

BANK OF GUYANA

**FIVE THOUSAND
DOLLARS**

Half Year Report

2025



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

August 29, 2025.

*Hon. Dr. Ashni K. Singh
Senior Minister
Office of the President
with Responsibility for Finance
Ministry of Finance
Main Street
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 2025.

Yours sincerely,

*Signed
Dr. Gobind N. Ganga
Governor*

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BOG	Bank of Guyana
BOB	Bank of Baroda
BNS	Bank of Nova Scotia
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CBGI	Citizens Bank Guyana Incorporated
CCS	Carbon Credit Sales
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
C.I.F	Cost, Insurance and Freight
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DB	Defined Benefit
DBL	Demerara Bank Limited
DC	Defined Contribution
DIC	Deposit Insurance Corporation
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
F.O.B.	Free On Board
FPSO	Floating Production Storage and Offloading
G-ACH	Guyana Automated Clearing House
GBTI	Guyana Bank for Trade and Industry
G-CSD	Guyana Central Securities Depository
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
G-ECC	Guyana Electronic Cheque Clearing
G-EFT	Guyana Electronic Funds Transfer
GGMC	Guyana Geology and Mines Commission
GPOC	Guyana Post Office Corporation
GPL	Guyana Power and Light Incorporated
GRDB	Guyana Rice Development Board
GRIF	Guyana REDD+ Investment Fund
G-RTGS	Guyana Real Time Gross Settlement
GNSC	Guyana National Shipping Company
GUYOIL	Guyana Oil Company Limited
GUYSUCO	Guyana Sugar Corporation
HIPC	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank
IDA	International Development Association
IIP	International Investment Position
IPED	Institute of Private Enterprise Development
LDFI	Licensed Depository Financial Institution
MDRI	Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative
MMG	Mobile Money Guyana Incorporated
NBFI	Non-Bank Financial Institution

NBS	New Building Society
NFPE	Non-Financial Public Enterprise
NICIL	National Industrial and Commercial Investments Limited
NIS	National Insurance Scheme
NPL	Non-Performing Loans
NPS	National Payment System
NRF	Natural Resource Fund
PSIP	Public Sector Investment Programme
RBGL	Republic Bank Guyana Limited
SBDFT	Small Business Development Finance Trust Inc.
UKEF	United Kingdom Export Finance
VAT	Value Added Tax



I

THE GUYANA ECONOMY

1. SUMMARY

While the global economy continues to display resilience, growth remains modest amid ongoing uncertainties. According to the IMF's World Economic Outlook (July, 2025), the global economy is estimated to grow by 3.2 percent in 2025, down from 3.3 percent recorded in 2024. Growth in advanced economies remained subdued, with the US and Eurozone experiencing slower-than-expected expansion due to tight monetary policies and waning consumer demand. Likewise, emerging markets and developing economies posted declined growth driven by trade tensions and tariffs, policy uncertainty, weak investment flows and persistent structural challenges. Inflation continued to ease globally and is projected to decline from 5.8 percent in 2024 to 4.2 percent this year, while the International Labour Organization (May, 2025) predicts that the global unemployment rate will remain at a near historic low of 5.0 percent in 2025.

Notwithstanding the external economic uncertainties that still persists, The Guyanese economy continued to thrive in the first half of the year, with real oil GDP growth of 7.5 percent and non-oil GDP growth of 13.8 percent. Growth was largely driven by consistently strong performance of the oil and gas subsector. The non-oil economy experienced growth in agriculture, gold, bauxite, manufacturing, construction and services sectors. The Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) year-to-date inflation at end-June 2025 was to 2.9 percent, primarily due to an increase in prices for food.

The overall balance of payments recorded a surplus of US\$10.3 million compared to a deficit of US\$184.6 million for the same period last year. This outturn reflected a current account surplus of US\$197.9 million which was relatively higher than the capital account deficit of US\$175.1 million. The lower current account surplus resulted from lower payment for services as well as lower merchandise trade surplus which was primarily due to a decline in export receipts on account of declining oil price and higher import costs for the acquisition of the fourth Floating Production Storage and Offloading (FPSO). The capital account outturn was due to the net inflow of oil revenues from the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) as well as higher inflows to the private sector in the form of foreign direct investments (FDIs) despite cost recovery (withdrawal of equity) by the oil and gas sector. Guyana's net international investment position (NIIP) was estimated at -US\$957.5 million at the end of June 2025, a deterioration of US\$3,004.3 million from the end-March 2025 position. This was the result of an increase in liabilities due to the acquisition of the fourth FPSO.

Total foreign exchange transactions, reflective of expanded trade activities, increased by 17.2 percent to US\$11,585.9 million mainly due to the 23.5 percent (or US\$931.1 million) increase in transactions through the licensed bank and non-bank cambios. Foreign currency account transactions and hard & soft currency turnover were also higher with the former recording a net credit of US\$46.9 million. Transactions through cambios and foreign currency accounts



accounted for 82.8 percent of the total volume. The Guyana dollar mid-rate, that is used for official transactions, remained unchanged at G\$208.50.

The overall financial operations of the public sector recorded a larger deficit of G\$37,851 million as budgeted due to a widening of both the Central Government and Non-Financial Public Enterprises (NFPEs) deficits. Central government overall position was due to higher capital and current expenditures. The former reflected accelerated capital spending by 51.6 percent on strategic infrastructure investments, such as roads & bridges and hospitals, while the latter was attributed to increase social spending, which included initiatives such as Cash Grants and Universal Health Vouchers. Current revenues grew by 44.7 percent. The overall balance of the NFPEs deteriorated as expenses exceeded receipts.

The total stock of government's public and publicly guaranteed debt increased by 13.5 percent to US\$6,804.8 million reflecting an expansion in both domestic and external debt to fund budgeted spending. The stock of domestic debt rose by 17.6 percent to G\$920,709.2 million, through the issuance of treasury bills, while the stock of external debt increased by 6.7 percent, from bilateral and multilateral borrowing. Total debt service payments amounted to US\$110 million in the first half of 2025, representing a 29.1 percent increase relative to the corresponding period in 2024. Domestic debt service payments increased by G\$1,889.6 million to G\$7,762.3 million, likewise external debt service payments rose by 27.6 percent to US\$72.7 million on account of higher principal repayments to bilateral creditors. The debt sustainability indicators that is the external debt service to export ratio in the first half of 2025 was 0.76 percent while the external debt service to revenue ratio was 3.05 percent, both below the pre-defined thresholds, with debt at a manageable and sustainable level which implies greater fiscal space to facilitate further development projects.

Monetary aggregates of reserve money and broad money grew by 12.5 percent and 14.9 percent, respectively. The former was attributed mainly to an expansion in the net domestic assets of the Bank of Guyana while the latter reflected increases in net domestic credit and in net foreign assets which offset the decline in other items (net). Credit to both the public and private sectors rose by 26.3 percent and 7.7 percent, respectively. 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 financial institutions increased by 7.9 percent or G\$38,327 million to G\$521,530 million at end-June 2025 from G\$483,203 million at end-December 2024 when compared to a decline of 3.7 percent or G\$18,066 million to G\$464,319 million at end-June 2024 from G\$482,386 million at end-December 2023. The sector's share of total assets in the financial sector was 28.8 percent at end-June 2025, 0.8 percent less than the 29.6 percent position at end-December 2024.

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent, at 19.3 percent, which was above the end-June 2024 level but below the end-December 2024 level. The stock of non-performing loans (NPLs) improved when compared to the end-June 2024, but marginally deteriorated when compared to the end-December 2024 level. The LDFIs' ratio of reserve against NPLs stood at 73.3 percent, 5.8 percentage points below end-June 2024 but 2.8 percentage points above end-December 2024 level.

The stress tests performed were aimed at determining the quantitative measures of vulnerability of LDFIs capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities remained adequate



under the various scenarios for foreign currency and liquidity. However, vulnerabilities were observed in the investment and credit portfolios.

Macroprudential Supervision involves the use of analytic tools to identify & measure systemic risk and recommend policies to mitigate the 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 comprises of long-term insurance and general insurance, recorded assets of G\$161,297 million, an increase of 10 percent or G\$14,800 million from the previous year. The sector accounted for 5.8 percent of total financial assets and 30.9 percent of non-bank assets as at end-June 2025. 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 227.5 percent or G\$68,270 million and 168.1 percent or G\$39,513 million, respectively. The insurance sector's assets accounted for 4.1 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 average per capita spending on insurance increased by 0.8 percent to G\$15,376, indicating that there was a marginal increase in the density of the insurance products in the market. The sector's penetration into the domestic market has seen a decline, as its total gross written premiums now represents 0.29 percent of the economy's GDP when compared with the 0.34 percent in June 2024. Reinsurance for the long-term insurance sector fell by 0.5 percent or G\$1.4 million to G\$281 million which indicated that less risks were being transferred to reinsurers. Reinsurance for the general insurance sector increased by 48.1 percent (G\$795.4 million) to G\$2,450 million. Potential risks the industry was exposed to, were prudently managed resulting in no adverse effect despite the volatility of the global financial conditions.

The assets of the private pension sector increased by G\$10,227 million or 9.32 percent to G\$119, 965 million as at end-June 2025. This accounted for approximately 4.32 percent of the total financial sector's assets and 23.00 percent of NBFIs. The growth in assets was attributed to the increase in investments emanating from equities and time and saving deposits.

The two major pension plans of Defined Benefit (DB) and Defined Contribution (DC) remained relatively stable. 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 and real estate. Likewise, 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\$19,230 million and accounted for 16.03 percent of total pension assets. Moreover, liquid assets were approximately 46 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 165.5 percent. 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\$19,230 million and accounted for 16.03 percent of total pension assets. Moreover, liquid assets were approximately 46 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 165.5 percent.

Financial and monetary stability as well as financial system efficiency continued to be achieved in a number of the Bank's operations. The Bank facilitated efficient intermediation through the issuance of notes and coins as well as the promotion of an enhanced payment system operation. During the first half of 2025, the Bank's role within Guyana's Payments System infrastructure has been to ensure efficiency, competitiveness and soundness by implementing the legal and regulatory framework, establishing and improving payment infrastructures, encouraging innovation and promoting awareness of digital payments. Additionally, the Bank continued to be the custodian of the nation's foreign asset reserves while also managing the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) as mandated in an operational agreement between the Bank and the Board of Directors of the NRF. The Bank of Guyana continued to maintain 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 review period, the Bank achieved a net profit of G\$3,583 million against a budgeted profit of G\$1,999 million, resulting from the Bank's income being substantially higher than budgeted while containing expenses.

The conduct of monetary policy remained focused on price stability, ensuring an adequate level of liquidity in the banking system while creating an enabling environment for credit and economic growth. The Bank of Guyana utilised the issuance of treasury bills and foreign exchange intervention as the variable tools of monetary policy, while maintaining the discount rate at 5.0 percent. At the end of June 2025, treasury bills issued and redeemed for monetary purpose amounted to G\$2.0 billion respectively while the Bank transacted net-purchases in foreign currencies of US\$47.0 million.

While the global economy continues to display resilience, growth remains modest amid ongoing uncertainties. According to the IMF's World Economic Outlook (July, 2025), the global economy is estimated to grow by 3.0 percent in 2025, down from 3.3 percent recorded in 2024. Growth in advanced economies remained subdued, with the US and Eurozone experiencing slower-than-expected expansion due to tight monetary policies and waning consumer demand. Likewise, emerging markets and developing economies posted declined growth driven by trade tensions and tariffs, policy uncertainty, weak investment flows and persistent structural challenges. Inflation continued to ease globally and is projected to decline from 5.6 percent in 2024 to 4.2 percent this year, while the International Labour Organization (May, 2025) predicts that the global unemployment rate will remain at a near historic low of 5.0 percent in 2025.

The Guyanese economy is projected to record real GDP growth of 10.6 percent, as the oil and gas and support services sector is expected to grow moderately. Non-oil GDP growth is projected at 13.8 percent. This growth will be primarily due to continued development of the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sectors, along with further expansion of the construction, manufacturing and services sectors. The gold and bauxite mining industries are expected to further expand and influence growth of the non-oil economy as well. Inflation rate is projected at 2.8 percent, as monetary policy will continue to focus on containing inflationary pressures and maintaining exchange rate stability.



The overall balance of payments is expected to record a surplus at the end of 2025, due to a current account surplus inclusive of oil. The current account is expected to benefit from higher inflows of current transfers. The capital account is likely to record a deficit, resulting from the outflow of oil revenue to the Natural Resource Fund and oil cost recovery (withdrawal of equity) by the oil and gas sector despite higher inflows of FDIs. The non-oil current account is estimated to record a deficit.

The exchange rate of the Guyana dollar to the US dollar is expected to remain relatively stable due to a net supply of foreign exchange to the market. Moreover, foreign exchange flows to the market are expected to adequately cover imports.

Central Government is projected to experience a deficit of G\$317,846 million due to an increase in both budgeted capital and current expenditures. Capital expenditures are estimated to rise from G\$646,085 million to G\$737,681 million, while current expenditures are expected to increase from G\$517,683 million to G\$612,334 million. The rise in capital expenditures is attributed to the acceleration of development projects, whereas the increase in current expenditures is linked to transfer payments and employment costs. On the other hand, current revenues are anticipated to grow by 30.6 percent, reaching G\$1,024,459 million. Additionally, the Natural Resource Fund is forecasted to have a total drawdown of G\$512,437 million in 2025. The NFPEs overall balance is expected to have a surplus as the estimated revenues are higher than forecasted expenses (driven by cost of materials).

Total domestic debt stock and domestic debt service are projected to be higher to finance the 2025 budget. The increase of the former is expected from the issuance of more of both the 364-day treasury bills and 91-day treasury bills, while the latter is estimated to increase on account of higher interest payments on the 364-day treasury bills and 91-day treasury bills as well as debt service payments to be made on the BOG Debentures. External debt service payments are expected to rise on account of higher debt service repayments to multilateral and bilateral creditors. External debt stock is projected to increase as a result of net inflows from multilateral and bilateral creditors.

The monetary aggregates of reserve money and broad money are expected to reflect growth in economic activities. The former is likely to result from growth in net foreign assets of the Bank of Guyana while the latter is expected to stem from increased net foreign assets and net domestic credit. Interest rates are expected to remain relatively stable in 2025, reflective of the adequate level of liquidity within the banking system.



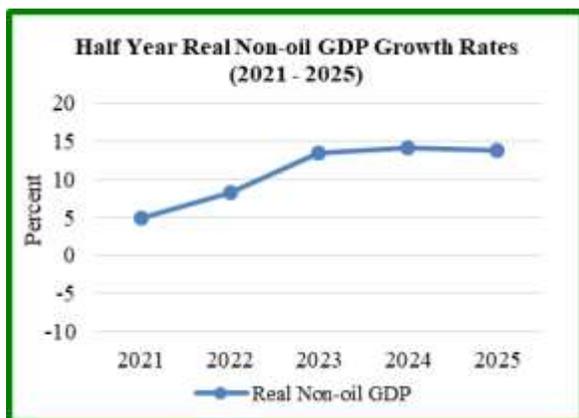
2. PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME AND INFLATION

The Guyanese economy continued to thrive in the first half of the year, with real oil GDP growth of 7.5 percent and non-oil GDP growth of 13.8 percent. Growth was largely driven by consistently strong performance of the oil and gas subsector. The non-oil economy experienced growth in agriculture, gold, bauxite, manufacturing, construction and services sectors. The Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) year-to-date inflation at end-June 2025 was to 2.9 percent, primarily due to an increase in prices for food.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

Real oil GDP and real non-oil GDP grew by 7.5 percent and 13.8 percent, respectively. The former was primarily due to higher production from the Prosperity FPSO as well as consistent contribution from the Liza Unity FPSO. The latter reflected the use of appropriate expansionary fiscal policies to bolster the non-oil pillars of the economy, such as government spending on specific industries, infrastructure development and social welfare programs.

Figure I



PRODUCTION

Agriculture, Fishing & Forestry

The agriculture sector experienced growth across all subsectors.

Sugar

Sugar output increased by 136.7 percent to 15,954.0 tonnes, compared to 6,739.0 tonnes for the first half of 2024. This performance is due to rehabilitation of infrastructure, acquisition of new field equipment as well as on-going mechanisation efforts. Further, human capital investment contributed to enhanced productivity and allowed for stabilized operations within the sector.

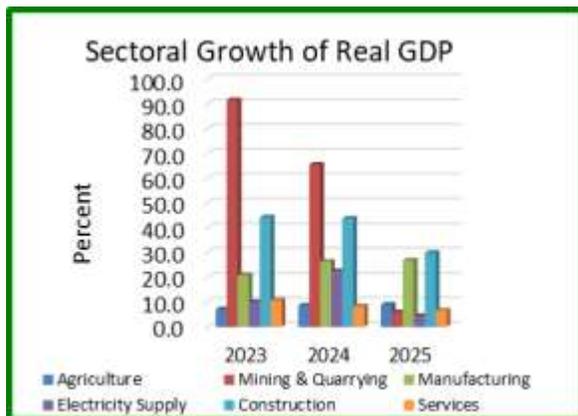
Table I

Selected Production Indicators Agriculture, Fishing & Forestry January - June			
Commodity	2023	2024	2025
Sugar (tonnes)	17,034	6,739	15,954
Rice (tonnes)	302,295	362,030	410,194
Fish (tonnes)	7,058	9,821	11,404
Shrimp (tonnes)	9,413	9,589	5,520
Poultry (tonnes)	28,980	26,223	29,587
Eggs ('000)	19,484	20,175	20,653
Total logs (cu.mt.)	140,469	158,144	161,247
Sawnwood (cu.mt.)	19,135	18,969	22,412
Plywood (cu. mt.)	7,654	6,455	5,942

Rice

The rice industry's production expanded by 13.9 percent to a total of 410,194.0 tonnes, compared to 362,029.5 tonnes one year ago. In the first half of the year, 96,715 hectares were sown, an increase of 11,742 hectares or 13.8 percent when compared to one year prior. Hectares harvested amounted to 95,788 hectares, an increase of 13.2 percent when compared to end-June 2024. The sector's performance is on account of higher acreage cultivated, greater productivity from high-yielding rice varieties, fertilizer distributions and greater availability of agricultural inputs as these were VAT exempted by the government.

Figure II



Fishing and Livestock

The fishing industry declined by 1.9 percent, mainly on account of lower shrimp production by 42.4 percent. Production of small shrimp contracted by 42.3 percent to 5,486.1 tonnes and production of prawns contracted by 58.6 percent to 34.0 tonnes. However, fish catches increased by 16.1 percent.

The livestock industry grew by 11.7 percent as higher production was recorded across all categories.

Production of poultry meat, pork, beef, and mutton increased by 12.8 percent, 8.3 percent, 7.8 percent, and 7.0 percent, respectively. Table eggs production grew by 2.4 percent while milk production grew by 5.2 percent.

Other Crops

The Other Crops sector grew by 7.4 percent, due to growth across all categories within the sector. Coconut production increased by 30.3 percent, as a result of higher acreage cultivated, high-yielding Brazilian Green Dwarf seedlings, and high demand for the commodity globally. Beans and cereals production increased by 28.9 percent, root crops production increased by 14.1 percent and spices production increased by 12.8 percent.

Further, production of vegetables grew by 6.9 percent, as weather conditions remained favourable. Cole crops production increased by 5.4 percent, on account of higher production of cauliflower and broccoli by 9.0 percent and 5.2 percent, respectively.

Fruits production increased by 10.1 percent, on account of favourable weather conditions. The Other crops subsector recorded an 8.6 percent increase in production, particularly due to an increase in cocoa production by 42.8 percent.

Forestry

The forestry sector recorded growth of 6.2 percent, on account of 18.0 percent increase in sawnwood production and 2.0 percent increase in total logs output. The increase in total logs output was primarily due to higher production of logs of other species by 1.8 percent. Production of greenheart logs grew by 2.8 percent while roundwood production grew by 5.1 percent. This outturn is largely on account of high demand for lumber which is fuelled by the construction sector. Production of firewood and charcoal surged by 61.4 percent and 19.0 percent,



respectively. Contrarily, plywood production declined by 7.9 percent.

Mining and Quarrying

The mining and quarrying sector grew by 5.9 percent. This performance is reflective of a surge in bauxite production, accelerated growth in the other mining and gold subsectors as well as consistently strong contribution from the oil & gas industry and its support services. The other mining and quarrying subsector recorded growth in production of crushed stone, manganese, and sand. However, diamond declarations contracted.

Petroleum & Gas

The petroleum & gas and support services sector recorded growth of 5.5 percent. Production of crude oil grew moderately by 2.0 percent to 115.7 million barrels, compared to 113.5 million barrels one year ago. The average daily production for the period was approximately 640,000 barrels, compared to the daily average of 624,000 barrels for the corresponding period in 2024. The sector's growth was primarily on account of strong contribution from the Prosperity FPSO, which experienced a 12.8 percent increase in production of crude oil when compared to one year earlier. The Liza Unity FPSO experienced a minimal increase in production of crude oil by 0.2 percent while the Liza Destiny FPSO experienced lower production of crude oil by 10.4 percent.

Bauxite

Total bauxite production significantly increased to 1,728,317 tonnes, compared to 196,660 tonnes one year ago. This outcome was primarily on account of a surge in the production of Metallurgical Grade Bauxite (MAZ) to 1,461,292 tonnes, compared to 975 tonnes one year prior. Further, production of Chemical Grade Bauxite (CGB) and other bauxite increased to 156,868 tonnes and 21,841 tonnes respectively. However, production of tailings bauxite declined by 56.6 percent

to 20,493 tonnes and production of Refractory Aggregate Super Calcined Grade Bauxite (RASC) declined by 3.7 percent to 89,120 tonnes.

Gold and Diamonds

Total gold declarations increased by 10.9 percent to 208,756.8 troy ounces, reflecting higher declarations by small and medium scale miners as well as the sole foreign company.

Small and medium scale miners declarations increased by 14.9 percent to 137,440.6 troy ounces. This outcome is attributed to supportive government relief measures to miners including 10 percent reduction in tributors tax and removal of the 14 percent VAT on mining equipment and lubricating oil. Notably, an increase in the distribution of concessions to small and medium scale miners led to a reduction in illegal mining practices, thus positively affecting the sector. The sole foreign company's declaration grew by 4.0 percent to 71,316.2 troy ounces, as underground mining operations remain favourable.

Declarations of diamond decreased by 22.6 percent to 22,749 metric carats at end-June 2025.

Other Mining

Crushed stone declared increased by 95.5 percent to 2,657,275 tonnes from 1,359,546 tonnes, while sand declared increased by 8.1 percent to 6,041,445 tonnes, during the review period. The increase in declarations was primarily driven by high demand fuelled by construction activities across the country.

Manganese production increased by 31.4 percent to 165,381 tonnes, compared to 125,833 tonnes one year prior.

Table II

Selected Production Indicators			
Mining & Quarrying			
Commodity	January - June		
	2023	2024	2025
Bauxite (tonnes)	277,356	196,660	1,728,317
RASC	106,791	92,559	89,120
CGB	146,815	66,247	156,868
MAZ	11,669	975	1,461,292
Gold (oz)	209,756	188,160	208,757
Diamond (mt. ct.)	38,608	29,387	22,749
Stone (tonnes)	781,775	1,359,546	2,657,275
Crude Oil ('000 barrels)	68,660	113,470	115,745

Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector's output recorded a 26.8 percent expansion. This improved performance was largely driven by substantial growth in sugar manufacturing by 136.7 percent. Growth in sugar manufacturing was attributed to rehabilitation of infrastructure, acquisition of field equipment as well as enhanced workers training which contributed to higher productivity within the sugar industry. The other manufacturing subsector grew by 30.8 percent, reflective of heightened construction activities which contributed to higher demand for manufactured goods. Rice manufacturing grew by 12.4 percent, as investments in high-yielding rice varieties and infrastructure continue to influence a productive rice industry.

The Other manufacturing output reflected higher production of pharmaceutical tablets, ointments, and liquids by 29.1 percent, 18.5 percent, and 16.3 percent respectively. Stockfeed production increased by 10.0 percent while paints production increased by 0.8 percent. In contrast, production of alcoholic beverages and non-alcoholic beverages declined by 15.7 percent and 8.8 percent respectively. Further, putty production declined by 11.9 percent while production of flour declined by 6.7 percent.

Table III

Selected Production Indicators			
Manufacturing			
Commodity	January - June		
	2023	2024	2025
Alcoholic Beverages ('000 litres)	17,529	18,349	15,474
Malta ('000 litres)	286	323	292
Non-Alcoholic Beverages ('000 litres)	34,193	40,810	37,226
Liquid Pharmaceuticals ('000 litres)	318	313	364
Paints ('000 litres)	1,878	1,962	1,977
Electricity ('000 MWh)	534	652	691

Construction

The construction sector experienced robust growth, increasing by 29.9 percent at end-June 2025. This outturn reflects accelerated construction activities as a result of greater public investment on transformative infrastructural programmes as well as private sector development in areas of private commercial ventures and housing.

Electricity Supply

Electricity supply grew by 4.4 percent. The generation of electricity has expanded to 691,226.5 megawatts hour (MWh), compared to 652,390.9 megawatts hour (MWh) one year ago.

Services

The services sector activities increased by 6.6 percent reflecting growth within all the subsectors of services. Major growth was recorded in the subsectors of professional, scientific & technical services, information & communication, education, wholesale & retail trade and repairs, financial & insurance activities, other service activities and administrative & support services.

Professional, scientific & technical services grew by 41.6 percent, due to continued infrastructural developments and support services within the oil and gas sector.



The information & communication subsector recorded growth at 12.3 percent while the education subsector grew by 9.7 percent.

Wholesale and retail trade and repairs subsector grew by 8.6 percent, as infrastructure development continues to influence higher consumer spending.

Financial & insurance activities increased by 6.6 percent, on account of higher loans and advances, coupled with renewal of licences for the former part of the year.

Other service activities grew by 6.4 percent. Further, administrative and support services grew by 6.0 percent as growth continues within the petroleum sector.

The transport & storage industry grew by 5.9 percent, driven by an increase in transport activities of passengers and freight movement.

Other noteworthy performances were recorded in accommodation and food services by 4.4 percent and arts, entertainment & recreation by 4.0 percent.

Earnings

Public sector minimum wage stood at G\$94,765 per month at end-June 2025 while the income tax threshold was changed to G\$130,000 per month during the first half of the year.

Inflation

The year-to-date change in the Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) at end-June 2025 was 2.9 percent. This increase was primarily due to higher prices for food.

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), world food prices were higher in June compared to its level a year earlier. Locally, the aggregated food category increased by 5.8 percent, reflecting higher prices primarily in vegetables & vegetables products by 18.0 percent, fruits & fruit

products by 18.0 percent, prepared meals & refreshments by 10.8 percent, condiments & spices by 8.7 percent, alcoholic beverages & intoxicants by 2.0 percent and meat, fish & eggs by 1.5 percent.

Medical care & health services index increased by 4.3 percent, largely due to an increase in cost for hospital/related care by 16.2 percent and medical & personal care by 2.7 percent. Miscellaneous goods & services increased by 2.7 percent, mainly due to an increase in expenditure in restaurants and cafes by 20.2 percent.

Further, prices increased for furniture by 0.5 percent, education, recreation & cultural services by 0.5 percent, and clothing by 0.2 percent.

In contrast, lower prices were recorded for housing by 1.0 percent and transport & communication by 0.4 percent.

Table IV

Consumer Price Index December 2009 = 100			
	Jun	Dec	Jun
Commodity	2024	2024	2025
All Items	141.7	143.5	147.6
Food	207.9	212.9	225.2
<i>Meat, Fish & Eggs</i>	284.8	297.7	302.3
<i>Cereals & Cereal Products</i>	162.4	169.2	170.6
<i>Milk & Milk Products</i>	114.6	115.7	117.0
<i>Vegetables & Vegetable Products</i>	330.8	359.0	423.6
Clothing	88.2	88.2	88.4
Housing	98.8	98.8	97.8
Footwear and Repairs	81.1	81.1	81.1
Furniture	96.5	96.8	97.3
Transport & Communication	122.3	122.2	121.7
Medical Care & Health Services	141.0	141.7	147.8
Education, Recreational & Cultural Service	96.9	99.9	100.5
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	134.0	133.7	137.3



Table V

Commodity	Monthly Consumer Price Index						
	December 2009 = 100						
	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	Jun 2025
All Items	143.5	143.1	143.2	143.3	143.4	144.5	147.6
Food	212.9	211.2	210.0	210.3	212.1	215.4	225.2
<i>Meat, Fish & Eggs</i>	297.7	296.7	294.2	296.1	298.1	300.0	302.3
<i>Cereals & Cereal Products</i>	169.2	169.7	170.2	170.1	170.6	170.7	170.6
<i>Milk & Milk Products</i>	115.7	116.0	116.0	115.9	116.3	116.5	117.0
<i>Vegetables & Vegetable Products</i>	359.0	336.3	324.0	320.4	320.4	344.0	423.6
Clothing	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.4
Housing	98.8	98.8	99.0	98.9	98.0	98.0	97.8
Footwear and Repairs	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.1
Furniture	96.8	97.1	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3
Transport & Communication	122.2	122.2	124.1	124.0	122.7	122.6	121.7
Medical Care & Health Services	141.7	142.2	144.2	147.2	147.2	147.3	147.8
Education, Recreational & Cultural Service	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.5
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	133.7	136.8	136.8	137.2	137.1	137.2	137.3

Outlook for 2025

The Guyanese economy is projected to record real GDP growth of 15.2 percent, as the oil and gas and support services sector is expected to grow moderately. Non-oil GDP growth is projected at 13.9 percent. This growth will be primarily due to continued development of the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sectors, along with further expansion of the construction, manufacturing and services sectors. The gold and bauxite mining industries are expected to further expand and influence growth of the non-oil economy as well. Inflation rate is projected at 3.1 percent, as monetary policy will continue to focus on containing inflationary pressures and maintaining exchange rate stability. □



3. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

The overall balance of payments recorded a surplus of US\$10.3 million compared to a deficit of US\$184.6 million for the same period last year. This outturn reflected a current account surplus of US\$197.9 million which more than offset the capital account deficit of US\$175.1 million. The current account surplus resulted from lower payment for services despite a lower merchandise trade surplus which was primarily due to a decline in export receipts on account of declining oil price and higher import costs for the acquisition of the fourth Floating Production Storage and Offloading (FPSO). The capital account deficit was due to outflows from cost recovery (withdrawal of equity) by the oil and gas sector notwithstanding higher inflows to the private sector in the form of foreign direct investments (FDIs). Guyana's net international investment position (NIIP) was estimated at - US\$957.5 million at the end of June 2025, a deterioration of US\$3,004.3 million from the end-March 2025 position. This was the result of an increase in liabilities due to the acquisition of the fourth FPSO.

CURRENT ACCOUNT

The current account recorded a surplus of US\$197.9 million from US\$3,229.9 million the previous year. This was mainly due to the decline in the merchandise trade surplus to US\$3,180.2 million compared to US\$6,999.0 million last year. This outturn reflected a US\$1,179.9 million decrease in export receipt largely from falling oil prices and a US\$2,638.8 million increase in import costs due to the acquisition of the fourth FPSO.

The non-oil current account recorded a deficit of US\$1,088.5 million from a deficit of US\$1,319.3 million a year ago. This improvement resulted from a lower non-oil merchandise trade deficit of US\$1,515.9 million compared to US\$1,525.2 million for the same period last year, stemming mainly from higher non-oil import cost.

Merchandise Trade

The merchandise trade surplus decreased by US\$3,818.7 million to US\$3,180.2 million from US\$6,999.0 million at end-June 2024. This outturn resulted from an 81.1 percent or US\$2,638.8 million growth in the value of imports while the value of

exports declined by 11.5 percent or US\$1,179.9 million.

Table VI

	Balance of Payments		
	US\$ Million		
	January – June		2025
2023	2024		
CURRENT ACCOUNT	49.8	3,229.8	197.9
Merchandise Trade	2,340.8	6,999.0	3,180.2
Services (Net)	(2,835.4)	(4,345.7)	(3,462.1)
Current Transfers	544.4	576.5	479.7
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	(237.4)	(3,432.1)	(175.1)
Capital Transfers	6.1	6.1	16.0
Medium and Long Term Capital (net)	(213.7)	(3,510.4)	(66.6)
Non-financial Public Sector (net) ¹	(189.7)	(690.1)	66.9
Private Sector (net) ²	(24.0)	(2,820.4)	(133.5)
Short term Capital	(29.8)	72.2	(124.6)
ERRORS & OMISSIONS	(8.8)	17.7	(12.4)
OVERALL BALANCE	(196.4)	(184.6)	10.3

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.

Figure III



Exports

Total export receipts declined by 11.5 percent or US\$1,179.9 million to US\$9,074.9 million from US\$10,254.8 recorded at end-June 2024. Lower receipts stemmed from crude oil, other exports, rice, sugar and timber by US\$1,281.9, US\$68.9 million, US\$4.0 million, US\$3.2 million and US\$0.4 million respectively. In contrast, higher receipts were from gold and bauxite which grew by US\$147.5 million and US\$31.1 million respectively.

Sugar

Sugar export earnings amounted to US\$3.6 million, 47.6 percent or US\$3.2 million below the level at end-June 2024. This outturn was attributed to a 47.2 percent decline in the volume of sugar exported despite a 0.1 percent increase in the average price for the commodity.

The volume of sugar exported amounted to 4,533 metric tonnes or 4,063 metric tonnes less than the recorded export for the same period in 2024. As a percent of total sugar exports, the CARICOM region accounted for 95.9 percent, compared to 25.8 percent

last year while the USA under the USA Bagged accounted for 0.6 percent.

Average export price for sugar increased by 0.1 percent or US\$0.4 to US\$784.77 per metric tonne, compared with US\$784.37 per metric tonne at the end-June 2024.

Table VII

Exports of Major Commodities				
		January – June		
Product	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Sugar	Tonnes	10,453	8,595	4,533
	US\$Mn.	6.8	6.7	3.6
Rice	Tonnes	182,089	213,156	224,963
	US\$Mn.	102.4	127.1	123.1
Bauxite	Tonnes	230,526	245,088	1,272,021
	US\$Mn.	38.6	37.5	68.6
Gold	Ounces	215,979	194,796	195,486
	US\$Mn.	396.7	408.9	556.3
Timber	Cu. Metres	20,409	20,261	14,032
	US\$Mn.	10.9	9.5	9.1
Crude Oil	'000 barrels	68,837	113,164	116,052
	US\$Mn.	5,393.8	9,437.1	8,155.2

Rice

Rice export earnings amounted to US\$123.1 million, 3.1 percent or US\$4.0 million below the level for the same period last year, resulting from lower export price despite higher export volume. The volume of rice exported amounted to 224,963 metric tonnes, 5.5 percent or 11,807 metric tonnes more than the 213,156 metric tonnes exported one year ago. The EU's share of rice exports decreased to 19.7 percent from 35.8 percent in 2024, while CARICOM's share increased to 21.5 percent from 21.3 percent one year ago. Latin America's share grew to 54.6 percent compared with 40.8 percent in 2024.

The average export price of rice decreased by 8.2 percent or US\$48.85 to US\$547.35 per metric tonne compared with US\$596.20 per metric tonne at the end-June 2024.

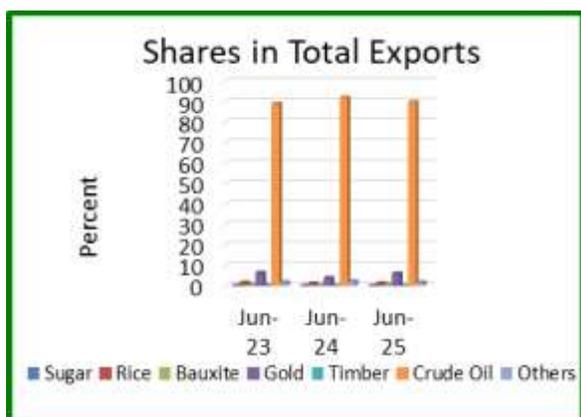


Bauxite

Bauxite export earnings amounted to US\$68.6 million, US\$31.1 million above the value for the corresponding period in 2024, due to higher export volume while export price declined. The volume of bauxite exported grew by 1,026,932 metric tonnes to 1,272,021 metric tonnes due to increased production.

The average export price for bauxite decreased by 64.8 percent from US\$153.11 to US\$53.91 per metric tonne.

Figure IV



Gold

Gold export receipts amounted to US\$556.3 million, 36.1 percent or US\$147.5 million above the end-June 2024 level of US\$408.9 million. This was on account of an increase in both the volume exported and average price for the commodity. The volume of gold exported increased by 0.4 percent or 690 ounces to 195,486 ounces as a result of higher declarations.

The average export price per ounce of gold was higher by 35.6 percent or US\$746.91 moving to US\$2,845.95 per ounce from US\$2,099.04 per ounce one year ago.

Timber

The value of timber exported was US\$9.1 million, 4.1 percent or US\$0.4 million lower than the US\$9.5 million recorded a year ago. This outturn reflected lower export volume since export price was higher. The volume of timber exported was 30.7 percent lower at 14,032 cubic metres. Earnings from other timber exports decreased by US\$0.4 million while plywood exports for the period under review increased by US\$0.01 million.

The average export price per cubic metre increased by 38.5 percent or US\$180.73 to US\$649.53 at the end-June 2025.

Crude Oil

Crude oil export earnings amounted to US\$8,155.2 million, US\$1,281.9 million lower than the same period one year ago. This was on account of lower average export price since the volume exported grew. The volume exported increased by 2.6 percent to 116.1 million barrels from 113.2 million barrels one year ago.

The average export price received for crude oil decreased by 15.7 percent or US\$13.12 to US\$70.27 per barrel from US\$83.39 per barrel one year ago.

Other Exports

Total earnings from all other exports, which included re-exports were US\$159.0 million, 30.2 percent less than the value for the same period last year. This decrease was primarily on account of lower receipts in the sub-categories of re-exports, fish & shrimp, prepared food, rum & other spirits, wood products, pharmaceuticals, diamonds and garments & clothing by US\$81.8 million, US\$7.4 million, US\$2.4 million, US\$2.2 million, US\$0.9 million, US\$0.6 million, US\$0.2 million and US\$0.1 million respectively. All other sub-categories recorded higher earnings as shown in Table VIII.



Table VIII

Other Exports US\$ Million			
Commodities	January – June		
	2023	2024	2025
Fish & Shrimp	28.1	24.4	17.0
Fruits & Vegetables	1.5	1.3	2.0
Pharmaceuticals	2.4	2.5	1.9
Garments & Clothing	0.1	0.2	0.1
Wood Products	4.7	3.3	2.4
Prepared Foods	7.3	11.0	8.6
Rum & Other Spirits	29.3	14.0	11.8
Beverages	3.0	1.7	2.6
Diamond	6.7	3.1	2.9
Molasses	0.0	0.0	0.0
Re-Exports	14.8	152.2	70.4
Manganese Ores	0.0	0.0	19.8
Others ¹⁾	11.8	14.3	19.6
Total	109.6	227.9	159.0

Notes:

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

Imports

The value of merchandise imports increased by 81.1 percent or US\$2,638.8 million to US\$5,894.6 million. This outturn resulted from higher imports of capital goods due to the importation of the fourth Floating Production Storage and Offloading (FPSO) – One Guyana at a value of US\$2,534.096 million in April 2025. In the consumption goods sub-category, imports amounted to US\$616.6 million, 24.5 percent or US\$121.3 million more than the 2024 corresponding level. This was due to increases in the sub-categories of other durables, motor cars, food for final consumption, other non-durable goods, beverages & tobacco, other semi-durable goods and clothing & footwear by US\$34.1 million, US\$28.5 million, US\$21.6 million, US\$20.6 million, US\$7.6 million, US\$6.9 million and US\$1.9 million, respectively.

In the intermediate goods sub-category, imports decreased by 0.7 percent or US\$10.1 million to US\$1,385.3 million from US\$1,395.4 million in 2024. This position was as a result of the lower import bill for fuel and lubricants, food for intermediate use and other intermediate goods by US\$51.7 million,

US\$17.6 million and US\$13.7 million, respectively. Higher import was recorded for parts & accessories, chemicals, and textiles & fabrics by US\$60.0 million, US\$10.8 million and US\$2.2 million. The average Brent oil price decreased by 14.6 percent to US\$71.72 per barrel.

Table IX

Imports US\$ Million			
Items	January – June		
	2023	2024	2025
Consumption Goods			
Food-Final Consumption	122.2	144.9	166.6
Beverage & Tobacco	30.9	42.3	49.9
Other Non-Durables	72.7	83.6	104.2
Clothing & Footwear	11.3	12.7	14.6
Other Semi-Durables	25.2	32.5	39.4
Motor Cars	66.7	85.8	114.3
Other Durables	54.0	93.5	127.6
Sub-total	383.1	495.3	616.6
Intermediate Goods			
Fuel & Lubricants	595.7	637.4	585.7
Food-Intermediate use	70.6	58.7	41.1
Chemicals	53.2	99.1	109.8
Textiles & Fabrics	3.2	4.9	7.1
Parts & Accessories	97.4	233.9	293.9
Other Intermediate Goods	186.1	361.4	347.7
Sub-total	1,006.2	1,395.4	1,385.3
Capital Goods			
Agricultural Machinery	72.7	84.4	127.8
Industrial Machinery	30.6	43.2	59.3
Transport Machinery	162.7	218.1	152.1
Mining Machinery	1,863.1	744.2	3,258.1
Building Materials	98.9	132.8	159.1
Other Goods	99.1	136.7	125.3
Sub-total	2,327.1	1,359.6	3,881.7
Miscellaneous	1.6	5.5	11.0
Total Imports	3,718.0	3,255.8	5,894.6

Imports in the sub-category of capital goods increased by US\$2,522.1 million to US\$3,881.7 million. This was primarily attributed to an increase in the imports of mining machinery (the fourth Floating Production Storage and Offloading (FPSO) vessel – One Guyana at a value of US\$2,534.1 million in April 2025 for use in the oil & gas sector. Higher imports were also



realised for agricultural machinery, building materials and industrial machinery by US\$43.4 million, US\$26.3 million and US\$16.1 million respectively. Lower imports were recorded for transport machinery and other capital goods by US\$66.1 million and US\$11.4 million as shown in Table IX.

Services and Current Transfers

The services account recorded a lower net payment of US\$3,462.1 million, a decrease of 20.3 percent or US\$883.6 million from US\$4,345.7 million for the corresponding period in 2024, as shown in Table VI. This resulted from lower payments for non-factor services by US\$873.7 million as well as lower payments for factor services by US\$9.9 million. Net payments for factor services (such as investment income and interest) decreased by 0.8 percent to US\$1,280.7 million from US\$1,290.6 million one year ago. Net payments for non-factor services was lower by 28.6 percent or US\$873.7 million due to lower payments for construction, other business services and freight which amounted to US\$2,098.5 million, US\$257.9 million and US\$169.2 million respectively. In the other business services sub-category, payments for technical, trade related & other business services and operating lease amounted to US\$129.3 million and US\$36.5 million respectively, mainly for the oil and gas sector.

Net current transfers declined by 16.8 percent or US\$96.8 million to US\$479.7 million. This outturn was due to lower inflows of personal transfers.

Table X

Current Transfers US\$ Million		
	January – June	
	2024	2025
Official Transfers	0.9	6.4
Personal Transfers	575.6	472.0
Other Current Transfers	0.0	1.4
Total NET Transfers	576.5	479.7

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The capital account recorded a significantly lower deficit of US\$175.1 million from a deficit of US\$3,432.1 million at end-June 2024. This was the result of net inflow of US\$18.0 million in oil revenue from the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) and higher inflows to the private sector in the form of Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) with the acquisition of the forth FPSO – One Guyana despite a US\$6,611.1 million outflow in cost recovery (withdrawal of equity) by the oil and gas sector. Loans disbursed to the non-financial public sector decreased by US\$66.6 million to US\$130.2 million and short-term private capital net recorded an outflow of US\$124.6 million from an inflow of US\$72.2 million one year ago. This is explained by commercial banks' accumulation of foreign assets. Foreign direct investment inflows grew by 37.7 percent or US\$1,783.9 million to US\$6,519.0 million. Capital grants received by the combined public sector amounted to US\$16.0 million.

Table XI

	Disbursements US\$ Million		
	January – June		
	2023	2024	2025
IDA	14.8	20.2	3.0
IDB	8.8	4.5	30.2
CDB	3.8	11.7	4.1
IFAD	2.8	0.4	0.0
IsDB	1.5	2.0	13.8
INDIA Eximbank	3.8	26.2	6.3
EKN - Unicredit Bank Austria	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHINA Eximbank	39.6	30.2	22.2
China CAMCE	15.6	31.3	8.2
UK Export Finance	10.4	10.2	42.4
Canada (Global Affairs)	0.0	60.1	0.0
Bank of China	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others 1)	0.0	0.0	0.0
BOP Support	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	101.1	196.8	130.2

Notes:

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



Overall Balance and Financing

The overall balance of payments recorded a surplus of US\$10.3 million from a deficit of US\$184.6 million due to a current account surplus of US\$197.9 million which offset the capital account deficit of US\$175.1 million. The overall surplus allowed for an increase in the gross international reserves of the Bank of Guyana which moved from US\$1,009.8 million to US\$1,020.1 million at the end of the review period. The level of reserves provided an import cover of approximately 1 month at the end of the first half of 2025.

Outlook for 2025

The overall balance of payments is expected to record a surplus at the end of 2025, due to a current account surplus inclusive of oil. The current account is expected to benefit from higher inflows of current transfers. The capital account is likely to record a deficit, resulting from the outflow of oil revenue to the Natural Resource Fund and oil cost recovery (withdrawal of equity) by the oil and gas sector despite higher inflows of FDIs. The non-oil current account is estimated to record a deficit.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (BPM6 methodology)

Background

The Balance of Payments Manual 6th edition (BPM6) methodology and presentation is now used to compile the BOP. The IMF's BPM6 comprises of the Current Account, the Capital Account and the Financial Account.

The Current Account includes net trade in goods (F.O.B.) and services, primary income (net earnings on cross border investments) as well as secondary income (net transfer payments).

The Capital Account records capital transfer, debt forgiveness and the acquisition and/or disposal of nonproduced, nonfinancial assets.

The Financial Account records changes in Guyana's external assets and liabilities. These assets and liabilities include foreign direct investments, portfolio investments and other investments such as currency & deposits, loans and reserve assets. Net changes in assets or liabilities arise when gross increases in assets or liabilities differ from gross reductions in these and vice versa.

Review of the First Half 2025

An overview of the BOP in BPM6 format in comparison with the old presentation is shown in table XII below.



Table XII

Balance of Payments (BPM 6 Methodology)			
Old Presentation	US\$ Million	BPM 6 Presentation	
		Jan-Jun	
		2024	2025
CURRENT ACCOUNT	CURRENT ACCOUNT	549.7	(884.7)
Merchandise Trade	Goods	7,431.0	3,339.8
Exports f.o.b.	Exports f.o.b.	10,254.8	9,074.9
Imports c.i.f.	Imports f.o.b.	2,823.8	5,735.1
Non-Factor Services	Services	(3,055.1)	(2,181.4)
Factor Services	Primary Income	(4,402.7)	(2,522.8)
Transfers	Secondary Income	576.5	479.7
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	CAPITAL ACCOUNT	6.1	16.0
Capital Transfers	Capital Transfers	6.1	16.0
	FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	3,154.4	137.2
<i>Private Sector (net) FDI</i>	Direct Investment net	2,769.1	105.4
<i>Private Sector (net)- Portfolio net</i>	Portfolio Investment	(48.0)	(36.3)
Non-Fin Public Sector Other- NRF	Other Investment	617.9	57.7
Disbursement + Amortisation	Currency and deposits	779.5	142.6
Non-Fin Public Sector - SDR Allocation	Loans	(161.6)	(84.9)
Change in net foreign assets of BOG	SDR Allocation (net incurrence of liabilities)	0.0	0.0
	Reserve Assets (- drawdown + increase)	(184.6)	10.3

The current account for June 2025 reflected a deficit of US\$884.7 million, a decline of US\$1,434.4 million when compared with the surplus of US\$549.7 million for the same period last year. This deterioration was primarily due to a higher deficit on the primary income account together with a lower surplus on the goods and secondary income accounts.

The surplus on the goods account decreased by 55.1 percent or US\$4,091.2 million from US\$7,431.0 million to US\$3,339.8 million. This outturn reflected higher import costs with the acquisition of the fourth FPSO and lower export receipts. Lower export receipts came from crude oil by US\$1,281.9 million, 'other exports' by US\$68.8 million, rice by US\$4.0

million, sugar by US\$3.2 million and timber by US\$0.4 million.

Merchandise imports (F.O.B.) increased by US\$2,911.3 million owing to higher capital goods by US\$2,687.7 million due to the importation of the fourth FPSO – One Guyana at a value of US\$2,534.1 million in April 2025. Consumption and Intermediate goods increased by US\$150.3 million and US\$73.2 million respectively. In the intermediate goods subcategory, fuel & lubricants import was lower by US\$19.4 million due to lower prices.

The services account recorded a deficit of US\$2,181.4 million, a deterioration of 28.6 percent or US\$872.8 million from one year ago. This resulted from lower



payments for construction, freight¹ and other business services which includes: technical, trade related & other business services and operating lease for the oil & gas sector. The Services credits reflected a US\$29.3 million increase in tourist expenditure. Visitor arrivals for the first half of 2025 was 18.4 percent higher than the same period in 2024.

The Primary Income account also recorded a lower net payments of US\$2,522.8 million largely reflecting the re-investment of earnings by foreign owned entities particularly in the oil & gas sector.

The Secondary Income account recorded a lower surplus of US\$479.7 million compared to US\$576.5 million last year reflecting a decrease in ‘other current transfers’.

The capital account registered a surplus of US\$16.0 million from a surplus of US\$6.1 million at end-June 2024, on account of higher receipt of capital transfers.

The Financial Account reflected a net lending position of US\$127.2 million for June 2025, primarily due to the cost recovery (withdrawals of equity) of the oil and gas sector. Foreign Direct Investment inflows amounted to US\$6,519.0 million largely related to investments in the oil and gas industry. Portfolio Investments reflected a net outflow of US\$36.3 million mainly on account of a disposal of foreign assets held abroad by Deposit Taking Institutions. Net Other Investment inflows amounted to US\$57.7 million for the review period, a decrease of US\$392.6 million relative to June 2024. This was the result of a decrease in currency & deposits due to the Government’s withdrawal from the Natural Resource Fund (NRF).

Reserve Assets of the Bank of Guyana recorded an increase of US\$10.3 million.

¹ Freight data now extracted from GRA’s ASYCUDA database. It was previously calculated as a percent to imports.

NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

Guyana’s net international investment position (NIIP) was estimated at -US\$977.5 million at the end of June 2025, a detonation of US\$3,024.3 million from the end-March 2025 position. This was the result of an increase in liabilities due to the acquisition of the fourth FPSO.

Net assets increased by 1.8 percent or US\$99.5 million to US\$5,551.8 million resulting from an increase in reserve assets and portfolio investments held abroad by US\$217.9 million and US\$35.6 million respectively. Net liabilities also increased by 91.7 percent or US\$3,123.8 million to US\$6,529.3 million owing to an increase in Direct Investment by US\$2,907.6 million to US\$3,350.7 million. This increase was due to the acquisition of the fourth FPSO.

Table XIII

International Investment Position			
US\$ Million			
	Dec 2024	Mar 2025	Jun 2025
NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT	941.9	2,046.8	(977.5)
ASSETS	5,304.9	5,452.2	5,551.8
Direct Investment	81.3	83.9	89.0
Portfolio Investment	685.6	688.7	724.3
Other Investments	3,516.4	3,874.6	3,715.5
Reserve Assets	1,021.7	805.1	1,022.9
LIABILITIES	4,363.1	3,405.5	6,529.3
Direct Investment	1,466.7	443.0	3,350.7
Portfolio Investment	-	-	-
Other Investments	2,896.4	2,962.4	3,178.6





4. FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

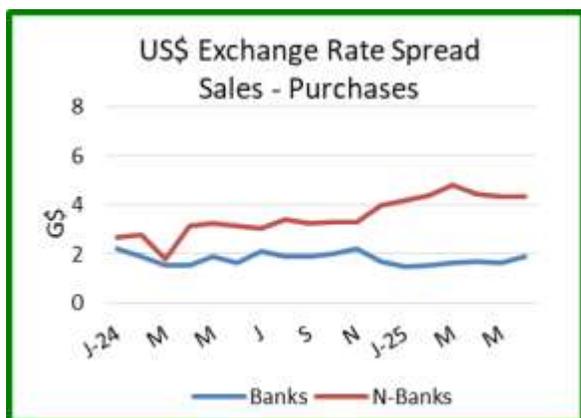
Total foreign exchange transactions, reflective of expanded trade activities, increased by 17.2 percent to US\$11,585.9 million due to increases in transactions through bank cambios, foreign currency accounts and hard & soft currencies. Transactions through cambios and foreign currency accounts accounted for 82.8 percent of the total volume. The Guyana dollar mid-rate, which is used for official transactions, remained unchanged at G\$208.50.

OVERALL MARKET VOLUMES

The overall value of foreign currency transactions was US\$11,585.9 million, representing a 17.2 percent or US\$1,696.7 million increase from one year ago. Aggregate purchases and sales were both higher at US\$5,778.3 million and US\$5,807.6 million respectively, resulting in a net sale of US\$29.4 million.

The turnover generated by the bank and non-bank cambios was US\$4,896.4 million, an increase of US\$931.1 million or 23.5 percent compared with the same period last year. Cambio purchases were US\$2,451.9 million while sales were US\$2,444.5 million.

Figure V



Transactions processed at the cambios amounted to US\$4,896.4 million, representing 42.3 percent of the total market turnover. Bank of Guyana's transactions amounted to US\$1,974.2 million or 17.0 percent of the market share. Foreign currency accounts and soft currency transactions were US\$4,696.4 million and US\$18.9 million, respectively, and together, accounted for 40.7 percent of the market share.

Total transactions for the six bank cambios was 23.9 percent higher at US\$4,870.4 million when compared with US\$3,929.7 million for the same period last year. The non-bank cambios' transactions decreased by 27.0 percent to US\$26.0 million. Bank cambios' share of the market increased to 99.5 percent, while the market share of the non-bank cambios declined to 0.5 percent.

Among the four major currencies transacted, the US dollar was dominant with a market share of 96.3 percent. This was followed by the Euro with 2.0 percent, the Pound Sterling with 1.0 percent and the Canadian dollar with 0.7 percent.

Official transactions processed by the Bank of Guyana were higher at US\$1,974.2 million when compared to US\$1,550.6 million in the corresponding period last year. Total receipts and payments were US\$992.1 million and US\$982.1 million, respectively, compared with US\$683.5 million and US\$867.1 million in the first half of 2024.

Receipts from the Natural Resource Fund, the Guyana Gold Board and the Guyana Revenue Authority were US\$1,200.0 million, US\$271.6 million and US\$30.9

million, respectively, and accounted for 91.9 percent of total receipts. Payments for the importation of fuel amounted to US\$373.0 million while payments for infrastructural projects (inclusive of the gas-to-energy project) as well as other goods and services amounted to US\$274.6 million and US\$196.7 million, respectively and represented 92.4 percent of total payments. Net sales of foreign currency to commercial banks totalled US\$583.0 million. Moreover, there were no interbank trades during the review period.

The combined transactions of the foreign currency accounts increased by 7.7 percent to US\$4,696.4 million from US\$4,362.6 million in the first half of last year. The debits and credits of these accounts were US\$2,324.7 million and US\$2,371.6 million, respectively. Transactions by the non-resident, 'other', government, mining / dredging, engineering / construction and the hotel / tourism segments together accounted for 92.5 percent of total foreign currency accounts transactions.

Transactions of CARICOM currencies increased to US\$18.9 million from US\$10.5 million at the end of June 2024. The Trinidad & Tobago, Barbadian, and Eastern Caribbean dollars represented 98.2 percent, 1.4 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively, of the total volume traded in regional currencies.

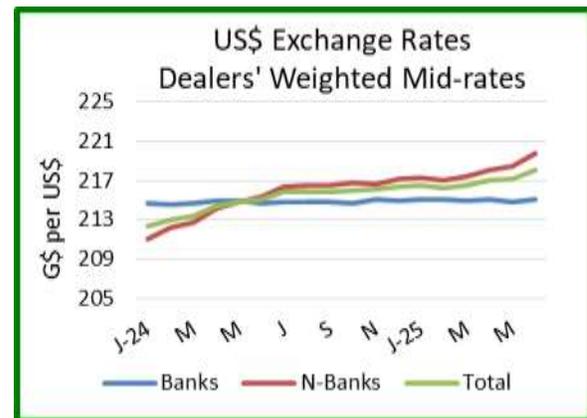
THE EXCHANGE RATES

The Guyana dollar mid-rate, relevant for official transactions, remained at G\$208.50 at the end of June 2025. The weighted average mid-rate experienced a depreciation by 1.4 percent, from G\$215.12 at the end of June 2024 to G\$218.07 at the end of the review month for 2025.

At the bank cambios, the average buying and selling rates of the US dollar depreciated to G\$214.15 from G\$213.87 and to G\$216.03 from G\$215.52, in the corresponding period last year, respectively. The average buying and selling rates of the US dollar at non-bank cambios as at June 2025 depreciated to

G\$217.59 from G\$213.80 and to G\$221.91 from G\$216.96 respectively from the corresponding period last year. Moreover, the banks' spread was lower at G\$1.87 compared with the non-banks' spread at G\$4.32 while the total market spread increased to G\$3.30 compared with G\$2.61 at the end of June 2024.

Figure VI



The difference between the banks' and non-banks' buying rates increased to G\$3.44 from G\$0.07 at end-June 2024. Likewise, the difference in the selling rates of the bank and non-bank cambios was G\$5.88 compared with G\$1.44 for the corresponding month in 2024.

At the end of June 2024, the Trinidad & Tobago dollar remained relatively stable at TT\$6.74, while the Jamaican dollar depreciated by 1.8 percent against the US dollar from the last quarter, to settle at J\$159.64. The exchange rate regimes of Barbados, Belize and Eastern Caribbean remained fixed.

Outlook for 2025

The exchange rate of the Guyana dollar to the US dollar is expected to remain relatively stable due to a net supply of foreign exchange to the market. Moreover, foreign exchange flows to the market are expected to adequately cover imports. □



5. PUBLIC FINANCE

The overall financial operations of the public sector recorded a larger deficit of G\$37,851 million as budgeted due to a widening of both the Central Government and Non-Financial Public Enterprises (NFPEs) deficits. Central government overall position was due to higher capital and current expenditures. The former reflected accelerated capital spending by 51.6 percent on strategic infrastructure investments, such as roads & bridges and hospitals, while the latter was attributed to increase social spending, which included initiatives such as Cash Grants and Universal Health Vouchers. Current revenues grew by 44.7 percent. The overall balance of the NFPEs deteriorated as expenses exceeded receipts.

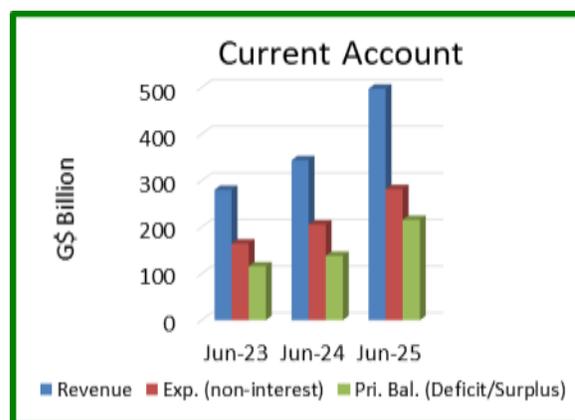
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Central Government recorded a wider deficit of G\$35,938 million, compared to a deficit of G\$30,701 million one year ago. This outcome reflected a broader capital account deficit, which expanded by G\$80,821 million to G\$242,456 million. The current account surplus grew by G\$75,584 million to G\$206,518 million.

Current Account

The current account surplus increased by G\$75,584 million to G\$206,518 million, compared with a surplus of G\$130,934 million in June 2024, due to a G\$153,674 million rise in current revenues to G\$497,331 million. Current expenditures increased by G\$78,091 million to G\$290,813 million. The rise in current revenues is attributed to greater withdrawals from the Natural Resource Fund (NRF), which expanded by G\$135,186 million to G\$249,575 million, constituting 50.2 percent of total current revenue. In addition, GRA tax revenues increased by G\$5,009 million to G\$221,034 million.

Figure VII



Revenue

Total current revenues, excluding inflows from NRF, Carbon Credit Sales (CCS), and Guyana REDD+ Investment Fund (GRIF), rose by 3.6 percent to G\$235,398 million by the end of June 2025. This increase was driven mainly by a 2.3 percent rise in tax collection, which amounted to G\$221,034 million, sustained by a favourable economic base from both the non-oil sector and the oil & gas industry, along with their wider sectoral linkages.

VAT and excise tax revenues increased by 9.3 percent to G\$61,052 million. VAT collections went up by 3.3 percent to G\$40,662 million, while excise taxes grew by 23.7 percent to G\$20,390 million.



Trade taxes increased by 23.9 percent to G\$21,506 million. This was mainly due to higher import and export duties. The former rose by 24.3 percent to G\$19,165 million, while the latter rose by 47.9 percent to G\$151 million. Moreover, travel taxes grew by 19.0 percent to G\$2,189 million.

Other taxable current revenues expanded by 15.2 percent, reaching G\$15,013 million. This increase was driven by higher collections from property taxes, other custom duties (professional & other fees), environmental levy and vehicle licensing, which grew by 16.3 percent, 7.1 percent, 2.0 percent, and 18.4 percent, respectively, totalling G\$8,483 million, G\$2,099 million, G\$1,845 million, and G\$947 million. Furthermore, revenue from capital gains taxes grew by G\$472 million to G\$904 million.

Income tax receipts decreased by 4.9 percent to G\$123,462 million due to lower personal income taxes by 14.8 percent to G\$33,645 million and withholding taxes by 21.7 percent to G\$30,849 million. Public corporation taxes fell by 12.4 percent to G\$1,824 million, while private corporation taxes grew by 17.1 percent to G\$57,144 million.

Non-tax revenues increased by 28.4 percent to G\$14,364 million. This outturn was driven by increases in revenues from fees, fines, & charges, as well as miscellaneous (other private sector) revenues by 20.4 percent and 11.9 percent to G\$1,452 million and G\$2,891 million, respectively. Profits from the Bank of Guyana increased by 73.1 percent to G\$7,432 million.

Table XIV

Central Government Financial Operations			
G\$ Million			
	January - June		
	2023	2024	2025
TOTAL REVENUE (excluding grants)	280,107	343,656	497,334
<i>Current Revenue</i>	280,089	343,656	497,331
<i>Tax Revenue</i>	181,850	216,024	221,034
<i>Non Tax Revenue</i>	9,515	11,187	14,364
<i>NRF Withdrawal</i>	83,192	114,388	249,575
<i>GRIF Inflows</i>	790	1,223	4,887
<i>Carbon Credit Inflows</i>	4,743	834	7,471
Total Expenditure	287,268	375,633	537,771
<i>Current Expenditure (non-interest)</i>	164,572	205,393	281,800
Current Primary Balance	115,517	138,264	215,531
<i>Less Interest</i>	4,629	7,329	9,013
Current a/c Balance	110,889	130,934	206,518
Capital Receipts (including grants & debt relief)	1,286	1,275	4,502
<i>Capital Expenditure</i>	118,068	162,911	246,958
OVERALL BALANCE	(5,893)	(30,701)	(35,938)
FINANCING	5,893	30,701	35,938
<i>Net External Borrowing (+) / Savings (-)</i>	10,726	28,483	19,149
<i>Net Domestic Borrowing (+) / Savings (-) ¹⁾</i>	(4,833)	2,218	16,790

Notes:

1) Domestic Financing includes other financing.

Expenditure

Total current expenditure (including debt charges) grew by 36.7 percent to G\$290,813 million, in line with budgetary spending.

Transfer payments increased by 27.4 percent to G\$128,698 million, accounting for 44.3 percent of total current expenditure. This includes subsidies and contributions to local and international organisations, pensions, as well as education subventions, grants, and scholarships, totalling G\$64,089 million, G\$38,839 million, and G\$25,701 million, respectively.

Employment costs, which accounted for 22.5 percent of total current expenditure, grew by 19.9 percent to G\$65,530 million. Within this category of expenses, wages & salaries amounted to G\$55,519 million, while benefits & allowances totalled G\$10,011 million.

Purchases of other goods and services, accounting for 30.1 percent of current expenditure, increased by 76.0 percent to G\$87,572 million. This category primarily consisted of spending on miscellaneous goods & services, materials & supplies, maintenance of infrastructure, transport, travel & postage, rental &



maintenance of buildings, as well as fuels and lubricants, amounting to G\$59,041 million, G\$11,369 million, G\$5,248 million, G\$4,416 million and G\$3,631 million and G\$1,889 million.

Total interest charges expanded by 23.0 percent to G\$9,013 million. External interest costs increased by 16.7 percent to G\$5,543 million, while domestic interest costs expanded by 34.5 percent to G\$3,469 million.

Capital Account

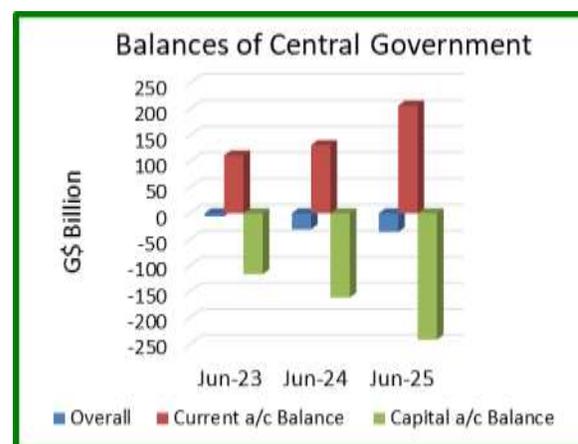
The capital account recorded a deficit of G\$242,456 million, with total capital expenditures amounting to G\$246,958 million. Capital revenue, mainly consisting of proceeds from projects & non-projects, totalled G\$4,499 million. Capital outlays rose by G\$84,047 million, a 51.6 percent increase compared to the previous period, and accounted for 31.5 percent of the budgeted target for 2025, which is representing an improved absorption rate from the 25.2 percent achieved during the same period in 2024.

The construction, housing and power generation sectors received significant public investments, comprising 29.8 percent, 23.2 percent, and 9.1 percent of total capital expenditure, respectively. These three sectors represented 62.0 percent of total disbursements at mid-year 2025. Other substantial disbursements as a percentage of the total capital expenditure were allocated to transport & communication (8.6 percent), agriculture (6.2 percent), education (5.5 percent), health (5.5 percent), national security & defence (0.3 percent), and administration (1.4 percent).

Overall Balance and Financing

The overall fiscal deficit of G\$35,938 million was financed by net external borrowings of G\$19,148 million and net domestic borrowings of G\$16,790 million.

Figure VIII



Outlook for 2025

Central Government is projected to experience a deficit of G\$375,081 million due to an increase in both budgeted capital and current expenditures. Capital expenditures are estimated to rise from G\$646,085 million to G\$784,156 million, while current expenditures are expected to increase from G\$517,683 million to G\$623,094 million. The rise in capital expenditures is attributed to the acceleration of development projects, whereas the increase in current expenditures is linked to transfer payments and employment costs. On the other hand, current revenues are anticipated to grow by 30.6 percent, reaching G\$1,024,459 million. Additionally, the Natural Resource Fund is forecasted to have a total drawdown of G\$512,437 million in 2025.

NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The combined balance of the NFPEs, which includes Guyana Sugar Corporation (GUYUSUCO), 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 deficit of G\$1,912 million compared with a surplus of



G\$380 million at end-June 2024. This overall deficit resulted from a current account deficit of G\$1,057 million, while the capital account deficit was G\$856 million. Total expenses amounted to G\$95,621 million, surpassing total receipts of G\$97,533 million.

Current Account

The NFPEs' current account balance recorded a deficit of G\$1,057 million, relative to a surplus of G\$3,296 million a year ago. This performance was due to operating expenses of G\$92,362 million surpassing operating receipts of G\$91,306 million.

Receipts

Current receipts marginally increased by 0.8 percent to G\$91,306 million, compared with G\$90,549 million for the similar period in June 2024. This outcome reflected increases in VAT refunds received by 52.0 percent to G\$245 million, as well as other income (NIS receipts, current transfers) by 35.0 percent to G\$41,123 million. In contrast, local sales fell by 15.6 percent to G\$34,053 million, which was a result of lower receipts from GPL by 17.3 percent to G\$23,794 million, while GUYOIL sales fell by 17.2 percent to G\$7,176 million. Moreover, receipt from debtors decreased by 16.0 percent to G\$14,998 million.

Total income of NIS grew by G\$2,447 million to G\$22,023 million, reflecting greater contributions by employed and self-employed persons by 12.2 percent and 22.2 percent to G\$19,425 million and G\$931 million, respectively.

Table XV

Non-Financial Public Enterprises Operations			
G\$ Million			
	January - June		
	2023	2024	2025
CURRENT ACCOUNT			
Revenue	75,835	90,549	91,306
Non-interest Exp.	76,075	87,106	92,253
Primary Operating Bal.			
<i>Sur.(+)/Def. (-)</i>	<i>(240)</i>	<i>3,444</i>	<i>(947)</i>
<i>less Interest</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>109</i>
Current Balance			
<i>Sur.(+)/Def. (-)</i>	<i>(249)</i>	<i>3,296</i>	<i>(1,057)</i>
CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
Revenue	2,880	1,097	4,315
Expenditure	4,345	4,013	5,171
Capital a/c Bal.			
<i>Sur.(+)/Def. (-)</i>	<i>(1,465)</i>	<i>(2,916)</i>	<i>(856)</i>
OVERALL BALANCE	(1,713)	380	(1,912)
FINANCING			
Ext. Borrowing (net)	(203)	20	(111)
Domestic Fin. (net) ¹⁾	1,917	(401)	2,024

Notes:

1) Domestic Financing includes other financing.

Expenditure

Total current expenditure (including interest charges and taxes) expanded by 5.9 percent to G\$92,362 million. Non-interest current expenditure increased by 5.9 percent to G\$92,253 million. This outcome was attributed to increases in material and supplies and employment cost by 11.9 percent and 16.8 percent to G\$32,622 million and G\$15,615 million, respectively. In contrast, payment to creditors fell by 10.0 percent to G\$16,422 million.

The Guyana Power & Light Inc. reported a deficit of G\$2,421 million, attributed to a decline in local sales by G\$4,995 million to G\$23,794 million. In comparison, the cost of materials rose by G\$3,251 million to G\$28,920 million. Capital expenditure increased by G\$2,022 million to G\$3,268 million.

The Guyana Sugar Corporation recorded a deficit of G\$1,630 million. Expenses totalled G\$13,299 million, while revenues were G\$11,669 million.

Moreover, NIS experienced a growth in current expenditure of 1.9 percent to G\$19,535 million



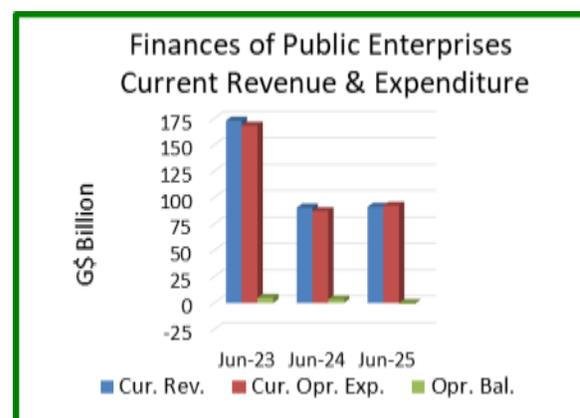
relative to an increase of 13.7 percent for the corresponding period in 2024. This performance was attributed to greater payment of benefits, which represents 90.9 percent of operating expenses, by G\$131 million to G\$17,770 million.

Interest payments decreased by G\$38 million to G\$109 million, primarily due to lower interest payments from GPL by G\$29 million.

Capital Account

The capital account of the NFPEs recorded a deficit of G\$856 million, compared with a deficit of G\$2,916 million for the similar period last year. Capital expenditures increased by 28.9 percent G\$5,171 million. The latter reflected higher capital spending for GPL Inc. by G\$2,022 million to G\$3,268 million.

Figure IX



Overall Balance and Financing

Non-Financial Public Enterprises (NFPEs) deficit of G\$1,912 million was financed through net domestic borrowings of G\$2,024 million. Net external savings were G\$111 million.

Outlook for 2025

The NFPEs overall balance is expected to have a surplus as the estimated revenues are higher than forecasted expenses (driven by cost of materials). □

6. PUBLIC DEBT

The total stock of government's public and publicly guaranteed debt increased by 13.5 percent to US\$6,804.8 million reflecting an expansion in both domestic and external debt to fund budgeted spending. The stock of domestic debt rose by 17.6 percent to G\$920,709.2 million, through the issuance of treasury bills, while the stock of external debt increased by 6.7 percent, from bilateral and multilateral borrowing. Total debt service payments amounted to US\$110 million in the first half of 2025, representing a 29.1 percent increase relative to the corresponding period in 2024. Domestic debt service payments increased by G\$1,889.6 million to G\$7,762.3 million, likewise external debt service payments rose by 27.6 percent to US\$72.8 million on account of higher principal repayments to bilateral creditors. The debt sustainability indicators that is the external debt service to export ratio in the first half of 2025 was 0.76 percent while the external debt service to revenue ratio was 3.05 percent, both below the pre-defined thresholds, with debt at a manageable and sustainable level which implies greater fiscal space to facilitate further development projects.

Stock of Domestic Debt

The outstanding stock of government domestic debt, which consists of treasury bills, debentures, bonds and the CARICOM loan, expanded by 17.6 percent to G\$920,709.2 million. The increase in the stock of domestic debt is reflected in the rise in the stock of treasury bills for fiscal purposes. The CARICOM loan and Debentures amounts decreased by 50 percent or G\$18 million and 2.3 percent or G\$4,275 million at end-June 2025.

Figure X

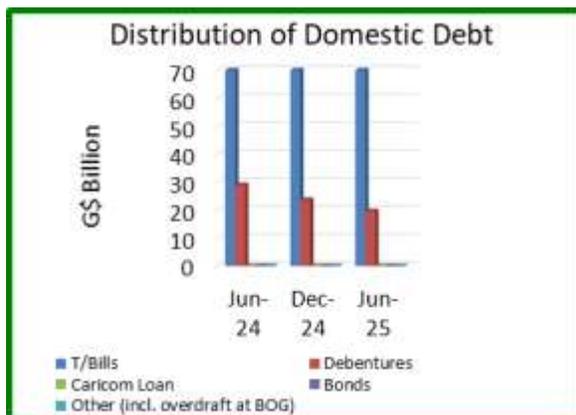


Table XVI

Central Government Public and Public Guaranteed Debt ¹⁾			
	G\$ Million		
	Jun 2024	Dec 2024	Jun 2025
TOTAL DOMESTIC PUBLIC AND PUBLICLY GUARANTEED DEBT	654,492	782,874	920,709
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBT OUTSTANDING	653,992	782,374	920,209
Treasury Bills	464,168	597,568	739,696
91-day ²⁾	85,297	128,747	185,603
182-day	352	332	372
364-day	378,518	468,488	553,720
Debentures	189,768	184,768	180,493
BOG VIR Debenture	3,899	3,899	3,899
NIS Debenture	869	869	594
Other	185,000	180,000	176,000
Bonds	3	3	3
Defense Bonds	3	3	3
NICIL Bond	0	0	0
CARICOM Loan	53	35	18
Other	0	0	0
Overdraft ⁴⁾	0	0	0
Government Guaranteed Debt	500	500	500
NICIL Bond	0	0	0
Deposit Insurance Corporation	500	500	500

Notes:

1) The Government of Guyana made the decision to include publicly guaranteed debt so as to provide a complete picture of the country's debt position.

2) This category includes K-Series.

3) The Central Government's gross overdraft with the Bank of Guyana was included in domestic debt with effect from December 2020 in order to regularize and accurately reflect government's liabilities.



The outstanding stock of treasury bills (including K-Series) amounted to G\$739,695.5 million, of which the 364-day treasury bills accounted for 74.8 percent of the total stock, while the 182-day and 91-day treasury bills accounted for the remaining 0.1 percent and 25.1 percent, respectively. This increase mainly reflected the expansion in the stock of 364-day treasury bills for fiscal purposes. The stock of 182-day treasury bills increased by 12 percent to G\$372 million. Similarly, the stock of 91-day treasury bills, including the K-Series treasury bills, increased significantly to G\$185,603 million from G\$128,747 recorded at end-Dec 2024.

The share of the commercial banks' holdings of the outstanding stock of treasury bills was lower at 44.9 percent from 45.5 percent in December 2024. The Bank of Guyana's holding of the outstanding stock of treasury bills increased to 53.5 percent to G\$395,993.8 million.

The public sector, of which the National Insurance Scheme was the only stakeholder, held only 0.3 percent of treasury bills at end-June 2025. Other financial intermediaries' share also declined to 1.3 percent compared with 1.6 percent at end-2024.

Total treasury bills issued during the first half of 2025 increased significantly by G\$292,554.0 million to G\$613,029.0 million. The issuance of 364-day bills increased by G\$85,232.1 million to reach G\$251,810.1 million during the review period. Likewise, the issuance of 182-day bills increase to G\$372 million. There was an increase in issuance of 91-day treasury bills by G\$85,232.1 million to G\$360,847 million during the review period. Redemption of treasury bills increased by G\$229,079.3 million to G\$461,676.3 million from G\$232,597 million at end-June 2024. Redemption of 182-day bills remained the same at G\$332 million while that of the 364-day bills and 91-day bills increased to G\$166,578 million and G\$302,000 million respectively.

The stock of treasury bills issued for fiscal purposes totalled G\$738,701.8 million from G\$596,570 million at end-December 2024 and accounted for 99.9 percent of the total stock of treasury bills. The stock of treasury bills issued for monetary purposes reduce to G\$993.8 million from end-December 2024.

Domestic Debt Service

Total domestic debt service payments increased by G\$1,889.6 million to G\$7,762.3 million during the review period. This was due to increased debt service repayments made towards treasury bills and debenture during the review period. This outturn caused an increase in the total principal payments to G\$4,292 million from G\$3,292 million during the review period. Total interest payments increased by G\$889 million to G\$3,469 million, on account of higher interest payments on treasury bills. Interest payments on 364-day treasury bills increased by 25.9 percent or G\$371 million, when compared to June 2024. In contrast, interest paid on the CARICOM loan were lower by G\$1 million to G\$0.9 million.

The average yield on the 364-day Treasury bill decline to 1.07 percent, a decrease of 2 basis point from end-June 2024. In contrast, the average yield on the 182-day and 91-day Treasury bill remained stable at 0.99 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively.



Table XVII

	Domestic Debt Service G\$ Million		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2024	2024	2025
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	5,873	14,844	7,762
Principal Payments ¹⁾	3,292	8,310	4,293
Total Interest	2,580	6,534	3,469
Treasury Bills	1,711	4,419	2,640
91-day ²⁾	274	810	832
182-day	2	3	2
364-day	1,435	3,606	1,807
CARICOM Loans	2	3	1
Debentures	868	2,111	829
Other ³⁾	0	0	0
NICIL Bond	0	0	0

Notes:

1) Treasury bills issued for fiscal purposes are rolled over upon maturity.

2) This category includes K-Series.

3) Unpaid Interest on Treasury bills to Bank of Guyana.

Outlook for 2025

Total domestic debt stock and domestic debt service are projected to be higher to finance the 2025 budget. The increase of the former is expected from the issuance of more of both the 364-day treasury bills and 91-day treasury bills, while the latter is estimated to increase on account of higher interest payments on the 364-day treasury bills and 91-day treasury bills as well as debt service payments to be made on the BOG Debentures.

Stock of External Debt

The stock of outstanding public and publicly guaranteed external debt increased by 6.7 percent to US\$2,389 million from the end-December 2024 level. This increase resulted mainly from higher bilateral debt owed to the EximBank of China and China CAMC Engineering Co. LTD (CAMCE) and higher multilateral debt to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

Table XVIII

	Structure of External Public Debt US\$ Million		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2024	2024	2025
TOTAL EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT	1,924	2,239	2,389
Multilateral	1,219	1,290	1,333
Bilateral	676	793	883
Suppliers' Credit	13	13	13
Financial Markets/Bonds	17	143	160

Obligations to multilateral creditors, which accounted for 55.8 percent of total external public debt, increased by 3.3 percent to US\$1,333 million. This was attributed to a rise in liabilities to the International Development Association (IDA) and the Inter-America Development Bank (IADB) by 6.3 percent and 2.4 percent to US\$198 million and US\$872 million, respectively. Indebtedness to 'other' multilateral creditors increased by 19.7 percent to US\$78 million. In contrast, the obligations to the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) declined marginal 0.9 percent to US\$185.3 million due to debt service repayments.

Total bilateral obligations, which accounted for 37 percent of total external debt, increase by 11.4 percent to US\$883 million. This outcome was on account of net inflow of funds from the EximBank of China and China CAMCE, Canada (Global Affairs), UK Export Finance (UKEF).

In the private creditor's category, total obligations increase by 10.6 percent or US\$16.6 million, due to net inflows from the Bank of China.

External Debt Service

External debt service payments increased by 27.6 percent to US\$72.7 million during the first half of 2025. This accounted for 3.1 percent of Central Government's current revenue and 0.8 percent of exports of goods and non-factor services. Principal



and interest payments amounted to US\$45 million and US\$27 million, respectively.

Payments to multilateral creditors increased by 6.1 percent to US\$38 million, which was 52.5 percent of total external debt service. Debt service payments to the IADB and CDB, which jointly accounted for 45.3 percent of total external debt service, increased marginally by 0.2 percent and 15.5 percent, respectively, to US\$24 million and US\$9 million, respectively.

Payments to bilateral creditors increased by 55.5 percent to US\$32 million, and accounted for 43.4 percent of total external debt service. This growth resulted from an increased debt service payments to the EximBank of China and China CAMC Engineering Co., which combine accounted for 33 percent of total external debt service,

Payments to private creditors increase to US\$3 million during the review period.

Table XIX

External Debt Service Payments			
US\$ Million			
	Principal	Interest	Total
End-June 2025			
Total	45.3	27.5	72.8
Multilateral	18.9	19.2	38.1
Bilateral	25.8	5.7	31.6
Private Creditors	0.5	2.5	3.1
End-June 2024			
Total	35.2	21.9	57.0
Multilateral	18.2	17.7	35.8
Bilateral	16.5	3.8	20.3
Private Creditors	0.5	0.4	0.9

HIPC Assistance and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative

Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) assistance under Original and Enhanced HIPC Initiatives decreased by 20.6 percent to US\$2 million. This reflected a 21.4 percent decline in assistance to

US\$1.7 million under the O-HIPC Initiative. Likewise, the E-HIPC Initiative declined by 12.7 percent to US\$0.21 million at end-June 2025. Similarly, assistance under the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI) decreased by 20.6 percent to US\$9.3 million at end-June 2025. Relief from the IADB, which accounted for 60.3 percent of total assistance, decreased by 2 percent to US\$7 million, while relief by the IDA decreased by 0.8 percent to US\$2.5 million.

Table XX

Actual HIPC Assistance and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative			
US\$ Million			
	Principal	Interest	Total
End-June 2025			
TOTAL	9.5	1.8	11.3
MDRI	7.9	1.4	9.4
Total HIPC	1.6	0.3	2.0
O-HIPC	1.4	0.3	1.7
E-HIPC	0.2	0.0	0.2
End-June 2024			
TOTAL	9.8	2.2	12.0
MDRI	8.1	1.4	9.5
Total HIPC	1.7	0.8	2.5
O-HIPC	1.5	0.7	2.2
E-HIPC	0.2	0.0	0.2

Debt Sustainability Analysis

The solvency indicators for both domestic and external debt, remained below the debt sustainability thresholds for middle income countries. Moreover, other liquidity indicators were lower than the pre-defined thresholds. External debt service accounted for 0.8 percent of exports and 3.1 percent of Central Government's current revenue for the first half of 2025. Overall debt remained at a manageable level.



Outlook for 2025

External debt service payments are expected to rise on account of higher debt service repayments to

multilateral and bilateral creditors. External debt stock is projected to increase as a result of net inflows from multilateral and bilateral creditors.



7. FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

Monetary aggregates of reserve money and broad money grew by 12.5 percent and 14.9 percent, respectively. The former was attributed mainly to an expansion in the net domestic assets of the Bank of Guyana while the latter reflected increases in net domestic credit and in net foreign assets which offset the decline in other items (net). Credit to both the public and private sectors rose by 26.3 percent and 7.7 percent, respectively. 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 financial institutions increased by 7.9 percent or G\$38,327 million to G\$521,530 million at end-June 2025 from G\$483,203 million at end-December 2024 when compared to a decline of 3.7 percent or G\$18,066 million to G\$464,319 million at end-June 2024 from G\$482,386 million at end-December 2023. The sector's share of total assets in the financial sector was 28.8 percent at end-June 2025, 0.8 percent less than the 29.6 percent position at end-December 2024.

MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

Reserve Money

Reserve or base money expanded by 12.5 percent to G\$619,087 million. This performance resulted from an increase in net domestic assets by 19.5 percent or G\$66,456 million to G\$407,108 million while net foreign assets also grew by 1.0 percent or G\$2,156 million to G\$211,980 million.

The growth in reserve money reflected a 15.7 percent or G\$51,932 million increase in currency in circulation resulting from higher cash transactions. Liabilities to the commercial banks increased by 7.6 percent to G\$235,600 million owing mainly to a 10.3 percent or G\$20,481 million expansion in deposit liabilities while currency in commercial banks' vaults decreased by 18.5 percent or G\$3,801 million.

Table XXI

	Reserve Money G\$ Million		
	Jun 2024	Dec 2024	Jun 2025
Net Foreign Assets	147,695	209,824	211,980
Net Domestic Assets	300,103	340,651	407,108
Credit to Public Sector	303,410	344,251	421,155
Reserve Money	447,798	550,475	619,087
Liabilities to:			
Commercial Banks	167,744	218,920	235,600
Currencies	13,798	20,592	16,791
Deposits	153,886	198,267	218,748
EPDs	61	61	61
Currency in Circulation	280,054	331,555	383,487
Monthly Average			
Reserve Money	451,293	472,863	596,816
Broad Money (M2)	891,306	935,047	1,153,922
Money Multiplier	1.98	1.98	1.93

Table XXII

Monetary Survey G\$ Million			
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2024	2024	2025
Narrow Money	556,304	661,551	759,344
Quasi Money	359,427	390,005	448,928
Money Supply (M2)	915,732	1,051,557	1,208,272
Net Domestic Credit	773,143	862,524	1,015,482
Public Sector (Net)	419,412	470,006	593,775
Private Sector Credit	410,001	450,574	485,406
Agriculture	24,576	31,576	31,921
Manufacturing	22,251	22,984	26,525
Construction & Engineering	20,386	20,348	22,160
Distribution	41,296	40,785	41,531
Personal	43,958	51,367	55,724
Mining	6,888	5,803	5,266
Other Services	107,216	117,085	124,025
Real Estate Mortgages	140,237	155,771	173,452
Other	3,194	4,856	4,802
Non-bank Fin. Inst.	(56,270)	(58,057)	(63,699)
Net Foreign Assets	250,921	307,469	326,251
Other Items (Net) ¹	(108,332)	(118,437)	(133,461)

Notes:

1) Other items (net) includes commercial banks' undistributed profits and other assets of the Bank of Guyana.

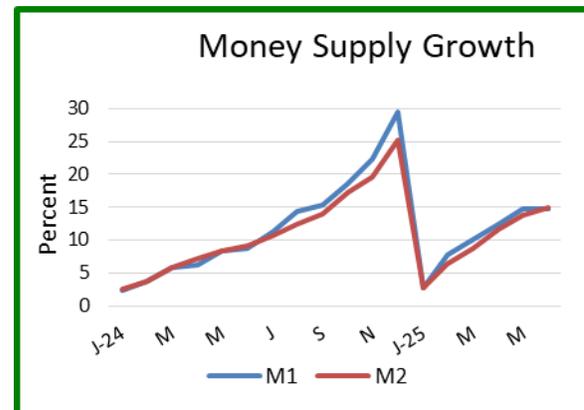
Broad and Narrow Money Supply

Broad money (M2) increased by 14.9 percent, due to higher net domestic credit which increased by G\$152,958 million to G\$1,015,482 million and net foreign assets which rose by G\$18,781 million to G\$326,251 million. Other items (net) contracted by 12.7 percent or G\$15,024 million to G\$133,461 million due to increase in net foreign assets.

Broad money growth reflected expansions in both narrow and quasi money by 14.8 percent and 15.1 percent, respectively. The increase in narrow money resulted from a 15.7 percent and 15.6 percent growth in currency in circulation and demand deposits,

respectively, while there was a 53.1 percent decline in cashiers' cheques & acceptances. The growth in quasi money was attributed to a 16.4 percent and 1.0 percent expansion in savings and time deposits, respectively.

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\$1,049,160 million, an increase of 13.8 percent from the end-December 2024 position.

Deposits

Private sector deposits, which accounted for 78.3 percent of total deposits, grew by 15.3 percent or G\$109,235 million at end-June 2025. Both business enterprises and individual customers' deposits were higher by 19.5 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively, to G\$339,489 million and G\$481,529 million, respectively.

Public sector deposits amounted to G\$163,995 million, 8.3 percent higher than the December 2024 position. This expansion was mainly due to a 4.4 percent increase in the deposits of the total general government at the end of the review period.



The deposits of the non-bank financial institutions increased by 9.4 percent to G\$64,146 million compared with a growth of 4.0 percent for the corresponding period last year.

Domestic Investments

Commercial banks’ gross investments amounted to G\$641,207 million or 49.6 percent of the banks’ total assets. Loans and advances, inclusive of the public sector loans, which accounted for 47.3 percent of the total domestic investments, increased by 5.7 percent to G\$303,242 million. Securities which accounted for the remaining 52.7 percent of the banks’ investment portfolio also rose by 20.1 percent to G\$337,965 million.

Holdings of government securities in the form of treasury bills and debentures increased by 20.5 percent to G\$333,321 million. Investments in other local private securities stood at G\$4,644 million.

BANKING SYSTEM

Net Domestic Credit

Net domestic credit of the banking system increased by 17.7 percent to G\$1,015,482 million compared with a growth of 20.3 percent at the end of June 2024. This performance resulted from increases in both credit to the private and public sectors.

Net Position of the Public Sector

The public sector recorded a net credit of G\$593,775 million with the banking system compared to a net credit of G\$470,006 million at end-December 2024. This resulted from a higher Central Government’s (net) credit owing to increased issuance of treasury bills for Central Government’s budgetary financing. At the end of the first half of 2025, the Central Government’s (net) credit position increased by 22.3 percent to G\$781,573 million from G\$639,231 million at end- December 2024 position. Public enterprises (net) deposits rose by 11.5 percent to G\$102,090

million on account of higher deposits by Central Housing & Planning Authority (CHPA) and Guyana Geology & Mines Commission (GGMC) at local commercial banks. Net deposits of the other category of the public sector, which includes local government and the National Insurance Scheme (NIS), rose by 10.3 percent to G\$85,708 million at end-June 2025.

Credit to the Private Sector

Private sector credit grew by 7.7 percent to G\$485,406 million due to expansions in credit to all sectors except the mining and “other” category of the private sector. Credit to the manufacturing sector expanded by 15.4 percent and resulted mainly from increased credit to other manufacturing. Loans to the real estate mortgage, construction & engineering, personal and other services sectors grew by 11.4 percent, 8.9 percent, 8.5 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively. Lending to the distribution sector grew by 1.8 percent while loans to the agricultural sector rose by 1.1 percent on account of expansion in shrimp and other fishing. Lending to the mining sector declined by 9.3 percent primarily due to decreased credit to the gold industry. Credit to the “other” category of the private sector, which comprises commercial banks investments in private securities, also fell by 1.1 percent.

Figure XII

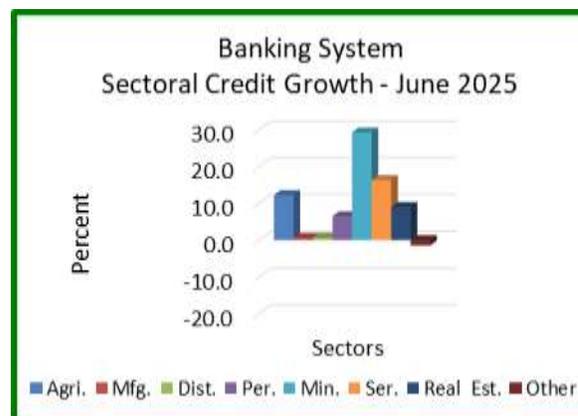


Figure XIII



Net Position of the Non-Bank Financial Institutions

The non-bank financial institutions' net deposits increased by 8.8 percent or G\$4,816 million to G\$59,445 million at end-June 2025 when compared to an increase of 5.5 percent or G\$2,834 million to G\$54,629 million at end-December 2024. This outturn resulted mainly from an 8.3 percent or G\$3,703 million increase in deposits at local commercial banks.

Net Foreign Assets

Net foreign assets of the banking system expanded by 6.1 percent to US\$1,564.8 million at end-June 2025. This increase resulted from growths in both the net foreign assets of the Bank of Guyana and that of the commercial banks. The net foreign assets of the Bank of Guyana rose by 1.0 percent to US\$1,016.7 million owing to a 1.0 percent or US\$10.3 million expansion in gross foreign assets to US\$1,020.1 million while foreign liabilities remained unchanged at US\$3.4 million. The net foreign assets of the commercial banks also rose by 17.0 percent to US\$548.1 million on account of a 17.7 percent or US\$124.6 million growth in the gross foreign assets to US\$826.8 million

while there was a 19.2 percent or US\$44.8 million increase in foreign liabilities to US\$278.7 million.

Interest Rates and Spreads

The Bank rate was stable at 5.0 percent during the first six months of 2025. The yield on the 91-day, the 182-day and the 364-day treasury bills remained unchanged at 1.10 percent, 1.00 percent and 1.09 percent respectively. The weighted average time deposit rate of the banks declined marginally to 0.92 percent from 0.93 percent while the weighted average lending rate fell by 36 basis points to 7.71 percent. The small savings rate remained unchanged at 0.81 percent while the prime lending rate was lower by 17 basis points to 8.20 percent.

Table XXIII

Commercial Banks Selected Interest Rates and Spread All interest rates are in percent per annum			
	Jun 2024	Dec 2024	Jun 2025
1. Small Savings Rate	0.81	0.81	0.81
2. Weighted Avg. Time Deposit Rate	0.92	0.93	0.92
3. Weighted Avg. Lending Rate	8.23	8.07	7.71
4. Prime Lending Rate	8.38	8.38	8.20
5. End of period 91-day Treasury Bill Discount Rate	1.10	1.10	1.10
Spreads			
A (3-1)	7.42	7.26	6.90
B (4-1)	7.57	7.57	7.39
C (5-1)	0.29	0.29	0.29
D (3-2)	7.31	7.14	6.78
E (4-2)	7.46	7.44	7.28

The commercial banks' spread between the 91-day treasury bill rate and the small savings rate remained unchanged 0.29 percent. The spread between the prime lending rate and small savings rate declined by 17 basis points to 7.39 percent from 7.57 percent. The spread between the weighted average time deposit rate and the weighted average lending rate fell by 35 basis



points to 6.78 percent. The spread between the weighted average time deposit rate and the prime lending rate declined by 16 basis points to 7.28 percent.

Liquidity

Total liquid assets of the commercial banks amounted to G\$480,526 million or 18.4 percent above the end-December 2024 level. This position was due primarily to increased issuance of treasury bills. The ratio of excess liquid assets to required liquid assets was 94.6 percent compared with 83.1 percent for the corresponding period last year.

Total reserves deposited with the Bank of Guyana were G\$219,501 million, 9.7 percent higher than the level at end-December 2024. The required statutory reserves of the commercial banks were G\$131,446 million creating an excess over the minimum requirement of G\$88,055 million.

Outlook for 2025

The monetary aggregates of reserve money and broad money are expected to reflect growth in economic activities. The former is likely to result from growth in net foreign assets of the Bank of Guyana while the latter is expected to stem from increased net foreign assets and net domestic credit. Interest rates are expected to remain relatively stable in 2025 reflective of the adequate level of liquidity within the banking system.

NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The financial resources of Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs), which include depository and non-depository licensed financial institutions increased by 7.9 percent or G\$38,327 million to G\$521,530 million at end-June 2025 from G\$483,203 million at end-December 2024 when compared to a decline of 3.7 percent or G\$18,066 million to G\$464,319 million at end-June 2024 from G\$482,386

million at end-December 2023. The sector's share of total assets in the financial sector was 28.8 percent at end-June 2025, 0.8 percent less than the 29.6 percent position at end-December 2024.

This performance in the total NBFIs resources resulted mainly from foreign liabilities, deposits and pension funds. Foreign liabilities grew significantly by 42.0 percent or G\$11,893 million to G\$40,200 million at end-June 2025 from G\$28,307 million at end-December 2024 as a result of G\$15,040 million increase in foreign funded loans from parent company, subsidiaries and affiliates in finance companies at end-June 2025. Deposits grew by 9.8 percent or G\$8,012 million at end-June from G\$81,839 million at end-December 2024 as a result of G\$7,687 million in share deposits by the New Building Society. Pension funds also increased by 7.8 percent or G\$8,514 million at end-June 2025 when compared to a decline of 4.4 percent or G\$4,951 million for the corresponding period, one year prior. Other liabilities also rose by 4.8 percent or G\$12,156 million to G\$266,044 million while insurance premiums fell by 21.8 percent or G\$2,248 million to G\$8,081 million during the review period.

These resources were mobilized mainly in the acquisition of other assets which increased by 52.5 percent or G\$28,412 million to G\$82,563 million as a result of G\$24,195 million increase in debtors payments and tax recoverable by finance companies at end-June 2025 compared to a 6.7 percent or G\$3,377 million one year prior. Claims on the banking system increased by 8.1 percent or G\$4,166 million to G\$55,457 million as a result of 29.0 percent and 14.3 percent increase in deposits at local commercial banks by trust and pensions companies, respectively. Claims on the private and non-residents sectors also increased by 1.9 percent or G\$5,932 million to G\$322,918 million and 0.6 percent or G\$290 million to G\$51,017, respectively at end-June 2025. Public sector investments fell by 4.7 percent or G\$473 million to G\$9,575 million at end-June 2025 from G\$10,048 million at end-December 2024 as a result of 78.9



percent or G\$531 million in Government of Guyana Treasury Bills at end-June 2025.

Table XXIV

NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun-24	Dec-24	Jun-25
Sources of Funds:	464,319	483,203	464,319
Deposits	76,817	81,839	76,817
Share Deposits	65,387	70,589	65,387
Other Deposits	11,430	11,250	11,430
Foreign Liabilities	31,678	28,307	31,678
Premium	7,039	10,329	7,039
Pension Funds	107,971	108,840	107,971
Other Liabilities	240,815	253,888	240,815
Uses of Funds:	464,319	483,203	464,319
Claims on:			
Public Sector	9,079	10,048	9,079
Private Sector	302,888	316,986	302,888
Banking System	49,394	51,291	49,394
Non-Residents	48,834	50,727	48,834
Other Assets	54,124	54,151	54,124

The New Building Society

Total resources of the New Building Society (NBS) increased by 9.0 percent or G\$9,417 million to G\$113,679 million and accounted for 21.8 percent of total assets of the NBFIs. This performance resulted from an increase in other deposits, mainly deposits by individual customers which grew by 16.6 percent or G\$167.4 million to G\$1,179 million at end-June 2025 when compared to a 1.3 percent or G\$12 million increase one year prior. Share deposits also increased by 10.9 percent or G\$7,687 million to G\$78,276 million as a result of an increase in five dollar and save and prosper shares by 11.4 percent or G\$3,071 million and 10.6 percent or G\$4,616 million, respectively at end-June 2025. Foreign and other liabilities also grew by 7.9 percent or G\$833 million to G\$11,438 million and 3.3 percent or G\$730 million to G\$22,786 million during the review period.

Table XXV

NEW BUILDING SOCIETY			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun-24	Dec-24	Jun-25
Sources of Funds:	97,524	104,262	97,524
Share Deposits	65,387	70,589	65,387
Other Deposits	947	1,011	947
Foreign Liabilities	9,839	10,605	9,839
Other Liabilities	21,351	22,056	21,351
Uses of Funds:	97,524	104,262	97,524
Claims on:			
Public Sector	7,143	8,727	7,143
Private Sector	70,164	75,653	70,164
Banking System	17,404	16,633	17,404
Non-Residents	-	-	-
Other Assets	2,814	3,249	2,814

Funds utilized by the NBS were mostly invested in the banking system and the private sector. Claims on the banking system increased as a result of deposits at local commercial banks by 10.5 percent or G\$1,740 million to G\$18,373 million while claims on the private sector which expanded by G\$6,995 million to G\$82,648 million, owing mainly to a 9.2 percent increase in total loans and advances to individuals at end-June 2025. Claims on the public sector, which mainly constituted investments in Government of Guyana treasury bills also increased by 6.2 percent or G\$545 million to G\$9,272 million when compared to a decline of 6.5 percent or G\$494 million one year prior. Acquisition of other assets also increased by 4.2 percent or G\$137 million to G\$3,387 million at end-June 2025.

Trust Companies

The resources of the trust companies, which include Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated and Trust Company Guyana Limited, increased by 3.3



percent or G\$580 million to G\$18,397 million at end-June 2025 when compared to 4.2 percent or G\$669 million one year prior. This outturn was attributed mainly to foreign liabilities which grew by 9.0 percent or G\$26 million to G\$315 million in non-residents deposits. Deposits and other liabilities also increased by 3.3 percent or G\$335 million to G\$ 10,361 million and 2.9 percent or G\$219 million to G\$7,721 million, respectively at end-June 2025.

Acquisition of other assets grew significantly by 64.7 percent or G\$377 million to G\$960 million as a result of G\$174 million increase in prepayments from G\$583 million at end-December 2024. Claims on the banking sector also grew by 15.6 percent or G\$473 million to G\$3,500 million as a result of 29.0 percent or G\$486 million in deposits at local commercial banks. Claims on the private sector, which accounted for 68.9 percent of total assets, expanded by 0.2 percent or G\$24 million to G\$12,685 million at end-June 2025, owing to mortgages which accounted for 37.6 percent of private sector investments. The two companies' holdings of other loans and advances, which include agricultural and personal loans, accounted for 44.3 percent of total loans and advances. Claims on the non-resident sector fell by 19.0 percent or G\$294 million to G\$1,251 million when compared to a decline of 31.9 percent or G\$759 million at end-June 2024. This resulted from a reduction of loans to non-residents and deposits at foreign commercial banks by 99.7 percent or G\$20.5 million and 4.2 percent or G\$10.2 million, respectively at end-June 2025.

Table XXVI

TRUST COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun-24	Dec-24	Jun-25
Sources of Funds:	16,506	17,816	16,506
Deposits	10,365	10,026	10,365
Foreign Liabilities	275	289	275
Other Liabilities	5,866	7,502	5,866
Uses of Funds:	16,506	17,816	16,506
Claims on:			
Public Sector	-	-	-
Private Sector	11,996	12,661	11,996
Banking System	2,407	3,028	2,407
Non-Residents	1,616	1,545	1,616
Other Assets	486	583	486

Finance Companies

The resources of the finance companies, which include Institute of Private Enterprise Development (IPED) and Small Business Development Finance Trust Inc., (SBDFT), grew significantly by 17.6 percent or G\$15,755 million to G\$105,393 million from G\$651 million and accounted for 20.2 percent of total assets of the NBFIs at end-June 2025. This expansion was due to the G\$15,040 million increase in foreign funded loans from parent company, subsidiaries and affiliates in finance companies at end-June 2025 compared to G\$42 million one year prior.. Retained earnings and loans received also increased by 13.5 percent or G\$2,232 million to G\$18,712 million and 1.4 percent or G\$17 million to G\$1,231 million, respectively at end-June 2025. Other liabilities fell by 2.2 percent or G\$1,534 million to G\$69,760 under the review period.

The acquisition of other assets expanded by G\$25, 327 million to G\$33,646 million at end-June 2025 from G\$8,319 million at end-December 2024 as a result of G\$24,195 million increase in debtors payments and tax recoverable by finance companies at end-June



2025. Claims on the banking system fell from G\$875 million at end-December 2024 to G\$525 million at end-June 2025 mainly as a result of 44.9 percent or G\$352 million reduction in deposits at local commercial banks. Claims on the non-residents sector fell by 12.8 percent or G\$172 million to G\$1,175 million mainly in other foreign securities. Investments in the private sector which represented 66.5 percent of finance companies' total assets, fell by 11.4 percent or G\$9,050 million to G\$70,048 million which resulted from a decline in other local securities by 12.4 percent or G\$9,168 million during the period under review.

Table XXVII

FINANCE COMPANIES Selected Sources & Uses of Funds G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun-24	Dec-24	Jun-25
Sources of Funds:	88,083	89,639	88,083
Loans Received	1,009	1,215	1,009
Retained Earnings	16,436	16,480	16,436
Foreign Liabilities	651	651	651
Other Liabilities	69,988	71,294	69,988
Uses of Funds:	88,083	89,639	88,083
Claims on:			
Public Sector	-	-	-
Private Sector	75,878	79,098	75,878
Banking System	574	875	574
Non-Residents	2,489	1,347	2,489
Other Assets	9,142	8,319	9,142

Notes:

(1) Finance Companies consist of: one stock broker (Beharry Stock Brokers Limited), one investment company (Secure International Finance Company Incorporated), two merchant banks (Guyana Americas Merchant Bank Inc., and New Hayven Merchant Bank Inc.) and two micro-finance institutions (Institute of Private Enterprise Development and Small Business Development Trust).

Asset Management Companies

The resources of the asset management companies, which comprises of Guyana Co-operative Financial Service (GCFS) and Guyana National Co-operative Bank (GNCB), grew by 0.8 percent or G\$189 million to G\$22,502 million. Provision for outstanding loans, which represented 55.8 percent of total liabilities,

increased by 1.6 percent or G\$195 million to G\$12,553 million during the review period.

Interest receivable also increased by 1.6 percent or G\$195 million. Claims on the banking sector fell by 3.7 percent or G\$5 million to G\$142 million as a result of decreased deposits in local commercial banks. Claims on the private sector and the acquisition of other assets remained unchanged at its end-December 2024 position of G\$7,466 million and G\$2,340 million, respectively at end-June 2025.

Table XXVIII

ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANIES Selected Sources & Uses of Funds G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun-24	Dec-24	Jun-25
Sources of Funds:	22,124	22,313	22,124
Provisions for Loans	12,162	12,358	12,162
Other Liabilities	9,963	9,954	9,963
Uses of Funds:	22,124	22,313	22,124
Claims on:			
Private Sector	7,476	7,466	7,476
Interest Receivable	12,162	12,358	12,162
Banking System	146	147	146
Other Assets	2,340	2,340	2,340

Pension Schemes

The consolidated resources of the pension schemes grew by 7.9 percent or G\$8,792 million to G\$119,965 million, as a result of an increase in pension funds by 7.8 percent while other liabilities also increase by 11.9 percent or G\$278 million to G\$2,611 million at end-June 2025. The pension schemes' share represented 23.0 percent of total assets of the NBFIs at end-June 2025.

Investments by the pension schemes were mainly within the banking system which grew by 14.5 percent



or G\$1,482 million to G\$11,723 million as a result of 14.3 percent or G\$1,430 million in deposits at local commercial banks. Claims on the private sector grew by 11.3 percent or G\$7,783 million owing to 10.4 percent increase in other local securities at end-June 2025 compared to a decline of 8.2 percent or G\$6,352 million at end-June 2024. Acquisition of other assets and claims on the non-residents sector also rose by 6.1 percent or G\$204 million to G\$3,527 million and 1.2 percent or G\$340 million to G\$27,994 million, respectively at end-June 2025. When compared to an increase of 1.3 percent or G\$23 million to G\$1,767 million one year prior, claims on the public sector experienced a significant downturn by 89.5 percent or G\$1,018 million to G\$119 million as a result of 78.9 percent or G\$531 million reduction in the Government of Guyana Treasury Bills at end-June 2025.

Table XXIX

PENSION COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun-24	Dec-24	Jun-25
Sources of Funds:	109,738	111,173	109,738
Pension Funds	107,971	108,840	107,971
Other Liabilities	1,767	2,333	1,767
Uses of Funds:	109,738	111,173	109,738
Claims on:			
Public Sector	1,755	1,137	1,755
Private Sector	71,063	68,818	71,063
Banking System	9,508	10,241	9,508
Non-Residents	24,207	27,654	24,207
Other Assets	3,205	3,323	3,205

Domestic Insurance Companies ²

The total resources of the domestic insurance companies (life and non-life segments), increased by 2.6 percent or G\$3,594 million to G\$141,594 million and represented 27.1 percent of the total assets of the NBFIs at end-June 2025. This performance was attributed to an increase in other liabilities by 9.1 percent or G\$10,024 million, owing to a 38.3 percent or G\$182 million increase in accounts payable at end-June 2025. Other deposits fell by 83.2 percent or G\$177 million to G\$36 by private sector deposits at commercial banks from G\$213 million at end-December 2024. Foreign liabilities and insurance premiums fell by 23.9 percent or G\$4,005 million to G\$12,757 million and 21.8 percent or G\$2,248 million to G\$8,081 million in non-residents life funds, respectively at end-June 2025. The life component accounted for 70.6 percent of the industry's resources and increased by 2.5 percent or G\$2,455 million, while the non-life component represented 29.4 percent of the industry's resources and increased by 2.8 percent or G\$1,139 million.

Local life and non-life premiums due but not yet paid fell by 2.8 percent or G\$12.2 million while foreign life premiums fell by 12.9 percent or G\$5.3 million at end-June 2025.

Acquisition of other assets and claims on the banking system increased by 9.0 percent or G\$2,166 million to G\$26,291 million and 4.1 percent or G\$827 million to G\$21,194 million, respectively. Claims on non-residents and the private sector also increased by 2.1 percent or G\$422 million to G\$20,456 million and 0.2 percent or G\$179 million to G\$73,469 million, respectively during the period under review. Claims on the public sector fell by 0.3 percent or G\$1 million to G\$183.5 million in other government securities at end-June 2025.

² 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.



Table XXX

DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES			
Selected Sources & Uses of Funds			
G\$ Million			
	Balances		
	Jun-24	Dec-24	Jun-25
Sources of Funds:	130,344	138,000	130,344
Premium	7,039	10,329	7,039
Foreign Liabilities	20,912	16,762	20,912
Other Deposits	118	213	118
Other Liabilities	102,274	110,697	102,274
Uses of Funds:	130,344	138,000	130,344
Claims on:			
Public Sector	181.0	184.1	181.0
Private Sector	66,310	73,290	66,310
Banking System	19,357	20,367	19,357
Non-Residents	20,375	20,034	20,375
Other Assets	24,121	24,125	24,121

Interest Rates

The interest rate structure of the NBFIs remained unchanged during the first half of the year 2025. The interest rates offered by Hand-in-Hand Trust on domestic and commercial mortgages were 10.0 percent and 13.0 percent, respectively whilst the average deposit rate remained stable at 1.51 percent. The small savings rate of NBS remained stable at 1.4 percent, whilst the rates of the five-dollar shares and the save & prosper shares were also static at 1.5 percent and 2.75 percent, respectively. The low income mortgage rate and the average ordinary mortgage rate remained unchanged at 3.50 percent and 4.73 percent, respectively at end-June 2025. □



II FINANCIAL STABILITY ASSESSMENT

1. SUMMARY

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions' (LDFIs) Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent, at 19.3 percent, which was above the end-June 2024 level but below the end-December 2024 level. The stock of non-performing loans (NPLs) improved when compared to the end-June 2024, but marginally deteriorated when compared to the end-December 2024 level. The LDFIs' ratio of reserve against NPLs stood at 73.3 percent, 5.8 percentage points below end-June 2024 but 2.8 percentage points above end-December 2024 level.

The stress tests performed were aimed at determining the quantitative measures of vulnerability of LDFIs' capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities remained adequate under the various scenarios for foreign currency and liquidity. However, vulnerabilities were observed in the investment and credit portfolios.

Macprudential supervision involves the use of analytic tools to identify & measure systemic risk and recommend policies to mitigate the 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 comprises of long-term insurance and general insurance, recorded assets of G\$161,297 million, an increase of 10 percent or G\$14,800 million from the previous year. The sector accounted for 5.8 percent of total financial assets and 30.9 percent of non-bank assets as at end-June 2025. 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 227.5 percent or G\$68,270 million and 168.1 percent or G\$39,513 million, respectively. The insurance sector's assets accounted for 4.1 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 average per capita spending on insurance increased by 0.8 percent to G\$15,376, indicating that there was a marginal increase in the density of the insurance products in the market. The sector's penetration into the domestic market has seen a decline, as its total gross written premiums now represents 0.29 percent of the economy's GDP when compared with the 0.34 percent in June 2024. Reinsurance for the long-term insurance sector fell by 0.5 percent or G\$1.4 million to G\$281 million which indicated that less risks were being transferred to reinsurers. Reinsurance for the general insurance sector increased by 48.1 percent (G\$795.4 million) to G\$2,450 million. Potential risks the



industry was exposed to, were prudently managed resulting in no adverse effect despite the volatility of the global financial conditions.

The assets of the private pension sector increased by G\$10,227 million or 9.32 percent to G\$119,965 million as at end-June 2025. This accounted for approximately 4.32 percent of the total financial sector's assets and 23.0 percent of NBFIs. The growth in assets was attributed to the increase in investments emanating from equities and time and saving deposits.

The two major pension plans of Defined Benefit (DB) and Defined Contribution (DC) remained relatively stable. 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 and real estate. Likewise, 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\$19,230 million and accounted for 16.03 percent of total pension assets. Moreover, liquid assets were approximately 46 times greater than the estimated pension payments for the coming quarter. Notwithstanding, the private pension sector maintained a more than sufficient funding level with an average of 165.5 percent.

The conduct of monetary policy remained focused on price stability, ensuring an adequate level of liquidity in the banking system while creating an enabling environment for credit and economic growth. The Bank of Guyana utilised the issuance of treasury bills and foreign exchange intervention as the variable tools of monetary policy, while maintaining the discount rate at 5.0 percent. At the end of June 2025, treasury bills issued and redeemed for monetary purpose amounted to G\$2.0 billion respectively, while the Bank transacted net-purchases in foreign currencies of US\$47.0 million.

Financial and monetary stability as well as financial system efficiency continued to be achieved in a number of the Bank's operations. The Bank facilitated efficient intermediation through the issuance of notes and coins as well as the promotion of an enhanced payment system operation. During the first half of 2025, the Bank's role within Guyana's Payments System infrastructure has been to ensure efficiency, competitiveness and soundness by implementing the legal and regulatory framework, establishing and improving payment infrastructures, encouraging innovation and promoting awareness of digital payments. Additionally, the Bank continued to be the custodian of the nation's foreign asset reserves, while also managing the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) as mandated in an operational agreement between the Bank and the Board of Directors of the NRF. The Bank of Guyana continued to maintain 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 review period, the Bank achieved a net profit of G\$3,583 million against a budgeted profit of G\$1,999 million, resulting from the Bank's income being substantially higher than budgeted while containing expenses.

The global economy continues to display resilience, growth remains modest amid ongoing uncertainties. According to the IMF's World Economic Outlook (July, 2025), the global economy is estimated to grow by 3.0 percent in 2025, down from 3.3 percent recorded in 2024. Growth in advanced economies remained subdued, with the US and Eurozone experiencing slower-than-expected expansion due to tight monetary policies and waning consumer demand. Likewise, emerging markets and developing economies posted declined growth driven by trade tensions and tariffs, policy uncertainty, weak investment flows and persistent structural challenges. Inflation continued to ease globally



and is projected to decline from 5.6 percent in 2024 to 4.2 percent this year, while the International Labour Organization (May, 2025) predicts that the global unemployment rate will remain at a near historic low of 5.0 percent in 2025. □



2. MICROPRUDENTIAL REVIEW

The Licensed Depository Financial Institutions' (LDFIs) Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remained above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent at 19.3 percent, which was above the end-June 2024 level but below end-December 2024 level. Non-performing loans improved when compared to end-June 2024 but deteriorated marginally when compared with end-December 2024 levels. The LDFIs ratio of reserve against NPLs was 73.3 percent, 5.8 percentage points below end-June 2024 level and 2.8 percentage points above the end-December 2024 level. The decrease from end-June 2024 resulted from a 3.9 percent decrease in NPLs and 11 percent reduction in reserve for loan losses.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY PROFILES

Composition of Capital

The Bank's Basel II/III Supervisory Framework, which assess the adequacy of LDFIs capital, requires LDFIs to hold capital against credit, market and operational risks, compared to the Basel I framework, which only required capital for credit risk.

Since the implementation of the Basel II/III Framework, LDFIs have maintained an average capital ratio well above the prudential minimum requirement of 8 percent, demonstrating an adequate level of solvency.

LDFIs Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) was 19.3 percent at end-June 2025, 10 basis points below the end-December 2024 level, but 1.1 percentage points above the end-June 2024 level. The Tier I ratio of 18.5 percent was 12.5 percentage points above the prudential minimum signalling strong capital levels.

Total qualifying capital increased by 4 percent from the end-December 2024, while Tier I capital rose 5.9 percent during the same period. When compared to end-June 2024, total qualifying capital grew 21 percent, on account of a 15.1 percent growth in Tier 1 capital.

Table XXXI

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs)			
Capital Adequacy Profiles			
G\$ Million			
	Jun 2024	Dec** 2024	Jun 2025
Total Qualifying Capital	122,673	142,721	148,418
Total Tier I capital (Net)	123,360	134,183	142,041
Risk-weighted Assets (Net)	673,754	734,521	769,826
Percent			
Average CAR	18.2	19.4	19.3
Tier I ratio	18.3	18.3	18.5

Risk-weighted Assets

The aggregate net risk-weighted assets of the LDFIs at end-June 2025, was 4.8 percent and 14.3 percent above the end-December and end-June 2024 respective levels. The increase over the two comparative periods stemmed mainly from higher levels in credit and market risks.

Credit risk reflected increases of 4.2 percent and 11.3 percent over the end-December and end-June 2024 levels respectively. At the end of June 2025, the levels of risk-weighted assets for operational and market risks reflected a 25.7 percent decline and an increase of 29.3 percent respectively, when compared to the end-December 2024. In comparison to end-June 2024,



these figures represented increases of 28.3 percent and 31.1 percent respectively.

ASSET QUALITY

The LDFIs' NPLs at end-June 2025, of G\$11,729 million, represented a 3.9 percent (G\$479 million) improvement when compared with end-June 2024, and accounted for 2 percent of total loans. The improvement in NPLs from the end-June 2024 level was attributed to decreases by five LDFIs, ranging from 0.8 percent to 57.7 percent. When compared with end-December 2024, NPLs as a percentage of total loans stood 10 basis points lower, on account of a greater expansion of total loans (7.5 percent) relative to the minor increase (1.7 percent) in NPLs.

Sectoral Non-Performing Loans

NPLs in the business enterprises and households sectors improved by 6.9 percent and 1.3 percent respectively, when compared with the first half of 2024. Lower NPLs in the mining & quarrying, services and agriculture sub-sectors of the business enterprises sector by 84.7 percent, 38.3 percent and 17.9 percent respectively, contributed to the overall improvement. NPLs in the manufacture sub-sector recorded an increase of 31.8 percent.

When compared with the end-December 2024 levels, mining & quarrying and services sub-sectors recorded improvement in NPLs of 12.5 percent and 1.3 percent respectively, while NPLs in the manufacture and agriculture sub-sectors recorded respective deterioration of 32.6 percent and 20 percent. The households sector recorded an 11 percent decrease in NPLs.

NPLs in the manufacture sub-sector represented 31.3 percent of the LDFIs' aggregate NPLs, with the rice milling category accounting for 70 percent of that sub-sector's NPLs. The other services category represented 30.6 percent of the services sub-sector's NPLs, while the shrimp and other fishing category was 37.8 percent of NPLs in the agriculture sub-sector. The

gold category had the highest concentration at 74.5 percent of the mining and quarrying sub-sectors NPLs.

Table XXXII

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs) Sectoral Distribution of Non-Performing Loans			
	G\$ Million		
	Jun	Dec	Jun
	2024	2024	2025
Economic Sector			
Business Enterprises	5,781	4,400	5,384
Agriculture	799	547	656
Mining & Quarrying	639	112	98
Manufacturing	2,783	2,765	3,667
Services	1,560	976	963
Households¹⁾	6,427	7,128	6,345
Total	12,208	11,528	11,729

Note: 1) Households include housing loans for the purchase of land and real estate.

The 1.3 percent (G\$82 million) improvement of NPLs in the households sector from the end-June 2024 level, resulted mainly from decreases in the 'for other purposes' category by 40.6 percent (G\$223 million) which was offset by increases in NPLs for housing (including purchase of land and real estate), other durable goods and motor cars/vehicles.

Reserve for loan losses

The ratio of reserve for loan losses to NPLs at end-June 2025, was 73.3 percent, down 5.8 percentage points from end-June 2024 but 2.8 percentage points from end-December 2024. The decrease from end-June 2024, resulted from the 11 percent decline in reserve for loan losses.

Risk Assessment

The overall assessment of the banks' credit risk was 'moderate and decreasing'. Three banks were assessed as having decreasing credit risk; two as increasing and



one was assessed as stable. One non-bank credit risk was rated as ‘low and stable’, while the other as ‘moderate and stable’.

Loan Concentration

The top twenty borrowers’ exposures amounted to G\$151,465 million at end-June 2025, 20.5 percent above the G\$125,708 million reported at end-June 2024. This expansion was due to the increases recorded by five LDFIs’ ranging from 10.2 percent to 44.9 percent. Loans & overdrafts and bonds/securities/debentures represented 87 percent and 8.6 percent of the top twenty borrowers’ exposures, compared with 83.9 percent and 6.1 percent respectively at end-June 2024. The largest exposure (excluding treasury bills) was to the Guyana Shore Base Group, which accounted for 15.3 percent of the industry’s aggregate top twenty exposures.

Loans to Related Parties

At end-June 2025, Loans to related parties expanded by 9.4 percent over the end-June 2024 level. Three LDFIs were responsible for this increase, ranging from 29 percent to 81.5 percent. The ratio of such loans to total loans was 4.9 percent, 30 basis points lower when compared to end-June 2024.

Risk Assessment

The LDFIs’ concentration risk was assessed as ‘moderate and stable’. The industry’s top twenty borrowers to total loans ratio was 26 percent at end-June 2025. All of the top twenty borrowers’ facilities were performing.

Earnings

Income

The LDFIs aggregate operating income amounted to G\$37.2 billion at end-June 2025, 11.9 percent above the end-June 2024 level. Increases were observed in

other operating income by 117.7 percent, fees and commission by 12.7 percent, interest income by 7.8 percent and foreign exchange gains by 3.9 percent.

Table XXXIII

Consolidated Income Statement of LDFIs			
G\$ Million			
January – June			
	2023	2024	2025
Operating Income	27,526	33,240	37,180
Interest Income	20,452	24,422	26,319
Foreign exchange gains	3,845	4,727	4,913
Fees and Commission	2,864	2,816	3,173
Other operating income	365	1,275	2,775
Non-operating income	-	-	9
Operating Expenses	14,602	17,123	17,367
Interest Expense	2,298	2,655	3,057
Salaries and other staff costs	4,325	4,780	5,588
Foreign exchange losses	1,249	2,703	532
Provision for loan losses	675	59	(3)
Bad debts written off/Recovered	82	138	322
Other operating expenses	5,973	6,788	7,871
Non-Operating Expenses	84	37	(104)
Net income before tax	12,840	16,080	19,718
Taxation	3,761	4,957	5,788
Net income/loss after tax	9,079	11,123	13,930
Profitability Ratios - Percent (%)			
Return on Assets (ROA)	1.02	1.08	1.10
Return on Equity (ROE)	7.46	8.43	9.08

Expenses

LDFIs’ aggregate operating expenses amounted to G\$17.4 billion, 1.4 percent above the end-June 2024 level. Increases were observed in foreign exchange losses by 133.3 percent, salaries & other staff costs by 16.9 percent, other operating expenses by 16 percent, and interest expense by 15.5 percent. At end-June 2025, LDFIs provisions for loan losses were 80.3 percent below end-June 2024.



Net income and profitability ratios

LDFIs net income before tax was 22.6 percent above the end-June 2024 level at G\$19.7 billion, while after-tax profit of G\$13.9 billion was 25.2 percent (G\$2.8 billion) higher than end-June 2024 level.

ROA was only 2 basis points higher than end-June 2024, while ROE grew 65 basis points over the same period.

Risk Assessment

The overall risk to earnings was assessed as **‘moderate and stable’**.

LIQUIDITY

The financial sector remained highly liquid at the end of the first half of 2025, with individual LDFIs excess liquid assets ranging between 12 percent and 202 percent. The average liquid assets held at end-June 2025 exceeded the statutory liquid assets requirement by 107.9 percent (G\$275.9 billion), compared with 75.9 percent (G\$153 billion) at end-June 2024.

The average level of liquid assets held by LDFIs at end-June 2025 amounted to G\$531.8 billion, 50 percent (G\$177.2 billion) above the average level recorded for the June 2024 period. This expansion resulted mainly from increases in local treasury bills 68.5 percent (G\$83.4 billion), deposits with Bank of Guyana 47.7 percent (G\$ 72.2 billion), net due from Head Office 43.3 percent (G\$2.7 billion) and net due from banks abroad of 36 percent (G\$11 billion).

Table XXXIV

Licensed Depository Financial Institutions (LDFIs)			
Liquidity Indicators			
G\$ Million			
January - June			
	2023	2024	2025
Avg. Actual Liq. Assets	255,473	354,616	531,779
Avg. Required Liq. Assets	164,728	201,635	255,836
Avg. Excess Liq. Assets	90,745	152,981	275,943
Liquidity Ratios - Percent (%)			
Liquid Asset Ratio (LAR)	27.1	31.5	37.7
Customer deposits to total (non-interbank) loans	191.9	189.5	207.0

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 2022: 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).

The average liquid asset ratio (LAR) recorded a 620 basis points raise from the end-June 2024 position to reach 37.7 percent. The ratio of customer deposits to total (non-interbank) loans ratio, increased by 17.5 percentage points to 207 percent at end-June 2025.

Risk Assessment³

The Liquidity risk for three LDFIs were assessed as **‘moderate and increasing’**, while the other five were assessed as **‘moderate and stable’**.

³ The Risk Matrix for June 2025 was used.



3. STRESS TESTING

The stress tests performed were aimed at determining the quantitative measures of vulnerability of LDFIs capital to hypothetical shocks under various scenarios in areas of investments, credit, foreign currency exposure, and liquidity. The results indicated that the industry's and individual institutions' shock absorptive capacities remained adequate under the various scenarios for foreign currency and liquidity. However, vulnerabilities were observed in the investment and credit portfolios.

a) INVESTMENTS

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

- **Level 1** – the investment portfolio assumed provisioning requirements on each investment based on credit ratings;
- **Level 2** – the credit rating of each investment was 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 was estimated on speculative graded investments.

The industry failed when the level 3 shock was applied on the entire foreign investment portfolio, resulting in a post shock CAR of 6.4 percent. The banking sector also failed when the level 2 shock on the entire foreign investment portfolio was applied, with a post shock CAR of 6.0 percent and 3.6 percent when the level 3 shock was applied.

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 70 percent deterioration of the total portfolio to reduce the industry's CAR to the prudential minimum.

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 banking sector failed the Level 2 shock, while the industry passed all three levels of stress on the top 20 largest exposures. However, four (4) institutions failed at the Level 3 shock.

c) FOREIGN CURRENCY

The foreign currency stress test estimated 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 remained significantly resilient to exchange rate changes, requiring a 114.4 percent appreciation of the Guyana dollar to reduce the CAR to the prudential minimum. However, only two banks exhibited 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' were standardised to reflect three scenarios: 5/5, 3/7 and 0/10.

Across all three scenarios the industry on average, would withstood a run on total deposits for five days.

4. MACROPRUDENTIAL REVIEW

Macroprudential analytic tools were used to identify and measure systemic risk, where an event that triggers a loss of economic value or confidence in a substantial portion of the financial system could result in adverse nation-wide and region-wide effects. At end-June 2025, there was no significant increase in financial stability risk and no need for immediate policy actions.

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)

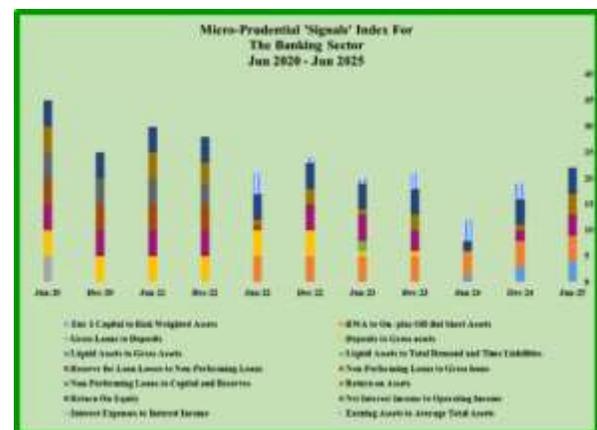
The MiPI signalled an uptick in financial stability risk in the banking sector at end-June 2025, compared to end-December and end-June 2024 levels. Relative to the tranquil period, the index signalled a score of 22 points compared to 19 points at end-December 2024 and 12 points at end-June 2024 (see Figure XIV).

The increase in risk stemmed mainly from the reduction in Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, which signalled a score of 4 compared to a score of 1 at end-June 2024. During the review period, higher aggregate risk-weighted assets were required for credit and market risks, which directly resulted in a lower capital ratio. Notwithstanding, the banking industry’s capital adequacy ratio stood well above the prudential minimum.

The MiPI also signalled the falling profitability ratios and lower reserves for loan losses relative to non-

performing loans as other sources of risk at end-June 2025. However, these risks were within expectations.

Figure XIV



The increase in gross assets outpaced the increase in profits, resulting in lower ROA relative to the comparative period. At end-June 2025, commercial banks’ assets grew 28.3 percent (G\$285 million) year over year and 12.3 percent (G\$142 million) above the December 2024 level.

In regard to reserves for loan losses to non-performing loans, the observed reduction in this ratio supported the significant fall-off of bad loans and associated provisioning over the review period, ultimately improving asset quality (see Figure XV).



Figure XV



Table XXXV

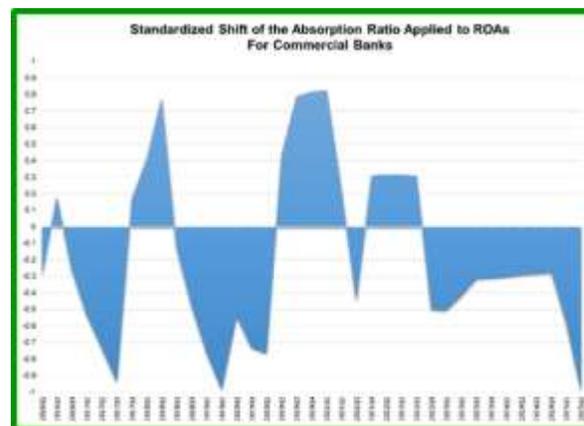
Micro-prudential Index Guyana's Banking Sector					
	Jun-24	Sept-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25
RLL/NPLs	96.51	93.23	87.95	81.40	88.76
NPLs/GL	2.12	2.01	1.75	1.98	1.73
NPLs/C&R	7.66	6.65	5.86	6.75	6.00
ROE	5.09	6.30	4.37	5.35	4.41
ROA	0.58	0.76	0.56	0.62	0.49

2. Absorption Ratio

The value of the 'standardised shift' in the Absorption Ratio (SAR) measures the degree of linkage of asset returns across the banking portfolios and is reflected in their return on assets (ROA).

At end-June 2025, the SAR of negative 1 represented a perfect decoupling in the asset portfolios of commercial banks in comparison to the end-December 2024 position of negative 0.28, and a marginal shift from the end-June 2024 position of negative 0.29. This SAR of negative 1 indicates a persistent state of divergence in the interconnectivity of the asset portfolio for the first half of 2025, and suggests lower contagion risk.

Figure XVI



3. Banking Stability Index

The Banking Stability Index (BSI) stood at 0.74 points at end-June 2025, compared to 1.17 points at end-June 2024, still signalling a stable and resilient banking sector. The 43 basis points downward movement in the BSI was driven primarily by declines in the indicators of asset quality, profitability, and foreign exchange risk. In particular, the asset quality indicator was 39 basis points below the end-June 2024 level, due to decreases in reserve for loan losses to non-performing loans and non-performing loans to total loans by 39 pp and 7.75 pp, respectively.

Figure XVII

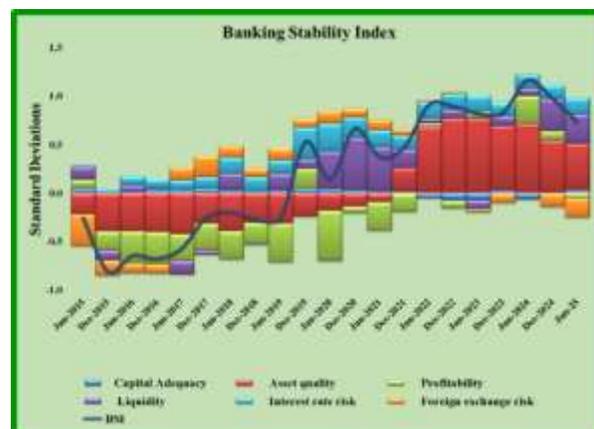


Table XXXVI

Weighted Components of the Banking Stability Index			
	Jun 2024	Dec 2024	Jun 2025
BSI	1.17	0.98	0.74
Capital Adequacy	(0.06)	0.01	0.04
Asset Quality	0.72	0.54	0.47
Profitability	0.28	0.10	(0.05)
Liquidity	0.08	0.33	0.30
Interest Rate Risk	0.14	0.15	0.17
Foreign Exchange Risk	0.00	(0.13)	(0.19)

Additionally, the banking sector’s profitability indicator declined by 34 basis points, due to decreases in return on equity and return on assets by 68 basis points and 9 basis points, respectively, when compared to the end-June 2024, while the foreign exchange indicator declined by 19 basis points due to a 69 basis points increase in the bid-ask spread.

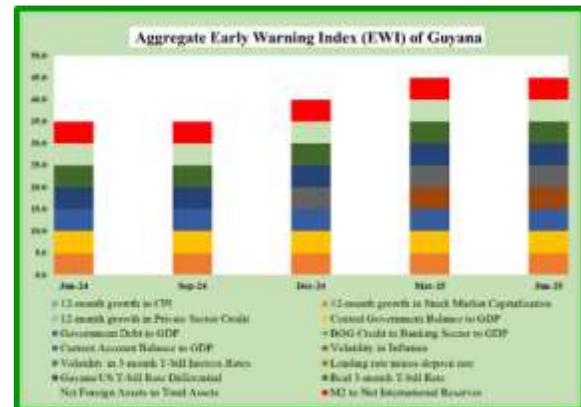
On the other hand, the liquidity indicator was 22 basis points above the end-June 2024 level, on account of increases in liquid assets to gross assets and the liquid assets to total demand and time liabilities by 6.48 pp and 7.68 pp, respectively. Further, the capital adequacy indicator increased by 10 basis points, primarily due to a 5.86 pp increase in capital and reserves to total assets.

4. Macro-Financial ‘Signal’ Index

The Early Warning Index (EWI) signalled a heightened ‘medium’ risk exposure with a score of 45 points in the second quarter of 2025, five (5) points above the end-December 2024 level and ten (10) points above the end-June 2024 level. Relative to the end-December 2024 level, the volatility in the inflation indicator presented higher risk levels on account of an approximate 2.9 percent rise in the CPI,

resulting primarily from the 5.8 percent higher food prices observed.

Figure XVIII



When compared to the end-June 2024 level, the volatility in inflation and the volatility in the 3-months T-bill interest rates indicators signalled heightened risk levels. The CPI also showed an estimated 4.2 percent year on year increase. This was mostly attributed to foods, medical care & health services and education, recreational & cultural services increasing by 8.3 percent, 4.8 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. Further, while the lowered, market-driven 91-day T-bill rate tend to stimulate economic activity, the risk of overheating or capital misallocation could arise.

Relative to its tranquil period, the EWI signalled increased risk at end-June 2025, largely on account of spill-over effects to Guyana’s economy. Sustained policy tightening, geopolitical uncertainties and reduced global investment continue to contribute towards the amplified risk levels. Nevertheless, private sector credit continues to elevate, and net foreign assets to total assets are projected to increase while the interest rate spread is expected to remain stable.

Box 1

Macro-Financial ‘Signal’ Index

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 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.

While the EWI currently signals a heightened ‘medium’ risk level, the suppression of some pivotal indicators is likely to occur in the near term. Ongoing surveillance, risk assessments, and prudent policies are needed to prevent any worsening of risk indicators.

5. Credit to GDP Gap⁴

As at end-June 2025, the Credit to GDP Gap stood at negative 13.3 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 12.5 pp while the public sector credit to GDP gap stood at negative 0.01 pp, signifying no heightened risks from rapid credit growth.

The commercial banking sector credit grew by 16.8 percent year-on-year and 7.3 percent from end-December 2024. Private sector credit of G\$481 billion was a major contributor to total credit growth, recording an increase of 18.1 percent from the previous year and 7.8 percent from the December 2024

⁴ 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 crisis. The gap is measured by the difference between the

quarter. The year-on-year increase in private sector credit was supported by increases in all three subcomponents: business credit of G\$245 billion represented an increase of 14.7 percent; real estate mortgage loans of G\$174 billion represented an increase of 23.7 percent; and household credit of G\$62 billion represented an increase of 17.5 percent.

Figure XIX



Credit to the public sector of G\$4.7 billion increased by 61.9 percent from the corresponding period in 2023 and by 11.6 percent from end-December 2023 position. The banking sector ratio of non-performing loans to total loans declined over the period to 2.1 percent at end-June 2024, resulting from a 25.6 percent reduction in NPLs from end-June 2023.

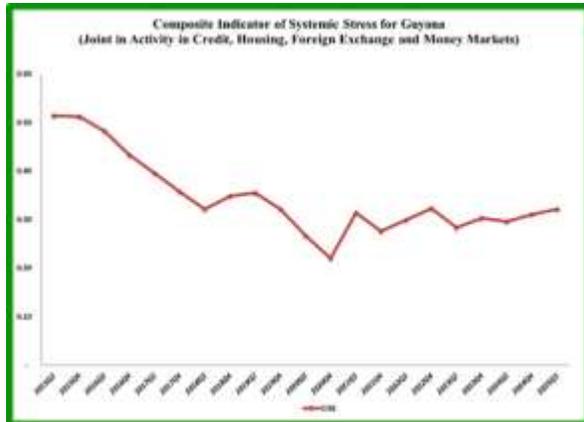
6. Composite Indicator for Systemic Stress (CISS)

The Composite Indicator of Systemic Stress (CISS) captures the potential stress in the banking system by assessing the vulnerabilities arising from the correlation of individual stress levels in Guyana’s four key markets (housing, credit, money and foreign exchange).

credit to GDP ratio and the ratio’s long term trend. The trend is computed using the one-sided Hodrick-Prescott filter.

The CISS reflected a relatively stable stress level across the four key markets at end-June 2025, with an index of 0.32 points, compared to 0.31 points and 0.30 points at end-December and end-June 2024 respectively.

Figure XX



For the half-year end-June 2025, the total credit market reflected a slight uptick in the stress level compared to both the end-December and end-June 2024 levels. Commercial banks total credit expanded 7.3 percent (G\$34.6 billion) and 17.6 percent (G\$72.6 billion) over the end-December 2024, and the end-June 2024 levels respectively, on account of continued economic expansion in business credit and real estate.

On the other hand, the ratio of NPLs to total loans remained relatively constant over the review period, supporting a healthy expansion of credit. Commercial banks NPLs averaged 2.0 percent between June 2024 and June 2025. As a consequence, the credit gap increased 14.8 percent and 42 percent over the end-December and end-June 2024 levels respectively, while the NPLs gap narrowed 12.6 percent and 15 percent respectively, relative to the end-December and end-June 2024 levels.

Figure XXI



The relative stress level in the housing market at end-June 2025, subsided following a period of increased stress since 2023Q2. Loans for household mortgages expanded 7 percent (G\$14.5 billion) and 15 percent (G\$29.1 billion) over the end-December and end-June 2024 levels respectively. On the other hand, NPLs associated with household mortgages were 7.6 percent (G\$483 million) below the end-December 2024 level, but 2.3 percent (G\$133 million) above the end-June 2024 level.

At end-June 2025, the household mortgage gap expanded 20.3 percent and 56.8 percent over the end-December and end-June 2024 levels respectively. This is consistent with the expected response from the further expansion of the Mortgage Finance Agreement to \$30 million.

Households NPLs gap remained below its long-run trend and narrowed 5.0 percent relative to the end-June 2024 level. However, when compared to the gap at end-December 2024, the households' NPLs gap widened by 25.7 percent, signalling a lower level of NPLs compared to observed levels. Consequently, the continued expansion of household mortgages and relatively lower NPLs levels resulted in the stabilising of market stress levels at end-June 2025, compared to the two comparative periods.



Figure XXII



The money market signalled a slight fall-off in stress level relative to end-December 2024, but still stood above the end-June 2024 stress level.

The US 3-month T-bill volatility⁵ fell 4 basis points below the end-December 2024 level, signalling a higher degree of global confidence in the US short-term Government securities. However, when compared with end-June 2024, the volatility in the US short-term government securities market was 18 basis points higher. In response, the local money market held approximately G\$186 billion in short-term GOG T-bills⁶ at end-June 2025, compared to G\$129 billion and G\$85 billion at end-December and end-June 2024 respectively.

The differential between the 364-day days and 182-days local treasury bills averaged less than one percent over the review period. The market showed significantly greater demand for the longer-term securities, which approximated G\$554 billion at end-June 2025, compared to G\$468 billion and G\$378 billion at end-December and end-June 2024 levels respectively.

⁵ A measure of the degree of uncertainty and risk associated with short-term government securities.

Figure XXIII



The stress level in the foreign exchange market reflected a 15 basis points increase in market stress level when compared to both end-December and end-June 2024 levels. While the bid-asked spread remained within the G\$3 range, the 14.5 percent (US\$83.5 million) reduction in net remittances at end-June 2025, compared with the corresponding 2024 period level, may have resulted in the observed amplification.

At end-June 2025, inflows were down 10 percent (US\$68.2 million) while outflows were up 13.7 percent (US\$15.1 million). The average selling price for the US dollar at end-June 2025, depreciated to G\$220 compared to G\$216 in June 2024, and maintained the G\$3.00 spread between the buying and selling rates.

7. Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI)

At end-June 2025, the Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI) registered an index score of 0.1225, signalling marginally reduced vulnerabilities, from an index of 0.1212 in the corresponding period in 2024.

⁶ 91-Days Treasury Bills are categorised as short-term bills

This was driven by improvements in the sub-indices measuring Financial Soundness (FSI) and Financial Development (FDI), while the Financial Vulnerability Index (FVI) and the World Economic Climate Index (WECI) showed increased vulnerabilities relative to the corresponding period in 2024.

The Financial Soundness Index (FSI), signalled significant improvements, mainly on account of the reduction in the ratio of non-performing loans to total loans, indicating improvements in the quality of the banks' loan portfolios, as well as an increase in the ratio of liquid assets to total assets, which is indicative of banks' lessened vulnerability to the risk associated with meeting unexpected cash demands.

Further, the Tier 1 capital to RWA ratio signalled banks' high capacity to withstand financial stress, making the overall financial system more stable and resilient. Moreover, the enhancement of the Financial Development Index (FDI), was mainly led by an upsurge of the stock market capitalisation to GDP ratio.

Figure XXIV



In regard to Financial Vulnerability (measured by the FVI), the decline in the ratio of the current account balance to GDP, primarily on account of a decline in the merchandise trade surplus and possibly resulting in greater reliance on foreign capital, signalled a

widening of the current account deficit relative to GDP.

Further vulnerabilities are presented from the increasing deficit of the total fiscal balance to GDP and the decline of the commercial banks' net foreign assets to total assets ratio. In addition, the year-on-year increase in CPI inflation indicates decreased purchasing power, impacting both consumers and businesses.

Nevertheless, there was a significant improvement in the ratio of the Bank's net international reserves to external debt, indicating less vulnerability to external financing pressures while putting the economy in a stronger position to service debt repayments on time without risking a BoP crisis. At the same time, this reassures foreign investors and creditors that the country can meet short-term and medium-term obligations.

Box 2

Aggregate Financial Stability Index (AFSI)

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.

Fluctuations in the AFSI, or 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 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.

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.



The World Economic Climate sub-index (WECI), which measures stability in the international environment, declined from the previous year due to the persistence of several shocks, including but not limited to geopolitical tensions and uncertainties, climate change, and significant monetary policy measures. However, the market volatility and business climate indices marginally improved, indicating some confidence in the markets.

As a small open economy, Guyana remains vulnerable to shocks in the global environment. As such, appropriate fiscal and monetary policies are essential to support the continued stability of the economy. 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 six (6) dimension measure of a financial system’s risks that aids in identifying stress in the domestic and global macroeconomic environments and financial market conditions that can trigger major difficulties for financial institutions. The ability of financial institutions to absorb shocks is reflected in the capital & profitability, as well as the funding & liquidity dimensions (indicators). A reduction in financial stability risk is represented by a movement towards the core of the cobweb diagram, and vice versa for an increase in financial stability risk.

For the period end-June 2025, the domestic environment signalled the highest risk to financial stability, while the global environment and domestic financial markets dimensions showed an increase in financial stability risk. On the other hand, the global financial conditions exhibited low risk to financial stability. In regard to the financial sector’s resilience, the capital & profitability dimension signalled a heightened degree of risk, while the funding &

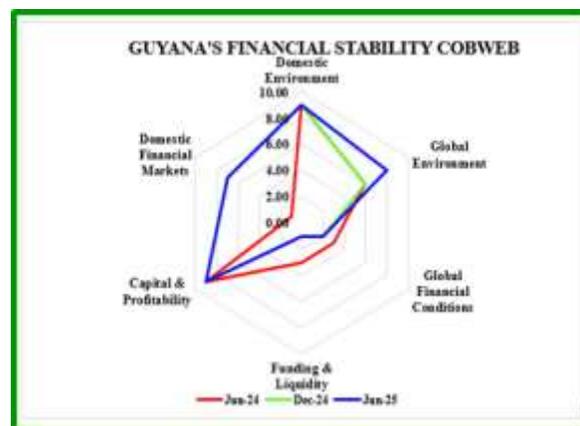
liquidity dimension reflected an increased level of resilience to financial stability risk.

Over the review period, the domestic environment continued to signal high risk to financial stability, driven by an increase in the inflation rate and higher total sovereign debt stock to GDP, which outweighed a contraction in the fiscal balance to GDP and M2 to international reserves.

The year-on-year inflation rate rose to 4.2 percent, compared with 2.9 percent at end-December 2024 and 4.0 percent at end-June 2024. Further, the total sovereign debt stock to GDP increased to 257 percent, compared to 236 percent at end-June 2024. However, M2 to international reserves, although high, were down to 568 percent, compared to 617 percent at end-June 2024. Additionally, the total fiscal balance to GDP recorded a smaller contraction of 6.64 percent, compared to a contraction of 11.5 percent at end-June 2024.

The global environment dimension showed an increase in risk to financial system stability relative to end-June 2024. The global economy showed a slight decline in economic growth to 3.00 percent, compared to 3.20 percent at end-June 2024. However, the world economic business climate was relatively stable, providing a supportive environment for commerce.

Figure XXV





The domestic financial markets signalled an increase in risk to financial stability at end-June 2025, when compared to end-June 2024. Higher risk within the domestic financial market stemmed from a contraction of 18.5 percent in the level of stock market capitalisation, compared to 31.38 at end-June 2024. However, the Guyana T-bills to US T-bills rate differential remained relatively the same at negative 1.09 percentage points, compared to end-June 2024.

The global financial conditions dimension signalled lower risk to financial stability, relative to end-June 2024. This outcome was largely driven by a reduction in the JP Morgan EMBI Global Spread to 295.41, compared to 344.10 at end-June 2024. However, the VIX Index signalled greater uncertainty as it increased to 16.73, compared to 12.44 at end-June 2024.

The capital & profitability dimension showed a high degree of vulnerability to financial stability risk. Although the Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets ratio was above the prudential minimum of 6.0 percent, it declined to 16.7 percent compared with 17.2 end-June 2024, implying a relatively lower capacity of financial institutions to absorb a shock. The ratio of return on assets remained below 1.0 percent, as commercial banks' asset expansion surpassed profits during the first half of the year.

The funding & liquidity dimension showed a high level of resilience to financial stability risk. The liquid assets to total assets ratio recorded a slight decline to 39.42 percent, compared to 40.17 percent at end-June 2024. In addition, the liquid assets to total demand and time liabilities ratio declined minimally to 46.33 percent, compared to 47.34 percent at end-June 2024. Although the ratios marginally declined when compared to end-June 2024, they remain at acceptable levels, indicating strong resilience of financial institutions to financial stability risks at end-June 2025.

The general financial stability risk was relatively stable at end-June 2025, when compared to the risk

level at end-June 2024, resulting largely from improvement in the global financial conditions as well as a surge in the financial sector's resilience.

Conclusion

Guyana remains vulnerable to shocks in the global environment, albeit at a lower level. Continued prudent fiscal and monetary policies, coupled with enhanced regulation and supervision of the financial sector, are essential to support both the stable growth of the economy and the safety, soundness and stability of the financial system. The IMF reiterates that building financial resilience, strengthening growth potential, and enhancing inclusiveness remain overarching goals for all countries.

The macroprudential review at end-June 2025, revealed a still resilient financial sector with minor pulses of amplified risk. The financial stability cobweb, while signalled increased and persistent risk from the domestic financial market, global environment and the domestic environment dimensions, also signalled increased resilience to funding and liquidity pressures. The AFSI indicated increased resilience stemming from improvements in the financial soundness and financial development indices, which countered increased vulnerabilities observed in the financial vulnerability and the world economic climate indices.

The banking system remains resilient, despite a dip in the stability index. Strong capital ratios and increasing liquidity levels, supported by lower non-performing loans, drive commercial banks' asset growth. Moreover, the level of stress associated with the four key markets remains stable. Credit growth stands below its long run trend, and is driven primarily by business enterprise loans and real estate mortgages.

While there is no need for immediate policy actions, ongoing monitoring will continue, with close attention on the domestic environment. All efforts would be made to continually enhance Guyana's resilience to



global financial shocks, and policymakers stand ready to make prompt decisions to preserve the stability of the financial system and economy at large. □

5. INSURANCE SECTOR REVIEW

The insurance sector, which comprises of long-term insurance and general insurance, recorded assets of G\$161,297 million, an increase of 10 percent or G\$14,800 million from the previous year. The sector accounted for 5.8 percent of total financial assets and 30.9 percent of non-bank assets as at end-June 2025. 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 227.5 percent or G\$68,270 million and 168.1 percent or G\$39,513 million, respectively. The insurance sector's assets accounted for 4.1 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 average per capita spending on insurance increased by 0.8 percent to G\$15,376, indicating that there was a marginal increase in the density of the insurance products in the market. The sector's penetration into the domestic market has seen a decline, as its total gross written premiums now represents 0.29 percent of the economy's GDP when compared with the 0.34 percent in June 2024. Reinsurance for the long-term insurance sector fell by 0.5 percent or G\$1.4 million to G\$281 million which indicated that less risks were being transferred to reinsurers. Reinsurance for the general insurance sector increased by 48.1 percent (G\$795.4 million) to G\$2,450 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 60.9 percent and 62.6 percent relative to 52.2 percent and 48.5 percent respectively in 2024. The increases by both sectors reflected an increased risk in the asset portfolio of insurers relative to their capital.

Net Premiums to Capital

The long-term insurance sector's net premiums to capital ratio decreased as at end-June 2025 to 4.7 percent from 6.5 percent, on the other hand the general insurance sector's ratio decreased to 15.8 percent from 25.2 percent. The decreased ratio indicated that companies in this sector had the capacity to underwrite a greater level of insurance business but 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 70.9 percent and 60.3 percent as at end-June 2025 when compared with the previous year's 42.8 percent and 36.9 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 the changing investment climate as a result of the country's status as an oil producer.



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, marginally increased to 9.1 percent for the long-term insurance category but decreased to 26.1 percent for the general insurance category, compared to the respective 7.1 percent and 31.7 percent ceded the previous year.

The increased cession rate by the long-term sector indicated that companies were transferring an increased portion of risk in relation to any potential claims incurred. Conversely, the decreased cession rates in the general sector indicates the companies were transferring lesser portions of risks 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 614.2 percent, an increase of 19.8 percentage points from 594.3 percent at end-June 2024. This ratio indicated that the long-term sector's actuarial liabilities were approximately 6 times its average triennial net written premiums. This suggested that the sector would be required to increase its annual premiums by approximately six 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 71.5 percent from 72.4 percent indicating that the sector recorded an underwriting profit. The decreased ratio by this sector resulted from marginal decreases in both claims and underwriting expenses. The reduced combined ratio indicated that the sector generated improved underwriting profit, thus signalling a better underwriting performance for the companies in this sector.

Return on Assets

Returns on assets were 1.7 percent and 2.6 percent respectively for the long-term and general insurance sectors. Comparatively for June 2024, these were 2.7 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively. The decreased ratios by the sectors indicated that the companies were not efficient in utilizing their income generating assets.

Return on Equity

Returns on equity were 2.9 percent and 4.2 percent respectively, for the long-term and general insurance sectors. Comparatively for June 2024, these were 5.1 percent and 4.6 percent respectively. The decreased ratios by both sectors resulted mainly from their weighty increases in capital compared with their marginally increased after tax net profits.

Investment Income to Invested Assets

The ratio of investment income to average invested assets for the long-term sector decreased to 1.2 percent when compared with 1.4 percent in the previous period. Similarly, the general insurance sector's ratio decreased to 1.0 percent from 1.2 percent in the



previous period. The decreased ratios resulted mainly from decreases in investment income generated from the sectors' investment assets and significant increases in investment assets.

Liquidity

The industry's liquid assets to current liabilities ratios for the long-term and general insurance sectors were 361.5 percent and 195.1 percent at end-June 2025, when compared with the previous year's 955.1 percent and 312.3 percent respectively. The liquidity levels reflect the sectors' ability to meet its current financial obligations from its available liquid assets.

Outlook & the Way Forward

Companies continue to take advantage of technology through the facilitation of the online payments of premiums and the online settlements of claims.

In the first half of the year, the Bank of Guyana continued to conduct onsite inspections to assess insurance companies' compliance with prudential and statutory requirements.

The stability of the insurance sector continues to be actively monitored through the performance of insurers, with a view of promoting the maintenance of an efficient, fair, safe and stable insurance market for the benefits and protection of policyholders and to enhance public confidence in those markets.

The Bank of Guyana also seeks to ensure that measures are in place to facilitate business continuity and to maintain strong financial positions. □



6. PENSION SECTOR REVIEW

The assets of the private pension sector increased by G\$10,227 million or 9.3 percent to G\$119,965 million at end-June 2025. This accounted for approximately 4.3 percent of the total financial sector's assets and 23.0 percent of Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs). The growth in assets was attributed to the increase in investments emanating from equities and time and saving deposits.

The two major pension plans of Defined Benefit (DB) and Defined Contribution (DC) remained relatively stable. 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 and real estate. Likewise, 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\$19,230 million and accounted for 16.03 percent of total pension assets. Moreover, liquid assets were approximately 46 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 165.5 percent.

Systemic Risk

The pension sector's assets continued to exhibit positive growth, however, the sector's relationship to systemic risk remained diminutive. As at the end-June 2025 pension assets represented 4.3 percent of total financial assets and 23.0 percent of the assets of NBFIs. Moreover, the sector's role as an important institutional investor increased; the GDP ratio had a minuscule increase from 2.8 percent to 2.9 percent at end-June 2025. In addition, there has been a significant increase in investments with respect to time and saving deposits and equities.

Funding Risk

Funding risk, the risk that a pension plan cannot meet its past-service pension liabilities, is particularly important for DB pension plans. As at the end-June 2025, the sector's pension plans did not experience

any measurable funding risk. The sector's pension funds' approximate funding level was 165.5 percent. This signalled that pension assets were more than sufficiently able to meet its current pensionable obligations. Moreover, the pension funds were in surplus by an estimated 65.5 percent. By nature, DC pension plans are fully funded and DB plans average funding ratio was approximately 161.7 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-June 2025, 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 (16.0 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 46 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. As at end-June 2025, pension assets were allocated in four investment categories. In particular, investments in equities as well as time and savings deposits represented 48.1 percent and 19.3 percent of total assets respectively. Pension assets' foreign exposure increased, accounting for 22.6 percent of total assets as at end-June 2025, compared to 21.4 percent as at end-June 2024. In fixed interest securities, bonds represented 8.8 percent and in DACs, offered directly by insurance companies, represented 15.9 percent.

Defined Benefit (DB) & Defined Contribution (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 85.9 percent of DB assets of which 47.1 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 67.5 percent of DC assets as at end-June 2025.

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 22.6 percent were below the threshold as at end-June 2025. Moreover, a greater portion of

pension assets were invested locally, of which 48.1 percent were invested in equities, 15.9 percent in DACs, 19.3 percent in time and savings deposits, 8.8 percent accounted for public and private securities, 1.5 percent in real estate and loans while 2.9 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 particularly applicable to pension funds when there is volatile domestic inflation that negatively impacts real interest earnings. As at end-June 2025, the sector's assets exposure to domestic inflation volatility decreased to 25.7 percent when compared to 31.7 percent in the corresponding period in 2024. Further, nominal gross investment returns increase from -3.3 percent as at end-June 2024 to 4.6 percent as at end-June 2025. Also, due to inflation, real investment returns earned by pension funds in the sector had gross and net rates of 1.7 percent and 1.6 percent respectively as at end-June 2025.

Credit Risk

Credit risk, which arises as a consequence of the non-payment of monies owing to pension funds, was insignificant as at end-June 2025. Accounts receivable as a ratio of total assets remained comparably low and stable at 1.70 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, 64.6 percent at end-June 2025 compared to 65 percent as at end-June 2024, 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. As at end-June 2025, limited coverage remained a great impediment to the private pensions sector. At the end of the review period, an estimated 6.2 percent of the labour force contributed to a private pension plan and for every covered individual, approximately \$6.7 million of pension assets was under management. Moreover, payments with respect to early withdrawals decreased to 42.9 percent of total benefit payments during the first half of 2025. The fluctuating rate of early withdrawals was directly 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

The pensions sector is poised for growth in the latter half of the year, despite potential fair value fluctuations. It is envisaged that positive changes in the values of its primary investment vehicles will continue to propel the sector forward given favourable market climate. Therefore, 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 assets reserve is forecast to improve upon its surplus position. Further, ongoing regulatory oversight will focus on verifying that DB pension funds promptly execute actuarial recommendations.

New, comprehensive legislation - the Private Pensions Act - is currently in its draft phase and has concluded its second round of consultations with industry stakeholders. The drafting of the regulations accompanying the Pensions Act is ongoing, and consultations are expected to resume in the latter half of 2025. This legislation aims to give the regulator certain necessary powers to ensure efficient and lawful functioning of the system. Moreover, the Bank conducted the first round of trustee training (foundational knowledge) in the latter half of 2024 which saw the participation of Trustees from self-administered Pension Plans. The second round of Trustee Training is expected to resume in the latter half of 2025. This initiative is geared towards better preparing Trustees to render sound decisions in the best interest of beneficiaries. □



III

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

The World Economy

While the global economy continues to display resilience, growth remains modest amid ongoing uncertainties. According to the IMF’s World Economic Outlook (July, 2025), the global economy is estimated to grow by 3.2 percent in 2025, down from 3.3 percent recorded in 2024. Growth in advanced economies remained subdued, with the US and Eurozone experiencing slower-than-expected expansion due to tight monetary policies and waning consumer demand. Likewise, emerging markets and developing economies posted declined growth driven by trade tensions and tariffs, policy uncertainty, weak investment flows and persistent structural challenges. Inflation continued to ease globally and is projected to decline from 5.8 percent in 2024 to 4.2 percent this year, while the International Labour Organization (May, 2025) predicts that the global unemployment rate will remain at a near historic low of 5.0 percent in 2025.

Advanced Economies

Output

Growth in advanced economies is expected to be 1.6 percent in 2025, according to the IMF’s recent estimates. Growth in the USA is projected to decrease from 2.8 percent in 2024 to 2.0 percent in 2025 primarily on account of new tariffs which has risen costs and disrupted trade, affecting business investment and consumer spending. In the Euro Area, growth is projected to rise modestly from 0.9 percent in 2024 to 1.0 percent in 2025 driven by stronger domestic demand. Weakened external demand along with political and fiscal uncertainties have suggested more sluggish recoveries in Germany, France, Italy and Spain for 2025 with projected growths of 0.1 percent, 0.6 percent, 0.5 percent and 2.5 percent

respectively. Growth in the UK is projected to increase to 1.2 percent in 2025 from 1.1 percent in 2024 driven by a combination of monetary stimulus, tax and fiscal policy tailwinds, rising consumer and business confidence, and stronger external demand. In Canada, growth is forecasted to remain unchanged at 1.6 percent in 2025 sustained by resilient household consumption, driven by lower interest rates, rising wages and moderate inflation. Japan’s growth is forecasted to increase from 0.2 percent to 0.7 percent in 2025, on account of wage-driven consumption, business capital investment in automation and technology, and policy-driven fiscal and structural support.



Inflation

The general price level in advanced economies is forecasted to marginally decline to 2.5 percent in 2025, down from the 2.6 percent recorded in 2024. Advanced economies are expected to sooner return to rates near their pre-pandemic (2017-19) averages. This is mostly attributed to advanced economies' benefiting from stronger monetary policy frameworks as well as from lower exposure to shocks to commodity prices and exchange rates. The Euro Area is expected to record a decline in inflation from 2.4 percent in 2024 to 2.0 percent in 2025; reflecting in part the decrease in energy prices and continued monetary tightening. Likewise, in the United States, the forecast is for a fall from 2.9 percent end 2024 to 2.7 percent in 2025. In Canada, the inflation rate moderated at 1.9 percent - while in the UK, inflation is estimated to increase notably from 2.5 percent in 2024 to 3.6 percent in 2025, driven by house-related costs, transport and food prices. Japan's inflation is also projected to increase to around 3.2 percent in 2025 on account of rising food costs, supply-side shocks and trade tensions.

Unemployment

Unemployment in the advanced economies is forecasted at 4.7 percent in 2025, reflecting a modest softening in labour markets from 4.4 percent in 2024. In the USA, the unemployment rate is forecasted to rise mildly to 4.2 percent on account of slower job creation, the impact of trade policies and labour market adjustments. Unemployment in Canada is estimated to increase to 7.1 percent, up from 6.5 percent in 2024. The UK's unemployment is forecasted to increase to 4.7 percent. In the Euro Area and Japan, recent figures show that the unemployment rates hover around 6.2 percent and 2.6 percent respectively.

Monetary and Exchange Rates

During the second quarter of 2025, the US Federal Reserve continued to hold off on further rate cuts at their FOMC meetings, leaving interest rates

unchanged for the fourth consecutive meeting this year. The federal funds target range remained at 4.25%-4.5% as at end-June 2025. The Canadian Central Bank also decided to leave interest rates unchanged during the quarter at 2.75%. The Bank of England reduced their policy rate by 25 bps in early May, moving from 4.5% to 4.25% while the European Central Bank approved two 25 bps rate cuts, leaving interest rates at 2.15% to end the second quarter.

Compared to the end of 2024, the currencies of other advanced economies appreciated against the US dollar. The Canadian dollar appreciated by 4.0 percent to \$1.37, the Japanese Yen by 6.0 percent to ¥144.58, the British Pound by 6.7 percent to £0.74 and the Euro by 9.0 percent to €0.87.

EMERGING MARKET & DEVELOPING ECONOMIES

Growth

Growth in the emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) is forecasted to decline relatively modestly to 4.2 percent from 4.3 percent in 2024. Growth in emerging and developing Asia, is estimated to fall to 5.1 percent in 2025. In China, growth is forecasted at 4.8 percent owing mainly to the persistence of the property sector crisis as well as its weakened exports and trade pressures. Growth in India is estimated at 6.6 percent for 2025.

Growth in emerging and developing Europe, is expected to decline significantly at 1.8 percent in 2025. In particular, Russia's growth for 2025 is projected to decline to 0.9 percent from 4.3 percent in 2024, as consumer demand and investment are suppressed along with dwindling oil income and mounting fiscal pressures.

The Latin America and Caribbean region estimates growth to remain stable at 2.4 in 2025. Brazil's GDP growth for 2025 is estimated to be 2.3 percent due to a convergence of tight domestic policies, external challenges and structural constraints. In Mexico,



growth is estimated at 0.2 percent on account of a mix of external shocks, domestic structural weaknesses and policy and fiscal tightening.

In the Middle East and Central Asia, growth is projected to increase from 2.4 percent in 2024 to 3.4 percent in 2025. This change is attributable mainly to an increase in Saudi Arabia's growth, from 2.0 percent in 2024 to 3.6 percent in 2025 reflecting its expanding private sector, transformational infrastructure spending and robust reforms under Vision 2030.

In Sub-Saharan Africa, growth is projected to remain stable at 4.0 percent in 2025. Growth in Nigeria is expected to remain at 3.4 percent as prospects within its oil and gas sector continues to develop. In South Africa, growth is expected to increase from 0.5 percent in 2024 to 1.0 percent in 2025.

Inflation

Inflation in emerging market and developing economies is estimated at 5.3 percent, down from 7.9 percent recorded in 2024. Brazil's inflation rate is projected at 4.9 percent in 2025, while in Mexico it is estimated at 4.1 percent. China's inflation is forecasted at 2.0 percent while India's is expected at 4.8 percent. In Russia, inflation is expected to decline to 6.8 percent.

Unemployment

In Brazil, the unemployment rate is forecasted at 7.2 percent while Mexico's is expected at 2.7 percent. India estimates a rate of 5.6 percent and Russia, a record low of about 2.4 percent. An unemployment rate of 5.1 percent is projected for China.

Exchange Rates

Compared to the end of 2024, the Russian Ruble appreciated by 31.1 percent to ₺78.20, the Brazilian Real by 12.1 percent to R\$5.43, the Mexican Peso by 10.1 percent to \$18.75, and the Chinese Yuan by 2.5

percent to ¥7.16. On the contrary, the Indian Rupee depreciated by 0.1 percent to ₹85.70 for USD\$1.

CARIBBEAN ECONOMIES

Growth

ECLAC (May, 2025) estimates indicate that the GDP of the Caribbean region is expected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2025 (including Guyana), from 12.1 percent growth recorded in 2024. Guyana is expected to experience the highest growth in the region with 15.2 percent due mainly to growing output in its oil and gas industry. Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname are forecasted to experience GDP growth of 1.3 percent, 1.5 percent and 3.2 percent respectively in 2025. Belize, The Bahamas and Barbados are also expected to grow by 1.5 percent, 1.8 percent and 2.6 percent respectively based on improvements in the tourism, manufacturing and agriculture sectors. On the contrary, Haiti's growth is forecasted to decline by 2.3 percent on account of its recurring political and civil unrest.

Inflation

Inflation rates in the region generally declined with Jamaica expected to record an inflation rate of about 3.8 percent while for Guyana, it is estimated at 3.1 percent. Barbados and Trinidad are forecasted to experience rates of 3.0 percent and 1.8 percent respectively. Suriname's inflation rate remains elevated at 8.7 percent while Haiti continues to battle very high inflation and is expected to hover around 28.4 percent.

Unemployment

ECLAC has reported that in conjunction with slowing employment growth and economic activities, the unemployment rate across Caribbean economies (excluding Guyana) is expected to stabilize around 5.6 percent in 2025 and 2026. Recent estimates show that the unemployment rate in Barbados continued to decline and stood at 7.5 percent. Moreover, Jamaica maintains a relatively low rate of about 5.0 percent,



while Trinidad & Tobago estimates a lower rate of 4.6 percent.

Exchange Rates

Over the quarter, the Barbados, Belize and the ECCU continued to maintain fixed exchange rates with the US dollar of Bds\$2.00, BZ\$2.00 and EC\$2.70 respectively. The Bank of Guyana exchange rate also remained at GY\$208.50 for US\$1. Compared to the end of the last quarter, the Trinidad & Tobago dollar slightly appreciated to TT\$6.74, while the Jamaican dollar depreciated by 1.8 percent against the US dollar to settle at J\$159.64.

COMMODITY PRICES

As of June 2025, global commodity prices showed mixed trends. Energy prices surged, with crude oil rising by over 11.0 percent amid geopolitical tensions, though prices later eased as fears of disruption subsided. The FAO Food Price Index increased slightly by 0.5 percent, driven by higher prices for meat, dairy, and vegetable oils, while cereals and sugar declined. Gold prices remained elevated at over \$3,290.00 per ounce, up 41.0 percent year-on-year, reflecting ongoing market uncertainty. Industrial metals saw modest gains, but bulk commodities like coal and iron ore declined. Overall, the World Bank expects commodity prices to ease in the second half of 2025 due to weakening global demand and improved supply.

Crude Oil Prices

Oil prices opened the quarter at \$74.74/bbl. but soon after dropped to its lowest levels since the pandemic at \$60.23/bbl. This arose after the US unveiled higher and more broad-based tariffs than expected in early April 2025 on what was dubbed “Liberation Day.” Oil prices remained at these low levels between April and early May but rebounded in the latter half of the quarter, driven by escalating tensions in the Middle East and a temporary pause on the US-China trade war following a trade deal between the two nations. As a

result, oil prices rallied to a quarterly high of \$78.85/bbl. However, towards the end of June, prices stumbled after the US announced a tentative ceasefire between Israel and Iran, reducing geopolitical risk premiums that were inflating oil prices. OPEC’s plan to increase production in July also contributed to oil prices falling in late June. To end the quarter, oil was traded at \$67.61/bbl.

Gold Prices

After opening at \$3,123.57 per ounce, gold prices briefly retreated to their lowest level for the quarter at \$2,956.71 per ounce in early April, primarily due to heavy profit-taking. Notwithstanding, gold prices rebounded and continued its momentum from the previous quarter to reach a quarterly high of \$3,500.10 per ounce, mainly supported by safe-haven buying stemming from rising geopolitical tensions between two of the world’s largest economies, the USA and China. Throughout the remainder of the quarter, gold prices remained fairly stable as gains were capped following a trade deal between China and the USA. Additionally, prices were supported by a weaker US dollar index amid worries over the rising U.S. government deficit and uncertainty surrounding trade deals with major countries. Gold prices closed the second quarter at \$3,303.14.

Outlook for 2025

According to the IMF’s most recent estimate, global growth for 2025 is projected to be 3.2 percent, well below pre-pandemic averages. Advanced economies are expected to grow by 1.6 percent and emerging market and developing economies by 4.2 percent. Inflation is generally projected to moderate compared with 2024, although in some advanced economies it may remain above central bank targets. Risks to the outlook include intensifying trade tensions, geopolitical conflicts, energy market disruptions, policy missteps, and sharper-than-expected slowdowns in major economies such as the US or China. Climate-related shocks also pose particular



threats to vulnerable low-income and island states. Advanced economies are likely to see slower growth alongside falling but sticky inflation, while emerging markets may experience mixed outcomes. Moreover, international cooperation and policy adjustments are

crucial to address these challenges in ensuring global economic stability. □



IV MONETARY POLICY

The conduct of monetary policy remained focused on price stability, ensuring an adequate level of liquidity in the banking system while creating an enabling environment for credit and economic growth. The Bank of Guyana utilised the issuance of treasury bills and foreign exchange intervention as the variable tools of monetary policy, while maintaining the discount rate at 5.0 percent. At the end of June 2025, treasury bills issued and redeemed for monetary purpose amounted to G\$2.0 billion respectively while the Bank transacted net-purchases in foreign currencies of- US\$47.0 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) have an impact on the level of reserve money. The Bank's intervention in the foreign exchange market by buying or selling foreign currency affected the liquidity condition in the system. 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.

At the end-June 2025 reserve money was G\$619.1 billion, G\$68.6 billion more than the end-December 2024 level due to an expansion in net domestic assets of the Bank of Guyana. Both treasury bills issued for monetary purpose and redemptions amounted to G\$2.0 billion, resulting in a net redemption of G\$0.0 billion. The commercial banks held no treasury bills issued for monetary purposes at end-June 2025.

The liquidity condition varied among commercial banks and was reflected by interbank market activities. There was no trade on the interbank market during the first half of 2025 compared with two (2) trades totaling G\$8.0 billion for the corresponding period in 2024.

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. □



V OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Financial and monetary stability as well as financial system efficiency continued to be achieved in a number of the Bank's operations. The Bank facilitated efficient intermediation through the issuance of notes and coins as well as the promotion of an enhanced payment system operation. During the first half of 2025, the Bank's role within Guyana's Payments System infrastructure has been to ensure efficiency, competitiveness and soundness by implementing the legal and regulatory framework, establishing and improving payment infrastructures, encouraging innovation and promoting awareness of digital payments. Additionally, the Bank continued to be the custodian of the nation's foreign asset reserves while also managing the Natural Resource Fund (NRF) as mandated in an operational agreement between the Bank and the Board of Directors of the NRF. The Bank of Guyana continued to maintain 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 review period, the Bank achieved a net profit of G\$3,583 million against a budgeted profit of G\$1,999 million, resulting from the Bank's income being substantially higher than budgeted while containing expenses.

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 increased by 20.8 percent over June 2025. This increase was due to more notes purchased compared to the same period in 2024.

Notes

The total value of currency notes in circulation (including notes held in the vaults of commercial banks) at the end of June 2025 amounted to G\$399.0 billion, an increase of 36.4 percent when compared to G\$292.6 billion at the end of June 2024. In terms of the total amount issued, the \$5000 accounted for 87.0 percent, the \$2000 accounted for 4.5 percent, the \$1000 for 6.7 percent, the \$500 for 0.6 percent, the

\$100 for 0.8 percent, the \$50 for 0.1 percent and \$20 for 0.3 percent.

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 totalling G\$340.5 million were submitted for replacement during the first half of 2025 compared with G\$673.0 million in the first half of 2024.



Table XXXVII

Supply & Disposal of Bank of Guyana Currency Notes			
Thousands of Notes			
	Jun 2023	Jun 2024	Jun 2025
Opening Stock	40,959	32,917	14,899
Purchased	20,100	11,750	38,400
Withdrawn from circulation	47,433	46,767	57,165
TOTAL SUPPLY	108,492	91,434	110,464
Issued	54,400	54,496	76,178
Destroyed	10,855	9,433	4,499
TOTAL DISPOSAL	65,255	63,929	80,677
End-of-Period Stock	43,237	27,505	29,787
New Notes	39,077	26,765	22,679
Re-Issuable Notes	1,931	545	3,364
Other Notes ¹⁾	2,228	195	3,744

Notes:

(1) Notes awaiting sorting, cancellation and destruction.

Coins

Coins issued by the Bank of Guyana amounted to G\$1,290 million at the end of June 2025, an increase of 1.8 percent above the G\$1,267 million recorded in June 2024. The G\$10 coin continued to account for the highest proportion of the total value of coins, followed by the G\$5, \$1 and G\$100 coins respectively. In value terms, the share of G\$100 coin accounted for 2.6 percent, the G\$10 coin accounted for 43.8 percent, the \$5 coin accounted for 39.9 percent and the G\$1 coin for 13.7 percent.

PAYMENTS SYSTEM OVERSIGHT

During the period January – June 2025, a quantity of 892,682 low value transactions (LVT) were settled through the National Clearings House (NCH), an increase of 101 percent when compared with the volume recorded for the same period in 2024. The volume of high value transactions (HVT) fell to 70,348, a decrease of 1.2 percent.

There was a decrease recorded in the value of high-value transactions which fell to G\$505.7 billion and an

increase in the value of low-value transactions which rose to G\$581.6 billion. The overall value of LVT and HVT increased by 11.6 percent to reach \$1,087.3 billion. The shares of HVT in total value of transactions fell to 7.0 percent from 53.0 percent in 2024. The share of LVT in volume rose to 93.0 percent in 2025 from 85.0 percent in the previous period. The average value of HVT fell to G\$7.2 million, while the average value of LVT fell to G\$0.7 million.

Table XXXIX

Selected Data on Transactions Cleared through the National Clearing House			
(G\$ Million)			
	January – June		
	2023	2024	2025
Daily avg. number of LVT	3,662	3,661	7,317
Daily avg. value of LVT	3,195	3,621	4,767
Avg. value of LVT	0.9	1.0	0.7
Daily avg. number of HVT	517	589	577
Daily avg. value of HVT	3,380	4,289	4,145
Avg. value of HVT	6.5	7.3	7.2
Total number of LVT	443,058	443,039	892,682
Total value of LVT	386,714	438,174	581,552
Total number of HVT	62,497	71,219	70,348
Total value of HVT	408,957	518,994	505,717

LVT - Low Value Transactions
HVT - High Value Transactions



Guyana Real Time Gross Settlement (G-RTGS) System

For the first half of year 2025 the volume of transactions rose by 14.0 percent from 3,016 to 3,439 while the value of transactions also increased by 62.0 percent from G\$250.5 billion to G\$406.5 billion in 2025.

G-ACH System – Guyana Electronic Funds Transfer (G-EFT) Sub-System

A total of 936,343 transactions were processed through the G-EFT sub-system in the first half of 2025, which represents an increase of 12.4 percent when compared with the same period in 2024. The value for 2025 was G\$397.3 billion which represents an increase of 30.0 percent over the value of 305.6 billion recorded for 2024.

Mobile and Internet Banking

Mobile and Internet banking services are being provided by Mobile Money Guyana Inc. (MMG) and the Commercial Banks to their customers that allows users to perform financial transactions on digital mode like Electronic Funds Transfer and Utility Payments.

The number of Mobile Money accounts for the first half of 2025 increased by 65.0 percent from 69,141 to 114,074 while the value of payments increased by 72.0 percent from G\$3.9 billion to G\$6.7 billion in comparison to June 2024. The number of merchants accepting mobile money payments also increased from 774 to 1,287 as at June 2025. MMG's e-wallet increased to G\$2.0 billion from G\$1,250 million.

The use of mobile payment applications and internet banking continues to grow steadily in Guyana's emerging environment.

The use of the electronic VISA switch continued in year 2025. The value of transactions settled through the VISA switch increased to G\$7.6 billion as at June 2025.

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 increased from US\$1,009.8 million at end-December 2024 to US\$1,020.1 million at end-June 2025. The reserves are divided into two tranches – working balance and investment tranches. The working balance tranche accounted for 27.0 percent of the portfolio, while the investment tranche comprised 73.0 percent of the portfolio.

The working balance tranche comprised 25.0 percent in deposits with foreign banks and 2.0 percent in foreign currency notes. The Bank's investment tranche, which totalled US\$745 million, comprised 26.0 percent in US Treasury/Agencies and 18.2 percent in sovereign bonds. Supranational bonds amounting to 7.7 percent, Caribbean and Latin American Government bonds totalling 13.5 percent, Structured Notes totalling 6.2 percent, and Municipals totalling 1.4 percent rounded out the portfolio.

The rates of return for these assets ranged from 0.05 percent to 10 percent per annum. The average rate of return of the portfolio over the twelve - month period was 4.1 percent.

As a percent of total reserves, US dollar holdings were 94.5 percent. EURO holdings were 5.0 percent, Canadian dollar holdings were 0.3 percent, while Pound Sterling holdings accounted for 0.2 percent.

Inflows into the Foreign Assets Reserve for the first half of 2025 totalled US\$1,725 million. The major inflow of funds was from the Sovereign Wealth Fund.



This amount of US\$1,000 million represented 65 percent of total inflows. Inflows from other government agencies, such as the Guyana Gold Board and the Guyana Revenue Authority, constituted the other 35 percent.

Total outflow for the first half of 2025 from the Foreign Assets Reserve totalled US\$1,769 million. Sale of USD to the commercial banks totalling US\$642 million, representing 36 percent of outflow, was the major driver of the net cash outflow for the period. Payments for petroleum products were the second major user of foreign currency. These payments which totalled US\$358 million represented 20 percent of total outflows. Payment for other goods and services totalled US\$187 million and represented 10.6 percent of outflows. Debt servicing totalled US\$63 million or 4 percent of the outflows. Other outflows, totalling US\$519 million, related to payments made on behalf of the Government and Its Agencies, such as the Ministry of Public Works, Guyana Power and Light Inc., Guyana Water Inc., and the Guyana Defence Force.

NATURAL RESOURCE FUND

The Natural Resource Fund was established by the enactment of the Natural Resource Fund Act 2019, which was passed by the President on January 23, 2019. This act was subsequently replaced with the Natural Resource Fund Act 2021 which was passed in the National Assembly on December 29, 2021 and assented to by the President on December 30, 2021. The revised Act stipulates for the establishment of a Board of Directors; modifications to the composition and responsibilities of the Public Accountability and Oversight Committee, and the rules governing withdrawals from the Fund. Further, the withdrawal rules of the Fund was amended on February 6, 2024 through the Fiscal Enactments (Amendment) Act 2024. The Act gives the Bank of Guyana the

responsibility for the operational management of the Fund.

A renewed agreement was signed with the Reserve Advisory and Management Partnership (RAMP) of the World Bank on September 30, 2022 for RAMP to provide technical support to the management of the Fund until September 30, 2025. The Bank also signed an updated operational agreement with the Board of Directors of the Natural Resource Fund on January 18, 2023, which details the obligations of the Bank and outlines the management principles. The Bank began managing the Fund in the first quarter of 2020.

The Board of Directors of the Natural Resource Fund, at its meeting held on March 28, 2025, conferred its approval to continue with the existing investment mandate for the Fund. It was mandated that the funds be maintained in the deposit account held at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York earning overnight deposit interest. The Bank of Guyana will continue to monitor the overnight interest rate and related market developments, and inform the Chairman of any key changes to consider the feasibility of redeploying cash.

The Fund opened the year with G\$676.73 billion (US\$3,245.69 million). During the first half of the year, the Fund accounted for inflows totalling G\$189.31 billion (US\$907.94 million) from thirteen (13) lifts of profit oil and G\$35.36 billion (US\$169.59 million) from royalties. Since its inception, the Fund has accounted for inflows of G\$1,317.18 billion (US\$6,317.40 million) from 80 lifts of profit oil and G\$199.28 billion (US\$955.78 million) from royalties.

Throughout the first half of 2025, the US Federal Reserve kept rates stable, maintaining its target range for the federal funds rate at 4.25 percent - 4.5 percent. Despite no changes to the interest rate during the first half of the year, a higher level of interest income was earned by the Fund due to a higher account balance compared to the corresponding period in 2024. Interest earned amounted to G\$14.37 billion (US\$68.93 million) compared with G\$13.37 billion (US\$64.12



million) for the first half of 2024 taking the total interest earned since inception to G\$65.63 billion (US\$314.75 million).

A total of G\$250.20 billion (US\$1,200.00 million) was transferred from the Fund to the Government of Guyana’s Consolidated Fund account during the first half of the year which accounted for 48.70 percent of the estimated amount budgeted to be withdrawn in 2025 - G\$513.72 billion (US\$2,463.89 million).

As at June 30, 2025, the Fund totalled G\$665.56 billion (US\$3,192.15 million).

DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Deposit Insurance Corporation (the Corporation) and the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF/the Fund) were established under the Deposit Insurance Act 2018 (DIA) to strengthen Guyana’s financial safety net. Operating under a “pay-box plus” mandate, the Corporation plays a critical role in promoting financial stability by protecting depositors and supporting the Bank in resolution financing.

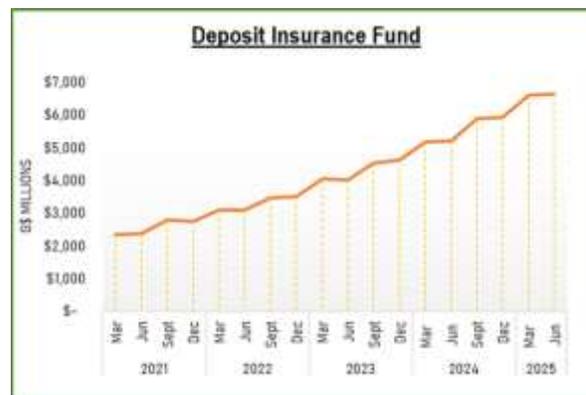
The Corporation’s primary function is to reimburse insured depositors of a failed member financial institution up to the insured limit of G\$2 million. The Fund is financed through bi-annual premiums paid by the eight licensed deposit-taking institutions, as stipulated in Section 29(1) of the DIA.

Oversight of the Corporation rests with its Board of Directors. In accordance with the DIA, the Bank has entered into an agreement with the Board to share resources and act as the Fund’s investment manager, guided by a formal investment policy. The legislation also mandates the sharing of supervisory information between the parties.

Pursuant to Section 6(1) of the DIA, the Bank of Guyana has contributed authorised capital of G\$300 million to the DIF. Additionally, the Bank made an initial contribution of G\$500 million to the Fund—

guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance under Sections 28(1) and (2) of the DIA—which is expected to be repaid in full upon the Fund reaching 5 percent of insured deposits by 2029.

Figure XXVI



For the second bi-annual premium of 2024, member financial institutions remitted payments at the Board-approved rate of 0.25 percent, in accordance with Section 29(6) of the DIA. These contributions totalled G\$569 million. As at June 30, 2025, the aggregate Fund balance stood at G\$6,615 million, representing 2.7 percent of average insured deposits for the first half of the year. The Fund remains on track to achieve its target size of 5 percent of insured deposits by 2029, as outlined in Section 27(1) of the DIA.

For the first bi-annual premium of 2025, payments from member financial institutions were received between July and August, amounting to G\$615 million. This inflow is expected to increase the Fund by 9.3 percent and raise the coverage ratio to an estimated 2.9 percent of average insured deposits.

BOG’S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the first half of 2025, the global economy was affected by geopolitical uncertainty, adverse trade policy shifts and persistent inflation. Central bank rates remained elevated with little change to monetary policy measures from major global central banks. The



IMF projects global growth for 2025 at 2.3 percent, a decrease from its forecast of 3.2 percent for 2024.

During the review period, the US Federal Reserve maintained the monetary policy stance by maintaining its federal funds target range at 4.25 percent to 4.50 percent. The Bank of England cut interest rates by fifty basis points bringing interest rates to 4.25 percent during the period ended June 30, 2025. The European Union Central Bank and the Canadian Central Bank also reduced their interest rates by one hundred basis points and fifty basis points respectively reducing interest rates to 2.15 percent and 2.75 percent respectively. The interest rates by global central banks resulted in the global economy benefited from higher short term yields.

Interest rates on 10-year US Treasury notes ranged from 3.99 percent to 4.79 percent over the first half of 2025 and closed at 4.2 percent on June 30, 2025 while interest rates on overnight deposits at the Federal Reserve Bank closed at 4.3 percent on that date.

Bank of Guyana achieved net profit of G\$3,583 million for the period January 01 – June 30, 2025 against a budgeted profit of G\$1,999 million. This favourable outturn resulted from the Bank's earning income substantially higher than budgeted while containing expenses.

The high yields on the international bond markets impacted the earnings of the Bank's overseas foreign assets. During the first six months of 2025, BOG exceeded its income targets by G\$1,045 million driven mainly by higher yields, higher volume of foreign exchange trades and a higher level of import of goods and services.

The Bank was able to contain overall expenses during the first six months of 2025. Total cost was lower than budgeted by G\$538 million as the Bank was able to contain cost in most categories of expenditure during the half year. The Bank was also able to contain overall expenses through improved efficiency and prudent spending.

It is expected that major central banks around the world may lower interest rates in the second half of 2025. The Bank will continue to realign its investment portfolio to the changing investment environment to maximise earnings without significantly increasing risk. Due to the above investment strategy and continued prudent spending, budgetary targets over the next six months are likely to be achieved.

Overview of Financial System

At end-June 2025, aggregate financial assets under regulation by the Bank of Guyana amounted to G\$1.8 trillion and were spread across 147 institutions. The six (6) commercial banks accounted for approximately 72 percent (G\$1.3 trillion) of aggregate financial sector assets at end-June 2025. The three (3) domestically owned banks accounted for 52 percent (G\$669 billion), while the three (3) foreign-owned banks accounted for 48 percent (G\$615 billion).

The non-bank sector accounted for 13 percent (G\$229 billion) of total financial assets. The Building Society maintained its dominance in the non-bank sector, accounting for 49 percent (G\$113 billion) of non-bank assets and 6.3 percent of aggregate financial sector assets.

Figure XXVII

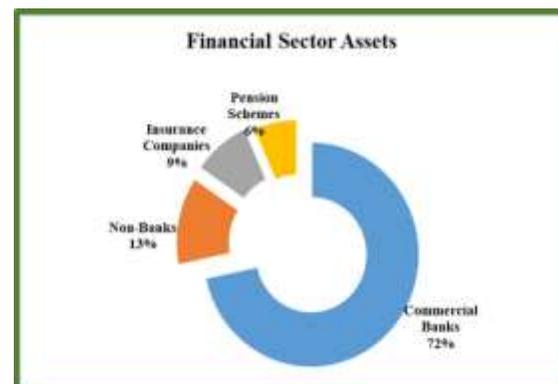
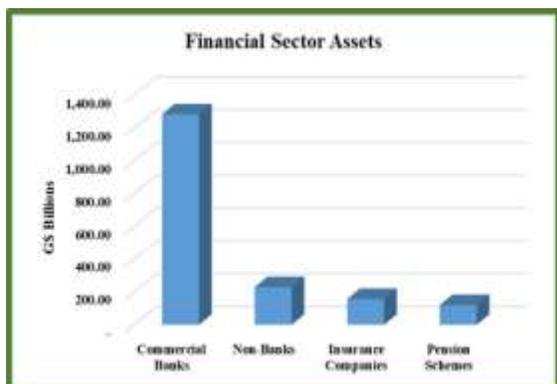




Figure XXVIII



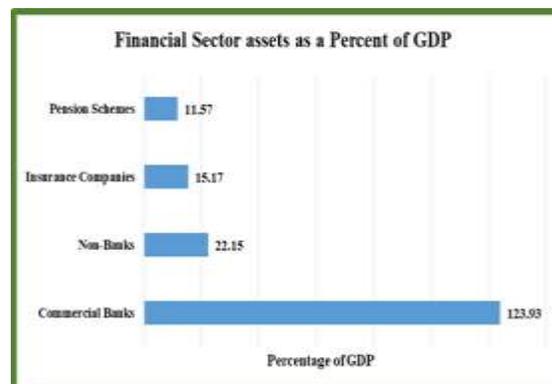
The eighteen (18) insurance companies represented approximately 9 percent (G\$157 billion⁷) of the financial sector assets at end-June 2025. The twelve (12) domestic insurance companies accounted for approximately 90 percent (G\$141 billion) of the insurance companies' total assets, with domestic life and non-life insurance companies representing 67 percent (G\$94.7 billion) and 33 percent (G\$46.6 billion) respectively.

The foreign non-life companies continued to dominate the six (6) foreign insurance companies which collectively represented 10 percent (G\$16 billion) of total insurance companies' assets at end-June 2025. Foreign non-life companies assets represented 77 percent (G\$12.3 billion) of foreign insurance companies assets, while the foreign life companies held the remaining 23 percent (G\$3.6 billion) of foreign insurance companies' total assets.

At end-June 2025, the 116 registered pension schemes held 6.7 percent (G\$120 billion) in assets between the two types of benefit plans. Defined benefits plans held the largest share of assets, accounting for 86 percent (G\$102.6 billion) of assets, while the defined contributions plans held the remaining 14 percent (G\$17.3 billion) in pension plans assets.

⁷ Data for three (3) insurers are as at 31 March 2025.

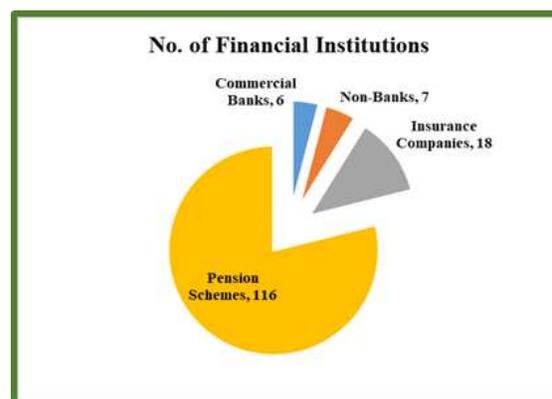
Figure XXIX



The financial sector remains a significant contributor to GDP. At end-June 2025, total financial sector assets were equivalent to 173 percent of Guyana's non-oil GDP. The banking sector assets were equivalent to 124 percent of non-oil GDP while the non-banks were equivalent to 22 percent. Insurance companies and pension schemes equated to 15 percent and 12 percent respectively of non-oil GDP at end-June 2025.

The Bank also regulates Money Transfer Agencies (MTAs) and their Agents as well as Cambios. At end-June 2025, there were three (3) licensed MTAs with 154 agents, and eleven (11) non-bank Cambios.

Figure XXX



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BANK OF GUYANA: ASSETS
(G\$ MILLION)

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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		Debentures	Other
2015	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	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	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	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	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													
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
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
Sep.	243,450.1	133,141.5	1,570.8	45,046.4	78.9	86,445.4	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	44,014.7	65,300.5
Dec.	257,288.5	141,903.9	-	47,643.6	73.6	94,186.8	995.2	-	995.2	-	-	46,078.2	68,311.2
2021													
Mar.	245,462.2	130,563.1	6,820.3	20,650.9	67.9	103,024.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	46,078.2	67,827.4
Jun. ¹⁾	448,725.7	127,846.0	3,298.5	18,900.2	297.2	105,350.1	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	246,078.2	73,808.0
Sep.	493,932.9	171,282.6	6,857.2	56,251.8	368.0	107,805.7	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	246,078.2	75,578.6
Dec.	516,930.8	169,333.7	4,174.4	41,855.3	361.3	122,942.7	995.2	-	995.2	-	-	246,876.6	99,725.3
2022													
Mar.	467,771.2	141,304.4	-	18,605.5	348.2	122,350.6	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	246,876.6	78,596.7
Jun.	467,805.6	148,231.3	1,890.7	22,195.8	277.4	123,867.5	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	246,876.6	71,704.2
Sep.	496,487.9	171,669.1	7,324.1	39,455.3	123.7	124,766.0	993.5	-	993.5	-	-	246,876.6	76,948.7
Dec.	598,937.0	194,402.2	3,023.0	55,122.6	92.1	136,164.6	50,455.7	-	50,455.7	-	-	240,994.7	113,084.5
2023													
Jan.	544,474.7	153,382.0	-	12,929.8	652.6	139,799.5	50,455.7	-	50,455.7	-	-	241,876.6	98,760.4
Feb.	574,094.4	168,404.1	1,056.8	26,613.0	123.6	140,610.7	50,454.3	-	50,454.3	-	-	241,876.6	113,359.3
Mar.	574,731.8	157,075.0	-	14,409.9	123.6	142,541.5	50,453.9	-	50,453.9	-	-	240,994.7	126,208.2
Apr.	565,793.2	149,813.1	-	9,846.7	767.3	139,199.1	50,453.9	-	50,453.9	-	-	239,994.7	125,531.5
May	597,075.7	176,854.3	-	41,955.2	149.0	134,750.0	50,453.9	-	50,453.9	-	-	239,994.7	129,772.8
Jun.	602,709.5	153,449.9	-	18,846.3	149.0	134,454.6	80,128.4	-	80,128.4	-	-	237,994.7	131,136.6
Jul.	600,478.4	145,107.1	-	9,778.7	879.2	134,449.2	80,128.4	-	80,128.4	-	-	237,994.7	137,248.2
Aug.	596,140.7	146,267.2	-	12,340.1	162.5	133,764.5	80,128.4	-	80,128.4	-	-	237,994.7	131,750.4
Sep.	591,321.4	140,982.0	-	9,837.2	162.5	130,982.3	80,128.4	-	80,128.4	-	-	237,994.7	132,216.4
Oct.	594,779.7	146,730.3	-	21,429.3	948.9	124,352.0	80,128.4	-	80,128.4	-	-	237,994.7	129,926.4
Nov.	592,055.1	146,824.2	-	18,316.9	192.3	128,315.0	80,129.0	-	80,129.0	-	-	235,994.7	129,107.3
Dec.	712,414.8	186,895.7	-	54,226.1	192.3	132,477.2	159,562.8	-	159,562.8	-	-	232,250.4	133,706.0
2024													
Jan.	689,641.4	160,827.4	-	27,786.2	978.7	132,062.5	159,562.8	-	159,562.8	-	-	232,250.4	137,000.9
Feb.	681,405.9	151,255.3	-	20,951.8	218.1	130,085.4	159,561.8	-	159,561.8	-	-	232,250.4	138,338.4
Mar.	721,375.5	190,811.5	-	59,411.7	218.1	131,181.6	159,561.5	-	159,561.5	-	-	232,250.4	138,752.2
Apr.	680,437.9	154,562.3	-	24,382.1	975.9	129,204.3	159,586.2	-	159,586.2	-	-	231,250.4	135,039.0
May	715,710.0	193,166.9	-	62,079.9	233.4	130,853.6	159,586.2	-	159,586.2	-	-	231,250.4	131,706.6
Jun.	722,816.6	148,440.5	-	16,833.0	233.4	131,374.0	213,799.2	-	213,799.2	-	-	229,250.4	131,326.6
Jul.	784,444.2	200,979.7	-	65,928.0	1,002.8	134,048.9	213,799.2	-	213,799.2	-	-	229,250.4	140,414.9
Aug.	763,342.0	185,867.4	-	48,713.2	275.6	136,878.7	213,799.2	-	213,799.2	-	-	229,250.4	134,425.0
Sep.	732,876.2	156,315.3	-	17,012.8	275.6	139,026.9	213,799.2	-	213,799.2	-	-	229,250.4	133,511.3
Oct.	771,342.3	191,654.1	-	53,462.7	990.0	137,201.4	213,799.2	-	213,799.2	-	-	229,250.4	136,638.7
Nov.	787,203.1	168,334.4	-	26,574.1	328.2	141,432.0	253,365.2	-	253,365.2	-	-	227,250.4	138,253.2
Dec.	883,840.8	210,543.9	-	69,714.3	328.2	140,501.3	313,114.4	-	313,114.4	-	-	221,509.5	138,673.0
2025													
Jan.	844,543.0	162,597.5	-	21,878.8	960.3	139,758.4	313,109.4	-	313,109.4	-	-	221,509.5	147,326.7
Feb.	884,565.7	204,745.5	-	56,776.7	368.8	147,600.0	313,109.4	-	313,109.4	-	-	221,509.5	145,201.4
Mar.	857,546.6	167,356.4	-	17,034.2	368.8	149,953.4	313,109.0	-	313,109.0	-	-	221,509.5	155,571.7
Apr.	887,098.6	201,404.1	-	50,244.3	945.5	150,214.2	313,109.0	-	313,109.0	-	-	219,509.5	153,076.0
May	854,446.8	163,119.4	-	11,129.3	415.6	151,574.5	313,109.6	-	313,109.6	-	-	219,509.5	158,708.4
Jun.	961,031.3	212,783.4	-	58,844.1	415.6	153,523.6	391,767.6	-	391,767.6	-	-	217,509.5	138,970.9

Source: Bank of Guyana

Note:

¹⁾ A significant movement of figures reflect the securitisation of central Government overdraft at 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					
2015	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	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	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	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	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														
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
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
Sep.	243,450.1	145,256.5	144,120.0	1,136.4	58,601.9	(92,564.9)	34,706.5	60.8	104,897.8	11,501.7	1,000.0	6,993.2	24,810.1	6,788.4
Dec.	257,288.5	162,776.0	161,618.3	1,157.7	50,181.8	(128,382.3)	34,701.8	60.8	130,283.7	13,517.8	1,000.0	6,090.3	24,810.1	12,430.3
2021														
Mar.	245,462.2	156,976.2	155,813.7	1,162.6	47,875.9	(144,702.4)	34,697.2	60.8	142,722.8	15,097.4	1,000.0	3,752.9	24,810.1	11,047.1
Jun. ¹⁾	448,725.7	159,370.1	158,201.0	1,169.0	245,017.8	68,467.8	36,359.1	60.8	122,439.7	17,690.3	1,000.0	5,952.5	26,073.6	11,311.8
Sep.	493,932.9	160,660.2	159,484.0	1,176.2	236,391.3	38,534.5	36,356.2	60.8	143,996.8	17,443.0	1,000.0	5,896.5	78,243.7	11,741.1
Dec.	516,930.8	184,009.6	182,815.0	1,194.6	211,123.9	45,739.4	36,347.2	60.8	112,077.9	16,898.6	1,000.0	7,145.7	78,243.7	35,407.9
2022														
Mar.	467,771.2	177,200.3	175,994.8	1,205.5	198,480.3	37,006.0	36,393.1	60.8	107,886.6	17,133.7	1,000.0	364.3	78,243.7	12,482.5
Jun.	467,805.6	184,722.0	183,509.4	1,212.6	203,352.1	59,396.8	34,786.2	60.8	91,235.8	17,872.4	1,000.0	(6,927.3)	73,248.1	12,410.6
Sep.	496,487.9	186,833.8	185,613.2	1,220.6	233,228.8	81,694.9	34,227.3	60.8	99,190.7	18,055.1	1,000.0	(10,914.3)	73,248.1	13,091.4
Dec.	598,937.0	211,578.2	210,351.0	1,227.3	286,398.6	84,226.2	34,239.4	60.8	127,928.9	39,943.3	1,000.0	(9,217.4)	73,248.1	35,929.5
2023														
Jan.	544,474.7	205,133.6	203,904.6	1,229.0	254,784.0	40,594.0	34,161.8	60.8	130,972.5	48,994.9	1,000.0	(943.6)	73,248.1	11,252.7
Feb.	574,094.4	209,803.6	208,570.3	1,233.4	282,472.8	51,970.4	34,160.3	60.8	134,880.7	61,400.5	1,000.0	(4,328.5)	73,248.1	11,898.5
Mar.	574,731.8	212,675.8	211,439.4	1,236.4	260,443.7	39,088.5	34,158.2	60.8	131,783.8	55,352.4	1,000.0	(6,448.4)	73,248.1	33,812.5
Apr.	565,793.2	221,180.2	219,942.1	1,238.2	246,276.3	38,258.1	34,154.7	60.8	117,116.3	56,686.4	1,000.0	(5,082.5)	73,248.1	29,171.0
May	597,075.7	224,126.0	222,885.3	1,240.6	270,791.7	53,488.9	34,220.7	60.8	130,185.0	52,836.3	1,000.0	(6,777.3)	73,395.6	34,539.7
Jun.	602,709.5	232,762.7	231,518.9	1,243.9	270,079.0	51,421.9	34,144.0	60.8	128,877.2	55,575.1	1,000.0	(6,576.5)	73,395.6	32,048.7
Jul.	600,478.4	234,392.3	233,146.8	1,245.5	265,914.6	22,261.9	34,167.9	60.8	143,312.4	66,111.5	1,000.0	(6,041.2)	73,395.6	31,817.1
Aug.	596,140.7	235,579.9	234,332.7	1,247.2	255,936.6	12,062.9	34,139.7	60.8	149,006.5	60,666.7	1,000.0	(6,762.6)	73,395.6	36,991.2
Sep.	591,321.4	240,528.0	239,279.5	1,248.5	253,773.2	26,420.2	34,139.7	60.8	136,678.8	56,473.6	1,000.0	(8,692.9)	73,395.6	31,317.6
Oct.	594,779.7	245,541.8	244,290.1	1,251.8	252,213.8	31,929.6	34,169.4	60.8	129,133.8	56,920.2	1,000.0	(9,091.6)	73,395.6	31,720.0
Nov.	592,055.1	251,325.8	250,071.5	1,254.3	237,340.6	9,559.5	34,155.5	60.8	137,803.4	55,761.3	1,000.0	(5,276.2)	73,395.6	34,269.3
Dec.	712,414.8	276,063.5	274,807.4	1,256.1	328,534.6	94,395.0	34,219.7	60.8	141,022.4	58,836.7	1,000.0	(3,809.6)	73,395.6	37,230.8
2024														
Jan.	689,641.4	267,309.5	266,051.9	1,257.6	313,811.1	28,742.7	34,157.8	60.8	185,576.3	65,273.4	1,000.0	(3,800.2)	73,395.6	37,925.4
Feb.	681,405.9	271,540.5	270,281.0	1,259.5	303,747.1	21,711.4	34,254.1	60.8	181,150.1	66,570.6	1,000.0	(5,454.3)	73,395.6	37,177.0
Mar.	721,375.5	279,945.8	278,684.5	1,261.3	330,550.6	59,119.2	34,170.0	60.8	169,648.1	67,552.5	1,000.0	(3,809.4)	73,395.6	40,292.9
Apr.	680,437.9	282,809.1	281,545.9	1,263.2	298,553.9	28,976.3	34,123.8	60.8	167,921.5	67,471.6	1,000.0	(5,282.5)	71,811.0	31,546.4
May	715,710.0	283,088.8	281,823.5	1,265.2	332,319.6	62,435.4	33,443.4	60.8	170,665.1	65,714.9	1,000.0	(3,873.4)	71,811.0	31,364.1
Jun.	722,816.6	293,851.5	292,583.7	1,267.8	327,267.7	78,886.2	33,443.2	60.8	153,885.6	60,992.0	1,000.0	(2,362.9)	71,811.0	31,249.2
Jul.	784,444.2	291,875.8	290,606.1	1,269.6	388,062.2	113,340.7	33,748.3	60.8	168,784.8	72,127.6	1,000.0	1,100.1	71,811.0	30,595.1
Aug.	763,342.0	294,361.8	293,090.4	1,271.3	363,601.9	79,957.2	33,607.6	60.8	182,872.5	67,103.7	1,000.0	2,331.0	71,811.0	30,236.3
Sep.	732,876.2	300,799.6	299,526.3	1,273.3	323,661.9	50,094.6	33,283.4	60.8	175,660.0	64,563.1	1,000.0	4,479.4	71,811.0	31,124.3
Oct.	771,342.3	308,468.3	307,193.0	1,275.3	356,906.7	68,320.7	33,224.3	60.8	188,139.6	67,161.2	1,000.0	3,122.6	71,811.0	30,033.8
Nov.	787,203.1	317,619.0	316,340.6	1,278.4	362,643.6	67,710.3	33,262.2	60.8	187,236.8	74,373.5	1,000.0	3,794.9	71,811.0	30,334.7
Dec.	883,840.8	352,146.7	350,865.9	1,280.8	422,197.5	123,645.7	33,257.6	60.8	198,267.3	66,966.0	1,000.0	(2,294.1)	71,811.0	38,979.7
2025														
Jan.	844,543.0	348,887.2	347,605.3	1,281.9	385,886.5	64,863.9	33,176.5	60.8	210,338.7	77,446.7	1,000.0	(1,825.4)	71,811.0	38,783.6
Feb.	884,565.7	360,071.7	358,788.2	1,283.5	411,033.5	68,965.1	33,175.9	60.8	228,619.1	80,212.6	1,000.0	16.4	71,811.0	40,633.1
Mar.	857,546.6	373,709.3	372,423.6	1,285.6	368,323.9	31,277.9	33,154.2	60.8	218,263.3	85,567.8	1,000.0	1,272.0	71,811.0	41,430.4
Apr.	887,098.6	387,465.2	386,178.4	1,286.8	390,245.5	59,128.3	33,072.2	60.8	214,978.6	83,005.7	1,000.0	2,540.9	71,811.0	34,036.1
May	854,446.8	398,570.2	397,281.7	1,288.5	343,816.3	252.2	34,132.4	60.8	220,603.2	88,767.6	1,000.0	2,398.1	73,891.6	34,770.6
Jun.	961,031.3	400,278.4	398,987.4	1,290.9	441,198.7	118,828.2	34,028.5	60.8	218,748.2	69,533.0	1,000.0	5,570.4	73,891.6	39,092.3

Source: Bank of Guyana

Note:

¹⁾ A significant movement of figures reflect the securitisation of central Government overdraft at Bank of Guyana.

BANK OF GUYANA

**CURRENCY NOTES ISSUE
(G\$ MILLION)**

Table 1.3

Period	Total Issue G\$Mn.	Denominations													
		\$5000		\$2000		\$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	G\$Mn.	% of Total Issue
2015	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	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	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	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															
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
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
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
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															
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
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
Sep.	144,120.0	125,855.8	87.3	-	-	13,877.9	9.6	1,615.2	1.1	1,618.2	1.1	336.6	0.2	816.4	0.6
Dec.	161,618.3	142,066.2	87.9	-	-	14,936.5	9.2	1,730.0	1.1	1,566.4	1.0	475.0	0.3	844.1	0.5
2021															
Mar.	155,813.7	137,018.5	87.9	-	-	14,149.8	9.1	1,710.2	1.1	1,672.9	1.1	420.0	0.3	842.4	0.5
Jun.	158,201.0	139,585.9	88.2	-	-	13,853.3	8.8	1,706.5	1.1	1,786.8	1.1	410.4	0.3	858.2	0.5
Sep.	159,484.0	140,808.1	88.3	-	-	13,897.2	8.7	1,671.3	1.0	1,776.8	1.1	453.6	0.3	875.6	0.5
Dec.	182,815.0	162,744.7	89.0	-	-	15,055.2	8.2	1,861.7	1.0	1,787.2	1.0	455.7	0.2	910.5	0.5
2022															
Mar.	175,994.8	156,390.0	88.9	1,221.0	0.7	13,423.6	7.6	1,764.1	1.0	1,842.7	1.0	440.1	0.3	913.4	0.5
Jun.	183,509.4	163,331.8	89.0	1,888.0	1.0	13,209.2	7.2	1,750.8	1.0	1,969.2	1.1	430.1	0.2	930.2	0.5
Sep.	185,613.2	164,714.0	88.7	2,223.6	1.2	13,413.1	7.2	1,782.9	1.0	2,107.3	1.1	415.1	0.2	957.2	0.5
Dec.	210,351.0	186,852.7	88.8	2,776.7	1.3	15,102.5	7.2	1,913.0	0.9	2,310.5	1.1	404.9	0.2	990.6	0.5
2023															
Jan.	203,904.6	181,473.9	89.0	2,603.7	1.3	14,259.6	7.0	1,890.7	0.9	2,293.5	1.1	390.5	0.2	992.8	0.5
Feb.	208,212.3	185,694.0	89.2	2,631.1	1.3	14,357.8	6.9	1,859.0	0.9	2,293.6	1.1	378.7	0.2	998.1	0.5
Mar.	211,439.4	188,979.9	89.4	2,646.2	1.3	14,246.7	6.7	1,869.6	0.9	2,321.5	1.1	370.2	0.2	1,005.4	0.5
Apr.	219,942.1	197,038.6	89.6	2,658.5	1.2	14,622.4	6.6	1,887.1	0.9	2,354.0	1.1	367.6	0.2	1,013.9	0.5
May	222,885.3	199,977.3	89.7	2,657.0	1.2	14,571.0	6.5	1,914.8	0.9	2,376.6	1.1	363.8	0.2	1,024.9	0.5
Jun.	231,518.9	206,341.8	89.1	4,768.9	2.1	14,678.0	6.3	1,919.4	0.8	2,415.0	1.0	357.2	0.2	1,038.5	0.4
Jul.	233,146.8	208,870.5	89.6	4,154.3	1.8	14,334.0	6.1	1,939.9	0.8	2,443.8	1.0	357.8	0.2	1,046.6	0.4
Aug.	234,332.7	209,994.8	89.6	3,856.5	1.6	14,608.9	6.2	1,961.8	0.8	2,496.9	1.1	356.1	0.2	1,057.8	0.4
Sep.	239,279.3	214,747.0	89.7	3,707.8	1.5	14,910.1	6.2	1,968.8	0.8	2,520.2	1.1	357.0	0.1	1,068.5	0.4
Oct.	244,289.3	219,554.2	89.9	3,611.4	1.5	15,101.0	6.2	1,990.1	0.8	2,591.8	1.1	359.1	0.1	1,081.6	0.4
Nov.	250,071.5	225,162.8	90.0	3,461.2	1.4	15,326.5	6.1	2,030.8	0.8	2,637.6	1.1	359.3	0.1	1,093.4	0.4
Dec.	274,807.4	248,486.0	90.4	3,565.9	1.3	16,489.8	6.0	2,102.5	0.8	2,692.2	1.0	363.0	0.1	1,108.0	0.4
2024															
Jan.	266,051.9	240,517.0	90.4	3,364.4	1.3	15,928.0	6.0	2,076.6	0.8	2,702.5	1.0	351.0	0.1	1,112.5	0.4
Feb.	270,281.0	244,151.3	90.3	3,475.6	1.3	16,390.8	6.1	2,044.0	0.8	2,741.2	1.0	355.0	0.1	1,123.2	0.4
Mar.	278,684.5	252,016.9	90.4	3,626.4	1.3	16,763.2	6.0	1,994.4	0.7	2,797.2	1.0	354.3	0.1	1,132.0	0.4
Apr.	281,549.9	254,466.0	90.4	4,419.3	1.6	16,376.2	5.8	1,936.6	0.7	2,853.8	1.0	352.3	0.1	1,141.8	0.4
May	281,823.5	254,613.9	90.3	4,858.7	1.7	16,032.5	5.7	1,917.0	0.7	2,908.3	1.0	342.7	0.1	1,150.4	0.4
Jun.	292,583.7	265,397.4	90.7	5,172.5	1.8	15,696.2	5.4	1,863.5	0.6	2,950.3	1.0	343.0	0.1	1,160.7	0.4
Jul.	290,606.1	263,151.5	90.6	5,256.2	1.8	15,739.5	5.4	1,907.5	0.7	3,037.2	1.0	339.9	0.1	1,174.3	0.4
Aug.	293,091.7	265,071.1	90.4	5,285.3	1.8	16,185.6	5.5	1,979.8	0.7	3,051.9	1.0	335.4	0.1	1,182.6	0.4
Sep.	299,526.3	270,836.1	90.4	5,387.9	1.8	16,674.6	5.6	2,041.9	0.7	3,061.1	1.0	334.0	0.1	1,190.7	0.4
Oct.	307,193.0	277,437.4	90.3	5,614.7	1.8	17,414.0	5.7	2,112.9	0.7	3,077.9	1.0	332.1	0.1	1,204.0	0.4
Nov.	316,340.6	285,855.1	90.4	5,679.0	1.8	17,944.4	5.7	2,211.4	0.7	3,099.2	1.0	329.9	0.1	1,221.5	0.4
Dec.	350,865.9	303,274.6	86.4	18,334.6	5.2	22,207.9	6.3	2,323.1	0.7	3,161.2	0.9	326.6	0.1	1,237.9	0.4
2025															
Jan.	347,602.9	303,544.5	87.3	15,748.9	4.5	21,280.6	6.1	2,311.3	0.7	3,150.6	0.9	323.4	0.1	1,243.6	0.4
Feb.	358,788.2	315,389.7	87.9	14,824.8	4.1	21,512.0	6.0	2,345.3	0.7	3,148.5	0.9	319.9	0.1	1,247.9	0.4
Mar.	372,423.6	327,490.4	87.9	15,760.6	4.2	21,985.9	5.9	2,421.2	0.7	3,179.9	0.9	319.3	0.1	1,266.3	0.4
Apr.	386,178.4	336,006.7	87.0	19,229.5	5.0	23,648.0	6.1	2,465.0	0.6	3,226.8	0.8	318.8	0.1	1,283.7	0.3
May	397,281.7	343,434.3	86.4	18,746.9	4.7	27,709.5	7.0	2,492.7	0.6	3,282.5	0.8	315.5	0.1	1,300.2	0.3
Jun.	398,987.3	346,869.9	86.9	17,947.3	4.5	26,674.2	6.7	2,537.1	0.6	3,322.0	0.8	314.2	0.1	1,322.6	0.3

Source: Bank of Guyana

Notes:
The \$5000 note was placed in circulation in December, 2013.
The \$50 note was placed in circulation in May, 2016.
The \$100 coin was placed in circulation on August 26, 2020.
The \$2000 note was placed in circulation on February 14, 2022.

**COINS ISSUE
(G\$'000)**

Table 1.4

Period	Total Issue	Denominations			
		\$100	\$10	\$5	\$1
2015	962,825.2	-	426,168.1	375,203.4	161,453.8
2016	1,002,462.1	-	446,377.6	390,612.4	165,472.0
2017	1,049,671.3	-	472,489.9	405,158.2	172,023.2
2018	1,078,061.4	-	487,349.3	412,948.7	177,663.4
2019					
Mar.	1,086,603.9	-	492,535.6	416,295.9	177,772.5
Jun.	1,095,441.6	-	497,364.9	420,319.5	177,757.2
Sep.	1,106,290.9	-	504,116.3	424,427.3	177,747.2
Dec.	1,115,589.1	-	509,475.2	428,394.2	177,719.7
2020					
Mar.	1,121,947.2	-	512,969.7	431,268.4	177,709.2
Jun.	1,127,086.1	-	515,820.1	433,557.8	177,708.3
Sep.	1,136,433.2	3,683.5	518,696.8	436,357.2	177,693.0
Dec.	1,157,681.8	17,205.7	523,629.0	439,187.4	177,659.7
2021					
Mar.	1,162,554.7	17,649.7	525,857.1	441,380.2	177,667.6
Jun.	1,169,048.5	17,711.3	529,423.0	444,241.0	177,673.2
Sep.	1,176,206.2	18,782.8	532,801.5	446,955.0	177,666.9
Dec.	1,194,609.6	28,205.6	538,276.8	450,468.4	177,658.7
2022					
Mar.	1,205,524.3	32,929.6	541,586.6	453,351.7	177,656.5
Jun.	1,212,564.8	32,962.3	545,599.8	456,351.8	177,650.9
Sep.	1,220,594.5	32,964.3	550,133.5	459,857.7	177,639.0
Dec.	1,227,269.5	32,918.1	554,011.0	462,710.9	177,629.5
2023					
Jan.	1,228,971.2	32,869.5	555,056.6	463,419.0	177,626.2
Feb.	1,233,363.9	33,167.3	557,272.3	465,298.1	177,625.2
Mar.	1,236,403.3	33,177.3	559,097.2	466,501.4	177,627.4
Apr.	1,238,169.8	33,172.1	560,078.8	467,291.0	177,628.0
May	1,240,622.3	33,181.3	561,503.2	468,311.0	177,626.9
Jun.	1,243,862.2	33,383.2	563,215.1	469,641.2	177,622.7
Jul.	1,245,471.6	33,386.9	564,093.5	470,368.2	177,623.1
Aug.	1,247,213.7	33,389.7	564,206.1	471,993.7	177,624.2
Sep.	1,248,668.3	33,358.3	564,196.4	473,497.5	177,616.1
Oct.	1,251,731.4	33,367.7	564,187.4	476,567.2	177,609.1
Nov.	1,254,298.5	33,361.5	564,115.5	479,210.9	177,610.6
Dec.	1,256,141.9	33,359.8	564,095.8	481,077.8	177,608.5
2024					
Jan.	1,257,632.8	33,349.5	564,101.1	482,574.3	177,607.9

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									
2015	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	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	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	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	559,179.4	94,084.3	36,519.7	3,747.2	53,817.5	74,226.1	73,213.0	73,165.1	47.9	994.5	18.5	974.6	165,970.5	90,675.8	78,902.6	60.8	11,712.4	133,248.0
2020																		
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
Jun.	586,835.2	105,399.2	45,200.8	3,620.1	56,578.4	74,486.9	73,516.1	73,516.1	-	970.8	0.0	1,109.0	167,115.7	110,085.9	100,966.8	60.8	9,058.3	128,638.4
Sep.	606,242.8	110,716.8	51,381.6	4,728.1	54,607.1	82,398.8	81,443.2	81,443.2	-	942.9	12.7	516.6	167,729.2	120,586.1	111,510.7	60.8	9,014.6	124,295.4
Dec.	630,067.2	112,889.8	51,711.9	3,803.0	57,375.0	80,191.3	79,239.1	79,239.1	-	946.3	6.0	599.3	168,944.9	141,310.2	131,006.8	60.8	10,242.6	126,131.7
2021																		
Mar.	650,747.7	115,681.1	50,052.7	3,789.2	61,839.3	80,506.6	79,544.4	79,544.4	-	948.7	13.5	606.0	173,675.5	154,429.0	144,023.0	60.8	10,345.2	125,849.4
Jun.	663,454.3	126,114.3	62,551.8	3,528.0	60,034.5	101,593.9	100,638.6	100,638.6	-	951.4	4.0	703.8	176,271.5	132,782.9	122,934.9	60.8	9,787.3	125,987.9
Sep.	691,755.7	123,092.3	58,800.1	4,223.0	60,069.3	101,434.8	100,500.9	100,498.7	2.2	933.9	12.7	659.5	185,836.8	152,830.2	144,023.6	60.8	8,745.8	127,902.0
Dec.	709,035.2	120,725.1	49,626.9	6,013.8	65,084.4	141,256.5	140,322.6	140,320.7	1.9	931.4	2.5	835.7	191,047.5	124,491.8	111,901.1	60.8	12,529.9	130,678.6
2022																		
Mar.	734,306.1	127,575.6	54,061.1	6,343.7	67,170.8	169,637.9	167,529.9	167,528.2	1.7	2,108.0	-	715.8	189,306.8	118,292.8	107,944.6	60.8	10,287.3	128,777.4
Jun.	747,945.2	131,268.5	48,528.9	7,268.0	75,471.6	171,540.2	169,922.7	169,921.2	1.6	1,617.4	-	719.0	209,387.1	101,315.1	90,905.3	60.8	10,349.0	133,715.3
Sep.	771,929.8	130,114.5	27,026.9	8,350.2	94,737.3	173,717.2	171,384.0	171,382.6	1.4	2,333.2	-	893.9	217,198.3	110,303.5	99,657.1	60.8	10,585.6	139,702.4
Dec.	812,236.6	123,813.4	28,172.7	8,954.4	86,686.3	169,664.8	168,709.7	168,708.6	1.1	955.1	-	1,286.6	223,660.8	140,078.7	127,095.2	60.8	12,922.7	153,732.3
2023																		
Jan.	833,571.9	127,249.3	26,045.0	9,196.1	92,008.2	186,762.2	185,479.5	185,478.4	1.1	1,278.9	3.9	1,210.7	222,696.6	140,375.2	130,404.1	60.8	9,910.2	155,277.9
Feb.	834,162.1	126,466.8	25,216.9	9,311.7	91,938.1	181,695.4	179,991.6	179,990.6	1.0	1,703.9	-	1,192.8	222,160.7	145,438.4	134,028.0	60.8	11,349.5	157,207.9
Mar.	837,233.9	125,814.3	26,617.5	8,237.3	90,959.5	185,549.7	184,489.6	184,488.7	0.9	1,057.6	2.5	1,138.2	225,661.2	141,413.7	130,351.5	60.8	11,001.4	157,656.7
Apr.	837,653.8	126,890.4	23,901.4	8,662.1	94,326.9	191,881.6	189,994.1	189,993.2	0.9	1,887.5	-	903.8	232,972.6	128,670.6	116,742.8	60.8	11,867.0	156,334.8
May	854,815.1	128,746.9	27,774.9	8,871.0	92,101.0	190,672.3	188,413.9	188,413.2	0.8	2,258.4	-	955.7	233,926.5	142,640.0	129,442.8	60.8	13,136.3	157,873.7
Jun.	853,288.0	129,753.7	31,623.0	8,803.0	90,327.6	188,795.3	185,916.7	185,915.8	0.8	2,878.6	-	1,022.5	232,445.3	138,139.8	126,169.8	60.8	11,909.1	162,131.5
Jul.	881,051.7	134,352.0	32,935.9	8,475.6	92,940.5	192,119.8	189,396.0	189,395.4	0.6	2,723.8	-	980.4	238,775.9	152,981.9	141,805.8	60.8	11,115.3	161,841.7
Aug.	895,735.4	140,051.8	33,949.2	8,308.7	97,793.9	194,677.9	191,486.2	191,485.7	0.5	3,191.5	0.2	1,002.2	237,611.8	159,502.0	147,710.3	60.8	11,730.9	162,889.7
Sep.	907,817.5	146,080.7	27,384.9	8,397.6	110,298.1	199,099.5	194,748.9	194,748.4	0.4	4,350.6	-	839.3	249,001.5	146,835.5	135,974.5	60.8	10,800.1	165,961.0
Oct.	906,699.1	143,815.2	26,296.6	9,479.8	108,038.8	204,555.1	200,189.8	200,189.3	0.4	4,365.3	-	714.4	245,713.9	140,342.2	128,032.3	60.8	12,249.2	171,558.4
Nov.	923,090.6	143,735.6	25,734.7	9,075.3	108,925.6	207,074.3	202,825.8	202,825.6	0.2	4,243.2	5.3	974.7	245,066.2	150,731.5	135,958.0	60.8	14,712.7	175,508.3
Dec.	949,459.8	159,182.6	38,927.9	10,200.9	110,053.8	209,600.4	205,421.5	205,421.4	0.2	4,178.5	0.4	1,031.4	247,275.7	154,870.9	138,697.3	60.8	16,112.8	177,498.9
2024																		
Jan.	998,939.8	147,832.8	29,695.4	10,574.0	107,563.4	231,488.1	227,535.7	227,535.6	0.1	3,952.4	-	452.0	245,628.6	198,687.5	184,783.3	60.8	13,843.4	174,850.8
Feb.	1,005,271.3	144,703.7	27,404.8	10,339.5	106,959.3	244,255.8	240,032.7	240,032.7	-	4,223.0	0.0	506.4	245,222.3	194,490.2	179,712.4	60.8	14,717.0	176,092.9
Mar.	1,002,434.7	141,860.2	27,898.0	9,916.7	104,045.5	246,468.6	242,391.4	242,391.4	0.0	4,077.2	-	494.6	252,088.8	182,451.3	168,130.8	60.8	14,259.7	179,071.2
Apr.	1,024,786.5	153,556.9	39,612.7	9,983.7	103,960.4	248,167.0	243,952.4	243,952.4	-	4,214.6	-	504.5	260,092.4	181,366.1	166,400.7	60.8	14,904.5	181,099.7
May	1,023,419.9	146,440.8	38,087.2	7,440.2	100,913.4	248,990.2	244,623.7	244,623.7	-	4,363.9	2.7	589.3	259,710.4	181,314.4	167,496.1	60.8	13,757.4	186,374.8
Jun.	1,015,493.5	147,408.6	36,238.6	8,714.3	102,455.7	247,343.8	242,681.2	242,681.2	-	4,646.3	16.3	546.7	269,616.2	164,538.4	150,680.0	60.8	13,797.5	186,039.8
Jul.	1,036,724.6	144,802.2	31,625.4	9,809.2	103,367.7	249,530.1	245,232.5	245,232.5	-	4,292.2	5.5	500.2	271,850.8	182,400.1	167,665.4	60.8	14,673.9	187,641.1
Aug.	1,056,600.1	145,440.5	28,996.6	8,539.5	107,904.3	252,432.4	248,351.9	248,351.9	-	4,080.5	-	525.0	273,050.0	194,699.7	181,787.1	60.8	12,851.7	190,452.5
Sep.	1,073,445.4	149,770.1	34,340.6	9,197.9	106,231.5	254,092.4	250,100.3	250,100.3	-	3,992.1	-	532.9	280,904.3	186,845.7	173,525.1	60.8	13,259.7	201,300.1
Oct.	1,103,200.8	155,670.9	38,740.4	8,991.4	107,939.1	253,929.9	250,934.0	250,934.0	-	2,996.0	-	535.4	288,699.2	200,878.0	186,311.4	60.8	14,505.7	203,487.4
Nov.	1,131,569.9	154,108.9	34,642.0	8,107.8	111,359.1	271,583.9	268,337.8	268,337.8	-	3,246.1	-	531.4	292,730.2	204,092.3	187,870.7	60.8	16,160.8	208,523.2
Dec.	1,149,878.6	146,418.2	26,261.8	7,660.8	112,495.6	277,201.0	273,425.7	273,425.7	-	3,775.2	-	558.9	294,655.7	217,036.2	196,383.6	60.8	20,591.8	214,008.5
2025																		
Jan.	1,185,566.9	153,943.6	34,006.6	7,627.3	112,309.7	299,038.5	296,308.6	296,308.4	0.2	2,729.9	-	490.9	291,433.4	224,725.3	207,187.7	60.8	17,476.9	215,935.2
Feb.	1,222,947.0	164,632.1	43,395.1	7,240.3	113,996.7	302,729.4	299,277.7	299,277.7	-	3,451.7	-	473.0	291,798.4	239,966.7	225,022.6	60.8	14,883.3	223,347.4
Mar.	1,242,539.1	170,359.9	48,130.7	7,037.0	115,192.2	322,301.3	318,697.1	318,696.6	0.5	3,604.3	-	490.0	295,993.2	234,160.4	216,455.7	60.8	17,643.9	219,234.2
Apr.	1,262,535.7	175,113.9	49,745.2	7,052.9	118,315.8	328,936.7	325,254.7	325,254.7										

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						
2015	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	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	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	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	559,179.4	24,311.5	1,373.4	22,938.1	-	54,547.5	16,843.6	31,005.5	6,698.4	34,532.9	335,289.5	60.8	-	19,632.4	90,804.7
2020															
Mar.	576,674.2	26,061.4	2,129.2	23,932.3	-	54,438.7	16,397.0	31,026.8	7,014.9	37,082.1	337,034.2	60.8	-	24,069.5	97,927.5
Jun.	586,835.2	23,608.6	1,363.0	22,245.7	-	60,497.5	20,398.4	32,410.0	7,689.1	44,164.2	340,554.0	60.8	-	22,889.0	95,060.9
Sep.	606,242.8	28,519.2	1,660.1	26,859.1	-	62,362.3	20,825.6	34,021.5	7,515.2	45,419.1	353,218.9	60.8	-	21,326.6	95,335.8
Dec.	630,067.2	30,254.0	793.0	29,461.0	-	69,115.1	20,661.0	41,846.0	6,608.0	50,254.1	364,324.3	60.8	-	18,890.8	97,168.2
2021															
Mar.	650,747.7	26,159.2	1,630.0	24,529.2	-	73,723.8	22,175.2	44,713.1	6,835.6	53,827.7	380,280.2	60.8	-	20,447.7	96,248.3
Jun.	663,454.3	25,476.0	1,516.0	23,960.0	-	75,756.8	22,072.5	46,903.4	6,780.9	56,629.1	387,850.2	60.8	-	19,150.4	98,531.0
Sep.	691,755.7	26,345.9	1,325.9	25,019.9	-	80,743.3	22,721.2	51,378.5	6,643.6	58,557.3	400,688.6	60.8	-	22,125.7	103,234.1
Dec.	709,035.2	27,207.8	1,310.6	25,897.2	-	83,246.8	22,768.5	52,586.8	7,891.5	59,735.5	411,989.2	60.8	-	21,788.8	105,006.3
2022															
Mar.	734,306.1	31,727.1	3,720.2	28,006.9	-	92,288.8	25,666.5	59,074.5	7,547.8	59,274.1	424,604.9	60.8	-	22,317.6	104,032.9
Jun.	747,945.2	33,278.0	1,328.7	31,949.3	-	88,153.5	24,526.5	55,731.5	7,895.5	58,522.8	437,111.5	60.8	-	23,751.5	107,067.0
Sep.	771,929.8	32,710.1	2,484.6	30,225.6	-	91,970.9	25,263.2	58,787.1	7,920.6	56,122.2	458,627.8	60.8	-	22,958.6	109,479.4
Dec.	812,236.6	33,623.9	3,831.6	29,792.3	-	112,930.3	25,339.3	79,806.4	7,784.6	57,712.4	467,306.0	60.8	-	30,336.9	110,266.3
2023															
Jan.	833,571.9	34,382.1	4,082.9	30,299.3	-	113,167.3	27,265.6	77,975.6	7,926.0	57,293.9	488,238.2	60.8	-	28,733.3	111,696.2
Feb.	834,162.1	33,909.1	4,424.6	29,484.5	-	112,388.4	27,722.9	76,620.4	8,045.1	56,934.5	490,154.7	60.8	-	27,731.8	112,982.8
Mar.	837,233.9	34,308.1	1,509.5	32,798.6	-	107,806.2	28,570.1	71,153.6	8,082.6	55,635.6	498,367.9	60.8	-	27,577.2	113,477.9
Apr.	837,653.8	31,057.8	1,695.7	29,362.0	-	100,496.4	28,967.7	63,023.2	8,505.4	54,632.1	508,594.4	60.8	-	31,670.6	111,141.8
May	854,815.1	32,231.1	1,938.2	30,292.9	-	114,915.6	28,490.3	78,107.9	8,317.4	55,529.7	514,657.7	60.8	-	25,153.7	112,266.4
Jun.	853,288.0	34,352.8	2,127.0	32,225.8	-	110,254.0	27,863.9	73,580.8	8,809.3	54,369.7	516,503.1	60.8	-	26,000.9	111,746.7
Jul.	881,051.7	37,095.3	2,381.6	34,713.7	-	116,134.9	28,419.6	78,892.6	8,822.8	54,697.2	531,019.2	60.8	-	28,722.8	113,321.5
Aug.	895,735.4	38,563.4	2,609.2	35,954.2	-	114,892.7	28,415.6	77,924.9	8,552.2	55,047.8	544,916.9	60.8	-	27,401.1	114,852.6
Sep.	907,817.5	38,591.0	3,276.5	35,314.5	-	109,773.4	27,215.0	74,107.0	8,451.4	54,722.3	556,459.8	60.8	-	28,523.3	119,686.9
Oct.	906,699.1	37,801.9	2,290.3	35,511.5	-	108,568.2	27,132.9	73,094.8	8,340.5	53,637.3	556,793.7	60.8	-	30,192.6	119,644.7
Nov.	923,090.6	39,482.2	2,409.7	37,072.5	-	109,124.1	28,640.5	72,427.8	8,055.8	52,459.0	570,123.5	60.8	-	30,526.3	121,314.8
Dec.	949,459.8	40,901.0	2,681.8	38,219.2	-	128,370.4	28,310.2	90,554.0	9,506.3	54,641.4	571,919.6	60.8	-	34,419.2	119,147.4
2024															
Jan.	998,939.8	41,405.1	2,773.6	38,631.5	-	142,348.9	35,760.5	98,052.0	8,536.5	56,377.4	601,437.0	60.8	-	36,933.3	120,377.3
Feb.	1,005,271.3	43,757.4	2,670.7	41,086.7	-	138,322.4	33,225.0	95,941.2	9,156.2	56,570.0	609,512.3	60.8	-	34,842.5	122,206.0
Mar.	1,002,434.7	44,670.7	2,664.9	42,005.8	-	135,197.1	32,851.8	91,705.6	10,639.7	56,545.8	617,799.3	60.8	-	28,710.8	119,450.1
Apr.	1,024,786.5	48,394.3	2,990.6	45,403.7	-	138,054.1	34,881.4	91,974.8	11,197.9	56,404.6	628,686.1	60.8	-	31,992.8	121,193.7
May	1,023,419.9	45,504.1	2,981.1	42,523.0	-	133,191.1	33,331.3	88,459.8	11,400.0	56,263.7	637,192.0	60.8	-	28,463.0	122,745.2
Jun.	1,015,493.5	44,182.3	3,105.3	41,077.0	-	131,342.0	33,272.2	86,770.8	11,299.0	56,816.6	632,087.9	60.8	-	25,988.7	125,015.1
Jul.	1,036,724.6	44,948.4	3,806.7	41,141.8	-	132,189.3	32,348.3	88,452.5	11,388.5	56,251.6	648,514.6	60.8	-	28,768.5	125,991.3
Aug.	1,056,600.1	44,511.1	3,224.0	41,287.1	-	134,831.1	33,871.7	89,185.6	11,773.8	55,297.4	659,319.5	60.8	-	30,278.1	132,302.2
Sep.	1,073,445.4	45,490.0	3,607.5	41,882.5	-	134,625.5	33,503.8	90,417.3	10,704.4	55,798.7	666,062.9	60.8	-	30,036.3	141,371.3
Oct.	1,103,200.8	50,526.6	3,144.1	47,382.5	-	135,565.7	34,745.9	88,739.9	12,079.9	57,176.3	686,624.9	60.8	-	30,383.2	142,863.4
Nov.	1,131,569.9	54,517.7	3,418.2	51,099.5	-	141,621.4	35,133.8	94,787.0	11,700.5	58,991.9	698,603.9	60.8	-	32,614.5	145,159.8
Dec.	1,149,878.6	48,772.6	3,464.6	45,307.9	-	151,445.6	45,418.4	95,298.5	10,728.7	58,615.6	711,783.4	60.8	-	35,655.8	143,544.9
2025															
Jan.	1,185,566.9	57,474.8	3,587.0	53,887.8	-	146,583.4	43,271.3	93,089.5	10,222.6	60,412.4	744,929.3	60.8	-	31,450.7	144,655.5
Feb.	1,222,947.0	57,138.6	3,740.2	53,398.3	-	157,676.0	44,456.5	103,047.4	10,172.1	61,155.4	769,735.5	60.8	-	33,174.6	144,006.1
Mar.	1,242,539.1	59,327.3	3,882.6	55,444.7	-	156,095.7	45,849.3	99,767.3	10,479.1	61,659.8	783,633.5	60.8	-	36,974.8	144,787.1
Apr.	1,262,535.7	60,575.7	4,115.1	56,460.5	-	159,081.1	45,548.6	103,351.9	10,180.7	61,557.3	798,652.5	60.8	-	36,091.6	146,516.6
May	1,272,540.9	60,159.1	4,657.3	55,501.8	-	156,851.7	43,228.6	101,407.0	12,216.1	63,144.4	809,021.4	60.8	-	36,313.4	146,990.1
Jun.	1,291,559.6	58,116.8	1,226.0	56,890.8	-	163,995.4	42,421.4	105,405.6	16,168.4	64,146.2	821,018.4	60.8	-	35,311.5	148,910.4

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								
2015	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	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	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	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	447,308.1	424,370.0	54,547.5	23,542.0	16,843.6	762.9	5,935.5	31,005.5	335,289.5	90,971.6	244,317.9	34,532.9	82.3	34,450.6	22,938.1
2020															
Mar.	452,487.2	428,555.0	54,438.7	23,411.9	16,397.0	1,020.1	5,994.8	31,026.8	337,034.2	87,088.4	249,945.7	37,082.1	78.9	37,003.1	23,932.3
Jun.	467,461.4	445,215.7	60,497.5	28,087.5	20,398.4	916.5	6,772.6	32,410.0	340,554.0	93,607.3	246,946.7	44,164.2	76.2	44,088.0	22,245.7
Sep.	487,859.4	461,000.3	62,362.3	28,340.8	20,825.6	781.5	6,733.7	34,021.5	353,218.9	107,317.7	245,901.3	45,419.1	76.6	45,342.6	26,859.1
Dec.	513,154.4	483,693.5	69,115.1	27,269.1	20,661.0	970.5	5,637.5	41,846.0	364,324.3	107,517.3	256,807.0	50,254.1	80.0	50,174.1	29,461.0
2021															
Mar.	532,360.9	507,831.7	73,723.8	29,010.7	22,175.2	1,878.5	4,957.1	44,713.1	380,280.2	116,422.9	263,857.3	53,827.7	77.8	53,749.9	24,529.2
Jun.	544,196.1	520,236.1	75,756.8	28,853.4	22,072.5	2,017.5	4,763.4	46,903.4	387,850.2	117,626.4	270,223.8	56,629.1	75.1	56,554.0	23,960.0
Sep.	565,009.1	539,989.2	80,743.3	29,364.8	22,721.2	2,003.1	4,640.5	51,378.5	400,688.6	126,039.2	274,649.4	58,557.3	72.4	58,484.9	25,019.9
Dec.	580,868.7	554,971.5	83,246.8	30,660.0	22,768.5	1,804.5	6,087.0	52,586.8	411,989.2	129,089.7	282,899.5	59,735.5	69.3	59,666.2	25,897.2
2022															
Mar.	604,174.6	576,167.7	92,288.8	33,214.3	25,666.5	1,857.1	5,690.7	59,074.5	424,604.9	135,944.2	288,660.7	59,274.1	66.7	59,207.4	28,006.9
Jun.	615,737.1	583,787.8	88,153.5	32,422.0	24,526.5	1,812.6	6,082.9	55,731.5	437,111.5	132,692.2	304,419.3	58,522.8	63.6	58,459.2	31,949.3
Sep.	636,946.5	606,720.9	91,970.9	33,183.8	25,263.2	1,654.6	6,266.0	58,787.1	458,627.8	153,398.6	305,229.2	56,122.2	168.1	55,954.0	30,225.6
Dec.	667,741.0	637,948.7	112,930.3	33,123.9	25,339.3	1,620.5	6,164.1	79,806.4	467,306.0	149,705.5	317,600.5	57,712.4	163.2	57,549.1	29,792.3
2023															
Jan.	688,998.6	658,699.4	113,167.3	35,191.6	27,265.6	1,752.8	6,173.2	77,975.6	488,238.2	169,336.7	318,901.5	57,293.9	162.4	57,131.6	30,299.3
Feb.	688,962.1	659,477.6	112,388.4	35,768.0	27,722.9	1,800.3	6,244.8	76,620.4	490,154.7	168,087.1	322,067.6	56,934.5	161.5	56,773.0	29,484.5
Mar.	694,608.4	661,809.8	107,806.2	36,652.6	28,570.1	1,775.4	6,307.2	71,153.6	498,367.9	166,643.3	331,724.6	55,635.6	160.4	55,475.2	32,798.6
Apr.	693,084.9	663,722.9	100,496.4	37,473.2	28,967.7	2,087.0	6,418.4	63,023.2	508,594.4	169,512.7	339,081.6	54,632.1	159.7	54,472.4	29,362.0
May	715,395.9	685,103.0	114,915.6	36,807.7	28,490.3	1,979.6	6,337.8	78,107.9	514,657.7	173,933.8	340,723.9	55,529.7	158.6	55,371.2	30,292.9
Jun.	713,352.6	681,126.8	110,254.0	36,673.2	27,863.9	2,323.9	6,485.4	73,580.8	516,503.1	171,731.9	344,771.2	54,369.7	157.7	54,212.0	32,225.8
Jul.	736,565.0	701,851.3	116,134.9	37,242.3	28,419.6	2,265.9	6,556.9	78,892.6	531,019.2	181,194.8	349,824.3	54,697.2	156.9	54,540.4	34,713.7
Aug.	750,811.7	714,857.5	114,892.7	36,967.8	28,415.6	2,178.6	6,373.5	77,924.9	544,916.9	190,688.3	354,228.6	55,047.8	156.0	54,891.8	35,954.2
Sep.	756,270.0	720,955.5	109,773.4	35,666.4	27,215.0	2,005.5	6,445.8	74,107.0	556,459.8	201,436.7	355,023.1	54,722.3	155.1	54,567.2	35,314.5
Oct.	754,510.7	718,999.2	108,568.2	35,473.4	27,132.9	1,832.1	6,508.4	73,097.8	556,793.7	199,729.2	357,064.4	53,637.3	154.3	53,483.0	35,511.5
Nov.	768,779.0	731,706.6	109,124.1	36,696.3	28,640.5	1,741.3	6,314.5	72,427.8	570,123.5	212,155.0	357,968.4	52,459.0	153.4	52,305.6	37,072.5
Dec.	793,150.6	754,931.4	128,370.4	37,816.4	28,310.2	1,834.6	7,671.6	90,554.0	571,919.6	208,422.1	363,497.5	54,641.4	151.9	54,489.4	38,219.2
2024															
Jan.	838,794.9	800,163.4	142,348.9	44,297.0	35,760.5	2,013.9	6,522.6	98,052.0	601,437.0	229,750.5	371,686.6	56,377.4	150.9	56,226.5	38,631.5
Feb.	845,491.3	804,404.7	138,322.4	42,381.2	33,225.0	2,454.3	6,701.9	95,941.2	609,512.3	232,935.3	376,577.0	56,570.0	150.0	56,420.0	41,086.7
Mar.	851,547.9	809,542.2	135,197.1	43,491.5	32,851.8	2,374.3	6,265.4	91,705.6	617,799.3	235,586.9	382,212.4	56,545.8	149.4	56,396.4	42,005.8
Apr.	868,548.6	823,144.8	138,054.1	46,079.3	34,881.4	2,556.6	6,641.3	91,974.8	628,686.1	242,542.0	386,144.1	56,404.6	148.1	56,256.5	45,403.7
May	869,169.8	826,646.8	133,191.1	44,731.3	33,331.3	2,428.3	6,971.7	88,459.8	637,192.0	247,956.1	389,235.8	56,263.7	146.2	56,117.5	42,523.0
Jun.	861,323.6	820,246.5	131,342.0	44,571.2	33,272.2	2,378.9	6,920.1	86,770.8	632,087.9	239,096.6	392,991.3	56,816.6	154.7	56,661.9	41,077.0
Jul.	878,097.2	836,955.5	132,189.3	43,736.8	32,348.3	2,404.5	6,984.0	88,452.5	648,514.6	251,638.8	396,875.8	56,251.6	153.9	56,097.7	41,141.8
Aug.	890,735.1	849,448.0	134,831.1	45,645.5	33,871.7	2,584.8	9,188.9	89,185.6	659,319.5	258,919.4	400,400.1	55,297.4	152.9	55,144.5	41,287.1
Sep.	898,369.5	856,487.1	134,625.5	44,208.2	33,503.8	2,492.1	8,212.2	90,417.3	666,062.9	256,427.6	409,635.2	55,798.7	151.2	55,647.5	41,882.5
Oct.	926,749.4	879,366.9	135,565.7	46,825.8	34,745.9	2,462.6	9,617.3	88,739.9	686,624.9	270,122.6	416,502.2	57,176.3	149.9	57,026.5	47,382.5
Nov.	950,316.6	899,217.1	141,621.4	46,834.3	35,133.8	2,435.2	9,265.3	94,787.0	698,603.9	284,680.6	413,923.3	58,991.9	149.0	58,842.9	51,099.5
Dec.	967,152.4	921,844.5	151,445.6	56,147.0	45,418.4	2,413.5	8,315.1	95,298.5	711,783.4	284,131.5	427,651.9	58,615.6	147.7	58,467.8	45,307.9
2025															
Jan.	1,005,812.9	951,925.0	146,583.4	53,493.9	43,271.3	2,481.8	7,740.8	93,089.5	744,929.3	309,129.2	435,800.1	60,412.4	146.9	60,265.5	53,887.8
Feb.	1,041,965.2	988,566.9	157,676.0	54,628.6	44,456.5	2,496.8	7,675.3	103,047.4	769,735.5	321,387.3	448,348.2	61,155.4	146.0	61,009.5	53,398.3
Mar.	1,056,833.7	1,001,389.0	156,095.7	56,328.4	45,849.3	2,845.8	7,633.3	99,767.3	783,633.5	327,021.0	456,612.5	61,659.8	145.2	61,514.6	55,444.7
Apr.	1,075,751.5	1,019,291.0	159,081.1	55,729.3	45,548.6	2,727.8	7,452.9	103,351.9	798,652.5	330,529.4	468,123.1	61,557.3	144.0	61,413.3	56,460.5
May	1,084,519.3	1,029,017.5	156,851.7	55,444.7	43,228.6	4,694.1	7,522.0	101,407.0	809,021.4	334,616.3	474,405.1	63,144.4	143.2	63,001.3	55,501.8
Jun.	1,106,050.9	1,049,160.0	163,995.4	58,589.8	42,421.4	8,718.7	7,449.6	105,405.6	821,018.4	339,489.4	481,529.0	64,146.2	142.3	64,004.0	56,890.8

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								
2015	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	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	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	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	179,516.4	163,826.8	34,990.3	11,445.9	10,730.2	536.4	179.3	23,544.4	125,294.9	70,701.2	54,593.6	3,541.7	80.2	3,461.5	15,689.6
2020															
Mar.	176,287.4	159,715.9	33,601.6	11,219.7	10,252.8	753.8	213.2	22,381.8	121,667.1	64,703.3	56,963.8	4,447.3	76.8	4,370.4	16,571.5
Jun.	179,824.2	165,605.7	32,026.9	9,871.9	8,913.9	651.2	306.9	22,155.0	128,880.2	70,252.3	58,627.8	4,698.6	74.1	4,624.5	14,218.6
Sep.	192,138.3	175,883.0	32,806.6	10,846.3	10,071.5	521.3	253.5	21,960.3	137,092.7	79,053.7	58,039.0	5,983.7	74.4	5,909.2	16,255.3
Dec.	207,563.4	188,203.6	37,019.2	10,657.8	9,583.1	672.3	402.4	26,361.4	142,494.9	80,386.9	62,108.0	8,689.6	77.9	8,611.7	19,359.8
2021															
Mar.	216,763.0	203,025.6	41,418.9	12,780.0	11,265.5	1,235.9	278.7	28,638.9	152,468.0	89,212.7	63,255.3	9,138.8	75.7	9,063.1	13,737.4
Jun.	221,348.6	208,954.1	43,490.1	12,565.5	10,788.7	1,436.7	340.1	30,924.6	155,998.1	91,392.0	64,606.1	9,465.8	73.0	9,392.8	12,394.5
Sep.	236,959.3	222,334.4	47,181.6	14,392.6	12,720.8	1,459.5	212.2	32,789.0	163,075.0	98,024.0	65,051.0	12,077.8	70.2	12,007.6	14,624.8
Dec.	244,955.1	229,227.0	48,906.1	15,038.1	13,465.0	1,329.8	243.3	33,868.0	166,186.2	99,838.3	66,347.9	14,134.7	67.1	14,067.6	15,728.1
2022															
Mar.	258,843.7	240,876.4	51,895.4	17,984.2	16,235.1	1,457.9	291.3	33,911.2	174,138.5	105,882.5	68,256.0	14,842.4	64.6	14,777.8	17,967.4
Jun.	258,537.2	237,743.7	48,661.1	16,923.3	15,113.9	1,482.2	327.2	31,737.8	175,987.7	104,905.7	71,082.1	13,094.8	61.5	13,033.3	20,793.5
Sep.	269,806.8	250,726.6	51,119.7	16,912.2	15,281.6	1,314.7	316.0	34,207.4	187,121.0	116,457.2	70,663.9	12,485.9	166.0	12,319.9	19,080.2
Dec.	292,062.4	271,840.9	66,183.9	17,196.9	15,382.4	1,295.8	518.7	48,987.1	191,113.2	117,598.5	73,514.7	14,543.8	161.1	14,382.7	20,221.4
2023															
Jan.	304,680.4	284,226.2	66,022.2	18,893.2	17,277.8	1,414.5	200.9	47,129.0	204,354.5	133,304.3	71,050.2	13,849.4	160.2	13,689.2	20,454.2
Feb.	300,741.6	281,694.7	63,992.7	19,307.8	17,574.0	1,470.4	263.4	44,684.9	203,593.5	128,969.2	74,624.2	14,108.5	159.3	13,949.2	19,046.9
Mar.	302,893.3	281,157.3	58,735.5	20,150.2	18,395.3	1,439.5	315.4	38,585.3	208,768.9	126,975.8	81,793.1	13,652.9	158.3	13,494.6	21,736.0
Apr.	302,816.9	283,446.9	58,388.9	20,836.8	18,658.8	1,760.8	417.2	37,552.1	211,678.8	129,614.5	82,064.3	13,379.2	157.5	13,221.7	19,370.0
May	321,274.5	301,118.4	72,606.8	20,333.6	18,341.9	1,665.6	326.1	52,273.2	213,562.0	131,592.9	81,969.1	14,949.6	156.4	14,793.2	20,156.1
Jun.	320,373.9	298,557.8	69,158.5	19,944.0	17,491.6	1,988.4	464.0	49,214.6	215,735.9	131,969.5	83,766.4	13,663.3	155.6	13,507.7	21,816.2
Jul.	332,875.0	310,005.1	74,709.4	20,472.0	18,047.1	1,899.4	525.4	54,237.4	221,319.9	134,426.5	86,893.4	13,975.9	154.7	13,821.1	22,869.9
Aug.	341,710.6	318,118.3	73,021.0	20,181.8	18,028.9	1,821.0	332.0	52,839.2	230,961.0	144,934.6	86,026.5	14,136.3	153.9	13,982.4	23,592.3
Sep.	338,142.3	314,865.8	67,893.1	18,760.6	16,728.5	1,637.5	394.5	49,132.6	233,054.7	146,191.6	86,863.2	13,917.9	152.9	13,765.0	23,276.5
Oct.	341,454.5	317,599.4	66,643.9	18,669.7	16,746.5	1,471.3	451.9	47,979.4	236,959.9	149,835.9	87,124.0	13,995.6	152.1	13,843.5	23,855.1
Nov.	356,442.1	331,843.0	67,658.9	19,414.3	17,754.7	1,409.0	250.6	48,244.6	248,955.5	160,776.2	88,179.3	15,228.6	151.3	15,077.3	24,599.2
Dec.	371,094.0	344,575.5	84,243.4	19,413.9	17,577.7	1,484.2	352.0	64,829.5	243,306.4	157,345.2	85,961.2	17,025.7	149.8	16,875.9	26,518.6
2024															
Jan.	404,290.6	378,159.0	98,776.1	27,017.9	24,951.6	1,627.2	439.1	71,758.2	263,368.4	173,673.5	89,694.9	16,014.5	148.7	15,865.8	26,131.6
Feb.	408,491.8	380,300.0	95,213.6	24,975.7	22,240.8	2,124.9	610.0	70,237.9	269,188.7	179,394.0	89,794.7	15,897.8	147.8	15,749.9	28,191.8
Mar.	404,341.2	375,831.7	90,211.2	24,643.8	21,972.1	2,051.3	620.4	65,567.4	269,684.4	178,634.3	91,050.1	15,936.1	147.2	15,788.9	28,509.6
Apr.	409,824.8	378,375.5	90,580.8	26,784.8	24,036.3	2,214.1	534.4	63,796.0	271,371.8	179,430.9	91,940.9	16,422.8	145.9	16,276.9	31,449.3
May	414,581.7	385,506.0	88,197.3	25,417.6	22,484.4	2,078.4	854.8	62,779.8	280,518.1	187,660.0	92,858.1	16,790.5	144.1	16,646.4	29,075.8
Jun.	404,214.0	375,654.6	86,125.8	24,895.5	22,379.8	2,020.3	495.4	61,230.2	272,660.6	179,658.4	93,002.2	16,868.2	152.6	16,715.7	28,559.4
Jul.	417,444.6	390,256.4	86,231.7	24,086.1	21,488.3	2,053.7	544.1	62,145.6	287,168.1	191,252.0	95,916.1	16,856.5	151.7	16,704.8	27,188.3
Aug.	430,421.0	402,390.5	87,305.7	24,591.3	21,678.8	2,177.5	735.0	62,714.5	299,706.1	199,596.2	100,109.8	15,378.6	150.8	15,227.8	28,030.5
Sep.	428,426.2	400,737.3	87,739.8	25,539.2	22,962.6	2,097.9	478.7	62,200.6	298,031.1	196,923.7	101,107.4	14,966.5	149.1	14,817.4	27,688.9
Oct.	442,369.9	408,896.0	86,365.0	25,860.2	22,647.5	2,092.4	1,120.3	60,504.8	308,632.2	206,151.8	102,480.4	13,898.7	147.7	13,751.0	33,473.9
Nov.	461,293.1	424,868.1	90,939.8	25,772.7	22,935.5	2,071.0	766.1	65,167.1	319,388.6	217,858.1	101,530.6	14,539.7	146.9	14,392.8	36,425.0
Dec.	469,997.8	439,290.8	101,350.7	36,263.7	33,364.9	1,975.5	923.4	65,087.0	321,778.2	216,449.4	105,328.8	16,161.9	145.6	16,016.3	30,707.1
2025															
Jan.	491,263.1	455,314.8	95,264.1	34,326.8	31,235.2	2,092.9	998.7	60,937.3	343,719.3	237,502.5	106,216.8	16,331.4	144.7	16,186.6	35,948.3
Feb.	521,309.3	486,311.0	105,948.2	35,408.0	32,373.9	2,112.4	921.7	70,540.2	363,063.8	252,047.2	111,016.6	17,299.0	143.8	17,155.2	34,998.3
Mar.	523,941.7	487,432.3	103,121.7	35,085.8	31,793.8	2,423.5	868.4	68,035.9	367,436.8	255,594.1	111,842.7	16,873.8	143.0	16,730.8	36,509.4
Apr.	524,436.5	490,017.9	105,049.5	34,523.3	31,554.2	2,292.3	676.8	70,526.2	368,636.9	253,996.0	114,641.0	16,331.5	141.8	16,189.7	34,418.6
May	529,129.3	492,300.3	102,962.0	34,198.0	29,205.8	4,257.3	734.9	68,764.0	371,407.3	255,512.4	115,894.9	17,931.1	141.0	17,790.1	36,829.0
Jun.	533,710.0	499,612.0	109,681.0	37,282.1	28,360.2	8,268.1	653.8	72,398.9	372,112.1	255,799.4	116,312.8	17,818.9	140.1	17,678.7	34,098.0

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								
2015	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	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	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	60,601.1	60,221.4	13,293.3	7,548.7	670.6	20.2	6,857.9	5,744.5	21,792.4	5,819.1	15,973.3	25,135.7	-	25,135.7	379.7
2019	67,496.4	67,012.3	10,699.4	6,351.2	575.3	20.3	5,755.7	4,348.2	30,945.3	5,549.0	25,396.3	25,367.6	-	25,367.6	484.1
2020															
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
Jun.	71,278.8	71,024.9	16,367.1	11,443.0	5,625.2	26.6	5,791.1	4,924.1	21,777.1	7,948.0	13,829.1	32,880.7	-	32,880.7	253.9
Sep.	71,551.6	71,260.2	16,831.9	10,432.4	4,610.4	19.6	5,802.4	6,399.5	21,541.3	9,034.8	12,506.6	32,887.0	-	32,887.0	291.4
Dec.	74,951.0	74,679.1	17,415.3	9,752.5	4,848.7	27.6	4,876.2	7,662.8	22,933.5	9,074.0	13,859.5	34,330.2	-	34,330.2	271.9
2021															
Mar.	78,607.5	78,335.4	18,553.4	9,086.0	4,650.2	19.7	4,416.1	9,467.4	23,375.7	8,773.4	14,602.3	36,406.4	-	36,406.4	272.1
Jun.	81,031.1	80,678.1	19,664.0	9,126.4	4,683.2	22.3	4,420.8	10,537.6	23,594.0	8,975.5	14,618.4	37,420.1	-	37,420.1	353.0
Sep.	82,266.6	81,884.9	18,727.9	7,601.5	3,153.6	22.3	4,425.6	11,126.3	24,405.6	9,158.0	15,247.6	38,751.4	-	38,751.4	381.7
Dec.	82,499.4	82,131.0	18,148.3	7,133.6	3,153.2	22.3	3,958.1	11,014.7	25,192.5	9,578.3	15,614.2	38,790.2	-	38,790.2	368.4
2022															
Mar.	87,195.4	86,826.5	23,804.3	7,195.9	3,165.8	22.4	4,007.8	16,608.4	25,019.9	8,423.6	16,596.3	38,002.2	-	38,002.2	368.9
Jun.	87,055.0	86,686.4	24,529.8	7,218.3	3,172.9	22.4	4,023.0	17,311.5	23,584.5	7,894.1	15,690.4	38,572.1	-	38,572.1	368.6
Sep.	91,432.3	91,067.8	25,706.6	7,750.4	3,689.6	22.4	4,038.4	17,956.2	27,771.5	10,900.3	16,871.2	37,589.7	-	37,589.7	364.4
Dec.	90,461.2	90,081.1	28,887.5	7,779.0	3,688.3	22.4	4,068.3	21,108.5	24,181.0	9,388.9	14,792.1	37,012.6	-	37,012.6	380.1
2023															
Jan.	95,130.1	94,755.7	29,678.3	8,113.7	3,714.1	22.4	4,377.3	21,564.6	28,941.5	12,904.0	16,037.5	36,135.9	-	36,135.9	374.4
Feb.	95,705.6	95,334.2	29,733.9	8,096.1	3,689.3	22.4	4,384.5	21,637.7	29,344.2	13,067.1	16,277.1	36,256.2	-	36,256.2	371.4
Mar.	95,206.0	94,788.2	29,688.1	8,116.4	3,701.3	22.4	4,392.7	21,571.7	29,672.2	13,356.6	16,315.6	35,428.0	-	35,428.0	417.8
Apr.	87,105.1	86,675.1	23,108.3	8,124.1	3,701.5	22.4	4,400.2	14,984.2	29,090.5	12,415.1	16,675.4	34,476.4	-	34,476.4	430.0
May	87,970.8	87,540.6	23,636.0	8,126.0	3,695.2	22.4	4,408.5	15,510.0	30,373.3	13,099.0	17,274.3	33,531.3	-	33,531.3	430.2
Jun.	83,368.8	82,937.2	21,484.3	8,178.6	3,740.1	22.4	4,416.2	13,305.7	29,079.9	12,023.7	17,056.3	32,373.0	-	32,373.0	431.5
Jul.	82,571.8	82,140.0	21,980.2	8,188.2	3,741.6	22.4	4,424.1	13,792.0	29,159.6	12,043.0	17,116.5	31,000.2	-	31,000.2	431.8
Aug.	84,673.6	84,228.0	22,572.6	8,198.8	3,744.2	22.4	4,432.1	14,373.7	29,964.9	12,438.8	17,526.1	31,690.5	-	31,690.5	445.6
Sep.	86,188.2	85,743.7	21,562.3	8,218.8	3,756.5	22.4	4,439.9	13,343.5	32,204.3	14,592.4	17,611.9	31,977.1	-	31,977.1	444.4
Oct.	85,263.0	84,816.6	21,940.5	8,223.4	3,758.1	22.4	4,442.9	13,719.1	30,874.9	13,179.4	17,695.5	32,001.1	-	32,001.1	446.5
Nov.	82,452.8	82,006.1	21,171.8	8,492.8	4,022.0	22.4	4,448.3	12,679.1	30,896.2	13,116.1	17,780.2	29,938.0	-	29,938.0	446.7
Dec.	81,048.6	80,603.8	23,015.6	9,747.3	4,022.9	22.5	5,701.9	13,268.3	27,092.4	10,916.9	16,175.5	30,495.8	-	30,495.8	444.8
2024															
Jan.	80,761.0	80,306.2	22,293.8	8,510.6	4,024.5	22.4	4,463.6	13,783.2	29,276.1	11,226.8	18,049.4	28,736.2	-	28,736.2	454.9
Feb.	82,613.8	82,157.9	22,061.9	8,518.6	4,026.0	22.5	4,470.1	13,543.3	31,294.5	13,128.5	18,166.0	28,801.5	-	28,801.5	455.8
Mar.	85,165.0	84,707.8	23,640.8	10,082.1	4,038.5	22.5	6,021.1	13,558.7	32,147.5	14,727.7	17,419.8	28,919.4	-	28,919.4	457.2
Apr.	84,286.6	83,828.2	23,502.4	9,803.6	4,040.3	22.5	5,740.9	13,698.8	31,521.7	15,635.8	15,885.9	28,804.1	-	28,804.1	458.4
May	80,719.2	80,260.7	21,522.3	9,812.2	4,041.3	22.5	5,748.5	11,710.0	29,931.3	13,667.4	16,263.9	28,807.1	-	28,807.1	458.6
Jun.	79,593.3	79,136.5	21,363.5	10,120.0	4,043.9	22.5	6,053.6	11,243.5	28,217.7	12,695.2	15,522.5	29,555.3	-	29,555.3	456.8
Jul.	78,436.0	77,979.1	20,965.2	10,130.0	4,041.9	22.5	6,065.6	10,835.2	29,247.3	13,228.3	16,018.9	27,766.6	-	27,766.6	456.9
Aug.	77,203.1	76,745.8	21,644.5	10,145.8	4,046.7	22.5	6,076.6	11,498.8	28,409.0	12,170.5	16,238.6	26,692.2	-	26,692.2	457.4
Sep.	80,170.4	79,734.2	21,645.7	9,434.3	4,058.6	22.5	5,353.2	12,211.3	30,671.1	13,529.9	17,141.1	27,417.5	-	27,417.5	436.2
Oct.	82,922.0	82,350.5	23,193.3	10,197.7	4,061.7	22.5	6,113.5	12,995.6	30,120.0	14,041.0	16,079.1	29,037.2	-	29,037.2	571.4
Nov.	85,666.2	85,082.1	23,408.7	10,198.8	4,063.6	22.5	6,112.7	13,209.8	31,665.3	14,295.9	17,369.3	30,008.1	-	30,008.1	584.1
Dec.	86,535.2	85,953.0	21,446.4	9,089.6	4,064.9	22.5	5,002.3	12,356.8	32,331.1	15,396.6	16,934.5	32,175.5	-	32,175.5	582.2
2025															
Jan.	86,337.6	85,754.0	21,085.6	8,434.0	4,065.9	18.6	4,349.6	12,651.5	32,208.8	15,221.9	16,986.8	32,459.6	-	32,459.6	583.6
Feb.	86,030.1	84,944.4	21,286.6	8,447.6	4,066.9	22.5	4,358.2	12,839.0	32,154.3	14,771.9	17,382.4	31,503.5	-	31,503.5	1,085.7
Mar.	88,599.4	87,493.8	23,529.3	10,470.4	6,081.6	22.5	4,366.4	13,058.8	31,570.6	13,996.9	17,573.7	32,393.9	-	32,393.9	1,105.6
Apr.	89,274.8	88,145.1	24,028.6	10,487.4	6,090.3	22.5	4,374.6	13,541.1	31,498.2	13,882.6	17,615.6	32,618.4	-	32,618.4	1,129.7
May	89,968.5	88,814.1	23,484.7	10,496.2	6,091.2	22.5	4,382.4	12,988.5	32,836.8	14,567.3	18,269.5	32,492.6	-	32,492.6	1,154.5
Jun.	91,392.4	90,228.1	24,329.3	10,510.3	6,097.6	22.5	4,390.2	13,819.1	32,580.5	13,907.8	18,672.7	33,318.2	-	33,318.2	1,164.3

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								
2015	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	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	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	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	200,295.3	193,530.9	8,857.8	5,744.9	5,538.1	206.2	0.6	3,112.9	179,049.4	14,721.4	164,328.0	5,623.7	2.1	5,621.5	6,764.4
2020															
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
Jun.	216,358.3	208,585.2	12,103.5	6,772.6	5,859.3	238.7	674.7	5,330.8	189,896.8	15,407.0	174,489.8	6,584.9	2.1	6,582.8	7,773.2
Sep.	224,169.6	213,857.2	12,723.8	7,062.1	6,143.7	240.6	677.8	5,661.7	194,584.9	19,229.2	175,355.7	6,548.5	2.1	6,546.4	10,312.4
Dec.	230,640.1	220,810.8	14,680.5	6,858.8	6,229.3	270.6	359.0	7,821.8	198,895.9	18,056.4	180,839.5	7,234.3	2.1	7,232.2	9,829.3
2021															
Mar.	236,990.4	226,470.7	13,751.6	7,144.7	6,259.5	622.8	262.4	6,606.9	204,436.5	18,436.8	185,999.8	8,282.6	2.1	8,280.5	10,519.7
Jun.	241,816.5	230,604.0	12,602.7	7,161.6	6,600.6	558.5	2.5	5,441.1	208,258.2	17,258.9	190,999.2	9,743.1	2.1	9,741.0	11,212.5
Sep.	245,783.2	235,769.8	14,833.9	7,370.6	6,846.7	521.3	2.7	7,463.2	213,207.9	18,857.1	194,350.8	7,728.0	2.1	7,725.9	10,013.4
Dec.	253,414.2	243,613.4	16,192.4	8,488.3	6,150.3	452.4	1,885.6	7,704.0	220,610.5	19,673.1	200,937.4	6,810.6	2.1	6,808.5	9,800.7
2022															
Mar.	258,135.5	248,464.9	16,589.0	8,034.2	6,265.7	376.9	1,391.6	8,554.9	225,446.4	21,638.1	203,808.3	6,429.4	2.1	6,427.3	9,670.6
Jun.	270,144.9	259,357.7	14,962.6	8,280.4	6,239.7	308.0	1,732.7	6,682.2	237,539.2	19,892.4	217,646.8	6,856.0	2.1	6,853.8	10,787.2
Sep.	275,707.4	264,926.4	15,144.6	8,521.2	6,292.0	317.5	1,911.7	6,623.5	243,735.3	26,041.1	217,694.2	6,046.6	2.1	6,044.4	10,780.9
Dec.	285,217.4	276,026.7	17,858.9	8,148.0	6,268.6	302.3	1,577.1	9,710.8	252,011.8	22,718.1	229,293.7	6,156.0	2.1	6,153.8	9,190.7
2023															
Jan.	289,188.1	279,717.5	17,466.7	8,184.7	6,273.7	315.9	1,595.1	9,282.1	254,942.2	23,128.5	231,813.7	7,308.6	2.1	7,306.4	9,470.6
Feb.	292,514.9	282,448.7	18,661.8	8,364.0	6,459.6	307.5	1,596.9	10,297.8	257,217.1	26,050.8	231,166.3	6,569.8	2.1	6,567.7	10,066.1
Mar.	296,509.1	285,864.3	19,382.7	8,386.0	6,473.5	313.5	1,599.0	10,996.6	259,926.9	26,311.0	233,615.9	6,554.7	2.1	6,552.6	10,644.8
Apr.	303,162.9	293,600.8	18,999.2	8,512.3	6,607.5	303.8	1,601.1	10,486.9	267,825.1	27,483.2	240,341.9	6,776.5	2.1	6,774.4	9,562.1
May	306,150.6	296,444.0	18,672.8	8,348.0	6,453.2	291.6	1,603.2	10,324.8	270,722.4	29,241.9	241,480.5	7,048.9	2.1	7,046.7	9,706.5
Jun.	309,609.9	299,631.8	19,611.1	8,550.6	6,632.2	313.2	1,605.3	11,060.6	271,687.2	27,738.7	243,948.6	8,333.4	2.1	8,331.3	9,978.1
Jul.	321,118.2	309,706.2	19,445.4	8,582.2	6,630.8	344.0	1,607.3	10,863.2	280,539.7	34,725.3	245,814.4	9,721.2	2.1	9,719.0	11,412.0
Aug.	324,427.6	312,511.2	19,299.2	8,587.2	6,642.5	335.3	1,609.4	10,712.0	283,991.0	33,314.9	250,676.1	9,221.0	2.1	9,218.9	11,916.3
Sep.	331,939.5	320,346.0	20,317.9	8,687.0	6,729.9	345.6	1,611.4	11,630.9	291,200.8	40,652.7	250,548.1	8,827.3	2.1	8,825.1	11,593.6
Oct.	327,793.1	316,583.2	19,983.8	8,580.2	6,628.3	338.4	1,613.6	11,403.6	288,958.8	36,713.9	252,244.9	7,640.6	2.1	7,638.4	11,209.9
Nov.	329,884.1	317,857.5	20,293.4	8,789.3	6,863.8	309.9	1,615.6	11,504.1	290,271.7	38,262.8	252,008.9	7,292.4	2.1	7,290.3	12,026.6
Dec.	341,008.0	329,752.1	21,111.4	8,655.2	6,709.5	327.9	1,617.7	12,456.2	301,520.9	40,160.0	261,360.9	7,119.9	2.1	7,117.7	11,255.8
2024															
Jan.	353,743.3	341,698.2	21,279.1	8,768.5	6,784.4	364.2	1,619.9	12,510.6	308,792.5	44,850.2	263,942.3	11,626.6	2.1	11,624.5	12,045.1
Feb.	354,385.8	341,946.7	21,046.9	8,886.9	6,958.1	307.0	1,621.8	12,160.0	309,029.1	40,412.8	268,616.3	11,870.7	2.1	11,868.6	12,439.1
Mar.	362,041.7	349,002.7	21,345.1	8,765.6	6,841.1	300.5	1,624.0	12,579.5	315,967.4	42,224.9	273,742.5	11,690.2	2.1	11,688.1	13,039.0
Apr.	374,437.2	360,941.2	23,970.9	9,490.9	6,804.8	320.0	2,366.0	14,480.0	325,792.6	47,475.2	278,317.4	11,177.6	2.1	11,175.5	13,496.0
May	373,868.9	360,880.2	23,471.5	9,501.5	6,805.7	327.5	2,368.4	13,970.0	326,742.6	46,628.7	280,113.9	10,666.1	2.1	10,663.9	12,988.7
Jun.	377,516.2	365,455.4	23,852.7	9,555.7	6,848.5	336.1	2,371.2	14,297.0	331,209.6	46,743.0	284,466.7	10,393.0	2.1	10,390.9	12,060.8
Jul.	382,216.6	368,720.0	24,992.4	9,520.7	6,818.1	328.3	2,374.2	15,471.7	332,099.2	47,158.4	284,940.7	11,628.5	2.1	11,626.3	13,496.6
Aug.	383,111.0	370,311.7	25,880.8	10,908.5	8,146.2	384.9	2,377.4	14,972.3	331,204.4	47,152.6	284,051.7	13,226.6	2.1	13,224.4	12,799.2
Sep.	389,772.9	376,015.5	25,240.0	9,234.6	6,482.6	371.7	2,380.3	16,005.4	337,360.7	45,974.0	291,386.7	13,414.8	2.1	13,412.6	13,757.4
Oct.	401,457.5	388,120.4	26,007.4	10,767.8	8,036.7	347.7	2,383.4	15,239.5	347,872.6	49,929.8	297,942.8	14,240.4	2.1	14,238.3	13,337.1
Nov.	403,357.3	389,267.0	27,272.9	10,862.8	8,134.7	341.7	2,386.4	16,410.1	347,550.0	52,526.6	295,023.4	14,444.1	2.1	14,441.9	14,090.3
Dec.	410,619.4	396,600.7	28,648.5	10,793.7	7,988.6	415.5	2,389.5	17,854.8	357,674.1	52,285.5	305,388.6	10,278.1	2.2	10,276.0	14,018.7
2025															
Jan.	428,212.2	410,856.3	30,233.8	10,733.0	7,970.2	370.3	2,392.5	19,500.7	369,001.2	56,404.7	312,596.4	11,621.4	2.2	11,619.2	17,355.9
Feb.	434,625.9	417,311.5	30,441.2	10,772.9	8,015.7	361.9	2,395.3	19,668.2	374,517.5	54,568.1	319,949.3	12,352.9	2.2	12,350.8	17,314.3
Mar.	444,292.6	426,463.0	29,444.8	10,772.2	7,973.9	399.8	2,398.5	18,672.5	384,626.1	57,430.1	327,196.0	12,392.0	2.2	12,389.9	17,829.6
Apr.	462,040.2	441,127.9	30,003.1	10,718.6	7,904.1	413.0	2,401.5	19,284.5	398,517.4	62,650.8	335,866.6	12,607.4	2.2	12,605.2	20,912.3
May	465,421.5	447,903.1	30,405.1	10,750.5	7,931.6	414.3	2,404.6	19,654.6	404,777.3	64,536.5	340,240.8	12,720.7	2.2	12,718.6	17,518.4
Jun.	480,948.5	459,319.9	29,985.1	10,797.4	7,963.7	428.1	2,405.7	19,187.6	416,325.7	69,782.2	346,543.5	13,009.1	2.2	13,007.0	21,628.6

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
2015	22,019.2	5,489.1	1,191.1	40,024.8	1,350.5	70,074.8
2016	18,277.4	5,919.5	851.1	42,525.3	1,218.8	68,792.1
2017	13,529.1	5,752.0	724.8	44,245.7	1,232.7	65,484.4
2018	15,220.5	4,772.1	690.9	39,138.9	778.9	60,601.1
2019	13,928.8	7,441.8	592.2	44,570.0	963.6	67,496.4
2020						
Mar.	14,193.3	7,598.5	459.3	46,604.4	1,104.3	69,959.8
Jun.	14,259.6	7,228.2	818.2	47,858.1	1,114.8	71,278.8
Sep.	15,193.1	7,312.9	2,221.9	45,752.6	1,071.0	71,551.6
Dec.	17,107.8	7,413.1	1,998.7	47,445.8	985.6	74,951.0
2021						
Mar.	18,962.5	8,885.2	447.1	49,438.5	874.3	78,607.5
Jun.	20,269.5	9,048.2	544.3	50,263.6	905.5	81,031.1
Sep.	21,384.1	7,511.7	535.0	52,108.5	727.4	82,266.6
Dec.	21,353.1	7,478.7	719.7	52,240.2	707.8	82,499.4
2022						
Mar.	22,993.4	5,600.3	3,023.2	54,917.5	661.0	87,195.4
Jun.	22,544.4	5,503.1	2,954.6	55,406.4	646.4	87,055.0
Sep.	27,295.9	8,163.2	636.7	54,585.0	751.5	91,432.3
Dec.	22,457.3	9,262.6	643.5	57,070.2	1,027.5	90,461.2
2023						
Jan.	27,387.3	9,533.3	358.7	57,013.5	837.3	95,130.1
Feb.	27,884.2	9,470.2	369.9	57,132.2	849.0	95,705.6
Mar.	27,877.5	9,603.3	402.5	56,511.6	811.2	95,206.0
Apr.	24,796.6	9,615.5	646.2	51,269.5	777.3	87,105.1
May	26,150.5	9,300.6	815.9	50,870.7	833.2	87,970.8
Jun.	23,455.4	8,540.4	777.1	49,708.6	887.3	83,368.8
Jul.	24,215.3	8,501.0	763.1	48,215.4	877.0	82,571.8
Aug.	26,097.5	8,399.6	1,350.4	47,944.3	881.9	84,673.6
Sep.	27,378.3	8,518.9	1,324.9	48,095.3	870.8	86,188.2
Oct.	26,577.5	8,273.0	1,376.1	48,168.0	868.5	85,263.0
Nov.	25,691.9	9,094.6	578.3	46,063.6	1,024.4	82,452.8
Dec.	22,546.2	8,803.7	656.5	48,381.8	660.4	81,048.6
2024						
Jan.	24,784.5	9,076.7	409.1	45,648.2	842.6	80,761.0
Feb.	25,593.9	8,539.5	468.5	45,582.3	2,429.5	82,613.8
Mar.	26,537.5	8,700.5	479.4	48,486.1	961.5	85,165.0
Apr.	25,297.2	9,218.2	543.4	48,147.0	1,080.8	84,286.6
May	21,074.9	8,947.1	2,334.0	47,398.9	964.3	80,719.2
Jun.	19,230.2	8,832.5	2,284.6	48,288.5	957.5	79,593.3
Jul.	20,475.7	8,333.8	2,198.2	46,561.8	866.5	78,436.0
Aug.	20,406.0	9,726.8	1,368.2	44,853.6	848.5	77,203.1
Sep.	23,720.6	9,700.5	1,379.1	44,489.7	880.6	80,170.4
Oct.	24,489.9	9,599.4	1,592.6	46,428.2	812.0	82,922.0
Nov.	27,277.3	9,047.0	643.8	47,770.0	928.0	85,666.2
Dec.	27,258.6	9,038.1	764.9	48,471.0	1,002.5	86,535.2
2025						
Jan.	27,656.1	8,980.0	620.8	48,053.4	1,027.2	86,337.6
Feb.	26,279.2	8,493.2	593.9	48,031.7	2,632.1	86,030.1
Mar.	28,195.6	6,115.7	3,164.7	50,042.5	1,080.9	88,599.4
Apr.	28,787.0	6,036.6	3,134.9	50,328.2	988.2	89,274.8
May	28,190.2	6,083.6	4,620.2	49,615.8	1,458.7	89,968.5
Jun.	28,454.1	5,586.0	3,609.3	52,233.8	1,509.2	91,392.4

Source: Commercial Banks.

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

Table 2.7

Period	Savings Deposits At End Of Last 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				
2015	204,480.0	69,457.8	70,961.0	(1,503.2)	260.7	203,237.5
2016	212,663.5	58,363.7	64,686.8	(6,323.1)	275.1	206,615.5
2017	216,414.3	72,359.6	75,965.1	(3,605.5)	247.5	213,056.3
2018	237,694.1	77,124.3	76,816.5	307.8	230.1	238,232.0
2019	198,742.3	59,315.4	57,920.0	1,395.3	157.6	200,295.3
2020						
Mar.	210,170.3	60,447.3	64,421.3	(3,974.0)	43.7	206,240.0
Jun.	214,638.8	74,032.6	72,487.0	1,545.6	173.9	216,358.3
Sep.	223,016.0	77,806.3	76,696.1	1,110.2	43.5	224,169.6
Dec.	229,119.3	95,249.8	93,885.3	1,364.5	156.3	230,640.1
2021						
Mar.	237,443.1	103,683.4	104,188.6	(505.3)	52.5	236,990.4
Jun.	243,200.5	130,835.2	132,366.9	(1,531.8)	147.8	241,816.5
Sep.	243,120.9	77,510.0	74,873.7	2,636.3	26.0	245,783.2
Dec.	247,329.8	99,385.3	93,467.6	5,917.7	166.7	253,414.2
2022						
Mar.	255,971.0	82,559.7	80,419.5	2,140.1	24.3	258,135.5
Jun.	268,121.9	86,821.9	84,956.6	1,865.3	157.7	270,144.9
Sep.	275,247.8	97,834.4	97,398.0	436.3	23.2	275,707.4
Dec.	281,108.3	185,957.7	182,093.6	3,864.2	245.0	285,217.4
2023						
Jan.	285,217.4	96,254.5	92,304.5	3,950.0	20.7	289,188.1
Feb.	289,188.1	87,166.8	83,931.9	3,234.9	91.9	292,514.9
Mar.	292,514.9	103,537.9	99,565.5	3,972.3	21.9	296,509.1
Apr.	296,509.1	99,541.6	92,989.0	6,552.6	101.2	303,162.9
May	303,162.9	97,026.0	94,196.4	2,829.6	158.1	306,150.6
Jun.	306,150.6	101,683.8	98,398.6	3,285.2	174.1	309,609.9
Jul.	309,609.9	113,628.0	102,148.3	11,479.8	28.5	321,118.2
Aug.	321,118.2	108,468.3	105,246.5	3,221.9	87.5	324,427.6
Sep.	324,427.6	107,335.1	99,854.8	7,480.4	31.6	331,939.5
Oct.	331,939.5	109,842.8	114,073.1	(4,230.3)	83.9	327,793.1
Nov.	327,793.1	109,813.6	107,887.3	1,926.3	164.7	329,884.1
Dec.	329,884.1	132,554.9	121,711.0	10,843.9	280.0	341,008.0
2024						
Jan.	341,008.0	118,258.9	105,611.9	12,647.0	88.3	353,743.3
Feb.	353,743.3	103,954.5	103,480.6	473.8	168.7	354,385.8
Mar.	354,385.8	112,248.9	104,617.1	7,631.9	24.1	362,041.7
Apr.	362,041.7	129,932.3	117,622.3	12,309.9	85.5	374,437.2
May	374,437.2	126,892.1	127,629.1	(737.0)	168.7	373,868.9
Jun.	373,868.9	116,804.5	113,304.7	3,499.8	147.6	377,516.2
Jul.	377,516.2	130,939.8	126,267.2	4,672.7	27.7	382,216.6
Aug.	382,216.6	123,004.3	122,224.3	780.0	114.3	383,111.0
Sep.	383,111.0	133,553.2	126,926.9	6,626.3	35.7	389,772.9
Oct.	389,772.9	139,896.9	128,298.0	11,598.9	85.7	401,457.5
Nov.	401,457.5	130,628.8	128,902.7	1,726.1	173.7	403,357.3
Dec.	403,357.3	165,188.5	158,136.2	7,052.3	209.8	410,619.4
2025						
Jan.	410,619.4	162,906.1	145,351.2	17,554.9	37.9	428,212.2
Feb.	428,212.2	122,518.7	116,232.2	6,286.5	127.1	434,625.9
Mar.	434,625.9	143,144.3	133,521.8	9,622.5	44.2	444,292.6
Apr.	444,292.6	153,809.1	136,148.2	17,660.9	86.7	462,040.2
May	462,040.2	128,565.5	125,367.9	3,197.5	183.8	465,421.5
Jun.	465,421.5	155,157.4	139,849.9	15,307.5	219.5	480,948.5

Source: Commercial Banks

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

DEBITS ON CHEQUING ACCOUNTS

CLEARING BALANCES

Table 2.8

Period	Debits
2015	684,992.4
2016	440,285.6
2017	438,528.3
2018	446,817.4
2019	448,145.1
2020	
Mar.	466,985.9
Jun.	438,570.4
Sep.	437,409.3
Dec.	454,071.8
2021	
Mar.	433,024.2
Jun.	487,875.9
Sep.	395,568.2
Dec.	437,829.9
2022	
Mar.	426,733.8
Jun.	452,793.7
Sep.	511,364.4
Dec.	550,086.8
2023	
Jan.	525,601.0
Feb.	467,041.7
Mar.	537,350.4
Apr.	459,606.0
May	498,734.4
Jun.	498,428.4
Jul.	506,249.8
Aug.	501,933.2
Sep.	487,146.7
Oct.	544,709.7
Nov.	517,586.7
Dec.	577,108.2
2024	
Jan.	571,441.1
Feb.	528,736.6
Mar.	548,818.6
Apr.	606,811.5
May	574,522.0
Jun.	566,426.0
Jul.	618,356.9
Aug.	614,239.6
Sep.	651,876.7
Oct.	660,622.3
Nov.	643,263.4
Dec.	677,355.8
2025	
Jan.	668,949.3
Feb.	562,871.7
Mar.	626,354.6
Apr.	634,707.1
May	659,770.8
Jun.	672,395.2

Source: Commercial Banks

Table 2.9

Period	Clearings ¹⁾
2015	333,754.9
2016	86,544.7
2017	78,900.4
2018	85,761.8
2019	94,559.7
2020	
Mar.	71,362.3
Jun.	69,335.6
Sep.	67,554.8
Dec.	100,626.3
2021	
Mar.	77,200.9
Jun.	76,836.4
Sep.	79,326.2
Dec.	100,510.3
2022	
Mar.	88,550.9
Jun.	90,345.0
Sep.	97,034.9
Dec.	129,755.6
2023	
Jan.	114,817.0
Feb.	81,528.6
Mar.	110,286.5
Apr.	91,628.4
May	123,748.1
Jun.	96,438.5
Jul.	114,027.3
Aug.	100,439.8
Sep.	108,221.0
Oct.	108,193.2
Nov.	116,014.1
Dec.	126,930.7
2024	
Jan.	173,640.0
Feb.	100,931.6
Mar.	108,914.5
Apr.	132,174.3
May	124,567.3
Jun.	100,645.5
Jul.	112,482.0
Aug.	115,350.7
Sep.	112,493.9
Oct.	123,142.8
Nov.	132,469.4
Dec.	161,684.6
2025	
Jan.	166,695.3
Feb.	139,413.1
Mar.	135,696.0
Apr.	128,608.3
May	135,490.2
Jun.	145,346.9

Source: Bank of Guyana

Note:

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			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								
2015	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	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	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	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	167,431.3	163,684.1	1,060.9	66.4	47.9	18.5	994.5	161,648.6	119,773.3	41,875.2	974.6	-	974.6	3,747.2
2020														
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
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
Sep.	169,280.8	164,552.7	955.5	12.7	-	12.7	942.9	163,080.6	123,791.1	39,289.5	516.6	-	516.6	4,728.1
Dec.	169,617.1	165,814.2	952.3	6.0	-	6.0	946.3	164,262.6	122,101.7	42,161.0	599.3	-	599.3	3,803.0
2021														
Mar.	174,369.3	170,580.1	962.2	13.5	-	13.5	948.7	169,011.9	129,245.6	39,766.3	606.0	-	606.0	3,789.2
Jun.	176,833.2	173,305.2	955.4	4.0	-	4.0	951.4	171,646.0	130,651.9	40,994.2	703.8	-	703.8	3,528.0
Sep.	187,043.4	182,820.4	936.1	2.2	2.2	-	933.9	181,224.8	137,778.6	43,446.2	659.5	-	659.5	4,223.0
Dec.	196,387.0	190,373.2	935.8	4.5	1.9	2.5	931.4	188,601.7	144,750.0	43,851.7	835.7	-	835.7	6,013.8
2022														
Mar.	196,018.5	189,674.9	2,109.7	1.7	1.7	-	2,108.0	186,849.4	141,894.3	44,955.1	715.8	-	715.8	6,343.7
Jun.	216,563.7	209,295.7	1,619.0	1.6	1.6	-	1,617.4	206,957.7	160,198.4	46,759.3	719.0	-	719.0	7,268.0
Sep.	226,334.7	217,984.5	2,334.6	1.4	1.4	-	2,333.2	214,756.0	168,309.8	46,446.2	893.9	-	893.9	8,350.2
Dec.	231,736.5	222,782.1	956.2	1.1	1.1	-	955.1	220,539.4	172,083.4	48,456.0	1,286.6	-	1,286.6	8,954.4
2023														
Jan.	231,277.5	222,081.5	1,283.8	5.0	1.1	3.9	1,278.9	219,587.0	171,802.4	47,784.6	1,210.7	-	1,210.7	9,196.1
Feb.	231,240.8	221,929.1	1,704.8	1.0	1.0	-	1,703.9	219,031.4	171,811.5	47,219.9	1,192.8	-	1,192.8	9,311.7
Mar.	232,955.4	224,718.1	1,061.0	3.3	0.9	2.5	1,057.6	222,518.9	174,449.2	48,069.7	1,138.2	-	1,138.2	8,237.3
Apr.	241,288.6	232,626.5	1,888.4	0.9	0.9	-	1,887.5	229,834.3	180,542.2	49,292.1	903.8	-	903.8	8,662.1
May	242,981.7	234,110.6	2,259.2	0.8	0.8	-	2,258.4	230,895.8	179,117.6	51,778.1	955.7	-	955.7	8,871.0
Jun.	242,118.8	233,315.8	2,879.4	0.8	0.8	-	2,878.6	229,413.8	180,765.8	48,648.0	1,022.5	-	1,022.5	8,803.0
Jul.	247,921.4	239,445.8	2,724.5	0.6	0.6	-	2,723.8	235,741.0	186,156.2	49,584.8	980.4	-	980.4	8,475.6
Aug.	247,080.5	238,771.8	3,192.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	3,191.5	234,577.4	186,210.1	48,367.3	1,002.2	-	1,002.2	8,308.7
Sep.	259,546.7	251,149.1	4,351.1	0.4	0.4	-	4,350.6	245,958.7	200,353.8	45,604.9	839.3	-	839.3	8,397.6
Oct.	257,218.7	247,738.9	4,365.7	0.4	0.4	-	4,365.3	242,658.8	195,927.8	46,731.1	714.4	-	714.4	9,479.8
Nov.	256,320.3	247,245.0	4,248.7	5.5	0.2	5.3	4,243.2	242,021.6	194,031.2	47,990.3	974.7	-	974.7	9,075.3
Dec.	259,641.5	249,440.5	4,179.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	4,178.5	244,230.1	197,198.8	47,031.2	1,031.4	-	1,031.4	10,200.9
2024														
Jan.	257,567.8	246,993.8	3,952.4	0.1	0.1	-	3,952.4	242,589.4	195,587.7	47,001.6	452.0	-	452.0	10,574.0
Feb.	257,240.3	246,900.8	4,223.0	-	-	-	4,223.0	242,171.3	193,797.2	48,374.1	506.4	-	506.4	10,339.5
Mar.	263,523.0	253,606.3	4,077.2	0.0	0.0	-	4,077.2	249,034.5	199,035.1	49,999.4	494.6	-	494.6	9,916.7
Apr.	271,751.0	261,767.3	4,214.6	-	-	-	4,214.6	257,048.2	207,280.1	49,768.1	504.5	-	504.5	9,983.7
May	269,061.5	261,621.3	4,366.6	2.7	-	2.7	4,363.9	256,665.4	205,248.0	51,417.4	589.3	-	589.3	7,440.2
Jun.	280,493.8	271,779.6	4,662.6	16.3	-	16.3	4,646.3	266,570.3	213,569.4	53,000.9	546.7	-	546.7	8,714.3
Jul.	283,401.9	273,592.8	4,297.7	5.5	-	5.5	4,292.2	268,794.9	215,902.6	52,892.3	500.2	-	500.2	9,809.2
Aug.	283,140.0	274,600.5	4,080.5	-	-	-	4,080.5	269,994.9	217,269.2	52,725.7	525.0	-	525.0	8,539.5
Sep.	291,536.2	282,338.3	3,992.1	-	-	-	3,992.1	277,813.3	223,577.6	54,235.7	532.9	-	532.9	9,197.9
Oct.	298,125.0	289,133.7	2,996.0	-	-	-	2,996.0	285,602.3	230,825.9	54,776.3	535.4	-	535.4	8,991.4
Nov.	299,910.5	291,802.6	3,246.1	-	-	-	3,246.1	288,025.1	232,735.1	55,290.0	531.4	-	531.4	8,107.8
Dec.	301,942.3	294,281.5	3,775.2	-	-	-	3,775.2	289,947.4	232,415.0	57,532.4	558.9	-	558.9	7,660.8
2025														
Jan.	297,551.1	289,923.8	2,730.1	0.2	0.2	-	2,729.9	286,702.8	229,877.0	56,825.8	490.9	-	490.9	7,627.3
Feb.	298,312.1	291,071.8	3,451.7	-	-	-	3,451.7	287,147.1	230,171.3	56,975.8	473.0	-	473.0	7,240.3
Mar.	302,428.4	295,391.5	3,604.7	0.5	0.5	-	3,604.3	291,296.7	233,128.8	58,167.9	490.0	-	490.0	7,037.0
Apr.	311,245.7	304,192.8	3,682.0	0.0	0.0	-	3,681.9	299,963.8	240,674.3	59,289.5	547.0	-	547.0	7,052.9
May	315,276.3	308,135.2	3,678.3	20.8	-	20.8	3,657.5	303,994.5	241,814.7	62,179.9	462.4	-	462.4	7,141.0
Jun.	317,857.5	310,985.4	3,462.7	-	-	-	3,462.7	307,151.3	244,883.1	62,268.2	371.4	-	371.4	6,872.0

Source: Commercial Banks

Notes:

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

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

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

Table 2.10 (b)

End of Period	Total Loans Residents & Non-Residents	Total Residents	Public Sector					Private Sector				Non-Bank Fin. Inst.			Non-Residents
			Total Public Sector	General Government			Public Non-Fin. Enterprises	Total ³	Business Enterprises	Individual Customers	Real Estate Mortgage Loans ³	Total	Public	Private	
				Total	Central Gov't	Other Gov't ²									
2015	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	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	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	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	254,822.6	251,075.4	1,060.9	66.4	47.9	18.5	994.5	249,039.9	119,773.3	41,875.2	87,391.3	974.6	-	974.6	3,747.2
2020															
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
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
Sep.	259,212.3	254,484.2	955.5	12.7	-	12.7	942.9	253,012.1	123,791.1	39,289.5	89,931.5	516.6	-	516.6	4,728.1
Dec.	260,256.1	256,453.1	952.3	6.0	-	6.0	946.3	254,901.6	122,101.7	42,161.0	90,639.0	599.3	-	599.3	3,803.0
2021															
Mar.	265,373.6	261,584.5	962.2	13.5	-	13.5	948.7	260,016.2	129,245.6	39,766.3	91,004.3	606.0	-	606.0	3,789.2
Jun.	268,771.3	265,243.3	955.4	4.0	-	4.0	951.4	263,584.1	130,651.9	40,994.2	91,938.1	703.8	-	703.8	3,528.0
Sep.	280,863.1	276,640.1	936.1	2.2	2.2	-	933.9	275,044.5	137,778.6	43,446.2	93,819.7	659.5	-	659.5	4,223.0
Dec.	292,006.7	285,992.9	935.8	4.5	1.9	2.5	931.4	284,221.5	144,750.0	43,851.7	95,619.8	835.7	-	835.7	6,013.8
2022															
Mar.	291,938.4	285,594.7	2,109.7	1.7	1.7	-	2,108.0	282,769.3	141,894.3	44,955.1	95,919.9	715.8	-	715.8	6,343.7
Jun.	315,213.2	307,945.2	1,619.0	1.6	1.6	-	1,617.4	305,607.2	160,198.4	46,759.3	98,649.5	719.0	-	719.0	7,268.0
Sep.	327,880.0	319,529.7	2,334.6	1.4	1.4	-	2,333.2	316,301.2	168,309.8	46,446.2	101,545.2	893.9	-	893.9	8,350.2
Dec.	336,728.6	327,774.2	956.2	1.1	1.1	-	955.1	325,531.5	172,083.4	48,456.0	104,992.1	1,286.6	-	1,286.6	8,954.4
2023															
Jan.	337,747.2	328,551.1	1,283.8	5.0	1.1	3.9	1,278.9	326,056.7	171,802.4	47,784.6	106,469.7	1,210.7	-	1,210.7	9,196.1
Feb.	339,764.2	330,452.5	1,704.8	1.0	1.0	-	1,703.9	327,554.8	171,811.5	47,219.9	108,523.4	1,192.8	-	1,192.8	9,311.7
Mar.	342,201.0	333,963.7	1,061.0	3.3	0.9	2.5	1,057.6	331,764.6	174,449.2	48,069.7	109,245.6	1,138.2	-	1,138.2	8,237.3
Apr.	351,303.6	342,641.5	1,888.4	0.9	0.9	-	1,887.5	339,849.3	180,542.2	49,292.1	110,015.0	903.8	-	903.8	8,662.1
May	354,438.8	345,567.8	2,259.2	0.8	0.8	-	2,258.4	342,352.9	179,117.6	51,778.1	111,457.2	955.7	-	955.7	8,871.0
Jun.	354,802.3	345,999.3	2,879.4	0.8	0.8	-	2,878.6	342,097.4	180,765.8	48,648.0	112,683.6	1,022.5	-	1,022.5	8,803.0
Jul.	361,588.8	353,113.2	2,724.5	0.6	0.6	-	2,723.8	349,408.4	186,156.2	49,584.8	113,667.4	980.4	-	980.4	8,475.6
Aug.	362,102.2	353,793.5	3,192.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	3,191.5	349,599.1	186,210.1	48,367.3	115,021.7	1,002.2	-	1,002.2	8,308.7
Sep.	376,666.7	368,269.1	4,351.1	0.4	0.4	-	4,350.6	363,078.7	200,353.8	45,604.9	117,120.0	839.3	-	839.3	8,397.6
Oct.	382,612.7	373,132.9	4,365.7	0.4	0.4	-	4,365.3	368,052.8	195,927.8	46,731.1	125,394.0	714.4	-	714.4	9,479.8
Nov.	384,167.4	375,092.1	4,248.7	5.5	0.2	5.3	4,243.2	369,868.7	194,031.2	47,990.3	127,847.1	974.7	-	974.7	9,075.3
Dec.	388,288.9	378,088.0	4,179.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	4,178.5	372,877.5	197,198.8	47,031.2	128,647.5	1,031.4	-	1,031.4	10,200.9
2024															
Jan.	388,145.0	377,571.0	3,952.4	0.1	0.1	-	3,952.4	373,166.6	195,587.7	47,001.6	130,577.2	452.0	-	452.0	10,574.0
Feb.	389,255.1	378,915.6	4,223.0	-	-	-	4,223.0	374,186.1	193,797.2	48,374.1	132,014.8	506.4	-	506.4	10,339.5
Mar.	397,829.1	387,912.4	4,077.2	0.0	0.0	-	4,077.2	383,340.6	199,035.1	49,999.4	134,306.1	494.6	-	494.6	9,916.7
Apr.	407,423.2	397,439.5	4,214.6	-	-	-	4,214.6	392,720.4	207,280.1	49,768.1	135,672.1	504.5	-	504.5	9,983.7
May	406,681.0	399,240.9	4,366.6	2.7	-	2.7	4,363.9	394,284.9	205,248.0	51,417.4	137,619.5	589.3	-	589.3	7,440.2
Jun.	420,730.6	412,016.4	4,662.6	16.3	-	16.3	4,646.3	406,807.1	213,569.4	53,000.9	140,236.8	546.7	-	546.7	8,714.3
Jul.	424,996.1	415,186.9	4,297.7	5.5	-	5.5	4,292.2	410,389.0	215,902.6	52,892.3	141,594.1	500.2	-	500.2	9,809.2
Aug.	427,384.2	418,844.7	4,080.5	-	-	-	4,080.5	414,239.2	217,269.2	52,725.7	144,244.2	525.0	-	525.0	8,539.5
Sep.	440,039.9	430,841.9	3,992.1	-	-	-	3,992.1	426,317.0	223,577.6	54,235.7	148,503.7	532.9	-	532.9	9,197.9
Oct.	448,454.5	439,463.1	2,996.0	-	-	-	2,996.0	435,931.7	230,825.9	54,776.3	150,329.4	535.4	-	535.4	8,991.4
Nov.	454,729.1	446,621.2	3,246.1	-	-	-	3,246.1	442,843.7	232,735.1	55,290.0	154,818.6	531.4	-	531.4	8,107.8
Dec.	457,712.9	450,052.1	3,775.2	-	-	-	3,775.2	445,718.0	232,415.0	57,532.4	155,770.6	558.9	-	558.9	7,660.8
2025															
Jan.	455,774.9	448,147.5	2,730.1	0.2	0.2	-	2,729.9	444,926.5	229,877.0	56,825.8	158,223.7	490.9	-	490.9	7,627.3
Feb.	461,459.0	454,218.7	3,451.7	-	-	-	3,451.7	450,294.0	230,171.3	56,975.8	163,146.9	473.0	-	473.0	7,240.3
Mar.	466,989.2	459,952.3	3,604.7	0.5	0.5	-	3,604.3	455,857.5	233,128.8	58,167.9	164,560.8	490.0	-	490.0	7,037.0
Apr.	477,557.2	470,504.3	3,682.0	0.0	0.0	-	3,681.9	466,275.3	240,674.3	59,289.5	166,311.5	547.0	-	547.0	7,052.9
May	485,866.3	478,725.3	3,678.3	20.8	-	20.8	3,657.5	474,584.6	241,814.7	62,179.9	170,590.0	462.4	-	462.4	7,141.0
Jun.	491,309.6	484,437.6	3,462.7	-	-	-	3,462.7	480,603.5	244,883.1	62,268.2	173,452.1	371.4	-	371.4	6,872.0

Source: Commercial Banks

Notes:

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

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

³ 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			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	
2015	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	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	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	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	84,808.3	84,398.4	150.5	66.4	47.9	18.5	84.1	84,123.2	69,427.0	14,696.2	124.7	-	124.7	409.9
2020														
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
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
Sep.	82,126.6	81,549.0	78.4	2.8	-	2.8	75.6	81,339.7	68,588.5	12,751.2	131.0	-	131.0	577.6
Dec.	81,064.0	80,471.3	83.1	6.0	-	6.0	77.2	80,169.2	66,965.9	13,203.3	218.9	-	218.9	592.7
2021														
Mar.	83,027.8	82,465.4	91.4	13.5	-	13.5	77.9	82,148.1	70,353.9	11,794.2	225.9	-	225.9	562.5
Jun.	81,045.0	80,773.4	82.7	4.0	-	4.0	78.7	80,361.9	67,487.5	12,874.4	328.8	-	328.8	271.6
Sep.	85,499.5	84,877.9	80.6	2.2	2.2	-	78.3	84,751.2	70,679.8	14,071.4	46.1	-	46.1	621.6
Dec.	90,313.8	89,881.9	82.8	4.5	1.9	2.5	78.3	89,563.7	76,429.3	13,134.5	235.4	-	235.4	431.8
2022														
Mar.	89,307.3	88,901.8	1,256.0	1.7	1.7	-	1,254.3	87,515.5	73,273.5	14,242.0	130.3	-	130.3	405.5
Jun.	100,602.9	99,488.8	764.0	1.6	1.6	-	762.4	98,577.1	83,134.5	15,442.6	147.7	-	147.7	1,114.0
Sep.	107,174.5	106,362.0	1,478.3	1.4	1.4	-	1,476.9	104,335.1	90,887.8	13,447.3	548.6	-	548.6	812.4
Dec.	110,210.5	108,591.0	98.6	1.1	1.1	-	97.4	107,572.9	92,693.4	14,879.5	919.6	-	919.6	1,619.4
2023														
Jan.	107,071.2	105,313.8	424.9	5.0	1.1	3.9	419.9	104,042.8	89,712.8	14,330.0	846.2	-	846.2	1,757.4
Feb.	106,418.5	104,531.1	915.6	1.0	1.0	-	914.6	102,784.2	88,852.5	13,931.7	831.4	-	831.4	1,887.4
Mar.	107,439.3	105,872.6	202.1	3.3	0.9	2.5	198.8	104,890.9	90,318.4	14,572.5	779.6	-	779.6	1,566.8
Apr.	114,857.5	113,347.2	1,028.3	0.9	0.9	-	1,027.4	111,841.1	95,875.2	15,965.9	477.9	-	477.9	1,510.3
May	116,069.1	114,665.1	1,397.8	0.8	0.8	-	1,397.0	112,734.7	94,624.9	18,109.9	532.6	-	532.6	1,404.0
Jun.	116,012.6	114,744.3	2,016.8	0.8	0.8	-	2,015.9	112,125.5	97,392.9	14,732.6	602.0	-	602.0	1,268.3
Jul.	116,309.1	115,307.0	1,875.2	0.6	0.6	-	1,874.5	112,869.7	97,304.5	15,565.2	562.1	-	562.1	1,002.1
Aug.	115,129.6	114,248.8	2,349.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	2,348.9	111,312.5	97,211.7	14,100.8	586.7	-	586.7	880.7
Sep.	123,096.7	122,066.3	3,507.2	0.4	0.4	-	3,506.8	118,132.8	106,755.2	11,377.6	426.3	-	426.3	1,030.4
Oct.	119,151.7	118,016.7	3,520.6	0.4	0.4	-	3,520.1	114,192.3	102,752.3	11,440.0	303.8	-	303.8	1,135.0
Nov.	117,520.3	116,851.7	3,402.3	5.5	0.2	5.3	3,396.8	112,879.8	100,873.7	12,006.2	569.5	-	569.5	668.7
Dec.	116,098.1	115,184.0	3,331.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	3,330.8	111,223.9	100,302.6	10,921.3	628.8	-	628.8	914.1
2024														
Jan.	113,996.0	112,928.9	3,136.5	0.1	0.1	-	3,136.4	109,740.6	99,082.7	10,657.9	51.8	-	51.8	1,067.2
Feb.	114,397.6	113,545.1	3,405.9	-	-	-	3,405.9	110,030.4	98,468.8	11,561.6	108.8	-	108.8	852.5
Mar.	119,546.8	119,098.7	3,258.8	0.0	0.0	-	3,258.7	115,740.3	102,717.5	13,022.8	99.6	-	99.6	448.2
Apr.	126,631.6	126,091.1	3,440.2	-	-	-	3,440.2	122,538.9	109,874.5	12,664.4	112.0	-	112.0	540.6
May	124,098.5	123,667.3	3,592.1	2.7	-	2.7	3,589.5	119,875.9	106,714.6	13,161.3	199.3	-	199.3	431.2
Jun.	133,323.2	132,653.4	3,888.2	16.3	-	16.3	3,871.9	128,606.3	114,341.6	14,264.8	159.0	-	159.0	669.8
Jul.	130,970.8	130,159.7	3,556.2	5.5	-	5.5	3,550.7	126,488.7	113,530.5	12,958.2	114.8	-	114.8	811.0
Aug.	132,065.6	131,647.9	3,880.5	-	-	-	3,880.5	127,622.8	115,360.8	12,262.0	144.6	-	144.6	417.6
Sep.	137,900.3	137,318.6	3,788.2	-	-	-	3,788.2	133,375.6	119,875.0	13,500.6	154.7	-	154.7	581.8
Oct.	141,971.5	141,539.5	2,790.8	-	-	-	2,790.8	138,588.7	125,148.9	13,439.8	160.0	-	160.0	432.1
Nov.	139,841.3	139,523.7	3,039.7	-	-	-	3,039.7	136,325.5	123,287.9	13,037.6	158.5	-	158.5	317.7
Dec.	137,617.4	136,992.3	3,567.5	-	-	-	3,567.5	133,236.3	119,375.5	13,860.8	188.5	-	188.5	625.1
2025														
Jan.	134,185.5	133,569.9	2,521.1	0.2	0.2	-	2,520.9	130,925.6	118,232.5	12,693.1	123.2	-	123.2	615.6
Feb.	133,406.1	133,120.1	3,241.5	-	-	-	3,241.5	129,770.7	117,064.2	12,706.5	107.9	-	107.9	286.0
Mar.	133,126.2	132,952.6	3,393.3	0.5	0.5	-	3,392.8	129,431.7	115,964.1	13,467.5	127.7	-	127.7	173.6
Apr.	140,304.5	140,033.8	3,469.3	0.0	0.0	-	3,469.2	136,377.2	122,993.5	13,383.7	187.2	-	187.2	270.8
May	142,757.4	142,341.2	3,464.3	20.8	-	20.8	3,443.5	138,771.6	123,711.2	15,060.4	105.3	-	105.3	416.2
Jun.	142,967.5	142,767.0	3,247.4	-	-	-	3,247.4	139,502.7	126,014.5	13,488.2	16.9	-	16.9	200.8

Source: Commercial Banks

Notes:

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

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

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			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	
2015	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	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	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	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	82,623.0	79,285.7	910.4	-	-	-	910.4	77,525.3	50,346.3	27,179.0	850.0	-	850.0	3,337.3
2020														
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
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
Sep.	87,154.2	83,003.7	877.1	9.8	-	9.8	867.3	81,741.0	55,202.6	26,538.3	385.6	-	385.6	4,150.5
Dec.	88,553.2	85,342.9	869.1	-	-	-	869.1	84,093.4	55,135.7	28,957.7	380.4	-	380.4	3,210.3
2021														
Mar.	91,341.5	88,114.8	870.8	-	-	-	870.8	86,863.8	58,891.7	27,972.1	380.1	-	380.1	3,226.7
Jun.	95,788.2	92,531.7	872.6	-	-	-	872.6	91,284.1	63,164.4	28,119.7	375.0	-	375.0	3,256.4
Sep.	101,543.8	97,942.5	855.6	-	-	-	855.6	96,473.6	67,098.8	29,374.7	613.4	-	613.4	3,601.3
Dec.	106,073.2	100,491.3	853.0	-	-	-	853.0	99,038.0	68,320.7	30,717.2	600.2	-	600.2	5,581.9
2022														
Mar.	106,711.2	100,773.0	853.7	-	-	-	853.7	99,333.9	68,620.8	30,713.1	585.4	-	585.4	5,938.1
Jun.	115,960.8	109,806.9	855.0	-	-	-	855.0	108,380.6	77,063.9	31,316.7	571.3	-	571.3	6,154.0
Sep.	119,160.3	111,622.5	856.3	-	-	-	856.3	110,420.9	77,422.0	32,998.9	345.3	-	345.3	7,537.8
Dec.	121,526.0	114,191.1	857.6	-	-	-	857.6	112,966.5	79,389.9	33,576.5	367.0	-	367.0	7,335.0
2023														
Jan.	124,206.3	116,767.6	858.9	-	-	-	858.9	115,544.2	82,089.6	33,454.6	364.5	-	364.5	7,438.7
Feb.	124,822.3	117,398.0	789.2	-	-	-	789.2	116,247.3	82,959.0	33,288.3	361.5	-	361.5	7,424.4
Mar.	125,516.0	118,845.5	858.9	-	-	-	858.9	117,628.1	84,130.8	33,497.3	358.6	-	358.6	6,670.6
Apr.	126,431.1	119,279.3	860.1	-	-	-	860.1	117,993.2	84,667.1	33,326.2	425.9	-	425.9	7,151.8
May	126,912.6	119,445.5	861.4	-	-	-	861.4	118,161.0	84,492.8	33,668.3	423.1	-	423.1	7,467.1
Jun.	126,106.2	118,571.5	862.6	-	-	-	862.6	117,288.3	83,372.9	33,915.4	420.6	-	420.6	7,534.7
Jul.	131,612.3	124,138.8	849.3	-	-	-	849.3	122,871.2	88,851.7	34,019.6	418.3	-	418.3	7,473.5
Aug.	131,951.0	124,523.0	842.6	-	-	-	842.6	123,264.9	88,998.4	34,266.5	415.5	-	415.5	7,428.0
Sep.	136,450.0	129,082.7	843.9	-	-	-	843.9	127,825.9	93,598.6	34,227.3	413.0	-	413.0	7,367.2
Oct.	138,067.0	129,722.2	845.1	-	-	-	845.1	128,466.6	93,175.5	35,291.1	410.5	-	410.5	8,344.8
Nov.	138,799.9	130,393.3	846.4	-	-	-	846.4	129,141.7	93,157.6	35,984.2	405.1	-	405.1	8,406.7
Dec.	143,543.3	134,256.5	847.7	-	-	-	847.7	133,006.2	96,896.3	36,109.9	402.6	-	402.6	9,286.8
2024														
Jan.	143,571.8	134,064.9	816.0	-	-	-	816.0	132,848.8	96,505.1	36,343.7	400.2	-	400.2	9,506.8
Feb.	142,842.7	133,355.7	817.2	-	-	-	817.2	132,140.9	95,328.4	36,812.5	397.6	-	397.6	9,487.0
Mar.	143,976.2	134,507.7	818.5	-	-	-	818.5	133,294.2	96,317.6	36,976.6	395.0	-	395.0	9,468.5
Apr.	145,119.4	135,676.3	774.4	-	-	-	774.4	134,509.4	97,405.6	37,103.7	392.5	-	392.5	9,443.2
May	144,963.0	137,954.0	774.4	-	-	-	774.4	136,789.5	98,533.4	38,256.1	390.0	-	390.0	7,009.0
Jun.	147,170.6	139,126.1	774.4	-	-	-	774.4	137,964.0	99,227.9	38,736.1	387.7	-	387.7	8,044.5
Jul.	152,431.2	143,433.0	741.4	-	-	-	741.4	142,306.2	102,372.1	39,934.1	385.4	-	385.4	8,998.2
Aug.	151,074.5	142,952.6	200.0	-	-	-	200.0	142,372.1	101,908.4	40,463.7	380.4	-	380.4	8,121.9
Sep.	153,635.9	145,019.7	203.9	-	-	-	203.9	144,437.7	103,702.6	40,735.0	378.2	-	378.2	8,616.2
Oct.	156,153.5	147,594.2	205.2	-	-	-	205.2	147,013.6	105,677.1	41,336.5	375.5	-	375.5	8,559.3
Nov.	160,069.1	152,279.0	206.4	-	-	-	206.4	151,699.7	109,447.2	42,252.4	372.9	-	372.9	7,790.2
Dec.	164,324.9	157,289.2	207.7	-	-	-	207.7	156,711.1	113,039.5	43,671.6	370.4	-	370.4	7,035.7
2025														
Jan.	163,365.7	156,353.9	209.0	-	-	-	209.0	155,777.2	111,644.4	44,132.8	367.7	-	367.7	7,011.8
Feb.	164,906.0	157,951.7	210.2	-	-	-	210.2	157,376.4	113,107.1	44,269.3	365.1	-	365.1	6,954.3
Mar.	169,302.2	162,438.9	211.5	-	-	-	211.5	161,865.0	117,164.7	44,700.3	362.4	-	362.4	6,863.3
Apr.	170,941.2	164,159.0	212.7	-	-	-	212.7	163,586.6	117,680.8	45,905.8	359.8	-	359.8	6,782.1
May	172,518.8	165,794.0	214.0	-	-	-	214.0	165,223.0	118,103.4	47,119.5	357.1	-	357.1	6,724.8
Jun.	174,889.9	168,218.5	215.3	-	-	-	215.3	167,648.6	118,868.7	48,780.0	354.6	-	354.6	6,671.5

Source: Commercial Banks

Notes:

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

² Other Govt. consists of Local Government and NIS.

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

Table 2-13(a)

	2015		2016		2017	
	Dec.		Dec.		Dec.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	44.3	-	162.0	-	117.8	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,504.1	-	1,252.7	-	959.5
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	13.4	-	6.4	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	222.1	-	318.9	-	204.6
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	576.2	-	467.0	-	297.9
Trust & Investment Companies	-	692.3	-	460.4	-	457.0
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	1,953.9	106,542.4	1,773.7	106,135.6	3,291.0	107,101.5
Agriculture	708.4	11,689.5	851.1	11,172.0	2,374.2	11,358.6
Sugarcane	708.4	2,029.4	851.1	1,949.7	2,374.2	1,529.2
Paddy	-	5,506.7	-	5,249.0	-	5,804.4
Other Farming	-	1,110.8	-	1,055.1	-	1,092.2
Livestock	-	1,197.3	-	1,135.2	-	1,471.6
Forestry	-	859.8	-	814.8	-	403.6
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	985.4	-	968.2	-	1,057.7
Mining & Quarrying	0.8	4,893.8	0.8	4,171.8	0.0	5,347.6
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	246.5
Other	0.8	4,893.8	0.8	4,171.8	0.0	5,101.2
Manufacturing	1,244.8	30,224.3	921.7	28,706.9	916.8	24,521.6
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,420.6	-	1,826.5	-	1,719.7
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	13,988.8	-	11,865.8	-	10,327.1
Sugar Molasses	1,244.8	-	921.7	-	916.8	-
Rice Milling	-	3,301.2	-	2,895.6	-	2,440.0
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	5,927.0	-	7,013.8	-	5,132.5
Textiles & Clothing	-	128.4	-	108.5	-	89.2
Electricity	-	6.5	0.0	4.7	-	2.1
Other Manufacturing	-	4,451.9	-	4,991.9	-	4,811.1
Services	0.0	59,734.8	0.0	62,085.0	0.0	65,873.6
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0
Transportation	-	6,168.4	-	5,592.2	-	5,076.9
Telecommunications	-	345.5	-	349.9	-	415.0
Entertaining & Catering	-	3,801.8	-	3,886.9	-	5,012.0
Distribution	-	33,996.3	-	32,976.8	-	34,920.2
Education	-	1,445.1	-	1,638.0	-	1,213.1
Health	-	1,258.2	-	1,063.4	-	1,185.8
Professional Services	-	2,510.9	-	2,769.2	-	2,176.1
Other Services	0.0	10,208.5	0.0	13,808.6	0.0	15,874.5
HOUSEHOLDS	-	27,589.2	-	29,610.0	-	30,409.0
Housing	-	8,042.5	-	8,552.5	-	8,826.8
Motor Cars	-	7,971.4	-	7,680.5	-	7,447.2
Other Durable Goods	-	1,083.2	-	1,180.3	-	1,358.3
Education	-	687.8	-	1,021.9	-	1,091.9
Travel	-	229.3	-	279.5	-	287.2
Other Purposes	-	9,574.9	-	10,895.4	-	11,397.6
TOTAL	1,998.2	135,635.6	1,935.7	136,998.4	3,408.8	138,469.9

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(b)

	2018		2019		2020	
	Dec.		Dec.		Dec.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	137.4	-	66.4	-	6.0	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	847.9	-	1,011.1	-	599.3
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	70.0	-	25.5	-	68.9
Building Societies	-	-	-	0.9	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	331.4	-	542.7	-	501.8
Trust & Investment Companies	-	446.5	-	442.0	-	28.5
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	1,124.4	112,791.9	994.5	125,011.3	946.3	127,419.3
Agriculture	278.2	13,443.8	277.3	13,408.0	277.2	13,832.5
Sugarcane	278.2	1,039.3	275.5	875.4	277.2	892.7
Paddy	-	7,301.4	-	7,595.3	-	8,712.3
Other Farming	-	1,051.7	-	1,038.8	-	243.5
Livestock	-	1,341.1	-	1,163.4	-	1,545.5
Forestry	-	477.0	1.8	446.5	-	377.4
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	2,233.3	-	2,288.5	-	2,061.1
Mining & Quarrying	-	5,130.2	-	4,431.4	-	4,756.2
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
Other	-	5,130.2	-	4,431.4	-	4,755.8
Manufacturing	803.4	24,456.6	677.6	25,867.9	646.4	21,275.7
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,662.7	-	1,150.4	-	1,103.9
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	9,977.8	-	10,954.3	-	9,254.5
Sugar Molasses	803.4	-	677.6	-	646.4	-
Rice Milling	-	3,056.6	-	3,944.6	-	3,033.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	4,555.8	-	5,003.6	-	4,245.5
Textiles & Clothing	-	53.0	-	107.3	-	157.2
Electricity	-	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	5,150.6	-	4,707.8	-	3,481.0
Services	42.9	69,761.2	39.6	81,304.0	22.7	87,554.9
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	4.3	-	0.3
Transportation	42.9	4,586.7	32.8	7,193.9	22.7	7,791.7
Telecommunications	-	570.2	-	2,641.6	-	4,413.1
Entertaining & Catering	-	5,061.5	-	5,888.4	-	5,734.0
Distribution	-	38,358.0	-	38,990.5	-	37,232.7
Education	-	2,501.7	-	2,490.0	-	1,951.6
Health	-	1,134.4	-	1,032.2	-	831.3
Professional Services	-	2,229.5	-	1,828.2	-	2,777.3
Other Services	-	15,319.3	6.8	21,234.9	-	26,822.9
HOUSEHOLDS	-	31,657.5	-	33,537.0	-	34,104.0
Housing	-	10,547.8	-	9,018.7	-	9,235.9
Motor Cars	-	7,959.7	-	9,336.2	-	10,400.4
Other Durable Goods	-	1,110.8	-	4,161.9	-	1,375.7
Education	-	1,376.2	-	1,699.1	-	1,303.7
Travel	-	225.4	-	162.6	-	55.5
Other Purposes	-	10,437.5	-	9,158.6	-	11,732.7
TOTAL	1,261.8	145,297.2	996.9	159,277.2	952.3	162,122.6

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(c)

	2021							
	Mar.		Jun.		Sep.		Dec.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	13.5	-	4.0	-	2.2	-	4.5	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	606.0	-	703.8	-	659.5	-	835.7
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	24.8	-	98.2	-	31.2	-	116.1
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	553.5	-	581.4	-	606.3	-	717.2
Trust & Investment Companies	-	27.7	-	24.1	-	22.0	-	2.3
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	948.7	133,533.0	951.4	134,987.5	933.9	142,595.5	931.4	149,691.8
Agriculture	277.9	15,280.0	278.7	14,538.3	278.3	15,789.4	278.3	16,519.5
Sugarcane	277.2	907.9	278.3	885.9	278.3	765.6	278.3	760.9
Paddy	-	9,574.2	-	8,904.7	-	9,728.2	-	9,923.4
Other Farming	-	218.0	-	206.0	-	179.1	-	181.4
Livestock	-	1,759.5	-	1,725.9	-	1,493.6	-	1,580.9
Forestry	0.7	956.0	0.4	905.8	-	894.3	-	921.4
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	1,864.5	-	1,910.0	-	2,728.5	-	3,151.5
Mining & Quarrying	-	4,243.7	-	4,168.2	-	4,541.0	-	4,231.4
Bauxite	-	0.4	-	0.3	-	0.2	-	-
Other	-	4,243.3	-	4,167.9	-	4,540.8	-	4,231.4
Manufacturing	650.7	25,182.5	655.0	24,683.5	640.4	25,820.5	640.4	27,025.1
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,043.6	-	1,068.8	-	1,215.4	-	1,272.6
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	12,818.7	-	11,310.2	-	12,616.5	-	12,238.6
Sugar Molasses	650.7	-	655.0	-	640.4	-	640.4	-
Rice Milling	-	2,262.8	-	2,131.3	-	1,943.0	-	2,248.7
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	4,225.4	-	4,488.9	-	4,671.4	-	4,855.9
Textiles & Clothing	-	168.3	-	158.3	-	158.0	-	152.2
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	4,663.7	-	5,526.0	-	5,216.1	-	6,257.2
Services	20.2	88,826.9	17.6	91,597.4	15.1	96,444.6	12.6	101,915.7
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	53.9	-	54.0
Transportation	20.2	6,949.8	17.6	7,053.3	15.1	6,413.0	12.6	6,483.5
Telecommunications	-	4,586.6	-	4,941.3	-	5,166.9	-	5,816.2
Entertaining & Catering	-	6,099.6	-	5,768.1	-	5,495.6	-	5,537.3
Distribution	-	40,449.5	-	38,333.2	-	39,457.5	-	40,073.9
Education	-	1,475.2	-	1,305.1	-	1,266.8	-	1,240.1
Health	-	674.4	-	815.1	-	893.7	-	876.7
Professional Services	-	2,861.1	-	3,392.7	-	3,465.1	-	3,682.4
Other Services	-	25,730.6	-	29,988.6	-	34,232.1	-	38,151.5
HOUSEHOLDS	-	32,883.1	-	34,261.6	-	36,258.6	-	36,618.5
Home Improvement	-	8,444.6	-	8,211.7	-	8,629.3	-	7,111.8
Motor Cars	-	10,811.5	-	11,409.0	-	12,042.8	-	12,494.2
Other Durable Goods	-	1,498.1	-	1,417.0	-	1,215.8	-	1,395.1
Education	-	1,021.2	-	876.3	-	1,383.6	-	1,113.3
Travel	-	41.2	-	34.7	-	30.8	-	26.4
Other Purposes	-	11,066.4	-	12,313.0	-	12,956.3	-	14,477.7
TOTAL	962.2	167,022.2	955.4	169,952.8	936.1	179,513.6	935.8	187,145.9

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

Table 2-13(d)

	2022							
	Mar.		Jun.		Sep.		Dec.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1.7	-	1.6	-	1.4	-	1.1	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	715.8	-	719.0	-	893.9	-	1,286.6
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	95.1	-	84.3	-	107.0	-	197.6
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	603.1	-	619.3	-	773.7	-	1,062.2
Trust & Investment Companies	-	17.6	-	15.4	-	13.1	-	26.8
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	2,108.0	147,412.1	1,617.4	166,162.1	2,333.2	174,993.6	955.1	178,321.6
Agriculture	274.5	15,921.6	276.0	17,417.5	274.9	18,017.0	273.8	19,081.5
Sugarcane	274.4	752.0	276.0	748.7	274.9	756.8	265.5	661.1
Paddy	-	9,552.1	-	10,757.2	-	10,578.4	-	11,595.0
Other Farming	-	188.1	-	179.2	-	169.3	8.3	159.9
Livestock	-	1,496.5	-	1,747.2	-	2,249.1	-	2,543.4
Forestry	0.1	882.5	-	788.2	-	795.2	-	780.5
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	3,050.5	-	3,197.0	-	3,468.3	-	3,341.6
Mining & Quarrying	-	4,131.1	-	4,219.2	-	4,794.4	-	4,512.6
Bauxite	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other	-	4,131.1	-	4,219.2	-	4,794.4	-	4,512.6
Manufacturing	643.6	27,144.5	647.4	34,243.3	651.3	36,157.0	655.1	36,752.0
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,291.4	-	1,321.3	-	1,298.6	-	1,288.7
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	12,530.8	-	15,982.5	-	16,866.1	-	17,253.1
Sugar Molasses	643.6	-	647.4	-	651.3	-	655.1	-
Rice Milling	-	1,481.4	-	2,679.2	-	2,264.4	-	1,542.8
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	5,060.5	-	6,802.9	-	8,448.4	-	8,356.1
Textiles & Clothing	-	148.2	-	159.4	-	158.6	-	94.7
Electricity	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	6,632.1	-	7,298.0	-	7,120.9	-	8,216.5
Services	1,189.8	100,214.9	694.0	110,282.1	1,407.1	116,025.2	26.1	117,975.6
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	59.2	-	85.4	-	0.0
Transportation	10.1	6,348.4	7.6	7,113.5	5.0	6,457.6	2.5	6,666.9
Telecommunications	-	6,002.6	-	5,974.5	-	6,485.6	-	6,400.3
Entertaining & Catering	-	5,061.4	-	5,218.5	-	5,289.5	-	5,209.2
Distribution	-	37,761.7	-	42,947.6	-	44,187.5	-	44,257.9
Education	-	1,183.8	-	1,002.5	-	764.8	-	691.0
Health	-	861.3	-	878.3	-	1,015.8	-	980.1
Professional Services	1,179.8	5,004.6	686.4	6,124.0	1,402.0	6,705.7	-	6,202.9
Other Services	-	37,991.0	-	40,964.0	-	45,033.3	23.6	47,567.3
HOUSEHOLDS	-	37,161.6	-	38,482.0	-	37,355.6	-	39,845.2
Home Improvement	-	7,545.3	-	8,259.8	-	6,552.8	-	7,325.2
Motor Cars	-	12,546.7	-	12,800.3	-	13,036.2	-	13,286.0
Other Durable Goods	-	1,442.6	-	1,385.1	-	1,117.2	-	1,236.4
Education	-	891.0	-	884.4	-	1,552.8	-	1,244.7
Travel	-	22.8	-	31.4	-	36.1	-	34.9
Other Purposes	-	14,713.3	-	15,121.0	-	15,060.5	-	16,718.0
TOTAL	2,109.7	185,289.5	1,618.3	205,666.6	2,334.6	213,323.7	955.9	219,189.3

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(e)

	2023							
	Mar.		Jun.		Sep.		Dec.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	3.3	-	0.8	-	0.4	-	0.6	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	1,138.2	-	1,022.5	-	839.3	-	1,031.4
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	194.6	-	130.8	-	59.2	-	48.1
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	941.0	-	889.3	-	777.7	-	981.0
Trust & Investment Companies	-	2.6	-	2.3	-	2.3	-	2.3
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	1,057.6	180,593.7	2,878.6	186,874.6	4,350.6	206,724.0	4,178.5	202,959.7
Agriculture	260.4	17,311.9	260.9	19,768.4	261.7	23,502.9	256.0	21,892.1
Sugarcane	260.4	307.4	260.9	301.7	261.7	262.6	256.0	246.9
Paddy	-	10,188.2	-	12,831.1	-	15,676.2	-	13,989.1
Other Farming	-	155.1	-	270.9	-	686.4	-	758.3
Livestock	-	2,502.9	-	2,489.0	-	2,492.3	-	2,560.2
Forestry	-	781.6	-	810.7	-	1,263.3	-	1,227.6
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	3,376.8	-	3,065.0	-	3,122.2	-	3,109.9
Mining & Quarrying	-	4,549.0	-	5,244.8	-	5,962.8	-	5,327.4
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	4,549.0	-	5,244.8	-	5,962.8	-	5,327.4
Manufacturing	658.9	38,272.5	662.6	40,025.1	643.9	42,671.0	647.7	42,563.1
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,455.1	-	1,492.4	-	1,618.7	-	1,573.8
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	19,727.7	-	19,612.4	-	22,295.4	-	20,998.9
Sugar Molasses	658.9	-	662.6	-	643.9	-	647.7	-
Rice Milling	-	1,476.8	-	2,000.3	-	2,124.1	-	2,657.8
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	8,720.4	-	9,825.2	-	9,461.1	-	9,866.3
Textiles & Clothing	-	103.3	-	126.2	-	157.6	-	115.4
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	6,789.1	-	6,968.7	-	7,014.1	-	7,350.8
Services	138.3	120,460.4	1,955.1	121,836.3	3,445.1	134,587.3	3,274.8	133,177.2
Drainage & Irrigation	-	139.1	-	138.0	-	149.6	-	27.5
Transportation	-	7,158.4	-	7,431.7	-	7,846.7	-	9,943.0
Telecommunications	-	7,829.1	-	7,590.4	-	8,187.9	-	8,225.2
Entertaining & Catering	-	5,406.8	-	5,456.3	-	6,068.1	-	6,860.8
Distribution	-	43,868.7	-	40,371.2	-	42,401.7	-	41,008.0
Education	-	672.3	-	661.2	-	645.9	-	634.4
Health	-	924.7	-	1,602.5	-	1,731.2	-	1,494.3
Professional Services	138.3	6,667.6	1,955.1	6,985.7	3,445.1	7,154.2	3,274.8	7,609.9
Other Services	-	47,793.8	-	51,599.4	-	60,402.0	-	57,374.0
HOUSEHOLDS	-	39,472.8	-	39,975.3	-	36,483.2	-	38,422.7
Home Improvement	-	7,200.5	-	6,331.0	-	5,406.2	-	6,250.5
Motor Cars	-	13,631.2	-	13,939.3	-	15,076.1	-	16,268.9
Other Durable Goods	-	1,205.8	-	1,182.8	-	953.0	-	992.2
Education	-	983.6	-	902.0	-	1,672.3	-	1,322.6
Travel	-	49.8	-	62.7	-	56.0	-	49.6
Other Purposes	-	16,401.9	-	17,557.6	-	13,319.5	-	13,539.0
TOTAL	1,061.0	221,204.7	2,879.2	227,830.3	4,351.1	244,046.4	4,178.5	241,877.1

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(f)

	2024											
	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		Jun.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	0.1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	2.7	-	16.3	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	452.0	-	506.4	-	494.6	-	504.5	-	589.3	-	546.7
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	34.8	-	85.2	-	77.0	-	88.3	-	178.4	-	135.8
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	414.9	-	418.9	-	415.1	-	413.8	-	408.5	-	408.5
Trust & Investment Companies	-	2.3	-	2.3	-	2.5	-	2.3	-	2.3	-	2.3
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	3,952.4	201,334.5	4,223.0	199,906.4	4,077.2	205,106.2	4,214.6	215,719.1	4,363.9	214,211.2	4,646.3	222,612.1
Agriculture	168.3	21,930.3	168.3	21,989.8	168.4	23,825.9	135.3	26,894.9	137.2	22,749.3	135.3	24,576.4
Sugarcane	168.3	209.9	168.3	209.7	168.3	205.2	135.3	204.8	135.3	204.8	135.3	204.3
Paddy	-	13,784.7	-	14,507.7	-	15,829.9	-	18,648.5	-	14,519.5	-	15,784.4
Other Farming	-	758.7	-	758.3	-	915.0	-	991.6	-	996.4	-	1,378.1
Livestock	-	2,886.1	-	2,274.1	-	2,729.4	-	2,801.4	-	2,736.8	-	2,915.9
Forestry	-	1,205.6	-	1,197.9	0.1	1,174.9	-	1,165.6	1.9	1,194.6	-	1,197.6
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	3,085.3	-	3,042.1	-	2,971.3	-	3,083.0	-	3,097.2	-	3,096.1
Mining & Quarrying	-	6,176.3	-	6,256.2	-	5,575.6	-	6,268.1	-	6,639.1	-	6,888.0
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	6,176.3	-	6,256.2	-	5,575.6	-	6,268.1	-	6,639.1	-	6,888.0
Manufacturing	649.0	39,461.7	650.2	38,099.8	651.5	40,939.7	640.4	41,537.5	640.4	40,456.4	640.4	42,636.5
Timber and Sawmilling	-	1,964.4	-	1,962.1	-	2,005.2	-	1,976.1	-	1,942.4	-	1,908.2
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	19,485.0	-	19,630.7	-	20,388.2	-	19,205.4	-	18,971.4	-	20,385.8
Sugar Molasses	649.0	-	650.2	-	651.5	-	640.4	-	640.4	-	640.4	-
Rice Milling	-	2,096.1	-	1,972.0	-	2,793.1	-	3,508.5	-	3,065.6	-	3,228.6
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	9,571.5	-	9,292.3	-	9,286.0	-	10,657.3	-	10,866.0	-	11,336.8
Textiles & Clothing	-	111.1	-	100.6	-	116.9	-	122.7	-	100.9	-	97.2
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	6,233.6	-	5,142.1	-	6,350.2	-	6,067.5	-	5,510.1	-	5,679.9
Services	3,135.1	133,766.2	3,404.6	133,560.6	3,257.3	134,765.1	3,438.9	141,018.5	3,586.3	144,366.4	3,870.6	148,511.2
Drainage & Irrigation	-	14.6	-	148.0	-	109.6	-	49.6	-	31.7	-	96.2
Transportation	-	9,964.6	-	9,807.0	-	9,904.0	-	10,335.4	-	10,359.7	-	12,076.0
Telecommunications	-	8,204.7	-	7,797.2	-	7,697.2	-	7,695.2	-	7,841.1	-	8,227.9
Entertaining & Catering	-	7,185.6	-	7,503.8	-	7,415.2	-	7,776.9	-	7,909.8	-	7,989.1
Distribution	-	41,011.6	-	41,306.2	-	39,627.9	-	41,066.2	-	41,141.9	-	41,295.6
Education	-	632.7	-	703.7	-	616.6	-	632.2	-	614.6	-	607.4
Health	-	1,534.2	-	1,564.3	-	1,742.4	-	1,827.8	-	1,761.9	-	1,750.7
Professional Services	3,135.1	7,612.9	3,404.6	7,671.8	3,257.3	7,672.5	3,438.9	7,330.7	3,586.3	8,946.0	3,870.6	9,385.6
Other Services	-	57,605.4	-	57,058.5	-	59,979.7	-	64,304.6	-	65,759.8	-	67,082.6
HOUSEHOLDS	-	38,403.8	-	39,386.5	-	41,005.2	-	38,484.2	-	39,564.1	-	41,046.2
Home Improvement	-	6,187.5	-	6,136.2	-	7,507.7	-	6,292.1	-	6,245.3	-	6,940.8
Motor Cars	-	16,521.1	-	16,731.5	-	16,830.3	-	17,078.1	-	17,391.6	-	18,156.4
Other Durable Goods	-	982.8	-	984.3	-	1,059.9	-	1,081.8	-	1,016.1	-	1,055.7
Education	-	1,211.0	-	1,097.4	-	1,008.5	-	910.8	-	818.5	-	771.3
Travel	-	46.8	-	45.9	-	50.0	-	51.9	-	54.4	-	56.6
Other Purposes	-	13,454.6	-	14,391.3	-	14,548.9	-	13,069.6	-	14,038.3	-	14,065.4
TOTAL	3,952.4	240,242.7	4,223.0	239,797.4	4,077.2	246,605.9	4,214.6	254,707.7	4,366.6	254,364.7	4,662.6	264,205.0

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(g)

	2024											
	Jul.		Aug.		Sep.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	500.2	-	525.0	-	532.9	-	535.4	-	531.4	-	558.9
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	99.4	-	106.4	-	134.6	-	143.2	-	139.5	-	171.5
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	398.3	-	418.6	-	397.7	-	392.2	-	391.9	-	387.4
Trust & Investment Companies	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	4,292.2	224,721.0	4,080.5	223,690.9	3,992.1	230,140.0	2,996.0	237,678.7	3,246.1	238,677.4	3,775.2	238,580.6
<i>Agriculture</i>	101.0	24,464.1	-	25,189.2	-	27,485.4	-	32,019.0	-	32,992.8	-	31,576.1
Sugarcane	101.0	204.1	-	184.4	-	183.9	-	183.7	-	183.5	-	178.2
Paddy	-	13,673.9	-	14,445.5	-	16,644.4	-	21,340.5	-	22,020.3	-	20,670.2
Other Farming	-	1,277.0	-	1,273.9	-	1,271.8	-	1,278.0	-	1,274.9	-	1,281.1
Livestock	-	2,652.6	-	2,672.5	-	2,761.4	-	2,653.3	-	2,795.3	-	2,955.5
Forestry	-	1,147.0	-	1,133.1	-	1,130.6	-	1,098.8	-	1,310.3	-	1,310.1
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	5,509.7	-	5,479.7	-	5,493.2	-	5,464.7	-	5,408.6	-	5,181.0
<i>Mining & Quarrying</i>	-	6,545.9	-	5,884.9	-	6,634.0	-	5,701.3	-	5,285.3	-	5,802.9
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	6,545.9	-	5,884.9	-	6,634.0	-	5,701.3	-	5,285.3	-	5,802.9
<i>Manufacturing</i>	640.4	40,461.3	640.4	40,740.8	644.3	42,291.3	645.6	45,203.6	646.9	45,023.9	648.1	43,331.4
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,293.0	-	2,256.1	-	2,124.3	-	2,086.6	-	2,176.6	-	2,314.1
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	19,998.8	-	20,155.4	-	20,120.3	-	21,125.5	-	20,216.8	-	20,347.7
Sugar Molasses	640.4	-	640.4	-	644.3	-	645.6	-	646.9	-	648.1	-
Rice Milling	-	3,141.9	-	3,021.5	-	4,376.9	-	5,044.9	-	4,707.9	-	4,026.4
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	9,419.7	-	9,790.9	-	9,847.9	-	10,503.8	-	12,152.0	-	11,431.2
Textiles & Clothing	-	105.1	-	323.4	-	318.3	-	313.8	-	286.0	-	266.5
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	10.2	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	5,502.7	-	5,193.7	-	5,493.6	-	6,129.1	-	5,474.4	-	4,945.6
<i>Services</i>	3,550.7	153,249.7	3,440.1	151,876.1	3,347.8	153,729.3	2,350.4	154,754.7	2,599.3	155,375.3	3,127.1	157,870.3
Drainage & Irrigation	-	0.0	-	88.8	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	12,969.0	-	12,850.4	-	12,652.1	-	12,663.0	-	12,466.9	-	14,534.9
Telecommunications	-	8,154.6	-	8,172.7	-	8,050.3	-	8,380.4	-	8,551.5	-	8,433.2
Entertaining & Catering	-	8,096.7	-	8,137.1	-	8,652.5	-	8,853.4	-	9,097.7	-	8,916.8
Distribution	-	41,144.0	-	41,899.4	-	40,883.8	-	40,622.6	-	40,476.7	-	40,785.4
Education	-	578.4	-	588.6	-	554.0	-	568.3	-	571.2	-	557.6
Health	-	1,817.5	-	1,817.1	-	1,955.9	-	2,357.0	-	2,419.6	-	2,627.9
Professional Services	3,550.7	8,721.6	3,440.1	8,817.3	3,347.8	8,656.9	2,350.4	8,037.2	2,599.3	7,949.3	3,127.1	7,828.8
Other Services	-	71,767.8	-	69,504.6	-	72,323.9	-	73,265.9	-	73,842.3	-	74,185.7
HOUSEHOLDS	-	41,123.2	-	43,232.0	-	44,525.6	-	44,766.9	-	46,293.4	-	48,287.9
Home Improvement	-	6,629.8	-	6,311.9	-	6,978.9	-	7,089.3	-	6,978.2	-	7,112.1
Motor Cars	-	18,722.2	-	19,428.9	-	19,909.6	-	20,164.6	-	20,635.0	-	21,007.1
Other Durable Goods	-	1,006.2	-	1,040.3	-	1,000.2	-	1,012.2	-	1,039.1	-	1,056.0
Education	-	1,005.8	-	1,261.9	-	1,366.3	-	1,300.4	-	1,243.1	-	1,109.9
Travel	-	58.7	-	63.0	-	58.1	-	59.6	-	55.7	-	50.4
Other Purposes	-	13,700.4	-	15,126.1	-	15,212.5	-	15,140.8	-	16,342.3	-	17,952.4
TOTAL	4,297.7	266,344.4	4,080.5	267,455.8	3,992.1	275,198.4	2,996.0	282,981.0	3,246.1	285,502.2	3,775.2	287,427.5

Source: Commercial Banks

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

Table 2-13(h)

	2025											
	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		Jun.	
	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.	Pub.	Priv.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	0.2	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.0	-	20.8	-	-	-
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	-	490.9	-	473.0	-	490.0	-	547.0	-	462.4	-	371.4
Pub. Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op Finan. Instits.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	110.2	-	86.6	-	111.6	-	168.3	-	88.5	-	1.2
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Unions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers and Money Lenders	-	380.7	-	386.4	-	378.4	-	378.7	-	373.9	-	370.2
Trust & Investment Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	2,729.9	235,977.8	3,451.7	236,289.0	3,604.3	239,372.8	3,681.9	246,949.3	3,657.5	248,201.2	3,462.7	251,427.4
Agriculture	-	31,047.5	-	29,981.2	-	27,935.9	3.8	30,737.7	-	31,501.1	-	31,921.0
Sugarcane	-	178.0	-	177.8	-	174.9	-	174.7	-	174.4	-	174.2
Paddy	-	20,171.9	-	19,194.7	-	16,952.9	-	20,057.2	-	20,908.1	-	21,047.2
Other Farming	-	1,249.8	-	1,254.3	-	1,255.0	-	1,254.7	-	1,248.9	-	1,295.0
Livestock	-	3,036.6	-	2,828.5	-	2,809.3	-	2,778.8	-	2,559.9	-	2,744.0
Forestry	-	1,284.2	-	1,283.1	-	1,263.6	3.8	1,232.9	-	1,219.5	-	1,203.4
Shrimp & Other Fishing	-	5,127.0	-	5,242.8	-	5,480.2	-	5,239.4	-	5,390.3	-	5,457.1
Mining & Quarrying	-	4,820.4	-	4,545.4	-	5,005.9	-	5,150.0	-	5,290.8	-	5,266.1
Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	4,820.4	-	4,545.4	-	5,005.9	-	5,150.0	-	5,290.8	-	5,266.1
Manufacturing	649.4	42,769.5	650.6	43,717.0	651.9	46,174.6	653.1	47,563.3	654.4	48,746.7	655.7	48,684.7
Timber and Sawmilling	-	2,301.3	-	2,085.2	-	2,120.5	-	2,189.9	-	2,045.2	-	2,095.2
Other Constr. and Engin.	-	19,397.2	-	19,709.4	-	20,668.5	-	20,865.4	-	21,706.3	-	22,160.1
Sugar Molasses	649.4	39.4	650.6	39.7	651.9	39.2	653.1	39.5	654.4	39.4	655.7	39.3
Rice Milling	-	3,401.6	-	3,410.5	-	3,814.3	-	4,299.8	-	6,093.4	-	4,629.3
Beverages, Food & Tobacco	-	10,874.5	-	10,995.3	-	10,906.4	-	10,619.3	-	10,748.3	-	10,697.9
Textiles & Clothing	-	271.1	-	277.4	-	273.8	-	300.6	-	309.0	-	312.7
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	6,484.4	-	7,199.7	-	8,351.9	-	9,248.7	-	7,805.0	-	8,750.1
Services	2,080.5	157,340.3	2,801.1	158,045.4	2,952.4	160,256.4	3,025.0	163,498.3	3,003.1	162,662.6	2,807.0	165,555.7
Drainage & Irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.6
Transportation	-	14,541.2	-	14,876.0	-	14,758.4	-	14,959.3	-	15,271.2	-	15,581.3
Telecommunications	-	8,365.3	-	8,241.9	-	10,677.0	-	10,625.2	-	10,589.1	-	10,519.6
Entertaining & Catering	-	9,084.9	-	9,278.9	-	9,083.1	-	9,223.6	-	9,434.9	-	10,176.0
Distribution	-	40,619.3	-	40,070.6	-	39,141.8	-	40,646.0	-	41,204.8	-	41,530.6
Education	-	598.8	-	600.2	-	591.4	-	591.4	-	582.1	-	574.1
Health	-	2,496.9	-	2,369.6	-	2,447.7	-	2,464.0	-	2,416.7	-	2,574.0
Professional Services	2,080.5	7,338.7	2,801.1	7,181.5	2,952.4	7,201.7	3,025.0	7,365.7	3,003.1	7,322.0	2,807.0	6,151.8
Other Services	-	74,295.1	-	75,426.8	-	76,355.2	-	77,623.1	-	75,841.7	-	78,396.7
HOUSEHOLDS	-	47,574.6	-	47,794.9	-	48,744.6	-	49,236.9	-	51,290.6	-	51,814.3
Home Improvement	-	7,019.7	-	6,967.3	-	7,122.9	-	6,363.9	-	7,016.6	-	4,565.7
Motor Cars	-	21,327.5	-	21,503.7	-	22,119.0	-	22,858.8	-	23,958.2	-	25,267.8
Other Durable Goods	-	1,057.4	-	1,053.5	-	1,053.3	-	1,061.0	-	1,113.2	-	1,141.3
Education	-	1,055.4	-	973.6	-	900.1	-	826.1	-	764.1	-	910.0
Travel	-	44.4	-	46.0	-	47.9	-	55.1	-	78.4	-	78.0
Other Purposes	-	17,070.2	-	17,250.8	-	17,501.4	-	18,072.0	-	18,360.2	-	19,851.5
TOTAL	2,730.1	284,043.3	3,451.7	284,556.9	3,604.7	288,607.4	3,682.0	296,733.1	3,678.3	299,954.2	3,462.7	303,613.2

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 (-)
2015	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	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	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	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	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									
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
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
Sep.	189,710.4	9,181.4	55,309.5	14,600.1	3,504.3	36,781.5	70,333.6	81,309.9	108,400.5
Dec.	211,539.3	10,410.2	75,116.0	12,952.5	4,752.0	38,759.4	69,549.3	86,558.2	124,981.1
2021									
Mar.	220,291.6	10,557.4	88,913.6	14,423.1	990.6	35,629.6	69,777.4	89,723.9	130,567.7
Jun.	233,514.5	10,452.0	67,328.0	16,275.8	942.7	46,276.0	92,240.0	92,230.2	141,284.4
Sep.	245,844.7	9,375.6	84,420.9	16,559.5	1,176.4	42,240.6	92,071.7	94,825.6	151,019.2
Dec.	257,561.5	13,364.3	60,230.5	15,872.7	1,056.0	33,754.2	133,283.8	83,877.7	173,683.8
2022									
Mar.	273,033.1	11,248.1	46,959.3	18,840.1	318.8	35,221.0	160,445.7	100,311.8	172,721.2
Jun.	255,610.8	11,496.7	30,841.2	18,786.8	565.5	29,742.2	164,178.5	103,745.7	151,865.2
Sep.	240,719.3	11,728.9	26,232.3	12,182.4	(247.6)	14,844.6	175,978.7	138,514.0	102,205.3
Dec.	272,022.6	13,811.8	52,975.8	7,682.4	2,716.1	20,490.3	174,346.3	147,964.9	124,057.8
2023									
Jan.	282,190.6	10,661.9	51,585.1	8,456.8	1,190.8	17,588.2	192,707.9	152,455.7	129,734.9
Feb.	280,343.0	11,894.9	54,070.9	7,598.9	1,944.8	17,618.1	187,215.4	152,131.8	128,211.2
Mar.	277,286.8	11,324.1	47,184.7	7,434.5	389.5	19,183.0	191,771.0	152,364.0	124,922.8
Apr.	256,362.1	12,127.4	23,496.1	8,662.6	(454.0)	15,238.8	197,291.1	154,124.0	102,238.1
May	284,546.2	13,404.9	43,653.9	8,018.2	732.2	19,756.7	198,980.3	154,774.0	129,772.1
Jun.	287,649.8	12,100.9	46,270.7	12,143.9	1,143.9	19,479.1	196,511.4	157,378.5	130,271.3
Jul.	299,291.4	11,279.1	54,603.3	11,368.0	20.8	21,567.8	200,452.2	162,447.7	136,843.7
Aug.	307,351.4	11,903.2	59,974.3	14,146.5	(329.0)	19,802.7	201,853.6	165,246.1	142,105.4
Sep.	293,939.3	10,994.5	47,386.6	6,015.9	131.4	21,369.1	208,041.9	166,206.9	127,732.4
Oct.	283,193.0	12,429.3	36,817.8	9,218.7	(2,395.8)	17,077.9	210,045.0	166,998.1	116,195.0
Nov.	296,210.0	14,939.4	45,166.2	7,970.2	968.5	17,764.4	209,401.1	169,725.3	126,484.7
Dec.	343,520.6	16,391.8	75,407.0	5,116.5	343.1	33,811.3	212,450.8	175,551.2	167,969.4
2024									
Jan.	359,490.7	14,085.7	83,477.5	9,899.0	16.8	19,796.4	232,215.2	187,925.0	171,565.7
Feb.	365,404.1	14,947.3	78,462.9	10,520.4	244.6	16,884.5	244,344.4	189,923.7	175,480.4
Mar.	358,752.1	14,436.5	68,765.9	7,684.1	992.9	20,213.9	246,658.9	190,594.2	168,157.9
Apr.	365,829.9	15,118.6	61,059.6	12,264.4	815.8	27,348.3	249,223.2	194,674.1	171,155.9
May	359,453.6	13,891.8	57,310.6	11,628.1	2,680.0	26,459.1	247,484.0	193,998.9	165,454.8
Jun.	350,209.6	13,930.5	54,415.5	10,693.2	75.3	25,545.4	245,549.7	191,311.3	158,898.4
Jul.	356,788.6	14,945.3	62,725.3	9,925.8	(587.1)	21,699.6	248,079.7	196,450.0	160,338.6
Aug.	369,504.0	13,037.7	77,270.5	9,540.4	(25.1)	19,456.2	250,224.4	198,750.3	170,753.7
Sep.	367,164.6	13,421.6	69,019.3	10,130.8	(352.2)	24,209.9	250,735.2	199,868.3	167,296.3
Oct.	380,012.1	14,700.7	74,734.0	13,292.3	269.1	25,448.1	251,567.9	206,242.3	173,769.8
Nov.	395,023.6	16,347.2	75,507.8	10,400.3	(529.8)	24,241.7	269,056.5	211,831.9	183,191.7
Dec.	405,942.0	20,824.5	84,107.3	7,289.7	615.1	18,972.1	274,133.3	218,199.4	187,742.6
2025									
Jan.	448,723.6	17,642.2	100,221.6	9,595.0	(155.2)	24,411.6	297,008.3	225,149.9	223,573.7
Feb.	467,240.2	15,044.1	108,094.4	13,784.2	1,314.7	29,610.9	299,392.0	234,096.1	233,144.1
Mar.	472,575.5	17,825.6	91,540.9	14,243.3	(2,004.0)	33,887.4	317,082.3	237,625.9	234,949.7
Apr.	478,898.4	18,082.2	84,636.1	11,482.6	2,165.9	38,262.6	324,268.9	241,958.3	236,940.1
May	480,774.9	15,756.1	97,573.4	12,596.5	606.3	35,487.3	318,755.2	241,788.8	238,986.1
Jun.	480,525.7	16,993.0	88,054.7	9,930.2	(393.2)	34,931.8	331,009.2	246,919.7	233,606.0

Source: Commercial Banks

Notes:

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 (-)
2023					2024				
Jul.	07th	85,068.1	136,567.5	51,499.4	Jul.	05th	102,825.7	158,880.5	56,054.9
	14th	86,076.5	136,471.8	50,395.4		12th	103,466.7	162,630.0	59,163.3
	21st	86,246.0	142,847.7	56,601.7		19th	103,763.6	171,362.3	67,598.7
	28th	87,012.3	141,615.6	54,603.3		26th	104,623.0	167,348.3	62,725.3
Aug.	04th	87,355.5	144,905.1	57,549.7	Aug.	02nd	104,384.4	168,113.1	63,728.7
	11th	88,253.9	144,442.3	56,188.3		09th	105,079.1	167,445.8	62,366.7
	18th	87,963.5	148,921.8	60,958.4		16th	105,497.0	174,412.4	68,915.4
	25th	88,476.9	148,451.3	59,974.3		23rd	105,282.5	179,279.2	73,996.7
					30th	105,702.5	182,973.0	77,270.5	
Sep.	01st	88,445.7	146,000.9	57,555.2	Sep.	06th	106,677.6	179,687.9	73,010.3
	08th	88,614.0	145,035.7	56,421.7		13th	107,374.8	171,931.9	64,557.1
	15th	89,196.3	136,039.7	46,843.4		20th	106,343.7	174,692.3	68,348.6
	22nd	88,514.6	134,975.3	46,460.7		27th	106,393.4	175,412.8	69,019.3
	29th	89,026.5	136,413.1	47,386.6					
Oct.	06th	89,481.9	136,215.2	46,733.3	Oct.	04th	107,172.4	175,815.1	68,642.7
	13th	89,776.0	129,783.9	40,007.9		11th	108,064.1	177,195.3	69,131.2
	20th	89,340.2	130,025.6	40,685.3		18th	108,520.2	182,484.1	73,963.9
	27th	89,373.1	126,190.9	36,817.8		25th	109,758.0	184,492.0	74,734.0
Nov.	03rd	89,069.0	130,193.4	41,124.4	Nov.	01st	109,858.8	164,971.2	55,112.4
	10th	90,244.2	134,181.2	43,937.0		08th	110,616.4	181,119.3	70,502.9
	17th	90,628.1	137,361.5	46,733.3		15th	111,155.5	190,330.5	79,175.0
	24th	90,785.7	135,952.0	45,166.2		22nd	111,891.7	193,860.3	81,968.6
					29th	112,594.4	188,102.2	75,507.8	
Dec.	01st	90,895.1	145,978.6	55,083.5	Dec.	06th	113,781.9	190,937.9	77,156.0
	08th	91,833.1	148,757.5	56,924.5		13th	114,442.9	201,051.8	86,608.8
	15th	93,496.0	142,217.6	48,721.6		20th	116,103.2	203,301.8	87,198.6
	22nd	93,947.9	135,072.4	41,124.5		27th	115,931.5	200,038.9	84,107.3
	29th	93,741.6	169,148.6	75,407.0					
2024					2025				
Jan.	05th	96,595.2	181,753.5	85,158.4	Jan.	03rd	116,218.9	212,041.1	95,822.2
	12th	98,228.7	189,084.9	90,856.2		10th	118,029.4	215,643.4	97,614.0
	19th	99,477.1	187,852.0	88,374.9		17th	119,058.3	219,668.5	100,610.2
	26th	99,886.5	183,364.0	83,477.5		24th	119,632.6	217,601.6	97,969.0
					31st	119,582.9	219,804.6	100,221.6	
Feb.	02nd	99,831.2	184,439.7	84,608.5	Feb.	07th	121,517.2	212,106.9	90,589.7
	09th	100,250.3	186,129.8	85,879.5		14th	122,714.6	213,651.9	90,937.4
	16th	101,494.4	181,597.7	80,103.3		21st	123,569.5	218,262.2	94,692.6
	23rd	100,957.5	179,420.4	78,462.9		28th	124,028.0	232,122.4	108,094.4
Mar.	01st	100,964.3	182,292.9	81,328.7	Mar.	07th	125,032.3	220,469.9	95,437.6
	08th	101,258.0	178,480.1	77,222.1		14th	125,351.1	215,105.3	89,754.2
	15th	101,843.8	173,416.0	71,572.3		21st	125,261.2	216,025.2	90,764.0
	22nd	101,521.5	170,921.7	69,400.2		28th	126,073.1	217,614.0	91,540.9
	29th	101,423.3	170,189.2	68,765.9					
Apr.	05th	101,871.1	173,728.2	71,857.0	Apr.	04th	126,485.3	210,727.9	84,242.6
	12th	103,027.2	164,433.5	61,406.3		11th	127,253.0	211,248.0	83,995.0
	19th	102,819.2	173,996.6	71,177.4		18th	127,725.0	223,699.5	95,974.5
	26th	103,674.7	164,734.3	61,059.6		25th	128,623.9	213,260.0	84,636.1
May	03rd	102,796.1	161,816.2	59,020.1	May	02nd	128,420.8	209,230.2	80,809.4
	10th	102,563.4	161,480.7	58,917.3		09th	128,224.5	202,295.4	74,070.9
	17th	102,788.6	170,377.9	67,589.3		16th	128,257.8	204,587.4	76,329.6
	24th	102,947.3	173,109.5	70,162.2		23rd	128,207.4	215,579.8	87,372.4
	31st	103,280.0	160,590.7	57,310.6		30th	128,517.0	226,090.5	97,573.4
Jun.	07th	103,936.3	162,895.8	58,959.6	Jun.	06th	129,549.1	225,851.3	96,302.2
	14th	104,421.6	153,047.4	48,625.9		13th	130,704.5	222,201.7	91,497.2
	21st	102,892.8	152,010.7	49,117.9		20th	130,840.3	224,222.5	93,382.2
	28th	101,978.3	156,393.9	54,415.5		27th	131,446.3	219,501.0	88,054.7

Source: Commercial Banks

BANK OF GUYANA
FOREIGN EXCHANGE INTERVENTION
US\$ Million

Table 2.16 (a)

Period Ended	Purchases	Sales	Net Purchases/ (Sales)
2015	5.55	5.75	(0.20)
2016	0.70	27.30	(26.60)
2017	28.00	-	28.00
2018	26.80	-	26.80
2019			
Mar.	8.50	0.10	8.40
Jun.	13.00	-	13.00
Sep.	16.00	-	16.00
Dec.	22.50	-	22.50
2020			
Mar.	24.50	-	24.50
Jun.	52.50	-	52.50
Sep.	42.00	-	42.00
Dec.	19.00	-	19.00
2021			
Mar.	14.00	-	14.00
Jun.	20.00	-	20.00
Sep.	15.00	-	15.00
Dec.	30.00	-	30.00
2022			
Mar.	5.00	-	5.00
Jun.	-	23.00	(23.00)
Sep.	29.00	1.00	28.00
Dec.	0.40	2.00	(1.60)
2023			
Jan.	-	-	-
Feb.	-	1.00	(1.00)
Mar.	6.00	8.00	(2.00)
Apr.	7.00	-	7.00
May	-	-	-
Jun.	-	-	-
Jul.	3.00	-	3.00
Aug.	3.00	3.00	-
Sep.	-	-	-
Oct.	3.00	1.00	2.00
Nov.	-	-	-
Dec.	-	-	-
2024			
Jan.	5.00	-	5.00
Feb.	-	0.25	(0.25)
Mar.	-	26.00	(26.00)
Apr.	-	41.00	(41.00)
May	-	15.00	(15.00)
Jun.	-	83.00	(83.00)
Jul.	-	6.00	(6.00)
Aug.	-	15.00	(15.00)
Sep.	-	31.50	(31.50)
Oct.	-	35.05	(35.05)
Nov.	-	48.00	(48.00)
Dec.	-	22.00	(22.00)
2025			
Jan.	-	100.00	(100.00)
Feb.	-	122.00	(122.00)
Mar.	-	54.00	(54.00)
Apr.	-	112.00	(112.00)
May	-	90.00	(90.00)
Jun.	-	105.00	(105.00)

Source: Bank of Guyana

COMMERCIAL BANKS
INTERBANK TRADE
US\$ Million

Table 2.16 (b)

Period Ended	Volume
2015	75.90
2016	30.84
2017	49.42
2018	3.60
2019	
Mar.	4.00
Jun.	8.00
Sep.	4.00
Dec.	2.00
2020	
Mar.	-
Jun.	-
Sep.	-
Dec.	2.00
2021	
Mar.	2.00
Jun.	2.00
Sep.	-
Dec.	-
2022	
Mar.	-
Jun.	-
Sep.	2.40
Dec.	0.50
2023	
Jan.	-
Feb.	0.40
Mar.	5.50
Apr.	11.40
May	12.60
Jun.	3.00
Jul.	7.00
Aug.	4.50
Sep.	0.50
Oct.	3.00
Nov.	0.80
Dec.	0.50
2024	
Jan.	1.30
Feb.	1.00
Mar.	-
Apr.	-
May	-
Jun.	-
Jul.	-
Aug.	-
Sep.	-
Oct.	-
Nov.	-
Dec.	-
2025	
Jan.	-
Feb.	-
Mar.	-
Apr.	-
May	-
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
2015	64,740.4	6,578.0	253.6	57,908.8
2016	67,153.4	5,000.0	5,853.4	56,300.0
2017	63,736.5	0.0	10,758.3	52,978.2
2018	57,460.0	0.0	6,252.5	51,207.5
2019	61,241.3	0.0	252.4	60,988.9
2020				
Mar.	62,769.1	0.0	252.4	62,516.7
Jun.	62,769.1	0.0	252.4	62,516.7
Sep.	70,747.8	0.0	5,252.4	65,495.4
Dec.	69,950.3	0.0	5,252.4	64,697.9
2021				
Mar.	70,284.7	0.0	5,252.4	65,032.3
Jun.	92,784.7	0.0	5,252.4	87,532.3
Sep.	92,693.3	0.0	252.4	92,440.9
Dec.	134,175.4	0.0	252.4	133,923.0
2022				
Mar.	161,474.4	0.0	252.4	161,222.0
Jun.	165,074.4	0.0	252.4	164,822.0
Sep.	166,467.0	0.0	252.4	166,214.6
Dec.	165,982.4	0.0	252.4	165,730.0
2023				
Jan.	182,982.4	0.0	252.4	182,730.0
Feb.	177,482.4	0.0	252.4	177,230.0
Mar.	181,982.4	0.0	252.4	181,730.0
Apr.	187,482.4	0.0	252.4	187,230.0
May	188,982.4	0.0	252.4	188,730.0
Jun.	186,482.4	0.0	252.4	186,230.0
Jul.	189,982.4	0.0	252.4	189,730.0
Aug.	192,082.4	0.0	252.4	191,830.0
Sep.	195,352.4	0.0	252.4	195,100.0
Oct.	200,952.4	9,500.0	252.4	191,200.0
Nov.	203,452.4	17,000.0	252.4	186,200.0
Dec.	204,952.4	30,000.0	252.4	174,700.0
2024				
Jan.	228,452.4	42,000.0	252.4	186,200.0
Feb.	240,952.4	58,000.0	252.4	182,700.0
Mar.	241,112.3	67,065.8	251.1	173,795.4
Apr.	244,702.4	71,850.0	252.4	172,600.0
May	243,202.4	71,850.0	252.4	171,100.0
Jun.	238,902.4	84,300.0	252.4	154,350.0
Jul.	243,402.4	92,800.0	252.4	150,350.0
Aug.	246,702.4	105,800.0	252.4	140,650.0
Sep.	248,402.4	109,300.0	252.4	138,850.0
Oct.	249,402.4	111,300.0	252.4	137,850.0
Nov.	266,902.4	119,800.0	252.4	146,850.0
Dec.	271,852.4	127,750.0	252.4	143,850.0
2025				
Jan.	295,352.4	159,250.0	252.4	135,850.0
Feb.	296,352.4	159,250.0	252.4	136,850.0
Mar.	317,802.4	172,200.0	252.4	145,350.0
Apr.	324,302.4	180,700.0	252.4	143,350.0
May	320,052.4	176,450.0	252.4	143,350.0
Jun.	332,261.7	182,659.3	252.4	149,350.0

Source: Bank of Guyana

Note:

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	
2015	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	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	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	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	189,129.5	119,356.7	69,772.8	296,783.7	76,756.6	128,298.4	(30,011.0)	(21,530.8)	(33,558.3)	253,585.3	458,218.8	248,224.1	117,025.7	131,198.4	209,994.7	27,694.4
2020																
Mar.	180,329.1	103,366.6	76,962.5	315,982.3	93,284.7	142,149.6	(29,815.3)	(19,049.6)	(35,983.4)	258,681.0	461,123.5	245,756.4	116,837.6	128,918.9	215,367.1	35,187.9
Jun.	200,569.2	118,778.6	81,790.6	310,256.4	97,324.2	149,117.1	(31,439.2)	(20,353.6)	(43,055.2)	255,987.3	477,671.3	265,997.5	133,485.9	132,511.6	211,673.9	33,154.3
Sep.	214,676.6	132,479.0	82,197.6	315,302.0	102,332.0	154,421.3	(33,078.6)	(19,010.7)	(44,902.6)	257,872.6	493,691.9	277,565.7	136,241.9	141,323.9	216,126.2	36,286.7
Dec.	223,826.9	141,191.1	82,635.8	337,315.7	127,174.8	188,200.7	(40,899.7)	(20,126.3)	(49,654.8)	259,795.8	521,015.4	299,186.0	152,533.4	146,652.6	221,829.4	40,127.2
2021																
Mar.	219,232.4	129,710.4	89,522.0	395,368.4	183,698.2	249,388.5	(43,764.4)	(21,926.0)	(53,221.7)	264,891.8	531,245.7	303,433.5	146,631.1	156,802.4	227,812.3	83,355.0
Jun. ¹⁾	227,773.2	127,134.8	100,638.4	399,481.2	186,989.4	257,415.1	(45,952.0)	(24,473.7)	(55,925.3)	268,417.1	540,844.0	308,991.9	149,582.8	159,409.1	231,852.1	86,410.4
Sep.	266,889.5	170,143.0	96,746.4	433,990.7	212,024.4	286,562.2	(50,444.6)	(24,093.1)	(57,897.8)	279,864.0	557,736.1	320,122.6	151,914.3	168,208.3	237,613.5	143,144.0
Dec.	261,862.3	168,345.0	93,517.3	471,457.4	243,482.4	319,931.9	(51,655.4)	(24,794.1)	(58,899.9)	286,874.9	588,269.4	342,466.3	171,479.7	170,986.6	245,803.0	145,050.3
2022																
Mar.	236,668.1	140,819.6	95,848.5	498,201.5	271,318.3	352,972.8	(56,966.5)	(24,688.0)	(58,558.3)	285,441.6	596,165.1	345,698.7	166,913.0	178,785.6	250,466.4	138,704.5
Jun.	245,493.2	147,502.7	97,990.5	504,674.0	254,226.3	334,114.8	(54,114.1)	(25,774.5)	(57,803.8)	308,251.5	616,055.4	354,931.7	174,373.0	180,558.7	261,123.7	134,111.7
Sep.	268,356.2	170,951.8	97,404.4	493,835.4	230,105.2	312,541.2	(56,453.9)	(25,982.1)	(55,228.3)	318,958.4	637,668.7	366,161.9	176,248.2	189,913.7	271,506.8	124,522.9
Dec.	283,873.7	193,684.1	90,189.5	496,696.1	224,254.1	350,839.9	(78,851.4)	(47,734.4)	(56,425.8)	328,867.8	673,295.1	397,102.2	198,655.6	198,446.7	276,192.8	107,274.7
2023																
Jan.	245,638.3	152,771.2	92,867.1	549,875.1	276,577.1	410,197.5	(76,696.8)	(56,923.6)	(56,083.2)	329,381.2	686,989.6	403,105.9	195,223.4	207,882.5	283,883.7	108,523.8
Feb.	260,186.3	167,628.5	92,557.8	523,663.3	248,505.9	392,874.5	(74,916.5)	(69,452.1)	(55,741.7)	330,899.0	692,648.7	406,087.4	198,454.1	207,633.4	286,561.3	91,200.8
Mar.	248,600.5	157,094.3	91,506.2	555,595.6	274,990.0	408,524.9	(70,095.9)	(63,439.0)	(54,497.5)	335,103.1	703,746.6	414,147.5	201,674.4	212,473.1	289,599.1	100,449.6
Apr.	245,527.2	149,694.5	95,832.7	576,583.6	287,128.1	413,462.1	(61,135.7)	(65,198.3)	(53,728.3)	343,183.9	726,725.2	429,809.6	209,313.2	220,496.3	296,915.3	95,365.7
May	272,631.9	176,116.1	96,515.8	551,124.8	260,118.9	397,128.6	(75,849.5)	(61,160.2)	(54,574.0)	345,579.9	729,255.2	428,159.5	210,989.6	217,169.8	301,095.7	94,501.6
Jun.	249,133.1	152,732.3	96,400.8	581,884.0	289,906.0	424,992.2	(70,702.2)	(64,390.9)	(53,347.2)	345,325.2	740,873.1	440,105.9	220,853.6	219,252.3	300,767.2	90,144.0
Jul.	250,152.6	145,899.2	104,253.4	604,896.0	305,973.3	457,082.9	(76,168.8)	(74,940.8)	(53,716.8)	352,639.6	758,434.8	448,735.5	223,277.0	225,458.5	309,699.2	96,613.9
Aug.	247,027.9	145,539.6	101,488.3	624,450.5	325,417.4	469,376.0	(74,733.4)	(69,225.2)	(54,045.6)	353,078.8	771,941.2	457,985.3	223,849.0	234,136.3	313,955.9	99,537.2
Sep.	247,757.3	140,267.6	107,489.7	637,228.9	324,794.1	459,482.0	(69,756.4)	(64,931.5)	(53,883.0)	366,317.8	792,583.0	469,178.0	229,727.8	239,450.1	323,405.1	92,403.2
Oct.	252,074.3	146,061.0	106,013.4	643,880.1	325,499.0	459,495.6	(68,729.5)	(65,267.1)	(52,923.0)	371,304.1	792,840.0	473,006.2	233,292.7	239,713.6	319,833.8	103,114.5
Nov	250,152.6	145,899.2	104,253.4	670,617.1	348,991.8	480,994.7	(68,184.6)	(63,818.3)	(51,484.3)	373,109.6	809,849.4	488,681.4	236,613.1	252,068.3	321,168.0	110,920.3
Dec.	304,460.4	186,178.8	118,281.5	642,559.7	320,050.2	474,774.8	(86,375.5)	(68,349.1)	(53,609.9)	376,119.4	839,817.9	511,204.7	259,950.7	251,254.0	328,613.2	107,202.2
2024																
Jan.	266,140.1	159,712.4	106,427.8	707,651.6	387,174.9	555,091.0	(94,099.6)	(73,816.5)	(55,925.4)	376,402.1	861,094.1	523,025.5	253,466.2	269,569.3	338,068.6	112,697.6
Feb.	251,574.4	150,628.0	100,946.3	731,023.8	409,702.2	577,153.7	(91,718.2)	(75,733.4)	(56,063.6)	377,385.2	870,476.7	530,153.1	256,823.5	273,329.6	340,323.6	112,121.5
Mar.	285,913.0	188,723.5	97,189.5	707,142.1	376,650.4	542,477.5	(87,628.4)	(78,198.8)	(56,051.2)	386,542.9	889,668.6	541,553.7	265,686.1	275,867.6	348,114.9	103,386.5
Apr.	254,931.6	149,769.1	105,162.6	744,752.8	404,740.4	571,176.6	(87,760.2)	(78,676.0)	(55,900.1)	395,912.5	900,403.9	543,089.6	267,904.6	275,185.1	357,314.3	99,280.5
May	293,446.2	192,509.5	100,936.7	720,527.8	378,724.2	539,938.8	(84,095.9)	(77,118.7)	(55,674.4)	397,478.0	910,462.0	553,788.1	269,331.4	284,456.8	356,673.9	103,512.0
Jun.	250,920.9	147,694.7	103,226.2	773,143.2	419,412.0	573,817.7	(82,124.5)	(72,281.2)	(56,289.9)	410,001.1	915,731.8	556,304.5	280,054.0	276,250.5	359,427.4	108,332.3
Jul.	299,465.0	199,611.2	99,853.8	733,002.4	375,160.8	542,838.2	(84,160.3)	(83,517.0)	(55,751.4)	413,593.0	929,791.5	568,445.1	277,201.9	291,243.2	361,346.4	102,675.9
Aug.	285,860.5	184,931.1	100,929.4	776,498.6	413,828.7	577,817.7	(85,105.1)	(78,884.0)	(54,772.4)	417,442.3	944,380.3	584,766.9	281,510.0	303,256.9	359,613.4	117,978.8
Sep.	262,267.6	157,987.5	104,280.2	822,387.8	448,097.7	609,796.8	(86,425.2)	(75,274.0)	(55,265.9)	429,556.0	957,265.5	589,233.8	287,539.8	301,693.9	368,031.7	127,389.9
Oct.	296,224.7	191,080.4	105,144.3	808,706.4	426,170.6	591,162.1	(85,743.9)	(79,247.6)	(56,640.9)	439,176.7	984,874.8	606,882.1	293,962.6	312,919.6	377,992.6	120,056.3
Nov	262,759.9	163,168.7	99,591.2	857,969.3	468,733.0	646,354.4	(91,540.9)	(86,080.5)	(58,460.5)	447,696.8	1,004,853.5	625,638.2	301,458.2	324,180.0	379,215.2	115,875.8
Dec.	307,468.9	209,823.3	97,645.6	865,033.6	472,515.9	641,735.6	(91,523.3)	(77,696.3)	(58,056.6)	450,574.3	1,051,555.8	661,550.6	331,554.1	329,996.5	390,005.2	120,946.8
2025																
Jan.	259,554.0	163,085.2	96,468.8	934,885.8	545,002.1	723,037.5	(90,359.6)	(87,675.8)	(59,921.5)	449,805.1	1,081,169.7	679,959.7	331,410.4	348,549.4	401,210.0	113,270.1
Feb.	314,233.6	206,740.1	107,493.5	925,153.9	530,733.3	720,720.2	(99,595.7)	(90,391.2)	(60,682.4)	455,103.0	1,119,122.6	712,450.9	345,188.4	367,262.5	406,671.7	120,264.9
Mar.	274,382.5	163,349.9	111,032.6	983,759.2	584,217.3	776,433.7	(96,163.0)	(96,053.4)	(60,169.7)	460,711.7	1,144,294.5	728,097.8	356,065.4	372,032.5	416,196.7	113,847.1
Apr.	309,693.7	195,155.5	114,538.2	970,704.1	560,578.8	753,441.6	(99,669.9)	(93,192.8)	(61,010.3)	471,135.6	1,173,383.2	743,367.6	369,582.9	373,784.6	430,015.6	107,014.6
May	278,379.7	163,122.0	115,257.7	1,028,572.6	611,718.0	810,437.0	(97,749.5)	(1								

GUYANA: SELECTED INTEREST RATES ¹
(Percent Per Annum)

Table 4.1

	2020	2021	2022	2023				2024												2025					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
BANK OF GUYANA																									
Bank Rate	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	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Treasury Bill Discount Rate																									
91 Days	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	
182 Days	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00
364 Days	1.00	0.99	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.99	0.99	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.99	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.99	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.99	1.09
COMMERCIAL BANKS																									
Small Savings Rate (average)	0.91	0.83	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
Prime Lending Rate (weighted average) ²	8.46	8.50	8.21	8.19	8.20	8.23	8.07	8.07	8.07	8.19	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.07	8.07	8.07	8.07	8.04	8.04	8.03	8.02	8.04	7.94	7.90	7.91
Prime Lending Rate ³	8.88	8.88	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20
Comm. Banks' Lending Rate (weighted average)	8.95	8.88	8.54	8.34	8.29	8.18	8.36	8.31	8.26	8.08	8.17	8.18	8.23	8.19	8.14	8.14	8.09	8.00	8.07	8.06	8.01	7.79	7.81	7.73	7.71
HAND-IN-HAND TRUST CORP. INC.																									
Domestic Mortgages	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	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Commercial Mortgages	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	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Average Deposit Rates	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	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	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	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Mortgage Rates ⁵	6.45	6.10	4.32	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73
Five dollar shares	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	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	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	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

Notes:

- 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
2015	12.83	1.26	1.13	1.29	...	1.43
2016	13.00	1.26	1.17	1.33	...	1.47
2017	13.00	1.11	1.01	1.15	...	1.27
2018	13.00	1.04	0.98	1.12	...	1.23
2019	10.29	0.97	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
2020						
Mar.	10.29	0.96	0.86	1.03	...	1.10
Jun.	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
Sep.	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
Dec.	8.88	0.91	0.84	1.01	...	1.08
2021						
Mar.	8.88	0.89	0.81	0.98	...	1.05
Jun.	8.88	0.83	0.78	0.95	...	1.03
Sep.	8.88	0.83	0.78	0.95	...	1.03
Dec.	8.88	0.83	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
2022						
Mar.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Jun.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Sep.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Dec.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
2023						
Jan.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Feb.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Mar.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Apr.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
May	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Jun.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Jul.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Aug.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Sep.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Oct.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Nov.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Dec.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
2024						
Jan.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Feb.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Mar.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Apr.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
May	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Jun.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Jul.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Aug.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Sep.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Oct.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Nov.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Dec.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
2025						
Jan.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Feb.	8.38	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Mar.	8.20	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Apr.	8.20	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
May	8.20	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02
Jun.	8.20	0.81	0.78	0.94	...	1.02

Notes:

- 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	
2015	1.92	5.00	0.97	4.75	1.76	7.00	5.96	0.23	0.87	0.46	0.30	
2016	1.68	5.00	0.65	4.75	3.10	7.00	5.68	...	...	0.14	0.25
2017	1.54	5.00	1.16	4.75	3.15	7.00	4.17	1.32	1.90	0.00	0.25	
2018	1.54	5.00	1.24	4.75	0.50	7.00	2.05	2.37	2.85	0.00	0.25	
2019	1.54	5.00	1.22	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.32	1.54	2.25	0.00	0.25	
2020												
Mar.	1.54	5.00	1.09	4.75	0.50	7.00	1.85	0.29	1.02	0.00	0.25	
Jun.	1.54	5.00	0.95	4.75	0.50	2.00	1.28	0.16	0.25	0.00	0.25	
Sep.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	1.14	0.11	0.25	0.00	0.25
Dec.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	0.77	0.09	0.25	0.00	0.25
2021												
Mar.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	1.23	0.03	0.25	0.00	0.25
Jun.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	1.05	0.04	0.25	0.00	0.25
Sep.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	1.41	0.04	0.25	0.00	0.25
Dec.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	4.09	0.06	0.25	0.00	0.25
2022												
Mar.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	6.12	0.44	0.37	0.00	0.25
Jun.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	7.78	1.49	1.38	0.00	0.25
Sep.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	7.57	3.13	2.73	0.00	0.25
Dec.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	8.04	4.25	4.27	0.00	0.25
2023												
Jan.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	8.09	4.54	4.50	0.00	0.25
Feb.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	8.09	4.65	4.74	0.00	0.25
Mar.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	8.21	4.69	4.82	0.00	0.25
Apr.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	8.14	4.92	5.00	0.00	0.25
May	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	7.82	5.14	5.23	0.00	0.25
Jun.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	7.86	5.16	5.25	0.00	0.25
Jul.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	7.79	5.25	5.29	0.00	0.25
Aug.	1.54	5.00	...	...	0.50	2.00	7.75	5.30	5.50	0.00	0.25
Sep.	1.54	5.00	...	...	2.75	2.00	7.73	5.32	5.50	0.00	0.25
Oct.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.75	2.00	7.75	5.34	5.50	0.00	0.25
Nov.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.72	2.00	7.91	5.27	5.50	0.00	0.25
Dec.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.42	2.00	8.10	5.24	5.50	0.00	0.25
2024												
Jan.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.72	2.00	8.39	5.22	5.50	0.00	0.25
Feb.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.51	2.00	8.35	5.24	5.50	0.00	0.25
Mar.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.54	2.00	8.03	5.24	5.50	0.00	0.25
Apr.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.54	2.00	8.37	5.24	5.50	0.00	0.25
May	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.42	2.00	8.25	5.25	5.50	0.00	0.25
Jun.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.37	2.00	8.23	5.24	5.50	0.00	0.25
Jul.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.32	2.00	8.13	5.20	5.50	0.00	0.25
Aug.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.27	2.00	8.03	5.05	5.50	0.00	0.25
Sep.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.16	2.00	7.41	4.72	5.30	0.00	0.25
Oct.	1.10	5.00	...	...	2.07	2.00	6.63	4.51	5.00	0.00	0.25
Nov.	1.10	5.00	...	...	1.99	2.00	6.46	4.42	4.81	0.00	0.25
Dec.	1.10	5.00	...	...	1.94	2.00	6.28	4.27	4.65	0.00	0.25
2025												
Jan.	1.10	5.00	...	...	1.85	2.00	6.07	4.21	4.50	0.00	0.25
Feb.	1.10	5.00	...	...	1.77	2.00	5.88	4.22	4.50	0.00	0.25
Mar.	1.10	5.00	...	...	1.69	2.00	5.75	4.20	4.50	0.00	0.25
Apr.	1.10	5.00	...	...	1.57	2.00	5.54	4.21	4.50	0.00	0.25
May	1.10	5.00	...	...	1.46	2.00	...	4.25	4.50	0.00	0.25
Jun.	1.10	5.00	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.25

Source: Statistical Reports from Central Banks

Note:

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				
			Total	Gov't. T/Bills	Local Gov't. Sec.	Other Gov't. Sec. ¹⁾	Loans			Other		Total Deposits	Shares Deposits	Other Deposits	Other	
							Total	Mortgage Loans	Other Loans							
2015	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	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	-	15,333	5,812	5,812	-	-	38,648	38,648	-	3,456	63,249	43,399	42,561	838	14,194	5,656
2018	-	15,309	5,453	5,453	-	-	40,471	40,471	-	3,908	65,141	42,632	41,733	899	16,282	6,226
2019	-	16,364	6,055	6,055	-	-	42,082	42,082	-	3,698	68,199	44,106	43,246	860	17,420	6,673
2020																
Mar	-	17,239	5,902	5,902	-	-	42,432	42,432	-	3,612	69,185	44,688	43,813	874	17,703	6,794
Jun	-	18,519	5,901	5,901	-	-	42,493	42,493	-	3,550	70,462	45,603	44,729	874	18,063	6,795
Sep	-	18,790	6,544	6,544	-	-	42,730	42,730	-	3,509	71,574	46,361	45,472	888	18,301	6,912
Dec	-	19,471	7,123	7,123	-	-	42,918	42,918	-	3,492	73,004	47,429	46,548	881	18,600	6,975
2021																
Mar	-	21,109	6,737	6,737	-	-	43,015	43,015	-	3,468	74,328	48,537	47,637	900	18,654	7,137
Jun	-	21,208	8,123	8,123	-	-	43,250	43,250	-	3,259	75,841	49,700	48,785	915	18,934	7,206
Sep	-	21,926	8,064	8,064	-	-	43,755	43,755	-	3,039	76,784	50,184	49,260	924	19,136	7,464
Dec	-	22,092	8,354	8,354	-	-	44,265	44,265	-	2,869	77,580	50,654	49,764	890	19,271	7,655
2022																
Mar	-	22,085	9,086	9,086	-	-	44,733	44,733	-	2,840	78,744	51,406	50,504	901	19,492	7,846
Jun	-	22,319	9,331	9,331	-	-	45,358	45,358	-	2,784	79,793	51,699	50,811	888	19,996	8,098
Sep	-	21,294	9,547	9,547	-	-	46,951	46,951	-	2,759	80,551	52,319	51,439	879	20,023	8,210
Dec	-	20,638	8,678	8,678	-	-	50,020	50,020	-	2,893	82,229	53,504	52,644	860	20,254	8,472
2023																
Jan	-	20,392	8,676	8,676	-	-	51,258	51,258	-	2,838	83,165	54,413	53,537	876	20,240	8,511
Feb	-	19,578	8,675	8,675	-	-	52,541	52,541	-	2,823	83,618	54,674	53,794	880	20,290	8,654
Mar	-	18,582	8,675	8,675	-	-	54,127	54,127	-	2,826	84,210	55,166	54,274	883	20,334	8,719
Apr	-	17,869	8,675	8,675	-	-	55,476	55,476	-	2,807	84,827	55,630	54,752	877	20,417	8,780
May	-	17,394	8,180	8,180	-	-	56,982	56,982	-	2,797	85,353	56,020	55,144	876	20,496	8,837
Jun	-	17,293	7,686	7,686	-	-	58,240	58,240	-	2,768	85,987	56,424	55,529	894	20,672	8,891
Jul	-	17,258	7,142	7,142	-	-	59,390	59,390	-	2,760	86,549	57,025	56,122	903	20,585	8,939
Aug	-	16,466	7,142	7,142	-	-	60,831	60,831	-	2,764	87,202	57,451	56,543	908	20,701	9,051
Sep	-	16,399	7,537	7,537	-	-	62,096	62,096	-	2,765	88,797	58,994	58,082	912	20,759	9,044
Oct	-	15,558	7,636	7,636	-	-	63,337	63,337	-	2,779	89,310	59,311	58,405	906	20,862	9,137
Nov	-	14,790	7,636	7,636	-	-	64,136	64,136	-	2,806	89,369	59,171	58,255	916	20,948	9,250
Dec	-	16,291	7,636	7,636	-	-	64,912	64,912	-	2,763	91,603	61,459	60,524	935	20,824	9,319
2024																
Jan	-	17,927	6,252	6,252	-	-	65,946	65,946	-	2,744	92,868	62,626	61,663	963	20,838	9,404
Feb	-	17,984	6,252	6,252	-	-	66,709	66,709	-	2,788	93,733	63,323	62,335	988	20,988	9,422
Mar	-	18,007	6,449	6,449	-	-	67,712	67,712	-	2,803	94,971	64,444	63,461	983	21,046	9,481
Apr	-	17,633	6,647	6,647	-	-	68,666	68,666	-	2,798	95,745	65,010	64,020	991	21,085	9,649
May	-	17,172	7,143	7,143	-	-	69,345	69,345	-	2,799	96,459	65,480	64,467	1,013	21,186	9,793
Jun	-	17,404	7,143	7,143	-	-	70,164	70,164	-	2,814	97,524	66,334	65,387	947	21,351	9,839
Jul	-	16,792	7,143	7,143	-	-	71,123	71,123	-	2,806	97,864	66,614	65,676	939	21,286	9,964
Aug	-	17,529	7,143	7,143	-	-	71,961	71,961	-	2,790	99,424	67,923	66,982	941	21,409	10,092
Sep	-	17,919	7,143	7,143	-	-	72,717	72,717	-	2,786	100,565	68,875	67,905	971	21,482	10,207
Oct	-	18,187	7,242	7,242	-	-	73,842	73,842	-	2,809	102,079	70,255	69,267	988	21,589	10,235
Nov	-	17,245	8,133	8,133	-	-	74,835	74,835	-	2,849	103,061	70,906	69,901	1,005	21,680	10,475
Dec	-	16,633	8,727	8,727	-	-	75,653	75,653	-	3,249	104,262	71,601	70,589	1,011	22,056	10,605
2025																
Jan	-	17,358	8,776	8,776	-	-	76,571	76,571	-	3,211	105,916	73,122	72,071	1,052	22,052	10,742
Feb	-	17,334	8,876	8,876	-	-	77,721	77,721	-	3,358	107,289	74,135	73,065	1,069	22,300	10,854
Mar	-	17,656	8,876	8,876	-	-	78,918	78,918	-	3,363	108,813	75,377	74,274	1,103	22,360	11,076
Apr	-	17,633	6,647	6,647	-	-	68,666	68,666	-	2,798	95,745	65,010	64,020	991	21,085	9,649
May	-	18,441	9,272	9,272	-	-	81,269	81,269	-	3,362	112,343	78,420	77,263	1,157	22,587	11,335
Jun	-	18,373	9,272	9,272	-	-	82,648	82,648	-	3,387	113,679	79,455	78,276	1,179	22,786	11,438

Source: New Building Society

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	
2015	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	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	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	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	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
Sep	12,437,656	2,120,597	1,416,132	16,702	1,399,430	-	-	-	-	8,435,824	3,652,497	3,805,531	977,796	465,103
Dec	12,450,149	1,985,353	1,294,091	20,887	1,273,204	-	-	-	-	8,765,872	4,040,642	3,899,589	825,641	404,833
2021														
Mar	12,788,591	2,083,372	1,239,362	16,771	1,222,591	-	-	-	-	9,049,077	4,242,458	3,980,978	825,641	416,780
Jun	12,989,809	2,167,579	1,128,823	20,622	1,108,201	-	-	-	-	9,188,035	4,385,538	3,988,639	813,858	505,372
Sep	13,031,883	2,131,639	1,077,911	20,657	1,057,254	-	-	-	-	9,315,125	4,415,170	4,063,413	836,542	507,208
Dec	13,501,630	2,395,995	1,580,118	20,712	1,559,406	-	-	-	-	9,036,669	4,640,392	3,853,070	543,207	488,848
2022														
Mar	13,769,496	2,399,559	1,725,726	23,785	1,701,941	-	-	-	-	9,131,657	4,727,101	3,860,890	543,666	512,554
Jun	13,946,371	2,280,292	1,884,500	25,208	1,859,292	-	-	-	-	9,277,744	4,787,885	3,947,193	542,666	503,835
Sep	14,128,713	2,338,964	1,700,848	25,299	1,675,549	-	-	-	-	9,546,602	5,253,539	3,754,198	538,865	542,299
Dec	14,039,989	2,384,720	1,419,718	25,120	1,394,598	-	-	-	-	9,668,312	5,221,818	3,911,931	534,563	567,239
2023														
Mar	14,575,624	2,508,008	1,721,984	25,246	1,696,738	-	-	-	-	9,784,403	5,215,784	3,980,090	588,529	561,229
Jun	15,032,915	2,650,557	1,741,849	25,516	1,716,333	-	-	-	-	10,080,882	5,299,312	4,231,473	550,097	559,627
Sep	15,329,360	2,742,007	1,718,215	25,567	1,692,648	-	-	-	-	10,310,494	5,480,783	4,279,614	550,097	558,644
Dec	15,837,061	2,374,615	2,119,129	25,083	2,094,046	-	-	-	-	10,782,656	5,912,592	4,344,495	525,569	560,661
2024														
Mar	16,432,227	1,673,089	2,707,701	25,170	2,682,531	-	-	-	-	11,445,502	5,951,442	5,035,991	458,069	605,935
Jun	16,505,819	1,616,103	2,407,171	25,233	2,381,938	-	-	-	-	11,996,441	6,560,287	4,978,085	458,069	486,104
Sep	16,686,574	1,534,623	2,681,459	25,777	2,655,682	-	-	-	-	11,929,680	6,558,790	4,912,821	458,069	540,812
Dec	17,816,289	1,544,796	3,027,512	35,166	2,992,346	-	-	-	-	12,660,926	6,424,235	5,019,478	1,217,213	583,055
2025														
Mar	18,536,370	1,464,248	3,905,116	25,352	3,879,764	-	-	-	-	12,395,208	6,328,516	4,849,479	1,217,213	771,798
Jun	18,396,696	1,250,543	3,500,464	25,014	3,475,450	-	-	-	-	12,685,397	6,404,644	5,063,540	1,217,213	960,292

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.
2015	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	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	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	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	12,266,727	206,838	8,301,983	5,804,486	-	5,804,486	-	2,497,497	3,567,917	2,847,357	720,560	189,989
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	8,398,356	5,867,657	-	5,867,657	-	2,530,699	3,576,073	2,909,713	666,360	174,833
Sep	12,437,656	219,581	8,365,745	5,836,475	-	5,836,475	-	2,529,270	3,694,257	2,902,897	791,360	158,073
Dec	12,450,149	227,492	8,237,636	5,780,808	-	5,780,808	-	2,456,828	3,828,260	3,036,900	791,360	156,761
2021												
Mar	12,788,591	249,320	8,298,703	5,826,017	-	5,826,017	-	2,472,686	4,076,009	3,145,649	930,360	164,559
Jun	12,989,809	247,047	8,386,618	5,900,168	-	5,900,168	-	2,486,450	4,183,483	3,253,123	930,360	172,661
Sep	13,031,883	254,791	8,224,307	6,136,371	-	6,136,371	-	2,087,936	4,352,574	3,392,214	960,360	200,211
Dec	13,501,630	248,372	8,475,486	6,178,066	-	6,178,066	-	2,297,420	4,476,331	3,515,971	960,360	301,441
2022												
Mar ¹⁾	13,769,496	260,083	8,580,816	6,266,276	757,385	5,508,891	0	2,314,540	4,615,009	3,584,649	1,030,360	313,588
Jun	13,946,371	259,034	8,746,917	6,415,388	709,641	5,705,747	0	2,331,529	4,661,892	3,641,532	1,020,360	278,528
Sep	14,128,713	252,332	8,708,436	6,559,539	759,011	5,800,528	0	2,148,897	4,891,113	3,677,753	1,213,360	276,832
Dec	14,039,989	247,086	8,788,929	6,622,562	778,793	5,843,769	0	2,166,367	4,791,231	3,695,871	1,095,360	212,743
2023												
Mar	14,575,624	242,752	9,185,239	7,001,590	791,253	6,210,337	0	2,183,649	4,884,240	3,818,880	1,065,360	263,393
Jun	15,032,915	234,138	9,453,794	7,297,321	848,296	6,449,025	0	2,156,473	5,064,118	3,858,758	1,205,360	280,865
Sep	15,329,360	233,632	9,622,049	7,402,682	872,691	6,529,991	0	2,219,367	5,133,765	3,943,405	1,190,360	339,914
Dec	15,837,061	263,068	9,831,795	7,640,291	927,161	6,713,130	0	2,191,504	5,210,266	4,008,906	1,201,360	531,932
2024												
Mar	16,432,227	249,674	10,335,126	8,125,051	947,113	7,177,938	0	2,210,075	5,529,286	4,327,926	1,201,360	318,141
Jun	16,505,819	275,380	10,364,854	8,136,508	765,955	7,370,553	0	2,228,346	5,577,224	4,455,864	1,121,360	288,361
Sep	16,686,574	281,910	10,361,424	8,114,181	891,787	7,222,394	0	2,247,243	5,733,290	4,641,930	1,091,360	309,950
Dec	17,816,289	289,056	10,025,583	7,759,254	1,183,899	6,575,355	0	2,266,329	7,247,921	6,254,921	993,000	253,729
2025												
Mar	18,536,370	302,795	10,320,396	7,732,679	986,022	6,746,657	0	2,587,717	7,271,071	6,288,071	983,000	642,108
Jun	18,396,696	315,118	10,360,716	7,751,472	987,086	6,764,386	0	2,609,244	7,405,525	6,406,775	998,750	315,337

Source: Trust Companies

¹⁾ Business Firms include Sole Proprietorships & Partnerships from March 2022

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	
2015	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	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	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	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	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	-	-	-	-	14,924,126	3,087,097	6,190,718	5,646,311	20,998,775
Jun	71,558,299	4,550,117	410,013	34,506	375,507	-	-	-	-	45,744,114	3,087,097	6,190,718	36,466,299	20,854,056
Sep	71,125,032	37,366,304	435,097	3,708	431,388	-	-	-	-	12,717,659	3,038,133	6,190,718	3,488,808	20,605,972
Dec	72,165,015	4,403,477	449,996	33,808	416,188	-	-	-	-	47,607,217	3,087,097	8,046,842	36,473,278	19,704,326
2021														
Mar	77,532,404	2,274,908	452,165	33,884	418,280	-	-	-	-	55,142,658	3,087,097	8,167,070	43,888,491	19,662,673
Jun	78,945,389	2,255,899	545,595	32,481	513,114	-	-	-	-	56,238,985	3,095,496	8,167,070	44,976,419	19,904,911
Sep	79,139,916	2,267,193	589,309	32,194	557,115	-	-	-	-	56,253,501	3,095,496	8,167,070	44,990,935	20,029,914
Dec	79,657,843	2,265,042	521,040	20,854	500,186	-	-	-	-	56,275,680	3,104,409	8,167,070	45,004,201	20,596,081
2022														
Mar	85,662,570	2,206,023	526,937	20,555	506,381	-	-	-	-	62,701,187	3,104,409	8,541,352	51,055,426	20,228,424
Jun ¹⁾	90,607,729	2,808,665	566,222	32,409	533,813	-	-	-	-	66,645,028	3,095,496	8,541,352	55,008,180	20,587,815
Sep	91,378,137	2,803,451	549,300	32,363	516,937	-	-	-	-	66,789,034	3,095,496	8,454,003	55,239,536	21,236,352
Dec	92,393,827	2,754,977	469,549	24,910	444,639	-	-	-	-	66,814,216	3,104,199	8,428,527	55,281,489	22,355,085
2023														
Mar	122,560,146	2,563,982	359,720	18,077	341,643	-	-	-	-	96,853,537	3,102,308	8,312,703	85,438,526	22,782,907
Jun	123,758,660	2,577,359	433,887	119,799	314,089	-	-	-	-	97,505,519	3,111,334	8,278,203	86,115,982	23,241,895
Sep	123,708,546	3,459,357	391,501	86,374	305,127	-	-	-	-	96,182,461	3,114,156	8,185,869	84,882,436	23,675,226
Dec	124,124,424	4,116,373	328,846	35,775	293,071	-	-	-	-	95,842,247	3,135,702	8,427,298	84,279,247	23,836,959
2024														
Mar	106,178,956	4,119,532	282,353	20,517	261,835	-	-	-	-	77,530,575	3,140,644	8,243,636	66,146,295	24,246,496
Jun	110,207,742	2,489,442	719,428	20,504	698,924	-	-	-	-	82,849,140	3,140,644	8,443,705	71,264,791	24,149,732
Sep	111,425,604	1,421,943	948,277	38,805	909,472	-	-	-	-	83,390,391	3,150,879	8,508,743	71,730,769	25,664,993
Dec	111,951,251	1,346,984	1,022,288	32,703	989,585	-	-	-	-	86,081,175	3,154,831	8,866,190	74,060,154	23,500,804
2025														
Mar	123,854,958	4,013,122	623,073	35,705	587,368	-	-	-	-	74,712,954	3,147,470	8,865,914	62,699,570	44,505,809
Jun	127,895,233	1,174,574	666,915	35,808	631,107	-	-	-	-	77,028,699	3,147,470	8,890,599	64,990,630	49,025,045

¹⁾ Figures from June 2022 includes New Hayven Merchant Bank Inc.

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

Table 5.2(d)

Period Ended	Total Liabilities	Foreign Sector	Deposits					Other Private Sector				
			Total Deposits	Private Sector				Public Sector	Total	Capital & Reserves	Loans Rec.	Other
				Total	Business Firms	Indiv. Cust.	Other Cust.					
2015	53,152,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,936,879	42,908,369	1,028,510	9,215,388
2016	50,702,947	57,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,074,166	40,038,391	1,035,775	9,571,411
2017	51,383,180	48,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,388,896	40,317,698	1,071,198	9,945,332
2018	54,109,080	83,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,677,012	42,561,912	1,115,100	10,348,717
2019	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
Sep	71,125,032	43,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,966,692	58,695,676	1,271,016	11,115,169
Dec	72,165,015	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,828,418	59,469,705	1,358,713	11,295,082
2021												
Mar	77,532,404	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,181,640	64,804,456	1,377,184	11,309,249
Jun	78,945,389	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,554,090	66,172,291	1,381,799	11,349,785
Sep	79,139,916	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,617,233	66,192,633	1,424,600	11,481,168
Dec	79,657,843	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,058,561	66,534,849	1,523,712	11,557,767
2022												
Mar	85,662,570	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,506,638	65,173,193	1,333,444	19,114,418
Jun ¹⁾	90,607,729	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,355,360	69,987,203	1,368,157	19,210,854
Sep	91,378,137	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,979,899	70,460,943	1,518,956	19,356,723
Dec	92,393,827	41,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,834,110	71,035,572	1,798,538	19,518,202
2023												
Mar	122,560,146	650,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,229,537	101,261,561	967,976	19,679,999
Jun	123,758,660	609,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,476,745	102,434,026	1,042,719	19,672,820
Sep	123,708,546	609,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,290,765	102,390,719	900,046	19,808,686
Dec	124,124,424	609,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,669,277	102,538,800	1,130,477	19,846,052
2024												
Mar	106,178,956	650,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,558,140	84,641,890	916,250	19,970,205
Jun	110,207,742	650,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,479,193	88,470,376	1,008,817	20,077,939
Sep	111,425,604	650,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,576,052	89,531,525	1,044,527	20,198,941
Dec	111,951,251	650,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,006,063	89,791,525	1,214,538	20,294,578
2025												
Mar	123,854,958	17,879,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,909,248	83,780,693	1,128,555	21,065,890
Jun	127,895,233	15,690,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,197,691	88,966,210	1,231,481	22,007,354

¹⁾ Figures from June 2022 includes New Hayven Merchant Bank Inc.

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	
2015	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	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	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	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	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	12,689.2	5,283.9	4,390.4	718.6	2,296.3	11,016.8	3,545.2	7,471.6	120.0	-	120.0	-	25,988.8	24,511.7	227.8	1,249.3	8,544.1	4,757.1	3,787.0	58,358.9	6,023.5	18,923.4	23,506.0	9,905.9	
Sep	12,968.9	5,398.9	4,356.8	693.1	2,520.1	11,382.9	3,646.2	7,736.7	120.0	-	120.0	-	25,927.2	24,596.1	248.7	1,082.4	8,347.7	4,684.8	3,662.9	58,746.7	6,023.5	19,255.8	23,950.8	9,516.6	
Dec	12,849.4	5,248.8	4,485.8	655.5	2,459.3	11,921.3	3,961.1	7,960.2	105.0	-	105.0	-	27,181.4	25,664.1	291.5	1,225.8	8,672.2	4,939.5	3,732.7	60,729.2	6,023.5	20,461.7	24,925.0	9,319.0	
2021																									
Mar	14,064.5	5,503.2	5,137.0	797.8	2,626.5	12,057.3	3,993.9	8,063.4	105.0	-	105.0	-	27,111.0	25,658.8	368.7	1,083.4	8,818.0	4,917.5	3,900.5	62,155.9	6,001.3	32,785.9	13,811.7	9,557.0	
Jun	13,872.3	5,623.7	4,687.7	783.1	2,777.7	12,624.5	4,194.3	8,430.2	90.0	-	90.0	-	30,586.1	29,092.0	395.9	1,098.1	8,641.2	4,927.9	3,713.3	65,814.0	6,303.6	36,060.1	13,786.7	9,663.6	
Sep	13,780.1	5,700.0	4,728.9	754.7	2,596.5	13,162.7	4,642.1	8,520.6	90.0	-	90.0	-	37,670.7	36,143.8	400.3	1,126.6	8,938.3	4,908.6	4,029.8	73,641.8	6,369.7	37,083.5	20,342.7	9,845.9	
Dec	14,296.6	6,144.4	4,643.1	801.5	2,707.6	11,997.2	3,769.5	8,227.7	75.0	-	75.0	-	40,899.6	39,394.9	425.0	1,079.8	8,957.8	4,906.3	4,051.5	76,226.2	6,362.3	46,818.3	14,046.8	8,998.7	
2022																									
Mar	13,643.0	5,642.4	5,270.2	840.0	1,890.3	11,187.9	3,672.2	7,515.7	75.0	-	75.0	-	63,452.0	61,732.5	403.9	1,315.6	10,454.4	4,843.3	5,611.1	98,812.4	6,411.8	68,343.4	14,988.9	9,068.3	
Jun	14,653.4	5,902.2	5,361.0	833.8	2,556.4	11,629.8	3,308.2	8,321.6	60.0	-	60.0	-	66,526.8	64,763.6	441.4	1,321.7	12,432.4	4,829.2	7,603.2	105,302.3	6,421.5	67,627.5	18,067.7	13,185.7	
Sep	14,113.1	5,473.9	5,382.1	842.8	2,414.3	11,795.1	3,477.0	8,318.1	60.0	-	60.0	-	55,447.8	53,853.8	443.2	1,150.9	12,682.4	4,847.2	7,835.2	94,098.4	6,353.5	56,960.3	18,260.7	12,523.9	
Dec	16,187.2	5,901.3	5,341.5	873.2	4,071.3	12,037.2	3,730.9	8,306.3	60.0	-	60.0	-	56,053.0	53,950.0	430.9	1,672.1	11,138.3	3,287.5	7,850.8	95,475.7	6,265.0	62,867.5	16,538.7	9,804.4	
2023																									
Mar	14,771.0	5,978.9	5,628.3	762.8	2,401.0	12,651.5	3,855.2	8,796.3	60.0	-	60.0	-	60,348.8	57,998.9	446.9	1,903.0	14,276.2	5,048.7	9,227.5	102,107.5	6,528.4	67,050.4	18,671.8	9,856.9	
Jun	14,692.3	5,956.2	5,630.4	748.1	2,357.6	13,166.8	3,986.1	9,180.7	0.0	-	0.0	-	56,995.8	54,822.0	449.5	1,724.4	14,338.6	5,031.8	9,306.8	99,193.5	6,362.6	64,208.6	18,888.9	9,733.4	
Sep	14,737.6	5,801.8	5,837.9	742.2	2,355.8	13,573.5	4,266.2	9,307.3	0.0	-	0.0	-	52,964.4	50,922.6	458.0	1,583.8	14,390.6	5,030.6	9,360.0	95,666.0	6,339.2	60,514.2	19,141.3	9,671.4	
Dec	14,543.5	5,982.4	5,545.1	745.7	2,270.3	14,554.9	4,551.0	10,003.9	0.0	-	0.0	-	50,302.2	47,832.5	494.7	1,975.1	14,587.3	5,017.1	9,570.2	93,987.9	6,229.3	58,339.5	19,499.0	9,920.2	
2024																									
Mar	14,981.3	5,129.7	6,777.4	748.3	2,325.9	14,741.3	4,694.0	10,047.3	0.0	-	0.0	-	46,429.4	43,885.8	500.5	2,043.2	14,443.9	5,029.6	9,414.2	90,595.8	7,182.8	53,678.4	20,351.4	9,383.2	
Jun	14,917.5	5,078.1	6,648.1	743.0	2,448.4	15,010.5	4,602.2	10,408.3	0.0	-	0.0	-	42,942.8	40,951.1	501.1	1,490.6	15,534.4	5,699.1	9,835.3	88,405.2	7,039.3	51,259.7	20,163.1	9,943.0	
Sep	15,310.5	5,072.8	7,083.7	729.1	2,424.9	14,612.5	4,798.2	9,814.3	0.0	-	0.0	-	49,593.9	47,248.1	487.6	1,858.1	14,569.5	5,688.9	8,880.6	94,086.4	5,301.5	58,271.9	21,088.4	9,424.6	
Dec	15,530.0	4,448.7	7,664.6	944.5	2,472.2	17,054.5	5,033.7	12,020.8	0.0	-	0.0	-	50,084.1	48,566.9	514.6	1,002.5	14,904.8	6,338.9	8,565.9	97,573.4	10,328.9	59,510.7	16,181.1	11,552.6	
2025																									
Mar	16,468.4	5,096.1	7,750.5	928.5	2,693.2	16,605.1	5,170.6	11,434.6	0.0	-	0.0	-	50,248.3	48,622.6	589.6	1,036.1	15,326.4	6,357.6	8,968.8	98,648.2	8,165.8	65,541.1	12,070.9	12,870.4	
Jun	17,015.6	5,444.0	7,562.0	933.7	3,075.8	17,160.3	5,460.1	11,700.2	0.0	-	0.0	-	50,179.8	48,564.5	556.9	1,058.4	15,672.3	6,350.5	9,321.8	100,028.1	8,080.9	66,777.2	12,025.7	13,144.3	

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	
2015	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	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	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	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	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	
Sep	3,716.6	2,073.7	997.1	-	645.8	4,543.5	40.4	4,503.1	-	-	-	-	10,859.3	10,799.4	22.9	36.9	5,677.3	3,624.6	2,052.8	24,796.7	-	20,920.1	705.7	3,170.8	
Dec	3,840.8	2,022.6	1,121.2	-	697.0	4,701.0	35.5	4,665.5	-	-	-	-	11,382.6	11,322.6	22.7	37.3	5,826.3	3,655.8	2,170.5	25,750.6	-	21,524.7	735.4	3,490.5	
2021																									
Mar	7,490.3	2,516.3	1,140.3	-	3,833.6	5,160.2	43.5	5,116.6	-	-	-	-	11,767.8	11,707.6	22.5	37.6	5,310.5	3,625.3	1,685.2	29,728.7	-	23,024.5	822.3	5,881.9	
Jun	7,906.8	2,754.5	1,300.4	-	3,852.0	5,303.0	27.8	5,275.2	-	-	-	-	12,544.5	12,484.6	22.3	37.6	5,980.3	4,038.2	1,942.1	31,734.6	-	24,521.6	872.1	6,341.0	
Sep	8,420.0	3,140.8	1,332.0	-	3,947.2	5,445.4	57.2	5,388.2	-	-	-	-	14,904.1	14,844.4	22.0	37.6	6,258.3	3,993.9	2,264.4	35,027.9	-	27,534.8	794.8	6,698.3	
Dec	8,749.1	3,374.6	1,384.9	-	3,989.6	5,200.3	77.8	5,122.5	-	-	-	-	15,614.8	15,555.4	21.8	37.6	6,486.5	4,050.7	2,435.8	36,050.8	-	28,771.7	1,051.5	6,227.6	
2022																									
Mar	8,352.7	3,040.1	1,317.4	-	3,995.2	5,790.3	61.1	5,729.2	50.0	-	-	50.0	22,634.1	22,573.9	15.7	44.5	6,205.9	4,039.0	2,166.9	43,033.0	-	35,622.1	854.8	6,556.1	
Jun	8,050.1	2,846.9	1,264.7	-	3,938.6	5,469.8	70.8	5,399.0	40.0	-	-	40.0	24,928.7	24,868.7	15.5	44.5	6,510.8	4,097.3	2,413.5	44,999.4	-	37,498.3	890.9	6,610.2	
Sep	6,635.2	2,983.4	1,251.2	-	2,400.6	5,673.7	72.4	5,601.3	40.0	-	40.0	-	23,650.4	21,853.9	15.3	1,781.2	6,739.0	4,104.1	2,635.0	42,738.3	-	34,737.4	968.1	7,032.8	
Dec	5,967.2	2,431.9	1,235.3	-	2,300.0	5,955.0	103.2	5,851.8	25.0	-	25.0	-	23,908.4	22,114.1	15.1	1,779.1	6,596.2	3,849.5	2,746.8	42,451.8	-	34,749.2	636.4	7,066.2	
2023																									
Mar	4,252.4	1,127.4	1,054.2	-	2,070.8	8,110.5	319.2	7,791.2	25.0	-	25.0	-	25,017.0	23,228.5	15.0	1,773.5	6,686.0	3,835.6	2,850.3	44,090.8	-	36,254.0	1,091.4	6,745.4	
Jun	5,696.0	2,808.8	763.9	-	2,123.3	6,666.5	310.9	6,355.6	180.6	-	180.6	-	24,672.3	22,856.3	14.7	1,801.3	6,776.1	3,844.3	2,931.9	43,991.4	-	36,140.9	663.4	7,187.1	
Sep	5,351.6	2,640.8	579.3	-	2,131.5	6,905.4	104.7	6,800.7	180.2	-	180.2	-	23,923.8	22,018.9	14.5	1,890.3	6,930.2	3,845.9	3,084.3	43,291.1	-	35,081.8	962.5	7,246.8	
Dec	6,153.3	3,170.7	792.6	-	2,190.0	4,460.1	137.5	4,322.6	181.1	-	181.1	-	24,429.0	20,519.1	14.3	3,895.6	6,987.6	3,851.5	3,136.1	42,211.1	-	34,162.7	408.3	7,640.2	
2024																									
Mar	5,704.9	1,754.9	1,631.4	-	2,318.7	5,531.2	72.7	5,458.5	181.1	-	181.1	-	23,951.2	20,014.7	14.1	3,922.3	7,257.1	3,882.8	3,374.3	42,625.5	-	34,067.7	757.6	7,800.2	
Jun	5,458.0	1,664.2	1,606.3	-	2,187.4	5,700.9	77.1	5,623.8	181.0	-	181.0	-	22,838.5	18,857.0	13.8	3,967.7	7,760.6	4,384.8	3,375.8	41,938.9	-	33,166.5	749.4	8,023.0	
Sep	3,363.1	1,518.5	1,151.0	-	693.6	5,557.6	109.8	5,447.8	184.1	-	184.1	-	22,879.5	20,821.4	13.5	2,044.6	7,715.8	4,376.5	3,339.3	39,700.2	-	33,449.7	569.4	5,681.1	
Dec	4,504.2	1,303.8	1,689.5	-	1,511.0	5,869.5	131.6	5,737.9	184.1	-	184.1	-	22,132.8	20,073.6	13.2	2,046.0	7,738.1	4,420.5	3,317.6	40,428.7	-	33,202.8	580.7	6,645.1	
2025																									
Mar	4,056.6	1,559.4	1,364.2	-	1,133.0	6,161.6	104.8	6,056.8	183.9	-	183.9	-	21,950.0	19,898.0	7.8	2,044.2	8,088.9	4,422.9	3,666.0	40,441.0	-	33,417.3	576.5	6,447.2	
Jun	3,440.7	1,865.3	1,185.3	-	390.1	6,717.9	126.0	6,591.9	183.5	-	183.5	-	22,152.6	20,106.5	7.5	2,038.6	9,071.2	4,826.0	4,245.2	41,566.0	-	34,062.0	730.9	6,773.0	

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	
2015	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	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	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	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	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	16,367.6	7,160.6	5,269.1	718.6	3,219.3	15,652.9	3,580.9	12,072.1	120.0	-	120.0	-	36,512.5	34,974.2	250.7	1,287.5	14,061.0	8,381.3	5,679.8	82,714.0	6,023.5	38,963.7	24,252.0	13,474.7	
Sep	16,685.5	7,472.6	5,353.9	693.1	3,165.9	15,926.3	3,686.6	12,239.8	120.0	-	120.0	-	36,786.5	35,395.6	271.6	1,119.3	14,025.1	8,309.4	5,715.7	83,543.4	6,023.5	40,175.9	24,656.5	12,687.4	
Dec	16,690.2	7,271.4	5,607.0	655.5	3,156.3	16,622.2	3,996.6	12,625.6	105.0	-	105.0	-	38,564.0	36,986.8	314.2	1,263.1	14,498.4	8,595.3	5,903.1	86,479.8	6,023.5	41,986.3	25,660.4	12,809.5	
2021																									
Mar	21,554.7	8,019.5	6,277.3	797.8	6,460.1	17,217.5	4,037.4	13,180.1	105.0	-	105.0	-	38,878.8	37,366.5	391.2	1,121.1	14,128.5	8,542.8	5,585.7	91,884.5	6,001.3	55,810.4	14,634.0	15,438.8	
Jun	21,779.1	8,378.2	5,988.1	783.1	6,629.7	17,927.5	4,222.1	13,705.4	90.0	-	90.0	-	43,130.6	41,576.7	418.2	1,135.7	14,621.5	8,966.1	5,655.4	97,548.7	6,303.6	60,581.7	14,658.8	16,004.6	
Sep	22,200.1	8,840.8	6,060.9	754.7	6,543.6	18,608.1	4,699.3	13,908.8	90.0	-	90.0	-	52,574.8	50,988.3	422.4	1,164.2	15,196.6	8,902.4	6,294.2	108,669.6	6,369.7	64,618.2	21,137.5	16,544.2	
Dec	23,045.7	9,519.0	6,028.1	801.5	6,697.2	17,197.5	3,847.4	13,350.1	75.0	-	75.0	-	56,514.4	54,950.2	446.8	1,117.4	15,444.3	8,957.0	6,487.3	112,277.0	6,362.3	75,590.0	15,098.3	15,226.4	
2022																									
Mar	21,995.7	8,682.5	6,587.6	840.0	5,885.5	16,978.2	3,733.3	13,244.9	125.0	0.0	75.0	50.0	86,086.1	84,306.4	419.6	1,360.1	16,660.4	8,882.3	7,778.1	141,845.4	6,411.8	103,965.6	15,843.6	15,624.4	
Jun	22,703.5	8,749.1	6,625.7	833.8	6,495.0	17,099.6	3,379.0	13,720.6	100.0	0.0	60.0	40.0	91,455.4	89,632.3	456.9	1,366.2	18,943.2	8,926.5	10,016.6	150,301.8	6,421.5	105,125.8	18,958.6	19,795.9	
Sep	20,748.3	8,457.3	6,633.3	842.8	4,814.9	17,468.7	3,549.3	13,919.4	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	79,098.3	75,707.7	458.5	2,932.1	19,421.4	8,951.3	10,470.1	136,836.7	6,353.5	91,697.7	19,228.8	19,556.7	
Dec	22,154.4	8,333.2	6,576.7	873.2	6,371.3	17,992.2	3,834.1	14,158.1	85.0	0.0	85.0	0.0	79,961.4	76,064.1	446.0	3,451.2	17,734.5	7,137.0	10,597.6	137,927.5	6,265.0	97,616.8	17,175.1	16,870.7	
2023																									
Mar	19,023.3	7,106.2	6,682.5	762.8	4,471.8	20,762.0	4,174.4	16,587.5	85.0	0.0	85.0	0.0	85,365.8	81,227.4	461.9	3,676.5	20,962.2	8,884.3	12,077.9	146,198.3	6,528.4	103,304.4	19,763.2	16,602.3	
Jun	20,388.2	8,765.0	6,394.3	748.1	4,480.9	19,833.3	4,297.0	15,536.2	180.6	0.0	180.6	0.0	81,668.1	77,878.2	464.2	3,525.7	21,114.7	8,876.1	12,238.6	143,184.9	6,362.6	100,349.5	19,552.3	16,920.4	
Sep	20,089.1	8,442.5	6,417.2	742.2	4,487.3	20,478.9	4,370.9	16,108.0	180.2	0.0	180.2	0.0	76,888.2	72,941.6	472.6	3,474.0	21,320.8	8,876.5	12,444.3	138,957.1	6,339.2	95,596.0	20,103.8	16,918.2	
Dec	20,696.8	9,153.2	6,337.7	745.7	4,460.3	19,015.1	4,688.6	14,326.5	181.1	0.0	181.1	0.0	74,731.2	68,351.5	509.0	5,870.7	21,574.9	8,868.7	12,706.3	136,199.1	6,229.3	92,502.1	19,907.3	17,560.3	
2024																									
Mar	20,686.2	6,884.5	8,408.8	748.3	4,644.6	20,272.5	4,766.7	15,505.8	181.1	0.0	181.1	0.0	70,380.6	63,900.5	514.6	5,965.5	21,700.9	8,912.4	12,788.5	133,221.3	7,182.8	87,746.1	21,109.0	17,183.4	
Jun	20,375.5	6,742.3	8,254.4	743.0	4,635.8	20,711.4	4,679.3	16,032.1	181.0	0.0	181.0	0.0	65,781.3	59,808.1	515.0	5,458.2	23,294.9	10,083.9	13,211.1	130,344.1	7,039.3	84,426.3	20,912.5	17,966.0	
Sep	18,673.6	6,591.3	8,234.7	729.1	3,118.5	20,170.1	4,908.0	15,262.1	184.1	0.0	184.1	0.0	72,473.4	68,069.5	501.1	3,902.8	22,285.3	10,065.4	12,219.9	133,786.6	5,301.5	91,721.6	21,657.8	15,105.7	
Dec	20,034.2	5,752.5	9,354.1	944.5	3,983.1	22,924.1	5,165.4	17,758.7	184.1	0.0	184.1	0.0	72,216.9	68,640.5	527.9	3,048.5	22,642.8	10,759.4	11,883.4	138,002.1	10,328.9	92,713.6	16,761.8	18,197.8	
2025																									
Mar	20,525.0	6,655.5	9,114.7	928.5	3,826.2	22,766.8	5,275.4	17,491.4	183.9	0.0	183.9	0.0	72,198.3	68,520.6	597.4	3,080.3	23,415.3	10,780.5	12,634.8	139,089.2	8,165.8	98,958.4	12,647.3	19,317.6	
Jun	20,456.2	7,309.3	8,747.2	933.7	3,465.9	23,878.3	5,586.1	18,292.2	183.5	0.0	183.5	0.0	72,332.5	68,671.0	564.4	3,097.0	24,743.5	11,176.5	13,567.0	141,594.0	8,080.9	100,839.2	12,756.6	19,917.3	

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				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					Other
2015 ²⁾	14,474.5	5,832.8	339.3	5,493.5	705.3	705.3	-	-	23,100.1	22,724.8	375.2	2,411.2	46,523.8	45,768.0	240.7	515.2
2016	10,346.2	6,717.4	76.0	6,641.4	514.5	514.5	-	-	27,699.8	27,387.6	312.1	2,469.0	47,746.9	47,298.1	-	448.8
2017	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	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	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	0.0	43,561.6	43,485.9	75.7	1,682.3	74,810.0	73,985.7	0.0	824.3
Jun	20,991.4	7,841.9	80.2	7,761.8	528.8	528.7	0.0	0.0	44,554.7	44,479.8	74.9	1,870.0	75,786.9	74,895.2	0.0	891.6
Sep	21,391.1	7,089.1	52.0	7,037.0	1,001.7	896.1	105.6	0.0	48,286.1	48,189.7	96.4	1,803.9	79,571.9	78,703.0	0.0	868.8
Dec	22,010.2	8,122.5	24.3	8,098.2	1,107.0	1,107.0	0.0	0.0	48,532.1	48,439.5	92.6	1,802.9	81,574.7	80,740.8	0.0	833.9
2021																
Mar	22,632.7	8,402.3	20.0	8,382.3	1,161.8	1,161.8	0.0	0.0	49,271.4	49,201.2	70.2	2,099.8	83,568.1	82,598.7	0.0	969.5
Jun	22,266.8	10,675.4	30.8	10,644.5	1,224.8	1,134.9	91.1	(1.1)	50,765.5	50,698.0	67.5	2,249.9	87,182.5	86,238.4	0.0	944.0
Sep	20,980.4	10,971.3	22.8	10,948.5	1,242.6	1,242.5	0.0	0.0	59,590.8	59,525.1	65.7	2,178.2	94,963.2	94,052.2	0.0	910.9
Dec	21,389.8	11,335.4	134.7	11,200.7	1,249.3	1,268.2	(18.9)	0.0	61,554.7	61,490.8	63.9	2,130.2	97,659.4	96,728.0	0.0	931.5
2022																
Mar	21,854.2	11,405.8	22.4	11,383.5	1,428.0	1,427.9	0.0	0.0	88,404.3	88,342.2	62.1	2,187.3	125,279.5	124,045.9	0.0	1,233.6
Jun	20,695.0	8,987.1	44.3	8,942.8	1,428.0	1,427.9	0.0	0.0	93,901.4	93,841.1	60.3	1,936.0	126,947.4	126,003.2	0.0	944.2
Sep	20,704.1	8,478.1	72.1	8,406.0	1,673.4	1,686.7	(10.7)	(2.7)	82,853.7	82,795.2	58.5	2,026.6	115,735.9	114,628.5	0.0	1,107.4
Dec	21,097.5	10,714.0	89.8	10,624.2	1,618.3	1,618.3	0.0	0.0	83,543.5	83,486.8	56.6	2,162.4	119,135.7	117,907.4	0.0	1,228.3
2023																
Mar	21,188.8	8,807.2	9.0	8,798.2	1,815.7	1,815.7	0.0	0.0	87,445.9	87,391.1	54.8	1,950.8	121,208.4	119,772.4	0.0	1,436.0
Jun	21,366.9	9,025.5	86.2	8,939.3	1,811.7	1,815.7	0.0	(4.1)	83,606.6	83,552.8	53.8	2,025.0	117,835.7	116,364.0	0.0	1,471.7
Sep	21,196.6	9,764.3	84.4	9,680.0	1,924.3	1,904.7	23.6	(4.1)	81,459.1	81,407.1	52.0	2,312.4	116,656.7	115,140.3	0.0	1,516.5
Dec	23,498.2	9,578.7	176.7	9,402.0	1,732.5	1,736.6	0.0	(4.1)	77,472.9	77,423.5	49.4	2,340.0	114,622.2	112,922.1	0.0	1,700.1
2024																
Mar	23,469.3	10,016.7	141.3	9,875.4	1,892.3	1,884.9	11.5	(4.1)	75,092.6	75,045.3	47.2	2,934.7	113,405.6	111,537.8	0.0	1,867.8
Jun	24,207.0	9,507.5	184.2	9,323.3	1,765.9	1,805.8	(35.7)	(4.1)	71,213.4	71,168.3	45.1	3,044.0	109,737.9	107,971.0	0.0	1,766.9
Sep	26,985.3	9,653.3	161.5	9,491.8	1,620.2	1,608.0	12.3	0.0	74,458.6	74,415.6	43.0	3,359.0	116,076.4	113,948.1	0.0	2,128.3
Dec	27,653.7	10,240.7	226.2	10,014.5	1,149.1	673.1	12.1	463.9	67,678.8	67,617.8	61.0	4,450.6	111,172.8	108,839.9	0.0	2,332.9
2025																
Mar	27,559.1	10,467.5	196.0	10,271.5	91.7	79.6	12.1	0.0	73,776.6	73,737.8	38.8	5,108.5	117,003.5	114,422.7	0.0	2,580.8
Jun	27,993.9	11,722.8	278.1	11,444.7	136.2	142.3	16.7	(22.9)	74,811.8	74,735.7	76.1	5,300.1	119,964.7	117,353.8	0.0	2,611.0

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	
2015 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	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	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	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	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	-	145,666	49,432	11,223	85,011	40,366
Jun	312,880	44,032	43,834	3,713	40,121	6,549	6,429	120	-	177,692	49,606	11,188	116,898	40,772
Sep	318,252	77,564	43,657	3,759	39,898	7,666	7,440	226	-	148,956	49,789	11,116	88,052	40,409
Dec	325,673	45,089	45,960	4,076	41,884	8,335	8,230	105	-	186,387	50,453	13,209	122,725	39,902
2021														
Mar	340,102	48,546	48,420	4,108	44,312	8,004	7,898	105	-	195,357	50,806	13,269	131,282	39,776
Jun	352,507	48,469	51,486	4,306	47,179	9,438	9,258	181	(1)	202,573	51,217	13,291	138,065	40,541
Sep	372,588	47,579	53,172	4,775	48,398	9,397	9,307	90	-	221,489	51,753	13,395	156,341	40,951
Dec	380,676	49,097	52,726	4,024	48,702	9,679	9,623	56	-	227,646	52,520	13,138	161,988	41,529
2022														
Mar	445,301	48,456	52,722	3,800	48,922	10,639	10,514	75	50	291,056	53,046	13,762	224,248	42,428
Jun	461,596	48,487	50,857	3,481	47,376	10,859	10,759	60	40	306,638	53,759	13,855	239,024	44,755
Sep	438,631	46,595	49,491	3,679	45,812	11,320	11,233	89	(3)	285,239	55,817	15,140	214,281	45,985
Dec	445,727	48,392	51,233	3,974	47,259	10,381	10,296	85	-	290,008	58,849	15,792	215,367	45,714
2023														
Mar	488,753	45,284	50,233	4,227	46,007	10,576	10,491	85	-	333,577	62,962	15,969	254,646	49,083
Jun	485,799	46,983	48,328	4,529	43,799	9,678	9,501	181	(4)	331,102	67,169	16,035	247,897	49,709
Sep	483,449	47,487	48,752	4,567	44,185	9,642	9,442	204	(4)	326,936	71,216	15,940	239,781	50,632
Dec	482,386	50,686	47,333	4,926	42,406	9,550	9,373	181	(4)	323,741	74,519	18,642	230,580	51,076
2024														
Mar	470,077	49,787	53,780	5,462	48,318	8,526	8,334	195	(4)	303,979	77,448	16,360	210,170	54,005
Jun	475,570	48,769	53,916	5,816	48,100	9,092	8,949	148	(4)	308,556	80,475	16,519	211,562	55,237
Sep	478,540	48,615	51,372	5,134	46,238	8,948	8,751	196	-	314,969	82,970	17,324	214,674	54,636
Dec	483,202	50,580	53,848	5,459	48,388	10,060	9,400	196	464	314,291	85,821	16,934	211,536	54,425
2025														
Mar	507,295	53,561	55,418	5,532	49,886	9,151	8,955	196	-	312,001	89,030	16,796	206,175	77,163
Jun	521,530	50,875	58,141	5,925	52,216	9,591	9,414	200	(23)	319,506	92,840	17,051	209,615	83,416

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	
2015 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	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	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	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	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	312,880	31,300	54,002	6,742	2,531	44,729	202,011	119,092	2,000	6,024	74,895	25,567
Sep	318,252	31,832	54,726	6,725	2,529	45,472	206,864	120,075	2,062	6,024	78,703	24,830
Dec	325,673	32,904	55,667	6,662	2,457	46,548	212,007	123,093	2,150	6,024	80,741	25,095
2021												
Mar	340,102	22,062	56,836	6,726	2,473	47,637	233,322	142,414	2,308	6,001	82,599	27,882
Jun	352,507	22,154	58,086	6,815	2,486	48,785	243,796	148,942	2,312	6,304	86,238	28,471
Sep	372,588	28,898	58,408	7,060	2,088	49,260	256,146	153,339	2,385	6,370	94,052	29,136
Dec	380,676	23,044	59,129	7,069	2,297	49,764	270,486	164,912	2,484	6,362	96,728	28,017
2022												
Mar	445,301	23,991	59,987	7,168	2,315	50,504	325,037	192,216	2,364	6,412	124,046	36,286
Jun	461,596	27,357	60,446	7,304	2,332	50,811	333,567	198,750	2,389	6,422	126,007	40,226
Sep	438,631	27,733	61,027	7,439	2,149	51,439	309,574	185,859	2,732	6,353	114,628	40,298
Dec	445,727	25,936	62,293	7,482	2,166	52,644	319,668	192,602	2,894	6,265	117,907	37,831
2023												
Mar	488,753	29,376	64,342	7,884	2,184	54,274	357,053	228,719	2,033	6,528	119,772	37,982
Jun	485,799	29,287	65,878	8,192	2,156	55,529	352,289	227,315	2,248	6,363	116,364	38,346
Sep	483,449	29,991	68,616	8,315	2,219	58,082	346,259	222,689	2,090	6,339	115,140	38,583
Dec	482,386	30,099	71,291	8,576	2,192	60,524	341,357	219,874	2,332	6,229	112,922	39,638
2024												
Mar	470,077	23,029	74,779	9,108	2,210	63,461	330,795	208,974	2,118	8,166	111,538	41,474
Jun	475,570	23,522	76,699	9,084	2,228	65,387	333,298	215,116	2,130	8,081	107,971	42,050
Sep	478,540	32,797	79,237	9,085	2,247	67,905	328,763	207,377	2,136	5,301	113,948	37,743
Dec	483,202	28,307	81,627	8,771	2,266	70,589	332,192	210,816	2,208	10,329	108,840	41,077
2025												
Mar	507,295	41,906	85,698	8,836	2,588	74,274	336,087	211,387	2,112	8,166	114,423	43,604
Jun	521,530	40,200	89,816	8,930	2,609	78,276	346,663	218,998	2,230	8,081	117,354	44,851

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

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)	
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	7,170.2	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	216,193.8	24,391.5	11,944.8	9.6	11,935.2	66,262.4	(54,317.7)	(29,262.1)	10,964.5	22,606.6	(11,690.2)	-	48.1	18,961.6	2,608.9	2,608.9	(8,290.8)
2020	227,401.8	249,356.7	(21,954.8)	7,581.8	2.0	7,579.8	76,114.7	(68,533.0)	(90,487.8)	2,322.8	13,976.5	(11,653.6)	-	-	88,165.0	59,902.4	612.1	27,650.5
2021	267,032.6	282,887.4	(15,854.8)	5,392.1	7.7	5,384.3	104,386.2	(98,994.1)	(114,848.9)	11,683.7	23,518.1	(11,834.3)	-	-	103,165.2	131,731.2	1,919.6	(30,485.6)
2022	429,459.4	335,010.1	94,449.4	8,114.4	19.4	8,095.0	258,086.8	(249,972.4)	(155,523.0)	31,260.9	43,781.9	(12,521.0)	-	-	124,262.1	36,789.9	1,996.9	85,675.3
2023	597,905.3	382,329.5	215,575.8	3,301.0	26.6	3,274.4	421,819.4	(418,518.4)	(202,942.6)	48,042.5	60,505.2	(12,462.7)	-	-	154,900.2	123,934.9	(1,762.6)	32,727.8
2024	784,562.0	517,682.6	266,879.4	2,796.7	27.1	2,769.6	646,084.6	(643,287.9)	(376,408.5)	92,637.6	108,180.6	(15,543.0)	-	-	283,770.8	169,712.1	(619.1)	114,677.8
2020																		
1st Qtr	56,092.0	47,044.0	9,048.0	369.0	1.3	367.8	2,845.3	(2,476.3)	6,571.7	(3,799.0)	-	(3,799.0)	-	-	(2,772.7)	13,851.2	(24.7)	(16,599.2)
2nd Qtr	55,410.2	51,829.4	3,580.8	109.3	0.5	108.7	14,431.6	(14,322.3)	(10,741.5)	(1,485.8)	-	(1,485.8)	-	-	12,227.3	6,967.4	(1,163.5)	6,423.3
3rd Qtr	55,253.1	51,941.9	3,311.3	3,618.7	-	3,618.7	19,331.0	(15,712.3)	(12,401.0)	7,623.4	11,588.9	(3,965.5)	-	-	4,777.6	5,304.2	1,010.7	(1,537.4)
4th Qtr	60,646.5	98,541.4	(37,894.9)	3,484.8	0.2	3,484.6	39,506.9	(36,022.1)	(73,917.0)	(15.8)	2,387.5	(2,403.4)	-	-	73,932.8	33,779.4	789.5	39,363.8
2021																		
1st Qtr	61,202.1	46,755.6	14,446.5	318.0	-	318.0	4,512.5	(4,194.6)	10,251.9	4,104.6	8,034.8	(3,930.2)	-	-	(14,356.5)	61,187.8	(331.1)	(75,213.2)
2nd Qtr	73,979.9	67,478.2	6,501.6	725.3	-	725.3	26,966.0	(26,240.7)	(19,739.1)	327.9	2,381.3	(2,053.5)	-	-	19,411.2	8,026.6	2,059.2	9,325.4
3rd Qtr	63,508.7	70,610.7	(7,102.0)	660.3	-	660.3	14,911.3	(14,251.1)	(21,353.1)	(2,059.6)	2,006.1	(4,065.7)	-	-	23,412.7	29,147.1	90.6	(5,825.0)
4th Qtr	68,342.0	98,042.9	(29,700.9)	3,688.5	7.7	3,680.8	57,996.3	(54,307.7)	(84,008.6)	9,310.9	11,095.9	(1,785.0)	-	-	74,697.7	33,369.7	100.9	41,227.1
2022																		
1st Qtr	68,388.5	51,182.6	17,205.9	77.9	1.9	76.0	12,204.9	(12,127.0)	5,078.9	(2,944.3)	1,232.2	(4,176.5)	-	-	(2,134.5)	33,040.9	2,040.1	(37,215.5)
2nd Qtr	124,909.2	85,597.0	39,312.2	3,995.4	8.1	3,987.3	34,555.8	(30,560.4)	8,751.8	2,265.0	4,522.2	(2,257.2)	-	-	(11,016.8)	(18,858.0)	165.7	7,675.4
3rd Qtr	114,746.8	77,197.3	37,549.5	133.9	6.9	127.0	38,042.4	(37,908.5)	(359.0)	25,909.6	30,245.2	(4,335.6)	-	-	(25,550.6)	(21,573.6)	529.7	(4,506.7)
4th Qtr	121,414.9	121,033.2	381.8	3,907.3	2.6	3,904.7	173,283.7	(169,376.4)	(168,994.7)	6,030.5	7,782.2	(1,751.7)	-	-	162,964.1	44,180.6	(938.6)	119,722.1
2023																		
1st Qtr	128,683.2	69,601.9	59,081.4	448.5	13.7	434.8	27,283.2	(26,834.7)	32,246.7	(1,822.4)	2,783.9	(4,606.4)	-	-	(30,424.3)	57,685.0	68.3	(88,177.6)
2nd Qtr	151,405.8	99,598.7	51,807.1	837.2	4.2	833.0	90,784.4	(89,947.2)	(38,140.0)	12,548.9	14,513.8	(1,964.9)	-	-	25,591.1	16,474.3	(989.2)	10,106.0
3rd Qtr	132,615.8	77,311.5	55,304.3	318.2	5.9	312.3	70,114.6	(69,796.4)	(14,492.1)	783.2	4,776.8	(3,993.6)	-	-	13,708.9	34,482.8	(59.2)	(20,714.6)
4th Qtr	185,200.4	135,817.5	49,383.0	1,697.0	2.7	1,694.2	233,637.1	(231,940.1)	(182,557.1)	36,532.8	38,430.6	(1,897.8)	-	-	146,024.4	15,292.8	(782.3)	131,513.9
2024																		
1st Qtr	150,251.4	87,894.2	62,357.1	403.4	-	403.4	43,449.8	(43,046.4)	19,310.7	14,292.7	19,096.9	(4,804.2)	-	-	(33,603.4)	67,702.7	(1,020.8)	(100,285.3)
2nd Qtr	193,404.9	124,827.7	68,577.2	871.8	0.2	871.6	119,461.0	(118,589.2)	(50,012.0)	14,190.2	16,480.1	(2,289.9)	-	-	35,821.8	31,340.1	(44.5)	4,526.2
3rd Qtr	169,436.4	103,669.5	65,766.9	149.5	24.0	125.5	106,042.0	(105,892.5)	(40,125.6)	23,423.0	28,381.9	(4,958.9)	-	-	16,702.6	35,979.2	(618.7)	(18,657.8)
4th Qtr	271,469.3	201,291.1	70,178.2	1,372.0	2.9	1,369.1	377,131.8	(375,759.8)	(305,581.6)	40,731.7	44,221.7	(3,489.9)	-	-	264,849.8	34,690.1	1,064.9	229,094.8
2025																		
1st Qtr	187,596.3	130,718.2	56,878.1	1,339.7	2.8	1,336.9	59,070.7	(57,730.9)	(852.8)	2,228.8	9,218.0	(6,989.2)	-	-	(1,376.0)	137,202.8	1,384.3	(139,963.1)
2nd Qtr	309,734.5	160,094.3	149,640.1	3,162.1	-	3,162.1	187,887.6	(184,725.5)	(35,085.4)	16,919.8	19,399.9	(2,480.2)	-	-	18,165.6	5,139.1	336.2	12,690.3

Sources: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Guyana.

Notes:

- 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.
- Figures revised from 2008 to reflect the computation of Central Government on an accrual basis.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT REVENUE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.2

Period	Total Current Revenue ¹⁾	Total Tax Revenue	Tax Revenue											
			Income Tax				VAT & Excise Taxes			Taxes on International Trade				
			Total	Companies ²⁾	Personal	Other ³⁾	Total	Value Added Tax ⁴⁾	Excise Tax ⁴⁾	Total	Import Duty	Export Duty	Travel Tax	Other
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
2020	227,401.8	218,330.1	104,703.0	70,015.2	34,687.8	0.0	83,829.9	49,907.9	33,922.0	19,641.0	18,623.8	27.5	989.8	0.0
2021	267,032.6	255,085.5	122,858.7	79,951.4	42,907.3	0.0	94,778.3	48,377.5	46,400.8	25,611.4	23,737.1	29.3	1,845.0	0.0
2022	429,459.4	292,336.8	163,483.4	108,602.3	54,881.0	0.0	85,222.3	56,829.9	28,392.5	30,273.6	27,125.2	84.4	3,064.1	0.0
2023	597,905.3	366,615.0	211,826.9	143,994.2	67,832.7	0.0	103,787.0	72,042.5	31,744.5	34,755.1	30,409.9	134.5	4,210.7	0.0
2024	784,562.0	420,180.3	249,208.3	172,058.9	77,149.4	0.0	112,747.3	80,183.9	32,563.4	38,928.9	34,489.1	221.4	4,218.4	0.0
2020														
1st Qtr	56,092.0	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	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
3rd Qtr	55,253.1	53,604.6	26,139.2	18,421.5	7,717.7	0.0	20,528.2	12,763.4	7,764.7	4,962.9	4,787.0	5.6	170.2	0.0
4th Qtr	60,646.5	57,938.4	27,931.1	18,680.2	9,250.9	0.0	22,042.7	11,015.5	11,027.2	5,647.3	5,478.4	9.7	159.2	0.0
2021														
1st Qtr	61,202.1	59,245.8	25,911.2	16,005.3	9,905.9	0.0	25,350.9	14,340.5	11,010.4	5,542.3	5,262.7	1.8	277.8	0.0
2nd Qtr	73,979.9	69,761.7	33,471.9	22,741.3	10,730.7	0.0	24,762.1	13,029.7	11,732.5	5,912.4	5,489.9	5.9	416.5	0.0
3rd Qtr	63,508.7	61,426.5	28,367.4	18,457.8	9,909.6	0.0	24,679.8	12,162.9	12,516.9	6,604.5	6,007.1	10.1	587.3	0.0
4th Qtr	68,342.0	64,651.5	35,108.2	22,747.1	12,361.1	0.0	19,985.5	8,844.4	11,141.1	7,552.2	6,977.3	11.5	563.4	0.0
2022														
1st Qtr	68,388.5	64,013.4	33,594.7	19,715.6	13,879.1	0.0	22,754.2	13,840.1	8,914.1	5,619.4	5,137.5	9.6	472.3	0.0
2nd Qtr	124,909.2	81,137.3	46,679.0	33,764.8	12,914.2	0.0	20,430.6	14,369.5	6,061.2	7,349.5	6,422.7	13.2	913.5	0.0
3rd Qtr	114,746.8	71,542.5	39,474.2	26,802.9	12,671.4	0.0	21,894.4	15,338.2	6,556.1	7,878.5	6,909.7	31.2	937.6	0.0
4th Qtr	121,414.9	75,643.6	43,735.4	28,319.1	15,416.3	0.0	20,143.1	13,282.0	6,861.1	9,426.3	8,655.3	30.3	740.6	0.0
2023														
1st Qtr	128,683.2	79,605.6	45,027.2	27,599.4	17,427.8	0.0	24,227.7	16,897.2	7,330.5	8,113.4	7,028.5	31.9	1,053.0	0.0
2nd Qtr	151,405.8	102,243.9	61,527.3	44,491.7	17,035.6	0.0	24,795.4	17,390.3	7,405.1	7,689.6	6,550.7	41.3	1,097.6	0.0
3rd Qtr	132,615.8	86,337.9	47,358.0	32,521.9	14,836.1	0.0	27,312.9	19,113.3	8,199.6	8,837.1	7,845.1	31.2	960.8	0.0
4th Qtr	185,200.4	98,427.6	57,914.4	39,381.2	18,533.2	0.0	27,451.0	18,641.7	8,809.3	10,114.9	8,985.6	30.0	1,099.4	0.0
2024														
1st Qtr	150,251.4	95,532.8	57,189.3	36,708.0	20,481.3	0.0	26,631.1	19,685.7	6,945.3	8,494.2	7,608.4	48.8	837.0	0.0
2nd Qtr	193,404.9	120,491.4	72,601.4	53,571.8	19,029.6	0.0	29,216.0	19,676.6	9,539.4	8,863.2	7,807.8	53.6	1,001.8	0.0
3rd Qtr	169,436.4	97,045.7	55,043.1	39,336.4	15,706.7	0.0	28,641.0	21,084.9	7,556.0	10,452.1	9,036.0	69.6	1,346.5	0.0
4th Qtr	271,469.3	107,110.4	64,374.5	42,442.7	21,931.8	0.0	28,259.3	19,736.7	8,522.6	11,119.4	10,036.8	49.4	1,033.2	0.0
2025														
1st Qtr	187,596.3	99,889.6	55,494.7	37,602.7	17,892.1	0.0	30,105.0	20,373.2	9,731.8	10,582.8	9,520.6	57.5	1,004.7	0.0
2nd Qtr	309,734.5	121,144.0	67,967.8	52,214.6	15,753.1	0.0	30,946.9	20,289.0	10,657.9	10,922.9	9,644.7	93.9	1,184.3	0.0

Source: Ministry of Finance

¹⁾ Total Current Revenue include funds from the Natural Resource Fund and Guyana REDD Plus Investment Fund.

²⁾ As of 2003, Companies Income Tax includes self-employed, corporation and withholding income taxes.

³⁾ As at March-2017, 'other income tax' will not include capital gains (it was relocated under 'other tax revenue').

⁴⁾ Value Added Tax (VAT) and Excise Tax were implemented on January 01, 2007.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: CURRENT REVENUE
(G\$ Million)

Table 6.2 (Cont'd)

Period	Other Tax Revenue										Non-Tax Revenue									GRIF Inflows	NRF Withdrawal ⁴⁾	Carbon Credit Sales ⁵⁾		
	Total	Licences Vehicles	Environmental Tax	Environmental Levy ¹⁾	Capital Gains ²⁾	Excise Duty	Fees, Premium & ND Surtax ³⁾	Property Taxes			Total ⁴⁾	Rents & Royalties etc.	Fees, Fines etc.	Divs. from Fin. Enterprises	Interest	BOG Surplus	Other Dept. Receipts	Land Dev. Schemes	Harbour Surplus				Misc.	
								Total	Property Taxes	Estate Taxes														
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	0.0	0.0	5,235.7	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	4,635.4	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	3,488.9	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	3,500.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	2,510.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2020	10,156.2	1,134.6	0.0	2,019.3	732.8	669.1	1,709.3	3,891.1	3,847.2	43.8	9,071.8	2,780.5	1,061.2	5.0	0.0	1,475.2	700.0	0.0	0.0	3,049.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2021	11,837.1	1,112.5	0.0	2,392.0	551.9	895.5	1,911.2	4,974.0	4,906.7	67.2	11,541.4	1,197.6	1,536.8	0.0	0.0	2,450.0	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	5,356.9	405.7	0.0	0.0	
2022	13,357.4	1,165.0	0.0	2,746.6	671.7	944.4	1,885.5	5,944.3	5,853.3	91.0	9,774.5	687.4	1,804.6	0.0	0.0	3,197.4	400.0	0.0	0.0	3,685.1	866.3	126,481.8	0.0	
2023	16,246.0	1,368.1	0.0	2,941.1	1,164.2	1,145.3	2,464.0	7,163.4	7,064.7	98.7	15,492.5	3,733.1	2,073.1	0.0	0.0	4,338.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,348.2	1,590.4	208,421.8	5,785.5	
2024	19,295.8	1,573.8	0.0	3,660.7	920.2	1,530.5	3,144.3	8,466.2	8,238.5	227.8	17,482.4	6,448.9	2,484.7	0.0	0.0	4,293.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,255.2	13,424.8	329,854.3	3,620.2	
2020																								
1st Qtr	1,845.5	306.5	0.0	512.1	80.9	177.8	466.7	301.4	292.8	8.6	1,785.6	695.3	331.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	753.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2nd Qtr	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	0.0	0.0	279.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3rd Qtr	1,974.4	328.2	0.0	497.2	75.8	153.6	430.6	489.0	478.9	10.1	1,648.5	752.7	237.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	658.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4th Qtr	2,317.2	263.7	0.0	607.8	199.5	203.8	533.2	509.2	488.8	20.4	2,708.1	316.7	333.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	700.0	0.0	0.0	1,358.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2021																								
1st Qtr	2,441.3	317.2	0.0	519.5	110.6	276.3	760.1	457.6	446.5	11.1	1,956.3	377.5	294.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,284.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2nd Qtr	5,615.3	270.0	0.0	556.4	170.9	179.2	366.7	4,072.2	4,058.0	14.2	4,151.4	167.3	442.8	0.0	0.0	2,450.0	300.0	0.0	0.0	791.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	
3rd Qtr	1,774.9	262.1	0.0	586.0	132.9	195.9	388.3	209.8	189.7	20.1	2,032.5	185.3	368.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,478.6	49.6	0.0	0.0	
4th Qtr	2,005.5	263.2	0.0	730.1	137.5	244.2	396.2	234.4	212.6	21.8	3,401.2	467.6	431.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	700.0	0.0	0.0	1,802.5	289.4	0.0	0.0	
2022																								
1st Qtr	2,045.0	318.0	0.0	573.5	115.6	197.7	377.4	462.9	438.1	24.8	4,328.8	12.5	363.4	0.0	0.0	3,197.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	755.6	46.3	0.0	0.0	
2nd Qtr	6,678.2	287.5	0.0	656.7	153.9	308.2	477.8	4,794.1	4,774.4	19.7	1,799.3	12.7	485.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,301.2	272.6	41,700.0	0.0	
3rd Qtr	2,295.5	279.5	0.0	654.7	216.4	244.7	505.4	394.8	376.0	18.8	1,466.6	266.3	451.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	748.8	142.0	41,595.8	0.0	
4th Qtr	2,338.8	280.1	0.0	861.7	185.8	193.8	525.0	292.5	264.8	27.7	2,179.9	395.9	504.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	400.0	0.0	0.0	879.5	405.4	43,186.1	0.0	
2023																								
1st Qtr	2,237.3	370.3	0.0	591.4	164.5	203.7	570.1	337.2	318.3	19.0	2,268.5	464.6	509.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,294.5	470.3	41,595.8	4,743.0	
2nd Qtr	8,231.6	334.4	0.0	653.2	586.4	211.0	696.1	5,750.7	5,728.8	21.9	7,246.8	1,042.7	513.8	0.0	0.0	4,338.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,352.3	319.3	41,595.8	0.0	
3rd Qtr	2,829.9	336.4	0.0	780.4	207.0	288.3	660.6	557.2	529.1	28.1	3,557.0	1,163.4	571.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,822.0	82.6	41,595.8	1,042.5	
4th Qtr	2,947.3	327.0	0.0	916.1	206.3	442.3	537.2	518.3	488.5	29.8	2,420.1	1,062.4	478.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	879.5	718.2	83,634.5	0.0	
2024																								
1st Qtr	3,218.3	403.8	0.0	875.4	149.9	368.4	744.4	676.4	653.1	23.4	2,706.6	1,222.1	492.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	991.8	17.2	51,994.7	0.0	
2nd Qtr	9,810.8	396.0	0.0	934.7	282.1	367.5	1,215.5	6,615.0	6,456.6	158.4	8,480.5	1,882.9	713.2	0.0	0.0	4,293.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,590.9	1,205.3	62,393.6	834.0	
3rd Qtr	2,909.6	384.5	0.0	870.2	203.6	349.8	690.9	410.6	388.3	22.3	3,380.5	2,051.1	590.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	738.5	5,697.7	62,393.6	918.9	
4th Qtr	3,357.1	389.5	0.0	980.3	284.6	444.8	493.6	764.3	740.5	23.8	2,914.7	1,292.8	687.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	934.0	6,504.6	153,072.4	1,867.3	
2025																								
1st qtr	3,707.0	525.4	0.0	967.8	257.5	361.7	1,077.2	517.5	495.5	22.1	2,546.2	1,127.5	629.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	789.3	455.4	83,191.5	1,513.6	
2nd Qtr	11,306.4	421.7	0.0	877.7	646.2	373.3	1,022.3	7,965.3	7,938.9	26.4	11,818.3	1,462.2	823.0	0.0	0.0	7,431.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,101.5	7,015.4	166,383.0	3,373.8	

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⁾ Includes taxes on services such as betting shops.

⁴⁾ Guyana REDD Plus Investment Fund Inflows were excluded from Total Non-Tax Revenue with effect Dec-2012.

⁵⁾ Natural Resource Fund Withdrawal represents the amount in local currency withdrawn from the Natural Resource Fund and transferred to the Central Government by the Bank of Guyana.

⁶⁾ Carbon Credit Sales included from March 2023.

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 & Sci.ships	Rates, Taxes & Subvents to L.A.	Subsidies & Contribution to Local & Int'l Orgns.	Refunds of Revenue		Pensions	
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	216,193.8	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	8,510.7	
2020	249,356.7	241,595.1	71,852.2	72,477.3	16,540.8	2,483.0	6,181.8	6,977.2	8,406.9	5,734.5	835.2	2,092.7	23,225.2	97,265.6	7,951.0	1,239.9	54,507.0	5.0	33,562.6	7,761.6	
2021	282,887.4	274,971.7	77,811.9	90,272.5	23,142.5	2,620.2	6,684.9	7,813.9	9,050.7	6,210.5	896.3	1,044.8	32,808.7	106,887.3	12,955.2	709.5	58,245.1	2.9	34,974.6	7,915.7	
2022	335,010.1	326,051.8	87,760.4	108,602.6	3,797.5	19,776.9	7,407.3	9,751.3	20,468.0	7,564.7	1,133.6	1,093.5	37,609.7	129,688.7	16,638.6	529.3	74,045.6	4.5	38,470.7	8,958.3	
2023	382,329.5	369,989.6	104,938.3	112,794.8	22,270.0	4,956.3	8,009.9	11,879.4	7,260.0	9,542.9	1,147.1	1,143.6	46,585.5	152,256.5	20,440.1	534.3	83,997.5	4.0	47,280.6	12,339.8	
2024	517,682.6	500,723.9	122,583.1	169,486.3	29,047.4	4,924.8	8,442.3	13,703.8	9,262.4	10,273.9	1,190.0	1,100.1	91,541.7	208,654.5	28,715.4	542.5	121,025.2	0.6	58,370.7	16,958.7	
2020																					
1st Qtr	47,044.0	44,379.9	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	51,829.4	50,857.1	18,735.4	11,355.1	2,552.6	526.1	1,001.9	1,133.5	319.5	1,172.2	126.4	219.5	4,303.4	20,766.5	1,330.8	164.1	12,820.4	0.6	6,450.6	972.3	
3rd Qtr	51,941.9	49,473.7	16,960.6	12,445.3	1,976.6	643.1	1,217.5	1,671.9	561.3	1,391.6	153.4	176.6	4,653.3	20,067.8	1,464.9	314.3	11,945.9	2.3	6,340.3	2,468.2	
4th Qtr	98,541.4	96,884.5	19,790.6	41,369.7	11,494.3	782.9	3,303.4	3,282.3	7,294.0	2,334.8	436.3	1,567.2	10,874.5	35,724.2	3,850.0	610.0	16,721.5	1.6	14,541.1	1,656.9	
2021																					
1st Qtr	46,755.6	44,705.7	16,469.2	7,195.2	1,837.5	358.4	524.1	412.7	232.0	670.4	80.2	60.0	3,019.8	21,041.3	1,400.1	91.2	11,734.0	2.1	7,813.8	2,049.9	
2nd Qtr	67,478.2	66,208.9	19,529.4	20,556.9	8,405.4	717.8	1,529.1	2,041.0	675.9	1,402.3	218.1	314.7	5,252.6	26,122.6	1,594.2	61.4	15,514.0	0.7	8,952.3	1,269.3	
3rd Qtr	70,610.7	68,648.9	17,028.1	24,410.8	4,177.5	631.5	2,315.4	2,433.2	2,377.3	1,456.6	191.3	142.5	10,685.6	27,210.0	5,537.4	46.0	13,589.8	0.1	8,036.7	1,961.8	
4th Qtr	98,042.9	95,408.1	24,785.2	38,109.5	8,722.1	912.5	2,316.4	2,927.0	5,765.5	2,681.2	406.7	527.6	13,850.5	32,513.4	4,423.6	510.8	17,407.3	0.0	10,171.7	2,634.7	
2022																					
1st Qtr	51,182.6	49,177.3	17,596.9	8,911.4	630.3	910.7	723.8	630.7	372.9	952.4	157.1	96.8	4,436.9	22,668.9	1,330.3	25.0	13,475.0	0.1	7,838.5	2,005.4	
2nd Qtr	85,597.0	84,208.1	20,784.9	29,453.9	957.1	5,552.4	1,902.2	1,896.2	6,888.4	1,782.6	291.4	309.5	9,874.0	33,969.3	7,320.2	32.5	18,449.9	4.0	8,162.6	1,389.0	
3rd Qtr	77,197.3	75,042.9	18,912.4	25,429.7	808.8	7,878.9	1,753.5	3,081.4	606.3	2,008.5	242.8	259.9	8,789.5	30,700.8	3,336.1	58.3	17,834.9	0.2	9,471.4	2,154.4	
4th Qtr	121,033.2	117,623.5	30,466.2	44,807.6	1,401.3	5,434.9	3,027.8	4,143.0	12,600.4	2,821.3	442.2	427.3	14,509.3	42,349.7	4,652.0	413.6	24,285.9	0.2	12,998.1	3,409.6	
2023																					
1st Qtr	69,601.9	66,465.6	21,495.9	15,600.6	5,523.4	736.4	846.3	918.0	378.9	1,394.3	148.7	79.2	5,575.5	29,369.0	1,828.3	19.5	17,045.8	0.5	10,474.9	3,136.3	
2nd Qtr	99,598.7	98,106.4	24,362.7	28,046.6	5,389.7	1,002.8	1,804.6	3,309.9	4,893.2	2,357.8	315.4	369.2	8,604.0	45,697.1	10,773.3	44.5	23,645.5	2.7	11,231.2	1,492.3	
3rd Qtr	77,311.5	73,820.4	22,630.6	23,815.5	4,145.2	1,075.4	2,398.2	3,005.8	525.8	2,319.0	240.7	225.8	9,879.7	27,374.3	2,866.0	253.4	12,910.1	0.1	11,344.6	3,491.1	
4th Qtr	135,817.5	131,597.3	36,449.2	45,332.0	7,211.7	2,141.8	2,960.9	4,645.7	1,462.2	3,471.8	442.3	469.5	22,526.2	49,816.1	4,972.5	217.0	30,396.1	0.7	14,229.9	4,220.1	
2024																					
1st Qtr	87,894.2	83,699.4	25,410.0	15,773.6	3,516.3	667.6	909.1	925.8	446.9	1,458.3	109.6	198.7	7,541.4	42,515.8	4,742.6	23.7	24,397.4	0.3	13,351.7	4,194.9	
2nd Qtr	124,827.7	121,693.3	29,228.0	33,991.7	6,319.9	1,126.1	2,145.3	3,445.0	6,724.1	2,405.9	265.1	198.2	11,362.1	58,473.6	12,548.9	30.5	29,862.2	0.0	16,031.9	3,134.4	
3rd Qtr	103,669.5	99,452.7	27,163.1	27,849.0	5,799.3	1,042.9	2,177.4	3,298.3	687.1	2,326.0	259.6	275.6	11,982.7	44,440.6	3,896.4	50.1	27,234.5	0.0	13,259.6	4,216.8	
4th Qtr	201,291.1	195,878.5	40,782.0	91,872.0	13,411.9	2,088.2	3,210.4	6,034.7	1,404.2	4,083.8	555.6	427.6	60,655.5	63,224.5	7,527.5	438.2	39,531.1	0.3	15,727.5	5,412.6	
2025																					
1st Qtr	130,718.2	125,625.5	30,299.8	45,604.3	1,620.5	680.8	966.8	1,450.2	401.9	1,320.7	117.4	87.2	38,958.6	49,721.4	7,232.3	37.0	24,751.0	0.1	17,701.1	5,092.7	
2nd Qtr	160,094.3	156,174.3	35,230.1	41,968.0	9,748.8	1,208.2	2,664.4	3,798.1	682.5	3,095.5	316.4	372.2	20,082.1	78,976.1	18,468.7	30.5	39,338.5	0.7	21,137.8	3,920.0	

Source: Ministry of Finance.

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
2015	192,584.5	16,551.9	70,604.2	0.0	339.1	40,194.6	112,604.5	26,069.8	28,139.5	0.0	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	0.0	722.5	32,366.5	103,309.3	22,947.3	25,410.7	0.0	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	10,267.3	9,067.3	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
2020	106,020.0	5,567.0	51,730.3	18,641.4	1,270.5	28,810.9	103,654.4	26,576.3	16,687.0	20,262.9	75.2	746.9	37,324.9	1,981.2	1,481.2	500.0	2,365.7
2021	136,194.0	3,670.6	70,758.9	29,146.6	451.6	32,166.3	137,027.0	34,564.6	18,508.9	43,988.9	42.6	212.2	38,935.6	774.2	774.2	0.0	-833.0
2022	173,143.0	4,745.6	85,297.3	38,502.9	1,034.7	43,562.6	168,219.4	46,707.3	22,262.2	54,825.5	159.3	233.6	41,833.9	2,197.7	2,197.7	0.0	4,923.6
2023	165,219.9	5,796.6	78,674.3	34,279.7	395.4	46,073.9	160,605.1	45,864.4	25,458.5	40,852.0	52.8	188.6	44,698.8	3,490.0	3,490.0	0.0	4,614.8
2024	195,680.9	16,255.5	62,638.2	38,878.6	332.2	77,576.4	181,843.5	62,711.4	29,480.4	35,894.5	63.6	212.8	49,632.5	3,848.2	3,848.2	0.0	13,837.3
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	22,875.6	1,322.3	11,519.7	4,321.0	300.2	5,412.4	21,298.5	4,675.0	3,844.2	3,794.5	27.9	286.8	7,979.8	690.4	690.4	0.0	-1,577.1
3rd Qtr	23,124.7	819.4	11,465.1	4,380.2	38.3	6,421.8	23,767.9	5,958.3	3,686.9	4,627.7	21.8	30.1	9,227.7	215.4	215.4	0.0	-643.2
4th Qtr	33,476.7	2,350.2	15,960.6	4,497.5	305.0	10,363.4	30,659.3	8,019.9	5,146.1	6,001.0	4.4	33.2	10,711.3	743.5	243.5	500.0	2,817.4
2021																	
1st Qtr	34,251.4	1,111.7	20,909.5	5,787.6	29.3	6,413.3	29,218.3	6,943.3	4,077.5	8,334.3	23.6	69.3	9,528.3	242.1	242.1	0.0	5,033.1
2nd Qtr	33,547.4	1,467.2	15,780.9	7,588.4	21.0	8,689.9	36,573.9	9,001.8	5,385.1	11,917.9	7.1	47.9	9,889.5	324.6	324.6	0.0	-3,026.5
3rd Qtr	34,522.4	620.1	18,963.4	6,513.6	21.6	8,403.8	35,869.5	9,589.0	4,522.1	11,815.1	3.3	39.3	9,898.1	2.7	2.7	0.0	-1,347.1
4th Qtr	33,872.8	471.6	15,105.1	9,257.1	379.9	8,659.3	35,365.3	9,030.5	4,524.2	11,921.6	8.7	55.8	9,619.7	204.8	204.8	0.0	-1,492.5
2022																	
1st Qtr	37,532.0	691.2	18,242.0	8,299.1	741.8	9,557.9	37,779.1	9,671.0	4,969.9	12,744.5	28.4	46.5	10,103.9	214.9	214.9	0.0	-247.0
2nd Qtr	43,496.6	1,225.1	18,855.4	11,797.5	12.1	11,606.4	46,496.4	12,769.5	5,270.2	17,249.8	16.5	57.6	10,584.9	547.8	547.8	0.0	-2,999.8
3rd Qtr	43,156.2	834.1	24,195.0	8,313.5	108.3	9,705.4	39,965.5	12,160.1	5,268.5	12,454.6	13.9	47.2	9,595.9	425.3	425.3	0.0	3,190.8
4th Qtr	48,958.2	1,995.1	24,004.9	10,092.8	172.4	12,692.9	43,978.5	12,106.7	6,753.6	12,376.5	100.4	82.4	11,549.2	1,009.8	1,009.8	0.0	4,979.7
2023																	
1st Qtr	36,743.1	595.9	17,451.6	7,487.3	299.4	10,908.8	36,734.6	10,670.8	5,451.5	10,170.6	22.5	36.6	9,770.0	612.5	612.5	0.0	8.5
2nd Qtr	39,092.1	1,186.7	17,725.2	8,983.7	14.4	11,182.0	39,340.5	11,202.8	5,764.9	9,612.0	12.6	51.4	11,238.2	1,458.6	1,458.6	0.0	-248.5
3rd Qtr	40,351.4	2,231.0	20,710.7	7,745.6	24.8	9,639.4	38,993.8	10,611.9	6,429.6	9,846.6	10.3	43.6	11,139.8	911.9	911.9	0.0	1,357.6
4th Qtr	49,033.4	1,783.0	22,786.8	10,063.2	56.8	14,343.7	45,536.2	13,378.8	7,812.5	11,222.7	7.4	56.8	12,550.8	507.1	507.1	0.0	3,497.2
2024																	
1st Qtr	44,517.2	1,580.4	20,290.8	8,686.3	89.9	13,869.8	41,199.5	15,103.2	6,375.8	7,639.7	20.4	53.2	11,086.3	920.9	920.9	0.0	3,317.7
2nd Qtr	46,032.0	144.7	20,055.4	9,177.0	104.1	16,550.8	45,906.0	14,000.8	7,030.9	10,598.4	17.4	52.3	12,931.5	1,274.8	1,274.8	0.0	126.0
3rd Qtr	51,036.9	276.2	17,213.2	10,240.7	48.6	23,258.2	46,760.5	17,263.6	6,685.2	9,549.7	18.3	60.9	12,456.5	726.3	726.3	0.0	4,276.4
4th Qtr	54,094.7	14,254.1	5,078.8	10,774.7	89.5	23,897.6	47,977.5	16,343.8	9,388.6	8,106.6	7.6	46.4	13,158.1	926.3	926.3	0.0	6,117.2
2025																	
1st Qtr	43,623.9	396.3	15,902.6	9,276.8	118.3	17,929.8	46,454.8	15,440.7	7,492.1	10,491.4	24.8	55.2	12,152.9	797.6	797.6	0.0	-2,830.9
2nd Qtr	47,681.7	490.8	18,150.7	5,721.0	126.3	23,192.9	45,798.2	17,181.0	8,123.0	5,930.1	6.6	63.5	13,253.4	1,240.6	1,240.6	0.0	1,883.5

Sources: Ministry of Finance, 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.

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. ¹⁾	Transfer from Cen. Gov't.	Special Transfers	Inter-Agency Borrowing		Privatisation Proceeds-Guysuco Land Sales	
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	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	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	25,614.3	0.0	1,971.4	11,505.5	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	-25,335.5
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	-1,748.9	10,682.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,146.6
2019	854.9	-2,299.0	7,098.5	-9,397.5	9,397.5	1,224.4	8,173.1	-587.8	0.0	-4,361.2	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13,112.1
2020	47.5	2,318.2	14,352.3	-12,034.1	12,034.1	-262.6	12,296.7	-1,329.2	0.0	2,399.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,226.6
2021	2.6	-835.6	9,471.8	-6,155.1	6,155.1	2,077.9	4,077.2	535.7	0.0	-975.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,517.2
2022	53.3	4,870.3	5,957.0	2,976.8	-2,976.8	145.8	-3,122.6	-4,629.3	0.0	-695.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,202.3
2023	136.1	4,478.7	14,707.5	1,336.0	-1,336.0	-164.0	-1,172.0	-5,793.9	0.0	-1,737.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,359.2
2024	324.9	13,512.4	6,573.8	10,621.6	-10,621.6	156.0	-10,777.6	-10,764.3	0.0	-1,012.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	999.3
2020																
1st Qtr	5.5	-1,391.1	1,479.8	-2,870.9	2,870.9	-254.2	3,125.1	2,469.4	0.0	-244.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	899.8
2nd Qtr	3.6	1,573.5	5,317.1	-3,743.6	3,743.6	230.4	3,513.2	2,799.9	0.0	-1,262.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,975.8
3rd Qtr	33.5	-676.8	983.7	-1,660.5	1,660.5	-428.9	2,089.3	-4,877.7	0.0	3,906.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,061.1
4th Qtr	4.9	2,812.5	6,571.6	-3,759.1	3,759.1	190.0	3,569.1	-1,720.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,289.9
2021																
1st Qtr	0.1	5,033.0	1,590.3	3,640.1	-3,640.1	-73.5	-3,566.6	1,742.0	0.0	1,839.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7,147.5
2nd Qtr	1.8	-3,028.3	4,742.0	-7,191.7	7,191.7	676.7	6,515.0	681.1	0.0	-300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,133.9
3rd Qtr	0.5	-1,347.6	1,849.6	-1,472.9	1,472.9	487.7	985.2	-823.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,808.2
4th Qtr	0.2	-1,492.6	1,290.0	-1,130.5	1,130.5	987.0	143.6	-1,064.3	0.0	-2,514.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,722.7
2022																
1st Qtr	44.8	-291.8	661.2	75.0	-75.0	-140.3	65.3	-1,678.0	0.0	-244.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,987.4
2nd Qtr	0.4	-3,000.2	1,179.5	-3,469.4	3,469.4	202.5	3,266.9	1,344.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,922.2
3rd Qtr	7.5	3,183.3	2,226.6	1,601.5	-1,601.5	-15.0	-1,586.5	-699.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-887.5
4th Qtr	0.6	4,979.1	1,889.7	4,769.8	-4,769.8	98.5	-4,868.3	-3,596.9	0.0	-451.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-820.0
2023																
1st Qtr	0.2	8.3	2,537.2	-401.9	401.9	-215.0	617.0	229.2	0.0	-274.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	661.9
2nd Qtr	8.3	-256.8	1,807.6	-1,311.4	1,311.4	11.6	1,299.9	-849.6	0.0	-750.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,899.4
3rd Qtr	51.9	1,305.7	6,370.9	1,218.3	-1,218.3	367.1	-1,585.4	-2,429.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	844.1
4th Qtr	75.7	3,421.5	3,991.7	1,831.0	-1,831.0	-327.6	-1,503.4	-2,744.1	0.0	-713.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,953.9
2024																
1st Qtr	76.4	3,241.3	2,163.7	1,374.7	-1,374.7	6.9	-1,381.6	-1,646.5	0.0	-274.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	539.4
2nd Qtr	71.4	54.5	1,849.0	-994.5	994.5	13.4	981.1	-642.0	0.0	-738.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,361.0
3rd Qtr	112.5	4,163.9	1,093.2	3,973.7	-3,973.7	11.6	-3,985.2	-2,408.4	0.0	498.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2,075.4
4th Qtr	64.6	6,052.6	1,467.9	6,267.7	-6,267.7	124.1	-6,391.8	-6,067.4	0.0	-498.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.3
2025																
1st Qtr	46.1	-2,877.0	2,258.2	-3,599.2	3,599.2	-142.8	6,077.9	2,336.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,742.0
2nd Qtr	63.3	1,820.2	2,912.6	1,686.8	-1,686.8	31.5	-1,718.3	1,386.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3,105.0

Sources: Ministry of Finance, Public Enterprises, National Insurance Scheme and Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ This comprises Treasury Bills and NIS related Debentures, issued in September 2016 along with NICIL Bond from November 2018.

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

DOMESTIC PUBLIC AND PUBLICLY GUARANTEED DEBT ¹⁾
(G\$ Million)

Table 7.1

Period Ended	Total Public and Publicly Guaranteed Debt	Total Public Debt Outstanding	Treasury Bills		Debentures ³⁾	Bonds ⁴⁾	CARICOM Loan ⁵⁾	Other ⁶⁾	Publicly Guaranteed Debt ⁷⁾
			Monetary	Fiscal ²⁾					
2015	81,693.3	81,693.3	77,436.6	-	3,898.5	3.4	354.8	-	-
2016	90,571.6	90,571.6	81,468.0	-	8,781.0	3.4	319.3	-	-
2017	88,816.2	88,816.2	79,992.1	-	8,536.9	3.4	283.8	-	-
2018	98,151.6	80,551.6	22,757.3	49,247.5	8,292.7	3.4	250.8	-	17,600.0
2019	96,321.5	79,981.5	3,109.7	68,606.9	8,048.6	3.4	212.9	-	16,340.0
2020									
Mar	97,577.4	81,237.4	3,109.7	70,106.9	7,804.5	3.4	212.9	-	16,340.0
Jun	95,537.1	80,847.1	2,757.3	70,086.7	7,804.5	3.4	195.2	-	14,690.0
Sep	103,527.1	88,947.1	2,757.3	78,186.7	7,804.5	3.4	195.2	-	14,580.0
Dec	265,089.6	264,589.6	2,757.3	78,186.7	7,804.5	12,323.4	177.4	163,340.3	500.0
2021									
Mar	281,149.9	280,649.9	2,757.3	78,186.7	7,560.4	12,323.4	177.4	179,644.7	500.0
Jun	323,707.5	323,207.5	2,157.3	102,766.7	207,560.4	10,563.4	159.7	-	500.0
Sep	323,707.5	323,207.5	2,157.3	102,766.7	207,560.4	10,563.4	159.7	-	500.0
Dec	361,513.4	361,013.4	2,157.3	144,350.4	205,560.4	8,803.4	142.0	-	500.0
2022									
Mar	389,469.2	388,969.2	997.3	173,710.4	205,316.2	8,803.4	142.0	-	500.0
Jun	391,571.5	391,071.5	997.3	177,480.4	205,316.2	7,153.4	124.2	-	500.0
Sep	393,391.5	392,891.5	997.3	179,410.4	205,316.2	7,043.4	124.2	-	500.0
Dec	434,302.9	433,802.9	997.3	227,979.5	200,316.2	4,403.4	106.5	-	500.0
2023									
Jan	451,228.8	450,728.8	997.3	245,179.5	200,042.1	4,403.4	106.5	-	500.0
Feb	445,728.8	445,228.8	997.3	239,679.5	200,042.1	4,403.4	106.5	-	500.0
Mar	450,228.8	449,728.8	997.3	244,179.5	200,042.1	4,403.4	106.5	-	500.0
Apr	454,728.8	454,228.8	997.3	249,679.5	199,042.1	4,403.4	106.5	-	500.0
May	451,603.8	451,103.8	997.3	250,679.5	199,042.1	278.4	106.5	-	500.0
Jun	476,586.0	476,086.0	997.3	277,679.5	197,042.1	278.4	88.7	-	500.0
Jul	479,261.0	478,761.0	997.3	280,629.5	197,042.1	3.4	88.7	-	500.0
Aug	481,046.0	480,546.0	997.3	282,414.5	197,042.1	3.4	88.7	-	500.0
Sep	485,121.0	484,621.0	997.3	286,489.5	197,042.1	3.4	88.7	-	500.0
Oct	490,821.0	490,321.0	997.3	292,189.5	197,042.1	3.4	88.7	-	500.0
Nov	491,321.0	490,821.0	997.3	294,689.5	195,042.1	3.4	88.7	-	500.0
Dec	569,906.2	569,406.2	997.3	375,292.4	193,042.1	3.4	71.0	-	500.0
2024									
Jan	591,881.6	591,381.6	997.3	397,542.4	192,767.6	3.4	71.0	-	500.0
Feb	604,399.6	603,899.6	997.3	410,060.4	192,767.6	3.4	71.0	-	500.0
Mar	606,109.6	605,609.6	997.3	411,770.4	192,767.6	3.4	71.0	-	500.0
Apr	606,809.6	606,309.6	997.3	413,470.4	191,767.6	3.4	71.0	-	500.0
May	605,809.6	605,309.6	997.3	412,470.4	191,767.6	3.4	71.0	-	500.0
Jun	654,491.9	653,991.9	997.3	463,170.4	189,767.6	3.4	53.2	-	500.0
Jul	658,866.9	658,366.9	997.3	467,545.4	189,767.6	3.4	53.2	-	500.0
Aug	662,586.9	662,086.9	997.3	471,265.4	189,767.6	3.4	53.2	-	500.0
Sep	663,361.9	662,861.9	997.3	472,040.4	189,767.6	3.4	53.2	-	500.0
Oct	664,461.9	663,961.9	997.3	473,140.4	189,767.6	3.4	53.2	-	500.0
Nov	720,341.9	719,841.9	997.3	531,020.4	187,767.6	3.4	53.2	-	500.0
Dec	782,874.1	782,374.1	997.3	596,570.4	184,767.6	3.4	35.5	-	500.0
2025									
Jan	806,077.6	805,577.6	993.8	620,052.4	184,492.5	3.4	35.5	-	500.0
Feb	807,177.6	806,677.6	993.8	621,152.4	184,492.5	3.4	35.5	-	500.0
Mar	829,927.7	829,427.7	993.8	643,902.5	184,492.5	3.4	35.5	-	500.0
Apr	834,627.7	834,127.7	993.8	650,602.5	182,492.5	3.4	35.5	-	500.0
May	830,617.7	830,117.7	993.8	646,592.5	182,492.5	3.4	35.5	-	500.0
Jun	920,709.2	920,209.2	993.8	738,701.8	180,492.5	3.4	17.7	-	500.0

Source: Bank of Guyana.

¹⁾ The Government of Guyana made the decision to include publicly guaranteed debt so as to provide a complete picture of the country's debt position. This amount excludes non-interest bearing debentures.

²⁾ In May 2018, the Bank of Guyana commenced issuance of Treasury Bills, on behalf of the Government, for budgetary support.

³⁾ In September 2016, there was an issuance of 20 Non-Negotiable Debenture to NIS with a total value of G\$4,882.4 million, to assist in recovering from losses due to their investment in CLICO.

⁴⁾ Includes the outstanding balance on the NICIL Bond, which was transferred to the books of the Government in December 2020.

⁵⁾ The CARICOM Loan was contracted to finance the construction of the CARICOM Secretariat.

⁶⁾ Comprises the Central Government's gross overdraft with the Bank of Guyana was included in domestic debt with effect from December 2020 in order to regularize and accurately reflect government's liabilities.

⁷⁾ Includes the 5-year syndicated NICIL Bond which was guaranteed by the Government of Guyana in May 2018. In December 2020, a decision was taken to have this Bond transferred to the books of the Central Government. The guarantee of the Deposit Insurance Corporation amount of G\$500 million from June 2019 is also included in this

**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	Sinking Funds		
2015	77,436.6	65,738.5	998.1	64,740.4	6,881.1	4,807.1	-	4,807.1	-	10.0	-
2016	81,468.0	68,151.1	997.7	67,153.4	6,980.6	6,336.4	-	6,336.4	-	-	-
2017	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	72,004.8	58,457.3	997.3	57,460.0	6,422.6	7,125.0	4,000	3,125.0	-	-	-
2019	71,716.6	62,238.6	997.3	61,241.3	6,521.2	2,956.9	-	2,956.9	-	-	-
2020											
Mar	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	-	-	-
Sep	80,944.0	71,745.1	997.3	70,747.8	7,514.6	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-	-
Dec	80,944.0	70,947.6	997.3	69,950.3	8,312.2	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-	-
2021											
Mar	80,944.0	71,282.0	997.3	70,284.7	7,977.8	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-	-
Jun	104,924.0	93,782.0	997.3	92,784.7	9,457.8	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-	-
Sep	104,924.0	93,690.6	997.3	92,693.3	9,549.1	1,684.3	-	1,684.3	-	-	-
Dec	146,507.7	135,172.7	997.3	134,175.4	9,867.9	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
2022											
Mar	174,707.7	162,471.7	997.3	161,474.4	10,768.9	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Jun	178,477.7	166,071.7	997.3	165,074.4	10,938.9	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Sep	180,407.7	167,464.3	997.3	166,467.0	11,476.3	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Dec	228,976.8	216,979.7	50,997.3	165,982.4	10,530.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
2023											
Jan	246,176.8	233,979.7	50,997.3	182,982.4	10,730.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Feb	240,676.8	228,479.7	50,997.3	177,482.4	10,730.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Mar	245,176.8	232,979.7	50,997.3	181,982.4	10,730.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Apr	250,676.8	238,479.7	50,997.3	187,482.4	10,730.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
May	251,676.8	239,979.7	50,997.3	188,982.4	10,230.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Jun	278,676.8	267,479.7	80,997.3	186,482.4	9,730.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Jul	281,626.8	270,979.7	80,997.3	189,982.4	9,180.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Aug	283,411.8	273,079.7	80,997.3	192,082.4	8,865.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Sep	287,486.8	276,349.7	80,997.3	195,352.4	9,670.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Oct	293,186.8	281,949.7	80,997.3	200,952.4	9,770.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Nov	295,686.8	284,449.7	80,997.3	203,452.4	9,770.0	1,467.1	-	1,467.1	-	-	-
Dec	376,289.7	365,949.7	160,997.3	204,952.4	9,600.0	740.0	-	740.0	-	-	-
2024											
Jan	398,539.7	389,449.7	160,997.3	228,452.4	8,350.0	740.0	-	740.0	-	-	-
Feb	411,057.7	401,949.7	160,997.3	240,952.4	8,368.0	740.0	-	740.0	-	-	-
Mar	412,767.7	404,199.7	160,997.3	243,202.4	8,568.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-
Apr	414,467.7	405,699.7	160,997.3	244,702.4	8,768.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-
May	413,467.7	404,199.7	160,997.3	243,202.4	9,268.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-
Jun	464,167.7	454,899.7	215,997.3	238,902.4	9,268.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-
Jul	468,542.7	459,399.7	215,997.3	243,402.4	9,143.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-
Aug	472,262.7	462,699.7	215,997.3	246,702.4	9,063.0	500.0	-	500.0	-	-	-
Sep	473,037.7	464,399.7	215,997.3	248,402.4	8,138.0	500.0	-	500.0	-	-	-
Oct	474,137.7	465,399.7	215,997.3	249,402.4	8,238.0	500.0	-	500.0	-	-	-
Nov	532,017.7	522,899.7	255,997.3	266,902.4	9,118.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-
Dec	597,567.7	587,849.7	315,997.3	271,852.4	9,718.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-
2025											
Jan	621,046.2	611,346.2	315,993.8	295,352.4	8,950.0	750.0	-	750.0	-	-	-
Feb	622,146.2	612,346.2	315,993.8	296,352.4	9,050.0	750.0	-	750.0	-	-	-
Mar	644,896.3	633,796.2	315,993.8	317,802.4	9,150.0	1,950.0	-	1,950.0	-	0.1	-
Apr	651,596.3	640,296.2	315,993.8	324,302.4	9,350.0	1,950.0	-	1,950.0	-	0.1	-
May	647,586.3	636,046.2	315,993.8	320,052.4	9,590.0	1,950.0	-	1,950.0	-	0.1	-
Jun	739,695.5	728,255.4	395,993.8	332,261.7	9,490.0	1,950.0	-	1,950.0	-	0.1	-

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	NICIL Bond ¹⁾		Total Debentures	Banking System		Non-Banks Financial Institutions	Public Sector			Private Sector
							Bank of Guyana	Commercial Banks		Public Enterprise	National Insurance	Sinking Funds	
2015	4,256.7	3.4	3.4	-	354.8	3,898.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	9,103.7	3.4	3.4	-	319.3	8,781.0	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,882.4	-	-
2017	9,103.7	3.4	3.4	-	319.3	8,781.0	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,882.4	-	-
2018	8,546.9	3.4	3.4	-	250.8	8,292.7	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,394.2	-	-
2019	8,264.9	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	8,048.6	3,898.5	-	-	-	4,150.1	-	-
2020													
Mar	8,020.8	3.4	3.4	-	212.9	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	-	-
Sep	8,003.1	3.4	3.4	-	195.2	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	3,906.0	-	-
Dec	20,305.3	12,323.4	3.4	12,320.0	177.4	7,804.5	3,898.5	-	-	-	3,906.0	-	-
2021													
Mar	20,061.2	12,323.4	3.4	12,320.0	177.4	7,560.4	3,898.5	-	-	-	3,661.8	-	-
Jun	218,283.5	10,563.4	3.4	10,560.0	159.7	207,560.4	203,898.5	-	-	-	3,661.8	-	-
Sep	218,283.5	10,563.4	3.4	10,560.0	159.7	207,560.4	203,898.5	-	-	-	3,661.8	-	-
Dec	214,505.7	8,803.4	3.4	8,800.0	142.0	205,560.4	203,898.5	-	-	-	1,661.8	-	-
2022													
Mar	214,261.6	8,803.4	3.4	8,800.0	142.0	205,316.2	203,898.5	-	-	-	1,417.7	-	-
Jun	212,593.9	7,153.4	3.4	7,150.00	124.2	205,316.2	203,898.5	-	-	-	1417.71	-	-
Sep	212,483.9	7,043.4	3.4	7,040.00	124.2	205,316.2	203,898.5	-	-	-	1417.71	-	-
Dec	204,826.1	4,403.4	3.4	4,400.00	106.5	200,316.2	198,898.5	-	-	-	1417.71	-	-
2023													
Jan	204,552.0	4,403.4	3.4	4,400.00	106.5	200,042.1	198,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
Feb	204,552.0	4,403.4	3.4	4,400.00	106.5	200,042.1	198,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
Mar	204,552.0	4,403.4	3.4	4,400.00	106.5	200,042.1	198,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
Apr	203,552.0	4,403.4	3.4	4,400.00	106.5	199,042.1	197,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
May	199,427.0	278.4	3.4	275.00	106.5	199,042.1	197,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
Jun	197,409.2	278.4	3.4	275.00	88.7	197,042.1	195,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
Jul	197,134.2	3.4	3.4	-	88.7	197,042.1	195,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
Aug	197,134.2	3.4	3.4	-	88.7	197,042.1	195,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
Sep	197,134.2	3.4	3.4	-	88.7	197,042.1	195,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
Oct	197,134.2	3.4	3.4	-	88.7	197,042.1	195,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
Nov	195,134.2	3.4	3.4	-	88.7	195,042.1	193,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
Dec	193,116.5	3.4	3.4	-	71.0	193,042.1	191,898.5	-	-	-	1143.59	-	-
2024													
Jan	192,841.9	3.4	3.4	-	71.0	192,767.6	191,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
Feb	192,841.9	3.4	3.4	-	71.0	192,767.6	191,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
Mar	192,841.9	3.4	3.4	-	71.0	192,767.6	191,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
Apr	191,841.9	3.4	3.4	-	71.0	191,767.6	190,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
May	191,841.9	3.4	3.4	-	71.0	191,767.6	190,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
Jun	189,824.2	3.4	3.4	-	53.2	189,767.6	188,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
Jul	189,824.2	3.4	3.4	-	53.2	189,767.6	188,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
Aug	189,824.2	3.4	3.4	-	53.2	189,767.6	188,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
Sep	189,824.2	3.4	3.4	-	53.2	189,767.6	188,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
Oct	189,824.2	3.4	3.4	-	53.2	189,767.6	188,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
Nov	187,824.2	3.4	3.4	-	53.2	187,767.6	186,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
Dec	184,806.4	3.4	3.4	-	35.5	184,767.6	183,898.5	-	-	-	869.02	-	-
2025													
Jan	184,531.4	3.4	3.4	-	35.5	184,492.5	183,898.5	-	-	-	593.99	-	-
Feb	184,531.4	3.4	3.4	-	35.5	184,492.5	183,898.5	-	-	-	593.99	-	-
Mar	184,531.4	3.4	3.4	-	35.5	184,492.5	183,898.5	-	-	-	593.99	-	-
Apr	182,531.4	3.4	3.4	-	35.5	182,492.5	181,898.5	-	-	-	593.99	-	-
May	182,531.4	3.4	3.4	-	35.5	182,492.5	181,898.5	-	-	-	593.99	-	-
Jun	180,513.7	3.4	3.4	-	17.7	180,492.5	179,898.5	-	-	-	593.99	-	-

Source: Bank of Guyana

- ¹⁾ The NICIL Bond was transferred to the books of the Central Government in December 2020.
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 MARCH 30, 2024
(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. 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	2004-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 99	4,091,091,420	4,091,091,420	0.00	2006-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 100	7,151,883,823	7,151,883,823	0.00	2007-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 112	1,623,141,807	1,623,141,807	0.00	2019-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 115	1,478,314,287	1,478,314,287	0.00	2022-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 116	3,148,237,725	3,148,237,725	0.00	2023-12-31	UNFIXED
ISSUE NO. 117	121,076,494	121,076,494	0.00	2024-12-31	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 10 of 20	4,882,446,199	593,988,659	1.50	2016-09-16	FIXED
GOG DEBENTURE CERTIFICATES					
CERTIFICATE 12 to 85	200,000,000,000.00	176,000,000,000.00	VARIABLE	2021-05-28	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
2015	1,143,086	432,869	692,190	1,921	12,600	3,473	33
2016	1,162,488	450,968	693,781	1,700	12,539	3,473	28
2017	1,240,593	479,872	725,515	19,165	12,539	3,473	30
2018	1,322,060	499,836	787,884	18,334	12,539	3,440	28
2019	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
3rd Qtr	1,293,135	449,300	811,053	16,774	12,539	3,440	29
4th Qtr	1,320,782	462,599	825,298	16,876	12,539	3,440	31
2021							
1st Qtr	1,345,853	452,962	860,417	16,465	12,539	3,440	31
2nd Qtr	1,355,274	452,988	869,809	16,468	12,539	3,440	31
3rd Qtr	1,362,769	443,675	886,313	16,774	12,539	3,440	29
4th Qtr	1,392,806	450,581	910,197	16,019	12,539	3,440	30
2022							
1st Qtr	1,383,047	441,936	909,622	15,482	12,539	3,440	29
2nd Qtr	1,370,820	425,809	913,637	15,369	12,539	3,440	27
3rd Qtr	1,507,707	429,528	1,047,439	14,737	12,539	3,440	25
4th Qtr	1,571,873	448,723	1,092,290	14,856	12,539	3,440	27
2023							
1st Qtr.	1,580,018	448,181	1,101,411	14,420	12,539	3,440	28
2nd Qtr.	1,631,073	494,077	1,106,524	14,465	12,539	3,440	28
3rd Qtr.	1,627,367	495,119	1,102,347	13,896	12,539	3,440	27
4th Qtr.	1,775,461	543,314	1,202,169	13,971	12,539	3,440	28
2024							
1st Qtr.	1,867,062	623,579	1,214,037	13,439	12,539	3,440	28
2nd Qtr.	1,924,234	675,691	1,219,095	13,441	12,539	3,440	28
3rd Qtr.	2,135,434	760,544	1,234,259	124,622	12,539	3,440	30
4th Qtr.	2,239,005	816,346	1,290,209	116,445	12,539	3,440	28
2025							
1st Qtr.	2,251,592	795,573	1,295,120	141,452	15,978	3,440	29
2nd Qtr.	2,388,926	883,220	1,333,218	156,482	12,539	3,440	28

Source: Ministry of Finance.

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

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	Clothing & Footwear	Other	Motor Car	Other																
2015	308,015.5	83,503.5	29,801.2	7,774.4	16,534.0	3,210.4	5,531.4	7,281.5	13,370.5	154,976.2	75,871.5	15,259.5	13,663.4	1,256.3	16,476.5	32,449.1	67,936.4	9,159.6	6,608.2	13,092.3	6,333.4	19,411.7	13,331.3	1,599.3	
2016	302,556.3	87,100.9	29,715.5	8,714.4	17,646.7	3,926.2	6,445.4	7,144.5	13,508.1	153,175.7	71,183.7	16,157.0	17,148.5	1,215.9	15,568.1	31,902.6	60,719.5	8,482.7	4,956.6	10,774.0	7,166.5	17,003.8	12,335.9	1,560.3	
2017	339,480.0	97,279.6	32,619.3	7,882.3	23,835.2	5,289.6	6,874.0	7,159.4	13,619.8	177,362.3	84,955.4	13,972.4	19,330.3	1,088.5	19,691.4	38,324.3	63,384.5	7,685.5	4,852.4	9,668.9	13,643.9	16,878.3	10,655.5	1,453.6	
2018	501,543.6	102,561.7	34,363.7	8,688.4	20,773.8	5,789.1	8,101.7	8,040.4	16,804.6	271,788.0	107,331.1	16,919.6	56,009.0	1,000.7	33,443.7	57,083.8	124,944.2	6,462.4	8,006.0	10,715.0	67,217.9	18,245.8	14,297.2	2,249.7	
2019	842,338.9	106,392.4	30,291.46302	7,542.3	21,819.5	7,310.4	10,858.3	9,453.9	19,116.7	311,778.2	105,656.0	10,884.6	60,823.6	1,027.3	44,993.4	88,393.4	421,305.3	6,416.2	6,871.1	11,568.6	363,393.1	20,743.6	12,312.5	2,863.1	
2020																									
1st Qtr	134,128.8	21,749.2	8,104.2	887.3	3,410.4	1,058.6	1,266.8	2,644.8	4,377.1	66,595.7	29,556.3	4,839.3	5,902.4	297.2	7,432.3	18,568.2	45,211.1	2,359.1	2,379.0	2,552.4	29,060.1	5,578.7	3,281.9	572.8	
2nd Qtr	115,155.6	19,109.2	7,758.5	1,236.5	3,673.2	544.4	1,281.6	2,163.4	2,451.6	46,146.1	21,900.0	4,991.4	4,016.8	137.1	4,765.8	10,335.0	49,419.4	1,846.8	1,397.1	2,507.9	36,134.3	4,744.5	2,788.7	480.8	
3rd Qtr	98,975.6	29,410.9	11,002.2	3,033.8	5,418.1	1,064.5	2,629.5	2,206.0	4,056.7	46,546.6	23,828.4	2,995.6	3,336.9	188.3	4,977.3	11,220.0	22,605.6	2,183.0	2,834.2	4,721.7	4,187.1	5,354.9	3,324.7	412.5	
4th Qtr	120,453.3	32,839.9	11,733.6	3,998.1	5,182.6	1,154.1	3,221.3	3,075.0	4,475.4	60,296.5	27,578.1	3,724.0	5,361.1	210.3	12,092.4	11,330.5	26,778.1	4,593.5	3,392.3	4,387.6	5,233.0	5,665.1	3,506.7	538.8	
2021																									
1st Qtr	118,230.8	29,197.4	8,845.4	2,697.6	5,818.7	1,320.8	2,267.0	3,414.6	4,833.3	61,083.4	32,782.5	5,186.4	4,575.4	293.0	6,182.7	12,063.4	27,387.0	4,399.2	3,236.2	3,643.8	5,273.2	6,417.4	4,417.1	563.0	
2nd Qtr	138,103.5	33,122.9	10,500.1	2,891.9	6,879.5	1,286.8	2,441.7	4,270.6	4,852.3	73,663.8	43,124.1	3,880.3	5,207.0	268.5	6,658.0	14,526.0	30,666.0	5,248.7	1,939.2	4,810.5	7,184.9	7,185.7	4,297.0	650.8	
3rd Qtr	157,445.2	34,976.7	10,993.7	2,858.9	6,099.6	1,860.9	3,019.3	4,449.7	5,694.5	87,904.1	46,678.3	7,340.5	7,069.6	354.4	9,814.0	16,647.4	33,922.6	4,839.1	2,365.1	5,250.1	8,680.8	7,301.1	5,486.4	641.9	
4th Qtr	498,566.6	39,214.7	12,792.2	3,772.4	7,271.3	1,591.2	3,470.4	4,141.8	6,175.5	84,450.7	48,993.0	6,093.1	6,187.2	278.6	6,769.9	16,128.8	374,204.6	3,722.2	1,867.8	5,306.8	352,266.7	6,744.4	4,296.8	696.6	
2022																									
1st Qtr	155,346.9	30,226.9	9,854.1	2,956.6	6,163.9	1,076.0	2,299.5	3,495.6	4,381.1	91,449.5	58,067.2	3,975.1	5,066.4	242.2	5,934.0	18,164.6	32,891.2	4,308.6	1,736.5	4,494.3	11,220.1	6,413.2	4,718.6	779.3	
2nd Qtr	210,597.3	33,120.1	11,341.4	3,365.8	5,574.5	1,163.1	2,883.6	3,226.0	5,565.7	110,490.9	69,481.6	7,064.0	5,660.3	290.4	8,059.7	19,934.8	66,116.1	6,167.8	2,465.9	6,152.3	39,760.7	6,770.9	4,798.5	870.2	
3rd Qtr	195,511.5	39,031.9	12,503.2	3,554.8	6,303.9	1,382.2	3,392.1	4,349.6	7,546.1	115,327.8	70,331.6	6,933.3	8,009.3	345.2	9,427.5	20,280.9	40,436.5	5,489.8	2,635.1	6,237.4	11,586.0	8,880.8	5,607.3	715.4	
4th Qtr	194,059.2	45,175.5	15,687.8	4,976.4	7,627.3	1,682.5	3,846.7	4,108.1	7,246.8	107,713.3	66,543.8	5,424.7	4,466.0	325.8	9,222.0	21,731.0	40,320.1	7,319.7	2,756.9	6,468.2	8,854.5	9,055.6	5,865.3	850.3	
2023																									
1st Qtr	203,544.1	39,716.0	13,030.1	3,195.0	7,835.4	1,100.1	2,564.7	6,051.4	5,939.4	105,146.6	60,171.7	7,363.2	4,693.4	307.1	10,537.4	22,073.8	58,347.9	7,920.0	3,136.8	15,363.0	12,023.6	9,756.0	10,148.5	333.6	
2nd Qtr	571,502.8	40,164.0	12,447.6	3,244.9	7,332.8	1,249.9	2,699.0	7,862.7	5,327.1	104,484.6	63,878.1	7,353.5	6,396.2	355.3	9,763.9	16,737.6	426,854.2	7,247.2	3,247.6	18,566.2	376,430.0	10,855.4	10,507.8	0.0	
3rd Qtr	274,199.2	48,298.0	14,930.2	4,038.0	6,483.0	1,719.7	3,707.0	9,459.2	7,960.8	133,952.2	65,021.3	4,615.6	6,974.0	411.1	26,816.8	30,113.5	90,732.5	10,346.0	4,337.5	10,613.9	44,793.4	11,162.4	9,479.3	1,216.6	
4th Qtr	334,369.5	57,272.6	17,272.8	4,675.5	7,256.9	1,609.9	5,177.6	9,162.8	12,117.1	156,190.8	74,835.5	7,619.2	10,465.6	581.1	25,925.6	36,763.7	119,433.0	10,355.3	4,172.7	15,509.8	63,985.8	11,323.1	14,086.3	1,473.1	
2024																									
1st Qtr	323,527.0	47,534.5	14,763.6	4,031.4	7,695.3	1,375.6	2,868.7	7,149.5	9,650.3	134,754.6	58,721.0	6,661.6	10,374.5	389.6	22,944.0	35,664.0	140,631.4	7,170.0	4,451.4	26,010.9	75,364.8	11,746.1	15,888.3	606.5	
2nd Qtr	355,304.1	55,740.9	15,452.2	4,794.4	9,737.8	1,268.6	3,902.2	10,746.8	9,838.9	156,186.9	74,185.4	5,571.4	10,284.4	632.3	25,822.6	39,690.8	142,838.7	10,430.0	4,559.1	19,466.5	79,810.4	15,949.4	12,623.4	537.6	
3rd Qtr	367,994.5	58,015.7	17,240.0	4,756.4	8,762.8	1,746.9	6,772.8	7,920.6	10,816.3	143,671.6	61,382.0	5,418.3	9,858.5	642.5	28,439.3	37,930.9	165,679.1	10,359.6	3,563.8	14,760.2	100,063.9	18,112.9	18,818.6	628.1	
4th Qtr	376,210.0	62,431.8	17,415.9	5,948.8	8,791.4	1,722.3	5,832.1	9,297.0	13,424.2	168,520.0	62,164.9	6,018.6	11,280.0	402.2	51,565.3	37,089.1	144,288.0	10,105.9	3,975.2	13,679.3	86,802.4	15,962.5	13,762.6	970.1	
2025																									
1st Qtr	342,659.8	62,367.2	17,959.5	4,934.4	9,344.5	1,383.6	3,994.7	12,475.5	12,275.1	143,611.5	61,122.6	4,012.5	9,459.2	834.2	30,003.5	38,179.6	135,268.6	12,618.6	4,982.1	15,719.2	72,369.6	17,575.2	12,004.0	1,412.5	
2nd Qtr	886,368.4	66,194.1	16,768.4	5,467.7	12,388.3	1,662.4	4,216.6	11,363.4	14,327.4	145,227.9	60,997.5	4,554.6	13,442.9	640.5	31,267.6	34,324.8	674,058.0	14,022.5	7,391.1	15,985.2	606,938.4	15,597.6	14,123.4	888.3	

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

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
2015	308,015.5	83,503.5	75,871.5	79,104.7	67,936.4	1,599.3
2016	302,556.3	87,100.9	71,183.7	81,992.0	60,719.5	1,560.3
2017	339,480.0	97,279.6	84,955.4	92,406.9	63,384.5	1,453.6
2018	501,543.6	102,561.7	107,331.1	164,456.9	124,944.2	2,249.7
2019	842,338.9	106,392.4	105,656.0	206,122.3	421,305.3	2,863.1
2020						
1st Qtr	134,128.8	21,749.2	29,556.3	37,039.4	45,211.1	572.8
2nd Qtr	115,155.6	19,109.2	21,900.0	24,246.2	49,419.4	480.8
3rd Qtr	98,975.6	29,410.9	23,828.4	22,718.2	22,605.6	412.5
4th Qtr	120,453.3	32,839.9	27,578.1	32,718.4	26,778.1	538.8
2021						
1st Qtr	118,230.8	29,197.4	32,782.5	28,300.9	27,387.0	563.0
2nd Qtr	138,103.5	33,122.9	43,124.1	30,539.8	30,666.0	650.8
3rd Qtr	157,445.2	34,976.7	46,678.3	41,225.8	33,922.6	641.9
4th Qtr	498,566.6	39,214.7	48,993.0	35,457.7	374,204.6	696.6
2022						
1st Qtr	155,346.9	30,226.9	58,067.2	33,382.3	32,891.2	779.3
2nd Qtr	210,597.3	33,120.1	69,481.6	41,009.3	66,116.1	870.2
3rd Qtr	195,511.5	39,031.9	70,331.6	44,996.1	40,436.5	715.4
4th Qtr	194,059.2	45,175.5	66,543.8	41,169.5	40,320.1	850.3
2023						
1st Qtr	203,544.1	39,716.0	60,171.7	44,974.9	58,347.9	333.6
2nd Qtr	571,502.8	40,164.0	63,878.1	40,606.5	426,854.2	-
3rd Qtr	274,199.2	48,298.0	65,021.3	68,930.9	90,732.5	1,216.6
4th Qtr	334,369.5	57,272.6	74,835.5	81,355.3	119,433.0	1,473.1
2024						
1st Qtr	323,527.0	47,534.5	58,721.0	76,033.6	140,631.4	606.5
2nd Qtr	355,304.1	55,740.9	74,185.4	82,001.4	142,838.7	537.6
3rd Qtr	367,994.5	58,015.7	61,382.0	82,289.5	165,679.1	628.1
4th Qtr	376,210.0	62,431.8	62,164.9	106,355.2	144,288.0	970.1
2025						
1st Qtr	342,659.8	62,367.2	61,122.6	82,489.0	135,268.6	1,412.5
2nd Qtr	886,368.4	66,194.1	60,997.5	84,230.4	674,058.0	888.3

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

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

**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
2015	1,491.6	404.4	367.4	383.1	329.0	7.7
2016	1,465.2	421.8	344.7	397.1	294.0	7.6
2017	1,644.0	471.1	411.4	447.5	306.9	7.0
2018	2,410.2	493.0	515.9	790.1	600.5	10.8
2019	4,040.0	510.3	506.7	988.6	2020.6	13.7
2020						
1st Qtr	645.5	106.5	141.8	177.6	216.8	2.7
2nd Qtr	552.3	91.7	105.0	116.3	237.0	2.3
3rd Qtr	474.7	141.1	114.3	109.0	108.4	2.0
4th Qtr	577.7	157.5	132.3	156.9	128.4	2.6
2021						
1st Qtr	567.1	140.0	157.2	135.7	131.4	2.7
2nd Qtr	662.4	158.9	206.8	146.5	147.1	3.1
3rd Qtr	755.1	167.8	223.9	197.7	162.7	3.1
4th Qtr	2,391.2	188.1	235.0	170.1	1,794.7	3.3
2022						
1st Qtr	745.1	145.0	278.5	160.1	157.8	3.7
2nd Qtr	1,010.1	158.8	333.2	196.7	317.1	4.2
3rd Qtr	937.7	187.2	337.3	215.8	193.9	3.4
4th Qtr	930.7	216.7	319.2	197.5	193.4	4.1
2023						
1st Qtr	976.2	190.5	288.6	215.7	279.8	1.6
2nd Qtr	2,741.0	192.6	306.4	194.8	2,047.3	0.0
3rd Qtr	1,315.1	231.6	311.9	330.6	435.2	5.8
4th Qtr	1,603.7	274.7	358.9	390.2	572.8	7.1
2024						
1st Qtr	1,551.7	228.0	281.6	364.7	674.5	2.9
2nd Qtr	1,704.1	267.3	355.8	393.3	685.1	2.6
3rd Qtr	1,765.0	278.3	294.4	394.7	794.6	3.0
4th Qtr	1,804.4	299.4	298.2	510.1	692.0	4.7
2025						
1st Qtr	1,643.5	299.1	293.2	395.6	648.8	6.8
2nd Qtr	4,251.2	317.5	292.6	404.0	3,232.9	4.3

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

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

Table 8.2(a)

Period	Total	Bauxite	Sugar	Rice	Crude Oil	Shrimp	Timber	Molasses	Rum	Gold	Other
2015	234,251.8	21,537.2	16,198.3	45,588.7	0.0	15,849.8	9,020.2	1,730.9	6,265.9	103,483.7	14,577.1
2016	293,560.4	19,020.9	15,159.2	36,922.3	0.0	17,101.6	8,339.3	1,697.7	7,650.2	171,538.3	16,130.8
2017	294,865.6	21,585.6	10,016.0	41,513.7	0.0	20,582.8	7,383.4	1,239.8	8,893.5	168,817.1	14,833.8
2018	275,718.7	26,659.5	5,644.6	38,754.1	0.0	20,197.2	6,926.5	83.7	9,693.2	159,494.8	8,265.2
2019	312,499.5	26,485.8	5,791.7	46,438.3	0.0	15,899.9	7,019.1	962.1	7,284.4	182,780.6	19,837.6
2020											
1st Qtr	126,350.0	4,207.3	965.6	7,627.9	51,563.1	4,026.7	1,354.7	0.0	1,913.3	50,407.9	4,283.6
2nd Qtr	130,046.4	4,582.9	669.5	17,828.6	39,848.5	2,389.3	1,346.8	0.0	1,622.5	58,949.2	2,809.1
3rd Qtr	108,490.8	2,685.5	791.0	7,772.1	44,870.4	2,174.4	1,421.8	0.0	2,061.1	44,297.5	2,417.0
4th Qtr	168,592.3	3,811.1	2,591.0	17,486.8	85,578.8	2,106.3	1,642.5	0.0	2,295.3	50,514.8	2,565.7
2021											
1st Qtr	206,385.7	4,350.8	931.0	6,710.7	142,111.7	2,052.8	1,236.7	0.0	2,508.2	42,869.5	3,614.2
2nd Qtr	212,117.1	4,197.7	1,258.5	19,062.4	128,237.1	2,482.4	1,245.1	0.0	2,644.7	48,480.8	4,508.2
3rd Qtr	240,232.2	3,546.0	411.0	5,492.7	184,393.5	1,559.7	1,122.2	0.0	3,038.1	37,130.3	3,538.3
4th Qtr	241,512.9	4,593.9	455.4	10,729.5	165,642.7	1,816.3	1,915.9	0.0	2,316.7	50,493.1	3,550.3
2022											
1st Qtr	280,166.8	4,847.7	346.5	5,597.7	222,025.4	2,406.1	1,440.3	0.0	2,568.7	37,084.0	3,850.1
2nd Qtr	620,507.7	5,192.9	993.1	16,102.6	531,135.1	3,490.3	1,695.6	0.0	3,197.4	53,537.5	5,163.6
3rd Qtr	765,526.6	6,095.9	384.1	7,569.0	701,046.3	4,113.7	1,305.5	0.0	3,197.5	37,353.7	4,459.9
4th Qtr	673,901.1	4,493.1	1,901.7	11,517.7	600,318.8	1,962.1	1,321.0	0.0	3,896.8	45,041.0	3,448.3
2023											
1st Qtr	622,906.5	4,124.8	311.3	6,752.3	558,000.9	1,735.2	1,221.1	0.0	3,244.1	43,920.5	3,596.3
2nd Qtr	637,268.5	3,925.3	1,110.3	14,593.5	566,611.0	4,131.0	1,041.9	0.0	2,868.0	38,784.2	4,203.3
3rd Qtr	669,402.9	4,668.8	2,135.0	8,939.7	600,754.5	2,972.1	951.8	0.0	2,851.4	41,615.4	4,514.2
4th Qtr	763,233.2	3,873.8	1,626.3	13,855.3	689,377.0	2,130.9	1,093.2	1.3	2,714.3	44,281.1	4,279.9
2024											
1st Qtr	1,007,088.8	3,578.8	1,281.6	8,156.1	945,307.0	2,626.6	887.6	0.2	1,287.1	40,226.7	3,736.9
2nd Qtr	1,099,298.6	4,245.0	124.1	18,340.9	1,022,329.5	2,451.9	1,093.0	0.0	1,622.4	45,025.7	4,066.3
3rd Qtr	945,102.0	4,451.0	211.8	8,948.8	863,465.1	3,101.3	897.1	0.2	1,583.1	57,295.0	5,148.6
4th Qtr	1,020,217.0	7,497.1	2,421.3	17,677.8	920,059.4	822.2	1,294.5	0.2	1,225.1	63,866.8	5,352.5
2025											
1st Qtr	967,171.4	6,958.8	302.1	10,222.9	884,782.8	1,453.9	833.8	0.0	1,271.6	55,256.4	6,089.2
2nd Qtr	910,265.0	7,339.3	439.5	15,450.5	815,568.2	2,089.2	1,066.5	0.2	1,178.7	60,741.2	6,391.6

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

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

Table 8.2(b)

Period	Total	Bauxite	Sugar	Rice	Crude Oil	Shrimp	Timber	Molasses	Rum	Gold	Other
2015	1,134.4	104.3	78.4	220.8	0.0	76.8	43.7	8.4	30.3	501.1	70.6
2016	1,421.6	92.1	73.4	178.8	0.0	82.8	40.4	8.2	37.0	830.7	78.1
2017	1,427.9	104.5	48.5	201.0	0.0	99.7	35.8	6.0	43.1	817.5	71.8
2018	1,325.5	128.2	27.1	186.1	0.0	97.2	33.3	0.4	46.6	766.8	39.8
2019	1,498.8	127.0	27.8	222.7	0.0	76.3	33.7	4.6	34.9	876.6	95.1
2020											
1st Qtr	606.0	20.2	4.6	36.6	247.3	19.3	6.5	0.0	9.2	241.8	20.5
2nd Qtr	623.7	22.0	3.2	85.5	191.1	11.5	6.5	0.0	7.8	282.7	13.5
3rd Qtr	520.3	12.9	3.8	37.3	215.2	10.4	6.8	0.0	9.9	212.5	11.6
4th Qtr	808.6	18.3	12.4	83.9	410.4	10.1	7.9	0.0	11.0	242.3	12.3
2021											
1st Qtr	989.9	20.9	4.5	32.2	681.6	9.8	5.9	0.0	12.0	205.6	17.3
2nd Qtr	1,017.3	20.1	6.0	91.4	615.0	11.9	6.0	0.0	12.7	232.5	21.6
3rd Qtr	1,152.2	17.0	2.0	26.3	884.4	7.5	5.4	0.0	14.6	178.1	17.0
4th Qtr	1,158.3	22.0	2.2	51.5	794.4	8.7	9.2	0.0	11.1	242.2	17.0
2022											
1st Qtr	1,343.7	23.3	1.7	26.8	1,064.9	11.5	6.9	0.0	12.3	177.9	18.5
2nd Qtr	2,976.1	24.9	4.8	77.2	2,547.4	16.7	8.1	0.0	15.3	256.8	24.8
3rd Qtr	3,671.6	29.2	1.8	36.3	3,362.3	19.7	6.3	0.0	15.3	179.2	21.4
4th Qtr	3,232.1	21.5	9.1	55.2	2,879.2	9.4	6.3	0.0	18.7	216.0	16.5
2023											
1st Qtr	2,987.6	19.8	1.5	32.4	2,676.3	8.3	5.9	0.0	15.6	210.6	17.2
2nd Qtr	3,056.4	18.8	5.3	70.0	2,717.6	19.8	5.0	0.0	13.8	186.0	20.2
3rd Qtr	3,210.6	22.4	10.2	42.9	2,881.3	14.3	4.6	0.0	13.7	199.6	21.7
4th Qtr	3,660.6	18.6	7.8	66.5	3,306.4	10.2	5.2	0.0	13.0	212.4	20.5
2024											
1st Qtr	4,830.2	17.2	6.1	39.1	4,533.8	12.6	4.3	0.0	6.2	192.9	17.9
2nd Qtr	5,272.4	20.4	0.6	88.0	4,903.3	11.8	5.2	0.0	7.8	216.0	19.5
3rd Qtr	4,532.9	21.3	1.0	42.9	4,141.3	14.9	4.3	0.0	7.6	274.8	24.7
4th Qtr	4,893.1	36.0	11.6	84.8	4,412.8	3.9	6.2	0.0	5.9	306.3	25.7
2025											
1st Qtr	4,638.7	33.4	1.4	49.0	4,243.6	7.0	4.0	0.0	6.1	265.0	29.2
2nd Qtr	4,365.8	35.2	2.1	74.1	3,911.6	10.0	5.1	0.0	5.7	291.3	30.7

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

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\$)
2015	537,334	45,588,664	338,166	212,691	16,198,337	311,629	1,501,387	21,537,221	57,746	448,248	103,483,706	932,029	-	-	-	-	15,849,825	-	137,625	9,020,156	263,690
2016	499,192	36,922,306	295,228	158,451	15,159,231	385,733	1,493,678	19,020,902	50,941	677,788	171,538,329	1,014,689	-	-	-	-	17,101,600	-	118,565	8,339,302	285,470
2017	539,387	41,513,690	312,677	107,986	10,016,001	383,313	1,400,613	21,585,588	61,526	664,848	8,893,487	53,644	-	-	-	-	20,582,812	-	115,172	7,383,367	258,371
2018	470,312	38,754,103	335,229	77,796	5,644,558	297,091	1,943,367	26,659,487	54,986	611,234	9,693,205	64,080	-	-	-	-	20,197,225	-	105,427	6,926,468	264,466
2019	526,617	46,438,301	351,691	78,071	5,791,664	307,912	1,906,886	26,485,822	57,268	636,410	182,780,595	1,148,536	-	-	-	-	15,899,947	#VALUE!	93,861	7,019,127	300,157
2020																					
1st Qtr	87,060	7,627,921	87,617	12,825	965,564	75,286	218,670	4,207,287	19,240	157,378	50,407,855	320,297	5,051	51,563,127	10,208,715	...	4,026,692	...	16,739	1,354,714	80,931
2nd Qtr	206,879	17,828,550	86,178	8,876	669,514	75,430	143,054	4,582,929	32,036	170,390	58,949,183	345,967	7,463	39,848,505	5,339,752	...	2,389,330	...	18,914	1,346,832	71,207
3rd Qtr	82,841	7,772,129	93,820	7,524	791,049	105,137	117,112	2,685,478	22,931	135,376	44,297,514	327,217	5,046	44,870,396	8,892,253	...	2,174,357	...	19,395	1,421,821	73,309
4th Qtr	212,003	17,486,808	82,484	28,292	2,591,030	91,582	135,860	3,811,121	28,052	136,741	50,514,775	369,419	9,045	85,578,773	9,461,287	...	2,106,289	...	22,286	1,642,527	73,702
2021																					
1st Qtr	74,787	6,710,742	89,732	11,884	931,042	78,347	160,486	4,350,754	27,110	120,048	42,869,546	357,104	11,028	142,111,661	12,886,647	...	2,052,806	...	15,309	1,236,666	80,782
2nd Qtr	207,266	19,062,382	91,971	14,405	1,258,506	87,366	158,928	4,197,729	26,413	135,702	48,480,766	357,259	8,988	128,237,124	14,266,934	...	2,482,389	...	14,282	1,245,133	87,180
3rd Qtr	52,862	5,492,698	103,906	3,454	410,954	118,973	122,096	3,545,957	29,042	104,156	37,130,309	356,487	12,044	184,393,544	15,310,113	...	1,559,711	...	14,511	1,122,203	77,337
4th Qtr	100,507	10,729,532	106,754	3,620	455,364	125,791	153,839	4,593,883	29,862	142,896	50,493,131	353,355	10,153	165,642,729	16,314,139	...	1,816,257	...	30,385	1,915,858	63,053
2022																					
1st Qtr	49,304	5,597,651	113,532	3,388	346,527	102,281	166,867	4,847,695	29,051	98,985	37,084,029	374,644	10,722	222,025,376	20,706,530	...	2,406,073	...	19,857	1,440,310	72,535
2nd Qtr	144,837	16,102,623	111,177	7,150	993,086	138,893	156,557	5,192,860	33,169	144,014	53,537,488	371,752	22,699	531,135,069	23,398,762	...	3,490,255	...	21,970	1,695,621	77,178
3rd Qtr	62,153	7,569,017	121,780	2,678	384,057	143,412	160,210	6,095,871	38,049	108,662	37,353,704	343,759	33,702	701,046,304	20,801,457	...	4,113,694	...	11,654	1,305,542	112,027
4th Qtr	101,313	11,517,745	113,684	13,889	1,901,729	136,921	125,159	4,493,054	35,899	131,273	45,041,002	343,110	33,927	600,318,803	17,694,379	...	1,962,085	...	11,002	1,320,996	120,067
2023																					
1st Qtr	55,355	6,752,301	121,981	2,052	311,291	151,701	125,036	4,124,836	32,989	117,071	43,920,490	375,161	33,873	558,000,923	16,473,474	...	1,735,250	...	10,843	1,221,051	112,614
2nd Qtr	126,734	14,593,518	115,151	8,401	1,110,263	132,158	105,490	3,925,325	37,210	98,908	38,784,179	392,125	34,964	566,611,041	16,205,327	...	4,130,963	...	9,566	1,041,892	108,919
3rd Qtr	74,980	8,939,729	119,228	14,085	2,135,040	151,583	125,455	4,668,783	37,215	108,771	41,615,388	382,597	32,971	600,754,531	18,220,861	...	2,972,118	...	8,112	951,772	117,331
4th Qtr	300,238	13,855,302	46,148	10,689	1,626,300	152,147	103,934	3,873,837	37,272	112,310	44,281,092	394,275	39,849	705,606,307	17,706,826	...	2,130,944	...	11,616	1,093,249	94,114
2024																					
1st Qtr	72,405	8,156,134	112,645	7,795	1,281,650	164,415	117,571	3,578,850	30,440	97,648	40,226,750	411,957	55,031	945,307,010	17,177,624	...	2,626,636	...	10,307	887,568	86,117
2nd Qtr	140,750	18,340,851	130,308	800	124,058	155,020	127,517	4,244,960	33,289	97,148	45,025,658	463,476	58,133	1,022,329,544	17,586,123	...	2,451,880	...	9,954	1,093,004	109,801
3rd Qtr	80,408	8,948,787	111,292	1,314	211,836	161,215	122,253	4,450,968	36,408	117,204	57,295,021	488,848	51,949	863,465,136	16,621,541	...	3,101,258	...	7,871	897,148	113,975
4th Qtr	132,915	17,677,812	133,001	15,939	2,421,311	151,912	469,551	7,497,066	15,966	121,156	63,866,765	527,145	59,596	920,059,395	15,438,346	...	822,190	...	8,727	1,294,524	148,337
2025																					
1st Qtr	91,518	10,222,904	111,703	1,835	302,117	164,641	577,155	6,958,805	12,057	101,024	55,256,371	546,966	56,970	884,782,764	15,530,612	...	1,453,886	...	6,132	833,760	135,965
2nd Qtr	133,445	15,450,487	115,782	2,698	439,518	162,929	694,866	7,339,347	10,562	94,462	60,741,152	643,019	59,082	815,568,248	13,804,051	...	2,089,156	...	7,900	1,066,525	135,008

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ The values are f.o.b.

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
2015	(70,280.8)	308,015.5	237,734.6	234,251.8	3,482.8
2016	(6,351.6)	302,556.3	296,204.7	293,560.4	2,644.3
2017	(42,671.4)	339,480.0	296,808.6	294,865.6	1,943.0
2018	(222,951.0)	501,543.6	278,592.7	275,718.7	2,874.0
2019	(515,619.1)	842,338.9	326,719.8	312,499.5	14,220.3
2020					
1st Qtr	(6,689.1)	134,576.7	127,887.6	126,350.0	1,537.5
2nd Qtr	15,494.4	115,155.6	130,650.0	130,046.4	603.6
3rd Qtr	11,080.8	98,975.6	110,056.4	108,490.8	1,565.6
4th Qtr	50,961.7	120,453.3	171,415.0	168,592.3	2,822.7
2021					
1st Qtr	89,597.7	118,230.8	207,828.4	206,385.7	1,442.7
2nd Qtr	75,688.6	138,103.5	213,792.2	212,117.1	1,675.1
3rd Qtr	85,655.5	157,445.2	243,100.7	240,232.2	2,868.6
4th Qtr	(255,081.6)	498,566.6	243,485.0	241,512.9	1,972.0
2022					
1st Qtr	129,652.0	155,346.9	284,998.9	280,166.8	4,832.1
2nd Qtr	412,169.2	210,597.3	622,766.5	620,507.7	2,258.8
3rd Qtr	572,056.5	195,511.5	767,567.9	765,526.6	2,041.4
4th Qtr	482,702.0	194,059.2	676,761.2	673,901.1	2,860.1
2023					
1st Qtr	420,663.3	203,544.1	624,207.4	622,907.1	1,300.3
2nd Qtr	67,544.7	571,502.8	639,047.5	637,268.7	1,778.8
3rd Qtr	421,748.7	274,199.2	695,947.9	669,402.0	26,545.8
4th Qtr	460,764.5	334,369.5	795,134.0	779,472.4	15,661.5
2024					
1st Qtr	700,399.9	323,527.0	1,023,926.9	1,007,088.8	16,838.1
2nd Qtr	758,884.7	355,304.1	1,114,188.8	1,099,298.6	14,890.2
3rd Qtr	589,991.7	367,994.5	957,986.1	945,102.0	12,884.1
4th Qtr	652,957.0	376,210.0	1,029,167.0	1,020,217.0	8,950.0
2025					
1st Qtr	630,213.7	342,659.8	972,873.5	967,171.4	5,702.1
2nd Qtr	32,867.6	886,368.4	919,236.0	910,265.0	8,971.0

Sources: Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Guyana.

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
2015	(340.3)	1,491.6	1,151.3	1,134.4	16.9
2016	(30.8)	1,465.2	1,434.4	1,421.6	12.8
2017	(206.6)	1,644.0	1,437.3	1,427.9	9.4
2018	(1,070.9)	2,410.2	1,339.3	1,325.5	13.8
2019	(2,473.0)	4,040.0	1,567.0	1,498.8	68.2
2020					
1st Qtr	(32.1)	645.5	613.4	606.0	7.4
2nd Qtr	74.3	552.3	626.6	623.7	2.9
3rd Qtr	53.1	474.7	527.8	520.3	7.5
4th Qtr	244.4	577.7	822.1	808.6	13.5
2021					
1st Qtr	429.7	567.1	996.8	989.9	6.9
2nd Qtr	363.0	662.4	1,025.4	1,017.3	8.0
3rd Qtr	410.8	755.1	1,166.0	1,152.2	13.8
4th Qtr	(1,223.4)	2,391.2	1,167.8	1,158.3	9.5
2022					
1st Qtr	621.8	745.1	1,366.9	1,343.7	23.2
2nd Qtr	1,976.8	1,010.1	2,986.9	2,976.1	10.8
3rd Qtr	2,743.7	937.7	3,681.4	3,671.6	9.8
4th Qtr	2,315.1	930.7	3,245.9	3,232.1	13.7
2023					
1st Qtr	2,017.6	976.2	2,993.8	2,987.6	6.2
2nd Qtr	324.0	2,741.0	3,065.0	3,056.4	8.5
3rd Qtr	2,022.8	1,315.1	3,337.9	3,210.6	127.3
4th Qtr	2,209.9	1,603.7	3,813.5	3,738.4	75.1
2024					
1st Qtr	3,359.2	1,551.7	4,910.9	4,830.2	80.8
2nd Qtr	3,639.7	1,704.1	5,343.8	5,272.4	71.4
3rd Qtr	2,829.7	1,765.0	4,594.7	4,532.9	61.8
4th Qtr	3,131.7	1,804.4	4,936.1	4,893.1	42.9
2025					
1st Qtr	3,022.7	1,643.5	4,666.1	4,638.8	27.3
2nd Qtr	157.1	4,251.7	4,408.8	4,365.7	43.1

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

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
2015	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	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	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	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	575.9	575.9	0.0	572.5	575.9	3.4	334.6	451.2	116.6	907.1	1027.1	120.0
2020												
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
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
Sep	638.8	638.8	0.0	635.4	638.8	3.4	394.2	531.0	136.8	1029.6	1169.8	140.2
Dec	680.6	680.6	0.0	677.2	680.6	3.4	396.3	541.4	145.1	1073.5	1222.1	148.5
2021												
Mar	625.6	625.6	0.0	622.1	625.6	3.4	429.4	554.8	125.5	1051.5	1180.4	128.9
Jun	613.2	613.2	0.0	609.8	613.2	3.4	482.3	604.9	122.6	1092.1	1218.1	126.0
Sep	819.5	819.5	0.0	816.0	819.5	3.4	464.0	590.4	126.4	1280.1	1409.9	129.8
Dec	810.8	810.8	0.0	807.4	810.8	3.4	448.5	579.0	130.5	1255.9	1389.9	133.9
2022												
Mar	678.8	678.8	0.0	675.4	678.8	3.4	459.7	611.9	152.2	1135.1	1290.7	155.6
Jun	710.9	710.9	0.0	707.4	710.9	3.4	470.0	629.6	159.6	1177.4	1340.5	163.0
Sep	823.4	823.4	0.0	819.9	823.4	3.4	467.2	624.1	156.9	1287.1	1447.4	160.3
Dec	939.2	939.2	0.0	935.8	939.2	3.4	432.6	593.8	161.3	1368.3	1533.0	164.7
2023												
Jan	736.2	736.2	0.0	732.7	736.2	3.4	445.4	610.3	164.9	1178.1	1346.5	168.3
Feb	807.4	807.4	0.0	804.0	807.4	3.4	443.9	606.6	162.6	1247.9	1414.0	166.1
Mar	756.9	756.9	0.0	753.4	756.9	3.4	438.9	603.4	164.5	1192.3	1360.3	168.0
Apr	721.4	721.4	0.0	718.0	721.4	3.4	459.6	608.6	149.0	1177.6	1330.0	152.4
May	848.1	848.1	0.0	844.7	848.1	3.4	462.9	617.5	154.6	1307.6	1465.6	158.0
Jun	736.0	736.0	0.0	732.5	736.0	3.4	462.4	627.1	164.8	1194.9	1363.1	168.2
Jul	695.6	695.6	0.0	692.2	695.6	3.4	466.5	644.4	177.9	1158.6	1340.0	181.4
Aug	701.5	701.5	0.0	698.0	701.5	3.4	486.8	671.7	185.0	1184.8	1373.2	188.4
Sep	676.2	676.2	0.0	672.7	676.2	3.4	515.5	700.6	185.1	1188.3	1376.8	188.5
Oct	704.0	704.0	0.0	700.5	704.0	3.4	508.5	689.8	181.3	1209.0	1393.7	184.7
Nov	703.2	703.2	0.0	699.8	703.2	3.4	500.0	689.4	189.4	1199.8	1392.6	192.8
Dec	896.4	896.4	0.0	892.9	896.4	3.4	567.3	763.5	196.2	1460.2	1659.8	199.6
2024												
Jan	769.4	769.4	-	766.0	769.4	3.4	510.4	709.0	198.6	1,276.5	1,478.5	202.0
Feb	725.9	725.9	-	722.4	725.9	3.4	484.2	694.0	209.9	1,206.6	1,419.9	213.3
Mar	908.6	908.6	-	905.1	908.6	3.4	466.1	680.4	214.2	1,371.3	1,589.0	217.7
Apr	721.8	721.8	-	718.3	721.8	3.4	504.4	736.5	232.1	1,222.7	1,458.2	235.5
May	926.7	926.7	-	923.3	926.7	3.4	484.1	702.4	218.2	1,407.4	1,629.1	221.7
Jun	711.8	711.8	-	708.4	711.8	3.4	495.1	707.0	211.9	1,203.5	1,418.8	215.3
Jul	960.8	960.8	-	957.4	960.8	3.4	478.9	694.5	215.6	1,436.3	1,655.3	219.0
Aug	890.4	890.4	-	887.0	890.4	3.4	484.1	697.6	213.5	1,371.0	1,588.0	216.9
Sep	761.2	761.2	-	757.7	761.2	3.4	500.1	718.3	218.2	1,257.9	1,479.5	221.6
Oct	919.9	919.9	-	916.5	919.9	3.4	504.3	746.6	242.3	1,420.7	1,666.5	245.8
Nov	786.0	786.0	-	782.6	786.0	3.4	477.7	739.1	261.5	1,260.2	1,525.2	264.9
Dec	1,009.8	1,009.8	-	1,006.3	1,009.8	3.4	468.3	702.2	233.9	1,474.7	1,712.0	237.4
2025												
Jan	785.6	785.6	-	782.2	785.6	3.4	462.7	738.3	275.7	1,244.9	1,524.0	279.1
Feb	995.0	995.0	-	991.6	995.0	3.4	515.6	789.6	274.0	1,507.1	1,784.6	277.5
Mar	786.9	786.9	-	783.5	786.9	3.4	532.5	817.1	284.5	1,316.0	1,604.0	288.0
Apr	939.4	939.4	-	936.0	939.4	3.4	549.3	839.9	290.5	1,485.3	1,779.3	294.0
May	785.8	785.8	-	782.4	785.8	3.4	552.8	841.3	288.5	1,335.2	1,627.1	292.0
Jun	1,020.1	1,020.1	-	1,016.7	1,020.1	3.4	548.1	826.8	278.7	1,564.8	1,846.9	282.2

Sources: Bank of Guyana and Commercial Banks

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET (CAMBIO)
MONTHLY PURCHASES BY CURRENCY AND BY DEALERS
(Value 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
2023															
Jan	245,371,019	235,751,551	4,678,105	1,820,253	3,121,110	3,378,888	2,504,896	134,626	378,615	360,751	248,749,907	238,256,447	4,812,731	2,198,868	3,481,861
Feb	214,274,494	206,177,068	2,944,045	2,215,151	2,938,230	2,877,475	2,145,594	162,327	407,899	161,654	217,151,968	208,322,662	3,106,372	2,623,051	3,099,884
Mar	286,872,837	272,661,926	3,439,641	2,539,196	8,232,074	3,073,338	2,295,732	155,733	314,760	307,113	289,946,175	274,957,658	3,595,375	2,853,956	8,539,187
Apr	348,700,631	338,978,867	4,278,121	2,259,116	3,184,527	3,706,674	2,612,203	278,521	365,300	450,650	352,407,305	341,591,070	4,556,641	2,624,417	3,635,177
May	285,030,241	278,123,733	3,501,868	2,304,048	1,100,591	2,694,513	2,010,666	168,085	271,293	244,470	287,724,754	280,134,399	3,669,953	2,575,341	1,345,061
Jun	248,664,192	237,661,274	3,653,599	2,195,062	5,154,257	2,574,389	2,093,474	123,065	164,195	193,654	251,238,580	239,754,748	3,776,664	2,359,257	5,347,911
Jul	331,230,532	316,340,910	8,212,318	3,088,066	3,589,238	3,112,986	2,517,580	63,904	206,922	324,580	334,343,518	318,858,490	8,276,222	3,294,988	3,913,818
Aug	270,319,951	254,612,663	3,384,304	2,258,986	10,063,997	2,602,120	1,833,562	142,695	414,355	211,507	272,922,071	256,446,225	3,526,999	2,673,341	10,275,505
Sep	408,706,203	386,240,549	5,082,295	2,262,088	15,121,270	4,340,944	3,644,125	188,929	248,486	259,403	413,047,146	389,884,674	5,271,224	2,510,574	15,380,674
Oct	306,317,403	294,713,306	3,666,319	3,897,752	4,040,026	2,857,471	2,448,388	145,979	135,382	127,722	309,174,874	297,161,694	3,812,298	4,033,133	4,167,748
Nov	246,568,837	234,619,387	2,931,155	1,658,095	7,360,200	2,611,107	2,143,154	170,954	77,721	219,277	249,179,944	236,762,541	3,102,109	1,735,817	7,579,477
Dec	409,903,795	387,366,629	4,336,411	3,210,888	14,989,866	3,913,898	3,195,925	208,131	101,448	408,394	413,817,693	390,562,554	4,544,542	3,312,336	15,398,260
Total	3,601,960,133	3,443,247,864	50,108,180	29,708,702	78,895,387	37,743,802	29,445,299	1,942,950	3,086,377	3,269,176	3,639,703,935	3,472,693,163	52,051,130	32,795,079	82,164,562
2024															
Jan	271,623,423	259,036,378	4,524,613	1,803,678	6,258,755	3,734,145	2,812,432	400,615	156,105	364,993	275,357,568	261,848,810	4,925,228	1,959,783	6,623,748
Feb	234,174,180	225,265,158	3,507,630	2,759,423	2,641,969	3,030,336	2,259,048	200,810	260,445	310,033	237,204,516	227,524,206	3,708,440	3,019,868	2,952,002
Mar	387,966,684	374,148,704	4,057,464	2,568,803	7,191,714	3,712,490	2,589,504	742,303	215,516	165,167	391,679,174	376,738,208	4,799,767	2,784,318	7,356,881
Apr	337,506,904	326,613,092	3,813,493	2,099,637	4,980,682	2,749,806	2,259,106	154,995	282,344	53,360	340,256,709	328,872,198	3,968,488	2,381,981	5,034,042
May	293,377,223	284,506,234	3,756,837	1,634,404	3,479,750	2,087,180	1,820,943	81,484	147,997	36,757	295,464,404	286,327,177	3,838,321	1,782,400	3,516,506
Jun	430,165,328	414,021,327	3,000,531	3,507,763	9,635,707	2,980,230	2,641,343	29,312	130,162	179,412	433,145,558	416,662,670	3,029,843	3,637,925	9,815,119
Jul	260,009,959	251,688,819	3,475,327	1,964,054	2,881,758	1,987,257	1,759,991	69,993	132,328	24,945	261,997,216	253,448,810	3,545,321	2,096,382	2,906,703
Aug	378,856,030	368,018,599	3,042,112	4,121,078	3,674,241	2,929,969	2,630,380	80,861	159,529	59,198	381,785,999	370,648,979	3,122,973	4,280,607	3,733,440
Sep	318,357,152	311,806,907	2,525,274	2,245,110	1,779,861	2,654,195	2,326,800	77,840	122,432	127,123	321,011,347	314,133,707	2,603,114	2,367,542	1,906,984
Oct	334,326,933	324,627,735	4,625,430	2,451,538	2,622,231	2,220,465	1,957,649	66,156	128,580	68,080	336,547,398	326,585,384	4,691,586	2,580,118	2,690,311
Nov	394,385,947	380,226,305	2,959,137	3,839,825	7,360,680	2,647,434	2,320,848	95,907	148,349	82,330	397,033,381	382,547,153	3,055,044	3,988,174	7,443,010
Dec	341,015,654	321,416,157	2,592,399	2,799,232	14,207,866	2,125,800	1,888,342	69,995	97,713	69,750	343,141,454	323,304,499	2,662,393	2,896,945	14,277,616
Total	3,981,765,417	3,841,375,413	41,880,246	31,794,544	66,715,213	32,859,306	27,266,386	2,070,271	1,981,500	1,541,149	4,014,624,723	3,868,641,799	43,950,517	33,776,044	68,256,363
2025															
Jan	351,241,254	342,795,071	2,487,673	3,010,941	2,947,569	2,666,779	2,333,869	79,671	151,627	101,612	353,908,033	345,128,940	2,567,344	3,162,568	3,049,181
Feb	389,596,836	377,725,343	3,059,187	2,900,862	5,911,444	1,989,099	1,751,941	66,281	96,062	74,816	391,585,935	379,477,284	3,125,468	2,996,924	5,986,260
Mar	415,189,683	385,230,276	4,186,591	3,239,308	22,533,507	3,207,872	2,013,751	907,797	153,574	132,750	418,397,554	387,244,027	5,094,388	3,392,882	22,666,257
Apr	420,656,128	410,330,435	2,483,154	3,205,077	4,637,462	1,978,516	1,599,157	74,378	226,635	78,347	422,634,644	411,929,592	2,557,531	3,431,712	4,715,808
May	480,953,968	469,683,106	3,680,682	3,525,928	4,064,253	1,774,813	1,540,195	90,984	92,664	50,970	482,728,781	471,223,301	3,771,666	3,618,592	4,115,224
Jun	381,202,813	366,287,159	5,887,166	2,300,546	6,727,942	1,453,407	1,318,021	41,857	79,488	14,042	382,656,220	367,605,180	5,929,022	2,380,034	6,741,984
Total	2,438,840,682	2,352,051,390	21,784,452	18,182,663	46,822,177	13,070,486	10,556,934	1,260,967	800,049	452,537	2,451,911,168	2,362,608,324	23,045,419	18,982,712	47,274,714

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
2023															
Jan	251,539,142	240,475,608	5,127,471	2,494,061	3,442,003	2,578,167	2,152,772	64,930	161,447	199,018	254,117,309	242,628,380	5,192,400	2,655,508	3,641,021
Feb	215,845,290	208,180,295	2,924,236	1,726,046	3,014,712	2,851,947	2,088,334	163,419	410,069	190,125	218,697,236	210,268,629	3,087,655	2,136,115	3,204,837
Mar	265,600,361	249,565,330	3,654,082	2,837,055	9,543,893	2,860,131	2,178,161	106,749	334,858	240,364	268,460,492	251,743,491	3,760,831	3,171,913	9,784,257
Apr	353,447,311	344,718,775	4,000,904	2,047,495	2,680,137	3,734,831	2,355,900	383,304	448,030	547,597	357,182,143	347,074,675	4,384,208	2,495,525	3,227,734
May	263,387,971	255,602,820	3,794,307	2,423,998	1,566,847	2,484,588	2,262,344	46,036	112,702	63,505	265,872,558	257,865,164	3,840,343	2,536,700	1,630,352
Jun	262,110,612	250,452,702	4,229,736	1,835,770	5,592,404	2,836,037	2,179,204	165,019	194,773	297,040	264,946,648	252,631,906	4,394,755	2,030,543	5,889,445
Jul	342,677,275	329,809,557	6,595,173	3,648,765	2,623,779	2,914,737	2,164,069	123,679	321,224	305,765	345,592,011	331,973,626	6,718,852	3,969,989	2,929,544
Aug	264,926,826	249,304,671	4,110,864	2,019,968	9,491,323	2,481,938	1,657,065	166,399	352,911	305,563	267,408,764	250,961,736	4,277,263	2,372,879	9,796,886
Sep	362,698,301	341,806,780	3,896,749	2,425,691	14,569,081	3,692,559	3,293,933	67,514	221,033	110,079	366,390,861	345,100,713	3,964,263	2,646,724	14,679,160
Oct	314,932,725	300,250,641	4,841,013	3,386,275	6,454,796	3,121,943	2,414,965	237,243	180,785	288,950	318,054,668	302,665,606	5,078,256	3,567,060	6,743,746
Nov	263,180,354	255,706,500	3,064,930	1,516,082	2,892,841	2,861,100	2,590,313	90,572	112,803	67,412	266,041,454	258,296,813	3,155,503	1,628,885	2,960,253
Dec	404,874,486	389,801,368	4,177,339	3,688,466	7,207,313	4,624,420	3,428,369	342,937	205,862	647,251	409,498,906	393,229,737	4,520,276	3,894,328	7,854,564
Total	3,565,220,655	3,415,675,047	50,416,805	30,049,674	69,079,129	37,042,396	28,765,429	1,957,800	3,056,498	3,262,670	3,602,263,051	3,444,440,476	52,374,605	33,106,171	72,341,799
2024															
Jan	294,194,543	272,707,630	4,514,591	1,358,399	15,613,922	3,120,714	2,761,944	145,473	141,961	71,336	297,315,257	275,469,574	4,660,064	1,500,361	15,685,258
Feb	250,968,495	241,809,929	3,478,875	3,069,835	2,609,857	3,043,816	2,296,031	242,799	175,994	328,992	254,012,311	244,105,960	3,721,674	3,245,828	2,938,849
Mar	385,673,200	372,149,953	4,105,042	2,521,943	6,896,262	3,894,261	2,488,274	876,539	256,938	272,510	389,567,461	374,638,227	4,981,581	2,778,881	7,168,772
Apr	309,550,581	298,061,959	3,850,584	2,185,786	5,452,252	2,252,914	1,942,411	38,837	245,640	26,026	311,803,495	300,004,370	3,889,421	2,431,426	5,478,278
May	302,126,280	292,081,230	4,017,740	1,584,575	4,442,735	1,914,721	1,760,207	15,590	111,813	27,111	304,041,000	293,841,437	4,033,330	1,696,387	4,469,846
Jun	432,415,232	418,264,306	2,794,595	2,492,072	8,864,259	3,108,992	2,618,811	110,992	151,778	227,412	435,524,224	420,883,117	2,905,587	2,643,850	9,091,671
Jul	259,541,822	251,476,609	3,195,630	1,653,353	3,216,230	2,314,568	2,043,292	65,485	178,852	26,939	261,856,390	253,519,901	3,261,115	1,832,205	3,243,169
Aug	368,775,083	356,897,718	3,215,312	4,914,312	3,747,741	2,932,191	2,617,051	74,678	151,369	89,093	371,707,274	359,514,769	3,289,990	5,065,681	3,836,834
Sep	310,086,157	303,870,383	2,500,774	2,011,454	1,703,546	2,636,945	2,343,566	74,845	84,699	133,835	312,723,102	306,213,949	2,575,620	2,096,153	1,837,381
Oct	311,149,743	301,510,288	4,695,096	3,092,549	1,851,810	1,782,906	1,508,128	69,059	133,936	71,783	312,932,648	303,018,416	4,764,155	3,226,485	1,923,592
Nov	409,247,925	394,265,292	2,883,971	3,899,772	8,198,889	3,027,299	2,727,058	83,567	190,802	25,872	412,275,224	396,992,350	2,967,538	4,090,575	8,224,761
Dec	340,006,338	321,690,884	2,884,706	2,210,599	13,220,149	2,292,456	2,004,391	76,843	128,138	83,085	342,298,795	323,695,275	2,961,549	2,338,737	13,303,234
Total	3,973,735,401	3,824,786,183	42,136,916	30,994,649	75,817,653	32,321,783	27,111,164	1,874,706	1,951,920	1,383,993	4,006,057,184	3,851,897,347	44,011,622	32,946,569	77,201,646
2025															
Jan	354,853,154	344,747,618	2,613,879	3,311,504	4,180,153	2,603,514	2,276,703	83,328	141,890	101,593	357,456,667	347,024,321	2,697,206	3,453,394	4,281,746
Feb	374,169,977	363,230,338	3,044,925	2,604,152	5,290,562	1,623,728	1,407,407	50,637	79,301	86,382	375,793,705	364,637,745	3,095,562	2,683,453	5,376,945
Mar	434,583,797	403,464,023	4,020,813	3,738,640	23,360,321	3,310,569	2,112,371	912,643	139,701	437,894,366	405,576,394	4,933,455	3,884,494	23,500,023	
Apr	402,135,433	392,773,148	2,423,831	2,794,691	4,143,763	2,039,254	1,648,619	79,360	251,445	59,830	404,174,687	394,421,767	2,503,191	3,046,136	4,203,592
May	479,425,995	467,451,014	4,620,882	3,529,726	8,824,373	1,736,293	1,523,717	80,429	99,502	32,645	481,162,288	468,974,731	4,701,311	3,629,229	3,857,017
Jun	386,413,339	367,964,681	8,686,530	2,663,858	7,098,271	1,617,863	1,456,159	39,154	83,529	39,021	388,031,202	369,420,840	8,725,684	2,747,386	7,137,292
Total	2,431,581,695	2,339,630,823	25,410,859	18,642,570	47,897,443	12,931,221	10,424,976	1,245,551	801,522	459,172	2,444,512,916	2,350,055,799	26,656,410	19,444,092	48,356,615

Sources: Commercial Banks and Non-bank Dealers.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.7(a)

Item	2024 Jan-Jun	2025 Jan-Jun
CURRENT ACCOUNT	3,229.8	197.9
Merchandise Trade	6,999.0	3,180.2
Exports f.o.b.	10,254.8	9,074.9
Imports c.i.f.	(3,255.8)	(5,894.6)
Net Services	(4,345.7)	(3,462.1)
Non Factor Services (net)	(3,055.1)	(2,181.4)
Factor Services (net)	(1,290.6)	(1,280.7)
Unrequited Transfers	576.5	479.7
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	(3,432.1)	(175.1)
Capital Transfer	6.1	16.0
Medium and Long Term Capital (net)	(3,510.4)	(66.6)
Non-Financial Public Sector (net)	(690.1)	66.9
Disbursements	196.8	130.2
Amortization	(35.2)	(45.3)
Other	(851.7)	(18.0)
Natural Resource Fund ¹⁾	(1,401.7)	(1,218.0)
Natural Resource Fund Withdrawal	550.0	1,200.0
Private Sector (net)	(2,820.4)	(133.5)
Foreign Direct Investment (Net) ²⁾	(2,772.3)	(97.2)
Portfolio Investment (Private Citizens)	(48.0)	(36.3)
Short Term Capital (net) ³⁾	72.2	(124.6)
ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	17.7	(12.4)
OVERALL BALANCE	(184.6)	10.3
FINANCING	184.6	(10.3)
Change in Net Foreign Assets of Bank of Guyana (-increase) ⁴⁾	184.6	(10.3)
Change in Non-Financial Public Sector arrears	-	
Change in Private Sector Commercial arrears	-	
Exceptional Financing	-	
Debt Relief	-	
Debt stock Restructuring	-	
Debt Forgiveness	-	

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

Notes:

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

²⁾ Cost recovery by the Oil & gas sector netted.

³⁾ Includes changes in Foreign Assets of Commercial Banks.

⁴⁾ Includes valuation changes.

TRANSFERS
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.7(b)

Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				2022				2023				2024				2025	
	4th Qtr	4th Qtr	4th Qtr	4th Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr
NET TRANSFERS	360.3	281.6	514.1	621.3	671.2	229.2	511.2	774.3	1,053.2	238.4	519.6	795.5	1,056.3	309.7	544.4	853.6	1,170.7	246.2	561.7	789.3	892.2	254.1	479.7
General Government	-	-	-	39.8	39.8	10.7	9.3	7.4	48.0	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	3.2	5.6
Other Sectors	360.3	281.6	514.1	581.5	631.4	218.5	501.9	766.9	1,005.2	238.4	519.6	795.5	1,056.3	307.6	544.4	853.6	1,170.2	246.2	561.7	789.3	892.2	250.9	474.2
Worker's Remittances	195.1	212.1	249.1	274.2	345.2	96.1	192.1	306.8	405.1	87.0	196.9	296.4	404.9	103.6	205.4	306.9	392.9	82.5	219.0	328.6	421.3	105.6	167.6
MONTRANS	153.6	170.0	198.1	207.5	269.1	75.4	161.2	240.5	325.6	78.0	162.1	239.2	320.4	74.0	147.5	216.0	286.9	65.8	131.4	199.7	260.0	49.7	97.3
BANKS	32.4	9.9	14.4	8.2	12.8	3.8	5.4	11.1	8.0	(5.8)	(5.0)	(2.8)	3.0	10.4	16.0	27.8	25.7	3.1	42.7	61.9	75.3	36.9	35.4
NBANKS	(1.5)	2.8	3.8	3.7	1.2	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.8	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.5
Other	10.7	29.3	32.8	54.8	62.1	16.4	24.4	53.9	69.7	14.2	39.4	59.3	81.0	18.7	41.1	61.4	78.6	13.1	43.8	65.7	84.3	18.2	33.5
Other Current Transfers	145.0	46.1	228.0	265.6	239.3	99.3	267.6	411.9	551.9	128.2	292.4	450.8	596.3	180.9	308.7	507.3	733.9	162.0	340.1	457.4	467.2	143.3	302.6
Remittances/Receipts to bank accounts abroad	113.0	45.1	201.1	239.6	230.6	98.4	252.8	386.3	523.1	118.1	287.9	443.8	590.3	173.5	326.5	501.4	719.3	162.6	341.9	454.9	455.1	143.0	302.7
Other Unrequited Transfers	1.5	(24.5)	(7.7)	17.5	4.2	0.3	16.6	34.8	44.5	22.6	23.8	30.4	33.8	10.1	(0.3)	15.3	15.8	(0.6)	(2.6)	2.2	10.8	0.1	(0.9)
Remittance Received/Made by Foreign Embassies	30.5	25.5	34.6	8.4	4.6	0.7	(1.7)	(9.2)	(15.7)	(12.5)	(19.3)	(23.3)	(25.8)	(2.7)	(17.5)	(9.3)	(1.1)	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.8
Inkind Transfers	20.2	23.5	37.0	41.7	46.8	23.1	42.2	48.2	48.2	23.1	30.3	48.2	53.0	23.1	30.3	39.4	43.3	1.8	2.6	3.4	3.7	2.0	3.9
CREDITS	645.7	676.7	776.6	869.1	846.6	269.4	625.0	981.2	1,347.2	350.0	737.8	1,098.7	1,417.1	366.9	690.0	1,061.7	1,408.5	306.6	667.0	989.6	1,207.5	306.8	613.4
General Government	-	-	-	39.8	39.8	10.7	9.3	7.4	48.0	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	3.2	5.6
Other Sectors	645.7	676.7	776.6	829.3	806.7	258.7	615.7	973.8	1,299.2	350.0	737.8	1,098.7	1,417.1	364.9	690.0	1,061.7	1,408.0	306.6	667.0	989.6	1,207.5	303.5	607.8
Worker's Remittances	318.1	317.2	350.4	373.9	425.9	117.9	237.0	395.1	537.4	124.6	257.9	381.0	510.9	127.0	249.8	378.5	499.9	122.2	281.6	428.1	555.0	140.1	259.5
MONTRANS	205.1	224.0	237.1	244.8	308.0	83.8	176.9	263.8	357.3	85.3	177.3	263.4	354.6	83.1	166.7	246.9	331.0	77.8	156.4	239.6	317.1	66.8	133.4
BANKS	52.7	22.1	31.4	30.2	26.2	9.3	21.4	43.2	59.9	11.4	22.6	31.0	39.2	15.0	26.6	45.4	54.9	16.6	62.8	93.3	114.4	42.2	68.2
NBANKS	34.4	24.9	30.3	24.1	6.5	2.7	5.5	9.2	12.7	3.0	6.4	10.4	14.9	3.5	6.6	10.5	14.0	3.3	6.1	9.5	12.6	3.1	6.0
Other	26.0	46.1	51.6	74.8	85.1	22.1	33.1	78.9	107.5	24.9	51.6	76.2	102.2	25.4	50.0	75.7	100.0	24.4	56.3	85.6	111.0	28.0	51.9
Other Current Transfers	303.3	331.5	384.3	409.2	330.1	116.2	334.6	528.0	711.1	201.0	448.0	667.0	850.4	213.3	408.3	641.7	862.5	181.2	381.3	556.1	646.6	160.2	341.8
Receipts from bank accounts abroad	258.4	267.1	331.6	355.9	311.8	110.9	303.8	471.5	632.6	165.8	374.2	571.1	740.7	194.8	376.8	593.6	806.5	177.6	374.7	523.2	600.9	156.2	332.2
Other Unrequited Transfers	13.7	37.6	11.7	40.6	11.0	2.7	24.5	47.4	65.2	30.7	58.3	77.4	89.8	17.2	29.8	46.3	50.9	3.6	5.6	27.5	38.2	3.6	8.6
Remittance Received from Foreign Embassies	31.2	26.7	41.0	12.7	7.3	2.7	6.2	9.1	13.4	4.5	15.5	18.5	20.0	1.3	1.7	1.9	5.2	0.0	1.0	5.5	7.5	0.4	1.0
Inkind Transfers	24.3	28.0	42.0	46.1	50.8	24.5	44.1	50.7	50.7	24.5	31.9	50.7	55.8	24.5	31.9	41.4	45.6	3.2	4.2	5.4	6.0	3.3	6.5
DEBITS	285.4	395.1	262.5	247.8	175.3	40.2	113.8	207.0	294.0	111.7	218.2	303.3	360.9	57.3	145.6	208.1	237.8	60.4	105.3	200.3	315.3	52.7	133.6
General Government	-	-	-	39.8	39.8	10.7	9.3	7.4	48.0	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	3.2	5.6
Other Sectors	285.4	395.1	262.5	247.8	175.3	40.2	113.8	207.0	294.0	111.7	218.2	303.3	360.9	57.3	145.6	208.1	237.8	60.4	105.3	200.3	315.3	52.7	133.6
Worker's Remittances	123.0	105.2	101.3	99.8	80.7	21.8	44.9	88.4	132.3	37.5	61.0	84.6	106.1	23.4	44.4	71.6	107.0	39.7	62.6	99.5	133.7	34.5	91.8
MONTRANS	51.5	54.0	39.0	37.3	38.9	8.5	15.7	23.3	31.8	7.2	15.2	24.2	34.3	9.2	19.2	30.9	44.1	12.0	25.0	39.9	57.0	17.1	36.2
BANKS	20.4	12.2	17.1	22.1	13.4	5.5	16.0	32.1	51.9	17.2	27.6	33.8	36.2	4.5	10.5	17.6	29.2	13.6	20.1	31.5	39.1	5.2	32.8
NBANKS	35.8	22.2	26.4	20.4	5.3	2.2	4.4	7.9	10.9	2.4	6.0	9.7	14.4	3.0	5.8	8.7	12.3	2.8	5.0	8.2	10.8	2.3	4.5
Other	15.3	16.8	18.8	20.0	23.0	5.7	8.8	25.0	37.8	10.7	12.2	16.9	21.2	6.7	8.9	14.3	21.4	11.3	12.5	19.9	26.7	9.9	18.4
Other Current Transfers	158.3	285.4	156.3	143.6	90.7	16.9	67.0	116.1	159.2	72.7	155.6	216.1	252.1	32.4	99.6	134.4	128.6	19.2	41.1	98.8	179.4	16.9	39.2
Remittances to bank accounts abroad	145.4	222.0	130.4	116.3	81.2	12.5	51.1	85.2	109.5	47.7	86.3	127.3	150.3	21.3	50.3	92.1	87.2	15.0	32.8	68.3	145.7	13.1	29.5
Other Unrequited Transfers	12.2	62.2	19.4	23.1	6.8	2.4	7.9	12.6	20.7	8.1	34.5	47.0	56.0	7.1	30.0	31.1	35.1	4.2	8.2	25.3	27.4	3.6	9.5
Remittance made to Foreign Embassies	0.7	1.2	6.4	4.3	2.7	2.0	8.0	18.3	29.1	17.0	34.8	41.8	45.8	4.0	19.2	11.2	6.2	0.0	0.1	5.2	6.2	0.2	0.3
Inkind Transfers	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.4	3.9	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.6	2.5	2.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.3	2.6

Source: Bank of Guyana, MOF, Commercial Banks, Non-Bank Cambios, MTAs
Notes:

Foreign Direct Investments (FDI)
(US\$ Million)

Table B.7(c)

Item	2020	2021				2022				2023				2024				2025	
	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr
BY SECTOR																			
Forestry ¹⁾	-	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.6	2.3	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	(0.4)
Agriculture	(2.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	-	-
Manufacturing & Distribution	26.4	8.5	16.9	29.6	43.5	7.4	17.0	26.6	39.6	11.7	35.5	17.1	28.0	10.4	43.7	75.0	93.8	1.0	5.6
Mining	(33.1)	(6.9)	(9.8)	22.2	13.3	(5.1)	20.2	46.6	72.9	10.0	21.6	32.2	25.8	16.6	23.3	29.8	25.2	2.0	2.4
Energy (Oil & Gas)	2,050.9	628.5	1,336.5	1,772.6	4,399.7	1,086.5	1,902.0	3,129.2	4,269.1	943.0	3,918.4	5,063.8	7,080.2	2,318.6	4,454.1	6,293.5	10,176.4	2,130.8	6,551.5
Information and Telecommunication Technology (ICT)	31.7	(5.4)	(4.0)	7.7	9.3	(6.3)	4.8	6.0	7.2	5.3	19.0	24.5	13.7	7.2	28.3	28.4	75.4	(21.2)	(40.1)
Tourism and Hospitality (Tourism)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.2	32.9	33.4	33.9	1.1	34.5	35.0	35.8	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INFLOW	2,073.8	625.9	1,341.2	1,834.5	4,468.1	1,083.7	1,946.3	3,211.9	4,393.4	970.2	4,043.7	5,187.4	7,197.9	2,353.8	4,600.2	6,478.3	10,426.1	2,112.6	6,519.0
OUTFLOW	13.6	1.1	2.2	8.3	14.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	0.8	3.1	6.9	(1.2)	2.8	4.1	7.8	2.6	5.1
NET FDI FLOW	2,060.2	624.8	1,339.0	1,826.2	4,453.2	1,079.1	1,941.8	3,207.3	4,388.7	970.2	4,042.9	5,184.4	7,191.0	2,355.1	4,597.4	6,474.2	10,418.3	2,110.0	6,513.9
Oil Cost Recovery	790.7	511.2	972.5	1,635.8	2,231.6	798.7	2,709.2	1,635.8	7,442.6	1,991.1	4,033.8	5,974.0	8,381.0	3,726.5	7,504.7	10,694.0	13,896.3	3,157.0	6,611.1
NET FDI FLOW (after cost recovery)	1,269.5	113.6	366.5	190.5	2,221.6	280.4	(767.5)	1,571.5	(3,053.9)	(1,020.9)	9.1	(789.7)	(1,189.9)	(1,371.5)	(2,907.3)	(4,219.8)	(3,477.9)	(1,047.0)	(97.2)
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN																			
Australia	(4.2)	0.0	1.0	(0.5)	(1.9)	0.0	1.1	2.2	3.3	0.0	1.1	2.2	3.3	2.0	3.1	4.2	4.2	1.4	1.4
China	20.6	1.1	1.1	34.8	38.6	1.1	2.3	3.4	4.5	1.1	2.3	3.4	4.5	1.1	2.3	3.4	4.5	-	-
USA	2,029.1	591.5	1,291.5	1,704.3	4,282.8	1,073.1	1,905.6	3,124.1	4,255.2	852.3	3,812.2	4,907.4	6,885.9	2,284.9	4,405.7	6,269.4	10,068.5	2,118.2	6,539.2
Canada	(27.3)	0.7	3.3	13.4	69.4	0.6	(22.1)	(19.2)	(16.2)	62.0	65.7	70.9	73.8	9.2	14.8	20.3	42.8	-	-
UK	40.3	31.0	43.2	55.9	60.8	4.4	22.0	39.6	57.2	36.1	53.7	71.3	88.9	20.7	35.3	49.9	58.8	0.0	0.2
Trinidad & Tobago	5.9	4.4	5.3	7.1	10.2	4.3	10.7	17.2	27.0	8.8	16.9	(8.9)	(7.5)	11.6	28.4	54.4	62.9	3.0	8.3
Spain	(11.3)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(2.7)	(0.1)	8.0	16.2	24.4	(0.1)	(0.4)	7.8	16.0	-	-	8.2	8.2	-	-
Turkey	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.1	2.3	2.8	3.6	-	-
Italy	14.2	0.0	(6.5)	(6.5)	(7.0)	0.0	1.2	2.4	3.6	0.9	2.1	27.8	29.0	6.1	7.7	12.2	13.4	-	-
Malaysia	(2.7)	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.6	2.3	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	(0.4)
Mexico	10.9	(3.7)	(3.3)	10.2	7.1	(3.7)	7.5	8.8	10.1	2.5	14.7	19.2	22.1	4.1	11.5	15.8	21.4	(16.9)	(33.9)
El Salvador	6.6	1.6	2.7	4.2	7.5	1.6	3.2	4.8	6.4	1.6	3.2	4.8	6.4	1.6	3.2	4.8	6.4	-	-
Russia	(21.0)	(5.9)	(7.8)	(12.7)	(30.4)	(4.1)	(5.1)	(5.1)	(5.0)	(4.1)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(20.1)	(1.6)	(6.0)	(7.9)	(7.1)	(1.5)	(2.8)
India ²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	-	-
Other	12.5	4.0	9.3	23.3	31.5	5.2	9.6	14.0	18.3	4.9	72.4	81.1	89.8	9.2	88.0	96.7	109.7	8.4	7.0
TOTAL INFLOW	2,073.8	625.9	1,341.2	1,834.5	4,468.1	1,083.7	1,946.4	3,211.9	4,393.4	970.2	4,043.7	5,187.4	7,197.9	2,353.8	4,600.2	6,538.3	10,401.2	2,112.6	6,519.0
OUTFLOW	13.6	1.1	2.2	8.3	14.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	0.8	3.1	6.9	(1.2)	2.8	4.1	7.8	2.6	5.1
NET FDI FLOW	2,060.2	624.8	1,339.0	1,826.2	4,453.2	1,079.1	1,941.8	3,207.3	4,388.8	970.2	4,042.9	5,184.4	7,191.0	2,355.1	4,597.4	6,534.2	10,393.4	2,110.0	6,513.9
Oil Cost Recovery	790.7	511.2	972.5	1,635.8	2,231.6	798.7	2,709.2	1,635.8	7,442.6	1,991.1	4,033.8	5,974.0	8,381.0	3,726.5	7,504.7	10,694.0	13,896.3	3,157.0	6,611.1
NET FDI FLOW (after cost recovery)	1,269.5	113.6	366.5	190.5	2,221.6	280.4	(767.5)	1,571.5	(3,053.8)	(1,020.9)	9.1	(789.7)	(1,189.9)	(1,371.5)	(2,907.3)	(4,159.8)	(3,502.8)	(1,047.0)	(97.2)

Source: Bank of Guyana, Private Enterprises

¹⁾ Prior to 2021, Forestry was included in Agriculture.

²⁾ Prior to 2023, India was included in Other.

Guyana
Balance of Payments, BPM6 Presentation
US\$ millions

Table 8.8

Old Presentation	2023 Jan-Jun	2024 Jan-Jun	BPM 6 Presentation	2023 Jan-Jun	2024 Jan-Jun
CURRENT ACCOUNT	3,229.82	197.90	CURRENT ACCOUNT	549.71	(884.67)
Merchandise Trade	6,998.97	3,180.25	Merchandise Trade	7,430.97	3,339.79
Exports f.o.b.	10,254.75	9,074.87	Exports f.o.b.	10,254.75	9,074.87
Imports c.i.f.	(3,255.78)	(5,894.62)	Imports f.o.b.	2,823.78	5,735.08
Non-Factor Services	(3,055.07)	(2,181.37)	Services	(3,055.07)	(2,181.37)
Credits	363.70	374.59	Credits (Exports)	363.70	374.59
Debits	(3,418.76)	(2,555.96)	Debits (Imports)	3,418.76	2,555.96
Factor Services	(1,290.63)	(1,280.71)	Primary Income	(4,402.73)	(2,522.83)
Credits	82.31	91.87	Credits	82.31	96.10
Debits	(1,372.93)	(1,372.57)	Debits	4,485.04	2,618.93
Transfers	576.54	479.74	Secondary Income	576.54	479.74
Credits	686.69	613.38	Credits	686.69	613.38
Debits	(110.14)	(133.65)	Debits	110.14	133.65
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	(3,432.13)	(175.14)	CAPITAL ACCOUNT	6.10	16.00
Capital Transfers	6.10	16.00	Capital Transfers	6.10	16.00
			<i>Net lending(+)/ Net Borrowing(-) (Balance of the Current and Capital Accounts)</i>	555.81	(868.68)
			FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	3,154.36	127.17
			<i>Net lending(+)/ Net Borrowing(-) (Balance of the Financial Account)</i>		
<i>Private Sector (net) FDI</i>	(2,772.33)	(97.18)	Direct Investment net	2,769.08	95.45
			Net acquisition of financial assets	(0.47)	3.40
			Net incurrence of liabilities	(2,769.55)	(92.04)
			<i>of which total FDI inflows</i>	4,735.16	6,519.01
			<i>of which Withdrawals of equity (cost recovery)</i>	7,504.71	6,611.06
<i>Private Sector (net)- Portfolio net</i>	(48.02)	(36.28)	Portfolio Investment	(48.02)	(36.28)
			Net acquisition of financial assets	3.69	5.66
			Net incurrence of liabilities	51.71	41.94
			Other Investment	617.88	57.67
			Net acquisition of financial assets	779.48	142.57
			Net incurrence of liabilities	161.60	84.90
			Currency and deposits	779.48	142.57
			Net acquisition of financial assets	779.48	142.57
			<i>of which - NRF deposit (Gov't share of Profit Oil + Royalty)</i>	1,401.68	1,218.02
			<i>of which - NRF withdrawal</i>	(550.00)	(1,200.00)
			<i>of which - Short term capital (- drawdown + increase)</i>	(72.21)	124.55
			Net incurrence of liabilities	-	-
Non-Fin Public Sector Other- NRF	(1,401.68)	(1,218.02)	Loans	(161.60)	(84.90)
Non-Fin Public Sector Other- NRF Withdrawl	550.00	1,200.00	Net acquisition of financial assets	-	-
Non-Fin Public Sector Other- Short Term capital	72.21	(124.55)	Net incurrence of liabilities	161.60	84.90
Non-Fin Public Sector Capital - Disbursement + Amortisation	161.60	84.90	Disbursements	196.76	130.18
Disbursements	196.76	130.18	Amortization	35.16	45.28
Amortization	(35.16)	(45.28)	SDR Allocation (net incurrence of liabilities)	-	-
Non-Fin Public Sector - SDR Allocation	0.00	0.00	Reserves (- drawdown + increase)	(184.58)	10.34
Change in net foreign assets of Bank of Guyana or Overall Balance	184.58	(10.34)			

NOTES:

- 1) Current Account Balance is different as Import is now listed as F.O.B.
- 2) Services- Gov't Goods & Services now moved here from Transfers.
- 3) Secondary Income- Gov't transactions moved to Services.
- 4) Capital Account now listed separately from the Financial Account.
- 5) Inflows are now listed a positive while outflows are listed as a negative.
- 6) Acquisition of asset is a positive or increase while reduction of assets is a negative.
- 7) Incurrence of liability is a positive while reduction in liability is a negative.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION
(US\$ Million)

Table 8.9

Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				2022				2023				2024				2025	
	Q4	Q4	Q4	Q4	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION	(2,032.1)	(2,232.1)	(2,660.2)	(6,558.6)	(8,567.6)	(8,536.1)	(8,828.3)	(8,590.4)	(10,495.7)	(11,077.1)	(9,969.7)	(8,348.8)	(7,015.5)	(6,243.3)	(8,807.0)	(7,770.6)	(7,194.1)	(5,549.5)	(3,817.7)	(2,179.8)	1,076.9	2,046.8	(977.5)
Net Direct Investment	(1,902.1)	(1,870.1)	(1,870.1)	(5,494.1)	(7,886.5)	(8,036.2)	(8,508.0)	(8,312.4)	(10,370.6)	(9,333.0)	(8,293.2)	(7,072.6)	(6,130.1)	(5,131.4)	(7,944.6)	(7,162.3)	(6,819.1)	(5,465.8)	(4,092.6)	(2,671.6)	(1,250.4)	(359.2)	(3,261.7)
Net Portfolio Investment	328.3	365.3	463.3	521.2	395.1	401.3	395.4	402.6	413.9	430.6	472.1	560.2	520.4	544.6	544.8	646.3	653.5	601.4	624.2	651.1	685.6	688.7	724.3
Equity and investment fund shares	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	328.2	365.2	463.2	521.2	395.1	401.3	395.4	402.6	413.9	430.6	472.1	560.2	520.4	544.6	544.8	646.3	653.5	601.4	624.2	651.1	685.6	688.7	724.3
Net Other Investment	(1,055.1)	(1,311.3)	(1,775.5)	(2,164.0)	(1,759.2)	(1,529.7)	(1,331.3)	(1,504.4)	(1,355.3)	(2,854.9)	(2,861.9)	(2,662.2)	(2,340.5)	(2,412.2)	(2,145.5)	(1,933.2)	(1,926.6)	(1,602.9)	(1,063.6)	(911.4)	620.0	912.2	536.9
Currency and Deposits	59.5	32.4	25.7	121.5	361.9	492.5	629.0	672.7	815.3	922.3	902.7	1,112.1	1,498.9	1,501.1	1,794.8	1,907.6	2,055.1	2,356.3	2,902.3	3,212.0	3,052.8	3,349.8	3,176.9
Loans	(1,054.1)	(1,281.3)	(1,342.7)	(2,260.3)	(2,099.4)	(2,115.9)	(2,107.7)	(2,094.0)	(2,125.5)	(3,531.0)	(3,509.1)	(3,521.1)	(3,592.5)	(3,664.7)	(3,693.1)	(3,593.4)	(3,739.4)	(3,717.0)	(3,722.4)	(3,873.9)	(2,185.4)	(2,201.1)	(2,400.7)
Insurance	5.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.8	9.5	9.0	8.7	9.2	9.1	9.1	8.8	9.3	9.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.7	2.6	2.6	9.3	3.6
Trade Credits	(123.1)	(120.4)	(105.4)	(109.8)	(104.9)	(77.7)	(82.6)	(59.3)	(65.4)	(98.8)	(97.0)	(95.6)	(94.9)	(93.8)	(92.0)	(90.6)	(89.8)	(88.7)	(86.8)	(85.4)	(84.7)	(83.6)	(81.7)
Other Accounts	180.1	176.3	(229.1)	204.0	200.8	289.6	345.6	342.6	386.8	218.7	183.6	184.6	190.5	187.2	187.3	186.9	191.3	190.1	178.0	177.7	179.1	182.2	193.2
SDR Liabilities	(123.4)	(119.4)	(125.2)	(120.7)	(119.0)	(119.0)	(125.1)	(375.3)	(375.3)	(375.3)	(351.3)	(351.3)	(351.3)	(351.3)	(352.0)	(352.0)	(352.0)	(352.0)	(344.4)	(344.4)	(344.4)	(344.4)	(354.4)
Reserve Assets	596.8	583.9	522.1	578.3	683.0	628.6	615.6	823.9	816.3	680.1	713.3	825.8	934.8	755.8	738.4	678.6	898.0	917.6	714.3	752.1	1,021.7	805.1	1,022.9
ASSETS	1,266.3	1,276.5	1,389.3	1,614.6	1,881.7	2,013.5	2,188.7	2,478.8	2,674.4	2,518.0	2,569.7	2,970.0	3,431.3	3,288.9	3,564.0	3,735.9	4,134.1	4,414.6	4,766.3	5,139.4	5,304.9	5,452.2	5,551.8
Direct Investment ¹⁾	-	-	-	42.9	56.5	14.7	15.8	21.9	28.5	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.1	76.9	79.1	82.9	78.6	78.6	79.9	81.3	83.9	89.0
Portfolio Investment ²⁾	328.3	365.3	463.3	521.2	395.1	401.3	395.4	402.6	413.9	430.6	472.1	560.2	520.4	544.6	544.8	646.3	653.5	601.4	624.2	651.1	685.6	688.7	724.3
Equity and investment fund shares	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	328.2	365.2	463.2	521.2	395.1	401.3	395.4	402.6	413.9	430.6	472.1	560.2	520.4	544.6	544.8	646.3	653.5	601.4	624.2	651.1	685.6	688.7	724.3
Other Investment ³⁾	341.2	327.2	403.9	472.2	747.1	968.9	1,161.9	1,230.5	1,415.6	1,331.3	1,308.3	1,508.1	1,900.1	1,912.5	2,204.0	2,331.9	2,499.6	2,817.1	3,349.2	3,656.3	3,516.4	3,874.6	3,715.5
Currency and Deposits	155.0	149.7	160.8	266.5	544.6	652.5	787.3	837.3	985.0	1,103.3	1,115.4	1,314.4	1,700.3	1,715.8	2,007.1	2,135.4	2,298.7	2,617.4	3,161.9	3,476.5	3,335.2	3,682.9	3,518.5
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	6.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.8	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.3	2.1	2.1	9.5	3.8
Trade Credits	-	-	9.3	-	-	26.1	19.4	41.3	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Accounts	180.1	176.3	232.4	204.0	200.8	289.6	345.6	342.6	386.8	218.7	183.6	184.6	190.5	187.2	187.3	186.9	191.3	190.1	178.0	177.7	179.1	182.2	193.2
Reserve Assets ⁴⁾	596.8	583.9	522.1	578.3	683.0	628.6	615.6	823.9	816.3	680.1	713.3	825.8	934.8	755.8	738.4	678.6	898.0	917.6	714.3	752.1	1,021.7	805.1	1,022.9
LIABILITIES	3,298.4	3,508.6	4,049.5	8,173.2	10,449.3	10,549.6	11,017.0	11,069.2	13,170.0	13,595.0	12,539.3	11,318.9	10,446.8	9,532.2	12,371.0	11,506.5	11,328.1	9,964.2	8,584.0	7,319.1	4,228.1	3,405.5	6,529.3
Direct Investment	1,902.1	1,870.1	1,870.1	5,537.0	7,943.0	8,050.9	8,523.8	8,334.3	10,399.1	9,408.9	8,369.2	7,148.5	6,206.2	5,207.4	8,021.5	7,241.4	6,902.0	5,544.2	4,171.2	2,751.5	1,331.7	443.0	3,350.7
Portfolio Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity and investment fund shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investment	1,396.3	1,638.5	2,179.4	2,636.2	2,506.3	2,498.7	2,493.2	2,734.8	2,770.9	4,186.1	4,170.2	4,170.3	4,240.6	4,324.8	4,349.6	4,265.1	4,426.1	4,420.0	4,412.8	4,567.6	2,896.4	2,962.4	3,178.6
Currency and Deposits	95.5	117.3	135.1	145.0	182.8	159.9	158.3	164.7	169.7	181.0	212.7	202.3	201.5	214.7	212.3	227.8	243.6	261.1	259.6	264.5	282.4	333.2	341.6
Loans	1,054.1	1,281.3	1,342.7	2,260.3	2,099.4	2,115.9	2,107.7	2,094.0	2,125.5	3,531.0	3,509.1	3,521.1	3,592.5	3,664.7	3,693.1	3,593.4	3,739.4	3,717.0	3,722.4	3,873.9	2,185.4	2,201.1	2,400.7
Insurance	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.6)	0.2	0.3
Trade Credits	123.1	120.4	114.7	109.8	104.9	103.8	102.0	100.7	99.9	98.8	97.0	95.6	94.9	93.8	92.0	90.6	89.8	88.7	86.8	85.4	84.7	83.6	81.7
Other Accounts	-	-	461.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SDR ⁵⁾	123.4	119.4	125.2	120.68	118.99	118.99	125.05	375.27	375.27	375.27	351.31	351.31	351.31	351.31	352.02	352.02	352.02	352.02	344.42	344.42	344.42	344.42	354.40

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		
04	Sep	23	- 08	Sep	23	208.50	02	Aug	24		208.50		
11	Sep	23	- 15	Sep	23	208.50	05	Aug	24	- 09	Aug	24	208.50
18	Sep	23	- 22	Sep	23	208.50	12	Aug	24	- 16	Aug	24	208.50
25	Sep	23	- 27	Sep	23	208.50	19	Aug	24	- 23	Aug	24	208.50
29	Sep	23				208.50	26	Aug	24	- 30	Aug	24	208.50
02	Oct	23	- 06	Oct	23	208.50	02	Sep	24	- 06	Sep	24	208.50
09	Oct	23	- 13	Oct	23	208.50	09	Sep	24	- 13	Sep	24	208.50
16	Oct	23	- 20	Oct	23	208.50	17	Sep	24	- 20	Sep	24	208.50
23	Oct	23	- 27	Oct	23	208.50	23	Sep	24	- 27	Sep	24	208.50
30	Oct	23	- 31	Oct	23	208.50	30	Sep	24		Oct		208.50
01	Nov	23	- 03	Nov	23	208.50	01	Oct	24	- 04	Oct	24	208.50
06	Nov	23	- 10	Nov	23	208.50	07	Oct	24	- 11	Oct	24	208.50
14	Nov	23	- 17	Nov	23	208.50	14	Oct	24	- 18	Oct	24	208.50
20	Nov	23	- 24	Nov	23	208.50	21	Oct	24	- 25	Oct	24	208.50
27	Nov	23	- 30	Nov	23	208.50	28	Oct	24	- 30	Oct	24	208.50
01	Dec				23	208.50	01	Nov	24			208.50	
04	Dec	23	- 08	Dec	23	208.50	04	Nov	24	- 08	Nov	24	208.50
11	Dec	23	- 15	Dec	23	208.50	11	Nov	24	- 15	Nov	24	208.50
18	Dec	23	- 22	Dec	23	208.50	18	Nov	24	- 22	Nov	24	208.50
27	Dec	23	- 29	Dec	23	208.50	25	Nov	24	- 29	Nov	24	208.50
02	Jan	24	- 05	Jan	24	208.50	02	Dec	24	- 06	Dec	24	208.50
08	Jan	24	- 12	Jan	24	208.50	09	Dec	24	- 13	Dec	24	208.50
15	Jan	24	- 19	Jan	24	208.50	16	Dec	24	- 20	Dec	24	208.50
22	Jan	24	- 26	Jan	24	208.50	23	Dec	24	- 24	Dec	24	208.50
29	Jan	24	- 31	Jan	24	208.50	27	Dec	24			208.50	
01	Feb	24	- 02	Feb	24	208.50	30	Dec	24	- 31	Dec	24	208.50
05	Feb	24	- 09	Feb	24	208.50	02	Jan	25	- 03	Jan	25	208.50
12	Feb	24	- 16	Feb	24	208.50	06	Jan	25	- 10	Jan	25	208.50
19	Feb	24	- 22	Feb	24	208.50	13	Jan	25	- 17	Jan	25	208.50
26	Feb	24	- 29	Feb	24	208.50	20	Jan	25	- 24	Jan	25	208.50
01	Mar	24				208.50	27	Jan	25	- 31	Jan	25	208.50
04	Mar	24	- 08	Mar	24	208.50	03	Feb	25	- 07	Feb	25	208.50
11	Mar	24	- 15	Mar	24	208.50	10	Feb	25	- 14	Feb	25	208.50
18	Mar	24	- 22	Mar	24	208.50	17	Feb	25	- 21	Feb	25	208.50
26	Mar	24	- 28	Mar	24	208.50	25	Feb	25	- 28	Feb	25	208.50
02	Apr	24	- 05	Apr	24	208.50	03	Mar	25	- 07	Mar	25	208.50
08	Apr	24	- 12	Apr	24	208.50	10	Mar	25	- 13	Mar	25	208.50
15	Apr	24	- 19	Apr	24	208.50	17	Mar	25	- 21	Mar	25	208.50
22	Apr	24	- 26	Apr	24	208.50	24	Mar	25	- 28	Mar	25	208.50
29	Apr	24	- 30	Apr	24	208.50	01	Apr	25	- 04	Apr	25	208.50
02	May	24	- 03	May	24	208.50	07	Apr	25	- 11	Apr	25	208.50
07	May	24	- 10	May	24	208.50	14	Apr	25	- 17	Apr	25	208.50
13	May	24	- 17	May	24	208.50	22	Apr	25	- 25	Apr	25	208.50
20	May	24	- 24	May	24	208.50	28	Apr	25	- 30	Apr	25	208.50
28	May	24	- 31	May	24	208.50	02	May	25			208.50	
03	Jun	24	- 07	Jun	24	208.50	06	May	25	- 09	May	25	208.50
10	Jun	24	- 14	Jun	24	208.50	12	May	25	- 16	May	25	208.50
18	Jun	24	- 21	Jun	24	208.50	19	May	25	- 23	May	25	208.50
24	Jun	24	- 28	Jun	24	208.50	27	May	25	- 30	May	25	208.50
02	Jul	24	- 05	Jul	24	208.50	02	Jun	25	- 05	Jun	25	208.50
08	Jul	24	- 12	Jul	24	208.50	09	Jun	25	- 13	Jun	25	208.50
15	Jul	24	- 19	Jul	24	208.50	16	Jun	25	- 20	Jun	25	208.50
22	Jul	24	- 26	Jul	24	208.50	23	Jun	25	- 27	Jun	25	208.50
29	Jul	24	- 31	Jul	24	208.50	30	Jun	25			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
2015	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	119.9015	6.3772
2016	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	128.7128	6.7198
2017	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	125.0711	6.7431
2018	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	127.7845	6.7484
2019	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	131.1321	6.7482
2020						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	135.3908	6.7301
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	140.0111	6.7400
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	142.1048	6.7626
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	142.6493	6.7612
2021						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	147.8600	6.7608
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	150.1500	6.7517
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	149.3400	6.7599
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	155.1500	6.7648
2022						
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	153.4500	6.7397
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	152.4846	6.7386
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	151.6790	6.7305
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	153.0499	6.7415
2023						
Jan	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	153.4189	6.7535
Feb	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	153.9510	6.7412
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	151.5344	6.7517
Apr	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	152.5601	6.7479
May	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	154.2074	6.7499
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	154.6803	6.7532
Jul	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	154.6372	6.7542
Aug	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	154.6878	6.7425
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	154.6188	6.7477
Oct	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	155.3021	6.7476
Nov	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	155.5688	6.7581
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	155.0177	6.7483
2024						
Jan	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	155.2526	6.7410
Feb	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	156.1617	6.7494
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	154.5653	6.7512
Apr	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	155.5314	6.7480
May	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	156.1404	6.7464
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	155.5756	6.7444
Jul	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	156.4357	6.7401
Aug	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	157.3267	6.7472
Sep	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	157.7663	6.7578
Oct	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	158.1418	6.7444
Nov	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	157.6918	6.7556
Dec	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	155.9044	6.7412
2025						
Jan	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	156.3354	6.7584
Feb	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	157.1775	6.7547
Mar	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	156.8652	6.7542
Apr	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	157.6731	6.7493
May	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	158.7297	6.7499
Jun	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.7000	159.6373	6.7441

Sources: International Monetary Fund & Bank of Guyana.

EXCHANGE RATE
(G\$/US\$)

Table 9.2(b)

Guyana		
Year	Period Ended	Period Average
2015	206.50	206.50
2016	206.50	206.50
2017	206.50	206.50
2018	208.50	208.50
Dec	208.50	208.50
2020		
Mar	208.50	208.50
Jun	208.50	208.50
Sep	208.50	208.50
Dec	208.50	208.50
2021		
Mar	208.50	208.50
Jun	208.50	208.50
Sep	208.50	208.50
Dec	208.50	208.50
2022		
Mar	208.50	208.50
Jun	208.50	208.50
Sep	208.50	208.50
Dec	208.50	208.50
2023		
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
2024		
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
2025		
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

Source: Bank of Guyana

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES OF CARICOM COUNTRIES

Table 9.3

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2023)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	208.500	153.392	6.750
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	76.696	3.375
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	76.696	3.375
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	77.222	56.812	2.500
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.736	0.032
Jamaica \$	0.007	0.013	0.013	0.018	1.359	1.000	0.044
Trinidad \$	0.148	0.296	0.296	0.400	30.891	22.726	1.000

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2024)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	208.500	155.576	6.744
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	77.788	3.372
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	77.788	3.372
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	77.222	57.621	2.498
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.746	0.032
Jamaica \$	0.006	0.013	0.013	0.017	1.340	1.000	0.043
Trinidad \$	0.148	0.297	0.297	0.400	30.915	23.068	1.000

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES (June 30, 2025)

	Bahamas \$	Barbados \$	Belize \$	E.C. \$	Guyana \$	Jamaica \$	Trinidad \$
Bahamas \$	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.700	208.500	159.637	6.744
Barbados \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	79.819	3.372
Belize \$	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.350	104.250	79.819	3.372
E.C. \$	0.370	0.741	0.741	1.000	77.222	59.125	2.498
Guyana \$	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.013	1.000	0.766	0.032
Jamaica \$	0.006	0.013	0.013	0.017	1.306	1.000	0.042
Trinidad \$	0.148	0.297	0.297	0.400	30.916	23.671	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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024												2025					
	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
CANADA (Canadian dollar)	1.3847	1.3348	1.2767	1.3444	1.3178	1.2815	1.2805	1.3593	1.3417	1.3409	1.3489	1.3538	1.3672	1.3670	1.3701	1.3709	1.3674	1.3544	1.3746	1.3974	1.4247	1.4399	1.4306	1.4360	1.3986	1.3862	1.3681
EURO	0.9203	0.9490	0.8447	0.8794	0.9005	0.8222	0.8846	0.9448	0.9160	0.9160	0.9264	0.9199	0.9323	0.9253	0.9289	0.9216	0.9079	0.9003	0.9171	0.9402	0.9543	0.9664	0.9604	0.9269	0.8912	0.8682	
JAPAN (Japanese yen)	120.3051	116.0698	112.9296	112.2767	109.1913	103.7859	113.7857	134.9774	143.8965	145.9737	149.5139	149.7225	153.8385	155.7729	157.9846	157.9109	146.3335	143.1461	149.6690	153.5005	153.7986	156.6896	151.8554	149.1755	144.3541	144.7125	144.5751
SWEDEN (Swedish krona)	8.4449	9.2107	8.3868	9.0456	9.4335	8.3653	9.0935	10.3939	10.2529	10.3384	10.4291	10.4115	10.8112	10.7654	10.5067	10.6273	10.4129	10.2261	10.4611	10.8853	10.9876	11.0938	10.8228	10.1826	9.7855	9.6643	9.5621
UNITED KINGDOM (Pound sterling)	0.6774	0.8014	0.7460	0.7893	0.7634	0.7448	0.7518	0.8216	0.7897	0.7868	0.7916	0.7870	0.7991	0.7919	0.7868	0.7774	0.7731	0.7569	0.7657	0.7841	0.7911	0.8098	0.7984	0.7759	0.7615	0.7487	0.7377

Source: International Monetary Fund

COMMODITY PRICES

Table 9.4 (b)

Commodity (Units)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024												2025						
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun									
GOLD (US\$/fine ounce)																												
United Kingdom (London)	1,068.25	1,157.36	1,264.45	1,250.40	1,479.13	1,858.42	1,790.43	1,797.55	2,026.18	2,034.04	2,023.24	2,158.01	2,331.45	2,351.13	2,326.44	2,398.20	2,470.15	2,570.55	2,690.08	2,651.13	2,648.01	2,709.69	2,894.73	2,983.25	3,217.64	3,309.49	3,352.66	
ALUMINIUM (US \$/MT)																												
All origins (London)	1,497.20	1,727.74	2,080.47	1,920.38	1,771.38	2,014.67	2,695.53	2,401.69	2,182.43	2,192.82	2,179.46	2,226.16	2,506.10	2,564.54	2,497.61	2,349.13	2,343.67	2,449.92	2,595.58	2,582.19	2,541.02	2,573.40	2,657.60	2,658.29	2,371.60	2,448.79	2,525.96	
Sugar																												
EEC Import Price (US cents/pound)	24.96	20.79																										
EEC Import Price (US\$/kg)	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.38	
US import price (US cents/pound)	25.83	29.29																										
US import price (US\$/kg)	0.57	0.64	0.59	0.56	0.57	0.63	0.81	0.81	0.88	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.87	0.83	0.83	0.79	0.80	0.84	0.84	0.81	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.81	0.78		
International sugar agreement price (US cents/pound)	15.00	18.83																										
International sugar agreement price (US\$/kg)	0.32	0.41	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.42	0.42	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.45	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.37	
OIL (US\$/bbl.)																												
U.K. Brent	37.72	54.07	64.21	56.46	65.85	49.87	74.31	80.90	77.86	80.23	83.76	85.45	90.05	82.00	82.56	85.30	80.86	74.29	75.66	74.40	73.83	79.21	75.16	72.57	67.75	64.21	71.45	
Rice (US\$/metric ton)																												
Thailand (Bangkok)	356.00	367.55	406.00	379.33	432.00	520.00	400.00	467.00	644.00	660.00	624.00	613.00	592.00	628.00	632.00	590.00	589.00	580.00	515.00	511.00	527.00	478.00	437.00	425.00	415.00	431.00	419.00	
Timber (US\$/cubic metre)																												
Hardwood logs (Malaysia, Sarawak)	244.60	256.42	263.62	265.43	272.80	286.86	261.23	220.75	206.71	203.71	199.13	198.79	193.69	190.88	188.66	188.59	203.54	207.89	198.99	193.82	193.31	190.21	196.09	199.65	206.64	205.72	205.95	
Coconut oil (US \$/MT)																												
Philippines (New York)	1,150.00	1,683.75	1,443.33	796.27	1,015.66	1,464.96	1,695.71	1,158.41	1,108.81	1,130.57	1,171.58	1,287.86	1,425.23	1,401.74	1,397.89	1,474.35	1,618.64	1,735.75	1,728.38	1,878.67	1,973.24	1,978.40	1,990.00	2,356.00	2,483.00	2,766.80	2,698.75	

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

Source: World Bank

MONTHLY AVERAGE MARKET EXCHANGE RATES

Table 9.5

Month	Buying Rate											
	2023				2024				2025			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	147.88	207.38	239.14	203.10	151.45	210.99	249.41	213.81	150.18	214.84	255.82	218.45
Feb	148.64	208.13	237.98	202.80	149.83	211.70	248.27	211.30	148.70	214.61	256.04	217.66
Mar	147.77	208.43	239.67	205.30	150.82	212.54	252.15	215.03	148.51	214.74	257.91	218.88
Apr	146.98	208.43	239.33	206.35	150.68	213.07	253.92	214.22	149.06	215.34	257.16	220.67
May	147.44	208.43	241.09	208.51	151.15	213.41	254.38	216.00	149.55	215.52	260.09	224.13
Jun	146.15	208.83	243.34	210.34	151.11	213.82	253.49	216.72	151.11	216.42	262.74	226.58
Jul	149.75	209.59	250.44	211.54	152.92	214.46	255.86	216.73				
Aug	150.16	209.94	252.19	212.87	152.30	214.51	258.11	216.08				
Sep	150.03	210.27	251.84	211.32	154.76	214.54	255.87	217.19				
Oct	149.39	210.10	249.65	210.93	151.71	214.60	259.54	220.58				
Nov	150.77	210.50	250.83	213.45	152.72	214.69	258.63	220.20				
Dec	150.05	210.71	250.77	212.24	151.37	214.82	259.30	217.65				
Month	2023				2024				2025			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	156.46	210.20	256.11	219.27	159.61	213.61	271.30	227.04	165.13	218.05	270.95	230.69
Feb	156.47	210.98	254.62	223.08	160.08	214.28	266.79	229.39	158.06	217.91	270.43	229.95
Mar	156.75	211.12	254.50	222.12	159.70	214.29	265.96	230.15	153.99	218.22	273.91	233.20
Apr	156.78	211.31	258.57	224.26	159.68	215.66	272.50	225.76	159.40	218.71	277.19	235.58
May	156.97	211.27	259.80	221.83	158.87	216.16	271.22	232.77	159.73	218.65	280.53	239.68
Jun	155.56	211.85	258.37	225.35	159.05	216.43	268.65	225.69	160.36	219.72	280.64	240.15
Jul	158.15	212.48	266.22	231.21	158.07	217.11	268.82	234.37				
Aug	157.21	212.26	264.91	225.79	160.71	217.27	271.61	233.91				
Sep	157.26	212.32	264.33	230.06	161.25	217.24	275.00	233.46				
Oct	159.27	213.12	259.84	226.26	161.05	217.38	273.09	233.82				
Nov	159.49	213.71	264.82	221.04	161.82	217.45	276.27	223.84				
Dec	159.51	214.00	269.60	228.07	159.84	217.97	272.25	232.45				
Month	2023				2024				2025			
	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO	CN\$	US\$	£	EURO
Jan	152.17	208.79	247.62	211.18	155.53	212.30	260.35	220.43	157.66	216.44	263.38	224.57
Feb	152.55	209.55	246.30	212.94	154.96	212.99	257.53	220.34	153.38	216.26	263.23	223.80
Mar	152.26	209.78	247.08	213.71	155.26	213.41	259.05	222.59	151.25	216.48	265.91	226.04
Apr	151.88	209.87	248.95	215.30	155.18	214.36	263.21	219.99	154.23	217.03	267.18	228.12
May	152.21	209.85	250.45	215.17	155.01	214.79	262.80	224.38	154.64	217.09	270.31	231.91
Jun	150.86	210.34	250.85	217.85	155.08	215.12	261.07	221.21	155.74	218.07	271.69	233.36
Jul	153.95	211.04	258.33	221.38	155.50	215.79	262.34	225.55				
Aug	153.68	211.10	258.55	219.33	156.50	215.89	264.86	225.00				
Sep	153.65	211.29	258.09	220.69	158.01	215.89	265.43	225.32				
Oct	154.33	211.61	254.74	218.60	156.38	215.99	266.31	227.20				
Nov	155.13	212.11	257.82	217.24	157.27	216.07	267.45	222.02				
Dec	154.78	212.36	260.18	220.15	155.61	216.40	265.78	225.05				

Source: Commercial Banks and Non-Bank Cambios.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (AT CURRENT BASIC PRICES)
(G\$ Million)

Table 10.1

Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	224,863	188,720	223,142	194,277	189,806	192,229	225,593	307,794	343,707	392,433
Growing of Sugar Cane	13,349	11,760	9,264	5,278	4,819	5,182	3,614	3,390	6,329	7,758
Growing of Rice	47,642	28,947	34,203	37,732	39,951	43,820	40,381	49,457	55,405	64,508
Growing of Other crops	106,850	99,509	128,920	98,085	92,868	96,362	131,876	190,108	198,627	217,193
Raising of Livestock	22,479	19,432	19,494	22,604	26,487	26,108	26,647	37,843	41,027	60,262
Forestry	10,112	11,643	12,102	11,291	11,216	9,308	13,616	16,134	25,835	24,982
Fishing	24,430	17,429	19,158	19,288	14,465	11,451	9,459	10,862	16,484	17,729
MINING AND QUARRYING	82,572	137,882	121,687	127,650	161,409	309,195	680,940	1,890,375	2,170,269	3,581,341
Bauxite	10,956	10,433	7,915	9,903	10,646	4,914	4,883	7,349	5,814	12,044
Gold	58,651	107,951	94,255	84,240	106,254	109,057	99,511	95,137	92,244	116,509
Other mining and quarrying	10,897	16,559	14,537	23,631	25,806	14,839	28,382	44,225	69,299	105,170
Petroleum and gas; and support services	2,068	2,939	4,981	9,876	18,702	180,385	548,165	1,743,664	2,002,911	3,347,618
MANUFACTURING	52,489	45,976	46,959	46,426	54,467	48,414	52,563	57,295	79,573	85,488
Sugar	11,791	10,655	8,327	4,743	4,235	4,575	3,136	2,787	5,877	6,856
Rice	10,398	6,983	9,438	10,153	14,179	11,030	11,903	15,037	22,080	20,069
Other Manufacturing	30,300	28,338	29,194	31,530	36,053	32,809	37,524	39,471	51,615	58,563
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	14,127	15,451	10,799	5,467	5,948	5,950	4,434	5,155	9,082	12,563
WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE	2,630	2,452	2,562	2,659	3,031	3,134	2,772	2,825	3,165	3,492
CONSTRUCTION	66,643	70,230	74,953	78,944	84,625	75,876	104,135	125,619	182,519	234,274
SERVICES	389,794	410,093	434,588	457,002	482,335	443,982	517,139	591,347	662,012	741,211
Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	64,626	65,484	71,423	74,404	80,356	55,493	77,896	99,275	112,649	126,913
Transport and storage	30,752	31,348	33,518	36,834	34,127	31,518	41,407	45,987	47,863	53,125
Accommodation and food services	3,898	4,236	4,425	4,867	5,228	3,184	4,328	6,043	7,056	8,184
Information and communication	20,934	23,121	23,194	24,579	24,139	24,294	26,312	28,527	32,697	33,927
Financial and insurance activities	41,119	41,688	42,237	42,678	45,404	42,815	51,055	56,945	62,366	74,692
Real estate activities	79,648	81,314	84,117	85,489	87,305	88,104	90,188	95,630	98,783	103,649
Professional, scientific and technical services	4,272	4,481	4,902	5,171	5,404	4,220	5,275	6,456	9,135	12,127
Administrative and support services	58,853	62,047	65,234	66,727	71,049	69,405	79,755	96,643	117,561	130,702
Public administration	41,013	47,303	52,434	58,993	67,663	69,462	74,773	88,039	93,826	103,698
Education	26,146	28,249	29,752	32,478	36,002	32,400	37,763	40,393	47,378	57,773
Human health and social work	12,101	14,227	16,489	17,605	18,237	18,433	22,329	19,706	24,369	27,160
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,188	3,267	3,402	3,561	3,726	2,202	2,929	3,813	4,225	4,841
Other service activities	3,244	3,328	3,459	3,616	3,695	2,453	3,129	3,892	4,106	4,422
<i>Less Adjustment for FISIM ¹⁾</i>	18,305	18,984	18,235	17,550	18,847	18,738	21,965	23,481	26,525	35,245
GDP AT BASIC PRICES	814,813	851,820	896,455	894,874	962,773	1,060,043	1,565,612	2,956,930	3,423,801	5,015,558
<i>Taxes less subsidies on Products</i>	68,975	73,857	84,043	99,597	115,956	80,714	111,013	111,854	103,707	125,776
TOTAL GDP AT PURCHASER PRICES	883,787	925,677	980,498	994,472	1,078,729	1,140,757	1,676,624	3,068,784	3,527,508	5,141,335
NON-OIL GDP AT PURCHASER PRICES	881,719	922,738	975,517	984,596	1,060,026	960,372	1,128,460	1,325,120	1,524,597	1,793,717

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ FISIM - Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured.

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

Table 10.2

INDUSTRY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	244,364	217,221	244,734	260,963	259,670	270,445	245,915	274,666	293,545	325,865
Growing of Sugar Cane	14,220	11,292	8,450	6,440	5,677	5,469	3,571	2,895	3,705	2,899
Growing of Rice	60,677	48,432	55,525	54,352	54,901	57,532	45,710	49,408	52,041	56,874
Growing of Other crops	118,709	111,795	133,986	149,136	149,522	159,461	143,823	165,786	172,581	191,459
Raising of Livestock	23,028	21,697	21,196	26,127	25,201	26,455	28,880	30,868	34,239	42,669
Forestry	19,060	14,040	15,224	15,430	14,821	13,614	15,149	17,076	18,734	19,598
Fishing	8,670	9,965	10,353	9,478	9,548	7,914	8,782	8,633	12,244	12,366
MINING AND QUARRYING	104,567	157,978	146,388	151,122	167,155	674,849	923,069	1,956,413	2,810,962	4,382,774
Bauxite	8,841	9,391	9,677	11,582	11,784	6,925	6,721	8,212	6,532	9,696
Gold	84,723	133,869	122,796	115,746	119,255	109,963	93,738	91,364	81,165	81,532
Other mining and quarrying	9,009	11,925	9,322	14,737	15,811	9,062	16,807	26,235	35,629	53,632
Petroleum and gas; and support services	1,994	2,793	4,593	9,057	20,305	548,899	805,804	1,830,602	2,687,637	4,237,914
MANUFACTURING	57,752	48,373	49,105	50,208	57,568	52,634	54,524	56,276	72,757	82,604
Sugar	12,617	10,019	7,497	5,713	5,037	4,852	3,168	2,569	3,287	2,572
Rice	15,734	10,972	13,911	14,564	18,415	17,366	14,572	15,906	18,332	20,882
Other Manufacturing	29,401	27,382	27,697	29,931	34,116	30,415	36,784	37,801	51,138	59,150
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	4,447	4,727	4,755	4,921	5,265	5,328	5,580	6,116	6,988	8,283
WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE	2,437	2,942	3,074	3,190	3,234	3,494	3,241	3,304	3,630	3,708
CONSTRUCTION	62,238	65,793	69,007	71,021	73,205	68,591	88,309	111,506	146,958	192,199
SERVICES	371,821	381,080	391,745	403,182	419,928	380,278	425,530	462,295	512,710	550,913
Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	66,128	67,410	71,754	74,509	78,234	56,082	75,857	87,926	95,955	102,768
Transport and storage	34,417	34,913	35,098	36,763	39,299	27,447	35,841	39,141	46,094	49,776
Accommodation and food services	3,127	3,245	3,410	3,684	3,886	2,224	3,406	4,527	5,129	5,622
Information and communication	20,827	20,955	21,495	22,166	22,388	23,629	23,752	25,674	29,639	30,750
Financial and insurance activities	43,015	44,216	44,823	46,702	49,114	50,448	54,848	56,937	63,115	71,539
Real estate activities	74,379	75,220	76,067	76,976	77,874	78,125	80,767	83,813	86,410	89,280
Professional, scientific and technical services	3,986	4,155	4,461	4,683	4,864	3,775	4,749	5,707	8,052	10,587
Administrative and support services	54,906	57,539	59,360	60,430	63,949	62,078	66,697	74,401	90,409	98,855
Public administration	34,065	35,147	36,101	36,985	38,985	39,435	40,362	42,252	43,293	44,267
Education	21,412	21,897	22,085	22,477	22,757	20,505	21,472	22,526	24,487	26,602
Human health and social work	9,570	10,283	10,846	11,309	11,943	12,349	12,740	13,217	13,515	13,922
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,124	3,175	3,246	3,365	3,455	2,017	2,286	2,822	3,083	3,182
Other service activities	2,865	2,925	2,999	3,135	3,180	2,164	2,752	3,352	3,528	3,764
<i>Less Adjustment for FISIM ¹⁾</i>	<i>20,266</i>	<i>21,545</i>	<i>20,700</i>	<i>20,370</i>	<i>21,911</i>	<i>21,698</i>	<i>23,442</i>	<i>22,734</i>	<i>25,832</i>	<i>31,534</i>
GDP AT BASIC PRICES	827,361	856,567	888,107	924,238	964,114	1,433,921	1,722,728	2,847,840	3,821,719	5,514,814
<i>Taxes less subsidies on Products</i>	<i>53,830</i>	<i>58,176</i>	<i>60,797</i>	<i>66,807</i>	<i>79,979</i>	<i>64,140</i>	<i>75,845</i>	<i>89,850</i>	<i>108,765</i>	<i>128,278</i>
TOTAL GDP AT PURCHASER PRICES	881,192	914,743	948,904	991,044	1,044,093	1,498,061	1,798,572	2,937,691	3,930,484	5,643,092
NON-OIL GDP AT PURCHASER PRICES	879,198	911,950	944,311	981,988	1,023,788	949,162	992,769	1,107,089	1,242,847	1,405,178

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
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	183,491	534,766	-	145,725	260,865	955,499	117,001	1,479,090	482,613	230,094	712,707	139,890	412,177	1,687,658
2017	137,307	630,104	...	165,404	135,827	1,036,579	121,413	1,459,223	419,617	234,136	653,753	52,161	448,161	1,674,490
2018	104,642	618,772	...	161,078	141,614	1,169,961	146,951	1,619,604	306,616	215,304	521,919	48,932	526,401	4,869,628
2019	92,256	682,081	427	175,560	176,332	1,379,745	229,812	1,961,449	448,321	186,584	634,905	54,993	622,218	2,318,341
2020														
1st Qtr	18,748	97,106	6,038	40,897	13,229	81,354	62,842	198,322	99,659	33,953	133,612	6,922	156,679	265,210
2nd Qtr	18,267	250,883	6,192	42,987	14,377	-	78,010	135,374	125,926	44,342	170,268	-	146,336	26,966
3rd Qtr	19,157	173,167	5,541	38,461	14,109	6,414	73,849	132,833	122,228	11,332	133,560	5,842	179,349	321,789
4th Qtr	32,718	166,272	9,426	18,215	38,700	-	72,499	129,414	137,738	10,254	147,992	6,476	140,521	73,481
2021														
1st Qtr	16,679	174,651	11,041	39,010	89,910	3,867	25,851	158,638	91,627	18,011	109,638	10,024	182,356	47,400
2nd Qtr	12,972	178,638	9,188	27,600	57,039	13,309	35,074	133,022	110,381	20,299	130,680	8,408	160,563	291,480
3rd Qtr	11,618	63,888	11,446	52,893	80,652	1,873	23,561	158,979	102,444	9,450	111,894	1,622	176,059	1,087,630
4th Qtr	16,757	141,818	10,998	42,373	77,024	-	48,516	167,913	126,334	20,508	146,842	25,052	224,042	1,225,837
2022														
1st Qtr	8,717	81,263	10,931	63,607	93,250	-	21,056	177,943	89,412	23,499	112,910	25,073	193,418	1,037,108
2nd Qtr	4,372	208,722	23,694	53,627	89,334	5,925	17,093	165,979	99,544	24,274	123,818	23,943	230,445	1,286,130
3rd Qtr	21,172	99,815	32,927	68,535	109,860	8,145	13,481	200,021	85,070	23,271	108,341	18,959	236,621	1,842,487
4th Qtr	12,788	220,795	33,858	61,232	91,245	6,111	3,100	161,688	113,733	27,613	141,346	15,640	274,594	2,245,456
2023														
Jan	-	-	11,530	16,286	23,192	6,200	3,018	48,696	24,286	9,809	34,095	-	98,866.0	546,721
Feb	734	259	10,922	19,456	19,310	-	7,343	46,109	25,447	7,279	32,726	11,529	104,322.0	546,721
Mar	9,269	110,673	11,598	18,089	33,298	-	-	51,387	18,314	21,782	40,095	11,086	118,927.0	546,721
Apr	5,171	165,316	11,147	22,437	31,500	-	-	53,937	31,905	7,346	39,251	3,802	150,230.0	724,687
May	1,861	24,312	11,608	16,532	26,550	5,469	-	48,551	26,173	5,908	32,081	6,121	159,704.0	724,687
Jun	-	1,735	11,854	13,991	12,965	-	1,720	28,676	23,994	7,514	31,508	6,071	149,726.0	724,687
Jul	3,143	-	12,016	18,918	10,489	8,787	2,661	40,855	27,988	8,199	36,186	3,380	193,804.0	597,264
Aug	6,919	6,496	11,540	11,593	16,048	9,801	4,758	42,200	31,943	8,771	40,714	5,190	201,645.0	597,264
Sep	14,603	194,191	10,267	13,510	23,523	-	2,346	39,379	21,865	11,683	33,548	1,486	156,073.0	597,264
Oct	9,610	127,721	11,684	16,176	18,021	-	6,490	40,687	25,763	7,668	33,432	9,878	181,164.0	963,561
Nov	6,381	23,004	12,166	15,474	22,329	500	8,892	47,195	29,100	11,739	40,839	973	152,125.0	963,561
Dec	2,513	-	16,449	13,924	18,236	-	3,910	36,070	27,012	10,626	37,638	7,928	184,546.0	963,561
2024														
Jan	0	0	18,668.6	15,238	13,303	0.0	11,076	39,617	8,127.2	10,180	18,307	1,537	193,726	917,694
Feb	0	19,942	18,160.8	13,192	7,585	70.0	6,461	27,308	24,904.8	10,665	35,570	8,901	220,691	854,932
Mar	5,401	172,327	18,950.5	12,232	10,318	905.0	6,258	29,713	25,345.6	10,623	35,969	2,945	241,224	1,042,510
Apr	0	132,311	18,759.6	18,472	10,426	0.0	2,317	31,215	22,044.6	8,845	30,890	11,134	270,224	878,048
May	1,338	32,119	19,600.3	16,084	10,896	0.0	4,108	31,088	18,774.85	14,795	33,570	2,414	194,254	1,016,585
Jun	0	5,330	19,330.1	17,341	13,719	0.0	6,659	37,719	20,405.9	13,449	33,855	2,456	239,427	880,073
Jul	0	0	13,233.7	16,668	14,788	2,002.0	4,435	37,893	27,846	12,413	40,259	1,375.8	296,900	1,156,924
Aug	2,881	9,679	18,989.9	15,565	11,241	5,468.0	7,371	39,645	28,063	12,645	40,708	4,521.5	271,239	768,036
Sep	11,804	155,334	19,790.8	15,534	14,051	400.0	6,552	36,537	31,001	13,036	44,037	5,148	295,274	1,163,939
Oct	10,027	183,812	20,068.2	29,761	32,885	366,530.0	33,600	462,776	29,604	13,303	42,907	4,067	326,250	1,212,988
Nov	10,015	14,146	19,543.6	22,408	38,346	368,988.0	34,650	464,392	24,273	12,248	36,521	5,405	410,237	886,104
Dec	5,637	281	20,338.0	25,151	28,243	383,474.0	32,240	469,108	29,084	12,393	41,476	6,067	379,314	1,841,165
2025														
Jan	0	0	19,212	17,035	32,309	277,648	4,565	331,557	17,232	10,789	28,021	0	476,351	758,363
Feb	0	5,350	18,148	10,859	18,639	207,390	5,683	242,571	21,600	11,860	33,461	2,567	441,191	979,450
Mar	8,382	167,100	19,433	13,729	30,589	319,141	3,703	367,162	27,210	12,677	39,887	3,048	514,790	973,501
Apr	5,457	191,626	18,337	15,502	24,114	212,785	166	252,567	28,682	14,210	42,892	11,129	433,705	846,559
May	2,115	36,616	20,692	16,652	27,524	225,012	1,881	271,069	20,814	8,298	29,112	4,208	394,718	1,002,418
Jun	0	9,502	19,923	15,343	23,693	219,316	5,039	263,391	21,902	13,481	35,383	1,797	396,520	1,481,154

Source: Bureau of Statistics and Guyana Gold Board.

Notes:

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 as well as output by First Bauxite Company for which no specific grade was provided.

⁵⁾ Reflects output of Aurora Gold Mine Inc. (Zijin Mining Group Co. 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)
2015	30,678	26,136	336,318	70,945	20,087	14,617	16,838	500	18,497
2016	32,762	20,052	272,308	42,082	14,895	14,956	20,296	411	20,940
2017	30,668	28,673	280,889	47,935	21,070	7,334	18,777	596	22,803
2018	41,922	32,077	293,081	44,539	23,899	14,572	18,367	415	20,764
2019	38,729	46,619	277,739	42,997	24,351	12,090	22,336	478	15,330
2020									
1st Qtr	10,354	14,684	47,395	8,769	6,786	843	4,422	172	3,852
2nd Qtr	9,541	14,455	55,897	8,211	5,599	1,435	5,087	143	5,092
3rd Qtr	8,197	16,620	60,008	9,377	5,808	3,060	5,182	54	2,449
4th Qtr	14,648	16,775	91,839	11,552	6,616	3,735	5,302	96	1,685
2021									
1st Qtr	14,233	25,295	92,320	14,196	9,291	3,077	8,617	193	7,359
2nd Qtr	24,194	28,096	159,089	19,379	11,711	6,063	8,828	190	3,183
3rd Qtr	20,308	35,461	132,442	19,101	12,903	4,894	11,798	498	10,738
4th Qtr	34,049	38,222	204,934	26,939	15,600	8,504	13,146	231	3,971
2022									
1st Qtr	13,162	10,208	85,583	9,633	3,745	2,627	2,325	4	3,119
2nd Qtr	14,161	8,161	80,347	10,006	5,399	2,802	5,152	8	3,137
3rd Qtr	13,700	8,804	82,200	9,851	6,243	4,241	5,835	3	1,554
4th Qtr	15,902	8,603	104,118	11,750	8,762	3,846	10,077	4	2,407
2023									
Jan	4,396	3,207	14,774	2,102	1,001	812	680	1	809
Feb	3,680	3,642	20,594	2,993	1,677	1,277	915	2	1,018
Mar	5,427	3,610	33,759	3,958	2,364	1,593	1,078	3	1,295
Apr	5,932	3,044	21,890	3,658	1,898	1,193	914	3	2,383
May	4,319	3,031	26,675	3,556	2,434	1,411	1,473	10	2,549
Jun	5,226	2,950	22,777	2,868	2,381	1,367	1,766	13	1,359
Jul	5,260	4,139	28,830	3,572	2,888	1,253	2,794	32	1,159
Aug	4,329	4,508	28,203	3,496	2,589	1,281	3,794	30	1,244
Sep	5,011	4,695	25,970	3,582	2,432	1,202	4,421	-	913
Oct	4,709	5,812	31,837	3,592	2,157	1,649	5,199	-	977
Nov	8,897	2,633	25,706	4,194	2,643	1,558	5,234	17	1,313
Dec	13,171	5,577	92,717	9,516	7,333	1,558	3,153	33	1,565
2024									
Jan	4,360	3,435	19,784	1,427	1,414	961	1,212	5	872
Feb	3,205	4,076	16,678	1,985	2,323	1,221	1,536	6	1,161
Mar	3,737	2,969	28,140	2,835	2,684	1,204	1,350	35	1,237
Apr	4,129	3,824	25,218	2,996	2,592	1,212	1,421	19	971
May	4,332	2,840	29,176	4,110	3,394	1,201	2,000	3	3,181
Jun	6,460	3,030	39,148	5,618	5,985	657	2,303	15	2,169
Jul	10,359	3,973	27,586	3,315	2,925	1,236	3,115	14	1,779
Aug	10,302	4,423	30,126	3,438	4,141	1,536	3,139	11	1,571
Sep	9,027	4,560	32,403	3,462	3,318	1,321	2,444	-	359
Oct	7,486	5,750	30,913	3,346	2,631	1,225	4,763	-	563
Nov	8,360	2,605	31,228	3,980	3,051	1,391	4,791	-	1,971
Dec	10,166	5,518	68,082	13,367	3,486	-	3,453	-	2,161
2025									
Jan	4,337	3,823	19,084	2,497	1,832	450	1,057	2	634
Feb	5,112	4,079	20,249	3,232	1,955	754	1,137	5	1,286
Mar	4,370	3,119	27,778	3,749	2,870	707	1,273	5	682
Apr	4,501	3,674	34,139	3,077	2,363	1,501	2,516	7	881
May	4,750	2,925	38,127	6,979	7,719	1,221	2,769	7	1,125
Jun	6,517	3,033	21,869	2,878	2,608	1,309	2,651	8	877

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) ¹⁾	Non-Alcoholic		Water ('000 Litres)	Margarine ('000 Kgs)	Ice Cream ('000 Litres)	Biscuits ('000 Kgs)	Flour (Tonnes)	
				Soft Drinks ('000 Litres)	Malta ('000 Litres)						
2015	5,124	19,714	560	48,335	518	23,301	1,923	1,662	1,115	34,086	
2016	4,881	20,624	671	53,853	558	25,536	2,075	1,867	1,192	33,564	
2017	5,089	21,172	646	56,040	544	27,913	1,991	1,835	1,129	34,217	
2018	5,714	21,445	779	49,844	566	66,850	1,913	2,228	1,020	33,761	
2019	6,200	22,181	871	58,117	423	78,032	2,060	2,475	991	32,844	
2020	6,508	21,036	747	58,921	499	64,185	2,053	2,275	868	34,690	
1st Qtr	1,594	5,358	182	13,857	110	17,980	390	610	297	8,210	
2nd Qtr	1,463	2,617	234	12,328	126	13,692	593	545	273	9,314	
3rd Qtr	1,824	4,712	56	14,715	96	14,432	497	455	162	7,134	
4th Qtr	1,627	8,348	275	18,021	167	18,081	573	665	135	10,031	
2021											
1st Qtr	1,339	6,916	615	13,892	177	17,881	458	613	136	7,902	
2nd Qtr	1,427	6,163	485	14,750	106	19,786	538	686	157	8,480	
3rd Qtr	1,498	7,109	871	17,830	171	23,698	380	669	147	8,083	
4th Qtr	1,561	8,165	678	18,595	60	18,733	534	650	-	7,474	
2022											
1st Qtr	1,359	6,828	572	15,797	152	20,472	492	575	182	8,114	
2nd Qtr	1,214	6,474	500	16,230	97	17,566	695	594	215	7,674	
3rd Qtr	1,487	7,832	648	17,514	156	22,385	402	153	216	7,932	
4th Qtr	1,508	7,253	743	18,278	156	22,968	670	657	221	8,980	
2023											
Jan	434	2,003	316	5,062	70	8,000	168	184	116	2,087	
Feb	367	2,408	195	4,936	-	7,516	120	170	99	2,257	
Mar	385	2,006	191	6,010	90	6,079	176	232	71	2,893	
Apr	415	2,235	131	5,716	-	6,106	147	201	58	2,357	
May	423	2,568	202	6,259	58	7,928	160	214	82	2,475	
Jun	431	2,558	260	6,211	69	2,118	147	237	75	2,524	
Jul	338	2,413	87	6,582	21	8,844	170	220	61	2,143	
Aug	470	3,010	43	7,474	79	9,364	200	248	68	2,478	
Sep	403	2,864	119	6,814	-	9,967	172	222	71	1,973	
Oct	535	2,288	1	7,591	39	12,846	280	227	75	2,647	
Nov	497	2,828	223	7,417	104	10,041	227	230	70	2,595	
Dec	347	3,009	300	8,323	-	9,447	178	73	67	2,625	
2024											
Jan	362	2,488	182	6,993	70	7,974	190	239	108	2,263	
Feb	425	2,617	263	5,616	65	8,624	174	195	81	2,515	
Mar	427	2,062	274	7,889	46	9,508	176	216	54	2,541	
Apr	422	2,493	65	7,480	47	10,743	155	229	104	2,880	
May	342	2,509	231	7,046	48	7,392	231	220	76	2,552	
Jun	385	2,558	244	5,786	48	8,019	174	211	57	2,017	
Jul	469	2,542	165	6,581	58	11,266	168	250	75	2,253	
Aug	329	2,489	267	6,910	32	8,210	221	242	88	2,461	
Sep	415	2,491	167	7,028	48	7,293	174	200	95	2,500	
Oct	440	1,277	0	6,411	0	10,286	251	231	83	2,986	
Nov	518	2,377	285	8,145	96	10,423	280	231	62	2,594	
Dec	437	2,525	199	7,284	67	9,608	199	247	82	2,757	
2025											
Jan	475	2,148	263	6,875	113	4,814	183	251	90	2,284	
Feb	416	2,348	345	5,510	-	2,240	170	191	80	1,374	
Mar	373	2,023	218	6,796	64	2,255	159	246	76	2,400	
Apr	394	1,821	248	5,761	68	2,546	202	215	57	2,587	
May	405	1,615	227	7,162	-	2,779	215	257	100	2,620	
Jun	453	1,544	157	5,123	47	3,042	215	227	88	2,511	

Source: Bureau of Statistics.

¹⁾ Values for 2021 reflect both shandy & vita malt production; previous years reflect shandy only

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)							
2015	535,147	25,839	6,850	28,431	1,088,325	41,753	2,450,075	39,160	3,872	719,519
2016	480,852	37,402	6,351	46,107	1,143,222	40,684	2,666,471	568,238	37,686	790,293
2017	512,495	35,663	6,264	28,075	1,081,530	47,471	2,801,657	409,374	84,971	809,411
2018	535,805	20,414	13,378	9,693	1,033,071	53,076	2,982,428	219,933	53,819	823,223
2019	514,478	43,488	18,982	25,869	1,067,006	52,393	1,452,455	885,967	53,425	872,549
2020										
1st Qtr	170,622	18,150	5,379	10,620	245,799	12,514	639,634	226,393	14,048	220,622
2nd Qtr	188,219	13,327	4,934	5,687	292,823	11,349	474,419	197,820	8,931	215,534
3rd Qtr	190,952	10,844	3,228	6,708	271,949	11,149	548,555	226,168	10,430	230,312
4th Qtr	209,791	22,256	1,910	2,142	317,311	15,273	291,061	262,095	10,874	238,557
2021										
1st Qtr	231,659	11,865	3,108	11,087	181,611	12,040	781,068	273,720	7,642	220,498
2nd Qtr	269,798	22,236	6,581	-	318,013	15,119	715,195	331,889	10,693	232,294
3rd Qtr	294,294	22,634	3,851	2,904	233,104	12,866	407,929	353,110	12,707	243,371
4th Qtr	379,087	25,670	4,823	9,351	264,532	12,766	1,149,570	349,004	10,532	246,027
2022										
1st Qtr	192,014	20,778	2,920	-	301,185	11,935	722,637	269,021	11,427	235,239
2nd Qtr	144,433	26,171	2,036	-	301,608	16,660	235,611	240,758	11,143	255,378
3rd Qtr	161,315	24,511	2,729	-	297,153	14,155	929,533	237,809	8,602	273,214
4th Qtr	169,820	24,385	2,084	-	344,941	15,347	1,195,539	218,245	9,123	266,458
2023										
Jan	60,272	6,113	2,156	-	97,113	5,304	280,902	80,510	2,862	84,360
Feb	44,178	1,550	1,394	-	97,195	4,949	261,883	77,580	5,077	78,107
Mar	66,480	4,238	1,664	-	102,617	6,297	400,780	81,610	3,792	89,996
Apr	45,292	7,967	1,255	2,230	91,110	5,323	307,335	76,897	3,163	90,119
May	45,437	6,180	1,115	-	135,768	5,202	323,409	83,751	3,423	95,970
Jun	56,616	7,025	934	1,780	-	4,688	303,594	77,772	2,663	95,268
Jul	54,644	7,695	676	-	105,270	4,627	359,342	84,167	3,295	104,403
Aug	61,125	8,706	1,194	302	95,731	4,850	387,854	83,175	2,886	109,768
Sep	54,781	5,333	1,336	-	89,613	4,759	317,437	68,605	2,286	109,656
Oct	73,144	12,175	1,134	-	11,217	5,019	427,906	44,829	3,919	108,402
Nov	51,513	9,815	941	-	131,460	5,607	458,910	78,956	2,529	107,035
Dec	11,425	1,970	1,707	-	117,212	6,018	380,015	79,486	2,826	108,699
2024										
Jan	32,560	5,546	1,526	9,625	62,725	5,420	344,407	84,994	4,621	106,635
Feb	62,081	8,431	988	-	73,994	4,566	335,527	77,257	3,003	102,461
Mar	52,067	453	1,058	-	103,155	4,634	340,269	88,204	4,389	112,750
Apr	50,775	9,514	1,031	-	55,592	4,238	347,312	85,685	5,039	111,429
May	62,347	4,533	1,486	-	138,741	5,251	306,332	84,509	3,012	109,166
Jun	53,248	4,127	822	-	93,427	4,582	288,180	76,351	2,596	109,950
Jul	55,325	11,671	192	-	136,284	5,096	308,480	90,991	3,614	114,955
Aug	50,708	5,621	1,278	-	96,528	4,833	347,761	88,823	5,415	120,530
Sep	58,635	5,734	1,442	-	85,074	4,905	347,883	83,360	2,659	123,928
Oct	59,805	6,689	643	-	43,887	5,488	408,643	87,135	2,448	131,238
Nov	67,072	11,674	1,184	-	165,685	6,046	440,329	79,302	3,650	124,075
Dec	51,034	10,213	356	-	132,704	5,901	363,653	77,641	1,358	117,832
2025										
Jan	72,180	5,406	1,690	-	84,648	5,008	375,935	90,705	0	116,954
Feb	48,724	5,933	739	-	120,739	5,075	284,122	89,645	2,454	103,227
Mar	58,125	4,302	1,567	-	93,345	5,396	352,288	98,456	4,335	119,532
Apr	55,104	9,858	1,176	0	89,637	5,832	287,912	87,343	2,664	116,450
May	60,587	6,158	1,596	26,046	130,226	5,177	327,618	92,554	2,909	118,727
Jun	69,290	10,435	1,424	-	108,487	5,086	349,215	88,509	3,546	116,337

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					
2015	111.9	125.4	98.8	117.2	120.9
2016	113.5	130.7	98.8	116.7	120.9
2017	115.2	134.4	99.3	118.0	119.8
2018	117.1	138.5	100.4	120.3	120.3
2019	119.5	147.0	99.5	119.5	120.9
2020					
Mar	119.0	145.4	99.6	119.3	120.8
Jun	119.1	149.0	97.2	116.3	122.5
Sep	120.1	151.0	97.3	118.0	122.6
Dec	120.6	152.5	97.3	117.9	122.6
2021					
Mar	121.4	153.7	97.8	119.2	122.3
Jun	127.4	171.5	96.2	120.0	124.9
Sep	128.3	173.1	96.9	120.8	125.0
Dec	127.5	170.3	97.1	120.6	125.9
2022					
Mar	129.6	174.3	98.5	122.1	126.2
Jun	133.7	184.0	98.9	124.8	128.1
Sep	136.6	192.5	98.6	125.1	128.6
Dec	136.7	194.2	98.6	122.0	130.3
2023					
Jan	137.7	196.9	98.6	121.9	130.7
Feb	137.4	196.0	98.6	121.9	130.7
Mar	135.9	191.7	98.6	121.9	130.8
Apr	135.4	189.9	98.6	122.1	131.2
May	135.5	190.1	98.6	122.0	131.7
Jun	136.3	192.6	98.3	122.2	131.6
Jul	137.3	195.6	98.3	122.3	132.0
Aug	137.6	196.3	98.3	122.4	132.0
Sep	138.0	197.8	98.3	122.1	132.0
Oct	138.2	198.2	98.5	122.0	132.4
Nov	138.7	199.5	98.6	122.0	132.4
Dec	139.4	201.6	98.6	122.1	132.4
2024					
Jan	138.9	200.0	98.6	122.0	132.5
Feb	138.9	200.0	98.7	122.0	134.0
Mar	139.1	200.5	98.8	122.0	133.9
Apr	139.4	201.2	98.8	122.1	133.8
May	140.4	204.1	98.8	122.2	133.8
Jun	141.7	207.9	98.8	122.3	134.0
Jul	142.0	208.7	98.8	122.2	133.8
Aug	142.1	208.9	98.8	122.2	133.9
Sep	142.8	210.8	98.8	122.3	133.9
Oct	143.4	212.5	98.8	122.2	133.8
Nov	143.1	211.6	98.8	122.2	133.8
Dec	143.5	212.9	98.8	122.2	133.7
2025					
Jan	143.1	211.2	98.8	122.2	136.8
Feb	143.2	210.0	99.0	124.1	136.8
Mar	143.3	210.3	98.9	124.0	137.2
Apr	143.4	212.1	98.0	122.7	137.1
May	144.5	215.4	98.0	122.6	137.2
Jun	147.6	225.2	97.8	121.7	137.3

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				
2015	109.6	144.6	135.2	117.0
2016	111.2	147.1	139.5	120.7
2017	112.8	154.8	141.3	129.4
2018	114.7	158.5	142.8	130.3
2019	117.1	168.4	143.3	139.6
2020				
Mar	116.6	167.2	143.8	136.7
Jun	116.7	171.0	143.6	135.9
Sep	117.7	172.5	144.5	138.1
Dec	118.2	177.1	144.5	141.4
2021				
Mar	118.9	176.0	145.0	138.2
Jun	124.8	178.4	146.2	139.8
Sep	125.7	186.7	147.9	145.8
Dec	124.9	190.1	149.5	148.5
2022				
Mar	127.0	195.8	151.0	151.0
Jun	131.0	197.9	153.3	155.9
Sep	133.9	203.9	157.0	155.4
Dec	133.9	207.8	159.5	167.1
2023				
Jan	134.9	206.7	163.1	165.8
Feb	134.6	207.7	162.4	167.5
Mar	133.2	208.0	162.0	169.0
Apr	132.6	207.0	162.0	168.1
May	132.7	208.3	161.6	171.0
Jun	133.5	210.4	162.1	171.6
Jul	134.5	212.5	162.9	171.7
Aug	134.8	214.8	162.8	172.5
Sep	135.2	216.0	163.1	172.6
Oct	135.4	217.6	163.7	173.1
Nov	135.9	221.0	163.6	173.7
Dec	136.6	222.1	163.7	174.0
2024				
Jan	136.0	222.0	163.6	173.9
Feb	136.1	220.7	163.7	170.1
Mar	136.3	216.3	163.3	169.5
Apr	136.5	218.1	162.8	169.5
May	137.5	219.2	163.1	169.5
Jun	138.8	221.6	163.2	170.4
Jul	139.1	223.4	163.5	169.9
Aug	139.2	228.6	163.5	169.8
Sep	139.9	228.3	163.8	169.8
Oct	140.4	228.3	164.1	169.9
Nov	140.2	230.6	164.4	169.8
Dec	140.6	233.2	164.5	...
2025				
Jan	140.2	232.5	164.8	169.5
Feb	140.2	230.4	164.9	169.9
Mar	140.3	230.4	164.9	170.2
Apr	140.5	229.6	165.2	169.8
May	141.5	230.6	165.3	170.2
Jun	144.6	229.9	...	...

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

I. GENERAL NOTES

Symbols Used

- ... Indicates that data are 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 period (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, 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. In celebration of Guyana's 55th Independence Anniversary, the Bank issued a G\$2,000 note which was placed in circulation in February 2022.

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. In observance of Guyana's 50th Republic Anniversary, the Bank issued a commemorative \$10,000 coin and a circulation \$100 coin which were launched on August 26, 2020. In March, 2024, the Bank issued a commemorative \$200 coin, to mark the 200th Anniversary of the Demerara Revolt

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 system 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 2.8: Commercial Banks: Chequing Accounts

Includes debits on chequing. Debits can occur when you set up a direct debit order and money is automatically taken out of your account to pay a bill, when you write a check and it is cashed, or if you use a debit card, which lets money be taken from your bank account to pay for goods and services.

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.

The Liquid Assets Ratio was temporarily amended to 20 percent of demand liabilities and 15 percent of time liabilities with effect from August 24, 2020 to August 31, 2022 in keeping with the agreement between the Bank of Guyana and the Commercial Banks in relation to COVID-19 supplementary relief measures.

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.

The Reserve Requirement Ratio was temporarily amended to 10 percent with effect from August 24, 2020 to August 31, 2022 in keeping with the agreement between the Bank of Guyana and the Commercial Banks in relation to COVID-19 supplementary relief measures.

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 the end of the month. The Euro area Bank Rate is the rate at which other Monetary Financial Institutions obtain overnight liquidity from the National Central Bank against eligible assets.

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, Capital & Reserves

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, Capital & Reserves

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 Insurance Companies: Assets, Liabilities, Capital & Reserves

The data covers four life 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 and five non-life insurance companies: Demerara Fire Insurance Company, . Guyana and Trinidad Mutual Fire Insurance Company; Hand-In-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company, North American Fire Insurance Company Limited and Diamond Fire and General Insurance Company.

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 premium 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 includes 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 summarizes 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 and Publicly Guaranteed Debt

Comprises Government of Guyana Defence Premium Bonds, Guymine Bonds, Debentures, Treasury Bills and Publicly Guaranteed Debt.

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.

NICIL Bond: In May 2018, the GOG guaranteed a 5-year syndicated NICIL Bond not exceeding \$30 billion, of which \$17.6 billion was issued. In December 2020, a decision was taken to have this Bond transferred to the books of the Central Government.

Government of Guyana Debentures: These are long term government securities with maturities in excess of one year. Figures 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.

In May 2018, the Bank of Guyana commenced issuance of Treasury Bills, on behalf of the Government, for budgetary support.

Other: Includes the Central Government's gross overdraft with the Bank of Guyana, which was included in domestic debt with effect from December 2020 in order to regularize and accurately reflect government's liabilities.

Publicly Guaranteed Debt: The Government of Guyana made the decision to include publicly guaranteed debt so as to provide a complete picture of the country's debt position. Includes the 5-year syndicated NICIL Bond which was guaranteed by the Government of Guyana in May 2018. In December 2020, a decision was taken to have this Bond transferred to the books of the Central Government. The guarantee of the Deposit Insurance Corporation amount of G\$500 million from June 2019 is also included in this category.

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.

Nationalization Debt: Amounts owing to foreigners in compensation for nationalized assets.

TABLE 8.1 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 8.3 Selected Exports by Volume, Value and Unit Value
The data reflects the major export commodities by export volume, value and average export price per unit earned.

TABLE 8.4 Visible Trade
The data reflects merchandise trade which is exports minus imports.

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 8.6 Foreign Exchange Market
Monthly purchases and sales of foreign exchange by currency and by dealers.

TABLE 8.7(a) Balances of Payments Summary

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 8.7(b) Transfers
A transfer is an entry that corresponds to the provision of a good, service, financial asset or other non-produced asset by an international unit to another institutional unit when

there is no corresponding return of an item of economic value.

TABLE 8.7(c) Foreign Direct Investments

Foreign direct investment is a category of cross border investment associated with a resident in one economy having control or a significant degree of influence (10% or more) on the management of an enterprise that is resident in another economy.

TABLE 8.8 Balances of Payments Summary BPM 6 Presentation

The IMF's BPM6 comprises of the Current Account, the Capital Account and the Financial Account.

The Current Account includes net trade in goods (F.O.B.) and services, primary income (net earnings on cross border investments) as well as secondary income (net transfer payments).

The Capital Account records capital transfer, debt forgiveness and the acquisition and/or disposal of non-produced, nonfinancial assets.

The Financial Account records changes in Guyana's external assets and liabilities.

TABLE 8.9 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 previous 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 utilized 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 Product (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 Product (at 2012 Prices)

Real GDP – taking the quantities of goods and services produced (at the current basic year) and priced at the base year of 2012 prices, it is therefore adjusted for any variation in prices (inflation or deflation).

TABLE 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: GUYSUCO, 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).

BANK OF GUYANA

1 Avenue of the Republic,
P.O. Box 1003,
Georgetown,
Guyana.

Telephone: (592) 226-3250-9
(592) 226-3261-5
Fax: (592) 227-2965
Website: <http://www.bankofguyana.org.gy>

*Any comments or queries?
Kindly contact the Director of Research, Bank of Guyana
e-mail: research@bankofguyana.org.gy*



BANK OF GUYANA

1 Avenue of the Republic,
P.O. Box 1003 Georgetown, Guyana
Tel: (592) 226-3250-9, (592) 226-3261-5, Fax: (592) 227-2965
Website: <http://www.bankofguyana.org.gy>