



CENTRAL BANK OF
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

SUMMARY ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Summary Economic Indicators

Contents

| | Pages |
|--|-------|
| Summary of Economic Developments | i |
| Economic Activity | 1 |
| Prices | 2 |
| Commodities | 3 |
| Interest Rates | 4 |
| Monetary and Banking Aggregates | 4 |
| Real Estate Market and Indicators of Construction Activity | 5 |
| Retail Sales | 6 |
| Balance of Payments and the Foreign Exchange Market | 7 |
| Capital Market | 8 |
| Insurance Industry | 9 |
| Financial System Assets | 10 |
| Labour Market | 11 |
| Manufacturing Capacity Utilisation | 12 |
| Major Economic Indicators | 13 |
| Glossary | 15 |
| Acronyms | 21 |

Summary of Economic Developments

INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL GROWTH

- On a quarter-on-quarter basis, the United States economy declined by 31.4 per cent in the second quarter of 2020.
- There was a 19.8 per cent decrease in the United Kingdom on a quarter-on-quarter basis in the second quarter of 2020. Growth in the Euro Area and Japan fell by 11.8 per cent and 8.2 per cent, respectively, during the same period.
- Among the BRICS economies, China recorded a year-on-year increase of 3.2 per cent in the second quarter of 2020. For the same period, India and Brazil registered declines of 23.9 and 11.4 per cent, respectively.
- In the Caribbean region, the Barbados economy fell by 27.5 per cent in the second quarter of 2020, while Jamaica registered a 18.4 per cent decline during the same period.

DOMESTIC PRICES

- Headline inflation, measured on a year-on-year basis, stood at 0.7 per cent in October 2020.
- Core inflation, which excludes the impact of food prices, measured 0.0 per cent in October 2020.
- Producer prices increased by 1.4 per cent on a year-on-year basis in the third quarter of 2020.

COMMODITIES

Prices

- The price of crude petroleum (WTI) averaged US\$39.5 for October 2020. Over the twelve months to October 2020, prices peaked on January 06, 2020, at US\$63.3 per barrel.
- Natural gas prices as measured by Henry Hub averaged US\$2.2 per MMBtu in October 2020, 5.6 per cent lower than the price recorded in October 2019.

Production

- Crude oil production for the period January to September 2020 totalled 15.5 million barrels compared to 16.1 million barrels produced during the same period in 2019.

- For the same period, natural gas production amounted to 24,596 million cubic meters, a 11.2 per cent decline from the comparative period in 2019.

INTEREST RATES

- Following the reduction of the Repo rate in March 2020, the rate was maintained at 3.50 per cent in September 2020. The basic prime lending rate remained at 7.50 per cent at the end of October 2020.
- The 3-month treasury bill rate stood at 0.15 per cent at the end of October 2020.

MONETARY AGGREGATES

- Commercial bank credit to the private sector expanded by 0.3 per cent on a year-on-year basis in August 2020 compared to 4.2 per cent in August 2019. This deceleration was a result of restrained growth in consumer credit of 0.5 per cent and ongoing declines in business credit (-8.2 per cent). Real estate mortgage loans grew by 7.1 per cent.

REAL ESTATE MARKET AND INDICATORS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

- Local sales of cement, a significant indicator of construction activity, increased by 12.4 per cent (year-on-year) in the third quarter of 2020.

RETAIL SALES

- The Index of Retail Sales declined by 18.2 per cent (year-on-year) in the second quarter of 2020.
- The number of vehicles registered declined by 25.0 per cent for the period January to October 2020, when compared to the same period in 2019, driven by decreases in the number of private vehicles registered (23.4 per cent) and commercial vehicles registered (30.1 per cent).

MUTUAL FUNDS

- The value of mutual funds under management rose by 3.0 per cent in the twelve months to June 2020. Income funds and equity funds decreased by 1.2 per cent and 5.0 per cent, respectively, while money market funds increased by 19.2 per cent during the same period.

Summary Economic Indicators

Economic Activity

Year-on-Year Per cent Change

| | QII-20 ^p | QI-20 ^p | QIV-19 | QIII-19 | QII-19 | QI-19 |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| 1. QUARTERLY INDEX OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY¹ | | | | | | |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | | | | | | |
| Total | -13.7 | -1.4 | 2.3 | -0.2 | -4.2 | -3.1 |
| Energy | -9.4 | -5.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -8.2 | -6.0 |
| Non-Energy | -16.3 | 1.0 | 3.6 | -0.3 | -1.5 | -1.2 |
| Construction | -35.3 | -0.7 | 1.3 | 2.8 | -3.5 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing | -5.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | -1.5 | -2.6 |
| Distribution | -27.3 | 0.7 | 7.2 | -2.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Agriculture | -18.7 | 2.9 | 20.1 | -4.9 | 0.7 | -3.1 |
| 2. ECONOMIC GROWTH | | | | | | |
| BRICS | | | | | | |
| Brazil | -11.4 | -0.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| India | -23.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.7 |
| China | 3.2 | -6.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.4 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | |
| Barbados | -27.5 | -4.2 | 1.2 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -0.9 |
| Jamaica | -18.4 | -2.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 |

Quarter-on-Quarter Per cent Change

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| OECD | | | | | | |
| United States ² | -31.4 | -5.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| United Kingdom | -19.8 | -2.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Euro Area | -11.8 | -3.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Japan | -8.2 | -0.6 | -1.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 |

Sources: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Central Bank of Barbados, Statistical Institute of Jamaica, Bloomberg and International Monetary Fund.

¹ The Bank compiles a Quarterly Index of Real Economic Activity (QIEA) to gauge short-term economic activity. The industry classification conforms to the International Standard Industrial Classification, Revision 4 (ISIC Rev.4). The CSO is the official source of GDP data in Trinidad and Tobago. The QIEA differs from the CSO's measure of GDP in terms of methodologies and coverage. The QIEA is based on production indicators, excludes price effects and does not comprehensively cover all sub-industries measured by the CSO. In 2019, the Quarterly Index of Real Economic Activity (QIEA) was rebased from a 2010 to 2012 base year and the classification system was migrated from the Trinidad and Tobago System of National Accounts to the International Standard Industrial Classification, Revision 4. Under this classification, the production of petrochemicals, LNG and NGLs are included in manufacturing, while the output of crude oil and natural gas are included in the mining and quarrying. The retail sale of automotive fuels is now part of wholesale and retail trade. For comparison purposes, the sectoral breakdown presented previously is maintained in this table. Manufacturing as presented here excludes the production of petrochemicals, LNG and NGLs, while distribution excludes the retail sale of automotive fuels.

² Adjusted at annual rates.

^p Provisional.

Chart 1.1 Trinidad and Tobago: Quarterly Index of Economic Activity

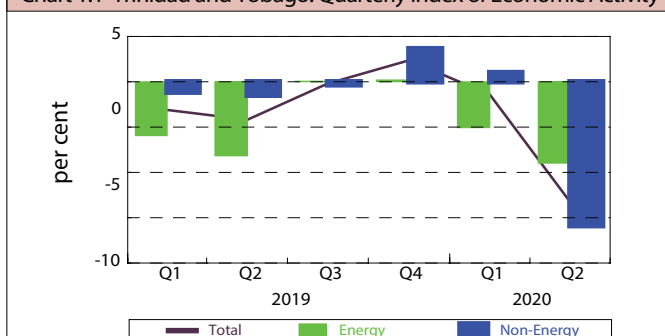


Chart 1.2 Selected CARICOM Countries: Growth Rates

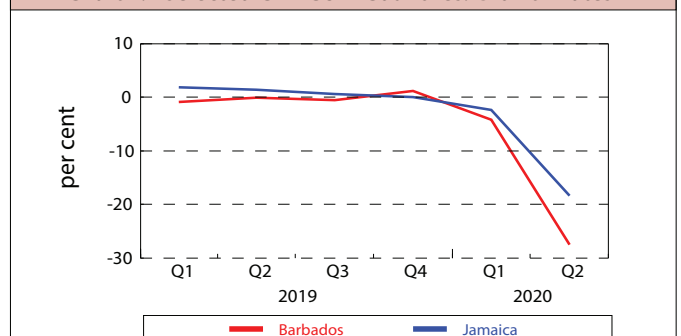


Chart 1.3 OECD Countries: Growth Rates

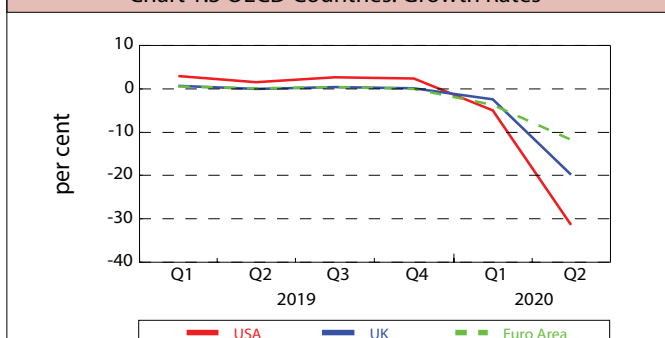
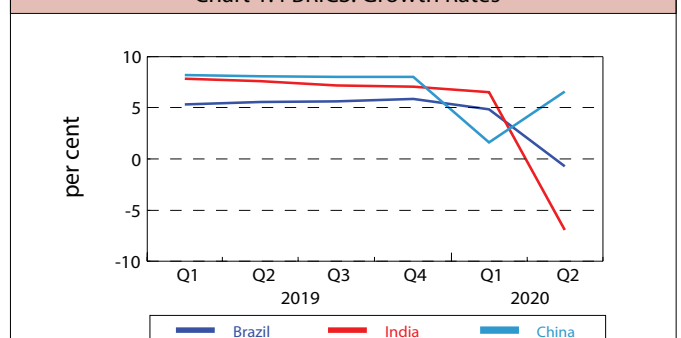


Chart 1.4 BRICS: Growth Rates



Summary Economic Indicators

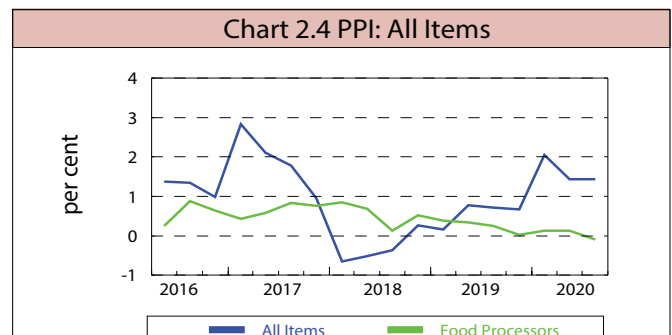
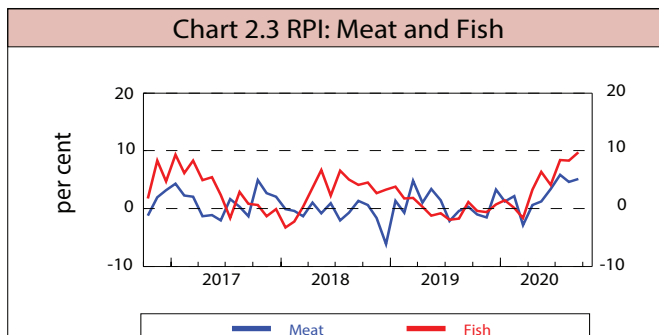
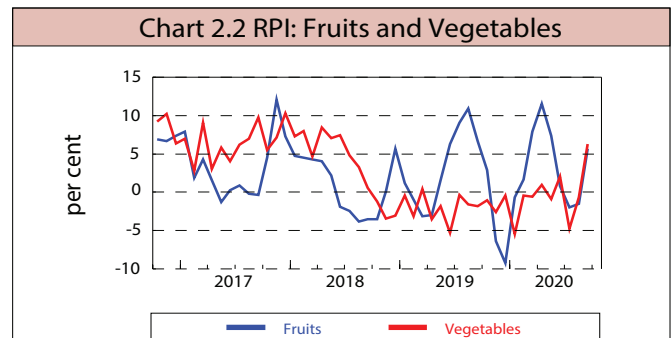
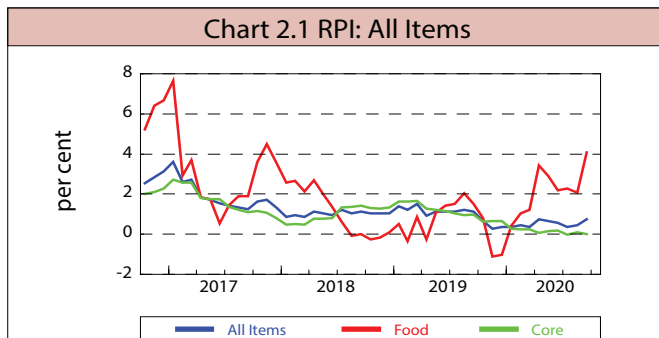
Prices

| 3. INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES (Jan 2015 = 100) | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | Previous Month | Previous 3 months | Previous Year |
| All Items (Headline) | Oct-20 | 109.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Food | Oct-20 | 120.4 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 4.4 |
| Bread and Cereals | Oct-20 | 111.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Vegetables | Oct-20 | 124.9 | -0.4 | 5.1 | 6.0 |
| Meat | Oct-20 | 125.9 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 5.7 |
| Milk, Cheese and Eggs | Oct-20 | 110.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 |
| Fruits | Oct-20 | 125.8 | 0.6 | 10.9 | 6.3 |
| Core | Oct-20 | 107.3 | -0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Transport | Oct-20 | 106.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| Housing | Oct-20 | 104.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Health | Oct-20 | 136.7 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 4.6 |
| Education | Oct-20 | 102.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hotels, Cafes and Restaurants | Oct-20 | 118.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 |

| 4. INDEX OF PRODUCER PRICES (1978 = 100) | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | Previous Quarter | Previous 6 months | Previous Year |
| All Industry Index | QIII-20 | 617.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Food processors | QIII-20 | 727.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Meat,Poultry and Fish Processors | QIII-20 | 468.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Flour Mills | QIII-20 | 1,198.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Textile, Garments and Footwear | QIII-20 | 303.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wood Products | QIII-20 | 348.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing and Paper Convertors | QIII-20 | 399.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.0 |
| Chemical and Non Metallic Products | QIII-20 | 578.2 | -0.0 | -0.0 | -0.9 |
| Cement | QIII-20 | 1,677.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3.5 |
| Bricks, Blocks and Tiles | QIII-20 | 554.9 | -0.0 | -0.0 | 0.1 |
| Assembly Type and Related Products | QIII-20 | 349.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |

Source: Central Statistical Office.

Year-on-Year Per cent Changes



Summary Economic Indicators

Commodities

| 5. COMMODITIES | Latest Period | Value* | Peak** | | Year-on-Year Per cent Change |
|---|---------------|---------|--------|---------|------------------------------|
| | | | Month | Value | |
| PRICES | | | | | |
| Crude Oil (WTI)- US\$/bbl | Oct-20 | 39.5 | Jan-20 | 63.3 | -26.8 |
| Crude Oil (Brent Europe) - US\$/bbl | Oct-20 | 40.2 | Jan-20 | 70.3 | -32.7 |
| Natural Gas (Henry Hub) - US\$/MMBtu | Oct-20 | 2.2 | Oct-20 | 3.0 | -5.6 |
| Ammonia - US\$/tonne | Oct-20 | 185.8 | Nov-19 | 225.0 | -14.1 |
| Urea - US\$/tonne | Oct-20 | 224.2 | Nov-19 | 250.0 | -8.0 |
| Methanol - US\$/tonne | Oct-20 | 317.0 | Nov-19 | 327.0 | 4.8 |
| Billets - US\$/tonne | Oct-20 | 405.0 | Aug-20 | 410.0 | 5.2 |
| Wire Rods - US\$/tonne | Oct-20 | 515.0 | Sep-20 | 520.0 | 5.6 |
| Gold - US\$/ounce | Oct-20 | 1,902.5 | Aug-20 | 2,061.5 | 27.3 |
| Wheat - US cents/bushel | Oct-20 | 608.3 | Oct-20 | 632.5 | 12.3 |
| Corn - US cents/bushel | Oct-20 | 403.3 | Oct-19 | 420.3 | -1.1 |
| Energy Commodity Price Index (2007=100) | Oct-20 | 63.5 | Nov-19 | 81.9 | -19.6 |
| DOMESTIC PRODUCTION | | | | | |
| Crude Oil ('000s bbls) | Jan-Sep-20 | 15,510 | - | - | -3.4 |
| Natural Gas (millions cu m) | Jan-Sep-20 | 24,596 | - | - | -11.2 |
| Liquefied Natural Gas ('000s cu m) | Jan-Sep-20 | 19,681 | - | - | -9.4 |
| Ammonia ('000s tonnes) | Jan-Sep-20 | 3,836 | - | - | -9.5 |
| Urea ('000s tonnes) | Jan-Sep-20 | 553 | - | - | 5.9 |
| Methanol ('000s tonnes) | Jan-Sep-20 | 3,254 | - | - | -23.4 |

Sources: Bloomberg, Middle East Economic Survey, Markets Fertiliser Week, Green Markets, Methanol Newsletter and Metal Bulletin and U.S. Energy Information Administration.

* Average price for the month.

** Peak price during the last 12 months.

Chart 3.1 Methanol

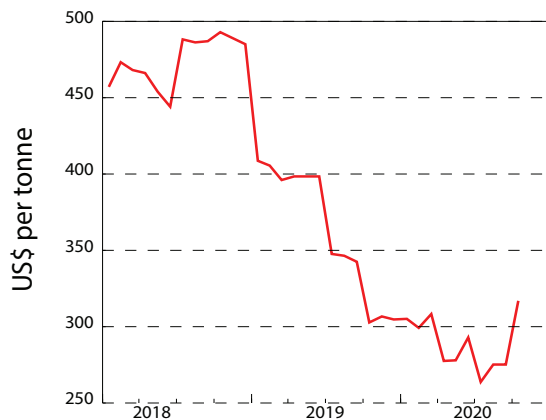


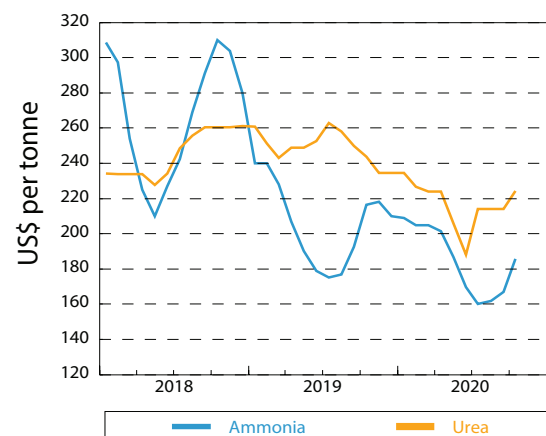
Chart 3.2 Natural Gas Prices



Chart 3.3 Crude Oil Prices



Chart 3.4 Ammonia and Urea



Summary Economic Indicators

Monetary and Banking Aggregates

| 6. INTEREST RATES (%) | Latest Period | Latest Value | Value as at | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | Previous Month | Previous 3 Months | Previous Year |
| Repo Rate | Oct-20 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 5.00 |
| Overnight Interbank Rate | Oct-20 | - | - | - | 0.50 |
| 3mth TBill Rate | Oct-20 | 0.15 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 1.08 |
| TT/US 3mth TBill Rate Differential | Oct-20 | 0.06 | 0.86 | 0.87 | -0.46 |
| Basic Prime Lending Rate | Oct-20 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 9.25 |
| Weighted Average Lending Rate - New Loans | Aug-20 | 9.35 | 8.97 | 9.15 | 8.82 |

| 7. MONETARY AND BANKING AGGREGATES (TT\$Mn) | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | Previous 3 Months | Previous 6 Months | Previous Year |
| Currency in Active Circulation | Aug-20 | 6,840.0 | 10.5 | 27.7 | -12.4 |
| Demand Deposits | Aug-20 | 40,224.1 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 12.9 |
| Savings Deposits | Aug-20 | 37,016.4 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 9.5 |
| Time Deposits | Aug-20 | 10,336.6 | -7.7 | -13.9 | 0.9 |
| Foreign Currency Deposits: | | | | | |
| Commercial Banks | Aug-20 | 24,675.1 | 2.7 | 0.6 | -1.2 |
| NFIs | Aug-20 | 569.5 | -8.4 | -12.1 | -29.5 |
| Monetary Base | Aug-20 | 31,222.0 | 9.8 | 35.4 | 21.8 |
| M1-A | Aug-20 | 47,064.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 8.3 |
| M2 | Aug-20 | 94,417.1 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 7.9 |
| M2* | Aug-20 | 119,092.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 5.9 |
| M3 | Aug-20 | 96,096.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 7.9 |
| M3* | Aug-20 | 121,340.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 5.7 |
| Commercial Banks: | | | | | |
| Credit to Private Sector | Aug-20 | 60,224.0 | 0.4 | -1.2 | 0.3 |
| Business Loans | Aug-20 | 17,116.3 | 0.7 | -2.7 | -8.2 |
| Consumer Loans | Aug-20 | 18,389.7 | -0.4 | -2.6 | 0.5 |
| Real Estate Mortgage Loans | Aug-20 | 24,513.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 7.1 |

Sources: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago and US Treasury.

Chart 4.1 Business and Consumer Loans

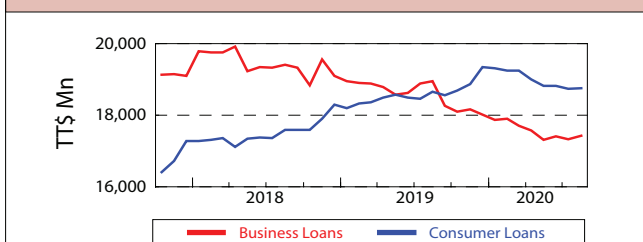


Chart 4.2 Foreign Currency Deposits

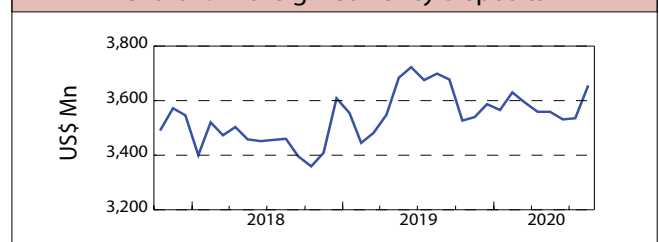


Chart 4.3 Treasury Bill Rates (90-Day)

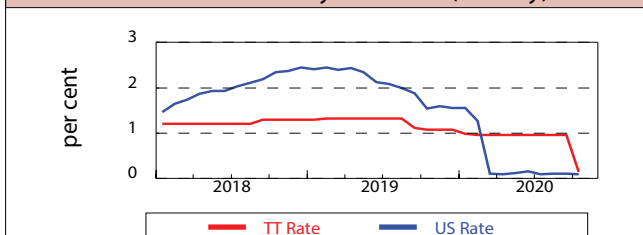
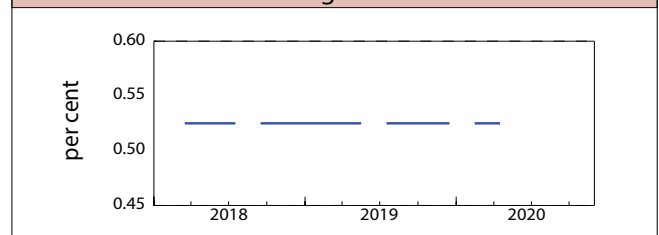


Chart 4.4 Overnight Interbank Rates



Summary Economic Indicators

Real Estate Market and Indicators of Construction Activity

| 8. REAL ESTATE AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | |
|--|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | | Previous Quarter | Previous Year |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL PRICES (TT\$) | | | | |
| Cement (price/bag) | QII-20 | 47.7 | -0.6 | -3.0 |
| Gravel (price/12cu yds) | QII-20 | 3,080.0 | -1.5 | -2.1 |
| Plastering Sand (price/8cu yds) | QII-20 | 1,776.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Concrete Blocks (price/block) | | | | |
| 100mm (4'x8'x16') | QII-20 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 7.3 |
| 150mm (6'x8'x16') | QII-20 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 11.0 |
| Steel (price/20ft) | | | | |
| 1/4' | QII-20 | 12.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| 1/2' | QII-20 | 42.5 | 0.2 | -1.1 |
| Local Sales of Cement (000s Tonnes) | QIII-20 | 132.1 | 47.9 | 12.4 |
| REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE LOANS (TT\$m) | | | | |
| Real Estate Mortgage Loans Approved | Jun-20 | 452.7 | -47.6 | -60.9 |
| Real Estate Mortgage Loans Disbursed | Jun-20 | 556.4 | -47.8 | -61.5 |
| Real Estate Mortgage Loans Outstanding | Jun-20 | 24,272.7 | 0.2 | 7.6 |

Sources: Central Statistical Office and Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

Chart 5.1 Prices of Selected Aggregates

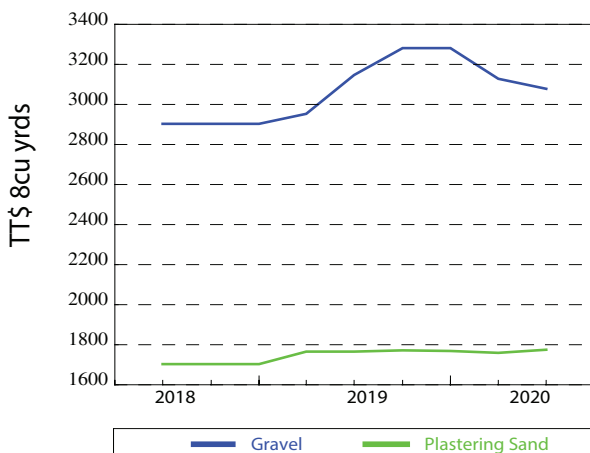


Chart 5.2 Prices of Cement and Steel

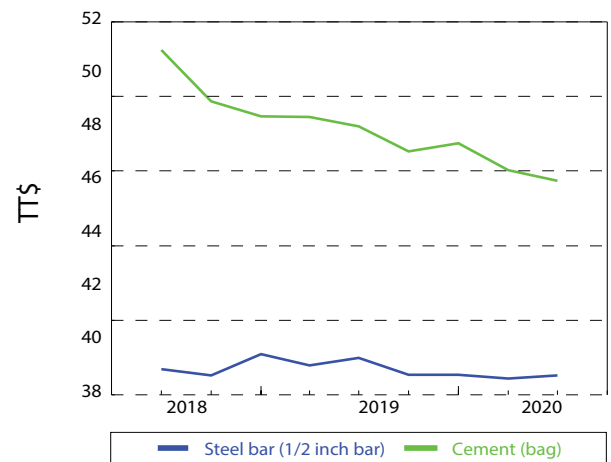


Chart 5.3 Local Sales of Cement

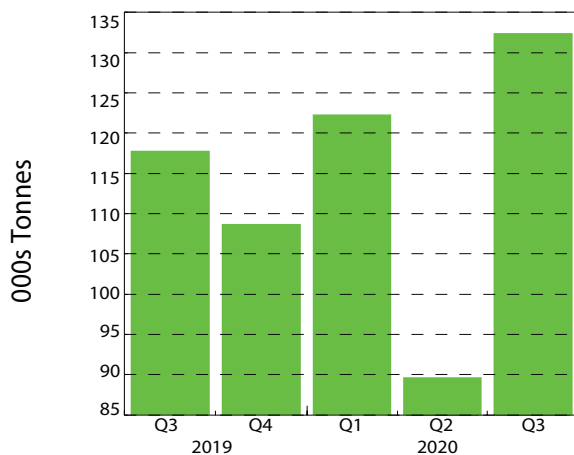
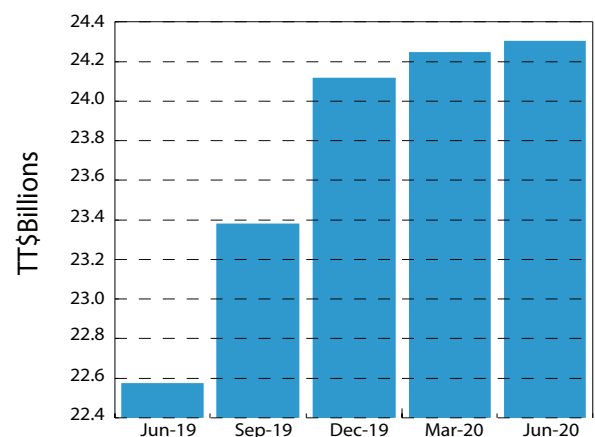


Chart 5.4 Commercial Bank Mortgage Loans Outstanding



Summary Economic Indicators

Retail Sales

| 9. RETAIL SALES | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | Previous 3 months | Previous 6 months | Previous Year |
| INDEX OF RETAIL SALES (2000 = 100) | | | | | |
| All Sections | QII-20 | 229.8 | -16.9 | -35.2 | -18.2 |
| Dry Goods | QII-20 | 902.3 | -0.5 | -28.2 | -3.8 |
| Supermarket and Groceries | QII-20 | 313.6 | 0.3 | -14.5 | 0.4 |
| Construction Materials and Hardware | QII-20 | 80.8 | -33.7 | -43.9 | -33.9 |
| Household Appliances and Furnishings | QII-20 | 214.5 | -19.1 | -55.4 | -8.0 |
| Textile and Wearing Apparel | QII-20 | 25.8 | -31.6 | -70.2 | -58.7 |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts | QII-20 | 89.9 | -61.0 | -68.6 | -62.3 |
| Petrol Filling Stations | QII-20 | 190.7 | -30.9 | -37.5 | -32.8 |
| Other Retail Activities | QII-20 | 88.5 | -28.1 | -35.3 | -33.9 |
| MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED | | | | | |
| Total Motor Vehicles Registered | Jan-Oct-20 | 15,256 | - | - | -25.0 |
| Private Vehicles | Jan-Oct-20 | 11,854 | - | - | -23.4 |
| Commercial Vehicles | Jan-Oct-20 | 3,402 | - | - | -30.1 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE SALES | | | | | |
| New Motor Vehicle Sales | Jan-Oct-20 | 7,256 | - | - | -33.6 |
| Private Vehicles | Jan-Oct-20 | 4,793 | - | - | -33.2 |
| Commercial Vehicles | Jan-Oct-20 | 2,463 | - | - | -34.4 |
| CREDIT CARD LOANS | | | | | |
| Value Outstanding (TT\$m) | Aug-20 | 3,339 | 1.2 | -3.3 | -4.1 |
| Number of Accounts | Jun-20 | 414,754 | -0.0 | 1.5 | 3.2 |

Sources: Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Works and Transport and Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

Chart 6.1 Year-on-Year Change in Consumer Spending

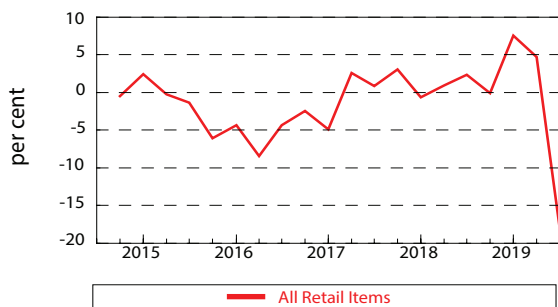


Chart 6.2 Year-on-Year Change in Consumer Spending

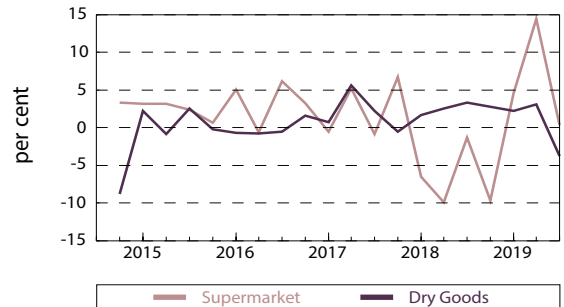


Chart 6.3 Motor Vehicles Registered

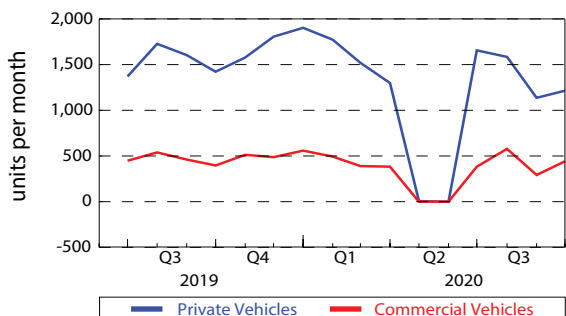
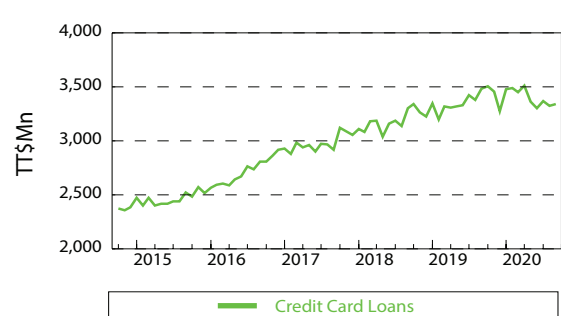


Chart 6.4 Commercial Bank Credit Card Loans



Summary Economic Indicators

Balance of Payments and Foreign Exchange Market

| 10. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | Previous Quarter | Previous 6 months | Previous Year |
| US\$m | | | | | |
| Current Account Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) | Jan-Mar-20 | 109.9 | - | - | - |
| of which: Exports (est.) | Jan-Mar-20 | 1,756.0 | - | - | - |
| Imports (est.) | Jan-Mar-20 | 1,363.2 | - | - | - |
| Financial Account Net Outflows(+)/Net Inflows(-) | Jan-Mar-20 | 628.1 | - | - | - |
| Overall Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) | Jan-Mar-20 | -303.5 | - | - | - |
| Net Official Reserves | Oct-20 | 7,167.5 | -0.7 | 9.2 | 0.8 |
| COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS ¹ | | | | | |
| Real Effective Exchange Rate (2015=100) | Oct-20 | 96.6 | -0.3 | -2.7 | 0.6 |
| Unit Labour Cost (1995=100) | QII-20 | 9.8 | -3.0 | -16.9 | 4.3 |

Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

¹ For the Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER) and the Unit Labour Cost (ULC), positive changes reflect loss of competitiveness. In 2019, the REER was rebased from 2000=100 to 2015=100.

| 11. FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | Previous Month | Previous 6 months | Previous Year |
| USD Buying Rate | 30-Oct-20 | 6.7516 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| USD Selling Rate | 30-Oct-20 | 6.7977 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| CAD Buying Rate | 30-Oct-20 | 5.0883 | 0.3 | 4.3 | 1.3 |
| CAD Selling Rate | 30-Oct-20 | 5.4023 | 0.3 | 5.3 | -0.4 |
| GBP Buying Rate | 30-Oct-20 | 8.7710 | 0.5 | 3.8 | 2.5 |
| GBP Selling Rate | 30-Oct-20 | 9.1534 | -0.3 | -1.8 | -0.6 |
| Euro Buying Rate | 30-Oct-20 | 7.9841 | -6.7 | 9.4 | 7.4 |
| Euro Selling Rate | 30-Oct-20 | 8.5087 | 1.3 | 9.3 | 5.6 |
| All Authorised Dealers': (year-to-date) | | | | | |
| Purchases of Foreign Currency (US\$m) | Jan-Oct-20 | 2,805.0 | - | - | -22.3 |
| Sale of Foreign Currency (US\$m) | Jan-Oct-20 | 3,757.6 | - | - | -25.1 |
| Net Purchase from Central Bank (US\$m) | Jan-Oct-20 | 1,069.5 | - | - | -15.8 |

Chart 7.1 Exchange Rates: USD and CAD

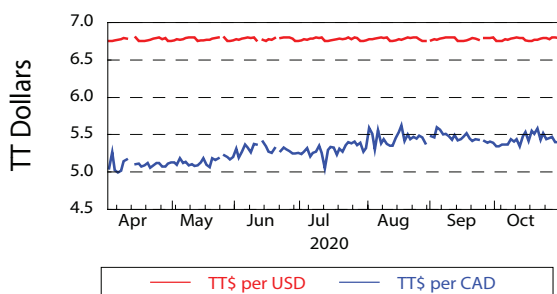


Chart 7.2 Exchange Rates: GBP and EURO

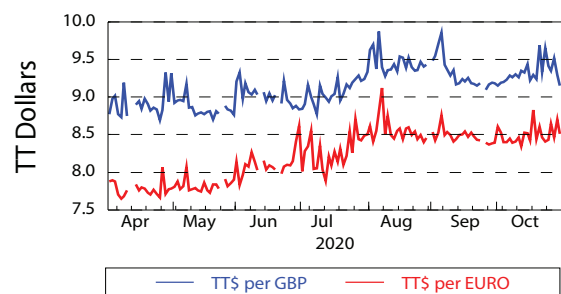


Chart 7.3 Net Official Reserves

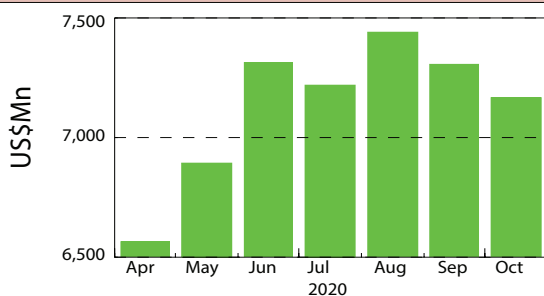
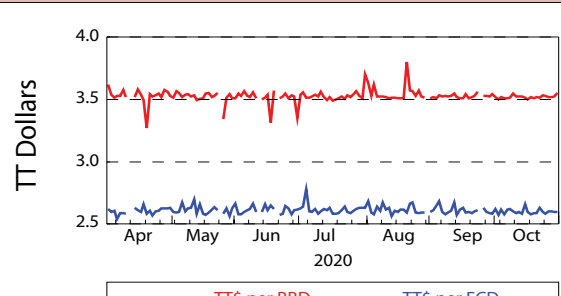


Chart 7.4 Exchange Rates: BBD and ECD



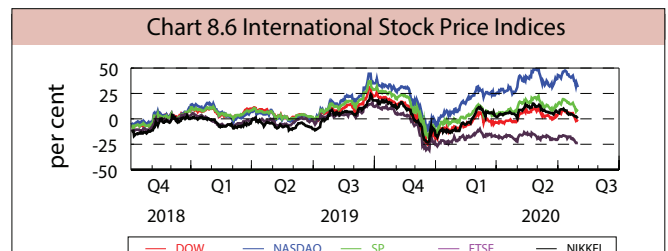
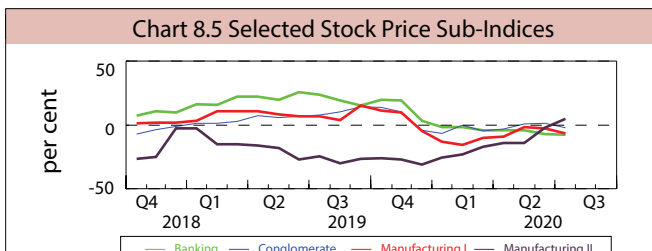
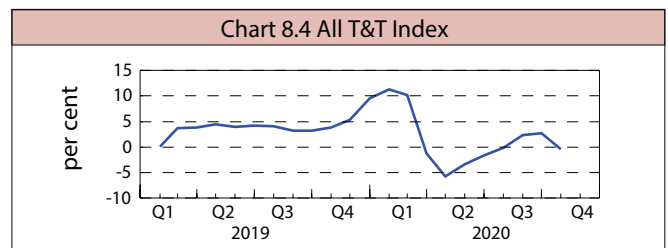
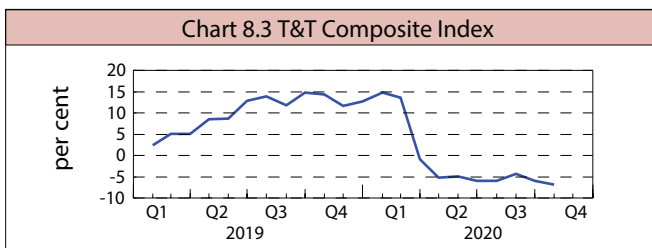
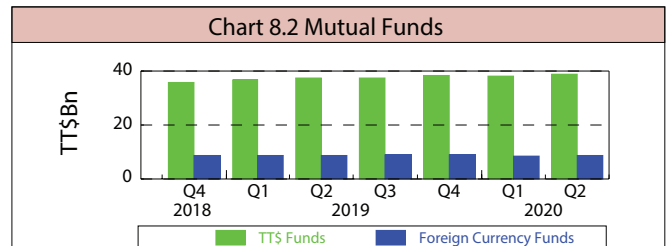
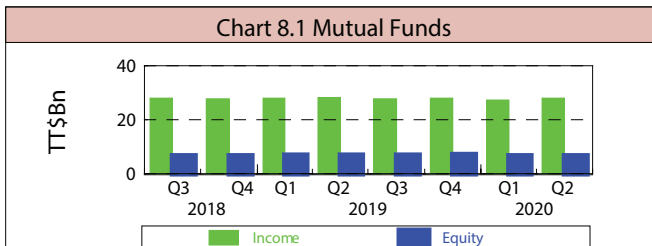
Summary Economic Indicators

Capital Market

| 12. MUTUAL FUNDS Aggregate Fund Values (TT\$Mn) | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | Previous Quarter | Previous 6 months | Previous Year |
| Income Funds | Jun-20 | 27,938.2 | 2.4 | -0.1 | -1.2 |
| Equity Funds | Jun-20 | 6,578.9 | -1.0 | -6.2 | -5.0 |
| Money Market Funds | Jun-20 | 12,674.4 | 3.7 | 7.7 | 19.2 |
| TT\$ Funds | Jun-20 | 38,774.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 3.8 |
| Foreign Currency Funds | Jun-20 | 8,798.1 | 2.3 | -1.2 | -0.6 |
| Aggregate Fund Value | Jun-20 | 47,572.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 3.0 |

| 13. STOCK INDICES | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | Previous Month | Previous 3 months | Previous Year |
| T&T Composite Index | 30-Oct-20 | 1,306.5 | -0.8 | -0.7 | -6.9 |
| All T&T Index | 30-Oct-20 | 1,754.5 | -2.2 | -1.3 | -0.4 |
| Banking Sub-Index | 30-Oct-20 | 1,156.5 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -7.6 |
| Conglomerate Sub-Index | 30-Oct-20 | 2,666.1 | -2.7 | 1.3 | -1.8 |
| Manufacturing I Sub-Index | 30-Oct-20 | 2,153.4 | -3.6 | -1.1 | -6.3 |
| Manufacturing II Sub-Index | 30-Oct-20 | 242.6 | 5.0 | -0.0 | 5.0 |
| NASDAQ | 30-Oct-20 | 10,911.6 | -2.3 | -7.3 | 31.4 |
| Dow Jones | 30-Oct-20 | 26,501.6 | -4.6 | -6.8 | -2.5 |
| S&P 500 | 30-Oct-20 | 3,270.0 | -2.8 | -6.6 | 7.3 |
| FTSE | 30-Oct-20 | 5,577.3 | -4.9 | -6.5 | -23.9 |
| NIKKEI | 30-Oct-20 | 22,977.1 | -0.9 | -0.7 | 0.6 |

Sources: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Trinidad & Tobago Stock Exchange and Bloomberg.



Summary Economic Indicators

Insurance Industry

| 14. INSURANCE (TT\$m) | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | | | Previous Quarter | Previous 6 months | Previous Year |
| LIFE INSURANCE | | | | | |
| Policy Holder Liabilities | Jun-20 | 31,541.2 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 3.4 |
| Life and Health | Jun-20 | 8,289.9 | 2.0 | 10.6 | 10.5 |
| Annuities | Jun-20 | 23,251.3 | 0.1 | -1.2 | 1.0 |
| GENERAL INSURANCE | | | | | |
| Policy Holder Liabilities | Jun-20 | 2,006.9 | -2.4 | -2.8 | -3.0 |
| Motor Vehicle | Jun-20 | 1,287.0 | -3.7 | -4.0 | -6.2 |
| Property | Jun-20 | 214.2 | -5.4 | -15.2 | -9.8 |
| Other | Jun-20 | 565.7 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 8.5 |

Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

Chart 10.1 Gross Premium Income

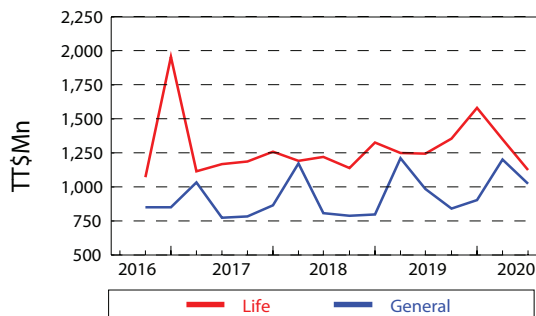


Chart 10.2 Life Insurance Companies: Premium Income

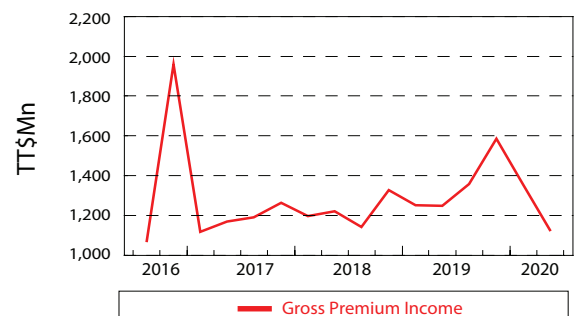


Chart 10.3 Life Insurance Companies: Assets and Investments

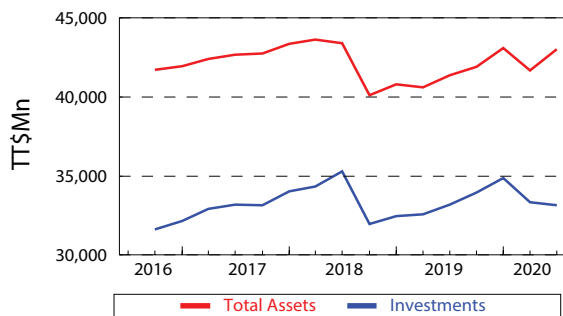


Chart 10.4 General Insurance Companies: Assets and Investments

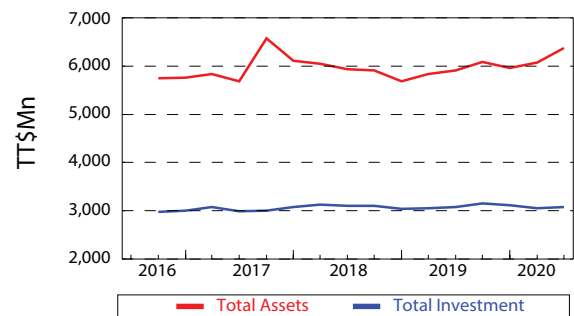


Chart 10.5 Life Insurance Companies: Investments

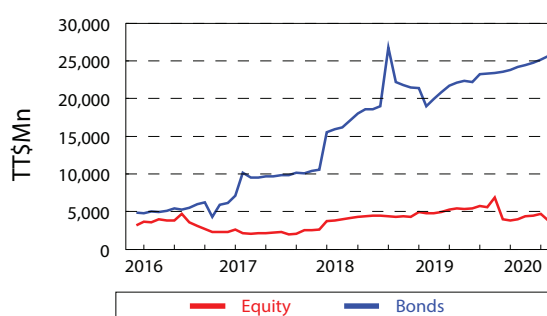
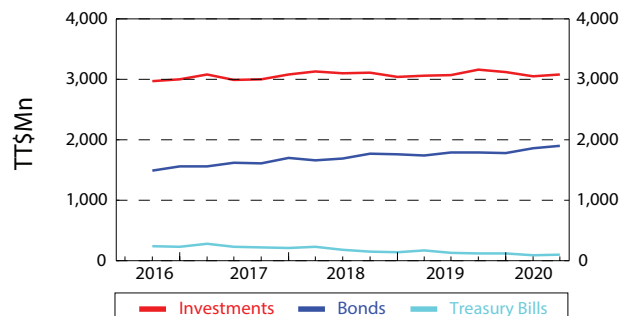


Chart 10.6 General Insurance Companies: Investments



Summary Economic Indicators

Financial System Assets

| 15. FINANCIAL SYSTEM TOTAL ASSETS (TT\$Bn) | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From Previous Period |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Central Bank | Jun-20 | 62.6 | 3.6 |
| Commercial Banks | Jun-20 | 151.0 | 7.5 |
| Non-Bank Financial Institutions | Jun-20 | 9.8 | 6.7 |
| Life Insurance | Jun-20 | 43.0 | 4.0 |
| Credit Unions (est.) | Dec-17 | 16.5 | 8.4 |
| Development Banks | Jun-20 | 4.9 | 1.2 |
| Deposit Insurance Corporation | Jun-20 | 3.8 | 7.6 |
| National Insurance Board | Jun-20 | 28.9 | -2.2 |
| Unit Trust Corporation | Jun-20 | 23.0 | 6.3 |

Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

Chart 11.1 Central Bank Total Assets

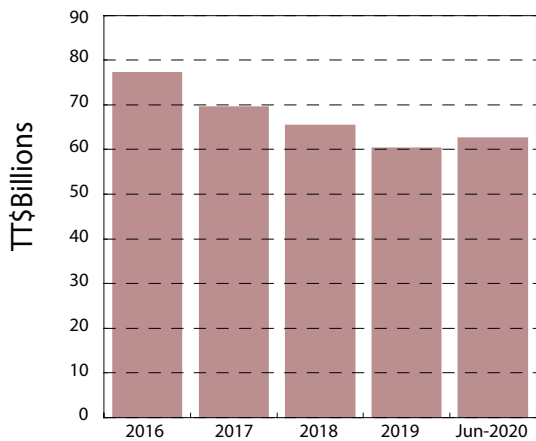


Chart 11.2 Commercial Banks' Total Assets

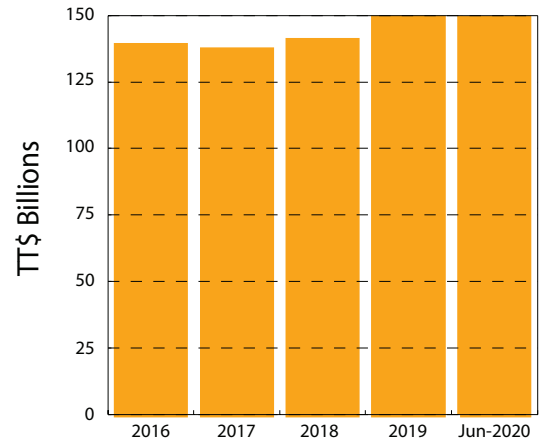


Chart 11.3 Non-Bank Financial Institutions' Total Assets

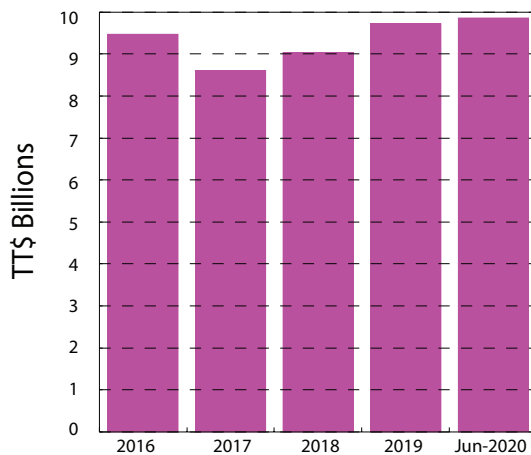
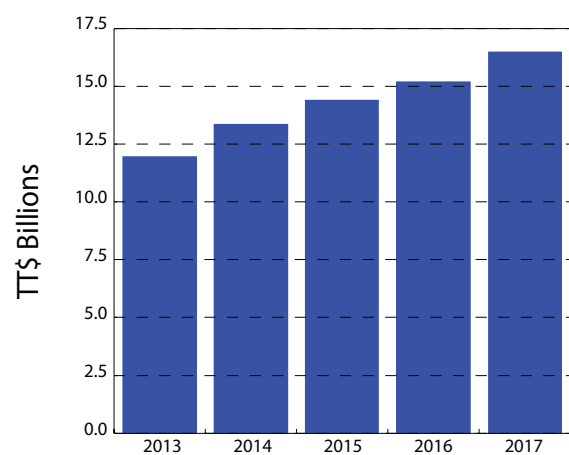


Chart 11.4 Credit Unions' Estimated Total Assets



Summary Economic Indicators

Labour Market

| 16. LABOUR FORCE (‘000s of persons) | Latest Period | Latest Value | Per cent Change From | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | | | Previous Quarter | Previous 6 months | Previous Year |
| Non-Institutional Population | QIV-18 | 1,073.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Labour Force | QIV-18 | 642.4 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Employment (000s) | QIV-18 | 619.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.9 |
| Petroleum & Gas | QIV-18 | 11.0 | -27.2 | -12.0 | -23.1 |
| Manufacturing ¹ | QIV-18 | 49.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 7.6 |
| Agriculture | QIV-18 | 21.5 | -10.8 | 2.4 | 3.9 |
| Construction | QIV-18 | 88.3 | 0.3 | -1.5 | 2.8 |
| Services ² | QIV-18 | 445.6 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.7 |

| 17. UNEMPLOYMENT AND PARTICIPATION RATE (per cent) | Latest Period | Latest Value | Value as at | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|-------|
| | | | QIII-18 | QII-18 | QI-18 |
| Unemployment Rate | QIV-18 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Participation Rate | QIV-18 | 59.8 | 59.2 | 58.5 | 58.3 |

Source: Central Statistical Office.

1 Includes Other Mining & Quarrying.

2 Include Electricity & Water, Transport, Storage & Communication and all other services.

Chart 12.1 Unemployment Rate

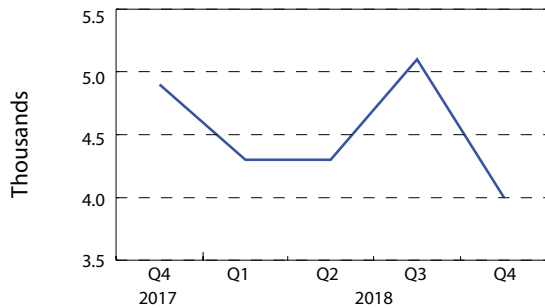


Chart 12.2 Changes in the Number of Persons Employed

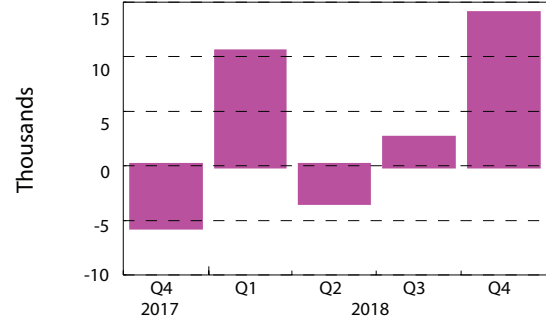


Chart 12.3 Employment in Manufacturing

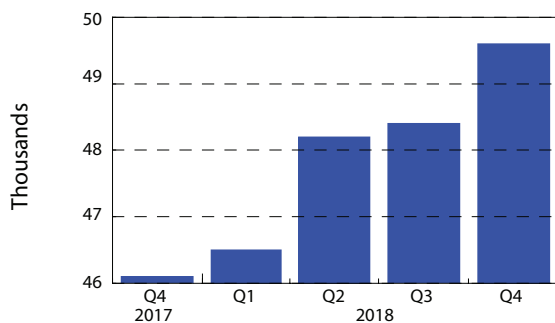
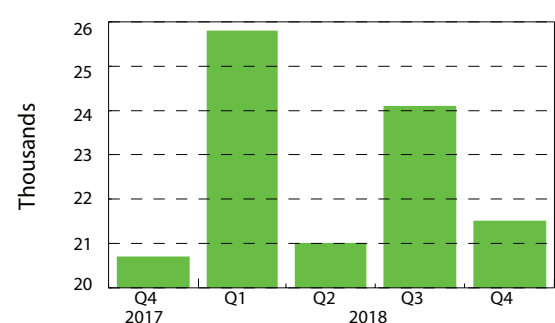


Chart 12.4 Employment in Agriculture



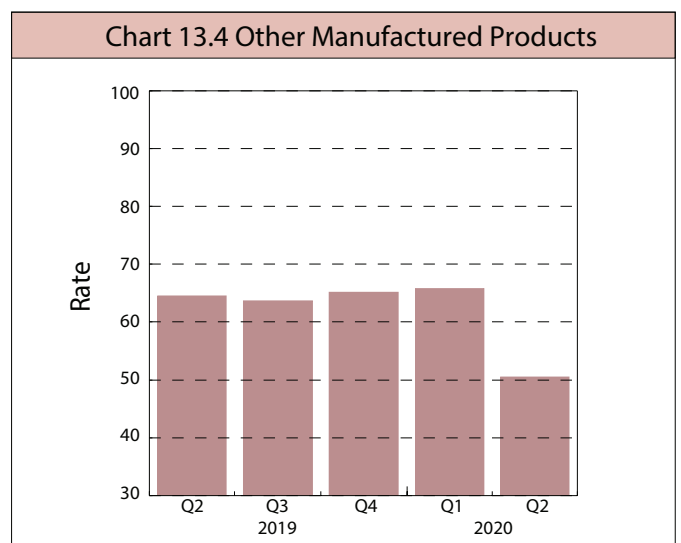
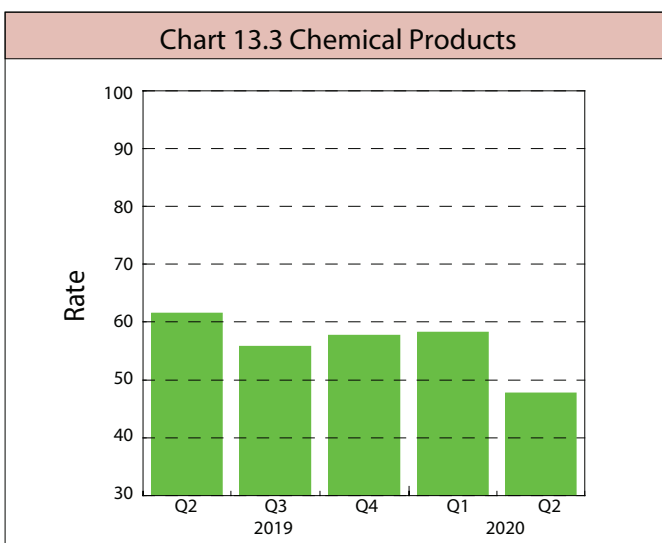
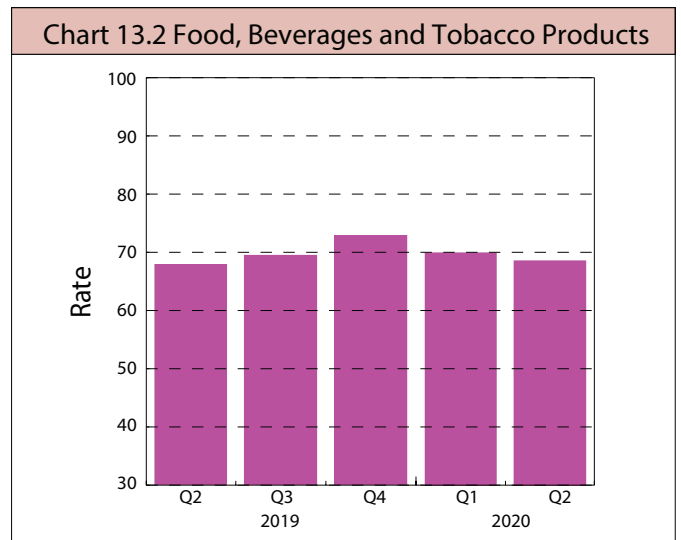
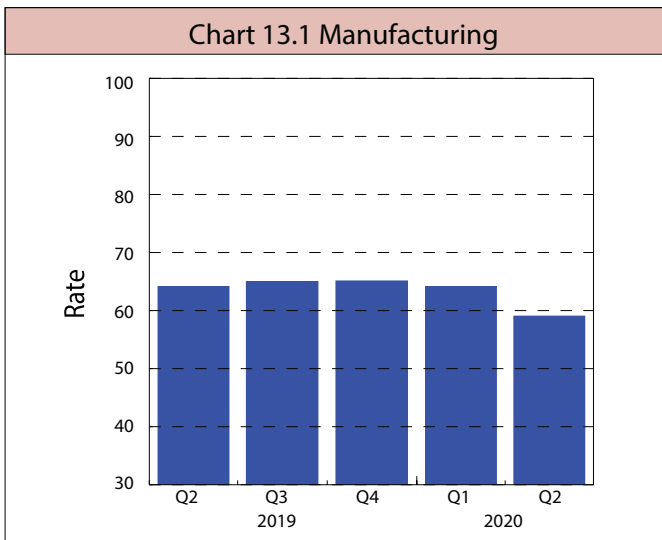
Summary Economic Indicators

Manufacturing Capacity Utilisation

| 18. CAPACITY UTILISATION | Capacity Utilisation Rate | | | | | Year-on-Year Per cent Change |
|---|---------------------------|-------|--------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|
| | QII-20 | QI-20 | QIV-19 | QIII-19 | QII-19 | |
| Manufacturing ¹ | 59.1 | 64.1 | 65.1 | 65.0 | 64.1 | -7.8 |
| Food, Beverages and Tobacco Products | 68.6 | 70.0 | 72.9 | 69.5 | 67.9 | 1.0 |
| Textiles, Clothing, Leather, Wood, Paper and Printing | 53.5 | 56.4 | 55.4 | 63.9 | 58.3 | -8.3 |
| Chemicals Products | 47.7 | 58.2 | 57.7 | 55.8 | 61.5 | -22.4 |
| Other Manufactured Products | 50.5 | 65.7 | 65.2 | 63.6 | 64.6 | -21.8 |

Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

¹ Manufacturing excludes the output of petrochemicals, Liquefied Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids.



Summary Economic Indicators

APPENDIX TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: MAJOR ECONOMIC INDICATORS¹

| | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| A | REAL SECTOR | | | | | | |
| 1 | GDP at Current Market Prices ² (TT\$ Bn) | 159.2 | 149.3 | 151.8 | 160.3 | 156.8 | - |
| 2 | GDP at Current Market Prices (US\$ Bn) | 25.1 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 23.7 | 23.2 | - |
| 3 | Real GDP Growth (%) ² | 1.5 | -5.6 | -3.0 | 0.1 | -1.2 | - |
| 4 | GDP per capita (US\$ '000s) | 18.6 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 17.0 | - |
| 5 | Inflation (%) (period average) | 4.7 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5* |
| 6 | Inflation (%) (end-of-period) | 1.5 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.7** |
| 7 | Unemployment Rate (%) | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 3.9 | - | - |
| B | ENERGY SECTOR | | | | | | |
| 1 | Petroleum (WTI \$US/bbl) | 48.7 | 43.2 | 50.9 | 64.8 | 57.0 | 38.4* |
| 2 | Natural Gas (Nymex Henry Hub \$US/mmbtu) | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.9* |
| 3 | Crude Oil Production ('000s b/d) | 78.7 | 71.5 | 71.9 | 63.5 | 58.9 | 56.6*** |
| 4 | Natural Gas Production (mmcf/d) | 3,833.2 | 3,326.6 | 3,366.0 | 3,585.1 | 3,587.8 | 3,217.2*** |
| 5 | LNG Production (millions of cubic metres) | 28.9 | 24.4 | 25.1 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 19.7*** |
| C | EXTERNAL SECTOR³ | | | | | | |
| 1 | Exports (US\$ Bn) ⁴ | 11.7 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 1.8 [^] |
| 2 | Imports (US\$ Bn) ⁴ | 7.5 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 1.4 [^] |
| 3 | Balance of Payments - Current A/c Balance/GDP (%) | 8.2 | -3.5 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 4.4 | 2.0 [^] |
| 4 | Balance of Payments - Overall Balance/GDP (%) | -6.2 | -2.1 | -4.9 | -3.3 | -2.8 | -5.5 [^] |
| 5 | Direct Investment Abroad (Net Acquisition of Financial Assets) (US\$ Bn) | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 [^] |
| 6 | Direct Investment in Trinidad and Tobago (Net Incurrence of Liabilities) (US\$ Bn) | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.5 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 [^] |
| 7 | Gross Official Reserves (GOR) (US\$ Bn) ⁵ | 9.9 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.2 ^{^^} |
| 8 | GOR in months of Imports of Goods and Services | 11.2 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 8.6 ^{^^} |
| 9 | Heritage and Stabilisation Fund (US\$ Bn) | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 5.7 ^{e^^^} |
| D | FOREIGN CURRENCY LONG TERM SOVEREIGN CREDIT RATINGS | | | | | | |
| 1 | S&P Global Ratings ⁶ | A | A- | BBB+ | BBB+ | BBB | BBB- |
| 2 | Moody's ⁶ | Baa2 | Baa3 | Ba1 | Ba1 | Ba1 | Ba1 |
| E | DIVERSIFICATION | | | | | | |
| 1 | Petroleum Sector/GDP (%) | 24.0 | 19.7 | 23.6 | 25.5 | 23.1 | - |
| | Of which: Petrochemicals/GDP (%) | 5.0 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.4 | - |
| 2 | Non-Petroleum Sector/GDP (%) | 73.5 | 77.9 | 75.7 | 72.6 | 75.5 | - |

Sources: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance and Bloomberg.

1 For the period 2015-2018, ratios to GDP are computed using GDP data from the Central Statistical Office (CSO), for 2019-2020, ratios are computed using fiscal year GDP data from the 2019/20 Budget from the Ministry of Finance.

2 GDP at current market prices and real GDP growth are sourced from the Central Statistical Office (CSO). The CSO has changed the base year to 2012 and the industry breakdown now conforms to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Revision 4 (ISIC, Rev 4) which is different to the previous industry breakdown.

3 Energy goods data for 2011-2019 comprise estimates by the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago; external sector statistics data migrated to the latest international standard - BPM6. See footnotes to Table 14, for notes on the sign convention used for the financial account including direct investment

4 This publication reports exports and imports on a FOB (Free on Board) basis.

5 International reserves have been revised to include Trinidad and Tobago's reserve position in the IMF. International reserves are defined as external assets that are readily available to and controlled by monetary authorities for direct financing of payments imbalances, for indirectly regulating magnitudes of such imbalances through intervention in exchange markets and for other purposes. Typically, they include a country's holding of foreign currency deposits, securities, gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the IMF and other claims (Balance of Payments Manual 6th Edition, Paragraph 6.64).

6 On March 26, 2020, S&P Global Ratings lowered the rating to BBB- with a stable outlook and on May 22, Moody's Investors Service affirmed the rating at Ba1 but changed the outlook to negative from stable.

* For the period January to October 2020.

** As at October 2020.

*** For the period January to September 2020.

[^] For the first quarter of 2020.

^{^^} As at October 2020.

^{^^^} As at September 2020.

^e Estimate.

Summary Economic Indicators

APPENDIX (CONT'D) TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: MAJOR ECONOMIC INDICATORS

| | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| F | FISCAL (Fiscal Year) | | | | | | |
| 1 | Government Revenues (TT\$ Bn) | 57.2 | 45.0 | 36.2 | 43.2 | 45.9 | 34.1 |
| | <i>Of which: Energy Revenue (TT\$ Bn)</i> | 18.7 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 7.9 |
| 2 | Government Expenditures (TT\$ Bn) | 59.9 | 52.9 | 49.7 | 48.9 | 50.0 | 50.8 |
| 3 | Overall Fiscal Balance (-/+) (TT\$ Bn) | -2.7 | -8.0 | -13.5 | -5.7 | -4.1 | -16.8 |
| 4 | Overall Fiscal Balance/GDP (%) | -1.7 | -5.3 | -9.0 | -3.6 | -2.6 | -11.2 |
| 5 | Non-Energy Fiscal Balance/GDP (%) | -13.1 | -9.6 | -14.1 | -10.6 | -12.6 | -16.4 |
| 6 | Primary Balance/GDP (%) | 0.4 | -2.8 | -6.0 | -0.6 | 0.6 | -7.9 |
| 7 | Energy Revenue/GDP (%) | 11.4 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 5.2 |
| G | DEBT (Fiscal Year) | | | | | | |
| 1 | Total Public Sector Debt (TT\$ Bn) | 116.0 | 119.7 | 121.3 | 118.9 | 121.0 | 134.9* |
| 2 | Total Internal Debt (including Contingent Debt) (TT\$ Bn) | 102.2 | 98.3 | 97.7 | 94.2 | 94.7 | 103.1* |
| 3 | Total Internal Debt (including Contingent Debt)/GDP (%) | 62.5 | 64.8 | 64.6 | 59.5 | 60.1 | 68.7* |
| 4 | Central Government External Debt (US\$ Bn) | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 5.0* |
| 5 | Central Government External Debt/GDP (%) | 8.4 | 14.1 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 16.7 | 21.0* |
| 6 | Central Government External Debt Service/Exports of GNFS (%) | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 4.0** |
| 7 | Total Public Sector Debt/GDP (%) ⁷ | 47.3 | 58.2 | 62.0 | 60.4 | 65.5 | 80.7* |
| H | MONETARY | | | | | | |
| 1 | Private Sector Credit (Financial System) (TT\$ Bn) ⁸ | 56.7 | 58.5 | 61.2 | 63.9 | 66.8 | 66.1****P |
| 2 | Private Sector Credit (Financial System)/GDP (%) | 35.6 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 42.6 | 44.7****P |
| 3 | Base Money (TT\$ Bn) | 29.7 | 26.6 | 25.2 | 24.0 | 25.6 | 31.2****P |
| 4 | Currency in Active Circulation (TT\$ Bn) | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 6.8****P |
| 5 | Commercial Banks Deposits at the Central Bank (TT\$ Bn) | 22.0 | 18.8 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 20.9 | 24.4****P |
| 6 | Reserve Requirement Ratio (%) | | | | | | |
| | Banks (%) ⁸ | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 14.00 |
| | Non-Banks (%) | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| 7 | Central Bank Re-Discount Rate (%) (end of period) ⁹ | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 5.50 |
| 8 | Central Bank 'Repo' Rate (%) (end of period) ⁹ | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 3.50 |
| 9 | Exchange Rates:(TT\$/US\$) | | | | | | |
| | End of Period | 6.4196 | 6.7460 | 6.7628 | 6.7805 | 6.7624 | 6.7747**** |
| | Period Average | 6.3537 | 6.6434 | 6.7539 | 6.7567 | 6.7553 | 6.7500^ |
| I | BANKING SOUNDNESS | | | | | | |
| 1 | Number of Banks | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 | Number of Non-Banks | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 3 | Capital to Risk-Adjusted Assets (%) | 22.1 | 21.9 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 21.3^^P |
| 4 | Non-Performing Loans/Total Loans (%) | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.2****P |
| 5 | Loan Loss Provision/Total Loans (%) | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.7****P |
| 6 | After Tax Profits/Average Total Assets (%) | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.9^^^P |
| 7 | After Tax Profits/Capital (%) | 14.7 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 17.0 | 7.4^^^P |
| J | CAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | |
| 1 | Listed Companies | 29 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 26^ |
| 2 | Market Capitalisation (TT\$ Bn) | 113.5 | 118.3 | 123.9 | 126.7 | 146.2 | 127.8^ |
| 3 | Market Capitalisation/GDP (%) | 71.3 | 79.2 | 81.6 | 79.0 | 93.3 | 86.5^ |
| 4 | Composite Stock Price Index (1993=100) | 1,162.3 | 1,209.5 | 1,266.4 | 1,302.5 | 1,468.4 | 1,306.5^ |
| 5 | Government Bonds Issued (TT\$ Bn) ¹⁰ | 3.5 | 4.2 | 9.9 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 6.2^ |
| 6 | Mutual Funds: Aggregate Fund Values (TT\$ Bn) | 41.4 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 44.2 | 48.0 | 48.5^^^ |

Sources: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Finance and Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

7 Excludes all sterilised debt (Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, Treasury Bonds and Liquidity Bonds).

8 The Financial System consists of Commercial Banks, Trust and Mortgage Finance Companies and Finance Houses and Merchant Banks.

9 Changes in 2020 are effective March 17th.

10 This total excludes the US\$550 million issued in December 2013, US\$1,000 million issued in August 2016 and US\$500 million issued in June 2020.

* As at September 2020.

** For the period October 2019 to March 2020.

*** As at August 2020.

**** As at October 2020.

^ For the period January to October 2020.

^^ As at July 2020.

^^^ As at June 2020.

p Provisional.

QUARTERLY INDEX OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Quarterly Index of Economic Activity (QIEA) – This is a base-weighted Laspeyres quantity index computed using indicators of production or economic activity. For each sub-sector, the Central Bank uses relevant indicators of economic activity to compile the respective sub-indices. The sectoral sub-indices are then weighted to derive the sectoral indices and the overall index of economic activity. This Index estimates short-term changes in economic activity, which is essential in the conduct of monetary policy.

INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES

Index of Retail Prices – An index of consumer prices which measures changes in the prices of goods and services bought for household consumption.

Headline Inflation – A measure of the change in the overall Index of Retail Prices.

Core Inflation – The component of measured inflation that has no medium to long-run impact on real output. In Trinidad and Tobago, this measure excludes food prices.

INDEX OF PRODUCER PRICES

Index of Producers' Prices – This index measures average changes in prices received by domestic producers for their output.

INTEREST RATES

Overnight Interbank Rate – The interest rate charged on overnight loans between commercial banks.

Basic Prime Lending Rate – This is the lowest rate on loans granted to customers. It does not include concessionary rates on specific loan categories, for example, staff loans.

Repo Rate – The rate at which the Central Bank is willing to provide overnight credit to commercial banks that are temporarily unable to meet their liquidity requirements.

MONETARY AGGREGATES AND CREDIT

Currency in Active Circulation – Total currency in circulation less Central Bank's and commercial banks' currency holdings.

Monetary Base – The sum of currency in active circulation plus commercial banks' deposits at the Central Bank.

M1-A – Narrow money supply, M1-A, is defined as currency in active circulation plus demand deposits (adjusted) of commercial banks.

M1-C – M1– A plus savings deposits (adjusted) of commercial banks.

M2 – Broad money supply, M2, is defined as M1-C plus time deposits (adjusted).

M2* – M2 plus foreign currency deposits of residents in local commercial banks.

M3 – Broad money supply M2, plus savings deposits (adjusted) and Time Deposits (adjusted) of non-bank financial institutions.

M3* – M3 plus the foreign currency deposits of non-bank financial institutions.

CONSUMER SPENDING

Index of Retail Sales – A quarterly index of all goods and services sold by a sample of retailers. It is typically an indicator of consumer confidence.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

Weighted Average Buying Rate – The weighted average buying rate is a weighted average of the buying rates that commercial banks pay during the specific period, where the weights are the shares of transactions conducted at various exchange rates.

Weighted Average Selling Rate – The weighted average selling rate is a weighted average of the selling rates that consumers pay during the specific period, where the weights are the shares of transactions conducted at various exchange rates.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Balance of Payments – The Balance of Payments measures the economic and financial transactions of residents of Trinidad and Tobago with the rest of the world.

Current Account Surplus (+)/ Deficit (-) – The current account balance shows the difference between the sum of exports and income receivable and the sum of imports and income payable (exports and imports refer to both goods and services, while income refers to both primary and secondary income). A current account surplus means that exports and income receivable are higher than imports and income payable. A deficit occurs when imports and income payable exceed the exports and income receivable.

Financial Account Net Outflow (+) / Net inflow (-) – Taking into account the acquisition and disposal of financial assets and the incurrence and repayment of liabilities, a net outflow means that, in net terms, the economy supplied funds to the rest of the world. A net inflow implies that, in net terms, the economy borrowed funds from the rest of the world.

Overall Surplus (+) / Deficit (-) – A surplus on the Balance of Payments arises when inflows associated with economic transactions of an economy with the rest of the world are higher than outflows. When outflows exceed inflows, a deficit occurs.

Net Official Reserves – This is the sum of the current and capital account balances. A net decrease in official reserves occurs if the overall account is in deficit, while an increase occurs when the overall balance is in surplus.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Mutual Funds – This is a professionally managed type of collective investment scheme that pools money from shareholders and invests in a group of assets, aligned to a stated set of objectives.

Equity Funds – This is a mutual fund which invests primarily in stocks, usually common shares. The objective of an equity fund is long-term growth through capital appreciation. Dividends earned from stocks provide periodic income to investors.

Money Market Funds – This is a type of mutual fund which invests mainly in short-term securities such as Treasury bills, certificates of deposits and commercial paper. The term to maturity on money market securities is usually less than one year.

STOCK INDICES

Domestic

All T&T Stock Index – This is an index of the closing prices of the stocks of resident Trinidad and Tobago companies traded on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange, with the weights based on the volume of the transaction.

Composite Stock Index – This is an index of the prices of all the stocks traded on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange, with the weights based on the volume of the transaction.

Manufacturing I – This is a sub-index of the Composite Stock Index that groups together companies engaged in the production of finished goods and packaging.

Manufacturing II – This is a sub-index of the Composite Stock Index that groups together companies primarily engaged in the processing of raw materials.

International

Dow Jones – The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ.

FTSE – The Financial Times Stock Exchange Index is a share index of the 100 most highly capitalised UK companies listed on the London Stock Exchange.

NASDAQ – The NASDAQ (acronym of National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations) is an index showing the closing prices of approximately 3,200 listed companies in the United States.

NIKKEI – This is an index showing the average closing prices of stocks on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

S&P 500 – The S&P 500 is a stock market index containing the stock of 500 Large-Cap¹ corporations.

PAYMENTS SYSTEM

ATM Transaction – An ATM transaction occurs when a customer uses a debit or credit card to withdraw cash from an automated teller machine.

Point of Sale Transaction – A point of sale transaction occurs when payment is exchanged for a product, generally in a retail location, using either a debit or credit card.

RTGS (Real Time Gross Settlement) - This system handles large value transactions (\$500,000 and over) or time-critical payments of any value.

ACH (Automated Clearing House) - This system is used for large-volume, low value (under \$500,000) payments.

INSURANCE

Policy Holder Liabilities – These include insurance and investment contracts. An insurance contract is one under which one party (the insurer) accepts insurance risk from another party (the policyholder), by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder. An investment contract is one that transfers financial risk with no significant insurance risk.

LABOUR MARKET

Participation Rate – This rate is the ratio of the economically active population (between the ages of 15-64) to the total labour force.

Unemployment Rate – The proportion of the labour force that is able, willing and actively seeking, but unable to find paid employment.

¹ **Large-cap:** A term used by the investment community to refer to companies with a market capitalisation value of more than \$10 billion.

APPENDIX: SECTION A

Foreign Direct Investment – This includes all capital transactions made to acquire a lasting interest (usually 10% or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in a country other than that of the investor.

Public Sector Debt – This comprises the debt of the Central Government, Public Utilities, State Enterprises wholly or majority-owned by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, and the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

Total Contingent Internal Debt – This comprises the government-guaranteed debt of local state enterprises and statutory bodies and letters of comfort of state enterprises and statutory organisations.

Total Internal Debt – This is the part of a country's debt owed to creditors who are citizens of that country.

APPENDIX: SECTION C

Gross Official Reserves – Assets denominated in foreign currency, held by the Central Bank and Central Government.

APPENDIX: SECTION F

Overall Fiscal Balance – The difference between the Government's total revenue and total expenditure.

APPENDIX: SECTION G

Central Bank Re-discount Rate – The interest rate at which the Central Bank lends to commercial banks.

Private Sector Credit – The total credit extended to the private sector by licensed deposit-taking financial institutions.

APPENDIX: SECTION H

Capital to Risk Adjusted Assets – The minimum ratio of regulatory capital to risk-weighted assets. It is set at 8% (4% for the core regulatory capital element) and is considered the minimum capital necessary to achieve the objective of securing consistent and soundly based capital ratios over time.

Non-Performing Loans – A loan that is in default or close to being in default. Non-performing loans are usually those that are over three months past due.



Summary Economic Indicators

Glossary

APPENDIX: SECTION I

Market Capitalisation – This refers to the total market value of the outstanding shares of listed companies on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange. This figure is calculated by taking the stock price and multiplying it by the total number of shares outstanding.

Acronyms

ATM – Automated Teller Machine

BRICs – This acronym is used to describe the economies of Brazil, Russia, India and China

BBD – Barbados Dollar

CAD – Canadian Dollar

cu m – Cubic meters

CARICOM – Caribbean Community

ECD – Eastern Caribbean Dollar

FDI – Foreign Direct Investment

FTSE – Financial Times Stock Exchange Index

GBP – British Pound

GDP – Gross Domestic Product

GIR – Gross International Reserves

GNFS – Goods and Non-Factor Services

GOR – Gross Official Reserves

NASDAQ – National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations

NFI – Non-Bank Financial Institutions

OECD – Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

PPI – Index of Producer Prices

QIEA – Quarterly Index of Economic Activity

RPI – Index of Retail Prices

USD – United States Dollar

VAT – Value Added Tax (a consumption tax levied on value added)

US\$/bbl – US dollars per barrel

US\$/MMBtu – US dollars per million British thermal unit¹

WTI – West Texas Intermediate (used as a benchmark in oil pricing)

¹ Btu – This unit measures heat, and as such, the value of natural gas is calculated by its Btu content.



CENTRAL BANK OF
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

Eric Williams Plaza, Independence Square
Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Trinidad and Tobago, Postal Address: P.O. Box 1250
Telephone: 625-4835; 4921; 5028; Fax: 627-4696 Telex: 22532; 22386
E-Mail Address: info@central-bank.org.tt