.60	256.42	263.62	265.43	267.74	275.39	277.06	272.80	272.40	270.56	276.93	276.24	277.73	276.71
Coconut oil (US \$/MT) Philippines (New York)	1,711.96	1,439.00	785.00	1,269.00	1,215.00	1,150.00	1,683.75	1,443.33	796.27	678.56	635.60	724.03	1015.66	1,003.72	844.12	837.72	834.51	829.56	920.02

Source: World Bank

NOTE: As at July 2017 Sugar prices are no longer reported US cents per pound.

MONTHLY AVERAGE MARKET EXCHANGE RATES

Table 9.5

Month	Buying Rate											
	2018				2019				2020			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	159.39	211.72	269.40	231.52	154.01	212.68	263.97	224.06	156.87	213.78	254.52	223.53
Feb	159.84	211.40	274.72	236.78	155.85	214.30	260.67	226.91	156.66	213.73	256.91	222.36
Mar	160.51	211.40	275.97	238.59	155.91	214.39	260.64	226.71	153.99	213.51	251.05	219.96
Apr	161.44	211.34	278.34	237.75	155.35	214.47	260.95	227.23	153.25	213.38	255.54	222.50
May	160.73	211.24	274.61	240.19	155.09	213.17	260.34	225.99	154.01	213.78	250.15	221.45
Jun	160.13	211.48	271.39	234.18	155.30	212.14	259.29	221.94	155.63	214.04	252.18	226.13
Jul	160.40	211.67	269.91	230.56	155.56	213.32	258.23	225.55				
Aug	159.41	211.78	266.64	230.24	156.32	213.58	252.00	224.62				
Sep	159.07	211.39	264.02	224.59	156.14	214.40	251.90	225.49				
Oct	157.94	211.59	262.10	223.12	156.24	214.82	248.83	224.54				
Nov	156.61	211.65	262.91	223.30	154.82	213.81	251.91	224.57				
Dec	156.31	211.88	263.41	222.08	156.56	213.47	253.62	222.50				
Month	Selling Rate											
	2018				2019				2020			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	167.31	213.88	285.19	247.60	163.38	214.96	277.15	238.77	162.35	216.14	267.55	234.04
Feb	166.79	213.13	290.61	252.94	164.20	216.45	279.13	239.55	163.00	216.29	265.71	227.10
Mar	165.82	213.68	292.43	256.14	161.06	216.69	279.09	239.91	161.94	215.84	275.55	223.94
Apr	167.16	213.69	296.97	252.37	163.56	216.48	277.34	242.87	161.74	215.41	268.84	241.73
May	167.41	213.72	291.77	252.67	161.77	215.72	273.38	238.65	160.43	215.76	272.98	241.80
Jun	167.74	213.91	288.23	251.18	162.35	214.47	272.33	234.64	160.66	216.21	277.05	248.79
Jul	166.81	213.98	283.98	244.30	162.26	215.60	268.83	237.31				
Aug	167.06	214.25	281.47	239.05	162.01	216.00	262.70	237.27				
Sep	166.33	213.82	279.58	239.34	161.82	216.54	262.54	235.34				
Oct	165.28	214.00	279.78	238.59	162.26	217.02	263.89	237.60				
Nov	164.55	214.27	281.07	240.44	161.82	216.36	261.86	238.43				
Dec	164.42	214.44	279.92	235.20	159.10	215.92	266.72	234.54				
Month	Mid Rate											
	2018				2019				2020			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	163.35	212.80	277.30	239.56	158.69	213.82	270.56	231.42	159.61	214.96	261.04	228.78
Feb	163.32	212.26	282.66	244.86	160.02	215.37	269.90	233.23	159.83	215.01	261.31	224.73
Mar	163.17	212.54	284.20	247.37	158.48	215.54	269.86	233.31	157.97	214.68	263.30	221.95
Apr	164.30	212.51	287.65	245.06	159.45	215.47	269.14	235.05	157.49	214.40	262.19	232.12
May	164.07	212.48	283.19	246.43	158.43	214.45	266.86	232.32	157.22	214.77	261.56	231.63
Jun	163.93	212.70	279.81	242.68	158.83	213.31	265.81	228.29	158.15	215.12	264.62	237.46
Jul	163.61	212.82	276.94	237.43	158.91	214.46	263.53	231.43				
Aug	163.23	213.02	274.06	234.64	159.16	214.79	257.35	230.95				
Sep	162.70	212.61	271.80	231.96	158.98	215.47	257.22	230.42				
Oct	161.61	212.79	270.94	230.86	159.25	215.92	256.36	231.07				
Nov	160.58	212.96	271.99	231.87	158.32	215.09	256.88	231.50				
Dec	160.36	213.16	271.66	228.64	157.83	214.69	260.17	228.52				

Source: Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Cambios.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (AT CURRENT BASIC PRICES)
(G\$ Million)

Table 10.1

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PRODUCT								
Sugar	13,420	12,227	8,990	13,349	11,760	9,264	5,278	4,819
Rice	41,562	44,294	44,955	47,642	28,947	34,203	37,732	39,951
Other Crops	105,691	105,610	99,857	106,850	99,509	128,920	98,085	92,868
Livestock	20,564	22,045	20,400	22,479	19,432	19,494	22,604	26,487
Forestry	17,554	23,355	25,759	24,430	17,429	19,158	19,288	14,465
Fishing	12,444	12,023	9,618	10,112	11,643	12,102	11,291	11,216
Mining and Quarrying	100,988	88,008	78,146	82,572	137,882	121,687	127,650	161,409
<i>Petroleum and gas; and support services</i>	397	382	551	2,068	2,939	4,981	9,876	18,702
Manufacturing	49,950	54,324	51,523	52,489	45,976	46,959	46,426	54,467
Electricity Supply	3,905	5,825	6,183	14,127	15,451	10,799	5,467	5,948
Water supply and sewerage	2,555	2,587	3,262	2,630	2,452	2,562	2,659	3,031
Construction	63,366	68,643	68,744	66,643	70,230	74,953	78,944	84,625
Services	357,054	367,746	381,623	389,794	410,093	434,588	457,002	482,335
<i>Wholesale and retail trade and repairs</i>	81,866	78,064	76,662	64,626	65,484	71,423	74,404	80,356
<i>Transport and storage</i>	29,738	29,442	30,306	30,752	31,348	33,518	36,834	34,127
<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	2,915	3,169	3,465	3,898	4,236	4,425	4,867	5,228
<i>Information and communication</i>	18,678	19,537	21,084	20,934	23,121	23,194	24,579	24,139
<i>Financial and insurance activities</i>	34,649	37,799	37,555	41,119	41,688	42,237	42,678	45,404
<i>Real estate activities</i>	71,724	73,684	76,300	79,648	81,314	84,117	85,489	87,305
<i>Professional, scientific and technical services</i>	3,948	4,137	4,138	4,272	4,481	4,902	5,171	5,404
<i>Administrative and support services</i>	49,734	52,416	56,001	58,853	62,047	65,234	66,727	71,049
<i>Public administration</i>	30,758	33,675	36,733	41,013	47,303	52,434	58,993	67,663
<i>Education</i>	19,292	20,432	22,191	26,146	28,249	29,752	32,478	36,002
<i>Human health and social work</i>	7,985	9,349	10,886	12,101	14,227	16,489	17,605	18,237
<i>Arts, entertainment and recreation</i>	3,032	3,166	3,205	3,188	3,267	3,402	3,561	3,726
<i>Other service activities</i>	2,735	2,877	3,097	3,244	3,328	3,459	3,616	3,695
Less FISIM¹⁾	15,451	16,863	16,870	18,305	18,984	18,235	17,550	18,847
GDP at basic prices	773,602	789,824	782,190	814,813	851,820	896,455	894,874	962,773
Taxes less subsidies on products	56,725	66,219	69,963	68,975	73,857	84,043	99,597	115,956
GDP at purchaser prices	830,326	856,042	852,153	883,787	925,677	980,498	994,472	1,078,729

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

Notes:

¹⁾ FISIM - Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured.

²⁾ 2019 figures reflect a projected position.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (AT 2012 PRICES)
(G\$ Million)

Table 10.2

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GDP AT PURCHASER PRICES	830,326	860,661	875,176	881,192	914,743	948,904	991,044	1,044,093
Taxes less subsidies on Products	56,725	58,663	60,109	53,830	58,176	60,797	66,807	79,979
GDP AT BASIC PRICES	773,602	801,998	815,066	827,361	856,567	888,107	924,238	964,114
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	211,234	219,803	236,671	244,364	217,221	244,734	260,963	259,670
Sugar	13,420	11,494	13,304	14,220	11,292	8,450	6,440	5,677
Rice	41,562	46,142	54,935	60,677	48,432	55,525	54,352	54,901
Other Crops	105,691	110,618	116,262	118,709	111,795	133,986	149,136	149,522
Livestock	20,564	21,236	21,832	23,028	21,697	21,196	26,127	25,201
Forestry	17,554	18,517	21,473	19,060	14,040	15,224	15,430	14,821
Fishing	12,444	11,796	8,865	8,670	9,965	10,353	9,478	9,548
Mining and Quarrying	100,988	109,494	93,781	104,567	157,978	146,388	151,122	167,155
Bauxite	12,965	12,159	11,303	8,841	9,391	9,677	11,582	11,784
Gold	82,392	90,363	72,786	84,723	133,869	122,796	115,746	119,255
Other mining and quarrying	5,235	6,597	9,155	9,009	11,925	9,322	14,737	15,811
Petroleum and gas; and support services	397	375	537	1,994	2,793	4,593	9,057	20,305
Manufacturing	49,950	54,046	57,187	57,752	48,373	49,105	50,208	57,568
Sugar	11,907	10,198	11,804	12,617	10,019	7,497	5,713	5,037
Rice	9,898	12,082	15,376	15,734	10,972	13,911	14,564	18,415
Other Manufacturing	28,145	31,766	30,008	29,401	27,382	27,697	29,931	34,116
Electricity supply	3,905	4,029	4,286	4,447	4,727	4,755	4,921	5,265
Water supply and sewerage	2,556	2,473	2,755	2,437	2,942	3,074	3,190	3,234
Construction	63,366	66,801	65,485	62,238	65,793	69,007	71,021	73,205
Total Services	357,054	363,004	373,286	371,821	381,080	391,745	403,182	419,928
Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	81,866	76,300	75,458	66,128	67,410	71,754	74,509	78,234
Transport and storage	29,738	31,680	33,319	34,417	34,913	35,098	36,763	39,299
Accommodation and food services	2,915	3,081	3,121	3,127	3,245	3,410	3,684	3,886
Information and communication	18,678	19,274	20,751	20,827	20,955	21,495	22,166	22,388
Financial and insurance activities	34,649	38,087	40,383	43,015	44,216	44,823	46,702	49,114
Real estate activities	71,724	72,614	73,459	74,379	75,220	76,067	76,976	77,874
Professional, scientific and technical services	3,948	4,064	3,974	3,986	4,155	4,461	4,683	4,864
Administrative and support services	49,734	51,490	53,777	54,906	57,539	59,360	60,430	63,949
Public administration	30,758	32,072	33,121	34,065	35,147	36,101	36,985	38,985
Education	19,292	19,742	20,537	21,412	21,897	22,085	22,477	22,757
Human health and social work	7,985	8,684	9,418	9,570	10,283	10,846	11,309	11,943
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,032	3,107	3,124	3,124	3,175	3,246	3,365	3,455
Other service activities	2,735	2,809	2,842	2,865	2,925	2,999	3,135	3,180
Less Adjustment for FISIM ¹⁾	15,451	17,651	18,386	20,266	21,545	20,700	20,370	21,911

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ FISIM - Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured.

PRODUCTION OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

Table 10.3(a)

Period	Sugar (Tonnes)	Rice (Tonnes)	Crude Oil (^{'000} Barrels)	Bauxite (Tonnes)					Raw Gold (Troy Ounces)			Diamonds (M/Carats)	Quarrying(Tonnes)	
				R.A.S.C. ¹⁾	C.G.B. ²⁾	M.A.Z. ³⁾	Other ⁴⁾	Total	Local & Lic. Dealers	Foreign Companies ⁵⁾	Total		Stone	Sand
2011	236,506	401,904	...	203,278	141,645	1,298,236	175,241	1,818,399	363,083	-	363,083	52,273	500,543	361,389
2012	218,070	422,057	...	204,621	145,445	1,542,627	321,279	2,213,972	438,645	-	438,645	40,763	446,551	637,886
2013	186,771	535,439	...	213,530	145,391	1,296,833	57,488	1,713,242	481,087	-	481,087	63,961	659,969	594,460
2014	216,186	635,238	...	198,146	196,690	1,100,472	68,255	1,563,563	387,506	-	387,506	99,950	840,074	809,251
2015	231,076	687,784	...	123,722	276,891	986,062	139,792	1,526,467	411,569	-	451,058	118,451	373,162	1,077,555
2016														
1st Qtr	38,814	56,593	...	48,246	121,109	241,673	27,907	438,935	98,868	63,074	161,942	33,075	138,074	571,413
2nd Qtr	17,831	207,976	...	32,065	44,667	212,889	32,133	321,754	110,620	49,930	160,550	28,477	124,240	475,796
3rd Qtr	37,178	105,268	...	33,743	31,367	283,127	27,913	376,150	107,969	52,415	160,383	37,860	91,940	371,735
4th Qtr	89,668	164,929	...	31,671	63,722	217,811	29,048	342,252	165,156	64,675	229,831	40,477	57,923	268,714
2017														
1st Qtr	25,711	85,747	...	23,059	37,666	274,287	26,021	361,033	103,717	59,071	162,788	18,046	97,530	279,188
2nd Qtr	23,896	256,609	...	36,000	34,483	277,291	31,467	379,241	104,745	49,563	154,308	10,732	113,811	561,476
3rd Qtr	41,348	114,247	...	52,416	36,508	161,465	36,718	287,107	101,325	56,781	158,106	9,585	91,288	443,050
4th Qtr	46,353	173,501	...	53,929	27,170	323,536	27,207	431,842	109,830	68,721	178,552	13,799	145,532	390,776
2018														
1st Qtr	19,078	143,355	...	42,117	47,723	337,606	59,678	487,124	77,153	67,980	145,133	17,884	158,666	717,151
2nd Qtr	15,373	178,837	...	42,982	30,297	220,986	12,840	307,105	54,611	41,430	96,041	10,922	94,486	486,838
3rd Qtr	28,025	129,424	...	40,752	25,865	266,456	24,655	357,728	53,216	47,175	100,392	9,271	112,522	2,821,531
4th Qtr	42,165	167,157	...	35,227	37,729	344,913	49,778	467,647	121,635	58,718	180,353	10,855	160,726	844,109
2019														
Jan	-	27	...	12,748	9,562	108,401	27,403	158,114	17,332	23,656	40,988	4,713	47,494	126,116
Feb	-	2,885	...	21,473	12,029	89,922	7,055	130,479	31,581	12,882	44,463	6,051	50,057	45,433
Mar	12,535	127,093	...	13,100	3,584	58,053	5,153	79,890	34,263	21,244	55,506	3,183	53,395	57,380
Apr	14,517	179,497	...	18,884	11,768	165,715	21,179	217,546	28,917	19,527	48,444	1,742	48,180	92,278
May	6,455	29,607	...	10,097	16,066	117,380	21,088	164,631	32,623	19,266	51,889	5,421	54,048	118,400
Jun	-	2,458	...	13,346	12,829	114,906	21,922	163,003	40,490	18,893	59,382	1,670	60,689	342,124
Jul	-	50	...	20,552	8,599	113,596	4,492	147,239	45,788	14,433	60,221	5,086	60,518	197,431
Aug	3,409	1,851	...	12,590	11,696	117,234	13,334	154,854	39,662	9,201	48,862	1,187	22,583	36,100
Sep	18,462	87,062	...	12,525	4,277	131,930	30,262	178,994	40,172	12,470	52,642	3,936	48,907	64,552
Oct	14,625	221,870	...	10,565	21,575	134,383	12,056	178,579	48,366	10,544	58,910	11,331	49,808	36,990
Nov	13,031	28,492	...	15,171	16,231	138,182	16,534	186,118	39,656	10,766	50,423	3,190	49,553	105,387
Dec	9,198	1,188	...	14,509	48,116	90,045	7,632	160,302	56,394	13,702	70,097	7,482	46,845	12,100
2020														
Jan	-	-	1,745	10,024	6,490	81,354	24,763	122,631	27,065	7,434	34,498	1,997	53,621	110,000
Feb	-	1,917	2,064	13,797	2,332	-	4,973	21,102	35,093	9,678	44,770	2,442	50,222	110,000
Mar	18,748	95,189	2,229	17,076	4,407	-	21,153	42,636	37,501	14,759	52,261	-	52,836	110,000
Apr	7,208	228,292	2,174	15,170	4,678	-	24,368	44,216	42,973	14,983	57,956	-	37,945	110,000
May	8,768	21,732	2,409	14,072	4,364	-	23,984	42,420	40,593	13,154	53,748	-	46,536	110,000
Jun	2,291	859	1,729	13,745	5,335	-	16,043	35,123	42,359	14,363	56,722	-	51,000	110,000

Source: Bureau of Statistics and Guyana Gold Board.

NB: Components may not add to the total due to rounding

¹⁾ R.A.S.C: Refractory "A" Grade Super Calcined Bauxite

²⁾ C.G.B: Chemical Grade Bauxite

³⁾ M.A.Z: Metal Grade Bauxite

⁴⁾ Includes Road Grade Bauxite, Tailings and Capping.

⁵⁾ Reflects output of Guyana Goldfields Inc. and Troy Resources Ltd.

PRODUCTION INDICATORS: AGRICULTURE

Table 10.3(b)

Period	Livestock		Forestry Products				Fishing		
	Poultry (Tonnes)	Eggs (^{'000})	Logs ¹⁾ (Cu. Mt)	Sawnwood (Cu. Mt)	Roundwood (Cu. Mt)	Plywood (Cu. Mt)	Fish (Tonnes)	Prawns (Tonnes)	Shrimp (Tonnes)
2011	25,574	23,508	294,628	76,117	14,756	13,316	23,755	375	20,842
2012	30,413	21,234	277,427	75,587	16,631	10,577	27,097	512	25,487
2013	29,280	17,965	304,601	73,673	20,691	16,166	24,752	653	24,085
2014	28,421	22,970	406,431	67,148	24,667	18,798	19,168	810	29,656
2015	30,678	26,136	336,318	70,945	20,087	14,617	16,838	500	18,497
2016									
1st Qtr	7,450	3,887	68,567	7,332	4,984	4,313	4,182	172	5,492
2nd Qtr	7,961	4,107	61,901	10,664	3,555	4,822	5,338	160	6,771
3rd Qtr	7,972	5,414	57,870	11,162	3,017	2,863	6,024	61	3,975
4th Qtr	9,380	6,644	83,970	12,925	3,339	2,958	4,752	18	4,702
2017									
1st Qtr	6,818	7,506	47,346	11,807	3,480	2,653	3,510	254	7,422
2nd Qtr	7,180	7,182	54,987	10,066	4,892	1,717	4,811	99	8,181
3rd Qtr	7,725	7,133	55,830	11,545	4,232	800	5,251	95	1,985
4th Qtr	8,945	6,852	122,726	14,517	8,465	2,164	5,205	148	5,215
2018									
1st Qtr	10,225	6,385	65,029	6,588	5,727	3,310	4,313	282	7,360
2nd Qtr	10,893	6,638	62,652	9,782	6,546	4,265	5,506	117	7,930
3rd Qtr	9,940	7,980	70,423	10,859	5,906	3,983	5,265	9	2,155
4th Qtr	10,863	11,073	94,977	17,310	5,720	3,014	3,465	13	4,075
2019									
Jan	3,245	3,434	15,147	3,469	1,880	1,117	1,546	13	1,508
Feb	2,633	3,798	25,018	2,970	2,317	572	1,802	6	1,618
Mar	3,624	3,434	21,340	4,300	2,260	705	1,633	126	1,612
Apr	3,258	3,514	27,043	3,990	1,521	1,135	1,712	53	1,667
May	2,964	3,370	25,366	3,743	2,210	1,506	1,524	47	1,944
Jun	3,752	2,168	22,387	3,287	1,764	1,559	1,919	77	1,375
Jul	2,606	3,985	22,686	4,177	2,302	1,215	2,270	78	1,685
Aug	3,483	4,311	20,529	3,133	1,807	1,346	2,277	30	1,209
Sep	2,235	4,170	22,255	3,363	1,850	1,508	1,985	1	128
Oct	2,341	3,606	28,631	3,452	1,793	701	2,109	9	200
Nov	4,394	4,714	22,157	2,979	2,692	488	2,024	15	1,081
Dec	3,536	4,544	25,180	4,135	2,670	239	1,491	23	1,350
2020									
Jan	3,909	4,995	11,689	2,095	2,085	450	1,334	36	1,104
Feb	4,516	4,957	21,425	3,638	2,784	393	1,232	62	1,340
Mar	1,929	4,731	14,282	3,036	1,917	-	1,856	74	1,408
Apr	2,431	5,012	18,449	2,506	1,730	206	1,767	26	1,077
May	4,132	4,637	17,023	2,813	1,578	673	1,682	75	2,199
Jun	4,132	4,637	20,425	2,892	2,290	556	1,638	42	1,816

Source: Bureau of Statistics

¹⁾ Represents Greenheart & Other Logs.

PRODUCTION INDICATORS: MANUFACTURING

Table 10.3(c)

Period	Beverages					Food Items				
	Rum ('000 Litres)	Beer & Stout ('000 Litres)	Shandy ('000 Litres)	Non-Alcoholic		Water ('000 Litres)	Margarine ('000 Kgs)	Ice Cream ('000 Litres)	Biscuits ('000 Kgs)	Flour (Tonnes)
				Soft Drinks ('000 Litres)	Malta ('000 Litres)					
2011	4,307	16,359	528	45,247	627	19,778	2,226	1,641	1,217	38,578
2012	4,171	15,509	665	51,494	763	21,423	2,333	1,808	1,250	35,568
2013	4,083	17,361	593	50,696	682	21,861	2,318	1,602	1,211	35,867
2014	4,349	19,056	568	47,293	593	23,561	2,241	1,696	1,198	35,482
2015	5,124	19,714	560	48,335	518	23,301	1,923	1,662	1,115	34,086
2016										
1st Qtr	985	4,244	197	10,799	123	5,452	346	363	330	7,948
2nd Qtr	1,152	5,223	88	11,982	115	5,872	491	587	342	8,707
3rd Qtr	1,397	5,435	177	14,826	158	6,918	507	458	245	8,793
4th Qtr	1,346	5,722	210	16,246	162	7,295	731	459	275	8,116
2017										
1st Qtr	1,062	4,509	81	11,471	69	6,148	321	400	310	8,109
2nd Qtr	1,284	5,133	177	13,134	132	6,806	620	464	288	9,495
3rd Qtr	1,361	5,529	135	15,973	130	7,662	449	437	236	8,270
4th Qtr	1,382	6,001	253	15,462	213	7,298	602	534	295	8,343
2018										
Jan	432	1,634	60	3,141	-	7,748	105	146	121	2,793
Feb	412	1,367	66	3,125	63	5,150	76	150	94	2,595
Mar	453	1,772	76	3,910	-	3,959	128	162	75	2,944
1st Qtr	1,297	4,772	202	10,177	63	16,857	310	458	289	8,332
2nd Qtr	1,352	5,266	131	11,728	159	16,208	566	536	266	8,594
3rd Qtr	1,396	5,037	156	12,822	190	18,336	411	613	256	8,125
4th Qtr	1,668	6,369	290	15,117	154	15,449	626	621	209	8,710
2019										
Jan	424	1,661	83	3,868	3	7,039	131	234	73	2,857
Feb	463	1,417	58	3,491	66	6,783	112	204	95	2,656
Mar	428	1,897	44	4,765	44	4,018	131	193	96	2,814
Apr	483	1,648	25	4,795	2	6,881	174	158	85	2,433
May	592	2,035	65	5,293	69	6,886	171	239	114	2,414
Jun	535	1,431	109	4,218	65	6,591	125	188	64	2,758
Jul	526	2,110	53	4,743	19	6,188	201	238	58	2,888
Aug	471	1,684	16	5,055	-	7,105	193	203	69	2,736
Sep	456	1,908	72	5,057	65	7,506	38	195	107	2,495
Oct	621	1,737	138	5,282	68	7,391	263	195	161	2,988
Nov	543	1,977	166	5,725	-	5,351	263	224	4	2,706
Dec	659	2,675	41	5,823	21	6,292	257	206	64	3,099
2020										
Jan	506	1,709	87	4,352	44	6,617	104	227	120	1,711
Feb	543	1,711	32	4,394	23	4,375	128	173	82	2,808
Mar	546	1,938	64	5,111	43	6,989	159	210	96	3,691
Apr	439	909	-	3,959	44	4,795	143	129	88	2,894
May	486	837	90	4,231	-	5,501	204	271	...	3,515
Jun	538	871	143	4,137	82	3,396	...	272	...	3,515

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

PRODUCTION INDICATORS: MANUFACTURING (Cont'd)

Table 10.3(d)

Period	Pharmaceuticals			Laundry Soap (Kilos)	Other Detergents (Kilos)	Stock Feed (Tonnes)	Paints (Litres)	Oxygen ('000 Litres)	Acetylene ('000 Litres)	Electricity (MWH)
	Liquid (Litres)	Tablets ('000)	Ointment (Kilos)							
2011	441,510	18,274	10,988	55,824	1,089,545	54,088	2,862,128	81,880	11,286	645,234
2012	489,024	18,884	7,696	48,234	1,113,966	56,812	2,744,779	86,660	8,034	690,521
2013	433,548	23,134	9,393	14,208	1,128,829	43,887	2,694,971	70,785	7,711	711,000
2014		28,458	11,700	40,535	1,041,080	51,698	2,677,181	80,018	13,570	716,682
2015	535,147	25,839	6,850	28,431	1,088,325	41,753	2,450,075	39,160	3,872	719,519
2016										
1st Qtr	141,413	3,450	1,769	12,050	254,716	11,600	587,299	132,432	4,520	181,607
2nd Qtr	108,335	3,332	1,399	13,380	248,795	10,872	531,704	147,871	10,393	197,656
3rd Qtr	119,524	25,374	1,923	9,999	310,082	6,191	632,586	157,086	10,049	204,153
4th Qtr	111,581	5,247	1,260	10,678	329,629	12,021	914,882	130,849	12,724	206,877
2017										
1st Qtr		11,573	1,123	7,749	198,053	11,387	624,311	106,477	15,963	191,909
2nd Qtr		4,214	1,090	11,144	312,280	12,098	606,545	100,347	41,096	202,323
3rd Qtr		7,411	1,044	2,912	232,095	11,300	599,905	112,726	15,251	206,783
4th Qtr		12,465	3,008	6,270	339,102	12,686	970,896	89,824	12,661	208,397
2018										
1st Qtr	155,861	1,871	1,760	2,108	214,602	13,166	718,866	72,232	16,106	193,877
2nd Qtr	110,008	4,188	2,696	3,427	235,251	13,494	620,685	46,109	12,161	202,297
3rd Qtr	142,660	6,386	3,748	4,158	240,362	11,761	682,471	49,494	12,268	211,910
4th Qtr	127,276	7,968	5,175	-	342,856	14,655	960,407	52,098	13,285	215,139
2019										
Jan	38,913	910	1,048	10,020	41,583	4,626	196,062	77,596	4,439	69,901
Feb	48,365	2,034	1,419	3,087	61,238	4,072	252,733	73,797	4,144	62,864
Mar	27,811	4,356	1,947	-	103,427	4,659	224,362	82,940	6,352	72,540
Apr	45,676	2,700	867	-	93,920	4,521	54,978	73,536	3,767	71,888
May	47,231	8,270	1,224	-	89,711	4,752	213,410	73,015	4,033	72,516
Jun	28,655	6,658	1,923	-	110,718	3,175	59,040	67,824	4,701	70,233
Jul	45,505	3,879	2,328	743	84,202	4,048	59,340	76,869	4,324	72,477
Aug	24,724	2,742	1,590	4,461	79,956	3,759	73,051	75,228	4,382	74,284
Sep	53,656	2,394	1,277	1,972	94,782	3,780	46,683	70,621	5,342	76,364
Oct	59,852	2,803	2,285	3,597	101,823	4,724	89,270	77,609	4,895	79,285
Nov	44,263	3,285	2,215	-	104,494	4,920	94,284	4,761	324	72,477
Dec	49,827	3,457	859	1,989	101,152	5,359	89,241	4,269	320	72,477
2020										
Jan	63,987	4,920	2,197	3,505	97,986	4,808	237,370	79,358	5,471	75,438
Feb	55,982	5,894	2,293	4,236	70,555	3,826	222,856	75,965	4,801	70,182
Mar	50,653	7,336	889	2,879	77,258	3,880	179,408	71,069	3,776	75,002
Apr	87,417	4,440	1,428	...	74,205	4,017	120,443	62,814	1,959	71,472
May	40,648	1,502	1,335	5,687	103,078	3,696	166,592	66,966	3,460	72,860
Jun	60,154	7,385	2,171	...	103,078	3,637	166,592	68,041	3,601	71,202

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

GEORGETOWN: URBAN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Table 11.1

End of Period	All Items Index	Sub-Group Indices			
		Food ¹⁾	Housing ²⁾	Transportation & Communication	Miscellaneous
Dec 2009 = 100					
2011	107.9	113.2	100.4	115.5	107.0
2012	111.6	124.0	100.7	114.6	111.0
2013	112.6	124.1	100.8	121.9	112.8
2014	113.9	126.7	100.6	121.2	120.9
2015	111.9	125.4	98.8	117.2	120.9
2016					
Mar	111.3	124.7	98.2	116.2	121.0
Jun	113.0	129.4	98.7	116.6	120.7
Sep	113.1	129.6	98.7	116.8	120.8
Dec	113.5	130.7	98.8	116.7	120.9
2017					
Mar	114.1	131.2	99.0	117.3	122.5
Jun	114.7	133.7	98.9	117.2	120.0
Sep	115.2	135.0	98.9	117.7	119.6
Dec	115.2	134.4	99.3	118.0	119.8
2018					
Mar	114.8	132.9	99.6	118.7	119.7
Jun	116.2	135.9	100.1	120.2	119.7
Sep	116.9	137.8	100.2	120.0	120.6
Dec	117.1	138.5	100.4	120.3	120.3
2019					
Jan	117.0	139.1	100.2	119.7	120.5
Feb	117.0	139.0	100.1	119.9	120.6
Mar	117.1	139.6	100.0	119.7	120.7
Apr	117.9	141.7	100.1	119.9	120.8
May	118.4	142.9	100.1	120.2	120.8
Jun	118.9	144.5	99.9	120.2	120.8
Jul	119.2	146.0	99.6	119.7	120.8
Aug	119.4	146.4	99.6	119.7	120.8
Sep	119.6	147.2	99.6	119.5	120.6
Oct	119.8	147.8	99.6	119.7	120.9
Nov	119.5	146.8	99.6	119.8	120.9
Dec	119.5	147.0	99.5	119.5	120.9
2020					
Jan	119.0	145.3	99.6	119.5	120.8
Feb	118.6	144.1	99.6	119.4	120.8
Mar	119.0	145.4	99.6	119.3	120.8
Apr	119.1	147.0	99.1	117.2	122.4
May	119.4	148.8	98.8	115.5	122.4
Jun	119.6	149.0	98.9	116.3	122.5

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ Includes Beverages & Tobacco.

²⁾ Includes Rent, Fuel & Power.

CARICOM COUNTRIES: CONSUMER PRICE INDICES

Table 11.2

Period Average	Guyana (Urban)	Jamaica	Trinidad	Barbados
2010=100				
2011	105.7	110.9	108.5	113.0
2012	109.4	119.8	116.3	115.8
2013	110.3	130.5	122.8	117.0
2014	111.6	139.5	133.2	120.0
2015	109.6	144.6	135.2	117.0
2016				
Mar	109.4	142.7	136.3	115.4
Jun	110.7	143.7	137.7	118.8
Sep	110.8	145.8	138.6	121.0
Dec	111.2	147.1	139.5	120.7
2017				
Mar	111.8	148.6	140.0	121.0
Jun	112.4	150.1	139.9	121.9
Sep	112.8	152.5	140.2	126.8
Dec	112.8	154.8	141.3	129.4
2018				
Mar	112.5	154.4	141.2	128.4
Jun	113.8	154.4	141.2	128.6
Sep	114.5	159.1	141.8	128.7
Dec	114.7	158.5	142.8	130.3
2019				
Jan	114.6	158.2	143.1	128.7
Feb	114.6	158.3	143.0	130.5
Mar	114.7	159.6	143.3	131.1
Apr	115.5	159.8	142.9	130.7
May	116.0	161.0	142.9	132.5
Jun	116.5	160.8	142.8	132.7
Jul	116.8	162.5	143.3	133.4
Aug	116.9	163.8	143.4	136.0
Sep	117.1	164.5	143.4	137.3
Oct	117.4	165.5	143.4	137.9
Nov	117.1	167.6	143.3	138.6
Dec	117.1	168.4	143.3	139.6
2020				
Jan	116.5	166.5	143.7	138.6
Feb	116.2	167.7	143.7	...
Mar	116.6	167.3	143.8	...
Apr	116.7	...	...	...
May	116.9	...	...	...
Jun	117.1	...	...	...

Sources: IMF International Financial Statistics, the listed Central Banks and Bank of Guyana.

I. GENERAL NOTES

Symbols Used

- ... Indicates that data is not available;
- Indicates that the figure is zero or less than half the final digit shown or that the item does not exist;
- Used between two periods (e.g. 2010-11 or July-September) to indicate the years or months covered including the beginning and the ending year or month as the case may be;
- / Used between years (e.g. 2010/11) to indicate a crop year or fiscal year.
- = Means incomplete data due probably to under-reporting or partial response by respondents.
- * Means preliminary figures.
- ** Means revised figures.

In some cases, the individual items do not always sum up to the totals due to rounding.

Acknowledgement

The Bank of Guyana wishes to express its appreciation for the assistance received from the Ministry of Finance, State Planning Secretariat, Commercial Banks, Bureau of Statistics, some Public Corporations and other Private Sector agencies in the compilation of the data.

II. NOTES TO THE TABLES

TABLE 1.1: Bank of Guyana: Assets

Foreign Assets

Balances with Foreign Banks: Deposits of the Central Bank with Foreign Banks. The data also include holdings of foreign notes and gold. Figures from December 2005 to December 2006 were restated to reflect the audited statements.

Gold Tranche with the I.M.F.: One quarter of Guyana's subscription to the International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) quota, which comprises gold and/or convertible currencies.

Holdings of Special Drawing Rights: Unused portion of the Special Drawing Rights (S.D.R.s) allocated by the I.M.F.

Money Market Securities: Holdings of short-and long-term debt instruments of foreign governments and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (I.B.R.D.) recorded at cost. Figures from December 2005 to December 2006 were restated to reflect the audited statements.

Claims on the Central Government: Holdings of the Government of Guyana Treasury Bills, Debentures valued at cost and Advances from the Bank of Guyana. The Bank of Guyana Act No. 19 of 1998 section 46 has since removed the possibility of advances to Government since it restricted the Central Bank from extending credit directly or indirectly to the Government from that date.

Advances to Commercial Banks: Short term credit to Commercial Banks.

Other Assets: Include fixed assets such as land and buildings, furniture and equipment. Cheques in the process of collection, notes and coins issued by the British Caribbean Currency Board, non-interest-bearing debentures, and other miscellaneous assets are also included.

TABLE 1.2: Bank of Guyana: Liabilities

Currency Issue: Notes and Coins issued by the Bank.

Government Deposits: Current account deposits of the Central Government which includes sterilised amount from open market type operation with effect from 1994.

Deposits of International Organisations: Obligations to the I.M.F.; local currency component of the subscription to the I.M.F. quota; deposits of the I.B.R.D, the Caribbean Development Bank (C.D.B.) and foreign central banks. Other foreign liabilities of the Bank of Guyana are also included.

Bank Deposits-EPDs: Guyana dollar deposits with the Bank of Guyana made by Commercial Banks on behalf of their customers pending foreign exchange releases to meet foreign obligations which fell into arrears prior to 1990. This scheme was discontinued for foreign obligations after 1990.

Bank Deposits-Other: Commercial Banks' reserve deposits which includes statutory reserves with Bank of Guyana are recorded here. With effect from December 1994, special interest earning deposits of the Commercial Banks were discontinued in favour of unremunerated required free reserves.

Other Deposits: Includes deposits of National Insurance Scheme (N.I.S.), Guyana Gold Board (US \$ Deposits), Guyana Energy Agency (GEA) and Linden Economic Advancement among others.

Authorised Share Capital: The enactment of the Bank of Guyana Act No. 19 of 1998 provided for the increase in the capital for the Bank as part of the reform process.

Other Reserves: These reserves include General, Revaluation and Contingency Reserves.

Allocation of S.D.R.'s: Liability accruing from the SDRs allocated to Guyana, which are valued at the equivalent of Guyana dollar amount converted through the S.D.R. /U.S. dollar cross rate.

Other Liabilities: Include provision for accrued expenses, items in transit; private investment fund; and miscellaneous items. The decline in Other Liabilities from November 30, 2002 to December 31, 2002 reflects the charging of valuation changes to Other and Government Deposits.

TABLE 1.3: Bank of Guyana: Currency Notes Issue

Total issue less withdrawal of mutilated or spoiled legal tender notes. With the intent of enhancing the efficiency of the Payment System, the Bank of Guyana introduced a G\$5,000 note in 2013. In celebration of Guyana's 50th Independence Anniversary, the Bank issued a commemorative G\$50 note which was placed in circulation in May 2016.

TABLE 1.4: Bank of Guyana: Coins Issue

Total issue less withdrawals of defaced legal tender coins. The Bank of Guyana as part of its currency reform programme introduced with effect from January 1, 1997, G\$10, G\$5, G\$1 coins as legal tender and removed from the specie the use of cents.

TABLE 2.1(a): Commercial Banks: Assets

Balances due from Banks abroad: Deposits of Commercial Banks with Non-Resident foreign banks included head offices and branches.

Loans to Non-Residents: Commercial Bank lending to Non-Resident customers. Due to re-classification at a Commercial Bank, figures for Private Sector and Non-Resident loans have been revised from December 2000 to May 2002. In keeping with the Monetary Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM), figures for loans to Non – Residents, Private Sector and Public Financial Enterprises include accrued interest with effect from December 2002.

Other Foreign Assets: Include foreign currency holdings and all other claims on Non-Residents by Commercial Banks. Due to reclassification at a Commercial Bank figures for Public Sector Other and Foreign Sector Other were revised from September 2002 to February 2003.

Securities: The total volume of Central Government Treasury Bills recorded at cost and debentures held by commercial banks. In keeping with the Monetary Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM), figures for Securities include accrued interest from Dec. 2002.

Loans: Central Government borrowing from the Commercial Banks. See note above under loans to Non-Residents.

Public Enterprises: Loans and Advances extended by Commercial Banks to Public Financial Business Enterprises. Public Non-Financial Enterprises are defined as enterprises in which Government owns above 50 per cent of the share capital. See note above under loans to Non – Residents.

Other: Commercial Banks' claims on Local Government and the National Insurance Scheme. See note above under loans to Non-Residents

Non-Bank Financial Institutions: Loans issued to Public and Private Non-Bank Financial Institutions by Commercial Banks'. See note above under loans to Non-Residents

Private Sector: Lending through loans and advances to Private Non-Financial Business Enterprises and Individual Customers. See note above under loans to Non-Residents. The decline in Private Sector Loans and Advances resulted partly from a reclassification of some loans at one Commercial Bank. See note above under loans to Non-Residents. The acquisition of Guyana National Co-operative Bank (GNCB)'s assets net of loans valued G\$8,473.0 million by the National bank of Industry and Commerce Limited on March 15' 2003 resulted in the decline in Private Sector Loans and Advances during March 2003.

Deposits with Bank of Guyana: Include statutory reserve deposits and interest earning deposits of the Commercial Banks. Effective December 28, 1994, interest-earning deposits were discontinued.

External Payment Deposits (E.P.D): Guyana dollar deposits with the Bank of Guyana made by Commercial Banks on behalf of their customers, pending foreign exchange releases to meet external obligations.

Currency: Commercial Banks' holdings of local notes and coins.

Other Assets: Include balances due from other Commercial Banks, Real Estate Mortgage Loans, fixed assets such as land and building, furniture, equipment and other miscellaneous assets.

TABLE 2.1(b): Commercial Banks: Liabilities, Capital and Reserves

Balances due to Other Banks abroad: Foreign claims made on local Commercial Banks by Head Offices and other banks abroad.

Non-Resident Deposits: Total deposits made by Non-Resident customers with Commercial Banks. In keeping with the Monetary Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM), figures for deposits to Non-Residents, Private Sector and Public Financial Enterprises include accrued interest with effect from December 2002.

Other: Include all other foreign claims on Commercial Banks.

Central Government Deposits: Total demand, time and savings deposits made by the Central Government with Commercial Banks. See note above under deposits to Non-Residents.

Public Enterprise Deposits: Total demand, time and savings deposits made by Public Non-Financial Enterprises with the Commercial Banks. Due to the sale of Aroaima Bauxite Company to the government and a reclassification of its accounts from the Private to Public Sector, figures from January 2002 to April 2002 have been revised. See note above under deposits to Non-Residents.

Other Public Deposits: Include total deposits of Local Government and National Insurance Scheme. See note above under deposits to non-residents. See note on Table 2.4 Commercial Banks: Time Deposits.

Non-Bank Financial Institutions Deposits: Consist of total deposits made by Public and Private Financial Institutions. See note above under deposits to Non-Residents. See note on Table 2.4: Commercial Banks: Time Deposits.

Private Sector Deposits: Include total demand, time and savings deposits of Private non-financial Business Enterprises and individual customers. See note above under Public Enterprises Deposits. See note above under deposits to non-residents.

External Payment Deposits: Comprise customers' deposits (public and private sector) with commercial banks on account of External Liabilities prior to 1990 and awaiting foreign exchange releases from the BOG.

Bank of Guyana: Commercial Bank short-term borrowing from the Bank of Guyana.

Other Liabilities: Other liabilities of the Commercial Banks include manager's cheques, acceptances, provision for taxes and other miscellaneous liabilities.

Capital and Reserve: The acquisition of Guyana National Co-operative Bank (GNCB)'s assets net of loans valued G\$8,473.0 million by the National Bank of Industry and Commerce Limited (now Republic Bank Guyana Limited) on March 15, 2003 resulted in the decline in the capital and reserve of the banking systems during March 2003.

TABLE 2.2: Commercial Banks: Total Deposits

Total demand, savings and time deposits of Residents and Non-Residents excluding inter-bank deposits are presented. Foreign currencies denominated deposits are also included here. See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) above. See note under Non – Resident Deposits for Table 2.1(b) above.

TABLE 2.3: Commercial Banks: Demand Deposits

Current account deposits of Residents and Non-Residents; inter-bank deposits are excluded.
See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) above.

TABLE 2.4: Commercial Banks: Time Deposits

Fixed deposits of Residents and Non-Residents with a minimum withdrawal notice of three months; exclude inter-bank deposits. See note under Non-Resident deposits for Table 2.1(b) above. Due to a reclassification of N.I.S and Non-Bank Financial Institutions' time deposits, figures from December 2003 to April 2005 were revised.

TABLE 2.5: Commercial Banks: Savings Deposits

Deposits with minimum withdrawal notice of one day; exclude inter-bank deposits. See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Tables 2.1 (b) above. See note non-resident deposits for Table 2.1(b) above.

TABLE 2.6: Commercial Banks: Time Deposits by Maturity

Includes deposits of both Residents and Non-Residents. See note under Commercial Banks: Time Deposits for table 2.4 above.

TABLE 2.7: Commercial Banks: Savings Deposits

Includes deposits by both Residents and Non-Residents. Ending balance on savings accounts for November 2002 do not equate to the opening balance for December 2002 due to the addition of accrued interest to the December 2002 opening balance. The ending balance for February 2003 saving accounts differs from the opening balance for March 2003 due to the reclassification from

demand and time accounts to saving accounts.

TABLE 2.9: Commercial Banks: Clearing Balances

Comprise total amount of cheques cleared by and debited to the accounts of the Commercial Banks. A National Clearing House was established at the Bank of Guyana during 1998 whereby large (in excess of G\$500,000) and small valued cheques are cleared. Data recorded after 1998 in this table reflect the value of small valued cheques cleared over the reporting period.

TABLE 2.10 (a): Commercial Banks: Total Loans and Advances

The data include Loans and Advances to Residents and Non-Residents. Real Estate Mortgage Loans and inter-bank loans are excluded. The total of loans and advances to the private sector differs from total credit to the private sector in Table 3.1 (Monetary Survey). The totals for credit to the private sector in Table 3.1 include local securities, other credit instruments and real estate mortgage loans. Due to a reclassification by two Commercial Banks, figures for Private Sector Credit have been revised from January 2012 to March 2013.

See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1 (a) above. See note under Private Sector for Table 2.1(a) above.

TABLE 2.10(b): Commercial Banks: Total Loans and Advances

The data covers total Loans and Advances to Residents and Non-Residents including Real Estate Mortgage Loans effective December 2001. Due to a reclassification by two Commercial Banks, figures for Private Sector Credit and Real Estate Mortgage loans have been revised from January 2012 to March 2013.

TABLE 2.11: Commercial Banks: Demand Loans and Advances

The data cover lending for short periods including overnight loans to Residents and Non-Residents and exclude inter-bank loans. Due to a reclassification by two Commercial Banks, figures for Private Sector Credit and Real Estate Mortgage loans have been revised from January 2012 to March 2013.

See note under Private Sector for Table 2.1(a) above.

TABLE 2.12: Commercial Banks: Term Loans and Advances

The Loans and Advances are for longer periods extended to Residents and Non-Residents; inter-bank lending is excluded. Due to a reclassification by two Commercial Banks, figures for Private Sector Credit and Real Estate Mortgage loans have been revised from January 2012 to March 2013.

See note under Private Sector for Table 2.1(a) above. See note under loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1(a) above.

TABLE 2.13: Commercial Banks: Loans and Advances to Residents by Sector

The data provided record balances at the end of the respective period and therefore indicates the indebtedness of the respective industries at the end of the reporting period. The value of credit obtained by each industry for a given period can be obtained by taking the difference between the balances at the end of the desired period and that immediately preceding. The balances in this table exclude inter-bank loans, real estate mortgage loans, local securities and other credit instruments. It should be noted that gross indebtedness of the sugar and rice industry can be obtained by adding the balances of sugar cane and sugar and molasses manufacturing of sugar, and paddy and rice milling for rice respectively. Figures under the 'other purposes' sub-category has been reclassified to exclude credit card transactions effective from March 2007. Due to a reclassification by two Commercial Banks, figures under the Private Sector have been revised from January 2012 to March 2013. See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1 (a) above. See note under Private Sector for Table 2.1(a) above.

TABLE 2.14: Commercial Banks: Liquid Assets

The liquid assets comprise Bank of Guyana notes and coins, foreign currency held by banks, (special interest earning) deposits held at the Bank of Guyana (BOG), balances due from other Commercial Banks - both local and foreign, Government of Guyana Treasury Bills. The special reserves deposits (SRDs) established in 1969, discontinued in 1994 as the Bank of Guyana sought to develop its capacity to manage the excess reserves of the bank more effectively. Approximately, 75-80 per cent of the SRDs were absorbed through a sale of three year, variable rate, and fixed date debenture to the Commercial Banks.

Prior to March 1989, the legally required level of liquid assets to be held by the Commercial Banks against their deposit liabilities was calculated as the sum of 20 percent of demand liabilities and 15 percent of time liabilities. During the period March 31, 1989 to May 15, 1991 the determination of the required liquid assets held by the banks was based on actual holdings on specified dates. Accordingly, from March 31, 1989 to June 30, 1990 required liquid assets were stipulated as the actual holdings on March 15, 1989. Between July 30, 1990 and February 19, 1991 the required liquid assets was based on the assets held by the banks on September 30, 1989. Further, between February 20, 1991 and May 14, 1991 the required balances were set as at the end of July 30, 1990.

With effect from May 15, 1991, however, the basis for calculating required liquid assets was changed to 25 percent of demand liabilities and 20 percent of time liabilities. Further, amendments to the liquid asset requirements became effective on 26th, October 1998. The liquid assets base period has been redefined as the Monday to Friday workweek immediately preceding the liquid asset maintenance period. The liquid asset requirement is determined by applying the prescribed percentages to the weekly average of the daily liabilities balances at the close of business of each of the five days of the liquid asset base period. Figures for Treasury Bills were reclassified from December 2000 to December 2002.

TABLE 2.15: Commercial Banks: Minimum Reserve Requirements

Prior to May 16, 1991, the minimum required reserves of the Commercial Banks were calculated as 6 percent of demand liabilities and 4 percent of time liabilities. Their percentages were changed with effect from May 16, 1991, to 11 percent of demand liabilities and 9 percent of time liabilities. Commencing April 7, 1994, the minimum required reserves of the Commercial Banks were again revised to the sum of 16 percent of demand liabilities and 14 percent of time liabilities.

On June 29, 1998, in addition to Commercial Banks, other licensed Financial Institutions were required to maintain balances with the Central Bank against their deposits and other liabilities. Further, the required reserve period has been changed on Monday to Friday workweek instead of the Wednesday to Thursday week used previously. The required reserve period has been referred to as the reserve base period. The week following the current reserve base period, i.e. the reserve maintenance period is also based on the Monday to Friday workweek. The deposits and other liabilities to which the required reserve ratio(s) are applied are referred to as the reserve base. During the reserve maintenance period, all licensed Financial Institutions subject to reserve requirement are required to maintain reserves against the relevant deposit and other liabilities.

Effective February 1, 1999, the required reserve ratio applicable to all liabilities of licensed Financial Institutions was lowered to twelve per cent (12 %). The first reserve base period for which the revised requirements became relevant was the 1st to 5th February 1999 while the reserve maintenance period was the 8th to 12th February 1999. However, reserve balances for the Non-Bank licensed Financial Institutions are excluded from table 2.15.

TABLE 2.16(a): Foreign Exchange Intervention

This comprises Bank of Guyana's purchases and sales of US Dollars to the Commercial Banks.

TABLE 2.16(b): Interbank Trade

This comprises foreign currency (US, Euro, Pounds Sterling and Canadian) purchases and sales amongst the Commercial Banks.

TABLE 2.17: Commercial Banks holdings of treasury bills

These are short-term government securities held by the Commercial Banks with maturities of 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. Data are at face value.

TABLE 3.1: Monetary Survey

A consolidation of the balance sheets of the Bank of Guyana and Commercial Banks.

Foreign Assets (net)

Bank of Guyana: Gross foreign assets **less** gross foreign liabilities.

Commercial Banks: Gross foreign assets **less** gross foreign liabilities. See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1 (a) above.

Domestic Credit

Government (net): Gross lending to Central Government by the banking system (a sum of Holdings of debentures, bonds, Treasury Bills and loans and advances **less** total deposits of the Central Government).

Public Enterprise (net): Gross borrowing by Non-Financial Public Enterprises from the banking system **less** their deposits. See notes under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) and Commercial Banks: Time Deposits for Table 2.4 above.

Other Public Sector (net): Gross borrowing from the banking system by local authorities and municipalities **less** their total deposits and other Public Sector funds. See note under loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1(b) above.

Non-Bank Financial Institution (net): Gross borrowing from the banking system by the non-bank financial intermediaries with the banking system **less** their deposits. See notes under loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1(b) and Commercial Banks: Time Deposits for Table 2.4 above.

Private Sector: Gross borrowing from the banking system. See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1 (a) above. See note under Private Sector for Table 2.1(a) above.

Money and Quasi-Money

Money: Currency outside banks **plus** private sector demand deposits, managers' cheques and acceptances. See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) above

Currency: Currency issue (Table 1.2) **less** currency holdings by Commercial Banks (Table 2.1(a)).

Quasi-money: Time and savings deposits held by the Private Sector. See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) above.

Demand deposits: Balances of the Private Sector including managers' cheques and acceptances. See note under Public Enterprises Deposits for Table 2.1 (b) above.

Savings and Time deposits: Balances held by Private Sector. See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1 (a) above.

Other (net): Includes the net sum of all assets and liabilities of the Bank of Guyana and the Commercial Banks not shown elsewhere.

TABLE 4.1: Guyana: Selected Interest Rates

Reflects interest rates at Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions on loans and deposits. The small savings rate represents an arithmetic average of savings deposit rates as reported by the Commercial Banks. Treasury bill rates for all maturities reflect rates at the end of the reporting period. Special deposits have been discontinued with effect from December 1994.

TABLE 4.2: Commercial Banks: Selected Interest Rates

Arithmetic average of interest rates as reported by the Commercial Banks.

TABLE 4.3: Comparative Treasury Bills Rates and Bank Rates

The average discount rate on three month Treasury Bills for the U.K., U.S.A., Barbados, Trinidad, Guyana and Jamaica. The U.K. and U.S. rates are the average discount rates at the last tender in each month. The rates for the CARICOM territories are those rates of monthly tender held towards

TABLE 5.1: The New Building Society: Assets and Liabilities

Assets

Foreign Assets: Includes holdings of foreign assets.

Cash and Deposits: Holdings of cash and total deposits (demand, time and savings) at Commercial Banks.

Government of Guyana Treasury Bills: Holdings of Treasury Bills recorded at book value.

Government of Guyana Securities: Holdings of debentures and defence bonds at book value.

Government of Guyana Debentures: Holdings of debentures at book value.

Local Authorities Securities: Bonds at book value.

Liabilities

Share Deposits: A total of Five Dollar and Save and Prosper Share deposits.

Other Deposits: Ordinary Saving deposits

TABLE 5.2 (a): Trust Companies: Assets

Trust Companies reflect the consolidated operations of Trust Company (Guyana) Limited and Hand-In-Hand Trust.

Cash: Currency (local notes and coins) held by the institution.

Deposits: Balances of savings and time deposits at Bank of Guyana and the Commercial Banks.

Government of Guyana Treasury Bills: Recorded at book value.

Local Government Securities: Recorded at book value.

TABLE 5.2 (b): Trust Companies: Liabilities

Deposits – Business Firms: Balances held by private sector businesses.

Deposits – Individual Customers: Balances held by private individuals.

Deposits – Other Customers: Balances held by other private sector agencies including non-financial organizations.

TABLE 5.2 (c): Finance Companies: Assets

Finance Companies reflect the consolidated operations of Secure International Finance Company, Beharry Stock Brokers Limited and one merchant bank.

Cash: See note under Cash for Table 5.2 (a) above.

Deposits: Balances of savings and time deposits at Commercial Banks.

Private Sector Shares: Ownership of equity such as bonds, bills, shares etc. in private companies.

TABLE 5.2 (d): Finance Companies: Liabilities

Loans: Loans received from Companies' affiliates.

Capital and Reserves: Includes retained earnings and reserves.

Deposits – Other Customers: Balances held by other private sector agencies including non-financial organizations.

TABLE 5.3: Domestic Life Insurance Companies: Assets and Liabilities

The data cover four insurance companies: Demerara Mutual Life Assurance Company; Guyana and Trinidad Mutual Life Insurance Company; Hand-In-Hand Mutual Life Insurance Company and North American Life Insurance Company Limited.

Assets

Foreign Commercial Bank Deposits: Deposits held in Foreign Commercial Banks.

Foreign Securities: Holdings of the Government of the United Kingdom and CARICOM countries and other foreign securities.

Other Foreign Assets: Balances due from reinsurance abroad, and other foreign assets.

Government of Guyana Debentures: Holdings are recorded at book value.

Local Government Securities: Holdings are recorded at book value.

Securities in Firms: Holdings of commercial bills, shares and other securities recorded at book value.

Liabilities

Life Insurance Fund: Insurance premia received.

Foreign Liabilities: Claims by non-residents, balances due to insurance companies abroad, non-resident life insurance funds and other liabilities.

TABLE 5.4: Pension Schemes: Assets and Liabilities

Assets

Foreign Sector: Includes foreign deposits and foreign securities.

Government of Guyana Treasury Bills: Holdings recorded at book value.

Government of Guyana Debentures: Holdings recorded at book value.

Local Government Securities: Holdings of Local Government Securities recorded at book value.

Liabilities:

Pension Fund: Receipts from the twenty-seven pension funds in Guyana which submit returns to the Bank of Guyana.

TABLE 6.1 Central Government Finances: Summary

Current Revenue: The data include collection of taxes, other charges and fees. The data are recorded on a cash basis.

Current Expenditure: The data include interest payment, interest charges and other expenditure. Repayment of Principal is not included. The data are recorded on a cash basis.

Current Surplus/Deficit: Current revenue **less** current expenditure.

Capital Receipts: These include proceeds from sale of assets and external grants.

Capital Expenditure: Investment expenditure; the data also include net transfers and lending to the public enterprises for financing development projects.

Overall Surplus/Deficit: The total of current revenue and capital receipts **less** the total of current and capital expenditure.

Borrowing from abroad:

Net short term: Gross borrowing with a maturity of up to 1 year **less** repayment of principal.

Long term net borrowing: Gross borrowing with a maturity of over 1 year **less** repayment of principal.

Domestic Borrowing:

Borrowing from the banking system (net): The banking system holdings of Government debentures, bonds, Treasury Bills and loans and advances **less** Government deposits.

Non-bank borrowing: Borrowing outside the banking system. Short-term (net) includes Treasury bill holdings **less** redemptions and local suppliers' credits. Long-term (net) borrowing comprises holdings of debentures and development bonds **less** redemptions. Holdings of debentures and Treasury Bills by sinking funds are excluded.

Other Financing: Comprises mainly accumulated arrears on external debt repayment, rescheduling of debt and financing from counterpart funds.

TABLE 6.4 Public Corporations Finances: Summary

The table summarises the financial operations of the public corporations and companies. All data from 1990 are based on cash flow statements. Prior to 1990 the data were on an accrual basis.

TABLE 7.1 Domestic Public Debt

Comprise Government of Guyana Defence Premium Bonds, Guymine Bonds, Debentures and Treasury Bills.

Defence Premium Bonds: These are non-interest bearing savings certificates of six months duration. They are no longer used to raise funds. Data are at face value.

Guymine Bonds: These were issued by the Government of Guyana to foreign creditors of the Guyana Mining Enterprise at the time of the firm's restructuring in June 1992. The amounts shown here were required by Guyanese residents during 2000 through 2002. Data are at face value.

Government of Guyana Debentures: These are long term government securities with maturities in excess of one year. Data are at face value.

Government Treasury Bills: These are short-term government securities with maturities of 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. Data are at face value.

TABLE 7.2 Government of Guyana: Treasury Bills by Holders

The holdings of Treasury Bills are recorded at face value. Consequently, figures in this table will differ from those reported in the balance sheet of the Bank of Guyana, Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions, which are recorded at book value.

Other Financial Institutions: Consist of non-bank financial institutions viz:- building societies, insurance companies, trust companies and pension funds.

Public Sector: Include Public Enterprises, National Insurance Scheme, other funds and sinking funds.

Private Sector: excludes financial institutions.

Non-residents: include foreign missions and organizations.

TABLE 7.3 Government of Guyana: Debentures by Holders and Other Debt

The holdings of Debentures and Defence Bonds are at face value. The debentures are long term government securities with maturities in excess of one year. Non-interest bearing debentures held by the Bank of Guyana are excluded. The Defence Bonds have a six-month duration. They are no longer issued.

TABLE 7.4 Government of Guyana: Debentures by Maturities and Terms

Data include all fixed date, equated annuity and special issues; at face value.

Fixed Date Debentures: These debentures have fixed dates for payments of principal and interest.

Special Issues: Comprise fixed date and equate annuity debentures issued to Bank of Guyana and the National Insurance Scheme. In 1994 the Central Bank absorbed between 75 percent to 80 percent of the excess reserves of the banking system, through a forced sale of a long term (3 years) variable rate fixed date debenture. The interest is calculated at a rate of point five percent (0.5 %) per annum above the regular three month treasury bill yield rate averaged over the calendar months prior to the interest due date. In 2003, the Government of Guyana made a

special issue of debentures to the National Bank of Industry and Commerce (NBIC) (now Republic Bank (Guyana) Limited) to capitalize the Guyana National Co-operative Bank (GNCB) at the time of its privatization.

TABLE 7.5 External Public Debt

The data comprise the stock of Central Government and Government guaranteed debt outstanding, Bank of Guyana's debt is excluded.

Bilateral Debt: Debt contracted with foreign investments.

Multilateral Debt: Debt contracted with international lending institutions such as the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Caribbean Development Bank and the European Investment Bank.

Financial Institutions Debt: These debts include borrowing from foreign commercial banks and specialized official lending agencies.

Suppliers Credit: Obligations to suppliers for deferred payment after delivery of goods and/or services.

Nationalisation Debt: Amounts owing to foreigners in compensation for nationalized assets.

TABLE 8.1(a) Imports by End-Use

The data are compiled on a cost-insurance-freight (c.i.f.) basis as recorded on customs returns. Figures for all commodities are compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and forwarded to the Bank of Guyana.

TABLE 8.2 Domestic Exports

The data are compiled on a free-on-board (f.o.b.) basis as recorded on customs returns. Figures for all commodities are compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and forwarded to the Bank of Guyana.

TABLE 8.5 International Reserves and Foreign Assets

International Reserves

Bank of Guyana Foreign Assets: Data include gold holdings, balances with foreign banks, foreign notes, foreign cash in the process of collection, gold tranche with I.M.F., S.D.R. holdings and money market securities.

Bank of Guyana Foreign Liabilities: Data include total short-term current liabilities, short-term liabilities in arrears and total medium liabilities in arrears. The liabilities include interest obligations. Rescheduled short-term liabilities are excluded.

Foreign Assets

Bank of Guyana Foreign Assets: The composition of the assets is identical to that of International Reserves Foreign Assets above.

Bank of Guyana Foreign Liabilities: Data include all short-term liabilities (current, arrears and rescheduled) and all medium term liabilities (current, arrears and rescheduled). The liabilities include interest obligations.

Commercial Banks' Foreign Assets: Data include foreign currencies in banks, net balances due from Head Offices and other branches abroad, balances due from other banks abroad,

foreign treasury bills and securities and credit to non-residents.

Commercial Banks' Foreign Liabilities: Data include net balances due to Head Offices and other branches abroad, balances due to other banks abroad and deposits of non-residents. See note under Loans to Non-Residents for Table 2.1(a) above.

TABLE 8.7 Balances of Payments

Exports: The data are compiled on a free on board (f.o.b.) basis as recorded on customs returns. Data for all commodities are compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and forwarded to the Bank of Guyana. The Conversion rate is an average rate for the period for the United States Dollar against the Guyana Dollar.

Imports: The data are compiled on a cost-insurance-freight (c.i.f.) basis as recorded on customs returns. Data for all commodities are compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and forwarded to the Bank of Guyana. The Conversion rate is an average rate for the period for the United States Dollar against the Guyana Dollar.

TABLE 8.8 International Investment Position

With effect from December 2019, the Bank of Guyana began reporting data on Guyana's International Investment Position.

Direct Investment: Direct Investment includes equity investment and debt investment.

Portfolio Investment: Portfolio Investment includes equity and debt securities.

Other Investment: Other investment includes currency & deposits, loans, insurance, trade credits and other.

TABLE 9.1 Changes in Bank of Guyana Transaction Exchange Rates

The Guyana dollar was fixed in Pound Sterling at the rate of £1 to G\$4.80 until October 1975 when it was linked to the US\$1 to G\$2.55.

On June 2, 1981, the Guyana dollar was pegged to a composite basket of currencies consisting of the United States dollar, Pound Sterling, Deutsche Mark, Trinidad and Tobago dollar and the Japanese Yen. The exchange rates was fixed at US\$1 to G\$3.00. The US dollar was the intervention currency used to determine the exchange rate.

From January 11, 1984, the composite basket of currencies was adjusted to include the Pound Sterling, Deutsche Mark, Japanese Yen, French Franc and the Netherlands Guilder, the US dollar, although nor part of the revised basket, remained as the intervention currency. The United States dollar/Guyana dollar exchange rate was announced weekly. From October 1984 until January 1987, the exchange rate was maintained in the range of G\$4.15 to G\$4.40 per US dollar.

Effective January 19, 1987, the Guyana dollar was devalued to G\$10 to US\$1, effective from April 3, 1989 the Guyana dollar was devalued moving from G\$33 per US\$ to US\$1. On June 15, 1990, the Guyana dollar was devalued from G\$33.00 per US\$ to G\$45.00 per US\$. Transactions for this rate were confined to payments in respect of oil imports and external debt services and proceeds from sugar and rice exports.

On February 21, 1991, the Guyana dollar was devalued from G\$45.00 to US\$ to G\$101.75 thereby unifying the official exchange rate with the market determined rate prevailing at that date. The US dollar continued to be the intervention currency. From February 25, 1991, the exchange rate was fixed on a weekly basis. During the period February to September 1991, the exchange rate was determined by the pervious week free market exchange rate of the Commercial Banks and Non-Bank dealers.

From October 1991, the average weighted daily exchange rate was telegraphic transfers for the three largest Commercial Banks was utilised to determine the exchange rate for the Bank of Guyana daily transactions.

TABLE 9.2(b) Exchange Rate (G\$/US\$)

The end of period exchange rate is the weighted official rate used by the Bank of Guyana for transactions. The period average exchange rate reflects the weighted average rate for the respective periods.

TABLE 9.5: Monthly Average Market Exchange Rate

On March 13, 1990, the authorities established the cambio system for foreign currency transactions. Under the system, transactions in the cambio market were conducted freely with licensed dealers (banks and non-banks) setting the rate at which foreign exchange could be bought and sold. The rates are referred to as the market exchange rates. Data collection for the Euro started in January 2004.

The buying rate is a weighted average of the purchase rates of all licensed foreign exchange dealers for the month.

The selling rate is a weighted average of the sales rates of all licensed foreign exchange dealers for the month.

The mid-rate is the average buying and selling rates of all licensed foreign exchange dealers. The rate is based on transactions in foreign notes only.

TABLE 10.1 Gross Domestic Products, Income and Expenditure (at Current Basic Prices)

GDP compiled at current basic prices, for the respective year, is the production of goods and services undertaken by firms, households, government bodies within the borders of the country during a calendar year, at the amount receivable by the producer from the purchase of a unit of good or service less any tax payable, plus any subsidy receivable as a consequence of its production or sale.

TABLE 10.2 Gross Domestic Products (at 2006 Prices)

Real GDP – taking the quantities of goods and services produced (at the current basic year) and priced at the base year of 2006 prices, it is therefore adjusted for any variation in prices (inflation or deflation).

TABLES 10.3 National Production

This accounts for the major commodities that account for a significant portion of national production and economic activities within a calendar year. It is sourced from the Bureau of Statistic (BOS) as well as the respective industries, such as for rice: Guyana Rice Development Board, sugar: GUYSUICO, forestry: Guyana Forestry Commission and gold: Guyana Gold Board, etc.

Table 11.1 Georgetown: Urban Consumer Price Index

The Urban Consumer Price Index measures the overall level of price movement for a specified basket of consumer goods and services in the urban area. It is compiled and computed by the Bureau of Statistics, and the basket is made up of nine (9) sub-categories, (this table highlights four: Food, Housing, Transport & Communication and Miscellaneous), which comprises of 217 items (goods and services). The current base year is December 2009.

Table 11.2 CARICOM Countries: Consumer Price Indices

This table reflects the consumer price movements for selected CARICOM countries (current base year 2010).

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