# CENTRAL BANK OF SOLOMON ISLANDS 

## QUARTERLY REVIEW

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## GENERAL NOTE

p provisional
e estimate

- nil
n.a. not available
(i) The sum of the components may differ from the totals in some instances due to rounding.
(ii) Data are subject to periodic revision as more updated information becomes available.


## GLOSSARY

The following terminologies are defined in the context of Solomon Islands.

| Balance of Payments (BoP): | Records all payments and receipts relating to the movement of funds between a <br> country and foreign countries. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bank Liquidity: | Total amount of cash held by banks and not used for investment or other transactions. |
| Capital Account: | Records international transactions relating to the flow of capital between a country and <br> foreign countries, such as investment, loans etc. |
| Current Account: | Records international transactions relating to the flow of goods, services, income and gifts. <br> A surplus indicates higher inflows than outflows and a deficit indicates the opposite. |
| Domestic Credit: | Value of loans and advances obtained from within the country. |
| Excess Liquidity: | The liquidity that banks possess that is greater than the minimum prescribed by the |
| Cenchange Rate: | The price of foreign currencies stated in terms of the local currency or the vice versa. |
| Exports: | Goods that a country sells abroad. |
| External Reserves: | Stock of foreign currency assets of the Central Bank. These assets are earned though <br> exports, foreign aid and loans obtained from institutions abroad. |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP): | Total value of all final goods and services produced in an economy during the course of <br> a year. |

Honiara Retail Price Index (HRPI): A consumer price index which shows the price level and changes in price level of goods and services in Honiara over time. This information forms the basis for calculating inflation in the economy.

Imports:
Liquidity Asset Requirement:
Goods that a country buys from abroad.
Usually defined as a percentage of deposit liabilities of a commercial bank that shall be hold as cash or as balance with the Central Bank.

The total quantity of money in a country's economy at a particular time.
Notes and coins in the hands of the public plus money held on demand deposits at the Central Bank.

Value of borrowings by Government less its deposits at the banks and the Central Bank.
Value of borrowings by private companies and individuals within the country.
Total of time deposits and savings deposits.

The difference between merchandise exports (goods sold overseas) and merchandise imports (goods purchased from overseas).

A trade surplus is when the value of exports is higher than the value of imports, whilst a trade deficit is when receipts from exports are less than payments for imports.

## Chapter I. OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS

## Overview

The global economy is projected to remain modest at $3.1 \%$ in 2016 and improve to $3.4 \%$ in 2017 according to the latest International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Economic Outlook (WEO) update ${ }^{1}$. While the 2016 forecast is slightly weaker than the $3.2 \%$ growth envisioned in the April 2016 WEO, it reflects the more subdued outlook for the advanced economies following Brexit and weaker-than-expected growth in the United States. The projected outcome of $3.1 \%$ is supported by the improvement in large emerging markets accounting for more than three quarters of the forecasted global growth while some advanced economies are also expected to contribute to the revised global growth. Moreover, recovery is expected to gather some pace in 2017 and beyond, driven primarily by emerging market and developing economies, as conditions in stressed economies gradually normalize.

Growth in the advanced economies has been revised further down by 20 basis points from the July WEO update to $1.6 \%$. This downward revision is also 0.5 percentage points lower against the initial forecast of $2.1 \%$ in April and emanates from the sizable uncertainty and downside risks that are likely to exacerbate further political discontent. Further to that, the magnitude of uncertainty is playing a crucial role as the ultimate impact of the Brexit is still unclear and in particular the fate of the institutional and trade relationship between the UK and the EU. As a result, amongst the advanced economies, growth in the United States was revised down quite substantially to $1.6 \%, 0.6 \%$ percentage points down against the July review period and 0.8 percentage points against the initial forecast. This outcome reflected softer-than-expected activity in the second half of 2016 in the United States. Furthermore, the loss in momentum was underpinned by weaker investment in energy, decreased capital spending, exchange rate appreciation and policy ambiguity related to the presidential election. In 2017, growth is expected to improve to $2.2 \%$, as the adverse impacts of weak energy prices and the strong U.S dollar recedes.

Turning to the Japanese economy, growth is forecasted to remain weak at $0.5 \%$ in 2016. Nevertheless, this outcome was 20 basis points above the previous forecasted growth of $0.3 \%$.

Supporting this was the recently announced growth enhancing measures including a supplementary budget and monetary easing, which will support private consumption. These are expected to more than offset the effect of prolonged uncertainty, recent appreciation of the Yen and weak global growth. As a result, growth in Japan is projected to improve slightly to $0.6 \%$ in 2017, albeit a somewhat weaker prospect reflecting a shrinking population.

Growth in the euro area has been revised up slightly by 10 basis points to $1.7 \%$ relative to the July projections.Supporting this growth was low oil prices, modest fiscal expansion in 2016 and easy monetary policy. Meanwhile, weaker investor confidence on account of uncertainty following the Brexit weighed down economic activities as the impact is unfolding. Consequently, the growth forecast for 2017 is expected to fall by 20 basis points to $1.5 \%$.

Growth in the emerging and developing economies is expected to gather pace in 2016 to $4.2 \%$, after five consecutive years of decline, accounting for over three-quarters of projected global growth. This outcome was slightly up by 0.1 percentage point from the July forecast and 0.2 percentage points above last year's growth of $4.0 \%$. However, the outlook for these economies is uneven and generally weaker than the past.

The Chinese economy continued its rebalancing and transition away from reliance on investment, industry and exports to consumption and services. The economy is expected to grow by $6.6 \%$ in 2016 on the back of policy support that strengthens domestic demand, however, still below the $6.9 \%$ growth recorded in 2015. Further to that, growth for 2017 is expected to slow down to $6.2 \%$ reflecting the absence of further stimulus and rising non-financial debt.

Meanwhile the country's closest trading partners, Australia and New Zealand expect positive growths in 2016. The Australian economy ${ }^{2}$ envisages a growth of $3 \%$, on par to previous forecasts and above last year's growth of $2.5 \%$. This outcome was supported by a significant increase in resource exports, strong growth in dwelling and public demand as the economy transitioned towards the non-mining sector. For New Zealand3, growth

[^0][^1]is expected to remain at $2.5 \%$ in 2016, same as the previous quarter. This growth is supported by strong population growth, construction activity, tourism, and accommodative monetary policy. The recent recovery in dairy products has been positive, but uncertainty remains around future outcomes. These outweighed the impact of weak external demand and weaker business confidence. However, growth for 2017 is projected at $3.7 \%$.

In terms of inflation, global inflation remained at low levels, due to the decline in commodity prices and significant spare capacity in recent years. However, for most advanced economies, inflation is projected to pick up to about $0.8 \%$ in 2016, from $0.3 \%$ in 2015, mostly reflecting a reduced drag from energy prices. In the United States, inflation is picking up relatively strong from $0.1 \%$ last year to $1.2 \%$ this year and is projected to reach $2.3 \%$ in 2017. On the other hand, inflation in emerging and developing economies is expected to ease to $4.5 \%$, slightly below the previous forecast of $4.6 \%$ and 20 basis points lower than 2015, on the back of diminishing effect of earlier currency depreciations. Closer to home, inflation rates in Australia ${ }^{4}$ and New Zealand are expected to remain subdued at $1.3 \%$ and $0.4 \%$ respectively. These reflected general economic slack in the international environment and excess capacity in both countries.

Domestic economic activities in the third quarter showed mixed outcomes across key sectors. The production index, which measures the performance of major commodities, weakened by $8 \%$ to 84 points following a revised $13 \%$ increase in June quarter of 2016. The fall was attributed to weak performances in $\log$ production that declined by $14 \%$, while palm oil, copraand cocoa productioncontracted by $32 \%, 5 \%$ and $11 \%$ respectively. The falls outweighed strong growth in fish catch, which rose by $34 \%$ during the quarter.

Other economic indicators also recorded mixed results during the quarter, however most indicators pointed towards the positive side. The Manufacturing index rose by $10 \%$ driven by the increase in goods manufactured for domestic consumption owing to improvement in alcohol, soft drinks, tobacco, biscuits and canned tuna production. Labour market conditions in the September quarter, measured by the number of Solomon Islands National Provident fund (SINPF) contributors grew by $3 \%$ to reach 48,751 active members. Similarly, the construction
sector as proxied by the approved number of building permits showed a $26 \%$ increase this quarter to 59 permits. On the downside, electricity production contracted by $3 \%$ to 22,710 Megawatt hours (MWh), but 9\% above same period in 2015.

Headline inflation as measured by the 3 months moving average ( 3 mma ) eased further to minus $1.8 \%$ in the September quarter from $2.9 \%$ a quarter prior. The slowdown was driven by both domestic and imported inflation that decelerated to minus $1.3 \%$ and minus $2.5 \%$, respectively. In terms of inflation contributions by category, food inflation accounted for minus $0.7 \%$ of the overall deflation, followed by housing and utilities contributing minus $0.4 \%$, transport and communication with minus $0.2 \%$, whilst the rest of the categories accounted for the remaining minus $0.4 \%$.

The country's balance of payments position further deteriorated in the September quarter to a deficit of $\$ 182$ million. The unfavourable position came on the back of a widening current account deficit outweighing the significant surplus in the capital and financial account. Likewise, trade in goods fell drastically to a deficit of $\$ 75$ million, following an $\$ 86$ million surplus recorded in the previous quarter. On the upside, the secondary income surplus rose by $32 \%$ to $\$ 88$ million, however this was outweighed by negative balances in the services and primary income accounts. As a result, the gross foreign reserves fell to $\$ 4,025$ million from $\$ 4,223$ million in the previous quarter, equivalent to cover 10.1 months of imports of goods and services.

Monetary aggregates registered broad-based growths in the third quarter of 2016. Reserve money increased by $1 \%$ to $\$ 2,361$ million, following increases in ODCs' call accounts. Similarly, narrow money rose by $2 \%$ to \$3,581 milliondue to the build-up in both transferrable deposits held with depository corporations and currency in active circulation. As a result, broad money supply grew by $3 \%$ to $\$ 4,561$ million with total liquidity rising to $\$ 1,615$ million. The ODCs' indicative weighted average interest rate margin fell marginally to $9.7 \%$ in September 2016. Meanwhile, the indicative weighted average interest rates on all deposits offered by ODCs doubled this quarter to $0.28 \%$ from $0.14 \%$ in the second quarter, reflecting the increase in time deposit rate over the quarter.

[^2]On fiscal developments, Central Government's fiscal position improved this quarter to a much lower deficit of $\$ 27$ million against a revised deficit of $\$ 146$ million recorded in June quarter. The improved outcome resulted from the implementation of the reservation policy implemented during the quarter. As a result of the reservation, central government expenditure contracted by $14 \%$ to $\$ 1,007$ million driven by the fall in development spending. Meanwhile, total revenue
collected fell by $5 \%$ to $\$ 980$ million in the third quarter. This reflected weak performances across all major tax categories, with tax revenue falling by $4 \%$ to $\$ 633$ million on the back of the fall in income and profit tax whilst non tax revenue contracted by $7 \%$ to $\$ 120$ million. The Central Government debt stock fell marginally by $2 \%$ this quarter to $\$ 658$ million, due to $\$ 9$ million worth of debt repayments made to several external creditors during the quarter.

## Chapter II. DOMESTIC ECONOMY

## Production Index

Domestic production activities, measured by the CBSI production index, slowed down in the third quarter of 2016 following a $13 \%$ increase posted in the previous quarter. The production index fell by $9 \%$ to 84 points from 92 points last quarter (See Figure 2.1). Weak performances in logging, palm oil, cocoa and copra industries during the quarter were responsible for this economic slowdown with round log volumes contracting by $14 \%$, palm oil output weakened by $32 \%$ whilst cocoa and copra production fell by $11 \%$ and $5 \%$ respectively. Despite the fall, the overall production index was $13 \%$ higher than the same period in 2015.

Figure 2.1: Production Index


Source: CBSI

## Logs

Log export volumes used as a proxy for $\log$ production, fell by $14 \%$ to 602,255 cubic meters from 702,676 cubic meters in the previous quarter. However, year-to-September output surpassed that of the corresponding period in 2015 by $21 \%$ to reach 1.878 million cubic meters.

In terms of $\log$ production by province, Western province remained the largest contributor with $34 \%$, followed by Isabel province with $22 \%$, Choiseul and Renbell provinces represented $10 \%$ each, Malaita and Guadalcanal accounted for $7 \%$ and $6 \%$ respectively while the remaining provinces produced the remaining 11\%. (See Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2: Log Export by Provinces


The average international $\log$ price continued to increase by $5 \%$ to US\$291 per cubic meter from US $\$ 276$ per cubic meter in the previous quarter, the highest in eight straight quarters (See Figure 2.3).

Figure 2.3: Volume and Average Price of Logs


## Fish

Fish catch saw a sizable increase this quarter by $34 \%$ to 6,771 tons, reversing the $27 \%$ fall in the previous quarter. This outcome reflected favourable fishing conditions and international fish prices during the quarter. However, on a year-on-year basis, fish catch for the quarter was $17 \%$ lower against the same period in 2015. Total fish catch to date reached 18,762 tons, $13 \%$ below the corresponding period a year ago.

Canned tuna production grew by $7 \%$ to 190,935 cartons from 177,975 cartons in the previous quarter. This outcome resulted from increased cannery throughput and improved production processes at the cannery during the quarter. Fish loin and fish meal increased slightly by $0.5 \%$ and $4 \%$ to 251,758 cartons and 18,575 cartons respectively, reflecting soft demand from Europe and the United States, the main export destination.

The average international fish price grew further by $4 \%$ to reach a new peak of US $\$ 1,822$ per ton from US $\$ 1,755$ per ton recorded in the previous quarter. (See Figure 2.4).

Figure 2.4: Volume of Fish Catch and Average Price


## Palm Oil

Production of all palm oil products fell drastically during the quarter with fresh fruit bunches falling by $31 \%$ to 30,718 tons against the previous quarter. As a result of the fall, crude palm oil dropped by $32 \%$ to 7,281 tons following a $11 \%$ increase recorded in the previous quarter. Palm kernel oil also registered low production, falling by $29 \%$ to reach 745 tons at the end of the quarter, the lowest recorded since the fourth quarter of 2013. Against 2015, year-toSeptember output for crude palm oil went above by $13 \%$ while palm kernel oil fell below by $1 \%$ to 27,652 tons and 2,745 tons respectively.

The average contract price for crude palm oil slightly went up by $1 \%$ to US $\$ 745$ per ton from US\$736 per ton in June quarter while the contract price for palm kernel oil surged by $22 \%$ to US $\$ 1,755$ per ton from US $\$ 1,443$ per ton (See Figure 2.5).

Figure 2.5: Palm Oil Production, International and Contract Prices


## Copra

Copra production fell by $5 \%$ to 4,340 tons this quarter from 4,579 tons in the previous quarter. This outcome resulted from low output during the quarter. On a year-on-year basis, copra production for the quarter was3\% lower than the same quarter in 2015. However, year toSeptember production stood at 13,272 tons, 108 tons higher than the corresponding period last year.

Figure 2.6: Copra Production and Contract Prices


Production by province showed that Central province still accounted for the largest share of total output this quarter with 1,807 tons ( $42 \%$ ), followed by Western province with 745 tons ( $17 \%$ ), Choiseul province contributed 503 tons (12\%), Guadalcanal with 443 tons ( $10 \%$ ), Makira province produced 404 tons ( $9 \%$ ), while the other provinces accounted for the remaining 438 tons (10\%).

In terms of prices, the average international price for copra increased slightly by $1 \%$ to reach a new peak of US $\$ 1,025$ per ton from US $\$ 1,019$ per ton in the previous quarter. The average contract price for copra received by local copra exporters grew by $11 \%$ to US\$773 per ton from US\$697 per ton in the June quarter (See Figure 2.6). Similarly, domestic prices received by local farmers surged by $16 \%$ from an average price of $\$ 4.80$ per kilogram to a record high of $\$ 5.60$ per kilogram.

## Cocoa

Cocoa production fell by $11 \%$ to 1,484 tons this quarter from 1,665 tons in the previous quarter. This outcome resulted from low yields during the quarter. However, this output level was $46 \%$ above the same quarter in 2015. Total cocoa output to date reached 3,662 tons, $4 \%$ below the corresponding period last year.

In terms of production by province, Guadalcanal still maintained the largest share of total output with 777 tons ( $52 \%$ ), followed by Makira province with 411 tons (28\%), and Malaita province with 260 tons ( $17 \%$ ). All the other provinces accounted for the remaining 36 tons (3\%).

The average international price for cocoa fell by $4 \%$ to US\$2,990 per ton compared to US\$3,103 per ton in the previous quarter. On the other hand, the export contract price received by local exporters increased further by $7 \%$ to reach a record high of GBP1,966 per ton from GBP1,831 per ton in the June quarter. Meanwhile, the average domestic price received by local farmers levelled off at $\$ 17$ per kilogram at the end of the quarter.

## Employment

The number of contributors to the Solomon Islands National Provident Fund (SINPF), used as a partial indicator for labour market conditions, improved slightly this quarter to 55,869 contributors from 55,755 contributors in the June quarter. This represented a $1 \%$ year-on-year growth in employment.

Disaggregating these figures, the number of active contributors to the fund increased by $3 \%$ to 48,751 contributors at the end of the quarter. This level was $4 \%$ higher than the same quarter a year ago. Meanwhile, the slow active category declined by $16 \%$ against the previous quarter to 7,118 contributors, and $17 \%$ below the corresponding period in 2015.

## Energy

Total units of electricity generated by the Solomon Islands Electricity Authority (SIEA) this quarter contracted by 3\% to 22,710 Megawatt hours (MWh), although it was $9 \%$ above the corresponding quarter a year ago. As a result, total units of electricity sold during the quarter fell by $6 \%$ to $17,913 \mathrm{MWh}$ from $18,973 \mathrm{MWh}$ in the June quarter. Sales to the domestic category declined by $16 \%$ to $4,045 \mathrm{MWh}$, sales to the government category fell by $7 \%$ to 2,583 MWh while units consumed by commercial clients slid by $1 \%$ to $11,285 \mathrm{MWh}$ during the quarter. Comparing against the same period last year, total units of electricity sold was $8 \%$ higher.

In terms of year-to-date production, total units generated grew by $10 \%$ to $69,579 \mathrm{MWh}$ above the corresponding period in 2015. Similarly, year-todate sales reached $54,355 \mathrm{MWh}, 10 \%$ higher than the same period a year ago. Unsold units rose by 7\% this quarter to $4,797 \mathrm{MWh}$ and $11 \%$ higher relative to the same period last year. As a result, the ratio of unsold units to total units generated increased to $21 \%$ compared to $19 \%$ recorded last quarter.

Figure 2.7: Units of Electricity Generated and Sold


## Manufacturing

Manufacturing activities, as measured by the CBSI manufacturing indexrose by $10 \%$ to 276 pointsfrom 251 points in the previous quarter. This positive outcome was mainly driven by the increase in manufactured goods destined for domestic consumption during the quarter. The index for the domestic market surged by $19 \%$ this quarter to 206 points, reversing the $11 \%$
fall in the previous quarter. This was attributed to increases in alcohol and soft drinks, tobacco, canned tuna and biscuit productions by $22 \%, 9 \%, 7 \%$ and $36 \%$ respectively. On the other hand, export index grew marginally by $1 \%$ to 423 points at the end of the quarter from 418 points last quarter (See Figure 2.8).

Figure 2.8: CBSI Manufacturing Index


## Construction

Approved building permits issued by the Honiara City Council (HCC) in the September quarter increased by $26 \%$ to 59 permits from 47 permits issued last quarter. The total approved permits comprised of 36 residential permits, 12 commercial and industrial permits and 11 permits for 'other' category. The total estimated value increased more than four folds to $\$ 135$ million compared to $\$ 28$ million in the previous quarter.

## Visitor Arrivals

Total visitor arrivals fell by $6 \%$ to 9,019 visitors in the September quarter following the $26 \%$ increase in the previous quarter. This was driven by the fall in cruise arrivals, declining by $14 \%$ to 3,354 visitors from 3,893 visitors last quarter. To a lesser degree, the slight drop in air arrivals from 5,679 arrivals to 5,665 arrivals during the quarter also contributed to this outcome.

Disaggregating air arrivals by country of residence showed that Australian visitors continued to dominate with 2,344 visitors (41\%), followed by Asia with 1,081 visitors (19\%), of which China accounted for $4 \%$, Japan represented $3 \%$ and other Asian countries accounted for the remaining $12 \%$, New Zealand and Fiji recorded 418 visitors and 406
visitors respectively, each representing 7\%, Papua New Guinea (PNG) accounted for 361 visitors and United States with 349 visitors, each accounting for $6 \%$. The other countries accounted for the remaining $20 \%$.

In terms of visitors by purpose, holiday and vacation categories accounted for the majority with 1,878 visitors ( $33 \%$ ), followed by business and conference categories with 1,719 visitor ( $30 \%$ ) and the 'others' category recorded 1,096 visitors (19\%). The remaining 972 visitors ( $17 \%$ ) represented stopovers and arrivals to visit friends and families categories.

## Foreign Investment

Approved foreign investment applications were maintained at 53 applications this quarter, following a $39 \%$ increase in the previous quarter. In terms of applications by sectors, wholesale and retail services still accounted for the majority with 15 applications (28\%), followed by 'other services' category with 8 applications (15\%), construction sector registered 7 applications (13\%), tourism received 6 applications ( $11 \%$ ), mining sector with 5 applications ( $9 \%$ ), agriculture sector with 3 applications (6\%), fisheries, manufacturing and transport sectors and electrical services recorded 2 applications each (4\%) while forestry sector received only 1 application (2\%) during the quarter.

Most applicants indicated more than one operational location. Distribution by province showed that Honiara registered the highest with 47 applications, followed by Guadalcanal with 20 applications; Western province recorded 12 applications while all the remaining provinces registered 7 applications each during the quarter.

In terms of investment value, the total estimated value of the 53 applications increased markedly by more than five folds to $\$ 3,081$ million from $\$ 581$ million in the previous quarter.

## Domestic Inflation

Headline inflation, as measured by the 3 months moving average recorded a deflation of minus $1.8 \%$ in the September quarter compared to $2.9 \%$ in the previous quarter. This outcome reflected the general fall in both domestic and imported inflation, contracting from $4.3 \%$ and $0.5 \%$ in the June quarter to minus $1.3 \%$ and minus $2.5 \%$, respectively during the quarter.

Figure 2.9: Headline and Underlying Inflation


Domestic inflation fell as a result of food prices plunging to minus $4.6 \%$ from $7.3 \%$ in the last quarter. The deflation in the 'housing and utilities' and the 'household operation' components of the domestic inflation also contributed to the outcome. This more than offset the increase in the price index for all other categories. On the same note, falls in food prices, 'transport and communication' and the household operations categories were largely responsible for the slowdown in imported inflation during the quarter. Core inflation eased further to a record of minus 0.5\% from $1.0 \%$ in the previous quarter.

Of the overall headline inflation of minus $1.8 \%$, food still accounted for the largest share with minus $0.7 \%$,
followed by housing and utilities with minus $0.4 \%$, transport and communication contributed minus $0.2 \%$ while the other categories accounted for the remaining minus $0.5 \%$.

Figure 2.10: Contributions to Headline Inflation


## Honiara Fuel Retail Price

The average fuel price in Honiara increased during the quarter by 5 cents to $\$ 7.73$ per litre from $\$ 7.68$ per litre in the previous quarter. This reflected increases in diesel and petrol prices during the quarter. Average diesel price grew by 43 cents to $\$ 7.43$ per litre from $\$ 7.00$ per litre and petrol price went up by 2 cents to $\$ 7.52$ per litre from $\$ 7.50$ per litre. In contrast, kerosene price fell by 31 cents to $\$ 8.23$ per litre from $\$ 8.54$ per litre last quarter.

## Chapter III. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

The overall balance of payments position in the September quarter of 2016 further worsened to a deficitof $\$ 182$ millionfromadeficitof $\$ 47$ million in the June quarter. This unfavourable position came on the back of a widening deficit of the current account that outweighed the significant surplus in the 'capital and financial' account. Consequently, the level of official foreign reserves declined by $5 \%$ to $\$ 4,025$ million at the end of this quarter, although was adequate to cover 10.1 months of imports of goods and services.

|  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep Qtr | Dec Qtr | Mar <br> Qtr | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Qtr } \end{aligned}$ | Sep Qtr |
| A. Current Account | -268 | 68 | 80 | -88 | -268 |
| Goods | -171 | 123 | 8 | 86 | -75 |
| Services | -136 | -196 | 234 | -146 | -203 |
| Primary Income | -51 | -57 | 27 | -95 | -78 |
| Secondary Income | 90 | 198 | 173 | 67 | 88 |
| B. Capital \& Financial Account | -41 | 16 | 179 | 27 | 137 |
| Capital | 52 | 82 | 72 | 110 | 75 |
| Financial Account 1(excl. reserve asset) 1 / | -93 | -86 | 106 | -83 | 62 |
| C. Net errors and ommissions | -6 | -36 | 11 | 13 | -51 |
| D. Overall BOP position (+ve=Surplus) | -315 | 48 | 109 | -47 | -182 |
| F. Financing | 315 | -48 | 109 | 47 | 182 |
| Official reserves (-ve=increase) | 318 | -36 | 112 | 59 | 185 |
| IMF program (-ve=decrease) | -4 | -12 | 3 | -12 | -4 |
| Position of gross foreign reserves at end | 4,026 | 4,390 | 4,275 | 4,223 | 4,025 |
| Months of import cover of goods and services | 10.2 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.1 |
| 1/ The financial account in BOP analytical presen Item F. Under BPM6, the financial account in <br> Source: CBSI | ion sh des re | ws rese rve ass | re asset | paratel |  |

The current account deficit deteriorated to \$268 million from a revised $\$ 88$ million deficit in the previous quarter. This outcome was attributed to the widening deficit in the trade in services, a reversal to deficit in the trade in goods and the significant albeit narrowed deficit in primary income. On the other hand, the surplus in the 'capital and financial' account improved markedly to $\$ 137$ million from a revised $\$ 27$ million surplus. This reflected the surplus in financial accounts compared to a deficit in the previous quarter and the continued though reduced surplus in the capital account.

## Trade in goods

The balance on trade in goods plunged sharply to a deficit of $\$ 75$ million and reversed from the surplus of $\$ 86$ million in the previous quarter. This downturn came from the $18 \%$ decrease in exports to $\$ 745$ million and the slight $0.3 \%$ rise in imports to $\$ 820$ million.

Figure 3.1: Trade in goods


The decline in exports reflected falls in receipts from all the major export sectors. Weaker production performance during the quarter, in spite of favourable global commodity prices primarily contributed to this result. Agriculture exports contracted by $38 \%$ to $\$ 97$ million due to low export receipts for cocoa and palm oil, more than offsetting increases in inflows for copra and coconut oil. Likewise fisheries exports fell by $16 \%$ to $\$ 86$ million primarily due to a slowdown in fish loin exports over the quarter that reflected sluggish demand from Europe, the main export destination. Furthermore, forestry exports fell by $11 \%$ to $\$ 532$ million from $\$ 600$ million in the previous quarter, driven by falls in round log and sawn timber exports during the period.

In contrast, the marginal growth in imports stemmed from increases in all the major import categories with the exception of mineral fuel, 'beverage and tobacco' and miscellaneous imports. Food and chemical imports each went up by $1 \%$ to $\$ 230$ million and $\$ 60$ million respectively, machineries increased by $2 \%$ to $\$ 237$ million, crude materials and 'animal and vegetable oils' went up from $\$ 8$ million to $\$ 14$ million and from $\$ 4$ million to $\$ 7$ million respectively. Imports of basic manufactures, while at a large magnitude remained unchanged at $\$ 152$ million during the quarter. On the other hand, mineral fuels fell by $5 \%$ to $\$ 121$ million which was driven by the fall in crude oil prices, while miscellaneous items went down by $5 \%$ to $\$ 73$ million.

## Trade in services

The structural deficit in the balance on trade in
services widened to a deficit of $\$ 203$ million during the quarter from a revised deficit of $\$ 146$ million in a quarter prior. Contributing to this unfavourable outcome was the deterioration in travel services and all other services. Travel services worsened to a deficit of $\$ 65$ million from a deficit of $\$ 13$ million. This stemmed from a rise in travel payments by residents travelling overseas. While, all other services widened from $\$ 81$ million to $\$ 89$ million owing to the rise in business services and government service payments. On the other hand, the deficit in transport services improved from $\$ 53$ million to $\$ 50$ million, reflecting an increase in passenger air fare receipts received by resident airlines from overseas travellers.

## Primary Income

The deficit in the primary income account narrowed to $\$ 78$ million from a revised deficit of $\$ 95$ million. This was due to the reduction of the deficits in investment income and compensation of employees. The deficit in investment income narrowed from $\$ 130$ million to $\$ 109$ million due to the decline in dividend payments by FDI enterprises and the rise in interest income received from oversea investments. Similarly, compensation of employees saw a fall of $31 \%$ from a deficit of $\$ 11$ million to an $\$ 8$ million deficit this quarter. On the other hand, other primary income went down by $17 \%$ from $\$ 47$ million to $\$ 39$ million and reflected the decrease in receipts from fishing rights licenses during the period.

## Secondary Income

The surplus in the secondary income rose to $\$ 88$ million in the September quarter from $\$ 67$ million in the preceding quarter. This resulted from rising general government transfers and reduced net payments on personal transfers against the June quarter. General government rose by $15 \%$ to $\$ 136$ million and was mainly driven by donors' official development assistance in cash and inkind. Private sector transfers narrowed from \$52 million deficit to $\$ 48$ million deficit due to increased receipts for churches and Non-Governmental Organisations outweighing the slight growth in remittance payments by foreign workers.

## Capital Account

The capital account surplus in the September quarter declined by $32 \%$ to $\$ 75$ million, following the surplus of $\$ 110$ million posted in the previous quarter. The contraction mirrored the sizable decrease in capital transfers to general government by $32 \%$ to $\$ 75$ million. This largely reflects the completion
of the donor funded Honiara international sea port improvement project during the period.

## Financial account

The financial account registered a surplus of \$62 million, a significant surge from the revised $\$ 83$ million deficit in the previous quarter. This resulted from the growth in direct investment inflows amidst a decrease in other investment outflows. The increase in direct investments from $\$ 23$ million to $\$ 122$ million stemmed from higher inward FDI equity funds particularly from the construction sector, increased reinvestment earnings, and high receipts associated with inter-company debts. Meanwhile, other investments narrowed from \$103 million deficit to $\$ 59$ million deficit and reflected lower principal repayments on both public and private external loans. On the same note, portfolio investments improved from a $\$ 4$ million deficit to a $\$ 0.5$ million deficit in the September quarter.

## Gross Foreign Reserves

The country's stock of gross foreign reserves at the end of September fell for the second consecutive quarter from revised $\$ 4,223$ million to $\$ 4,025$ million. This negative outcome was due to the financing of the $\$ 185$ million deficit in the balance of payments position and the scheduled settlement of IMF loans during the quarter. Despite this fall, the adequacy level is relatively sufficient to cover 10.1 months of imports.

Figure 3.2: Gross Foreign Reserves


The country's stock of gross foreign reserves at the end of September fell for the second consecutive quarter from revised $\$ 4,223$ million to $\$ 4,025$ million. This negative outcome was due to the financing of the $\$ 185$ million deficit in the balance of payments
position and the scheduled settlement of IMF loans during the quarter. Despite this fall, the adequacy level is relatively sufficient to cover 10.1 months of imports.

| Table 3.2 Gross External Debt Statistics (SBD million) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |  |  |
|  | Dec <br> Qtr | Mar <br> Qtr | Jun <br> Qtr | Sep <br> Qtr |  |  |  |  |
| Gross External Debt Position | 2,102 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| (i) General Government | 655 | 638 | 625 | 613 |  |  |  |  |
| (ii) Central Bank | 235 | 251 | 220 | 203 |  |  |  |  |
| (iii) Deposit - Taking Corporations | 112 | 151 | 131 | 167 |  |  |  |  |
| (iv) Other Sectors 1/ | 141 | 135 | 130 | 106 |  |  |  |  |
| (v) Direct Investment : Intercompany Lending 1/ | 961 | 971 | 985 | 1,032 |  |  |  |  |
| 1/ provisional <br> Source: CBSI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The gross external debt stock provisionally stood at $\$ 2,122$ million, rising by $2 \%$ from the revised $\$ 2,090$ million in the preceding quarter. This growth was driven by an increase in external debt liabilities from deposit-taking corporations and the direct investment intercompany lending by $28 \%$ to $\$ 167$ million and $5 \%$ to $\$ 1,032$ million, respectively. Meanwhile, the General Government external debt fell by $2 \%$ to $\$ 613$ million reflecting continued debt servicing by the Government during the quarter. Likewise, Central Bank's external debt dropped to $\$ 203$ million from $\$ 220$ million, and other sectors' external debt liabilities representing non-financial corporations and other financial corporations fell to $\$ 106$ million from $\$ 130$ million.

## International Investment Position

The net International Investment Position widened from a revised $\$ 307$ million deficit a quarter ago to a deficit of $\$ 466$ million at the end of the September quarter. This was due to the $2 \%$ fall in financial assets to $\$ 5,093$ million and a slight increase in the stock of financial liabilities to $\$ 5,559$ million from $\$ 5,519$ million in June quarter. The reduction in financial assets was mainly driven by the fall in the stock of reserve assets by $5 \%$ to $\$ 4,025$ million. This more than offsets increases in direct investment assets and other investment assets which rose by $3 \%$ to $\$ 411$ million and $14 \%$ to $\$ 542$ million respectively. Portfolio investment assets however remained the same at \$114 million. The slight uptick in financial liabilities was
driven by higher inward FDI which increased by $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 4,469$ million. Other investment liabilities on the other hand dropped by $1 \%$ to $\$ 1,090$ million as stock of external loans fell during the period.

## Exchange rate

The Solomon Islands dollar (SBD) weakened against the United States dollar (USD) in the September quarter by $0.2 \%$ to an average $\$ 7.94$ per USD. The SBD also depreciated against the New Zealand dollar (NZD) by $1.4 \%$ to $\$ 5.56$ per NZD and Japanese Yen (JPY) by $1.8 \%$ to $\$ 7.47$ per JPY. Meanwhile, the SBD strengthened against the Australian dollar by $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 5.89$ per AUD, the Great Britain pound by $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 11.11$ per GBP, and the Euro by $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 8.90$ per EUR.

Fig 3.3 Exchange Rates


In terms of the 2012-based trade weighted index (TWI), the SBD strengthened by $0.7 \%$ to a quarterly average index of 106.8 in the September quarter. This was associated with the magnitude of the appreciation of the SBD against the AUD, GBP and EUR. During the quarter, the nominal effective exchange rate (NEER) appreciated by $0.2 \%$ to an index of 100.2 following the appreciation of the TWI of the SBD. Similarly, the real effective exchange rate (REER) strengthened by $2.1 \%$ to an index of 158.1 and was mainly associated with the relatively higher inflation in the Solomon Islands compared to its trading partners.

## Chapter IV. MONEY AND BANKING

Developments in the monetary sector saw growth in the key monetary aggregates at the end of September 2016. Reserve money (M0), narrow money (M1) and broad money (M3) all witnessed slight increases over the period. Further to that, total liquidity in the banking system rose marginally, raising excess liquidity by $4 \%$ to $\$ 1,199$ million. Private sector credit (PSC) expanded at a faster pace compared to the previous quarter benefiting from increases in the volume of loans issued during the quarter. The other depository corporations' (ODCs) weighted average interest rate margin recorded a marginal fall against the prior quarter reflecting higher weighted average interest rate on deposits than the weighted average interest rate on lending over the review period.

## Reserve Money

Reserve money (M0) grew further by $1 \%$ to $\$ 2,361$ million at the end of the September quarter following a 3\% growth recorded in the previous quarter. This growth was attributed to an increase in ODC's call deposits held with CBSI by $2 \%$ to $\$ 1,615$ million. Conversely, currency in circulation dipped by $1 \%$ to \$741 million,althoughstillhighbyhistoricalstandards.

Figure 4.1: Major drivers of Reserve Money


Notwithstanding the increase in M0, the net foreign assets (NFA) and net domestic assets (NDA) of the Central Bank declined against the previous quarter. CBSI's NFA contracted by $5 \%$ to $\$ 3,819$ million, reflecting a rise in foreign exchange outflows. Likewise, the NDA of CBSI recorded a larger fall of $13 \%$ to net liability of $\$ 1,453$ million compared to a $6 \%$ decrease witnessed in the second
quarter. This resulted from a fall in the net claims of Central Government by $19 \%$ to $\$ 889$ million, due to the consistent drawdown of government deposits with CBSI in the last three months. Year-on-year growth saw M0 increased by $19 \%$.

## Narrow Money

Narrow money (M1) increased by $2 \%$ to $\$ 3,581$ million this quarter, extending the $6 \%$ growth recorded in the previous quarter. The outcome was driven by a build-up in both transferable deposits held with Depository Corporations (DC) and currency in active circulation, each increasing by $2 \%$ to $\$ 2,898$ million and $\$ 684$ million respectively.

The rise in DC's transferable deposits emanated from an expansion in both national and foreign currency deposits. The growth in the national currency components was mainly driven by increases in transferable deposits of other financial corporations by $8 \%$ to $\$ 434$ million, other nonfinancial corporations by $2 \%$ to $\$ 1,374$ million and a $1 \%$ rise in other resident sectors to $\$ 473$ million. In contrast, public nonfinancial corporations, and state and local government deposits contracted by $3 \%$ to $\$ 391$ million and $53 \%$ to $\$ 18$ million respectively. On foreign currency, the growth was derived from a rise in transferable deposits of other nonfinancial corporations from $\$ 146$ million to $\$ 176$ million and other nonresidents sectors from $\$ 13$ million to $\$ 18$ million. Meanwhile, M1 grew by $21 \%$ year-on-year against the same period in 2015.

## Broad Money

Broad money supply (M3) grew by 3\% to \$4,561 million this quarter, following a $5 \%$ increase in the last quarter. This outcome mirrored increases in other deposits (saving and time) and M1, the former by $5 \%$ to $\$ 980$ million and the latter by $2 \%$ to $\$ 3,581$ million. Year-on-year growth saw M3 increased by $18 \%$ against the corresponding period a year ago.

Contributing to the growth in M3 was the rise in the NDA of the banking system to $\$ 585$ million from $\$ 269$ million in the June quarter. The widening of the NDA was due to the growth in private sector credit in the banking system, which outstripped the increase in government deposits. Meanwhile, NFA held by DCs fell by $5 \%$ to $\$ 3,981$ million underpinned by an $11 \%$ rise in foreign liabilities to $\$ 378$ million.

Figure 4.2: Components of M3


## Liquidity

Total liquidity in the banking system continued to increase this quarter by $1 \%$ to $\$ 1,615$ million, following a $2 \%$ rise in the previous quarter. This outcome reflected an expansion in M0, which saw excess liquidity increasing by $4 \%$ to $\$ 1,199$ million, from a $2 \%$ rise in the preceding quarter. Year-on-year comparisons saw total liquidity surpassed the previous year by $19 \%$.

Figure 4.3: Commercial Banks' Liquidity


## Domestic Credit

Total net domestic credit (NDC) of the banking system increased further by $38 \%$ to $\$ 1,114$ million this quarter, extending the $25 \%$ rise recorded in the previous quarter. This was driven by private sector credit (PSC) of DCs which rose by $5 \%$ to $\$ 2,169$ million to more than offset the $16 \%$ decline in net credit to nonfinancial public sector to $\$ 1,055$ million.

The fall in net credit to nonfinancial public sector was triggered by a $15 \%$ contraction in the liabilities to the Central Government to $\$ 1,111$ million due to continuous drawdowns in government deposits from the banking system. Consequently, the Central Government's net position held with DCs shrunk by $16 \%$ to $\$ 1,081$ million over the period.

Moreover, sectoral credit issued by ODCs at the end of this quarter expanded by $6 \%$ to $\$ 2,166$ million, compared to the $1 \%$ growth in the previous quarter. The largest recipients of credit were personal category, which accounted for $32 \%$, followed by distribution with and construction with $14 \%$. The rest contributed less than $10 \%$ each.

The main sectors driving the growth at the end of the third quarter were distribution, which grew from $\$ 271$ million to $\$ 331$ million, construction from $\$ 281$ million to $\$ 308$ million, communication to $\$ 189$ million from $\$ 175$ million, tourism to $\$ 137$ million from $\$ 129$ million and personal that went up to $\$ 692$ million from $\$ 671$ million (see Table 5.1) .

| SBD\$million |  | 2016 |  |  | Perc | tage Ch | nge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q1- } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | Q2- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q3- } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q3- } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q4- } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q1- } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2- } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q3- } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | B | C | D | B/A | B/A | C/B | D/C |  |
| Personal | 667 | 671 | 692 | 3\% | 14\% | -6\% | 1\% | 3\% |
| Construction | 259 | 281 | 308 | 9\% | -2\% | 39\% | 9\% | 10\% |
| Distribution | 260 | 271 | 331 | -1\% | -1\% | 7\% | 4\% | 22\% |
| Communications | 189 | 175 | 189 | 8\% | 2\% | -9\% | -8\% | 8\% |
| Tourism | 122 | 129 | 137 | 10\% | 3\% | 2\% | 6\% | 7\% |
| Prof. \& Other Serv. | 121 | 120 | 113 | 8\% | -7\% | 3\% | -1\% | -5\% |
| Transport | 117 | 120 | 125 | 17\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 5\% |
| Manufacturing | 136 | 124 | 128 | 10\% | 9\% | 4\% | -9\% | 3\% |
| Forestry | 65 | 68 | 68 | -9\% | -18\% | 28\% | 5\% | 0\% |
| Agriculture | 35 | 34 | 25 | -4\% | 3\% | 0\% | -3\% | -26\% |
| Entert.\& Catering | 3 | 2 | 2 | -3\% | -22\% | -3\% | -40\% | 7\% |
| Bills Receivables | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 200\% |
| Mining \& Quarrying | 2 | 2 | 2 | -44\% | 29\% | -5\% | 10\% | -16\% |
| Fisheries | 6 | 6 | 6 | -5\% | -4\% | 0\% | 0\% | -2\% |
| Statutory Corporn. | 37 | 36 | 36 | 5\% | -10\% | 5\% | -2\% | -1\% |
| Non-Resident | 0 | 0 | 0 | -20\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 62\% |
| Private Fin.Institution | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 32\% |
| Central Government | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Provincial Asse.\& Local Gov't | 0 | 0 | 0 | -69\% | 594\% | -100\% | 0\% | 1,680\% |
| Total | 2,019 | 2,040 | 2,166 |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: Figure includes only the Commercial Banks and Credit Corporation of Solomon
Islands. Excluding Credit Unions and accrued interest on Loans and Advances

Furthermore, credit lending by ODCs was done mainly through overdrafts, loans and lease financing
during the third quarter. Overdrafts grew by $11 \%$ to $\$ 204$ million from $\$ 226$ million and loans went up by $6 \%$ to $\$ 1,926$ million from $\$ 1,820$ million. However, credit through lease financing declined by $11 \%$ to $\$ 15$ million against $\$ 14$ million in the previous quarter.

## Interest Rates

The ODCs' indicative weighted average interest rate margin stood at $9.7 \%$ at the end of September 2016, same as the June quarter. This reflected higher indicative weighted average deposit rates that rose by 0.13 percentage points to $0.28 \%$ as well as increase in the indicative weighted average lending rates by $0.13 \%$ percentages points to $10 \%$. An increase in time deposits rate from $0.83 \%$ to $0.9 \%$ this quarter largely explained the growth in the deposit rates, driven mainly by increases in time deposits of up to 1 month, 2 years to 3 years, and 6 months to 1 year. Meanwhile, demand deposits rate remained broadly unchanged at $0.23 \%$ as in the June quarter, while savings deposits rate slipped from $0.33 \%$ to $0.31 \%$ against the prior quarter.

Likewise, theindicativeweighted averagelendingrate went up from $9.87 \%$ to $10 \%$ at the end of this quarter. Contributing to this growth were increases in the cost of borrowing in some sectors such as professional and other services from $9.6 \%$ to $10.1 \%$, agriculture rising from $10.2 \%$ to $10.8 \%$, transportation increasing from $9.9 \%$ to $10.1 \%$ and fisheries from $13.2 \%$ to $13.5 \%$.

Figure 4.4: Commercial Banks' Interest Rates


All Loans and Advances(LHS) $\quad$ All Deposits(RHS) ——Margin(LHS)
Source: CBSI

## Other Financial Corporations

The NFA of other financial corporations (OFCs) declined slightly from a revised $\$ 262$ million in June 2016 to $\$ 260$ million this quarter. This resulted from a marginal fall in the foreign assets by $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 290$
million despite an increase in total foreign liabilities by $6 \%$ to $\$ 30$ million. Meanwhile, the OFCs' NDA picked up marginally by $1 \%$ to $\$ 2,383$ million this period following a $9 \%$ growth in the June quarter. This was due largely to a $5 \%$ rise in OFC's NDC to $\$ 2,603$ million. Supporting this growth was a $7 \%$ rise in credit to private sector together with a $3 \%$ increase in net credit to financial corporations.

Private sector credit provided by the OFCs increased by $7 \%$ to $\$ 1,524$ million, following a $1 \%$ fall recorded in the previous quarter. This was driven by a rise in credit associated with loans to other nonfinancial corporations by $22 \%$ to $\$ 116$ million and shares to other nonfinancial corporations by $8 \%$ to $\$ 1,342$ million. On the downside, securities to other nonfinancial corporations plunged to $\$ 21$ million from $\$ 46$ million in the previous quarter.

Net credit to financial corporations increased further by $3 \%$ to $\$ 961$ million, following a $10 \%$ rise witnessed in the June quarter. The expansion was driven by a $3 \%$ increase in net credit to ODCs to $\$ 941$ million, resulting from the continuous build-up of deposits of OFCs with ODCs. The expansion was due to an increase in transferable deposits by $4 \%$ to $\$ 416$ million and other deposits (time and savings) by $2 \%$ to $\$ 527$ million. Meanwhile, net credit to CBSI remained stable at $\$ 19$ million as in the previous quarter.

## Monetary Policy

Headline inflation stood at minus $1.8 \%$ at the end of the third quarter of 2016 from $2.9 \%$ in the second quarter. This was reasonably below the CBSI forecast range of $3 \%$ to $5 \%$ for the year. The decrease was attributed to falls in the price indices in both imported and domestic inflation components. This outcome resulted from falls in the food price for both domestic and imported categories whilst other items such as household operations and utilities, clothing and footwear also contributed to the fall. Considering the low level of inflation, the build-up of excess liquidity in the banking system does not pose serious inflationary pressures in the domestic economy despite an uptick in private sector credit.

With these recent economic developments and the anticipation that the price pressure will ease further in the second half of the year, CBSI maintains an accommodative monetary policy stance this quarter. The CBSI continued to maintain the cash reserve requirement at $7.5 \%$ of the commercial banks total deposits liabilities. However, the CBSI Bokolo
bills had increased from $\$ 710$ million in the second quarter to $\$ 750$ million at the end of the third quarter with a stable weighted average yield of $0.62 \%$

Furthermore, CBSI continued to maintain its current exchange rate policy regime by pegging the Solomon Islands dollar against a currency basket. At the end of the third quarter, gross foreign reserves was equivalent to 10.1 months of import
cover, well above the three months benchmark.
Government treasury bills administered by the Central Bank continued to remain capped at $\$ 40$ million this quarter, same as in the June quarter 2016. Thus, the weighted average yield in September quarter for 56 days, 91 days and 182 days remained unchanged at $0.34 \%, 0.46 \%$ and $1.12 \%$ respectively, as in the June quarter.

## Chapter V. GOVERNMENT FINANCE

## Overview

The Government's fiscal position improved this quarter to a $\$ 27$ million deficit, an improvement from the $\$ 146$ million deficit recorded in the previous quarter. This resulted from the reservation policy Government placed on expenditure that somewhat cushioned the effect of falling revenues during the quarter. The result is expected to worsen in the final quarter of 2016 as the reservation was temporary and has been lifted in October. Meanwhile, the Central Government's debt position continued to improve this quarter.

Figure 5.1: Fiscal Balance


Source: CBSI

## Revenue

Given the subdued collection seen across all major revenue sources, total revenue waned this quarter by $5 \%$ to $\$ 980$ million, but higher by $12 \%$ and $16 \%$ against budget and the same quarter in 2015 respectively. The fall in overall revenue emanated from slower economic activities that resulted in lower tax collection in all major tax categories against the previous quarter. In line with the previous revenue trend, the outcome is expected to reverse in the next quarter as more tax payers tend to pay up their tax obligations in December.

## Tax

Tax revenue which constituted $65 \%$ of the total revenue dropped by $4 \%$ in the September quarter to $\$ 633$ million. The weaker growth came on the back of the declines in income and profit tax, and tax on international trade which negated gains from goods and services tax, and property tax. The outcome was $8 \%$ below budget and $2 \%$
lower than the corresponding quarter a year ago.
Tax on income, profit and capital gains, which accounted for $34 \%$ of the tax revenue dropped against the June quarter by $7 \%$ to $\$ 218$ million. Similarly, this was down $4 \%$ against the corresponding period in 2015 and was below budget by $9 \%$. Underlying the quarter-on-quarter outcome was a $16 \%$ decline in tax payable by corporations and other enterprises to $\$ 114$ million, resulting from a $21 \%$ fall in company provisional tax to $\$ 44$ million and a $59 \%$ plunge in dividend withholding tax to $\$ 13$ million. On the other hand, income tax paid by individuals went up by $6 \%$ to $\$ 104$ million over the previous quarter.

Figure 5.2 Fiscal Revenue


Source: CBSI
Tax on international trade and transactions which made up $28 \%$ of the total tax returns decreased by $10 \%$ to $\$ 180$ million compared to the June quarter. This was $4 \%$ below budget but higher than the corresponding quarter a year ago by $4 \%$. Compared to the preceding quarter, this outcome was attributed to a $15 \%$ reduction in log export duties to $\$ 124$ million, reflecting a fall in $\log$ volumes during the quarter. Import duty, in contrast, grew to $\$ 54$ million, $3 \%$ higher than the quarter before.

Goods and services tax which contributed $36 \%$ of the tax revenue, edged up $4 \%$ against the second quarter to $\$ 225$ million. However, it was down against budget by $10 \%$ and $5 \%$ below the corresponding quarter a year ago. The quarter on quarter growth reflected the surge in excise duty which more than doubled to $\$ 54$ million following increases in excise duty rates on all beverages. On the other hand, general
tax on goods and services fell by $11 \%$ to $\$ 166$ million owing to a $10 \%$ fall in goods tax to $\$ 144$ million.

Property tax, which accounted for the remaining $2 \%$ of the total tax revenue, rose by $23 \%$ this quarter to $\$ 10$ million. This was $42 \%$ higher than the corresponding period in 2015, but $10 \%$ below budget. The increase in property withholding tax was the main driver behind the growth.

## Grants

Total grants received went down further by $5 \%$ this quarter to $\$ 227$ million and continued the descending trend observed since the first quarter of 2016. However, this level was $32 \%$ higher than the grants received in September last year. The grants comprised $\$ 152$ million in current grants and $\$ 75$ million in capital grants.

Figure 5.3 Fiscal Expenditure


## Other Revenue

Non tax revenue declined by $7 \%$ to $\$ 120$ million, reversing the growth shown in the previous quarter. Despite the fall, this outcome surpassed the budget by $\$ 50$ million and was $\$ 90$ million higher than the corresponding quarter a year ago. An $18 \%$ drop in overseas fishing licenses to $\$ 69$ million was the main contributor behind the outcome. In contrast, sales of goods and services, increased to $\$ 51$ million from $\$ 44$ million in the previous quarter, boosted by a $13 \%$ rise in administrative fees to $\$ 47$ million.

## Expenditure

The Central Government's expenditure fell by $14 \%$ in the September quarter to $\$ 1,007$ million. The fall was expected following the reservation policy placed on the recurrent and development expenditures during the quarter. This spending level was within budget by
$22 \%$ and $12 \%$ down against the corresponding quarter of 2015. Consequently, development expenditure shrunk to $\$ 200$ million from $\$ 380$ million and negated the $2 \%$ uptick in recurrent spending to $\$ 807$ million.

## Compensation of Employees

Payroll spending fell by $7 \%$ in the third quarter to $\$ 284$ million. The fall was driven by a $7 \%$ drop in wages and salaries to $\$ 269$ million, combined with a $15 \%$ decrease in contribution to the Solomon Islands National Provident Fund (SINPF) to $\$ 15$ million. The fall seen this quarter was significantly within the budget by $44 \%$ but $10 \%$ above the corresponding period a year prior.

In terms of ministerial share, the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development (MEHRD) still retained the largest share of the payroll cost at 38\% (\$108 million) followed by the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS) at $17 \%$ ( $\$ 49$ million) and the Ministry of Police and National Security (MPNS) with 15\% (\$42 million). The remaining ministries accounted for less than $4 \%$ of the total payroll cost over the quarter.

## Goods and Services

Consumption spending which constituted the largest proportion of the total expenditure rose by $13 \%$ in the three months to September to $\$ 397$ million. This spending level was $40 \%$ higher than the budget, however, $4 \%$ less than the corresponding quarter a year ago. All consumption spending registered mixed movements during the quarter with training cost almost doubled to $\$ 97$ million, drugs and dressing rose to $\$ 16$ million from $\$ 3$ million and maintenance of residential buildings surged from $\$ 7$ million to $\$ 10$ million. However, consultancy fees went down by $11 \%$ to $\$ 24$ million, telephones and faxes slid by $25 \%$ to $\$ 10$ million and maintenance of non-residential buildings declined from $\$ 13$ million to $\$ 10$ million.

The major recipients were MEHRD, which accounted for bulk of the consumption expenses at $\$ 125$ million ( $31 \%$ ), followed by MHMS with $\$ 34$ million (9\%), Office of Prime Minister and MPNS each accounted for $\$ 27$ million (7\%) while the rest accounted for less than $5 \%$ each.

## Grants

Transfers to other General Government sectors, which represented $5 \%$ of the total expenditure, waned by $18 \%$ to $\$ 46$ million against the previous quarter.

This outcome was $4 \%$ lower than the corresponding quarter a year ago and was broadly flat against the budget. The fall against the previous quarter was attributed to declines in all grant categories except for provincial grants whichjumped to $\$ 5$ million from less than a million in the previous quarter. Meanwhile, fixed services grants dropped by $42 \%$ to $\$ 11$ million, health grants declined by $8 \%$ to $\$ 17$ million whilst SINU grants remained at $\$ 11$ million this quarter.

## Other Payments

Other payments increased by $14 \%$ to $\$ 77$ million against the preceding quarter and overran the budget by $19 \%$. However, this was $18 \%$ lower compared to the same period last year. The increase in other payments was due to a $\$ 19$ million jump in basic education grants to $\$ 20$ million relative to the previous quarter. On the other hand, subvention grants and community sector obligation declined further this quarter by $17 \%$ to $\$ 31$ million and by $39 \%$ to $\$ 8$ million respectively. Meanwhile other payments, accounted for $8 \%$ of the overall expenditure.

## Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets

Acquisition of non-financial assets (NFA) which accounted for $20 \%$ of the total expenditure fell to $\$ 200$ million this quarter from $\$ 380$ million in the previous quarter. This spending level was $45 \%$ within budget and $29 \%$ lower than the September quarter in the preceding year. The notable fall over the previous quarter reflected the drop in acquisition of fixed assets to $\$ 200$ million from $\$ 377$ million together with the decline in non-produced assets to less than a million from $\$ 3$ million recorded in the June quarter.

All NFA categories recorded declines relative to the previousquarter.Spendingonbuildingand structures of which bridges constituted the largest NFA share at $72 \%$, fell by $41 \%$ to $\$ 144$ million. Machinery and equipment category, which represented $27 \%$ of total NFA acquired during the quarter dropped by $59 \%$ against the previous quarter to $\$ 55$ million.

## Central Government Debt Stock

The Central Government's debt stock continued to fall this quarter but at a slower pace compared to the June quarter, falling by $2 \%$ to $\$ 658$ million. The fall was driven by debt repayments made during the quarter, albeit at a lower level to both
the external and domestic creditors. This level of debt as a proportion of GDP is equivalent to $8 \%$ of GDP, same as the previous quarter.

## Central Government External Debt Stock

Central Government external debt stock waned by $2 \%$ in the third quarter to $\$ 613$ million and was $10 \%$ lower than the corresponding quarter of 2015. The drop in the external debt stock was due to external repayment of $\$ 9$ million made during the quarter of which $\$ 8$ million was on principle repayments and $\$ 1$ million on interest payments. In terms of external debt holders, multilateral agencies which constituted $85 \%$ of external debt fell by $2 \%$ to $\$ 524$ million during the period. Bilateral creditors which account for the remaining $15 \%$ of the external debt, remained broadly around the $\$ 89$ million recorded in the second quarter.

## Central Government Domestic Debt Stock

Total domestic debt stock inched up by $2 \%$ to $\$ 45$ million. The increase came about following a $2 \%$ upturn in the auction treasury bills to the $\$ 40$ million cap. Meanwhile, special securities still remained the same at $\$ 5$ million as in the previous quarter.

Figure 5.4: Central Government Debt Stock


Source: CBSI

## Debt Sustainability Indicators

Both the liquidity indicators showed debt-service-to-export of goods and services and debt-service-to-domestic revenue falling by $1 \%$ each this quarter following the $2 \%$ fall registered in the previous quarter. This resulted from a decline in debt repayment recorded in the September quarter.

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TABLE 1.1a DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS SURVEY *
(SBD' million)

## Net Foreign Assets

Domestic Claims

| Period | Claims on Non Residents | Liabilities to Non Residents | Total | Net Claims on Central Gov't |  |  | Claims on Other Sectors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Claims on Central Gov't | Liabilities to Central Gov't | Total | Claims on Other Financial Corp. | Claims on <br> State and Local <br> Gov't | Claims on <br> Public non Financial Corp. | Claims on Private Sector | Total | Total Domestic Claims |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 3,790 | -365 | 3,425 | 148 | -1,190 | -1,043 | 13 | 0 | 36 | 1,271 | 1,320 | 278 |
| 2013 | 4,139 | -355 | 3,784 | 124 | -1,451 | -1,327 | 13 | 0 | 32 | 1,465 | 1,510 | 183 |
| 2014 | 4,149 | -322 | 3,827 | 113 | -1,539 | -1,426 | 14 | 0 | 41 | 1,703 | 1,757 | 331 |
| 2015 | 4,471 | -342 | 4,129 | 20 | -1,372 | -1,352 | 13 | 0 | 35 | 1,988 | 2,035 | 683 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2012}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 3,444 | -355 | 3,088 | 198 | -1,208 | -1,011 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1,209 | 1,222 | 211 |
| Jun | 3,723 | -366 | 3,358 | 175 | -1,304 | -1,129 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1,209 | 1,222 | 93 |
| Sep | 3,846 | -353 | 3,493 | 151 | -1,264 | -1,113 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 1,230 | 1,245 | 133 |
| Dec | 3,790 | -365 | 3,425 | 148 | -1,190 | -1,043 | 13 | 0 | 36 | 1,271 | 1,320 | 278 |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 3,869 | -346 | 3,523 | 141 | -1,298 | -1,157 | 13 | 0 | 39 | 1,361 | 1,414 | 257 |
| Jun | 3,986 | -334 | 3,652 | 131 | -1,552 | -1,422 | 13 | 0 | 38 | 1,398 | 1,449 | 27 |
| Sep | 4,072 | -354 | 3,718 | 133 | -1,450 | -1,317 | 13 | 0 | 37 | 1,420 | 1,470 | 154 |
| Dec | 4,139 | -355 | 3,784 | 124 | -1,451 | -1,327 | 13 | 0 | 32 | 1,465 | 1,510 | 183 |
| $\underline{2014}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 4,190 | -339 | 3,851 | 117 | -1,493 | -1,376 | 13 | 0 | 32 | 1,494 | 1,539 | 163 |
| Jun | 4,502 | -317 | 4,185 | 119 | -1,545 | $-1,425$ | 12 | 0 | 31 | 1,506 | 1,550 | 125 |
| Sep | 4,351 | -343 | 4,008 | 121 | -1,558 | -1,437 | 12 | 0 | 30 | 1,645 | 1,687 | 250 |
| Dec | 4,149 | -322 | 3,825 | 113 | -1,539 | -1,426 | 14 | 0 | 41 | 1,703 | 1,757 | 331 |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 4,328 | -352 | 3,975 | 110 | -1,769 | -1,659 | 13 | 0 | 40 | 1,754 | 1,807 | 148 |
| Jun | 4,689 | -371 | 4,318 | 98 | -1,917 | -1,819 | 13 | 0 | 37 | 1,813 | 1,863 | 44 |
| Sep | 4,399 | -315 | 4,084 | 94 | -1,732 | -1,638 | 13 | 0 | 40 | 1,885 | 1,938 | 300 |
| Dec | 4,471 | -342 | 4,129 | 20 | -1,372 | -1,352 | 13 | 0 | 35 | 1,988 | 2,035 | 683 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 4,465 | -371 | 4,094 | 19 | -1,382 | -1,363 | 14 | 0 | 34 | 2,025 | 2,073 | 710 |
| Mar | 4,530 | -373 | 4,157 | 19 | -1,449 | -1,431 | 14 | 0 | 37 | 2,052 | 2,103 | 672 |
| Apr | 4,597 | -339 | 4,258 | 17 | -1,351 | -1,334 | 14 | 0 | 36 | 2,045 | 2,095 | 761 |
| May | 4,586 | -376 | 4,209 | 20 | -1,261 | -1,241 | 14 | 0 | 36 | 2,062 | 2,111 | 870 |
| Jun | 4,530 | -341 | 4,189 | 22 | -1,310 | -1,287 | 13 | 0 | 36 | 2,070 | 2,119 | 832 |
| Jul | 4,447 | -340 | 4,107 | 25 | -1,190 | -1,165 | 13 | 0 | 35 | 2,097 | 2,145 | 980 |
| Aug | 4,436 | -336 | 4,099 | 27 | -1,116 | -1,089 | 13 | 0 | 34 | 2,165 | 2,213 | 1,125 |
| Sep | 4,360 | -378 | 3,981 | 30 | -1,111 | -1,081 | 13 | 0 | 35 | 2,169 | 2,217 | 1,136 |

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands

|  |  | TABLE 1.1b DEPO |  | ORY CORPOR | IONS | RVEY | (Cont.) |  | (SBD'million) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Broad Money Liabilities |  |  |  |  | Deposits excluded from M3 | Secrities other than shares excluded from M3 | Shares and other equity | Other Items (Net) |
|  | Currency Outside Depository Corp. | Transferable Deposits | Other Deposits | Securities other than shares | Total |  |  |  |  |
| Annual | 533 | 1,863 | 668 | 0 | 3,064 | 0 | 12 | 840 | -213 |
| 2012 | 531 | 2,167 | 746 | 0 | 3,445 | 1 | 12 | 748 | -238 |
| 2013 | 575 | 2,078 | 981 | 0 | 3,634 | 0 | 12 | 728 | -216 |
| 2014 | 655 | 2,617 | 908 | 0 | 4,180 | 1 | 12 | 814 | -194 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2012}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 480 | 1,428 | 723 | 0 | 2,631 | 0 | 24 | 793 | -149 |
| Jun | 503 | 1,723 | 697 | 0 | 2,923 | 0 | 12 | 713 | -199 |
| Sep | 489 | 1,811 | 678 | 0 | 2,978 | 0 | 12 | 794 | -159 |
| Dec | 533 | 1,863 | 668 | 0 | 3,064 | 0 | 12 | 840 | -214 |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 511 | 1,941 | 661 | 0 | 3,113 | 1 | 12 | 834 | -181 |
| Jun | 493 | 1,920 | 743 | 0 | 3,156 | 1 | 12 | 704 | -195 |
| Sep | 474 | 2,066 | 726 | 0 | 3,266 | 1 | 12 | 754 | -160 |
| Dec | 531 | 2,167 | 746 | 0 | 3,445 | 1 | 12 | 748 | -238 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 457 | 2,097 | 845 | 0 | 3,399 | 0 | 12 | 813 | -210 |
| Jun | 548 | 2,128 | 981 | 0 | 3,657 | 0 | 12 | 786 | -146 |
| Sep | 523 | 2,113 | 1,079 | 0 | 3,715 | 0 | 12 | 714 | -183 |
| Dec | 575 | 2,078 | 981 | 0 | 3,634 | 0 | 12 | 728 | -216 |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 542 | 2,213 | 859 | 0 | 3,614 | 0 | 12 | 708 | -211 |
| Jun | 552 | 2,405 | 879 | 0 | 3,836 | 0 | 12 | 752 | -238 |
| Sep | 558 | 2,346 | 915 | 0 | 3,819 | 0 | 12 | 794 | -218 |
| Dec | 655 | 2,617 | 908 | 0 | 4,180 | 1 | 12 | 814 | -194 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 643 | 2,613 | 905 | 0 | 4,161 | 1 | 12 | 808 | -235 |
| Feb | 640 | 2,674 | 914 | 0 | 4,228 | 1 | 12 | 792 | -229 |
| Mar | 643 | 2,664 | 927 | 0 | 4,234 | 1 | 12 | 805 | -222 |
| Apr | 663 | 2,791 | 921 | 0 | 4,374 | 1 | 12 | 849 | -216 |
| May | 659 | 2,849 | 923 | 0 | 4,430 | 1 | 12 | 887 | -249 |
| Jun | 671 | 2,829 | 932 | 0 | 4,432 | 1 | 12 | 841 | -265 |
| July | 685 | 2,843 | 944 | 0 | 4,472 | 1 | 12 | 857 | -254 |
| Aug | 669 | 2,888 | 999 | 0 | 4,556 | 1 | 12 | 856 | -200 |
| Sep | 684 | 2,898 | 980 | 0 | 4,561 | 1 | 12 | 856 | -312 |
| Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



TABLE 1.2b CENTRAL BANK SURVEY
(Cont.)
(SBD'million)

| Period | Monetary Base |  |  |  | Other Liabilities to Other Depository Corp | Deposits and Securities Other Than Shares Excluded from Monetray Base |  |  |  |  | Shares and Other Equity | Other Items (Net) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Currency in Circulation | Liabilities to Other Depository Corp | Liabilities to Other Sectors | Total |  | Deposits included in Broad Money | Securities Other Than Shares Included in Broad Money | Deposits Excluded from Broad Money | Securities Other than Shares Excluded from Broad Money | Total |  |  |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 599 | 1,446 | 9 | 2,054 | 357 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 37 | 228 | -122 |
| 2013 | 603 | 1,424 | 7 | 2,034 | 602 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 16 | 80 | -129 |
| 2014 | 658 | 1,165 | 4 | 1,828 | 612 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 16 | -5 | -135 |
| 2015 | 740 | 1,511 | 6 | 2,257 | 712 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 20 | -136 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2012}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 515 | 1,213 | 8 | 1,737 | 241 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 178 | -87 |
| Jun | 543 | 1,398 | 12 | 1,953 | 273 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 37 | 123 | -82 |
| Sep | 537 | 1,443 | 6 | 1,987 | 321 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 37 | 173 | -84 |
| Dec | 599 | 1,447 | 9 | 2,054 | 357 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 37 | 228 | -123 |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 553 | 1,204 | 6 | 1,763 | 501 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 13 | 197 | -128 |
| Jun | 540 | 1,259 | 8 | 1,807 | 537 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 15 | 44 | -128 |
| Sep | 529 | 1,299 | 8 | 1,836 | 527 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 15 | 101 | -134 |
| Dec | 603 | 1,424 | 7 | 2,034 | 602 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 16 | 80 | -129 |
| $\underline{2014}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 513 | 1,263 | 9 | 1,785 | 707 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 17 | 126 | -148 |
| Jun | 611 | 1,326 | 6 | 1,943 | 702 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 17 | 98 | -142 |
| Sep | 593 | 1,456 | 6 | 2,054 | 602 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 17 | 8 | -133 |
| Dec | 658 | 1,165 | 4 | 1,828 | 612 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 16 | -5 | -135 |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 631 | 1,229 | 5 | 1,866 | 622 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 17 | -43 | -128 |
| Jun | 637 | 1,457 | 3 | 2,097 | 623 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 17 | -16 | -134 |
| Sep | 629 | 1,356 | 3 | 1,988 | 712 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 17 | 14 | -131 |
| Dec | 740 | 1,511 | 6 | 2,257 | 712 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 20 | -136 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 714 | 1,480 | 2 | 2,195 | 712 | 4 |  |  |  | 17 | -1 | -120 |
| Feb | 708 | 1,520 | 4 | 2,231 | 712 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 17 | -27 | -120 |
| Mar | 721 | 1,554 | 2 | 2,277 | 713 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 17 | -5 | -123 |
| Apr | 726 | 1,715 | 0 | 2,441 | 712 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 13 | -133 |
| May | 749 | 1,645 | 5 | 2,399 | 712 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 39 | -134 |
| Jun | 751 | 1,585 | 7 | 2,344 | 712 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 14 | -133 |
| Jul | 762 | 1,590 | 6 | 2,358 | 730 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 19 | -132 |
| Aug | 746 | 1,629 | 5 | 2,380 | 753 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 5 | -132 |
| Sep | 741 | 1,615 | 5 | 2,361 | 753 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 59 | -133 |

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands



| Period | TABLE 1.4a |  | - SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF |  |  | COMMERCIAL BANK CREDIT OUTSTANDING * |  |  |  | (SBD'000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agriculture | Forestry | Fisheries | Mining and Quarrying | Manufacturing | Construction | Transport | Telecommunications | Distribution |  |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 27,204 | 48,049 | 3,818 | 5,119 | 57,055 | 189,722 | 62,509 | 107,372 | 165,600 | 80,149 |
| 2013 | 41,652 | 39,880 | 2,950 | 106 | 54,056 | 181,934 | 72,267 | 139,640 | 211,883 | 103,360 |
| 2014 | 33,977 | 23,331 | 3,560 | 3,263 | 81,261 | 151,719 | 90,546 | 189,291 | 249,903 | 107,210 |
| 2015 | 35,338 | 50,827 | 5,979 | 1,906 | 130,252 | 186,070 | 113,886 | 207,881 | 242,629 | 119,705 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2012}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 15,377 | 47,312 | 500 | 8,099 | 62,484 | 165,470 | 89,352 | 100,197 | 206,068 | 78,937 |
| Jun | 19,884 | 46,981 | 1,637 | 6,488 | 58,013 | 173,760 | 64,219 | 89,705 | 181,115 159 | 72,872 74087 |
| Sep | 22,716 | 47,619 | 4,168 | 5,311 | 58,707 | 179,297 | 61,631 | 111,732 | 159,322 | 74,087 |
| Dec | 27,204 | 48,049 | 3,818 | 5,119 | 57,055 | 189,722 | 62,509 | 107,372 | 165,600 | 80,149 |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 27,720 | 45,423 | 3,835 | 2,844 | 67,000 | 193,421 | 65,374 | 144,595 | 172,895 | 82,200 |
| Jun | 32,974 | 25,931 | 3,670 | 2,844 | 55,500 | 191,773 | 67,806 | 158,848 | 199,812 | 73,732 |
| Sep | 39,693 | 41,877 | 3,319 | 163 | 52,501 | 184,961 | 62,157 | 148,949 | 210,834 | 96,775 |
| Dec | 41,652 | 39,880 | 2,950 | 106 | 54,056 | 181,934 | 72,267 | 139,640 | 211,883 | 103,360 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 43,100 | 25,343 | 2,549 | 2,171 | 53,274 | 159,030 | 68,152 | 137,774 | 234,975 | 102,064 |
| Jun | 34,768 | 21,666 | 4,049 | 1,286 | 49,767 | 162,410 | 75,263 | 177,430 | 240,153 | 101,482 |
| Sep | 35,881 | 32,919 | 4,286 | 1,910 | 73,260 | 163,878 | 77,161 | 192,345 | 243,063 | 109,442 |
| Dec | 33,977 | 23,331 | 3,560 | 3,263 | 81,261 | 151,719 | 90,546 | 189,291 | 249,903 | 107,210 |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 34,957 | 35,061 | 3,351 | 2,996 | 89,416 | 163,646 | 96,825 | 184,161 | 251,200 | 106,483 |
| Jun | 35,883 | 68,038 | 6,604 | 2,638 | 108,652 | 173,113 | 94,724 | 187,975 | 248,322 | 106,288 |
| Sep | 29,322 | 46,437 | 5,115 | 1,481 | 111,232 | 170,338 | 70,002 | 203,102 | 221,380 | 114,484 |
| Dec | 35,338 | 50,827 | 5,979 | 1,906 | 130,252 | 186,070 | 113,886 | 207,881 | 242,629 | 119,705 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Monthly }}{\underline{2016}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 35,284 34,993 | 55,575 54,525 | 5,929 5 | 1,889 1823 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb Mar | 34,993 35,180 | 54,525 64,831 | 5,779 6,008 | 1,823 1,810 | 139,678 135,935 | 239,339 258,543 | 119,062 116,913 | 196,849 189,232 | $\begin{aligned} & 256,748 \\ & 259,775 \end{aligned}$ | 123,885 121,995 |
| Apr | 34,068 | 69,111 | 5,950 | 1,751 | 129,606 | 262,646 | 115,268 | 179,580 | 263,968 | 123,276 |
| May | 34,592 | 70,524 | 5,926 | 1,816 | 129,451 | 272,509 | 118,899 | 178,685 | 265,354 | 122,790 |
| Jun | 33,906 | 67,515 | 6,414 | 1,969 | 124,120 | 280,586 | 119,515 | 175,183 | 271,437 | 128,921 |
| Jul | 34,051 | 76,292 | 6,299 | 1,716 | 124,213 | 283,760 | 130,750 | 180,121 | 282,129 | 130,750 |
| Aug | 32,502 | 72,163 | 6,280 | 1,699 | 128,526 | 293,053 | 128,555 | 186,920 | 317,850 | 128,555 |
| Sep | 25,098 | 67,843 | 6,276 | 1,658 | 127,940 | 308,444 | 137,454 | 189,450 | 331,302 | 137,454 |
| * Part of Source: | table is contin tral Bank of S | on the next on Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 1.4b - SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL BANK CREDIT OUTSTANDING (Cont.)

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands

|  |  | TABLE 1.5. | OTHER D | OSITORY CO | PORATIONS LIQUID A | SSETS POSITION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | ELIGIBLE RESERVE ASSETS |  |  |  | REQUIRED RESERVE ASSETS | OTHER LIQUID ASSETS | SURPLUS/DEFECIT) |
|  | Till Cash | Balance with CBSI | Government Securities | Total Liquid Assets | Required Liquidity | CBSI Securities |  |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 65,908 | 1,446,496 | - | 1,446,496 | 195,810 | 355,873 | 1,250,687 |
| 2013 | 71,017 | 1,423,681 | - | 1,423,681 | 217,611 | 599,817 | 1,206,070 |
| 2014 | 82,809 | 1,163,802 | - | 1,163,802 | 228,370 | 609,831 | 935,432 |
| 2015 | 84,645 | 1,512,179 | - | 1,512,179 | 264,438 | 709,777 | 1,247,741 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 34,499 | 1,213,354 | - | 1,213,354 | 172,907 | 239,832 | 1,040,446 |
| Jun | 39,290 | 1,398,291 | - | 1,398,291 | 186,758 | 239,851 | 1,211,532 |
| Sep | 47,718 | 1,443,073 | - | 1,443,073 | 194,174 | 319,859 | 1,248,899 |
| Dec | 65,908 | 1,446,449 | - | 1,446,496 | 195,810 | 355,873 | 1,250,687 |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 41,100 | 1,204,330 | - | 1,204,330 | 202,337 | 499,832 | 1,001,992 |
| Jun | 46,298 | 1,258,565 | - | 1,258,565 | 209,570 | 534,784 | 1,048,996 |
| Sep | 55,289 | 1,298,608 | - | 1,298,608 | 208,632 | 524,783 | 1,089,977 |
| Dec | 71,017 | 1,423,681 | - | 1,423,681 | 217,611 | 599,817 | 1,206,070 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 55,658 | 1,263,651 | - | 1,263,651 | 226,899 | 704,829 | 1,036,752 |
| Jun | 62,156 | 1,322,289 | - | 1,322,289 | 226,927 | 699,813 | 1,095,362 |
| Sep | 69,716 | 1,455,580 | - | 1,455,580 | 217,168 | 599,813 | 1,238,412 |
| Dec | 82,809 | 1,163,802 |  | 1,163,802 | 228,370 | 609,831 | 935,432 |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 88,709 | 1,228,847 | - | 1,228,847 | 238,641 | 619,811 | 990,206 |
| Jun | 84,163 | 1,456,926 | - | 1,456,926 | 254,475 | 619,810 | 1,202,451 |
| Sep | 84,476 | 1,356,272 | - | 1,356,272 | 254,155 | 709,777 | 1,102,117 |
| Dec | 84,645 | 1,512,179 | - | 1,512,179 | 264,438 | 709,777 | 1,247,741 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 67,582 | 1,599,811 | - | 1,519,811 | 277,344 | 709,760 | 1,242,467 |
| Mar | 77,537 | 1,554,166 | - | 1,554,166 | 285,377 | 709,769 | 1,268,789 |
| Apr | 63,261 | 1,713,714 | - | 1,713,714 | 291,420 | 709,769 | 1,422,294 |
| May | 89,942 | 1,627,188 | - | 1,627,188 | 289,037 | 709,769 | 1,338,151 |
| Jun | 80,375 | 1,585,357 | - | 1,585,357 | 293,203 | 709,779 | 1,292,154 |
| Jul | 76,774 | 1,590,373 | - | 1,590,373 | 262,941 | 750,000 | 1,327,433 |
| Aug | 77,161 | 1,629,203 | - | 1,629,203 | 272,331 | 750,000 | 1,356,872 |
| Sep | 56,942 | 1,614,777 | - | 1,614,777 | 262,590 | 750,000 | 1,352,187 |
| Note: As of November 2008, till cash no longer considered as liquid asset Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Period | Jan. | Feb. | TABLE 1.6 - OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS CLEARING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov. | (SBD'million) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mar. | Apr. | May. | Jun. | Jul. | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. |  | Dec. |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | 390 | 285 | 349 | 300 | 368 | 315 | 311 | 469 | 98 | 399 | 416 | 469 |
| Daily Average | 18 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 20 | 5 | 17 | 18 | 22 |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | 453 | 308 | 352 | 352 | 405 | 426 | 476 | 641 | 464 | 376 | 474 | 500 |
| Daily Average | 21 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 32 | 23 | 19 | 24 | 25 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daily Average | $\begin{aligned} & 544 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $18$ | 422 21 | $\begin{array}{r} 374 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 499 20 | 402 20 | 496 21 | 413 21 | $21$ | 577 24 | $17$ | 554 |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | 453 | 435 | 488 | 497 | 511 | 472 | 603 | 445 | 682 | 649 | 485 | 681 |
| Daily Average | 27 | 21. | 24 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 37 | 26 | 24 | 33 |
| 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | 493 | 497 | 524 | 672 | 546 | 651 | 589 | 660 | 744 | 597 | 586 | 842 |
| Daily Average | 27 | 25 | 27 | 23 | 20 | 38 | 29 | 33 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 34 |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | 576 | 481 | 458 | 580 | 657 | 899 | 749 | 833 | 732 | 714 | 812 | 780 |
| Daily Average | 34 | 22 | 27 | 29 | 32 | 40 | 38 | 33 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 21 |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daily Average | 41 | 37 | 32 | 33 | 40 | 54 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 45 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | 898 | 831 | 1,034 | 787 | 970 | 943 | 789 | 1,181 | 903 | 1,228 | 895 | 1,063 |
| Daily Average | 47 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 37 | 46 | 39 | 46 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 53 |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | 748 | 910 | 826 | 717 | 663 | 1,039 | 782 | 772 | 779 | 1,084 | 771 | 1,019 |
| Daily Average | 43 | 40 | 39 | 36 | 33 | 39 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 42 | 45 | 52 |
| 2016 <br> Value <br> Daily Average | $\begin{aligned} & 640 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,021 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 923 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 899 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 705 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 671 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 834 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 47 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| TABLE 1.7 - DETAILS OF CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | (1) <br> Total Currency in Circulation Outside CBSI | (2) <br> Currency held in ODCs | (3) <br> Currency in Active Circulation (1-2) |  |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 599,212 602,516 | $\begin{aligned} & 66,382 \\ & 771017 \end{aligned}$ | 532,830 531,499 |  |
| 2014 | 658,257 | 82,809 | 575,448 |  |
| 2015 | 739,819 | 84,645 | 655,174 |  |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 515,441 | 34,977 | 480,463 |  |
| Jun | 542,967 | 39,601 | 503,366 |  |
| Sep | 537,150 | 48,029 | 489,122 |  |
| Dec | 599,212 | 66,382 | 532,830 |  |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 552,828 | 41,574 | 511,254 |  |
| Jun | 540,246 | 46,772 | 493,474 |  |
| Sep | 529,500 | 55,289 | 474,211 |  |
| Dec | 602,516 | 71,017 | 531,499 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun | 610,870 | 62,156 | 548,714 |  |
| Sep | 626,505 | 69,716 | 556,789 |  |
| Dec | 658,257 | 82,809 | 575,448 |  |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 631,355 | 88,709 | 542,646 |  |
| Jun | 636,675 | 84,163 | 552,512 |  |
| Sep | ${ }^{629,012}$ | 84,476 | 544,536 |  |
| Dec | 739,819 | 84,645 | 655,174 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Monthly }}{\underline{2016}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Jan Feb | 714,181 707,621 | 71,038 67,582 | 643,143 640,039 |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Mar }}{ }$ | 707,621 720,944 | 77,537 | 640,039 |  |
| Apr | 725,973 | 63,261 | 662,712 |  |
| May | 748,714 | 89,942 | 658,772 |  |
| Jun | 751,239 762,198 | 80,375 76,774 | 670,864 685,424 |  |
| Aug | 745,811 | 77,161 | 668,650 |  |
| Sep | 740,566 | 56,942 | 683,624 |  |
| Note : O Source: | it Unions Solomon Islands |  |  |  |



TABLE 1.10a - OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS INTEREST RATES ON LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS *

| Period | Manufacturing |  | Agriculture |  | Forestry |  | Fisheries |  | Mining \& Quarrying |  | Construction |  | Distribution |  | Tourism |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 8.75 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 14.50 | 22.00 | 8.50 | 19.50 | 7.00 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| 2013 | 8.00 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 22.00 | 14.50 | 23.00 | 7.00 | 17.50 | 6.75 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| 2014 | 7.50 | 27.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.50 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 6.63 | 22.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.25 | 22.00 |
| 2015 | 7.25 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 6.63 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 28.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 4.50 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 4.50 | 23.00 | 0.00 | 22.00 | 8.50 | 17.00 | 7.00 | 23.00 | 5.70 | 23.00 | 8.25 | 23.00 |
| Jun | 8.75 | 22.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 7.00 | 23.00 | 6.00 | 29.00 | 8.25 | 23.00 |
| Sep | 8.75 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 20.50 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 14.50 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 5.95 | 23.00 | 4.50 | 23.00 | 8.25 | 23.00 |
| Dec | 8.75 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 14.50 | 22.00 | 8.50 | 19.50 | 7.00 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 8.75 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 22.00 | 14.50 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 19.50 | 7.00 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Jun | 8.75 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 22,00 | 14.50 | 23.00 | 12.25 | 22.00 | 7.00 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Sep | 8.75 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 7.50 | 22.00 | 14.50 | 23.00 | 7.00 | 22.00 | 7.00 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Dec | 8.00 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 22.00 | 14.50 | 23.00 | 7.00 | 17.50 | 6.75 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 6.50 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.50 | 22.00 | 14.50 | 23.00 | 9.50 | 27.00 | 6.75 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.25 | 22.00 |
| Jun | 6.50 | 27.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.50 | 22.00 | 10.00 | 23.00 | 9.50 | 27.00 | 6.75 | 25.50 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.25 | 22.00 |
| Sep | 6.50 | 27.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.50 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 23.00 | 6.00 | 27.00 | 6.75 | 25.50 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.25 | 22.00 |
| Dec | 7.50 | 27.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.50 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 6.63 | 22.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7,25 | 22.00 |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 7.50 | 27.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 14.50 | 22.00 | 10.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 6.75 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Jun | 7.50 | 27.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 14.50 | 22.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Sep | 7.25 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 14.50 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 6.63 | 22.00 | 4.05 | 28.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Dec | 7.25 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 22.00 | 6.63 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 28.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Monthly$\underline{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 7.25 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 27.00 | 9.00 | 20.50 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 20.50 | 5.2 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 28.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Feb | 7.25 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 22.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 20.50 | 5.2 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 28.00 | 7.05 | 23.00 |
| Mar | 7.25 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 20.50 | 5.2 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 28.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Apr | 7.05 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 23.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 28.00 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| May | 7.05 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 20.50 | 7.25 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 25.50 | 7.25 | 23.00 |
| Jun | 7.05 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 20.50 | 7.25 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 25.50 | 7.25 | 20.50 |
| Jul | 7.05 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 20.50 | 6.63 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 25.50 | 7.25 | 20.50 |
| Aug | 7.05 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 10.50 | 20.50 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 20.50 | 6.63 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 25.50 | 7.25 | 20.50 |
| Sep | 7.05 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 23.00 | 10.50 | 20.50 | 9.00 | 23.00 | 8.50 | 20.50 | 7.25 | 23.00 | 4.05 | 25.50 | 7.05 | 23.00 |
| * Part of this table is continued on the next page. Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| (\%) |  |  | TABLE 1.11 - COMPARATIVE TREASURY BILL RATES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Solomon Islands | Fiji | Papua New Guinea | Australia | New Zealand | U.S.A | United Kingdom |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 0.66 | 0.28 | 1.95 | 2.96 | 2.46 | 0.08 | 0.25 |
| 2013 | 0.34 | 0.10 | 2.52 | 2.59 | 2.49 | 0.07 | 0.29 |
| 2014 | 0.48 | 2.47 | 4.60 | 2.64 | 3.50 | 0.04 | 0.41 |
| 2015 | 0.46 | 1.00 | 4.52 | 2.33 | 2.36 | 0.08 | 0.48 |
| $\frac{\text { Quarterly }}{2012}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 2.19 | 0.80 | 2.90 | 4.18 | 2.43 | 0.09 | 0.43 |
| Jun | 1.50 2 | 0.45 | 0.00 2 | 3.20 | 2.47 | 0.09 | 0.34 |
| Sep | 2.51 | 0.43 | 2.75 | 3.35 | 2.51 | 0.10 | 0.25 |
| Dec | 0.66 | 0.28 | 1.95 | 2.96 | 2.46 | 0.08 | 0.25 |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 0.40 | 0.20 | 1.90 | 2.93 | 2.35 | 0.09 | 0.34 |
| Jun | 0.48 | 0.15 | 2.16 | 2.80 | 2.27 | 0.05 | 0.31 |
| Sep | 0.39 | 0.09 | 2.14 | 2.58 | 2.49 | 0.02 | 0.29 |
| Dec | 0.34 | 0.10 | 2.52 | 2.59 | 2.49 | 0.07 | 0.29 |
| $\underline{2014}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 0.19 | 0.39 | 3.33 | 2.64 | 2.86 | 0.05 | 0.39 |
| Jun | 0.13 | 0.30 | 4.10 | 2.66 | 3.39 | 0.03 | 0.36 |
| Sep | 0.10 | 1.20 | 4.60 | 2.63 | 3.46 | 0.02 | 0.44 |
| Dec | 0.48 | 2.47 | 4.60 | 2.64 | 3.50 | 0.04 | 0.41 |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 0.48 | 1.50 | 4.65 | 2.22 | 3.45 | 0.02 | 0.43 |
| Jun | 0.46 | 1.15 | 7.20 | 2.06 | 3.00 | 0.01 | 0.47 |
| Sep | 0.46 | 1.08 | 4.53 | 2.08 | 2.54 | 0.06 | 0.45 |
| Dec | 0.46 | 1.00 | 4.52 | 2.33 | 2.36 | 0.08 | 0.48 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 0.46 | 1.00 | 4.58 | 2.03 | 2.55 | 0.25 | 0.48 |
| Feb | 0.46 | 1.00 | 2.77 | 2.03 | 2.38 | 0.32 | 0.47 |
| Mar | 0.46 | 1.00 | 4.76 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 0.32 | 0.45 |
| Apr | 0.46 | 1.00 | 4.75 | 2.15 | 2.03 | 0.23 | 0.45 |
| May | 0.46 | 1.00 | 4.72 | 1.99 | 2.09 | 0.27 | 0.44 |
| Jun | 0.46 | 1.00 | 4.72 | 1.94 | 2.04 | 0.31 | 0.40 |
| Jul | 0.46 | 1.22 | na | na | 2.02 | 0.31 | 0.37 |
| Aug | 0.46 | na | na | na | 1.95 | 0.30 | 0.23 |
| Sep | 0.46 | na | na | na | 2.00 | 0.32 | na |
| Source: International Financial Statistics, IMF Note: na - means not available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| End of Period | TABLE 1.12 - ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CREDIT CORPORATION OF SOLOMON ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (SBD'000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A S S E T S |  |  |  |  |  | L I A B I L I T I E S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SI <br> Cash | Treasury Bills | Due from Com. Banks | Loans and Advances | Other Domestic Assets | Foreign <br> Assets | Time Deposits | Due to Com. Bank | Capital and Reserves | Other Liabilities | Foreign Liabilities | TOTAL ASSETS= TOTAL LIABILITIES |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 2 | - | 2262 | 80,741 | 4,122 | - | 50,445 | - | 30,686 | 5,996 | - | 87,127 |
| 2013 | 5 | - | 9299 | 102,401 | 4,680 | - | 72,302 | - | 33,788 | 10,295 | - | 116,385 |
| 2014 | 5 | - | 7551 | 121,605 | 5,334 | - | 88,272 | - | 38,141 | 8,082 | - | 134,495 |
| 2015 | 5 | - | 7101 | 136,130 | 7,873 | - | 97,720 | - | 41,215 | 12,174 | - | 151,109 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 2 | - | 12,740 | 52,811 | 3,747 | - | 39,037 | - | 26,076 | 4,187 | - | 69,300 |
| Jun | 2 | - | 887 | 69,671 | 4,779 | - | 38,428 | - | 31,297 | 5,614 | - | 75,339 |
| Sep | 2 | - | 3,830 | 78,014 | 4,219 | - | 44,845 | - | 34,053 | 7,167 | - | 86,065 |
| Dec | 2 | - | 2,262 | 80,741 | 4,122 | - | 50,445 | - | 30,686 | 5,996 | - | 87,127 |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 2 | - | 7,193 | 87,610 | 4,162 | - | 55,274 | - | 33,464 |  | - | 98,967 |
| Jun | 2 | - | 7,935 | 91,590 | 3,947 |  | 60,100 | - | 35,565 | 7,809 | - | 103,474 |
| Sep | 5 | - | 4,961 | 96,328 | 4,103 | - | 60,931 | - | 37,774 | 7,092 | - | 105,797 |
| Dec | 5 | - | 9,299 | 102,401 | 4,680 | - | 72,302 | - | 33,788 | 10,295 | - | 116,385 |
| $\underline{2014}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 5 | - | 7,796 | $107,923$ | 4,867 | - | 76,298 | - | 37,345 | 6,948 | - |  |
| Jun | $5$ | - | 15,059 | $109,215$ | $5,110$ | - | $82,380$ | - | $38,946$ | 8,063 | - | $132,519$ |
| Sep | 5 | - | 13,227 | 113,440 | 4,860 | - | 81,685 | - | 41,869 | 7,978 | - | 131,532 |
| Dec | 5 | - | 7,551 | 121,605 | 5,334 | - | 88,272 | - | 38,141 | 8,082 | - | 134,495 |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 5 | - | 13,918 | 126,448 | 5,355 | - | 95,826 | - | 41,085 | 8,815 | - | 145,726 |
| Jun | 5 | - | 9,595 | 133,519 | 5,571 |  | 95,684 | - | $42,332$ | $10,674$ | - | 148,690 |
| Sep | 5 | - | 12,924 | 133,818 | 6,450 | - | 97,227 | - | 44,546 | 11,424 | - | 153,197 |
| Dec | 5 | - | 7,101 | 136,130 | 7,873 | - | 97,720 | - | 41,215 | 12,174 | - | 151,109 |
| $\underline{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 5 | - | 7,980 | 137,617 | 8,896 | - | 99,285 | - | 42,040 | 13,173 | - | 154,498 |
| Feb | 5 | - | 11,564 | 137,598 | 8,766 | - | 101,547 | - | 42,674 | 13,712 | - | 157,933 |
| Mar | 5 | - | 10,510 | $139,018$ | 8,736 | - | $101,769$ | - | $43,880$ | $12,620$ | - | $158,269$ |
| Apr | 5 | - | 13,261 | 136,325 | 9,075 | - | 101,543 | - | $44,312$ | $12,811$ | - | 158,666 |
| May | 5 | - | 8,175 | 140,687 | 8,656 | - | 98,737 | - | 44,179 | 14,607 | - | 157,523 |
| Jun | 5 |  | 14,677 | 134,689 | 8,518 | - | 98,999 | - | $47,038$ | $11,852$ | - | 157,889 |
| Jul | 5 | - | $17,873$ | $135,161$ | 8,188 | - | $99,500$ | - | $47,356$ | $14,371$ | - | 161,227 |
| Aug | 5 | - | 16,334 | 135,535 | 8,041 | - | 99,589 | - | 48,157 | 12,169 | - | 159,915 |
| Sep | 5 | - | 15,662 | 134,548 | 8,885 | - | 99,821 | - | 45,607 | 13,672 | - | 159,100 |
| Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| End of Period | Banks |  | Treas. Bills | S.I.G |  |  |  | A S S S E T S |  |  |  | Equity Shares | Fixed <br> Assets | Other <br> Assets | Total <br> Assets | L I I A B B I |  |  |  | (SBD'000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Othe | r Loans |  | Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cash | Term Deposit |  | Treas. <br> Bonds | Restru. <br> Bonds | Other <br> Bonds | Total | Members \& Staff | Provin. Govt. | Statut. <br> Author. | Private Sector |  |  |  |  | Members Contr. Ac. | General <br> Reserve | Accum. <br> Funds | Other <br> Liabil. | Total <br> Liabil. |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 940 | 674,956 | 13,810 | 26,040 | 26,040 | 6,040 | 71,930 | 11,493 | - | - | 97,559 | 333,685 | 265,364 | 99,474 | 1,457,842 | 1,402,397 | 110,739 | 21,796 | 20,469 | 1,555,401 |
| 2013 | 113 | 641,584 | 21,557 | 31,500 | 53,545 | - | 106,602 | 9,845 | - | - | 94,595 | 1,182,885 | 314,509 | 116,932 | 2,372,470 | 1,763,086 | 658,578 | 16,622 | 28,779 | 2,467,065 |
| 2014 | 199 | 681,963 | 13,654 | 31,500 | 40,825 | - | 85,979 | 8,614 | - | - | 108,052 | 1,285,346 | 365,782 | 147,733 | 2,575,616 | 2,099,437 | 515529 | 23,548 | 45,154 | 2,683,668 |
| 2015 | 3 | 884,109 | 15,964 | 51,987 | 100 | - | 68,051 | 7,851 | - | - | 84,673 | 1,315,457 | 382,711 | 83,315 | 2,741,497 | 2,334,321 | 419732 | 30,096 | 42,021 | 2,826,170 |
| $\frac{\text { Quarter }}{2012}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 280 | 584,022 | 15,248 | 46,906 | 29,401 | 9,784 | 101,339 | 13,624 | - | - | 127,482 | 306,364 | 195,258 | 44,694 | 1,245,581 | 1,252,208 | 49,601 | 48,935 | 22,319 | 1,373,063 |
| Jun | 280 | 607,318 | 21,358 | 20,000 | 79,459 | 6,040 | 126,857 | 12,910 | - | - | -97,374 | 322,286 | 242,142 | 85,829 | 1,397,622 | 1,337,230 | 116,763 | 20,768 | 20,235 | 1,494,996 |
| Sep | 990 | 642,743 | 13,887 | 20,000 | 69,735 | 6,040 | 109,662 | 12,231 | - | - | 97,512 | 331,897 | 256,780 | 75,687 | 1,429,990 | 1,369,083 | 117,903 | 20,598 | 19,918 | 1,527,502 |
|  | 940 | 674,956 | 13,810 | 26,040 | 26,040 | 6,040 | 71,930 | 11,493 | - | - | 97,559 | 333,685 | 265,364 | 99,474 | 1,457,842 | 1,402,397 | 110,739 | 21,796 | 20,469 | 1,555,401 |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 3,549 | 694,483 | 17,396 | 26,040 | 63,332 | - | 106,768 | 10,983 | - | - | 97,043 | 362,930 | 269,804 | 37,444 | 1,485,961 | 1,437,766 | 103,809 | 23,045 | 18,384 | 1,583,004 |
| Jun | 1,321 | 547,008 | 23,509 | 51,500 | 60,442 | - | 135,451 | 10,582 | - | - | 96,636 | 1,184,212 | 303,744 | 135,894 | 2,318,212 | 1,699,395 | 673,515 | 14,407 | 18,5831 | 2,414,848 |
| Sep | 4,416 | 608,760 | 20,216 | 31,500 | 57,173 | - | 108,889 | 10,261 | - | - | 96,336 | 1,183,530 | 308,072 | 123,500 | 2,347,428 | 1,731,948 | 668,164 | 14,920 | 28,732 | $2,443,764$ |
| Dec | 113 | 641,584 | 21,557 | 31,500 | 53,545 | - | 106,602 | 9,845 | - | - | $94,595$ | 1,182,885 | 314,509 | $116,932$ | 2,372,470 | 1,763,086 | $658,578$ | 16,622 | 28,779 | $2,467,065$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 4}}{\text { Mar }} \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 679,052 | 25,808 | 31,500 | 50,572 | - | 107,880 | 9,447 | - | - | 93,021 | 1,178,571 | 317,155 | 157,667 | 2,449,775 | 1,800,401 | 692,208 | 18,373 | 31,814 | 2,542,796 |
|  | 1,328 | 759,266 | 19,593 | 31,500 | 46,907 | - | 98,000 | 9,097 | - | - | 90,891 | 1,183,102 | 352,831 | 165,666 | 2,569,290 | 2,053,867 | 530,744 | 19,888 | 55,682 | 2,660,181 |
|  | 3,459 | 794,907 | 15,633 | 31,500 | 43,756 | - | 90,889 | 8,934 | - | - | 89,181 | 1,184,639 | 354,386 | 151,114 | 2,588,328 | 2,083,319 | 527,809 | 21,729 | 44,652 | $2,677,509$ |
|  | 199 | 681,963 | 13,654 | 31,500 | 40,825 | - | 85,979 | 8,614 | - | - | 108,052 | 1,285,346 | 365,782 | 147,733 | 2,575,616 | 2,099,437 | 515,529 | 23,548 |  | 2,683,668 |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 4 | 717,308 | 15,475 | 51,987 | 38,150 | - | 105,612 | 8,126 | - | - | 85,904 | 1,289,480 | 368,429 | 160,517 | 2,649,476 | 2,130,661 | 538,529 | 25,320 | 40,870 | 2,735,380 |
| Jun | 1,136 | 799,422 | 14,374 | 51,987 | 35,460 | - | 101,821 | 7,829 | - | - | 86,054 | 1,350,592 | 380,717 | 154,978 | 2,796,495 | 2,312,907 | 499,200 | 26,321 | 44,121 | 2,882,549 |
| Sep Dec | 3 | 781,455 | 18,582 | 51,987 | $32,754$ | - | 103,323 | 7,805 | - | - | 84,984 | 1,314,064 | 381,460 | 135,342 | 2,723,452 | 2,306,090 | 432,838 | 28,206 | 41,302 | $2,808,436$ |
| Dec | 3 | 884,109 | 15,964 | 51,987 | 100 |  | 68,051 | 7,851 | - | - | 84,673 | 1,315,457 | 382,711 | 83,315 | 2,741,497 | 2,334,321 | 419,732 | 30,096 | 42,021 | 2,826,170 |
| $\frac{\text { Monthly }}{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{2016}{\text { Jan }}$ | 3 | 894,217 | 17,103 | 51,987 | - |  | 69,090 | 7,834 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | 2,346,832 |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 3 | 896,539 | 17,984 | 51,987 | - | - | 69,971 | 7,687 | - | - | 83,268 | 1,310,153 | $383,349$ | $164,205$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,831,182 \\ & 2,831,907 \end{aligned}$ | $2,354,617$ | $401,932$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,32 \\ & 31,403 \end{aligned}$ | $43,955$ | $2,231,182$ |
| Mar | 4 | 751,235 | 17,365 | 51,986 | - | - | 69,351 | 7,639 | - | - | 82,561 | 1,199,706 | 378,142 | 350,76 | 2,839,407 | 2,367,670 | 400,036 | 30,022 | 41,679 | 2,839,407 |
| Apri | 3 | 981,940 | 17,289 | 51,987 | - | - | 69,276 | 7,602 | - | - | 82,193 | 1,199,706 | 377,784 | 183,973 | 2,902,477 | 2,384,484 | 433,281 | 31,949 | 52,763 | 2,902,477 |
| May | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,001,356 | 15,521 | 51,987 | - | - | 67,508 | 7,620 | - | - | 81,484 | 1,199,706 | 381,908 | 174,889 | 2,914,474 | 2,398,230 | 431,673 | 32,576 | 51,995 | 2,914,474 |
| Jun | 2,119 | 991,379 | 17,593 | 51,987 | - | - | 69,580 | 7,559 | - | - | 80,779 | 1,497,194 | 386,223 | 139,580 | 3,174,413 | 2,571,887 | 512,682 | 32,883 | 56,961 | 3,174,413 |
| Jul | 11 | 1,006,564 | 15,191 | 26,987 | - | - | 42,178 | 7,469 | - | - | 105,060 | 1,393,064 | 387,423 | 132,751 | 3,074,520 | 2,584,832 | 398,879 | 33,497 | 57,312 | 3,074,520 |
|  | 10,526 | 1,007,500 | 14,347 | 26,987 | - | - | 41,334 | 7,406 | - | - | 102,917 | 1,393,587 | 387,743 | 124,166 | 3,075,179 | 2,583,362 | 394,170 | 34,110 | 63,537 | 3,075,179 |
| Sep | 1,545 | 1,012,842 | 13,621 | 26,987 | - | - | 40,608 | 7,417 | - | - | 101,834 | 1,396,369 | 388,213 | 124,390 | 3,073,218 | 2,589,743 | 391,577 | 34,719 | 57,179 | 3,073,218 |
|  | Source | : Solom | non Islan | Natio | nal Provi | dent Fu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \text { p } \end{gathered}$ |
| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on Trade to Goods | 66 | 61 | (31) | (53) | (171) | 123 | 8 | 86 | (75) |
| Exports f.o.b Imports f.o.b | $\begin{aligned} & 942 \\ & 876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 901 \\ & 839 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 767 \\ & 798 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 790 \\ & 844 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 772 \\ & 943 \end{aligned}$ | 1,004 880 | $\begin{aligned} & 761 \\ & 753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 904 \\ & 818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745 \\ & 820 \end{aligned}$ |
| Balance on Trade in Service | (172) | (154) | (130) | (152) | (136) | (196) | (234) | (146) | (203) |
| Services credit | 229 | 206 | 182 | 218 | 203 | 231 | 185 | 236 | 226 |
| Services debit | 400 | 359 | 312 | 370 | 339 | 427 | 419 | 383 | 429 |
| Balance on Primary Income | (71) | (42) | (53) | (31) | (51) | (57) | (27) | (95) | (78) |
| Primary income credit | 68 | 126 | 79 | 96 | 101 | 133 | 106 | 80 | 79 |
| Primary income debit | 139 | 168 | 131 | 128 | 152 | 190 | 133 | 175 | 156 |
| Balance on Secondary Income | 55 | 87 | 122 | 242 | 90 | 198 | 173 | 67 | 88 |
| Secondary income credit | 154 | 164 | 236 | 377 | 211 | 301 | 279 | 209 | 241 |
| Secondary income debit | 99 | 78 | 115 | 136 | 121 | 103 | 106 | 142 | 152 |
| Balance on Current Account | (121) | (48) | (92) | 5 | (268) | 68 | (80) | (88) | (268) |
| CAPITAL ACCOUNT Capital account credit Capital account debit | 88 | 128 | 147 | 153 | 52 | 82 | 72 | 110 | 75 - |
| Balance on Capital Account | 88 | 128 | 147 | 153 | 52 | 82 | 72 | 110 | 75 |
| Net Lending(+)/Borrowing(-) from Current \& Capital Accounts | (33) | 80 | 55 | 159 | (216) | 150 | (8) | 23 | (193) |
| FINANCIAL ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fnancial liabilities | $\stackrel{(27}{ }$ | (209) | $\begin{aligned} & 194 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | 184 | $(156)$ | $4$ | 98 | (45) | 135 |
| Net Lending(+)/Borrowing(-) from Financial Account | (85) | 30 | 81 | 183 | (222) | 110 | 3 | 36 | (244) |
| Net errors \& ommissions | (51) | (49) | 26 | 24 | (6) | (39) | 11 | 13 | (51) |
| Level of Official Reserves at end of period | 4,071 | 3,784 | 4,026 | 4,390 | 4,169 | 4,190 | 4,275 | 4,223 | 4,025 |
| INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Position | $(2,098)$ | $(2,164)$ | $(2,122)$ | (332) | (446) | (313) | (343) | (307) | (466) |
| Financial Assets | 5,010 | 4,814 | 4,962 | 5,332 | 5,047 | 5,157 | 5,220 | 5,212 | 5,093 |
| Direct Investment | 351 | 355 | 352 | 361 | 361 | 404 | 398 | 401 | 411 |
| Portfolio Investment | 114 | 115 | 119 | 118 | 114 | 116 | 111 | 114 | 114 |
| Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options | - | - | - | - | - | , | , | - | 1 |
| Other Investments | 474 | 560 | 466 | 463 | 403 | 446 | 436 | 474 | 542 |
| Reserve Assets | 4,071 | 3,784 | 4,026 | 4,390 | 4,169 | 4,190 | 4,275 | 4,223 | 4,025 |
| Financial Liabilities | 7,108 | 6,979 | 7,084 | 5,664 | 5,493 | 5,469 | 5,563 | 5,519 | 5,559 |
| Direct Investment | 5,798 | 5,753 | 5,862 | 4,428 | 4,305 | 4,327 | 4,387 | 4,414 | 4,469 |
| Portfolio Investment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial derivatives and employee stock options | ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Investment | 1,310 | 1,226 | 1,222 | 1,236 | 1,188 | 1,142 | 1,176 | 1,106 | 1,090 |
| r- revised <br> p - Provisional figure, subject to revision <br> Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | TABLE 1.15 - GOODS AND SERVICES ACCOUNTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |
|  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Q} 2 \\ \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \mathrm{p} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| GOODS ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on Trade in Goods | 66 | 61 | (31) | (53) | (171) | 123 | 8 | 86 | (75) |
| Exports FOB | 942 | 901 | 767 | 790 | 772 | 1,004 | 761 | 904 | 745 |
| General merchandise | 914 | 895 | 754 | 773 | 763 | 999 | 756 | 899 | 740 |
| Net exports under merchanting |  | 6 | 13 | 17 | 9 | - | - |  | - |
| Nonmonetary gold | 28 | 6 | 13 | 17 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Imports FOB | 876 | 839 | 798 | 844 | 943 | 880 | 753 | 818 | 820 |
| General merchandise | 876 | 839 | 798 | 844 | 943 | 880 | 753 | 818 | 820 |
| Nonmonetary gold | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SERVICES ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on Trade in Services | (172) | (154) | (130) | (152) | (136) | (196) | -234 | -146 | -203 |
| Services Credit | 229 | 206 | 182 | 218 | 203 | 231 | 185 | 236 | 226 |
| Manufacturing services on physical imports owned by others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance and repair services n.i.e | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | , | - | - | - |
| Transport | 41 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 57 | 67 | 48 | 55 | 58 |
| Travel | 125 | 106 | 87 | 96 | 103 | 118 | 87 | 117 | 89 |
| Telecommunication, computer and information services | 3 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| Construction | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Insurance and pension services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Financial services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Charges for the use of intellectual property | 0 | 0 | 0 34 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | ${ }^{6}$ | 2 |
| Other business services | 51 | 40 | 34 | 37 | 23 | 22 | 25 | 21 | 24 |
| Personal, cultural, and recreational services | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Government goods and services n.i.e | 5 | 5 | 7 | 27 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 21 | 32 |
| Services Debit | 400 | 359 | 312 | 370 | 339 | 427 | 419 | 383 | 429 |
| Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by residents | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maintenance and repair services n.i.e | 24 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Transport | 126 | 124 | 105 | 111 | 127 | 112 | 100 | 108 | 107 |
| Travel | 115 14 | 141 | 109 | 117 | 112 | 140 | 169 18 | 129 17 | 153 33 |
| Telecommunciation, computer and infor. serv. Construction | 14 2 | 11 1 | 16 0 | 24 0 | 21 1 | 23 7 | 18 5 | 17 4 | 33 2 |
| Insurance and pension services | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Financial services | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 14 |
| Charges for the use of intellectual property | 10 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| Other business services | 87 | 46 | 55 | 67 | 49 | 87 | 82 | 50 | 70 |
| Personal, cultural and recreational services | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Government goods and services n.i.e | 8 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 29 | 19 | 41 | 21 |
| r- revised <br> p- Provisional figure, subject to revision |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| TABLE 1.17 - CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |
|  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | $\underset{\mathbf{r}}{\mathrm{Q} 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q3 } \\ & \text { p } \end{aligned}$ |
| CAPITAL ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on Capital Account | 88 | 128 | 147 | 153 | 52 | 82 | 72 | 110 | 75 |
| Capital Account Credits | 88 | 128 | 147 | 53 | 52 | 82 | 72 | 110 | 75 |
| Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfiancial assets | 8 | , | 7 | , | - | - | , | 11 | - |
| Capital transfers | 88 | 128 | 147 | 153 | 52 | 82 | 72 | 110 | 75 |
| General government | 88 | 128 | 147 | 153 | 52 | 82 | 72 | 110 | 75 |
| Debit forgiveness | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other capital transfers | 88 | 128 | 147 | 153 | 52 | 82 | 72 | 110 | 75 |
| Deposit-taking corporations and other sectors |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Debt forgiveness | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Other capital transfers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Account Debits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| FINANCIAL ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net lending (+) / Borrowing (-) | (85) | 30 | 81 | 183 | (222) | 110 | 3 | $36$ | (244) |
| Financial Assets | (27) | (179) | 194 | 367 | (378) | 118 | 101 | (9) | (109) |
| Direct investment | 11 | 4 | (4) | (3) | 3 | 43 | (5) | 2 | 10 |
| Portfolio investment | (4) | 2 | 5 | (1) | (4) | 5 | (3) | 4 | 0 |
| Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and ESO | - | - | - | - | ) | - | - | - | - |
| Other investment | (56) | 95 | (98) | (5) | (58) | 34 | (3) | 44 |  |
| Reserve assets | 21 | (279) | 290 | 376 | (318) | 36 | 112 | (59) | (185) |
| Equity and investment fund shares | (1) | 5 | 8 | 2 | (1) | 8 | (0) | $\overline{7}$ | 3 |
| Debt instruments | (27) | (183) | 186 | 365 | (376) | 110 | 101 | (16) | (112) |
| Other financial assets | ( | ( | - | - | ( | - | - | - | - |
| Financial Liabilities | 57 | (209) | 113 | 184 | (156) | 8 | 98 | (45) | 135 |
| Direct investment | 66 | (118) | 104 | 190 | (72) | 28 | 45 | 25 | 132 |
| Portfolio investment | - | (18) | - | - | (2) | - | - | - | - |
| Financial derivatives and ESO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other investment |  | (91) | 9 | (5) | (84) | (20) | 53 | (71) |  |
| Of which: | (9) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Equity and investment fund shares | 92 | (112) | 14 | 148 | (89) | (22) | 26 | 12 | 87 |
| Debt instruments | (34) | (97) | 99 | 37 | (67) | 30 | 65 | (57) | 49 |
| Other financial liabilities | (3) | (9) | - | - | (6) | - | - | - | - |
| Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



TABLE 1.19 - VALUE OF IMPORTS BY IMPORT CATEGORY
(SBD’000)

| Period | TOTAL <br> IMPORTS <br> (fob) | Food and Live Animals | Beverages \& Tobacco | Crude mat'l excl, fuels | Mineral Fuels | Animal, veges. \& Oil Fats | Chemicals | Basic <br> Manufactures | Machinery \& Transport equp.. | Miscellaneous | Goods not Specified | Re-imports \& coverage | Freights and Insurance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 3,192,816 | 695,672 | 65,972 | 12,415 | 842,563 | 15,579 | 268,616 | 477,084 | 819,079 | 294,897 | 29,402 | 58,878 | -387,341 |
| 2013 | 3,392,342 | 774,042 | 61,378 | 11,805 | 900,232 | 18,471 | 266,964 | 488,001 | 924,612 | 272,702 | 8,230 | 75,814 | -409,908 |
| 2014 | 3,392,687 | 831,201 | 68,094 | 46,127 | 778,321 | 17,193 | 212,233 | 539,216 | 993,414 | 235,253 | 5,571 | 75,992 | -409,929 |
| 2015 | 3,464,659 | 786,116 | 50,564 | 31,542 | 678,491 | 22,145 | 204,250 | 528,082 | 1,178,193 | 315,626 | 7,519 | 51,114 | -421,899 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2012}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 737,637 | 140,161 | 17,449 | 2,732 | 204,302 | 2,702 | 64,270 | 112,673 | 200,918 | 68,668 | 707 | 12,659 | -89,604 |
| Q2 | 746,976 | 154,345 | 18,601 | 2,139 | 193,640 | 2,061 | 49,702 | 118,192 | 184,693 | 73,226 | 27,739 | 13,315 | -90,677 |
| Q3 | 838,336 | 206,456 | 11,313 | 5,783 | 221,535 | 4,502 | 94,481 | 110,906 | 203,626 | 64,622 | 655 | 16,084 | -101,627 |
| Q4 | 869,867 | 194,709 | 18,609 | 1,761 | 223,085 | 6,314 | 60,163 | 135,313 | 229,843 | 88,381 | 302 | 16,820 | -105,433 |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 833,064 | 195,210 | 12,832 | 2,025 | 227,341 | 5,702 | 69,025 | 104,092 | 231,671 | 64,743 | 990 | 19,933 |  |
| Q2 | 868,139 | 197,922 | 17,698 | 3,886 | 235,888 | 2,807 | 74,479 | 126,484 | 210,708 | 83,899 | 1,128 | 18,279 | -105,039 |
| Q3 | 841,883 | 194,959 | 9,606 | 3,761 | 231,974 | 3,625 | 65,481 | 119,070 | 228,930 | 67,380 | 234 | 18,616 | -101,752 |
| Q4 | 849,256 | 185,950 | 21,243 | 2,134 | 205,029 | 6,337 | 57,979 | 138,356 | 253,302 | 56,680 | 5,878 | 18,987 | -102,618 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 898,855 | 196,857 | 17,280 | 13,206 | 289,992 | 2,860 | 53,246 | 125,257 | 231,699 | 56,714 | - | 20,326 | -108,582 |
| Q2 | 778,475 | 201,605 | 14,212 | 10,552 | 134,891 | 4,419 | 50,689 | 133,251 | 242,887 | 59,742 | - | 19,974 | -93,747 |
| Q3 | 875,944 | 185,977 | 17,093 | 12,594 | 196,062 | 4,095 | 53,976 | 142,595 | 287,540 | 55,174 | 5,571 | 20,942 | -105,674 |
| Q4 | 839,414 | 246,763 | 19,509 | 9,775 | 157,376 | 5,819 | 54,323 | 138,112 | 231,289 | 63,623 | - | 14,750 | -101,925 |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 797,822 | 162,020 | 15,885 | 7,630 | 133,552 | 7,326 | 51,340 | 132,936 | 295,659 | 73,389 | 583 | 14,338 | -96,835 |
| Q2 | 843,560 | 201,175 | 13,972 | 3,491 | 207,076 | 5,148 | 48,926 | 137,339 | 254,726 | 54,674 | 6,936 | 12,777 | -102,681 |
| Q3 | 943,156 | 229,801 | 11,201 | 10,162 | 154,851 | 5,249 | 48,832 | 143,997 | 350,409 | 91,741 | - | 12,000 | -115,087 |
| Q4 | 880,120 | 193,119 | 9,506 | 10,259 | 183,012 | 4,421 | 55,152 | 146,725 | 277,399 | 95,822 | - | 12,000 | -107,296 |
| $\underline{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 753,459 | 218,625 | 13,510 | 7,132 | 127,359 | 2,272 | 82,200 | 103,892 | 228,227 | 52,279 | - | 9,867 | -91,905 |
| Q2 | 818,023 | 228,576 | 17,068 | 8,125 | 126,541 | 3,831 | 58,996 | 151,297 | 232,484 | 77,233 | 4,403 | 9,410 | -99,941 |
| Q3 | 820,075 | 229,892 | 15,200 | 14,343 | 120,732 | 6,628 | 59,625 | 151,608 | 236,950 | 73,099 | 1,487 | 10,562 | -100,052 |

$r=$ revised
$\mathrm{p}=$ provisional figure, subject to revision

Source: National Statistics Office and Customs \& Excise Division , Ministry of Finance \& Central Bank of Solomon Islands

TABLE 1.21 - FOREIGN EXCHANGE PAYMENTS
(SBD'000)

|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil Imports | 181,274 | 157,376 | 112,038 | 164,349 | 134,748 | 183,012 | 78,475 | 127,943 | 70,788 |
| Food Imports | 168,974 | 198,956 | 173,946 | 200,987 | 229,801 | 183,701 | 177,895 | 176,892 | 206,482 |
| Beverages and Tobacco | 11,532 | 7,014 | 10,087 | 5,620 | 8,836 | 8,513 | 13,510 | 9,162 | 4,002 |
| Plants, Vehicles and Transport Equipment | 86,554 | 84,803 | 77,230 | 101,351 | 106,835 | 125,433 | 112,183 | 112,681 | 138,803 |
| Building and Construction Materials | 57,791 | 62,263 | 54,000 | 47,451 | 128,823 | 81,212 | 70,325 | 72,296 | 60,714 |
| Chemical | 18,474 | 18,809 | 23,568 | 24,946 | 27,141 | 19,584 | 22,691 | 25,891 | 26,251 |
| Other Imports | 241,847 | 241,248 | 172,870 | 188,459 | 261,965 | 238,257 | 166,246 | 165,228 | 168,777 |
| Total Imports | 766,445 | 770,470 | 623,739 | 733,163 | 898,149 | 839,712 | 641,326 | 690,093 | 675,817 |
| Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation | 52,664 | 65,664 | 33,421 | 42,261 | 56,930 | 59,482 | 55,264 | 63,738 | 45,997 |
| Travel | 10,513 | 12,935 | 12,647 | 10,566 | 18,814 | 14,572 | 20,677 | 18,545 | 15,743 |
| Insurance | 14,803 | 31,337 | 7,178 | 4,393 | 23,837 | 13,810 | 9,002 | 3,399 | 4,326 |
| Communication | 36,934 | 30,355 | 31,434 | 21,308 | 39,961 | 37,109 | 28,923 | 25,091 | 58,141 |
| Financial | 23,614 | 24,993 | 13,719 | 22,039 | 10,655 | 29,857 | 17,803 | 38,623 | 68,913 |
| Royalties and License Fee | 5,769 | 3,431 | 3,733 | 2,889 | 9,879 | 3,484 | 8,333 | 5,113 | 2,381 |
| Others | 243,110 | 249,970 | 234,764 | 292,196 | 220,635 | 277,824 | 122,793 | 256,844 | 227,714 |
| Total Services | 387,406 | 418,684 | 336,898 | 395,652 | 380,710 | 436,139 | 262,796 | 411,353 | 423,213 |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages and Others | 37,815 | 17,377 | 14,946 | 17,744 | 27,400 | 28,715 | 26,235 | 23,971 | 10,034 |
| Interest Dividends \& Profits | 45,446 | 147,815 | 51,260 | 53,730 | 141,491 | 119,402 | 28,715 | 66,455 | 76,779 |
| Official Interest | 1,556 | 3,322 | 1,524 | 1,531 | 2,059 | 3,429 | 2,200 | 2,711 | 2,700 |
| Other Incomes |  |  | 3,396 | 470 | 1,920 | 1,756 | 841 | 3,843 | 3,883 |
| Total Income Payments | 84,817 | 168,513 | 71,125 | 73,475 | 172,870 | 153,301 | 57,990 | 96,980 | 93,396 |
| Transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SI Government Foreign Offices | 3,530 | 1,938 | 1,263 | 5,925 | 752 | 4,792 | 9,662 | 6,607 | 897 |
| SI Government Current Payments | 48,138 | 32,676 | 42,242 | 62,411 | 60,097 | 38,889 | 89,496 | 47,048 | 67,835 |
| Gifts and Donation | 49,964 | 47,876 | 54,174 | 62,920 | 65,545 | 78,635 | 94,942 | 64,542 | 87,628 |
| Transfers by Temporary Residents | 10,764 | 14,448 | 6,394 | 11,398 | 29,240 | 5,633 | 2,481 | 9,897 | 2,403 |
| Other Transfers | 100 | 196 | 275 | 391 | 286 | 7,200 | 195 | 306 128 | 286 |
| Total Transfers | 112,495 | 97,135 | 104,347 | 143,045 | 155,921 | 135,148 | 196,775 | 128,401 | 159,050 |
| Total Current Payments | 1,351,164 | 1,454,801 | 1,136,109 | 1,345,335 | 1,607,649 | 1,564,301 | 1,158,887 | 1,326,826 | 1,351,477 |
| Capital \& Financial Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan Repayments | 8,069 | 14,358 | 13,198 | 8,160 | 11,421 | 15,346 | 15,473 | 14,814 | 13,873 |
| Capital Repatriation | - | , | 1,244 | - | 4,568 | 32 | - | - | 27,388 |
| Emigrant Transfers | 60 | 6,827 | 22 | 8 | 190 | 1,221 | - | 297 | 60 |
| Other Payments | 823 | 133,341 | 3,018 | 482 | 1,409 | 4,627 | 18 | 5,241 | 270 |
| Total Private Outflows | 8,952 | 154,525 | 17,482 | 8,651 | 17,588 | 21,226 | 15,491 | 20,351 | 41,591 |
| Official |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SI Government Loans | 7,887 | 21,425 | 6,834 | 23,030 | 12,288 | 25,611 | 11,618 | 25,886 | 8,939 |
| Central Bank | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IMF Transactions | - | - | - | - | - | 4,886 | - | - | - |
| Total Official Outflows | 7,887 | 21,425 | 6,834 | 23,030 | 12,288 | 30,497 | 11,618 | 25,886 | 8,939 |
| Total Capital Payments | 16,839 | 175,950 | 24,316 | 31,681 | 29,876 | 51,723 | 27,109 | 46,237 | 50,530 |
| TOTAL PAYMENTS | 1,368,003 | 1,630,751 | 1,160,425 | 1,377,016 | 1,637,525 | 1,616,024 | 1,185,996 | 1,373,063 | 1,402,006 |
| Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



TABLE 1-23 - GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BY HOLDER AND INSTRUMENT

|  | TABLE 1-23 - GOVER |  |  |  |  |  | URITI | BY HOLDER AND INSTRUMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End of Period | DEVELOPMENT \& TREASURY BONDS AMORTIZED |  |  |  |  |  | AUCTION TREASURY BILLS |  |  |  |  |  | OTHER |  |
|  | ODCs | CBSI | OFCs | Statut. Corpn. | Public | Total <br> Bonds | ODCs | CBSI | OFCs | Statut. Corpn. | Public | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { T'Bills } \end{gathered}$ | CBSI | GRAND TOTAL |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 44,691 | 74,718 | 67,090 | 0 | 16,659 | 203,158 | 18,671 | 40 | 13,810 | 0 | 6,107 | 38,628 | 4,940 | 246,722 |
| 2013 | 35,856 | 69,131 | 53,896 | 0 | 5,353 | 164,236 | 11,668 | 33 | 21,557 | 0 | 5,283 | 38,541 | 4,936 | 207,713 |
| 2014 | 27,135 | 63,997 | 41,476 | 0 | 9,691 | 142,299 | 16,806 | 10 | 13,654 | 0 | 5,459 | 35,929 | 4,936 | 194,871 |
| 2015 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 14,626 | 30 | 27,672 | 0 | 4,011 | 46,339 | 4,936 | 51,301 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2012}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 77,916 | 86,635 | 76,307 | 0 | 11,750 | 252,608 | 16,156 | 35 | 15,248 | 0 | 7,461 | 38,900 | 4,940 | 296,449 |
| Jun | 66,501 | 77,324 | 79,570 | 0 | 10,615 | 234,010 | 17,535 | 39 | 18,058 | 0 | 5,755 | 41,387 | 4,936 | 280,333 |
| Sept | 46,973 | 76,024 | 69,735 | 0 | 17,550 | 210,282 | 17,722 | 40 | 13,887 | 0 | 6,843 | 38,492 | 4,936 | 253,710 |
| Dec | 44,691 | 74,718 | 67,090 | 0 | 16,659 | 203,158 | 18,671 | 40 | 13,810 | 0 | 6,107 | 38,628 | 4,936 | 246,722 |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 43,256 | 73,404 | 63,982 | 0 | 7,918 | 188,560 | 13,655 | 39 | 17,396 | 0 | 6,732 | 37,822 | 4,936 | 231,318 |
| Jun | 40,802 | 72,082 | 60,895 | 0 | 6,236 | 180,015 | 9,505 | 40 | 23,509 | 0 | 8,734 | 41,788 | 4,936 | 226,739 |
| Sep | 38,337 | 70,754 | 57,550 | 0 | 6,209 | 172,850 | 11,675 | 30 | 20,216 | 0 | 6,209 | 38,130 | 4,936 | 215,916 |
| Dec | 35,856 | 69,131 | 53,896 | 0 | 5,353 | 164,236 | 11,668 | 33 | 21,557 | 0 | 5,283 | 38,541 | 4,936 | 207,713 |
| $\underline{2014}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 33,171 | 68,074 | 50,898 | 0 | 12,043 | 164,185 | 10,385 | 35 | 25,808 | 0 | 6,125 | 42,353 | 4,936 | 211,474 |
| Jun | 30,852 | 66,722 | 47,206 | 0 | 11,099 | 155,880 | 16,163 | 35 | 19,593 | 0 | 5,567 | 41,358 | 4,936 | 202,174 |
| Sep | 28,864 | 65,363 | 44,518 | 0 | 10,348 | 149,093 | 21,267 | 25 | 27,341 | 0 | 4,597 | 41,522 | 4,936 | 207,258 |
| Dec | 27,135 | 63,997 | 41,476 | 0 | 9,691 | 142,299 | 16,806 | 10 | 25,362 | 0 | 5,459 | 35,929 | 4,936 | 194,871 |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 25,116 | 62,623 | 38,801 | 0 | 9,692 | 136,232 | 16,957 | 39 | 27,183 | 0 | 5,208 | 54,175 | 4,936 | 190,555 |
| Jun | 23,364 | 51,439 | 36,111 | 0 | 9,910 | 120,824 | 17,928 | 39 | 26,082 | 0 | 5,088 | 53,917 | 4,936 | 174,896 |
| Sep | 21,582 | 50,455 | 33,405 | 0 | 7,697 | 113,139 | 16,456 | 20 | 30,290 | 0 | 5,423 | 56,969 | 4,936 | 170,264 |
| Dec | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 27 | 14,626 | 30 | 27,672 | 0 | 4,011 | 46,309 | 4,936 | 51,245 |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 13,434 | 0 | 20,800 | 0 | 3,762 | 37,996 | 4,936 | 42,958 |
| Jun | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 16.395 | 236 | 17,593 | 0 | 4,399 | 38,623 | 4,936 | 43,585 |
| Sep | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 22,074 | 256 | 13,621 | 0 | 4,057 | 40,008 | 4,936 | 44,971 |

Note: -OFCs, Public and Statutory Corporations use data for the last Wednesday of the month. ODCs and Central Bank use end month data.
-As of *Qtr1'03 Commercial Bank SIG Bonds include Restsructured only
*Qtr4'04 OFCs SIG Bonds include Restructured \& Armotised
*Qtr1’06 Central Bank SIG Bonds include Restructured \& Armotised

Source : Central Bank of Solomon Islands

TABLE 1-24 - GROSS AND NET GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT BY INSTRUMENT AND HOLDER
TABLE 1-25 GOVERNMENT REVENUES
(SBD'000)


TABLE 1-26 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

Note: CBSI classifies government finance data according to IMF's GFSM 2014 standards and classifications.
Source: Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MOFT)



TABLE 1-29 - INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY PRICES

| End of Period | Copra (US\$/m.t) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coconut Oil } \\ & \text { (US\$/m.t) } \end{aligned}$ | Palm Oil <br> (US\$/m.t) | Palm Kernel Oil (US\$/m.t) | Fish \# (US\$/m.t) | Cocoa (US\$/m.t) | Logs (US\$/M3) | Gold (US\$/toz) | Silver (cents/ton) | Nickle b/ (US\$/m.t) | Crude Oil <br> (US\$/bbl) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 741 | 1,111 | 1,000 | 1,111 | 2,170 | 2,392 | 360 | 1,669 | 3,115 | 17,548 | 112 |
| 2013 | 627 | 941 | 857 | 898 | 1,923 | 2,439 | 305 | 1,412 | 2,386 | 15,032 | 109 |
| 2014 | 854 | 1,280 | 821 | 1,121 | 1,427 | 3,063 | 282 | 1,264 | 1,907 | 16,893 | 99 |
| 2015 | 735 | 1,110 | 623 | 909 | 1,390 | 3,136 | 246 | 1,160 | 1,572 | 11,863 | 52 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2012}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 933 | 1,400 | 1,107 | 1,366 | 2,089 | 2,341 | 373 | 1,689 | 3,262 | 19,637 | 119 |
| Jun | 793 | 1,187 | 1,088 | 1,242 | 2,111 | 2,282 | 361 | 1,612 | 2,941 | 17,186 | 109 |
| Sep | 672 | 1,013 | 995 | 1,021 | 2,347 | 2,494 | 355 | 1,656 | 2,995 | 16,384 | 110 |
| Dec | 565 | 844 | 809 | 813 | 2,132 | 2,451 | 353 | 1,718 | 3,261 | 16,984 | 110 |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 553 | 837 | 853 | 824 | 1,750 | 2,209 | 323 | 1,631 | 3,006 | 17,296 | 113 |
| Jun | 560 | 839 | 851 | 837 | 2,093 | 2,307 | 302 | 1,415 | 2,317 | 14,967 | 103 |
| Sep | 603 | 912 | 827 | 871 | 2,069 | 2,470 | 301 | 1,329 | 2,139 | 13,955 | 110 |
| Dec | 791 | 1,175 | 897 | 1,060 | 1,780 | 2,770 | 296 | 1,272 | 2,084 | 13,909 | 109 |
| $\underline{2014}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 896 | 1,343 | 911 | 1,277 | 1,463 | 2,950 | 290 | 1,287 | 2,047 | 14,661 | 108 |
| Jun | 923 | 1,387 | 887 | 1,262 | 1,338 | 3,083 | 292 | 1,289 | 1,963 | 18,468 | 110 |
| Sep | 805 | 1,206 | 772 | 988 | 1,563 | 3,230 | 287 | 1,281 | 1,967 | 18,584 | 102 |
| Dec | 792 | 1,184 | 713 | 955 | 1,344 | 2,990 | 260 | 1,199 | 1,650 | 15,860 | 76 |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 760 | 1,148 | 683 | 1,046 | 1,216 | 2,917 | 249 | 1,219 | 1,673 | 14,393 | 54 |
| Jun | 737 | 1,115 | 663 | 957 | 1,366 | 3,070 | 246 | 1,193 | 1,640 | 13,056 | 62 |
| Sep | 708 | 1,068 | 574 | 802 | 1,438 | 3,253 | 244 | 1,124 | 1,493 | 10,579 | 50 |
| Dec | 737 | 1,109 | 570 | 831 | 1,541 | 3,303 | 245 | 1,104 | 1,480 | 9,423 | 43 |
| $\underline{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 855 | 1,273 | 630 | 1.032 | 1,493 | 2,965 | 258 | 1,181 | 1,493 | 8,508 | 34 |
| Jun | 1,019 | 1,532 | 704 | 1,283 | 1,755 | 3,103 | 278 | 1,260 | 1,688 | 8,815 | 46 |
| Sep | 1,025 | 1,531 | 714 | 1,369 | 1,822 | 2,990 | 291 | 1,335 | 1,967 | 10,268 | 46 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 763 | 1,155 | 565 | 894 | 1,444 | 2,905 | 252 | 1,098 | 1,410 | 8,507 | 31 |
| Feb | 813 | 1,215 | 639 | 988 | 1,480 | 2,920 | 259 | 1,200 | 1,520 | 8,299 | 33 |
| Mar | 990 | 1,448 | 686 | 1,213 | 1,556 | 3,070 | 264 | 1,245 | 1,550 | 8,717 | 39 |
| Apr | 1,045 | 1,590 | 723 | 1,307 | 1,781 | 3,080 | 272 | 1,242 | 1,640 | 8,879 | 42 |
| May | 963 | 1,444 | 706 | 1,230 | 1,774 | 3,099 | 273 | 1,261 | 1,695 | 8,660 | 47 |
| Jun | 1,048 | 1,563 | 683 | 1,312 | 1,710 | 3,130 | 282 | 1,276 | 1,730 | 8,906 | 49 |
| Jul | 1,008 | 1,508 | 651 | 1,274 | 1,838 | 3,050 | 286 | 1,337 | 2,000 | 10,263 | 45 |
| Aug | 1,041 | 1,537 | 736 | 1,396 | 1,761 | 3,030 | 294 | 1,340 | 1,960 | 10,366 | 46 |
| Sep | 1,025 | 1,547 | 756 | 1,436 | 1,867 | 2,890 | 292 | 1,327 | 1,940 | 10,176 | 46 |

\# Thailand Market prices. (C+F Bankgkok)
Source: World Bank and Infofish.



| Period | TABLE 1.32 |  |  |  | ND AVE | AGE VALUE OF | BUILD | G PER | TS ISS | D, HONIARA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUMBER |  |  |  | VALUE ( ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) |  |  |  | AVERAGE VALUE (\$'000) |  |  |  |
|  | Residential | Commercial/Industry | Other | TOTAL | Residential | Commercial/ Industry | Other | TOTAL | Residential | Commercial/Industry | Other | TOTAL |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 | 49 | 40 | 24 | 113 | 30,338 | 97,341 | 2,635 | 130,314 | 619 | 2,434 | 110 | 1,131 |
| 2013 | 67 | 35 | 26 | 128 | 54,595 | 60,091 | 1,986 | 116,672 | 815 | 1,717 | 76 | 912 |
| 2014 | 120 | 46 | 47 | 213 | 68,775 | 195,318 | 5,284 | 269,377 | 573 | 4,246 | 112 | 1,265 |
| 2015 | 108 | 45 | 55 | 208 | 68,548 | 307,344 | 7,415 | 383,306 | 635 | 6,830 | 135 | 1,843 |
| $\frac{\text { Quarterly }}{\underline{2012}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 11 | 6 | 5 | 22 | 9,576 | 42,746 | 990 | 53,312 | 871 | 7,124 | 198 | 2,423 |
| Jun | 13 | 8 | 6 | 27 | 6,756 | 12,783 | 620 | 20,159 | 520 | 1,598 | 103 | 747 |
| Sep | 9 | 13 | 1 | 23 | 7,266 | 17,162 | 265 | 24,692 | 555 | 1,049 | 88 | 761 |
| Dec | 12 | 10 | 10 | 32 | 6,740 | 24,650 | 760 | 32,150 | 562 | 2,465 | 76 | 1,005 |
| $\underline{2013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 12 | 6 | 5 | 23 | 11,600 | 3,700 | 324 | 15,624 | 967 | 617 | 65 | 679 |
| Jun | 8 | 9 | 4 | 21 | 6,500 | 11,504 | 270 | 18,274 | 813 | 1,278 | 68 | 870 |
| Sep | 17 | 8 | 8 | 33 | 17,150 | 12,240 | 640 | 30,030 | 1,009 | 1,530 | 80 | 910 |
| Dec | 30 | 12 | 9 | 51 | 19,345 | 32,647 | 752 | 52,744 | 645 | 2,721 | 84 | 1,034 |
| $\underline{2014}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 13 | 11 | 7 | 31 | 12,544 | 11,925 | 800 | 25,269 | 965 | 1,084 | 114 | 815 |
| Jun | 26 | 9 | 11 | 46 | 11,255 | 10,847 | 1,030 | 23,132 | 433 | 1,205 | 94 | 503 |
| Sep | 43 | 13 | 8 | 64 | 21,399 | 143,114 | 600 | 165,113 | 498 | 11,009 | 75 | 2,580 |
| Dec | 38 | 13 | 21 | 72 | 23,577 | 29,432 | 2,854 | 55,863 | 620 | 2,264 | 136 | 776 |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 24 | 9 | 10 | 43 | 14,092 | 13,246 | 1,639 | 28,977 | 587 | 1,472 | 164 | 674 |
| Jun | 31 | 16 | 20 | 67 | 21,840 | 46,177 | 2,500 | 70,517 | 705 | 2,886 | 125 | 1,052 |
| Sep | 24 | 10 | 13 | 47 | 14,964 | 136,132 | 1,506 | 152,601 | 623 | 13,613 | 116 | 3,247 |
| Dec | 29 | 10 | 12 | 51 | 17,652 | 111,789 | 1,770 | 131,211 | 609 | 11,179 | 148 | 2,573 |
| $\underline{2016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun | 27 | 9 | 11 | 47 | 10,640 | 16,591 | 1,004 | 28,235 | 1,155 | 5,512 | 290 | $1,770$ |
| Sep | 36 | 12 | 11 | 59 | 35,242 | 98,422 | 1,101 | 134,765 | 2,830 | 21,887 | 332 | 6,862 |
| Monthly 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 7 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 4,257 | 2,368 | 510 | 7,135 | 608 | 592 | 102 | 446 |
| Feb | 13 | 5 | 6 | 24 | 9,002 | 5,800 | 782 | 15,584 | 692 | 1,160 | 130 | 649 |
| Mar | 10 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 3,678 | 2,455 | 206 | 6,339 | 368 | 818 | 51 | 373 |
| Apr | 8 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 3,235 | 2,901 | 251 | 6,386 | 404 | 1,450 | 84 | 491 |
| May | 12 | 3 | 5 | 20 | 5,159 | 7,671 | 333 | 13,162 | 430 | 2,557 | 67 | 658 |
| Jun | 7 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 2,246 | 6,020 | 420 | 8,687 | 321 | 1,505 | 140 | 620 |
| Jul | 13 | 5 | 2 | 20 | 6,906 | 67,898 | 340 | 75,144 | 531 | 13,580 | 170 | 3,757 |
| Aug | 14 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 21,399 | 8,120 | 560 | 30,079 | 1,529 | 2,707 | 112 | 1,367 |
| Sep | 9 | 4 | 4 | 17 | 6937 | 22,404 | 201 | 29,542 | 771 | 5,601 | 50 | 1,738 |
| Source: Honiara City Council |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




TABLE 1.35 - SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS


## NOTES TO STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1.1a \&1.1b Depository Corporations Survey
The Depository Corporations Survey (DCs) is derived from the Central Bank Survey (Table 1.2) and Other Depository Corporation Survey (ODCs) - (Table 1.3).

Table 1.2
Central Bank Survey
The Central Bank Survey is derived from the assets and liabilities of the Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI) which is based on the CBSI's monthly trial balance.

Table 1.3a \& 1.3b Other Depository Corporations Survey
The Other Depository Corporation survey is derived from the monthly assets and liabilities of the Commercial Banks, Credit Corporation and Credit Unions.

Table 1.4a \& 1.4b Sectoral Distributions of Other Depository Corporation Credit Outstanding
Loans and advances are classified by sector according to the main economic activity of the borrower and are compiled from the monthly returns submitted by commercial banks.
ODCs Credit Outstanding includes credit issued from the commercial banks, credit corporations and credit unions to private sector exluding lending to non-financial public sector.

Table 1.5 Other Depository Corporations Liquid Assets Position
The data are derived from the balance sheets of the banks.
Commercial banks are required to hold a percentage of total deposit liabilities in the form of liquid assets, as determined by the Central Bank. The surplus/deficit position shows the excess shortfall of liquid assets holdings over/ below the statutory required level.

Table 1.6 Other Depository Corporations Clearing
This table presents data on the total number and average value of cheques cleared by commercial banks at CBSI on a monthly basis.

Table $1.8 \quad$ Value of Currency in Circulation by Denomination
This includes notes and coins by denomination.

Table 1.12 Assets and Liabilities of Credit Corporation of Solomon Islands
All lending is in motor vehicles for both private and businesses. The term deposits, most by NPF, are for terms 6 months and 4 years.

Table 1.13 Assets and Liabilities of the Solomon Islands National Provident Fund
The major components of the assets is in commercial banks term deposits.
Table 1.14 Balance of Payments \& International Position Statistics Summary
The format of this table is broadly consistent with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) standard analytical presentation. The major sources of data are the statistics Division of the Ministry of Finance, the commercial banks, the government accounts and the diplomatic offices.
In BOP concept, the surplus/deficit position in the current and capital accounts should also reflect a surplus/deficit in the financial account. Opposite positions between the current and capital accounts and the financial account reflected imperfections in available data at that time of reporting.

## Table $1.19 \quad$ Value of Imports by Import Category

The table is based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system.

Table 1.20-1.22 Foreign Exchange Transactions (FET)
The quarterly and annual tables of foreign exchange transactions receipts and payments originate from foreign currency flows through the banking system. The commercial banks report all daily foreign currency transactions on tickets which are submitted to the International Department for collation and compilation.

Table 1.23 Government Securities by Holder and Instrument
The government's fiscal operations as of March quarter 2015 was based on the 2001 IMF Government Finance Statistics (GFS) Framework.

Table $1.24 \quad$ Government Revenues
This comprises of tax revenue collected by Inland Revenue Division (IRD), Customs and Excise Division (CED), and non-tax revenue from other ministries and grants receive from Donor partners. The presentation is based on the IMF's Government Finance Statistic framework.

Table 1.25 Government Expenses
This comprises of compensation of employees, purchase of goods and services, other benefits and interest payment. The presentation is based on IMF's GFS framework.

## Table 1.27 Government Expenditure on Nonfinancial Assets (NFAs)

Purchase and sale of all government assets such as residential and nonresidential builidings, land, machines, furnitures and so forth.

Table $1.28 \quad$ Honiara Retail Price Index
Measure consumer prices in Honiara only.

Table 1.29 International Commodity Prices
All prices quoted are period averages. Prices quoted for fish are average prices for Yellow fin and Skipjack frozen tuna from INFOFISH Trade News bulleting published by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Price quoted for logs are from the Malaysia market.

Table $1.30 \quad$ Production by Major Commodity
Value of major commodities classified based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system.

Table $1.31 \quad$ Number, Value of Building Permits Issued, Honiara
The data over permits issued by the Honiara Town Council for construction of buildings in Honiara only.

Table 1.32 Total Visitor Arrivals
Visitors include tourist, business clients and others.

## Table 1.33 Selected Economic Indicators

This table brings together some of the key data reported in various tables in the Review. See notes to relevant table (s).


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ All statistics in this section obtained from IMF World Economic Outlook, October 2016 unless otherwise stated.

[^1]:    2 http://www.rba.gov.au/publications/smp/2016/aug/
    3 http://www.focus-economics.com/countries/new-zealand

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ http://www.rba.gov.au/publications/smp/2016/aug/international-economic-developments html

