



BANQUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU BURUNDI



Economic indicators
April 2021

I. INTRODUCTION

The following main economic indicators concerned the developments at the end of April 2021, in the real sector and prices, the public finance, the foreign trade, the exchange rate, the broad money and its counterparts and the main financial soundness indicators.

On an annual basis, the real sector was characterized, in April 2021 by an increase of industrial production, a fall of cumulative parchment coffee production and the end of the 2020/2021 coffee campaign.

Inflation decelerated in April 2021 compared to the same period in 2020.

The trade balance deteriorated at the end of April 2021. Likewise, the overall fiscal deficit (excluding grants) deteriorated at the end of April 2021. The Burundi Franc depreciated against the US Dollar.

The reserve money and money supply increased at the end of April 2021.

The aggregated balance sheet of the banking sector improved as well as the deposits and credit to the private sector. In terms of financial soundness, the banking sector remained sufficiently capitalized, solvent and profitable.

II. PRODUCTION

Year -on- year basis, industrial production index rose while the production of green leaf tea decreased.

II.1 Industrial Production Index

Year-on-year basis, the industrial production index rose by 18.3% in April 2021, standing at 133.4 from 112.8 recorded in the previous year, mainly due to the increase of BRARUDI beverages (+ 10.5%) and cigarettes (+ 46.7%).

On the other hand, compared to the previous month, this index fell by 3.3%, mainly driven by the decline of BRARUDI beverages (-7.3%).

II.2. Coffee

In April 2021, no production of parchment coffee was recorded, following the closure of the 2020/2021 coffee campaign. The total volume of parchment coffee produced during this season stood at 18,867.8 against a forecast of 27,320 tonnes.

II.3. Tea

The production of green leaf tea decreased by 11.5 percent in April 2021, amounting to 5,693.0 against 6,433.9 tonnes recorded in the same month in 2020. Likewise, cumulative production fell by 5.4 percent at the end of April 2021, standing at 22,477.6 against 23,772.5 tonnes in the same period in 2020, mainly due to poor rainfall.

III. INFLATION DEVELOPMENTS

Year-on-year basis, headline inflation decelerated to 6.4% in April 2021 from 7.6% in the same period of the previous year. The deceleration of inflation concerned food

prices (+9.1 against + 12.5%), while non-food products slightly increased (+3.6 against + 2.8%).

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

| | apr-20 | | apr-21 | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| | CPI | Inflation | CPI | inflation |
| Headline Inflation | 119,7 | 7,6 | 127,4 | 6,4 |
| 1. Food | 119,0 | 12,5 | 129,8 | 9,1 |
| - Bread and cereals | 118,6 | 14,7 | 114,9 | -3,1 |
| - Meat | 142,6 | 20,8 | 153,5 | 7,6 |
| - Fish and sea food | 145,9 | 1,5 | 161,4 | 10,6 |
| - Milk, cheese and eggs | 120,2 | 6,9 | 125,0 | 4,0 |
| - Oils and fats | 126,5 | 6,3 | 133,7 | 5,7 |
| - Fruits | 104,6 | -4,9 | 142,8 | 36,5 |
| - Vegetables | 112,5 | 14,6 | 130,0 | 15,6 |
| - Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery | 117,9 | 7,7 | 112,4 | -4,7 |
| - undefined food elsewhere | 125,0 | 11,9 | 126,8 | 1,4 |
| 2. Non food | 120,2 | 2,8 | 124,5 | 3,6 |
| - Alcoholic beverages ,tobacco | 116,1 | 3,8 | 116,6 | 0,4 |
| - clothing and footwear | 125,5 | 5,9 | 130,4 | 3,9 |
| - Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels | 130,5 | 4,9 | 137,1 | 5,1 |
| - Furnishing, household equipment and routine household | 122,9 | 5,7 | 124,4 | 1,2 |
| - Health | 118,3 | 1,5 | 139,3 | 17,8 |
| - Transport | 116,8 | -1,3 | 117,5 | 0,6 |
| - Communication | 101,5 | -0,4 | 102,3 | 0,8 |
| - leisure and culture | 128,6 | 9,8 | 132,3 | 2,9 |
| - Education | 141,8 | 1,9 | 152,1 | 7,3 |
| - Hotels, Restaurant and café | 113,6 | 0,7 | 115,5 | 1,7 |
| - Other goods and services | 120,7 | 1,6 | 123,6 | 2,4 |
| Energy and fuels | 148,4 | 5,3 | 157,8 | 6,3 |
| 3. Core Inflation | 119,3 | 5,9 | 122,0 | 2,3 |

Source: BRB, from ISTEEDU data

The deceleration of food inflation is mainly attributable to the drop prices of the sub-headings “Bread and cereals” (-3.1 against + 14.7%), “Sugar, jams, honey, chocolates and confectionery” (- 4.7 against + 7.7%) combined with the slowdown prices of the sub-headings “Meat” (+ 7.6 against + 20.8%), “Milk, cheese and eggs” (+4.0 against + 6.9%) as well as “Miscellaneous food products” (+1.4 against + 11.9%).

On the other hand, the rise of non-food inflation mainly concerned the sub-headings “Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels” (+ 5.1 against + 3.9%), “Health” (+17.8 versus + 1.5%) and “Education” (+ 7.3 versus + 1.9%).

Year-on-year basis, the price index combining the prices of energy and fuels rose by 6.3% in April 2021, compared with 5.3% recorded in the same period of the previous year.

Headline inflation excluding food and energy prices, which is the proxy of the core inflation, slowed in April 2021 compared to the same period of the previous year (+2.3 against +5.9%).

IV. TRADE BALANCE

The trade balance deficit deteriorated at the end of April 2021, standing at BIF 541,966.9 million against 495,305.7 million in the corresponding period in 2020. This result is linked to the significant increase of imports (BIF 629,337.8 million against 556,471.3) than exports (BIF 87,370.8 million against 61,165.6 MBIF).

IV.1 Exports

Year-on -year basis, exports picked up by 42.8% in value and by 95.7% in volume, at the end of April 2021.

In value, this increase concerned both exports of primary products which stood at BIF 48,817.3 against BIF 34,646.0 million and manufactured products (BIF 38,553.5 against

26,519.6 million).

In volume terms, this increase was mainly related to the exports of manufactured products (41,003 against 15,593 tonnes), the volume of primary products almost stabilized (11,176 against 11,068 tonnes).

IV.2 Imports

Compared to the same period in 2020, imports increased both in value (+13.1%) and in volume (+19.4%) in April 2021.

In value, this increase concerned all categories: intermediate goods (to BIF 278,915.4 million from BIF 263,811.8 million), capital goods (to BIF 117,300.5 million from 108,476.0 million) and consumer goods (to BIF 233,121.9 from 184,183.5 million).

The rise of capital goods concerned metallurgical goods (+17.6%), goods intended for the production (+24.9%) and goods for agriculture and livestock (+18.4%). However, imports of mineral oils declined (-8.5%).

The rise of capital goods also concerned parts and tools (+38.5%) and tractors, vehicles and transport equipment (+ 6.4%).

Regarding imports of consumer goods, this increase mainly concerned pharmaceutical goods (+94.4%), food goods (+ 26.5%) and textiles (+ 51.8%).

In terms of volume, imports of intermediate goods picked up to 301,592 from 290,135 tonnes. Likewise, capital goods rose to 20,333 from 19,090 tonnes as well as consumer goods,

amounting to 132,821 from 71,490 tonnes recorded in a year ending April 2021.

V. EXCHANGE RATE

Compared to the same period in 2020, the BIF depreciated by 3.23% against the US Dollar in April 2021; the average monthly exchange rate stood at 1,963.39 against BIF 1,901.90 in April 2021 for one unit of US Dollar.

At the end of the period, the BIF depreciated by 3.22% against the US Dollar, the exchange rate falling from 1.904.60 to BIF 1.965.85 for a unit of US Dollar from the end of April 2020 to the end of April 2021.

VI. GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

At the end of April 2021, the overall fiscal deficit (excluding grants) improved compared to the same period of the previous year, standing at BIF 103,229.5 million against BIF 110,706.9 million, following the increase of revenue than expenditure.

VI.1. Revenue

Revenue collected in April 2021 rose by 24.2 percent compared to the same month in 2020, standing at BIF 100,679.0 million against BIF 81,088.3 million. This increase was mainly related to the tax revenue (BIF +17.907.9 million). Likewise, cumulative revenue increased by 13.1 percent, amounting to BIF 384,953.9 million against BIF 340,489.6 million in the same period in 2020, driven by the increase of tax revenue (BIF +36,878.9 million) and non-tax revenue (BIF +7,585.3 million).

VI.2. Expenditure

The expenditure incurred in April 2021 rose by 24.0 percent compared to the same month in 2020, amounting to BIF 131,189.0 million against BIF 105,770.6 million. Likewise, cumulative expenditure rose by 8.2 percent at the end of April 2021, standing at BIF 488,183.4 million against BIF 451,196.5 million recorded in the same period in 2020.

Cumulative compensation of employee slightly increased by 1.5 percent, amounting to BIF 160,161.4 million against BIF 157,721.5 million in the same period in 2020.

VI.3. Public debt

On an annual basis, public debt picked up by 16.9 percent at the end of April 2021 compared to the same period of the previous year, standing at 3,963.6 against BIF 3,389.2 billion, driven by the increase of both domestic debt (+ 20.5%) and external debt (+ 8.0%).

Compared to the previous month, the outstanding public debt slightly increased by 0.9%, driven by the rise of domestic debt (+ 1.2%) and external debt (+ 0.3%).

VI.3.1 Domestic Debt

Year-on-year basis, domestic debt picked up by BIF 497,344.2 million at the end of April 2021, from 2,426.1 to BIF 2,923.5 billion, driven by the increase of Government debt in the form of Treasury securities held by commercial banks (+BIF 280.980.4 million) and overdraft from the Central Bank to the Government

(+BIF 157.504 million).

Compared to the previous month, the outstanding domestic debt rose by BIF 34,149.2 million, following the increase of Government debt to the banking sector (+BIF 38,249.2 million), offset by the decline of the Government debt towards the non-financial sector (-BIF 4,600.0 million).

VI.3.2. External Debt

Year-on-year basis, the external debt grew by BIF 77,073.9 million at the end of April 2021, amounting to BIF 1,040.2 billion from BIF 963.1 million. This rise is driven by drawings (BIF 33,189.8 million) and revaluation gains (BIF 63,759.8 million) which exceeded the amortization of the debt (BIF 19,875.7 million).

Compared to the previous month, the external debt picked up by 0.3%, due to the drawings (BIF 725.0 million) and revaluation gains (BIF 2,708.8 million) which exceeded the amortization of the debt (BIF 392.2 million).

Expressed in US Dollars, the external debt grew by USD 23.4 million at the end of April 2021, amounting to 529.8 against USD 506.4 million at the end of April 2020.

VII. RESERVE MONEY, BROAD MONEY AND ITS COUNTERPARTS

Year-on-year basis, the reserve money and the money supply rose at the end of April 2021, driven by the increase of net domestic assets.

VII.1. Broad Money

Year-on-year basis, the reserve money picked up by 11.6% at the end of April 2021, compared to 12.8% recorded in the same period in 2020, standing at BIF 750,542.5 million from BIF 672,233.9 million. This growth was attributable to the currency outside the central bank (+22.7 against + 17.5%). Commercial bank deposits at the Central Bank decreased (- 5.6% versus + 0.3%).

VII.2. Money supply

Year-on-year basis, the money supply (M3) grew at the end of April 2021 (+ 24.3% against + 18.7%), amounting to BIF 2,805.3 billion from BIF 2,256.9 billion. This acceleration of M3 growth concerned both the M2 monetary aggregate (+25.6 against + 19.6%) and the resident foreign currency deposits (+10.1 against + 9.9%).

The increase of M2 money supply concerned demand deposits which grew by 28.0 against + 8.5%, while the growth of currency outside deposit institutions (+19.9 against + 20.0%) and that of term and savings deposits(+ 24.6 against + 45.6%) slowed down.

The growth of demand deposits in BIF is attributable to household deposits whose accelerated by 36.8 against 26.5% as well as deposits of other non-financial corporations (+35.7 against -0.5%), public non-financial corporations (+85.8 against -33.8%) and those classified in other accounts (+24.7 against

-3.4%) that increased after decreasing in the same period of the previous year.

The slowdown of term deposits and savings denominated in BIF concerned deposits from other non-financial corporations (+53.8 against + 74.9%), households (+9.1 against +35.7 %) and those classified in other accounts (+12.7 against + 27.2%). In contrast, term and savings of public non-financial corporations fell at the end of April 2021 (-48.1%) while they increased in the corresponding period in 2020 (+ 13.9%).

Concerning foreign currency deposits of residents, households grew in a year ending April 2021 than in the same period of the previous year (+21.7 against + 2.5%), while those of other non-financial corporations decelerated (+ 4.6 against + 24.5%). The foreign currency deposits classified in other accounts decreased whereas they increased at the end of April 2020 (-6.8 against + 14.7%). Those of public non-financial corporations had more significantly decreased than at the corresponding period in 2020 (-36.8 against -11.2%).

VII.3. Counterparts

Year-on-year basis, domestic credit (BIF 3.668.4 billion against BIF 2.953.0 billion) significantly grew than in the same period in 2020 (+ 24.2 against + 18.6%).

This increase mainly concerned claims on the economy (+32.3 against + 19.6%) and net claims on the Government (+18.3 against + 17.9%).

The central bank's net claims on the Government rose after declining in the same period of the previous year (+13.2 against -21.0%), while those of commercial banks slowed down (+19.5 against + 33.0%).

Year-on-year basis, net foreign assets picked by 18.7% at the end of April 2021, against a decrease of 29.2% recorded in the year ending April 2020. This increase resulted from the growth of gross foreign assets (+21.8 against + 24.1%) which significantly exceeded that of external liabilities (+2.0 against + 26.5%).

On an annual basis, the growth of official foreign exchange reserves grew by 17.4% at the end of April 2021 against 21.0% recorded at the end of April 2020. These reserves covered 0.9 months of imports of goods and services, against 0.8 month recorded in the same period of the previous year.

VIII. MAIN INDICATORS OF BANKING SECTOR

The banking sector balance sheet improved at the end of April 2021, following a rise of Treasury securities and loans to the economy on the asset side and customer deposits on the liability side. Likewise, the quality of the credit portfolio slightly improved, and the banking sector remained sufficiently capitalized.

VIII.1. Assets

The banking sector's assets increased by 21.6% year-on-year, standing at BIF 4.124.5 billion in April 2021 from BIF 3.392.8 billion in April 2020. This increase resulted from the rise of Treasury securities (20.0%) and loans to customers (25.0%) in balance sheet.

The share of Treasury securities in the total assets remained predominant compared to others assets. It stood at 40.8% of total assets by the end of April 2021 from 41.3% at the end-April 2020. The share of credit to the private sector reached 35.3% of the total assets from 34.3%.

VIII.2. Liabilities

The customer deposits picked up by 29.5% on a yearly basis, amounting to BIF 2,475.5 billion at the end of April 2021 from BIF 1,911.0 billion at the end of April 2020. The Central Bank refinancing to credit institutions declined by 22.1%, standing to BIF 337.5 billion at the end-April 2021 against BIF 433.0 billion at the end-April 2020.

IX. KEY FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

The banking sector's capital broadened compared to the corresponding month in 2020. However, the solvency and profitability ratios slightly decelerated.

IX.1. Capital Adequacy

The banking sector's equity rose by 30.0% year-on-year, standing to BIF 530,779.2 million at the end of April 2021 from BIF 408,315.9 million in the same period last year. The Tier 1 and overall capital adequacy ratios¹ slightly declined, respectively, from 28.7% and 30.9% at the end of April 2020 to 26.3% and 28.2% at the end of April 2021. On the other hand, the leverage² ratio grew from 11.2% to 12.0%.

IX.2. Quality of loans portfolio

The quality of loans portfolio slightly improved at the end of April 2021. The overall deterioration rate fell from 6.3% in April 2020 to 4.5% in April 2021.

The deterioration rate fell year-on year in the branches of agriculture (17.1 from 21.7%), industry (0.6 from 0.8%), trade (4.1 from 5.0%), construction (3.6 from 6.7%) and tourism (12.2 from 39.5%).

The deterioration rate to equipment further worsened, from 4.5% in April 2020 to 5.1% in April 2021.

The non-performing loans declined by 10.8% at the end of April 2021, standing to BIF 65,769.9 million from BIF 73,720.2 million in the corresponding month in 2020, driven by a

write-off of the 24 months or more old loss loans in balance sheet of the banking sector.

IX.3. Concentration of loans portfolio

The banking sector's large exposures³ rose by 20.9% in April 2021, amounting to BIF 446,940.7 million from BIF 369,503.6 million in the corresponding month in 2020. The large exposures' concentration fell to 30.7% of the overall loans portfolio in April 2021 from 31.7%.

The sector's exposure to retail trade remains significant. The outstanding loans in retail trade stood at BIF 464,600.0 million in April 2021 from BIF 362,073.3 million in April 2020. The share of loans in retail trade compared to the overall loans portfolio stood at 31.9 % in April 2021 compared to 31.1% in the corresponding month in 2020.

IX.3. Profitability

The sector's Gross Income rose by 10.3% yearly, amounting to BIF 102,369.3 million in April 2021 from BIF 92,774.3 million in April 2020. The Net profit grew by 10.4%, amounting to BIF 49,904.3 million from BIF 45,183.4 million. However, the Returns On Assets (ROA) and Equity (ROE) slightly decreased, respectively, from 1.3 % and 11.1% at the end

¹ The regulatory threshold is 12.5% for Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and 14.5% for overall capital adequacy ratio.

² The regulatory threshold is 5% for leverage ratio.

³ According to Circular n°06/2018 relating to the credit risk structure a large exposure is a loan amount that is greater than 10% of core capital

of April 2020 to 1.2% and 9.4 at the end-April 2021.

IX.4. Liquidity

The Leverage Core Ratios (LCR)⁴ in local currency declined at the end-April 2021, standing to 224.0% from 232.8% recorded at the end of April 2020. Likewise, the LCR in foreign currencies fell from 163.0% at the end

of April 2020 to 158.4% at the end of April 2021.

The amount of large deposits grew⁵ by 33.9% at the end of April 2021, amounting to BIF 1,150.7 billion from BIF 859.6 billion in the corresponding period in 2020. Likewise, the share of large deposits to the total deposits slightly increased, standing to 46.5 from 45.0%.

⁴ Circular n°04/2018 on Liquidity Coverage Ratio defines the LCR as a ratio between the outstanding high-quality liquid assets (i.e. assets that can be easily and immediately convertible into liquidity without or with a slight loss in value

during periods of high liquidity stress) and the total net cash outflows in the following 30 calendar days.

⁵ Large deposits are the sum of the Top 10 deposits in each credit institution.

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

| | Feb-2020 | March-2020 | April-2020 | Feb-2021 | March-2021 | April-2021 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| I. PRODUCTION AND PRICE | | | | | | |
| 1. Industrial Production Index (monthly average, 1989 = 100) | 112,9 | 125,5 | 112,8 | 124,2 | 137,9 | 133,4 |
| 2. Production of Arabica parchment Coffee (cumulation in T) | 10 634,3 | 10 885,4 | 10 885,4 | 18 867,8 | 18 867,8 | 18 867,8 |
| 3. Production of Tea (cumulation in T of tea leaves) | 11 313,9 | 17 338,6 | 23 772,5 | 10 933,8 | 16 784,6 | 22 477,6 |
| 4. Consumer price index (1991 = 100) | 116,8 | 117,2 | 119,7 | 123,9 | 126,4 | 127,4 |
| 5. Inflation rate | 7,7 | 7,1 | 7,6 | 6,1 | 7,8 | 6,4 |
| II. Public Finances | | | | | | |
| 1. Total Budget revenue (in BIF million) | 155039,5 | 259 401,3 | 340 489,6 | 169425,4 | 284 274,9 | 384 953,9 |
| 1.1. Tax revenue | 145032,1 | 241 950,4 | 313 902,6 | 155634,9 | 260 921,5 | 350 781,6 |
| 1.2. Non-tax revenue | 10007,4 | 17 450,9 | 26 587,0 | 13790,5 | 23 353,4 | 34 172,3 |
| 1.3. Exceptional receipts | 0,0 | - | - | 0,0 | - | - |
| 2. Expenditure | 222781,5 | 342 449,7 | 451 196,5 | 222250,7 | 357 007,6 | 488 183,4 |
| 2.1. Compensation of employees (in BIF million) | 78362,9 | 117 166,4 | 157 721,5 | 80432,7 | 120 355,6 | 160 161,4 |
| 3. Public debt (in BIFmillion) | 3 374 259,7 | 3 409 232,3 | 3 389 200,2 | 3 961 949,7 | 3 915 980,4 | 3 963 618,3 |
| 3.1. Domestic debt outstanding | 2 414 662,3 | 2 444 178,3 | 2 426 121,5 | 2 923 322,7 | 2 878 869,3 | 2 923 465,7 |
| Including: Treasury bills and bonds | 1 549 397,3 | 1 583 438,6 | 1 569 310,4 | 1 864 441,1 | 1 853 171,3 | 1 866 450,8 |
| BRB ordinary advance | 0,0 | - | - | 0,0 | - | - |
| 3.2. External debt outstanding | 959 597,4 | 965 054,0 | 963 078,7 | 1 038 627,0 | 1 037 111,1 | 1 040 152,6 |
| 3.3. External debt outstanding (in BIF million) | 507,6 | 509,0 | 506,4 | 531,8 | 529,6 | 529,8 |
| 3.3. External debt service (in BIF million) | 2 393,9 | 4 073,7 | 3 345,5 | 6 484,8 | 4 702,7 | 533,5 |
| including amortization | 1 844,4 | 1 630,1 | 2 871,9 | 5 101,9 | 2 922,9 | 392,2 |
| 3.4. Drawings on external loans | 4 701,6 | 2 865,6 | 2 864,5 | 1 102,0 | 3 415,5 | 725,0 |
| III. MONEY | | | | | | |
| 1. Reserve Money (in BIF million) | 716 624,1 | 643 970,4 | 672 233,9 | 702 599,2 | 695 388,5 | 750 542,5 |
| 2. Broad money M3 (in BIF million) | 2 231 209,4 | 2 210 871,3 | 2 256 936,6 | 2 800 204,1 | 2 820 488,8 | 2 805 306,1 |
| 2.1. Broad money M2 (in BIF million) | 2 038 589,2 | 2 020 186,2 | 2 063 466,2 | 2 576 405,2 | 2 596 470,1 | 2 592 352,2 |
| 3. Domestic credit (in BIF million) | 2 919 317,2 | 2 906 544,4 | 2 953 031,1 | 3 540 210,7 | 3 637 046,6 | 3 668 420,3 |
| 4. Net foreign to government (in BIF million) | 1 699 115,6 | 1 661 258,7 | 1 704 074,0 | 2 045 962,9 | 2 053 088,8 | 2 015 687,8 |
| 5. Net foreign assets (in BIF million) | -244 581,0 | -284 837,5 | -306 201,1 | -189 346,8 | -227 717,3 | -248 826,1 |
| 6. Tenders operations | | | | | | |
| 6.1. Normal liquidity providing | 423 082,3 | 420 000,0 | 432 880,0 | 271 300,0 | 200 000,0 | 180 000,0 |
| 6.2. Injecting liquidity | | | | | | |
| 7. Weighted average interest rates | | | | | | |
| 7.1. Treasury bill to 13 weeks | 2,88 | 3,00 | 3,00 | 3,78 | 3,78 | 3,98 |
| 7.2. Treasury bill to 26 weeks | 2,79 | 2,98 | 3,15 | 4,71 | 4,68 | 4,62 |
| 7.3. Treasury bill to 52 weeks | 3,11 | 3,16 | 3,25 | 4,69 | 4,75 | 4,96 |
| 7.4. Recovery of liquidity | - | 0,00 | 0,00 | - | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| 7.5. Injecting liquidity | 2,54 | 2,58 | 2,87 | 2,40 | 2,23 | 2,24 |
| 7.6. Marginal lending facility | 6,00 | 6,00 | 6,00 | 6,59 | 6,79 | 7,12 |
| 7.7. Interbank market | 4,78 | 3,97 | 4,07 | 5,17 | 4,85 | 5,16 |
| 7.8. Deposit interest rates | 5,15 | 5,28 | 5,47 | 5,70 | 5,71 | 5,54 |
| 7.9. Lending interest rates | 15,13 | 15,22 | 15,23 | 15,41 | 15,32 | 15,29 |
| IV. EXTERNAL SECTOR | | | | | | |
| 1. Export (in BIF million, fob DSL & Buja FOT) | 34 102,1 | 51 059,0 | 61 165,6 | 32 416,8 | 66 215,7 | 87 370,8 |
| including Arabica coffee | 7 069,7 | 8 312,5 | 9 860,5 | 12 099,2 | 18 861,2 | 20 724,1 |
| 1.1. Volume of exports (in T) | 16 165,0 | 23 128,6 | 26 661,0 | 15 471,0 | 44 120,3 | 52 179,0 |
| 1.2. Average price sales contracts | | | | | | |
| Arabica coffee fob DSL-us cts/lb | 52,5 | 81,5 | 86,7 | 89,6 | 101,7 | 86,7 |
| - BIF/Kg | 2185,5 | 3 354,8 | 2 975,7 | 4192,8 | 4 353,5 | 2 975,7 |
| 1.3. Coffee sold d(in BIF million) | 20 206,2 | 13 158,2 | 32 100,2 | 12 847,9 | 19 543,6 | nd |
| 2. Import CIF (in BIF million) | 287 510,9 | 433 016,8 | 556 471,3 | 285 950,1 | 461 175,1 | 629 337,8 |
| including petroleum products | 51 830,5 | 83 187,1 | 102 428,1 | 42 166,9 | 66 706,9 | 93 722,9 |
| 2.1. Volum of imports (in T) | 199 661,0 | 301 282,4 | 380 716,0 | 238 131,0 | 350 728,0 | 454 756,0 |
| V. EXCHANGE RATE | | | | | | |
| 3.1. Effective exchange rate index of BIF (2016/2017=100) | | | | | | |
| 3.1.1. Nominal | 93,76 | 92,55 | 93,94 | 85,42 | 86,48 | 85,90 |
| 3.1.2. Real | 97,23 | 96,22 | 99,45 | 92,20 | 94,89 | 94,66 |
| 3.2. Exchange rate | | | | | | |
| 3.2.1. Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period) | 1 892,80 | 1 898,85 | 1 904,60 | 1 955,38 | 1 960,81 | 1 965,85 |
| 3.2.2. Exchange rate BIF/USD (monthly average) | 1 890,43 | 1 896,06 | 1 901,90 | 1 853,04 | 1 958,31 | 1 963,39 |
| (p) : Provisional n.a. : not available - : Nonexistent data.. | | | | | | |

Source: BRB

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

| | Commercial Banks | | | Financial corporations | | | Total banking sector | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | 30/04/2020 | 30/04/2021 | Change in % | 30/04/2020 | 30/04/2021 | Change in % | 30/04/2020 | 30/04/2021 | Change in % |
| I. ASSETS | 3 173 958,6 | 3 838 618,2 | 20,9 | 218 814,6 | 285 869,6 | 30,6 | 3 392 773,1 | 4 124 487,8 | 21,6 |
| I.1. Main assets | 2 756 921,7 | 3 300 155,4 | 19,7 | 184 467,7 | 245 072,2 | 32,9 | 2 941 389,4 | 3 545 227,6 | 20,5 |
| A. Liquid assets | 1 753 713,0 | 2 066 669,7 | 17,8 | 23 573,9 | 23 171,1 | (1,7) | 1 777 286,9 | 2 089 840,8 | 17,6 |
| . Cash | 58 689,5 | 66 852,2 | 13,9 | 15,5 | 19,5 | 25,3 | 58 705,1 | 66 871,6 | 13,9 |
| . Balance in B.R.B. | 235 372,3 | 193 586,5 | (17,8) | 3 671,2 | 2 939,3 | (19,9) | 239 043,5 | 196 525,7 | (17,8) |
| . Interbank claims | 74 470,7 | 140 070,3 | 88,1 | 2 347,1 | 3 196,8 | 36,2 | 76 817,8 | 143 267,1 | 86,5 |
| . Government claims | 1 385 180,5 | 1 666 160,8 | 20,3 | 17 540,0 | 17 015,6 | (3,0) | 1 402 720,5 | 1 683 176,4 | 20,0 |
| <i>Treasury securities</i> | <i>1 336 086,6</i> | <i>1 576 850,7</i> | <i>18,0</i> | <i>17 540,0</i> | <i>17 015,6</i> | <i>(3,0)</i> | <i>1 353 626,6</i> | <i>1 593 866,2</i> | <i>17,7</i> |
| <i>Other securities</i> | <i>49 093,9</i> | <i>89 310,1</i> | <i>81,9</i> | - | - | - | <i>49 093,9</i> | <i>89 310,1</i> | <i>81,9</i> |
| B. Loans | 1 003 208,7 | 1 233 485,7 | 23,0 | 160 893,9 | 221 901,0 | 37,9 | 1 164 102,6 | 1 455 386,7 | 25,0 |
| . Short term | 523 295,8 | 665 426,4 | 27,2 | 3 168,7 | 3 179,2 | 0,3 | 526 464,5 | 668 605,6 | 27,0 |
| . Medium term | 325 564,2 | 405 939,0 | 24,7 | 39 618,3 | 39 056,9 | (1,4) | 365 182,5 | 444 995,9 | 21,9 |
| . Long term | 154 348,7 | 162 120,3 | 5,0 | 118 106,8 | 179 664,9 | 52,1 | 272 455,5 | 341 785,2 | 25,4 |
| . Leasing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| I.2. Fixed assets | 155 378,9 | 187 462,9 | 20,6 | 7 997,4 | 10 124,8 | 26,6 | 163 376,3 | 197 587,7 | 20,9 |
| I.3. Others assets | 261 658,0 | 350 999,9 | 34,1 | 26 349,4 | 30 672,6 | 16,4 | 288 007,4 | 381 672,5 | 32,5 |
| II. LIABILITIES | 3 173 958,6 | 3 838 618,2 | 20,9 | 218 814,6 | 285 869,6 | 30,6 | 3 392 773,1 | 4 124 487,8 | 21,6 |
| II.1. Main liabilities | 2 800 213,4 | 3 341 655,4 | 19,3 | 162 575,8 | 223 283,3 | 37,3 | 2 962 789,3 | 3 564 938,7 | 20,3 |
| . Customer deposits | 1 794 918,6 | 2 313 291,1 | 28,9 | 116 052,4 | 162 239,2 | 39,8 | 1 910 971,0 | 2 475 530,3 | 29,5 |
| <i>amongst: Ten large deposits</i> | <i>842 067,1</i> | <i>1 116 055,8</i> | <i>32,5</i> | <i>17 495,0</i> | <i>34 616,4</i> | <i>97,9</i> | <i>859 562,0</i> | <i>1 150 672,3</i> | <i>33,9</i> |
| . Borrowing from B.R.B. (Refinancing) | 433 027,9 | 328 555,6 | (24,1) | - | 8 914,7 | - | 433 027,9 | 337 470,3 | (22,1) |
| . Interbank liabilities | 251 978,7 | 350 838,6 | 39,2 | 6 930,6 | 6 270,9 | (9,5) | 258 909,3 | 357 109,6 | 37,9 |
| II.2. Capital and reserves | 320 288,2 | 414 172,0 | 29,3 | 39 592,9 | 45 858,5 | 15,8 | 359 881,1 | 460 030,6 | 27,8 |
| II.3. Other liabilities | 373 745,1 | 496 962,8 | 33,0 | 56 238,7 | 62 586,3 | 11,3 | 429 983,9 | 559 549,1 | 30,1 |
| III. INDICATEURS DU SECTEUR BANCAIRE | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital adequacy | | | | | | | | | |
| . Tier 1 capital (in BIF billion) | 342 420,2 | 451 246,0 | 31,8 | 37 363,5 | 44 694,8 | 19,6 | 379 783,7 | 495 940,7 | 30,6 |
| . Total regulatory capital (in BIF billion) | 362 942,2 | 477 005,0 | 31,4 | 45 373,8 | 53 774,2 | 18,5 | 408 315,9 | 530 779,2 | 30,0 |
| . Risk weighted assets | 1 241 166,4 | 1 656 921,0 | 33,5 | 80 748,9 | 228 392,3 | 182,8 | 1 321 915,2 | 1 885 313,3 | 42,6 |
| . Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (threshold 12,5%) | 27,6 | 27,2 | - | 46,3 | 19,6 | - | 28,7 | 26,3 | - |
| . Total capital adequacy ratio (threshold 14,5%) | 29,2 | 28,8 | - | 56,2 | 23,5 | - | 30,9 | 28,2 | - |
| . Leverage Ratio (threshold 7%) | 10,8 | 11,8 | - | 17,1 | 15,6 | - | 11,2 | 12,0 | - |
| Concentration des crédits | | | | | | | | | |
| . Large exposures | 365 721,1 | 438 842,8 | 20,0 | 3 782,5 | 7 711,8 | 103,9 | 369 503,6 | 446 554,6 | 20,9 |
| . Large exposures to Loans ratio (%) | 36,5 | 35,6 | - | 2,4 | 3,5 | - | 31,7 | 30,7 | - |
| . Loans to Assets ratio (%) | 31,6 | 32,1 | - | 73,5 | 77,6 | - | 34,3 | 35,3 | - |
| . Government claims to assets ratio (%) | 43,6 | 43,4 | - | 8,0 | 6,0 | - | 41,3 | 40,8 | - |
| . Government Loans/Tier 1 capital ratio (%) | 404,5 | 369,2 | - | 46,9 | 38,1 | - | 369,3 | 339,4 | - |
| Qualité du portefeuille crédits | | | | | | | | | |
| . Past due loans | 113 375,1 | 119 135,3 | 5,1 | 29 435,9 | 40 518,1 | 37,6 | 142 811,0 | 159 653,4 | 11,8 |
| Special mention loans | 49 720,2 | 60 824,5 | 22,3 | 19 370,7 | 33 059,1 | 70,7 | 69 090,9 | 93 883,6 | 35,9 |
| Non performing loans | 63 655,0 | 58 310,9 | (8,4) | 10 065,2 | 7 459,0 | (25,9) | 73 720,2 | 65 769,9 | (10,8) |
| <i>Substandard loans</i> | <i>6 663,3</i> | <i>6 251,8</i> | <i>(6,2)</i> | <i>4 106,0</i> | <i>2 676,6</i> | <i>(34,8)</i> | <i>10 769,3</i> | <i>8 928,4</i> | <i>(17,1)</i> |
| <i>Doubtful loans</i> | <i>12 385,1</i> | <i>12 344,6</i> | <i>(0,3)</i> | <i>3 158,7</i> | <i>2 991,2</i> | <i>(5,3)</i> | <i>15 543,8</i> | <i>15 335,8</i> | <i>(1,3)</i> |
| <i>Loss loans</i> | <i>44 606,5</i> | <i>39 714,5</i> | <i>(11,0)</i> | <i>2 800,5</i> | <i>1 791,3</i> | <i>(36,0)</i> | <i>47 407,0</i> | <i>41 505,7</i> | <i>(12,4)</i> |
| . Loan loss provisions | 47 124,8 | 39 108,3 | (17,0) | 4 225,0 | 2 307,7 | (45,4) | 51 349,8 | 41 416,0 | (19,3) |
| . Non performing loan rate | 6,3 | 4,7 | - | 6,3 | 3,4 | - | 6,3 | 4,5 | - |
| . Impairment rate | 11,3 | 9,7 | - | 18,3 | 18,3 | - | 12,3 | 11,0 | - |
| . Provisioning rate | 74,0 | 67,1 | - | 42,0 | 30,9 | - | 69,7 | 63,0 | - |
| Liquidité | | | | | | | | | |
| . LCR* in BIF (threshold 100%) | 232,8 | 224,0 | - | - | - | - | 232,8 | 224,0 | - |
| . LCR in f.c.** (threshold 100%) | 163,0 | 158,4 | - | - | - | - | 163,0 | 158,4 | - |
| . Loans/Customer deposits | 55,9 | 53,3 | - | 138,6 | 136,8 | - | 60,9 | 58,8 | - |
| . Stable funds /Fixed Assets (threshold 60%) | 97,2 | 108,3 | - | 245,9 | 199,2 | - | 118,6 | 121,0 | - |
| . Ten large deposits/Customer deposits | 46,9 | 48,2 | - | 15,1 | 21,3 | - | 45,0 | 46,5 | - |
| Rentabilité et performance | | | | | | | | | |
| . Income before tax | 44 982,8 | 48 695,4 | 8,3 | 2 661,4 | 4 183,9 | 57,2 | 47 644,2 | 52 879,4 | 11,0 |
| . Net income after tax | 42 871,8 | 46 051,9 | 7,4 | 2 311,6 | 3 852,4 | 66,7 | 45 183,4 | 49 904,3 | 10,4 |
| . Gross Income | 86 735,4 | 94 741,4 | 9,2 | 6 039,0 | 7 627,9 | 26,3 | 92 774,5 | 102 369,3 | 10,3 |
| . ROA | 1,4 | 1,2 | - | 1,1 | 1,3 | - | 1,3 | 1,2 | - |
| . ROE | 11,8 | 9,7 | - | 5,1 | 7,2 | - | 11,1 | 9,4 | - |

Source: BRB

* Liquidity Coverage ratio

** Foreign currencies

APPENDIX 3: SELECTED ANNUAL INDICATORS

| GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND PRICE | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 (p) |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Real Growth of GDP (in %) | 3,2 | 3,8 | 4,2 | 4,1 | -0,3 |
| Inflation rate (annual) | 5,6 | 16,1 | -2,6 | -0,8 | 7,5 |
| FOREIGN SECTOR | | | | | |
| Exports, f.o.b. (USD million) | 117,7 | 172,3 | 180,0 | 179,7 | 162,2 |
| Imports, CIF (USD million) | 615,2 | 756,0 | 793,5 | 887,7 | 909,6 |
| Volume of exports (in tons) | 84 614,0 | 93 125,0 | 103 218,0 | 102 721,0 | 105 858,0 |
| Volume of imports (in tons) | 708 203,0 | 822 514,0 | 976 694 | 1 143 866,0 | 1 175 731,0 |
| Current account balance (USD million) | -326,8 | -370,9 | -345,9 | -348,4 | -315,8 |
| Exchange rate BIF/USD (period average) | 1 657,4 | 1 732,2 | 1 784,8 | 1 848,6 | 1 915,1 |
| Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period) | 1 688,6 | 1 766,7 | 1 808,3 | 1 881,6 | 1 946,4 |
| International reserves (USD million, end of période) | 95,4 | 102,2 | 70,3 | 113,4 | 109,7 |
| International reserves (Month of imports) | 1,5 | 1,7 | 1,0 | 1,5 | 1,1 |
| MONEY AND CREDIT | | | | | |
| Net foreign assets (BIF million) | -176 523,1 | -154 400,0 | -203 201,0 | -206 340,3 | -231 851,9 |
| Domestic credit (BIF million) | 1 767,1 | 2 005,0 | 2 369,5 | 2 830,0 | 3 503,3 |
| Net credits to the Government | 905,9 | 1 112,2 | 1 337,5 | 1 621,5 | 2 054,4 |
| Credits to the economy | 861,3 | 892,9 | 1 038,6 | 1 208,6 | 1 447,9 |
| Broad money (M3) | 1 187,1 | 1 499,5 | 1 797,5 | 2 205,3 | 2 728,3 |
| Money and quasi money (M2) | 1 093,1 | 1 340,9 | 1 326,0 | 2 017,2 | 2 521,0 |
| Velocity of the money (GDP/M2, end of period) | 4,4 | 4,3 | 4,4 | 3,1 | 2,6 |
| Reserve money (growth rate) | 29,2 | 39,0 | -3,3 | 23,6 | 11,6 |
| Liquidity providing rate (in %) | 3,10 | 2,79 | 2,90 | 2,65 | 2,86 |
| Marginal lending rate (in %) | 8,60 | 7,13 | 5,80 | 5,43 | 6,22 |
| Commercial banks average deposit rates (end of period) | 7,70 | 5,96 | 5,60 | 5,25 | 5,45 |
| Treasury securities | - | 14,03 | 13,23 | 12,45 | 12,46 |
| Commercial banks average lending rates (end of period) | 16,50 | 16,16 | 15,90 | 15,65 | 15,24 |
| FINANCE AND PUBLIC DEBT | | | | | |
| Revenues and grants (as % of GDP) | 15,6 | 15,8 | 18,0 | 19,9 | 20,0 |
| Expenses (as % of GDP) | 21,5 | 20,1 | 22,6 | 24,2 | 26,2 |
| primary balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis) | -2,3 | -1,4 | -0,9 | 1,4 | -2,9 |
| Overall fiscal balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis) | | | | | |
| - excluded grants | -8,4 | -6,9 | -8,2 | -8,4 | -9,7 |
| - included grants | -5,9 | -4,3 | -4,5 | -4,3 | -6,2 |
| Domestic debt (BIF million) | 1 374,1 | 1 647,8 | 1 937,8 | 2 317,5 | 2 851,2 |
| External debt (in USD million , at the end of period) | 429,1 | 440,5 | 451,1 | 504,1 | 532,2 |
| External debt service ratio (as % of exports) | 4,2 | 5,1 | 3,2 | 5,0 | 5,4 |
| Public external debt (as % of GDP) | 14,9 | 13,6 | 14,0 | 15,2 | 15,9 |
| GDP at market prices (BIF billion) | 4 848,2 | 5 702,1 | 5 816,7 | 6 254,8 | 6 512,0 |
| P:provisional | | | | | |

Source: BRB