# CENTRAL BANK OF SOLOMON ISLANDS 

## QUARTERRLY REVIEW

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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:

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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 has been resilient, despite the tight monetary conditions to restore price stability. According to the April 2024 World Economic Outlook report by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the world economy is expected to grow at $3.2 \%$ in 2024, the same pace as in 2023, and the expansion is projected to continue at similar levels into 2025. Growth in advanced economies is projected to slightly accelerate from $1.6 \%$ in 2023 to $1.7 \%$ in 2024. Contrarily, a modest slowdown is anticipated in emerging market and developing economies, with growth forecasted to fall from $4.3 \%$ in 2023 to $4.2 \%$ in 2024. Global inflation is forecasted to steadily fall from 6.8\% in 2023 to $5.9 \%$ in 2024 mainly driven by the advanced economies.

Domestic economic activities strengthened in the first quarter of 2024, indicated by higher production, manufacturing, and labor indicators. Production index surged by 14 points to an index of 122 driven by increased output in round logs, mining, fish catch, and palm oil, which offsets the declines in copra, coconut oil, and cocoa. Similarly, manufacturing increased by $15 \%$ to an index of 328 points, with higher output observed for canned tuna, tobacco, and beverages. The number of SINPF contributors (both active and slow-active), a proxy for employment, rose by $2 \%$ to 58,186 contributors, reflecting the increases seen in public administration, forestry, and mining sectors.

Inflationary pressures soared in the first quarter of 2024 as anticipated, causing headline inflation to rise to $5 \%$ at the end of March. This uptick was driven by higher prices in the domestic component, particularly in vegetables, fruits, bread, and cereals, which rose by $5.2 \%$. The imported component also increased, rising by $4.6 \%$ mainly due to higher energy prices following the global oil price surge. Core inflation eased to 3.4\% in March 2024 from 3.5\% in December 2023, however, it still remains elevated, reflecting some inflationary pressure stemming from both domestic supply and demand factors.

Monetary conditions showed mixed outcomes, with reserve money (M0) slightly declining by $1 \%$, while both
narrow money (M1) and broad money (M3) increased by 1\%. These movements reflected changes in the financial asset with the Central Bank and other deposit
corporations due to external and fiscal factors. Lending to private sector showed a slight increase, accompanied by a rise in lending rates.

External conditions eased this quarter, resulting in a smaller Balance of Payments (BOP) surplus of $\$ 2$ million in the March quarter of 2024 compared to a $\$ 34$ million surplus posted in the final quarter of 2023. The modest positive performance was primarily driven by the surplus current account, particularly in merchandise trade, although offset by the deficit in the capital and financial account, a sharp turnaround from the surplus in the preceding period. Essentially, these outcomes implied that the higher export from FDI companies was counteracted by intercompany payments. As a result of the reduced BOP surplus and foreign exchange revaluation loss, the gross foreign reserves declined by $1 \%$ to $\$ 5,681$ million, and was sufficient to cover 11.5 months of imports.

Onthe fiscal front, the government pursued a less expansionary fiscal stance in the March quarter of 2024, particularly on its expenditure policy due to two main reasons. First, the government had previously engaged in higher spending for major one-off events in the previous quarter, that is, the country's hosting of the Pacific Games and preparations for the National General Election. Secondly, as the government was in care-taker mode, major policy spending was deferred for the incoming government. Government spending dropped to $\$ 883$ million from $\$ 1,316$ million in the December 2023 quarter. Meanwhile, revenue collections during the quarter were only $\$ 819$ million, resulting in a fiscal deficit of $\$ 64$ million. Mirroring this deficit, the government debt stock increased further by $3 \%$ to $\$ 2,925$ million by end of March 2024, attributed to disbursements of external loans for pipeline infrastructure projects as well as the issuance of additional Development Bonds and Treasury Bills.

## CHAPTER II. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

## Global Growth

The global economy continued on a recovery trajectory even amid the tight monetary policy stances adopted by many central banks around the world in an effort to restore price stability. According to the IMF's April 2024 World Economic outlook (WEO), global growth was estimated at 3.2\% in 2023, and the expansion is projected to continue at similar levels into 2024 and 2025. Growth forecasts for 2024 mark a 0.10 percentage point (pp) upward adjustment from January projections, attributable to stronger growth resilience in Advanced Economies, particularly the United States, and several large Emerging Market and Developing Economies (EMDEs). This is on account of robust domestic demand, growing household consumption, even in spite of higher interest rates, and larger than expected fiscal support.

In Advanced Economies, growth is expected to increase from $1.6 \%$ in 2023 to $1.7 \%$ in 2024. The forecast for 2024 incorporates a 0.20 pp upward revision relative to the January WEO update, reflecting the strengthening of the U.S. economy in the final quarter of 2023. This recovery momentum is projected to continue into 2024. Growth for 2025 is projected to rise to $1.8 \%$; this is supported by economic expansion in the Euro area, owing to stronger household consumption and growth in real incomes, the latter due to expected declines in inflation. As for EMDEs, growth in 2023 is estimated at 4.3\%, and it is expected to stabilise at 4.2\% in 2024 and 2025, albeit amidst marked regional differences. For instance, growth in China, a key destination country for Solomon Islands' exports, is projected to slow down from $5.2 \%$ in 2023 to $4.6 \%$ in 2024 and $4.1 \%$ in 2025. This outcome is attributable to the gradual phasing-out of fiscal stimuli and one-off post-pandemic boosts to consumption, paired with prolonged weaknesses in the property sector.

Figure 1: Global Economic Growth


In the Pacific region, the Australian economy is expected to expand slightly by $1.2 \%$ in the first half of 2024, following the $1.3 \%$ growth registered by the end of 2023. A slight easing of growth is7 expected due to projected decline in household consumption as well as the impact from past

[^0]monetary policy tightening. ${ }^{2}$ However, the growth outlook for Australia remains positive, as the economy is expected to expand by up to $1.6 \%$ at the end of December 2024, and to reach $2.4 \%$ at the end of 2025, on the back of recovery in household consumption and demand for residential investment. ${ }^{3}$ Meanwhile, growth in New Zealand is expected to remain subdued throughout 2024, at 0.2\%. This is reflective of weaknesses in household consumption as well as business and residential investment, and it is associated with prolonged periods of high interest rates. However, economic activity in the New Zealand economy is predicted to rebound by mid2025, reaching growth rates of $0.7 \%$ in 2025 and $2.2 \%$ in 2026 as high interest rates wane and global economic activity increases. ${ }^{4}$

## Risks

Risks to growth remain largely balanced. On the downside, global growth may slow further than expected, due to unforeseen oil-price spikes or supply-chain disruptions caused by ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, or any flare-ups of geopolitical tension elsewhere. Additionally, unexpected labor-market resilience in large economies could prevent inflation from returning to target, and cause Central Banks to raise borrowing costs even further, thus cooling growth. On the upside, expansionary fiscal policy in major global economies, such as China, might stimulate activity - although with greater adjustment costs later on. Developments in the Artificial Intelligence (Al) sphere might also lead to productivity improvements and greater growth than forecasted.

## Commodity Prices

The IMF's primary commodity price index rebounded slightly by $2 \%$ to 163 points in the first quarter of 2024, following a $5 \%$ decline in the previous quarter. This outcome reflected increases across all categories except industrial inputs. The energy index increased by 3\% to 180 points, reversing a 14\% decline in the previous quarter. Indeed, average crude oil prices increased by $9 \%$ to US\$88/bb in the March quarter, up from US $\$ 81 / b b$ in the December quarter. They are however forecasted to fall in 2024, reflecting an ample supply of oil and gas emanating from increased production from nonOPEC countries which assuaged potential supply concerns. The non-energy index has also increased during the period, namely by $2 \%$ to 158 points, paired with a $4 \%$ increase in the food index to 144 points by March 2024. The rise in the latter reflects the impact of El Niño - Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon, which has affected the supply of tropical crops and caused climate disruption elsewhere. However, food prices in 2024 are predicted to decline, primarily on the back of abundant global supplies of wheat and maize.

## Global Inflation

Global inflation is projected to continue to fall from 6.8\% in

[^1]2023 to $5.9 \%$ in 2024 and to $4.5 \%$ in 2025, on account of continued tightness in the monetary policy stances of central banks throughout the globe and the dissipation of energy price shocks. Disinflation is expected to occur much faster in Advanced Economies than in EMDEs, where it is predicted to stabilize at $8.3 \%$ in both 2023 and 2024, before dipping to 6.2\% in 2025.

Figure 2: Global Inflation


On the regional front, inflation in Australia and New Zealand remains above both countries' inflation targets bands of $2 \%$ $3 \%$ and $1 \%-3 \%$, respectively. Inflation in Australia is predicted to decline to target in 2025, and to reach its mid-point in 2026. ${ }^{5}$ Meanwhile, inflation in New Zealand is forecasted to return to target by the end of 2024, and to reach its midpoint of $2 \%$ by mid-2026, on the back of restrictive monetary policy. ${ }^{6}$

[^2]
## CHAPTER III: DOMESTIC ECONOMY

## Overview

Domestic economic activities in the March quarter of 2024 showed an overall positive outcome in output and labor, albeit with some temporary inflation pressures. The CBSI production index increased during the quarter reflecting stronger-than-expected outturns in forestry, expansion in mining, and higher fishing output. Similarly, activities in the manufacturing and construction sectors also showed positive outturns. These outweighed the weaker performance in wholesale and retail, tourism, utilities, and communication sectors. Investment indicators also expanded during the quarter suggesting improvement in investors' confidence while labor market conditions remained buoyant. Meanwhile, inflation rose during the period as anticipated and is influenced by both domestic and external factors.

## Production Index

The CBSI production index, which measures the performance of the major export commodities, increased in the first quarter of 2024 by 14 points to 122 points following a $10 \%$ fall observed in the December quarter of 2023. This positive outcome was driven mainly by stronger-than-anticipated outturns in round logs (20 points), higher fish catch (2 points), and expansion in mineral production (1 point). Meanwhile, agriculture production declined by (9 points) attributing to lower outturns in copra, coconut oil, and cocoa despite the increase in palm oil production. Annually, the production index increased by 2 points reflecting favorable performance in the primary sector during the first three months of 2024.

Figure 3.1 CBSI Production Index


## Forestry

Logging activities improved in the first quarter of 2024, with total natural and plantation log production
rebounded strongly by $49 \%$ to 520,419 cubic meters ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ). The higher demand from China - the country's main export destination and increased shipments during the quarter aided this positive outcome. As a result, the export of natural logs increased by $51 \%$ to $481,919 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ and plantation logs by
$28 \%$ to $38,500 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$. On a year-on-year comparison, the level of $\log$ output this quarter was higher by $19 \%$.

Figure 3.2 Round Log Volumes and Prices


Source: CBSI, MoFT \& World Bank

In terms of contribution by provinces, Western contributed the largest share at 37\%, followed by Guadalcanal with $24 \%$, Makira at 11\%, Isabel at 10\%, Choiseul at 8\%, Malaita accounted for 5\%, Rennell and Bellona 3\%, whilst Temotu contributed the remaining $2 \%$ (Figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3 Round Log Production - Percentage Share by Province


In terms of prices, the average export price for round logs declined by $2 \%$ to US $\$ 101$ per $\mathrm{m}^{3}$. Likewise, the average international log price edged lower by $0.5 \%$ to US\$201 per $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ during the quarter.

## Fishing

Activities in the fishing sector improved this quarter with total fish catch growing by $18 \%$ to 7,125 tons. Similarly, on an annual comparison, fish catch was relatively higher by 6\% (see Figure 3.4). This positive outcome mirrored the higher catch, particularly in January and February as one of the purse seine vessels returned to full operations following its maintenance and the favorable weather conditions and prices during the period.

Figure 3.4 Fish Catch and Price Trends


Following the upturn in overall fish catch, canned tuna production for both domestic consumption and export rebounded by $61 \%$ to 1,591 tons, loins by $12 \%$ to 10,065 tons, and fishmeal by $21 \%$ to 651 tons over the period.

In terms of prices, the average international fish price increased by $4 \%$ to US $\$ 1,847$ per ton compared to US\$1,779 per ton in the previous quarter.

## Palm Oil

Palm oil production recovered during the first three months to March 2024 with higher outturns witnessed across all palm oil products. The volume of harvested fresh fruit bunches increased by $4 \%$ to 29,287 tons from 28,230 tons in the previous quarter. As a result, crude palm oil grew by $5 \%$ to 6,858 tons, and palm kernel oil went up by $2 \%$ to 661 tons.

Figure 3.5 Crude Palm Oil Production and Price Trends


The average international prices for crude palm oil and palm kernel oil increased by $8 \%$ and $12 \%$ to US $\$ 882$ per ton and US\$1,063 per ton, respectively, following the declines witnessed in the December quarter of 2023. Similarly, the average contracted price for palm kernel oil rose by $8 \%$ to US\$1,093 per ton. Meanwhile, the average contracted price for crude palm oil fell by $1 \%$ to US\$986 per ton.

## Copra and Coconut Oil

Copra and coconut oil industry recorded weaker outturns during the first three months of the year. Provisional data
showed that copra production plummeted by $22 \%$ to 2,784 tons (see Figure 3.6), whilst coconut oil output fell by $1 \%$ to 1,306 tons. Correspondingly, on a year-on-year comparison, copra declined by $11 \%$ while coconut oil, on the other hand, was above the 2023 output level by $1 \%$.

Figure 3.6 Copra Production and Domestic Price Trends


Copra production by province showed that Western remained the largest producer, contributing 33\% of total copra production, followed by Central with 28\%, Choiseul 11\%, Guadalcanal 10\%, Makira 9\%, Isabel accounted for 7\%, whilst Isabel contributed the remaining $2 \%$ (see Figure 3.7).

Figure 3.7 Copra Production Percentage Share by Provinces


In terms of prices, the average contracted price for copra edged up by $1 \%$ to US\$606 per metric ton (estimation) and the domestic copra price also rose by $1 \%$ to an estimated $\$ 3.70$ per kilogram. Moreover, the contracted price for locally produced coconut oil remained flat at an estimated US\$1,107 per ton while the average international price for coconut oil increased by $10 \%$ to US $\$ 1,197$ per ton.

## Cocoa

Cocoa production dropped by $7 \%$ to a provisional 452 tons in the March quarter of 2024 against 485 tons in the December quarter of 2023 (see Figure 3.8). This output level was $42 \%$ lower compared to the same quarter a year ago. The downturn was attributed to seasonally lower yields combined with poor weather conditions during the quarter despite the favorable international prices.

Figure 3.8 Cocoa Production and Domestic Price Trends


Cocoa production remained dominated by three provinces namely Guadalcanal, Malaita and Makira, each contributing $55.8 \%, 22 \%$ and $19.9 \%$, respectively. The other two provinces (Western and Central) accounted for the remaining 2.3\% (see Figure 3.9).

Figure 3.9 Cocoa Production Percentage Share by Province


The average international price for cocoa surged by 44\% to US\$5,683 per metric ton largely due to a global cocoa shortage which associated with changing climate patterns and extreme weather. Similarly, the estimated average contracted price local exporters received rose marginally by $1 \%$ to GBP2,526 per metric ton whilst the domestic price received by local farmers grew slightly by $1 \%$ to an estimated $\$ 18.97$ per kilogram during the quarter.

## Mining

The mining sector saw remarkable growth during the first quarter reflecting the expansion in gold mining activities and nickel production. As a result, mineral production comprising gold, alluvial gold, and nickel, measured in units equivalent to gold ounces increased by $8 \%$ to 13,900 ounces compared to 12,919 ounces recorded in the fourth quarter of 2023. Mirroring the developments in the mining sector, the number of contributors to the SINPF from the mining sector, increased by 147 new contributors totaling 1,543 contributors during the period. In terms of prices, the global gold price increased by 5\% from US\$1,975 to US\$2,072 per ounce whilst the international price for nickel declined by 4\% to US\$16,627 per metric ton.

## Manufacturing

The CBSI manufacturing index, an indicator for measuring manufacturing activities, increased by $15 \%$ to 328 points during the March quarter. This positive outcome was largely attributed to higher manufactured goods for both local consumption and exports. Goods manufactured for local consumption rose by $16 \%$ to 150 points driven by higher outputs in tobacco, canned tuna, and beverages, which outweighed the decline in biscuit production. Likewise, goods produced for export grew by $15 \%$ to 705 points primarily due to higher tuna loin production.

Figure 3.10 Manufacturing Index


## Electricity and Water

Electricity production by Solomon Power declined by 3\% to 27,583 Megawatts per hour (MWh) in the first quarter. Electricity sales, on the other hand, grew marginally by 0.4\% to $21,822 \mathrm{MWh}$. This reflected higher units sold to industrial and government customers rising by $4 \%$ to 3,332 MWh and $8 \%$ to $2,766 \mathrm{MWh}$, respectively. On the other hand, electricity sales to commercial and domestic customers fell by $2 \%$ to 10,980 MWh and 1\% to 4,744 MWh. Based on year-on-year comparison, total electricity production was higher by $12 \%$.

Figure 3.11 Electricity Generated and Sold


The electricity tariff charges for all the users' categories were reduced by an average of 57 cents per Kilowatt hour (KWh) in the March quarter. On average, the tariff for domestic customers fell by 56 cents to $\$ 7.42$ per KWh whilst the electricity tariff for both commercial and industrial customers dropped by 57 cents each to $\$ 6.87$ per KWh and $\$ 6.72$ per KWh, respectively.

Water consumption sales declined by $6 \%$ to 1,363 Kilolitres $(\mathrm{KL})$ during the quarter, however, this was $6 \%$ higher relative to the same period a year ago. Meanwhile, the water tariffs for all consumer categories increased following the Gazette Notice by the Solomon Water which was effective as of $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2024. The tariff for domestic users rose by $\$ 1.15$ to an average of $\$ 13.65$ per KL, whilst that for commercial customers went up by $\$ 3.67$ to an average of $\$ 42.75$ per KL.

## Construction

Construction activities remained strong during the first quarter of 2024. This was largely driven by donor infrastructure projects which are currently progressing both in Honiara and throughout the provinces. Some of the major projects include the enhancement of East Honiara Road funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency, the upgrade of the West Honiara Road funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the construction of the new National Referral Hospital Comprehensive Medical Centre financed by the People's Republic of China as well as the upgrade of the water treatment facility supported by the ADB and the World Bank. Other projects that contributed to the buoyant construction sector include the upgrades of various other infrastructure in the provinces under the Solomon Islands Road and Aviation Project including Noro roads, Munda and Santa Cruz Airports, and the construction of new bridges in Malaita.

## Communication

Communication statistics on mobile and internet usage were unavailable for reporting. However, other indicators for communication activities showed mixed outcomes during the quarter. The number of SINPF contributors (active and slow active) from the communication sector increased insignificantly by 6 contributors. In contrast, commercial bank lending towards the industry declined by $9 \%$ during the quarter, reversing an 18\% increase in the previous quarter.

## Tourism

Provisional figures on visitors' arrivals showed a drastic fall during the March quarter, falling by $57 \%$ to 4,903 visitors compared to 11,415 visitors in the December quarter of 2023. This is mainly due to the base effect of the Pacific Games held in the fourth quarter of 2023. However, on annual terms, the number of visitors' arrivals was $26 \%$ higher relative to same period a year ago. This was attributed to several factors, including the increase in capacity for air arrivals between Honiara and Brisbane, the resumption of direct flights from Brisbane to Munda and the Qantas flights on the BrisbaneHoniara route as well as the country's hosting of regional sports events such as the Oceania Football Confederations which was held on the $10^{\text {th }}$ to $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 2024. Moreover, two international cruise ships docked in Honiara in the first quarter alone. Additionally, the number of SINPF contributions from the tourism sector, another partial indicator for tourism activities, increased by 31 contributors to 2,656 contributors during the period. Furthermore, lending by commercial banks to the tourism sector grew by $5 \%$ to $\$ 85$ million during the quarter. It is encouraging to witness the rebound in tourism activities, especially after the challenges posed by the pandemic.

## Foreign Investment

Foreign investment activities expanded during the first three months of the year. The number of new foreign direct investment (FDI) applications approved by the Foreign Investment Board within the Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labor, and Immigration increased from 34 applications to 45 applications in the first quarter of 2024. By sectors, the services sector accounted for 31 applications dominated by the wholesale and retail trade with 17 applications, followed by the secondary sector with 14 applications comprising new applications for construction, mining, and manufacturing. There were no applications recorded for the primary sector. The total estimated value of investment indicated by the FDI applicants tripled to $\$ 282$ million during the quarter.

## Wholesale and Retail

Activities in the wholesale and retail trade sector showed mixed outcomes in the March quarter. The index for total imports (CIF) of food, alcohol, and tobacco dwindled by $21 \%$ to 143 points reversing the growth witnessed in the previous two consecutive quarters. This weak outcome was partly driven by weaker consumer demand, low shipments, and high stockpiles from the preceding quarter due to uncertainties associated with the 2024 National General Election outcomes, as well as high international food prices. Likewise, commercial bank lending to the wholesale and retail sector dropped by $\$ 36$ million to $\$ 622$ million during the quarter. On the other hand, the number of contributors from the sector to the SINPF (active and slow active) increased by 290 contributors, whilst the number of FDI applications to the wholesale and retail sector increased to 17 applications from 12 applications in the previous quarter.

## Labor Market and Employment

The number of SINPF contributors (active and slow-active), as a partial indicator for employment conditions, increased by $2 \%$ to 58,186 contributors this quarter from 57,151 contributors in the December quarter of 2023. This outcome was attributed to the uptick in the number of contributors from the agriculture, mining, construction, wholesale and retail, hospitality, finance, and other services sectors during the period. Meanwhile, job vacancy advertisements through the Pasifiki HR services showed that only 394 vacancies were advertised during the first quarter compared to 678 vacancies listed in the preceding quarter.

## Inflation

The National Consumer Price Index (NCPI) increased to 126.6 points at the end of the first quarter of 2024 from 123.6 points at the end of December 2023. The quarter-onquarter increase was largely driven by the surge in prices of vegetables and root crops due to the supply disruptions caused by the temporary damages to the road infrastructures and the bad weather conditions experienced at the beginning of the year. The increase in prices for mineral water, soft drinks, sweetened products including sugar and jam, honey, chocolate, confectionery, domestic and household services, and secondary school tuition fees also contributed to the rise in NCPI during the period.

Headline inflation (year-on-year) grew to 5\% at the end of March 2024 from 3.5\% at the end of December 2023. This outcome stemmed primarily from the increase in domestic inflation which rose to $5.2 \%$ at the end of the first quarter from $3.1 \%$ in the previous period. This outcome is reflective of higher prices for food - in particular vegetables, fruits, oils and fats, bread, and cereals; alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and betel-nut. Meanwhile, imported inflation remained at 4.6\% and is associated with the higher global oil and food prices. The former has been influenced by the Israel-Hamas conflict which commenced in October 2023.

Figure 3.12 National CPI Inflation
Panel A - Core and Headline Inflation


Panel B - Domestic and Imported Inflation


The core inflation, which excludes items subject to price controls, excise taxes, and volatile items, eased to 3.4\% in March 2024 from 3.5\% in December 2023. Despite this outcome, inflationary pressures persist, reflecting both supply and demand factors within the economy. On the supply side, rigid pricing mechanisms in the domestic market, coupled with logistical hurdles and poor infrastructure, are also contributing to higher input costs for businesses. On the demand side, the expansion in economic activities and consumption demand are expected to drive core inflation.

## CHAPTER IV: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

## Overview

The country's overall balance of payments (BOP) position recorded a smaller surplus of $\$ 2$ million in the March quarter of 2024 from a $\$ 34$ million surplus posted in the December quarter of 2023. This outcome stemmed primarily from the deficit in the capital and financial account, a sharp turnaround from the surplus recorded in the preceding three quarters, despite a notable improvement in the current account. As a result of a smaller BOP surplus and foreign exchange revaluation loss, the country's gross foreign reserves declined by $1 \%$ to $\$ 5,681$ million, and is sufficient to cover 11.5 months of imports of goods and services.

| Table 4.1 Balance of Payments (\$ million) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  |  | 2024 |
|  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4r | Q1 |
| A. Current Account | - 187 | - 462 | - 521 | 80 |
| Goods | - 84 | - 505 | - 743 | - 12 |
| Services | - 273 | - 301 | - 241 | - 242 |
| Primary Income | - 5 | 61 | 75 | 40 |
| Secondary Income | 176 | 283 | 389 | 294 |
| B. Capital \& Financial Account | 442 | 345 | 580 | - 30 |
| Capital | 353 | 272 | 266 | 97 |
| Financial account 1/ | 89 | 73 | 314 | - 128 |
| C. Net errors and omissions | - 103 | 175 | - 25 | - 48 |
| D. Overall BOP position (+ve = Surplus) | 152 | 59 | 34 | 2 |
| E Financing | - 152 | - 59 | - 34 | - 2 |
| Official reserves (-ve = increase) | - 152 | - 39 | - 14 | 18 |
| IMF program (-ve = decrease) | - 0.3 | - 19.9 | - 20.0 | - 20.1 |
| Position of gross foreign reserves at end | 5,582 | 5,602 | 5,765 | 5,681 |
| Months of import cover of goods and services | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.5 |
| 1/ BOP analytical presentation shows reserve asset and IMF Ioans as financing items in item E. In BPM6 statistical presentation the financing items are part of the financial account. |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & r \text {-revised } \\ & p \text {-provisional } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Trade in goods

The deficit in trade in goods narrowed to $\$ 12$ million in the March quarter following a $\$ 743$ million deficit witnessed in the December quarter. This improved outcome came from a $21 \%$ increase in exports to $\$ 993$ million coupled with a $36 \%$ decline in imports to $\$ 1,005$ million.

The growth in exports was largely driven by the increase in round logs, minerals, palm oil, and copra and coconut oil. Round log exports, which accounted for $42 \%$ of total exports, surged by $38 \%$ to $\$ 419$ million attributing to higher log shipments destined for China during the quarter. Mineral exports more than doubled to $\$ 249$ million reflecting the increase in gold and nickel production. Similarly, palm oil exports surged by $72 \%$ to $\$ 78$ million owing to favourable market prices and higher production, while 'copra \& coconut oil' rebounded to $\$ 24$ million from $\$ 15$ million in the December quarter due to higher copra outturns. Moreover, other exports went up by $\$ 2$ million to $\$ 12$ million driven by the increase in exports of seaweed and kava during the quarter. On the other hand, fish exports fell by $32 \%$ to $\$ 139$ million, largely driven by weak international prices, cocoa exports dropped by $56 \%$ to $\$ 7$ million stemming from lower output associated with seasonal factors despite the surge in
international prices, whilst timber exports contracted by 64\% to $\$ 18$ million during the quarter.

The decline in imports was due to the reduction across all import categories. Food imports fell by 20\% to $\$ 321$ million, fuel and machinery contracted by 20\% each to $\$ 240$ million and $\$ 231$ million, respectively. Similarly, basic manufactures contracted by $32 \%$ million to $\$ 178$ million, chemicals dropped to $\$ 67$ million from $\$ 76$ million, whilst 'beverages \& tobacco' declined by $\$ 5$ million to $\$ 14$ million during the quarter. Furthermore, 'animal \& vegetable oils and crude materials fell by $58 \%$ and $20 \%$ to $\$ 6$ million each, whilst imports of miscellaneous items tumbled by $52 \%$ to $\$ 64$ million during the review period. The lower imports during the quarter reflected a sharp turnaround from higher imports in the previous two consecutive quarters towards the country's hosting of the Pacific Games, as well as the larger imports of machineries and equipment towards the mining sector.

Figure 4.1 Trade in Goods


## Trade in services

The deficit in trade in services widened slightly to $\$ 242$ million in the March quarter of 2024 from the $\$ 241$ million deficit posted in the previous quarter. This outcome emanated from the deficit in travel and all other services during the review period. Travel service recorded a deficit of \$1 million, reversing an $\$ 18$ million surplus in the December quarter due to higher travel-related payments from Solomon Islanders travelling overseas including the seasonal workers programs during the first three months of the year. Similarly, the wider deficit in all other services from $\$ 204$ million to $\$ 222$ million came from the increase in government service payments during the quarter. Meanwhile, the deficit in transport services narrowed to $\$ 18$ million from $\$ 56$ million in the previous quarter, reflecting lower payments on sea and air freights.

## Primary Income account

The surplus in the primary income account shrank to $\$ 40$ million in the March quarter from the $\$ 75$ million surplus in the previous quarter. This was driven mainly by the deficit in investment income, despite the surpluses in the compensation of employees and other primary income. The net investment income posted a deficit of $\$ 57$ million this period, a sharp turnaround from a $\$ 13$ million surplus in the preceding quarter, as a result of higher dividend payments by FDIs combined with higher interest payments on intercompany

Ioans. Likewise, the compensation of employees grew by 11\% to $\$ 41$ million, attributing to higher receipts from Solomon Islanders participating in the short-term seasonal worker's programs abroad. Other primary income surplus more than doubled from $\$ 25$ million in the December quarter to $\$ 56$ million this quarter, owing to the increase in earnings from fishing licenses during the quarter.

## Secondary Income account

The surplus in secondary income account contracted to \$294 million in the first quarter of 2024 from $\$ 389$ million in the December quarter of 2023. This fall stemmed from a sizeable reduction in net transfers to the general government, outweighing a slight increase in net transfers to the private sector over the period. Government transfers declined from $\$ 286$ million in the previous quarter to $\$ 187$ million this quarter driven mainly by lower donor inflows. Meanwhile, private sector transfers grew by 5\% to $\$ 107$ million attributing to higher inflows from non-governmental organizations.

## Capital account surplus

The capital account surplus declined substantially by $63 \%$ to $\$ 97$ million during the March quarter from $\$ 266$ million in the previous quarter. This unfavorable outcome reflected the slow start in major donor funded infrastructure projects in the first three months of the year during which the former Government was in care-taker mode.

## Financial Account

The financial account registered a deficit of $\$ 128$ million this quarter, a significant turnaround from $\$ 314$ million surplus in the previous quarter. This negative outcome was primarily attributed to a sizeable decline in FDI and wider deficits in portfolio investment and other investment during the first three months to March. FDI inflows fell significantly from $\$ 388$ million to a net outflow of $\$ 6$ million owing to higher inter-company debt instruments payments amidst the lower inflows in equity investments and reinvested earnings. Meanwhile, the deficit in portfolio investment widened to \$29 million from \$17 million posted in the December quarter. Likewise, other investments deficit expanded from $\$ 58$ million to $\$ 92$ million reflecting largely a reduction in 'currency and deposits' held in foreign banks over the period.

## Gross Foreign Reserves

The country's gross foreign reserves fell by $1 \%$ to $\$ 5,681$ million this quarter from the revised $\$ 5,765$ million in the final quarter of 2023. This outcome was largely driven by the revaluation losses as a result of the fluctuations of the exchange rates over the quarter. In US dollar terms (USD), this level of foreign reserves is equivalent to US\$668 million and is adequate to cover 11.5 months of imports of goods and services

Figure 4.2 Gross Foreign Reserves


## International Investment Position (IIP)

The net IIP posted a narrower deficit of $\$ 1,759$ million in the March quarter from the revised $\$ 1,767$ million deficit in the previous quarter. This outcome stemmed from a 0.2\% increase in the stock of financial assets to $\$ 7,386$ million against a negligible fall in the stock of financial liabilities by $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 9,145$ million during the period.

| Table 4.2 International Investment Position (\$ m illion) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | \% changes |
|  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4r | Q1r |  |
| Net IIP 1/ | $\mathbf{- 1 3 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 5 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 7 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 7 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 4 \%}$ |
| Financial Assets | $\mathbf{7 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 \%}$ |
| Direct investment | 663 | 639 | 656 | 688 | $4.9 \%$ |
| Portfolio investmer | 228 | 228 | 246 | 274 | $11.3 \%$ |
| Other investment | 640 | 586 | 701 | 743 | $5.9 \%$ |
| Reserve assets | 5,582 | 5,602 | 5,765 | 5,681 | $-1.5 \%$ |
| Financial Liabilities | $\mathbf{8 , 4 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 5 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 \%}$ |
| Direct investment | 5,813 | 5,853 | 6,261 | 6,275 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Other investment | 2,634 | 2,739 | 2,874 | 2,871 | $-0.1 \%$ |
| 1/Net IIP is the asset position minus the liability position <br> r-revised <br> p-provisional |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exchange Rate

The Solomon Islands dollar (SBD), on a quarterly average basis, depreciated against the USD by $0.04 \%$ to an average of $\$ 8.48$ per USD in the first quarter of 2024. Against the Australian dollar (AUD) and the New Zealand dollar (NZD), the SBD depreciated by $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 5.58$ per AUD and $1.8 \%$ to $\$ 5.21$ per NZD, respectively. Similarly, the SBD weakened against the Euro by $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 9.21$ per EUR, the British Pound by $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 10.76$ per GBP, however, it strengthened against the Japanese Yen by $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 5.72$ per 100 JPY during the review period. In terms of the exchange rate basket, the basket index appreciated by $0.6 \%$ to a quarterly average of 115.1 over the period.

Meanwhile, the nominal effective exchange rate (NEER) depreciated by $0.5 \%$ to 121.15 points whilst the real effective exchange rate (REER) appreciated by $3.2 \%$ to 139.95 points during the quarter.

Fig 4.3 Exchange Rates


## CHAPTER V. MONEY AND BANKING

## Monetary Developments

Monetary condition in the first quarter of 2024 exhibited mixed outcomes. Reserve money ( M 0 ) declined although narrow money (M1), broad money supply (M3), and overall liquidity in the banking system remained elevated. In addition, lending to the private sector picked up despite a widened interest rate margin between lending and deposit rates.

## Reserve Money

Reserve money (M0) declined in the first quarter of 2024 by $1 \%$ to $\$ 4,398$ million, reversing the $5 \%$ increase in the previous quarter. The lower M0 reflects a 3\% fall in currency in circulation to $\$ 1,371$ million, despite a $2 \%$ rise in Other Depository Corporations (ODCs) call balances with the Central Bank to $\$ 3,023$ million.

On the sources of MO , the reduction was driven by a $1 \%$ decline in theCentral Bank's net foreign assets (NFA) to \$5,244 million, which more than offset a reduction in net domestic assets (NDA) to minus $\$ 836$ million. The fall in NFA reflected the incurrence of foreign exchange revaluation losses due to movements in the exchange rate during the quarter. Meanwhile, the decline in Central Bank's NDA was largely driven by drawdowns of Government deposits.

Figure 5.1 Major Drivers of Reserve Money


## Broad Money

Broad money (M3) increased by $1 \%$ to $\$ 6,213$ million in the first quarter of the year, largely reflecting a growth in narrow money (M1) withstanding a decline in other deposits (time and saving).

Narrow money, which accounted for $84 \%$ of M3, rose by $1 \%$ to \$5,206 million, this came from a 3\% increase in transferrable deposits to $\$ 3,927$ million. Currency in circulation, however, saw a $4 \%$ decline in the quarter to $\$ 1,279$ million (see Figure 5.2).

Other deposits, which constituted 16\% of M3, declined by 1\% to $\$ 1,007$ million at the end of the review quarter, reflecting declines in deposits of other non-financial corporations and other resident sectors.

On the sources side, the slight 1\% growth in M3 came from
increases in both NFA and NDA of the banking system. NFA grew by $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 5,569$ million, from an increase in external receipts, and NDA expanded by $4 \%$ to $\$ 688$ million reflecting higher demand for domestic credit.

Figure 5.2 Components of M3


## Liquidity

Total liquidity of the banking sector grew by $2 \%$ in the first quarter of 2024 to $\$ 2,709$ million, following a 3\% growth in the previous quarter. This was largely driven by the positive movements in NFA of the banking system. As a result, excess liquidity in the system expanded by $3 \%$ to $\$ 2,504$ million (see Figure 5.3).

Figure 5.3 Commercial Banks' Liquidity


## Domestic credit

Net domestic credit (NDC) of the banking system increased by 5\% in March 2024 to $\$ 2,333$ million reflecting a $1 \%$ improvement in private sector credit (PSC) to $\$ 2,801$ million and a 13\% decline in net credit to non-financial public sector to minus $\$ 471$ million.

Sectoral lending by ODCs grew by $1 \%$ to $\$ 2,687$ million in the review quarter. Sectors that contributed to the increase were personal loans, which expanded by $4 \%$ to $\$ 1,058$ million, construction by $7 \%$ to $\$ 401$ million, professional and other services by $10 \%$ to $\$ 92$ million and forestry by $6 \%$ to $\$ 90$ million.

On the other hand, lending to other sectors declined during
the quarter: distribution fell by $5 \%$ to $\$ 622$ million, transport, by $4 \%$ to $\$ 151$ million, manufacturing by $3 \%$ to $\$ 98$ million and communications by $9 \%$ to $\$ 60$ million.

Proportionally, of the loan portfolios, personal loans held a larger share of $39 \%$, followed by distribution with $23 \%$, construction with $15 \%$, and the remaining sectors with less than 10\% each. (See Table 5.1)

| Sectors | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2024 \\ & \hline \text { Q1 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Share } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |  |  |
| Personal | 928 | 934 | 966 | 980 | 991 | 1013 | 1058 | 39\% |
| Distribution | 592 | 614 | 633 | 642 | 639 | 658 | 622 | 23\% |
| Construction | 337 | 325 | 315 | 344 | 356 | 374 | 401 | 15\% |
| Tourism | 113 | 109 | 106 | 106 | 102 | 81 | 85 | 3\% |
| Transport | 169 | 147 | 133 | 135 | 153 | 157 | 151 | 6\% |
| Prof.\& Other Services | 105 | 106 | 105 | 99 | 88 | 84 | 92 | 3\% |
| Manufacturing | 106 | 104 | 112 | 106 | 103 | 101 | 98 | 4\% |
| Forestry | 99 | 109 | 100 | 104 | 103 | 85 | 90 | 3\% |
| Communications | 65 | 76 | 69 | 63 | 56 | 66 | 60 | 2\% |
| Statutory Corporations | 13 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 0.3\% |
| Agriculture | 15 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 0.5\% |
| Entert \& Catering | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Fisheries | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 0.3\% |
| Total | 2555 | 2557 | 2575 | 2615 | 2622 | 2651 | 2687 | 100\% |

In terms of the type of credit facilities issued by ODCs to the private sector, loans, which constituted $91 \%$ of total credit, increased by $2 \%$ during the quarter. Conversely, lease financing fell by $7 \%$, while overdrafts remained at similar levels as in the prior quarter (see Table 5.2).

| Table 5.2: Private Sector Credit (ODCs) (SBD Millions) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type | Jun-23 | Sep-23 | Dec-23 | Mar-24 |
| Over drafts | 293 | 276 | 241 | 241 |
| Loans | 2,315 | 2,337 | 2,402 | 2,438 |
| Lease Financing | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Total Credit | $\mathbf{2 , 6 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 8 7}$ |
| 年 |  |  |  |  |

Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands

## Interest rates

The weighted average interest (WAI) rate margin of ODCs at the end of the first quarter of 2024 rose to 8.46\% from 8.36\% in the previous quarter. This was mainly due to the increase in the WAI for loans and advances, which grew marginally from $8.74 \%$ to $8.79 \%$ over the review period. Contributing to this increase were higher lending rates to professional and other services, expanding from 9.44\% to 16.10\%; distribution, from 7.52 \% to $8.45 \%$, and forestry, from $10.92 \%$ to $11.82 \%$. However, WAI rates for deposits declined to $0.33 \%$ from $0.38 \%$ in the prior quarter.

Fig 5.4 Other Depository Corporations Interest Rates


## Other Financial Corporations

OFCs' net total assets rose marginally by $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 3,944$ million, mainly due to a \$33 million increase in NFA to \$449 million - although partly offset by a $\$ 17$ million decline in NDA to $\$ 3,495$. The rise in NFA reflected an increased shares held by non-residents and transfer deposits of non-residents denominated in foreign currency during the quarter. In contrast, the decline in NDA was primarily driven by a 31\% rise in capital accounts (a liability item) to $\$ 502$ million, offsetting a moderate rise in all NDA items (see Table 5.3).

Table 5.3 OFCs Balance Sheet

| Balance Sheet Items (SBD millions) | Mar-23 | Jun-23 | Sep-23 | Dec-23 | Mar-24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net total Assets | 3,723 | 3,683 | 3,922 | 3,927 | 3,944 |
| Net Foreign Assets | 374 | 385 | 378 | 416 | 449 |
| Net Domestic Assets | 3,349 | 3,298 | 3,544 | 3,511 | 3,495 |
| i. Credit to Private Sector | 1,591 | 1,609 | 1,629 | 1,624 | 1,631 |
| ii. Net credit to Financial Corporations | 915 | 892 | 899 | 800 | 810 |
| iii. Net credit to Central Government | 337 | 421 | 449 | 554 | 582 |
| iv. Net credit to Public Non-financial Corporatio | 228 | 228 | 233 | 233 | 234 |
| v. Capital Accounts* | 414 | 544 | 385 | 383 | 502 |
| vi. Other items (net) | 693 | 693 | 719 | 683 | 740 |
| * The capital account is a liability item so it a Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands | rs as a ne | e amount | en listed | assets |  |

## Monetary Policy

CBSI, in its March 2024 Monetary Policy Statement, maintained a tight monetary policy stance in view of higher inflationary pressures projected for the first half of 2024. Following this stance, the cash reserve requirement (CRR) was kept constant at 6\% and the Bokolo Bills remained capped at $\$ 430$ million.

In the domestic securities market, the stock of CBSI Bokolo Bills reached $\$ 338$ million in the first quarter of the year, with a weighted average yield of $0.24 \%$. Furthermore, the stock of Treasury Bills amounted to $\$ 144$ million. The WAI offered for 91 days rose to $0.93 \%$ from $0.50 \%$ in the previous quarter. In addition, the WAI for 182 and 365 days increased from 2.39\% to $2.45 \%$ and $2.60 \%$ to $2.65 \%$, respectively.

## CHAPTER VI. GOVERNMENT FINANCE

## Overview

The Government posted a provisional fiscal deficit of \$64 million in the March quarter of 2024, which is equivalent to $10 \%$ of the forecasted annual deficit of $\$ 660$ million $^{7}$ for the year. Revenue collection in the first quarter remained buoyant, whilst government expenditure was higher due to larger spending towards the synchronized Provincial and National General Election. Moreover, the total debt stock increased by $3 \%$ to $\$ 2,925$ million during the quarter, driven by additional external loans and issuance of domestic debt securities. This level of debt is equivalent to $22 \%$ of GDP.

Figure 6.1: Fiscal Balance


## Revenue

Total Government revenue during the first quarter of 2024 exceeded the quarterly target by $8 \%$, reaching $\$ 819$ million, and was $8 \%$ higher than the March quarter of 2023. This positive outcome was obvious for the tax revenue while grants and non-tax ${ }^{8}$ revenue both edged down during the quarter relative to same period a year ago.

Figure 6.2: Government Revenue


## Tax Revenue

Tax revenue, which accounted for $92 \%$ of the total revenue, outperformed the quarterly target by $11 \%$ totaling $\$ 753$ million in the March quarter. Against the same quarter a year ago, overall tax collection was higher by $12 \%$. This positive

[^3]outcome stemmed from an improvement in economic conditions in the first three months of the year and was reflected across all tax categories including income, goods and services, and trade during the period.

Taxes on income and profit stood at $\$ 278$ million in the first quarter of 2024, 18\% higher than the same quarter in 2023. This favorable result derives from a larger-than-expected flows in PAYE, company tax, and withholding tax. Income and profit tax contributed $37 \%$ to the total tax revenue during the quarter.

Figure 6.3: Taxes


Taxes on goods and services (GST) amounted to $\$ 305$ million this quarter, and was 9\% higher than in March quarter a year ago. This positive performance results from stronger-thananticipated receipts from taxes on goods, excise, and sales taxes. As a share of total tax revenue, GST accounted for 40\%. Tax on international trade, which made up 23\% of the total tax revenue, exceeded the collection in the first quarter of 2023 by $7 \%$, reaching $\$ 171$ million during the quarter. The upturn in tax on international trade was driven by improvements in excise tax and export duty following higher exports during the review period.

## Grants and Non-Tax Revenue

Budgetary grants received from donors totaled $\$ 22$ million during the first quarter of 2024, and is likely to be lower due to the fact that development partners deferring grant disbursements after the new government is formed. On the other hand, non-tax revenue underperformed by $7 \%$ relative to the same quarter in 2023 and $35 \%$ below the target, reaching only $\$ 44$ million during the quarter. This was driven by a sizeable decline in proceeds from fishing licenses fees. In terms of revenue shares, donor grants and non-tax revenue accounted for $3 \%$ and $5 \%$ of the total revenue, respectively.

## Expenditure

The total Government expenditure in the first quarter amounted to $\$ 883$ million, and higher than the pro-rata ${ }^{9}$ budget by $19 \%$. This outcome reflected higher spending on both recurrent and capital expenditure, partly owed to larger spending geared towards the National General Elections.

[^4]Figure 6.4: Government Expenditure


## Recurrent Spending

Recurrent expenditure totaled $\$ 812$ million during the first quarter of 2024, exceeding the pro rata budget by $10 \%$, and $4 \%$ higher than the same quarter a year ago. Purchase of goods and services surpassed the corresponding quarter in 2023 by 29\%, reaching $\$ 263$ million. Conversely, payroll spending was $4 \%$ lower than the same period last year, amounting to $\$ 390$ million. Likewise, 'benefits and transfers', which represented transfers to provincial governments, the national university, and other government agencies, totaled \$147 million, whilst interest payments on loans amounted to $\$ 12$ million during the quarter.

## Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets

Capital expenditure was also restrained during the first three months to March, totaling $\$ 71$ million, and representing around $11 \%$ of the development budget. This outcome mainly reflected the purchase of fixed assets during the period, and is anticipated given the slow start of large capital projects at the beginning of the year. Capital spending on major development projects is likely to increase in the second half of the year once the new government comes into full operation.

## Expenditure by Functions of Government

The provisional estimates for Government spending by function show that economic affairs accounted for 26\%, education 25\%, general public services 19\% and health 10\%.

The remaining 20\% represented public order and safety, environmental protection, housing and community amenities, and recreation, culture and religion.

## Debt Stock and Servicing

The Central Government overall debt balance grew further by $3 \%$ to $\$ 2,925$ million by the end of the March quarter reflecting the increase in both external and domestic debt. The external debt stock rose by $3 \%$ to $\$ 1,678$ million mainly due to loan disbursements by the World Bank Group for infrastructure projects. Similarly, the domestic debt stock expanded by $5 \%$ to $\$ 1,247$ million owing to the issuance of development bonds in the primary market as well as an increase in the amount of Treasury bills issued during the review period. Overall, external debt accounted for 57\% of the total debt stock, whilst domestic debt made up the remaining $43 \%$.

Figure 6.5 Central Government Debt


Total debt servicing increased to $\$ 89$ million during the quarter, up from $\$ 77$ million in the December quarter. This included $\$ 77$ million in principal repayments, and $\$ 12$ million on interest charges. Meanwhile, the debt-to-GDP ratio, an important debt sustainability indicator, grew to $22 \%$ at the end of the March quarter from $21 \%$ in the prior quarter; additionally, the ratio of debt service to domestic revenue rose from $9 \%$ to $11 \%$, and the debt-service-to-exports of goods and services edged up to $8 \%$ from $7 \%$ in the preceding quarter.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Net Foreign Assets |  |  | Domestic Claims |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Claims on Non Residents | Liabilities to Non Residents | Total | Net Claims on Central Gov't |  |  | Claims on <br> Other Financial Corp. | Claims on Other Sectors |  |  |  | Total Domestic Claims |
|  |  |  |  | Claims on Central Gov't | Liabilities to Central Gov't | Total |  | Claims on State and Local Gov't | Claims on Public non Financial Corp. | Claims on Private Sector | Total |  |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 5,133 | -352 | 4,781 | 39 | -1,176 | -1,137 | 13 | 0 | 40 | 2,621 | 2,675 | 1,538 |
| 2020 | 5,819 | -426 | 5,393 | 110 | -1,258 | -1,148 | 13 | 0 | 21 | 2,629 | 2,663 | 1,515 |
| 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 5,436 | -386 | 5,049 | 35 | -1,452 | -1,417 | 14 | 0 | 41 | 2,546 | 2,601 | 1,184 |
| Jun | 5,550 | -384 | 5,167 | 39 | -1,563 | -1,524 | 13 | 0 | 41 | 2,566 | 2,621 | 1,097 |
| Sep | 5,214 | -390 | 4,824 | 43 | -1,359 | -1,316 | 13 | 1 | 44 | 2,611 | 2,669 | 1,353 |
| Dec | 5,133 | -352 | 4,781 | 39 | -1,176 | -1,137 | 13 | 0 | 40 | 2,621 | 2,675 | 1,538 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 5,042 | -332 | 4,710 | 39 | -1,247 | -1,208 | 14 | 0 | 22 | 2,632 | 2,667 | 1,459 |
| Jun | 5,795 | -462 | 5,333 | 50 | -1,574 | -1,524 | 13 | 0 | 21 | 2,615 | 2,650 | 1,125 |
| Sep | 5,777 | -472 | 5,305 | 53 | -1,543 | -1,491 | 13 | 0 | 21 | 2,586 | 2,620 | 1,130 |
| Dec | 5,819 | -426 | 5,393 | 110 | -1,258 | -1,148 | 13 | 0 | 21 | 2,629 | 2,663 | 1,515 |
| 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 |  | 5,323 |  | -1,278 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Mar}$ | 5,946 | $-708$ |  |  | -935- |  | 15 |  | 13 |  | 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 |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 6,232 | -664 | 5,569 | 374 | -847 | -472 | 16 | 0 | 9 | 2,801 | 2,826 | 2,354 |
| Monthly $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 6,182 | -736 | 5,447 | 348 | -956 | -608 | 16 | 0 | 8 | 2,773 | 2,798 | 2,190 |
| Feb | 6,125 | -713 | 5,412 | 344 | -794 | -450 | 16 | 0 | 10 | 2,805 | 2,831 | 2,381 |
| Mar | 6,232 | -664 | 5,569 | 374 | -847 | -472 | 16 | 0 | 9 | 2,801 | 2,826 | 2,354 |
| * Part of this table is continued on the next page. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands ( CBSI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Quarterly Review March 2024

|  |  | TABL | b DEPOS | RY CORPO | ONS | RVEY | (Cont.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Currency Outside $\qquad$ Depository Corporations | Broad Money Liabilities |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deposits } \\ & \text { excluded from } \\ & \text { M3 } \end{aligned}$ | Secrities other than shares excluded from M3 | Shares and other equity | Other Items (Net) |
|  |  | Transferable Deposits | Other Deposits | Securities other than shares | Total |  |  |  |  |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 828 | 3,020 | 1,234 | 0 | 5,082 | 51 | 12 | 1,362 | -188 |
| 2020 | 1,025 | 3,308 | 1,085 | 0 | 5,418 | 43 | 12 | 1,545 | -112 |
| 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 796 | 3,142 | 1,230 | 0 | 5,168 | 32 | 12 | 1,231 | -210 |
| Jun | 770 | 3,135 | 1,228 | 0 | 5,133 | 51 | 12 | 1,236 | -168 |
| Sep | 769 | 2,921 | 1,223 | 0 | 4,913 | 51 | 12 | 1,286 | -86 |
| Dec | 828 | 3,020 | 1,234 | 0 | 5,082 | 51 | 12 | 1,362 | -188 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 811 | 2,972 | 1,205 | 0 | 4,987 | 46 | 12 | 1,298 | -174 |
| Jun | 841 | 3,014 | 1,214 | 0 | 5,069 | 41 | 12 | 1,401 | -64 |
| Sep | 865 | 3,164 | 1,082 | 0 | 5,112 | 35 | 12 | 1,417 | -141 |
| Dec | 1,025 | 3,308 | 1,085 | 0 | 5,418 | 43 | 12 | 1,545 | -112 |
| 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 | -51 |
| Sep | 1,058 | 3,481 | 1,072 | 0 | 5,611 | 32 | 12 | 1,477 | -69 |
| Dec | 1,170 | 3,256 | 1,098 | 0 | 5,524 | 33 | 12 | 1,524 | -92 |
| $\underline{2022}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | -100 |
| Sep Dec | 1,100 1,188 | 3,303 3,558 | 1,128 1,068 | 0 | 5,531 5,814 | 40 39 | 12 12 | 1,390 1,622 | -116 -111 |
| Dec | 1,188 | 3,558 | 1,068 | 0 | 5,814 | 39 | 12 | 1,622 | -111 |
| $\underline{2023}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | -118 |
| Sep | 1,207 | 3,486 | 1,052 | 0 | 5,745 | 37 | 12 | 1,688 | -83 |
| Dec | 1,334 | 3,822 | 1,015 | 0 | 6,171 | 39 | 12 | 1,868 | -285 |
| 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 1,279 | 3,927 | 1,007 | 0 | 6,213 | 37 | 12 | 1,796 | -136 |
| Monthly $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{2024}{\text { Jan }}$ | 1,253 | 3,645 | 1,002 | 0 | 5,899 | 41 | 12 | 1,828 | -144 |
| $\stackrel{\mathrm{Feb}}{\mathrm{Mar}}$ | 1,256 | 3,769 | 1,003 | 0 | 6,028 | 37 | 12 | 1,848 | -132 |
|  | 1,279 | 3,927 | 1,007 | 0 | 6,213 | 37 | 12 | 1,796 | -136 |
| Source: | Central Bank of Solomon Is | ( CBSI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Quarterly Review March 2024
TABLE 1.2a CENTRAL BANK SURVEY*

| Period | Net Foreign Assets |  |  | Claims on Other Depository Corp | Net Claims on Central Gov't |  |  | Claims on other Sectors |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | Total |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 4,706 | -125 | 4,581 | 34 | 6 | -866 | -860 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 26 |
| 2020 | 5,315 | -286 | 5,029 | 16 | 65 | -850 | -784 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 27 |
| 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 4,985 | -145 | 4,840 | 29 | 5 | -1,075 | -1,070 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 23 |
| Jun | 5,082 | -142 | 4,940 | 16 | 5 | -1,279 | -1,273 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 24 |
| Sep | 4,733 | -129 | 4,604 | 8 | 6 | -1,005 | -999 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 25 |
| Dec | 4,706 | -125 | 4,581 | 34 | 6 | -866 | -860 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 26 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 4,585 | -124 |  |  |  |  | -886 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 27 |
| Jun | 5,250 | -283 | 4,967 | 11 | 6 | -1,197 | -1,191 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 28 |
| Sep | 5,296 | -283 | 5,014 | 26 | 5 | -1,128 | -1,123 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 28 |
| Dec | 5,315 | -286 | 5,029 | 16 | 65 | -850 | -784 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 27 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 5,681 | -437 | 5,244 | 43 | 296 | -471 | -176 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 38 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 5,735 | -457 | 5,278 | 29 | 262 | -514 | -252 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 37 |
| Feb | 5,698 | -460 | 5,238 | 18 | 265 | -416 | -150 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 38 |
| Mar | 5,681 | -437 | 5,244 | 43 | 296 | -471 | -176 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 38 |

[^5]Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands ( CBSI)

Quarterly Review March 2024

| Period |  |  |  | TABLE 1.2b CENTRAL BANK SURVEY |  |  |  | (Cont.) |  |  | (SBD'million) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monetary Base |  |  |  | Other <br> Liabilities to Other Depository Corporations | Deposits included in Broad Money | Deposits and Securities Other Than Shares Excluded from Monetray Base |  |  | Total | Shares and Other Equity | Other <br> Items Net |
|  | Currency in Circulation | Liabilities to Other Depository Corporations | Liabilities to Other Sectors | Total |  |  | Securities Other <br> Than Shares Included in Broad Money | Deposits Excluded from Broad Money | Securities Other than Shares Excluded from Broad Money |  |  |  |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 910 | 1,934 | 8 | 2,852 | 757 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 304 | -151 |
| 2020 | 1,095 | 2,409 | 5 | 3,509 | 437 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 423 | -99 |
| 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 861 | 2,144 | 8 | 3,013 | 754 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 187 | -151 |
| Jun | 844 | 2,036 | 5 | 2,885 | 757 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 222 | -175 |
| Sep | 847 | 1,882 | 4 | 2,734 | 756 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 251 | -121 |
| Dec | 910 | 1,934 | 8 | 2,852 | 757 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 304 | -151 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 886 | 1,903 | 4 | 2,793 | 757 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 209 | -164 |
| Jun | 914 | 1,947 | 3 | 2,864 | 667 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 352 | -86 |
| Sep | 931 | 2,213 | 7 | 3,150 | 537 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 327 | -87 |
| Dec | 1,095 | 2,409 | 5 | 3,509 | 437 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 423 | -99 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  | -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 |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 1,371 | 3,023 | 4 | 4,398 | 350 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 22 | 520 | -141 |
| Monthly$\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 1,346 | 2,990 | 4 | 4,341 | 356 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 18 | 516 | -138 |
| Feb | 1,338 | 3,131 | 8 | 4,477 | 267 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 18 | 521 | -140 |
| Mar | 1,371 | 3,023 | 4 | 4,398 | 350 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 22 | 520 | -141 |
| Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Quarterly Review March 2024

| Period | TABLE 1.3a OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net Foreign Assets |  |  | Claims on Central Bank |  |  |  | Net Claims on Central Gov't |  |  | Claims on Other <br> Sectors <br> Claims on Other <br> Financial Corpn. |
|  | Claims on Non residents | Liabilities to Non residents | Total | Currency | Reserve deposits \& securities other than shares | Other Claims on Central Bank | Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Claims } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Central Gov't } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Liabilities } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Central Gov't } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 427 | -226 | 201 | 82 | 1,951 | 750 | 2,783 | 33 | -310 | -277 | 1 |
| 2020 | 504 | -140 | 364 | 69 | 2,411 | 430 | 2,911 | 45 | -408 | -364 | 1 |
| 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 | 2967 | 414 | 3464 | 87 | -496 | -409 | 1 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 451 | -241 | 210 | 65 | 2,153 | 750 | 2,968 | 30 | -377 | -347 | 2 |
| Jun | 468 | -241 | 227 | 74 | 2,024 | 750 | 2,848 | 34 | -284 | -250 | 1 |
| Sep | 481 | -261 | 220 | 78 | 1,890 | 750 | 2,718 | 37 | -354 | -317 | 1 |
| Dec | 427 | -226 | 201 | 82 | 1,951 | 750 | 2,783 | 33 | -310 | -277 | 1 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 457 | -208 | 249 | 75 | 1,901 | 750 | 2,726 | 33 | -354 | -321 | 1 |
| Jun | 545 | -179 | 366 | 72 | 1,954 | 660 | 2,686 | 44 | -377 | -333 | 1 |
| Sep | 481 | -189 | 291 | 66 | 2219 | 530 | 2,815 | 47 | -415 | -368 | 1 |
| Dec | 504 | -140 | 364 | 69 | 2411 | 430 | 2,911 | 45 | -408 | -364 | 1 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 492 | -145 | 347 | 68 | 2387 | 430 | 2,885 | 43 | -389 | -346 | 1 |
| Jun | 556 | -340 | 216 | 74 | 2443 | 430 | 2,947 | 42 | -279 | -237 | 1 |
| Sep | 539 | -349 | 189 | 73 | 2827 | 380 | 3,280 | 92 | -360 | -268 | 1 |
| Dec | 524 | -344 | 179 | 78 | 2633 | 387 | 3,098 | 91 | -423 | -332 | 1 |
| 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 507 | -368 | 139 | 75 | 2628 | 372 | 3,075 | 95 | -300 | -205 | 1 |
| ${ }_{\text {Jun }}$ | 485 | -295 | 190 | 78 | 2519 | 349 | 2,946 | 94 | -324 | -230 | 1 |
| Sep | 520 | -275 | 244 | 74 | 2571 | 362 | 3,008 | 96 | -305 | -209 | 1 |
| Dec | 603 | -309 | 295 | 91 | 2757 | 388 | 3,236 | 98 | -315 | -217 | 1 |
| 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 490 | -214 | 276 | 73 | 2748 | 416 | 3,237 | 93 | -390 | -298 | 1 |
| Jun | 460 | -196 | 264 | 76 | 2795 | 403 | 3,274 | 95 | -493 | -399 | 1 |
| Sep | 407 | -193 | 214 | 72 | 2933 | 409 | 3,414 | 87 | -516 | -429 | 1 |
| Dec | 517 | -261 | 256 | 82 | 2967 | 414 | 3,464 | 87 | -496 | -409 | 1 |
| 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 552 | -227 | 325 | 91 | 3030 | 338 | 3,460 | 79 | -375 | -297 | 2 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 448 | -279 | 169 | 93 | 2999 | 345 | 3,437 | 86 | -442 | -356 | 2 |
| Feb | 427 | -253 | 174 | 82 | 3135 | 255 | 3,473 | 78 | -378 | -300 | 2 |
| Mar | 552 | -227 | 325 | 91 | 3030 | 338 | 3,460 | 79 | -375 | -297 | 2 |
| *Part of this table is continued on the next page. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands ( CBSI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Quarterly Review March 2024
TABLE 1.4a - SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATONS CREDIT OUTSTANDING*.

| (SBD'000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Agriculture | Forestry | Fisheries | Mining and Quarrying | Manufacturing | Construction | Transport | Telecommunications | Distribution | Tourism | Total |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 15,410 | 75,854 | 11,346 | 41 | 119,023 | 494,273 | 183,992 | 83,000 | 558,481 | 157,544 | 1,698,964 |
| 2020 | 16,046 | 103,673 | 6,646 | - | 104,986 | 493,661 | 176,896 | 80,255 | 585,751 | 149,982 | 1,717,896 |
| 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 13,256 | 60,804 | 27,821 | 208 | 146,323 | 466,085 | 180,976 | 99,225 | 528,290 | 175,259 | 1,698,247 |
| Jun | 14,916 | 52,736 | 23,786 | 186 | 134,146 | 489,999 | 185,749 | 98,540 | 536,746 | 165,769 | 1,702,573 |
| Sep | 16,717 | 62,606 | 13,092 | 0 | 130,053 | 498,568 | 186,865 | 83,970 | 560,071 | 161,754 | 1,713,696 |
| Dec | 15,410 | 75,854 | 11,346 | 41 | 119,023 | 494,273 | 183,992 | 83,000 | 558,481 | 157,544 | 1,698,964 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 15,165 | 76,290 | 10,785 | 0 | 118,611 | 482,950 | 182,378 | 75,981 | 588,311 | 153,576 | 1,704,047 |
| Jun | 15,672 | 70,429 | 8,619 | 0 | 120,522 | 472,551 | 179,906 | 81,304 | 593,109 | 152,610 | 1,694,722 |
| Sep | 17,340 | 74,286 | 7,124 | 0 | 112,109 | 490,571 | 164,040 | 79,127 | 590,095 | 168,847 | 1,703,539 |
| Dec | 16,046 | 103,673 | 6,646 | 0 | 104,986 | 493,661 | 176,896 | 80,255 | 585,751 | 149,982 | 1,717,896 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 15,359 | 83,905 | 4,096 |  | 106,472 |  |  |  |  | 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 |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 13,313 | 89,774 | 7,483 | 0 | 98,047 | 400,616 | 150,698 | 60,219 | 622,294 | 84,952 | 1,527,396 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 13,667 | 76,684 | 6,448 | 0 | 99,807 | 375,507 | 158,148 | 64,619 | 664,325 | 82,378 | 1,541,583 |
| Feb | 13,042 | 92,172 | 7,120 | 0 | 98,196 | 382,650 | 153,375 | 61,897 | 640,826 | 81,585 | 1,530,863 |
| Mar | 13,313 | 89,774 | 7,483 | 0 | 98,047 | 400,616 | 150,698 | 60,219 | 622,294 | 84,952 | 1,527,396 |

[^6]Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

TABLE 1.4b - SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATONS CREDIT OUTSTANDING.(Cont.)
(SBD́000)

| Period | Entertainment and Catering | Central Government | Provincial Assemblies \& Local government | Staturoty Corporations | Private Financial Institutions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Professional } \\ \& \\ \text { Other Services } \end{gathered}$ | Personal | Non Resident | Total | Grand TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 3,125 | 5 | 254 | 40,391 | 11,087 | 108,272 | 695,298 | 0 | 858,432 | 2,557,396 |
| 2020 | 1,988 | 23 | - | 20,582 | 370 | 123,460 | 676,661 | 0 | 823,084 | 2,540,980 |
| 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 | 1 | 228 | 9,784 | 267 | 83,598 | 1,013,253 | - | 1,107,565 | 2,651,424 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 3,553 | 61 | 5 | 41,181 | 1,290 | 122,598 | 629,470 | 0 | 798,158 | 2,496,405 |
| Jun | 3,408 | 138 | 4 | 41,347 | 1,125 | 128,667 | 635,633 | 0 | 810,322 | 2,512,895 |
| Sep | 3,307 | 8 | 557 | 44,153 | 10,436 | 106,209 | 678,363 | 0 | 843,033 | 2,556,729 |
| Dec | 3,125 | 5 | 254 | 40,391 | 11,087 | 108,272 | 695,298 | 0 | 858,432 | 2,557,396 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 2,706 | 2 | 1 | 22,133 | 553 | 116,851 | 705,103 | 0 | 847,349 | 2,551,396 |
| Jun | 2,722 | 26 | 0 | 21254 | 683 | 113,259 | 696,533 | 0 | 834,477 | 2,529,199 |
| Sep | 2,362 | 1 | 0 | 21485 | 527 | 119,913 | 672,390 | 0 | 816,678 | 2,520,217 |
| Dec | 1,988 | 23 | 0 | 20582 | 370 | 123,460 | 676,661 | 0 | 823,084 | 2,540,980 |
| 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 |
| $\underline{2022}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 3455 | 0 | 11 | 15,125 | 120 | 110,381 | 892,278 | 0 | 1,021,370 | 2,720,334 |
| Jun | 3459 | 0 | 4 | 15,675 | 273 | 108,614 | 911,565 | 0 | 1,039,590 | 2,524,154 |
| Sep | 3388 | 0 | 35 | 12,713 | 1,203 | 105,319 | 927,607 | 0 | 1,050,265 | 2,554,577 |
| Dec | 3288 | 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 |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 418 | 0 | 25 | 9,323 | 286 | 91,907 | 1,057,846 | 0 | 1,159,805 | 2,687,201 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 429 | 1 | 17 |  | 247 |  | 1,028,505 |  | 1,116,364 | 2,657,947 |
| Feb | 421 | 1 | 26 | 9,918 | 231 | 89,987 | 1,059,142 | 0 | 1,159,726 | 2,690,589 |
| Mar | 418 | 0 | 25 | 9,323 | 286 | 91,907 | 1,057,846 | 0 | 1,159,805 | 2,687,201 |

Note: Total credit outstanding exclude short term lending
Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

Quarterly Review March 2024
TABLE 1.5 - OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS LIQUID ASSETS POSITION
(SBD́000)

| Period | ELIGIBLE RESERVE ASSETS |  |  |  | REQUIRED RESERVE | OTHER LIQUID ASSETS | FREE LIQUIDITY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Till Cash | Balances with CBSI | $\underset{\text { rities }}{\text { Government Secu- }}$ | Total Liquid Assets | Required Liquidity | CBSI Securities |  |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 82,270 | 1,949,137 | - | 1,949,137 | 334,046 | 750,026 | 1,615,091 |
| 2020 | 69,467 | 2,403,048 | - | 2,403,048 | 311,049 | 430,073 | 2,091,999 |
| 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 65,362 | 2,151,673 | - | 2,151,673 | 345,535 | 749,989 | 1,806,138 |
| Jun | 73,711 | 2,023,343 | - | 2,023,343 | 962,466 | 749,990 | 1,060,877 |
| Sep | 77,955 | 1,889,408 | - | 1,889,408 | 351,514 | 749,939 | 1,533,813 |
| Dec | 82,270 | 1,949,137 | - | 1,949,137 | 334,046 | 750,026 | 1,615,091 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 74,867 | 1,898,369 | - | 1,898,369 | 347,175 | 749,920 | 1,551,194 |
| Jun | 72,458 | 1,945,204 | - | 1,945,204 | 226,962 | 660,034 | 1,718,242 |
| Sep | 66,149 | 2,210,238 | - | 2,210,238 | 309,134 | 529,979 | 1,901,104 |
| Dec | 69,467 | 2,403,048 | - | 2,403,048 | 311,049 | 430,073 | 2,091,999 |
| 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 |
| Monthly $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 93,379 | 2,987,315 | - | 2,987,315 | 313,401 | 344,581 | 2,673,914 |
| Feb | 82,411 | 3,134,682 | - | 3,134,682 | 316,993 | 255,027 | 2,817,689 |
| Mar | 91,331 | 3,029,983 | - | 3,029,983 | 314,102 | 338,062 | 2,715,881 |

[^7]Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands ( CBSI)

| TABLE 1.6 - OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS CLEARING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May. | Jun. | Jul. | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 2012 <br> Value <br> Daily Average | $\begin{array}{r} 576 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 481 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 458 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 580 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 657 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | 899 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 749 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 833 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 714 \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 812 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | 780 21 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ \text { Value } \\ \text { Daily Average } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 671 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 704 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 841 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 689 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,002 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,110 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 736 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 997 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 913 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 816 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | 924 45 |
| 2014 <br> Value <br> Daily Average | $\begin{array}{r} 898 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 831 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,034 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 787 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 970 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 943 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,181 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 903 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 895 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,063 \\ 53 \end{array}$ |
| 2015 <br> Value <br> Daily Average | $\begin{array}{r} 748 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 910 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 826 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 717 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 663 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,039 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 782 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 772 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 779 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,084 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 771 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | 1,019 52 |
| 2016 <br> Value <br> Daily Average | $\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,021 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 923 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 899 42 | $\begin{array}{r} 705 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 671 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 834 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 809 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,101 \\ 63 \end{array}$ |
| 2017 <br> Value <br> Daily Average | $\begin{array}{r} 655 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 690 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 967 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | 681 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 680 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 705 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 648 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 681 42 | $\begin{array}{r} 860 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 694 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 959 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | 935 62 |
| 2018 <br> Value <br> Daily Average | $\begin{array}{r} 746 \\ 56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 805 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,059 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | 954 49 | $\begin{array}{r} 740 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 910 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | 683 46 | 934 46 | $\begin{array}{r} 798 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 736 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 966 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | 851 57 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Value } \\ \text { Daily Average } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 637 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 698 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 470 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 596 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 662 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 787 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 717 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 720 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 642 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 761 52 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Value } \\ \text { Daily Average } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 815 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 766 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 653 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 649 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 617 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 719 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 955 55 |
| 2021 <br> Value <br> Daily Average | $\begin{array}{r} 581 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 597 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 674 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 850 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 615 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 725 53 | $\begin{array}{r} 996 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 826 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 670 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | 894 62 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2022 \\ \text { Value } \\ \text { Daily Average } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 536 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 494 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 817 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 767 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 921 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,201 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 837 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,222 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 734 \\ 53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 782 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,021 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | 940 67 |
| 2023 <br> Value <br> Daily Average | $\begin{array}{r} 931 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 959 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 687 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 832 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,147 \\ 67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 781 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,038 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 938 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,072 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,118 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 880 \\ 65 \end{array}$ |
| 2024 <br> Value <br> Daily Average | $\begin{array}{r} 1277 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 718 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,136 \\ 75 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: | Solomo | CBI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Quarterly Review March 2024


TABLE 1.8 - VALUE OF CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION BY DENOMINATION ISSUED BY CENTRAL BANK
(SBD'000)


TABLE 1.9 - OTHER DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS

TIME DEPOSITS


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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 6.51 | 20.84 | 8.09 | 20.36 | 7.04 | 17.83 | 8.02 | 21.47 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 5.92 | 18.69 | 5.42 | 22.48 | 6.19 | 21.27 |
| 2020 | 6.62 | 19.01 | 9.75 | 18.42 | 8.08 | 18.43 | 8.05 | 20.43 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 5.68 | 18.18 | 6.59 | 17.92 | 6.26 | 19.68 |
| 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 6.75 | 20.28 | 8.95 | 19.91 | 10.17 | 18.62 | 10.01 | 21.96 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 5.37 | 19.31 | 5.35 | 20.20 | 6.16 | 20.06 |
| Jun | 6.56 | 20.72 | 8.88 | 18.31 | 9.95 | 17.67 | 8.02 | 21.46 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 5.85 | 18.98 | 5.34 | 20.23 | 6.15 | 21.14 |
| Sep | 6.52 | 20.71 | 8.16 | 19.15 | 7.15 | 18.58 | 8.02 | 21.47 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 16.04 | 18.86 | 6.83 | 20.15 | 6.18 | 21.29 |
| Dec | 6.51 | 20.84 | 8.09 | 20.36 | 7.04 | 17.83 | 8.02 | 21.47 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 5.92 | 18.69 | 5.42 | 22.48 | 6.19 | 21.27 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 7.29 | 19.23 | 9.42 | 21.10 |  |  |  |  | 9.50 |  | 6.17 |  | 5.60 |  | 6.47 | 20.01 |
| Jun | 7.29 | 18.14 | 9.26 | 17.12 | 8.39 | 11.27 | 8.49 | 19.28 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 6.17 | 18.43 | 5.57 | 17.51 | 6.47 | 19.25 |
| Sep | 6.62 | 18.99 | 9.57 | 18.78 | 8.11 | 18.61 | 8.05 | 20.43 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 5.62 | 18.36 | 5.61 | 17.91 | 6.42 | 20.05 |
| Dec | 6.62 | 19.01 | 9.75 | 18.42 | 8.08 | 18.43 | 8.05 | 20.43 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 5.68 | 18.18 | 6.59 | 17.92 | 6.26 | 19.68 |
| 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 |
| $\underline{2022}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  | 17.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.42 |  |
| 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 |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly } \\ & \underline{2024} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 6.69 | 14.73 | 9.35 | 15.30 | 8.92 | 13.21 | 9.76 | 18.53 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 5.57 | 13.36 | 6.46 | 18.87 | 6.60 | 17.77 |
| Feb | 6.51 | 14.13 | 9.03 | 14.79 | 8.87 | 13.05 | 9.72 | 18.02 | 9.50 | 23.00 | 5.60 | 13.26 | 6.47 | 18.82 | 6.60 | 17.79 |
| 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 |

[^8]Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands ( CBSI)

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


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TABLE 1.11 - COMPARATIVE TREASURY BILL RATES
(\%)


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Source: Solomon Islands National Provident Fund (SINPF)

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

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 'million) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  | $\frac{2024}{\text { Q1(p) }}$ |
|  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |  |
| CURRENT ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on Trade in Goods | (246) | (223) | (249) | (283) | (331) | (451) | (624) | (339) | (84) | (505) | (743) | (12) |
| Exports f.o.b. | 677 | 742 | 842 | 588 | 702 | 762 | 719 | 845 | 972 | 973 | 818 | 993 |
| Imports f.o.b. | 923 | 965 | 1,091 | 871 | 1,032 | 1,214 | 1,343 | 1,183 | 1,056 | 1,478 | 1,561 | 1,005 |
| Balance on Trade in Services | (237) | (234) | (209) | (268) | (232) | (348) | (349) | (288) | (273) | (301) | (241) | (242) |
| Services credit | 75 | 79 | 117 | 125 | 116 | 156 | 178 | 189 | 219 | 240 | 319 | 265 |
| Services debit | 312 | 313 | 325 | 393 | 348 | 505 | 527 | 477 | 492 | 541 | 561 | 507 |
| Balance on Primary Income | 25 | (11) | 100 | 92 | (34) | (27) | 36 | 80 | (5) | 61 | 75 | 40 |
| Primary income credit | 86 | 143 | 103 | 191 | 86 | 99 | 172 | 125 | 143 | 138 | 147 | 173 |
| Primary income debit | 62 | 154 | 3 | 99 | 120 | 126 | 137 | 45 | 149 | 76 | 72 | 133 |
| Balance on Secondary Income | 222 | 175 | 404 | 144 | 360 | 236 | 303 | 262 | 176 | 283 | 389 | 294 |
| Secondary income credit | 335 | 268 | 492 | 232 | 461 | 362 | 422 | 393 | 291 | 390 | 505 | 409 |
| Secondary income debit | 113 | 93 | 88 | 89 | 101 | 125 | 119 | 132 | 115 | 108 | 116 | 115 |
| Balance on Current Account | (236) | (293) | 46 | (315) | (236) | (590) | (634) | (285) | (187) | (462) | (521) | 80 |
| CAPITAL ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital account credit | 214 | 102 | 118 | 324 | 155 | 294 | 352 | 213 | 353 | 272 | 266 | 97 |
| Capital account debit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Balance on Capital Account | 214 | 102 | 118 | 324 | 155 | 294 | 352 | 217 | 360 |  |  |  |
| Net Lending ( + //Borrowing ( $($ ) from Current and Capital Accounts | (22) | (191) | 164 | 9 | (80) | (297) | (282) | (72) | 166 | (190) | (255) | 178 |
| FINANCIAL ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets | 66 | 126 | 263 | (33) | (67) | (154) | 133 | (102) | 157 | (38) | 152 | 86 |
| Financial liabilities | 345 | 393 | (150) | 92 | (11) | 114 | 266 | 88 | 145 | 144 | 601 | 6 |
| Net Lending ( + //Borrowing ( $($ ) from Financial Account | (279) | (267) | 414 | (125) | (56) | (268) | (133) | (190) | 12 | (182) | (449) | 80 |
| Net errors and omissions | (258) | (76) | 249 | (134) | 24 | 28 | 149 | (118) | (154) | 8 | (194) | (98) |
| Level of Official Reserves at end of period | 5,427 | 5,527 | 5,623 | 5,678 | 5,465 | 5,237 | 5,458 | 5,456 | 5,582 | 5,602 | 5,765 | 5,681 |
| INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net IIP net borrowing (-)/ net lending (+) | (364) | (665) | (288) | (406) | (558) | (855) | (837) | $(1,297)$ | $(1,334)$ | $(1,537)$ | $(1,767)$ | $(1,759)$ |
| Financial Assets | 6,902 | 6,973 | 7,183 | 7,148 | 6,952 | 6,742 | 7,074 | 6,980 | 7,113 | 7,056 | 7,369 | 7,386 |
| Direct investment | 534 | 524 | 618 | 577 | 612 | 631 | 635 | 640 | 663 | 639 | 656 | 688 |
| Portfolio investment | 204 | 214 | 225 | 217 | 198 | 191 | 207 | 220 | 228 | 228 | 246 | 274 |
| Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and ESO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other investment | 737 | 708 | 717 | 675 | 677 | 683 | 774 | 663 | 640 | 586 | 701 | 743 |
| Reserve assets | 5,427 | 5,527 | 5,623 | 5,678 | 5,465 | 5,237 | 5,458 | 5,456 | 5,582 | 5,602 | 5,765 | 5,681 |
| Financial Liabilities | 7,266 | 7,638 | 7,470 | 7,553 | 7,510 | 7,597 | 7,912 | 8,278 | 8,447 | 8,593 | 9,135 | 9,145 |
| Direct investment | 5,034 | 5,171 | 5,030 | 5,104 | 5,160 | 5,280 | 5,398 | 5,647 | 5,813 | 5,853 | 6,261 | 6,275 |
| Portfolio investment |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial derivatives and ESO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other investment | 2,233 | 2,467 | 2,441 | 2,450 | 2,350 | 2,317 | 2,514 | 2,631 | 2,634 | 2,739 | 2,874 | 2,871 |

[^9]Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands ( CBSI)

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## TABLE 1.16 - PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INCOME ACCOUNTS

(SBD'million)

| TABLE 1.16 - PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INCOME ACCOUNTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  | 2024 |
|  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |
| PRIMARY INCOME ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on Primary Income | 25 | (11) | 100 | 92 | (34) | (27) | 36 | 80 | (5) | 61 | 75 | 40 |
| Primary Income Credits | 86 | 143 | 103 | 191 | 86 | 99 | 172 | 125 | 143 | 138 | 147 | 173 |
| Compensation of Employees | 34 | 36 | 41 | 57 | 37 | 71 | 98 | 35 | 48 | 49 | 54 | 67 |
| Investment income | 22 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 27 | 36 | 39 | 51 | 53 | 68 | 50 |
| Direct investment | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Portfolio investment | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Other investment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Reserve assets | 7 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 18 | 21 | 33 | 34 | 50 | 31 |
| Other primary income | 30 | 84 | 42 | 114 | 28 | 1 | 39 | 51 | 44 | 36 | 25 | 56 |
| Primary Income Debits | 62 | 154 | 3 | 99 | 120 | 126 | 137 | 45 | 149 | 76 | 72 | 133 |
| Compensation of Employees | 13 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 44 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 26 |
| Investment income | 49 | 139 | -14 | 82 | 76 | 102 | 114 | 23 | 133 | 59 | 55 | 107 |
| Direct investment | 40 | 130 | -25 | 71 | 61 | 86 | 103 | 13 | 120 | 48 | 42 | 91 |
| Portfolio investment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other investment | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 16 |
| Other primary income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SECONDARY INCOME ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on Secondary Income | 222 | 175 | 404 | 144 | 360 | 236 | 303 | 264 | 179 | 283 | 389 | 294 |
| Secondary Income Credits | 335 | 268 | 492 | 232 | 461 | 362 | 422 | 395 | 294 | 390 | 505 | 409 |
| General government | 215 | 131 | 376 | 93 | 309 | 167 | 247 | 186 | 112 | 163 | 300 | 203 |
| Deposit-taking corporations and other sectors | 120 | 137 | 116 | 139 | 152 | 194 | 175 | 209 | 182 | 228 | 205 | 206 |
| Personal transfers | $56$ | $73$ | $83$ | 72 | $103$ | $127$ | $127$ | $130$ | 124 | 131 | 135 | 123 |
| Other current transfers | 64 | 64 | 33 | 67 | 49 | 67 | 49 | 80 | 58 | 97 | 70 | 83 |
| Secondary Income Debits | 113 | 93 | 88 | 89 | 101 | 125 | 119 | 132 | 115 | 108 | 116 | 115 |
| General government | 8 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 18 | 25 | 26 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 16 |
| Deposit-taking corporations and other sectors | 105 | 85 | 78 | 75 | 92 | 108 | 95 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 103 | 99 |
| Personal transfers | 105 | 85 | 78 | 75 | 92 | 108 | 95 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 103 | 99 |
| Other current transfers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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| TABLE 1.17 - CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D'million) |
|  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  | 2024 |  |
|  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |
| CAPITAL ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on Capital Account | 214 | 102 | 118 | 324 | 155 | 294 | 352 | 213 | 353 | 272 | 266 | 97 |
| Capital Account Credits | 214 | 102 | 118 | 324 | 155 | 294 | 352 | 213 | 353 | 272 | 266 | 97 |
| Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital transfers | 214 | 102 | 118 | 324 | 155 | 294 | 352 | 213 | 353 | 272 | 266 | 97 |
| General government | 214 | 102 | 118 | 324 | 155 | 294 | 352 | 213 | 353 | 272 | 266 | 97 |
| Debt forgiveness | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other capital transfers | 214 | 102 | 118 | 324 | 155 | 294 | 352 | 213 | 353 | 272 | 266 | 97 |
| Deposit-taking corporations and other sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Account Debits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net lending (+)/ Borrowing (-) | (279) | (267) | 414 | (125) | (56) | (268) | (133) | (72) | 166 | (190) | (255) | 178 |
| Financial Assets | 66 | 126 | 263 | (33) | (67) | (154) | 133 | (102) | 157 | (25) | 152 | 86 |
| Direct investment | (20) | (11) | 94 | (41) | 35 | 21 | 4 | 38 | 23 | (13) | 16 | 32 |
| Portfolio investment | 12 | 10 | 12 | (8) | (19) | (4) | 9 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 17 | 29 |
| Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other investment | 76 | (29) | 17 | (45) | (2) | 13 | 107 | (126) | (24) | (52) | 105 | 43 |
| Reserve assets | (2) | 155 | 140 | 61 | (81) | (184) | 12 | (26) | 152 | 39 | 14 | (18) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity and investment fund shares | 16 | 14 | 16 | (4) | (15) | 0 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 21 | 33 |
| Debt instruments | 50 | 112 | 247 | (29) | (52) | (154) | 120 | (118) | 146 | (32) | 131 | 53 |
| Other financial assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial Liabilities | 345 | 393 | (150) | 92 | (11) | 114 | 266 | 88 | 145 | 164 | 601 | 6 |
| Direct investment | 141 | 159 | (136) | 69 | 54 | 118 | 117 | 108 | 132 | 38 | 405 | 26 |
| Portfolio investment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial derivatives and employee stock options | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other investment | 204 | 234 | (14) | 23 | (65) | (4) | 149 | (20) | 14 | 126 | 196 | (20) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity and investment fund shares | 7 | 43 | (94) | 48 | 28 | 95 | 105 | 161 | 63 | 15 | 203 | 32 |
| Debt instruments | 338 | 350 | (57) | 45 | (38) | 19 | 161 | (73) | 82 | 149 | 398 | (26) |
| 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)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (SBD'000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | TOTAL <br> EXPORTS (fob) | Copra \& Coconut Oil | Fish | Logs | Cocoa | Timber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Palm Oil } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Kernels } \end{aligned}$ | Minerals | Other Exports | Re-exports \& Coverage Adjustment |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 3,764,931 | 48,464 | 405,093 | 2,601,012 | 95,027 | 104,790 | 200,952 | 162,411 | 56,667 | 90,514 |
| 2020 | 3,113,154 | 59,589 | 356,636 | 2,017,784 | 64,473 | 126,488 | 260,906 | 150,038 | 25,480 | 51,759 |
| 2021 | 2,980,785 | 83,821 | 475,486 | 1,627,191 | 63,139 | 143,540 | 330,602 | 135,789 | 66,588 | 54,630 |
| 2022 | 2,729,936 | 91,814 | 435,884 | 1,302,125 | 49,315 | 135,209 | 363,421 | 257,104 | 57,030 | 38,034 |
| 2023 | 3,571,911 | 73,930 | 678,158 | 1,384,092 | 60,527 | 125,149 | 266,952 | 863,300 | 41,694 | 78,109 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2019}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 1,021,334 | 9,051 | 99,934 | 749,258 | 19,481 | 36,328 | 49,771 | 22,194 | 18,030 | 17,286 |
| Q2 | 1,005,382 | 12,642 | 103,090 | 737,571 | 19,952 | 13,348 | 47,598 | 28,928 | 23,856 | 18,398 |
| Q3 | 883,972 | 13,287 | 104,935 | 562,911 | 26,039 | 27,186 | 51,501 | 55,454 | 9,247 | 33,412 |
| Q4 | 854,243 | 13,484 | 97,134 | 551,272 | 29,555 | 27,928 | 52,083 | 55,835 | 5,534 | 21,418 |
| $\underline{2020}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 720,904 | 15,775 | 77,692 | 484,390 | 5,766 | 37,345 | 58,683 | 20,554 | 9,754 | 10,945 |
| Q2 | 676,702 | 30,521 | 124,479 | 359,770 | 13,661 | 50,742 | 49,657 | 28,740 | 12,116 | 7,016 |
| Q3 | 741,823 | 11,745 | 133,179 | 359,188 | 32,455 | 33,424 | 112,522 | 42,277 | 6,662 | 10,370 |
| Q4 | 841,356 | 25,780 | 140,135 | 423,843 | 11,257 | 22,029 | 109,740 | 44,218 | 38,055 | 26,299 |
| $\underline{2022}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 583,064 | 19,362 | 81,934 | 321,300 | 5,878 | 27,248 | 61,379 | 51,411 | 7,284 | 7,268 |
| Q2 | 694,827 | 29,846 | 134,975 | 242,464 | 17,712 | 35,984 | 146,389 | 62,899 | 12,482 | 12,077 |
| Q3 | 748,143 | 21,421 | 120,744 | 395,009 | 17,168 | 33,581 | 99,909 | 37,372 | 16,249 | 6,690 |
| Q4 | 703,903 | 21,185 | 98,231 | 343,353 | 8,557 | 38,396 | 55,744 | 105,423 | 21,016 | 12,000 |
| $\underline{2023}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 834,495 | 15,141 | 94,276 | 376,258 | 14,532 | 33,427 | 98,626 | 190,108 | 7,219 | 4,908 |
| Q2 | 962,579 | 19,215 | 201,363 | 328,778 | 11,183 | 16,203 | 46,865 | 322,490 | 10,888 | 5,595 |
| Q3 | 965,095 | 24,287 | 177,761 | 375,702 | 18,140 | 24,898 | 76,453 | 227,980 | 13,568 | 26,305 |
| Q4 | 809,742 | 15,288 | 204,758 | 303,354 | 16,672 | 50,620 | 45,009 | 122,721 | 10,019 | 41,301 |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 984,567 | 23,530 | 138,942 | 419,271 | 7,310 | 18,143 | 77,551 | 249,051 | 12,454 | 38,315 |

[^10]Source: National Statistics Office and Customs \& Excise Division, \& Central Bank of Solomon Islands

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| TABLE 1.19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 4,063,133 | 978,958 | 72,138 | 39,332 | 925,858 | 32,301 | 257,008 | 718,881 | 1,042,031 | 450,796 | 2,840 | 40,205 | -497,216 |
| 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 | 6,580,729 | 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2019}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 1,115,356 | 226,823 | 34,694 | 10,667 | 217,381 | 7,540 | 77,006 | 250,746 | 270,890 | 144,995 | 179 | 10,936 | -136,501 |
| Q2 | 974,542 | 260,589 | 13,293 | 10,012 | 165,385 | 7,700 | 70,699 | 186,077 | 289,268 | 79,757 | - | 10,867 | -119,106 |
| Q3 | 944,767 | 246,630 | 12,262 | 9,818 | 191,553 | 8,025 | 59,438 | 144,071 | 221,336 | 155,072 | 927 | 11,040 | -115,405 |
| Q4 | 1,028,467 | 244,915 | 11,889 | 8,835 | 351,538 | 9,035 | 49,865 | 137,988 | 260,537 | 70,972 | 1,734 | 7,362 | -126,204 |
| $\underline{2020}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| $\underline{2021}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| $\underline{2022}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| $\underline{2023}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 1,475,231 | 248,795 | 17,134 | 7,695 | 329,187 | 17,360 | 85,734 | 221,286 | 305,797 | 94,382 | - | 1,850 | 146,011 |
| Q2 | 1,316,567 | 247,786 | 14,259 | 12,278 | 229,841 | 12,103 | 89,327 | 253,142 | 241,741 | 83,793 | - | 2,027 | 130,270 |
| Q3 | 1,842,553 | 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 | 1,946,377 | 399,986 | 18,461 | 7,895 | 425,286 | 14,767 | 76,292 | 260,596 | 414,067 | 134,340 | - | 2,001 | 192,686 |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 1,252,590 | 321,081 | 13,851 | 6,352 | 239,565 | 6,234 | 66,725 | 177,905 | 230,919 | 64,094 | - | 1,924 | 123,940 |
|  | National Statistics Office( SINSO) and Customs \& Excise Division, Ministry of Finance \& Central Bank of Solomon Islands(CBSI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 1.20 - FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (FET) - RECEIPT

|  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  | 2024 Q1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |  |
| CURRENT RECEIPTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copra | 8,379 | 10,938 | 4,859 | 6,941 | 7,614 | 8,632 | 2,765 | 7,568 | 4,687 | 5,686 | 6,556 | 1,664 |
| Fish | 172,356 | 198,545 | 217,003 | 109,424 | 209,692 | 166,253 | 139,104 | 157,995 | 43,537 | 25,044 | 40,857 | 92,067 |
| Logs | 373,179 | 320,613 | 380,731 | 352,216 | 283,024 | 396,760 | 400,785 | 390,329 | 325,126 | 616,143 | 299,752 | 350,489 |
| Palm oil \& kernels | 11,213 | 1,618 | 10,186 | 8,403 | 21,164 | 20,920 | 68 | 19,902 | 9,698 | 6,880 | 3,186 | 5,758 |
| Cocoa | 28,995 | 21,134 | 11,082 | 22,861 | 21,730 | 14,707 | 11,509 | 12,724 | 27,106 | 18,762 | 61,572 | 111,899 |
| Minerals | 9,891 | 8,748 | 7,611 | 10,329 | 10,503 | 22,881 | 15,491 | 38,784 | 81,313 | 86,757 | 99,264 | 59,188 |
| All other | 7,888 | 13,029 | 44,897 | 18,306 | 36,107 | 29,897 | 20,539 | 22,150 | 18,894 | 29,668 | 40,732 | 48,757 |
| Total Exports | 611,900 | 574,625 | 676,369 | 528,479 | 589,834 | 660,050 | 590,261 | 649,452 | 510,361 | 788,940 | 551,919 | 669,822 |
| Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation | 13,409 | 8,684 | 6,607 | 2,364 | 5,077 | 9,922 | 6,111 | 6,439 | 2,527 | 4,641 | 90,845 | 21,659 |
| Travel | 1,012 | 343 | 459 | 436 | 592 | 2,508 | 3,813 | 5,366 | 7,523 | 10,139 | 13,605 | 23,835 |
| Insurance | 289 | 619 | 1,736 | 682 | 203 | 18,788 | 1,277 | 19,171 | 248 | 21,113 | 3,608 | 377 |
| Communication | 4,397 | 9,723 | 3,523 | 8,904 | 9,832 | 11,512 | 5,471 | 5,104 | 4,057 | 10,537 | 14,308 | 14,677 |
| Financial services | 6,029 | 245,543 | 8,907 | 12,114 | 12,150 | 2,868 | 1,298 | 1,163 | 2,720 | 5,207 | 1,672 | 1,516 |
| Royalties \& license fees | 45 | 365 | 591 | 35 | 208 | 666 | 31 | 37 | 59 | 189 | 678 | 3,431 |
| Others | 147,903 | 95,601 | 267,815 | 143,393 | 235,957 | 170,431 | 356,014 | 178,666 | 240,494 | 269,430 | 703,664 | 566,521 |
| Total Services | 173,084 | 360,877 | 289,638 | 167,928 | 264,020 | 216,694 | 374,016 | 215,947 | 257,628 | 321,257 | 828,381 | 632,015 |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages \& others | 8,842 | 13,400 | 11,138 | 8,816 | 15,019 | 18,526 | 23,396 | 13,907 | 14,126 | 24,225 | 66,829 | 29,566 |
| Interest, dividends \& profits |  | 39 |  |  |  | 770 |  |  | 662 |  | 651 |  |
| Official interest | 9,717 | 13,411 | 8,289 | 8,026 | 5,362 | 14,442 | 23,372 | 24,219 | 45,614 | 34,750 | 58,742 | 81,730 |
| Other income | 31,336 | 86,278 | 41,752 | 114,837 | 5,638 | 898 | 45,210 | 46,874 | 69,942 | 471 | 21,305 | 50,311 |
| Total income | 49,895 | 113,128 | 61,179 | 131,679 | 26,019 | 34,636 | 91,978 | 84,999 | 130,344 | 59,446 | 147,527 | 161,608 |
| Transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Official |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash aid | 1405 | - | ${ }_{7} 76$ | ${ }^{-}$ | 130 | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }_{5}{ }^{-}$ |  | 178,418 | 114,958 | 1,000 | - |
| Other official | 1,405 | 216 | 706 | 373 | 1,430 | 358 | 5,718 | 167 | 107 | 228 |  |  |
| Total official | 1,405 | 216 | 1,381 | 373 | 1,430 | 358 | 5,718 | 167 | 178,525 | 115,186 | 1,000 | - |
| Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gifts and donations | 11,153 | 12,349 | 17,663 | 13,394 | 17,586 | 23,713 | 30,140 | 35,126 | 30,158 | 18,042 | 25,962 | 36,870 |
| Transfers by temp residents \& immigrants | 2,160 | 2,590 | 1,170 | 1,709 | 1,920 | 2,856 | 1,892 | 1,353 | 1,199 | 554 | 1,227 | 686 |
| Churches \& charitable institutions | 25,827 | 23,023 | 18,175 | 21,920 | 19,983 | 21,480 | 18,165 | 17,752 | 23,180 | 23,506 | 15,116 | 18,660 |
| Foreign Governments | 16,234 | 56,892 | 387,665 | 25,694 | 40,988 | 34,588 | 34,895 | 41,747 | 42,487 | 20,144 | 32,876 | 21,912 |
| International organisations | 181,448 | 137,085 | 108,284 | 62,051 | 71,923 | 70,174 | 60,709 | 51,380 | 44,237 | 77,579 | 176,248 | 162,312 |
| 'Other Transfers | 14,073 | 1,187 | 1,131 | 1,331 | 1,555 | 2,428 | 2,967 | 4,387 | 4,446 | 2,327 | 1,769 | 1,056 |
| Total Private Transfers | 250,896 | 233,126 | 534,087 | 126,099 | 153,955 | 155,239 | 148,768 | 151,745 | 145,708 | $\begin{array}{r} 142,151 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 253,198 | 241,496 |
| Total Transfers | 252,301 | 233,342 | 535,469 | 126,472 | 155,385 | 155,596 | 154,487 | 151,911 | 324,233 | 257,338 | 254,198 | 241,496 |
| Total Current Receipts | 1,087,180 | 1,281,972 | 1,562,655 | 954,558 | 1,035,257 | 1,066,976 | 1,210,741 | 1,102,310 | 1,222,565 | 1,426,980 | 1,782,025 | 1,704,941 |
| Capital Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment grants | 8,999 | 19,669 | 10,469 | 6,896 | 3,375 | 11,674 | 20,340 | 710 | 187 | 7,849 | 41 | - |
| Direct investment | 86 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 63 | 1,646 | - | - | - |
| Loans | 42,792 | 16,981 | 11,191 | 34,250 | 54,477 | 32,882 | 25,864 | 110,148 | 43,654 | 79,408 | 54,937 | 11,412 |
| Other foreign investment | 8,393 |  | 1 ${ }^{1}$ | 14 |  | 44 |  |  |  | 30 87,287 | 54,979 |  |
| Total Private Inflows | 60,269 | 36,649 | 21,661 | 41,160 | 57,853 | 44,556 | 46,203 | 110,920 | 45,487 | 87,287 | 54,979 | 11,412 |
| Official |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment grants | 281,018 | 75,805 | 22,025 | 113,895 | 191,680 | 209,248 | 175,114 | 161,256 | 51,573 | 48,599 | 28,150 | 45,101 |
| Loans | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Central Bank | 180 | - | 17,815 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IMF transactions | 1,180 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 161,25 | - ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - |
| Total Official Inflows | 282,198 | 75,805 | 39,840 | 113,895 | 191,680 | 209,248 | 175,114 | 161,256 | 51,573 | 48,599 | 28,150 | 45,101 |
| Total Capital Receipts | 342,468 | 112,455 | 1,786,729 | 155,055 | 249,533 | 253,804 | 221,318 | 272,176 | 97,060 | 135,886 | 83,128 | 56,513 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS | 1,429,648 | 1,394,427 | 1,758,841 | 1,109,612 | 1,284,790 | 1,320,781 | 1,432,059 | 1,374,485 | 1,319,626 | 1,562,867 | 1,865,154 | 1,761,454 |
| Source: Central Bank of Solomon Islands(CBSI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Quarterly Review March 2024


Quarterly Review March 2024

## TABLE 1.22 - EXCHANGE RATES

(SBD per foreign currency)


Quarterly Review March 2024
TABLE 1.23 - GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BY HOLDER AND INSTRUMENT
DEVELOPMENT \& TREASURY BONDS AMORTIZED
AUCTION TREASURY BILLS


| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 273,358 | 4,962 | 150,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 |  | 184,962 | 815 | 32,718 | 47,463 | 80,996 | 7,400 |
| 2020 | 451,625 | 64,962 | 210,000 | 0 | 70,000 | 20,000 |  | 364,962 | 10 | 44,071 | 34,362 | 78,443 | 8,220 |
| 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2019$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 257,598 | 4,962 | 150,000 |  | 30,000 | 0 |  | 184,962 | 89 | 29,392 | 35,376 | 64,857 | 7,778 |
| Q2 | 266,925 | 4,962 | 150,000 |  | 30,000 | 0 |  | 184,962 | 30 | 33,577 | 39,088 | 72,695 | 9,268 |
| Q3 | 274,903 | 4,962 | 150,000 |  | 30,000 | 0 |  | 184,962 | 864 | 36,279 | 44,523 | 81,667 | 8,274 |
| Q4 | 273,358 | 4,962 | 150,000 |  | 30,000 | 0 |  | 184,962 | 815 | 32,718 | 47,463 | 80,996 | 7,400 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 268,385 | 4,962 | 150,000 |  | 30,000 | 0 |  | 184,962 | 480 | 35,739 | 39,650 | 75,869 | 7,553 |
| Q2 | 384,802 | 4,962 | 210,000 |  | 70,000 | 20,000 |  | 304,962 | 10 | 42,893 | 27,350 | 70,253 | 9,587 |
| Q3 | 390,648 | 4,962 | 210,000 |  | 70,000 | 20,000 |  | 304,962 | 10 | 46,578 | 30,117 | 76,705 | 8,981 |
| Q4 | 451,625 | 64,962 | 210,000 |  | 70,000 | 20,000 |  | 364,962 | 10 | 44,071 | 34,362 | 78,443 | 8,220 |
| 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 | 1,223,641 | 272,854 | 497,300 | 31,250 | 113,571 | 148,571 | 31,250 | 1,063,546 | 147 | 46,688 | 105,357 | 152,192 | 7,902 |

Note: * SINPF - Solomon Island National Provident Fund
** SIPA- Solomon Island Ports Authority
Source : Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI)

Quarterly Review March 2024
TABLE 1.24 - GROSS AND NET GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT BY INSTRUMENT AND HOLDER

| End of Period | Financial Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonfinancial Public Corporations <br> State owned Enterprises | Private | Gross Domestic Debt | Net Domestic Debt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Central Bank |  |  | Commercial Banks |  |  | SINPF |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 5,777 | 866,472 | -860,695 | 32,718 | 310,010 | -277,292 | 197,463 | 30,000 | 7,400 | 273,358 | -903,124 |
| 2020 | 64,972 | 849,769 | -784,797 | 44,071 | 408,358 | -364,287 | 244,362 | 90,000 | 8,220 | 451,625 | -806,502 |
| 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 | 387,340 | -146,314 | 85,982 | 495,974 | -409,992 | 571,937 | 247,142 | 8,190 | 1,154,277 | 270,963 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 5,052 | 1,075,410 | -1,070,359 | 29,392 | 376,905 | -347,513 | 185,376 | 30,000 | 7,778 | 257,598 | -1,194,717 |
| Q2 | 4,992 | 1,278,723 | -1,273,731 | 33,577 | 284,281 | -250,704 | 189,088 | 30,000 | 9,268 | 266,925 | -1,296,079 |
| Q3 | 5,827 | 1,005,039 | -999,212 | 36,279 | 353,594 | -317,315 | 194,523 | 30,000 | 8,274 | 274,903 | -1,083,730 |
| Q4 | 5,777 | 866,472 | -860,695 | 32,718 | 310,010 | -277,292 | 197,463 | 30,000 | 7,400 | 273,358 | -903,124 |
| $\underline{2020}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | 5,443 | 892,438 | -886,996 | 35,739 | 354,497 | -318,758 | 189,650 | 30,000 | 7,553 | 268,385 | -978,551 |
| Q2 | 4,972 | 1,197,182 | -1,192,210 | 42,893 | 376,520 | -333,627 | 237,350 | 90,000 | 9,587 | 384,802 | -1,188,900 |
| Q3 | 4,972 | 1,128,076 | -1,123,104 | 46,578 | 415,101 | -368,523 | 240,117 | 90,000 | 8,981 | 390,648 | -1,152,529 |
| Q4 | 64,972 | 849,769 | -784,797 | 44,071 | 408,358 | -364,287 | 244,362 | 90,000 | 8,220 | 451,625 | -806,502 |
| 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 | 273,001 | 471,224 | -198,222 | 77,938 | 375,424 | -297,486 | 602,657 | 262,142 | 7,902 | 1,223,641 | 376,993 |

Bonds include - Development Bond, Restructured Bonds, Armotised Bonds.
: others - Comprise of Insurance Companies \& Public
Central Bank of Solomon Islands.(CBSI)

Quarterly Review March 2024


TABLE 1.25b CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (SBD'000) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  | 2024 |
|  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |


| Total External Debt All | 1,154,926 | 1,150,725 | 1,137,884 | 1,109,290 | 1,078,766 | 1,087,341 | 1,265,088 | 1,357,576 | 1,391,867 | 1,533,417 | 1,635,101 | 1,677,939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multilateral Creditor | 927,603 | 924,455 | 920,455 | 903,667 | 891,628 | 908,883 | 1,077,077 | 1,167,621 | 1,218,601 | 1,241,928 | 1,337,564 | 1,390,699 |
| ADB | 513,506 | 510,260 | 510,559 | 498,999 | 494,619 | 499,525 | 565,252 | 584,148 | 606,318 | 616,808 | 641,067 | 638,044 |
| European Eunion | 5,888 | 5,772 | 5,387 | 5,262 | 4,790 | 4,468 | 4,677 | 4,813 | 4,564 | 4,485 | 4,429 | 4,352 |
| IDA | 379,845 | 380,211 | 376,849 | 372,280 | 365,903 | 379,725 | 480,922 | 551,991 | 581,515 | 594,548 | 665,798 | 722,168 |
| IFAD | 28,364 | 28,212 | 27,661 | 27,126 | 26,315 | 25,164 | 26,226 | 26,670 | 26,203 | 26,087 | 26,269 | 26,135 |
| Bitelateral Creditor | 227,323 | 226,270 | 217,429 | 205,622 | 187,138 | 178,459 | 188,011 | 189,954 | 173,266 | 291,489 | 297,537 | 287,240 |
| Exim (ROC) | 45,637 | 45,895 | 41,372 | 41,040 | 37,258 | 37,136 | 32,924 | 33,116 | 28,552 | 28,891 | 24,014 | 24,178 |
| Exim (PRC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120,714 | 123,552 | 122,534 |
| JICA | 181,686 | 180,375 | 176,056 | 164,582 | 149,880 | 141,323 | 155,087 | 156,838 | 144,715 | 141,884 | 149,970 | 140,528 |
| Total Domestic Debt All | 454,265 | 629,436 | 747,788 | 745,599 | 746,967 | 764,733 | 819,104 | 842,771 | 924,252 | 944,834 | 1,192,136 | 1,246,791 |
| Government Securities | 449,329 | 624,500 | 742,852 | 740,663 | 742,031 | 759,797 | 814,168 | 837,835 | 919,316 | 939,898 | 1,167,200 | 1,226,791 |
| Auction Treasury Bill | 89,329 | 94,500 | 92,852 | 90,663 | 94,174 | 114,940 | 100,418 | 93,271 | 133,275 | 160,056 | 131,407 | 160,095 |
| SINPF bond | 210,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | 267,000 | 307,000 | 324,000 | 365,620 | 365,620 | 497,300 | 497,300 |
| Solomon power bond | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 67,857 | 67,857 | 95,714 | 95,714 | 93,571 | 93,571 | 113,571 | 113,571 |
| SIPA Covid19 Bond | 20,000 | 20,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 148,571 | 148,571 |
| POB Bond |  | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 43,750 | 43,750 | 37,500 | 37,500 | 31,250 |
| CBSI Bond | 60,000 | 120,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 235,700 | 272,854 |
| Public Bond |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,036 | 1,100 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,150 | 3,150 |
| SIG Advance and Loans-CBSI | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 24,936 | 20,000 |
| Loans \& Advance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Special Securities A/C | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 4,936 | 0 |
| Total Budgetary Central Government Debt | 1,609,191 | 1,780,161 | 1,885,672 | 1,854,888 | 1,825,732 | 1,852,074 | 2,084,192 | 2,200,347 | 2,316,120 | 2,478,251 | 2,827,237 | 2,924,730 |

[^11]|  |  |  |  | TAI | E 1.26 | NAT | ONAL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ONSU } \\ & =100) \end{aligned}$ | [ER PR | E IN | $E X^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End of Period <br> Weight | Food \& Non-alcoholic Beverages $34.3$ | Alcoholic, Beverages \& Tobacco Narcotics $12.4$ | Clothing \& Footwear | Housing, water, electricity, gas \& other fuels $16.6$ | Fur- nish, hsehold eqp. $\&$ routine hsehold Mainte- nance 3.0 | Health | Transport $17.5$ | Communication $6.3$ | Recreation \& Culture | Education | Restaurants \& Hotels $1.4$ | Miscellaneous goods \& services | Domestic Items $67.4$ | Imported Items $32.7$ | All Items $100$ | Headline <br> Inflation (YoY \% change) | Core <br> Infla- <br> tion <br> (YoY \% <br> change) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2019}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 101.8 100.2 | 115.9 116.1 | 100.3 100.3 | 108.6 107.6 | 97.0 96.5 | 100.0 99.8 | 101.5 103.9 | 100.0 100.0 | 100.0 100.2 | 128.9 128.8 | 104.0 103.8 | 98.9 99.1 | 107.5 106.8 | 98.6 99.2 | 104.5 104.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| June | 101.7 | 119.1 | 100.2 | 107.6 | 96.4 | 99.4 | 103.9 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 128.4 | 103.4 | 99.6 | 108.3 | 99.0 | 106.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Dec | 102.4 | 128.2 | 100.2 | 108.9 | 96.5 | 99.4 | 104.1 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 128.4 | 103.4 | 99.6 | 109.9 | 100.7 | 106.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 104.0 | 171.1 | 99.9 | 109.4 | 96.9 | 108.4 | 104.0 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 128.4 | 103.4 | 99.3 | 118.5 | 100.7 | 112.6 | 7.8 | 1.0 |
| Jun | 105.1 | 159.6 | 99.9 | 107.7 | 96.7 | 108.5 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 128.4 | 103.4 | 99.7 | 116.8 | 96.9 | 110.2 | 5.7 | 1.0 |
| Sep | 102.9 | 130.4 | 100.0 | 106.6 | 96.9 | 108.5 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 128.4 | 103.4 | 99.9 | 110.4 | 95.5 | 105.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Dec | 99.3 | 134.5 | 99.9 | 107.7 | 96.7 | 108.5 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 128.4 | 103.4 | 100.0 | 110.6 | 93.6 | 104.9 | -1.8 | -1.5 |
| 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 |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 120.1 | 163.9 | 105.3 | 139.8 | 101.6 | 106.7 | 119.6 | 100.0 | 109.8 | 141.5 | 106.3 | 109.8 | 133.0 | 111.8 | 126.0 | 5.0 | 3.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly } \\ & \underline{2024} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 117.1 | 162.5 | 105.3 | 142.1 | 100.1 | 106.8 | 119.3 | 100.0 | 109.8 | 140.9 | 106.0 | 110.3 | 132.4 | 110.4 | 125.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| FebMar | 121.0 | 172.2 | 105.3 | 138.5 | 100.2 | 106.7 | 119.4 | 100.0 | 109.8 | 141.2 | 106.0 | 109.6 | 135.2 | 110.4 | 127.0 | 4.8 | 3.4 |
|  | 122.1 | 157.1 | 105.4 | 138.8 | 104.4 | 106.7 | 120.2 | 100.0 | 109.8 | 142.4 | 106.9 | 109.6 | 131.5 | 114.6 | 125.9 | 5.0 | 3.4 |
| Source: Solomon Islands National Statistics Office( SINSO), Ministry of Finance \& Treasury. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Quarterly Review March 2024

|  |  |  |  | TABL | $1.26 \mathrm{~b} \mathrm{~F}$ | NIAR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CONS } \\ & 2017=100) \end{aligned}$ | MER PR | E IND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End of Period <br> Weight | Food \& Non-alcoholic Beverages | Alcoholic, Beverages \& Tobacco Narcotics | Clothing \& Footwear | Housing, water, electricity, gas \& other fuels | Furnish, hsehold eqp. \& routine hsehold Maintenance | Health | Transport | $\underset{\text { cation }}{\text { Communi- }}$ |  | Education |  | Miscellaneous goods \& services | All Items | Rate ( YoY \% Change) |
|  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 101.8 | 115.9 | 100.3 | 110.0 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 128.9 | 104.0 | 98.9 | 104.9 | 1.5 |
| June | 100.2 | 116.3 | 100.4 | 110.9 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 103.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 128.9 | 104.0 | 98.9 | 105.0 | 1.7 |
| Sept | 101.4 | 120.1 | 100.4 | 112.0 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 103.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 128.9 | 104.0 | 98.9 | 106.0 | 2.4 |
| Dec | 102.1 | 126.2 | 100.4 | 113.8 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 103.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 128.9 | 104.0 | 98.9 | 107.3 | 3.0 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 103.8 | 176.2 | 100.0 | 114.9 | 97.3 | 109.6 | 103.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 128.9 | 104.0 | 98.9 | 114.2 | 8.9 |
| Jun | 104.8 | 163.0 | 100.0 | 111.8 | 96.9 | 109.6 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 128.9 | 104.0 | 98.9 | 111.1 | 5.8 |
| Sep | 102.4 | 129.1 | 100.0 | 111.1 | 96.8 | 109.6 | 94.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 128.9 | 104.0 | 98.9 | 105.7 | -0.3 |
| Dec | 99.1 | 133.8 | 100.0 | 111.9 | 96.4 | 109.6 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 128.9 | 104.0 | 98.9 | 105.4 | -1.8 |
| 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 |
| $\underline{2024}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 118.4 | 171.3 | 104.5 | 139.6 | 99.6 | 107.6 | 120.2 | 100.0 | 110.7 | 139.7 | 106.3 | 108.3 | 126.4 | 5.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly } \\ & \underline{2024} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 115.0 | 169.3 | 104.5 | 141.9 | 97.9 | 107.6 | 119.8 | 100.0 | 110.7 | 139.7 | 106.0 | 108.9 | 125.3 | 3.9 |
| Feb | 119.3 | 180.7 | 104.5 | 138.3 | 97.9 | 107.6 | 120.0 | 100.0 | 110.7 | 139.7 | 106.0 | 108.0 | 127.5 | 4.9 |
| Mar | 120.9 | 164.0 | 104.5 | 138.7 | 102.9 | 107.6 | 120.7 | 100.0 | 110.7 | 139.7 | 107.0 | 108.0 | 126.4 | 5.2 |
| Source: Solomon Islands National Statistics Office( SINSO), Ministry of Finance \& Treasury. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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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) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Fish \# } \\ \text { (US\$/m.t) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cocoa } \\ \text { (US } \$ / \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{t}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Logs* }^{\text {Lo }} \\ \left(\mathrm{US} / \mathrm{M}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Timber } \\ \text { (US\$/m3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Gold } \\ \text { (US\$/toz) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Silver } \\ \text { (cents/ton) } \end{gathered}$ | Nickle b/ (US\$/m.t) | Crude Oil (US\$/ <br> bbl) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 733 | 601 | 665 | 1,308 | 2,342 | 273 | 697 | 1,393 | 1,622 | 13,914 | 64 |
| 2020 | 1,008 | 758 | 822 | 1,486 | 2,370 | 279 | 709 | 1,770 | 2,054 | 13,787 | 42 |
| 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 721 | 587 | 705 | 1,401 | 2,240 | 270 | 710 | 1,304 | 1,557 | 12,411 | 63 |
| Jun | ${ }^{655}$ | 568 | 584 | 1,254 | 2,353 | 271 | 678 | 1,310 | 1,493 | 12,244 | 68 |
| Sep | 700 | 570 | 596 | 1,232 | 2,307 | 277 | 688 | 1,475 | 1,707 | 15,651 | 62 |
| Dec | 857 | 680 | 777 | 1,344 | 2,467 | 274 | 711 | 1,482 | 1,730 | 15,349 | 63 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 891 | 733 | 815 | 1,745 | 2,553 | 273 | 676 | 1,583 | 1,693 | 12,690 | 51 |
| Jun | 862 | 612 | 720 | 1,606 | 2,277 | 277 | 694 | 1,710 | 1,637 | 12,237 | 31 |
| Sep | 968 | 750 | 730 | 1,301 | 2,300 | 281 | 718 | 1,913 | 2,443 | 14,266 | 43 |
| Dec | 1,313 | 939 | 1,024 | 1,292 | 2,350 | 285 | 746 | 1,875 | 2,443 | 15,957 | 45 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 1,494 | 1,014 | 1,400 | 1,369 | 2,420 | 281 | 759 | 1,798 | 2,627 | 17,618 | 61 |
| ${ }_{\text {Jun }}$ | 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 99 |
| Sep | 1,391 | 997 | 1,241 | 1,485 | 2,287 | 215 | 624 | 1,726 | 1,923 | 22,104 | 99 |
| Dec | 1,446 | 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 | 919 856 | 979 | 2,007 | 3,003 3 | 217 | 682 | 1,978 | 2,422 | 22,366 | 78 87 |
| Sep | 1,073 | 856 | 985 | 1,921 | $\begin{array}{r}3,487 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 206 | 690 676 | $1,929$ | 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 | 1,583 | 5,683 | 201 | 691 | 2,072 | 2,337 | 16,627 | 83 |
| Monthly 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 1,131 | 845 | 978 | 1,847 | 4,400 | 204 | 692 | 2,034 | 2,292 | 16,104 | 80 |
| Feb | 1,172 | 857 | 1,034 | 1,451 | 5,560 | 199 | 688 | 2,023 | 2,266 | 16,338 | 84 |
| Mar | 1,288 | 943 | 1,177 | 1,451 | 7,089 | 199 | 693 | 2,158 | 2,452 | 17,439 | 85 |
| Source: World Bank and Infofish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes: \# Source from Info-Fish, Skipjack price reference at Auction Yaizu Market, Japan <br> * Malaysian Meranti, Sale price charged by importer, Japan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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

| Period | NUMBER |  |  |  | VALUE (\$'000) |  |  |  | AVERAGE VALUE (\$'000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commercial/In- } \\ \text { dustry } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Other | TOTAL | Residential | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commercial/In- } \\ \text { dustry } \end{gathered}$ | Other | TOTAL | Residential | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commercial/In- } \\ \text { dustry } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Other | TOTAL |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 122 | 69 | 87 | 278 | 91,232 | 108,863 | 7,554 | 207,648 | 748 | 1,578 | 87 | 747 |
| 2020 | 92 | 48 | 76 | 216 | 48,127 | 159,808 | 5,174 | 213,109 | 523 | 3,329 | 68 | 987 |
| 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 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2019}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 39 | 17 | 26 | 82 | 27719 | 36917 | 1741 | 66378 | 711 | 2,172 | 67 | 809 |
| Jun | 30 | 21 | 22 | 73 | 23027 | 28000 | 2451 | 53478 | 768 | 1,333 | 111 | 733 |
| Sep | 28 | 20 | 23 | 71 | 22281 | 27477 | 1851 | 51609 | 796 | 1,374 | 80 | 727 |
| Dec | 25 | 11 | 16 | 52 | 18205 | 16468 | 1511 | 36184 | 728 | 1,497 |  | 696 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 27 | 14 | 20 | 61 | 11,855 | 15,356 | 1,270 |  |  | 1,097 | 63 | 467 |
| Jun | 19 | 8 | 17 | 44 | 8,907 | 11,574 | 330 | 20,811 | 469 | 1,447 | 19 | 473 |
| Sep | 29 | 12 | 14 | 55 | 17,120 | 44,324 | 1,034 | 62,478 | 590 | 3,694 | 74 | 1,136 |
| Dec | 17 | 14 | 25 | 56 | 10,246 | 88,555 | 2,539 | 101,340 | 603 | 6,325 | 102 | 1,810 |
| 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 |
| $\underline{2022}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly } \\ & \underline{2022} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 9 | 5 | 15 | 29 | 7,778 | 17,070 | 1277 | 26,125 | 864 | 3,414 | 85 | 901 |
| Apr | 11 | 4 | 16 | 31 | 4,341 | 6,230 | 1546 | 12,117 | 395 | 1,558 | 97 | 391 |
| May | 8 | 3 | 14 | 25 | 3,958 | 2,235 | 1205 | 7,398 | 495 | 745 | 86 | 296 |
| Jun | 10 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 4,766 | 184,460 | 567 | 189,794 | 477 | 36,892 | 57 | 7,592 |
| Jul | 12 | 5 | 13 | 30 | 6,444 | 1,023 | 801 | 8,268 | 537 | 205 | 62 | 276 |
| Aug | $9$ | 10 | 15 | 34 | 5,004 | 15,982 | 2791 | $23,777$ | 556 | 1,598 | 186 | 699 |
| Sep | 15 | 8 | 17 | 40 | 6,550 | 26,000 | 932 | 33,482 | 437 | 3,250 | 55 | 837 |
| Oct | 6 | 8 | 8 | 22 | 4,667 | 81,030 | 607 | 86,304 | 778 | 10,129 | 76 | 3,923 |
| Nov | 14 | 5 | 12 | 31 | 9,126 | 8,982 | 1190 | 19,299 | 652 | 1,796 | 99 | 623 |
| Dec | 10 | 8 | 11 | 29 | 3,590 | 21,162 | 932 | 25,684 | 359 | 2,645 | 85 | 886 |
| Source: Honiara City Council (HCC) \& Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note: January to December 2023 \& January to March 2024 data from source provider, HCC, is not available at the time of this publication. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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TABLE 1.32 - SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

|  | Unit | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  | $\frac{2024}{\mathrm{Q} 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |  |
| A. External Trade | SBD'000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Exports (fob) |  | 742,146 | 841,547 | 583,064 | 694,827 | 748,143 | 703,903 | 834,495 | 962,579 | 965,095 | 809,742 | 984,567 |
| (ii) Imports (fob) |  | 964,719 | 1,090,997 | 871,472 | 1,032,359 | 1,213,659 | 1,342,776 | 1,475,231 | 1,316,567 | 1,842,553 | 1,946,377 | 1,252,590 |
| B. Gross Foreign Reserves | SBD'000 | 5,527,075 | 5,623,238 | 5,678,220 | 5,464,841 | 5,236,533 | 5,458,076 | 5,456,451 | 5,582,489 | 5,601,514 | 5,765,290 | 5,681,479 |
| C. Money Supply | SBD'000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Currency in active Circulation |  | 1,057,843 | 1,169,590 | 1,090,594 | 1,093,234 | 1,099,971 | 1,187,898 | 1,145,349 | 1,165,952 | 1,206,962 | 1,334,420 | 1,279,487 |
| (ii) M2 |  | 4,688,117 | 4,692,872 | 4,641,719 | 4,575,005 | 4,668,256 | 4,671,256 | 4,907,709 | 4,927,677 | 4,973,869 | 5,447,084 | 5,490,966 |
| (iii) M3 |  | 5,611,341 | 5,523,597 | 5,467,820 | 5,393,470 | 5,530,613 | 5,814,370 | 5,684,695 | 5,689,610 | 5,745,001 | 6,170,677 | 6,213,440 |
| D. Domestic Credit | SBD'000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Government (net) |  | -761,302 | -947,803 | -995,153 | -987,288 | -851,199 | -554,654 | -654,330 | -829,965 | -695,140 | -545,622 | -472,399 |
| (ii) Statutory Corporations |  | 22,803 | 19,804 | 15,125 | 15,675 | 12,713 | 11,726 | 12,867 | 14,323 | 9,043 | 9,784 | 9,323 |
| (iii) Private Sector Credit |  | 2,581,401 | 2,618,759 | 2,596,444 | 2,603,949 | 2,664,843 | 2,640,707 | 2,676,973 | 2,718,611 | 2,732,777 | 2,763,747 | 2,801,133 |
| E. Interest Rates (average) | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Savings Deposits |  | 0.62 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.47 | 0.57 | 0.63 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.56 |
| (ii) Time Deposits (6-12 months) |  | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1.27 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1.03 | 1.51 | 1.75 | 1.53 |
| (iii) Lending |  | 10.22 | 10.05 | 10.05 | 10.06 | 10.15 | 9.60 | 8.86 | 9.17 | 8.91 | 8.74 | 8.79 |
| F. Exchange Rates (Quarterly average) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) US\$1.00 = SI\$ |  | 8.06 | 8.07 | 8.08 | 8.10 | 8.23 | 8.22 | 8.28 | 8.34 | 8.41 | 8.48 | 8.48 |
| (ii) AU\$1.00 = SI\$ |  | 5.92 | 5.88 | 5.84 | 5.79 | 5.63 | 5.40 | 5.67 | 5.57 | 5.51 | 5.52 | 5.58 |
| G. National Consumer Price Index (2017=100)* |  | 107.3 | 107.8 | 110.3 | 113.9 | 117.2 | 118.9 | 120.0 | 119.7 | 121.0 | 123.1 | 126.0 |
| Headline Inflation (eop) |  | 1.4 | 2.8 | -0.4 | 3.9 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 |
| H. Electricity Consumption | MwH | 19,715 | 20,432 | 18,075 | 19,580 | 19,712 | 19,824 | 19,274 | 20,294 | 17,968 | 21,724 | 21,822 |
| I. International Commodity Prices | USD/ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Coconut Oil |  | 1,521 | 1,860 | 2,131 | 1,870 | 1,391 | 1,146 | 1,093 | 1,045 | 1,073 | 1,090 | 1,197 |
| (ii) Cocoa |  | 2,457 | 2,447 | 2,493 | 2,383 | 2,287 | 2,410 | 2,673 | 3,003 | 3,487 | 3,957 | 5,683 |
| (iii) Palm Oil |  | 1,129 | 1,307 | 1,548 | 1634 | 997 | 925 | 955 | 919 | 856 | 816 | 882 |
| (iv) Fish |  | 1,409 | 1,354 | 1,520 | 1474 | 1485 | 1695 | 1931 | 2007 | 1921 | 1779 | 1583 |
| (v) Logs | USD/m3 | 270 | 262 | 256 | 230 | 215 | 211 | 225 | 217 | 206 | 201 | 201 |

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 exluding lending to non-financial public sector.

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

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

Table $1.8 \quad$ Value of Currency in Circulation by Denomination
This includes notes and coins by denomination.
Table 1.12 Assets and Liabilities of Credit Corporation of Solomon Islands
All lending is in motor vehicles for both private and businesses. The term deposits, most by NPF, are for terms 6 months and 4 years.

Table 1.13a \& 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 $1.14 \quad$ 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

Table 1.20-1.22
Value of Imports by Import Category
The table is based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system.

Table 1.23

Table 1.25

Table 1.26b Honiara Consumer Price Index
Measure consumer prices in Honiara only.
Table 1.27 International Commodity Prices
All prices quoted are period averages. Prices quoted for fish are average prices for Yellow fin and Skipjack frozen tuna from INFOFISH Trade News bulleting published by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Price quoted for logs are from the Malaysia market.

Table $1.29 \quad$ Production by Major Commodity
Volume of major commodities classified based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system.
Table $1.30 \quad$ Number, Value of Building Permits Issued, Honiara
The data over permits issued by the Honiara Town Council for construction of buildings in Honiara only.

## Table 1.32 Selected Economic Indicators

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


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Unless otherwise indicated, all statistics in this section are obtained from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Economic Outlook (WEO), April 2024 Update

[^1]:    2 Reserve Bank of Australia, May 2024 Monetary Policy Statement
    3 Reserve Bank of Australia, May 2024 Monetary Policy Statement
    ${ }^{4}$ Reserve Bank of New Zealand, May 2024 Monetary Policy Statement

[^2]:    5 Reserve Bank of Australia, May 2024 Monetary Policy Statement
    ${ }^{6}$ Reserve Bank of New Zealand, May 2024 Monetary Policy Statement

[^3]:    7 The 2024 government budget was $\$ 4.2$ billion with an estimated deficit of $\$ 660$ million according to GFS compilation methodology.
    ${ }^{8}$ Non-tax revenue includes revenue collected from fishing licenses

[^4]:    ${ }^{9}$ The prorated budget was calculated based on spending patterns in 2021 to 2023, purposely for economic analysis and monitoring against the appropriated 2024 annual budget.

[^5]:    Part of this table is continued on the next page

[^6]:    * Part of this table is continued on the next page.

[^7]:    Note: As of November 2008, till cash no longer considered as liquid asset

[^8]:    * Part of this table is continued on the next page

[^9]:    Note: (r) revised estimate
    (p)provisional estimates

[^10]:    Note: (p)provisional estimates

[^11]:    Note: CBSI classifies government finance data according to IMF's GFSM 2014 standards and classifications.
    Source: Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MOFT)

