



**BANQUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE
DU BURUNDI**



**Economic Indicator
February 2021**

I. INTRODUCTION

The following main economic indicators concerned the developments at the end of February 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 February 2021, by an increase of industrial production and cumulative parchment coffee production, while the production of green leaf tea decreased.

Concerning consumer prices, inflation slowed in February 2021 compared to the same period in 2020.

The trade balance stabilized at the end of February 2021 compared to the same period of the previous year. The Burundi Franc depreciated against the US Dollar.

The overall fiscal deficit (excluding grants) improved at the end of February 2021 compared to same period in 2020.

The reserve money declined whilst the money supply widened at the end of February 2021.

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

II. PRODUCTION

Year -on- year basis, production of parchment coffee and the industrial production increased while cumulative parchment coffee production decreased in February 2021.

II.1 Industrial Production Index

Year-on-year basis, the industrial production index increased by 10.0% in February 2021, standing at 124.2 against 112.9, mainly linked to the rise production of BRARUDI beverages (12.1%) and soaps (37.3%) which offset the drop of cigarettes production (-4.6%).

Compared to the previous month, this index fell by 0.5%, mainly driven by the decrease production of BRARUDI beverages (-6.3%), partially offset by the increase production of cigarettes (27.5%) and soaps (11.5%).

II.2. Coffee

The production of parchment coffee for the 2020/2021 campaign picked up to 77.4 percent at the end of February 2021, amounting to 18,867.8 against 10,634.3 tonnes recorded in the same period of the previous campaign, driven by the cyclicity of the coffee tree.

II.3. Tea

In February 2021, green leaf tea production stood at 5,351.9 against 5,510.7 tonnes in the same month in 2020, or a decline of 2.9 percent. Likewise, cumulative production fell

by 3.4 percent at the end of February 2021, amounting to 10,933.8 against 11,313.9 tonnes recorded in the same period in 2020, due to the poor rainfall.

III. INFLATION DEVELOPMENTS

Year-on-year basis, headline inflation stood at 6.1% in February 2021 compared to 7.7% in the same period of the previous year. This slowdown of inflation mainly concerned food product prices (+9.0 against + 13.0%) while the prices of non-food products slightly increased (+3.0 against + 2.6%).

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

	Feb-2020		Feb-2021	
	CPI	Inflation	CPI	inflation
Headline Inflation	116,8	7,7	123,9	6,1
1. Food	114,5	13,0	124,8	9,0
-Bread and cereals	121,0	16,5	119,9	-0,9
- Meat	135,8	15,1	152,5	12,3
- Fish and sea food	143,2	6,5	144,1	0,6
- Milk, cheese and eggs	118,5	5,1	121,2	2,3
-Oils and fats	119,2	11,3	123,0	3,2
- Fruits	115,1	-3,2	147,1	27,8
- Vegetables	104,9	13,9	122,3	16,6
-Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	117,4	8,9	107,9	-8,1
-undefined food elsewhere	119,4	5,7	126,6	6,0
2. Non food	119,4	2,6	123,0	3,0
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	115,3	1,1	122,1	5,9
- clothing and footwear	123,7	4,9	129,7	4,9
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	127,2	4,6	132,1	3,9
- Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance	121,4	3,1	123,8	2,0
- Health	117,6	2,1	122,3	4,0
- Transport	116,2	-2,3	119,0	2,4
- Communication	101,4	-0,4	102,1	0,7
- leisure and culture	129,2	10,7	128,3	-0,7
- Education	141,8	2,0	142,0	0,1
- Hotels, Restaurant and café	114,9	2,8	118,8	3,4
- Other goods and services	119,0	1,4	122,6	3,0
Energy and fuels	142,5	5,0	150,0	5,3
3. Core Inflation	118,6	5,9	121,5	2,4

Source: BRB, from ISTEERU data

The deceleration of food inflation is explained by the moderate increase prices of “Fish and Seafood” (+0.6 against + 6.5%), “Milk, cheese

and egg” (+2.3 against + 5.1%), “Oils and fats” (+3.2 against +11.3%), combined with a decrease prices of the sub-headings “Bread and cereals” (-0.9 against +16, 5%) and “Sugar, jams, honey, chocolates and confectionery” (-8.1 against + 8.9%). However, the prices of “Fruits” (+27.8 against -3.2%) and “Vegetables” (+16.6 against + 13.9%) increased.

The increase of non-food inflation mainly concerned those of the sub-headings “Alcoholic beverages and tobacco” (+5.5 against + 1.1%), “Health” (+4.0 against + 2.1%), “Transport” (+2.4 against -2.3%), “Restaurants and Hotels” (+3.4 versus + 2.8%) as well as “Miscellaneous goods and services” (+3.0 against + 1.4%). The prices of the “Leisure and Culture” sub-items fell (-0.7 against 10.7%) while the prices of the other sub-items decelerated.

Year-on-year basis, the price index combining the prices of energy, fuel and other fuels increased by 5.3% in February 2021 against 5.0% recorded in the same period of the previous year. Headline inflation excluding food and energy prices, which is the proxy for core inflation, slowed in February 2021 compared to the same period the previous year (+2.4 against + 5.9%).

IV. TRADE BALANCE

The trade balance deficit almost stabilized at the end of February 2021 compared to the same period in 2020, amounting to BIF

253,408.8 million against BIF 253,533.3 million. This stability is linked to the simultaneous drop of exports (BIF 32,416.8 million against 34,102.1 million) and imports (BIF 285,950.1 against 287,510.9 million). As a result, the total trade (imports + exports) slightly fell (-1.0%).

IV.1 Exports

Compared to the same period of 2020, exports lessened in value (-4.9%) and in volume (-4.3%) in February 2021.

In value, this decrease of exports concerned manufactured products (BIF 6,666.2 against 15,668.3 million) which outweighed the increase of primary products exports (BIF 25,750.6 against 18,433.8 million).

The decrease of manufactured products exports mainly concerned wheat flour (-BIF 1,348.1 million), kerosene (-BIF 985.3 million), corn flour (-BIF 566.2 million), cigarettes (-BIF 411.5 million) and dark glass bottles (- BIF 554.4 million). The increase of primary products exports was mainly driven by coffee (+BIF 5,035.6 million).

In terms of volume, the decline exports was driven by manufactured products (4,372 against 9,177 tonnes) while the volume of primary products exports increased (11,099 against 6,988 tonnes) compared to the previous year.

IV.2 Imports

Imports slightly decreased in value (-0.5%), while they increased in volume (+19.3%) in

February 2021 compared to the same period of the previous year.

In value, the decrease of imports is attributable to the intermediate goods (-8.0%) and capital goods (-3.1%), while imports of consumer goods increased (+11.3%).

The fall of intermediate goods is mainly due to mineral oils (BIF 42,166.9 against 51,830.5 million), goods intended for food (BIF 16,987.6 against 18,777.6 million) as well as those intended for construction (BIF 13,385.1 against 14,860.5 million).

The drop of capital goods concerned tractors, vehicles and transport equipment (BIF 14,041.2 against 15,201.3 million) and electrical equipment (BIF 9,093.8 against 10,184.8 million). However, imports of boilers and mechanical devices increased to BIF 17,664.7million from 15,744.9 million.

The growth of consumer goods is attributable to non-durable goods, mainly pharmaceutical products (BIF 26,588.4 million against 13,603.0 million) and food goods (BIF 35,224.2 against 23,655.1 million). In contrast, imports of durable consumer goods decreased, especially vehicles (BIF 8,056.4 against 16,081.2 million) and textiles (BIF 7,586.9 against 11,029.8 million).

In volume, the increase of imports related to consumer goods which stood at 82,096 from 37,450 tonnes, and capital good (9,881 from 8,225 tonnes). On the other hand, imports of intermediate goods fell to 146,155 from

153,986 tonnes recorded in the same period of the previous year.

V. EXCHANGE RATE

Compared to the same period of the previous year, the monthly average exchange rate depreciated by 3.31% against the US Dollar in February 2021, trading at BIF 1,953.04 per US Dollar against BIF 1,890.43 per US Dollar in the corresponding month in 2020.

The BIF also depreciated by 3.31% against the US Dollar at the end of February 2020 to the end of February 2021, with the exchange rate rose from BIF 1,892.80 to 1,955.38 per unit of US Dollar.

VI. GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

At the end of February 2021, the overall fiscal deficit (excluding grants) eased compared to the same period in the previous year, standing at BIF 52,825.3 million against BIF 67,742.0 million, following the increase of revenue and the decrease of expenditure.

VI.1. Revenue

Fiscal revenue rose by 10.6 percent in February 2021 compared to the same month in 2020, amounting to BIF 77,932.3 million against BIF 70,437.1 million. This improvement concerned both tax revenue (BIF+7,099.4 million) and non-tax revenue (BIF +395.8 million).

Likewise, cumulative revenue increased by 9.3 percent at the end of February 2021, from BIF 155,039.5 million to BIF 169,425.4 million, driven by the increase of tax revenue

(BIF +10,602.8 million) and non-tax (BIF +3,783.0 million).

VI.2. Expenditure

The expenditure incurred in February 2021 increased by 3.9 percent compared to the same month of 2020, amounting to BIF 112,170.1 million against BIF 107,936.5 million. However, the cumulative expenditure slightly declined by 0.2 percent at the end of February 2021, reaching at BIF 222,250.7 million against BIF 222,781.5 million in the same period in 2020.

Cumulative compensation of employees increased by 2.6 percent at the end of February 2021, amounting to BIF 80,432.7 million against BIF 78,362.9 million recorded in the same period in 2020.

VI.3. Public debt

On an annual basis, Public debt picked up by 17.4% at the end of February 2021, standing at 3,961.9 against BIF 3.374.3 billion in the same period of the previous year, on account of the increase, in both domestic debt (+ 21.1%) and external debt (+ 8.2%).

Compared to the previous month, the outstanding public debt rose by 1.4%, driven by the increase of domestic debt (+ 2.1%), the external debt slightly decreased by 0.2 %.

VI.3.1 Domestic Debt

Year -on- year basis, the domestic debt widened by BIF 508,660.4 million at the end of February 2021, from 2,414.7 to BIF 2,923.3

billion. This rise was driven by the increase of the Government debt in the form of Treasury securities held by commercial banks (+BIF 264,203.8 million), overdraft from the Central Bank to the Government (+BIF 150,241.0 million) and those to the financial sector (+BIF 49.540.0 million).

Compared to the previous month, the domestic debt increased by BIF 59,196.2 million, mainly due to the increase of the Government debt towards the banking sector (+BIF 47,896.2 million) and the non-financial sector (BIF 12,300.0 million).

VI.3.2. External Debt

Year-on-year basis, the external debt rose by BIF 79,029.5 million at the end of February 2021, amounting to BIF 1,038.6 billion from BIF 959.6 billion. This increase is linked to drawings (BIF 34,779.4 million) and revaluation gains (BIF 65,312.7 million) which exceeded the amortization of the debt (BIF 21,062.6 million).

Compared to the previous month, the external debt fell by 0.2% at the end of February 2021, standing at 1,038.6 against BIF 1,041.2 billion driven by the amortization of the debt (BIF 5,101.9 million) which exceeded new drawings (BIF 1,102.0 million) and revaluation gains (BIF 1,424.0 million).

Expressed in US Dollar, the external debt increased by USD 24.2 million at the end of February 2021, year -on- year basis, amounting to 531.8 against USD 507.6 million.

VII. RESERVE MONEY, BROAD MONEY AND ITS COUNTERPARTS

At the end of February 2021, the reserve money declined while the money supply increased.

VII.1. Reserve Money

The reserve money declined by 2.0% at the end of February 2021, compared to an increase of 22.3% recorded in the same period in 2020, amounted to BIF 702,599.2 million from BIF 716,624.1 million. This decrease was mainly driven by the decline of commercial bank deposits in the Central Bank (-39.1 against +25.4%), which offset the growth of currency outside the Central Bank (+21.6 against +25.4%).

VII.2. Broad money

The broad money (M3) increased by 25.5% in at the end of February 2021 against 20.4% recorded in the same period of the previous year, standing at BIF 2,800.2 billion from BIF 2,231.2 billion. This growth was driven by the M2 (+26.4 against +22.0%) and deposits of residents denominated in foreign currencies (+16.2 against +5.6%).

The progress of M2 money supply concerned the demand deposits (+30.9% against +12.0%), time and savings deposits (+21.4 against +45.5%), as well as the currency outside banks (+20.7 against +21.8%).

The increase of demand deposits denominated in BIF was mainly driven by deposits of households (+38.7 against +27.4%), other non-financial corporations (+22.8 against +5.3%), those of public non-financial corporations (+84.5 against -20.9%) and those classified in other accounts (+27.9 against -1.5%).

The higher time deposits and savings denominated in BIF concerned those of other non-financial corporations (+37.6 against +77.8%), households (+16.8 against +34.1%) and those classified as other accounts (+5.0 against +21.8%). In contrast, term and savings deposits of public non-financial corporations fell (-53.1 against +37.2%).

The growth of foreign currency deposits of residents was on account of household deposits (+22.7 against +6.9%), those of other non-financial corporations (+16.5 against +1.0%) and those classified as other accounts (+7.5 against +8.1%). In the other hand, public non-financial corporations deposits declined (-44.5 against +11.3%).

VII.3. Counterparts

Year-on-year basis, domestic credit (BIF 3,540.2 billion against BIF 2,919.3 billion) grew by 21.3% at the end of February 2021 against a growth of 20.3% recorded in the same period in 2020. This rise resulted from higher increase of net claims on the Government (+21.9 against +20.4%) and claims on the economy (+22.5 against +18.2%).

The increase of net claims on the Government was on account of the commercial bank claims (+19.6 against +41.6%) and those of the Central Bank (+25.5 against -28.1%).

Year-on-year basis, net foreign assets grew by 22.6% at the end of February 2021 against a drop of 19.4% in the same period of 2020. This improvement resulted from the increase of gross foreign assets (+ 23.1 against +35.3%), which largely offset the external liabilities (+ 5.4 against +28.7%).

However, the official foreign exchange reserves fell by 0.5% at the end of February 2021 from an increase of 4.8% recorded in the same period in 2020. These reserves covered 1.1 month of imports of goods and services at the end of February 2021 as in the same period of the previous year.

VIII. MAIN INDICATORS OF BANKING SECTOR

The aggregated banking sector balance sheet improved at the end of February 2021 due to the increase of Treasury Securities investments and credit to the economy. On the liability side, this improvement was on account of customer deposits. The quality of loans portfolio slightly improved and the banking sector remained sufficiently capitalized.

VIII.1. Assets

The total assets grew by 18.3% year-on-year basis, standing to BIF 4,040.9 billion at the end of February 2021 from BIF 3,415.7 billion at the end of February 2020.

This increase is attributable to a rise of Treasury Securities (18.7%) and credit to the private sector (19.0%).

The share of Treasury securities in the total assets remained predominant compared to other assets. They represented 41.3% of the total assets at the end of February 2021 against 41.1% at the end of February 2020. The share of credit to the private sector stood at 33.3% against 32.1% recorded in the same period of the previous year.

VIII.2. Liabilities

The total deposits rose by 32.5% year-on-year basis, standing to BIF 2,465.6 billion at the end of February 2021 from BIF 1,861.2 billion. The Central bank refinancing towards banking sector fell by 37.2%, amounting to BIF 296.8 million at the end of February 2021 from BIF 472.3 million recorded at the end of February 2020.

IX. KEY FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

The banking sector's capital increased in February 2021 compared to the corresponding month in 2020. Nonetheless, the solvency ratios slightly declined.

IX.1. Capital Adequacy

The banking sector's equity increased by 27.5% year-on-year basis, standing to BIF 480,039.5

million at the end of February 2021 from BIF 376,524.9 million recorded at the end of February 2020. The Core and overall capital adequacy¹ ratios deteriorated, respectively from 25.8% and 28.1% at the end of February 2020 to 25.7% and 27.5% at the end of February 2021. However, the leverage² ratio grew from 10.1% to 11.1%.

IX.2. Quality of loans portfolio

The quality of loans portfolio slightly improved at the end of February 2021. The overall deterioration rate decreased from 5.6% to 5.2% at the end of February 2021.

Thus, the loans portfolio deterioration rate fell in Industry (0.6 against 1.3%), construction (4.7 against 6.5% in 2020) and tourism (14.4 against 40.1%). However, the loans portfolio further deteriorated in the agriculture branch (18.2 against 4.7%).

The non-performing loans picked up by 9.7% at the end of February 2021, standing to BIF 69,370.4 million from BIF 63,219.3 million recorded in the corresponding month in 2020, following a write-off of BIF 15,732.3 million from the banking sector balance sheets.

IX.3. Concentration of loan portfolio

The sector's large exposures³ fell by 23.1% in February 2021, amounting to BIF 279,071.1

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

² The regulatory threshold is 5% for leverage ratio.

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

million from BIF 362,839.2 million in the corresponding month in 2020. The concentration on large exposures stood at 20.7% of the overall credit portfolio in February 2021 from 32.1%.

The sector's exposure to retail trade remained significant. The outstanding loans on retail trade stood at BIF 416,050.1 million in February 2021 from BIF 350,541.8 million in February 2020. The share of loans in this sector over the overall credit portfolio stood at 30.0% in February 2021 from 31.0% a year previously.

IX.3. Profitability

The Gross Income grew by 4.3% year-on-year, standing to BIF 47.182.9 million at the end of February 2021 from BIF 45.240.0 million. However, the Net profit fell by 5.6%, amounting to BIF 22,212.6 million from BIF 23,538.7 million. Likewise, compared to the previous year, the returns on assets (ROA) and equity (ROE) slightly declined from 0.70% and 6.30% to 0.6% and 4.6% recorded at the end of February 2021, respectively.

IX.4. Liquidity

The Liquidity Core Ratio (LCR)⁴ in BIF declined at the end of February 2021, to 204.9% from 270.0% at the end of February 2020. However, the LCR in foreign currencies picked up to

144.4% at the end of February 2021 from 76.3% at the end of February 2020.

The amount of large deposits⁵ increased by 32.6% at the end of February 2021, standing to BIF 1,144.2 billion against BIF 863.1 billion recorded at the end of February 2020. Nevertheless, the share of large deposits in the total deposits stabilized to 46.4% year -on-year basis.

⁴ Circular n°04/2018 on Liquidity Coverage Ratio defines the LCR is a ratio between 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 is the sum of the Top 10 deposits in each credit institution

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

	dec-2019	Janv-2020	Feb-2020	dec-2020	Janv-2021	Feb-2021
I. PRODUCTION AND PRICE						
1. Industrial Production Index (monthly average, 1989 = 100)	132,9	127,7	112,9	138,3	124,9	124,2
2. Production of Arabica parchement Coffee (cumulation in T)	10 365,6	10 635,6	10 634,3	18 580,1	18 580,1	18 867,8
3. Production of Tea (cumulation in T of tea leaves)	51 324,3	5 803,2	11 313,9	51 240,0	5 581,8	10 933,8
4. Consumer price index (1991 = 100)	114,0	115,6	116,8	123,1	112,9	123,9
5. Inflation rate	4,9	5,1	7,7	8,0	6,5	6,1
II. Public Finances						
1. Total Budget revenue (in BIF million)	990 070,8	84 602,4	155039,5	1 073 267,4	91 493,1	169425,4
1.1. Tax revenue	890 452,3	79 395,8	145032,1	970 491,0	82 899,2	155634,9
1.2. Non-tax revenue	99 618,4	5 206,7	10007,4	102 776,4	8 593,9	13790,5
1.3. Exceptional receipts	-	0,0	0,0	-	0,0	0,0
2. Expenditure	1 514 529,1	114 845,0	222781,5	1 648 742,9	110 080,6	222250,7
2.1. Compensation of employees (in BIF million)	441 630,5	39 285,9	78362,9	532 122,9	39 624,4	80432,7
3. Public debt (in BIFmillion)	3 265 896,6	3 396 657,6	3 374 259,7	3 887 205,2	3 905 329,3	3 961 949,7
3.1. Domestic debt outstanding	2 317 467,2	2 438 115,0	2 414 662,3	2 851 240,2	2 864 126,5	2 923 322,7
Including: Treasury bills and bonds	1 497 630,9	1 570 840,3	1 549 397,3	1 817 282,4	1 832 306,3	1 864 441,1
BRB ordinary advance	-	-	0,0	-	-	0,0
3.2. External debt outstanding	948 429,4	958 542,6	959 597,4	1 035 965,0	1 041 202,8	1 038 627,0
3.3. External debt outstanding (in BIF million)	504,9	508,6	507,6	532,9	534,3	531,8
3.3. External debt service (in BIF million)	0,0	1 279,5	2 393,9	0,0	0,0	6 484,8
including amortization	0,0	1 100,7	1 844,4	0,0	0,0	5 101,9
3.4. Drawings on external loans	1 958,2	8 002,7	4 701,6	2 624,2	0,0	1 102,0
III. MONEY						
1. Reserve Money (in BIF million)	698 151,6	665 322,4	716 624,1	778 976,7	740 154,6	702 599,2
2. Broad money M3 (in BIF million)	2 205 255,7	2 196 577,3	2 231 209,4	2 729 521,4	2 758 947,7	2 800 204,1
2.1. Broad money M2 (in BIF million)	2 017 166,9	2 005 880,7	2 038 589,2	2 522 192,9	2 537 527,3	2 576 405,2
3. Domestic credit (in BIF million)	2 830 022,4	2 935 339,2	2 919 317,2	3 502 660,2	3 515 335,0	3 540 210,7
4. Net foreign to government (in BIF million)	1 621 458,5	1 701 349,2	1 699 115,6	2 054 747,1	2 043 931,3	2 045 962,9
5. Net foreign assets (in BIF million)	-206 340,3	-315 268,8	-244 581,0	-230 754,3	-246 140,4	-189 346,8
6. Tenders operations						
6.1. Normal liquidity providing	403 180,0	448 150,0	423 082,3	278 620,0	263 340,0	271 300,0
6.2. Injecting liquidity						
7. Weighted average interest rates						
7.1. Treasury bill to 13 weeks	2,38	2,68	2,88	3,86	3,81	3,78
7.2. Treasury bill to 26 weeks	2,66	2,73	2,79	4,86	4,75	4,71
7.3. Treasury bill to 52 weeks	3,10	3,13	3,11	4,61	4,64	4,69
7.4. Recovery of liquidity	0,00	0,00	-	0,00	0,00	-
7.5. Injecting liquidity	2,99	3,21	2,54	3,93	2,87	2,40
7.6. Marginal lending facility	5,63	6,00	6,00	6,87	6,77	6,59
7.7. Interbank market	3,56	3,99	4,78	5,06	5,13	5,17
7.8. Deposit interest rates	5,28	5,27	5,15	5,66	5,60	5,70
7.9. Lending interest rates	15,49	15,07	15,13	15,18	15,31	15,41
IV. EXTERNAL SECTOR						
1. Export (in BIF million, fob DSL & Buja FOT)	332 170,0	17 970,5	34 102,1	310 993,2	16 208,4	32 416,8
including Arabica coffee	69 796,3	5 585,4	7 069,7	58 726,9	6 049,5	12 099,2
1.1. Volume of exports (in T)	103 030,0	9 346,0	16 165,0	105 858,0	7 735,0	15 471,0
1.2. Average price sales contracts						
Arabica coffee fob DSL-us cts/lb	78,4	98,3	52,5	84,7	114,0	89,6
- BIF/Kg	3 221,8	4 063,1	2185,5	3 553,4	4 799,1	4192,8
1.3. Coffee sold d(in BIF million)	78 397,8	5 832,2	20 206,2	62 597,6	7 151,4	12 847,9
2. Import CIF (in BIF million)	1 638 427,4	147 660,9	287 510,9	1 741 908,0	149 504,7	285 950,1
including petroleum products	296 812,2	24 273,8	51 830,5	263 812,2	22 814,7	42 166,9
2.1. Volum of imports (in T)	1 143 866,0	104 737,0	199 661,0	1 175 866,0	97 478,0	238 131,0
V. EXCHANGE RATE						
3.1. Effective exchange rate index of BIF (2016/2017=100)						
3.1.1. Nominal	91,9	92,71	93,76	85,3	85,18	85,42
3.1.2. Real	93,6	95,19	97,23	92,6	91,55	92,20
3.2. Exchange rate						
3.2.1. Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1 881,6	1 887,65	1 892,80	1 946,4	1 950,85	1 955,38
3.2.2. Exchange rate BIF/USD (monthly average)	1 878,6	1 884,78	1 890,43	1 944,1	1 948,72	1 853,04
(p) : Provisional						
n.a. : not available						

Source: BRB

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

	Commercial Banks			Financial corporations			Total banking sector		
	28/02/2020	28/02/2021	change in %	28/02/2020	28/02/2021	change in %	28/02/2020	28/02/2021	change in %
I. ASSETS	3 202 413,8	3 765 565,5	17,6	213 297,5	275 381,4	29,1	3 415 711,3	4 040 946,9	18,3
I.1. Main assets	2 770 091,1	3 188 540,3	15,1	179 032,0	235 725,9	31,7	2 949 123,1	3 424 266,2	16,1
A. Liquid assets	1 791 970,4	2 056 734,1	14,8	26 494,7	22 446,1	- 15,3	1 818 465,1	2 079 180,2	14,3
. Cash	59 290,7	77 605,0	30,9	11,5	23,0	100,0	59 302,2	77 628,0	30,9
. Balance in B.R.B.	246 219,4	169 397,3	- 31,2	4 495,6	2 614,4	- 41,8	250 715,0	172 011,7	- 31,4
. Interbank claims	99 540,8	158 740,6	59,5	3 875,4	3 445,4	- 11,1	103 416,2	162 186,0	56,8
. Government claims	1 386 919,5	1 650 991,2	19,0	18 112,2	16 363,3	- 9,7	1 405 031,7	1 667 354,5	18,7
Treasury securities	1 325 903,1	1 577 095,3	18,9	18 112,2	16 363,3	- 9,7	1 344 015,3	1 593 458,6	18,6
Other securities	61 016,5	73 895,9	-	-	-	-	61 016,5	73 895,9	-
B. Loans	978 120,6	1 131 806,2	15,7	152 537,3	213 279,8	39,8	1 130 657,9	1 345 086,0	19,0
. Short term	499 193,2	628 043,0	25,8	2 797,1	3 195,3	14,2	501 990,3	631 238,3	25,7
. Medium term	324 182,3	390 852,4	20,6	42 043,2	38 647,7	- 8,1	366 225,5	429 500,1	17,3
. Long term	154 745,1	112 910,8	- 27,0	107 697,0	171 436,8	59,2	262 442,1	284 347,6	8,3
. Leasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I.2. Fixed assets	153 725,70	185 919,5	20,9	8 088,0	9 510,3	17,6	161 813,7	195 429,8	20,8
I.3. Others assets	278 597,00	391 105,7	40,4	26 177,5	30 145,2	15,2	304 774,5	421 250,9	38,2
II. LIABILITIES	3 202 413,8	3 765 565,5	17,6	213 297,5	275 381,4	29,1	3 415 711,3	4 040 946,9	18,3
II.1. Main liabilities	2 746 084,6	3 196 634,1	16,4	150 870,2	208 365,7	38,1	2 896 954,8	3 404 999,8	17,5
. Customer deposits	1 751 606,8	2 306 224,7	31,7	109 605,6	159 368,5	45,4	1 861 212,4	2 465 593,2	32,5
amongst: Ten large deposits	845 703,4	1 102 952,9	30,4	17 439,6	41 268,1	136,6	863 143,0	1 144 221,0	32,6
. Borrowing from B.R.B. (Refinancing)	472 340,6	293 901,2	- 37,8	-	2 906,0	#DIV/0!	472 340,6	296 807,2	- 37,2
. Interbank liabilities	265 091,6	251 136,0	- 5,3	6 631,8	6 498,3	- 2,0	271 723,4	257 634,3	- 5,2
II.2. Capital and reserves	257 045,6	345 372,2	34,4	34 632,8	39 592,9	14,3	291 678,4	384 965,1	32,0
II.3. Other liabilities	456 329,2	568 931,4	24,7	62 427,3	67 015,7	7,4	518 756,5	635 947,1	22,6
MAIN INDICATORS OF THE BANKING SECTOR									
Capital adequacy									
. Tier 1 capital (in BIF billion)	310 623,1	409 971,3	32,0	35 163,4	38 231,0	8,7	345 786,5	448 202,4	29,6
. Total regulatory capital (in BIF billion)	333 869,0	433 446,4	29,8	42 655,9	46 593,1	9,2	376 524,9	480 039,5	27,5
. Risk weighted assets	1 188 889,1	1 534 196,6	29,0	150 057,3	210 572,0	40,3	1 338 946,4	1 744 768,6	30,3
. Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (threshold 12,5%)	26,1	26,7		23,4	18,2		25,8	25,7	
. Total capital adequacy ratio (threshold 14,5%)	28,1	28,3		28,4	22,1		28,1	27,5	
. Leverage Ratio (threshold 7%)	9,7	10,9		16,5	13,9		10,1	11,1	
Loan concentration									
. Large exposures	358 995,8	279 071,1	- 22,3	3 843,4	-	- 100,0	362 839,2	279 071,1	- 23,1
. Large exposures to Loans ratio (%)	36,7	24,7	-	2,5	-	-	32,1	20,7	-
. Loans to Assets ratio (%)	30,5	30,1	-	71,5	77,4	-	33,1	33,3	-
. Government claims to assets ratio (%)	43,3	43,8	-	8,5	5,9	-	41,1	41,3	-
. Government Loans/Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	446,5	402,7	-	51,5	42,8	-	406,3	372,0	-
Quality of loan portfolio									
. Past due loans	99 020,0	116 154,6	17,3	30 284,3	45 997,8	51,9	129 304,3	162 152,3	25,4
Special mention loans	46 390,1	56 610,4	22,0	19 694,9	36 171,6	83,7	66 085,0	92 782,0	40,4
Non performing loans	52 629,9	59 544,2	13,1	10 589,4	9 826,2	- 7,2	63 219,3	69 370,4	9,7
Substandard loans	5 695,9	6 372,6	11,9	4 729,1	5 030,9	6,4	10 425,0	11 403,4	9,4
Doubtful loans	14 107,4	13 667,0	- 3,1	2 708,9	2 665,8	- 1,6	16 816,3	16 332,8	- 2,9
Loss loans	32 826,6	39 504,6	20,3	3 151,4	2 129,5	- 32,4	35 978,0	41 634,1	15,7
. Loan loss provisions	44 619,5	41 740,2	- 6,5	4 715,7	3 025,5	- 35,8	49 335,2	44 765,7	- 9,3
. Non performing loan rate	5,4	5,3	-	6,9	4,6	-	5,6	5,2	-
. Impairment rate	10,1	10,3	-	19,9	21,6	-	11,4	12,1	-
. Provisioning rate	84,8	70,1	-	44,5	30,8	-	78,0	64,5	-
Liquidity									
. LCR* in BIF (threshold 100%)	270,0	204,9	-	-	-	-	270,0	204,9	-
. LCR in f.c.** (threshold 100%)	76,3	144,4	-	-	-	-	76,3	144,4	-
. Loans/Customer deposits	55,8	49,1	-	139,2	133,8	-	60,7	54,6	-
. Stable funds /Fixed Assets (threshold 60%)	99,4	101,0	-	267,4	194,1	-	102,1	106,7	-
. Ten large deposits/Customer deposits	48,3	47,8	-	15,9	25,9	-	46,4	46,4	-
Profitability and performance									
. Income before tax	23 711,2	21 268,6	- 10,3	983,1	1 981,7	101,6	24 694,3	23 250,3	- 5,8
. Net income after tax	22 681,8	20 377,6	- 10,2	856,9	1 835,0	114,1	23 538,7	22 212,6	- 5,6
. Gross Income	42 554,7	43 528,3	2,3	2 685,3	3 654,6	36,1	45 240,0	47 182,9	4,3
. ROA	0,71	0,54		0,40	0,67		0,69	0,55	
. ROE	6,79	4,70		2,01	3,94		6,25	4,63	

Source: BRB

* Liquidity Coverage ratio

** Foreign currencies

APPENDIX 3: SELECTED ANNUAL INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND PRICE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (p)
Real Growth of GDP (in %)	-0,4	3,2	3,8	4,2	4,1	-0,3
Inflation rate (annual)	5,5	5,6	16,1	-2,6	-0,8	7,5
FOREIGN SECTOR						
Exports, f.o.b. (USD million)	120,8	124,7	172,6	180,2	179,5	162,2
Imports, CIF (USD million)	721,4	616,2	756,0	793,5	871,0	909,6
Volume of exports (in tons)	85 758,0	84 614,0	93 125,0	103 218,0	102 721,0	105 858,0
Volume of imports (in tons)	632 337,0	708 203,0	822 514,0	976 694	1 143 866,0	1 175 731,0
Current account balance (USD million)	-373,2	-339,7	-360,0	-361,8	-349,0	-315,8
Exchange rate BIF/USD (period average)	1 571,9	1 654,6	1 729,1	1 782,9	1 845,6	1 915,1
Exchange rate BIF/USD (end of period)	1 617,1	1 688,6	1 766,7	1 808,3	1 881,6	1 946,4
International reserves (USD million, end of période)	136,4	95,4	102,2	70,3	113,4	109,7
International reserves (Month of imports)	2,0	1,5	1,7	1,0	1,5	1,1
MONEY AND CREDIT						
Net foreign assets (BIF million)	-75 870,1	-176 523,1	-154 400,0	-203 201,0	-206 340,3	-230 754,3
Domestic credit (BIF million)	1 410 604,3	1 767 122,4	2 004 966,2	2 369 485,6	2 830 022,4	3 502 660,2
Net credits to the Government	687 259,5	905 857,4	1 112 214,4	1 337 534,0	1 621 458,5	2 054 747,1
Credits to the economy	723 344,8	861 265,0	892 941,6	1 038 614,2	1 208 563,9	1 447 913,1
Broad money (M3)	1 060 791,0	1 187 101,8	1 499 512,9	1 797 468,9	2 205 255,2	2 729 521,4
Money and quasi money (M2)	923 271,7	1 093 131,8	1 340 926,6	1 325 958,7	2 017 166,9	2 522 192,9
Velocity of the money (GDP/M2, end of period)	4,8	4,4	4,3	4,4	3,1	2,6
Reserve money (growth rate)	-8,6	29,2	39,0	-3,3	23,6	11,6
Liquidity providing rate (in %)	3,4	3,1	2,8	2,9	2,7	2,86
Marginal lending rate (in %)	9,8	8,6	7,1	5,8	5,4	6,22
Commercial banks average deposit rates (end of period)	8,7	7,7	6,0	5,6	5,3	5,45
Treasury securities	-	-	14,3	12,3	12,3	12,46
Commercial banks average lending rates (end of period)	16,85	16,5	16,2	15,9	15,7	15,24
FINANCE AND PUBLIC DEBT						
Revenues and grants (as % of GDP)	16,7	15,6	15,7	18,0	19,7	20,0
Expenses (as % of GDP)	24,7	21,5	20,0	22,6	24,0	25,3
primary balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)	-6,0	-2,3	-1,4	-0,9	1,4	-2,9
Overall fiscal balance (as % of GDP , accrual basis)						
- excluded grants	-11,8	-8,4	-6,8	-8,2	-8,2	-8,8
- included grants	-8,0	-5,9	-4,3	-4,5	-4,3	-5,3
Domestic debt (BIF million)	1 070 572,8	1 376 307,8	1 647 896,9	1 937 821,9	2 314 985,5	2 851 240,2
External debt (in USD million , at the end of period)	427,4	429,1	440,5	451,1	502,3	532,2
External debt service ratio (as % of exports)	3,9	4,2	5,1	3,4	5,7	5,5
Public external debt (as % of GDP)	15,6	14,9	13,6	14,0	15,2	15,9
GDP at market prices (BIF billion)	4 417,9	4 848,2	5 702,1	5 816,7	6 254,8	6 512,0
P: provisional						

Source: BRB