Monthly Economic Update

January 2016

Kev Indicators

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	(T\$m unless otherwise indicated)			% change from		2015/2016 - JAN			
	Jan 2015	Dec 2015	Jan 2016	Jan 2015 to	Dec 2015 to	% of Budget	% of GDP ¹		
				Jan 2016	Jan 2016	(2015/16)	2015/16		
FISCAL INDICATORS (Government Financial Statistics (GFS) Basis)									
Total Revenue & Grants	15.1	21.4	15.6	3.6%	-27.2%	19.3%	-		
Total Revenue	14.5	18.9	15.0	3.6%	-20.4%	39.2%			
Grant (cash grants)	0.6	2.6	0.6	3.2%	-77.2%	2.4%			
Budget Support	-	-	ı	-	1				
Project Support	0.6	2.6	0.6	3.2%	-77.2%	2.9%			
Total Expenditure & Net Lending	16.3	15.7	8.3	-49.1%	-47.1%				
Expenditure (incl. cash grants)	15.5	18.3	11.8	-23.8%	-35.2%				
Total Net Lending	0.7	-2.6	-3.6	-5.8	0.4				
Total Public Debt	392.6	433.5	NA	NA	NA		NA		
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY INDICATORS (OET basis)									
Exports	14.7	14.8	NA	NA	NA				
Imports	23.3	312.8	NA	NA	NA				
Travel Receipts	4.4	9.5	NA	NA	NA				
Adjusted Cash						1			
Remittances(Annual Total)	220.5	232.1	NA	NA	NA				
MONETARY & PRICE INDICATORS									
Official Foreign Reserves	287.2	327.8	326.3	14%	-0.5%	Nominal GDP 2015/16: T\$859.5 million (revised esti-			
Import Cover (months)	8.5	9.6	9.5						
Inflation (annual % change)	0.1	-1.1	-1.4						
Retail Fuel Prices:						mate by MOFNP use in the 2015/16			
Petrol (T\$/litre)	2.3	2.3	2.2	-3.1%	-6.0%	Budget Statement)			
Diesel (T\$/litre)	2.4	2.3	2.1	-13.1%	-10.1%				

NA for some of the data is not yet release by respective source therefore indicates that the data is not Available but will be update once received.

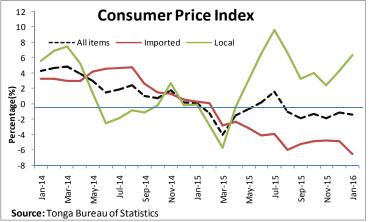
t= Total Public Debt for Dec 2015 is a tentative amount provided by Debt Section but subject to change once finalise the official amount.

Inflation

This is the sixth consecutive months of deflation, since August 2015, driven mainly by imported lower fuel prices. Annual inflation in January 2016 continued to decline by 1.3% compared to deflation of 1.2% in previous month. This is also lower compare to 0.1% annual inflation corded for the same month of previous year. The monthly deflation

in January was in line with a crease of domestic prices decline in imported prices by 6.7%. Lower imported Local prices increased by prices were mainly due to lower prices for both fuel and food items. This has been reflected in the de-

of both petrol and diesel. • Deflation 1.3% for 6.4% mainly due to increase in prices of root crops, fruits and vegetables.





Release date: March 2016

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Indicators Digest

serves

- January 2016
- Retail price of diesel has declined by 10.1% since June 2007
- Retail price of petrol has declined by 6.01% compared to Dec 2015
- Official reserve was at \$TOP 326.3 million, equivalent to 9.5 months' import cover.
- Air Arrival lowered by 58% in Jan compared to Dec.

Fuel Prices continue to decline

Following the decreasing in global oil prices, domestic fuel prices declined in January 2016 compared to previous month and same period a year ago. Petrol and diesel prices declined by 6.0% and 10.1% respectively in January 2016 compared to previous month. Compare to the corresponding period a year ago, petrol and diesel prices declined by 3.1% and 13.1% respectively reflected the ongoing decline in international prices for oil.

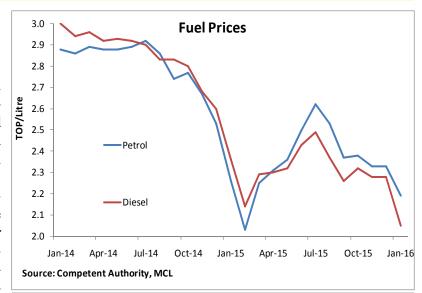
Lending and Deposits Rate

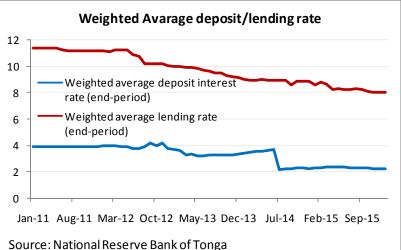
Both rates continue to decline. Weighted average deposit interest rate in January 2016 was 2.19% (0.04% points higher than in December 2015 and 0.06% points lower that January 2015). The weighted average lending rate was 8.04% (both lowered by 0.03% points in December 2015 and 0.55% points than January 2015).

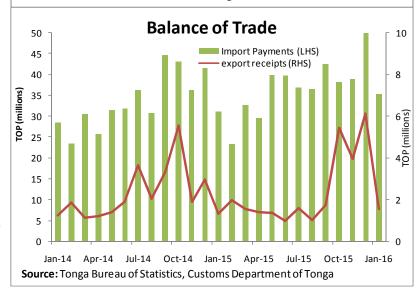
The decrease in the weighted average deposit rates has continued its trend as recorded in the past. The lower weighted average lending rate was driven by the various promotions of banks to attract investors. This fall was mainly from the

Trade

The provisional data indicated that both import payments and export receipts were lowered in January compared to previous month but slightly higher than the corresponding period a year ago. Lower import payments is partly due to lower volume of imports and the seasonality differences (after festive season of Christmas and New







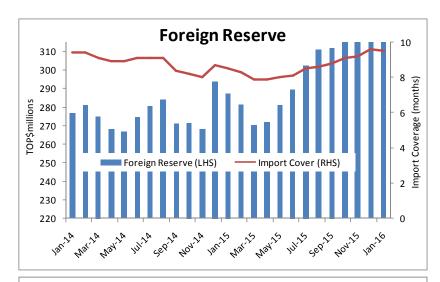
Year) but also resulted from fall in imported prices of fuel and food items. Lower export receipts for the month of January 2016 reflected the after season for squash and some of other agricultural products.

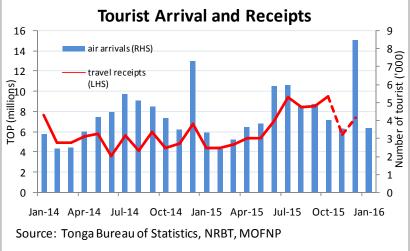
Foreign Reserves

Foreign Reserve remain at a high level although recorded to fall by 0.5% over January 2016. However foreign reserve significantly increased by 14% compared to the same period a year ago. The level of foreign reserves for January 2016 was equivalent to 9.5 months of import cover. This is more than double the NRBT's minimum range of 3-4 months.

Air Arrivals

Total air arrivals for January 2016 was 58% lower compared to December 2015 due to seasonality changes but at the same time slightly higher than corresponding period a year ago by 7%.





Travel receipts is expected to follow the same pattern reflected by the air arrival. Both of the monthly differences are due to the end of the Christmas festive season.

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