



CENTRAL BANK OF SOLOMON ISLANDS

QUARTERLY REVIEW

December 2025

Quarterly Review December 2025

The Quarterly Review is prepared by the Economics Research and Statistics Department of the Central Bank of Solomon Islands and published four times a year. All enquiries pertaining to the Review should be addressed to:

The Chief Manager
Economics Research and Statistics Department
Central Bank of Solomon Islands
P O Box 634
Honiara
Solomon Islands

Telephone: (677) 21791/21792/21793
Facsimile: (677) 23513
SWIFT BIC: CBSISBSB
Email: Info@cbsi.com.sb
Website: www.cbsi.com.sb

Note:

This report is available on the Bank's website on the above address.

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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 country and foreign countries.

Broad Money (M3): The total stock of money consisting of M1 and other deposits (time and savings) in the economy at a given time. (replaced Money Supply)

Capital account: Records international transactions relating to the flow of capital between a country and foreign countries, such as investment, loans etc.

Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR): A percentage of commercial banks' deposits liabilities that must be kept in cash or reserve at the Central Bank as minimum reserve requirement. (replaced Liquidity Asset Ratio)

Current account: Records international transactions relating to the flow of goods, services, income and gifts. 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.

Exchange rate: The price of foreign currencies stated in terms of the local currency or vice versa.

Excess Liquidity: Refers to liquidity that commercial banks holds after possessing the minimum reserve requirement prescribe by the Central Bank.

Exports: Goods that a country sells abroad.

External reserves: Stock of foreign currency assets of the Central Bank. These assets are earned through 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 a year.

Imports: Goods that a country buys from abroad.

Liquidity Asset Requirement: Usually defined as a percentage of deposit liabilities of a commercial bank that shall be held as cash or as balance with the Central Bank.

Money Supply: The total quantity of money in a country's economy at a particular time.

Narrow Money (M1): Component of money supply that comprises of currency outside depository corporations and demand deposits held with depository corporations.

National Consumer Price Index (NCPI): shows the weighted index of price level of consumer goods and services in Honiara, Auki, Gizo, and Noro over a month. This information forms the basis for calculating inflation in the country.

Net Credit to Government (NCG): Net value of government's deposits less its borrowing from the Banking sector.

Private Sector credit (PSC): Refers to financial resources (loans) provided by other depository corporations to the private sector (firms and households) within a country.

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

Trade surplus/deficit: 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

The global economy remained steady in 2025 amid shifting U.S. trade policies and high uncertainty. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), global growth in 2025 is estimated at 3.3%, following an upward revision during the year, reflecting milder-than-expected effects from U.S. trade tariffs. Among Solomon Islands' key trading partners, growth outcomes were mixed. The Australian economy recovered during the year, while growth in China remained stable at levels similar to those in 2024. Global growth in 2026 is projected to remain stable (excluding the effects of the Middle East conflict), supported by continued advancements in artificial intelligence (AI), accommodative financial conditions, and supportive monetary and fiscal policies.

Global inflation has been steadily declining from its post-pandemic peak in 2022, easing further to 4.1% in 2025 and expected to decline to 3.8% in 2026 (excluding the Middle East Conflict), supported by falling international commodity prices. Despite the continued disinflation, risks to the outlook remain tilted to the downside as trade and geopolitical tensions continues in particular the recent Middle East Conflict.

The Solomon Islands economy expanded by 3.6% in 2025 from 3.0% in 2024, buoyed by strong activity in the mining, construction, agriculture, communications, wholesale and retail, and transport and storage sectors. Similarly, labour market conditions (proxied by Solomon Islands National Provident Fund registration numbers) improved by 4%, reaching 61,829 contributors.

Headline inflation fell to 1.6% at the end of 2025 from 4.6% in 2024. The decline was primarily driven by lower prices for food and non-alcoholic beverages, particularly, fruits and vegetables. Core inflation declined from 1.9% in 2024 to 0.9% in 2025, reflecting softer domestic demand.

Key monetary aggregates improved in 2025, with increases observed in reserve money (M0), narrow money (M1), broad money (M3), and credit to the private sector (PSC). Meanwhile, the weighted average interest rate (WAIR) margin of other depository corporations (ODCs) widened during the year.

The country's external position strengthened in 2025, with the balance of payments (BOP) surplus more than doubling the 2024 outcome. This outcome was supported by a notable increase in the current account surplus, while surpluses in the capital and financial accounts remained modest. Meanwhile, gross foreign reserves increased by 14% to \$6,620 million and are sufficient to cover 12 months of imports. This reserve level is well above the Central Bank's six months of import cover, minimum threshold.

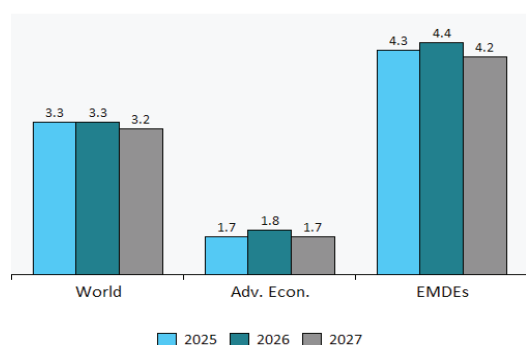
Fiscal developments in 2025 recorded an increase in the deficit compared to 2024. The wider deficit was attributed to increased expenditure, which outweighed the rise in revenue during the review period. Along with the wider deficit, total government debt continued to increase in 2025 compared to 2024, reflecting rises in both domestic and external debt.

CHAPTER II. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Global Growth

The global economy demonstrated greater resilience than anticipated in 2025, despite evolving trade policies in the United States and persistent geopolitical uncertainties. According to the World Economic Outlook Update for January 2026, global growth is estimated to have expanded by 3.3% in 2025, a 0.1 percentage point (pp) upward revision from the previous projection in the October 2025 WEO Update. The stronger-than-expected performance was underpinned by fiscal stimulus in several economies, robust investment in AI—particularly in the United States and parts of Asia, and accommodative financial conditions. Global growth (excluding the impact of the Middle East conflict) is projected to remain at 3.3% in 2026, 0.2 pp higher than previously forecast, before moderating to 3.2% in 2027.

Figure 2.1: Global Economic Growth



Source: IMF

In advanced economies, growth is estimated at 1.7% in 2025, a 0.1 pp upward revision from the October 2025 WEO forecast. It is then projected to expand to 1.8% in 2026 and 1.7% in 2027, largely reflecting continued expansion in the United States, supported by fiscal policy and lower policy rates as the effects of elevated trade barriers gradually fade.

Meanwhile, in Emerging Market and Developing Economies (EMDEs), growth is projected to hover above 4% in 2025, 2026, and 2027 (see Figure 2.1). Growth in Solomon Islands’ key trading partner, China, remained robust in 2025, supported by fiscal stimulus and increased shipments to non-U.S. markets. The Chinese economy is estimated to have expanded by 5.0% in 2025, a 0.2 pp upward revision from the previous forecast, reflecting stimulus measures and additional policy bank lending for investment. In the Euro area, growth is estimated to have expanded by 1.4% in 2025, 0.2 pp higher than previously forecast before easing to 1.3% in 2026.

Meanwhile, the Australian economy is projected to expand from 1.9% in 2025 to 2.1% in 2026, supported

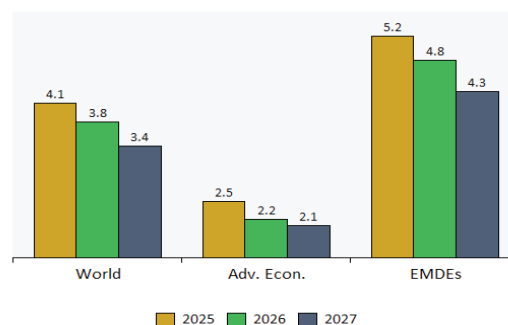
by robust private demand amid stronger housing prices, rising household incomes, and favorable domestic and global financial conditions, before easing to 1.6% in 2027 as restrictive monetary policy weighs on economic activity.

Global Inflation

Global inflation is projected to continue its gradual disinflationary path from 4.1% in 2025 to 3.8% in 2026 and further to 3.4% in 2027 as price pressures ease and inflation converges toward central bank targets. Inflation in Advanced Economies is expected to ease from 2.5% in 2025 to 2.2% in 2026 and further to 2.1% in 2027. While, inflation in EMDEs is expected to fall from 5.2% in 2025 to 4.8% in 2026 and 4.3% in 2027 (see Figure 2.2).

Among the Solomon Islands’ key trading partners, inflation developments remain mixed. In Australia, inflation exceeded the Reserve Bank of Australia’s 2–3% target in late 2025, reaching 3.3%, and is projected to return to target by 2027 as restrictive monetary conditions take effect¹. In China, inflation remained subdued in 2025 amid weak domestic demand but is projected to rise from 0.7% in 2026 to 1% in 2027².

Figure 2.2: Global Inflation



Source: IMF

Global Commodity Prices

Key global commodity prices relevant for Solomon Islands moderated in 2025, despite some volatility toward the end of the year. Crude oil prices declined by 8% from end of September to US\$63 per barrel at-end December and were 15% lower than a year earlier, reflecting weak demand and ample global supply. Prior to the US-Israel Iran war, prices are projected to average around US\$60 per barrel in 2026, however, the oil price dynamics is anticipated to be worsen following the current Middle East crisis. In line with global trends, tapis crude—the main fuel import for Solomon Islands—edged down by 1% in the December quarter.

¹ Reserve Bank of Australia, Monetary Policy Statement February 2026.

² Asia Pacific Consensus January 2026.

Food prices showed mixed movements. Wheat prices increased by 4% in the final quarter of 2025 to US\$243 per metric ton but remained 4% lower than a year earlier, reflecting earlier supply gains. Rice prices were broadly stable for most of 2025, owing to favorable supply conditions, but rose by 13% in the final quarter of 2025 due to flooding-related supply concerns. Nonetheless, on a year-on-year basis, rice prices were 3% lower.

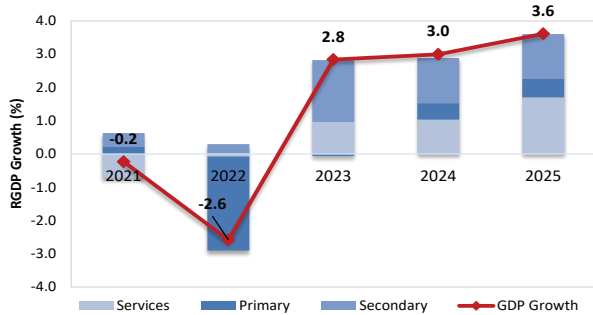
Risks to the Global Outlook

The global outlook remains tilted to the downside. A reassessment of AI-driven productivity gains could

weaken investment and trigger a sharp financial market correction, with spillovers beyond AI-related firms and adverse effects on household wealth. Renewed geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and trade policy uncertainty could further disrupt global activity through their impact on financial markets, supply chains, and commodity prices. Elevated fiscal deficits and public debt may also tighten financial conditions by putting upward pressure on long-term interest rates.

CHAPTER III: DOMESTIC ECONOMY

Figure 3.1: Economic growth



Source: SINSO & CBSI

Economic growth strengthened significantly in 2025 compared to 2024, supported by improved performance in mining, agriculture, construction, and services. Growth accelerated notably in the second half of the year, marking the strongest expansion during the year. Labor market conditions improved modestly, as reflected in higher SINPF contributions. Inflation declines further relative to 2024 and remains below the desired range of the Central Bank of Solomon Islands. Looking ahead, the outlook remains positive, although sectoral imbalances and structural challenges continue to pose risks to sustained growth.

Gross Domestic Output (GDP)

The Solomon Islands' economy is estimated to have grown by 3.6% in 2025 from 3.0% in 2024, reflecting stronger performance in the mining, agriculture, construction and services sectors.

Within the primary sector, positive contributions were seen in the mining and agriculture while fishing and forestry contracted. Growth in the industry sector also improved in 2025, supported by increased construction activity. The services sector strengthened further during the year, benefiting from spillovers from stronger exports, robust labor market conditions, and fiscal expansions that supported household consumption.

Primary Sector

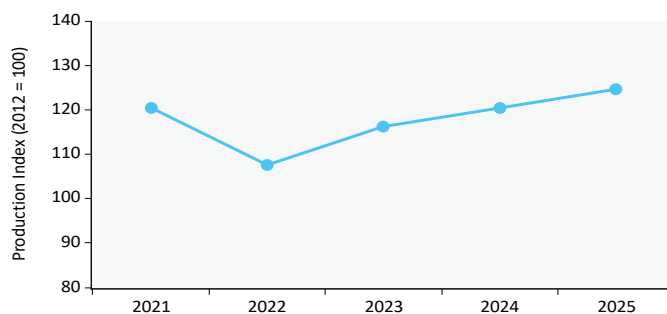
Activity in the primary sector³ showed mixed outcomes in 2025, although overall performance trended upward. Mining strengthened markedly following rapid expansion in the second half of the year. Major agricultural commodities also improved significantly, although niche products underperformed compared to the main crops. Fishing performed strongly in the latter half of the year after a subdued first half, resulting in lower year-on-year catch. The forestry continued to decline.

³ Primary sector includes agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining sectors.

Production Index

The CBSI Annual Production Index⁴ rose by 4 points to reach 125 in 2025, supported by stronger output in the second half of the year. The production index for both the mining and agriculture sector rose by 9 points each, reflecting higher outputs of minerals, palm oil, cocoa, copra, and coconut oil. In contrast, the forestry production index declined by 11 points, and the fisheries index fell by 3 points.

Figure 3.2: CBSI Production Index



Source: CBSI

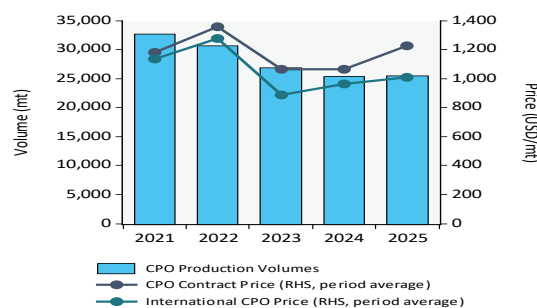
Agriculture

The agriculture sector recorded mixed performance during the review period. Production increased for key commodities – cocoa, copra, coconut oil and palm oil – while output of niche products declined, reflecting seasonal factors, price movements, and varying market conditions across commodities.

Palm Oil

The palm oil industry showed improvement in 2025 with higher output recorded across all palm oil products during the period. The volume of harvested fresh fruit bunches rose by 3% to 117,569 tons, reflecting higher yields and favorable prices. As a result, palm kernel oil production went up by 13% to 2,611 tons, and crude palm oil output edged up by 1% to 25,434 tons. In addition to this higher production, the palm oil company also embarked on a replanting program to replace overgrown palms.

Figure 3.3: Crude Palm Oil Production and Price Trends



Source: CBSI, GPPO & World Bank

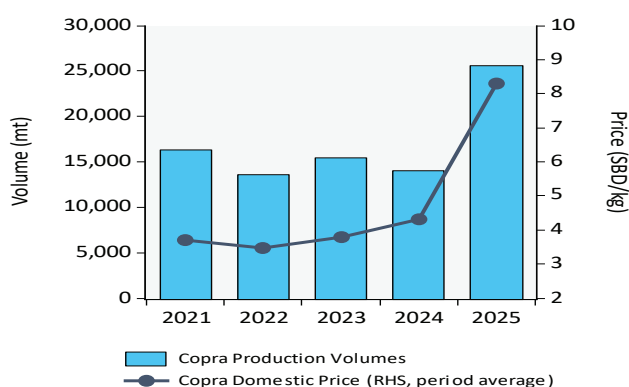
⁴ CBSI production index, a measure of the performance of major export commodities in the country namely, minerals, copra, cocoa, coconut oil and palm oil and fishing.

The average contracted prices strengthened, with palm kernel oil and crude palm oil rising by 45% and 13%, reaching US\$2,008 per ton and US\$1,219 per ton, respectively. On the global market, the average international price for palm kernel oil climbed by 49% to US\$2,103 per ton. Crude palm oil edged up by 5% to US\$1,007 per ton during the year.

Copra and Coconut Oil

Annual copra production rebounded by 82% to 25,539 tons (see Figure 3.4), while coconut oil output increased by 18% to 5,922 tons. The improved outturn for both copra and coconut oil were supported by favorable export and domestic price movements.

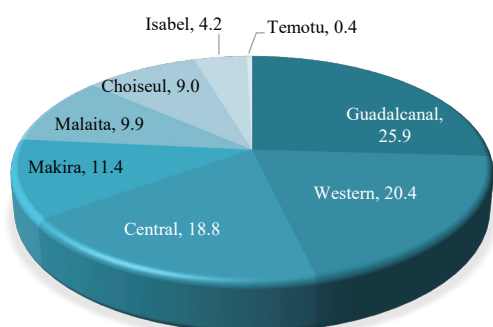
Figure 3.4: Copra Production and Domestic Price Trends



Source: CBSI & CEMA

By province, Guadalcanal province accounted for the largest share of copra production at 25.9%, followed by Western at 20.4%, and Central province at 18.8%. Makira-Ulawa contributed 11.4%, Malaita 9.9%, Choiseul accounted for 9.0%, while Isabel made up 4.3%. The remaining 0.4% was contributed by Temotu province (see Figure 3.5).

Figure 3.5: Copra Production Percentage Share by Provinces (%)



Source: CBSI & CEMA

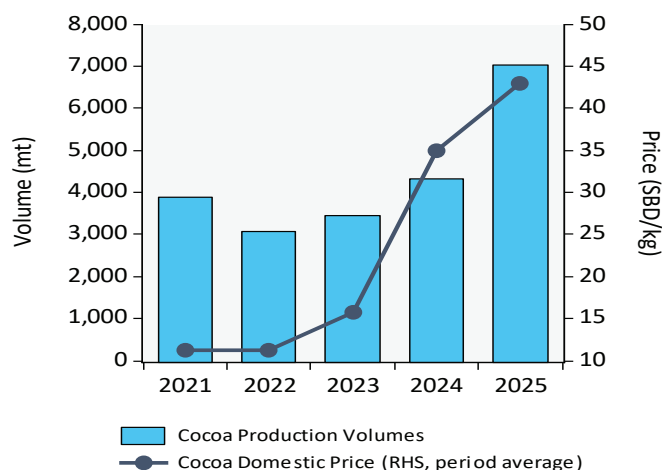
In terms of prices, the average contracted price for copra rose by 76% to US\$1,117 per ton, while the contracted price for coconut oil increased by 70% to US\$1,971 per ton during the year. Average international coconut oil prices also strengthened, rising by 63% to US\$2,480 per ton. In line with higher export prices, the domestic

price received by local copra farmers surged to \$8.30 per kilogram, up from \$4.30 per kilogram in 2024.

Cocoa

Annual cocoa production increased by 63% to 7,028 tons in 2025 (see Figure 3.6). The stronger outturn largely reflected improved market conditions as higher global demand and favorable international and domestic prices boosted production incentives for farmers.

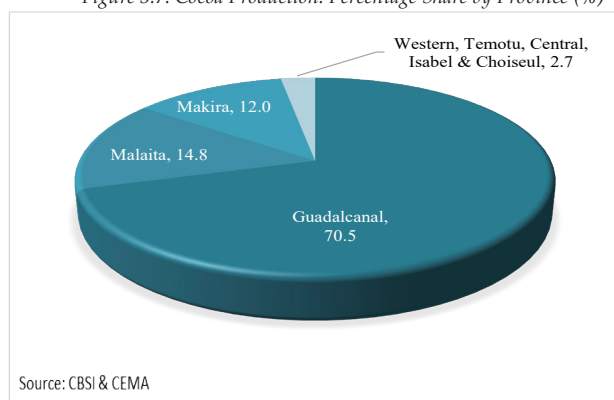
Figure 3.6: Cocoa Production and Domestic Price Trends



Source: CBSI & CEMA

Cocoa production was largely concentrated in three provinces. Guadalcanal accounted for the largest share at 70.5%, followed by (14.8%), and Makira-Ulawa (12.0%). The remaining 2.7% was contributed by Western, Temotu, Isabel, Central, and Choiseul provinces (Figure 3.7).

Figure 3.7: Cocoa Production: Percentage Share by Province (%)



Source: CBSI & CEMA

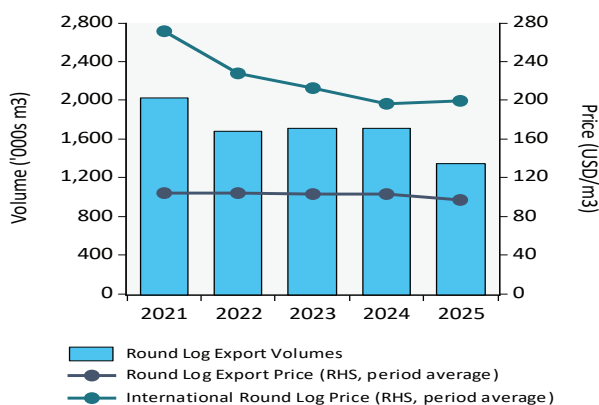
Cocoa prices continued to rise over the review period. The average international price increased by 6% to US\$7,798 per ton, while the average contracted price received by local exporters surged by 13% to GBP 5,083 per ton. Reflecting these higher prices, average domestic price for farmers increased by 23% to \$42.93 per kilogram (see Figure 3.6).

Forestry

The forestry sector contracted in 2025, with total log production (natural and plantation logs) declining by 21% to 1,346,032 cubic meters (m³), following growth in the previous year. The weaker outturn was a combination of several factors including subdued external demand from the country's main export market, lower shipment volumes, unfavorable export prices, and constrained log supply across the islands. Exports of natural logs fell sharply by 25% to 1,188,771 m³, while plantation log exports increased by 21% to 157,261 m³.

The average effective export price for round logs declined by 7% to US\$96 per m³, despite a marginal 1% increase in the average global log price to US\$199 per m³.

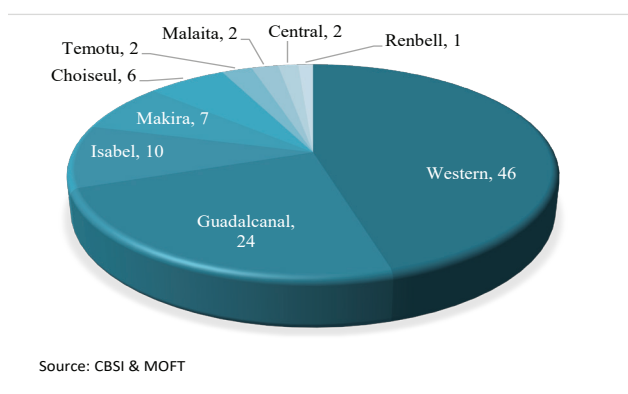
Figure 3.8: Round Log Volumes and Prices



Source: CBSI, MoFT & World Bank

In terms of round log production by province, Western province remained the largest contributor, accounting for 46% of total output. This is followed by Guadalcanal with 24%, and Isabel at 10%. Makira contributed 7%, Choiseul 6%, while Malaita, Temotu, and Central provinces each accounted for 2%. Rennell and Bellona recorded the smallest share at 1% (see Figure 3.9).

Figure 3.9: Round Log Production – Percentage Share by Province (%)



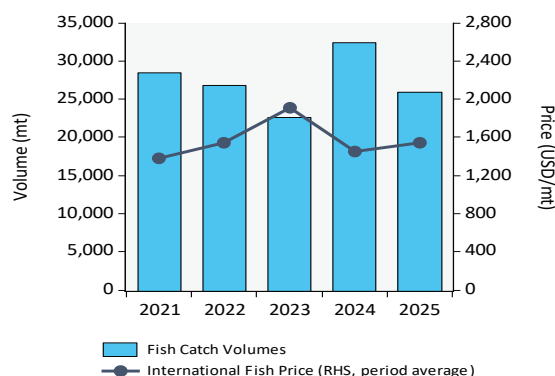
Source: CBSI & MOFT

Fishing

Fishing activities weakened in 2025. The total fish catch fell by 20% to 25,945 tons (see Figure 3.10),

reflecting lower catches in the first half of the year, despite favorable weather conditions and prices. In terms of prices, the average global fish price increased moderately by 6% to US\$1,544 per ton.

Figure 3.10: Fish Catch and Price Trends



Source: CBSI, NFD & Info-Fish

Following the decline in fish catch, processing activity also weakened. Loin production fell by 11% to 36,569 tons. In contrast, fish meal production increased by 30% to 2,770 tons, while canned tuna output rose by 15% to 6,614 tons, of which 80% was exported. The lower catch and the types of tuna species available led processors to focus on canned tuna and fishmeal production to meet demand.

Mining

Mining activity expanded strongly in 2025, marking an exceptional year and setting a new record following three consecutive years of steady growth. Total mineral output, measured in gold-equivalent ounces, rose by 50% to 102,780 ounces, driven by higher production of gold, alluvial gold, and nickel. The surge in gold output, combined with a 44% increase in the average international gold price to US\$3,442 per ounce further boosted the sector's performance. In contrast, nickel prices fell by 10% to US\$15,162 per ton during the year.

Other Commodities

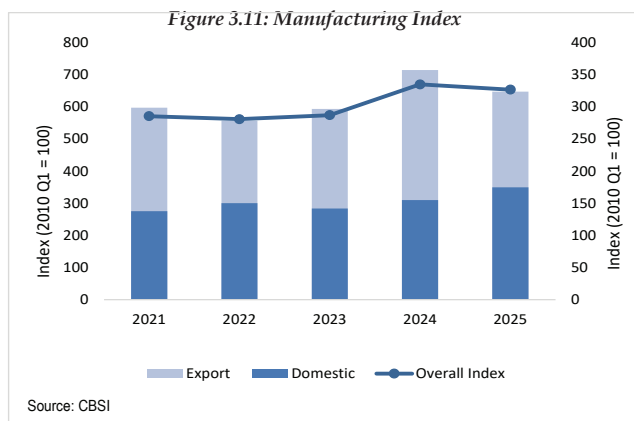
Production of other commodities in 2025, based on export data, recorded mixed outcomes. Kava production declined significantly to 3 tons from 15 tons in the previous year, despite favorable export prices, mainly reflecting lower farmer supply. In contrast, cassava output more than doubled to 104 tons compared to 49 tons in 2024. Marine products – including seaweed, beche-de-mer, trochus, and corals – increased by 316 tons to 5,734 tons in 2025. This outcome reflected the removal of the beche-de-mer ban in April and continued expansion of seaweed programs supported by the Government.

Industry Sector

Activity in the industry sector displayed mixed outcomes in 2025, as reflected in movements in the CBSI Manufacturing Index, utilities performance, and construction indicators.

Manufacturing

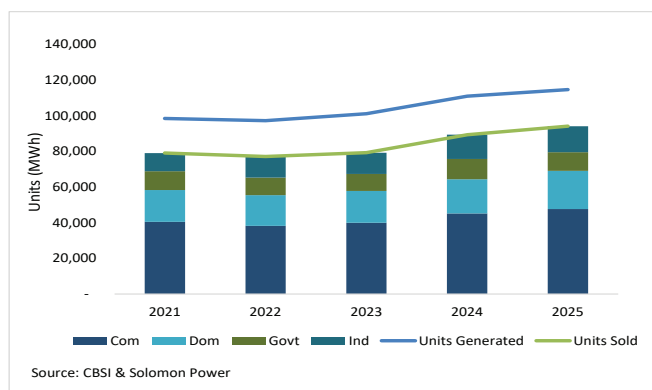
During 2025, the CBSI Manufacturing Index⁵, fell by 2% to 327 points. The fall was primarily driven by a 9% drop in export-oriented manufacturing, which fell to 648 points due to lower production of canned tuna and loin. In contrast, goods manufactured for domestic consumption rose by 13% to 175 points, supported by higher output of tobacco, alcohol, biscuits, and canned tuna production.



Electricity and Water

Total electricity generation by Solomon Power rose by 3% in 2025, reaching 114,634 megawatt-hours (MWh), while electricity sales grew by 5% to 94,129 MWh. Electricity sales to domestic users recorded the largest increase, rising by 12% to 21,369 MWh. Similarly, sales to industrial and commercial sectors increased by 7% to 14,598 MWh and 5% to 47,704 MWh, respectively. Meanwhile, sales to government sector declined by 8% to 10,458 MWh.

Figure 3.12: Electricity Generated and Sold



Electricity tariffs declined across all categories by an average of 50 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh). Domestic tariffs decreased by 53 cents to \$6.50 per kWh, with commercial and industrial tariffs falling by 49 cents each, to \$6.00 per kWh and \$5.86 per kWh, respectively. In contrast, water consumption fell by 5% to 5,259 kiloliters (KL), despite tariff increases across all consumer

⁵ Manufacturing index measures manufacturing activities, which includes soltuna products, tobacco, solbrew, and biscuits products.

categories. The domestic tariff rose by 99 cents, reaching an average of \$14.64 per KL, while the tariff for commercial users increased by \$3.04 to an average of \$45.79 per KL.

Construction

Construction activity remained robust in 2025, supported by major public and private infrastructure projects in Honiara and other provincial centers. Key completed and ongoing projects included the Honiara International Airport runway resurfacing and lighting upgrades, Noro Road improvements, Malaita Road repairs, wharf upgrades, the Naha Birthing and Urban Health Centre, and provincial airport upgrades.

Construction-related indicators broadly reflected the sector's strong performance. Imports of cement and paint increased by 27% to 123 index points, consistent with ongoing infrastructure works. Commercial bank lending to the construction sector rose by 24% to \$518 million, supporting continued private-sector building activity. The number of SINPF contributors from the construction sector (active and slow-active) increased by 706 during the year to 4,613 contributors. Imports of machinery and transport equipment, a partial indicator of construction activity, grew by 2% to \$1,481 million, while imports of basic manufactured items surged by 30% to \$1,127 million over the year.

Services Sector

Activity in the services sector strengthened in 2025, supported by improved performance in wholesale and retail trade, tourism, and communications. This growth was supported by higher exports, increased investments, and stronger household consumption.

Wholesale and Retail

Wholesale and retail activity moderated in 2025 relative to 2024, with mixed developments during the year. Demand conditions were subdued in the first half but strengthened in the second half, as reflected in the food, alcohol, and tobacco import index, which rose from 155 points to 175 points.

Labour market conditions in the sector improved, with contributors to the Solomon Islands National Provident Fund (SINPF) increasing to 18,883, including 1,024 new contributors. In contrast, bank lending to the sector rose in the second half of the year.

Tourism

Tourism activity, as measured by visitor arrivals, strengthened in 2025. Total arrivals increased by 9% to 27,329, up from 25,153 in 2024. The growth was largely driven by higher arrivals in the second half of the year, reflecting increased inflows of official delegations and athletes attending regional meetings and sporting events hosted in the country.

Oceania remained the dominant source market, accounting for 61% of total arrivals. Of this share, Australia contributed 30%, followed by Fiji (8%), New Zealand and Papua New Guinea (7%), other Pacific

countries (6%), and Vanuatu (4%). Asia continued to be the second-largest source region, accounting for 23% of total arrivals, primarily from China and other Asian countries such as Malaysia and Philippines. The U.S. accounted for 9%, Europe 6%, while other regions collectively contributed the remaining 1%.

In terms of arrivals by purpose, 32% of visitors travelled for holidays and vacations, while 28% arrived for business and conference-related activities. A further 26% visited for other purposes, including participation in regional sporting events hosted in the Solomon Islands. Visitors travelling to visit friends and relatives accounted for 13% of total arrivals, while 2% were in transit through Honiara during the year.

Investment

Foreign investment approvals moderated in 2025, with the total number of approved applications declining to 133 from 142 in 2024. Despite the annual decline, approvals improved in the second half of the year, increasing to 76 compared with 57 in the first half, indicating a pickup in investment interest towards year-end, especially in the wholesale and retail, construction, and service-related sectors.

Notwithstanding the lower number of approvals, the total approved investment value rose to \$1.4 million in 2025 from \$0.56 million in 2024, reflecting larger project sizes and continued investor confidence, which are expected to support economic growth going forward.

Communication

Communication sector activity strengthened in 2025 compared to 2024, supported by increased mobile and internet usage, higher data consumption by households and businesses, and wider adoption of digital applications, including mobile-based platforms such as M-Selen. The sector also benefited from improved internet affordability and access, including the introduction of satellite-based broadband services such as Starlink, particularly in remote and underserved areas. The ongoing rollout of the Solomon Islands National Broadband Infrastructure Project (SINBIP) further expanded network coverage during the year. By the end of 2025, there were 57 towers in operation, compared with 13 in 2024. Labour market conditions improved, reflected in an increase in SINPF contributors from 1,698 in 2024 to 1,781 in 2025. However, credit conditions softened, with outstanding loans to the communication sector declining from \$42.2 million at end-2024 to \$23.5 million at end-2025.

Labor Market and Employment

Labour market conditions improved modestly in 2025, as reflected in the increase in active and slow-active contributors to the SINPF, a key indicator of formal

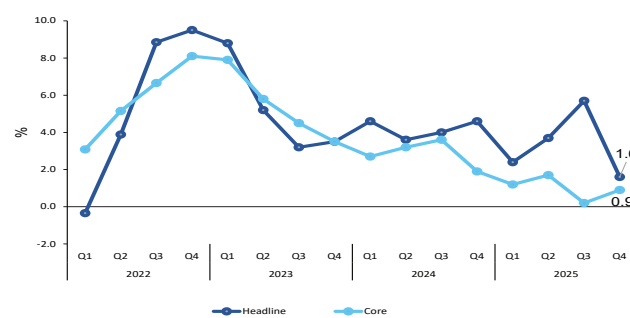
sector employment. The total number of active and slow-active contributors rose to 61,829 from 59,381 in 2024. The increase reflects employment gains in the formal sector, particularly in the wholesale and retail trade, mining, construction, hotels and restaurants, agriculture, and other services sectors.

However, job vacancies recorded by Pasifiki HR services declined by 10% to 1,1448 over the same period, indicating a moderation in labor demand. To meet short-term needs, businesses also hire casual workers, who may not be captured in formal job vacancy statistics.

Inflation

Inflation moderated in 2025, with headline inflation (end-period) declining to 1.6% from 4.6% in 2024, marking a period of disinflation. The moderation was broad-based, reflecting easing domestic supply constraints and softer imported price pressures.

Figure 3.13 Core and Headline Inflation, end of period (%)

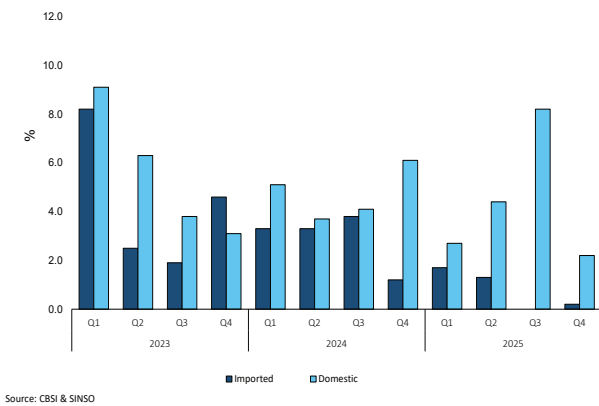


Source: CBSI & SINSO

Domestic component of the headline inflation eased significantly to 2.2% from 6.1% in the previous year, largely driven by improved supply conditions for locally produced fruits, vegetables, and betel nut, particularly toward the end of the year. Imported inflation also declined to 0.2% from 1.2%, consistent with lower global food and fuel prices. Core inflation remained low at 0.9%, indicating contained underlying demand pressures.

Over the course of the year, headline inflation gradually accelerated from the March quarter (2.4%) to the June quarter (3.7%), peaking in the September quarter (5.7%), before easing toward year-end (1.6%). This outcome largely reflected volatility in domestic food prices influenced by adverse weather conditions and temporary supply constraints. In contrast, core inflation remained relatively stable throughout the year, fluctuating within the low range of 0.2% and 1.7%.

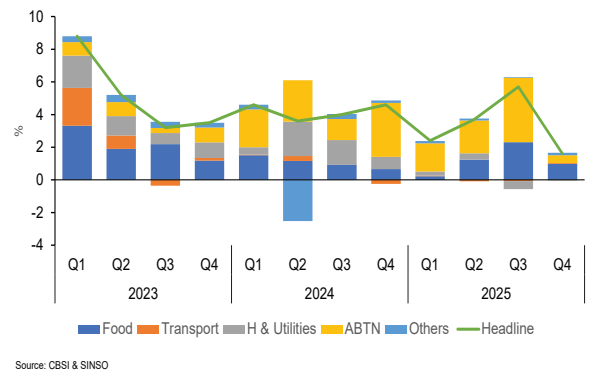
Figure 3.14 Domestic and Imported Inflation (%)



Across the four main provincial townships where consumer prices are collected, inflation outcomes were mixed, reflecting differences in local supply conditions and market dynamics. Honiara and Auki recorded significant declines in December 2025, with Honiara’s inflation easing sharply to 0.1% from 5.0%, while Auki declined to 4.3% from 6.0% in the previous year. Gizo experienced a marginal moderation to 0.0% from 0.4%, whereas Noro recorded an increase to 2.4% from 0.8% in December 2024. These divergent movements suggest that while national inflation pressures have eased, localized factors – particularly food supply variability and transport costs – continue to influence price developments across provincial townships.

Disinflation during 2025 reflects a moderation in the pace of price increases, rather than an outright decline in prices. As such, the overall price level in 2025 remained elevated relative to the previous year. The National Consumer Price Index (NCPI), which measures the general price level of goods and services purchased by households, increased on an annual average basis to an index of 130.3 in 2025, up from 126.1 in 2024, reflecting the cumulative effect of monthly inflation (or rate of price increases) throughout the year.

Figure 3.15 Contribution to Headline Inflation (NCPI, %)



Information Box 1:

Brief Report on CBSI Industry Consultation and Business Perception Survey: Findings and Outlook

The Economics, Research, and Statistics Department of the Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI) conducted an industry consultation and Business Perception Survey (BPS) between November 2025 and February 2026 as part of its annual assessment of the macroeconomic performance in the Solomon Islands, focusing particularly on Honiara and selected provincial centers of Auki, Noro, Gizo and Guadalcanal. The BPS aimed to evaluate business performance in 2025 and provide insights into the economic outlook for 2026. This survey complemented the economic statistics collected by the Department, enhancing the accuracy of growth estimates and outlook for monetary policy formulation. It also incorporates qualitative analysis of business conditions using Likert scale responses.

A. Business Responses by Size and Sectors

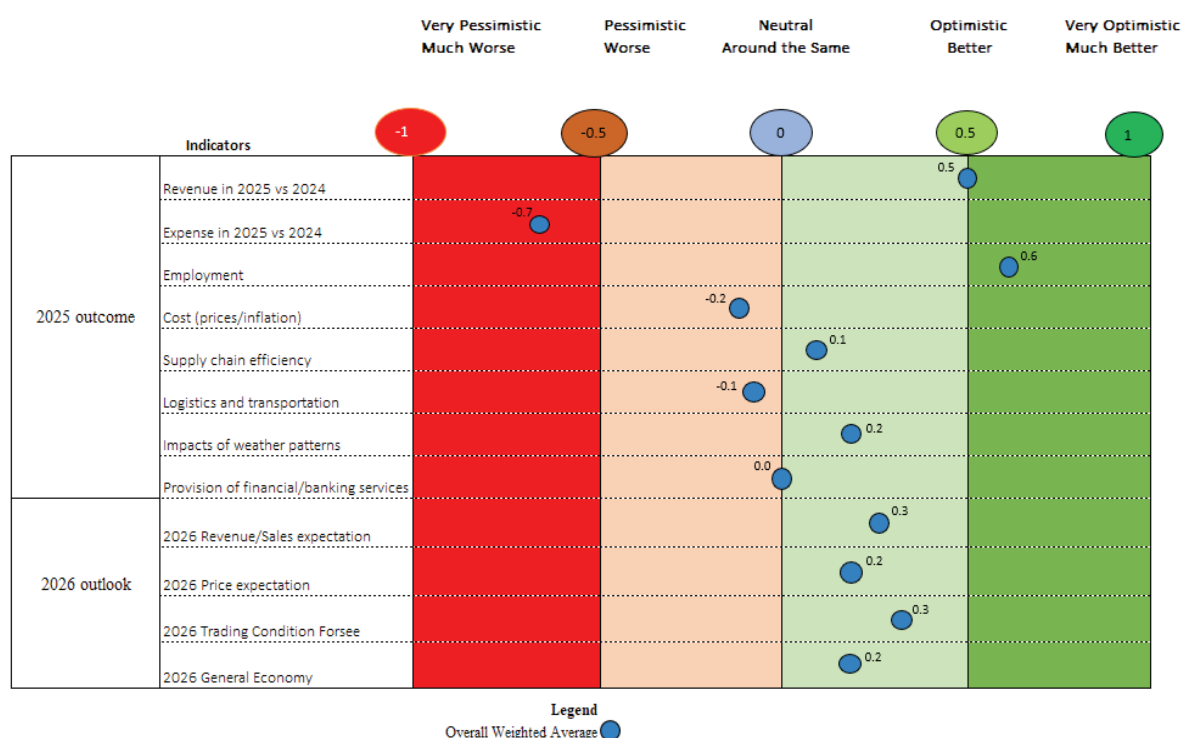
Of the 86 businesses surveyed, 59 responded, equivalent to 69% of all contacted companies. Large businesses accounted for the majority of the respondents with small and medium enterprises (SMEs) comprising the remainder. Participating sectors included wholesale and retail trade, manufacturing, hospitality, primary production, transport, utilities, construction, communication, and insurance services. Micro businesses were represented from Auki, Gizo, Noro, and Munda. The 31% non-response rate was largely from SMEs. The high response rate among large firms provides a reliable indication of overall business conditions.

B. 2025 Business Performance in Honiara and 2026 Outlook

Survey results presented in chart 1 below showed business activity in Honiara performed well in 2025. Revenue outcomes recorded positive (0.5), supported by higher sales prices. Although operational costs and inflationary pressures moderated, overall expenses increased or unfavorable (-0.7) due to expanded production activities and higher non-operational expenditures. Supply chain efficiency remained weak (0.1), while logistics and transportation recorded a slight decline (-0.1), indicating broadly stable but constrained activity. Employment demand strengthened (0.6), reflecting increased labor demand, while access to financial services remained unchanged. Weather conditions had a marginal impact (0.2).

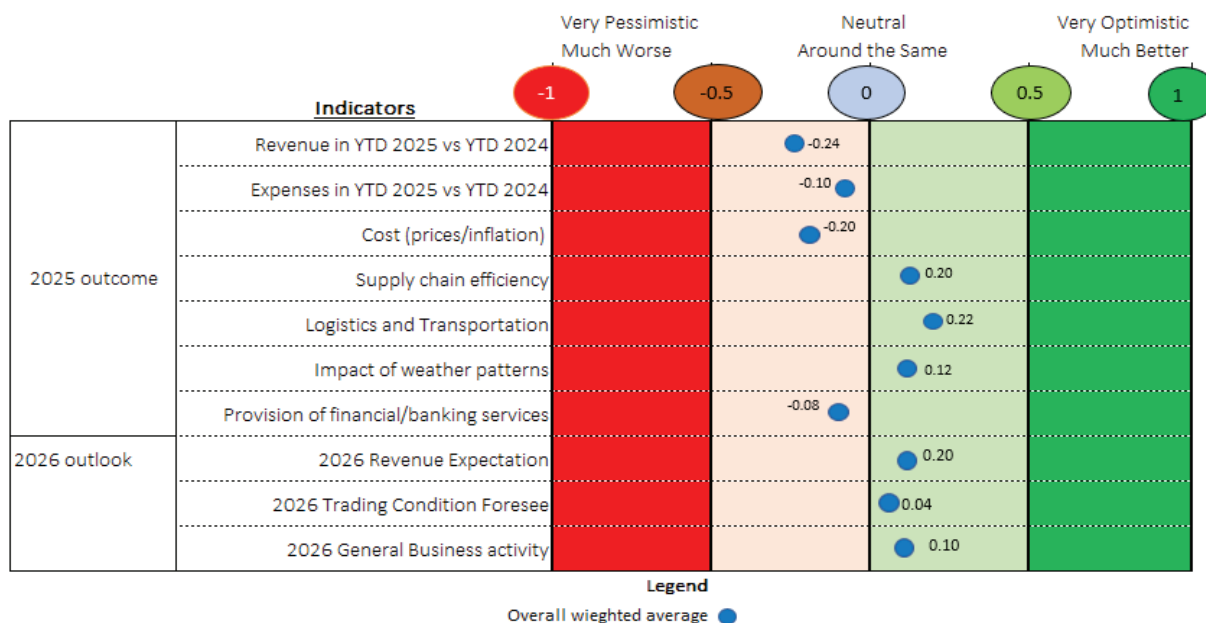
The 2026 business outlook indicators point to cautious optimism. Revenue and sales expectations (0.3) and trading conditions (0.3), suggest that businesses are anticipating moderate improvements. Price expectations (0.2) indicate contained inflationary pressures, while the general economic outlook (0.2) reflects measured confidence in macroeconomic conditions.

Chart 1: Overall BPS Average Score for each Economic and Financial Indicator



C. 2025 Provincial Business Conditions and 2026 Outlook

Chart 2: Overall BPS Average Score for each Economic and Financial Indicator



As shown in Chart 2 above, business conditions in provincial centers showed mixed performance in 2025. Revenue decreased (-0.24) and expenses eased slightly (-0.10), reflecting increased cost pressures. Inflationary pressures and operational costs remained high (-0.20), impacting both firms and households. Despite these challenges, supply chain efficiency (0.20) and logistics and transportation (0.22) improved, indicating resilience in shipping operations. Weather conditions had a positive effect (0.12), while financial and banking services saw a slight decline (-0.08).

For 2026 outlook, expectations remain cautious but modestly positive. Revenue expectations (0.20), suggest moderate sales growth, and general business activity (0.10) indicate a slight improvement. However, trading conditions (0.04) are expected to remain stable.

D. Key Business Challenges and Cost Pressures

Businesses reported high operating costs, driven by wages and salaries, fuel, utilities, freight, raw materials, rentals, bank interest, repair and maintenance, taxation, rising import costs, exchange rate pressures, and higher compliance expenses. Across sectors, key challenges include port congestion, limited storage facilities, poor road infrastructure, high logistics costs, shortages of specialized skilled workers, aging machinery, strong competition, regulatory changes, delayed government payments, shipping and flight disruptions, and broader infrastructure constraints affecting tourism, utilities, and service delivery.

Addressing these issues requires coordinated actions between government and businesses. Streamlining regulations, improving customs and payment processes, and strengthening government policy support would help ease of doing business. Investments in renewable energy, workforce training, and digital infrastructure could reduce operating costs, enhance efficiency, and improve economic resilience.

E. Inflation Expectation

Most businesses anticipate inflation to fluctuate between 2% and 5% in 2026, broadly consistent with expectations for 2025.

F. Conclusion

The BPS indicates that businesses in Honiara remained generally stable in 2025, despite high operating costs and ongoing structural challenges. Businesses in the provinces experienced mixed conditions but showed improvements in logistics and supply chain operations. The outlook for 2026 is cautiously optimistic, with expectations of moderate growth and inflation remaining within the 2% to 5% range. However, high operating costs and infrastructure constraints continue to pose key risks, requiring sustained policy attention and targeted improvements.

CHAPTER IV: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Overview

The country's overall balance of payments (BOP) recorded a larger surplus of \$938 million in 2025, more than double the \$350 million surplus in the previous year. This outcome was driven by a substantial improvement in the current account, which shifted to a surplus of \$788 million, driven by surpluses in goods trade and secondary income. Meanwhile, the capital and financial accounts recorded a lower surplus during the period. Consequently, gross foreign reserves increased by 14% to \$6,620 million at the end of 2025 (see Table 4.1).

	2023	2024r	2025p
A. Current Account	-1,455	-580	788
Goods	-1,671	-832	547
Services	-1,104	-979	-983
Primary Income	211	-6	15
Secondary Income	1,109	1,237	1,210
B. Capital & Financial Account	2,132	838	382
Capital	1,104	808	569
Financial account 1/	1,028	30	-187
C. Net errors and omissions	-458	92	-233
D. Overall BOP position (+ve = Surplus)	218	350	938
E. Financing	-218	-350	-938
Official reserves (-ve = increase)	-178	-271	-890
IMF program (-ve = decrease)	-41	-79	-47.6
Position of gross foreign reserves at end	5,765	5,805	6,620
Months of import cover of goods and services	11.8	10.7	12.0

1/ BOP analytical presentation shows reserve asset and IMF loans as financing items in item E. In BPM6 statistical presentation the financing items are part of the financial account.

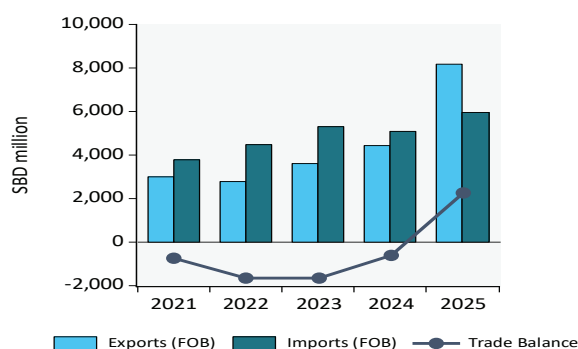
*r - revised
p - provisional*

Source: CBSI

Trade in goods

The trade balance improved from a deficit of \$832 million in 2024 to a surplus of \$547 million during the year. This improvement was primarily driven by a 41% increase in exports to \$6,096 million, which outpaced an 8% growth in imports to \$5,549 million.

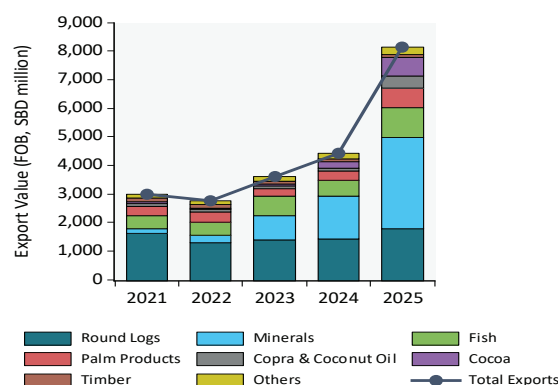
Figure 4.1: Trade in Goods



Source: CBSI

The rise in exports reflected higher shipments across most major commodities, except for round logs and sawn timber. Minerals recorded the most notable growth, surging from \$1,383 million to \$3,203 million and accounting for 53% of total exports, reflecting higher gold production and favorable international gold prices. Cocoa exports increased to \$344 million, while copra and coconut oil exports more than tripled to \$286 million, supported by favorable international prices. Palm oil exports rose by 41% to \$361 million, mainly driven by higher crop yields. Fish exports, including canned tuna and tuna loins, rose slightly by 3% to \$597 million, reflecting higher tuna prices. Similarly, other exports, comprising niche agricultural products such as cassava, and marine commodities including seaweed, beche-de-mer, and trochus, increased by 83% to \$93 million. In contrast, round log exports declined by 31% to \$991 million due to lower shipments of natural logs. Sawn timber exports also fell, decreasing by \$20 million to \$69 million during the review period.

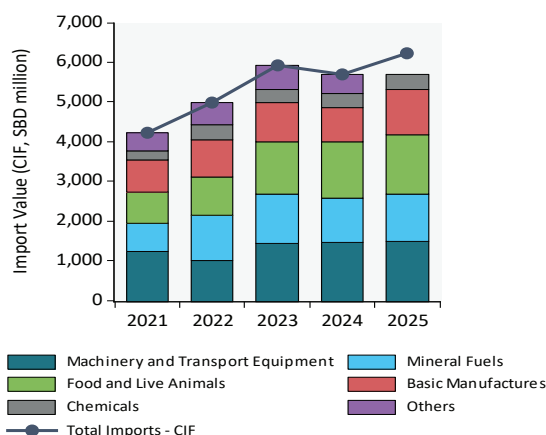
Figure 4.2: Major Export Categorizes



Source: CBSI & MoFT

The growth in imports was driven by increases across all major import categories during the year, except for beverages and tobacco. Food imports rose by 6% to \$1,501 million, largely due to the higher imports of rice and cereal products. Machinery imports increased slightly by 2% to \$1,481 million, primarily driven by purchases of heavy machinery for infrastructure projects and mining activities. Similarly, fuel imports grew by 1% to \$1,201 million, while basic manufacturers surged by 30% to \$1,127 million. Chemical imports also increased by 9% to \$386 million. In addition, crude materials rose from \$33 million in 2024 to \$39 million, and miscellaneous imports increased from \$318 million to \$328 million. Animal and vegetable oils recorded a substantial increase of 92% to \$76 million. In contrast, beverages and tobacco imports declined by 16% to \$82 million, down from \$98 million in the previous year.

Figure 4.3: Major Import Categorizes



Source: CBSI & MoFT

Trade in services

The deficit in trade in services widened marginally to \$983 million in 2025 from \$979 million in 2024. This reflected a larger deficit in transport services, which increased by 38% to \$140 million, driven by passenger and freight payments. Meanwhile, the deficit in travel services narrowed to \$84 million, from \$101 million in the previous year, aided by increased spending by business travelers, particularly during regional events hosted by the country. The deficit in other services also narrowed to \$758 million in 2025 from \$776 million in 2024, reflecting lower service-related payments by the government and businesses during the year.

Primary Income account

The primary income account recorded a surplus of \$15 million during the year, marking a notable improvement from the \$6 million deficit in 2024. This favorable outcome was driven by a higher net surplus in the compensation of employees, partly offset by a widening deficit in net investment income. The net surplus from compensation of employees increased by 20% to \$74 million, reflecting the earnings of seasonal workers under short-term contracts. In contrast, the net investment income deficit widened to \$257 million, up from \$241 million deficit a year ago, due to higher dividend payments and increased reinvested earnings by FDI companies. Meanwhile, the surplus in other incomes grew by 14% to \$197 million, owing to higher fishing license receipts during the review period.

Secondary Income account

The net surplus in the secondary income account declined by 2% to \$1,210 million in 2025. This reduction was driven by a fall in net private transfers, despite an increase in government transfers. The net private transfers dropped by 23% to \$398 million, largely reflecting higher outward remittances, even though remittance inflows from overseas workers edged up by 0.2% to \$524 million. In contrast, government transfers

increased by 13% to \$812 million, supported by aid in-kind and technical assistance during the year.

Capital Account

The capital account surplus declined to \$569 million in 2025, down from \$808 million surplus in 2024. This fall reflected the completion of some of the donor-funded infrastructure projects.

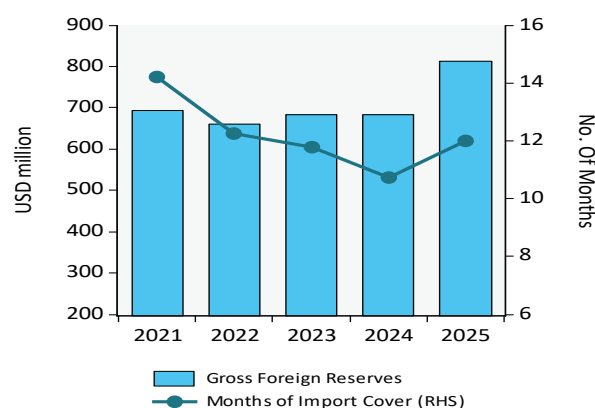
Financial Account

The financial account incurred a deficit of \$187 million in 2025, reversing the \$30 million surplus in the previous year. This outcome was driven by a sizeable increase in other investments abroad by depository corporations, which recorded a deficit of \$580 million, reflecting a larger net outflow. Despite this, net FDI recorded an inflow of \$435 million in 2025, a significant turnaround from a net outflow of \$135 million in 2024, stemming from higher FDI equity investment and reinvested earnings. Meanwhile, portfolio investment narrowed the deficit to \$42 million from \$65 million deficit a year ago.

Gross Foreign Reserves

The country's gross foreign reserves increased by 14% to \$6.6 billion at the end of December 2025, up from \$5.8 billion registered in the same period of the preceding year. This increase was attributed to net inflows of \$302 million, stemming from a combination of donor inflows, trade receipts, and earned income during the year. This level of foreign reserve is equivalent to 12 months' worth of import cover.

Figure 4.4: Gross Foreign Reserve



Source: CBSI

International Investment Position (IIP)

The country's net international investment position (IIP) recorded a narrower deficit of \$1.5 billion in 2025, down from the revised deficit of \$1.7 billion in the previous year. This improvement was driven by a 17% increase in the stock of external financial assets, against a 12% rise in financial liabilities (see Table 4.2).

Table 4.2 International Investment Position (\$ million)				
	2023	2024r	2025p	% changes
Net IIP 1/	- 1,767	- 1,731	- 1,539	-11%
Financial Assets	7,369	7,884	9,188	17%
Direct investment	656	1,090	1,214	11%
Portfolio investment	246	303	334	10%
Other investment	701	685	1,209	76%
Reserve assets	5,765	5,805	6,431	11%
Financial Liabilities	9,135	9,615	10,727	12%
Direct investment	6,261	6,518	6,913	6%
Other investment	2,874	3,097	3,814	23%

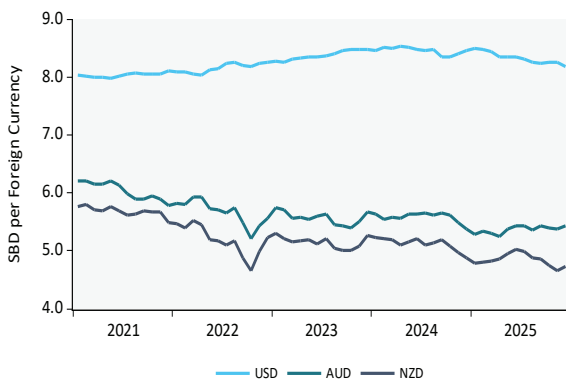
*1/ Net IIP is the asset position minus the liability position
r - revised
p - provisional*

Source: CBSI

Exchange Rate

In 2025, the Solomon Islands dollar (SBD), on an annual average basis, appreciated by 1.5% against the United States dollar (USD), and by 4% and 5.7% against the Australian and New Zealand dollars, respectively (Figure 4). Similarly, the SBD appreciated against the Japanese yen by 0.4% to SBD 5.57 per 100JPY but weakened against the British pound and the euro by 1.5% to SBD 10.98 per GBP and 2.6% to SBD 9.39 per EUR, respectively.

Figure 4.5 Exchange Rates

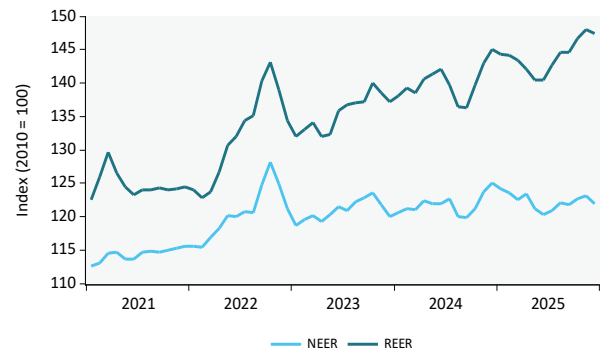


Source: CBSI

In terms of the nominal effective exchange rate (NEER), it appreciated by 0.4% to 122.3 points in 2025, reflecting the strengthening of the SBD against the AUD, NZD, and the JPY. Likewise, the real effective exchange rate (REER) appreciated by 3.5% to 144 points, indicating a loss of external price competitiveness over the year. Meanwhile, the gap between the REER and the

NEER reflects the differences in consumer prices in the Solomon Islands and its trading partners over the period.

Figure 4.6 Real and Nominal Effective Exchange Rates



Source: IMF

External Debt

The provisional total external debt position for the public and private sectors expanded by 16% to \$5,432 million by end of 2025, up from the revised \$4,687 million in the previous year. The increase in external debt balance was driven by the growth in public sector external borrowing, which rose by 30% to \$3,241 million, owing to concessional external borrowing by the government from multilateral development partners, including the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the EXIM Bank.

In contrast, private sector external debt remained at \$2,191 million, reflecting mixed movement in private sector activities during the period. External borrowings by other sectors and FDI intercompany lending increased in 2025, while lending by deposit-taking corporations fell, as a result of continued repayments (see Table 4.3).

Table 4.3 Gross External Debt (\$ millions)			
	2023	2024r	2025p
Gross External Debt Position	4,410	4,687	4,532
(i) Public Sector External Debt	2,162	2,494	3,241
General Government	1,619	2,041	2,833
Central Bank	544	453	408
(ii) Privates External debt	2,247	2,193	2,191
Diposit-Taking Corporations	261	172	106
Other Sectors	451	430	468
Direct investment: Intercompany Lending	1,536	1,590	1,618

r - revised
p - provisional

Source: CBSI

CHAPTER V. MONEY AND BANKING

Monetary Developments

Key monetary indicators continued to show positive growth in 2025. Reserve money (M0), broad money (M3), and credit to the private sector all remained strong in 2025. The weighted average interest rate (WAIR) margin of other depository corporations (ODCs) increased on an annual basis.

Reserve Money

Reserve money (M0) increased year-on-year by 2% to \$5,124 million, compared to the 13% growth in 2024. The upturn in reserve money was driven by a 10% increase in Currency in Circulation (CIC) issued by CBSI to \$1,601 million, despite a 1% fall in ODCs deposit liabilities to \$3,520 million. At the same time, M0 increased by 3% in the fourth quarter of 2025.

Figure 5.1 Major Drivers of Reserve Money

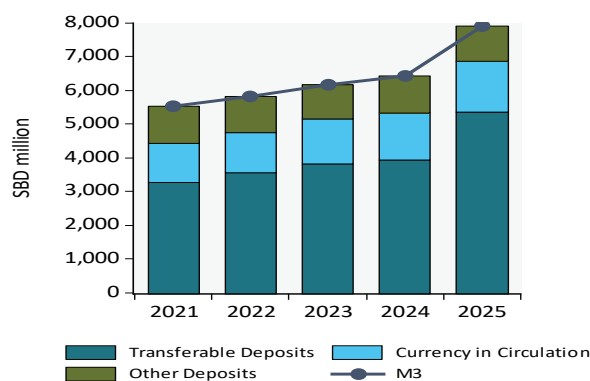


The growth in reserve money reflected a 13% expansion in the net foreign assets (NFA) of CBSI to \$6,089 million, supported by the fall in net domestic asset (NDA) to minus \$958 million (see figure 5.1). Overall, the growth in CBSI’s NFA was largely driven by higher gross reserve accumulation, while the decline in NDA was attributed to the fall in domestic credit during the year.

Broad Money

Broad Money (M3) accelerated by 23% to \$7,910 million, compared to a 4% growth in 2024. The growth in M3 was largely driven by narrow money (M1), which grew by 29% to \$6,857 million. The upsurge in M1 was driven by higher currency in circulation and transferable deposits, reaching \$1,512 million and \$5,345 million, respectively. Transferable deposits which accounted for 68% of broad money rose substantially due to deposit inflows of non-financial corporations denominated in foreign currency. In contrast, other deposits (time and savings) declined during the year. Money supply saw a 14% increase in the last quarter of 2025.

Figure 5.2 Components of Broad Money (M3)



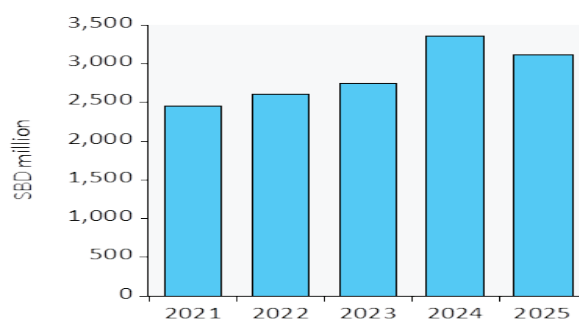
Source: CBSI

On the sources side of M3, the annual growth was indicative of a rise in both NFA and NDA of the banking system. NFA expanded by 23% to \$6,990 million from improvements in foreign asset position. Likewise, NDA strengthened by 28% to \$963 million, largely driven by higher net domestic credit, particularly from ODCs lending to the private sector.

Liquidity

The liquidity position of the banking system contracted by 7% to \$3,115 million, a significant drop from the 23% growth recorded in 2024. The decline in free liquidity stemmed from the increase in net credit to the government during the year, indicating an accumulation of government deposits in the year.

Figure 5.3 Commercial Banks' Liquidity



Source: CBSI

Domestic credit

Net domestic credit (NDC) of banks recorded an annual growth of 3% to \$2,398 million, owing to a 2% growth in private sector credit (PSC) to \$2,979 million. Meanwhile, net credit to government, expanded by 7% to minus \$568 million during the year.

Key sectors driving the increase in bank lending included personal loans, construction, transportation, professional and other services, and forestry.

Meanwhile, lending declined in the distribution, manufacturing, and tourism sectors.

Personal loans held the largest share in lending, followed by distribution and construction. The remaining sectors held a lending share below 8%.

Sectors	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Growth rates	Percentage Share	Lending WAI rates
Personal	913	934	1013	1087	1201	10%	40%	10.04
Distribution	604	614	658	652	584	-11%	20%	9.52
Construction	279	325	374	418	518	24%	17%	8.82
Tourism	125	109	81	83	61	-27%	2%	8.56
Transport	168	147	157	160	195	21%	7%	0.00
Prof. & Other Services	109	106	84	109	170	57%	6%	0.00
Manufacturing	127	104	101	79	76	-4%	3%	8.44
Forestry	96	76	85	109	110	1%	4%	10.05
Communications	87	12	66	42	22	-47%	1%	6.62
Statutory Corporations	20	12	10	9	4	-54%	0%	14.04
Agriculture	12	4	14	15	19	29%	1%	8.08
Entert & Catering	1	3	0	2	3	71%	0%	0.00
Fisheries	7	7	7	5	11	92%	0%	10.95
Private Financial Institutions	0	0	0	1	5	702%	0%	16.02
Total	2,547	2,557	2,651	2,773	2,980	7%	100%	8.78

Note: Figures include loans issued by commercial banks and credit corporation of Solomon Islands.

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands

In terms of bank credit categories, loans were the main driver of credit growth (See Table 5.2). Loans increased by 9% while overdrafts and lease financing declined annually by 5% and 14%, respectively.

Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Growth rates YoY
Over drafts	280	295	241	285	271	-5%
Loans	2,238	2,254	2,402	2,482	2,706	9%
Lease financing	30	8	9	7	4	-14%
Total credit	2,547	2,557	2,651	2,773	2,980	7%

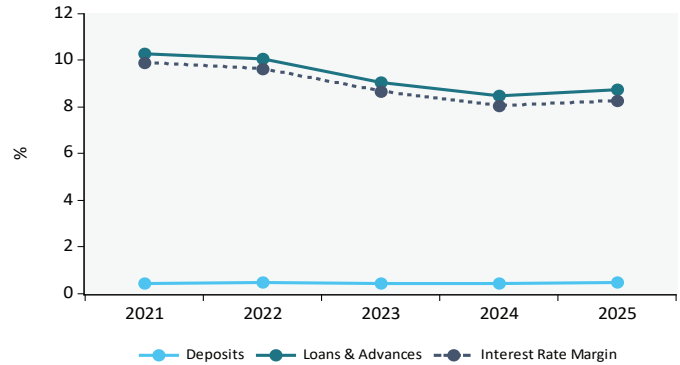
Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands

Interest rates

The weighted average interest rate (WAIR) margin of ODCs widened to 8.28% in 2025 from 8.19% in the

previous year. This increase was driven by lending rates, moving from 8.66% to 8.78%, while deposit rates slightly increased from 0.47% to 0.50% (See Table 5.1). Lending rates increased in the construction, distribution, manufacturing, and tourism sectors.

Figure 5.4 Other Depository Corporations Interest Rates



Source: CBSI

Other Financial Corporations

Other Financial Corporations’ (OFCs) total net assets expanded by 8% in 2025 to \$4,450 million, driven by growth in both the net foreign and net domestic assets. NFA increased by 12% to \$496 million, while NDA expanded by 8% to \$3,954 million. The rise in NFA reflected a build-up in OFCs’ foreign assets, particularly in other deposits and shares of non-residents denominated in foreign currencies. Meanwhile, the growth in NDA stemmed from a 5% increase in net domestic credit to \$3,446 million.

Balance Sheet Items	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net total Assets	3,565	3,711	3,927	4,106	4,450
Net Foreign Assets	369	367	416	441	496
Net Domestic Assets	3,196	3,344	3,511	3,664	3,954
Net Domestic Credit	2,901	3,038	3,211	3,271	3,446
i. Credit to Private Sector	1,564	1,592	1,624	1,605	1,618
ii. Net credit to Financial Corporations	798	884	800	789	924
iii. Net credit to Central Government	302	334	554	641	665
iv. Net credit to Public Non-financial Corporations	237	228	233	236	240
v. Capital Accounts*	-329	-384	-383	-358	-270
vi. Other items (net)	625	690	683	751	777

* The capital account is a liability item so it appears as a negative amount when listed with assets

Monetary Policy

The CBSI adopted an expansionary monetary policy stance in September 2025 to support economic activity, as inflation was within the Bank’s desired range. In line with this stance, the cash reserve requirement (CRR) was set at 5.5% and the Bokolo Bills capped at \$430 million.

In the domestic market operations, the stock of Bokolo bills stood at \$430 million with a weighted average rate of 0.40%. Meanwhile, the stock of auctioned treasury bills reached \$219 million, below the mandatory cap of \$500 million. The weighted average interest rate for 56

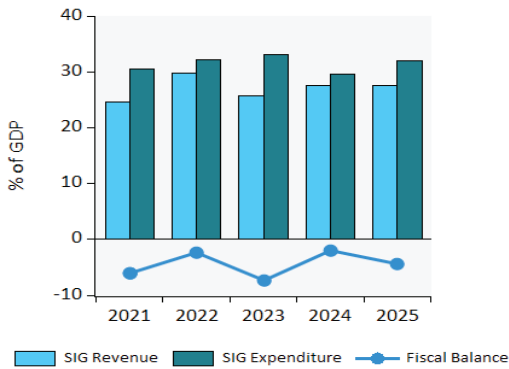
days (re-introduced in October) was 0.75% at the end of the year. WAI rates for 91 days increased from 1.15% to 1.16% while the WAI for 182-days contracted from 2.41% to 2.39% in 2025. The 365-day maturity issuance was discontinued in October 2025.

CHAPTER VI. GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Overview

The fiscal position recorded a larger deficit of \$639 million (4% of GDP) in 2025, compared to the \$282 million deficit (2% of GDP) in 2024. This outcome reflected higher expenditure that exceeded improvements in revenue collections during the year. In line with the wider deficit, the total debt stock continued to increase in 2025 compared to 2024, driven by higher external and domestic borrowing.

Figure 6.1: Fiscal Balance

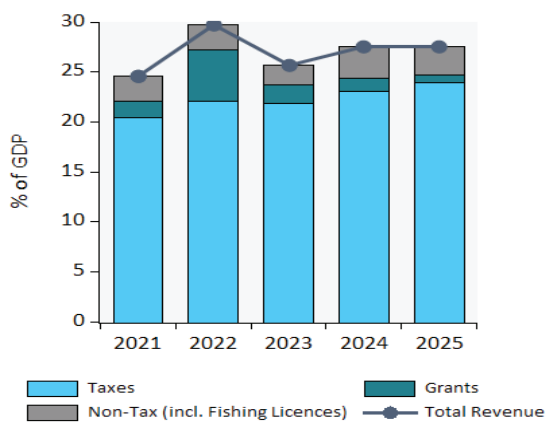


Source: MoFT & CBSI

Revenue

Total revenue grew by 3% to \$3,969 million in 2025, following a revised 12% increase in the previous year, and exceeded the budget by 2%. This positive outcome was more evident in the second half of the year and was mainly driven by an increase in tax revenue collection, which more than offset declines in non-tax revenue and grant receipts.

Figure 6.2: Government Revenue



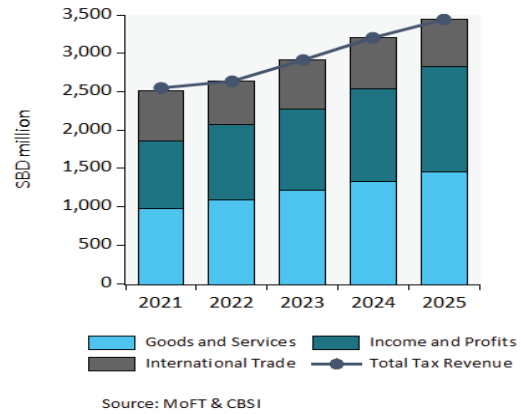
Source: MoFT & CBSI

Tax Revenue

Tax revenue, which constituted 87% of total revenue, increased by 7% to \$3,449 million in 2025, mainly driven by higher collections from taxes on goods and services

and taxes on income and profits. Improved business activity and stronger tax compliance supported this positive outcome.

Figure 6.3: Taxes



Source: MoFT & CBSI

Taxes on goods and services rose by 11% to \$1,455 million in 2025, following a 9% increase in the previous year. This favorable performance was largely driven by improvements in business activity, particularly in the second half of the year. Goods and services tax accounted for 42% of total tax revenue.

Taxes on income and profit, which represented 40% of tax revenues, increased by 14% to \$1,698 million in 2025, owing to higher collections from Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE) and corporate taxes. The implementation of the new salary structure for teachers and public servants, along with improved business activity, further underpinned this outcome.

In contrast, taxes on international trade fell by 7% to \$626 million in 2025, driven largely by lower export duty collections following a decline in log exports. Duty collections from mineral exports remained minimal because major shipments took place late in 2025, with the corresponding duties expected to be paid in 2026. Import duty collections also weakened. Overall, international trade taxes accounted for 18% of total tax revenue.

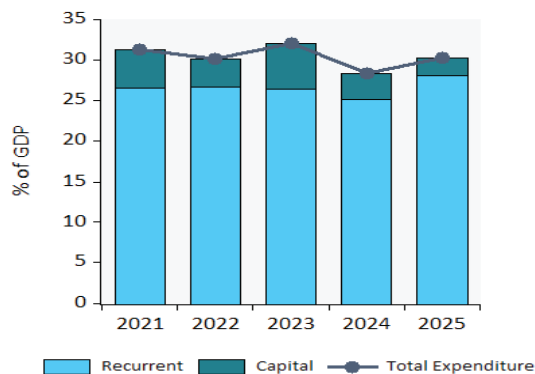
Grants and Non-Tax Revenue

Donor grants receipts declined sharply by 40% to \$110 million in 2025, due to reduced budgetary support from development partners. Similarly, non-tax revenue fell, by 8% to \$411 million, mainly due to lower collections from administration-related fees and fishing licenses. This outcome reflected reduced receipts from other Ministries, particularly the Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labour and Immigration; Ministry of Communication and Aviation; Ministry of Lands Housing and Survey; and Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources. As a share of total revenue, nontax - revenue accounted for 10%, while grants contributed 3%.

Expenditure

Total expenditure increased by 12% to \$4,608 million in 2025, this is explained by higher recurrent spending associated with operational costs. In contrast, development expenditure declined by 32% to \$316 million on year-on-year basis. Overall, total expenditure remained 20% below the approved budget.

Figure 6.4: Government Expenditure



Source: MoFT & CBSI

Recurrent Spending

Recurrent expenditure expanded by 17% to \$4,292 million in 2025, reflecting higher spending on payroll, goods and services, interest charges, and transfer payments. Payroll costs grew by 5% to \$1,893 million, largely due to the new pay structure for teachers and the payment of a 3% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to public servants. Goods and services expenses surged by 30% to \$1,414 million, driven by higher operational costs during the year. Recurrent spending accounted for 93% of total government expenditure.

Benefits and Transfer

Benefits and transfer payments rose sharply by 31% to \$906 million in 2025. This increase was primarily due to higher transfers to provincial governments, the constituency development funds and other sectors of the economy throughout the year.

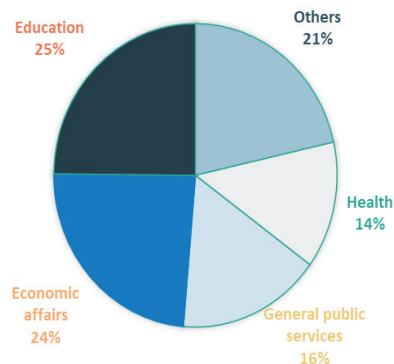
Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets

The acquisition of non-financial assets (or capital spending), which accounted for the remaining 7% of total government expenditure in 2025, declined by 32% to \$316 million. This outcome reflected lower spending on fixed assets during the year.

Expenditure by Functions of Government

In 2025, government expenditure by function was distributed as follows: education remained the largest component at 25%, followed by economic affairs at 24%, general public services at 16%, and health at 14%. The remaining 21% comprised spending on recreation, culture and religion; public order and safety; environmental protection; housing and community amenities; and social protection.

Figure 6.5: Expenditure by Functions of Government



Source: MoFT & CBSI

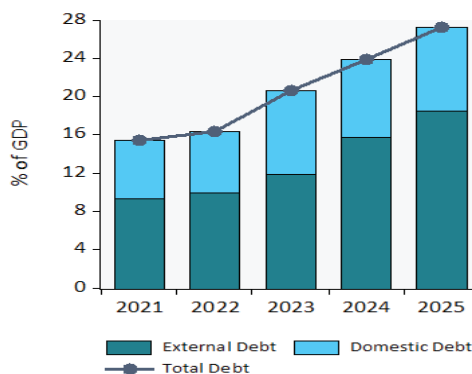
Debt Stock and Servicing

Total government’s debt stock surged by 21% to \$4,204 million at the end of 2025, reflecting fiscal borrowings from both domestic and external sources over the period.

External debt stock expanded by 23% to \$2,833 million, mainly due to additional loan disbursements from multilateral and bilateral creditors, including the Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Bank, the Export-Import Bank (EXIM) of China and EXIM Korea. The borrowings were mainly for financing national infrastructure projects, particularly roads, wharves, sewerage systems, renewable energy, and telecommunications. Multilateral creditors accounted for 83% (\$2,344 million) of external debt, while bilateral creditors represented 17% (\$489 million).

Domestic debt rose by 16% to \$1,371 million, driven by increased treasury bill auctions, the issuance of additional development bonds to the SINPF, Solomon Power, Solomon Islands Ports Authority (SIPA), and Pan Oceania Bank (POB), as well as short-term borrowing under the Temporary Advance Facility. As a share of total government debt, external debt accounted for 67%, while domestic debt represented 33%.

Figure 6.6 Central Government Debt



Source: MoFT & CBSI

Total debt servicing reached \$698 million in 2025, up from \$541 million in the previous year, largely due to higher debt repayments on matured treasury bills, temporary advances, and development bonds. Meanwhile, the domestic debt servicing for 2025 stood at \$616 million, comprising \$559 million in principal repayments and \$57 million in interest charges. External debt servicing amounted to \$81.7 million over the same period of which \$60.4 million was for principal repayments and \$21.3 million was for interest payments.

Regarding debt sustainability indicators, the debt-to-GDP ratio for 2025 was 29%, up 4 pp from 2024. Although this level is still within the 35% debt

sustainability threshold set by the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT), the fiscal space for future borrowings may be affected. Turning to other debt sustainability indicators, the debt service-to-domestic revenue ratio rose to 18% from 15% a year earlier, reaching the medium-term debt-carrying capacity threshold, and signaling heightened budgetary pressure and increased risk to debt servicing in the absence of fiscal adjustment. Meanwhile, the debt service-to-exports of goods and services ratio declined to 9% from 10% in 2024, remaining well below the indicative debt servicing risk threshold of 15%.

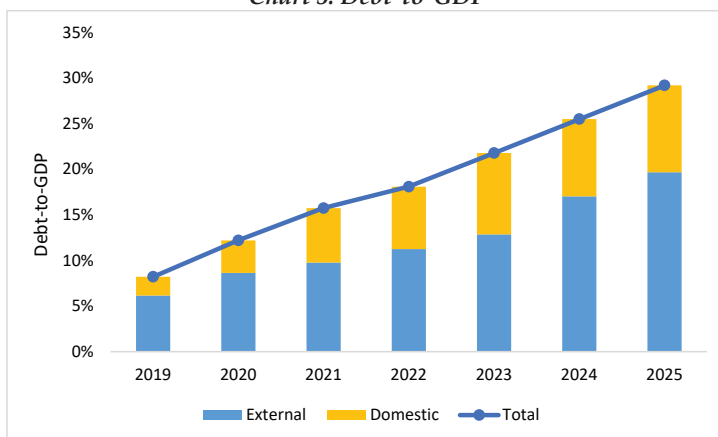
Information Box 2:
PostCOVID Debt Dynamics in Solomon Islands (2019–2025)

Purpose

The purpose of this information box is to provide a brief overview of Solomon Islands’ debt trends between 2019 and 2025, highlighting the main drivers, risks, and policy direction needed to maintain debt sustainability.

Trend and drivers

Chart 3: Debt-to-GDP



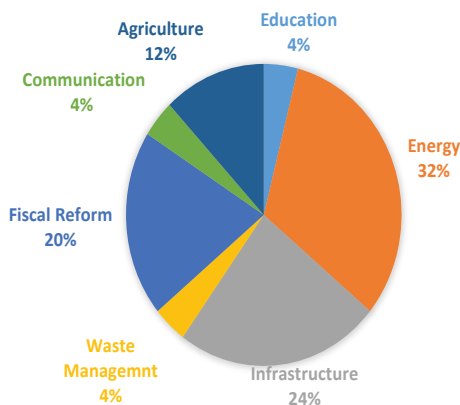
Source: MOFT & CBSI

Total public debt had been increased sharply from 8% of GDP (\$1,070 million) in 2019 to an estimated 29% of GDP (\$4,204 million) in 2025, remaining below the 35% benchmark (See Chart 3: Debt-to-GDP). The marked increase in debt over the period followed the COVID-19 pandemic and was observed in both domestic and external debt. However, Solomon Islands remains at moderate risk of external and overall debt distress.

External and Domestic Debt

The external debt surged from 6% (\$2,833 million) of GDP in 2019 to 20% (\$1,371 million) of GDP in 2025. The significant rise was driven by expanded infrastructure investments, including major upgrades to roads, wharves, bridges, airports, ports, public utilities, hydropower, towers (See Chart 4: External Debt Components).

Chart 4: External Debt Components



Source: MOFT & CBSI

Both external and domestic debt increased, with their composition remaining relatively stable at approximately two-thirds external and one-third domestic. About 16% of new borrowing was onlent to SOEs and the Tina Hydropower Project, while domestic debt issuance supported pandemic-related expenditures and ongoing fiscal deficits.

Risks

These developments present both positive and negative risks. On the positive side, Solomon Islands continues to face substantial infrastructure gaps, and concessional borrowing has supported longterm development needs across communication, utilities, education, transport, and energy. Domestic borrowing has also helped the government smooth expenditure shocks, particularly during the 2020–2022 COVID-19 pandemic period. However, risks remain, including rising debt service obligations that could reduce fiscal space, a narrow domestic investor base that limits financing options during crises, and continued exposure to natural disasters, exchange rate movements, and structural deficits that may place additional pressure on debt servicing and sustainability.

Policy

To maintain a sustainable debt trajectory, borrowing should be targeted and prudent, complemented by reforms to enhance productivity, expand exports, and strengthen productive sector including agriculture, fishing and the tourism sector so that economic growth can reliably support future debt servicing. Additional reforms on Public Finance Management to improve fiscal discipline, broaden the revenue base, and strengthen cashflow and debt management will also be critical in safeguarding debt sustainability over the medium term.

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TABLE 1.1a DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS SURVEY*

(SBD' million)

Period	Net Foreign Assets			Domestic Claims									
	Claims on Non Residents	Liabilities to Non Residents	Total	Net Claims on Central Gov't			Claims on Other Sectors					Total Domestic Claims	
				Claims on Central Gov't	Liabilities to Central Gov't	Total	Claims on Other Financial Corp.	Claims on State and Local Gov't	Claims on Public non Financial Corp.	Claims on Private Sector	Total		
Annual													
2021	6,147	-850	5,297	277	-1,225	-948	13	0	20	2,619	2,651	1,704	
2022	6,061	-796	5,266	283	-838	-555	13	0	12	2,641	2,666	2,111	
2023	6,282	-722	5,560	348	-893	-546	15	0	10	2,763	2,788	2,243	
2024	6,261	-561	5,700	329	-860	-531	13	0	4	2,907	2,924	2,393	
2025	7,430	-440	6,990	437	-1,005	-568	14	0	17	2,979	3,010	2,442	
Quarterly													
2021													
Mar	5,925	-423	5,502	108	-1,452	-1,344	13	0	21	2,622	2,656	1,312	
Jun	5,983	-630	5,353	108	-1,220	-1,112	13	0	21	2,599	2,634	1,521	
Sep	6,066	-860	5,206	218	-979	-761	13	0	23	2,581	2,618	1,856	
Dec	6,147	-850	5,297	277	-1,225	-948	13	0	20	2,619	2,651	1,704	
2022													
Mar	6,185	-862	5,323	282	-1,278	-995	13	0	15	2,596	2,625	1,630	
Jun	5,950	-778	5,172	279	-1,266	-987	13	0	16	2,604	2,633	1,646	
Sep	5,756	-740	5,016	284	-1,135	-851	13	0	13	2,665	2,691	1,840	
Dec	6,061	-796	5,266	283	-838	-555	13	0	12	2,641	2,666	2,111	
2023													
Mar	5,946	-708	5,238	280	-935	-654	15	0	13	2,655	2,683	2,028	
Jun	6,043	-688	5,355	280	-1,110	-830	15	0	14	2,719	2,748	1,918	
Sep	6,008	-671	5,338	274	-970	-695	15	0	9	2,692	2,716	2,021	
Dec	6,282	-722	5,560	348	-893	-546	15	0	10	2,763	2,788	2,243	
2024													
Mar	6,232	-664	5,569	374	-847	-472	16	0	9	2,801	2,826	2,354	
Jun	6,209	-604	5,605	362	-772	-410	16	0	4	2,787	2,807	2,397	
Sep	6,161	-560	5,601	358	-718	-360	14	0	9	2,864	2,886	2,526	
Dec	6,261	-561	5,700	329	-860	-531	13	0	4	2,907	2,924	2,393	
2025													
Mar	6,349	-522	5,827	337	-898	-561	14	0	7	2,871	2,893	2,332	
Jun	6,672	-496	6,176	404	-758	-354	13	0	8	2,922	2,943	2,589	
Sep	6,890	-506	6,384	458	-1,076	-618	14	0	7	2,919	2,940	2,322	
Dec	7,430	-440	6,990	437	-1,005	-568	14	0	17	2,979	3,010	2,442	
Monthly													
2025													
Jan	6,325	-517	5,808	331	-873	-542	14	0	3	2,901	2,918	2,376	
Feb	6,467	-597	5,870	331	-801	-469	14	0	8	2,889	2,912	2,442	
Mar	6,349	-522	5,827	337	-898	-561	14	0	7	2,871	2,893	2,332	
Apr	6,415	-522	5,893	338	-865	-527	14	0	8	2,837	2,859	2,332	
May	6,523	-518	6,005	398	-792	-394	14	0	6	2,901	2,921	2,527	
Jun	6,672	-496	6,176	404	-758	-354	13	0	8	2,922	2,943	2,589	
Jul	6,620	-487	6,133	454	-894	-439	13	0	7	2,908	2,928	2,489	
Aug	7,255	-528	6,727	453	-903	-450	14	0	7	2,906	2,927	2,477	
Sep	6,890	-506	6,384	458	-1,076	-618	14	0	7	2,919	2,940	2,322	
Oct	6,925	-529	6,395	461	-1,028	-567	14	0	6	2,938	2,958	2,391	
Nov	7,408	-501	6,906	458	-1,067	-608	13	0	5	2,957	2,975	2,367	
Dec	7,430	-440	6,990	437	-1,005	-568	14	0	17	2,979	3,010	2,442	

* Part of this table is continued on the next page.

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.1b DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS SURVEY

(Cont.)

(SBD'million)

Period	Currency Outside Depository Corporations	Broad Money Liabilities				Deposits excluded from M3	Securities other than shares excluded from M3	Shares and other equity	Other Items (Net)
		Transferable Deposits	Other Deposits	Securities other than shares	Total				
Annual									
2021	1,170	3,256	1,098	0	5,524	33	12	1,524	-92
2022	1,188	3,558	1,068	0	5,814	39	12	1,622	-111
2023	1,334	3,822	1,015	0	6,171	39	12	1,868	-285
2024	1,380	3,933	1,094	0	6,407	38	12	1,930	-294
2025	1,512	5,345	1,050	0	7,907	30	12	1,887	-407
Quarterly									
2021									
Mar	1,016	3,258	1,061	0	5,336	42	12	1,506	-81
Jun	1,028	3,313	1,056	0	5,398	42	12	1,474	-69
Sep	1,058	3,481	1,072	0	5,611	32	12	1,477	-92
Dec	1,170	3,256	1,098	0	5,524	33	12	1,524	
2022									
Mar	1,091	3,291	1,086	0	5,468	40	12	1,538	-105
Jun	1,093	3,223	1,078	0	5,393	38	12	1,475	-116
Sep	1,100	3,303	1,128	0	5,531	40	12	1,390	-111
Dec	1,188	3,558	1,068	0	5,814	39	12	1,622	
2023									
Mar	1,146	3,496	1,046	0	5,687	39	12	1,648	-120
Jun	1,166	3,486	1,038	0	5,690	39	12	1,650	-83
Sep	1,207	3,486	1,052	0	5,745	37	12	1,688	-285
Dec	1,334	3,822	1,015	0	6,171	39	12	1,868	
2024									
Mar	1,279	3,927	1,007	0	6,213	37	12	1,796	-136
Jun	1,258	3,970	1,021	0	6,249	40	12	1,817	-72
Sep	1,272	3,999	1,069	0	6,341	39	12	1,808	-294
Dec	1,380	3,933	1,094	0	6,407	38	12	1,930	
2025									
Mar	1,328	4,071	1,027	0	6,426	34	12	1,723	-36
Jun	1,456	4,359	1,051	0	6,866	32	12	1,878	-22
Sep	1,486	4,403	1,043	0	6,932	30	12	1,853	-125
Dec	1,512	5,345	1,050	0	7,907	30	12	1,887	-407
Monthly									
2025									
Jan	1,372	3,943	1,082	0	6,397	38	12	1,862	-126
Feb	1,339	4,187	1,045	0	6,571	39	12	1,821	-130
Mar	1,328	4,071	1,027	0	6,426	34	12	1,723	-36
Apr	1,358	4,082	1,053	0	6,492	33	12	1,787	-100
May	1,408	4,328	1,061	0	6,797	32	12	1,826	-135
Jun	1,456	4,359	1,051	0	6,866	32	12	1,878	-22
Jul	1,501	4,392	1,014	0	6,907	34	12	1,798	-133
Aug	1,501	4,930	1,023	0	7,454	34	12	1,828	-128
Sep	1,486	4,403	1,043	0	6,932	30	12	1,853	-125
Oct	1,517	4,596	1,050	0	7,163	30	12	1,863	-286
Nov	1,516	5,084	1,059	0	7,659	31	12	1,877	-308
Dec	1,512	5,345	1,050	0	7,907	30	12	1,887	-407

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.2a CENTRAL BANK SURVEY*

(SBD'million)

Period	Net Foreign Assets			Claims on Other Depository Corp	Net Claims on Central Gov't			Claims on other Sectors				Total
	Claims on Non residents	Liabilities to Non residents	Total		Claims on Central Gov't	Liabilities to Central Gov't	Total	Claims on Other Financial Corp	Claims on State and local Gov't	Claims on Public Non Financial Corp	Claims on Private Sector	
Annual												
2021	5,623	-505	5,118	25	186	-802	-616	12	0	0	20	32
2022	5,458	-487	4,971	28	185	-523	-337	12	0	0	22	34
2023	5,765	-461	5,304	101	261	-397	-136	14	0	0	22	36
2024	5,805	-396	5,409	25	250	-367	-117	12	0	0	25	37
2025	6,423	-334	6,089	134	250	-646	-396	12	0	0	32	44
Quarterly												
2021												
Mar	5,433	-278	5,155	15	66	-1,063	-997	12	0	0	17	29
Jun	5,427	-290	5,137	10	66	-941	-875	12	0	0	16	28
Sep	5,527	-510	5,017	31	125	-619	-493	12	0	0	17	29
Dec	5,623	-505	5,118	25	186	-802	-616	12	0	0	20	32
2022												
Mar	5,678	-494	5,184	21	188	-978	-790	12	0	0	18	30
Jun	5,465	-483	4,982	8	185	-942	-757	12	0	0	17	29
Sep	5,237	-464	4,772	40	188	-830	-643	12	0	0	19	31
Dec	5,458	-487	4,971	28	185	-523	-337	12	0	0	22	34
2023												
Mar	5,456	-495	4,962	20	188	-545	-357	14	0	0	20	35
Jun	5,582	-492	5,091	19	186	-617	-431	14	0	0	22	36
Sep	5,602	-478	5,123	18	187	-453	-266	14	0	0	22	36
Dec	5,765	-461	5,304	101	261	-397	-136	14	0	0	22	36
2024												
Mar	5,681	-437	5,244	43	296	-471	-176	14	0	0	24	38
Jun	5,613	-413	5,200	30	282	-391	-109	14	0	0	24	38
Sep	5,597	-401	5,196	31	284	-389	-104	12	0	0	25	37
Dec	5,805	-396	5,409	25	250	-367	-117	12	0	0	25	37
2025												
Mar	5,889	-353	5,536	18	251	-513	-262	12	0	0	30	43
Jun	6,118	-346	5,772	13	250	-444	-194	12	0	0	31	43
Sep	6,348	-341	6,007	16	250	-694	-444	12	0	0	32	44
Dec	6,423	-334	6,089	134	250	-646	-396	12	0	0	32	44
Monthly												
2025												
Jan	5,866	-371	5,495	25	251	-436	-186	12	0	0	25	37
Feb	5,932	-372	5,560	25	251	-385	-134	12	0	0	28	40
Mar	5,889	-353	5,536	18	251	-513	-262	12	0	0	30	43
Apr	5,898	-361	5,537	23	251	-532	-281	12	0	0	30	43
May	5,985	-361	5,624	21	259	-450	-192	12	0	0	31	43
Jun	6,118	-346	5,772	13	250	-444	-194	12	0	0	31	43
Jul	6,105	-337	5,768	21	251	-557	-306	12	0	0	31	43
Aug	6,249	-339	5,910	19	250	-568	-318	12	0	0	31	43
Sep	6,348	-341	6,007	16	250	-694	-444	12	0	0	32	44
Oct	6,433	-336	6,097	134	250	-646	-396	12	0	0	32	44
Nov	6,431	-336	6,095	134	250	-646	-396	12	0	0	32	44
Dec	6,423	-334	6,089	134	250	-646	-396	12	0	0	32	44

* Part of this table is continued on the next page

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.2b CENTRAL BANK SURVEY (Cont.)

(SBD'million)

Period	Monetary Base				Other Liabilities to Other Depository Corporations	Deposits included in Broad Money	Deposits and Securities Other Than Shares Excluded from Monetary Base			Total	Shares and Other Equity	Other Items Net
	Currency in Circulation	Liabilities to Other Depository Corporations	Liabilities to Other Sectors	Total			Securities Other Than Shares Included in Broad Money	Deposits Excluded from Broad Money	Securities Other than Shares Excluded from Broad Money			
Annual												
2021	1,247	2,626	6	3,880	397	5	0	2	12	18	340	-75
2022	1,279	2,755	2	4,036	396	5	0	2	12	18	374	-130
2023	1,417	2,956	65	4,438	426	5	0	2	12	18	564	-139
2024	1,461	3,567	1	5,030	230	5	0	2	12	18	462	-385
2025	1,601	3,520	3	5,124	448	5	0	2	12	19	450	-170
Quarterly												
2021												
Mar	1,084	2,379	6	3,469	439	5	0	1	12	18	363	-88
Jun	1,103	2,461	3	3,567	439	5	0	1	12	18	360	-83
Sep	1,131	2,816	4	3,950	389	5	0	2	12	18	305	-77
Dec	1,247	2,626	6	3,880	397	5	0	2	12	18	340	-75
2022												
Mar	1,166	2,620	3	3,789	378	5	0	2	12	18	334	-74
Jun	1,171	2,525	3	3,699	352	5	0	2	12	18	288	-95
Sep	1,174	2,570	2	3,746	371	5	0	2	12	18	174	-109
Dec	1,279	2,755	2	4,036	396	5	0	2	12	18	374	-130
2023												
Mar	1,219	2,736	2	3,956	427	5	0	2	12	18	395	-137
Jun	1,242	2,783	3	4,029	415	5	0	2	12	18	387	-135
Sep	1,279	2,921	9	4,209	421	5	0	2	12	18	403	-139
Dec	1,417	2,956	65	4,438	426	5	0	2	12	18	564	-139
2024												
Mar	1,371	3,023	4	4,398	350	8	0	2	12	22	520	-141
Jun	1,377	2,892	443	4,711	443	7	0	2	12	20	521	-101
Sep	1,351	3,272	2	4,625	445	5	0	2	12	19	506	-436
Dec	1,461	3,567	1	5,030	230	5	0	2	12	18	462	-385
2025												
Mar	1,405	3,254	3	4,663	445	5	0	2	12	18	422	-213
Jun	1,547	3,318	3	4,868	448	6	0	2	12	19	527	-229
Sep	1,585	3,369	3	4,956	448	5	0	2	12	19	452	-250
Dec	1,601	3,520	3	5,124	448	5	0	2	12	19	450	-170
Monthly												
2025												
Jan	1,449	3,309	3	4,762	358	5	0	2	12	18	513	-280
Feb	1,423	3,422	3	4,848	445	5	0	2	12	18	522	-343
Mar	1,405	3,254	3	4,663	445	5	0	2	12	18	422	-213
Apr	1,458	3,111	3	4,572	445	5	0	2	12	18	478	-192
May	1,484	3,184	3	4,672	447	5	0	2	12	18	492	-132
Jun	1,547	3,318	3	4,868	448	6	0	2	12	19	527	-229
Jul	1,595	3,266	3	4,864	448	5	0	2	12	18	421	-225
Aug	1,578	3,296	3	4,878	438	7	0	2	12	20	441	-121
Sep	1,585	3,369	3	4,956	448	5	0	2	12	19	452	-250
Oct	1,601	3,520	3	5,124	448	5	0	2	12	19	450	-162
Nov	1,601	3,520	3	5,124	448	5	0	2	12	19	450	-164
Dec	1,601	3,520	3	5,124	448	5	0	2	12	19	450	-170

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.3a OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS*

(SBD 'million)

Period	Net Foreign Assets			Claims on Central Bank				Net Claims on Central Gov't			Claims on Other Sectors
	Claims on Non residents	Liabilities to Non residents	Total	Currency	Reserve deposits & securities other than shares	Other Claims on Central Bank	Total	Claims on Central Gov't	Liabilities to Central Gov't	Total	Claims on Other Financial Corpn.
Annual											
2021	524	-344	179	78	2,633	387	3,098	91	-423	-332	1
2022	603	-309	295	91	2,757	388	3,236	98	-315	-217	1
2023	517	-261	256	82	2,967	414	3,464	87	-496	-409	1
2024	456	-165	291	81	3,400	430	3,912	79	-493	-414	1
2025	1007	-106	902	89	3820	395	4,304	187	-359	-172	2
Quarterly											
2021											
Mar	492	-145	347	68	2,387	430	2,885	43	-389	-346	1
Jun	556	-340	216	74	2,443	430	2,947	42	-279	-237	1
Sep	539	-349	189	73	2,827	380	3,280	92	-360	-268	1
Dec	524	-344	179	78	2,633	387	3,098	91	-423	-332	1
2022											
Mar	507	-368	139	75	2,628	372	3,075	95	-300	-205	1
Jun	485	-295	190	78	2,519	349	2,946	94	-324	-230	1
Sep	520	-275	244	74	2,571	362	3,008	96	-305	-209	1
Dec	603	-309	295	91	2,757	388	3,236	98	-315	-217	1
2023											
Mar	490	-214	276	73	2,748	416	3,237	93	-390	-298	1
Jun	460	-196	264	76	2,795	403	3,274	95	-493	-399	1
Sep	407	-193	214	72	2,933	409	3,414	87	-516	-429	1
Dec	517	-261	256	82	2,967	414	3,464	87	-496	-409	1
2024											
Mar	552	-227	325	91	3,030	338	3,460	79	-375	-297	2
Jun	596	-192	405	119	3,031	429	3,579	80	-381	-301	2
Sep	564	-159	405	78	2,930	430	3,439	74	-329	-256	2
Dec	456	-165	291	81	3,400	430	3,912	79	-493	-414	1
2025											
Mar	460	-170	291	77	3,133	430	3,641	86	-385	-299	2
Jun	554	-150	404	90	3,284	431	3,805	154	-314	-160	1
Sep	542	-165	377	98	3,172	518	3,789	207	-382	-174	2
Dec	1007	-106	902	89	3820	395	4,304	187	-359	-172	2
Monthly											
2025											
Jan	459	-145	313	76	3,254	344	3,674	80	-437	-357	2
Feb	536	-225	310	84	3,258	430	3,773	80	-415	-335	2
Mar	460	-170	291	77	3,133	430	3,641	86	-385	-299	2
Apr	517	-162	355	100	3,034	431	3,564	87	-333	-246	2
May	538	-158	381	76	3,203	431	3,710	139	-341	-202	1
Jun	554	-150	404	90	3,284	431	3,805	154	-314	-160	1
Jul	515	-150	365	94	3,210	431	3,736	203	-336	-133	1
Aug	1006	-189	816	77	3,350	421	3,849	202	-335	-132	2
Sep	542	-165	377	98	3,172	518	3,789	207	-382	-174	2
Oct	492	-193	299	84	3,517	432	4,033	210	-382	-171	1
Nov	977	-165	812	85	3,568	432	4,085	208	-420	-212	1
Dec	1007	-106	902	89	3820	395	4,304	187	-359	-172	2

*Part of this table is continued on the next page.

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.3b OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS

(Cont.)

(SBD'million)

Period	Claims on Other Sectors				Liabilities to Central Bank	Transferable Deposits Included in Broad Money	Other Deposits Included in Broad Money	Securities other than Shares Inluded in Broad Money	Deposits Excluded from Broad Money	Shares and other Equity	Other Items Net
	Claims on State and Local Gov't	Claims on Public Non- Financial Corp	Claims on Private Sector	Total							
Annual											
2021	0	20	2,599	2,619	21	3,245	1,098	0	32	1,185	-16
2022	0	12	2,619	2,632	26	3,551	1,068	0	37	1,248	15
2023	0	10	2,741	2,752	88	3,752	1,015	0	37	1,304	-133
2024	0	4	2,882	2,887	4	3,927	1,094	0	37	1,468	146
2025	0	17	2,947	2,966	41	5,337	1,050	3	29	1,437	103
Quarterly											
2021											
Mar	0	21	2,605	2,628	15	3,247	1,061	0	41	1,143	7
Jun	0	21	2,583	2,605	6	3,306	1,056	0	40	1,114	9
Sep	0	23	2,564	2,588	27	3,473	1,072	0	31	1,172	14
Dec	0	20	2,599	2,619	21	3,245	1,098	0	32	1,185	-16
2022											
Mar	0	15	2,579	2,595	17	3,284	1,086	0	38	1,204	-20
Jun	0	16	2,587	2,603	6	3,215	1,078	0	36	1,186	-12
Sep	0	13	2,646	2,660	38	3,296	1,128	0	38	1,215	-12
Dec	0	12	2,619	2,632	26	3,551	1,068	0	37	1,248	15
2023											
Mar	0	13	2,634	2,648	9	3,489	1,046	0	38	1,253	29
Jun	0	14	2,697	2,713	7	3,478	1,038	0	38	1,263	30
Sep	0	9	2,670	2,680	16	3,473	1,052	0	35	1,270	32
Dec	0	10	2,741	2,752	88	3,752	1,015	0	37	1,304	-133
2024											
Mar	0	9	2,777	2,788	9	3,914	1,007	0	36	1,276	34
Jun	0	4	2,763	2,769	42	3,957	1,021	0	38	1,296	97
Sep	0	9	2,839	2,849	5	3,992	1,069	0	37	1,302	32
Dec	0	4	2,882	2,887	4	3,927	1,094	0	37	1,468	146
2025											
Mar	0	7	2,841	2,850	8	4,063	1,027	0	32	1,301	52
Jun	0	8	2,891	2,900	31	4,350	1,051	0	30	1,351	137
Sep	0	7	2,887	2,896	8	4,396	1,043	3	29	1,401	8
Dec	0	17	2,947	2,966	41	5,337	1,050	3	29	1,437	103
Monthly											
2025											
Jan	0	3	2,876	2,881	6	3,935	1,082	0	37	1,350	103
Feb	0	8	2,861	2,871	4	4,178	1,045	0	37	1,299	56
Mar	0	7	2,841	2,850	8	4,063	1,027	0	32	1,301	52
Apr	0	8	2,806	2,816	1	4,073	1,053	0	31	1,309	22
May	0	6	2,870	2,877	4	4,320	1,061	0	30	1,334	17
Jun	0	8	2,891	2,900	31	4,350	1,051	0	30	1,351	137
Jul	0	7	2,877	2,885	2	4,384	1,014	4	32	1,377	39
Aug	0	7	2,875	2,884	15	4,920	1,023	4	32	1,388	35
Sep	0	7	2,887	2,896	8	4,396	1,043	3	29	1,401	8
Oct	0	6	2,906	2,914	12	4,588	1,050	4	29	1,414	-22
Nov	0	5	2,925	2,931	8	5,076	1,059	3	29	1,428	13
Dec	0	17	2,947	2,966	41	5,337	1,050	3	29	1,437	103

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.4a - SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS CREDIT OUTSTANDING*.

(SBD'000)

Period	Agriculture	Forestry	Fisheries	Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Construction	Transport	Telecommunications	Distribution	Tourism	Total
Annual											
2021	12,270	95,690	6,617	-	126,934	279,829	166,773	86,544	604,639	124,769	1,504,065
2022	12,181	108,580	6,510	-	104,375	325,426	147,025	75,727	613,809	108,874	1,502,507
2023	14,066	84,569	7,288	-	101,182	374,435	157,107	66,262	658,075	80,875	1,543,859
2024	15,053	108,758	5,499	1,922	78,823	417,560	160,344	42,168	652,450	82,879	1,565,456
2025	19,354	110,205	10,544	1,589	75,784	517,825	194,511	22,368	583,664	60,850	1,596,694
Quarterly											
2021											
Mar	15,359	83,905	4,096	0	106,472	496,560	164,191	72,337	590,865	143,888	1,677,673
Jun	15,644	74,501	1,322	0	106,473	295,610	189,296	64,319	599,034	344,501	1,690,700
Sep	14,451	97,807	4,402	0	116,585	284,823	163,261	75,941	587,812	130,512	1,475,594
Dec	12,270	95,690	6,617	0	126,934	279,829	166,773	86,544	604,639	124,769	1,504,065
2022											
Mar	12,854	86,108	2,059	0	119,250	294,513	163,011	78,914	605,572	120,887	1,483,168
Jun	12,673	92,760	5,811	1	112,742	320,906	164,300	71,222	586,463	117,686	1,484,564
Sep	15,299	98,775	7,214	0	106,137	337,381	169,342	65,012	591,878	113,274	1,504,312
Dec	12,181	108,580	6,510	0	104,375	325,426	147,025	75,727	613,809	108,874	1,502,507
2023											
Mar	13,683	100,270	7,250	0	111,732	315,458	133,023	69,303	633,206	105,606	1,489,531
Jun	14,255	104,461	7,545	0	105,741	343,552	135,174	62,664	641,914	105,842	1,521,148
Sep	13,406	103,433	6,914	0	102,592	355,880	152,661	56,097	639,319	102,422	1,532,724
Dec	14,066	84,569	7,288	0	101,182	374,435	157,107	66,262	658,075	80,875	1,543,859
2024											
Mar	13,313	89,774	7,483	0	98,047	400,616	150,698	60,219	622,294	84,952	1,527,396
Jun	8,997	82,611	8,405	0	88,199	403,541	153,572	54,190	638,936	83,846	1,522,297
Sep	9,923	112,642	4,837	2,000	80,886	412,101	159,134	48,059	645,196	83,999	1,558,777
Dec	15,053	108,758	5,499	1,922	78,823	417,560	160,344	42,168	652,450	82,879	1,565,456
2025											
Mar	13,316	92,185	4,049	1,841	72,800	435,625	169,888	37,168	625,433	81,978	1,534,283
Jun	16,064	94,619	6,818	1,759	77,326	463,893	203,894	28,161	622,426	62,839	1,577,799
Sep	18,121	91,325	7,476	1,675	66,683	487,920	198,853	24,965	587,648	62,342	1,547,008
Dec	19,354	110,205	10,544	1,589	75,784	517,825	194,511	22,368	583,664	60,850	1,596,694
Monthly											
2025											
Jan	13,510	102,939	4,110	1,896	77,137	431,827	166,189	40,600	645,348	81,586	1,565,142
Feb	14,561	96,488	4,327	1,869	75,603	426,196	169,866	38,962	634,116	83,288	1,545,276
Mar	13,316	92,185	4,049	1,841	72,800	435,625	169,888	37,168	625,433	81,978	1,534,283
Apr	15,398	95,666	3,313	1,814	75,427	427,301	169,286	35,224	609,089	67,085	1,499,603
May	15,676	92,073	5,989	1,787	73,523	438,350	165,800	33,342	618,373	66,725	1,511,638
Jun	16,064	94,619	6,818	1,759	77,326	463,893	203,894	28,161	622,426	62,839	1,577,799
Jul	18,753	98,467	6,998	1,731	75,951	488,243	198,010	26,542	607,166	62,504	1,584,365
Aug	18,482	92,150	7,607	1,703	66,135	488,913	198,895	25,782	595,863	62,053	1,557,583
Sep	18,121	91,325	7,476	1,675	66,683	487,920	198,853	24,965	587,648	62,342	1,547,008
Oct	17,634	96,166	6,543	1,647	73,582	503,871	197,865	23,739	588,462	61,569	1,571,078
Nov	17,810	99,819	6,832	1,618	79,614	515,340	195,586	23,506	574,169	61,806	1,576,100
Dec	19,354	110,205	10,544	1,589	75,784	517,825	194,511	22,368	583,664	60,850	1,596,694

* Part of this table is continued on the next page.

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.4b - SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATONS CREDIT OUTSTANDING.(Cont.)

(SBD'000)

Period	Entertainment and Catering	Central Government	Provincial Assemblies & Local government	Staturoty Corporations	Private Financial Institutions	Professional & Other Services	Personal	Non Resident	Total	Grand TOTAL
Annual										
2021	1,211	1	6	19,804	141	108,923	912,721	-	1,042,807	2,546,872
2022	3,288	1	50	11,726	335	105,878	933,519	-	1,054,797	2,557,304
2023	435	-	228	9,784	267	83,598	1,013,253	-	1,107,565	2,651,424
2024	1,753	9	70	9,114	602	108,680	1,087,351	-	1,207,579	2,773,035
2025	2,992	-	-	4,219	4,827	170,442	1,200,813	-	1,383,293	1,383,293
Quarterly										
2021										
Mar	1,462	0	4	21,376	0	119,712	692,500	0	835,054	2,512,727
Jun	2,099	6	5	21,284	103	111,551	687,686	0	822,734	2,513,434
Sep	1,672	0	0	22,803	369	106,464	910,907	0	1,042,215	2,517,809
Dec	1,211	1	6	19,804	141	108,923	912,721	0	1,042,807	2,546,872
2022										
Mar	3,455	0	11	15,125	120	110,381	892,278	0	1,021,370	2,720,334
Jun	3,459	0	4	15,675	273	108,614	911,565	0	1,039,590	2,524,154
Sep	3,388	0	35	12,713	1,203	105,319	927,607	0	1,050,265	2,554,577
Dec	3,288	1	50	11,726	335	105,878	933,519	0	1,054,797	2,557,304
2023										
Mar	499	265	48	12,867	384	105,086	966,258	0	1,085,407	2,574,938
Jun	482	253	45	14,323	376	98,556	979,572	0	1,093,607	2,614,755
Sep	456	108	63	9,043	326	87,794	991,397	0	1,089,187	2,621,911
Dec	435	0	228	9,784	267	83,598	1,013,253	0	1,107,565	2,651,424
2024										
Mar	418	0	25	9,323	286	91,907	1,057,846	0	1,159,805	2,687,201
Jun	-	0	20	9,956	222	90,817	1,047,665	0	1,148,680	2,670,977
Sep	-	2	79	8,959	594	105,872	1,077,281	0	1,192,787	2,748,686
Dec	1,753	9	70	9,114	602	108,680	1,087,351	0	1,207,579	2,773,035
2025										
Mar	71	183.2	5	7,398	131	11,184	1,094,734	0	1,113,706	1,113,706
Jun	4,747	0	48	8,002	257	152,238	1,161,806	0	1,327,098	1,327,098
Sep	5,230	0	0	7,234	2,626	160,529	1,198,257	0	1,373,876	1,373,876
Dec	2,992	0	0	4,219	4,827	170,442	1,200,813	0	1,383,293	1,383,293
Monthly										
2025										
Jan	1,730	9	61	8,677	438	110,361	1,087,202	0	1,208,478	1,208,478
Feb	1,734	0	0	8,032	439	108,687	1,097,153	0	1,216,045	1,216,045
Mar	1,832	71	5	7,398	1,308	11,184	1,094,734	0	1,116,532	1,116,532
Apr	2,018	0	49	8,205	1,311	110,194	1,100,137	0	1,221,914	1,221,914
May	1,977	0	48	6,232	4,766	124,556	1,133,848	0	1,271,427	1,271,427
Jun	4,747	0	48	8,002	2,570	152,238	1,161,806	0	1,329,411	1,329,411
Jul	5,380	0	0	7,356	2,596	152,738	1,158,288	0	1,326,358	1,326,358
Aug	5,305	0	1	7,090	2,619	164,878	1,167,729	0	1,347,622	1,347,622
Sep	5,230	0	0	7,234	2,626	160,529	1,198,257	0	1,373,876	1,373,876
Oct	2,360	0	0	7,522	3,626	175,923	1,181,962	0	1,371,393	1,371,393
Nov	2,323	0	0	5,106	4,725	177,927	1,189,601	0	1,379,682	1,379,682
Dec	2,992	0	0	4,219	4,827	170,442	1,200,813	0	1,383,293	1,383,293

Note: Total credit outstanding exclude short term lending .

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.5 - OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS LIQUID ASSETS POSITION

(SBD'000)

Period	ELIGIBLE RESERVE ASSETS				REQUIRED RESERVE ASSETS	OTHER LIQUID ASSETS	FREE LIQUIDITY
	Till Cash	Balances with CBSI	Government Securities	Total Liquid Assets	Required Liquidity	CBSI Securities	
Annual							
2021	77,686	2,626,052	-	2,626,052	324,387	386,840	2,301,665
2022	90,877	2,747,326	-	2,747,326	329,564	387,680	2,417,762
2023	82,223	2,955,898	-	2,955,898	366,765	414,195	2,589,133
2024	81,231	3,399,892	-	3,399,892	296,490	430,352	3,103,402
2025	88,806	3,820,243	-	3,820,243	330,638	394,703	3,489,605
Quarterly							
2021							
Mar	68,044	2,377,340	-	2,377,340	313,398	430,035	2,063,942
Jun	74,338	2,432,938	-	2,432,938	314,514	430,033	2,118,424
Sep	72,666	2,816,710	-	2,816,710	321,224	380,217	2,495,486
Dec	77,686	2,626,052	-	2,626,052	324,387	386,840	2,301,665
2022							
Mar	75,436	2,619,832	-	2,619,832	330,239	371,205	2,289,593
Jun	78,007	2,515,557	-	2,515,557	317,267	348,469	2,198,290
Sep	74,255	2,561,137	-	2,561,137	322,201	362,210	2,238,936
Dec	90,877	2,747,326	-	2,747,326	329,564	387,680	2,417,762
2023							
Mar	73,185	2,735,692	-	2,735,692	335,346	415,079	2,400,346
Jun	76,388	2,783,193	-	2,783,193	363,685	403,068	2,419,508
Sep	71,956	2,886,712	-	2,886,712	371,131	409,074	2,549,964
Dec	82,223	2,955,898	-	2,955,898	366,765	414,195	2,589,133
2024							
Mar	91,331	3,029,983	-	3,029,983	314,102	338,062	2,715,881
Jun	118,962	3,030,969	-	3,030,969	325,329	428,468	2,705,640
Sep	78,442	2,929,974	-	2,929,974	327,978	430,139	2,601,996
Dec	81,231	3,399,892	-	3,399,892	296,490	430,352	3,103,402
2025							
Mar	77,393	3,132,679	-	3,132,679	307,498	430,090	2,825,181
Jun	90,488	3,283,982	-	3,283,982	310,681	430,637	2,973,301
Sep	98,280	3,171,915	-	3,171,915	339,384	434,238	2,832,531
Dec	88,806	3,820,243	-	3,820,243	330,638	394,703	3,489,605
Monthly							
2025							
Jan	76,426	3,253,885	-	3,253,885	296,816	343,474	2,957,069
Feb	84,196	3,258,355	-	3,258,355	304,006	430,035	2,954,349
Mar	77,393	3,132,679	-	3,132,679	307,498	430,090	2,825,181
Apr	99,769	3,033,770	-	3,033,770	309,685	430,153	2,724,085
May	75,976	3,203,105	-	3,203,105	302,763	430,368	2,900,342
Jun	90,488	3,283,982	-	3,283,982	310,681	430,637	2,973,301
Jul	94,350	3,210,487	-	3,210,487	316,610	430,924	2,893,877
Aug	77,495	3,349,987	-	3,349,987	317,753	420,905	3,032,234
Sep	98,280	3,171,915	-	3,171,915	339,384	434,238	2,832,531
Oct	84,133	3,517,372	-	3,517,372	325,991	331,532	3,191,381
Nov	85,362	3,567,616	-	3,567,616	322,313	431,858	3,245,303
Dec	88,806	3,820,243	-	3,820,243	330,638	394,703	3,489,605

Note: As of November 2008, till cash no longer considered as liquid asset

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.6 - OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS CLEARING

(SBD'million)

Period	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
2013												
Value	671	704	841	689	1,002	1,110	736	997	780	913	816	924
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												
Value	640	1,021	923	899	705	671	834	754	1,000	789	809	1,101
Daily Average	42	55	43	42	40	43	39	44	47	49	48	63
2017												
Value	655	690	967	681	680	705	648	681	860	694	959	935
Daily Average	46	43	48	44	41	49	40	42	52	45	51	62
2018												
Value	746	805	1,059	954	740	910	683	934	798	736	966	851
Daily Average	56	48	52	49	38	55	46	46	51	45	47	57
2019												
Value	637	619	698	470	596	732	662	787	717	720	642	761
Daily Average	47	39	44	44	42	46	43	48	45	47	43	52
2020												
Value	815	511	766	732	653	649	623	617	789	619	719	955
Daily Average	49	34	45	49	52	50	46	45	45	43	40	55
2021												
Value	581	597	800	674	545	850	615	725	996	826	670	894
Daily Average	49	42	43	39	39	48	43	53	59	58	49	62
2022												
Value	536	494	817	767	921	1,201	837	1,222	734	782	1,021	940
Daily Average	60	49	61	55	57	88	63	69	53	55	58	67
2023												
Value	931	754	959	687	832	1,147	781	1,038	938	1,072	1,118	880
Daily Average	76	50	52	50	58	67	55	58	61	72	62	65
2024												
Value	1,277	718	1,136	795	591	671	794	538	598	724	583	698
Daily Average	80	50	75	54	49	53	53	45	48	47	47	59
2025												
Value	686	596	1,024	882	711	584	926	580	837	607	715	701
Daily Average	50	48	64	60	58	49	60	44	51	39	56	51

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands(CBSI)

TABLE 1.7 - DETAILS OF CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(SBD'000)

Period	(1) Total Currency in Circulation Outside CBSI	(2) Currency held in ODCs	(3) Currency in Active Circulation (1-2)
Annual			
2021	1,247,277	77,686	1,169,590
2022	1,278,775	90,877	1,187,898
2023	1,416,643	82,223	1,334,420
2024	1,461,349	81,231	1,380,118
2025	1,600,918	88,806	1,512,112
Quarterly			
2021			
Mar	1,084,236	68,044	1,016,191
Jun	1,102,770	74,338	1,028,431
Sep	1,130,509	72,666	1,057,843
Dec	1,247,277	77,686	1,169,590
2022			
Mar	1,166,030	75,436	1,090,594
Jun	1,171,242	78,007	1,093,234
Sep	1,174,226	74,255	1,099,971
Dec	1,278,775	90,877	1,187,898
2023			
Mar	1,218,691	73,185	1,145,506
Jun	1,242,340	76,388	1,165,952
Sep	1,278,917	71,956	1,206,962
Dec	1,416,643	82,223	1,334,420
2024			
Mar	1,370,818	91,331	1,279,487
Jun	1,376,597	118,962	1,257,635
Sep	1,350,818	78,442	1,272,376
Dec	1,461,349	81,231	1,380,118
2025			
Mar	1,405,466	77,393	1,328,073
Jun	1,546,729	90,488	1,456,241
Sep	1,584,605	98,280	1,486,325
Dec	1,600,918	88,806	1,512,112
Monthly			
2025			
Jan	1,448,804	76,426	1,372,378
Feb	1,422,997	84,196	1,338,801
Mar	1,405,466	77,393	1,328,073
Apr	1,458,172	99,769	1,358,403
May	1,484,388	75,976	1,408,412
Jun	1,546,729	90,488	1,456,241
Jul	1,595,002	94,350	1,500,652
Aug	1,578,259	77,495	1,500,764
Sep	1,584,605	98,280	1,486,325
Oct	1,600,918	84,133	1,516,785
Nov	1,600,918	85,362	1,515,556
Dec	1,600,918	88,806	1,512,112

Note : ODCs includes Credit Unions

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.8 - VALUE OF CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION BY DENOMINATION ISSUED BY CENTRAL BANK

(SBD'000)																
Period	NOTES								COINS						TOTAL	TOTAL NOTES & COINS
	\$100	\$50	\$40	\$20	\$10	\$5	\$2	TOTAL	\$ 2	\$1	50c	20c	10c	5c		
Annual																
2021	973,196	203,659	2,965	25,173	25,173	13,216	3,817	1,242,646	18,290	11,173	4,465	1,586	1,210	-0	36,725	1,279,371
2022	1,070,444	133,491	2,764	25,103	25,103	13,739	3,804	1,269,822	19,408	12,034	4,801	1,708	1,270	-0	39,221	1,309,043
2023	1,193,591	121,064	2,660	28,060	28,060	15,539	3,804	1,388,106	21,645	13,363	5,401	1,851	1,330	-0	43,590	1,431,696
2024	1,227,439	140,738	2,588	29,156	29,156	16,297	3,757	1,445,027	22,985	14,338	6,033	2,021	1,406	-0	46,782	1,491,809
2025	1,402,726	175,974	2,540	32,156	26,865	17,692	3,754	1,661,706	25,293	16,007	6,809	2,187	1,484	-0	51,781	1,713,486
Quarterly																
2021																
Mar	935,885	81,457	3,173	25,810	25,810	12,250	3,820	1,081,472	17,215	10,502	4,210	1,504	1,166	-0	34,597	1,116,069
Jun	930,321	110,015	3,117	25,393	25,393	12,532	3,819	1,104,746	17,607	10,730	4,307	1,535	1,180	-0	35,359	1,140,105
Sep	931,388	136,456	3,037	25,295	25,295	12,707	3,820	1,132,841	18,022	10,986	4,399	1,564	1,195	-0	36,165	1,169,005
Dec	973,196	203,659	2,965	25,173	25,173	13,216	3,817	1,242,646	18,290	11,173	4,465	1,586	1,210	-0	36,725	1,279,371
2022																
Mar	937,153	158,059	2,945	24,943	24,943	13,254	3,809	1,160,365	18,470	11,367	4,536	1,610	1,221	-0	37,204	1,197,570
Jun	968,685	136,763	2,904	24,916	24,916	13,393	3,807	1,170,665	18,737	11,548	4,608	1,640	1,239	-0	37,771	1,208,436
Sep	977,424	127,702	2,764	24,696	24,696	13,547	3,804	1,170,082	19,130	11,797	4,697	1,672	1,252	-0	38,547	1,208,629
Dec	1,070,444	133,491	2,764	25,103	25,103	13,739	3,804	1,269,822	19,408	12,034	4,801	1,708	1,270	-0	39,221	1,309,043
2023																
Mar	1,022,328	119,818	2,766	25,018	25,018	13,764	3,804	1,208,239	19,660	12,252	4,877	1,739	1,281	-0	39,808	1,248,048
Jun	1,045,763	114,463	2,748	26,885	26,885	14,387	3,804	1,229,706	20,257	12,607	5,050	1,776	1,298	-0	40,988	1,270,694
Sep	1,080,784	112,872	2,707	27,516	27,516	14,821	3,799	1,265,049	21,044	13,011	5,230	1,814	1,315	-0	42,413	1,307,462
Dec	1,193,591	121,064	2,660	28,060	28,060	15,539	3,804	1,388,106	21,645	13,363	5,401	1,851	1,330	-0	43,590	1,431,696
2024																
Mar	1,177,097	105,863	2,641	27,891	27,891	15,431	3,803	1,356,461	21,676	13,514	5,476	1,880	1,342	-0	43,888	1,400,349
Jun	1,166,635	111,895	2,605	27,956	27,956	15,684	3,831	1,352,735	22,096	13,875	5,650	1,928	1,367	-0	44,915	1,397,650
Sep	1,162,270	99,923	2,629	27,992	27,992	15,903	3,785	1,337,043	22,902	14,365	5,914	1,994	1,394	-0	46,568	1,383,611
Dec	1,227,439	140,738	2,588	29,156	29,156	16,297	3,757	1,445,027	22,985	14,338	6,033	2,021	1,406	-0	46,782	1,491,809
2025																
Mar	1,203,375	113,673	2,634	28,842	24,686	16,345	3,757	1,393,311	23,087	14,374	6,173	2,054	1,423	-0	47,110	1,440,421
Jun	1,316,732	141,219	2,594	31,404	26,112	17,168	3,757	1,538,984	23,672	14,848	6,438	2,107	1,444	-0	48,508	1,587,492
Sep	1,343,032	141,816	2,580	32,170	26,912	17,511	3,757	1,567,777	24,481	15,442	6,700	2,148	1,463	-0	49,125	1,631,469
Dec	1,402,726	175,974	2,540	32,156	26,865	17,692	3,754	1,661,706	25,293	16,007	6,809	2,187	1,484	-0	51,781	1,713,486
Monthly																
2025																
Jan	1,227,006	126,289	2,588	29,023	24,923	16,398	3,757	1,429,983	23,011	14,323	6,061	2,028	1,410	-0	46,833	1,476,816
Feb	1,205,726	120,833	2,594	29,472	25,072	16,468	3,757	1,403,922	23,003	14,318	6,118	2,039	1,416	-0	46,894	1,450,815
Mar	1,203,375	113,673	2,634	28,842	24,686	16,345	3,757	1,393,311	23,087	14,374	6,173	2,054	1,423	-0	47,110	1,440,421
Apr	1,246,059	120,708	2,634	29,403	24,977	16,493	3,757	1,444,031	23,220	14,503	6,274	2,076	1,432	-0	47,505	1,491,536
May	1,269,285	129,751	2,614	30,002	25,364	16,657	3,757	1,477,429	23,396	14,636	6,322	2,088	1,438	-0	47,879	1,525,309
Jun	1,316,732	141,219	2,594	31,404	26,112	17,168	3,757	1,538,984	23,672	14,848	6,438	2,107	1,444	-0	48,508	1,587,492
Jul	1,350,747	149,655	2,594	31,925	26,383	17,284	3,757	1,582,344	23,975	15,054	6,522	2,124	1,451	-0	49,125	1,631,469
Aug	1,335,822	144,434	2,580	31,961	26,731	17,480	3,757	1,562,765	24,291	15,282	6,627	2,136	1,457	-0	49,793	1,612,558
Sep	1,343,032	141,816	2,580	32,170	26,912	17,511	3,757	1,567,777	24,481	15,442	6,700	2,148	1,463	-0	50,233	1,618,011
Oct	1,350,015	147,999	2,560	31,988	27,138	17,689	3,755	1,581,142	24,835	15,668	6,742	2,162	1,469	-0	50,876	1,632,018
Nov	1,368,092	152,059	2,559	32,375	27,244	17,868	3,755	1,603,952	25,068	15,856	6,764	2,167	1,473	-0	51,328	1,655,280
Dec	1,402,726	175,974	2,540	32,156	26,865	17,692	3,754	1,661,706	25,293	16,007	6,809	2,187	1,484	-0	51,781	1,713,486

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.9 - OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS

(%)

T I M E D E P O S I T S															
Period	SAVINGS DEPOSITS		Up to 3 months		3 months to 6 months		6 months to 1 year		1 year to 2 years		2 years to 3 years		3 years to 5 years		Weighted Ave. rate of Interest on Deposits
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Annual															
2021	0.58	1.32	0.43	2.85	0.70	2.80	0.58	2.00	0.74	2.28	0.58	2.41	1.70	3.66	0.49
2022	0.58	1.63	0.50	2.44	0.54	2.09	0.61	2.00	0.32	2.42	0.91	2.85	2.07	3.50	0.47
2023	0.59	1.68	0.48	2.25	0.89	2.41	0.69	2.62	0.75	2.05	2.38	3.02	2.44	3.58	0.38
2024	0.59	1.36	0.60	2.15	0.81	3.34	0.80	2.19	0.52	2.52	2.37	2.74	1.08	1.10	0.47
2025	0.59	1.38	0.73	2.63	1.05	2.81	1.13	2.09	0.87	2.44	1.26	2.66	1.34	3.73	0.50
Quarterly															
2021															
Mar	0.59	1.37	0.27	2.14	0.76	2.45	0.70	2.52	0.54	1.94	0.68	2.58	2.52	3.69	0.57
Jun	0.59	1.38	0.29	2.42	0.56	2.78	0.48	2.10	0.58	2.16	0.59	2.56	2.49	3.70	0.48
Sep	0.33	1.34	0.32	2.68	0.17	3.42	0.23	2.04	0.55	1.97	0.72	2.74	0.79	3.86	0.46
Dec	0.58	1.32	0.43	2.85	0.70	2.80	0.58	2.00	0.74	2.28	0.58	2.41	1.70	3.66	0.49
2022															
Mar	0.58	1.30	0.31	1.99	0.70	2.44	0.62	2.15	0.58	2.39	0.41	2.37	1.67	3.20	0.48
Jun	0.58	1.62	0.51	2.40	0.68	2.07	0.58	1.98	0.56	2.38	0.81	2.45	1.71	3.88	0.44
Sep	0.58	1.64	0.46	1.88	0.64	2.56	0.62	1.78	0.56	2.42	0.66	2.58	1.83	3.57	0.48
Dec	0.58	1.63	0.50	2.44	0.54	2.09	0.61	2.00	0.32	2.42	0.91	2.85	2.07	3.50	0.47
2023															
Mar	0.58	1.64	0.32	1.89	0.62	2.26	0.63	2.44	0.86	2.19	0.45	2.42	2.46	3.68	0.39
Jun	0.59	1.64	0.53	2.03	0.76	2.74	0.32	2.06	0.87	2.15	0.70	2.49	2.43	3.65	0.39
Sep	0.59	1.63	0.42	1.94	0.80	2.94	0.36	2.03	0.75	1.11	0.65	0.68	2.44	3.57	0.40
Dec	0.59	1.68	0.48	2.25	0.89	2.41	0.69	2.62	0.75	2.05	2.38	3.02	2.44	3.58	0.38
2024															
Mar	0.59	1.37	0.36	1.07	0.73	3.04	0.86	2.59	0.71	2.01	2.43	3.23	2.46	3.68	0.33
Jun	0.59	1.36	0.50	1.77	0.66	2.14	0.95	2.55	0.49	1.80	2.45	3.02	2.31	3.44	0.46
Sep	0.59	1.38	0.58	1.95	0.84	3.29	0.86	2.47	0.41	2.46	2.39	3.21	0.59	0.61	0.45
Dec	0.59	1.36	0.60	2.15	0.81	3.34	0.80	2.19	0.52	2.52	2.37	2.74	1.08	1.10	0.47
2025															
Mar	0.50	1.00	0.46	1.63	0.58	2.48	0.87	2.56	0.50	2.39	2.69	2.90	1.33	1.27	0.48
Jun	0.60	1.40	0.62	2.13	0.65	2.38	0.96	2.68	0.98	2.53	1.66	2.93	0.12	0.77	0.47
Sep	0.61	1.44	0.54	2.18	0.85	3.04	0.90	2.14	0.96	2.57	0.82	2.63	3.70	3.75	0.39
Dec	0.59	1.38	0.73	2.63	1.05	2.81	1.13	2.09	0.87	2.44	1.26	2.66	1.34	3.73	0.50
Monthly															
2025															
Jan	0.60	1.38	0.61	2.68	0.67	2.56	0.82	2.19	0.41	2.55	2.14	2.44	1.07	1.10	0.50
Feb	0.60	1.39	0.55	2.19	0.67	2.47	0.84	2.12	1.05	2.61	2.18	2.43	1.32	1.26	0.48
Mar	0.50	1.00	0.46	1.63	0.58	2.48	0.87	2.56	0.50	2.39	2.69	2.90	1.33	1.27	0.48
Apr	0.50	1.00	0.39	1.41	0.68	1.24	0.93	1.11	1.20	2.64	0.76	2.43	1.32	1.99	0.63
May	0.60	1.39	0.50	1.99	0.67	2.47	0.98	2.64	1.20	2.69	0.77	2.44	1.33	1.70	0.34
Jun	0.60	1.40	0.62	2.13	0.65	2.38	0.96	2.68	0.98	2.53	1.66	2.93	0.12	0.77	0.47
Jul	0.60	1.39	0.63	2.18	0.67	2.28	1.01	2.71	1.04	2.59	1.66	2.90	0.61	2.39	0.49
Aug	0.60	1.40	0.67	2.35	0.76	2.28	1.12	2.74	0.64	2.45	0.57	2.50	0.43	1.70	0.49
Sep	0.61	1.44	0.54	2.18	0.85	3.04	0.90	2.14	0.96	2.57	0.82	2.63	3.70	3.75	0.39
Oct	0.60	1.37	0.57	1.99	0.84	3.17	0.95	2.16	0.95	2.57	0.85	2.62	3.67	3.75	0.49
Nov	0.59	1.38	0.53	1.30	0.89	3.26	1.22	1.91	0.97	2.64	0.55	2.33	3.65	3.75	0.48
Dec	0.59	1.38	0.73	2.63	1.05	2.81	1.13	2.09	0.87	2.44	1.26	2.66	1.34	3.73	0.50

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

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																
2021	6.63	17.28	9.49	18.05	9.72	12.87	9.54	17.59	9.50	23.00	6.10	16.07	6.76	17.48	6.46	19.06
2022	6.50	18.06	10.75	16.84	8.96	12.15	9.70	18.93	9.50	23.00	5.72	14.04	6.66	17.19	6.47	18.95
2023	6.47	17.59	9.42	15.23	8.91	13.21	9.80	18.75	9.50	23.00	5.58	13.56	6.46	18.69	6.59	18.42
2024	6.94	13.59	9.73	15.08	8.87	11.90	9.59	15.34	10.00	10.00	5.32	12.93	6.49	18.77	6.77	17.00
2025	6.09	14.92	6.57	14.79	8.07	10.99	8.52	16.29	10.00	10.00	5.44	12.11	6.46	16.64	7.55	15.72
Quarterly																
2021																
Mar	6.67	19.06	10.19	18.35	9.69	15.95	7.64	20.39	9.50	23.00	5.73	17.96	6.79	17.80	6.48	19.86
Jun	6.67	18.78	9.97	17.66	10.03	16.56	7.64	20.40	9.50	23.00	6.31	15.97	6.77	17.79	6.11	20.23
Sep	6.28	18.96	8.45	17.33	2.97	12.75	9.08	15.69	9.50	23.00	5.72	15.54	6.47	17.52	6.03	19.81
Dec	6.63	17.28	9.49	18.05	9.72	12.87	9.54	17.59	9.50	23.00	6.10	16.07	6.76	17.48	6.46	19.06
2022																
Mar	6.60	17.91	10.44	18.22	9.31	12.36	9.57	17.35	9.50	23.00	5.99	15.51	6.66	17.42	6.47	18.94
Jun	6.58	18.01	10.44	18.17	9.66	12.54	9.54	17.72	9.50	23.00	5.80	14.78	6.65	17.30	6.47	18.80
Sep	6.01	18.04	10.34	17.55	9.54	12.28	9.59	18.12	9.50	23.00	5.66	14.19	6.64	17.20	6.46	18.77
Dec	6.50	18.06	10.75	16.84	8.96	12.15	9.70	18.93	9.50	23.00	5.72	14.04	6.66	17.19	6.47	18.95
2023																
Mar	6.51	17.63	10.37	17.34	8.95	12.34	9.61	18.34	9.50	23.00	5.69	14.57	6.59	17.06	6.42	18.54
Jun	6.53	17.46	10.49	17.76	8.99	12.53	7.61	17.76	9.50	23.00	5.59	14.00	6.59	17.88	6.48	18.96
Sep	6.54	18.21	9.97	16.96	8.96	12.36	7.59	18.32	9.50	23.00	5.65	13.61	6.60	17.44	6.51	18.80
Dec	6.47	17.59	9.42	15.23	8.91	13.21	9.80	18.75	9.50	23.00	5.58	13.56	6.46	18.69	6.59	18.42
2024																
Mar	6.46	14.16	9.10	14.42	8.85	13.04	9.83	17.48	9.50	23.00	5.49	12.96	6.48	17.04	6.66	17.37
Jun	6.89	14.30	9.10	14.20	8.90	13.14	8.29	17.22	9.50	23.00	5.40	12.76	6.47	17.15	6.66	17.27
Sep	6.54	18.09	5.84	8.27	8.86	12.14	9.61	14.64	9.50	23.00	5.31	13.03	6.47	18.78	6.69	18.14
Dec	6.94	13.59	9.73	15.08	8.87	11.90	9.59	15.34	10.00	10.00	5.32	12.93	6.49	18.77	6.77	17.00
2025																
Mar	7.07	13.81	6.32	14.59	9.43	12.16	9.12	13.95	10.00	10.00	5.51	12.51	6.49	16.98	6.95	17.17
Jun	5.94	15.44	6.52	13.66	9.35	11.93	8.87	13.51	10.00	10.00	5.47	12.39	6.47	16.74	7.33	16.03
Sep	6.06	14.98	6.57	15.30	9.38	12.01	8.76	13.88	10.00	10.00	5.46	12.22	6.49	16.74	7.48	15.86
Dec	6.09	14.92	6.57	14.79	8.07	10.99	8.52	16.29	10.00	10.00	5.44	12.11	6.46	16.64	7.55	15.72
Monthly																
2025																
Jan	7.05	17.54	6.43	12.16	9.29	11.86	9.15	13.89	10.00	10.00	5.32	12.55	6.47	18.76	6.77	16.47
Feb	7.06	13.78	6.54	11.81	9.29	11.77	9.07	14.07	10.00	10.00	5.31	12.54	6.48	17.04	6.94	17.12
Mar	7.07	13.81	6.32	14.59	9.43	12.16	9.12	13.95	10.00	10.00	5.51	12.51	6.49	16.98	6.95	17.17
Apr	7.13	13.74	6.58	12.40	9.39	12.09	9.34	14.21	10.00	10.00	5.46	12.53	6.48	16.93	7.28	15.41
May	6.04	13.76	6.80	12.23	9.37	11.95	9.00	13.57	10.00	10.00	5.53	12.56	6.48	16.93	7.29	15.27
Jun	5.94	15.44	6.52	13.66	9.35	11.93	8.87	13.51	10.00	10.00	5.47	12.39	6.47	16.74	7.33	16.03
Jul	5.94	14.33	6.89	13.70	9.29	11.77	8.84	14.06	10.00	10.00	5.46	12.24	6.46	18.45	7.35	15.95
Aug	6.09	14.96	6.76	14.10	9.32	11.73	8.76	13.89	10.00	10.00	5.46	12.24	6.47	16.62	7.47	16.00
Sep	6.06	14.98	6.57	15.30	9.38	12.01	8.76	13.88	10.00	10.00	5.46	12.22	6.49	16.74	7.48	15.86
Oct	6.03	14.94	6.51	15.25	9.34	11.93	8.86	13.71	10.00	10.00	5.44	12.12	6.45	16.68	7.50	15.83
Nov	6.12	14.21	5.25	13.96	8.14	11.80	8.81	13.45	10.00	10.00	5.43	12.09	6.47	18.24	7.53	15.74
Dec	6.09	14.92	6.57	14.79	8.07	10.99	8.52	16.29	10.00	10.00	5.44	12.11	6.46	16.64	7.55	15.72

* Part of this table is continued on the next page.

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.10b - OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS INTEREST RATES ON LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS (cont.)

(%)

Period	Transportation		Communication		Entertainment & Catering		Private Financial Institution		Professional & other Services		Personal		Non-residents		Weighted Average IRs on all Loans & Advances
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Annual															
2021	6.95	19.18	5.01	5.58	9.44	19.73	16.00	16.00	6.85	20.12	5.18	18.21	19.75	19.75	10.05
2022	7.28	18.04	5.21	8.79	9.13	11.08	19.76	19.76	7.10	20.41	4.69	17.98	19.75	19.75	9.60
2023	6.71	17.97	5.71	8.70	9.95	20.50	16.10	16.10	6.85	20.43	4.75	17.34	19.75	19.75	8.74
2024	6.80	17.72	5.95	9.51	10.00	10.00	16.07	16.07	7.10	19.05	4.40	17.37	19.75	19.75	8.45
2025	6.28	17.33	7.21	10.23	13.10	13.10	16.02	16.03	6.69	21.34	4.60	16.74	20.50	20.50	8.78
Quarterly															
2021															
Mar	7.11	22.49	5.28	5.78	10.86	19.52	16.00	16.00	6.80	20.48	4.90	19.18	19.75	19.75	10.44
Jun	7.01	19.88	5.28	5.78	9.51	19.84	16.00	16.00	6.88	20.23	4.85	17.78	19.75	19.75	10.41
Sep	6.65	19.81	5.01	5.52	9.44	19.74	16.51	18.64	6.47	20.23	4.32	18.28	19.75	19.75	10.22
Dec	6.95	19.18	5.01	5.58	9.44	19.73	16.00	16.00	6.85	20.12	5.18	18.21	19.75	19.75	10.05
2022															
Mar	7.13	18.68	5.01	5.57	9.13	19.28	16.00	16.00	6.79	20.32	3.65	18.29	19.75	19.75	10.05
Jun	7.28	18.59	5.00	5.57	9.14	19.28	18.97	18.97	6.82	20.30	4.58	18.21	19.75	19.75	10.06
Sep	7.20	17.87	5.01	5.58	9.12	10.91	20.09	20.09	6.72	20.40	4.67	18.09	19.75	19.75	10.14
Dec	7.28	18.04	5.21	8.79	9.13	11.08	19.76	19.76	7.10	20.41	4.69	17.98	19.75	19.75	9.60
2023															
Mar	7.91	17.76	5.22	8.93	9.95	20.50	16.11	16.14	7.09	20.44	4.71	17.89	19.75	19.75	8.86
Jun	7.27	17.72	5.23	9.08	9.95	20.50	16.07	16.10	6.96	20.46	4.58	17.40	19.75	19.75	9.08
Sep	7.36	17.71	5.25	9.29	9.95	20.50	16.04	16.06	6.98	20.35	4.71	17.38	19.75	19.75	8.91
Dec	6.71	17.97	5.71	8.70	9.95	20.50	16.10	16.10	6.85	20.43	4.75	17.34	19.75	19.75	8.74
2024															
Mar	6.81	17.92	5.76	8.83	9.95	20.50	16.10	16.13	6.76	18.42	4.36	17.18	19.75	19.75	8.79
Jun	6.90	17.95	5.79	8.94	10.00	20.50	16.06	16.06	6.80	18.30	4.37	17.28	19.75	19.75	8.23
Sep	7.42	18.87	5.86	9.20	10.00	20.50	16.02	16.02	7.23	16.84	4.40	17.48	19.75	19.75	8.51
Dec	6.80	17.72	5.95	9.51	10.00	10.00	16.07	16.07	7.10	19.05	4.40	17.37	19.75	19.75	8.45
2025															
Mar	6.80	17.60	6.05	10.16	4.01	10.01	16.02	16.02	7.12	19.35	4.46	17.32	20.50	20.50	8.71
Jun	7.17	17.48	6.22	9.75	4.00	10.00	16.05	16.05	6.91	17.65	4.47	17.17	20.50	20.50	8.67
Sep	6.37	16.94	6.73	9.91	4.00	10.00	16.04	16.04	6.85	20.35	4.44	17.02	19.75	19.75	8.83
Dec	6.28	17.33	7.21	10.23	13.10	13.10	16.02	16.03	6.69	21.34	4.60	16.74	20.50	20.50	8.78
Monthly															
2025															
Jan	6.84	17.69	5.96	9.68	10.00	10.00	16.08	16.08	7.20	18.90	4.74	17.35	20.50	20.50	8.75
Feb	6.80	17.61	6.01	9.93	10.17	10.17	16.06	16.06	3.60	17.16	4.46	17.33	20.50	20.50	8.75
Mar	6.80	17.60	6.05	10.16	4.01	10.01	16.02	16.02	7.12	19.35	4.46	17.32	20.50	20.50	8.71
Apr	6.80	17.58	6.08	10.41	4.09	10.06	16.03	16.03	7.10	17.45	4.46	17.27	20.50	20.50	8.84
May	7.05	17.58	6.13	10.70	4.00	10.00	18.57	19.31	2.97	17.56	4.47	17.15	20.50	20.50	8.70
Jun	7.17	17.48	6.22	9.75	4.00	10.00	16.05	16.05	6.91	17.65	4.47	17.17	20.50	20.50	8.67
Jul	7.17	16.97	6.29	10.02	4.00	10.00	16.04	16.04	6.90	20.09	4.47	17.09	19.75	19.75	8.58
Aug	6.38	16.97	6.67	9.73	4.00	10.00	16.02	16.02	6.86	20.22	4.46	17.04	19.75	19.75	8.71
Sep	6.37	16.94	6.73	9.91	4.00	10.00	16.04	16.04	6.85	20.35	4.44	17.02	19.75	19.75	8.83
Oct	6.38	16.98	6.80	10.14	4.00	10.00	16.02	16.02	6.84	20.47	4.46	16.97	20.50	20.50	8.83
Nov	6.28	18.49	7.07	10.24	4.00	10.00	16.02	16.02	6.62	21.63	4.47	16.99	20.50	20.50	8.78
Dec	6.28	17.33	7.21	10.23	13.10	13.10	16.02	16.03	6.69	21.34	4.60	16.74	20.50	20.50	8.78

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.11 - COMPARATIVE TREASURY BILL RATES (%)

Period	Domestic Market			U.S.A
	Bokolo Bills Weighted Average yield	Treasury Bills 91 days	Commercial banks 3-month Weighted average interest	Treasury bill 13 weeks Treasury bill
Annual				
2021	0.10	0.49	0.99	0.06
2022	0.25	0.49	1.36	4.30
2023	0.24	0.50	1.15	5.20
2024	0.35	1.15	1.36	4.23
2025	0.40	1.16	1.36	3.67
Quarterly				
2021				
Mar	0.20	0.49	0.61	0.03
Jun	0.18	0.49	1.52	0.05
Sep	0.10	0.49	1.26	0.04
Dec	0.10	0.49	0.99	0.06
2022				
Mar	0.10	0.49	0.76	0.51
Jun	0.10	0.49	1.31	1.66
Sep	0.10	0.49	1.08	3.22
Dec	0.25	0.49	1.36	4.30
2023				
Mar	0.24	0.49	0.67	4.68
Jun	0.24	0.50	1.28	5.17
Sep	0.24	0.50	1.06	5.32
Dec	0.24	0.50	1.15	5.20
2024				
Mar	0.24	0.93	0.67	5.23
Jun	0.24	1.12	0.44	5.22
Sep	0.29	1.12	1.05	4.52
Dec	0.35	1.15	1.36	4.23
2025				
Mar	0.34	1.50	1.04	4.21
Jun	0.38	1.50	1.25	4.24
Sep	0.41	1.15	1.35	4.21
Dec	0.40	1.16	1.36	3.67
Monthly				
2025				4.20
Jan	0.32	1.15	1.66	4.20
Feb	0.35	1.15	1.37	4.21
Mar	0.34	1.15	1.04	4.20
Apr	0.36	1.15	2.14	4.25
May	0.39	1.15	1.22	4.24
Jun	0.38	1.15	1.25	4.21
Jul	0.39	1.15	1.31	4.21
Aug	0.40	1.15	1.41	4.21
Sep	0.41	1.15	1.35	3.89
Oct	0.40	1.16	0.91	3.88
Nov	0.40	1.16	0.76	3.67
Dec	0.40	1.16	1.36	

Source: International Financial Statistics, IMF

Note: na - not available.

TABLE 1.12 - ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CREDIT CORPORATION OF SOLOMON ISLANDS

(SBD'000)

End of Period	A S S E T S						L I A B I L I T I E S					TOTAL ASSETS= TOTAL LIABILITIES
	SI Cash	Treasury Bills	Due from Com. Banks	Loans and Advances	Other Domestic Assets	Foreign Assets	Time Deposits	Due to Com. Bank	Capital and Reserves	Other Liabilities	Foreign Liabilities	
Annual												
2021	5	0	32,400	78,249	41,571	-	58,955	-	37,916	55,354	-	152,225
2022	5	0	30,539	50,330	26,018	-	58,540	-	37,200	11,152	-	106,892
2023	5	0	8,328	77,837	22,680	-	65,252	-	31,850	11,748	-	108,850
2024	5	0	20,946	94,775	19,088	-	91,755	-	31,088	11,971	0	134,814
2025	5	0	25,235	107,610	18,666	-	105,492	-	33,037	12,987	0	151,516
Quarterly												
2021												
Mar	5	-	46,390	108,318	59,834	-	73,276	-	33,432	107,839	-	214,547
Jun	5	-	39,747	109,880	59,920	-	63,524	-	37,889	108,139	-	209,552
Sep	5	-	33,349	79,192	44,057	-	59,650	-	41,357	55,596	-	156,603
Dec	5	-	32,400	78,249	41,571	-	58,955	-	37,916	55,354	-	152,225
2022												
Mar	5	-	29,021	80,275	43,552	-	58,838	-	33,460	60,555	-	152,853
Jun	10	-	28,460	81,972	26,080	-	58,958	-	39,073	38,491	-	136,522
Sep	5	-	28,812	85,045	49,075	-	59,699	-	39,203	64,035	-	162,937
Dec	5	-	30,539	50,330	26,018	-	58,540	-	37,200	11,152	-	106,892
2023												
Mar	5	-	26,389	54,075	18,746	-	58,781	-	25,912	14,522	-	99,215
Jun	5	-	24,472	55,249	18,883	-	59,433	-	25,044	14,132	-	98,609
Sep	5	-	11,507	69,519	19,089	-	59,021	-	29,141	11,958	-	100,120
Dec	5	-	8,328	77,837	22,680	-	65,252	-	31,850	11,748	-	108,850
2024												
Mar	5	-	9,900	82,659	18,994	-	71,191	-	28,888	11,479	-	111,558
Jun	5	-	14885	83,017	19,437	-	76,291	-	30,079	10,974	-	117,344
Sep	5	-	30,126	88,135	19,560	-	95,061	-	30,184	12,581	-	137,826
Dec	5	-	20,946	94,775	19,088	-	91,755	-	31,088	11,971	-	134,814
2025												
Mar	5	-	11,963	102,758	19,103	-	88,885	-	32,277	12,667	-	133,829
Jun	5	-	22,188	99,963	18,885	-	95,875	-	32,927	12,239	-	141,041
Sep	5	-	26,803	105,681	19,598	-	105,286	-	32,227	14,574	-	152,087
Dec	5	-	25,235	107,610	18,666	-	105,492	-	33,037	12,987	-	151,516
Monthly												
2025												
Jan	5	-	21,644	94,583	19,653	-	91,605	-	31,376	12,904	-	135,885
Feb	5	-	16,826	96,373	19,330	-	88,292	-	31,754	12,488	-	132,534
Mar	5	-	11,963	102,758	19,103	-	88,885	-	32,277	12,667	-	133,829
Apr	5	-	17,113	101,248	18,357	-	93,168	-	32,422	11,133	-	136,723
May	5	-	21,643	100,416	19,113	-	95,495	-	32,753	12,929	-	141,177
Jun	5	-	22,188	99,963	18,885	-	95,875	-	32,927	12,239	-	141,041
Jul	5	-	21,053	100,952	18,809	-	95,999	-	33,210	11,610	-	140,819
Aug	5	-	21,366	106,045	18,722	-	99,702	-	31,903	14,533	-	146,138
Sep	5	-	26,803	105,681	19,598	-	105,286	-	32,227	14,574	-	152,087
Oct	5	-	28,865	104,409	18,937	-	105,580	-	32,530	14,106	-	152,216
Nov	5	-	29,605	106,236	18,785	-	107,704	-	32,858	14,069	-	154,631
Dec	5	-	25,235	107,610	18,666	-	105,492	-	33,037	12,987	-	151,516

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.13a - ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL PROVIDENT FUND (SINPF)

(SBD'000)

End of Period	A S S E T S																	
	Banks		S.I.G						Other Loans									
	Cash	Deposit	Treas. Bills	Develop- ment Bonds	Covid-19 Bond	Armori- tised Bond	Treas. Bonds	Non- Rest- ru.	Other Bonds (Soltai, SICHE, SPOL)	Total	Mem- bers & Staff	Pro- vin. Govt.	Statut. Au- thor.	Non-fi- nancial corporations	Non-res- idents	Equity Shares	Fixed Assets	Other Assets
Annual																		
2021	73	792,721	45,962	120,000	-	150,000	6,500	-	322,462	6,017	-	-	142,490	2,115	2,077,599	711,481	49,038	4,103,996
2022	63	852,289	45,565	120,000	-	186,803	6,500	-	358,868	6,505	-	-	128,291	2,284	1,688,247	755,165	58,938	3,850,650
2023	2	782,205	77,065	120,000	-	370,994	6,500	11,762	586,321	6,554	-	-	148,336	2,382	1,816,716	797,767	62,068	4,202,351
2024	476	768,561	117,000	120,000	-	417,494	6,500	45,503	706,497	6,332	-	-	110,047	2,020	1,870,728	851,467	75,408	4,391,536
2025	2,217	892,329	114,956	120,000	-	476,166	6,500	40,938	758,560	7,257	-	-	80,607	1,884	2,135,640	880,946	80,313	4,839,753
Quarterly																		
2021																		
Mar	31	825,414	38,614	120,000	60,000	30,000	6,500	-	255,114	6,254	-	-	126,189	2,050	1,793,500	704,434	97,459	3,808,395
Jun	24	861,781	40,582	120,000	60,000	30,000	6,500	-	257,082	6,149	-	-	156,528	2,095	1,835,895	698,734	45,269	3,863,512
Sep	46	799,383	44,821	120,000	-	150,000	6,500	-	321,321	5,886	-	-	149,279	2,115	2,066,481	707,736	44,665	4,096,892
Dec	73	792,721	45,962	120,000	-	150,000	6,500	-	322,462	6,017	-	-	142,490		2,077,599	711,481	49,038	4,103,996
2022														2,136				
Mar	96	841,592	38,556	120,000	-	150,000	6,500	-	315,056	5,845	-	-	137,344	2,192	2,079,434	707,845	110,785	4,200,133
Jun	50	857,689	44,347	120,000	-	150,000	6,500	-	320,847	5,751	-	-	133,203	2,242	2,061,096	683,149	104,886	4,168,863
Sep	70	873,422	62,415	120,000	-	150,000	6,500	-	338,915	5,882	-	-	139,167	2,284	1,672,848	741,296	71,119	3,844,961
Dec	63	852,289	45,565	120,000	-	186,803	6,500	-	358,868	6,505	-	-	128,291		1,688,247	755,165	58,938	3,850,650
2023														2,318				
Mar	63	875,249	37,075	120,000	-	203,412	6,500	-	376,307	6,214	-	-	120,441	2,287	1,702,178	762,480	78,058	3,923,308
Jun	30	853,375	76,362	120,000	-	243,995	6,500	11,573	458,430	6,347	-	-	139,666	2,362	1,709,124	770,294	82,188	4,021,741
Sep	46	848,787	102,879	120,000	-	243,995	6,500	11,807	485,181	6,068	-	-	157,794	2,382	1,793,502	808,509	76,058	4,178,307
Dec	2	782,205	77,065	120,000	-	370,994	6,500	11,762	586,321	6,554	-	-	148,336		1,816,716	797,767	62,068	4,202,351
2024														2,339				
Mar	75	803,737	105,357	120,000	-	370,994	6,500	11,901	614,752	6,128	-	-	139,777	2,249	1,844,374	806,181	125,762	4,343,125
Jun	47	834,407	112,318	120,000	-	362,994	6,500	41,751	643,563	6,138	-	-	128,732	2,215	1,853,481	820,682	95,686	4,384,985
Sep	37	846,900	112,093	120,000	-	360,494	6,500	41,664	640,751	5,975	-	-	122,887	2,020	1,846,626	821,175	100,686	4,387,252
Dec	476	768,561	117,000	120,000	-	417,494	6,500	45,503	706,497	6,332	-	-	110,047		1,870,728	851,467	75,408	4,391,536
2025																		
Mar	540	821,600	89,745	120,000	-	406,438	6,500	44,579	667,262	6,420	-	-	101,041	1,962	1,920,203	859,803	144,091	4,522,922
Jun	863	846,758	103,743	120,000	-	394,587	6,500	44,028	668,858	6,421	-	-	94,972	1,936	1,936,647	864,897	139,498	4,560,850
Sep	1,678	910,183	128,978	120,000	-	424,766	6,500	36,873	717,117	6,615	-	-	84,165	1,883	2,127,800	877,783	100,128	4,827,352
Dec	2,217	892,329	114,956	120,000	-	476,166	6,500	40,938	758,560	7,257	-	-	80,607	1,884	2,135,640	880,946	80,313	4,839,753
Monthly																		
2025																		
Jan	506	793,097	109,931	120,000	-	414,994	6,500	45,395	696,820	6,491	-	-	107,058	2,015	1,883,351	856,604	69,777	4,415,719
Feb	581	752,018	101,706	120,000	-	415,158	6,500	45,356	688,720	6,408	-	-	104,056	2,014	1,932,911	857,992	71,832	4,416,532
Mar	540	821,600	89,745	120,000	-	406,438	6,500	44,579	667,262	6,420	-	-	101,041	1,962	1,920,203	859,803	144,091	4,522,922
Apr	708	828,283	101,560	120,000	-	399,595	6,500	44,555	672,210	6,336	-	-	98,013	1,958	1,924,734	861,568	138,645	4,532,455
May	863	846,758	103,743	120,000	-	394,587	6,500	44,028	668,858	6,421	-	-	94,972	1,936	1,936,647	864,897	139,498	4,560,850
Jun	863	846,758	103,743	120,000	-	394,587	6,500	44,028	668,858	6,421	-	-	94,972	1,936	1,936,647	864,897	139,498	4,560,850
Jul	1,329	869,892	108,798	120,000	-	433,337	6,500	43,503	712,138	6,312	-	-	88,329	1,909	2,117,263	874,036	113,044	4,784,252
Aug	1,329	869,892	108,798	120,000	-	433,337	6,500	43,503	712,138	6,312	-	-	88,329	1,909	2,123,172	875,171	107,631	4,785,883
Sep	1,678	910,183	128,978	120,000	-	424,766	6,500	36,873	717,117	6,615	-	-	84,165	1,883	2,127,800	877,783	100,128	4,827,352
Oct	1,678	910,183	128,978	120,000	-	424,766	6,500	36,873	717,117	6,615	-	-	84,165	1,883	2,127,800	877,783	100,128	4,827,352
Nov	2,217	892,329	114,956	120,000	-	476,166	6,500	40,938	758,560	7,257	-	-	80,607	1,884	2,135,640	880,946	80,313	4,839,753
Dec	2,217	892,329	114,956	120,000	-	476,166	6,500	40,938	758,560	7,257	-	-	80,607	1,884	2,135,640	880,946	80,313	4,839,753

Source: Solomon Islands National Provident Fund (SINPF)

TABLE 1.13b - ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL PROVIDENT FUND (SINPF)

(Cont.)

(SBD'000)

L I A B I L I T I E S

End of Period	Members Cont. Acct.	General Reserves	Accum. Funds	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities
Annual					
2021	3,493,597	481,752	44,403	84,244	4,103,996
2022	3,609,400	97,602	53,556	90,092	3,850,650
2023	3,853,969	214,863	44,362	89,157	4,202,351
2024	4,038,667	196,269	54,185	102,415	4,391,536
2025	4,400,605	270,031	63,017	106,100	4,839,753
Quarterly					
2021					
Mar	3,318,891	371,841	41,621	76,042	3,808,395
Jun	3,285,455	460,663	40,858	76,536	3,863,512
Sep	3,483,388	499,317	41,954	72,233	4,096,892
Dec	3,493,597	481,752	44,403	84,244	4,103,996
2022					
Mar	3,526,841	543,117	46,845	83,330	4,200,133
Jun	3,492,092	535,996	48,626	92,149	4,168,863
Sep	3,608,820	96,997	51,102	88,042	3,844,961
Dec	3,609,400	97,602	53,556	90,092	3,850,650
2023					
Mar	3,627,079	152,604	55,695	87,930	3,923,308
Jun	3,589,810	277,610	58,153	96,168	4,021,741
Sep	3,831,879	208,484	42,115	95,829	4,178,307
Dec	3,853,969	214,863	44,362	89,157	4,202,351
2024					
Mar	3,878,897	321,655	46,535	96,038	4,343,125
Jun	3,848,506	389,031	48,767	98,681	4,384,985
Sep	3,880,641	354,760	50,925	100,926	4,387,252
Dec	4,038,667	196,269	54,185	102,415	4,391,536
2025					
Mar	4,063,253	290,710	56,643	112,316	4,522,922
Jun	4,106,761	293,857	58,261	101,971	4,560,850
Sep	4,383,116	276,509	61,120	106,607	4,827,352
Dec	4,400,605	270,031	63,017	106,100	4,839,753
Monthly					
2025					
Jan	4,052,327	202,268	55,006	106,118	4,415,719
Feb	4,063,077	195,028	55,824	102,603	4,416,532
Mar	4,063,253	290,710	56,643	112,316	4,522,922
Apr	4,080,782	289,616	57,461	104,596	4,532,455
May	4,106,761	293,857	58,261	101,971	4,560,850
Jun	4,106,761	293,857	58,261	101,971	4,560,850
Jul	4,064,152	554,363	59,909	105,828	4,784,252
Aug	4,083,742	536,781	60,764	104,596	4,785,883
Sep	4,383,116	276,509	61,120	106,607	4,827,352
Oct	4,383,116	276,509	61,120	106,607	4,827,352
Nov	4,400,605	270,031	63,017	106,100	4,839,753
Dec	4,400,605	270,031	63,017	106,100	4,839,753

Source: Solomon Islands National Provident Fund (SINPF)

TABLE 1.14 - BALANCE OF PAYMENTS & INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION STATISTICS SUMMARY

(SBD' million)

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY	2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
CURRENT ACCOUNT												
Balance on Trade in Goods	(339)	(84)	(505)	(743)	(39)	(237)	(402)	(154)	8	34	(117)	621
Exports f.o.b.	845	972	973	818	999	989	1,102	1,221	1,283	1,388	1,469	1,956
Imports f.o.b.	1,183	1,056	1,478	1,561	1,038	1,226	1,504	(1,375)	1,275	1,354	1,586	1,335
Balance on Trade in Services	(288)	(273)	(301)	(241)	(196)	(255)	(288)	(239)	(180)	(305)	(240)	(258)
Services credit	189	219	240	319	284	272	272	293	313	317	348	319
Services debit	477	492	541	561	480	527	561	(532)	493	622	588	578
Balance on Primary Income	80	(5)	61	75	8	(58)	(42)	85	(33)	15	(0)	34
Primary income credit	125	143	138	147	145	139	125	174	150	154	174	176
Primary income debit	45	149	76	72	136	198	167	(89)	183	139	174	142
Balance on Secondary Income	262	176	283	389	335	283	335	283	285	337	296	292
Secondary income credit	393	291	390	505	445	391	432	369	433	454	425	446
Secondary income debit	132	115	108	116	110	107	97	-86	148	118	129	153
Balance on Current Account	(285)	(187)	(462)	(521)	109	(268)	(398)	(24)	80	81	(62)	689
CAPITAL ACCOUNT												
Capital account credit	213	353	272	266	97	180	426	106	97	138	131	204
Capital account debit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance on Capital Account	213	353	272	266	97	180	426	106	97	138	131	204
Net Lending (+)/Borrowing (-) from Current and Capital Accounts	(72)	166	(190)	(255)	206	(88)	28	82	177	219	69	893
FINANCIAL ACCOUNT												
Financial assets	(102)	157	(38)	152	154	70	68	476	376	204	213	805
Financial liabilities	88	145	144	601	12	94	72	269	91	171	395	128
Net Lending (+)/Borrowing (-) from Financial Account	(190)	12	(182)	(449)	142	(24)	(5)	207	285	33	(182)	677
Net errors and omissions	(118)	(154)	8	(194)	(64)	64	(33)	125	108	(138)	(93)	(111)
Level of Official Reserves at end of period	5,456	5,582	5,602	5,765	5,681	5,613	5,597	5,805	5,889	6,118	6,348	6,620
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION												
Net IIP net borrowing (-) / net lending (+)	(1,297)	(1,334)	(1,537)	(1,767)	(1,701)	(1,788)	(1,864)	(1,731)	(1,569)	(1,855)	(2,023)	(1,350)
Financial Assets	6,980	7,113	7,056	7,369	7,427	7,454	7,468	7,884	8,117	8,419	8,619	9,377
Direct investment	640	663	639	656	733	815	854	1,090	1,282	1,192	1,202	1,214
Portfolio investment	220	228	228	246	274	284	290	303	298	322	326	334
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and ESO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investment	663	640	586	701	738	742	726	685	648	789	743	1,209
Reserve assets	5,456	5,582	5,602	5,765	5,681	5,613	5,597	5,805	5,889	6,118	6,348	6,620
Financial Liabilities	8,278	8,447	8,593	9,135	9,127	9,241	9,332	9,615	9,686	10,274	10,642	10,727
Direct investment	5,647	5,813	5,853	6,261	6,256	6,395	6,492	6,518	6,637	6,765	6,851	6,913
Portfolio investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial derivatives and ESO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investment	2,631	2,634	2,739	2,874	2,871	2,847	2,839	3,097	3,049	3,510	3,791	3,814

Note: (r) revised estimate
(p) provisional estimates

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.15 - GOODS AND SERVICES ACCOUNTS

(SBD'million)

	2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GOODS ACCOUNT												
Balance on Trade in Goods	(339)	(84)	(505)	(743)	(12)	(237)	(402)	(154)	8	34	((117)	621
Exports FOB	845	972	973	818	993	989	1,102	1,221	1,283	1,388	1,469	1,956
General merchandise	655	649	745	714	800	746	833	781	886	761	900	804
Net exports under merchanting												
Nonmonetary gold	190	322	228	104	192	243	270	440	397	627	568	1,152
Imports FOB	1,183	1,056	1,478	1,561	1,005	1,226	1,504	1,375	1,275	1,354	1,586	1,335
General merchandise	1,183	1,056	1,478	1,561	1,005	1,226	1,504	1,375	1,275	1,354	1,586	1,335
Nonmonetary gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES ACCOUNT												
Balance on Trade in Services	(288)	(273)	(301)	(241)	(242)	(255)	(288)	(239)	(180)	(305)	(240)	(258)
Services Credit	189	219	240	319	265	272	272	293	313	317	348	319
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Transport	81	93	112	128	102	118	125	132	127	125	135	129
Travel	24	30	31	105	72	61	57	53	48	57	70	62
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	6	5	12	4	8	6	4	7	5	7	3	5
Construction	27	29	27	28	28	28	28	28	67	37	30	40
Insurance and pension services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial services	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	4	4
Charges for the use of intellectual property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other business services	33	35	38	35	32	38	38	36	41	52	69	50
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	0	5	0	2	3	2	2	2	4	12	11	7
Government goods and services n.i.e	17	19	17	16	19	17	17	33	20	20	26	21
Services Debit	477	492	541	561	507	527	561	532	493	622	588	578
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by residents	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	16	14	10	13	11	12	13	9	14	12	15	12
Transport	148	134	174	183	120	146	177	162	151	160	186	158
Travel	75	72	102	87	73	80	97	87	72	88	75	85
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	18	21	23	26	23	22	18	21	19	36	22	27
Construction	0	7	3	3	4	3	4	4	6	3	2	4
Insurance and pension services	23	16	18	24	12	15	18	16	15	16	19	16
Financial services	2	6	7	4	5	2	4	5	4	4	3	4
Charges for the use of intellectual property	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	3	5.1	4.6	4.2	4.5
Other business services	141	166	127	151	152	166	173	167	135	156	145	172
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	7	2	0	3	2	2	2	2	2.6	2.2	3.6	2.4
Government goods and services n.i.e	42	51	73	62	101	73	47	55	66	139	110	93

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands.(CBSI)

TABLE 1.16 - PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INCOME ACCOUNTS

(SBD'million)

	2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
PRIMARY INCOME ACCOUNT												
Balance on Primary Income	80	(5)	61	75	40	(58)	(42)	85	(33)	15	(0)	34
Primary Income Credits	125	143	138	147	173	139	125	174	150	154	174	176
Compensation of Employees	35	48	49	54	67	37	38	33	36	39	47	44
Investment income	39	51	53	68	50	69	70	74	65	74	76	74
Direct investment	13	14	14	14	14	15	16	17	21	24	22	22
Portfolio investment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4
Other investment	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Reserve assets	21	33	34	50	31	48	48	52	39	44	47	45
Other primary income	51	44	36	25	56	33	17	67	49	41	51	57
Primary Income Debits	45	149	76	72	133	198	167	89	183	139	174	142
Compensation of Employees	22	16	17	17	26	23	21	15	23	22	23	25
Investment income	23	133	59	55	107	175	145	73	161	118	151	117
Direct investment	13	120	48	42	91	162	129	53	150	103	139	109
Portfolio investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investment	11	13	12	13	16	13	16	20	11	15	11	8
Other primary income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECONDARY INCOME ACCOUNT												
Balance on Secondary Income	262	176	283	389	294	283	335	283	285	337	296	292
Secondary Income Credits	393	291	390	505	409	391	432	369	433	454	425	446
General government	188	114	163	300	203	179	189	169	212	211	199	228
Deposit-taking corporations and other sectors	205	177	228	205	206	211	243	200	220	243	226	218
Personal transfers	130	124	131	135	123	159	193	145	154	150	131	161
Other current transfers	75	53	97	70	83	52	50	55	66	94	95	57
Secondary Income Debits	132	115	108	116	115	107	97	86	148	118	129	153
General government	26	11	14	14	16	11	14	10	8	10	10	10
Deposit-taking corporations and other sectors	106	105	94	103	99	96	83	76	140	107	118	144
Personal transfers	106	105	94	103	99	96	83	76	-	-	-	-
Other current transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.17 - CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

(SBD' million)

Annually and Quarterly	2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
CAPITAL ACCOUNT												
Balance on Capital Account	213	353	272	266	97	180	426	106	97	138	131	204
Capital Account Credits	213	353	272	266	97	180	426	106	97	138	131	204
Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	-	-	-	-	-	180	426	106	97	138	-	-
Capital transfers	213	353	272	266	97	-	-	-	-	-	131	204
General government	213	353	272	266	97	180	426	106	97	138	131	204
Debt forgiveness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers	213	353	272	266	97	-	-	106	97	138	131	204
Deposit-taking corporations and other sectors												
Capital Account Debits												
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS												
Net lending (+) / Borrowing (-)	(72)	166	(190)	(255)	178	-24	-6	207	285	33	(182)	677
Financial Assets	(102)	157	(38)	152	86	70	67	476	376	204	213	805
Direct investment	38	23	(24)	16	32	82	38	237	193	(92)	12	13
Portfolio investment	12	7	1	17	29	13	11	12	1	21	9	11
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investment	(126)	(24)	(54)	105	43	3	-14	-31	-36	149	(52)	479
Reserve assets	(26)	152	39	14	(18)	-29	32	258	218	126	244	302
<i>Of which:</i>												
Equity and investment fund shares	16	11	5	21	33	17	15	16	5	25	14	15
Debt instruments	(118)	146	(43)	131	53	53	52	460	371	178	200	790
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	88	145	144	601	6	94	72	269	91	171	395	128
Direct investment	108	132	20	405	26	138	100	30	96	133	187	144
Portfolio investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial derivatives and employee stock options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investment	(20)	14	124	196	(20)	-44	-28	239	-5	38	208	(16)
<i>Of which:</i>												
Equity and investment fund shares	161	63	2	203	32	127	61	24	65	92	145	197
Debt instruments	(73)	82	142	398	(26)	-32	11	245	24	73	250	(69)
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{1/} BPM6 Statistics includes reserve assets and IMF Program

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.18 - VALUE OF EXPORTS BY EXPORT CATEGORY

(SBD'000)

Period	TOTAL EXPORTS (fob)	Copra & Coconut Oil	Fish	Logs	Cocoa	Timber	Palm Oil and Kernels	Minerals	Other Exports	Re-exports & Coverage Adjustment
Annual										
2020	3,113,154	59,589	356,636	2,017,784	64,473	126,488	260,906	150,038	25,480	51,759
2021	2,982,017	83,821	475,486	1,627,191	63,139	143,540	330,602	135,789	66,588	55,681
2022	2,770,430	91,814	435,884	1,302,125	49,315	135,209	363,421	257,104	57,030	78,528
2023	3,607,237	73,930	678,158	1,384,092	60,527	125,149	266,952	863,300	41,694	113,435
2024	4,289,187	92,796	579,361	1,440,867	277,476	88,504	255,086	1,382,821	50,523	129,827
Quarterly										
2020										
Q1	891,947	11,661	55,694	618,461	8,544	25,626	84,700	59,963	4,023	23,276
Q2	834,732	16,133	90,832	517,838	19,035	40,624	64,052	72,616	5,292	8,311
Q3	719,488	15,316	108,819	459,973	17,973	30,023	54,427	13,610	7,632	11,714
Q4	666,987	16,480	101,291	421,512	18,921	30,215	57,727	3,850	8,532	8,459
2021										
Q1	721,127	15,775	77,692	484,390	5,766	37,345	58,683	20,554	9,754	10,945
Q2	677,015	30,521	124,479	359,770	13,661	50,742	49,657	28,740	12,116	7,016
Q3	742,146	11,745	133,179	359,188	32,455	33,424	112,522	42,277	6,662	10,370
Q4	841,547	25,780	140,135	423,843	11,257	22,029	109,740	44,218	38,055	26,299
2022										
Q1	588,189	19,362	81,934	321,300	5,878	27,248	61,379	51,411	7,284	7,268
Q2	701,711	29,846	134,975	242,464	17,712	35,984	146,389	62,899	12,482	12,077
Q3	762,238	21,421	120,744	395,009	17,168	33,581	99,909	37,372	16,249	6,690
Q4	718,292	21,185	98,231	343,353	8,557	38,396	55,744	105,423	21,016	12,000
2023										
Q1	844,615	15,141	94,276	376,258	14,532	33,427	98,626	190,108	7,219	4,908
Q2	971,637	19,215	201,363	328,778	11,183	16,203	46,865	322,490	10,888	5,595
Q3	972,840	24,287	177,761	375,702	18,140	24,898	76,453	227,980	13,568	26,305
Q4	818,144	15,288	204,758	303,354	16,672	50,620	45,009	122,721	10,019	41,301
2024										
Q1	992,641	23,530	138,942	419,271	7,310	18,143	77,551	249,051	12,454	46,389
Q2	983,147	26,046	130,941	351,376	69,686	26,434	38,018	329,384	8,298	2,964
Q3	1,095,371	23,423	175,689	344,685	98,185	14,593	79,909	311,002	13,330	34,554
Q4	1,215,195	19,797	133,789	312,691	104,230	29,335	59,608	493,384	16,441	45,920
2025										
Q1	1,283,211	43,231	119,374	345,265	51,884	27,148	157,342	500,381	11,394	21,386
Q2	1,387,903	48,127	166,552	200,915	94,254	17,738	58,613	759,426	9,051	27,031
Q3	1,468,508	79,441	160,580	239,269	139,555	11,779	84,685	663,607	50,847	32,098
Q4	1,956,113	115,490	150,489	205,757	58,601	12,311	60,169	1,279,730	21,287	46,369

Note: (p)provisional estimates

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

TABLE 1.19 - VALUE OF IMPORTS BY IMPORTS CATEGORY

(SBD'000)

Period	TOTAL IMPORTS (fob)	Food and Live Animals	Beverages & Tobacco	Crude Mat'l excl. Fuels	Mineral Fuels	Animal Veges & Oil Fats	Chemicals	Basic Manufactures	Machinery & Transport Equip.	Miscellaneous	Goods not Specified	Re-imports & Coverage	Freights and Insurance
Annual													
2020	3,322,892	1,026,825	65,060	28,172	741,582	44,316	216,864	556,947	746,724	276,705	5,662	17,010	-402,974
2021	3,762,993	773,591	51,199	31,019	723,848	41,108	245,383	812,772	1,221,513	323,186	1,344	2,776	-464,746
2022	4,460,267	976,714	63,694	47,717	1,128,582	75,206	379,710	945,924	1,001,912	363,364	768	24,870	-548,195
2023	5,277,951	1,314,999	72,066	55,910	1,225,990	57,725	339,365	1,001,186	1,444,333	408,181	1,962	7,623	-651,389
2024	5,143,757	1,417,760	97,756	33,072	1,189,664	39,750	352,881	865,877	1,457,722	317,796	-	6,430	-634,951
Quarterly													
2020													
Q1	739,828	190,520	15,324	5,756	195,407	7,528	41,921	116,106	180,761	58,929	879	11,142	-84,444
Q2	1,018,619	309,050	19,761	8,842	230,335	15,539	64,574	181,601	243,597	68,848	5	2,103	-125,637
Q3	884,604	330,956	13,965	7,098	178,316	11,258	61,757	136,796	170,039	79,234	1,422	2,755	-108,993
Q4	679,841	196,300	16,010	6,475	137,525	9,990	48,612	122,445	152,326	69,693	3,355	1,011	-83,900
2021													
Q1	784,729	175,471	10,086	5,709	152,798	11,525	58,670	205,019	208,529	52,772	848	260	-96,957
Q2	922,547	148,785	11,984	9,032	171,690	9,910	62,242	155,528	376,395	90,246	484	242	-113,993
Q3	964,719	182,407	12,555	5,498	183,643	8,927	64,440	203,816	319,558	100,803	11	2,044	-118,982
Q4	1,090,997	266,928	16,574	10,781	215,716	10,745	60,031	248,410	317,031	79,365	-	230	-134,814
2022													
Q1	871,472	243,403	10,672	6,419	198,245	12,948	64,606	195,716	158,318	82,455	-	5,696	-107,006
Q2	1,032,359	223,148	10,188	7,784	285,160	24,832	87,806	217,442	229,193	68,690	-	5,082	-126,967
Q3	1,213,659	204,548	18,694	21,975	257,652	17,888	110,442	283,629	326,853	114,094	-	7,019	-149,135
Q4	1,342,776	305,615	24,140	11,540	387,525	19,538	116,855	249,136	287,548	98,125	768	7,073	-165,087
2023													
Q1	1,183,210	248,795	17,134	7,695	329,187	17,360	85,734	221,286	305,797	94,382	-	1,850	-146,011
Q2	1,056,028	247,786	14,259	12,278	229,841	12,103	89,327	253,142	241,741	83,793	-	2,027	-130,270
Q3	1,477,708	418,432	22,211	28,044	241,676	13,494	88,012	266,162	482,727	95,666	1,962	1,744	-182,423
Q4	1,561,006	399,986	18,461	7,895	425,286	14,767	76,292	260,596	414,067	134,340	-	2,001	-192,686
2024													
Q1	1,004,710	321,081	13,851	6,352	239,565	6,234	66,725	177,905	230,919	64,094	-	1,924	-123,940
Q2	1,376,101	275,914	33,939	6,978	269,975	9,440	104,666	237,621	355,349	82,359	-	10,606	-151,387
Q3	1,688,172	437,638	21,305	9,816	323,370	11,420	101,009	194,168	516,228	73,391	-	12,191	-185,718
Q4	1,542,743	383,127	28,661	9,926	318,692	12,656	80,480	256,183	355,225	97,952	-	10,544	-169,719
2025													
Q1	1,274,834	367,636	18,382	13,076	290,036	12,355	97,223	259,826	281,912	86,604	3,474	1,667	- 157,358
Q2	1,353,541	326,566	24,725	9,568	308,620	21,183	82,390	246,562	410,756	87,883	43	2,257	167,013
Q3	1,585,713	428,825	22,723	10,169	376,239	21,855	102,133	304,086	429,869	83,230	-	2,288	195,704
Q4	1,334,618	377,779	15,923	6,647	226,408	20,991	103,874	316,879	358,613	70,118	-	2,082	164,695

Source: National Statistics Office(SINSO) and Customs & Excise Division, Ministry of Finance & Central Bank of Solomon Islands(CBSI)

TABLE 1.20 - FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (FET) - RECEIPTS

(SBD'000)

	2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
CURRENT RECEIPTS												
EXPORTS												
Copra	7,568	4,687	5,686	6,556	1,664	11,176	14,872	28,155	28,057	53,628	2 29,314	46,450
Fish	157,995	43,537	25,044	40,857	92,067	3,810	14,875	252,221	165,840	204,705	145,627	210,931
Logs	390,329	325,126	616,143	299,752	350,489	304,271	289,498	342,445	360,577	214,596	235,617	190,980
Palm oil & kernels	19,902	9,698	6,880	3,186	5,758	3,464	184	36,621	17,096	55,388	13,549	145
Cocoa	12,724	27,106	18,762	61,572	111,899	419,993	416,093	232,261	66,717	102,551	96,677	54,710
Minerals	38,784	81,313	86,757	99,264	59,188	111,067	86,329	169,805	64,462	77,623	40,526	289,139
All other	22,150	18,894	29,668	40,732	48,757	53,545	21,207	16,216	7,641	28,530	21,962	36,917
Total Exports	649,452	510,361	788,940	551,919	669,822	907,324	843,058	1,077,724	710,388	737,020	583,273	829,272
SERVICES												
Transportation	6,439	2,527	4,641	90,845	21,659	95,704	49,000	50,419	38,592	38,208	30,815	53,190
Travel	5,366	7,523	10,139	13,605	23,835	23,286	27,373	20,666	22,795	18,983	16,627	15,143
Insurance	19,171	248	21,113	3,608	377	778	482	2,508	2,372	2,064	529	86
Royalties & license fees	5,104	4,057	10,537	14,308	14,677	10,179	17,669	19,616	17,808	29,822	19,731	11,238
Communication	1,163	2,720	5,207	1,672	1,516	7,420	22,314	7,284	3,573	2,902	17,192	3,305
Financial services	37	59	189	678	3,431	1,328	603	10,723	49,261	14,159	17,723	40,355
Others	178,666	240,494	269,430	703,664	566,521	736,875	439,842	657,856	389,307	340,765	1,058,066	526,060
Total Services	215,947	257,628	321,257	828,381	632,015	875,571	557,284	769,073	523,710	446,903	1,160,683	649,377
INCOME ACCOUNT												
Wages & others	13,907	14,126	24,225	66,829	13,907	14,126	24,225	34,953	66,075	47,553	53,791	49,583
Interest, dividends & profits	-	662	-	651	-	662	-	0	268	-	347	3
Official interest	24,219	45,614	34,750	58,742	24,219	45,614	34,750	58,947	46,379	76,417	110,641	87,322
Other income	46,874	69,942	471	21,305	46,874	69,942	471	66,812	57,081	40,818	8,471	49,403
Total Income	84,999	130,344	59,446	147,527	84,999	130,344	59,446	160,712	169,802	164,788	173,250	186,310
TRANSFERS; Official												
Cash aid	-	178,418	114,958	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other official	167	107	228	-	-	61	291	3	719	37	42	42
Total Official Transfers	167	178,525	115,186	1,000	-	61	291	3	719	37	42	42
TRANSFERS; Private												
Gifts and donations	35,126	30,158	18,042	25,962	36,870	30,552	25,352	19,925	27,770	13,308	15,431	18,004
Transfers by temp residents & immi	1,353	1,199	554	1,227	686	806	1,227	1,254	1,131	2,225	547	521
Churches & charitable institutions	17,752	23,180	23,506	15,116	18,660	22,651	21,812	20,377	8,308	7,770	6,833	7,642
Foreign Governments	41,747	42,487	20,144	32,876	21,912	30,454	63,107	42,997	21,917	48,632	23,202	16,302
International organizations	51,380	44,237	77,579	176,248	162,312	216,213	276,424	234,994	90,543	165,144	98,124	672,197
	4,387	4,446	2,327	1,769	1,056	34,366	7,484	18,575	6,761	3,194	2,669	3,209
OTHER TRANSFERS	151,745	145,708	142,151	253,198	241,496	335,041	395,405	338,122	156,429	240,273	146,806	717,875
Total Private Transfers	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Transfers	151,911	324,233	257,338	254,198	241,496	335,102	395,696	338,125	157,148	277,476	146,848	717,917
Total Current Receipts	1,102,310	1,222,565	1,426,980	1,782,025	1,704,941	2,290,300	1,921,519	2,345,633	1,561,048	1,626,187	2,064,054	2,382,876
CAPITAL & FINANCIAL ACCOUNT												
PRIVATE												
Investment grants	710	187	7,849	41	-	6,876	10,222	28	21,069	77,868	52,740	61,760
Direct investment	63	1,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552	-	-
Loans	110,148	43,654	79,408	54,937	11,412	11,625	94,105	71,613	937,742	196,373	259,413	143,242
Other foreign investment	-	-	30	-	-	-	202	1,183	108	-	31,775	53,179
Total Private Inflows	110,920	45,487	87,287	54,979	11,412	18,501	104,529	72,824	958,920	274,793	343,928	258,181
OFFICIAL												
Investment grants	161,256	51,573	48,599	28,150	45,101	24,796	35,392	78,644	24,123	50,878	84,134	47,844
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CBSI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMF transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Total Official Inflows	161,256	51,573	48,599	28,150	45,101	24,796	35,392	78,644	24,141	50,878	84,134	47,844
Total Capital Receipts	272,176	97,060	135,886	83,128	56,513	43,297	139,921	151,468	983,060	325,671	428,062	306,025
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,374,485	1,319,626	1,562,867	1,865,154	1,761,454	2,333,597	2,061,440	2,497,101	2,544,108	1,951,858	2,492,116	2,688,901

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands(CBSI)

TABLE 1.21 - FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (FET)-PAYMENTS

(SBD'000)

	2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
IMPORTS												
Oil imports	258,267	229,841	321,394	285,938	277,627	271,911	267,901	274,084	290,036	147,004	282,056	169,122
Food Imports	239,123	211,755	309,739	349,940	259,686	275,887	322,095	328,810	247,180	304,688	252,137	224,070
Beverages & tobacco	30,593	26,973	14,973	32,957	16,482	23,802	49,708	30,701	29,919	11,538	32,603	41,374
Plants, vehicles & transport equip	137,670	123,619	86,704	190,123	143,191	122,545	125,534	119,889	100,330	150,189	220,401	179,892
Building & Construction Mat.	124,441	79,967	75,975	78,444	88,676	77,832	129,335	127,762	114,659	100,601	125,646	152,421
Chemical	19,392	14,555	22,321	18,975	33,098	37,149	36,845	21,343	41,945	48,387	48,344	47,666
Other imports	229,904	252,602	219,964	241,411	225,575	187,592	237,492	198,283	231,812	257,740	264,230	253,599
Total Imports	1,039,390	939,312	1,051,070	1,197,787	1,044,334	996,718	1,168,911	1,100,872	1,055,881	1,020,146	1,225,417	1,068,143
SERVICE												
Transportation	55,097	36,824	53,693	51,018	57,450	75,370	61,868	61,881	60,718	59,330	71,266	77,866
Travel	9,216	9,479	12,810	11,240	12,516	12,224	14,545	11,541	11,808	11,959	14,654	12,241
Insurance	18,650	12,363	4,230	24,044	5,294	16,199	16,450	6,343	15,893	7,013	69,102	30,136
Communication	42,897	63,244	54,732	72,604	40,930	46,844	31,109	38,447	41,298	79,196	50,689	51,711
Financial	8,110	23,693	17,374	39,709	56,152	25,996	17,430	34,864	33,083	29,710	13,114	41,094
Royalties & license fees	2,201	2,708	3,324	5,068	2,090	5,194	7,904	5,566	3,123	3,544	6,571	883
Others	276,880	418,949	354,337	293,080	401,091	300,237	231,444	363,021	183,136	321,562	306,619	339,114
Total Services	413,050	567,260	500,501	496,763	575,524	482,063	380,750	521,663	349,060	512,311	532,014	553,046
INCOME												
Wages & others	21,962	15,658	15,493	21,172	26,209	22,705	21,493	23,066	22,622	29,070	23,336	26,572
Interest, dividends & profits	36,423	71,491	27,978	86,357	24,442	26,791	81,640	84,093	95,875	27,117	48,920	64,499
Official interest	4,597	3,299	10,313	3,024	8,588	3,805	10,872	5,577	4,486	10,600	7,622	13,125
Other Income	546	482	353	354	572	726	1,406	2,245	339	182	1,492	445
Total Income payments	63,529	90,929	54,137	110,907	59,811	54,027	115,412	114,982	123,322	66,969	81,370	104,642
TRANSFERS												
SI Govt foreign offices	5,381	81	4,406	1,201	762	-	250	1	-	1,144	-	-
SI Govt current payments	36,845	11,058	33,285	12,423	6,506	8,288	19,657	5,675	12,776	5,755	43,260	3,646
Gifts & donations	57,907	58,411	55,364	66,314	82,876	53,045	47,248	55,701	47,287	12,937	6,304	5,243
Transfers by temporary residents	19,218	11,286	8,507	6,130	3,368	7,988	5,412	7,089	13,710	7,674	6,380	4,926
Other transfers	121	27	168	10,705	72	232	65	175	292	1,246	24	7
Total transfers	119,472	80,862	101,730	96,773	93,584	69,553	72,632	68,641	74,064	28,755	55,968	13,822
Total Current Payments	1,635,442	1,678,363	1,707,438	1,902,230	1,773,253	1,602,361	1,737,704	1,806,158	1,602,328	1,628,182	1,894,768	1,739,653
CAPITAL ACCOUNT												
PRIVATE												
Loan repayments	866	5,525	22,222	50,766	17,770	21,208	6,410	15,797	13,465	3,213	41,493	9,396
Capital repatriation	-	-	564	-	-	-	64	870	168	91	861	5,889
Emigrant transfers	120	232	18,473	11,270	466	272	12,500	11,199	17,414	199	26,345	18,480
Other payments	1,175	370	4,025	650	60	-	3,062	32	130	22	15	97
Total private outflows	2,160	6,127	45,284	62,685	18,296	21,479	22,036	27,899	31,176	3,525	68,715	33,861
OFFICIAL												
Govt loans	9,757	16,294	9,412	4,680	4,466	11,141	5,995	14,584	13,580	14,046	14,922	14,305
CBSI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMF transactions	-	2,845	-	-	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-
Total Official Outflows	9,757	19,139	9,412	4,680	4,466	11,141	5,995	14,749	13,580	14,046	14,922	14,305
Total Capital Payments	11,917	25,266	54,696	67,366	22,762	32,620	28,030	42,648	44,756	17,570	83,637	48,166
TOTAL PAYMENTS	1,647,359	1,703,629	1,762,134	1,969,596	1,796,014	1,634,981	1,765,735	1,848,806	1,647,083	1,645,752	1,978,406	1,787,819

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands(CBSI)

TABLE 1.22 - EXCHANGE RATES
(SBD per foreign currency)

Period Average	USD	AUD	GBP	YEN (per 100)	NZD	EURO	S D R
<u>Annual</u>							
2021	8.03	6.04	11.05	7.32	5.68	9.50	11.40
2022	8.16	5.66	10.09	6.25	5.18	8.59	10.91
2023	8.38	5.57	10.42	5.98	5.14	9.06	11.16
2024	8.45	5.58	10.81	5.59	5.12	9.15	11.22
2025	8.33	5.37	10.98	5.57	4.84	9.39	11.23
<u>Quarterly</u>							
<u>2021</u>							
Q1	8.01	6.19	11.03	7.57	5.76	9.66	11.35
Q2	7.99	6.16	11.17	7.31	5.72	9.63	11.47
Q3	8.06	5.92	11.11	7.32	5.64	9.50	11.46
Q4	8.07	5.88	10.87	7.10	5.61	9.23	11.33
<u>2022</u>							
Q1	8.08	5.84	10.85	6.96	5.46	9.08	11.27
Q2	8.10	5.79	10.18	6.25	5.27	8.63	10.91
Q3	8.23	5.63	9.69	5.95	5.05	8.29	10.76
Q4	8.22	5.40	9.64	5.82	4.96	8.38	10.70
<u>2023</u>							
Q1	8.28	5.67	10.07	6.27	5.22	8.89	11.09
Q2	8.34	5.57	10.43	6.08	5.16	9.08	11.18
Q3	8.41	5.51	10.65	5.82	5.09	9.15	11.16
Q4	8.48	5.52	10.52	5.74	5.11	9.12	11.22
<u>2024</u>							
Q1	8.48	5.58	10.76	5.72	5.21	9.21	11.28
Q2	8.51	5.61	10.74	5.46	5.15	9.16	11.24
Q3	8.43	5.64	10.95	5.66	5.15	9.25	11.26
Q4	8.40	5.49	10.78	5.52	4.98	8.98	11.11
<u>2025</u>							
Q1	8.47	5.31	10.71	5.55	4.80	8.90	11.11
Q2	8.35	5.35	11.12	5.78	4.95	9.46	11.30
Q3	8.26	5.40	11.14	5.60	4.90	9.66	11.30
Q4	8.22	5.40	10.93	5.34	4.72	9.57	11.21

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands(CBSI)

TABLE 1.23 - GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BY HOLDER AND INSTRUMENT

(SBD'000)

End of Period	DEVELOPMENT & TREASURY BONDS AMORTIZED								AUCTION TREASURY BILLS				
	Grand total	Financial Corporations			Nonfinancial Public Corporations		Others	Total	Financial Corporation			Others	
		Central Bank	SINPF*	POB	Solomon Power	SIPA**	Public		Central Bank	Commercial Banks	SINPF	Total	Private
Annual													
2021	748,659	185,808	270,000	50,000	70,000	80,000		655,808	39	40,711	43,976	84,726	8,125
2022	818,319	185,187	307,000	50,000	95,714	80,000	1,100	717,901	69	47,452	45,566	93,087	7,331
2023	1,154,277	240,928	497,300	37,500	98,571	148,571	3,150	1,022,870	98	48,482	74,637	123,217	8,190
2024	1,180,158	249,644	543,800	25,000	42,143	143,214	3,150	1,003,801	30	47,805	117,000	164,835	11,522
2025	1,367,389	230,229	591,987	82,500	70,357	172,857	4,388	1,147,930	205	100,447	107,200	207,852	11,608
Quarterly													
2021													
Q1	453,352	64,962	210,000		70,000	20,000		364,962	89	41,985	36,444	78,518	9,872
Q2	454,290	64,962	210,000		70,000	20,000		364,962	78	41,456	39,397	80,931	8,397
Q3	629,569	125,070	270,000	50,000	70,000	20,000		535,070	108	41,640	43,249	84,997	9,502
Q4	748,659	185,808	270,000	50,000	70,000	80,000		655,808	39	40,711	43,976	84,726	8,125
2022													
Q1	748,357	187,684	270,000	50,000	70,000	80,000		657,684	20	44,061	38,556	82,637	8,036
Q2	749,237	185,062	270,000	50,000	70,000	80,000		655,062	148	42,988	42,825	85,961	8,213
Q3	770,494	187,656	270,000	50,000	67,900	80,000		655,556	177	45,614	61,021	106,812	8,126
Q4	818,319	185,187	307,000	50,000	95,714	80,000	1,100	717,901	69	47,452	45,566	93,087	7,331
2023													
Q1	846,956	187,221	327,000	43,750	95,714	100,000	1,100	753,685	50	48,246	37,075	85,371	7,900
Q2	920,316	185,136	364,583	43,750	93,571	100,000	3,100	787,041	88	48,716	76,362	125,166	8,109
Q3	942,112	187,348	365,620	37,500	93,571	100,000	3,100	784,040	217	48,422	100,902	149,541	8,532
Q4	1,154,277	240,928	497,300	37,500	98,571	148,571	3,150	1,022,870	98	48,482	74,637	123,217	8,190
2024													
Q1	1,190,380	275,220	497,300	31,250	76,429	148,571	3,150	1,028,770	147	46,688	107,089	153,924	7,686
Q2	1,160,616	261,175	489,300	31,250	64,286	147,143	3,150	993,154	177	47,907	111,472	159,557	7,906
Q3	1,145,401	264,214	486,800	25,000	59,286	144,643	4,150	979,943	206	47,286	107,598	155,090	10,368
Q4	1,180,158	249,644	543,800	25,000	42,143	143,214	3,150	1,003,801	30	47,805	117,000	164,835	11,522
2025													
Q1	1,144,832	250,560	529,729	18,750	42,143	140,714	3,625	981,896	78	60,467	89,745	150,290	12,646
Q2	1,173,349	230,209	512,144	68,750	35,000	133,036	2,488	979,139	147	81,194	100,457	181,798	12,412
Q3	1,325,334	230,000	551,072	82,500	31,250	180,535	3,963	1,075,357	176	107,618	128,978	236,772	13,205
Q4	1,367,389	230,229	591,987	82,500	70,357	172,857	4,388	1,147,930	205	100,447	107,200	207,852	11,608

Note: * SINPF - Solomon Island National Provident Fund

** SIPA- Solomon Island Ports Authority

Source : Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.24 - GROSS AND NET GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT BY INSTRUMENT AND HOLDER

(SBD'000)

End of Period	Financial Corporations						Nonfinancial Public Corporations		Private		Gross Domestic Debt	Net Domestic Debt
	Central Bank			Commercial Banks			SINPF	State owned Enterprises	Others			
	T. Bills & Bonds	SIG Deposit	Net Debt	T. Bills & Bonds	SIG Deposit	Net Debt	T. Bills & Bonds	T.Bills& Bonds	T.Bills& Bonds			
Annual												
2021	185,847	728,161	-542,314	90,711	423,349	-332,638	313,976	150,000	8,125	748,659	-402,851	
2022	185,256	522,738	-337,482	97,452	315,244	-217,792	352,566	175,714	7,331	818,319	-19,663	
2023	241,026	397,331	-156,305	85,982	495,974	-409,992	571,937	247,142	8,190	1,154,277	260,972	
2024	249,674	366,954	-117,280	72,805	492,985	-420,180	660,800	185,357	11,522	1,180,158	320,219	
2025	230,434	646,381	-415,947	182,947	358,852	-175,905	699,187	243,214	11,608	1,367,389	362,157	
Quarterly												
2021												
Q1	65,051	1,063,021	-997,970	41,985	388,841	-346,856	246,444	90,000	9,872	453,352	-998,510	
Q2	65,040	940,794	-875,754	41,456	279,231	-237,775	249,397	90,000	8,397	454,290	-765,735	
Q3	125,178	618,689	-493,510	91,640	360,192	-268,552	313,249	90,000	9,502	629,569	-349,311	
Q4	185,847	728,161	-542,314	90,711	423,349	-332,638	313,976	150,000	8,125	748,659	-402,851	
2022												
Q1	187,704	978,104	-790,400	94,061	299,534	-205,473	308,556	150,000	8,036	748,357	-529,281	
Q2	185,210	942,129	-756,918	92,988	323,897	-230,909	312,825	150,000	8,213	749,237	-516,789	
Q3	187,833	830,455	-642,622	95,614	304,682	-209,068	331,021	147,900	8,126	770,494	-364,642	
Q4	185,256	522,738	-337,482	97,452	315,244	-217,792	352,566	175,714	7,331	818,319	-19,663	
2023												
Q1	187,270	544,616	-357,345	91,996	390,179	-298,183	364,075	195,714	7,900	846,956	-87,839	
Q2	185,225	617,049	-431,824	92,466	493,232	-400,766	440,945	193,571	8,109	920,316	-189,965	
Q3	187,565	453,456	-265,891	85,922	516,065	-430,143	466,522	193,571	8,532	942,112	-27,408	
Q4	241,026	397,331	-156,305	85,982	495,974	-409,992	571,937	247,142	8,190	1,154,277	260,972	
2024												
Q1	275,368	471,224	-195,856	77,938	375,424	-297,486	604,389	225,000	7,686	1,190,380	343,732	
Q2	261,352	390,586	-129,234	79,157	380,776	-301,619	600,772	211,429	7,906	1,160,616	389,254	
Q3	264,421	388,654	-124,234	72,286	329,356	-257,070	594,398	203,929	10,368	1,145,401	427,390	
Q4	249,674	366,954	-117,280	72,805	492,985	-420,180	660,800	185,357	11,522	1,180,158	320,219	
2025												
Q1	250,638	512,865	-262,227	79,217	385,250	-306,033	619,474	182,857	12,646	1,144,832	246,716	
Q2	230,356	444,410	-214,054	149,944	313,577	-163,633	612,601	168,036	12,412	1,173,349	415,362	
Q3	230,176	694,093	-463,917	190,118	381,636	-191,518	680,050	211,785	13,205	1,325,334	249,605	
Q4	230,434	646,381	-415,947	182,947	358,852	-175,905	699,187	243,214	11,608	1,367,389	362,157	

Note: Bonds include - Development Bond, Restructured Bonds, Armotised Bonds.

: others - Comprise of Insurance Companies & Public

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands.(CBSI)

TABLE 1.25a GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

(SBD'000)

Year SI \$'000	2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Revenue	1,005,612	1,098,115	1,164,333	1,770,928	918,659	950,384	931,935	1,056,713	917,172	968,144	1,073,422	1,010,588
Taxes	676,137	675,464	749,312	799,740	758,023	779,206	844,823	827,942	789,604	869,279	914,067	875,738
Income and profits	235,801	245,658	282,635	288,840	277,820	293,128	320,637	312,797	277,096	374,877	365,706	350,735
Property												
Goods and Services	280,214	273,435	300,898	351,072	193,684	205,809	222,506	228,782	346,575	350,124	389,049	368,877
International Trade and Transactions	160,122	156,371	165,780	159,827	286,519	280,269	301,681	286,363	165,933	144,279	159,311	156,126
Social contributions												
Grants	284,926	350,736	318,926	914,234	100,301	65,610	29,197	6,196	55,835	23,551	8,217	22,341
Other revenues	44,550	71,915	96,095	56,954	60,336	105,568	57,915	222,576	71,732	75,314	151,138	112,510
Expenditure	1,102,110	1,377,293	1,373,081	1,721,748	895,814	960,831	987,655	1,279,010	889,945	1,360,302	1,175,435	1,189,506
Recurrent Expense	865,621	963,026	1,078,952	1,151,878	858,477	836,658	864,032	1,100,060	876,234	1,245,362	1,075,159	1,102,323
Compensation of employees	507,381	474,892	544,150	546,173	420,473	465,607	467,891	457,918	431,276	503,121	485,953	480,168
Purchases of goods and services	260,373	298,977	279,748	280,184	277,985	282,408	199,860	324,140	311,646	383,781	360,572	357,750
Interest	10,952	10,062	13,517	6,783	11,998	19,663	19,290	21,898	13,160	22,443	11,814	31,160
Benefits and Transfers	86,915	179,095	241,537	318,738	148,021	68,980	176,991	296,104	120,152	336,016	216,819	233,245
Subsidies										51	1,290	667
Grants	13,428	53,676	66,135	33,748					49,752	284,425	175,332	182,944
Social benefits									4,672	4,043	4,565	4,430
Other payments	73,487	125,419	175,402	284,990					65,695	47,498	35,632	45,205
Capital Spending												
Purchases of nonfinancial assets	236,489	414,267	294,128	569,870	37,336	124,174	123,623	178,950	13,711	114,940	100,276	87,183
Fixed assets	236,278	412,746	294,120	569,781								
Nonproduced assets	212	1,521	9	89								
Surplus/Deficit	(96,498)	(279,178)	(208,748)	49,180	22,846	(10,448)	(55,719)	(222,297)	27,226	(392,158)	(102,013)	-178,917

Note: CBSI classifies government finance data according to IMF's GFSM 2014 standards and classifications.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MOFT)

TABLE 1.25b CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT

Year SI \$'000	(SBD'000)											
	2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Total External Debt All	1,357,576	1,391,867	1,533,417	1,635,101	1,677,939	1,718,165	1,767,080	2,298,606	2,291,201	2,651,761	2,798,011	2,832,583
Multilateral Creditor	1,167,621	1,218,601	1,241,928	1,337,564	1,390,699	1,414,238	1,409,580	1,957,707	1,955,249	2,169,923	2,297,140	2,343,873
ADB	584,148	606,318	616,808	641,067	638,044	657,690	648,610	952,999	937,641	948,390	971,336	983,175
European Union	4,813	4,564	4,485	4,429	4,352	4,018	4,099	3,662	3,738	3,770	3,723	3,408
IDA	551,991	581,515	594,548	665,798	722,168	726,926	731,214	976,079	988,953	1,192,565	1,297,321	1,333,449
IFAD	26,670	26,203	26,087	26,269	26,135	25,605	25,656	24,967	24,917	25,198	24,760	23,840
Bitelateral Creditor	189,954	173,266	291,489	297,537	287,240	303,927	357,500	340,899	335,952	481,838	500,871	488,710
Exim (ROC)	33,116	28,552	28,891	24,014	24,178	19,244	18,845	14,482	14,216	9,493	9,375	4,623
Exim (PRC)			120,714	123,552	122,534	152,965	155,281	152,681	150,770	273,090	297,974	299,012
Exim Korea							37,602	38,528	37,821	60,950	66,992	66,066
JICA	156,838	144,715	141,884	149,970	140,528	131,718	145,773	135,208	133,145	138,305	126,530	119,009
Total Domestic Debt All	842,771	924,252	944,834	1,192,136	1,209,648	1,188,304	1,166,765	1,183,663	1,147,896	1,192,876	1,349,297	1,371,548
Government Securities	837,835	919,316	939,898	1,167,200	1,189,648	1,168,304	1,146,765	1,183,663	1,147,896	1,172,876	1,329,297	1,351,548
Auction Treasury Bill	93,271	133,275	160,056	131,407	160,095	167,462	165,458	176,356	162,935	194,210	249,977	219,460
SINPF	324,000	365,620	365,620	497,300	497,300	489,300	486,800	543,800	529,729	512,143	551,072	591,987
Solomon Power	95,714	93,571	93,571	113,571	76,428	64,285	59,286	42,143	42,143	31,250	31,250	70,357
SIPA	100,000	100,000	100,000	148,571	148,571	147,143	144,643	143,214	140,714	133,036	180,535	172,857
POB	43,750	43,750	37,500	37,500	31,250	31,250	25,000	25,000	18,750	68,750	82,500	82,500
CBSI	180,000	180,000	180,000	235,700	272,854	265,714	261,428	250,000	250,000	230,000	230,000	210,000
Public	1,100	3,100	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	4,150	3,150	3,625	3,488	3,963	4,388
SIG Advance and Loans-CBSI	4,936	4,936	4,936	24,936	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	0	20,000	20,000	20,000
Loans & Advance				20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000			20,000	20,000	20,000
Special Securities A/C	4,936	4,936	4,936	4,936								
Total Budgetary Central Government Debt	2,200,347	2,316,120	2,478,251	2,827,237	2,887,586	2,906,469	2,933,845	3,482,269	3,439,097	3,844,637	4,147,308	4,204,131

Note: CBSI classifies government finance data according to IMF's GFSM 2014 standards and classifications.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MOFT)

TABLE 1.26a NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX*
(2017=100)

End of Period	Food & Non-alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic, Beverages & Tobacco Narcotics	Clothing & Footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels	Furnish, household eqp. & routine household Maintenance	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & Culture	Education	Restaurants & Hotels	Miscellaneous goods & services	Domestic Items	Imported Items	All Items	Headline Inflation (YoY % change)	Core Inflation (YoY % change)
Weight	34.3	12.4	2.6	16.6	3.0	0.3	17.5	6.3	1.4	2.7	1.4	1.5	67.3	32.7	100		
Quarterly Average																	
2021																	
Mar	99.2	170.7	102.2	115.3	93.5	106.9	97.9	100.0	101.2	124.4	104.1	99.7	119.2	93.6	110.7	-2.4	-1.7
Jun	100.6	152.8	101.9	116.4	93.7	106.2	100.1	100.0	101.5	124.5	103.2	101.9	117.0	94.7	109.6	-1.2	-0.8
Sep	100.2	133.6	100.8	117.4	95.5	106.5	101.7	100.0	101.4	124.6	103.5	104.0	113.8	95.3	107.7	1.4	-0.1
Dec	101.1	132.8	100.4	119.9	95.8	108.9	103.3	100.0	101.1	124.6	104.7	103.8	114.3	97.0	108.6	2.8	1.5
2022																	
Mar	102.8	134.1	100.3	123.4	96.2	108.5	104.7	100.0	101.1	127.5	105.3	103.9	116.0	98.8	110.3	-0.4	3.1
Jun	108.6	128.6	99.7	127.4	96.5	107.8	113.8	100.0	101.1	129.0	105.4	104.3	118.3	104.9	113.9	3.9	5.1
Sep	108.7	139.5	100.1	130.5	96.5	107.9	122.0	100.0	104.7	128.3	105.6	105.7	122.6	106.4	117.2	8.9	6.7
Dec	110.8	148.2	100.3	132.3	96.8	107.9	119.3	100.0	107.0	128.3	106.1	106.2	125.6	105.3	118.9	9.5	8.1
2023																	
Mar	113.5	141.5	103.0	136.5	98.6	107.9	119.3	100.0	110.0	129.8	106.0	108.1	126.4	106.9	120.0	8.8	7.9
Jun	114.9	136.5	105.1	135.6	98.5	107.1	119.1	100.0	109.9	130.6	106.0	109.8	125.8	107.6	119.7	5.2	5.8
Sep	116.2	142.4	105.1	135.3	99.3	106.8	119.6	100.0	109.8	130.7	106.0	110.3	127.2	108.4	121.0	3.2	4.5
Dec	114.9	156.9	105.2	139.2	100.1	106.8	120.4	100.0	109.8	130.7	106.0	110.3	129.5	110.2	123.1	3.5	3.5
2024																	
Mar	118.8	163.9	105.3	139.7	101.6	106.7	119.6	100.0	109.8	141.0	106.3	109.8	133.0	110.5	125.5	4.6	2.7
Jun	119.0	145.4	105.6	142.9	103.4	106.7	120.1	100.0	109.8	140.9	106.9	109.5	130.5	111.2	124.1	3.6	3.2
Sep	119.5	154.9	106.3	146.2	103.1	106.7	119.7	100.0	109.8	140.9	106.9	109.5	132.5	112.6	125.9	4.0	3.6
Dec	117.3	189.3	106.3	144.7	102.9	106.7	118.7	100.0	109.8	140.9	106.9	109.6	137.4	111.5	128.8	4.6	1.9
2025																	
Mar	119.6	181.4	106.6	141.6	104.0	106.7	119.9	100.0	110.3	146.0	107.1	109.4	136.6	112.3	128.5	2.4	1.2
Jun	123.5	165.4	106.8	145.9	105.4	108.0	119.5	100.0	110.5	146.2	107.1	108.2	136.6	112.6	128.6	3.7	1.7
Sep	128.0	195.0	106.6	142.5	106.3	109.8	119.2	100.0	109.9	146.2	107.2	107.6	143.3	112.6	133.1	5.7	0.2
Dec	121.0	194.3	106.3	144.4	106.3	109.8	119.0	100.0	110.2	146.2	107.3	107.7	140.4	111.8	130.9	1.6	0.9
Monthly																	
2025																	
Jan	118.7	199.2	106.2	141.0	102.9	106.7	119.7	100.0	109.8	145.9	107.1	109.6	139.1	112.1	130.2	5.0	1.1
Feb	119.8	180.6	106.8	140.5	104.2	106.7	119.9	100.0	110.5	145.9	107.1	109.4	136.2	112.3	128.3	3.6	0.9
Mar	120.3	164.5	106.8	143.3	105.0	106.7	120.1	100.0	110.5	146.2	107.1	109.3	134.4	112.5	127.1	2.4	1.2
Apr	120.3	168.9	106.8	145.5	105.0	106.7	119.9	100.0	110.5	146.2	107.1	109.3	135.9	112.1	128.0	2.1	1.6
May	123.0	164.3	106.8	146.5	105.6	107.3	119.6	100.0	110.5	146.2	107.1	107.7	136.3	112.6	128.4	3.0	1.8
Jun	127.1	163.1	106.8	145.7	105.7	109.9	119.0	100.0	110.5	146.2	107.1	107.6	137.6	113.1	129.5	3.7	1.7
Jul	129.2	178.7	106.8	144.1	105.9	109.8	119.0	100.0	109.3	146.2	107.1	107.6	141.4	112.5	131.8	4.4	1.3
Aug	128.1	210.6	106.6	141.6	106.7	109.8	119.3	100.0	110.1	146.2	107.1	107.6	146.1	112.4	134.9	5.5	0.8
Sep	126.8	195.7	106.4	141.8	106.4	109.8	119.2	100.0	110.2	146.2	107.3	107.6	142.5	112.9	132.7	5.7	0.2
Oct	123.6	200	106.4	145.6	106.3	109.8	119.0	100.0	110.2	146.2	107.3	107.7	143.0	111.9	132.7	5.6	0.3
Nov	120.5	189.5	106.3	145.0	106.3	109.8	119.3	100.0	110.2	146.2	107.3	107.7	139.5	111.9	130.3	3.4	0.6
Dec	118.9	193.5	106.3	142.7	106.3	109.8	118.8	100.0	110.2	146.2	107.3	107.6	138.8	111.6	129.8	1.6	0.9

Source: Solomon Islands National Statistics Office (SINSO), Ministry of Finance & Treasury.

* This table reports the new National Consumer Price Index Series 3 that covers prices in Honiara, Noro, Gizo, Auki

Note: Quarterly Data is based on monthly average

TABLE 1.26b HONIARA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX*
(2017=100)

End of Period	Food & Non-alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic, Beverages & Tobacco Narcotics	Clothing & Footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels	Furnish, household eqp. & routine household Maintenance	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & Culture	Education	Restaurants & Hotels	Miscellaneous goods & services	All Items	Rate (YoY % Change)
Weight	33.3	12.6	2.6	16.9	2.9	0.3	18.2	6.3	1.3	2.7	1.5	1.5	100	
Quarterly Average														
2021														
Mar	98.1	177.2	102.4	115.1	92.0	107.9	97.2	100.0	100.0	124.9	104.0	98.2	111.1	-2.7
Jun	99.2	157.8	102.2	116.6	92.0	107.2	99.5	100.0	100.3	124.9	103.1	103.0	109.8	-1.1
Sep	98.4	136.3	100.8	117.4	93.9	109.4	101.4	100.0	100.2	124.9	103.6	102.7	107.4	1.6
Dec	99.4	135.5	100.5	119.9	94.0	110.0	103.0	100.0	99.8	124.9	104.9	102.7	108.3	2.8
2022														
Mar	101.8	136.7	100.5	123.2	94.4	109.6	104.4	100.0	99.8	128.2	105.5	102.7	110.2	-0.8
Jun	107.1	131.0	99.7	126.9	94.2	108.8	113.9	100.0	99.8	129.8	105.5	102.6	113.7	3.5
Sep	107.1	143.0	100.2	129.7	93.9	108.8	122.7	100.0	104.1	129.8	105.8	103.9	117.2	9.2
Dec	109.3	153.1	100.4	132.4	94.4	108.8	119.7	100.0	106.6	129.8	106.0	104.6	119.2	10.0
2023														
Mar	111.9	145.5	103.1	136.7	96.4	108.8	119.9	100.0	110.5	129.8	106.0	106.6	120.1	9.0
Jun	113.0	140.3	104.4	136.0	96.4	108.0	119.7	100.0	110.7	129.8	106.0	108.3	119.8	5.4
Sep	113.6	147.0	104.4	135.5	97.3	107.6	120.1	100.0	110.7	129.8	106.0	108.9	120.8	3.0
Dec	112.9	163.4	104.4	139.0	98.0	107.6	121.0	100.0	110.7	129.8	106.0	108.9	123.4	3.5
2024														
Mar	116.9	171.3	104.5	139.6	99.6	107.6	120.2	100.0	110.7	139.7	106.3	108.3	125.9	4.8
Jun	116.9	151.2	104.9	142.6	101.8	107.6	120.7	100.0	110.7	139.7	107.0	108.0	124.2	3.7
Sep	116.9	161.9	105.6	146.2	101.6	107.6	120.2	100.0	110.7	139.7	107.0	108.0	126.0	4.3
Dec	114.6	200.5	105.6	144.9	101.4	107.6	118.9	100.0	110.7	139.7	107.0	108.0	129.5	5.0
2025														
Mar	116.9	190.7	106.1	141.9	102.7	107.6	120.6	100.0	111.2	144.5	107.0	107.8	129.0	2.5
Jun	120.6	170.3	106.4	146.5	104.3	108.9	120.1	100.0	111.5	144.5	107.0	107.2	128.5	3.5
Sep	124.5	192.6	106.2	143.1	105.4	110.8	119.8	100.0	112.2	144.5	107.0	107.0	132.0	4.7
Dec	117.0	188.9	106.0	146.4	105.6	110.8	119.8	100.0	112.5	144.5	107.0	107.0	129.5	0.1
Monthly														
2025														
Jan	116.2	209.9	105.6	141.3	101.4	107.6	120.3	100.0	110.7	144.5	107.0	108.0	130.9	5.5
Feb	116.9	189.6	106.4	140.7	102.9	107.6	120.6	100.0	111.5	144.5	107.0	107.8	128.7	3.9
Mar	117.7	172.7	106.4	143.6	103.9	107.6	120.9	100.0	111.5	144.5	107.0	107.7	127.5	2.5
Apr	117.7	178	106.4	145.7	103.8	107.6	120.6	100.0	111.5	144.5	107.0	107.7	128.4	2.1
May	120.4	172.6	106.4	147.2	104.6	108.1	120.2	100.0	111.5	144.5	107.0	107.0	128.9	3.1
Jun	123.7	160.4	106.4	146.5	104.6	110.9	119.6	100.0	111.5	144.5	107.0	107.0	128.3	3.5
Jul	125.8	177.1	106.4	145.1	104.8	110.8	119.6	100.0	111.5	144.5	107.0	107.0	130.8	3.9
Aug	124.8	208.1	106.1	142.2	105.7	110.8	120.0	100.0	112.5	144.5	107.0	107.0	133.8	4.5
Sep	123.0	192.7	106.0	142.1	105.7	110.8	119.9	100.0	112.5	144.5	107.0	107.0	131.3	4.7
Oct	119.4	194	106.0	146.2	105.5	110.8	119.7	100.0	112.5	144.5	107.0	107.0	130.9	4.3
Nov	116.5	184.8	106.0	145.7	105.7	110.8	120	100.0	112.5	144.5	107.0	107.0	128.8	1.9
Dec	115.1	187.9	106.0	147.3	105.6	110.8	119.7	100.0	112.5	144.5	107.0	106.9	128.9	0.1

Source: Solomon Islands National Statistics Office (SINSO), Ministry of Finance & Treasury.

* This table only reports Honiara CPI

Note: Quarterly Data is based on monthly average

TABLE 1.27 - INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY PRICES

End of Period	Coconut Oil (US\$/m.t)	Palm Oil (US\$/m.t)	Palm Kernel Oil (US\$/m.t)	Fish # (US\$/m.t)	Cocoa (US\$/m.t)	Logs* (US\$/M ³)	Timber (US\$/m ³)	Gold (US\$/toz)	Silver (cents/ton)	Nickle b/ (US\$/m.t)	Crude Oil (US\$/ bbl)
Annual											
2021	1,627	1,133	1,532	1,380	2,427	271	748	1,800	2,517	18,465	70
2022	1,635	1,276	1,617	1,543	2,393	228	662	1,801	2,178	25,834	100
2023	1,075	886	990	1,910	3,280	212	681	1,943	2,341	21,521	83
2024	1,519	963	1,412	1,450	7,330	197	697	2,388	2,827	16,814	81
2025	2,480	1,007	2,093	1,573	7,798	199	718	3,442	3,980	15,162	69
Quarterly											
2021											
Mar	1,494	1,014	1,400	1,369	2,420	281	759	1,798	2,627	17,618	61
Jun	1,634	1,081	1,473	1,387	2,383	272	756	1,815	2,673	17,359	69
Sep	1,521	1,129	1,347	1,409	2,457	270	743	1,789	2,430	19,112	73
Dec	1,860	1,307	1,910	1,354	2,447	262	734	1,796	2,337	19,770	80
2022											
Mar	2,131	1,548	2,360	1,520	2,493	256	701	1,873	2,400	26,765	99
Jun	1,870	1,634	1,810	1,474	2,383	230	660	1,874	2,267	28,952	113
Sep	1,391	997	1,241	1,485	2,287	215	624	1,726	1,923	22,104	99
Dec	1,146	925	1,056	1,695	2,410	211	663	1,729	2,123	25,514	88
2023											
Mar	1,093	955	1,049	1,931	2,673	225	662	1,888	2,253	26,070	81
Jun	1,045	919	979	2,007	3,003	217	682	1,978	2,422	22,366	78
Sep	1,073	856	985	1,921	3,487	206	690	1,929	2,360	20,392	87
Dec	1,090	816	949	1,779	3,957	201	676	1,976	2,327	17,256	84
2024											
Mar	1,197	882	1,063	1,753	5,683	201	691	2,072	2,337	16,627	83
Jun	1,408	890	1,214	1,239	8,517	191	688	2,336	2,881	18,416	85
Sep	1,610	937	1,453	1,403	6,830	200	709	2,480	2,948	16,235	80
Dec	1,860	1,145	1,917	1,405	8,290	195	698	2,663	3,142	15,978	75
2025											
Mar	2,108	1,068	1,991	1,588	9,562	195	687	2,863	3,192	15,583	76
Jun	2,650	946	1,984	1,649	8,514	206	728	3,293	3,366	15,154	68
Sep	2,727	1,013	2,258	1,602	7,334	202	735	3,459	3,957	15,030	69
Dec	2,437	1,001	2,140	1,452	5,783	193	724	4,152	5,407	14,882	64
Monthly											
2025											
Jan	1,978	1,070	1,962	1,405	10,745	190	673	2,710	3,041	15,394	79
Feb	1,990	1,067	1,947	1,711	9,856	196	683	2,895	3,215	15,288	75
Mar	2,356	1,068	2,064	1,649	8,084	200	704	2,983	3,319	16,066	73
Apr	2,483	994	2,090	1,649	8,150	207	717	3,218	3,223	15,113	68
May	2,767	908	2,003	1,602	8,990	206	728	3,309	3,276	15,346	64
Jun	2,699	935	1,860	1,589	8,402	206	739	3,353	3,601	15,003	71
Jul	2,841	976	2,097	1,526	7,373	203	736	3,340	3,770	15,034	71
Aug	2,742	1,026	2,264	1,516	7,602	202	733	3,368	3,819	14,949	68
Sep	2,597	1,037	2,414	1,519	7,025	201	736	3,668	4,282	15,106	68
Oct	2,547	1,038	2,273	1,450	5,954	197	728	4,058	4,944	15,092	65
Nov	2,440	983	2,153	1,450	5,615	192	715	4,087	5,043	14,671	64
Dec	2,323	981	1,993	1,457	5,782	191	730	4,309	6,234	14,884	63

Source: World Bank and Infofish

Notes: # Source from Info-Fish, Skipjack price reference at Auction Yaizu Market, Japan

* Malaysian Meranti, Sale price charged by importer, Japan.

Quarterly Data is based on monthly average

TABLE 1.28 - REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
(2012 = 100)

Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES & FORESTRY	113	113	109	114	104	103	105	107
Agriculture & Hunting	108	107	109	120	108	109	110	115
Forestry & Logging	124	125	111	94	84	85	86	86
Fishing	119	123	103	120	116	110	113	111
INDUSTRY	90	93	90	116	118	133	144	152
Mining & Quarrying	6	6	4	31	86	346	513	667
Manufacturing	101	101	98	104	101	104	108	107
Electricity & Water	125	133	131	100	96	98	99	101
Construction	209	229	218	194	208	216	224	231
SERVICES	140	143	139	146	146	148	151	156
Wholesale and Retail Trade	146	148	147	149	148	152	155	163
Hotel & Restaurants	110	111	76	83	82	84	86	90
Transport & Storage	146	148	147	149	148	152	155	161
Communications	100	102	96	103	101	104	106	109
Financial Intermediation	154	150	148	200	193	192	189	193
Insurance Services	154	150	148	200	193	192	189	194
Real Estate & Renting	128	135	133	142	141	142	143	149
Owner Occupied Dwellings	132	137	142	158	163	166	169	174
Business Services	128	131	127	144	144	147	151	155
Public Administration & Defense	155	146	130	124	126	128	129	133
Education	168	184	191	201	196	198	202	208
Health	161	175	176	188	191	194	200	205
Other Services	87	94	80	81	85	85	88	90
Index of Total GDP Production	121	123	119	130	127	130	134	139
Annual % movement	2.7%	1.7%	-3.4%	-0.2%	-2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.6%

Source: Solomon Islands National Statistics Office (SINSO) & Central Bank of Solomon Islands(CBSI)

* CBSI provisional estimates, subject to revision

TABLE 1.29 - PRODUCTION BY MAJOR COMMODITY

Period	Copra (m.t)	Coconut Oil (m.t)	Palm Oil (m.t)	Palm Kernel Oil (m.t)	Cocoa (m.t)	Fish Catch (m.t)	Round Logs (000 Cum)	Natural Logs (‘000 Cum)	Plantation Logs (‘000 Cum)	Gold Ounces(oz)*
Annual										
2021	16,336	5,696	32,679	3,350	3,896	28,420	2,020	1,885	135	9,426
2022	13,564	5,580	30,658	3,244	3,078	26,780	1,600	1,499	100	17,565
2023	15,472	5,393	26,886	2,694	3,448	22,650	1,654	1,514	140	61,752
2024	14,040	4,794	25,330	2,335	4,316	32,382	1,711	1,581	130	68,672
2025	25,539	5,800	25,434	2,611	7,028	25,945	1,346	1,189	157	102,780
Quarterly										
2021										
Mar	3,287	1,269	6,492	687	586	6,078	658	600	57	1,441
Jun	4,321	1,297	8,977	925	1,435	6,208	431	405	25	1,985
Sep	5,253	1,476	8,544	883	1,433	8,555	435	408	27	2,942
Dec	3,475	1,654	8,667	855	441	7,579	496	471	25	3,057
2022										
Mar	2,248	847	7,673	796	384	5,909	405	383	22	3,379
Jun	4,617	1,420	7,686	827	1,233	5,957	290	279	12	4,145
Sep	3,829	1,608	7,027	747	1,039	6,116	465	441	23	2,675
Dec	2,869	1,704	8,273	875	422	8,798	440	396	44	7,367
2023										
Mar	3,143	1,355	7,357	735	784	6,737	437	409	28	13,635
Jun	4,929	1,269	6,733	670	1,194	6,174	404	373	32	18,519
Sep	3,812	1,354	6,259	639	985	3,702	465	415	50	16,679
Dec	3,588	1,414	6,537	649	485	6,038	348	318	30	12,919
2024										
Mar	3,237	1,291	6,858	661	302	7,125	520	482	39	13,900
Jun	2,634	860	6,599	550	1,572	7,356	417	388	29	15,733
Sep	4,311	1,294	5,887	517	1,929	7,365	396	381	15	14,600
Dec	3,858	1,349	5,986	606	513	10,537	378	331	47	20,909
2025										
Mar	4,974	1,064	7,285	729	844	5,938	432	401	31	20,731
Jun	6,145	1,318	6,476	690	3,307	4,807	307	274	33	27,602
Sep	7,869	1,736	5,711	610	2,232	6,523	335	286	49	21,982
Dec	6,551	1,682	5,962	582	644	8,678	272	227	45	32,465
Monthly										
2025										
Jan	1,153	356	2,710	263	241	2,910	219	196	23	8,156
Feb	1,474	264	2,051	216	314	1,370	139	139	-	5,892
Mar	2,347	444	2,524	250	289	1,657	74	66	8	6,683
Apr	2,059	407	1,862	183	776	1,786	120	105	15	8,867
May	2,431	535	2,572	255	1,238	1,657	169	151	18	10,108
Jun	1,656	376	2,042	252	1,293	1,364	18	18	-	8,628
Jul	3,116	581	2,219	234	986	2,259	103	90	13	9,934
Aug	2,471	641	1,719	177	752	2,215	167	132	36	3,369
Sep	2,283	514	1,773	199	494	2,048	65	65	-	8,679
Oct	2,370	707	1,934	213	248	2,731	95	89	6	10,224
Nov	2,139	524	2,218	227	255	2,896	67	67	-	8,107
Dec	2,042	451	1,810	141	142	3,051	109	71	39	14,133

* These are mineral exports equivalent units of gold ounces and do not represent entirely gold. Mineral exports from 2017 to 2020 also include bauxite.

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

Note: Quarterly Data is based on monthly summation.

TABLE 1.30 - NUMBER, VALUE AND AVERAGE VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, HONIARA

Period	NUMBER				VALUE (\$'000)				AVERAGE VALUE (\$'000)			
	Residential	Commercial/Industry	Other	TOTAL	Residential	Commercial/Industry	Other	TOTAL	Residential	Commercial/Industry	Other	TOTAL
Annual												
2021	107	57	121	285	63,277	870,854	11,583	945,714	591	15,278	96	3,318
2022	104	61	131	296	56,224	364,175	11,848	432,248	541	5,970	90	1,460
2023	94	57	123	274	44,243	261,133	11,682	317,059	1,814	16,535	357	1,157
2024	77	60	75	212	52,909	207,119	4,110	264,138	2,787	13,101	238	1,246
Quarterly												
2021												
Mar	26	12	30	68	14,681	70,791	1,579	87,051	565	5,899	53	1,280
Jun	32	17	29	78	16,839	768,677	2,020	787,536	526	45,216	70	10,097
Sep	31	17	30	78	19,582	18,521	6,212	44,315	632	1,089	207	568
Dec	18	11	32	61	12,174	12,865	1,772	26,811	676	1,170	55	440
2022												
Mar	9	5	15	29	7,778	17,070	1,277	26,125	864	3,414	85	901
Jun	29	12	40	81	13,065	192,926	3,318	209,309	451	16,077	83	2,584
Sep	36	23	45	104	17,998	43,005	4,523	65,527	500	1,870	101	630
Dec	30	21	31	82	17,383	111,174	2,729	131,287	579	5,294	88	1,601
2023												
Mar	17	9	21	47	4,581	16,286	894	21,760	269	1,810	43	463
Jun	26	16	40	82	13,065	100,719	4,311	118,095	502	6,295	108	1,440
Sep	25	14	36	75	12,373	26,687	3,982	43,042	495	1,906	111	574
Dec	26	18	26	70	14,225	117,441	2,496	134,161	547	6,525	96	1,917
2024												
Mar	16	10	17	43	12,869	26,325	1,125	40,319	804	2,632	66	938
Jun	18	19	16	53	12,333	46,196	953	59,482	685	2,431	60	1,122
Sep	20	12	30	62	14,230	31,041	1,150	46,421	711	2,587	38	749
Dec	23	19	12	54	13,477	103,557	881	117,916	586	5,450	73	2,184
Monthly												
2024												
Jan	2	1	5	8	2,700	800	260	3,760	1,350	800	52	470
Feb	8	5	4	17	7,535	21,066	414	29,015	942	4,213	104	1,707
Mar	6	4	8	18	2,634	4,459	451	7,544	439	1,115	56	419
Apr	5	6	5	16	2,634	9,560	342	12,537	527	1,593	68	784
May	6	5	4	15	4,128	3,235	290	7,653	688	647	73	510
Jun	7	8	7	22	5,571	33,401	321	39,292	796	4,175	46	1,786
Jul	6	3	10	19	4,021	6,900	250	11,171	670	2,300	25	588
Aug	7	5	9	21	4,331	16,240	480	21,051	619	3,248	53	1,002
Sep	7	4	11	22	5,878	7,901	420	14,199	840	1,975	38	645
Oct	6	8	4	18	4,122	8,979	210	13,311	687	1,122	53	740
Nov	9	6	4	19	5,955	75,862	121	81,938	662	12,644	30	4,313
Dec	8	5	4	17	3,401	18,716	550	22,667	425	3,743	138	1,333

Source: Honiara City Council (HCC) & Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

Note: January to December 2025, data from source provider, HCC, is not available at the time of this publication.

TABLE 1.31 - GENERATION AND SALES OF ELECTRICITY

(All Stations)

Units Sold ('000 KWH)

Period	Units Generated	Domestic	Commercial and Industrial	Industrial	Government	Total Units Sold
Annual						
2021	98,504	17,808	50,618		10,637	79,062
2022	97,270	17,177	40,660	9,529	9,825	77,191
2023	101,148	17,819	40,023	11,898	9,519	79,260
2024	110,920	19,085	45,275	13,602	11,393	89,355
2025	114,634	21,369	47,704	14,598	10,458	94,129
Quarterly						
2021						
Mar	24,353	4,175	12,284	-	2,547	19,006
Jun	24,809	4,498	12,762	-	2,649	19,910
Sep	24,900	4,425	12,622	-	2,668	19,715
Dec	24,441	4,710	12,949	-	2,773	20,432
2022						
Mar	23,299	4,095	11,610	-	2,370	18,075
Jun	24,256	4,265	9,510	3,171	2,634	19,580
Sep	24,741	4,312	9,795	3,240	2,366	19,712
Dec	24,975	4,506	9,746	3,118	2,455	19,824
2023						
Mar	24,707	4,285	9,571	3,105	2,313	19,274
Jun	24,718	4,501	10,131	3,195	2,468	20,294
Sep	23,318	4,247	9,143	2,407	2,171	17,968
Dec	28,405	4,786	11,178	3,192	2,568	21,724
2024						
Mar	27,583	4,744	10,980	3,332	2,766	21,822
Jun	28,004	4,844	11,283	3,352	2,963	22,442
Sep	26,603	4,524	10,906	3,333	2,858	21,622
Dec	28,729	4,972	12,106	3,585	2,806	23,470
2025						
Mar	28,052	5,001	11,519	3,569	2,237	22,326
Jun	28,872	5,490	11,645	3,583	2,767	23,485
Sep	26,671	5,355	12,113	3,762	2,504	23,735
Dec	31,039	5,523	12,427	3,684	2,950	24,583
Monthly						
2025						
Jan	9,406	1,698	4,017	1,115	910	7,740
Feb	8,717	1,637	3,863	1,313	481	7,293
Mar	9,929	1,666	3,639	1,141	847	7,293
Apr	9,542	1,644	3,887	1,208	937	7,677
May	9,954	1,786	3,902	1,255	904	7,847
Jun	9,376	2,060	3,856	1,120	925	7,961
Jul	8,732	1,776	3,846	1,259	862	7,742
Aug	8,996	1,823	3,878	1,222	963	7,887
Sep	8,943	1,756	4,389	1,281	679	8,105
Oct	10,324	1,823	4,093	1,259	947	8,121
Nov	10,377	1,796	4,298	1,248	953	8,295
Dec	10,339	1,904	4,036	1,177	1,050	8,168

Source : Solomon Power

TABLE 1.32 - SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Unit	2023				2024				2025			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
A. External Trade	SBD'000												
(i) Exports (fob)		834	963	965	810	985	989	1,102	1,221	1,283	1,388	1,434	6,096
(ii) Imports (fob)		1,475	1,317	1,843	1,946	1,253	1,226	1,504	1,375	1,275	1,354	1,586	5,549
B. Gross Foreign Reserves	SBD'000	5,456	5,582	5,602	5,765	5,681	5,613	5,597	5,805	5,889	6,118	6,348	6,620
C. Money Supply	SBD'000												
(i) Currency in active Circulation		1,145	1,166	1,207	1,334	1,279	1,260	1,272	1,380	1,328	1,456	1,486	1,512
(ii) M2		4,908	4,928	4,974	5,447	5,491	5,521	5,595	5,598	5,601	5,604	5,607	5,610
(iii) M3		5,685	5,690	5,745	6,171	6,213	6,252	6,341	6,407	6,426	6,866	6,932	7,910
D. Domestic Credit	SBD'000												
(i) Government (net)		-654	-830	-695	-546	(472)	(410)	(360)	(531)	(561)	(354)	(618)	568
(ii) Statutory Corporations		12,867	14,323	9,043	9,784	9	10	9	9	7,398		7,234	4,219
(iii) Private Sector Credit		2,677	2,719	2,733	2,764	2,801	2,787	2,864	2,907	2,871	2,922	2,919	2,979
E. Interest Rates (average)	%												
(i) Savings Deposits		0.57	0.63	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.56	0.82	0.89	0.79	0.78	0.79
(ii) Time Deposits (6-12 months)		1.37	1.03	1.51	1.75	1.53	1.19	1.56	1.40	1.61	1.68	1.44	1.27
(iii) Lending		8.86	9.17	8.91	8.74	8.79	8.23	8.51	8.45	8.71	8.67	8.83	8.78
F. Exchange Rates (Quarterly average)													
(i) US\$1.00 = SIs\$		8.28	8.34	8.41	8.48	8.48	8.51	8.43	8.40	8.47	8.35	8.26	8.22
(ii) AU\$1.00 = SIs\$		5.67	5.57	5.51	5.52	5.58	5.61	5.64	5.49	5.31	5.35	5.40	5.40
G. National Consumer Price Index (2017=100)*		120.0	119.7	121.0	123.1	125.5	124.1	125.9	128.5	128.5	128.6	133.1	130.9
Headline Inflation (eop)		8.8	5.2	3.2	3.5	4.6	3.6	4.0	4.6	2.4	3.7	5.7	1.6
H. Electricity Consumption	MwH	19,274	20,294	17,968	21,724	21,822	22,442	21,622	23,470	22,326	23,485	23,735	24,583
I. International Commodity Prices	USD/ton												
(i) Coconut Oil		1,093	1,045	1,073	1,090	1,197	1,408	1,610	1,860	2,108	2,650	2,727	2,437
(ii) Cocoa		2,673	3,003	3,487	3,957	5,683	8,517	6,830	8,290	9,563	8,513	7,334	5,783
(iii) Palm Oil		955	919	856	816	882	890	937	1,145	1,068	946	1013	1001
(iv) Fish		1931	2007	1921	1779	1753	1,239	1,403	1,405	1,588	1,507	1602	1452
(v) Logs	USD/m3	225	217	206	201	201	191	200	195	195	206	202	193

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

* This figures have been updated based on the new HCPI series 3. The new Index Reference Period is 2017 = 100.

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 1.2a & 1.2b **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 excluding 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 **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 1.13a & 1.13b **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	<p>Value of Imports by Import Category The table is based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system.</p>
Table 1.20-1.22	<p>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.</p>
Table 1.23	<p>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.</p>
Table 1.25	<p>Government Revenues and Expenses Revenues 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.</p> <p>Expenditures comprises recurrent expenses and capital related spending. Recurrent expenses include compensation of employees, purchase of goods and services, other benefits and interest payment. Capital spending relates to spending on non-financial assets such as roads and buildings. The presentation is based on IMF's GFS framework.</p>
Table 1.26b	<p>Honiara Consumer Price Index Measure consumer prices in Honiara only.</p>
Table 1.27	<p>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.</p>
Table 1.29	<p>Production by Major Commodity Volume of major commodities classified based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system.</p>
Table 1.30	<p>Number, Value of Building Permits Issued, Honiara The data over permits issued by the Honiara Town Council for construction of buildings in Honiara only.</p>
Table 1.32	<p>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).</p>