

**QUARTERLY ECONOMIC REVIEW
SEPTEMBER 2008**

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Q4 December 1986	The System of National Accounts of the Republic of Vanuatu: Data Sources, Methodology, and Assumptions
Q1 March 1987	Press Announcement from Minister of Finance concerning The Cyclone UMA – Economic recovery program (A) Duty Exemptions on replacement materials & equipment (B) Duty Exemptions on New Projects Insurance settlements / Loss adjustment disputes Future cyclone insurance cover in Vanuatu Banking Loans for reconstruction Business License fees 1988
Q3 September 1988	Budget of the Government of Vanuatu for 1989
Q3 September 1988	Vanuatu National Provident Fund: First year of operations
Q1 March 2000	The Reserve Bank’s Exchange Rate Policy
Q2 June 2000	Money Laundering
Q3 September 2000	Governor’s Speech on the Exhibition of the “Mani Blong Yumi” Money in Vanuatu Society
Q3 September 2000	Notice to Commercial Banks concerning Money Laundering
Q4 December 2000	Money is Lubricant of the economy
Q4 December 2000	Capital Adequacy
Q1 March 2001	Update on Basel Capital Adequacy Reform Proposals
Q2 June 2001	Capital Adequacy
Q3 September 2003	International Banks – Overview of Developments
Q4 December 2003	Monetary Policy Statement by the Governor
Q1 March 2004	International Banking Act No. 4
Q1 March 2004	The Association of Financial Supervisors of Pacific Countries in collaboration with PFTAC
Q2 June 2004	Governor’s Speech for Education Economics Workshop

Q2 June 2004	Governor’s Speech for Media Freedom Day
Q2 June 2004	Press Release on Biri Group
Q3 September 2004	Bank Supervision Policy Guideline 3, Supervision of the Adequacy of Liquidity of Banks
Q3 September 2004	Reserve Bank Undertakes Major Review
Q4 December 2004 business forum	Governor’s speech on overcoming Vanuatu’s economic challenges, 2004
Q4 December 2004	Governor’s speech for the association of financial supervisors of the Pacific countries meeting
Q4 December 2004	The formulation of monetary policy in Vanuatu
Q4 December 2004	What are Reserve Bank notes
Q4 December 2004	Excess reserves
Q1 March 2005	Challenges to the Monetary Policy: The case of Vanuatu presented to the regional seminar on Monetary Policy implementation
Q1 March 2005	Summary of Business Survey March 2005
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STATISTICAL ANNEX

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Statistical data in the Quarterly Economic Review are based on the latest available information, and several statistical tables are substantially up-dated and amended from time to time to reflect figures revised by respective sources.

Abbreviations used are:

e	=	Estimated
n.a.	=	Not yet available
E	=	Estimated by Source
n.e.i.	=	Not elsewhere included
p	=	Provisional
-	=	Nil
r	=	Revised
..	=	Negligible/Almost
R	=	Revised by Source

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As the global financial crisis deepens world growth, as projected by the International Monetary Fund, is expected to slow to 3.75 percent in 2008. This is largely driven by the poor performance of the advanced economies like the US and Europe, who are expected to fall into recession next year. Growth in Emerging Asia is expected to continue albeit at a slower rate. As a result the growth forecasts for 2009 were cut by 75 basis points to 2.2 percent.

The downturn in the advanced economies has helped to ease the inflationary pressures across the globe, as market prices fall on the expectation that demand will fall next year. The price of oil has fallen drastically from its high of USD147 to around USD50. This fall occurred as OPEC fear that demand for oil will fall and consumers will be willing to pay less for the oil as the advanced economies slide into recession.

Several countries have developed monetary stimulus packages accompanied by steep rate cuts from many central banks, in an effort to boost market confidence and keep consumer spending.

In contrast to the advanced nations the domestic economy remained favourable. All indicators showed improvement during the quarter. The tourism sector continued to grow due to the increased number of both air and cruise ship visitors in line with the peak season. Despite easing commodity prices, exports of copra, coconut oil, beef and kava increased significantly in the third quarter.

Domestic inflation continued to remain high in the third quarter with Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) increasing by 2.4 percent and 6.0 percent over the quarter and the year, respectively. The high prices demonstrate the time lag that Vanuatu experiences as it imports the majority of its goods in bulk and it takes time for the global prices to filter in to our own economy. CPI is now above the Bank's comfort zone where inflation is targeted to be between 0-4 percent.

Growth is expected to continue for the rest of year, but there are some downside risks. The Agriculture sector, in particular prime agricultural exports, may face some shortfalls with the expected drop in commodity prices affecting domestic production. The economic slow-down in regional tourism-sourced markets could pose some restriction to growth in the tourism industry, and the services sector. On the positive side, the drop in global food and fuel prices could ease inflationary pressures

and the Industry sector is projected to be the major driver to growth in the year in line with the booming construction projects planned in 2008.

Taking account of these downside risks GDP growth is projected to ease off from 6.8 percent in 2007 to an estimated 6.0 - 6.6 percent in 2008 as estimated by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Management.

Total money supply fell by 0.9 percent in the September quarter to VT57,699.5 million. Following the decline in money supply commercial banks liquidity continued to decline throughout the quarter. The persistent tight liquidity in the banking system caused the Bank to refrain from issuing new RBV notes during the third and fourth week of September.

During September the balance of payments recorded a surplus of VT276 million. The current account deficit was reduced significantly while the surplus in the capital account dropped by around 50 percent. The trade deficit was reduced by 7 percent, as a VT0.5 billion in the value of imports could not offset the VT8 billion increase in exports.

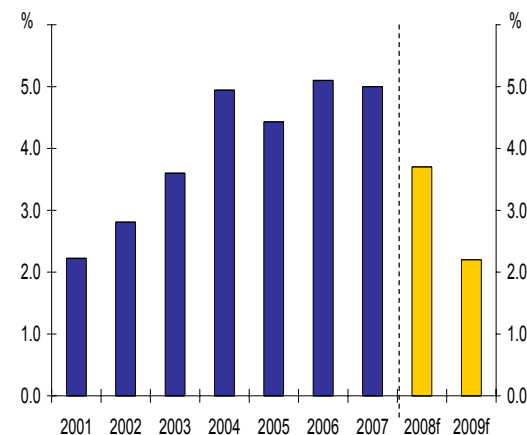
The third quarter of 2008 ended with a fiscal surplus of VT824.6 million. The improvement in this quarter was attributed to a large instalment of MCA funds accompanied by increases in domestic revenue collection.

As of the 8th September the rediscount rate was increased to 6.25 percent to counter the strong inflationary pressures.

2. THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

World growth is projected to slow from 5.0 percent in 2007 to 3.75 percent in 2008. The crisis of confidence seen in the US and European banking sectors has resulted in the IMF downgrading the prospects for future growth. Growth expectations for 2009 have been cut by 75 basis points to 2.2 percent. The advanced economies are now forecast to contract on a full year basis in 2009. Such a large decline has not been seen since the post-war period.

Figure 1: World GDP Growth
(Percentage change, Annual Data)



Source: IMF

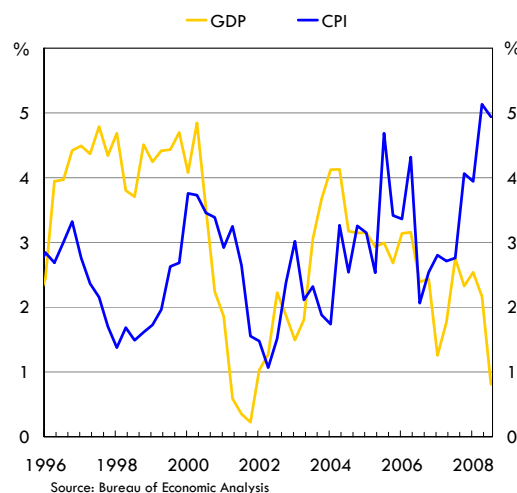
Global action has been prompted in an effort to support the financial markets. Several fiscal stimulus packages have been detailed and most developed economies have relaxed their monetary policy in an effort to stimulate growth.

The US Economy

According to advance estimates the US economy contracted on the previous quarter. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) fell by 0.2 percent on the quarter. This primarily reflects the decline in personal consumption expenditure. Despite a slow down in the third quarter net trade continued to contribute positively to growth. Looking forward, there are concerns over the level of personal consumption expenditure as low confidence, rising unemployment and higher cost of borrowing begin to impact the level of disposable income.

Annual CPI inflation fell slightly to 4.9 percent in September. This slight fall is due to the fall in energy prices as they return to lower levels after record highs.

Figure 2: US GDP and CPI
(Year-ended Percentage Change, Quarterly Data)



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Asia

The data available suggests that the Asian economies are beginning to slow. This is following the trend of the developed nations like the US and Europe which were the driving forces of the global financial crisis.

In China, real GDP growth slowed to 9 percent from 10.1 in the previous quarter. While this was partly due to tight macroeconomic conditions in the first half of the year the effect of the temporary suspension of production during the Olympics will also be seen in this quarter's data.

CPI continued on its downward trend while global inflationary pressures began to ease. China's CPI fell to 4.6 percent in September compared to 4.9 percent in August

Japan

In Japan economic conditions have continued to deteriorate, due to falling domestic demand and a further slow down in exports. Credit conditions have tightened, albeit to a lesser extent than the other developed countries. According to the Bank of Japan's September 2008 Tankan Survey business confidence is down as a result of the global slowdown and moderating profit growth.

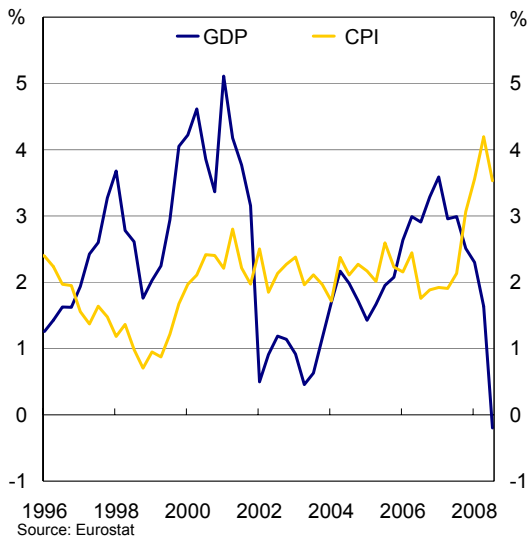
In September annual inflation remained unchanged at 2.1 percent.

Europe

GDP declined by 0.2 percent for the Euro area in the third quarter of 2008, compared to the previous quarter. However, growth was still 0.8 percent higher than the same quarter last year.

Inflation in the Euro area fell by 0.1 percent on the quarter. Annual inflation also declined to 3.5 percent. These declines are expected to continue as the global oil price continues to fall.

Figure 3: Euro-area GDP and CPI
(Year-ended Percentage Change, Quarterly Data)

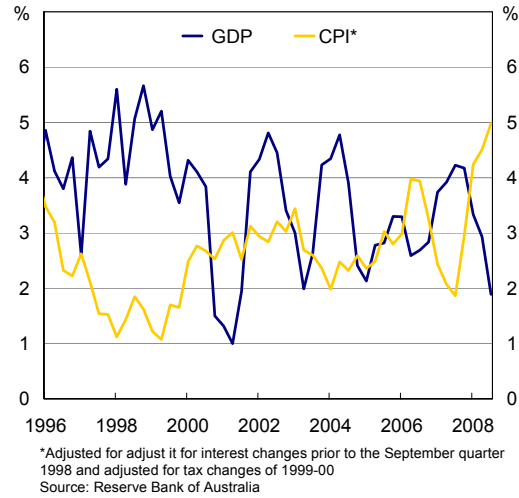


Australia

The September quarter saw growth in GDP slow to 0.1 percent on the quarter and 1.9 percent on the same quarter last year. Australia appears to be following the downward cycle across the globe and further impacts are expected to be felt as the prices of commodities fall and house prices continue to fall.

Annual inflation rose to 5 percent in September an increase of 0.5 percent on the previous month. This is expected to ease as the price of oil is expected to remain low.

Figure 4: Australia CPI and GDP
(Year-ended Percentage Change, Quarterly Data)

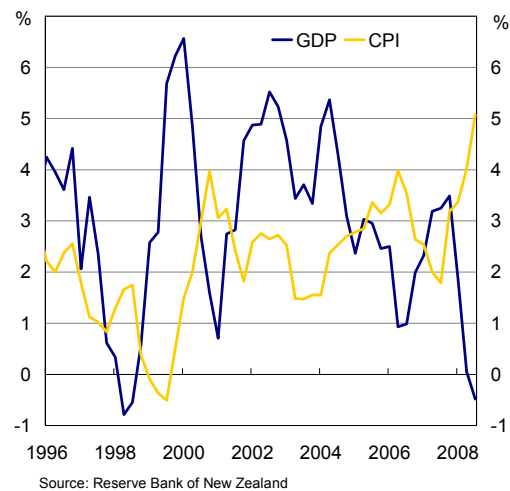


New Zealand

The New Zealand economy is contracting as growth fell by 0.2 percent in the June quarter. Annual growth now sits at just 1 percent. The growth rate is expected to contract further in the September quarter following the global slowdown.

New Zealand saw inflation rise in the September quarter to 5.1 percent in comparison to the same quarter last year. The inflation rate for the quarter itself was also high at 1.5 percent.

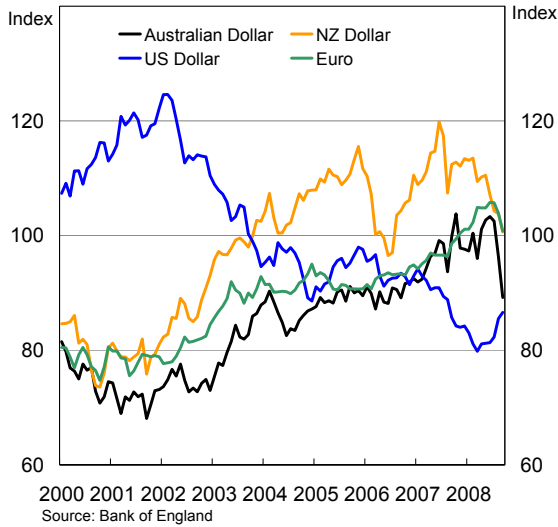
Figure 5: New Zealand CPI and GDP
(Year-ended Percentage Change, Quarterly Data)



Market Developments.

The pattern of monthly exchange rate movements of some of the world's most prominent currencies is shown below in 1990 prices (i.e. 1990=100).

Figure 6: Exchange Rates
(Effective Exchange Rate; Index 1990 = 100)



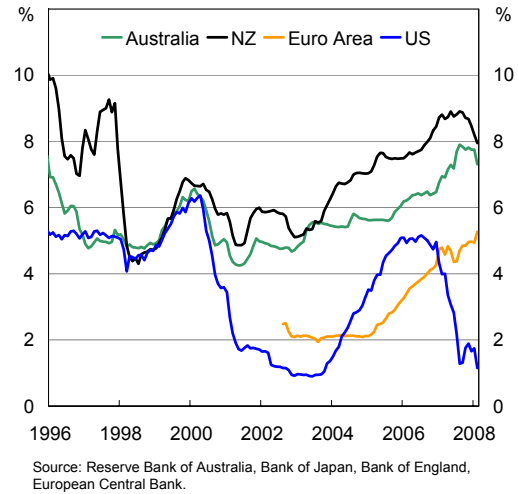
The Australian dollar has been depreciating in recent months. At the end of September the real effective exchange rate had fallen to AUD89.2 in 1990 prices. The New Zealand dollar followed suit and ended the month at NZD100.6, while the Euro stood at EUR100.8.

In contrast, the US dollar appreciated as new debt was issued in the US to raise funds for the rescue plan for the financial sector. At the end of September the effective exchange rate was at a 13 month high of USD86.6.

Short Term Interest Rates

The graph below shows the pattern for short term interest rates for some of the world economies relevant to Vanuatu. The rate shown in each case is a 3 month or 91 day money market rate.

Figure 7: Short-Term Interest Rates
(Monthly Data)

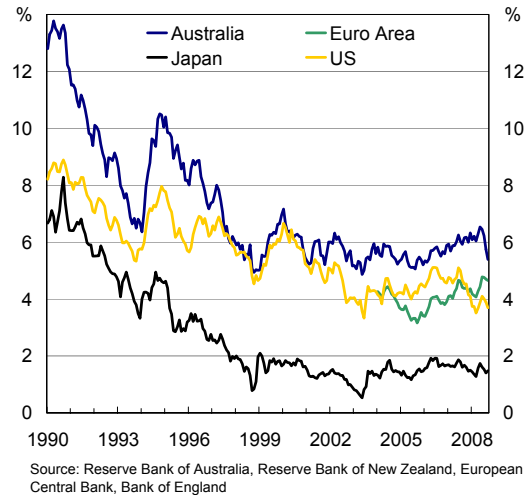


Short term interest rates fell slightly as uncertainty over the global market place continued and fiscal and monetary stimulus packages encouraged consumers to spend rather than save. Short term interest rates in the US fell to 1.2 percent in September from 1.9 percent in June.

Long term interest rates.

The graph below shows the changes in long term interest rates in some of the world's major economies.

Figure 8: Long-Term Interest Rates
(Monthly Data)



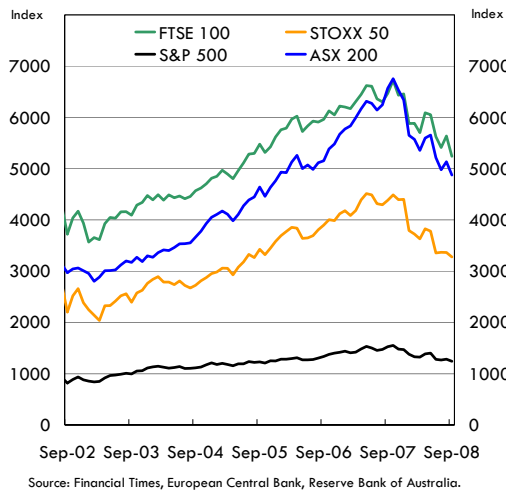
The long term interest rates followed the declining trend of the short term interest rates. The most dramatic

decline was seen in Australia where the interest rate fell from 6.5 percent in June to 5.8 percent in September.

Stock Markets

The following graph shows the movements in share indices from some of the world’s largest markets.

Figure 9: Stock Markets (Indices)

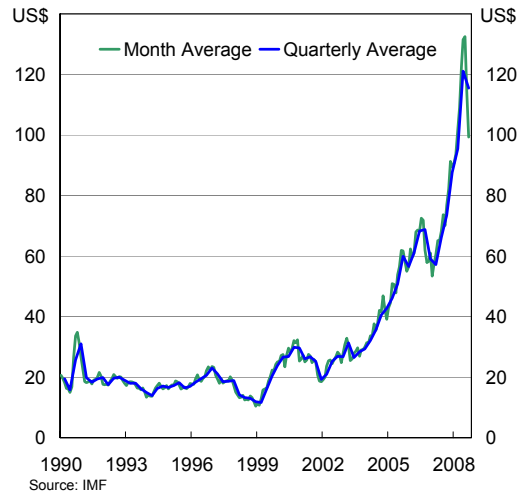


The stock markets continued on their decline as uncertainty remains in the financial market place. Investors appear to be waiting to see how successful the international fiscal and monetary stimulus packages will be.

Oil Markets

The price of oil increase to a high of USD147 in July, two months later, in the wake of the global financial crisis the price has fallen to just under USD100. This sharp fall in price was prompted as OPEC fear that people demand less oil and will be willing to pay less for their oil, as the advanced economies go in to recession. At the time of writing the price of oil was still falling as uncertainty over the full extent of the recession continues.

Figure 10: Average Spot Price for Crude Oil (US\$/barrel)



Key Interest Rates

The third quarter of this year saw many Central Banks increase their interest rates. New Zealand was the exception as the cut rates by 75 basis points to 7.5 percent.

The Reserve Bank of Vanuatu’s Monetary Policy Committee decided to increase the rediscount rate to 6.25 percent at their meeting on the 5th September 2008. This will come into effect from Monday 8th September.

In the Committee’s judgment the strong performance of the Government and fast paced growth in credit have driven strong growth in the total supply of money. The growth in the money supply will help support further growth in the economy as consumers spend more. There were concerns over the inflationary pressures which will result from this and as such prompted the increase in the rediscount rate to curtail inflation and prevent consumer indebtedness as the credit market continues to grow.

At the time of writing many monetary stimulus packages were devised and several of the Central Banks in the advanced economies have drastically cut their interest rates in an effort to boost market confidence. We will see the full extent of this in the last quarter of 2008.

Key Interest Rates (percent, end of period)						
	US Fed Funds Rate	Euro Refi Rate	Australian Cash Rate	New Zealand Cash Rate	Vanuatu Rediscount Rate	
2006 Q2	5.25	2.75	5.75	7.25	6.00	
Q3	5.25	3.00	6.00	7.25	6.00	
Q4	5.25	3.50	6.25	7.25	6.00	
2007 Q1	5.25	3.75	6.25	7.50	6.00	
Q2	5.25	4.00	6.25	8.00	6.00	
Q3	4.75	4.00	6.75	8.25	6.00	
Q4	4.25	4.00	6.75	8.25	6.00	
2008 Q1	2.25	4.00	6.75	8.25	6.00	
Q2	2.00	4.00	6.75	8.25	6.00	
Q3	2.00	4.25	7.00	7.50	6.25	

Sources: US Federal Reserve, European Central Bank, Reserve Bank of Australia, Reserve Bank of New Zealand and Reserve Bank of Vanuatu

3. DOMESTIC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

3.1 REAL ECONOMY

Domestic economic conditions in the September quarter continue to remain on the favourable side with all indicators showing improvement on the previous quarter. Strong performance was reflected in the increase in tourism activity in line with the increase in visitor arrivals reflecting, the mid-year holiday season. Although commodity prices have eased from a peak in the previous quarter, prime exports of copra, coconut oil, beef and kava improved significantly in the quarter in exception to cocoa.

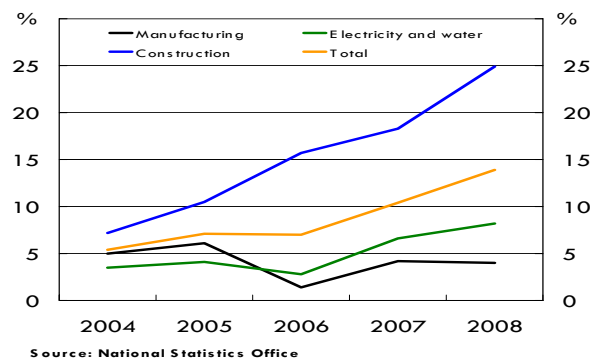
The services sector is estimated to have grown in this quarter associated with the increased number of visitors which may have raised spending in hotels and restaurants, wholesales and retail, transportation and communication and Real Estate and Business services. In the industry sector, the construction sector continues to dominate growth with work-in-progress in major projects. In line with economic activity, consumption is estimated to have increased along with electricity consumption and cost in the quarter. Consumption and investment continue to remain buoyant while similar indicators of private sector credit and Value Added Tax collections increased simultaneously over the year by 34 percent and 41 percent, respectively.

Inflation continues to remain high after strong growth in the previous quarters. The Consumer Price

Index increase by 2.4 percent in the September quarter to be 6.0 percent over the year, mainly reflecting the global rise in food and fuel prices which eventually sank into increased prices in the domestic economy. This led to the Consumer Price Index remaining at the top range of the Bank's Annual Inflation target of 0-4 percent.

Although growth is projected for all sectors of the economy for the rest of the year, there are a few downside risks to economic performance. The Agriculture sector, in particular prime agricultural exports, may face some shortfalls with the expected drop in commodity prices affecting domestic production.

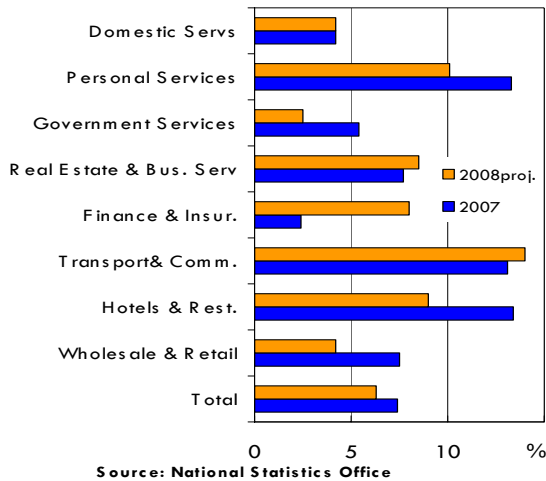
Figure 11: Industry Sector
(Annual Percentage Change)



The economic slow-down in regional tourism-sourced markets could pose some restriction to growth in the tourism industry, and the services sector. On the

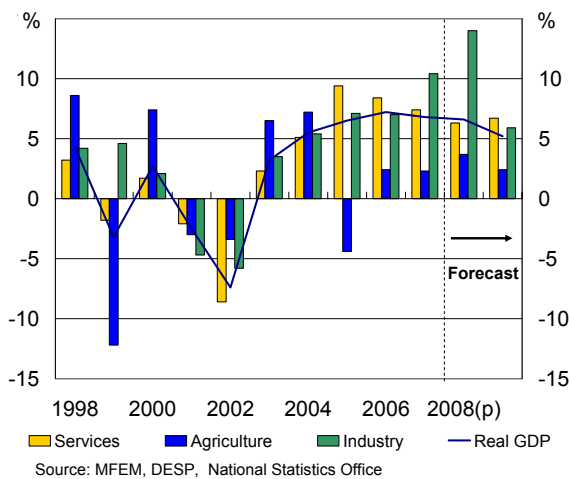
positive side, the drop in global food and fuel prices could ease off inflationary pressures and the Industry sector is projected to be the major driver to growth in the year inline with the booming construction planned projects in 2008.

Figure 12: Services Sector
(Annual Percentage Change)



GDP growth is projected to ease off from a 6.8 percent in 2007 to an estimated 6.0 - 6.6 percent in 2008 as estimated by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Management. This is in line with downside risks to performance in the Agriculture and Service sectors towards the end of 2008. Latest projections show Services sector growth to ease from 7.4 percent to 6.3 percent in 2008; Agriculture sector growth to increase slightly from 2.3 percent in 2007 to 3.7 percent in 2008; and Industry sector growth to expand from 10.3 percent in 2007 to 14 percent in 2008 (Figure 13)

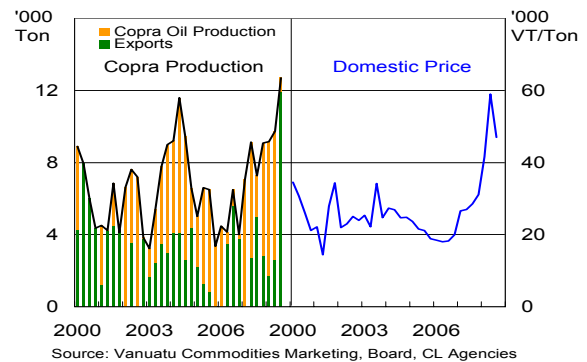
Figure 13: Real Gross Domestic Product Growth
(Major Sectors; Annual Percentage Change)



1.2a. Copra and Coconut Oil

Copra production increased to 11,134 tons valued at VT532 million in the September quarter with all three months recording high monthly levels of production. Over the last quarter, copra production increased by 14 percent to be 53 percent higher over the year. This increase in the quarter is associated with both price increases boosted by the government subsidy on copra sector, and the strong increase in world commodity prices in the preceding months up to July. Domestic prices for copra averaged VT48,000 per ton from a high level of VT52,000 per ton range in the mid-year. This is inline with the price in the world market which declined by 19 percent over the quarter to US\$817 per ton in the September quarter to be 35 percent over the year. Prices remain attractive in the export market but are expected to decline towards the end of the year following slow growth in the global market lowering the demand for export commodities.

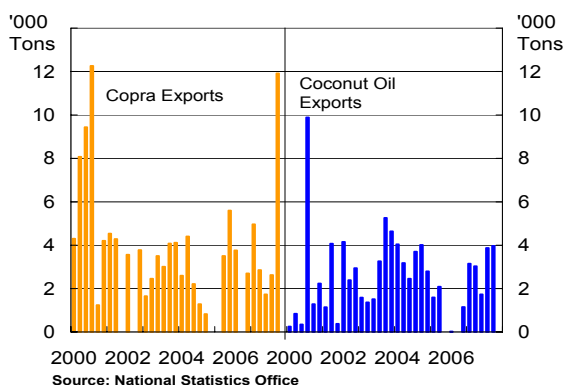
Figure 14: Quarterly Copra Production & Prices



In line with production, copra exports picked up strongly in the quarter recording a total of 11,917 tons valued at VT753 million in the September quarter. This expenditure on major exports during the month of July is expected to flow through to export incomes in the rural areas. Coconut oil exports increased slightly over the last quarter by 2 percent to 3,969 tons valued at VT246 million to be 26 percent higher than a year ago. Export markets of Europe and New Zealand continues to remain prominent.

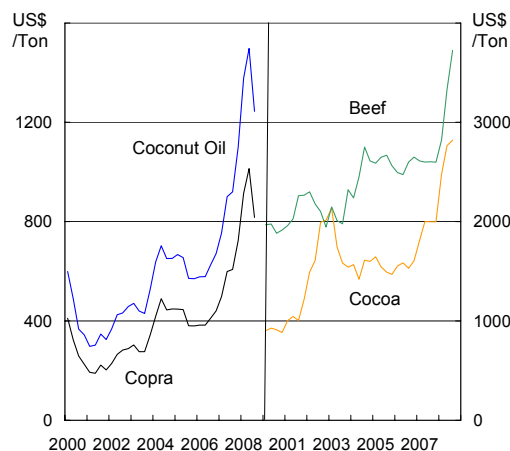
Domestic Economic Indicators					
Real GDP Growth (%)	3.2	5.5	6.8	7.2	6.8
Annual inflation rate (%)	2.9	0.8	1.8	1.8	4.1
Production					
Copra(t)	28,925	36,822	21,482	19,462	21,644
Cocoa(t)	1,346	865	926	1,314	972
Beef(t)	3,099	2,984	3,185	2,708	2,936
Coconut oil exports (t)	7,725	17,111	12,967	3,696	7,336
Kava exports (t)	491	828	686	575	316
Air arrivals (no.)	50,400	60,670	62,082	68,179	81,345
Cruise ship arrivals (no.)	51,995	37,870	63,554	85,922	85,737
Hotel Occ. Rate	46.5%	51.9%	52.3%	51.5%	58.7%
Energy Consumption (kWh)	41,341	42,849	44,669	45,906	48,944
Quarterly	Q307	Q407	Q108	Q208	Q308
Inflation rate (year-ended %)	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.9	6.0
Inflation rate (quarterly %)	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.5	2.4
Production					
Copra(t)	3,317	3,317	9,657*	9,914*	11,134*
Cocoa(t) – est.	498	105	20	353	310
Beef(t) – est.	758	662	727	790	809
Coconut oil exports(t)	3,153	3,029	1,194	3,873	3,969
Kava exports (t)	98	116	54	99	106
Air arrivals(no.)	24,682	21,375	17,518	20,598	27,625
Cruise arrivals(no.)	12,588	25,841	31,906	16,700	18,673
Energy Consumption	12,222	12,688	14,916	12,848	NA

Figure 15: Quarterly Copra & Coconut Oil Exports



Average coconut oil price in the world market dropped by 17 percent over the last quarter to US\$1,244 per ton, though they remain 35 percent higher than a year ago. Commodity prices of major export commodities have start to ease from their peaks in July, as a result the average quarterly price declined slightly in September.

Figure 16: Major Export Commodity Prices (Average World Prices; Quarterly Data)



Source: National Statistics Office

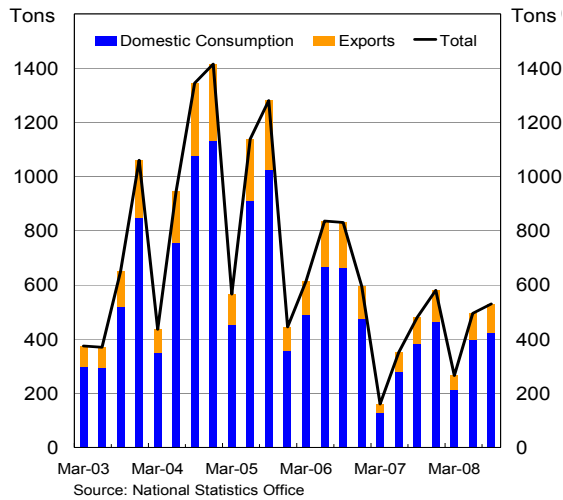
1.2b. Cocoa

While data on cocoa production is yet to be released, this sector may reflect increased production during this time frame, a seasonal trend in cocoa production. Exports increased over the last quarter by 155 percent to 530 tons valued at VT135 million, however they dropped by 28 percent over the year, demonstrating an ease in growth in 2008. Average domestic price remain at VT100,000 per ton for 1st grade cocoa sold to VCMB. Average quarterly commodity prices in the world market rose slightly by 2 percent over the last quarter to 282 US Cent/Kg or US\$2,820 per ton.

1.2c. Kava

In the September quarter, Kava exports grew strongly to 106 tons valued at VT160 million. This was 62 percent higher than the last quarter and 63 percent higher than year ago. While commodity prices declined slightly in line with the world price. Both the local and export markets continue to remain competitive.

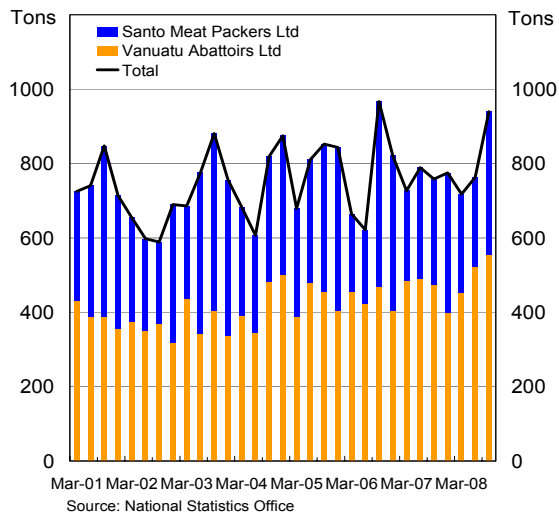
Figure 17: Quarterly Kava Production



1.2d. Beef

The beef sector continued to perform well in the September quarter, with total production estimated to have increased by 23 percent to 940 tons. There was increased output from both major abattoirs – Santo Meat Packers Ltd and VAL Pacific Ltd. Beef exports increased to 252 tons valued at VT122 million to be 42 percent over the last quarter and 43 percent over a year ago. Likewise, the domestic market and export market continues to remain competitive. Average beef price in the world market increased over the last quarter by 12 percent to US\$3,724 per ton.

Figure 18: Quarterly Beef Production (Major Abattoirs)



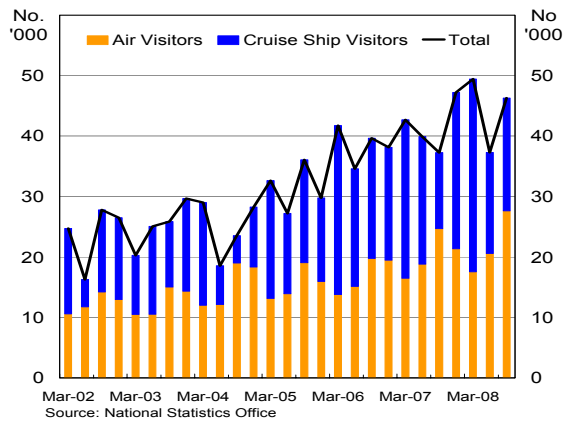
1.2e. Tourism

Increased aircraft capacity from additional flights and increased cruise-ship calls contributed to the increase in visitor arrivals to the country in the September quarter. Non-resident visitor arrivals increased to 46,298 in the September quarter, up by 24 percent over the June quarter and 24 percent over September 2007. This growth was manifested in increase in both air and cruise-ship arrivals.

Air arrival visitors grew by 34 percent over the month to 27,625 visitors. The average length of stay for visitors increased from 8.8 days to 10 days in the quarter. The Australian market continues to dominate visitor arrivals into the country accounting for approximately 56 percent of total visitors registering 15,563 visitors, followed by New Zealand visitors registering 5,237 visitors. Australian visitors increased by 24 percent over the last quarter to be 19 percent over a year. This was closely followed by Europe, New Caledonia, New Zealand and other Pacific Country visitors. As a joint result of the seasonal trend in arrivals and increased aircraft capacity, holiday visitors grew by 40 percent over the last quarter and 13 percent over September 2007. Consequently, the three months ending September, all recorded high level of holiday visitor arrivals which peaked in September. Cruise-ship visitors increased by 12 percent to 18,673 visitors in the September quarter, inline with the start of the holiday seasons. This was in line with the increased P&O Cruise-ship visitation in the quarter to 10 calls compared to 8 calls in the June quarter.

Although tourism indicators remain favorable, further indications of a slowdown in major tourist markets of Australia and New Zealand continue to pose downside risks to visitors arrivals in the remaining months of the year as visitors may postpone holiday plans. Increased aircraft capacity and competitive flight fares offered by airline carriers, Air Vanuatu and Pacific Blue, could offset this fall, however, these risks remain for future months to come.

Figure 19: Quarterly Non-Resident Visitor Arrivals



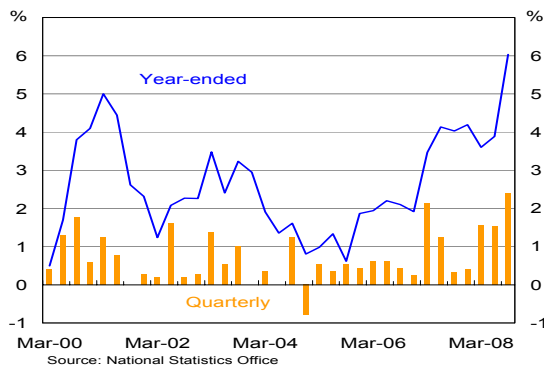
. Housing Utilities increased slightly by 2.4% and Household Supplies by 2.9 percent. Clothing & footwear declined over the last quarter to be 0.6 percent over the same period of 2007. This category is the one of the few to have shown a decline mainly relating to the import pattern of clothing towards the Asian countries. Recreation, Education, Health, etc category also experienced a decline.

1.2f. Inflation

The Consumer Price Index continues to establish significant growth registering 2.4 percent over the last quarter to be 6.0 percent over the year. The strong growth in prices largely reflected the strong global increase in food and fuel prices during this period. The increase in food prices contributed 4 percent to overall Inflation while transport costs contributed 0.9 percent. Alongside surging commodity prices in the period, demand for fuel and food imports also pushed prices higher in the quarter.

Compared to the previous quarter, prices were up for the following categories: Food (5.5%), Transport & Communication (2.5%) and household supplies (1.7%). Likewise, compared to a year ago, the major categories attributing to the 6.0 percent increase over the year were Food (11.3%), followed by Transportation & Communication (7.2%) and Drinks & Tobacco (5.8%) contributing a larger proportion to growth in prices in the reviewed quarter

Figure 20: Consumer Price Index (Percentage Change)

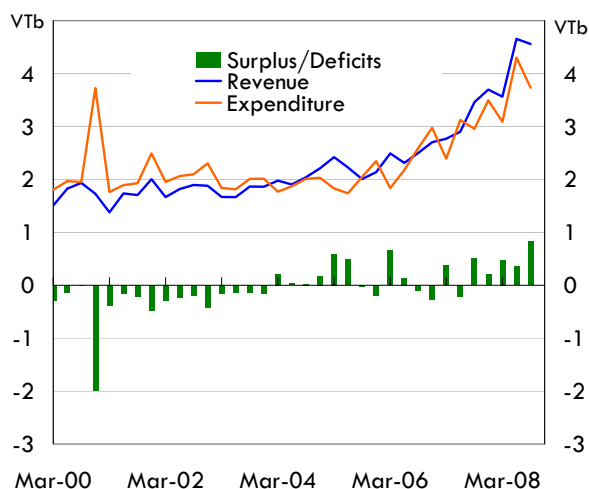


3.2. FISCAL OPERATIONS

The third quarter of 2008 ended with a fiscal surplus of VT824.6 million. This is an improvement of VT471.1 million from the surplus of VT353.5 million seen in the previous quarter.

The improvement in this quarter was mainly due to the seasonality of grants received, as Australia begins its financial year in June. Another large instalment of the MCA grant was received in this quarter. This was accompanied by increases in domestic revenue collection, and a decline in fiscal expenditure to VT3735.8million compared to the recorded VT4304.3million during the last quarter.

Figure 21: Government Budget Balance
(Levels; Billions of Vatu; Quarterly Data)



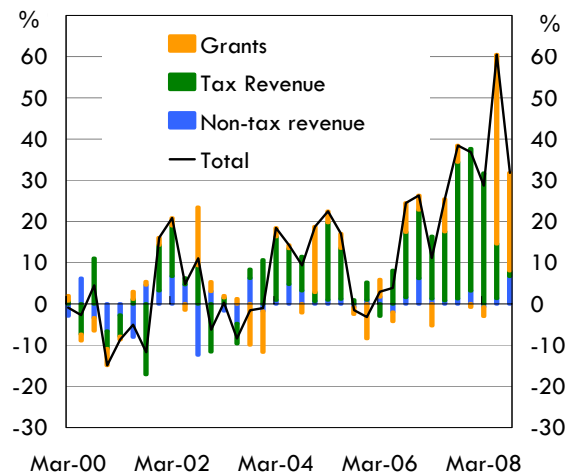
Source: Ministry of Finance

3.2a. Revenue

Total revenue in the September quarter was VT4560.5million. Total revenue increased by 31.8 percent over the same period last year and is 2.1percent lower than the preceding quarter. Domestic revenue contributed 75.5 percent of all revenue while the remaining 24.5 percent was made up by grants from abroad. The strong growth over the year is mainly driven by strong level of grants received from abroad during this quarter – primarily the large inflows from MCA funds. Domestic revenue contributed significantly to growth, underpinned by non-tax revenue and taxes on international trade. Taxes on the use of goods made a significant contribution from VAT.

Fig 22: Fiscal Revenues

(Contributions to Year-ended Growth*; Quarterly Data)



Mar-00 Mar-02 Mar-04 Mar-06 Mar-08

**Total growth equals the weighted sum of the growth in the components

Source: Ministry of Finance

Recurrent revenue, which comprises taxes on goods, international trade, and taxes on other goods, increased by 17.1 percent over the same period last year to VT3445.2million. The good performance was underpinned by the fact that tax collections and compliance levels have improved. VAT collections increased by 33.8 percent over the year to September and currently represent 46.2 percent of total tax revenue. Import duties increased strongly over the year, rising by 19.2 percent to represent 35.2 percent of all tax revenue.

Grants received during the September quarter amounted to VT1115.2million. This is 35.0 percent lower than last quarter but some 278.6 percent higher than the same period last year. The MCA contribution accounted for 65 percent, of total grants.

3.2b. Expenditures

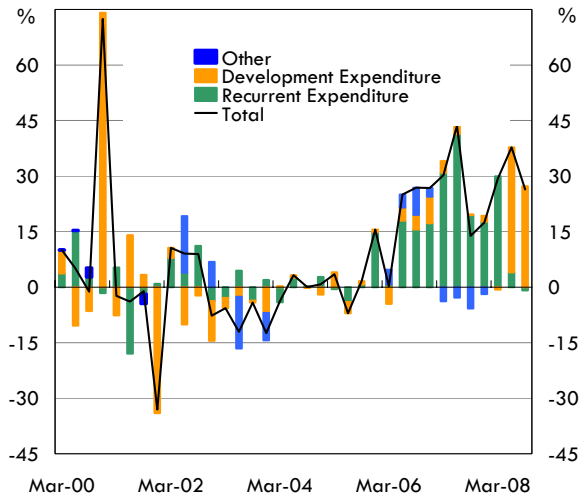
Total expenditure and net lending increased by 26.4 percent to VT3.7 billion, compared to the same period last year. This annual increase is attributed to the large increases, some 357.2 percent, in development expenditure. This more than offset the 0.9 percent drop in recurrent expenditure over the same period last year.

Total expenditure and net lending dropped by 13.3 percent in September quarter. This reflected tight expenditure control on the recurrent budget

which saw declines of 9.6 percent and 0.9 percent on a quarterly and annual basis, respectively. These declines were the result of a reduction in major expenditure areas including the level of expenditure on goods and services which fell by 11.9 percent. This was accompanied with a 42.8 percent drop in the acquisition of fixed capital assets. The decline in expenditure on goods and services stemmed from the substantial drop in wages and salaries over the quarter.

Figure 23: Fiscal Expenditures

Contributions to Year-ended Growth**; Quarterly Data)



**Total growth equals the weighted sum of the growth in the components.
Source: Ministry of Finance

3.2c. Financing

The Government continued to implement tight expenditure control and strengthened itself in revenue collection areas during the quarter. This allowed the Government to repay some of its external loans.

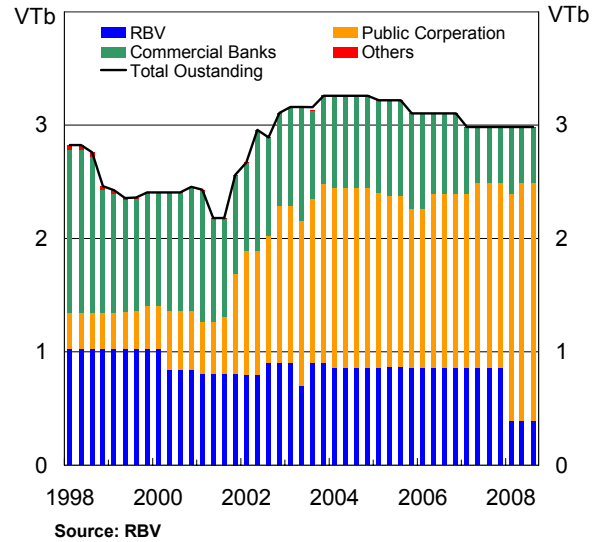
Fiscal performance during the year to September was favourable. Total revenue collected to date stood at VT12385million, which is 84 percent of total expected revenue for 2008. Total accumulated expenditure stood at VT1113.8million accounting for 75.9 percent of the figure projected in the 2008 budget. The result of these figures combined was an accumulated total financing surplus of VT1248.7million for January to September.

Excluding all grants from abroad and development expenditure, domestic fiscal activities alone produced a healthy surplus of VT807.1million for the period January to September 2008.

3.2d. Outstanding Government Debt

Total domestic public debt remains at VT2982million, which is VT40,000 less compared to the same period last year. The Government is planning to retire some of the maturing bonds during the next quarter while the remainder will be rolled over.

Figure 24: Outstanding Government Bonds
(Government Bond Holders; Value of Bonds Held)



Source: RBV

3.3 FINANCIAL CENTRE DEVELOPMENT

3.3a. Shipping Registration

During the quarter there were 45 new registrations recorded in the shipping register, but this was offset by an equal number of deregistrations during the quarter. This leaves total number of ships on the registry unchanged at 610 ships, which is 8 ships higher than total ships registered in the corresponding quarter of last year.

Total shipping fees collected by the Vanuatu Marine-time Service Limited (VMSL) stood at VT34.78million, an increase on the quarter and the year by 20.3 percent and 9.7 percent respectively.

In contrast, total funds held under Marine Participation and Investigation Fund (MPIF) decreased to VT995,000 from the VT2.04million in the last quarter. Compared to the same quarter last year this is down by -58.2 percent.

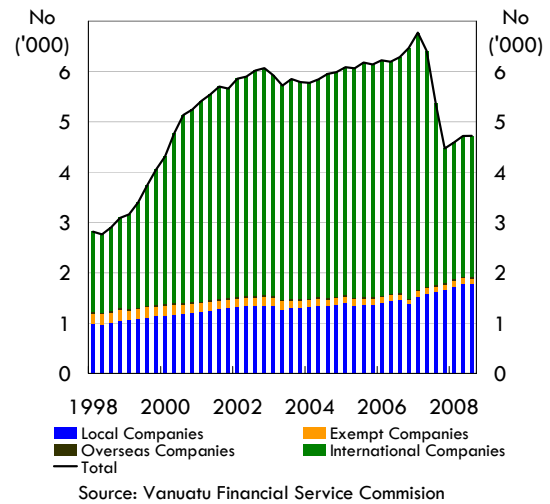
3.3b. Company Registration

Total number of companies on the Vanuatu Financial Services Commission (VFSC) registry at end September quarter was 4721 companies. This is three companies higher than recorded during the previous quarter. The increase is mainly attributed to the increase in the number of international and overseas companies, while local and exempt companies decreased by 9 and 7 companies respectively.

In terms of licensed holdings, 15 companies hold a license as trust companies, 11 as insurance companies, 7 as exempt banks and 2 as exempt financial institutions.

During the quarter 108 fresh registrations were recorded while 54 were from the companies register. Contributions to the recorded fresh registration during the quarter revealed that international companies make up 71.3 percent, local companies 26.9 percent, and overseas companies 1.9 percent. There are no new registrations recorded for exempt companies during the quarter.

Figure 25: Companies Registry
(Number of Companies; Quarterly Data)

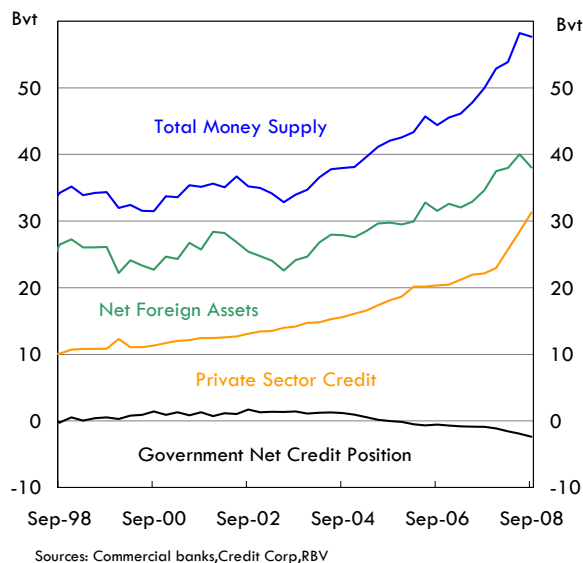


Total company fees collected by the VFSC during the quarter were VT104million. This is a seasonal drop of 18.7 percent compared to last quarter. Of the total amount, stamp duty contributed 77.1percent, international companies fees 14.8percent, local companies fees 4percent and business fees and trust companies fees with 3.5percent and 0.6percent respectively.

3.4 MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

Growth in total money supply (M2) slowed to 0.9 percent in the September quarter to reach VT57,699.5 million; however it recorded a substantial growth of 15.5 percent compared to a year ago. The quarterly decline in money supply reflected declines in commercial banks net foreign assets and net credit to the Government (Figure 26).

Figure 26: Contributions to Money Supply Growth
(Levels; Billions of Vatu)



Following the decline in money supply, commercial banks liquidity¹ continued to trend downwards during the quarter. The persistent tight liquidity in the banking system caused the RBV to refrain from issuing new RBV notes during the third and fourth week of September. As a result the level of RBV notes outstanding was reduced significantly. In fact the RBV has assisted in injecting liquidity through maturing RBV notes.

The tight liquidity situation, prompted less competition in the OMO market hence short-term interest rates on the 91-days RBV notes declined over the quarter. However, they continued to remain high as compared to the previous years. The tight market conditions have also triggered upward pressure on deposits interest rates, while lending interest rates have been stable over the quarter. During the quarter, the Reserve Bank has tightened its monetary policy stance by increasing the rediscount rate by 25 basis points to 6.25 percent.

¹ Commercial banks liquidity consists of commercial banks excess reserves and holdings of RBV notes.

The purpose of this increase was to curtail inflation due to its linkages to private sector credit and money supply.

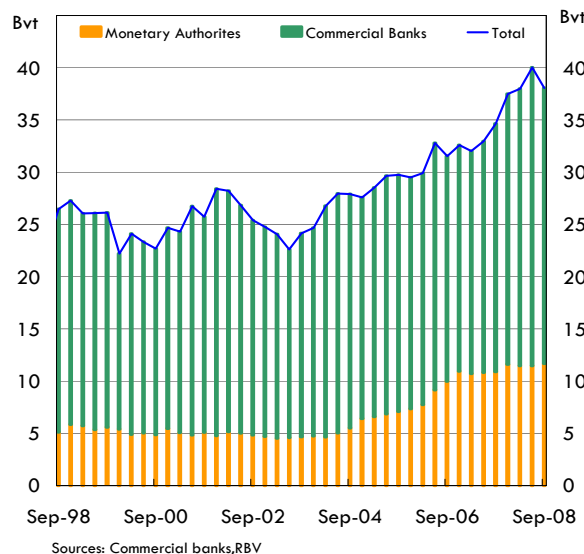
Determinants of Money Supply

Net Foreign Assets

Total net foreign assets (NFA) contracted by 4.9 percent during the quarter, although it was higher by 9.9 percent over the year (Figure 27). The overall increase in NFA during the quarter was largely attributed to a decline in commercial banks holdings of NFA which offset the expansion in the NFA holdings monetary authorities.

Commercial Banks' NFA fell by 7.7 percent on the quarter but was 11.1 percent higher on the previous year's level. The quarter to quarter decline stemmed from the combined effects of a reduction in commercial banks foreign assets by 4.8 percent and an increase in commercial banks foreign liabilities by 5.4 percent. The increase in commercial banks foreign liabilities was due to an increase in the number of non-residents fixed depositors associated with one bank during the quarter. Additionally, residents demand and term deposits denominated in foreign currency have noted declines, therefore partly attributed to the downfall in commercial banks NFA during the quarter.

Figure 27: Net Foreign Assets
(Levels; Billions of Vatu)



Monetary authorities' holdings of NFA expanded by 2.0 percent during the reviewed quarter, to be 7.3 percent higher over the year. This indicates that the Reserve Bank made net purchases of foreign

exchange during the quarter. The bulk of the inflows were via cash grants from a donor to the Government and interest received on the RBV's investments abroad. These inflows outweighed outflows of foreign exchange destined for import financing to commercial banks.

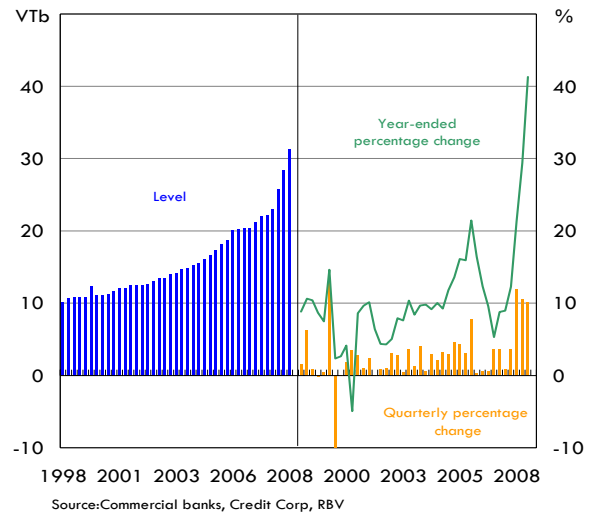
The level of the country's official reserves stood at 7.3 months of import cover at the end of the quarter – well in excess of the RBV's minimum requirement of 4 months cover.

Domestic Credit

Domestic credit expanded by 9.1 percent during the September quarter, to be 35.9 percent higher over the year. The expansion in the quarter stemmed from increases in loans extended to the private sector, non-financial public enterprises and municipalities. This more than offset a further decline in net Government sector borrowings.

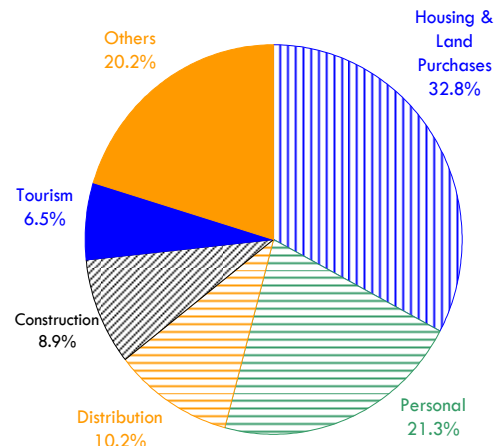
Outstanding loans and advances² extended to the private sector slowed by 50 basis points from the June quarter to 10.1 percent in the September quarter. However the annual growth rate accelerated to 41.3 percent. The rapid growth over the year to September 2008 reflected the increase in the share of the credit market from 3 banks in 2007 to 4 in 2008. The increase in private sector credit over the quarter was spread across majority of the economic sectors. The exceptions to this were agriculture; manufacturing and financial institution sectors which recorded declines in credit over the quarter (see Table 9 in Appendix). The upward trend in private sector credit is in line with the broad expansion of economic activity.

Figure 28: Private Sector Credit
(Billions of Vatu and Percentage change)



Lending to non-financial public enterprises rose by 0.7 percent to be 4.8 percent higher over the year, and credit to municipalities increased by 13.3 percent to be 17.0 percent higher over the year.

Figure 29: Private Sector Loans
(Share of Total Loans; September quarter 2008)



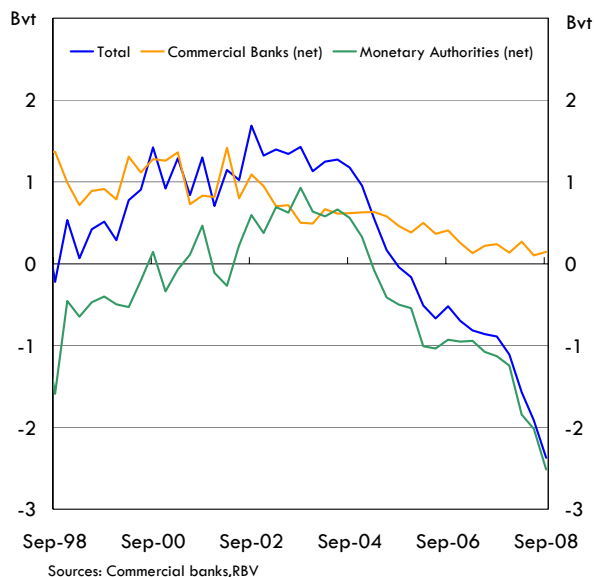
Housing & land loans continued to be the dominant sector accounting for 32.8 percent of the total loans during the quarter. This represents a slight increase from 32.4 percent noted in the previous quarter. Personal loans maintained its position as the second major holder of total loans of 21.3 percent, up from 20.3 percent noted in the previous quarter. Distribution accounted for the third largest share of loans by increasing its share from 8.7 percent from the previous quarter to 10.2 percent during this quarter. This was followed by the construction sector which was 9.1 percent of the loan book, noting an increase from 8.9 percent in the previous quarter. The tourism sector followed closely with 6.5 percent

² Loans to the private sector, beginning QTR1 2008 includes loans extended by Credit Corporation.

of total loans, a reduction from 6.9 percent in the previous quarter.

The Government's net credit position vis-à-vis the banking system improved further during the September quarter. This was attributed to the decline in monetary authorities net lending to the Government which declined by 24.6 percent and more than offset the increase of 41.7 percent in the Government's net lending from commercial banks. This improvement showed that the Government has accumulated its deposits with the Reserve Bank. This trend was in line with the fiscal statistics, which showed the Government recording a budget surplus during the quarter. Overall, the Government's net credit position with the banking system continued to remain comfortable over the year to September 2008.

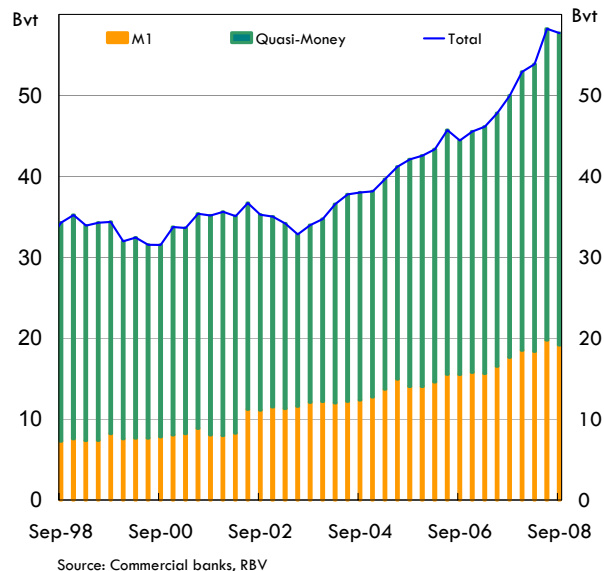
Figure 30: Net Debt Position of Vanuatu Government
(Vis-à-vis the Total Banking Sector; Billions of Vatu)



Measures of Money Supply

The overall fall in money supply during the quarter was mirrored in a decline in narrow money (M1). Quasi money noted a slight increase in growth. (Figure 31).

Figure 31: Money Supply Components
(Levels; Billions of Vatu)



Following an expansion noted over the previous quarter, narrow money fell by 3.1 percent during this quarter. However, the annual growth was higher by 8.5 percent over the year. The contraction in M1 during the reviewed quarter reflected declines in all its components. Currency outside banks fell slightly by 0.1 percent, while demand deposits declined by 3.8 percent. The trend in demand deposits stemmed from a decline of 8.4 percent in demand deposits denominated in foreign currency which outweighs an increase of 0.2 percent in its local currency component.

The decline in demand deposits denominated in foreign currency was related to a decline in the number of resident's foreign currency depositors during the quarter. Currency outside banks which has seen increases over the previous two quarters declined during this quarter indicating that currencies which have been in circulation have been deposited back into banks. This has effected the increase in demand deposits denominated in the local currency. Overall, the annual growth of narrow money indicated that money flow was still sufficient to accommodate for the increasing economic activities occurring in the economy.

Quasi-money growth was higher by 0.2 percent from the previous quarter, and 19.3 percent above the previous year's level. The increase during the quarter was attributable to time and savings deposits denominated in local currency which grew by 5.3 percent. This trend reflected the increase in deposit interest rates during the quarter. Time and savings deposits denominated in the foreign

currency fell by 4.0 percent, due partly to the decline in residents' foreign currency depositors.

Composition of Commercial Banks Deposits

In accordance with the decline in M2, the value of Commercial Bank's liabilities to resident depositors (excluding Government deposits) fell by 1.0 percent to reach VT54,028 million in the quarter. However, a growth of 15.8 percent was recorded over the year to the September quarter. Individual accounts continued to dominate the share of deposits accounting for 54.7 percent of deposits. Private businesses comprised the second largest share of 38.0 percent; non financial public enterprises, other sectors, exempt financial institutions and municipalities shared the remaining 7.3 percent share of total deposits.

Interest Rates

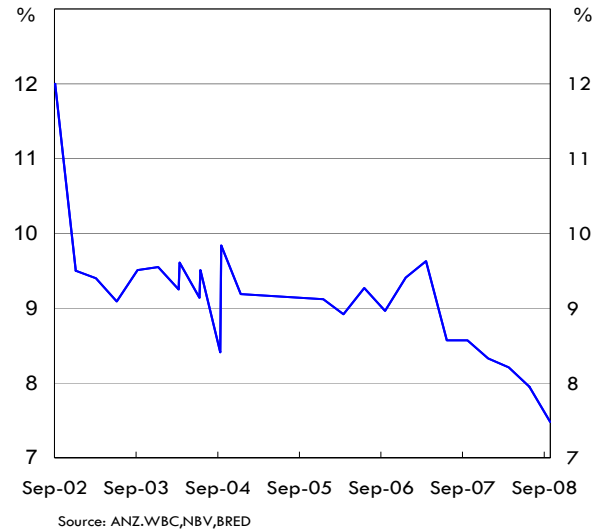
The liquidity shortages in the banking system during the quarter triggered upward pressures on term deposits interest rates. This caused the weighted average interest rate on term deposits to increase by 31 basis points to 5.44 percent during the quarter and the weighted average interest rates for total Bank deposits increase by 44 basis points to 2.56 percent.

Lending interest rates remained constant over the quarter, with the exception of the maximum interest rates on housing and land loans which rose by 315 basis points during the quarter. Despite this increase, the weighted average rate of interest for bank loans fell further by 4 basis points to 10.03 percent in the reviewed quarter. (see Table 11 in Appendix).

Interest Rates Spread

The effect of the movements in the weighted average interest rates on deposits and lending caused the interest rate spread to further narrow by 48 basis points to 7.47 percent in the reviewed quarter.

Figure 32: Interest Rate Spreads
(Spread between Average Lending and Deposit Rates)

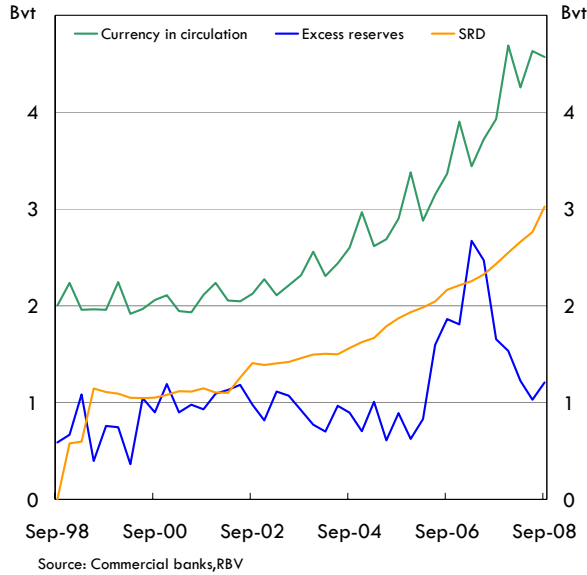


Reserve Money

Reserve money³ expanded further by 4.5 percent over the September quarter. The expansion was largely attributable to SRD and excess reserves which recorded increases of 10.8 percent and 16.4 percent, respectively. Currency in circulation, on the other hand, fell by 1.3 percent during the quarter. The increase in commercial banks excess liquidity over the quarter mainly reflected the suspension of the open market operations over the third and fourth week of September due to the tight liquidity condition of Banks. As a result RBV notes outstanding declined significantly by 79.2 percent in the quarter.

³ Reserve Money comprises of currency in circulation, Statutory Reserve Deposit (SRD) and Excess Reserves.

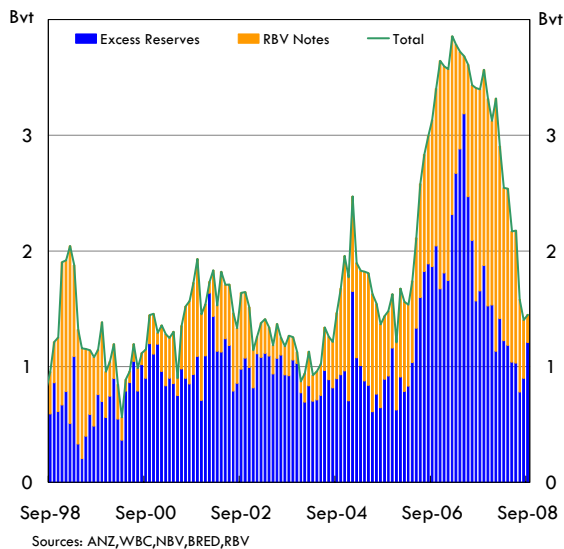
Figure 33: Components of Reserve Money
(Levels; Billions of Vatu)



3.5 MONEY MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

A tight liquidity condition which persisted in the domestic money market during the quarter has culminated in a reduction in the number of OMOs conducted. Consequently, only a total of VT1,930 worth of RBV Notes were issued compared to VT3,620 million and VT4,370 million in the second and the first quarter of the year respectively. On the other hand, VT2,745 million worth of RBV notes were maturing, which has brought the total value of RBV notes outstanding to VT240 million at the end of September.

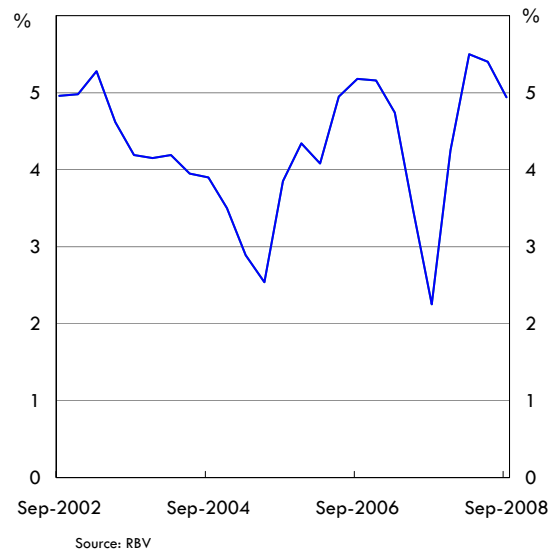
Figure 34: Commercial Banks Liquidity
(Billions of Vatu)



Allotments made in terms of notes issued during the quarter were as follows; VT680 million were allotted to the 7 days maturity, VT545 million to the 14 days maturity, VT390 million to 28 days while VT275 million and VT40 million were allotted to 63 days and 91 days, respectively. Of the total notes issued, 35.23 percent of the total notes were allotted to the 7 days maturity, 28.24 percent was taken up in the 14 days maturity, 20.21 percent were allotted to the 28 days maturity, 14.25 percent was allotted to the 63 days maturity, while the remaining 2.07 percent share of total notes were related to the 91 days maturity. Total outstanding RBV notes at the end of the quarter under review were recorded at VT240 million compared to VT1,155 million at the end of the previous quarter.

Yields for 91 days maturities remained high at 4.94 percent at the end of September quarter relating to an issue in early August. The persistent high interest rates reflect the tight liquidity situation that started at the end of July and remained throughout the quarter.

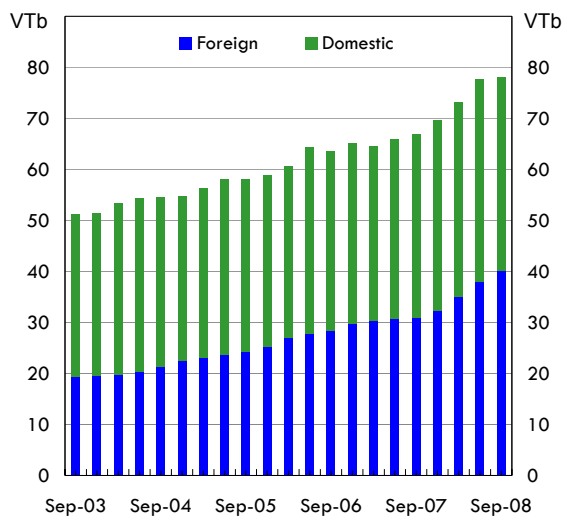
Figure 35: 91-day RBV Notes
(Accepted Coupon Rate; Percent)



3.6 BANKING SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

Domestic Banks - Statement of Financial Position

Figure 36: Asset Position – Domestic Banks (Levels; Billions of Vatu; Quarterly Data)

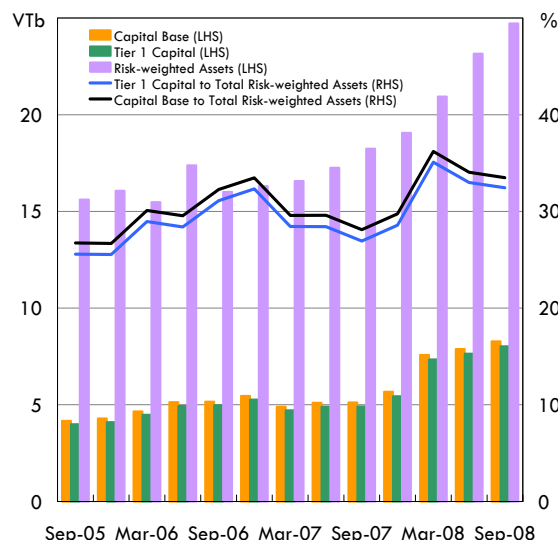


The banking industry’s asset position continued to grow over the September quarter, rising by 0.5 percent to Vt78.1 billion (Jun-08: Vt77.7 billion). The increase is mainly attributable to growth in domestic assets by 5.4 percent to Vt40.1 billion (Jun-08: Vt38.0 billion). Much of this growth is sourced from growth in private sector credit by 9.8 percent to Vt30.9 billion (Jun-08: Vt28.2 billion). Foreign assets, however, declined by 4.3 percent to Vt37.9 billion (Jun-08: Vt39.6 billion), as a result of a 4.6 percent decrease in balances due from banks to Vt36.4 billion (Jun-08: Vt38.1 billion). Refer to figure 36.

Total liabilities (less capital) grew by 0.5 percent over the quarter to Vt68.8 billion (Jun-08: Vt68.4 billion). The growth over the quarter reflects a 4.3 percent increase in foreign liabilities to Vt11.8 billion (Jun-08: Vt11.4 billion). Domestic liabilities declined by 0.2 percent to Vt56.9 billion (Jun-08: Vt57.0 billion), as a result of a 5.3 percent decline in foreign currency deposits to Vt27.4 billion (Jun-08: Vt28.9 billion). Vatu deposits rose by 3.7 percent to Vt26.9 billion (Jun-08: Vt26 billion).

Capital

Figure 37: Capital Adequacy & Tier 1 Ratio

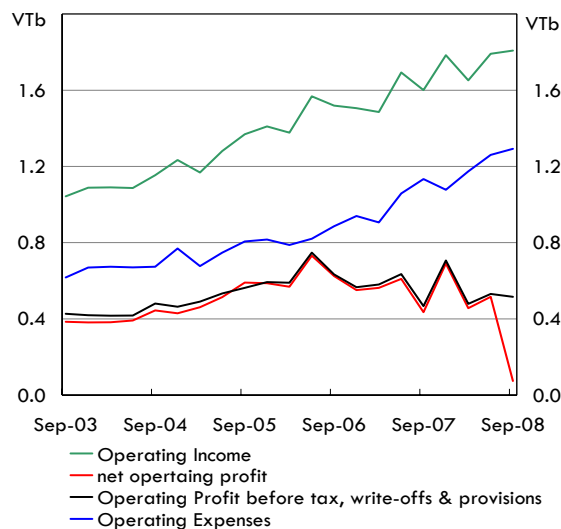


The industry continued to maintain a sound capital base in the September quarter depicting an increase of 5 percent to Vt8.3 billion (Jun-08: Vt7.9 billion). This is driven by a positive growth in disclose reserves and retained earnings by 7.3 percent to Vt5.5 billion (Jun-08: Vt5.1 billion). Despite this increase, the capital adequacy ratio fell from 34.1 percent on the previous quarter to 33.5 percent this quarter. This is attributable to a 6.8 percent increase in total risk assets to Vt24.7 billion (Jun-08: Vt23.2 billion). Refer to figure 37.

Statement of Financial Performance

The industry’s financial performance recorded negative growth over the September quarter. Total operating profit (before tax, write offs and provisions) declined by 3 percent to Vt515.4 million (Jun-08: Vt531.1 million), as a result of a 2.5 percent increase in operating expenses which more than offset a 0.9 percent increase in operating revenue (Figure 38).

Figure 38: Earnings – Domestic Banks
(Levels; Billions of Vatu; Quarterly Data)



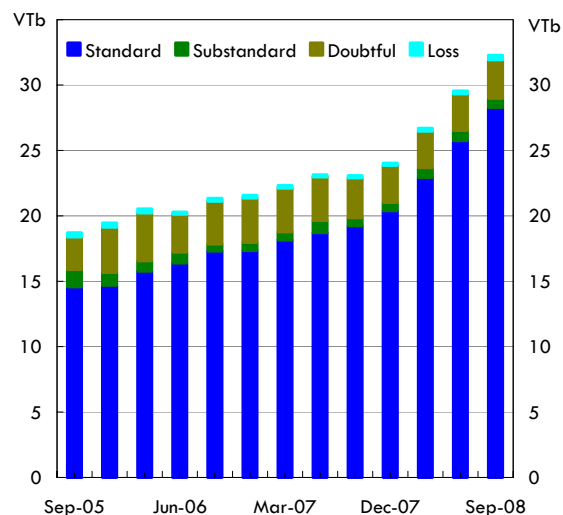
The decrease in total operating revenue broadly reflects a 6.8 percent decline in non interest income to Vt518.7 million (Jun-08: Vt556.7 million), while the increase in total operating expense reflects a 6.7 percent growth in interest expense to Vt617.7 million (Jun-08: Vt578.9 million). Taking into account provision and bad debts written off in the quarter, net profit declined to Vt74.2 million, as a result of a significant one off provisions allocated by one of the commercial banks.

The industry’s Return on Assets (ROA) fell from 0.7 percent to 0.6 percent, while Return on Equity (ROE) declined from 5.8 percent to 5.5 percent.

Asset Quality

The industry recorded further growth in its lending book in the September quarter, rising by 9.2 percent to Vt32.2 billion (Jun-08: Vt29.5 billion). Standard loans accounted for 87.7 percent, while substandard loans 2.2 percent, doubtful 9.1 percent and loss loans 1.1 percent (Figure 39).

Figure 39: Asset Quality – Domestic Banks
(Levels; Billions of Vatu; Quarterly Data)

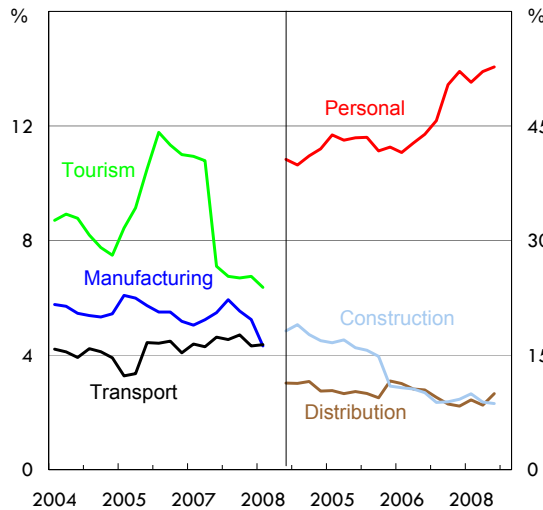


The banks level of impaired assets (doubtful and loss loans) increased further over the quarter under review, rising by 8.6 percent to Vt3.3 billion (Jun-08: Vt3.0 billion). The increase also resulted in significant increases in banks specific provisions by 77 percent to Vt1.3 billion (Jun-08: Vt759.3 million) and general provisions by 3.8 percent to Vt100.8 million (Jun-08: Vt97 million). Security held by banks also increased by 29.4 percent to Vt20.8 billion (Jun-08: Vt16.1 billion).

Sectoral Lending

Lending to the private sector continued to grow strongly over the quarter of September 2008, rising by 9.7 percent to Vt31.8 billion (Jun-08: Vt28.9 billion). Much of this growth is attributable to an 11 percent increase to Vt16.8 billion (Jun-08: Vt15.1 billion) in personal lending which accounted for 52.7 percent of total lending. Lending to the distribution and construction sector also contributed to the overall growth rising by 29.2 percent and 7.3 percent to Vt3.2 billion (Jun-08: Vt2.4 billion) and Vt2.7 billion (Jun-08: Vt2.6 billion) respectively. Lending to tourism and transport also saw marginal growth over the September quarter by 3.4 percent and 10.8 percent to Vt2.0 billion (Jun-08: Vt1.9 billion) and Vt1.4 billion (Jun-08: Vt1.3 billion) respectively. Other major lending was to the manufacturing sector, however it has declined by 9.5 percent to Vt1.4 billion (Jun-08: Vt1.5 billion) (Figure 40).

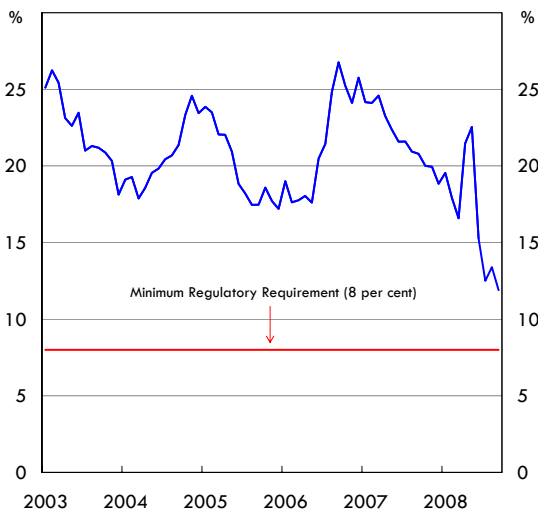
Figure 40 Private Sector Credit Domestic Banks
(Share of total loans; by industry)



Liquidity

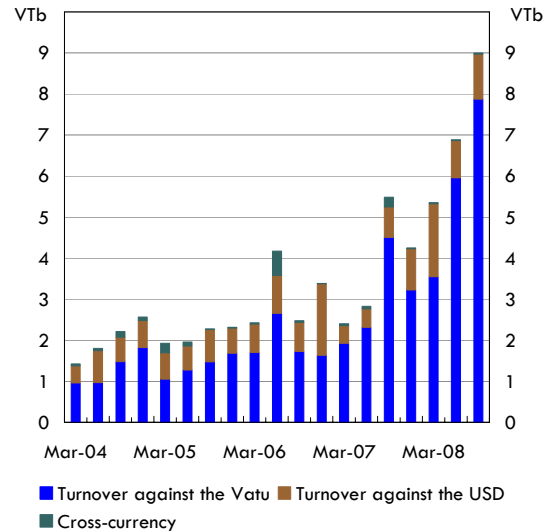
Liquidity of banks remained relatively stable despite falling in the quarter. During the quarter, the banks average Liquid Asset Ratio (LAR) was 11.9 percent down from 15.3 percent in the previous quarter. The decrease follows the reduction of banks LAR requirement from 12 to 8 percent in November 2007, as well as the current competitive environment. The bank LAR is closely monitored by RBV to ensure compliance with the regulatory requirement.

Figure 41: Liquid Asset Ratio
(Domestic Banks)



Foreign Exchange Turnover

Figure 42: Foreign Exchange Turnover Position of Domestic Banks



The industry’s total foreign exchange turnover grew strongly in the September quarter by 30.3 percent to Vt8.9 billion (Jun-08: Vt6.9 billion). This is attributable to a 31.9 percent increase in foreign exchange turnover against the Vatu to Vt7.9 billion (Jun-08: Vt5.9 billion) as well as an increase in foreign exchange turnover against the USD by 20.3 percent to Vt1.1 billion (Jun-08: Vt908.5 million), partly due to the appreciation of the USD over the September quarter (Figure 42).

International Banks

Overview

The earnings of the offshore banking industry depicted a loss of USD145 million at the end of the September 2008 quarter. Likewise, the industry’s financial position depicted a decline in its total assets, as a result of negative growth in loans and advances. The industry is well capitalized at a ratio of 26.8 percent, well above the minimum requirement ratio of 8 percent.

Reserve Bank of Vanuatu (RBV), as part of its supervisory obligation has conducted prudential on-site visits to offshore banks over the quarter to ensure that their operations are prudent and in line with the regulations of Vanuatu. During the quarter, the Bank conducted a one day workshop for international banks directors to enhance their

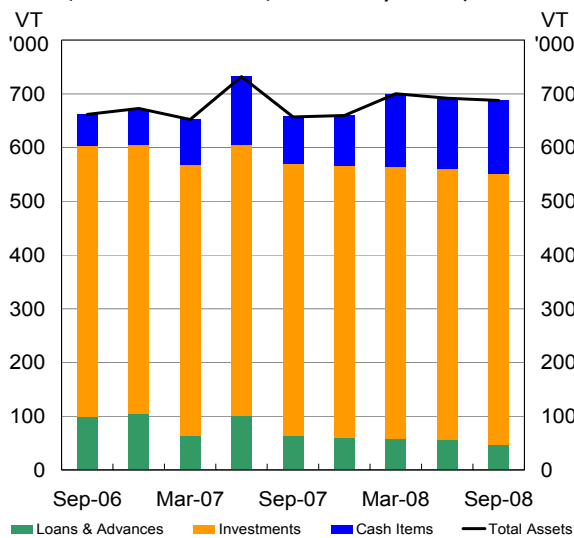
knowledge on regulatory requirements of Vanuatu, the outcome was very successful. Improvements were noted generally in all offshore banks physical presence in line with local regulation. The number of offshore banks has decline from 8 to 7 over the quarter under review.

Statement of Financial Position

The 3rd quarter of 2008 depicted negative growth in the industry’s statement of financial position of 0.59 percent to USD687.5 million (Jun-08: USD691.6 million) under its assets as a result of a decrease in loans by 17.4 percent to USD\$46.9 million (Jun-08: USD56.8 million).

The major component of the industry’s assets remained as investments accounting for 73.3 percent (USD503.8 million) of the industry’s total assets (Figure 43).

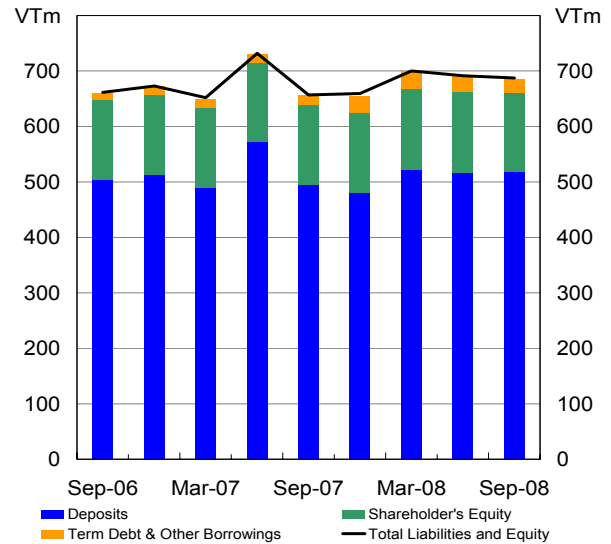
Figure 43: Total Assets – International Banks
(Levels; Millions of Vatu; Quarterly Data)



On the liability side, the industry’s total liabilities (excluding shareholders equity) decreased by 0.64 percent to USD543.4 million (Jun-08: USD546.9 million). This is attributable to negative growth in both deposits, by 0.1 percent to USD517.2 million (Jun-08: USD517.2 million), and term debt by 16.1 percent to USD23.9 million (Jun-08: USD28.5 million).

The major components of liabilities are deposits which accounted for 75.2 percent of the total liabilities and shareholders equity (Figure 44).

Figure 44: Total Liabilities – International Banks
(Levels; Millions of Vatu; Quarterly Data)

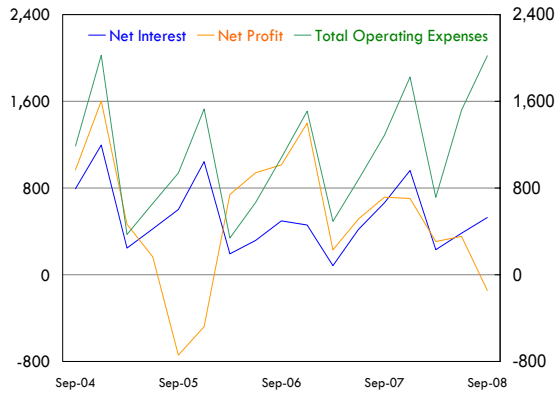


Earnings

Offshore industry reported a net loss of USD145 thousand during the 3rd quarter of 2008 (Jun-08: USD355 thousand). This loss is attributable to a payout of a dividend by a single bank during the quarter. Improvement, however, was noted on income earned before taxes of USD496 thousand compared to USD355 thousand earned over June 2008 quarter. This reflects growth in net interest income earned over the quarter of 37.4 percent to USD529 thousand (Jun-08: USD355 thousand). Non-interest income of USD2.1 million nearly offset the non-interest expenditures of USD2.0 million over the quarter.

The industry’s Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE) ratios for Sept 2008 quarter are - 0.021 percent (Jun-08: 0.051 percent) and -0.100 percent (Jun-08: 0.245 percent) respectively.

Figure 45: Earnings – International Banks
 (Levels; Millions of Vatu Quarterly Data)



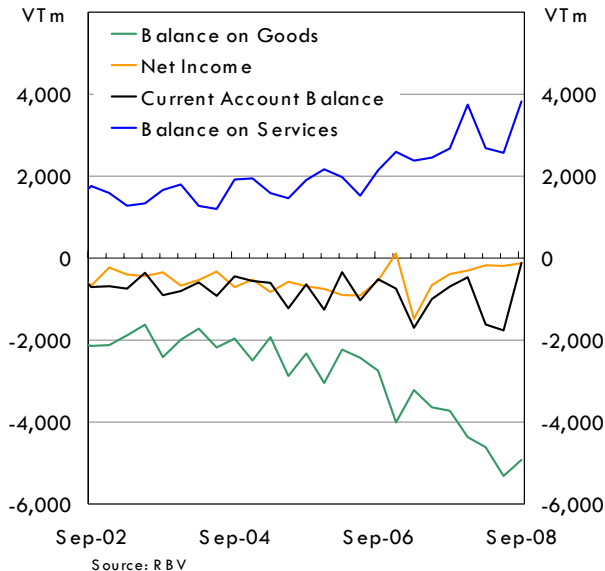
Capital

The offshore banks capital base depicted an increase of 1.67 percent to USD144.13 million (Jun-08: USD141.1 million) reflecting an appreciation of the USD. However, capital ratios depicted a declining trend to 26.8 percent from 27.6 percent compared to June 2008 quarter. Despite the decline in the above ratio, the ratio is still above the minimum ratio of 8 percent.

3.7 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

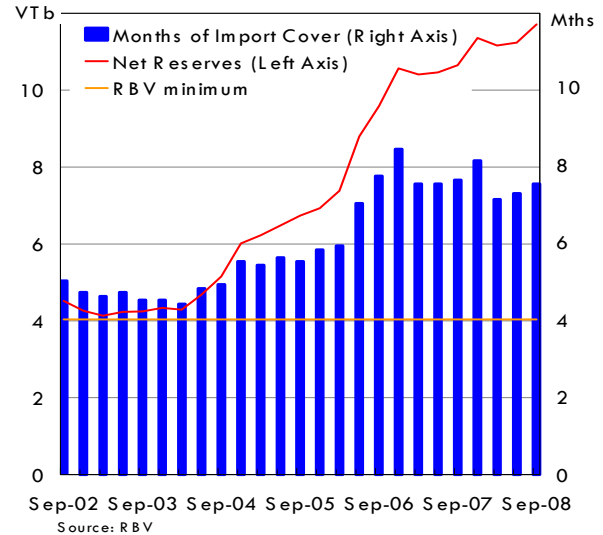
The September quarter recorded another surplus of VT276 million in Vanuatu’s balance of payments. The current account deficit was reduced significantly while the surplus in the capital and financial accounts dropped by around 50 percent. An outflow amount of around Vt400 million had not been captured in the statement as recorded in errors and omissions. The improvement in the current account resulted from an improvement in exports, tourism earnings and official grants and more than offset an expansion in imports. The capital and financial accounts on the other had dropped, largely due to reduced Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) flows offsetting FDI reinvestment earnings.

Figure 46: Quarterly Current Account Balances (Levels; Billions of Vatu)



With an expansion of surplus in the balance of payments over the quarter, the monthly import cover of reserves increased from 7.25 to 7.5 in the quarter. This remains well above the Bank’s minimum target level of four months of import cover.

Figure 47: Net Reserves & Months of Import Cover (Quarterly Data)



Merchandise trade

The trade deficit was reduced by 7 percent over the quarter, as a VT0.5 billion increase in the value of imports could not offset a VT0.8 billion increase in exports. Over the year the trade deficit has widened by 32 percent. The high level of imports for the review quarter was expected as MCA activities give rise to increased demand.

Items that made significant contributions to the growth in imports were mineral fuel which rose by 46 percent; crude materials (up 20 percent) and basic manufacturers (up by 3 percent).

Most of Vanuatu imports come from Australia and the current low value of the Australian dollar against the Vatu is reflected in the high volume of import goods.

Export earnings rose by 93 percent in the September quarter. All major commodities earnings increased over the quarter, with copra and coconut oil making the largest contribution to growth. The strong increase in the world market price of copra (in addition to the government subsidy) boosted copra earnings by 363 percent in the September quarter. Similarly, export earnings of coconut oil, kava, and beef and performed well in line with rising commodity prices. Timber export earnings also recorded an increase following two consecutive falls despite the high domestic demand. Exports destined for the European market and the Melanesian Spearhead Group countries continued to dominate Vanuatu’s export markets. Around 70

percent of export earnings are denominated in US dollars, and the appreciation of the US dollar against the Vatu in addition to favourable prices and conditions have motivated exporters during the quarter.

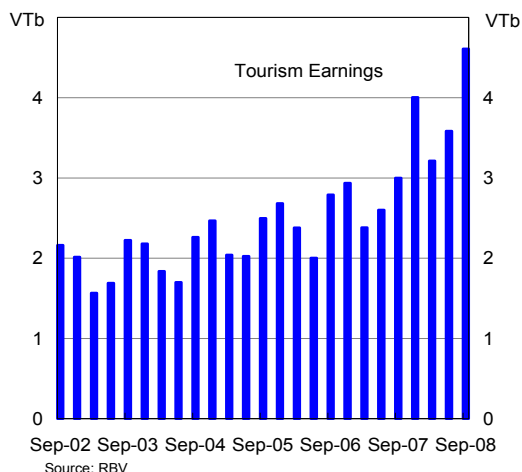
Services Account

Generally, the services account in Vanuatu is in surplus, reflecting the strength of the tourism industry. Other major items include; transportation, communication and financial services all recorded an increase over the quarter.

Freight payments are high in Vanuatu and usually comprise around 50 per cent of the total services payments account. Most services items recorded low outflows during the quarter and hence posted an overall decrease in services payments offsetting high freight bills.

Tourism is seasonal in Vanuatu, which is a favourable holiday destination due to its climate and political stability. The big increase in the number of visitor arrivals in the September quarter led to a large rise in tourism earnings. Around 60 percent of tourists to Vanuatu originate from Australia and while the Australian dollar had begun to depreciate during the quarter, the high number of arrivals had contributed to significant inflows of Australian dollars into the economy. Tourist arrivals from Australia are expected to slow down amidst the slowing Australian economy.

Figure 48: Tourism Earnings
(Levels; Millions of Vatu; Quarterly Data)



Income Account

The net income deficit contracted in the September quarter, by 35 percent, to VT124 million. Vanuatu's

income account is generally in deficit given the large amount of foreign direct investment re-invested earnings and distributed branch profits. The rise in receipts during the quarter was partly attributable to adverse movements in the exchange rates.

On the debit side, foreign direct investment reinvested earnings was reduced while other investment interest payments particularly on currency and deposits side increased.

Current Transfers Account

Net current transfers account was in surplus in the September quarter by VT1.1 billion. Official grant through donor flows continued to dominate the current transfers account. In addition to the major donor contributions, around VT800 million was granted as part of the Millennium Challenge Fund. However, the net effect on government finances was negligible as the inflow was subsequently recorded as remittance outflow to the New Zealand contractors.

The estimate of Regional Seasonal workers (RSE) inflows (which is also known as workers remittances) has VT67 million estimated for last quarter. Estimates were derived using a model and information provided by the labour office, workers agencies, commercial banks and money transfers.

Capital and Financial Account

The balance in the capital account increased by 30 percent in the September quarter, reflecting a substantial increase in project-funded goods. The acquisition of non-financial assets contributed significantly in this account, although it had recorded less property sales this quarter. It is projected that aid in kind for capital related goods will be high in, 2009 and 2010 as the Millennium Fund projects progress.

The financial account recorded a deficit following two consecutive surpluses. Foreign direct investment inflows contracted significantly during the quarter caused by a reduced fresh investment offsetting re-invested earnings of current equities.

Recording a surplus from the combination of the capital and financial, balance of payments financing continues to be adequate.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

By end September 2008, Vanuatu's International Investment Position (IIP) had contracted its net borrowing position to VT6895 million, from VT9034 million at end June. The new position reflected a decrease in the stock of liabilities, in particular, other investment offsetting decreases in external assets.

Medium Term outlook

In the medium term (2008-2009), the current account deficit is expected to widen, underpinned by an increasing current account deficit and net income outflows, which are expected to more than offset any increase in tourism earnings. Imports are expected to continue increasing solidly, reflecting the expansion of the economy and the large amount of capital investment expected to be injected into the MCA projects. While reinvested earnings of foreign enterprises should continue to drive deficits in the income account, the projected improvement in tourism earnings should continue to boost the services account and partially offset this.

The capital and financial accounts are forecast to remain in surplus and may turn into small deficits in the medium term. These are bound to fluctuate in line with investment particularly foreign direct investment. Barring adverse unforeseen circumstances, official international reserves are expected to remain healthy at around 6-7 months of import cover at end 2008 and 2009.

3.8 EXCHANGE RATE DEVELOPMENTS

The global credit crisis entered a new phase in the September quarter 2008 as some large corporate collapses in the US and Europe undermined confidence in the financial system. This resulted in a further decrease in the availability of credit and led to a significant decline in consumer confidence, which in turn had significant affects on global equity and foreign exchange markets.

The USD strengthened against most major currencies in September 2008. It soared against commodity currencies such as the Australian Dollar but depreciated against other safe-haven currencies such as the Japanese Yen. The USD strengthened against as the government issued new Treasury Bills to help finance the bail out plan for the banking sector.

The AUD lost grounds during the September quarter as fear for the health of the global economy, sluggish commodity prices and expectations of falling interest rates. These expectations were accurate, with the Reserve Bank of Australia aggressively cutting interest rates by a total of 275 basis points over the four months to December. The USD/AUD exchange rate is expected to remain low in line with the weakening outlook for commodity prices amid the global economic downturn. The NZD also weakened in line with a sharp slowdown in economic growth.

The Vatu appreciated against the AUD and NZD but depreciated against the rest of the currencies.

Figure 49: Vatu per USD & AUD

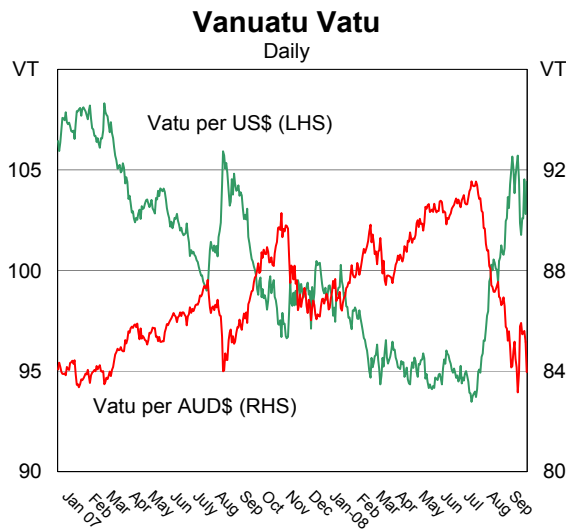
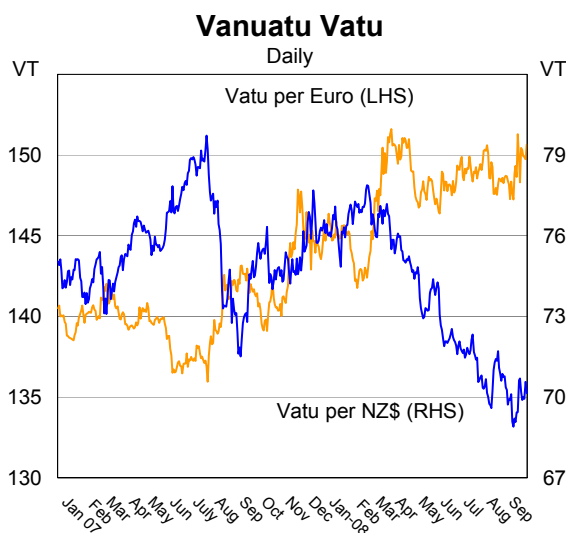


Figure 50: Vatu per Euro & NZD



Exchange Rates of Major currencies (end period)

	Sept. 2008	1 month ago	% change	3 months ago	% change	12 months ago	% change
Vatu/USD	104.41	101.11	-3.3	94.48	-10.51	99.76	-4.5
Vatu/AUD	83.96	86.58	3.0	90.82	7.55	87.79	4.6
Vatu/NZD	70.15	70.78	0.9	71.92	2.46	74.86	6.7
Vatu/Euro	150.65	148.61	-1.4	149.10	-1.04	141.25	-6.2

CHRONOLOGY OF MAJOR EVENTS

NO.	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR EVENTS	EFFECTIVE DATE
1.	<p>The Reserve Bank new Board of Directors, whose chairman is the Director General of Agriculture, Jeffrey Wilfred announced a payment of VT213, 830, 795 to the Government as the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu's dividend for 2007. The total operating profit for the year 2007 was VT266, 216, 921 and a similar payment of VT105, 761, 861 was made during that year for 2006. The bank's revenue earnings derive mainly from the country's foreign reserves which are managed on behalf of the government. According to a statement released, "out of the total investible reserves, 60% was managed in house, most of which are held in over night and short term deposits with the foreign counterparty commercial banks while the remaining 40% is outsourced to external fund managers." In 2007, the bank experienced a net in-flow of foreign exchange which has led to a further built up in foreign reserves which increased from USD 99.88 million in December ending 2006 to USD 114.8 million at the end of 2007, posting total reserve at 8-10 months of import cover against a minimum floor of 4 months set by the bank." (Source: Vanuatu Daily Post, 8th July 2008)</p>	8 th July 2008
2.	<p>As of June 30th this year, over Vt1 billion of the VT6,700,380,000 (or US\$65,690,000) Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) money has been used up. Acting Director of MCA Vanuatu, Allen Faerua said that the remaining balance would be used to pay out contractors. The projects announced in April 2006 were designed to "reduce poverty and increase rural income". A breakdown analysis of the remaining balance figure would be as follows: VT5 billion allocated towards civil works, over VT671 million to strengthen institutions, over VT171 million assigned towards Program management, over VT147 million towards monitoring and evaluation, over VT184 million for the fiscal and procurement agent and over VT35 million set aside for auditing purposes expected to be carried out every three months. The largest figure allocated to civil works will be used to fund the 92km Efate Ring Road and tar sealing of the 31km Chapius to Matevulu road; and further upgrading work on the road from the Matevulu to Khole. Downer EDI Works is the company responsible for the road work having had 130 years of experience. The projects are expected to bring employment to over 200 people and income is anticipated to be distributed to the rural areas as raw materials are derived locally and not imported. (Source: Vanuatu Daily Post, 10th July 2008)</p>	10 th July 2008
3.	<p>A hand-over ceremony took place between the NBV Board Chairman, Mr. John Aruhuri and Minister of Finance, Honorable Willie Jimmy to mark the hand-over of VT20 million government dividend paid by NBV to the government. The handing over ceremony coincided with the release of the Bank's 2007 Annual Report with copies for the government presented to the Minister. According to the NBV Board Chairman, Mr. Aruhuri, the dividend reflects the continued growth and success of the Bank. "Since CRP, the Bank has gone from strength to strength, continually increasing business, customer satisfaction and profit." Highlights of the annual report include upgrades and renovations the Bank's branches throughout the country and the possibility of opening new branches on Erromango and Santo. "The bank believes the introduction of new services and its business expansion is indicative of its commitment to improving and expanding banking options for our customers," managing director Bob Hughes said. In five short years, the National Bank has more than doubled its profits from</p>	2 nd August 2008

	<p>VT51.2 million in 2003 to 119.0 million in 2007. Business has grown significantly as well, with customer deposits increasing from 3.6 billion to 7.2 billion in 2007. NBV's loan portfolio has also more than doubled to 4.6 billion in 2007. Mr. Hughes also added, "We look forward to continued growth and development in 2008 and expanding our services with our soon-to-be launched "Smart Card" technology and hopefully a few more branches as well." (Source: Vanuatu Daily Post 2nd August 2008)</p>	
4.	<p>Australia has recently announced in Canberra on August 17th, it's approved three-year pilot scheme for seasonal workers from the Pacific to work in the fruit picking and vegetable harvesting industry in Australia. As confirmed by the Australian High Commissioner in Port Vila, John Pilbeam, the scheme will begin in Vanuatu as soon as Australia has established recruitment arrangements which includes introducing relevant system to select and screen the most suitable applicants as well as in the participant countries. Prior to this, no visa applications for the scheme will be considered or processed. An initial total of 2,500 workers will be recruited from Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Kiribati to participate in this pilot scheme. Under this pilot scheme, these 2500 visas will be available over the next three years to allow workers from the four island countries to work in Australia for up to seven months a year. (Source: Vanuatu Daily Post, 20th August 2008)</p>	20 th August 2008
5.	<p>Air Vanuatu is getting ready to launch a second weekly direct non-stop service from Melbourne, as traveler numbers from Australia continue to grow. Speaking to e-Travel Blackboard at Tok Tok Vanuatu, Ted Drew, Air Vanuatu GM Sales and Marketing adds that the national carrier is also waiting to receive its first ATR72 in mid 2009, which is able to access Honiara, Nadi and other trunk domestic locations such as Santo and Tanna. "This will give us a 56% more capacity than we have now," adds Mr. Dew. Air Vanuatu's second Melbourne direct service will take place before, and while schedules are yet to be released. "The second Melbourne Service will happen by December, says Mr. Drew. "The new Melbourne service will come in due to demand...the figures have been good coming out from Melbourne." Growth has been strong for Air Vanuatu, with a 10% jump in Australian travelers despite the global economic downturn. "People will still travel...we are seeing some people book closer to their departure, but they'll still travel," said Mr. Drew. Australia makes up some 60% of Air Vanuatu's passenger numbers. (Source: E-travel Blackboard, Vanuatu Daily Post, 30th August, 2008)</p>	30 th August 2008
6.	<p>The Reserve Bank of Vanuatu's Monetary Policy Committee increased the rediscount rate to 6.25 per cent at their meeting on the 5th September 2008. This became effective from Monday 8th September. The increase in the rediscount rate was to curtail inflationary pressures as the rate of inflation remains at the upper end of the Bank's comfort zone, registering 3.9 per cent for the second quarter of 2008 as a result of pressures coming from global energy, food and commodities market. Private sector credit has also experienced strong growth during the first half of the year inline with the current economic situation. Against that background, the committee judged that an increase of 0.25 percentage points to 6.25 per cent was necessary to help control the strong inflationary pressures. (RBV Press Release, 5th September 2008)</p>	8 th September 2008

2008 BUSINESS EXPECTATION SURVEY

Introduction

The Statistics Unit of the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu carried out its Annual Business Expectations Survey during the middle of 2008. All major business houses in Port Vila and Santo were approached. The aim of this opinion based survey is to collect the views and expectations of a sample of business houses, providing a first hand economic judgment of the country's economy.

The purpose of the survey was to collect and understand business sentiment in relation to the country's economic development. Furthermore these sentiments may provide some hints about business activities in the immediate future.

As an opinion based survey the collection process was straight forward. A minimum sample of five was hand picked from various sectors operating in the country. As a result of this process a total of 125 companies were in the survey sample. The survey instrument was a questionnaire which was distributed by hand or mail to respective recipients in the sample.

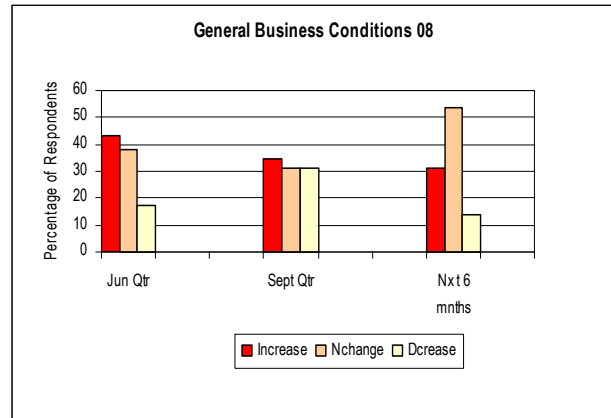
Summary of Results

The general assessment of this survey indicated that overall business houses do not expect any significant change to come in the remainder of the year. However, some businesses indicated low utility capacity and increases in operating expenses towards the next 6 months of the year.

General Business Conditions (GBCs) Trend

Business houses gave mixed views towards GBCs in the June and September Quarters. There were indications that business houses feel optimistic about the future with fewer respondents predicting worsening conditions in the next six months.

In the June Quarter 42% of the Business Houses (BHs) indicated favorable GBCs followed closely by 38% of respondents noting no changes in GBCs. Meanwhile 18% indicated a decrease. In the September Quarter 31% noted a decrease in GBCs an increase of 28% from the June Quarter.

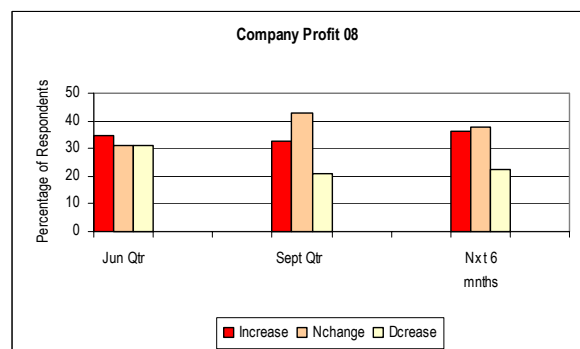


The forecast for the next six months shows 54% of the BHs expecting no change in GBCs.

Business Situation Trend

Likewise, Business situations have experienced no change with approximately 50% of participants selecting this option for the June and September Quarters. This trend is expected to continue for the next six months. This may indicate that the business situation continues to remain favorable, while other businesses may perceive slow growth during low peak periods.

Company Profit Trend



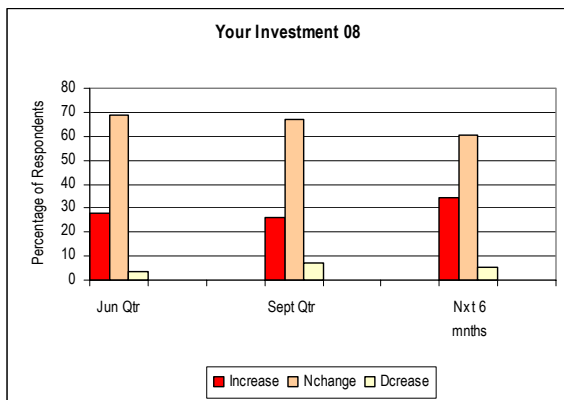
Company profit is favorable however there are indications that this trend may not continue. In the June Quarter 33% of business houses recorded increases in profit while 31% noted either no change or a decrease in profits. This trend remained the same in the September Quarter with the only exception being that 43% predicted no change in profits. The outlook

for the next six months noted a slight increase in the number of companies (46%) predicting an increase in profits. Several companies remain optimistic about the general perspective of profit gain through various sectors and more specifically commodity trading companies are seeing increases in operating receipts from higher commodity prices during the year. This could reflect the seasonal patterns towards the holiday seasons. However no change in profits still tops the predictions likely reflecting the impact of rise in operating costs.

General Investment and Confidence Trend

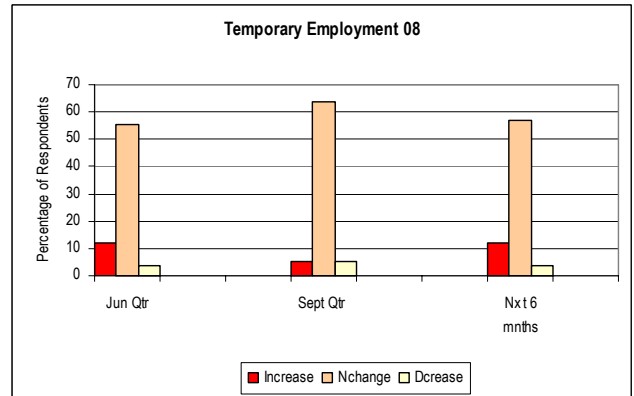
Approximately 60% of the business houses surveyed indicated no change in Investment climate and confidence. This trend is projected for the next 6 months. This demonstrates that general investment and confidence are high with hopeful aspirations

Investment Trend



Not surprisingly, a similar trend is displayed in investment with above 60% of the business houses indicating no change in their investments. However, there was a slight increase in respondents (35%) indicating an increase in their investment in the next six months. For businesses respondents in the northern town, Luganville, this would be obvious since the direct Brisbane – Luganville flight per week was a promising for genuine new investors creating a lot of speculation in the real estate markets. Generally, investors perceive confidence in growth while various new investments have indication of further development in existing projects. Less than 10% have indicated that they expect a decrease in investments across all three periods.

Temporary Employments Trend

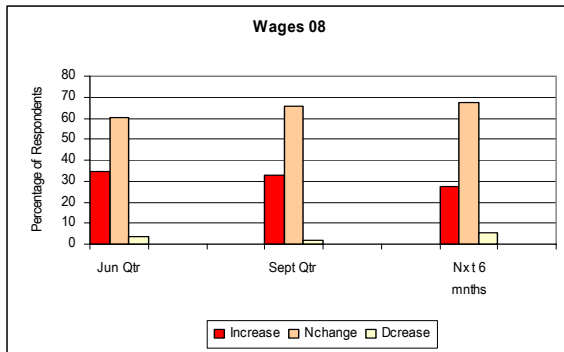


Temporary employment showed no change across all three time periods. Just over 50% of the companies surveyed indicated that they have not, and do not expect to change their level of temporary employees. While previous business attributes may be experiencing mostly favourable responses, recruitment will continue to remain relatively constant. Various new investment companies would focus on establishment commitment to investment before further undertaking new investments or new ventures in extending business operations. However, small indications (about 10% or less) were in favour of temporary recruits. Only a few business houses (less than 10%) have indicated that they have no interest in temporary workers.

Permanent Employment Trend

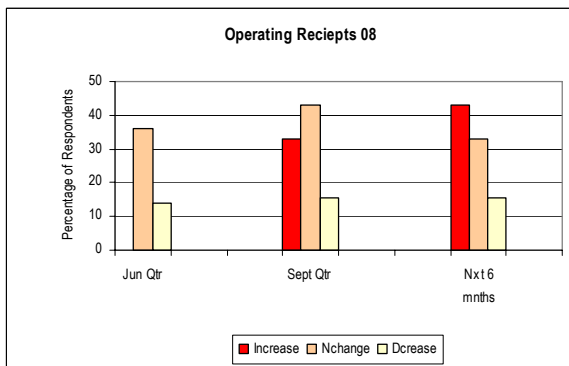
Similarly, the same trend of no change over the three periods is displayed for permanent employment. During all three periods, over 60% of respondents predicted no change in the level of permanent employment. This may reflect that certain businesses including major hotels/ restaurants/ resorts are becoming confident in maintaining full-time employees in line with the positive outlook of the economy. Only 20% of respondents indicated that they had increased employment, and this was the same across all three periods. A few companies (less than 12%) may have or expect a decline in permanent employees.

Wages Trend



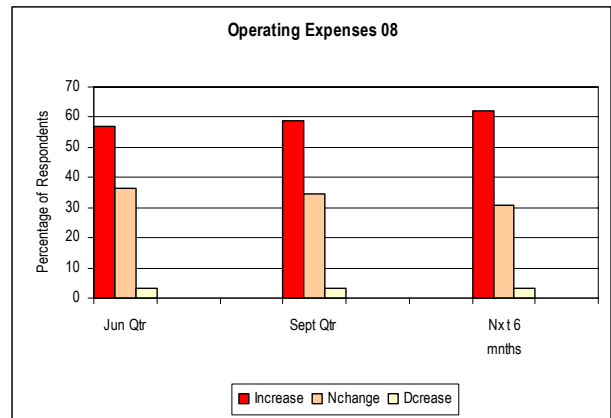
In line with the most business houses favoring not to change the number of temporary and permanent employment, approximately, 60% of the business houses have indicated or are expecting no change in wages. Nevertheless above 30% of respondents indicated wage increases in both the June and September Quarter and about 28% of respondents are projecting an increase in the next six months. This may be associated with the high growth in prices in the domestic economy. Furthermore less than 5% have or are expecting wage decreases.

Operating Receipts Trend



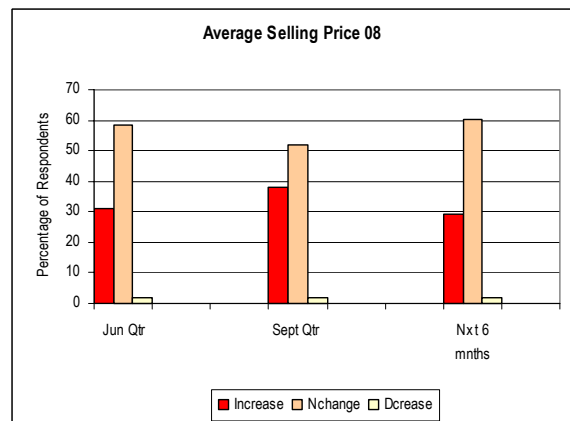
Approximately 30% of the business respondents indicated increases or no change in operating receipts over the last two quarters. A sudden increase is expected in the next six months. This may reflect the seasonal patterns towards the holiday season where businesses may expect higher sales. Moreover above 10% of respondents have noted decreases in operating receipts.

Operating Expenses Trend



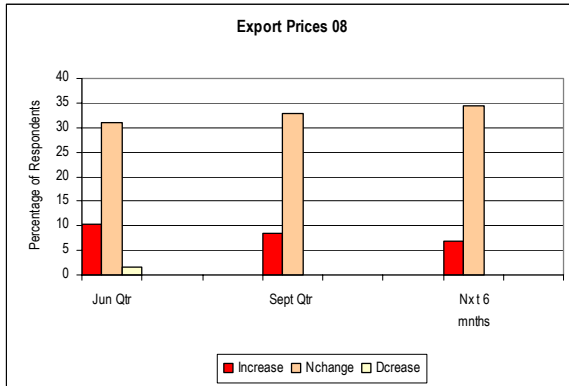
The trend in operating expenses shows that over 50% of the companies are experiencing increases in operating expenses. Approximately 60% of respondents indicated that they expect an increase in operating expenses in the next six months. This may reflect the increase in global prices of food and fuel impacting the cost of goods coming into Vanuatu in terms of transport and unit cost. Above 30% of respondents indicated no change.

Average Selling Price Trend



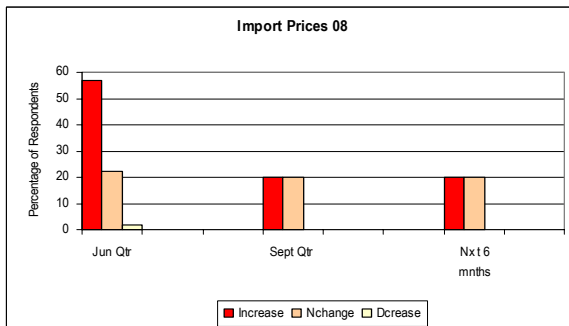
In the region, 50% of company respondents indicated no change in their average selling price. This is expected to remain the same for the next six months. However, around 30% of respondents indicated increased prices across the June and September quarters and the next six months. No convincing indications that prices will decline were given. This may be a result of inflation in average prices. This will have direct impact on consumers.

Export Prices Trend



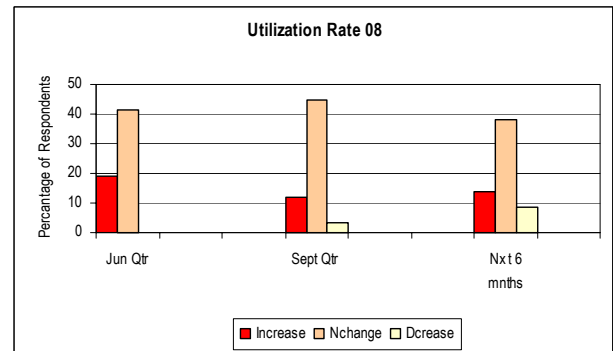
The question on export prices was applicable to only a few business houses. 30% of respondents indicated no change in export prices. Between 5-10% have indicated increases in the June and September quarter. Another 5-10% are also anticipating a rise in the next six months.

Import Prices Trend



In the June Quarter, 57% of respondents experienced an increase in import prices reflecting the high commodity prices in this period indicating that businesses may pass on price increases to their customers. However, the number of business houses predicting an increase in import prices declined to 20% in the September quarter and the same response rate was given for the next six months. This reflects the expectation of import prices to ease off after the record high prices in the first half of the year.

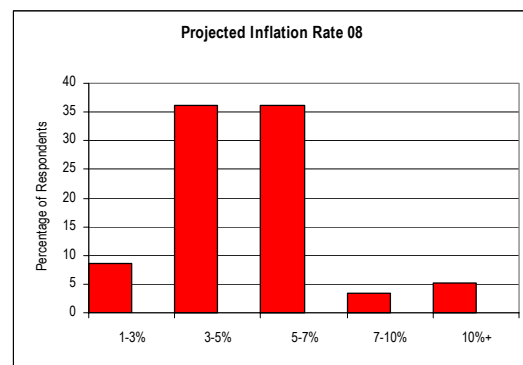
Utilization Rate Trend



The general trend for the rate of utilization was for participants to select 'no change' with over 40% choosing this in the June and September Quarters. Respondents indicated that they expect more changes in the next six months as the level of respondents selecting no change fell below 40%. This could reflect that certain businesses are not utilized to their full potential. Furthermore, the next 6 months, the level of respondents expected reduction in their utilization rate increased slightly.

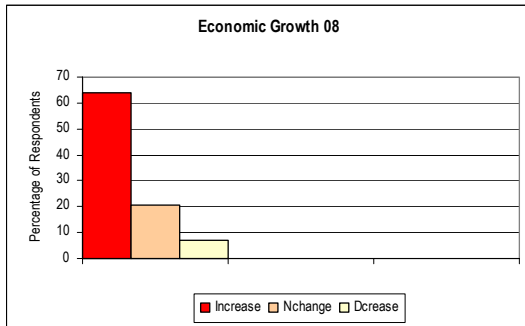
Inflation Trend

Approximately 90% of the respondents projected an increase in the inflation rate. The expectations on the mostly likely rate of increase in inflation is shown in the graph below.

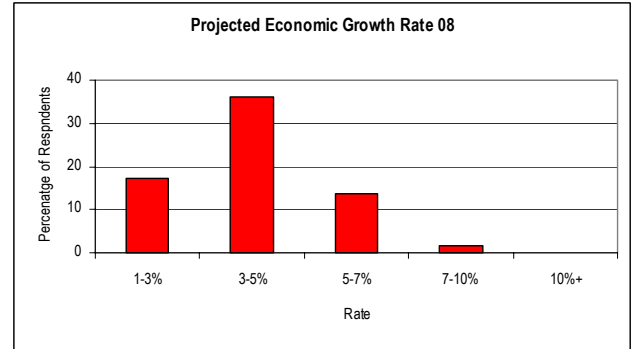


The graph shows that most respondents expected the rate of increase in inflation to lie between 3-5% and 5-7% with 36.2% of respondents choosing both options. The increase in unit price of food and fuel are amongst the factors contributing to inflation.

Economic Growth Trend



Above 60% of the companies have indicated that they expect an increase in the level of economic growth for 2008. Less than 20% of respondents opted for a 'no change' while less than 10% think the economic growth will decline. Approximately 30% of business respondents indicated that they expect the level of economic growth to increase by 3-5%.



An additional concern is with a higher portion of respondents surveyed predicted no change in wage level, although the introduction of the sudden increase in minimum wage could have a tremendous impact on the employment sector adding to operating costs, obviously may pass on to consumers in time. Inflation is still expected to remain high, and therefore growth for 2009 is expected to be lower than in 2008.

TABLE 1: ASSETS OF THE RESERVE BANK OF VANUATU

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Foreign Sector				Commercial Banks	Public Sector			Other Assets	Total Assets
	Foreign Exchange	SDR Holdings	RTP with IMF	Total	Claims on Com/Banks	Claims on Government	Claims on NFPE	Total		
2003	4,364.60	154.40	434.50	4,953.50	100	1,471.00	-	1,571.00	339.90	6,864.40
2004	6,018.20	161.80	434.50	6,614.50	0	1,418.00	-	1,418.00	433.80	8,466.30
2005	6,988.50	172.60	434.50	7,595.60	0	1,184.50	-	1,184.50	483.00	9,263.10
2006	10,572.20	188.20	434.50	11,194.90	0	1,224.70	-	1,224.70	536.50	12,956.10
2007	11,363.40	186.40	389.70	11,939.50	0	1,272.70	-	1,272.70	929.20	14,141.40
2003										
Q1	4,132.80	152.80	445.00	4,730.60	0	1,579.70	269.40	1,849.10	283.80	6,863.50
Q2	4,233.90	151.00	434.50	4,819.40	0	1,394.90	271.30	1,666.20	300.00	6,785.60
Q3	4,245.00	152.70	434.50	4,832.20	0	1,595.10	-	1,595.10	288.50	6,715.80
Q4	4,364.60	154.40	434.50	4,953.50	100	1,471.00	-	1,571.00	339.90	6,864.40
2004										
Q1	4,290.10	156.10	434.50	4,880.70	0	1,526.30	-	1,526.30	294.90	6,701.90
Q2	4,685.80	157.80	434.50	5,278.10	0	1,565.10	-	1,565.10	316.40	7,159.60
Q3	5,150.70	159.70	434.50	5,744.90	0	1,469.60	-	1,469.60	267.40	7,481.90
Q4	6,018.20	161.80	434.50	6,614.50	0	1,418.00	-	1,418.00	433.80	8,466.30
2005										
Q1	6,225.40	164.30	434.50	6,824.20	0	1,260.90	-	1,260.90	358.20	8,443.30
Q2	6,482.80	166.80	434.50	7,084.10	0	1,235.10	-	1,235.10	311.10	8,630.30
Q3	6,738.20	169.60	434.50	7,342.30	0	1,233.50	-	1,233.50	319.90	8,895.70
Q4	6,988.50	172.60	434.50	7,595.60	0	1,184.50	-	1,184.50	483.00	9,263.10
2006										
Q1	7,383.30	176.10	434.50	7,993.90	0	1,182.60	-	1,182.60	427.20	9,603.70
Q2	8,800.90	179.10	434.50	9,414.50	0	1,196.50	-	1,196.50	420.30	11,031.30
Q3	9,586.70	183.80	434.50	10,205.00	0	1,194.20	-	1,194.20	408.30	11,807.50
Q4	10,572.20	188.20	434.50	11,194.90	0	1,224.70	-	1,224.70	536.50	12,956.10
2007										
Q1	10,410.60	177.90	400.40	10,988.90	0	1,242.60	-	1,242.60	559.90	12,791.40
Q2	10,468.50	182.30	400.40	11,051.20	0	1,240.00	-	1,240.00	770.20	13,061.40
Q3	10,654.30	187.00	400.40	11,241.70	0	1,193.70	-	1,193.70	856.90	13,292.30
Q4	11,363.40	186.40	389.70	11,939.50	0	1,272.70	-	1,272.70	929.20	14,141.40
2008										
Q1	11,162.20	193.10	389.70	11,745.00	0	802.80	-	802.80	918.30	13,466.10
Q2	11,241.50	196.20	389.70	11,827.40	0	733.20	-	733.20	998.50	13,559.10
Q3	11,710.90	199.50	389.70	12,300.10	0	731.40	-	731.40	1,271.20	14,302.70

TABLE 2: LIABILITIES OF THE RESERVE BANK OF VANUATU

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Reserve Money				Foreign Liabilities	Government Deposits, of which	Contribution to RTP with IMF	Deposits of NFPE	RBV Notes	Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities	
	Currency outside Bank's	Com/Bank's Vault Cash	Com/Bank's Deposits with RBV	Total								
2003	2,108.40	450.80	2,269.40	4,828.60	215.90	832.90	434.50	0.8	99.10	887.10	6,864.40	
2004	2,490.10	477.10	2,327.90	5,295.10	201.70	1,091.40	434.50	0	1,068.60	809.60	8,466.40	
2005	2,690.70	687.60	2,559.10	5,937.40	245.00	1,727.70	434.50	0	585.40	767.60	9,263.10	
2006	3,151.00	745.40	4,020.40	7,916.80	231.10	2,175.70	434.50	0	1,785.30	842.20	12,951.10	
2007	3,569.90	1,118.70	4,117.70	8,806.30	316.80	2,518.70	389.70	0	1,590.90	908.70	14,141.40	
2003	Q1	1,846.20	263.40	2,520.50	4,630.10	306.40	886.30	445.00	0.7	296.80	743.20	6,863.50
	Q2	1,942.40	267.20	2,491.30	4,700.90	313.90	770.90	434.50	0.7	297.80	701.40	6,785.60
	Q3	2,000.20	314.00	2,381.00	4,695.20	254.70	667.50	434.50	0.7	347.10	750.70	6,715.90
	Q4	2,108.40	450.80	2,269.40	4,828.60	215.90	832.90	434.50	0.8	99.10	887.10	6,864.40
2004	Q1	1,983.90	323.70	2,205.00	4,512.60	219.30	946.70	434.50	0	223.20	800.10	6,701.90
	Q2	2,141.90	296.10	2,464.30	4,902.30	229.30	902.10	434.50	0	372.70	753.20	7,159.60
	Q3	2,217.80	380.90	2,459.80	5,058.50	236.90	911.80	434.50	0	571.20	703.50	7,481.90
	Q4	2,490.10	477.10	2,327.90	5,295.10	201.70	1,091.40	434.50	0	1,068.60	809.60	8,466.40
2005	Q1	2,208.70	409.00	2,676.50	5,294.20	223.70	1,340.50	434.50	0	820.50	764.40	8,443.30
	Q2	2,342.10	344.70	2,399.30	5,086.10	215.20	1,647.40	434.50	0	1,019.10	662.50	8,630.30
	Q3	2,577.60	319.80	2,761.90	5,659.30	247.50	1,735.10	434.50	0	546.20	707.60	8,895.70
	Q4	2,690.70	687.60	2,559.10	5,937.40	245.00	1,727.70	434.50	0	585.40	767.60	9,263.10
2006	Q1	2,504.20	374.00	2,816.00	5,694.20	248.20	2,191.00	434.50	0	704.40	765.80	9,603.60
	Q2	2,759.60	387.80	3,641.40	6,788.80	265.50	2,232.10	434.50	0	982.70	762.80	11,031.90
	Q3	2,949.90	415.10	4,028.00	7,393.00	217.00	2,121.90	434.50	0	1,268.50	807.10	11,807.50
	Q4	3,156.00	745.40	4,020.40	7,921.80	231.10	2,175.70	434.50	0	1,785.30	842.20	12,956.10
2007	Q1	2,918.60	522.30	4,925.60	8,366.50	268.10	2,184.80	400.40	0	1,112.10	859.90	12,791.40
	Q2	3,202.20	517.70	4,793.60	8,513.50	223.40	2,316.40	400.40	0	1,141.00	867.10	13,061.40
	Q3	3,309.30	618.70	4,087.60	8,015.60	350.90	2,322.40	400.40	0	1,741.40	862.00	13,292.30
	Q4	3,569.90	1,118.70	4,117.70	8,806.30	316.80	2,518.70	389.70	0	1,590.90	908.70	14,141.40
2008	Q1	3,282.90	972.50	3,884.50	8,139.90	275.90	2,646.10	389.70	0	1,321.10	1,083.10	13,466.10
	Q2	3,674.20	954.90	3,791.50	8,420.60	362.70	2,749.60	389.70	0	1,147.40	878.90	13,559.20
	Q3	3,671.90	898.16	4,232.37	8,802.42	611.80	3,244.80	389.71	0	238.56	1,405.30	14,302.87

TABLE 3: ASSETS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Reserves			RBV Notes	Foreign Assets 1/	Domestic Credit				Total Claims	Other Assets	Total Assets
	Vault Cash	Deposits with RBV	Total			Claims on Government	Claims on Municipalities	Claims on NFPE	Claims on Private Sector			
2003	450.80	2,269.40	2,720.20	99.10	27,209.00	773.00	5.40	16.20	14,558.40	15,353.00	1,168.80	46,550.10
2004	477.10	2,327.90	2,805.00	1,068.60	28,060.90	813.00	6.20	29.40	15,953.00	16,801.60	1,485.30	50,221.40
2005	687.60	2,559.10	3,246.70	585.40	29,279.10	838.00	13.40	26.50	18,545.40	19,423.30	1,543.40	54,077.90
2006	745.40	4,020.40	4,765.80	1,785.30	31,004.80	708.00	13.10	81.40	20,350.60	21,153.10	1,528.30	60,237.30
2007	1,118.70	4,117.70	5,236.40	1,590.90	34,048.30	488.00	16.70	67.20	22,860.10	23,432.00	1,463.40	65,771.00
2003												
Q1	263.40	2,520.50	2,783.90	296.80	26,935.60	918.00	-	50.10	13,342.70	14,420.80	1,003.50	45,440.60
Q2	267.20	2,491.30	2,758.50	297.80	26,294.90	1,001.20	2.30	17.50	13,819.90	14,840.90	1,378.50	45,570.60
Q3	314.00	2,381.00	2,695.00	347.10	27,257.90	773.00	2.20	16.80	13,998.20	14,790.20	1,197.90	46,288.10
Q4	450.80	2,269.40	2,720.20	99.10	27,209.00	773.00	5.40	16.20	14,558.40	15,353.00	1,168.80	46,550.10
2004												
Q1	323.70	2,205.00	2,528.70	223.20	28,934.20	863.00	-	31.10	14,654.20	15,548.30	1,102.80	48,337.20
Q2	296.10	2,464.30	2,760.40	372.70	29,357.70	838.00	(1.70)	28.90	15,106.90	15,972.10	865.60	49,328.50
Q3	380.90	2,459.80	2,840.70	571.20	28,682.50	813.00	5.50	26.30	15,434.80	16,279.60	1,322.50	49,696.50
Q4	477.10	2,327.90	2,805.00	1,068.60	28,060.90	813.00	6.20	29.40	15,953.00	16,801.60	1,485.30	50,221.40
2005												
Q1	409.00	2,676.50	3,085.50	820.50	28,896.80	813.00	16.40	24.90	16,435.20	17,289.50	1,502.90	51,595.20
Q2	344.70	2,399.30	2,744.00	1,019.10	30,355.70	838.00	11.10	23.30	17,217.10	18,089.50	1,425.20	53,633.50
Q3	319.80	2,761.90	3,081.70	546.20	29,733.20	838.00	10.40	22.10	17,978.40	18,848.90	1,379.50	53,589.50
Q4	687.60	2,559.70	3,247.30	585.40	29,279.10	838.00	13.40	26.50	18,545.40	19,423.30	1,543.40	54,078.50
2006												
Q1	374.00	2,816.00	3,190.00	704.40	29,404.20	838.00	12.30	25.20	20,012.00	20,887.50	1,676.10	55,862.20
Q2	387.80	3,641.40	4,029.20	982.70	32,130.90	708.00	13.20	36.50	20,073.50	20,831.20	1,384.10	59,358.10
Q3	415.10	4,028.00	4,443.10	1,268.50	30,640.40	708.00	13.30	88.30	20,210.80	21,020.40	1,284.30	58,656.70
Q4	745.40	4,020.40	4,765.80	1,785.30	31,004.80	708.00	13.10	81.40	20,350.60	21,153.10	1,528.30	60,237.30
2007												
Q1	522.30	4,925.60	5,447.90	1,112.10	29,830.10	588.00	13.40	75.70	21,089.80	21,766.90	1,467.40	59,624.40
Q2	517.70	4,793.60	5,311.30	1,141.00	30,824.20	488.00	12.30	72.50	21,862.60	22,435.40	1,399.00	61,110.90
Q3	618.70	4,087.60	4,706.30	1,741.40	31,867.70	488.00	15.00	68.60	22,053.00	22,624.60	1,495.30	62,435.30
Q4	1,118.70	4,117.70	5,236.40	1,590.90	34,048.30	488.00	16.70	67.20	22,860.10	23,432.00	1,463.40	65,771.00
2008												
Q1	972.50	3,810.50	4,783.00	1,379.40	34,695.10	567.90	13.10	70.50	25,553.40	26,204.90	2,191.00	69,253.40
Q2	954.90	3,791.50	4,746.40	1,147.40	36,446.20	473.60	15.50	71.40	28,201.20	28,761.70	2,738.00	73,839.70
Q3	898.16	4,206.10	5,104.26	239.18	34,679.00	483.12	17.56	71.93	30,968.61	31,541.21	2,570.50	74,134.15

Note: Data accommodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

1/ Includes small amounts of claims on foreign monetary authorities in the form of foreign currency notes and coins.

r. Revised.

TABLE 4: LIABILITIES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Demand Deposits			Savings Deposits			Time Deposits			Foreign Liabilities	Government Deposits	Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities
	Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Total				
	Currency	Currency		Currency	Currency		Currency	Currency					
2003	3,763.20	6,303.90	10,067.10	2,282.90	415.40	2,698.30	5,527.10	14,327.60	19,854.70	7,267.50	282.50	6,280.00	46,550.10
2004	4,067.20	6,176.00	10,243.20	2,378.30	610.80	2,989.10	6,883.00	15,542.50	22,425.50	6,898.60	185.10	7,479.90	50,221.40
2005	4,733.90	6,615.40	11,349.30	2,497.10	457.20	2,954.30	8,815.40	16,752.70	25,568.10	7,141.50	457.30	6,607.40	54,077.90
2006	5,813.40	6,797.70	12,611.10	2,867.40	172.40	3,039.80	10,181.90	16,566.10	26,748.00	9,372.90	454.20	8,011.30	60,237.30
2007	7,210.60	7,716.20	14,926.80	3,244.20	229.50	3,473.70	12,140.00	18,797.90	30,937.90	8,174.00	352.30	7,906.30	65,771.00
Q1	4,421.60	5,062.00	9,483.60	1,549.10	1,086.80	2,635.90	5,323.20	14,880.70	20,203.90	7,394.70	214.80	5,507.70	45,440.60
Q2	3,607.50	6,035.30	9,642.80	2,237.30	438.20	2,675.50	5,544.70	13,027.70	18,572.40	8,298.80	285.30	6,095.80	45,570.60
Q3	3,291.50	6,770.20	10,061.70	2,286.90	460.70	2,747.60	5,687.10	13,458.40	19,145.50	7,772.20	271.70	6,289.40	46,288.10
Q4	3,763.20	6,303.90	10,067.10	2,282.90	415.40	2,698.30	5,527.10	14,327.60	19,854.70	7,267.50	282.50	6,280.00	46,550.10
Q1	3,665.50	6,343.60	10,009.10	2,182.40	451.30	2,633.70	5,911.20	16,021.50	21,932.70	6,827.30	197.50	6,736.90	48,337.20
Q2	4,304.30	5,765.80	10,070.10	2,293.90	709.80	3,003.70	6,232.10	16,320.40	22,552.50	6,447.10	228.30	7,026.80	49,328.50
Q3	4,098.00	6,056.80	10,154.80	2,233.00	630.40	2,863.40	6,514.20	16,246.00	22,760.20	6,300.00	196.80	7,421.30	49,696.50
Q4	4,067.20	6,176.00	10,243.20	2,378.30	610.80	2,989.10	6,883.00	15,542.50	22,425.50	6,898.60	185.10	7,479.90	50,221.40
Q1	4,500.90	7,002.40	11,503.30	2,344.00	618.80	2,962.80	7,228.30	15,743.80	22,972.10	6,988.60	182.40	6,986.00	51,595.20
Q2	4,298.30	8,318.50	12,616.80	2,501.30	543.70	3,045.00	7,658.10	15,508.00	23,166.10	7,572.70	259.70	6,973.20	53,633.50
Q3	4,479.40	6,984.50	11,463.90	2,529.70	475.50	3,005.20	8,572.00	16,486.00	25,058.00	7,072.00	379.80	6,610.40	53,589.30
Q4	4,733.90	6,615.40	11,349.30	2,497.10	457.20	2,954.30	8,815.40	16,752.70	25,568.10	7,141.50	457.30	6,607.40	54,077.90
Q1	5,119.80	6,965.50	12,085.30	2,441.20	426.90	2,868.10	9,100.10	16,781.30	25,881.40	7,241.00	340.00	7,446.40	55,862.20
Q2	5,089.60	7,706.40	12,796.00	2,526.90	417.50	2,944.40	9,870.20	17,343.90	27,214.10	8,488.90	343.00	7,571.70	59,358.10
Q3	5,425.10	7,143.10	12,568.20	2,648.60	197.40	2,846.00	10,118.10	15,952.70	26,070.80	9,090.70	300.90	7,780.10	58,656.70
Q4	5,813.40	6,797.70	12,611.10	2,867.40	172.40	3,039.80	10,181.90	16,566.10	26,748.00	9,372.90	454.20	8,011.30	60,237.30
Q1	6,164.90	6,575.60	12,740.50	2,846.60	188.80	3,035.40	10,482.50	16,954.20	27,436.70	8,522.00	461.50	7,428.30	59,624.40
Q2	6,714.90	6,613.80	13,328.70	3,024.10	192.90	3,217.00	10,796.90	17,278.30	28,075.20	8,683.80	270.80	7,535.40	61,110.90
Q3	7,234.00	7,106.80	14,340.80	3,068.90	203.30	3,272.20	11,402.60	17,654.30	29,056.90	8,113.00	249.80	7,402.60	62,435.30
Q4	7,210.60	7,716.20	14,926.80	3,244.20	229.50	3,473.70	12,140.00	18,797.90	30,937.90	8,174.00	352.30	7,906.30	65,771.00
Q1	7,230.90	7,847.40	15,078.30	3,324.30	269.60	3,593.90	12,532.70	19,372.20	31,904.90	8,174.70	295.80	10,205.80	69,253.40
Q2	8,151.30	7,930.50	16,081.80	3,624.63	261.80	3,886.43	13,965.50	20,613.30	34,578.80	7,874.80	372.17	11,045.70	73,839.70
Q3	8,201.94	7,266.14	15,468.07	3,698.83	370.08	4,068.91	14,822.44	19,668.17	34,490.61	8,298.80	339.42	11,449.30	74,115.12

Note: Data accommodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

2/ Government deposits in Vatu and Foreign currency.

r. Revised.

TABLE 5: MONETARY SURVEY: A CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS OF THE MONETARY INSTITUTIONS

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	NET FOREIGN ASSETS(NFA)						DOMESTIC CREDIT						
	'Monetary Authorities			'Commercial Banks			Total NFA	'Claims on Govt.(Net)	Claims on NFPE 2/	'Claims on Private Sector 3/	Claims on Municipalities	Total Domestic Credit	
	Foreign Assets	Foreign Liabilities	Net	Foreign Assets	Foreign Liabilities	Net							
2002	4,854.40	248.90	4,605.50	28,726.80	8,684.90	20,041.90	24,647.40	1,319.60	334.20	13,437.00	2.00	15,092.80	
2003	4,953.50	215.90	4,737.60	27,209.00	7,267.50	19,941.50	24,679.10	1,128.60	16.20	14,737.90	5.40	15,888.10	
2004	6,614.50	201.70	6,412.80	28,060.90	6,898.60	21,162.30	27,575.10	954.50	29.40	16,103.40	6.20	17,093.50	
2005	7,595.60	245.00	7,350.60	29,279.10	7,141.50	22,137.60	29,488.20	(162.50)	26.50	18,669.10	13.40	18,546.50	
2006	11,191.90	231.10	10,960.80	31,004.80	9,372.90	21,631.90	32,592.70	(697.20)	81.40	20,456.50	13.10	19,853.80	
2007	11,939.50	316.80	11,622.70	34,048.30	8,174.00	25,874.30	37,497.00	(1,110.30)	67.20	22,970.80	16.70	21,944.40	
2003	Q1	4,730.60	306.40	4,424.20	26,935.60	7,394.70	19,540.90	23,965.10	1,396.60	319.50	13,507.80	-	15,223.90
	Q2	4,819.40	313.90	4,505.50	26,294.90	8,298.80	17,996.10	22,501.60	1,339.90	288.80	13,990.40	2.30	15,621.40
	Q3	4,832.30	254.70	4,577.60	27,257.90	7,772.20	19,485.70	24,063.30	1,428.90	16.80	14,173.40	2.20	15,621.30
	Q4	4,953.50	215.90	4,737.60	27,209.00	7,267.50	19,941.50	24,679.10	1,128.60	16.20	14,737.90	5.40	15,888.10
2004	Q1	4,880.70	219.30	4,661.40	28,934.20	6,827.30	22,106.90	26,768.30	1,245.10	31.10	14,830.60	-	16,106.80
	Q2	5,278.10	229.30	5,048.80	29,357.70	6,447.10	22,910.60	27,959.40	1,272.70	28.90	15,270.10	(1.70)	16,570.00
	Q3	5,744.90	236.90	5,508.00	28,682.50	6,300.00	22,382.50	27,890.50	1,174.00	26.30	15,594.90	5.50	16,800.70
	Q4	6,614.50	201.70	6,412.80	28,060.90	6,898.60	21,162.30	27,575.10	954.50	29.40	16,103.40	6.20	17,093.50
2005	Q1	6,824.20	223.70	6,600.50	28,896.80	6,988.60	21,908.20	28,508.70	551.00	24.90	16,579.50	16.40	17,171.80
	Q2	7,084.10	215.20	6,868.90	30,355.70	7,572.70	22,783.00	29,651.90	167.30	23.30	17,345.40	11.10	17,547.10
	Q3	7,342.30	247.50	7,094.80	29,733.20	7,072.00	22,661.20	29,756.00	(43.40)	22.10	18,103.70	10.40	18,092.80
	Q4	7,595.60	245.00	7,350.60	29,279.10	7,141.50	22,137.60	29,488.20	(162.50)	26.50	18,669.10	13.40	18,546.50
2006	Q1	7,993.80	248.20	7,745.60	29,404.20	7,241.00	22,163.20	29,908.80	(510.40)	25.20	20,134.10	12.30	19,661.20
	Q2	9,415.10	265.50	9,149.60	32,130.90	8,488.90	23,642.00	32,791.60	(670.60)	36.50	20,195.30	13.20	19,574.40
	Q3	10,205.00	217.00	9,988.00	30,640.40	9,090.70	21,549.70	31,537.70	(520.60)	88.30	20,332.70	13.30	19,913.70
	Q4	11,191.90	231.10	10,960.80	31,004.80	9,372.90	21,631.90	32,592.70	(697.20)	81.40	20,456.50	13.10	19,853.80
2007	Q1	10,988.90	268.10	10,720.80	29,830.10	8,522.00	21,308.10	32,028.90	(815.70)	75.70	21,199.40	13.40	20,472.80
	Q2	11,051.20	223.40	10,827.80	30,824.20	8,683.80	22,140.40	32,968.20	(859.20)	72.50	21,968.30	12.30	21,193.90
	Q3	11,241.70	350.90	10,890.80	31,867.70	8,113.00	23,754.70	34,645.50	(890.50)	68.60	22,151.30	15.00	21,344.40
	Q4	11,939.50	316.80	11,622.70	34,048.30	8,174.00	25,874.30	37,497.00	(1,110.30)	67.20	22,970.80	16.70	21,944.40
2008	Q1	11,745.00	275.90	11,469.10	34,695.10	8,174.70	26,520.40	37,989.50	(1,571.20)	70.50	25,712.20	13.10	24,224.60
	Q2	11,827.30	362.70	11,464.60	36,446.20	7,874.80	28,571.40	40,036.00	(1,914.90)	71.40	28,425.10	15.50	26,597.10
	Q3	12,300.10	611.80	11,688.30	34,679.00	8,298.80	26,380.20	38,068.50	(2,369.60)	71.90	31,296.10	17.60	29,016.00

Note: Data accommodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

2/ Including claims on Vanuatu Commodities Marketing Board (VCMB).

3/ Including claims on RBV staff

TABLE 5: MONETARY SURVEY: A CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF THE MONETARY INSTITUTIONS....continued...

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Liquidity								OTHER ITEMS (Net)	
	Currency outside Banks	'Money Demand deposits		Total	Quasi-money			Total Liquidity		
		L currency	F currency		Time & Sav. deposit(VT)	Time & Sav. deposit(F C)	Total			
2002	1,916.10	3,749.60	5,858.80	11,524.50	7,245.00	16,239.60	23,484.60	35,009.10	4,731.10	
2003	2,108.40	3,764.00	6,303.90	12,176.30	7,810.00	14,743.00	22,553.00	34,729.30	5,837.90	
2004	2,490.10	4,067.20	6,176.00	12,733.30	9,261.00	16,153.30	25,414.30	38,147.60	6,521.00	
2005	2,690.70	4,733.90	6,615.40	14,040.00	11,312.50	17,209.90	28,522.40	42,562.40	5,472.30	
2006	3,156.00	5,813.40	6,797.70	15,767.10	13,049.30	16,738.50	29,787.80	45,554.90	6,891.60	
2007	3,569.90	7,210.60	7,716.20	18,496.70	15,384.20	19,027.40	34,411.60	52,908.30	6,533.10	
2003	Q1	1,846.20	4,422.30	5,062.00	11,330.50	6,872.30	15,967.50	22,839.80	34,170.30	5,018.70
	Q2	1,942.40	3,608.20	6,035.30	11,585.90	7,782.00	13,465.90	21,247.90	32,833.80	5,289.20
	Q3	2,000.20	3,292.20	6,770.20	12,062.60	7,974.00	13,919.10	21,893.10	33,955.70	5,728.90
	Q4	2,108.40	3,764.00	6,303.90	12,176.30	7,810.00	14,743.00	22,553.00	34,729.30	5,837.90
2004	Q1	1,983.90	3,665.50	6,343.60	11,993.00	8,093.60	16,472.80	24,566.40	36,559.40	6,315.70
	Q2	2,141.90	4,304.30	5,765.80	12,212.00	8,526.10	17,030.20	25,556.30	37,768.30	6,761.10
	Q3	2,217.80	4,098.00	6,056.80	12,372.60	8,747.20	16,876.40	25,623.60	37,996.20	6,695.00
	Q4	2,490.10	4,067.20	6,176.00	12,733.30	9,261.00	16,153.30	25,414.30	38,147.60	6,521.00
2005	Q1	2,208.70	4,500.90	7,002.40	13,712.00	9,572.30	16,362.60	25,934.90	39,646.90	6,033.60
	Q2	2,342.10	4,298.30	8,318.50	14,958.90	10,159.40	16,051.70	26,211.10	41,170.00	6,029.00
	Q3	2,577.60	4,479.40	6,984.50	14,041.50	11,101.70	16,961.70	28,063.40	42,104.90	5,743.90
	Q4	2,690.70	4,733.90	6,615.40	14,040.00	11,312.50	17,209.90	28,522.40	42,562.40	5,472.30
2006	Q1	2,504.20	5,119.80	6,965.50	14,589.50	11,541.30	17,208.20	28,749.50	43,339.00	6,231.00
	Q2	2,759.60	5,089.60	7,706.40	15,555.60	12,397.10	17,761.40	30,158.50	45,714.10	6,651.90
	Q3	2,949.90	5,425.10	7,143.10	15,518.10	12,766.70	16,150.10	28,916.80	44,434.90	7,016.50
	Q4	3,156.00	5,813.40	6,797.70	15,767.10	13,049.30	16,738.50	29,787.80	45,554.90	6,891.60
2007	Q1	2,918.60	6,164.90	6,575.60	15,659.10	13,329.10	17,143.00	30,472.10	46,131.20	6,370.50
	Q2	3,202.20	6,714.90	6,613.80	16,530.90	13,821.00	17,471.20	31,292.20	47,823.10	6,339.00
	Q3	3,309.30	7,234.00	7,106.80	17,650.10	14,471.50	17,857.60	32,329.10	49,979.20	6,010.70
	Q4	3,569.90	7,210.60	7,716.20	18,496.70	15,384.20	19,027.40	34,411.60	52,908.30	6,533.10
2008	Q1	3,282.90	7,230.90	7,847.40	18,361.20	15,857.00	19,641.80	35,498.80	53,860.00	8,354.10
	Q2	3,674.20	8,151.30	7,930.50	19,756.00	17,590.13	20,875.10	38,465.23	58,221.23	8,411.87
	Q3	3,671.90	8,201.94	7,266.14	19,139.97	18,521.20	20,038.30	38,559.50	57,699.47	9,385.03

Note: Data accommodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

2/ Including claims on Vanuatu Commodities Marketing Board (VCMB).

3/ Including claims on RBV staff

TABLE 6: DOMESTIC MONEY SUPPLY AND COMPONENTS

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Notes	Coins	Total	Cash in hand with Banks	Currency with Public in Vatu	Demand Deposits	M1	Savings & Time Deposits	Savings & Time Deposits	M2
						of Residents in foreign currency	(Narrow Measure)	of Residents in Vatu	of Residents in foreign currency	(Broad Measure)
	(1)	(2)	(1+2)	(4)	(5)	(DdF) 2/ (7)	(5+6+7) (8)	(T dV) (9)	(TdF) (10)	(9+10) (11)
2003	2,133.80	425.40	2,559.20	450.80	2,108.40	6,303.90	12,176.30	7,810.00	14,743.00	22,553.00
2004	2,543.90	393.30	2,937.20	447.10	2,490.10	6,176.00	12,733.30	9,261.00	16,153.30	25,414.30
2005	2,928.30	450.00	3,378.30	687.60	2,690.70	6,615.40	14,040.00	11,312.50	17,209.90	28,522.40
2006	3,415.00	486.40	3,901.40	745.40	3,156.00	6,797.70	15,767.10	13,049.30	16,738.50	29,787.80
2007	4,150.40	538.20	4,688.60	1,118.70	3,569.90	10,780.50	21,561.00	18,496.70	15,384.20	33,880.90
2003 Q1	1,710.10	399.50	2,109.60	263.40	1,846.20	5,062.00	11,330.50	6,872.30	15,967.50	22,839.80
Q2	1,805.90	403.70	2,209.60	267.20	1,942.40	6,035.30	11,585.90	7,782.00	13,465.90	21,247.90
Q3	1,901.60	412.60	2,314.20	314.00	2,000.20	6,770.20	12,062.60	7,974.00	13,919.10	21,893.10
Q4	2,133.80	425.40	2,559.20	450.80	2,108.40	6,303.90	12,176.30	7,810.00	14,743.00	22,553.00
2004 Q1	1,885.40	422.20	2,307.60	323.70	1,983.90	6,343.60	11,993.00	8,093.60	16,472.80	24,566.40
Q2	2,040.30	397.70	2,438.00	296.10	2,141.90	5,765.80	12,212.00	8,526.10	17,030.20	25,556.30
Q3	2,189.30	409.40	2,598.70	380.90	2,217.80	6,056.80	12,372.60	8,747.20	16,876.40	25,623.60
Q4	2,543.90	393.30	2,937.20	447.10	2,490.10	6,176.00	12,733.30	9,261.00	16,153.30	25,414.30
2005 Q1	2,194.20	423.50	2,617.70	409.00	2,208.70	7,002.40	13,712.00	9,572.30	16,362.60	25,934.90
Q2	2,256.60	430.00	2,686.60	344.70	2,341.90	8,318.50	14,958.70	10,159.40	16,051.70	26,211.10
Q3	2,456.60	440.90	2,897.50	319.80	2,577.70	6,984.50	14,041.60	11,101.70	16,961.70	28,063.40
Q4	2,928.30	450.00	3,378.30	687.60	2,690.70	6,615.40	14,040.00	11,312.50	17,209.90	28,522.40
2006 Q1	2,664.50	213.70	2,878.20	374.00	2,504.20	6,965.50	14,589.50	11,541.30	17,208.20	28,749.50
Q2	2,931.20	216.20	3,147.40	387.80	2,759.60	7,706.40	15,555.60	12,397.10	17,761.40	30,158.50
Q3	2,895.90	469.00	3,364.90	415.10	2,949.80	7,143.10	15,518.00	12,766.70	16,150.20	28,916.90
Q4	3,415.00	486.40	3,901.40	745.40	3,156.00	6,797.70	15,767.10	13,049.30	16,738.50	29,787.80
2007 Q1	2,954.20	486.70	3,440.90	522.30	2,918.60	6,575.60	15,659.10	13,329.10	17,143.00	30,472.10
Q2	3,220.80	499.10	3,719.90	517.70	3,202.20	6,613.80	16,530.90	13,821.00	17,471.20	31,292.20
Q3	3,416.60	511.40	3,928.00	618.70	3,309.30	7,106.80	17,650.10	14,471.50	17,857.60	32,329.10
Q4	4,150.40	538.20	4,688.60	1,118.70	3,569.90	10,780.50	21,561.00	18,496.70	15,384.20	33,880.90
2008 Q1	3,719.00	536.40	4,255.40	972.50	3,282.90	7,847.40	18,361.20	15,857.00	19,641.80	35,498.80
Q2	4,077.60	554.70	4,632.30	954.90	3,674.30	7,930.50	19,756.10	17,590.10	20,875.10	38,465.20
Q3	4,010.30	565.10	4,632.30	898.20	3,671.90	7,266.10	19,756.10	18,521.28	20,038.25	38,559.52

Note: Data accommodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

1/ Excludes deposits of Government but includes Vatu deposits on non-reporting (i.e exempt) banks and other institutions held with reporting banks.

2/ Excludes Government deposits and deposits of exempt institutions.

TABLE 7: DISTRIBUTION OF VATU AND FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSITS OF RESIDENTS BY CATEGORIES

End of Period	Vatu Deposits(MVT) 1/				'Foreign currency Deposits (MVT) 1/				Percent Distribution (%)			Government Deposits (MVT) 2/
	Demand	Savings	Time	Total	Demand	Savings	Time	Total	Vatu Deposits	Foreign Currency Deposits	Total	
2003	3,763.20	2,282.90	5,527.10	11,573.20	6,303.90	415.40	14,327.60	21,046.90	35.50	64.50	100.00	282.50
2004	4,067.20	2,378.30	6,883.00	13,328.50	6,176.00	610.80	15,542.50	22,329.30	37.40	62.60	100.00	185.10
2005	4,733.90	2,497.10	8,815.40	16,046.40	6,615.40	457.20	16,752.70	23,825.30	40.20	59.80	100.00	457.30
2006	5,813.40	2,867.40	10,181.90	18,862.70	6,797.70	172.40	16,566.10	23,536.20	44.50	55.50	100.00	454.20
2007	7,210.60	3,244.20	12,140.00	22,594.80	7,716.20	229.50	18,797.90	26,743.60	45.80	54.20	100.00	352.30
2003												
Q1	4,421.60	1,549.10	5,323.20	11,293.90	5,062.00	1,086.80	14,880.70	21,029.50	34.90	65.10	100.00	214.80
Q2	3,607.50	2,237.30	5,544.70	11,389.50	6,035.30	438.20	13,027.70	19,501.20	36.90	63.10	100.00	285.30
Q3	3,291.50	2,286.90	5,687.10	11,265.50	6,770.00	461.00	13,458.40	20,689.40	35.30	64.70	100.00	271.70
Q4	3,763.20	2,282.90	5,527.10	11,573.20	6,303.90	415.40	14,327.60	21,046.90	35.50	64.50	100.00	282.50
2004												
Q1	3,665.50	2,182.40	5,911.20	11,759.10	6,343.60	451.30	16,021.50	22,816.40	34.00	66.00	100.00	197.50
Q2	4,304.30	2,293.90	6,232.10	12,830.30	5,765.80	709.80	16,320.40	22,796.00	36.00	64.00	100.00	228.30
Q3	4,098.00	2,233.00	6,514.20	12,845.20	6,056.80	630.40	16,246.00	22,933.20	35.90	64.10	100.00	196.80
Q4	4,067.20	2,378.30	6,883.00	13,328.50	6,176.00	610.80	15,542.50	22,329.30	37.40	62.60	100.00	185.10
2005												
Q1	4,500.90	2,344.00	7,228.40	14,073.30	7,002.40	618.80	15,743.80	23,365.00	37.60	62.40	100.00	182.40
Q2	4,298.30	2,501.30	7,658.10	14,457.70	8,318.50	543.70	15,508.00	24,370.20	37.20	62.80	100.00	259.70
Q3	4,479.40	2,529.70	8,572.00	15,581.10	6,984.50	475.50	16,486.20	23,946.20	39.40	60.60	100.00	379.80
Q4	4,733.90	2,497.10	8,815.40	16,046.40	6,615.40	457.20	16,752.70	23,825.30	40.20	59.80	100.00	457.30
2006												
Q1	5,119.80	2,441.20	9,100.00	16,661.00	6,965.50	426.90	16,781.40	24,173.80	40.80	59.20	100.00	340.00
Q2	5,089.60	2,526.90	9,870.20	17,486.70	7,706.40	417.50	17,343.90	25,467.80	40.70	59.30	100.00	343.00
Q3	5,425.10	2,648.60	10,118.10	18,191.80	7,143.10	197.40	15,952.70	23,293.20	43.90	56.10	100.00	300.90
Q4	5,813.40	2,867.40	10,181.90	18,862.70	6,797.70	172.40	16,566.10	23,536.20	44.50	55.50	100.00	454.20
2007												
Q1	6,164.90	2,846.60	10,482.50	19,494.00	6,575.60	188.80	16,954.20	23,718.60	45.10	54.90	100.00	461.50
Q2	6,714.90	3,024.10	10,796.90	20,535.90	6,613.80	192.90	17,278.30	24,085.00	46.00	54.00	100.00	270.80
Q3	7,234.00	3,068.90	11,402.60	21,705.50	7,106.80	203.30	17,654.30	24,964.40	46.50	53.50	100.00	249.80
Q4	7,210.60	3,244.20	12,140.00	22,594.80	7,716.20	229.50	18,797.90	26,743.60	45.80	54.20	100.00	352.30
2008												
Q1	7,230.90	3,324.30	12,532.70	23,087.90	7,847.40	269.60	19,372.20	27,489.20	46.00	54.00	100.00	295.80
Q2	8,151.30	3,624.63	13,965.50	25,741.43	7,930.50	261.80	20,613.30	28,805.60	47.19	52.81	100.00	372.17
Q3	8,201.94	3,698.83	14,822.44	26,723.21	7,266.14	370.08	19,668.17	27,304.39	49.46	50.54	100.00	339.42

Note: Data accommodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

1/ Excludes deposits of the Vanuatu Government.

2/ Government deposits in Vatu and Foreign currencies.

TABLE 8: TIME DEPOSITS IN VATU OF RESIDENTS WITH COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Maturity Period							Total 2/
	Up to and inclusive of 7 days	Over 7 days and up to 1 month	1 to 2 Months	2 to 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	Over one Year	
2003	350.50	1,377.50	537.50	644.80	1,091.20	962.10	691.30	5,654.90
2004	525.20	1,306.10	780.20	554.20	961.00	1,755.60	1,056.70	6,939.00
2005	191.10	2,488.10	1,106.80	774.40	1,267.80	2,409.10	774.10	9,011.40
2006	452.90	2,660.60	903.40	665.10	1,706.50	3,911.30	75.80	10,375.60
2007	602.00	2,547.90	1,540.60	776.80	1,550.50	5,396.80	58.40	12,473.00
2003 Q1	61.80	723.90	707.90	582.40	474.80	436.00	545.90	3,532.70
Q2	72.50	972.20	246.20	444.70	691.40	616.40	531.20	3,574.60
Q3	285.50	1,329.90	362.30	354.40	1,079.10	1,261.00	683.10	5,355.30
Q4	350.50	1,377.50	537.50	644.80	1,091.20	962.10	691.30	5,654.90
2004 Q1	552.10	1,250.20	468.60	477.40	1,382.40	1,159.40	691.90	5,982.00
Q2	310.80	1,499.10	668.00	530.70	1,105.40	1,205.60	929.40	6,249.00
Q3	285.80	1,313.00	725.00	531.80	1,196.90	1,424.10	1,092.80	6,569.40
Q4	525.20	1,306.10	780.20	554.20	961.00	1,755.60	1,056.70	6,939.00
2005 Q1	623.20	1,176.20	920.30	670.50	1,437.70	1,818.70	644.00	7,290.60
Q2	813.10	2,054.70	635.10	705.80	923.50	1,497.80	1,099.90	7,729.90
Q3	650.40	1,630.80	1,496.70	1,171.80	1,201.70	2,026.60	574.70	8,752.70
Q4	191.10	2,488.10	1,106.80	774.40	1,267.80	2,409.10	774.10	9,011.40
2006 Q1	344.50	1,097.50	936.10	742.40	1,531.20	2,832.20	718.20	8,202.10
Q2	443.30	2,213.90	1,032.00	1,162.60	1,486.50	2,884.20	586.90	9,809.40
Q3	382.80	2,331.30	1,583.30	662.80	1,676.80	3,743.30	225.70	10,606.00
Q4	452.90	2,660.60	903.40	665.10	1,706.50	3,911.30	75.80	10,375.60
2007 Q1	610.30	3,068.10	1,483.70	1,080.50	1,596.80	3,785.60	56.80	11,681.80
Q2	835.80	2,552.10	1,955.30	1,041.90	2,072.10	3,491.30	56.30	12,004.80
Q3	391.30	2,306.40	2,353.70	638.40	1,642.30	4,340.90	66.70	11,739.70
Q4	602.00	2,547.90	1,540.60	776.80	1,550.50	5,396.80	58.40	12,473.00
2008 Q1	426.40	2,548.40	1,484.40	1,040.90	2,815.05	4,425.99	61.47	12,802.61
Q2	1,257.87	3,987.27	2,280.58	1,590.96	3,215.78	3,418.29	109.72	15,860.47
Q3	741.39	5,173.95	2,510.43	2,041.33	2,550.90	3,342.41	1,089.49	17,449.90

Note: Data accommodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

TABLE 9: COMMERCIAL BANKS SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS & ADVANCES IN VATU AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Agriculture	Fisheries	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Tourism	Entertainment & Catering	Transport	Public Utilities	Construction	(a) Government	(b) Public Corporation
2003	240.70	30.90	-	852.40	1,313.70	163.30	588.90	9.90	2,731.30	5.90	8.50
2004	244.60	26.60	11.20	487.60	1,314.60	205.40	667.00	7.50	2,710.00	0.90	43.70
2005	304.20	26.90	-	1,117.40	1,706.80	58.50	625.50	6.60	2,917.60	8.80	52.80
2006	400.20	23.20	46.40	1,069.30	2,271.70	48.30	842.10	5.70	2,180.10	5.30	34.90
2007	354.80	37.20	48.40	1,387.20	1,576.20	33.90	1,061.00	11.20	2,151.60	0.10	32.20
2003 Q1	199.50	8.10	-	607.60	1,052.60	156.30	722.80	181.10	2,615.00	0.20	2.60
Q2	220.30	26.90	-	869.20	1,333.60	155.80	544.40	152.60	2,646.30	5.40	2.30
Q3	234.30	26.90	-	867.90	1,312.50	160.42	559.20	61.70	2,742.90	7.40	2.20
Q4	240.70	30.90	-	852.40	1,313.70	163.30	588.90	9.90	2,731.30	5.90	8.50
2004 Q1	235.80	27.10	-	846.50	1,277.90	145.90	617.40	7.70	2,666.90	3.40	32.30
Q2	241.30	28.00	7.50	864.90	1,353.30	164.10	623.30	8.00	2,880.40	0.60	37.80
Q3	208.80	29.30	15.20	847.10	1,363.40	208.40	608.00	7.70	2,744.00	0.60	39.60
Q4	244.60	26.60	11.20	487.60	1,314.60	205.40	667.00	7.50	2,710.00	0.90	43.70
2005 Q1	261.50	27.50	5.70	882.90	1,285.10	207.20	682.40	7.30	2,751.20	0.50	36.50
Q2	243.40	19.80	3.40	942.80	1,298.10	201.30	677.10	7.00	2,946.40	2.30	46.70
Q3	275.10	20.30	-	1,097.90	1,523.00	151.40	591.20	6.80	2,882.10	1.90	46.10
Q4	304.20	26.90	-	1,117.40	1,706.80	58.50	625.50	6.60	2,917.60	8.80	52.80
2006 Q1	555.90	34.50	-	1,153.30	2,114.20	116.20	893.40	6.40	2,987.30	5.10	49.20
Q2	269.00	30.50	-	1,115.40	2,387.30	123.20	894.70	6.20	2,215.90	9.80	41.40
Q3	287.60	24.20	42.50	1,127.10	2,320.40	124.40	1,918.30	6.00	2,195.30	0.30	40.50
Q4	400.20	23.20	46.40	1,069.30	2,271.70	48.30	842.10	5.70	2,180.10	5.30	34.90
2007 Q1	359.40	27.80	46.00	1,077.90	2,338.10	48.30	937.30	5.50	2,150.90	0.20	37.00
Q2	349.50	24.30	46.00	1,162.20	2,394.40	47.00	951.90	5.20	1,953.30	0.20	37.70
Q3	305.30	22.50	-	1,230.30	1,593.40	36.00	1,038.10	6.40	1,995.00	0.30	34.90
Q4	354.80	37.20	48.40	1,387.20	1,576.20	33.90	1,061.00	11.20	2,151.60	0.10	32.20
2008 Q1	340.18	39.54	88.77	1,447.54	1,749.24	34.78	1,229.85	11.25	2,592.09	2.00	56.85
Q2	362.40	41.70	92.20	1,518.20	1,955.70	40.20	1,252.20	11.40	2,562.00	2.10	61.40
Q3	359.20	81.20	96.80	1,374.20	2,023.00	44.27	1,387.81	11.46	2,749.72	29.30	41.50

Note: Data accommodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

1/ Non-reporting banks includes Trust companies, Insurances etc.

TABLE 9: COMMERCIAL BANKS SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS & ADVANCES IN VATU AND FOREIGN CURRENCYcontinued...

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Financial Institutions	Professional & Other Services	Housing & Land Purchases	Distribution	Personal: Others	Miscellaneous	TOTAL	Of which: Vatu	Private shares & Bonds	Government Bonds	Claims on non-reporting banks	GRAND TOTAL	
2003	48.60	917.10	2,260.50	1,780.60	3,423.90	203.80	14,580.00	13,216.10	-	773.00	-	15,353.00	
2004	138.70	915.70	3,592.70	1,600.60	3,147.30	933.20	16,047.30	14,503.10	-	813.00	-	16,860.30	
2005	121.60	916.40	4,386.50	1,862.90	3,736.50	828.40	18,677.40	16,886.20	-	838.00	-	19,515.40	
2006	154.30	953.80	5,453.80	2,179.40	3,377.40	1,602.80	20,648.70	18,063.00	-	708.00	-	21,356.70	
2007	128.50	1,147.60	7,599.00	1,069.00	5,350.90	1,377.30	23,366.10	21,119.00	-	488.00	-	23,854.10	
2003	Q1	52.00	924.10	2,097.80	1,549.20	2,645.70	216.10	13,030.70	11,375.60	-	1,164.00	-	14,194.70
	Q2	34.40	882.30	2,096.90	1,620.80	3,049.50	198.10	13,838.80	12,328.40	-	1,001.20	-	14,840.00
	Q3	37.90	863.20	2,150.30	1,690.10	3,131.90	168.40	14,017.22	12,559.40	-	773.00	-	14,790.22
	Q4	48.60	917.10	2,260.50	1,780.60	3,423.90	203.80	14,580.00	13,216.10	-	773.00	-	15,353.00
2004	Q1	46.40	856.40	2,503.00	1,663.00	3,463.10	291.30	14,684.10	13,361.60	-	863.00	-	15,547.10
	Q2	64.00	861.70	2,859.90	1,712.80	3,189.40	260.20	15,157.20	13,850.70	-	863.00	-	16,020.20
	Q3	65.90	916.70	3,314.50	1,792.40	3,063.10	301.70	15,526.40	14,129.20	-	813.00	-	16,339.40
	Q4	138.70	915.70	3,592.70	1,600.60	3,147.30	933.20	16,047.30	14,503.10	-	813.00	-	16,860.30
2005	Q1	138.40	918.80	3,875.00	1,713.60	3,385.40	385.20	16,564.20	15,034.10	-	773.00	-	17,337.20
	Q2	136.60	918.60	4,073.20	1,725.00	3,404.50	691.20	17,337.40	15,663.20	-	838.00	-	18,175.40
	Q3	136.90	911.10	4,168.90	1,844.20	3,677.10	720.30	18,054.30	16,228.20	-	838.00	-	18,892.30
	Q4	121.60	916.40	4,386.50	1,862.90	3,736.50	828.40	18,677.40	16,886.20	-	838.00	-	19,515.40
2006	Q1	122.00	897.70	4,522.70	1,893.10	3,880.40	907.80	20,139.20	17,651.50	-	838.00	-	20,977.20
	Q2	151.50	876.40	4,955.70	2,350.50	3,605.80	1,232.20	20,265.50	17,469.50	-	708.00	-	20,973.50
	Q3	155.40	930.40	5,130.70	1,305.00	3,368.80	1,497.60	20,474.50	17,798.20	-	708.00	-	21,182.50
	Q4	154.30	953.80	5,453.80	2,179.40	3,377.40	1,602.80	20,648.70	18,063.00	-	708.00	-	21,356.70
2007	Q1	142.10	942.40	5,774.10	2,229.60	3,611.00	1,644.80	21,372.40	18,722.20	-	588.00	-	21,960.40
	Q2	142.30	1,109.90	6,436.20	2,102.70	3,706.20	1,726.00	22,195.00	19,369.60	-	488.00	-	22,683.00
	Q3	126.70	1,090.80	7,292.90	1,925.90	4,020.10	1,717.40	22,436.00	20,232.00	-	488.00	-	22,924.00
	Q4	128.50	1,147.60	7,599.00	1,069.00	5,350.90	1,377.30	23,366.10	21,119.00	-	488.00	-	23,854.10
2008	Q1	130.35	1,181.59	8,432.89	2,385.25	4,830.40	1,591.09	26,143.66	23,673.72	-	567.90	-	26,711.56
	Q2	146.70	1,505.20	9,380.40	2,448.60	5,726.40	1,878.10	28,984.90	26,318.40	-	473.60	-	29,458.50
	Q3	80.58	1,512.18	10,158.01	3,163.90	6,609.30	2,072.28	31,794.71	29,160.37	-	483.12	-	32,277.83

Note: Data accomodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

1/ Non-reporting banks includes Trust companies, Insurances etc.

TABLE 10: DISTRIBUTION OF VATU ADVANCES BY INTEREST RATES AS AT END OF MARCH 2008

(Millions of Vatu)

	RATE OF INTEREST (%)	Agriculture & Fisheries	Mininig & Manufacturing	Other Productive Sectors	Distribution, Trade & Other Sectors	Housing & Land land Purchase for Owner occupation	Other Personal	Total
Below	8.00	107.00	1,026.50	1,653.00	2,527.60	1,292.50	2,399.70	9,006.30
At	8.00	11.90	2.70	254.70	293.10	1,948.00	233.80	2,744.20
	8.50	18.10	63.00	223.40	197.80	395.60	51.10	949.00
	9.00	-	44.50	216.40	173.70	3,279.00	326.50	4,040.10
	9.50	-	2.20	384.60	447.00	377.00	43.80	1,254.60
	10.00	46.10	135.80	41.60	333.10	454.70	170.40	1,181.70
	10.50	19.00	30.90	63.60	124.60	157.70	50.00	445.80
	11.00	-	-	188.30	156.00	488.20	64.00	896.50
	11.50	0.30	38.50	116.70	169.30	345.70	258.20	928.70
	12.00	0.90	5.00	136.20	49.70	76.30	227.60	495.70
	12.50	21.40	2.90	209.10	1,418.50	531.50	1,539.00	3,722.40
	13.00	-	6.40	313.40	46.00	42.80	300.80	709.40
	13.50	4.50	-	346.00	28.60	12.40	26.30	417.80
	14.00	1.10	-	60.00	47.70	31.60	127.50	267.90
	14.50	22.40	8.10	971.90	85.20	344.60	241.50	1,673.70
	15.00	-	39.10	1.60	12.80	3.80	17.00	74.30
	15.50	2.80	-	13.40	5.30	0.40	1.80	23.70
	16.00	-	0.70	9.00	0.08	7.20	24.40	41.38
	16.50	4.50	4.00	20.50	3.00	27.60	92.80	152.40
	17.00	0.20	51.70	12.90	-	13.60	-	78.40
	17.50	-	2.10	5.80	5.60	-	18.10	31.60
At	18.00	-	-	6.20	0.50	7.60	50.00	64.30
Above	18.00	-	9.60	52.20	76.70	13.10	183.00	334.60
	TOTAL	260.20	1,473.70	5,300.50	6,201.88	9,850.90	6,447.30	29,534.48
		0.88	4.99	17.95	21.00	33.35	21.83	100.00

Note: Data accomodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

TABLE 11: SELECTED INTEREST RATES FOR LOCAL COMMERCIAL BANKS 1/

End Period	Vatu Deposit Rates						Foreign Currency Deposit Rates (Aust. Dollar) (Locally quoted)				Local Inter-Bank Rates	
	Savings		2-6 Months		Weighted average rate for Fixed deposits	Weighted average rate for Bank deposits	1 month	Vatu Advance Rates 2/			Call or Overnight	
	1 month	2-6 Months	Above 6 months				Commercial	Personal	Housing	Weighted average rate for bank loans		
2002	0.50-2.00	1.00-5.00	1.00-5.75	1.75-6.25	4.13	2.07	3.13-4.09	10.00-16.00	9.75-25.00	5.90-12.50	11.58	5.50
2003	0.50-2.00	1.50-6.00	1.50-6.00	1.75-6.00	5.02	2.18	3.55-4.425	6.50-16.00	9.75-25.00	5.90-18.50	11.73	5.50
2004	0.50-2.00	1.50-6.00	1.50-6.00	1.75-4.75		2.18	3.55-4.425	6.50-16.00	9.75-25.00	5.90-18.50	11.73	5.50
2005	0.50-2.00	2.00-6.50	2.00-7.00	2.25-7.00	4.85	2.25	3.50-4.55	8.25-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.25-14.75	11.37	5.50
2006	0.50-2.00	1.75-4.20	1.75-4.50	2.75-4.75	4.60	1.89	3.50-5.45	8.25-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.25-14.75	11.30	5.50
2007	0.50-2.00	1.25-3.50	1.25-4.50	2.25-5.50	4.29	1.98	3.50-5.50	9.00-18.50	14.50-25.00	7.00-10.75	10.31	5.50
2003 Q1	0.50-2.00	1.00-5.00	1.00-5.75	1.75-6.50	-	2.09	3.20-4.10	10.00-16.00	9.75-25.00	5.90-12.50	11.44	5.50
2003 Q2	0.50-2.00	1.00-5.00	1.00-5.50	1.75-6.00	-	2.13	3.20-4.10	8.00-16.00	9.75-25.00	5.90-12.50	11.22	5.50
2003 Q3	0.50-2.00	1.00-6.00	1.50-6.00	1.75-6.00	-	2.24	3.20-4.08	8.00-16.00	9.75-25.00	5.90-12.50	11.75	5.50
2003 Q4	0.50-2.00	1.00-6.00	1.50-6.00	1.75-4.75	-	2.18	3.55-4.425	6.50-16.00	9.75-25.00	5.90-18.50	11.73	5.50
2004 Q1	0.50-2.00	1.50-6.00	1.50-6.00	2.75-7.00	-	2.35	3.55-4.40	10.00-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.95-14.75	11.60	5.50
2004 Q2	0.50-2.00	1.50-6.00	1.50-7.00	2.25-7.25	-	2.41	3.55-4.43	10.00-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.95-14.75	11.55	5.50
2004 Q3	0.50-2.00	1.50-6.00	1.50-7.00	2.25-7.25	-	2.43	3.55-4.425	8.50-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.95-14.75	10.84	5.50
2004 Q4	0.50-2.00	2.00-5.00	2.00-6.00	2.25-7.25	-	2.40	3.55-4.55	8.50-16.00	12.00-25.00	5.90-14.75	11.59	5.50
2005 Q1	0.50-2.00	2.00-5.00	2.00-6.00	2.75-7.00	5.05	2.24 r	3.55-4.55	8.00-16.00	12.00-25.00	5.90-14.75	11.74	5.50
2005 Q2	0.50-2.00	2.00-5.00	2.00-5.75	2.25-7.00	4.58	2.14	3.55-4.55	8.25-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.25-14.75	11.65	5.50
2005 Q3	0.50-2.00	2.00-5.00	2.00-5.75	2.25-7.00	4.47	2.12	3.55-4.55	8.25-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.25-14.75	11.96	5.50
2005 Q4	0.50-2.00	2.00-6.50	2.00-7.00	2.75-7.00	4.85	2.25	3.50-4.55	8.25-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.25-14.75	11.37	5.50
2006 Q1	0.50-2.00	2.00-6.50	2.00-7.00	2.75-6.5	5.25	2.28	3.50-4.55	8.25-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.25-14.75	11.20	5.50
2006 Q2	0.50-2.00	2.00-6.00	2.00-6.50	2.75-6.50	5.20	2.38	3.50-4.55	8.25-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.25-14.75	11.65	5.50
2006 Q3	0.50-2.00	1.75-5.50	1.75-5.00	2.75-5.50	4.71	1.92	3.50-4.55	8.25-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.25-14.75	10.86	5.50
2006 Q4	0.50-2.00	1.75-4.20	1.75-4.50	2.75-4.75	4.60	1.89	3.50-5.45	8.25-16.00	12.00-25.00	8.25-14.75	11.34	5.50
2007 Q1	0.50-2.00	1.25-3.75	1.25-4.25	2.25-4.25	4.33	2.00	3.50-5.50	11.00-18.50	14.50-25.00	3.75 (r)-14.75	11.63	5.50
2007 Q2	0.50-2.00	1.25-3.50	1.25-4.25	2.25-4.25	4.08	1.92	3.50-5.50	11.00-18.50	14.50-25.00	8.45-14.75	10.49	5.50
2007 Q3	0.50-2.00	1.25-3.50	1.25-4.50	2.25-4.50	4.10	1.92	3.50-5.50	11.00-18.50	14.50-25.00	8.45-14.75	10.49 r	5.50
2007 Q4	0.50-2.00	1.25-3.50	1.25-4.50	2.25-5.50	4.29	1.98	3.50-5.50	9.00-18.50	14.50-25.00	7.00-10.75	10.31	5.50
2008 Q1	0.50-3.00	1.25-5.45	1.25-5.75	2.25-5.75	4.39	1.88	4.00-7.20	8.95-18.50	10.00-21.50	7.00-10.75	10.09	5.50
2008 Q2	0.50-3.00	1.25-5.60	1.25-6.95	2.25-7.00	5.13	2.12	4.00-6.90	7.50-18.50	4.50-21.50	6.90-8.95	10.07	5.50
2008 Q3	0.50-3.00	1.25-7.25	1.25-7.50	2.25-9.09	5.44	2.56	3.00-6.85	6.99-18.50	4.50-21.50	4.50-12.10	10.04	5.50

Note: Data accommodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

Source: Local Commercial banks returns.

1/ From (Qtr 3, 2002) Data covers 2 out of 3 banks (2 banks merged). From Qtr 4 2003 data covers all commercial banks. From Qtr4, 2007 data covers 4 commercial banks

2/ Interest rates relating to vatu advances ranging from the minimum 7.00 percent also reflect rates offered to their staff.

r: Revised

TABLE 12: DENOMINATIONS OF CURRENCY ON ISSUE

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Notes						Coins	Total Notes & Coins	
	VT100	VT200	VT500	VT1,000	VT5,000	Total			
2003	23.80	54.70	119.30	1,005.60	898.10	2,133.80	425.40	2,559.20	
2004	23.70	63.60	131.60	1,140.50	1,184.50	2,543.90	423.30	2,967.20	
2005	23.70	68.00	141.50	1,342.60	1,352.50	2,928.30	450.00	3,378.30	
2006	23.70	68.80	155.60	1,605.30	1,561.70	3,415.10	486.30	3,901.40	
2007	26.50	81.80	174.30	1,777.40	2,090.30	4,150.30	538.70	4,689.00	
2003	Q1	23.80	47.60	105.20	831.70	669.40	1,710.10	399.50	2,109.60
	Q2	23.80	50.00	110.30	884.60	704.90	1,806.00	403.80	2,209.80
	Q3	23.80	52.20	115.70	930.20	747.40	1,901.60	412.60	2,314.20
	Q4	23.80	54.70	119.30	1,005.60	898.10	2,133.80	425.40	2,559.20
2004	Q1	23.70	50.50	109.60	896.10	773.10	1,885.30	422.30	2,307.60
	Q2	23.80	54.10	118.10	966.60	877.70	2,040.30	397.70	2,438.00
	Q3	23.80	57.80	125.20	1,027.70	954.80	2,189.30	409.60	2,598.60
	Q4	23.70	63.60	131.60	1,140.50	1,184.50	2,543.90	423.30	2,967.20
2005	Q1	23.70	58.30	119.80	1,007.80	984.50	2,194.10	423.50	2,617.60
	Q2	23.70	59.00	121.50	1,029.50	1,023.00	2,256.70	430.10	2,686.80
	Q3	23.70	65.60	131.50	1,134.80	1,101.00	2,456.60	440.90	2,897.50
	Q4	23.70	68.00	141.50	1,342.60	1,352.50	2,928.30	450.00	3,378.30
2006	Q1	23.70	61.70	128.60	1,102.80	1,113.80	2,430.60	447.60	2,878.20
	Q2	23.70	65.40	137.10	1,224.60	1,239.90	2,690.70	456.60	3,147.30
	Q3	23.70	66.30	138.80	1,299.20	1,367.90	2,895.90	469.00	3,364.90
	Q4	23.70	68.80	155.60	1,605.30	1,561.70	3,415.10	486.30	3,901.40
2007	Q1	27.50	69.90	147.70	1,243.50	1,465.60	2,954.20	486.78	3,440.98
	Q2	27.30	71.10	154.40	1,350.80	1,616.90	3,220.50	499.40	3,719.90
	Q3	26.80	74.00	156.00	1,428.20	1,731.10	3,416.10	512.00	3,928.10
	Q4	26.50	81.80	174.30	1,777.40	2,090.30	4,150.30	538.70	4,689.00
2008	Q1	25.99	75.81	184.05	1,461.83	1,971.38	3,719.06	536.60	4,255.66
	Q2	25.99	88.30	209.70	1,721.10	2,032.40	4,077.49	325.50	4,402.99
	Q3	25.60	103.20	226.90	1,673.60	1,981.00	4,010.30	332.50	4,342.80

TABLE 13: NET OFFICIAL RESERVES

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	1. Net Official Reserves						2. Net Foreign Assets of Commercial Banks			
	Foreign Exchange of RBV	Special Drawing Rights	Reserve Position in IMF	Total Holdings	Foreign Liabilities	Net Position	Foreign Assets	Foreign Liabilities	Net Position	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) (1+2+3)	(5)	(6) (4-5)	(7)	(8)	(9) (7-8)	
2002	4,259.10	150.30	445.00	4,854.40	248.90	4,605.50	28,726.80	8,684.90	20,041.90	
2003	4,364.60	154.40	434.50	4,953.50	215.90	4,737.60	27,209.00	7,267.50	19,941.50	
2004	4,364.60	154.40	434.50	4,953.50	215.90	4,737.60	27,209.00	7,267.50	19,941.50	
2005	6,988.50	172.60	434.50	7,595.60	245.00	7,350.60	29,279.10	7,141.50	22,137.60	
2006	10,572.20	188.20	434.50	11,194.90	231.10	10,963.80	31,004.80	9,372.90	21,631.90	
2007	11,363.40	186.40	389.70	11,939.50	316.80	11,622.70	34,048.30	8,174.00	25,874.30	
2003	Q1	4,132.80	152.80	445.00	4,730.60	306.40	4,424.20	26,935.60	7,394.70	19,540.90
	Q2	4,233.90	151.00	434.50	4,819.40	313.90	4,505.50	26,294.90	8,298.80	17,996.10
	Q3	4,245.00	152.70	434.50	4,832.20	254.70	4,577.50	27,257.90	7,772.20	19,485.70
	Q4	4,364.60	154.40	434.50	4,953.50	215.90	4,737.60	27,209.00	7,267.50	19,941.50
2004	Q1	4,290.10	156.10	434.50	4,880.70	219.30	4,661.40	28,934.20	6,827.30	22,106.90
	Q2	4,685.80	157.80	434.50	5,278.10	229.20	5,048.90	29,357.70	6,447.10	22,910.60
	Q3	5,150.70	159.70	434.50	5,744.90	236.90	5,508.00	28,682.50	6,300.00	22,382.50
	Q4	6,018.20	161.80	434.50	6,614.50	201.70	6,412.80	28,060.90	6,898.60	21,162.30
2005	Q1	6,225.40	164.30	434.50	6,824.20	223.70	6,600.50	28,896.80	6,988.60	21,908.20
	Q2	6,482.80	166.80	434.50	7,084.10	215.20	6,868.90	30,355.70	7,572.70	22,783.00
	Q3	6,738.20	169.60	434.50	7,342.30	247.50	7,094.80	29,733.20	7,072.00	22,661.20
	Q4	6,988.50	172.60	434.50	7,595.60	245.00	7,350.60	29,279.10	7,141.50	22,137.60
2006	Q1	7,383.30	176.10	434.50	7,993.90	248.20	7,745.70	29,404.20	7,241.00	22,163.20
	Q2	8,800.90	179.70	434.50	9,415.10	265.50	9,149.60	32,130.90	8,488.90	23,642.00
	Q3	9,586.70	183.80	434.50	10,205.00	217.00	9,988.00	30,640.40	9,090.70	21,549.70
	Q4	10,572.20	188.20	434.50	11,194.90	231.10	10,963.80	31,004.80	9,372.90	21,631.90
2007	Q1	10,410.60	177.90	400.40	10,988.90	268.10	10,720.80	29,830.10	8,522.00	21,308.10
	Q2	10,468.50	182.30	400.40	11,051.20	223.40	10,827.80	30,824.20	8,683.80	22,140.40
	Q3	10,654.30	187.00	400.40	11,241.70	350.90	10,890.80	31,867.70	8,113.00	23,754.70
	Q4	11,363.40	186.40	389.70	11,939.50	316.80	11,622.70	34,048.30	8,174.00	25,874.30
2008	Q1	11,162.20	193.10	389.70	11,745.00	275.90	11,469.10	34,695.10	8,174.70	26,520.40
	Q2	11,241.50	196.20	389.70	11,827.40	362.70	11,464.70	36,446.20	7,874.80	28,571.40
	Q3	11,710.90	199.50	389.70	12,300.10	611.80	11,688.30	34,679.00	8,298.80	26,380.20

Note: Data accomodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

TABLE 14: RESERVE BANK NOTES ISSUED IN THE PRIMARY MARKET

Date of Issue	Period of Original Maturity	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued (Million VT)			Weighted Average Yield of Accepted Tenders	Range of Yields Received	Notes Outstanding (Million Vatu) 1/
			Float	Received	Accepted			
2-Jul-08	07 days	9-Jul-08	100	125	100	2.24	2.24-2.40	
	14 days	16-Jul-08	100	100	100	2.30	2.30	
	28 days	30-Jul-08	50	50	50	2.30	2.30	
	Total		250	275	250			
9-Jul-08	07 days	16-Jul-08	50	150	50	2.24	2.24-2.75	
	14 days	23-Jul-08	50	125	50	2.30	2.30-2.85	
	28 days	6-Aug-08	50	100	50	2.30	2.30-2.95	
	Total		150	375	150			
16-Jul-08	07 days	7-Jan-00	50	100	100	2.22	2.20-2.24	
	14 days	14-Jan-00	50	75	75	2.23	2.20-2.30	
	28 days	28-Jan-00	50	50	50	2.25	2.25	
	63 days	3-Mar-00	50	125	125	5.20	5.19-5.22	
	Total		200	350	350			
23-Jul-08	07 days	7-Jan-00	50	75	50	2.20	2.20-2.24	
	14 days	14-Jan-00	50	100	50	2.25	2.25-2.30	
	28 days	28-Jan-00	50	150	50	2.28	2.28-5.20	
	Total		150	325	150			
30-Jul-08	07 days	6-Aug-08	50	50	50	2.30	2.30	
	14 days	13-Aug-08	50	50	50	2.40	2.40	
	28 days	27-Aug-08	50	50	50	2.50	2.50	
	63 days	1-Oct-08	50	100	50	5.15	5.15-5.20	
	Total		200	250	200			805.00
6-Aug-08	07 days	13-Aug-08	50	50	50			
	14 days	20-Aug-08	50	50	50			
	28 days	3-Sep-08	50	50	50			
	63 days	8-Oct-08	50	100	50			
	91 days	5-Nov-08						
	Total		200	250	200			
13-Aug-08	07 days	20-Aug-08	50	50	50	2.18	2.18	
	14 days	27-Aug-08	50	50	50	2.18	2.18	
	28 days	10-Sep-08	40	40	40	2.18	2.18	
	63 days	15-Oct-08						
	91 days	12-Nov-08	40	40	40	4.94	4.94	
	Total		180	180	180			
20-Aug-08	07 days	27-Aug-08	100	200	100	2.30		
	14 days	3-Sep-08	50	100	50	2.40		
	28 days	17-Sep-08	50	100	50	2.50		
	63 days	22-Oct-08	50	100	50	5.15		
	91 days	19-Nov-08						
	Total		250	500	250			
27-Aug-08	07 days	3-Sep-08						
	14 days	10-Sep-08	30	0	0			
	28 days	24-Sep-08	10	0	0			
	63 days	29-Oct-08						
	91 days	26-Nov-08						
	Total		40	0	0			505.00
3-Sep-08	07 days	7-Jan-00						
	14 days	17-Sep-08	0	0	0			
	28 days	1-Oct-08	0	0	0			
	63 days	5-Nov-08	0	0	0			
	91 days	3-Dec-08	0	0	0			
	Total		0	0	0			
10-Sep-08	07 days	17-Sep-08	0	0	0			
	14 days	24-Sep-08	0	0	0			
	28 days	8-Oct-08	0	0	0			
	63 days	12-Nov-08	0	0	0			
	91 days	10-Dec-08	0	0	0			
	Total		0	0	0			
17-Sep-08	07 days	24-Sep-08	100	100	100	2.97	2.97	
	14 days	1-Oct-08	50	50	50	2.97	2.97	
	Total		150	150	150			
24-Sep-08	07 days	1-Oct-08	100	30	30	3.45	3.45	
	14 days	8-Oct-08	50	20	20	3.45	3.45	
	Total		150	50	50			240.00

TABLE 15: COMMERCIAL BANK'S LIQUIDITY

(Millions of Vatu)

End of Period	Liquid Assets			Statutory Reserve Deposits (SRD)	RBV Notes	Total	
	Vault Cash	Deposits with RBV (Excess Reserves)	Total				
	(1)	(2)	(1+2) (3)	(4)	(5)	(3+4+5) (6)	
2003	450.80	772.40	1,223.20	1,497.00	99.10	2,819.30	
2004	477.10	703.80	1,180.90	1,624.10	1,068.60	3,873.60	
2005	687.60	624.10	1,311.70	1,935.00	585.40	3,832.10	
2006	745.40	1,809.50	2,554.90	2,210.90	1,809.00	6,574.80	
2007	1,118.70	1,562.50	2,681.20	2,549.20	1,590.90	6,821.30	
2003	Q1	263.40	1,114.30	1,377.70	1,406.20	296.80	3,080.70
	Q2	267.20	1,072.10	1,339.30	1,419.20	297.80	3,056.30
	Q3	314.00	920.70	1,234.70	1,460.30	347.10	3,042.10
	Q4	450.80	772.40	1,223.20	1,497.00	99.10	2,819.30
2004	Q1	323.70	2,205.00	2,528.70	1,503.10	223.20	4,255.00
	Q2	296.10	966.20	1,262.30	1,498.10	372.70	3,133.10
	Q3	380.90	984.50	1,365.40	1,565.20	571.20	3,501.80
	Q4	477.10	703.80	1,180.90	1,624.10	1,068.60	3,873.60
2005	Q1	409.00	1,007.70	1,416.70	1,668.80	820.50	3,906.00
	Q2	344.70	609.70	954.40	1,789.60	1,019.50	3,763.50
	Q3	319.80	891.60	1,211.40	1,870.30	546.20	3,627.90
	Q4	687.60	624.10	1,311.70	1,935.00	585.40	3,832.10
2006	Q1	374.00	831.10	1,205.10	1,984.90	704.40	3,894.40
	Q2	387.80	1,598.60	1,986.40	2,042.80	982.70	5,011.90
	Q3	415.10	1,863.30	2,278.40	2,164.70	1,268.50	5,711.60
	Q4	745.40	1,809.50	2,554.90	2,210.90	1,809.00	6,574.80
2007	Q1	522.30	2,671.50	3,193.80	2,254.10	1,112.10	6,560.00
	Q2	517.70	2,469.70	2,987.40	2,322.90	1,141.00	6,451.30
	Q3	618.70	1,636.00	2,254.70	2,432.00	1,741.40	6,428.10
	Q4	1,118.70	1,533.30	2,652.00	2,549.20	1,590.90	6,792.10
2008	Q1	972.50	1,629.50	2,602.00	2,658.60	1,379.40	6,640.00
	Q2	954.90	1,029.00	1,983.90	2,762.50	1,147.40	5,893.80
	Q3	898.16	1,207.70	2,105.86	3,024.70	239.18	5,369.74

Note: Data accommodates 4 Commercial Banks. BRED Bank commenced operations in March 2008.

TABLE 16: DOMESTIC BANKS CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL - 1/

(Thousands of Vatu)

End of Period	TIER 1			TOTAL TIER 1 CAPITAL	TIER 2		TOTAL TIER 1 & TIER 2	CAPITAL BASE	
	Paid-Up Capital	Disclosed reserves & retained earnings 2/	Less goodwill etc		General Provisions for doubtful depts Eligible	TOTAL TIER 2 CAPITAL			
2003	862,000	2,969,702		3,831,702	110,451	110,451	3,942,153	3,942,153	
2004	860,000	4,087,961		4,947,961	169,185	169,185	5,117,146	5,117,146	
2005	863,000	3,243,145		4,106,145	184,517	184,517	4,290,662	4,290,662	
2006	860,000	4,410,480		5,270,480	188,074	188,074	5,458,554	5,458,554	
2007	856,000	4,588,542		5,444,542	224,172	224,172	5,668,714	5,668,714	
2003	Q1	901,664	1,946,972	379,431	3,228,067	103,998	103,998	3,332,065	3,332,065
	Q2	836,000	2,511,823		3,347,823	109,145	109,145	3,456,968	3,456,968
	Q3	866,000	1,877,577	852,000	3,595,577	101,201	101,201	3,696,778	3,696,778
	Q4	862,000	2,710,702	259,000	3,831,702	110,451	110,451	3,942,153	3,942,153
2004	Q1	863,000	2,733,411	494,000	4,090,411	111,249	111,249	4,201,660	4,201,660
	Q2	865,000	2,726,499	735,000	4,326,499	112,297	112,297	4,438,796	4,438,796
	Q3	864,000	2,762,418	1,045,000	4,671,418	163,437	163,437	4,834,855	4,834,855
	Q4	860,000	3,784,961	303,000	4,947,961	169,185	169,185	5,117,146	5,117,146
2005	Q1	861,000	3,676,883		4,537,883	168,069	168,069	4,705,952	4,705,952
	Q2	862,000	3,502,858		4,364,858	175,392	175,392	4,540,250	4,540,250
	Q3	862,000	3,132,277		3,994,277	178,633	178,633	4,172,910	4,172,910
	Q4	863,000	3,243,145		4,106,145	184,517	184,517	4,290,662	4,290,662
2006	Q1	864,000	3,618,357		4,482,357	176,700	176,700	4,659,057	4,659,057
	Q2	863,000	4,073,333		4,936,333	199,386	199,386	5,135,719	5,135,719
	Q3	862,000	4,118,470		4,980,470	183,095	183,095	5,163,565	5,163,565
	Q4	860,000	4,410,480		5,270,480	188,074	188,074	5,458,554	5,458,554
2007	Q1	859,000	3,851,245		4,710,245	190,325	190,325	4,900,570	4,900,570
	Q2	858,000	4,047,226		4,905,226	201,369	201,369	5,106,595	5,106,595
	Q3	857,000	4,056,224		4,913,224	214,017	214,017	5,127,241	5,127,241
	Q4	856,000	4,588,542		5,444,542	224,172	224,172	5,668,714	5,668,714
2008	Q1- 2/	2,523,000	4,825,410		7,348,410	233,217	233,217	7,581,627	7,581,627
	Q2	2,522,000	5,120,375		7,642,375	241,733	241,733	7,884,108	7,884,108
	Q3	2,527,000	5,495,537		8,022,537	256,511	256,511	8,279,048	8,279,048

1/ Excluding branches of foreign banks

2/ Revised

3/ Impaired assets

TABLE 16: DOMESTIC BANKS CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL - 1/....continued

(Thousands of Vatu)

End of Period	Total risk weighted assets	ASSETS QUALITY				Total lending loss	Total risk weighted assets 1/	Restructured items	Non-accrual items (D+L) 3/	2 Provisioning		Security	
		1 Asset Quality								Provisions (specific)	Provisions (General)		
		Standard -2 /Qtr 2 - 2006	Substan- dard	Doubtful (D)	Loss (L)								
2003	9,901,757	11,166,575	2,619,707	1,039,438	230,530	15,056,250	15,147,757	185,918	1,269,968	502,079	37,549	10,759,087	
2004	14,630,348	13,587,061	845,805	2,012,945	193,618	16,639,429	20,979,348	40,418	2,206,563	592,102	43,185	10,748,521	
2005	16,071,125	14,685,463	981,078	3,467,345	319,946	19,453,832	22,795,125	75,592	3,787,291	733,470	15,517	12,350,070	
2006	16,306,710	17,335,643	622,548	3,397,540	210,006	21,565,737	24,437,710	99,019	3,607,546	912,781	32,142	13,048,090	
2007	19,055,753	20,388,217	630,251	2,833,029	182,697	24,034,194	26,051,753	139,513	3,015,726	840,682	31,403	14,743,809	
2003	Q1	8,295,677	11,878,994	910,206	664,873	272,989	13,727,062	14,069,877	103,922	937,862	532,011	22,906	5,733,805
	Q2	8,670,608	12,596,460	796,311	710,669	193,673	14,297,113	13,985,608	120,510	904,342	533,655	34,855	6,306,322
	Q3	9,167,064	11,492,443	1,833,429	1,044,636	163,027	14,533,535	14,716,064	217,743	1,207,663	453,579	36,653	6,644,555
	Q4	9,901,757	11,166,575	2,619,707	1,039,438	230,530	15,056,250	15,147,757	185,918	1,269,968	502,079	37,549	10,759,087
2004	Q1	10,001,532	11,860,473	2,564,400	1,056,778	255,995	15,737,646	15,372,532	209,374	1,312,773	504,776	37,249	10,815,393
	Q2	10,648,422	12,326,912	989,884	2,687,856	240,322	16,244,974	16,302,422	55,967	2,928,178	554,497	37,297	10,782,658
	Q3	14,260,970	12,131,034	964,809	2,739,599	235,602	16,071,044	20,179,970	58,226	2,975,201	576,502	43,437	10,901,783
	Q4	14,630,348	13,587,061	845,805	2,012,945	193,618	16,639,429	20,979,348	40,418	2,206,563	592,102	43,185	10,748,521
2005	Q1	14,824,091	14,124,786	803,006	2,037,998	209,396	17,175,186	21,310,091	49,480	2,247,394	595,575	37,069	11,045,254
	Q2	15,308,273	14,339,119	1,069,999	2,512,613	229,377	18,151,108	22,058,273	97,008	2,741,990	589,424	26,102	11,346,010
	Q3	15,611,938	14,569,845	1,322,668	2,497,242	329,124	18,718,879	15,618,707	68,123	2,826,366	613,624	23,633	11,666,623
	Q4	16,071,125	14,685,463	981,078	3,467,345	319,946	19,453,832	22,795,125	75,592	3,787,291	733,470	15,517	12,350,070
2006	Q1	15,481,598	15,774,046	784,273	3,658,326	316,066	20,532,711	23,715,598	73,923	3,974,392	878,508	40,700	12,611,147
	Q2	17,381,250	16,396,620	816,936	2,901,010	176,242	20,290,808	27,244,250	75,405	3,077,252	872,436	33,386	11,476,603
	Q3	16,009,719	17,314,287	530,990	3,273,993	222,875	21,342,145	23,935,719	91,244	3,496,868	905,376	29,095	12,500,073
	Q4	16,306,710	17,335,643	622,548	3,397,540	210,006	21,565,737	24,437,710	99,019	3,607,546	912,781	32,142	13,048,090
2007	Q1	16,565,827	18,150,413	625,140	3,332,367	211,018	22,318,938	24,603,827	88,696	3,543,385	896,342	63,325	13,398,205
	Q2	17,255,002	18,709,298	943,489	3,322,991	176,117	23,151,895	24,969,002	145,940	3,499,108	1,099,481	7,669	14,501,759
	Q3	18,239,328	19,236,309	615,858	3,037,482	187,812	23,077,461	25,412,328	211,808	3,225,294	1,055,660	47,623	14,608,394
	Q4	19,055,753	20,388,217	630,251	2,833,029	182,697	24,034,194	26,051,753	139,513	3,015,726	840,682	31,403	14,743,809
2008	Q1- 2/	20,940,394	22,926,178	763,817	2,780,767	223,354	26,694,116	28,562,394	163,230	3,004,121	792,388	66,881	15,464,435
	Q2	23,154,647	25,741,374	783,344	2,795,087	230,019	29,549,824	31,670,647	169,127	3,025,106	759,326	97,032	16,055,177
	Q3	24,723,915	28,294,410	699,561	2,930,522	354,598	32,279,091	33,136,915	189,039	3,285,120	1,343,899	100,765	20,773,117

1/ Excluding branches of foreign banks

2/ Revised

3/ Impaired assets

TABLE 17: INTERNATIONAL BANKS - BALANCE SHEET (A)

TOTAL ASSETS

(Thousands of Vatu)

End of Period	1 CASH ITEMS					2 MARKET SECURITIES (up to 1 yr. Original Maturity)				3 LOANS & ADVANCES				
	Cash	Balances & CDs issued by banks	Gold and Silver Bullion	Cash items in process of collection	TOTAL	Zone A: Other public sector	Zone A: Bank securities	Other securities	TOTAL	Public Sector	Banks	Other loans & advances	TOTAL	
2003	614.00	52,103.00	324.00	43,053.00	96,094.00	95.00	274.00	1,139.00	1,508.00	3,750.00	133,883.00	147,657.00	285,290.00	
2004	5,236.00	46,291.00		52,024.00	103,551.00			711.00	711.00		130,294.00	39,388.00	169,682.00	
2005	737.00	30,312.00		27,467.00	58,516.00			518.00	518.00		117,927.00	21,158.00	139,085.00	
2006	802.00	39,606.00		26,444.00	66,852.00			12.00	12.00		79,331.00	24,370.00	103,701.00	
2007	440.00	76,813.00		16,628.00	93,881.00						24,471.00	36,119.00	60,590.00	
2003	Q1	5,912.00	65,058.00	228.00	36,888.00	108,086.00	136.00	323.00	365.00	824.00	1,098,808.00	203,393.00	1,302,201.00	
	Q2	5,338.00	79,479.00	235.00	39,190.00	124,242.00	94.00	264.00	605.00	963.00	354,621.00	289,309.00	643,930.00	
	Q3	5,967.00	69,602.00	273.00	39,740.00	115,582.00	96.00	242.00	938.00	1,276.00	6,378.00	372,095.00	253,902.00	632,375.00
	Q4	614.00	52,103.00	324.00	43,053.00	96,094.00	95.00	274.00	1,139.00	1,508.00	3,750.00	133,883.00	147,657.00	285,290.00
2004	Q1	9,639.00	49,652.00		42,883.00	102,174.00			726.00	726.00	135,713.00	140,896.00	276,609.00	
	Q2	4,705.00	49,438.00		45,915.00	100,058.00			613.00	613.00	169,489.00	41,045.00	210,534.00	
	Q3	5,339.00	51,128.00		46,223.00	102,690.00			664.00	664.00	127,856.00	36,886.00	164,742.00	
	Q4	5,236.00	46,291.00		52,024.00	103,551.00			711.00	711.00	130,294.00	39,388.00	169,682.00	
2005	Q1	2,816.00	40,388.00		48,599.00	91,803.00			454.00	454.00	92,295.00	32,957.00	125,252.00	
	Q2	1,549.00	32,788.00		44,681.00	79,018.00			462.00	462.00	146,431.00	27,698.00	174,129.00	
	Q3	454.00	29,857.00		36,610.00	66,921.00			517.00	517.00	79,608.00	56,566.00	136,174.00	
	Q4	737.00	30,312.00		27,467.00	58,516.00			518.00	518.00	117,927.00	21,158.00	139,085.00	
2006	Q1	874.00	38,888.00		25,430.00	65,192.00			-	-	140,415.00	20,299.00	160,714.00	
	Q2	982.00	31,898.00		26,562.00	59,442.00			11.00	11.00	104,981.00	19,430.00	124,411.00	
	Q3	1,032.00	31,481.00		25,645.00	58,158.00			12.00	12.00	77,903.00	20,913.00	98,816.00	
	Q4	802.00	39,606.00		26,444.00	66,852.00			12.00	12.00	79,331.00	24,370.00	103,701.00	
2007	Q1	728.00	56,513.00		26,944.00	84,185.00			12.00	12.00	34,505.00	28,570.00	63,075.00	
	Q2	35,488.00	64,434.00		26,906.00	126,828.00			12.00	12.00	72,607.00	27,719.00	100,326.00	
	Q3	926.00	58,889.00		27,602.00	87,417.00			-	-	30,485.00	33,585.00	64,070.00	
	Q4	440.00	76,813.00		16,628.00	93,881.00			-	-	24,471.00	36,119.00	60,590.00	
2008	Q1	147.00	118,824.00		16,920.00	135,891.00			-	-	20,393.00	38,591.00	58,984.00	
	Q2	919.00	113,716.00		15,994.00	130,629.00			-	-	19,583.00	37,207.00	56,790.00	
	Q3	1,899.00	120,140.00		14,484.00	136,523.00			-	-	14,764.00	32,116.00	46,880.00	

Total of 1 CASH ITEMS (annually) for 2003, 2004, 2005 & 2006 are inconsistent with the formula

TABLE 17: INTERNATIONAL BANKS - BALANCE SHEETS (A) continued...

(Thousands of Vatu)

TOTAL ASSETS											
End of Period	4 INVESTMENTS (Over 1 yr Original Maturity for dept instrument)					5 OTHER ASSETS				6 TOTAL ASSETS	
	Zone A: Public Sector & Bank Securities	Affiliated Institutions	Other Securities	Other Equities	TOTAL	Equipment & other fixed assets(net of accumulated depreciation)	Accured interest receivable	Other assets	TOTAL		
2003	1,071.00	4,404.00	4,656.00	44.00	10,175.00	69.00	141.00	1,700.00	1,910.00	394,977.00	
2004		1,780.00	7,141.00	44.00	8,965.00	56.00	26.00	19.00	101.00	283,010.00	
2005		4,019.00	-	44.00	4,063.00	62.00	68.00	19.00	149.00	202,331.00	
2006		501,796.00	-	44.00	501,840.00	26.00	57.00	72.00	155.00	672,560.00	
2007		502,084.00	2,807.00	44.00	504,935.00	25.00	35.00	100.00	160.00	659,566.00	
2003	Q1	1,761.00	3,379.00	2,443.00	1,963.00	9,546.00	405.00	16,462.00	4,555.00	21,422.00	1,442,079.00
	Q2	1,249.00	7,417.00	2,242.00	2,241.00	13,149.00	371.00	20,634.00	3,728.00	24,733.00	807,017.00
	Q3	1,064.00	4,605.00	4,239.00	1,505.00	11,413.00	306.00	7,559.00	5,059.00	12,924.00	773,570.00
	Q4	1,071.00	4,404.00	4,656.00	44.00	10,175.00	69.00	141.00	1,700.00	1,910.00	394,977.00
2004	Q1		4,824.00	4,294.00	44.00	9,162.00	64.00	15.00	82.00	161.00	388,832.00
	Q2		3,919.00	5,390.00	44.00	9,353.00	55.00	20.00	17.00	92.00	320,650.00
	Q3		3,920.00	6,223.00	44.00	10,187.00	57.00	28.00	29.00	114.00	278,397.00
	Q4		1,780.00	7,141.00	44.00	8,965.00	56.00	26.00	19.00	101.00	283,010.00
2005	Q1		1,698.00	2,417.00	44.00	4,159.00	48.00	14.00	32.00	94.00	221,762.00
	Q2		1,567.00	2,452.00	44.00	4,063.00	1.00	114.00	69.00	184.00	257,856.00
	Q3		1,581.00	2,426.00	44.00	4,051.00	61.00	21.00	76.00	158.00	207,821.00
	Q4		4,019.00	-	44.00	4,063.00	62.00	68.00	19.00	149.00	202,331.00
2006	Q1		1,547.00	2,527.00	44.00	4,118.00	25.00	25.00	13.00	63.00	230,087.00
	Q2		501,732.00	2,650.00	44.00	504,426.00	26.00	35.00	52.00	113.00	688,403.00
	Q3		501,729.00	2,762.00	44.00	504,535.00	26.00	40.00	58.00	124.00	661,645.00
	Q4		501,796.00	-	44.00	501,840.00	26.00	57.00	72.00	155.00	672,560.00
2007	Q1		501,916.00	2,813.00	44.00	504,773.00	27.00	8.00	57.00	92.00	652,137.00
	Q2		504,519.00	-	44.00	504,563.00	20.00	82.00	69.00	171.00	731,900.00
	Q3		502,143.00	3,057.00	44.00	505,244.00	29.00	21.00	54.00	104.00	656,835.00
	Q4		502,084.00	2,807.00	44.00	504,935.00	25.00	35.00	100.00	160.00	659,566.00
2008	Q1		502,212.00	2,716.00	44.00	504,972.00	26.00	6.00	143.00	175.00	700,022.00
	Q2		501,297.00	2,675.00	-	503,972.00	52.00	-	186.00	238.00	691,629.00
	Q3		501,195.00	2,638.00	-	503,833.00	64.00	2.00	228.00	294.00	687,530.00

Total of 1 CASH ITEMS (annually) for 2003, 2004, 2005 & 2006 are inconsistent with the formula

TABLE 18: INTERNATIONAL BANKS - BALANCE SHEETS (B)

TOTAL LIABILITIES

(Thousands of Vatu)

End of Period	1 DEPOSITS						2 TERM DEPT AND OTHER BORROWINGS					
	Banks	Corporations	Trusts	Individuals	Negotiable certificates of deposits	Other	TOTAL	Unsecured subordinated dept(over 5 yrs original term maturity)	Other notes & bonds	Other borrowings (including loans, overdrafts, commercial papers)	TOTAL	
2003	52,813	136,456		106,139			295,408			34,537	34,537	
2004	17,948	89,849		128,374			236,171			29,067	29,067	
2005		98,298		76,701			174,999			13,460	13,460	
2006	10,102	420,790		81,490			512,382			15,563	15,563	
2007	0	389,006		91,490			480,496			28,992	28,992	
2003	Q1	603,646	408,906		187,890		49,509	1,249,951	1,925	129,414	27,010	158,349
	Q2	82,617	203,971	22,535	189,743	43,222	185	542,273	2,086	117,796	26,618	146,500
	Q3	151,196	184,079	728	177,011	42,287	185	555,486	2,682	108,730	32,717	144,129
	Q4	52,813	136,456		106,139			295,408			34,573	34,573
2004	Q1	298	145,607	25,884	110,674			282,463			44,418	44,418
	Q2	16,395	136,264		121,002			273,661			29,610	29,610
	Q3	17,060	92,757		122,987			232,804			29,486	29,486
	Q4	17,948	89,849		128,374			236,171			29,067	29,067
2005	Q1		70,204		116,548			186,752			20,233	20,233
	Q2		123,758		100,837			224,595			18,782	18,782
	Q3		57,713		87,798			145,511			48,685	48,685
	Q4		98,298		76,701			174,999			13,460	13,460
2006	Q1	11,098	109,281		84,993		185	205,557			10,869	10,869
	Q2	10,219	473,683		78,966		174	563,042			10,786	10,786
	Q3	10,085	417,941		76,300		0	504,326			12,330	12,330
	Q4	10,102	420,790		81,490		0	512,382			15,563	15,563
2007	Q1	10,006	377,698		101,675		0	489,379			15,562	15,562
	Q2	9,613	450,559		111,190		0	571,362			15,584	15,584
	Q3	8,194	385,115		101,874		0	495,183			16,240	16,240
	Q4	0	389,006		91,490		0	480,496			28,992	28,992
2008	Q1	5,551	371,715		145,602		0	522,868			31,478	31,478
	Q2	5,392	370,929		141,368		0	517,689			28,464	28,464
	Q3	5,268	370,175		141,739		0	517,182			23,893	23,893

TABLE 18: INTERNATIONAL BANKS BALANCE SHEET – BALANCE SHEET (B)continued ...

(Thousands of Vatu)

End of Period	3 ACCRUED LIABILITIES			4 OTHER LIABILITIES	5 LOSS RESERVES			6 TOTAL LIABILITIES	7 SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				8 TOTAL	9 TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	
	Accrued interest payable	Other accrued expenses	TOTAL		General loan loss reserves	Other loss reserves	TOTAL		Issued & fully paid up stock (at par or nominal value)	Additional paid up capital in excess of par or nominal value	Unappropriated retained earnings	Current year's net income/(loss)			
2003	815	78	893	1,406	1,860	251	2,111	334,355	22,537	1,388	27,984	5,337	57,246	391,601	
2004	25	6	31	1,559	460		460	267,288	9,984	214	3,897	1,627	15,722	283,010	
2005	68	1	69	598		697	697	189,823	8,984	1,095	3,045	-616	12,508	202,331	
2006	56	8	64	298	460	264	724	529,031	11,155	130,338	661	1,375	143,529	672,560	
2007	35	32	67	4,805	460	73	533	514,893	9,629	945	133,532	567	144,673	659,566	
2003	Q1	11,258	338	11,596	2,887		208	208	1,423,439	7,458	1,734	7,111	-30	16,273	1,439,712
	Q2	7,244	227	7,471	48,323	3,399	222	3,621	748,188	19,869	908	32,542	3,145	56,464	804,652
	Q3	8,075	216	8,291	3,772	1,860	270	2,130	713,808	19,883	1,405	32,618	2,684	56,590	770,398
	Q4	815	78	893	1,406	1,860	251	2,111	334,355	22,537	1,388	27,984	5,337	57,246	391,601
2004	Q1	224	55	279	893	1,860	243	2,103	340,156	21,163	214	25,676	1,623	48,676	388,832
	Q2	19	49	68	853	460		460	304,652	11,286	214	3,741	757	15,998	320,650
	Q3	27	3	30	707	460		460	263,487	9,950	214	3,778	968	14,910	278,397
	Q4	25	6	31	1,559	460		460	267,288	9,984	214	3,897	1,627	15,722	283,010
2005	Q1	12	2	14	544	460	264	724	208,267	9,056	214	3,757	468	13,495	221,762
	Q2	114	2	116	452	460	243	703	244,648	9,001	214	3,827	166	13,208	257,856
	Q3	21	2	23	579	460	246	706	195,504	9,007	214	3,837	-741	12,317	207,821
	Q4	68	1	69	598		697	697	189,823	8,984	1,095	3,045	-616	12,508	202,331
2006	Q1	25	2	27	333	460	240	700	217,486	8,993	29	2,855	724	12,601	230,087
	Q2	35	5	40	256	460	254	714	574,838	11,625	100,378	619	943	113,565	688,403
	Q3	39	4	43	587	460	255	715	518,001	11,630	130,338	661	1,015	143,644	661,645
	Q4	56	8	64	298	460	264	724	529,031	11,655	130,338	661	1,400	144,054	673,085
2007	Q1	6	6	12	369	460	265	725	508,330	9,558	2,293	131,725	230	143,806	652,136
	Q2	75	10	85	191	460	69	529	587,751	9,568	752	133,313	515	144,148	731,899
	Q3	35	25	60	300	460	69	529	512,311	9,593	916	133,296	718	144,523	656,834
	Q4	35	32	67	4,805	460	73	533	514,893	9,629	945	133,532	567	144,673	659,566
2008	Q1	4	13	17	131	460	0	460	554,954	9,679	1,000	134,091	298	145,068	700,022
	Q2	10	24	34	273	460	0	460	546,920	9,533	1,004	133,816	356	144,709	691,629
	Q3	0	28	28	1,191	460	0	460	543,395	9,471	943	133,865	-144	144,135	687,530

TABLE 19: DOMESTIC BANKING INDUSTRY FOREIGN EXCHANGE TURNOVER AGAINST VATU CURRENCY
FOREIGN EXCHANGE TURNOVER AGAINST VATU CURRENCY (VT '000')

End of Period	OUTRIGHT SPOT					Total	OUTRIGHT FORWARD					SWAPS		Total FX turnover against Vatu	
	Resident Dealers	Overseas Banks	Resident Customers	Non-resident Customers	Internal Transac- tions		Resident Dealers	Overseas Banks	Resident Customers	Non-resident Customers	Total	Internal Transactions	Total		
2006	Q1	146,492	22,939	983,779		58,979					467,183		467,183	-	1,679,372
	Q2	542,399	133,537	885,907		550,359		19950	505,571		525,521		525,521	-	2,637,723
	Q3	138,498	62,094	1,041,807		14,585			470,878		470,878		470,878	-	1,727,862
	Q4		254,930	825,718					536,727		536,727		536,727	-	1,617,375
2007	Q1	79,100	135,792	1,013,431					705,300		705,300		705,300	-	1,933,623
	Q2	145	624,745	818,362	107			428840	417,577		846,417		846,417	-	2,289,776
	Q3	206,256	140,931	3,285,653	67,030	257,439		542495			542,495		542,495	-	4,499,804
	Q4	76,438	55,812	2,740,315	103,782	205,971			30,575		30,575		30,575	-	3,212,893
2008	Q1	39,338	230,355	2,428,056	51,953		5,152	88,839	672,191		766,182		766,182	-	3,515,884
	Q2	321,593	758,729	3,895,537	116,064				786,846		786,846		786,846	-	5,878,769
	Q3	211,655	339,691	6,101,551	620,718				568,933		568,933		568,933	-	7,842,548

FOREIGN EXCHANGE TURNOVER AGAINST USD CURRENCY (VT '000')

End of Period	OUTRIGHT SPOT					Total	OUTRIGHT FORWARD					Internal Transactions	Total	Total FX turnover against USD	TOTAL FX TURNOVER AGAINST VATU & USD
	Resident Dealers	Overseas Banks	Resident Customers	Non-resident Customers	Internal Transac- tions		Resident Dealers	Overseas Banks	Resident Customers	Non-resident Customers	Total				
2006	Q1	13,010	573,385	123,866	373	710,634			2,150		2,150		-	712,784	2,392,156
	Q2		390,494	180,353	497,399	1,068,246		248,238	154,684		402,922		-	1,471,168	4,108,891
	Q3	2,541	573,936	137,253	192	713,922					-		-	713,922	2,441,784
	Q4	1,665	441,659	647,110	483	1,090,917		333,500			333,500		-	1,424,417	3,041,792
2007	Q1	2,765	410,375	115,183	440	528,763					-		-	528,763	2,462,386
	Q2		292,089	155,246	17	447,352					-		-	447,352	2,737,128
	Q3		406,121	307,163	1,001	714,285					-		-	714,285	5,214,089
	Q4		797,901	201,212	313	999,426					-		-	999,426	4,212,319
2008	Q1	80,000	673,380	755,377		1,508,757			256,944		256,944		-	1,765,701	5,281,585
	Q2		566,397	140,515	2,752	709,664			14,530		14,530		-	724,194	6,602,963
	Q3	7,325	705,005	377,443	4,179	1,093,952					-		-	1,093,952	8,936,500

TABLE 20: DOMESTIC BANKING INDUSTRY CORE SET OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS (%)

		DEPOSIT - TAKING INSTRUMENTS								
End of Period	1 CAPITAL ADEQUACY		2 ASSET QUALITY		3 EARNINGS & PROFITABILITY				4 LIQUIDITY	
	Regulatory Capital to risk - Weighted assets 1/	Regulatory Tier 1 Capital to risk - Weighted assets 1/	Nonperform-loans net of provisions to capital r/	Nonperform-loans to total gross loans	Return on assets (ROA)	Return on equity (ROE)	Interest margin to gross income	Noninterest expenses to gross income	Liquid assets to total assets	
	2003	39.80	38.70	19.50	8.40	0.80	7.70	61.90	36.20	18.10
	2005	26.70	25.60	71.20	19.50	1.10	10.10	67.50	30.40	17.20
	2006	33.50	32.30	49.40	16.70	0.90	8.30	69.40	30.70	25.80
	2007	29.80	28.60	38.40	12.50	1.00	11.10	63.40	31.60	18.80
2003	Q1	40.10	38.90	12.20	6.80	1.40	7.40	64.70	32.20	25.40
	Q2	39.90	38.60	10.80	6.30	1.70	7.00	65.10	32.90	23.50
	Q3	40.30	39.20	20.40	8.20	0.80	8.20	64.80	32.80	21.20
	Q4	39.80	38.70	19.50	8.40	0.80	7.70	61.90	36.20	18.10
2004	Q1	42.00	40.90	19.20	8.40	0.80	7.30	67.40	33.10	17.90
	Q2	41.70	40.60	53.50	18.10	0.80	7.00	64.80	33.20	19.80
	Q3	33.70	32.50	49.60	18.50	0.90	7.70	61.20	38.90	21.40
	Q4	33.80	34.90	31.60	13.30	0.90	7.20	62.60	35.60	23.40
2005	Q1	31.80	30.60	35.10	13.10	0.90	7.70	65.90	30.00	22.10
	Q2	29.70	28.50	47.40	15.10	2.00	8.60	64.40	30.70	18.80
	Q3	26.70	25.60	53.00	15.10	1.00	9.50	64.10	31.30	17.50
	Q4	26.70	25.60	71.20	19.50	1.10	10.10	67.50	30.40	17.20
2006	Q1	30.10	29.00	66.50	19.40	1.00	9.50	66.60	27.90	17.80
	Q2	29.60	28.40	42.90	15.20	1.20	11.40	71.40	24.30	20.50
	Q3	32.30	31.10	50.20	16.40	1.00	9.50	70.60	27.50	24.20
	Q4	33.50	32.30	49.40	16.70	0.90	8.30	69.40	30.70	25.80
2007	Q1	29.60	28.40	54.00	15.90	0.90	8.60	69.90	29.20	24.60
	Q2	29.60	28.40	47.00	15.10	1.00	10.00	69.20	31.70	21.60
	Q3	28.10	26.90	42.30	14.00	0.70	7.60	68.10	39.60	20.80
	Q4	29.80	28.60	38.40	12.50	1.00	11.10	63.40	31.60	18.80
2008	Q1 - r/	36.20	35.10	29.20	11.30	0.60	6.20	70.40	39.20	16.60
	Q2	34.10	33.00	28.70	10.20	0.70	5.80	68.90	38.00	15.30
	Q3	33.50	32.50	21.20	10.20	0.60	5.50	71.30	37.30	11.90

1/ - Excluding branches of foreign banks

r/ - Revised

TABLE 21: DOMESTIC BANKING INDUSTRY - PROFIT (VATU '000')

PROFIT

End of Period	1 INCOME			2 EXPENSES			3 PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT				
	Interest income	Non-interest income	Total Operating Income	Interest Expense	Operating Expenses (Excluding bad depts & provision charges)	Total Operating expenses	Net Interest Income	Operating Profit before tax, write-offs & provisions	Provisions	Bad Depts Written-off	Net Operating Profit
2003	673,526	414,979	1,088,505	275,759	393,738	669,497	397,767	419,008	33,197	4,410	381,401
2005	951,810	457,583	1,409,393	388,738	427,854	816,592	563,072	592,801	7,142	(1,336)	586,995
2006	1,044,965	460,957	1,505,922	478,397	461,624	940,021	566,568	565,901	22,635	(7,488)	550,754
2007	1,130,417	653,066	1,783,483	513,182	564,169	1,077,351	617,235	706,132	25,029	(9,082)	690,185
2003 Q1	692,256	378,431	1,070,687	286,592	345,052	631,644	405,664	439,043	24,485	13,196	401,362
2003 Q2	692,122	370,663	1,062,785	279,094	349,439	628,533	413,028	434,252	29,574	38,846	365,832
2003 Q3	676,088	367,465	1,043,553	274,195	342,770	616,965	401,893	426,588	29,838	12,579	384,171
2003 Q4	673,526	414,979	1,088,505	275,759	393,738	669,497	397,767	419,008	33,197	4,410	381,401
2004 Q1	734,640	355,100	1,089,740	312,356	360,720	673,076	422,284	416,664	26,767	7,529	382,368
2004 Q2	703,740	383,178	1,086,918	308,801	361,108	669,909	394,939	417,009	21,087	5,080	390,842
2004 Q3	705,328	448,149	1,153,477	316,973	356,528	673,501	388,355	479,976	33,944	1,336	444,696
2004 Q4	772,775	460,925	1,233,700	330,158	439,232	769,390	442,617	464,310	29,409	5,887	429,014
2005 Q1	769,060	398,701	1,167,761	326,235	350,852	677,087	442,825	490,674	26,181	3,241	461,252
2005 Q2	824,346	456,018	1,280,364	354,671	392,724	747,395	469,675	532,969	18,821	(303)	514,451
2005 Q3	877,408	491,485	1,368,893	376,798	429,049	805,847	500,610	563,046	(25,552)	(2,108)	590,706
2005 Q4	951,810	457,583	1,409,393	388,738	427,854	816,592	563,072	592,801	7,142	(1,336)	586,995
2006 Q1	917,459	459,846	1,377,305	403,799	384,014	787,813	513,660	589,492	30,522	(9,762)	568,732
2006 Q2	1,118,806	448,899	1,567,705	440,002	380,505	820,507	678,804	747,198	17,884	(2,539)	731,853
2006 Q3	1,072,416	446,395	1,518,811	467,104	418,252	885,356	605,312	633,455	20,762	(12,588)	625,281
2006 Q4	1,044,965	460,957	1,505,922	478,397	461,624	940,021	566,568	565,901	22,635	(7,488)	550,754
2007 Q1	1,039,365	446,202	1,485,567	471,375	434,497	905,872	567,990	579,695	23,992	(6,654)	562,357
2007 Q2	1,171,178	521,642	1,692,820	522,119	536,226	1,058,345	649,059	634,475	45,027	(19,865)	609,313
2007 Q3	1,089,604	511,011	1,600,615	499,670	633,747	1,133,417	589,934	467,198	30,723	1,734	434,741
2007 Q4	1,130,417	653,066	1,783,483	513,182	564,169	1,077,351	617,235	706,132	25,029	(9,082)	690,185
2008 Q1	1,162,696	489,389	1,652,085	526,510.0 r/	646,850.0 r/	1,173,360.0 r/	636,186.0 r/	478,725.0 r/	22,636	(41)	456130.0 r/
2008 Q2	1,234,970	556,669	1,791,639	578,999	681,533	1,260,532	655,971	531,107	28,257	(12,722)	515,572
2008 Q3	1,289,150	518,694	1,807,844	617,716	674,717	1,292,433	671,434	515,411	31,403	409,762	74,246

r/ - revised

TABLE 22: VANUATU GOVERNMENT FISCAL OPERATIONS

(Millions of Vatu)

Items	TOTAL REVENUE AND GRANTS				EXPENDITURE AND NET LENDING				DEFICIT / SURPLUS		
	Domestic Revenue		Grants from Abroad	TOTAL	Recurrent Expenditure	Lending minus Repayments	Non-recurrent transfer to Gov. bodies	Development Expenditure		TOTAL	
	Tax Revenue	Non Tax Revenue									
2002	5,845.5	684.9	727.9	7,258.3	7,236.5	-	458.3	722.1	-	7,258.3	
2003	6,024.6	655.7	381.4	7,061.7	7,239.7	-	-	442.7	7,682.4	- 620.7	
2004	6,621.6	823.3	684.8	8,129.7	7,272.5	-	-	413.3	7,685.8	443.9	
2005	7,342.8	870.7	582.3	8,795.8	7,502.6	-	-	461.6	7,964.2	831.6	
2006	8,125.7	1,031.6	851.3	10,008.6	8,555.5	-	335.8	690.1	9,581.4	427.2	
2007	9,847.2	1,205.4	980.1	12,032.7	11,051.2	-	-	912.0	11,963.2	69.6	
2003	Q1	1,482.1	113.7	73.9	1,669.7	1,752.6	-	-	87.2	1,839.8	- 170.1
	Q2	1,359.3	135.9	170.0	1,665.2	1,684.9	-	-	129.1	1,814.0	- 148.8
	Q3	1,494.2	241.9	129.5	1,865.6	1,886.0	-	-	126.7	2,012.7	- 147.1
	Q4	1,689.0	164.2	8.0	1,861.2	1,916.2	-	-	99.7	2,015.9	- 154.7
2004	Q1	1,739.5	129.2	108.3	1,977.0	1,677.8	-	-	91.4	1,769.2	207.8
	Q2	1,504.5	215.2	183.4	1,903.1	1,731.8	-	-	140.4	1,872.2	30.9
	Q3	1,648.1	302.2	89.3	2,039.6	1,890.9	-	-	122.0	2,012.9	26.7
	Q4	1,729.5	176.7	303.8	2,210.0	1,972.0	-	-	59.5	2,031.5	178.5
2005	Q1	2,110.8	148.8	161.1	2,420.7	1,668.6	-	-	162.4	1,831.0	589.7
	Q2	1,739.7	238.0	249.5	2,227.2	1,656.2	-	-	83.9	1,740.1	487.1
	Q3	1,668.1	286.6	53.5	2,008.2	1,905.2	-	-	141.0	2,046.2	- 38.0
	Q4	1,824.2	197.3	118.2	2,139.7	2,272.6	-	-	74.3	2,346.9	- 207.2
2006	Q1	2,040.0	189.9	262.3	2,492.2	1,684.5	-	70.0	80.4	1,834.9	657.3
	Q2	1,920.4	192.6	200.7	2,313.7	1,968.9	-	60.8	145.9	2,175.6	138.1
	Q3	1,985.5	319.1	195.3	2,499.9	2,224.4	-	150.0	221.2	2,595.6	- 95.7
	Q4	2,179.8	330.0	193.0	2,702.8	2,677.7	-	55.0	242.6	2,975.3	- 272.5
2007	Q1	2,416.9	222.9	130.9	2,770.7	2,251.2	-	-	138.4	2,389.6	381.1
	Q2	2,305.1	212.3	383.3	2,900.7	2,867.7	-	-	256.5	3,124.2	- 223.5
	Q3	2,431.0	353.6	294.6	3,079.2	2,729.9	-	-	225.6	2,955.5	123.7
	Q4	2,694.2	416.6	171.3	3,282.1	3,202.4	-	-	291.5	3,493.9	- 211.7
2008	Q1	3,295.0	200.8	68.2	3,564.0	2,966.4	-	-	122.8	3,089.2	474.8
	Q2	2,692.6	250.6	1,714.6	4,657.8	2,992.1	-	-	1,312.2	4,304.3	353.5
	Q3	2,861.3	583.9	1,115.2	4,560.4	2,704.4	-	-	1,031.4	3,735.8	824.6

Source : Department of Finance

TABLE 23: GOVERNMENT REVENUE CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR SOURCES

(Millions of Vatu)

Items	TOTAL REVENUE AND GRANTS	Total Recurrent Revenue	Tax Revenue										Non Tax Revenue				Grants from abroad	
			Taxes on Use of Goods					Tax on International Trade			Other taxes	Total	Property income		Admin. fees & Charges	Other		Total
			Value Added Tax	Business Licenses	Turnover Tax	Other	Total	Import duties	Export duties	Total			Dividends	Other				
											Value	Business			Turnover	Other		Total
2002	6,493.6	5,773.3	2,236.7	141.4	117.0	947.4	3,442.5	2,279.3	0.6	2,279.9	50.9	5,773.3	188.6	203.1	386.6	14.0	792.3	720.3
2003	7,061.7	6,680.3	2,356.8	124.6	97.9	1,087.0	3,666.3	2,283.4	0.1	2,283.5	74.8	6,024.6	101.3	138.1	379.4	36.9	655.7	381.4
2004	8,129.7	7,444.9	2,473.3	150.0	122.8	1,247.3	3,995.4	2,519.6	-	2,519.6	106.6	6,621.6	133.2	190.2	467.7	32.2	823.3	684.8
2005	8,795.8	8,213.5	2,813.4	290.6	146.3	1,526.1	4,776.4	2,412.0	-	2,412.0	154.4	7,342.8	229.0	87.9	527.4	26.4	870.7	582.3
2006	10,008.6	9,157.3	3,101.3	181.7	197.1	1,752.2	5,232.3	2,675.8	5.8	2,681.6	211.8	8,125.7	199.2	164.2	634.8	33.4	1,031.6	851.3
2003 Q1	1,669.7	1,595.8	584.2	93.9	44.5	244.9	967.5	498.8	0.1	498.9	15.7	1,482.1	11.3	1.4	92.9	8.1	113.7	73.9
2003 Q2	1,665.2	1,495.2	511.1	5.8	14.3	284.8	816.0	524.8	-	524.8	18.5	1,359.3	15.1	23.3	89.1	8.4	135.9	170.0
2003 Q3	1,865.6	1,736.1	602.2	18.0	30.9	245.2	896.3	580.5	-	580.5	17.4	1,494.2	68.7	77.4	84.7	11.1	241.9	129.5
2003 Q4	1,861.2	1,853.2	659.3	6.9	8.2	312.1	986.5	679.3	-	679.3	23.2	1,689.0	6.2	36.0	112.7	9.3	164.2	8.0
2004 Q1	1,977.0	1,868.7	578.3	91.9	98.3	353.5	1,122.0	591.4	-	591.4	26.1	1,739.5	5.0	2.4	109.4	12.4	129.2	108.3
2004 Q2	1,903.1	1,719.7	578.5	9.4	5.9	272.9	866.7	605.1	-	605.1	32.7	1,504.5	20.1	47.4	140.1	7.6	215.2	183.4
2004 Q3	2,039.6	1,950.3	643.7	46.0	9.9	323.8	1,023.4	597.3	-	597.3	27.4	1,648.1	90.0	103.3	102.3	6.6	302.2	89.3
2004 Q4	2,210.0	1,906.2	674.8	2.7	8.7	297.1	983.3	725.8	-	725.8	20.4	1,729.5	18.1	37.1	115.9	5.6	176.7	303.8
2005 Q1	2,420.7	2,259.6	639.9	258.9	103.0	512.6	1,514.4	551.3	-	551.3	45.1	2,110.8	15.0	2.6	126.4	4.8	148.8	161.1
2005 Q2	2,227.2	1,977.7	685.7	13.2	6.4	366.3	1,071.6	626.6	-	626.6	41.5	1,739.7	99.5	6.8	123.5	8.2	238.0	249.5
2005 Q3	2,008.2	1,954.7	723.2	16.7	26.7	321.3	1,087.9	544.1	-	544.1	36.1	1,668.1	90.1	69.4	119.9	7.2	286.6	53.5
2005 Q4	2,139.7	2,021.5	764.6	1.8	10.2	325.9	1,102.5	690.0	-	690.0	31.7	1,824.2	24.4	9.1	157.6	6.2	197.3	118.2
2006 Q1	2,492.2	2,229.9	703.7	148.8	151.3	412.3	1,416.1	571.0	3.3	574.3	49.6	2,040.0	2.0	7.0	173.0	7.9	189.9	262.3
2006 Q2	2,313.7	2,113.0	750.9	9.2	5.9	437.9	1,203.9	632.4	0.6	633.0	83.5	1,920.4	17.0	11.1	152.8	11.7	192.6	200.7
2006 Q3	2,499.9	2,304.6	814.1	20.2	32.4	458.6	1,325.3	616.1	0.4	616.5	43.7	1,985.5	24.0	136.7	150.3	8.1	319.1	195.3
2006 Q4	2,702.8	2,509.8	832.6	3.5	7.5	443.4	1,287.0	856.3	1.5	857.8	35.0	2,179.8	156.2	9.4	158.7	5.7	330.0	193.0
2007 Q1	2,769.3	2,638.4	866.0	166.7	155.6	419.3	1,607.6	692.3	7.2	699.5	109.9	2,417.0	35.0	6.0	174.4	6.0	221.4	130.9
2007 Q2	2,902.3	2,519.0	868.5	12.6	6.0	410.4	1,297.5	806.0	0.5	806.5	203.9	2,307.9	29.4	7.8	166.6	7.3	211.1	383.3
2007 Q3	3,460.3	3,165.7	988.7	27.2	34.6	438.8	1,489.3	845.5	-	845.5	480.1	2,814.9	20.0	150.2	172.7	7.9	350.8	294.6
2007 Q4	3,697.9	3,526.6	1,029.3	10.6	8.7	440.0	1,488.6	1,047.6	0.0	1,047.6	574.4	3,110.6	189.4	11.8	203.0	11.8	416.0	171.3
2008 Q1	3,564.1	3,495.9	1,036.5	199.6	191.4	513.5	1,941.0	834.0	0.7	834.7	519.3	3,295.0	-	5.6	189.9	5.4	200.9	68.2
2008 Q2	4,657.7	2,943.1	1,099.5	12.1	6.9	426.5	1,545.0	965.7	-	965.7	181.8	2,692.5	36.6	7.6	195.9	10.5	250.6	1,714.6
2008 Q3	4,560.5	3,445.2	1,322.6	26.0	30.8	338.9	1,718.2	1,008.1	0.1	1,008.2	134.9	2,861.3	233.8	142.3	185.7	22.1	583.9	1,115.2

Source : Department of Finance

TABLE 24: GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR CATERGORY

(Millions of Vatu)

Items	Recurrent Expenditure										Non-recurrent transfers to Gov.bodies	Total Development Expenditure	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
	Goods and Services		Interest payments			Subsidies and transfers		Acquisition of fixed capital assets	Lending minus repayments	Total Recurrent Expenditures			
	o/w Wages& Salaries	Total	Domestic	External	Total	o/w Provinces & Municipalities	Total						
2002	3,929.1	5,834.3	217.7	101.0	318.7	202.7	1,004.0	79.5	-	7,236.5	458.3	722.1	7,958.6
2003	4,072.2	5,683.3	241.5	110.9	352.4	206.8	1,118.1	85.9	-	7,239.7	-	442.7	7,682.4
2004	4,053.8	5,580.9	266.3	102.9	369.2	197.1	1,163.1	159.3	-	7,272.5	-	413.3	7,685.8
2005	4,222.1	5,942.9	272.2	76.8	349.0	200.5	883.3	327.4	-	7,502.6	-	461.6	7,964.2
2006	5,168.5	7,021.5	243.2	94.7	337.9	190.1	939.9	256.2	-	8,555.5	335.8	690.1	9,581.4
2003	Q1	952.2	1,328.6	102.0	30.1	132.1	51.8	275.6	16.3	1,752.6	-	87.2	1,839.8
	Q2	912.8	1,332.9	25.6	22.4	48.0	47.5	293.8	10.2	1,684.9	-	129.1	1,814.0
	Q3	1,080.3	1,479.5	52.5	36.3	88.8	57.0	305.4	12.3	1,886.0	-	126.7	2,012.7
	Q4	1,126.9	1,542.3	61.4	22.1	83.5	50.5	243.3	47.1	1,916.2	-	99.7	2,015.9
2004	Q1	940.3	1,300.8	90.8	26.5	117.3	48.9	247.2	12.5	1,677.8	-	91.4	1,769.2
	Q2	960.4	1,338.6	31.0	16.4	47.4	49.3	312.5	33.3	1,731.8	-	140.4	1,872.2
	Q3	1,052.9	1,455.8	59.5	29.9	89.4	53.5	314.3	31.4	1,890.9	-	122.0	2,012.9
	Q4	1,100.2	1,485.7	85.0	30.1	115.1	45.4	289.1	82.1	1,972.0	-	59.5	2,031.5
2005	Q1	902.1	1,265.4	96.6	25.3	121.9	44.8	227.3	54.0	1,668.6	-	162.4	1,831.0
	Q2	984.5	1,358.5	34.6	13.6	48.2	47.4	182.1	67.4	1,656.2	-	83.9	1,740.1
	Q3	1,134.8	1,516.9	69.6	7.4	77.0	56.4	246.7	64.6	1,905.2	-	141.0	2,046.2
	Q4	1,200.7	1,802.1	71.4	30.5	101.9	51.9	227.2	141.4	2,272.6	-	74.3	2,346.9
2006	Q1	939.2	1,289.2	88.7	25.1	113.8	46.3	234.4	47.1	1,684.5	70.0	80.4	1,834.9
	Q2	1,185.1	1,621.9	32.4	13.8	46.2	36.1	259.4	41.4	1,968.9	60.8	145.9	2,175.6
	Q3	1,375.9	1,852.7	59.5	42.4	101.9	61.7	204.5	65.3	2,224.4	150.0	221.2	2,595.6
	Q4	1,668.3	2,257.7	62.6	13.4	76.0	46.0	241.6	102.4	2,677.7	55.0	242.6	2,975.3
2007	Q1	1,331.8	1,808.1	82.1	23.6	105.7	46.1	295.2	42.2	2,251.2	-	138.4	2,389.6
	Q2	1,746.2	2,436.7	33.5	14.5	48.0	48.2	295.6	87.3	2,867.6	-	256.5	3,124.1
	Q3	1,472.5	2,196.1	63.0	108.7	171.7	53.6	270.3	91.8	2,729.9	-	225.6	2,955.5
	Q4	1,816.3	2,618.7	62.6	13.6	76.2	58.7	247.5	260.2	3,202.5	-	291.5	3,494.0
2008	Q1	1,508.9	2,344.7	83.3	22.2	105.5	59.1	373.8	142.4	2,966.4	-	122.8	3,089.2
	Q2	1,847.5	2,496.3	21.0	15.1	36.1	49.3	324.4	135.3	2,992.1	-	1,312.2	4,304.3
	Q3	1,682.7	2,199.9	69.6	39.4	109.0	45.1	318.1	77.3	2,704.4	-	1,031.4	3,735.8

Source : Department of Finance

TABLE 25: VANUATU GOVERNMENT OUTSTANDING BONDS

(Thousands of Vatu)

Period Ended	BOND HOLDERS				
	Reserve Bank of Vanuatu	Commercial (1). Banks	Public Corporation	Others	Total Outstanding
1998 Q1	1,027,500	1,435,400	320,000	41,600	2,824,500
Q2	1,027,500	1,435,400	320,000	41,600	2,824,500
Q3	1,027,500	1,371,400	320,000	41,600	2,760,500
Q4	1,027,500	1,081,400	320,000	31,600	2,460,500
1999 Q1	1,027,500	1,046,400	320,000	31,600	2,425,500
Q2	1,027,500	996,400	320,000	12,200	2,356,100
Q3	1,027,500	990,400	335,000	8,300	2,361,200
Q4	1,027,500	990,400	380,000	8,300	2,406,200
2000 Q1	1,027,500	990,400	380,000	8,300	2,406,200
Q2	845,500	1,037,400	515,000	8,300	2,406,200
Q3	845,500	1,037,400	515,000	8,300	2,406,200
Q4	845,500	1,087,400	515,000	8,300	2,456,200
2001 Q1	805,500	1,163,400	455,000	7,300	2,431,200
Q2	805,500	913,400	455,000	7,300	2,181,200
Q3	805,500	863,400	506,100	6,200	2,181,200
Q4	805,500	863,400	886,100	6,200	2,561,200
2002 Q1	802,500	776,800	1,086,100	3,800	2,669,200
Q2	802,500	1,064,800	1,086,100	3,800	2,957,200
Q3	902,200	865,800	1,120,000	3,100	2,891,100
Q4	902,200	816,000	1,386,100	3,100	3,107,400
2003 Q1	902,200	868,000	1,386,100	3,100	3,159,400
Q2	702,200	1,003,000	1,451,100	3,100	3,159,400
Q3	902,500	773,000	1,481,100	2,500	3,159,100
Q4	902,500	773,000	1,581,100	2,500	3,259,100
2004 Q1	862,500	813,000	1,581,100	2,500	3,259,100
Q2	862,500	813,000	1,581,100	2,500	3,259,100
Q3	862,500	813,000	1,581,100	2,500	3,259,100
Q4	862,500	813,000	1,581,100	2,500	3,259,100
2005 Q1	862,500	813,000	1,541,100	2,500	3,219,100
Q2	862,500	838,000	1,516,100	2,500	3,219,100
Q3	862,500	838,000	1,516,100	2,500	3,219,100
Q4	862,500	838,000	1,400,000	2,500	3,103,000
2006 Q1	862,500	838,000	1,400,000	2,500	3,103,000
Q2	862,500	708,000	1,530,000	2,500	3,103,000
Q3	862,500	708,000	1,530,000	2,450	3,102,950
Q4	862,500	708,000	1,530,000	2,450	3,102,950
2007 Q1	862,500	588,000	1,530,000	2,450	2,982,950
Q2	862,500	488,000	1,630,000	2,450	2,982,950
Q3	862,500	488,000	1,630,000	2,450	2,982,950
Q4	862,500	488,000	1,630,000	2,450	2,982,950
2008 Q1	393,950	582,380	2,000,000	6,870	2,983,200
Q2	393,950	482,380	2,099,750	6,910	2,982,990
Q3	393,950	482,380	2,099,750	6,910	2,982,990

TABLE 26: EXCHANGE RATES

EXCHANGE RATES: VATU PER UNIT OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Period		End of Period Rates				Averages	
(Yr/Mth)		Australian Dollar	US Dollar	NZ Dollar	ECU / Euro	Australian Dollar	US Dollar
2005		83.23	109.48	76.90	135.56	83.27	109.23
2006		83.47	110.24	71.92	139.08	83.36	110.49
2007		85.97	102.43	75.66	140.97	85.67	103.15
2006	J	83.06	110.97	75.62	134.18	83.02	110.73
	F	82.91	112.48	74.16	133.26	82.89	111.71
	M	82.37	113.08	71.90	137.78	82.92	112.44
	A	83.79	110.72	70.17	138.77	82.93	112.73
	M	83.72	109.82	70.23	141.41	84.09	109.96
	J	82.99	112.42	67.83	142.33	82.85	111.87
	J	84.23	110.38	68.53	140.15	83.51	111.30
	A	83.65	109.65	71.31	140.70	83.94	109.97
	S	82.76	110.51	72.65	140.40	83.23	110.08
	O	83.88	108.97	72.62	138.75	83.06	110.28
2007	N	84.14	107.40	72.87	141.23	83.86	108.66
	D	84.12	106.48	75.09	140.00	84.01	106.09
	J	83.48	108.08	74.44	140.15	83.99	107.24
	F	84.00	106.58	74.59	141.17	83.91	107.27
	M	84.07	105.11	75.14	140.13	84.07	106.94
	A	85.40	103.05	76.16	140.51	85.55	103.21
	M	85.55	103.91	75.85	139.55	85.36	103.52
	J	86.18	101.77	78.33	136.87	85.67	102.35
	J	86.53	101.03	77.62	138.32	85.62	105.48
	A	85.38	103.77	73.66	141.95	85.09	103.11
2008	S	87.79	99.76	74.86	141.25	86.41	102.34
	O	89.61	97.53	74.51	140.77	88.21	98.81
	N	87.02	98.650	76.17	145.43	87.56	98.21
	D	86.68	99.86	76.58	145.56	86.56	99.28
	J	87.31	97.41	76.62	144.90	87.53	97.65
	F	89.60	94.43	77.03	143.70	89.82	94.67
	M	87.53	95.48	75.96	150.95	87.75	95.72
	A	89.26	95.54	74.15	148.81	88.63	95.30
	M	90.47	95.68	73.80	146.95	90.11	94.90
	J	90.82	94.48	71.92	149.10	90.44	95.07
	J	90.37	95.70	70.80	149.07	90.95	94.43
	A	86.93	100.78	70.75	148.25	87.93	99.16
	S	83.96	104.41	70.14	150.64	85.02	103.57

TABLE 27: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY

(Millions of Vatu)

Period		Current Account								Current Account
		Goods Credit	Goods Debit	Services Credit	Services Debit	Income Credit	Income Debit	Current trans. cr.	Current trans. dr.	
2003		3,249	(11,161)	13,463	(7,394)	2,960	(4,814)	2,099	(1,208)	(2,806)
2004		4,264	(12,624)	13,660	(7,325)	3,032	(5,123)	2,726	(1,119)	(2,509)
2005		4,166	(14,345)	15,182	(8,059)	3,024	(5,864)	2,840	(671)	(3,727)
2006		4,166	(15,583)	16,116	(7,881)	3,516	(5,760)	3,355	(556)	(2,627)
2007		2,240	(17,996)	18,959	(7,704)	3,697	(6,532)	2,944	(274)	(4,666)
2003	Q1	627	(2,510)	3,115	(1,840)	777	(1,177)	568	(303)	(743)
	Q2	745	(2,368)	3,065	(1,730)	763	(1,201)	667	(297)	(356)
	Q3	838	(3,254)	3,626	(1,962)	764	(1,112)	502	(306)	(904)
	Q4	1,039	(3,029)	3,657	(1,862)	656	(1,324)	362	(302)	(803)
2004	Q1	927	(2,647)	3,064	(1,791)	760	(1,292)	649	(261)	(591)
	Q2	1,023	(3,204)	3,017	(1,820)	694	(1,021)	683	(291)	(919)
	Q3	1,164	(3,126)	3,743	(1,824)	772	(1,482)	598	(288)	(443)
	Q4	1,150	(3,647)	3,836	(1,890)	806	(1,328)	796	(279)	(556)
2005	Q1	1,012	(2,941)	3,502	(1,915)	670	(1,496)	750	(186)	(604)
	Q2	927	(3,803)	3,551	(2,089)	730	(1,308)	910	(141)	(1,223)
	Q3	1,118	(3,443)	3,952	(2,047)	773	(1,457)	602	(139)	(641)
	Q4	1,109	(4,158)	4,177	(2,008)	851	(1,603)	578	(205)	(1,259)
2006	Q1	847	(3,077)	3,894	(1,917)	764	(1,668)	990	(176)	(343)
	Q2	1,118	(3,549)	3,467	(1,944)	817	(1,728)	970	(180)	(1,029)
	Q3	1,034	(3,780)	4,199	(2,058)	947	(1,496)	750	(109)	(513)
	Q4	1,167	(5,177)	4,556	(1,962)	988	(868)	645	(91)	(742)
2007	Q1	364	(3,586)	3,997	(1,619)	851	(2,336)	668	(42)	(1,703)
	Q2	695	(4,338)	4,314	(1,859)	872	(1,530)	883	(37)	(1,000)
	Q3	1,096	(4,821)	4,777	(2,102)	760	(1,151)	780	(34)	(695)
	Q4	85	(5,251)	5,871	(2,124)	1,214	(1,515)	613	(161)	(1,268)
2008	Q1	607	(5,222)	4,740	(2,058)	759	(933)	570	(84)	(1,621)
	Q2	876	(6,191)	5,091	(2,519)	800	(991)	1,329	(159)	(1,764)
	Q3	1,695	(6,617)	6,229	(2,408)	843	(967)	1,182	(75)	(118)

** - Number of months

cr. Credit

dr. Debit

TABLE 27: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY continued ...

(Millions of Vatu)

Period		Capital & Financial Account										
		Capital Account			Financial Account							Financial Account
		Capital account cr.	Capital account dr.	Capital Account	Direct Invest. abroad	Direct Invest. in Vanuatu	Portfolio invest. assets	Portfolio invest. liabilities	Other invest. assets	Other invest. liabilities	Reserve assets	
2003	903	-	903	(82)	2,191	249	-	6,068	(3,778)	(100)	4,548	
2004	1,429	-	1,429	(85)	2,219	23	75	(1,597)	4,824	(1,661)	3,798	
2005	2,405	-	2,405	(84)	1,455	(117)	(35)	2,896	24	(983)	3,156	
2006	3,731	-	3,731	(81)	4,821	(28)	(60)	(3,086)	2,079	(3,598)	47	
2007	3,115	-	3,115	(65)	3,486	157	-	5,312	(9,023)	(833)	(966)	
2003	Q1	222	-	222	(19)	525	27	-	2,502	(1,648)	123	1,510
	Q2	216	-	216	(21)	514	(3)	-	1,105	(393)	(89)	1,113
	Q3	227	-	227	(21)	529	76	-	3,557	(2,293)	(13)	1,835
	Q4	238	-	238	(21)	623	149	-	(1,096)	556	(121)	90
2004	Q1	272	-	272	(22)	721	(9)	75	(2,521)	2,861	73	1,178
	Q2	419	-	419	(21)	623	-	-	522	(60)	(397)	667
	Q3	365	-	365	(21)	515	(4)	-	128	600	(468)	750
	Q4	373	-	373	(21)	360	36	-	274	1,423	(869)	1,203
2005	Q1	697	-	697	(21)	238	16	(29)	1,616	(1,805)	(210)	(195)
	Q2	613	-	613	(21)	387	(58)	-	(266)	1,056	(261)	837
	Q3	671	-	671	(21)	42	(46)	-	895	409	(258)	1,021
	Q4	424	-	424	(21)	788	(29)	(6)	651	364	(254)	1,493
2006	Q1	903	-	903	(21)	974	11	(61)	(397)	391	(398)	499
	Q2	1,004	-	1,004	(21)	2,495	(2)	1	(4,912)	3,340	(1,421)	(520)
	Q3	831	-	831	(21)	573	(7)	-	1,862	(1,174)	(790)	443
	Q4	993	-	993	(18)	779	(30)	-	361	(478)	(989)	(375)
2007	Q1	659	-	659	(17)	872	20	-	802	(1,383)	149	443
	Q2	931	-	931	(22)	493	5	-	4,682	(4,599)	(209)	350
	Q3	894	-	894	(12)	968	5	-	1,076	(2,859)	(151)	(973)
	Q4	631	-	631	(14)	1,153	127	-	(1,248)	(182)	(622)	(786)
2008	Q1	432	-	432	(10)	755	263	-	(828)	1,782	56	2,018
	Q2	469	-	469	(19)	955	116	-	(1,105)	739	(121)	565
	Q3	614	-	614	62	261	37	-	1,033	(1,205)	(276)	(88)

** - Number of months

cr. Credit

dr. Debit

TABLE 27: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY continued ...

(Millions of Vatu)

Period		Net errors & Omissions	Memorandum Items				Projected** Monthly Import Cover
			Gross Official Reserves	Net Reserves (Vatu)	Net Reserves (USD)	Exchange rate (VT/USD)	
2003		(2,645)	19,336	16,950	141	483	4.7
2004		(2,718)	22,522	20,097	181	446	5.5
2005		(2,306)	28,846	26,434	241	439	5.8
2006		(1,150)	38,809	36,323	329	443	9.0
2007		1,713	45,159	42,839	414	415	8.1
2003	Q1	(989)	4,731	4,132	32	130	7.6
	Q2	(973)	4,819	4,234	34	123	7.5
	Q3	(1,158)	4,832	4,245	35	121	7.4
	Q4	475	4,954	4,339	40	109	4.7
2004	Q1	(859)	4,884	4,290	39	110	6.1
	Q2	(168)	5,279	4,686	41	114	6.3
	Q3	(672)	5,744	5,103	45	114	4.9
	Q4	(1,019)	6,615	6,018	56	108	5.5
2005	Q1	(367)	6,824	6,225	58	107	5.7
	Q2	(227)	7,084	6,483	59	110	6.4
	Q3	(1,053)	7,342	6,738	61	110	6.1
	Q4	(659)	7,596	6,988	63	111	5.8
2006	Q1	(1,059)	7,994	7,363	66	112	5.9
	Q2	546	9,415	8,801	78	112	7.5
	Q3	(761)	10,205	9,587	87	111	8.2
	Q4	124	11,195	10,572	98	108	9.0
2007	Q1	600	10,989	10,411	98	107	7.4
	Q2	(281)	10,989	10,411	98	107	7.5
	Q3	772	11,242	10,654	103	103	7.6
	Q4	622	11,939	11,363	115	99	8.1
2008	Q1	(829)	11,745	11,162	117	96	7.0
	Q2	730	11,827	11,241	118	95	7.1
	Q3	(408)	12,300	11,711	118	99	7.6

** - Number of months

cr. Credit

dr. Debit

TABLE 28: INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

Period	International Investment Position									Net Position	
	Assets					Liabilities					
	Direct Investment	Portfolio Investment	Other Investment	Reserves	Assets	Direct Investment	Portfolio Investment	Other Investment	Liabilities		
2003	5,169	6,242	153,241	19,336	183,988	56,540	-	193,768	250,308	(66,320)	
2004	5,506	5,606	198,438	22,520	232,070	63,030	296	193,278	256,604	(24,534)	
2005	5,842	5,996	190,497	28,846	231,181	64,916	245	183,745	248,906	(17,725)	
2006	6,175	6,251	197,461	38,810	248,697	80,511	3	193,116	273,630	(24,933)	
2007	6,462	6,499	175,993	45,220	234,174	92,641	4	165,020	257,665	(23,491)	
2003	Q1	1,260	1,648	50,256	4,731	57,895	13,587	-	49,348	62,935	(5,040)
	Q2	1,282	1,651	9,548	4,819	17,300	13,924	-	48,931	62,855	(45,555)
	Q3	1,303	1,580	46,134	4,832	53,849	14,287	-	47,613	61,900	(8,051)
	Q4	1,324	1,363	47,303	4,954	54,944	14,742	-	47,876	62,618	(7,674)
2004	Q1	1,345	1,391	49,700	4,881	57,317	15,258	75	49,150	64,483	(7,166)
	Q2	1,366	1,386	48,814	5,279	56,845	15,820	75	48,049	63,944	(7,099)
	Q3	1,387	1,394	50,241	5,745	58,767	16,104	74	47,234	63,412	(4,645)
	Q4	1,408	1,435	49,683	6,615	59,141	15,848	72	48,845	64,765	(5,624)
2005	Q1	1,429	1,421	48,020	6,824	57,694	15,851	78	45,131	61,060	(3,366)
	Q2	1,450	1,477	48,388	7,084	58,399	16,265	50	45,978	62,293	(3,894)
	Q3	1,471	1,530	47,384	7,342	57,727	16,106	57	46,193	62,356	(4,629)
	Q4	1,492	1,568	46,705	7,596	57,361	16,694	60	46,443	63,197	(5,836)
2006	Q1	1,513	1,558	47,087	7,994	58,152	17,672	-	46,782	64,454	(6,302)
	Q2	1,534	1,558	52,062	9,415	64,569	20,167	1	50,076	70,244	(5,675)
	Q3	1,555	1,553	49,329	10,206	62,643	20,947	1	48,761	69,709	(7,066)
	Q4	1,573	1,582	48,983	11,195	63,333	21,725	1	47,497	69,223	(5,890)
2007	Q1	1,590	1,598	48,524	10,989	62,701	21,647	1	46,508	68,156	(5,455)
	Q2	1,612	1,599	43,740	11,051	58,002	22,519	1	41,942	64,462	(6,460)
	Q3	1,624	1,588	41,305	11,241	55,758	23,482	1	38,945	62,428	(6,670)
	Q4	1,636	1,714	42,424	11,939	57,713	24,993	1	37,625	62,619	(4,906)
2008	Q1	1,641	1,962	43,307	11,745	58,655	27,204	1	39,437	66,642	(7,987)
	Q2	1,663	2,077	44,604	11,827	60,171	28,009	1	40,258	68,268	(8,097)
	Q3	1,638	2,113	43,329	12,300	59,380	29,010	1	36,326	65,337	(5,957)

TABLE 29: EXPORTS

(Millions of Vatu)

Period	Principal Exports												Other domestic products	Other	Re-exports	Total	
	Copra		Cocoa		Beef		Timber		Kava		Coconut Oil						
	Value	Tonnes	Value	Tonnes	Value	Tonnes	Value	Tonnes	Value	Tonnes	Value	Tonnes					
2002	174	7,339	141	756	191	684	197	-	253	601	470	9,856	385	417	661	2,889	
2003	282	10,620	295	1,532	287	1,021	249	-	228	491	382	7,722	298	579	652	3,252	
2004	446	15,104	160	1,011	283	927	247	-	440	825	1,026	17,111	286	410	874	4,172	
2005	126	4,319	181	1,246	302	947	203	-	477	685	732	12,967	294	592	1,217	4,124	
2006	381	11,441	184	723	117	1,050	39	-	273	575	282	3,696	68	177	635	2,156	
2007	485	10,522	222	-	180	-	80	-	443	-	492	-	68	253	810	3,032	
2002	Q1	-	-	21	117	47	156	17	-	42	277	16	380	24	71	170	408
	Q2	72	3,567	21	119	39	150	55	-	115	95	179	4,147	112	153	191	937
	Q3	-	-	10	65	55	197	39	-	39	99	123	2,388	202	39	158	665
	Q4	102	3,772	89	455	50	181	86	-	57	130	152	2,941	47	154	142	879
2003	Q1	48	1,652	15	34	49	166	26	-	40	75	90	1,587	66	116	178	628
	Q2	70	2,453	143	702	74	238	63	-	39	74	61	1,364	38	132	126	746
	Q3	88	3,502	76	404	66	223	89	-	59	130	71	1,512	56	184	151	840
	Q4	76	3,013	61	392	98	394	71	-	90	212	160	3,259	138	147	197	1,038
2004	Q1	121	4,077	12	66	58	173	81	-	36	87	219	5,256	47	102	141	817
	Q2	118	4,119	24	152	65	229	55	-	85	189	318	4,641	56	160	143	1,024
	Q3	69	2,506	72	481	57	194	62	-	161	269	299	4,038	72	103	285	1,180
	Q4	138	4,402	52	312	103	331	49	-	158	280	190	3,176	111	45	305	1,151
2005	Q1	64	2,213	18	223	39	111	66	-	63	113	148	2,457	111	160	342	1,011
	Q2	37	1,284	5	28	89	279	18	-	148	227	233	3,700	63	114	219	926
	Q3	25	822	89	591	99	298	33	-	197	256	214	4,016	47	116	274	1,094
	Q4	-	-	69	404	75	259	86	-	69	89	137	2,794	73	202	382	1,093
2006	Q1	-	-	13	90	54	157	48	-	122	123	72	1,588	33	42	370	754
	Q2	87	3,507	99	633	85	298	74	-	196	167	106	2,086	41	69	361	1,118
	Q3	142	5,593	91	575	85	271	24	-	220	166	-	-	42	88	341	1,033
	Q4	96	3,762	75	517	108	324	160	-	160	119	15	22	38	109	406	1,167
2007	Q1	-	-	-	-	4	15	1	-	32	32	-	-	10	23	294	364
	Q2	163	2,698	51	308	59	151	11	-	104	70	84	1,154	30	47	145	694
	Q3p	218	4,967	133	742	54	153	27	-	137	98	198	3,153	28	107	196	1,098
	Q4	104	2,857	38	187	63	176	41	-	170	116	210	3,029	-	76	175	876
2008	Q1	83	1,728	8	45	47	120	6	-	79	54	120	1,194	10	68	186	607
	Q2	156	2,627	40	208	82	177	4	-	134	99	180	3,873	15	66	199	876
	Q3	723	11,916	135	539	122	252	15	-	140	106	246	3,969	22	135	139	1,677

TABLE 30: IMPORTS

(Millions of Vatu)

Period	Imports for home consumption										Imports for		Total Imports(c.i.f)	
	Food and live animals	Bev. And tobacco	Crude mtrls , excl.fuels	Mineral fuels	Animal, veg. , and oil fats	Chemicals	Basic manufact.	Mach. and transpt.equip.	Misc.	Goods not specified	Total	Re-exports		
2002	2,215	456	169	1,442	53	1,560	1,724	2,960	1,450	206	12,235	198	12,433	
2003	2,490	713	134	1,846	61	1,454	1,658	2,621	1,354	239	12,570	133	12,703	
2004	2,756	551	241	1,871	69	1,558	2,056	3,057	1,471	435	14,065	238	14,303	
2005	2,863	437	241	1,839	73	2,581	2,844	2,947	1,931	394	16,150	164	16,314	
2006	3,233	499	210	2,098	69	1,693	2,856	4,566	2,117	306	17,647	99	17,746	
2007	3,538	679	333	3,723	108	1,397	3,315	5,070	1,961	353	20,475	107	20,582	
2002	Q1	320	76	24	334	5	288	336	734	226	39	2,382	85	2,467
	Q2	648	103	56	380	17	423	434	793	346	55	3,255	58	3,313
	Q3	558	116	50	394	11	418	429	684	495	54	3,209	25	3,234
	Q4	689	161	39	334	20	431	525	749	383	58	3,389	30	3,419
2003	Q1	498	269	24	417	8	329	382	574	254	89	2,844	12	2,856
	Q2	504	98	24	368	14	342	380	587	302	39	2,658	12	2,670
	Q3	689	178	45	532	18	436	420	885	427	62	3,692	31	3,723
	Q4	799	168	41	529	21	347	476	575	371	49	3,376	78	3,454
2004	Q1	506	164	28	243	16	399	447	757	254	177	2,991	14	3,005
	Q2	688	145	86	539	13	365	494	671	478	29	3,508	157	3,665
	Q3	593	89	54	645	16	359	486	825	312	70	3,449	59	3,508
	Q4	969	153	73	444	24	435	629	804	427	159	4,117	8	4,125
2005	Q1	653	117	66	526	21	462	495	587	308	77	3,312	5	3,317
	Q2	807	118	61	504	12	715	652	964	419	81	4,333	12	4,345
	Q3	460	86	43	327	20	655	994	519	617	91	3,812	88	3,900
	Q4	943	116	71	482	20	749	703	877	587	145	4,693	59	4,752
2006	Q1	668	78	47	287	15	276	564	1,055	385	53	3,428	5	3,433
	Q2	740	79	41	401	19	313	752	1,121	491	70	4,027	2	4,029
	Q3	697	115	41	494	19	436	708	1,212	453	88	4,263	42	4,305
	Q4	1,128	227	81	916	16	668	832	1,178	788	95	5,929	50	5,979
2007	Q1	611	108	29	1,108	14	274	639	886	321	76	4,066	1	4,067
	Q2	755	217	53	690	23	382	747	1,326	631	94	4,918	29	4,947
	Q3	1,023	163	172	969	35	397	862	1,314	458	95	5,488	48	5,536
	Q4	1,149	191	79	956	36	344	1,067	1,544	551	88	6,003	29	6,032
2008	Q1	884	190	74	1,061	27	356	852	1,840	464	248	5,997	11	6,008
	Q2	1,167	193	105	1,053	43	547	1,034	2,278	621	61	7,103	55	7,158
	Q3	1,202	154	126	1,532	38	520	1,066	2,151	629	203	7,622	39	7,661

TABLE 31: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT

(Millions of Vatu)

Period	EEC Countries	Japan	Australia	New Caledonia	South Korea	New Zealand	Bangladesh	Other MSG	Others	Total	
2002	255	227	541	194	4	72	104	190	526	2,113	
2003	495	168	529	235	9	36	213	206	629	2,520	
2004	1,441	207	349	152	4	49	-	430	666	3,298	
2005	1,013	151	428	219	-	39	-	438	623	2,911	
2006	416	167	316	295	-	56	1	575	773	2,599	
2007	515	164	96	296	2	87	-	268	802	2,229	
2002	Q1	36	31	71	24	4	7	2	47	89	311
	Q2	52	90	222	28	-	23	-	66	173	654
	Q3	58	45	106	37	-	31	-	38	74	389
	Q4	109	61	142	105	-	11	102	39	190	759
2003	Q1	136	34	114	33	2	7	45	32	47	450
	Q2	99	62	134	38	4	7	5	45	226	620
	Q3	93	66	89	91	-	5	88	52	206	690
	Q4	167	6	192	73	3	17	75	77	150	760
2004	Q1	311	49	120	14	3	9	-	47	121	674
	Q2	478	41	82	38	-	7	-	98	138	882
	Q3	410	68	81	54	1	3	-	149	130	896
	Q4	242	49	66	46	-	30	-	136	277	846
2005	Q1	239	13	121	34	-	9	-	65	191	672
	Q2	289	49	93	65	-	14	-	125	72	707
	Q3	282	43	87	50	-	7	-	210	140	819
	Q4	203	46	127	70	-	9	-	38	220	713
2006	Q1	80	-	72	25	-	6	-	133	74	390
	Q2	153	53	101	94	-	7	-	150	201	759
	Q3	90	53	80	76	-	10	1	178	201	689
	Q4	93	61	63	100	-	33	-	114	297	761
2007	Q1	-	5	23	2	-	1	-	32	8	71
	Q2	110	11	32	71	1	14	-	71	239	549
	Q3	222	40	32	105	1	29	-	90	381	900
	Q4	183	108	9	118	-	43	-	75	174	709
2008	Q1	121	22	14	68	-	33	-	56	107	421
	Q2	175	36	36	62	-	39	-	113	217	678
	Q3	260	91	43	143	-	35	-	84	882	1,538

TABLE 32: IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT

(Million Vatu)

Period	New		Japan	France	Fiji	EU	New		Hong Kong	Singapore	Others	Total
	Australia	Zealand					Caledonia					
2002	4,907	2,153	477	654	959	653	307	171	602	1,352	12,235	
2003	5,142	2,054	574	606	1,061	523	241	235	861	1,274	12,571	
2004	6,022	1,845	615	557	1,214	603	186	259	884	1,882	14,067	
2005	6,055	2,248	285	542	1,293	245	247	353	1,150	3,733	16,151	
2006	7,289	2,746	386	735	1,577	-	239	311	957	3,407	17,647	
2007	6,403	3,446	1,484	851	1,104	-	325	212	2,556	4,094	20,473	
2002	Q1	870	428	86	291	212	291	49	27	112	15	2,382
	Q2	1,381	559	137	114	253	114	125	37	202	332	3,254
	Q3	1,314	601	135	133	272	133	58	19	24	522	3,209
	Q4	1,342	565	119	116	223	115	75	88	263	483	3,389
2003	Q1	1,101	443	124	232	233	232	76	29	220	154	2,844
	Q2	995	430	165	123	223	123	55	58	164	322	2,658
	Q3	1,578	740	169	133	290	133	44	63	267	276	3,693
	Q4	1,468	441	116	118	315	35	66	85	210	522	3,376
2004	Q1	1,236	434	153	154	184	154	59	41	180	397	2,992
	Q2	1,539	478	160	106	317	152	36	49	241	432	3,510
	Q3	1,445	414	188	131	361	131	46	59	251	424	3,450
	Q4	1,802	519	114	166	352	166	45	110	212	629	4,115
2005	Q1	1,196	534	50	149	259	245	33	37	381	426	3,310
	Q2	1,750	545	88	130	330	-	71	95	287	1,038	4,334
	Q3	1,247	570	61	134	266	-	48	61	147	1,279	3,813
	Q4	1,862	599	86	129	438	-	95	160	335	990	4,694
2006	Q1	1,463	672	35	106	282	-	41	44	133	651	3,427
	Q2	1,892	565	106	124	238	-	83	56	203	761	4,028
	Q3	1,511	734	97	282	386	-	59	102	255	838	4,264
	Q4	2,423	775	148	223	671	-	56	109	366	1,157	5,928
2007	Q1	1,253	528	342	157	173	-	52	43	783	735	4,066
	Q2	1,570	994	410	255	142	-	56	63	531	897	4,918
	Q3	1,862	807	502	285	171	-	62	47	595	1,155	5,486
	Q4	1,718	1,117	230	154	618	-	155	59	647	1,307	6,003
2008	Q1	1,777	765	158	646	557	-	218	40	268	1,569	5,998
	Q2	2,169	721	318	299	746	-	175	441	478	1,755	7,102
	Q3	2,020	1,307	199	248	813	-	152	64	397	2,422	7,622

TABLE 33: COMPANY REGISTRATION IN VANUATU

End of Period	Part A: Number of Companies at the Registry at end of each Year/Quarter										PART B: Company Registration during individual Year/Quarter					3. Exempt com. converted to International companies		
	Type of company					Of Which Hold Licenses as:					1. Number of Fresh Registrations				2. Number of Struck off			
	Local	Exempt	Overseas	International Companies	Total	Exempt Banks	Exempt Financial Institutions	Insurance Companies	Trust Companies	Local Companies	Overseas Companies	Exempt Companies of which Banks	International Companies	Total				
2003	1,303	152	24	4,310	5,789	14	2	45	11	79	0	6	0	477	562	847	0	
2004	1,369	129	25	4,464	5,987	7	2	47	10	141	1	7	0	424	573	665	0	
2005	1,371	116	27	4,625	6,139	7	1	39	10	177	2	3	0	354	536	254	0	
2006	1,387	82	26	4,972	6,467	7	1	27	11	63	2	0	0	448	513	98	0	
2007	1,731	105	37	2,715	4,588	7	1	27	18	72	3	1	0	75	151	52	0	
2003	Q1	1337	168	26	4,391	5,922	34	2	50	10	20	0	1	0	127	148	401	0
	Q2	1279	161	26	4,251	5,717	24	2	32	10	9	0	3	0	107	119	258	1
	Q3	1299	157	26	4,367	5,849	24	2	46	11	19	0	2	0	123	144	21	0
	Q4	1303	152	24	4,310	5,789	14	2	45	11	31	0	0	0	120	151	167	0
2004	Q1	1320	148	24	4,280	5,772	9	2	43	11	29	0	2	0	82	113	123	0
	Q2	1351	141	24	4,327	5,843	9	2	43	11	35	0	0	0	105	140	79	1
	Q3	1342	132	25	4,451	5,950	9	2	43	10	38	0	1	0	150	189	78	1
	Q4	1369	129	25	4,464	5,987	7	2	47	10	39	1	4	0	87	131	385	0
2005	Q1	1402	130	26	4,527	6,085	7	2	47	10	46	1	1	0	96	144	14	0
	Q2	1354	123	26	4,561	6,064	7	2	39	11	32	0	2	0	83	117	94	0
	Q3	1364	122	27	4,666	6,179	7	2	39	11	41	1	0	0	99	141	27	0
	Q4	1371	116	27	4,625	6,139	7	1	39	10	58	0	0	0	76	134	119	0
2006	Q1	1,412	112	27	4,672	6,223	7	1	37	11	49	0	1	0	48	98	8	0
	Q2	1,451	109	27	4,604	6,191	7	2	40	11	74	0	2	0	65	141	135	0
	Q3	1,471	105	28	4,681	6,285	7	1	39	11	36	1	1	0	92	130	21	0
	Q4	1,387	82	26	4,972	6,467	7	1	27	11	63	2	0	0	448	513	98	0
2007	Q1	1,531	104	33	5,103	6,771	7	1	31	15	36	2	1	0	108	147	22	0
	Q2	1590	102	33	4,682	6,407	7	2	32	15	60	0	1	0	110	171	495	0
	Q3	1,622	105	35	3,603	5,365	7	1	70	15	63	3	2	0	78	146	1,120	0
	Q4	1,661	106	35	2,668	4,470	7	2	34	15	63	0	0	0	80	143	1,033	0
2008	Q1	1,731	105	37	2,715	4,588	7	1	27	18	72	3	1	0	75	151	52	0
	Q2	1,792	104	38	2,784	4,718	7	2	11	12	61	0	1	0	62	124	7	0
	Q3	1,783	97	40	2,801	4,721	7	2	11	15	29	2	0	0	77	108	54	0

TABLE 34: SHIPPING REGISTRATION

Period		Fresh Ship Registration during the Year/Quarter	Ships Deregistered during the year/quarter	Number of Ships on the registry at end of the period	Total of all Shipping Fees Collected by VMSL (Vatu in Millions)	MPIF Trust Funds Collected by VMSL (Vatu in Millions)
2006		72	85	583	153.92	57.38
2007		103	80	606	191.47	55.38
2006	Q1	24	30	590	75.53	51.10
	Q2	21	25	586	25.23	3.33
	Q3	8	8	586	27.87	1.59
	Q4	19	22	583	25.29	1.37
2007	Q1	27	26	584	83.63	48.18
	Q2	24	23	585	38.80	4.12
	Q3	32	15	602	31.68	2.38
	Q4	20	16	606	37.36	0.45
2008	Q1	24	19	611	82.48	44.72
	Q2	16	17	610	28.87	2.04
	Q3	45	45	610	34.74	0.99

TABLE 35: MAJOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

End of Period	Copra		Coconut Oil		Cocoa		Beef		Average Prices		
	Tonnes	Value(Mvt)	Tonnes	Value(Mvt)	Tonnes	Value(Mvt)	Tonnes	Value(Mvt) n.a	Copra Vt/Tonne	cocoa Vt/Tonne	Coconut oil Vt/Tonne
2002	25,266	596	10,347	417	867	84	2,531		23,588	96,886	40,303
2003	25,417	690	7,722	579	1,418	84	3,127		27,160	58,910	74,982
2004	34,446	897	17,111	410	804	84	2,983		26,028	103,912	23,961
2005	21,756	467	12,967	592	926	76	3,195		21,481	81,737	45,654
2006	17,916	327	3,696	309	1,314	119	2,709		18,269	90,874	83,604
2007	21,644		7,336		972		3,051				
2002	Q1	6,615	122.5	382	71	123	10	655	18,518	81,301	185,864
	Q2	7,618	152.1	3,771	153	243	24	598	19,961	98,765	40,574
	Q3	7,198	165.0	2,388	39	242	24	589	22,922	99,174	16,332
	Q4	3,834	156.4	3,806	154	259	26	690	40,788	100,386	40,464
2003	Q1	3,234	81.9	1,587	116	74	4	687	25,324	54,054	73,094
	Q2	5,404	120.0	1,364	132	672	28	774	22,212	41,667	96,795
	Q3	7,779	265.9	1,512	184	429	17	880	34,177	39,627	121,677
	Q4	9,000	222.5	3,259	147	243	35	786	24,725	142,119	45,106
2004	Q1	9,507	254.2	5,256	102	33	4	684	26,743	121,212	19,406
	Q2	10,732	289.9	4,641	160	310	28	606	27,014	90,323	34,475
	Q3	7,717	196.7	4,038	103	163	17	819	25,491	104,294	25,508
	Q4	6,490	155.7	3,176	45	297.9	35	875	23,991	115,928	14,169
2005	Q1	5,173	122.4	2,457	160	49.1	4	679	23,660	79,430	65,120
	Q2	6,810	146.9	3,700	114	125.3	9	820	21,566	73,009	30,811
	Q3	6,310	132.9	4,016	116	535	45	853	21,062	84,112	28,884
	Q4	3,464	65.2	2,794	202	217	18	843	18,822	81,442	72,298
2006	Q1	3,559	65.4	1,588	42	39.3	3	540	18,376	73,791	26,448
	Q2	3,516	63.7	2,086	69	653	58	539	18,117	89,280	33,078
	Q3	6,484	118.3	-	89	377.6	35	896	18,245	93,220	-
	Q4	4,357	79.9	22	109	244	23	735	18,338	94,262	4,954,545
2007	Q1	7,071	188.2	-	23	49	4	727	26,616	81,633	-
	Q2	7,387	199.2	1,154	48	320	26	790	26,966	81,250	41,594
	Q3	3,317	94.6	3,153	107	498	50	758	28,520	100,402	33,936
	Q4	3,869	120.4	3,029	104	105	10	776	31,108	92,918	34,335
2008	Q1	9,657	338.0	1,194	120	19.5	2	719	35,000	94,769	100,503
	Q2	9,914	347.0	3,873	180	353	33	763	35,000	94,000	46,476
	Q3	11,134	389.7	3,969	246	310	29	979	35,000	94,000	61,980

TABLE 36: VISITOR ARRIVALS

Period	Non Resident Visitors by mode fo travel			Air arrivals by purpose of Visit						
	Air	Cruiseship	Total	Stop-over	Holiday	Visiting freinds	Business / Meetings	Other Purposes	Not Stated	
2002	49,461	50,027	99,488	611	38,740	3,563	6,544	1	3	
2003	50,400	50,430	100,830	835	38,924	3,887	6,746	6	2	
2004	60,610	37,870	98,539	1,521	46,805	4,593	7,685	6	-	
2005	62,082	63,554	125,636	1,326	47,865	4,451	8,411	29	-	
2006	68,179	85,922	154,101	775	53,030	5,061	9,312	1	-	
2007	81,345	85,737	167,082	1,020	63,323	6,161	10,837	-	-	
2002	Q1	10,556	15,321	25,877	113	8,257	813	1,374	-	-
	Q2	11,746	6,021	17,767	146	8,927	842	1,831	-	-
	Q3	14,194	15,140	29,334	208	11,242	912	1,832	-	-
	Q4	12,965	13,545	26,510	144	10,314	996	1,507	1	3
2003	Q1	10,490	9,787	20,277	126	8,218	689	1,454	1	2
	Q2	10,529	14,526	25,055	139	8,020	839	1,529	2	-
	Q3	15,055	10,787	25,842	318	11,653	1,102	1,982	-	-
	Q4	14,326	15,330	29,656	252	11033	1257	1781	3	-
2004	Q1	11,543	16,985	28,528	76	9,060	868	1,533	6	-
	Q2	11,897	6,436	18,333	64	9,003	1,057	1,715	-	-
	Q3	19,004	4,540	23,544	710	14,647	1,203	2,443	-	-
	Q4	18,225	9,909	28,134	671	14095	1465	1994	-	-
2005	Q1	12,648	19,454	32,102	393	9625	804	1797	29	-
	Q2	13,309	13,286	26,595	343	9,873	1068	2,025	-	-
	Q3	18,507	17,017	35,524	370	14,104	1314	2,719	-	-
	Q4	17,618	13,797	31,415	220	14,263	1,265	1,870	-	-
2006	Q1	13,789	27,945	41,734	80	10943	877	1888	1	-
	Q2	15,144	19,445	34,589	139	11,566	992	2,447	-	-
	Q3	19,760	19,907	39,667	212	15523	1543	2482	-	-
	Q4	19,486	18,625	38,111	344	14998	1649	2495	-	-
2007	Q1	16,481	26,215	42,696	347	12,758	1,128	2,248	-	-
	Q2	18,807	21,093	39,900	299	14,433	1,532	2,543	-	-
	Q3	24,682	12,588	37,270	298	19,610	1,755	3,017	-	-
	Q4	21,375	25,841	47,216	76	16,522	1,746	3,029	-	-
2008	Q1	17,518	31,906	49,424	113	12,901	3,115	1,389	-	-
	Q2	19,322	16,700	36,022	79	15,827	2,163	2,529	-	-
	Q3	27,625	18,673	46,298	189	22,116	2,075	3,245	-	-

Source: National Statistics Office

TABLE 37: VISITOR ARRIVALS COUNTRY OF ORIGIN / HOTEL OCCUPANCY RATES

Period	Air arrivals by Country of origin										Facilities at end of period:							
	New		New		Other		North		Other		Not Stated	Total	Room			Beds		
	Australia	Zealand	Caledonia	Pacific	Europe	America	Japan	Countries	Hotels	Number			nights offered	Occup. rate	Number	nights offered	Occup. rate	
2002	29,730	7,263	4,704	1,828	2,948	1,438	731	803	16	49,461	29	992	91,945	44.2%	2,658	242,001	32.8%	
2003	29,492	7,729	5,050	2,034	3,003	1,625	571	881	15	50,400	29	899	82,229	46.5%	2,348	217,453	35.3%	
2004	35,782	8,209	6,518	3,150	3,361	1,930	586	1,073	-	60,609	29	895	84,406	51.9%	2,320	212,478	40.9%	
2005	38,073	7,651	6,815	2,731	3,503	1,625	583	1,100	1	62,082	29	902	86,024	52.3%	2,317	211,967	40.7%	
2006	40,385	9,821	7,480	2,681	4,021	1,896	656	1,239	-	68,179	29	924	83,083	38.1%	2,455	220,593	37.3%	
2007	47,474	13,618	8,477	2,898	3,785	2,579	745	1,767	-	81,343								
2002	Q1	6,199	1,409	1,175	427	661	266	190	229	0	10,556	29	992	90,421	41.5%	2,652	237,212	29.9%
	Q2	7,148	1,924	829	400	642	390	197	201	15	11,746	29	991	94,861	40.5%	2,661	241,691	30.8%
	Q3	8,202	2,094	1,489	487	986	531	213	191	1	14,194	29	991	91,152	48.3%	2,658	244,012	35.2%
	Q4	8,181	1,836	1,211	514	659	251	131	182	0	12,965	29	993	91,347	46.4%	2,662	245,090	35.1%
2003	Q1	6,344	1,291	1,161	478	614	275	136	183	8	10,490	29	924	84,084	46.6%	2,375	216,125	31.7%
	Q2	6,102	1,847	962	387	554	395	135	143	4	10,529	29	889	85,580	38.8%	2,324	212,676	31.4%
	Q3	8,553	2,575	1,400	533	1,016	530	169	276	3	15,055	29	888	81,431	53.8%	2,324	213,554	41.2%
	Q4	8493	2016	1527	636	819	425	131	279	-	14,326	29	895	77,821	53.7%	2,370	227,457	36.7%
2004	Q1	7,474	1,043	1,286	539	596	251	121	233	-	11,543	29	873	79,554	48.2%	2,327	214,010	35.2%
	Q2	6,888	1,670	1,281	463	611	531	142	253	-	11,839	29	892	86,004	44.3%	2,412	215,710	33.9%
	Q3	9,940	3,299	2,027	1,215	1,270	749	182	321	-	19,003	29	939	96,604	51.9%	2,476	219,621	46.0%
	Q4	11,480	2,197	1,924	933	884	399	141	266	-	18,224	29	874	75,463	64.6%	2,064	200,569	48.5%
2005	Q1	7864	943	1591	852	670	357	113	258	-	12,648	27	883	80718	46.4%	2119	202,463	39.4%
	Q2	8,438	1,837	1,209	405	700	345	136	239	-	13,309	23	901	85704	44.9%	2444	216,604	35.2%
	Q3	10,694	2,743	2,049	853	1,167	490	195	316	-	18,507	29	882	80934	61.3%	2352	216,893	48.5%
	Q4	11,077	2,128	1,966	621	966	433	139	287	1	17,618	29	886	80,514	57.1%	2382	215,457	39.8%
2006	Q1	9126	966	1646	529	819	318	134	251	0	13,789	29	951	83564	54.0%	2458	215,727	36.8%
	Q2	8,863	2,518	1,523	644	726	444	130	296	0	15,144	29	921	87,699	45.4%	2452	221,102	32.9%
	Q3	10,752	3,615	2,105	770	1,290	654	218	356	0	19,760	29	901	82,212	53.1%	2445	219,670	38.2%
	Q4	11,644	2,722	2,206	738	1,186	480	174	336	0	19,486	29	924	78,858	57.6%	2466	225,872	41.1%
2007	Q1	10,238	1,577	1,988	687	941	398	184	468	-	16,481	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	Q2	11,167	3,128	1,944	541	696	802	160	369	-	18,807	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	Q3	13,035	5,741	2,327	850	1,113	869	248	500	-	24,683	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	Q4	13,034	3,172	2,218	820	1,035	510	153	430	-	21,372	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008	Q1	10,373	2,043	2,284	764	895	561	149	449	-	17,518	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	Q2	11,623	3,446	2,075	1,108	939	671	172	562	-	20,596	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		15,563	5,237	2,638	939	1,743	883	145	477	-	27,625							

TABLE 38: CONSUMER PRICE INDICES (Quarter to previous Quarter)

Period	Percent							
	Food	Drinks & Tobacco	Clothing etc	Rent, Water, Electricity	Household Supplies	Transport & Comm.	Recreation, Educ., Health etc	ALL GROUPS
Average								
2002	0.2	1.8	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	1.9	0.9	0.6
2003	1.0	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.7
2004	0.5	0.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.9	0.2
2005	0.0	0.8	-0.2	1.4	-0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4
2006	0.7	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.5
2007	0.9	2.0	0.0	1.1	-0.2	0.8	1.6	1.0
2002 Q1	-1.8	5.8	-1.3	0.4	-1.0	0.0	1.7	0.2
Q2	2.4	2.1	1.1	0.3	2.2	2.2	0.4	1.6
Q3	1.4	-0.5	0.4	-1.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Q4	-1.2	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-2.0	5.1	1.4	0.3
2003 Q1	-0.4	8.8	0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.4	3.8	1.4
Q2	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Q3	2.8	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	-0.5	1.0
Q4	0.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
2004 Q1	0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.5	2.9	0.4
Q2	0.0	0.2	-0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Q3	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.4	1.2
Q4	-1.4	0.0	0.0	-1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.8
2005 Q1	-1.8	1.5	0.6	3.3	0.8	0.3	2.7	0.5
Q2	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.1	-1.7	-0.3	0.2	0.4
Q3	0.6	1.0	-0.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5
Q4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4
2006 Q1	1.2	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.8
Q2	1.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	4.5	0.6
Q3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.2
Q4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
2007 Q1	1.6	6.8	0.0	3.7	-0.4	0.41	0.4	2.1
Q2	1.5	0.7	0.0	-0.6	0.0	2.03	4.4	1.3
Q3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	-0.6	0.56	1.6	0.3
Q4	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.10	0.0	0.4
2008 Q1	2.6	2.6	0.8	-0.2	0.9	4.40	-2.8	1.6
Q2	2.6	2.7	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.15	-0.2	1.5
Q3	5.5	0.1	-1.7	0.1	1.3	2.5	-40.0	2.4

Source: Vanuatu Statistics Office

TABLE 39: CONSUMER PRICE INDICES (Quarter to same quarter of previous year)

Period	Percent							
	Food	Drinks & Tobacco	Clothing etc	Rent, Water, Electricity	Household Supplies	Transport & Comm.	Recreation, Educ., Health etc	ALL GROUPS
End Year								
2002	0.6	7.3	0.4	-0.9	-0.8	7.5	3.8	2.3
2003	4.0	9.1	1.0	-0.1	0.2	0.9	3.4	2.9
2004	1.9	0.4	-1.0	-1.4	-0.4	1.1	3.4	0.8
2005	0.0	3.1	0.6	5.7	-0.7	0.7	2.8	1.8
2006	2.7	0.9	-0.2	2.0	0.7	2.0	0.2	1.7
2007	3.5	8.3	0.1	4.6	-1.0	3.1	6.5	4.1
2002 Q1	-1.3	7.4	0.0	2.7	-2.6	2.3	2.1	1.2
Q2	0.6	9.2	-0.3	1.0	1.1	2.9	2.2	2.1
Q3	2.0	8.5	0.1	-0.6	1.4	3.0	2.2	2.3
Q4	0.6	7.3	0.4	-0.9	-0.8	7.5	3.8	2.3
2003 Q1	2.1	10.3	1.8	-1.6	0.6	8.0	6.0	3.5
Q2	0.8	8.3	0.9	-1.5	-1.1	5.8	5.8	2.4
Q3	2.2	9.1	1.7	0.4	-0.6	5.7	4.9	3.2
Q4	4.0	9.1	1.0	-0.1	0.2	0.9	3.4	2.9
2004 Q1	4.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.4	0.9	2.6	1.9
Q2	3.4	0.4	-0.4	-0.1	-0.9	0.8	2.5	1.4
Q3	3.8	0.2	-1.5	-0.3	-1.6	1.3	3.4	1.6
Q4	1.9	0.4	-1.0	-1.4	-0.4	1.1	3.4	0.8
2005 Q1	-0.1	1.7	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.9	3.1	1.0
Q2	0.5	1.9	0.7	2.8	-1.0	0.6	3.3	1.3
Q3	-2.2	2.9	0.5	3.5	-0.8	0.4	2.8	0.6
Q4	0.0	3.1	0.6	5.7	-0.7	0.7	2.8	1.8
2006 Q1	3.1	2.1	0	3.5	-1.5	1.3	0.2	2.0
Q2	3.6	1.7	-0.1	2.5	0.3	2.3	4.5	2.2
Q3	3.5	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.8	2.3	0.1	2.1
Q4	2.7	0.9	-0.2	2.0	0.7	2.0	0.2	1.7
2007 Q1	3.8	7.2	-0.2	4.6	0.3	2.4	0.6	3.5
Q2	4.2	7.9	-0.2	3.9	0.3	2.8	4.9	4.1
Q3	3.6	8.1	-0.1	4.3	-1.0	3.0	6.6	4.0
Q4	3.5	8.3	0.1	4.6	-1.0	3.1	6.5	4.1
2008 Q1	4.5	4.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	7.1	3.0	3.6
Q2	5.6	6.1	2.3	2.7	0.8	5.2	-1.5	3.9
Q3	11.3	5.8	0.6	2.4	2.5	7.2	-2.9	6.0

Source: Vanuatu Statistics Office

TABLE 40: CONSUMER PRICE INDICES BY REGION (Quarter to previous Quarter)

Period	Percent															
	Food		Drinks & Tobacco		Clothing etc		Rent, Water, Electricity		Household Supplies		Transport & Comm.		Recreation, Educ. and Health etc		ALL GROUPS	
	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville
Average																
2002	0.1	0.2	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.3
2003	1.0	0.8	2.4	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.4	0.8	0.7
2004	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4
2005	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.0	-0.9	0.6	1.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.7	-0.5	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.6
2006	0.7	0.8	0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.4
2007	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.8	0.0	-0.6	1.1	2.5	0.0	-1.2	0.5	1.1	3.4	0.7	1.8	0.2
2002 Q1	-1.5	-3.7	5.8	5.9	-1.8	0.8	0.7	-0.7	-1.2	0.0	-0.2	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.3	-0.6
Q2	2.5	1.6	2.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	-0.2	1.9	3.2	2.7	0.0	0.5	-0.7	1.8	0.8
Q3	1.2	2.6	-0.7	0.0	0.7	-1.4	-1.6	-1.4	0.3	-1.5	0.1	0.1	0.9	-0.3	0.2	0.5
Q4	-1.6	0.3	-0.3	1.0	0.0	1.3	-0.1	0.1	-1.7	-2.6	5.5	2.9	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.6
2003 Q1	0.0	-2.0	9.7	4.0	0.6	-2.0	0.1	-1.9	-0.2	3.0	0.4	0.7	2.9	9.8	1.7	0.3
Q2	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.6
Q3	2.9	2.1	0.1	0.9	0.6	3.2	0.1	1.3	1.4	-2.6	-0.1	0.6	-0.6	0.0	1.0	1.0
Q4	0.2	1.7	-0.4	0.7	-0.3	-1.1	-0.4	-0.2	-1.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.7
2004 Q1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.1	3.1	1.1	0.4	1.0
Q2	0.1	-0.5	0.3	-0.2	0.0	-3.5	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.3
Q3	3.4	2.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	-0.2	1.2	0.9
Q4	-1.7	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-2.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
2005 Q1	0.2	3.1	-0.4	3.7	-0.3	0.7	-0.5	1.9	-1.7	0	0.2	-0.6	0.1	2.7	-0.2	2.1
Q2	1.1	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	3.6	1.0	-1.9	1.2	0.0	1.1	0.2	1.1	0.8
Q3	0.6	0.3	1.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	-1.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.2
Q4	0.6	-1.6	1.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.8	-1.6	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	-0.8
2006 Q1	1.4	0.5	0.6	-0.2	0.0	0	1.3	0	0.0	0	0	0.4	0.0	0	0.8	0.2
Q2	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.9
Q3	0.3	-0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.3
Q4	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6
2007 Q1	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
Q2	1.5	1.5	6.8	0.0	0.0	-1.7	2.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0
Q3	0.2	1.7	0.8	7.5	0.0	0.4	-0.5	10.2	0.3	-3.4	2.4	2.7	5.5	1.2	5.0	0.8
Q4	0.3	0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.2	-1.0	1.8	-0.2	-0.6	-1.7	-0.2	1.6	7.5	0.7	1.9	-0.2
2008 Q1	2.5	2.9	2.9	1.2	0.1	3.9	-0.3	0.1	0.9	0.7	3.8	7.7	-3.2	-0.7	1.4	2.4
Q2	2.7	2.2	3.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	1.7	1.0
Q3	4.8	8.5	0.0	1.5	-0.8	-5.8	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.8	2.3	2.7	0.1	0.1	3.6	3.7

Source: Vanuatu Statistics Office

TABLE 41: CONSUMER PRICE INDICES BY REGION (Quarter to same quarter of previous year)

Period	Percent															
	Food		Drinks & Tobacco		Clothing etc		Rent, Water, Electricity		Household Supplies		Transport & Comm.		Recreation, Educ. and Health etc		ALL GROUPS	
	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville	Port Vila	Luganville
End Year																
2002	0.5	0.7	7.1	7.9	0.0	1.9	-0.6	-2.1	-0.7	-1.0	8.2	3.9	4.1	2.1	2.4	1.3
2003	4.1	3.0	9.7	5.6	1.2	0.2	0.2	-0.8	-0.4	2.6	0.7	1.5	2.6	9.7	3.0	2.7
2004	1.9	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.0	-4.7	-1.9	0.6	-0.3	-0.5	1.2	0.7	3.6	1.6	1.8	0.8
2005	0.4	2.2	2.7	0.3	0.2	-0.7	2.8	-1.3	-0.6	-0.5	0.8	0.9	2.8	5.2	0.1	1.2
2006	2.6	3.4	1.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.4	2.4	0.1	0.8	0.4	2.1	1.6	0.1	0.4	1.8	1.4
2007	3.4	5.5	8.6	7.2	0.2	-2.3	4.4	10.0	0.0	-4.7	2.1	4.3	7.5	0.7	4.3	4.9
2002 Q1	-1.0	-2.5	7.4	7.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	1.1	-3.3	0.6	2.4	1.1	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.4
Q2	1.3	-2.8	9.5	7.5	-0.7	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.5	3.8	3.2	1.2	2.4	1.1	2.5	0.5
Q3	2.5	0.0	8.5	7.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	0.9	2.6	3.2	1.3	2.9	0.9	2.6	1.1
Q4	0.5	0.7	7.1	7.9	0.0	1.9	-0.6	-2.1	-0.7	-1.0	8.2	3.9	4.1	2.1	2.4	1.3
2003 Q1	2.0	2.4	11.1	5.9	2.4	-0.9	-1.2	-3.4	0.3	2.0	8.9	3.8	5.5	9.5	3.8	2.2
Q2	0.6	2.1	9.0	5.0	1.6	-1.9	-1.2	-3.2	-1.5	0.4	6.3	3.8	5.2	10.2	2.5	2.0
Q3	2.3	1.6	9.8	5.9	1.5	2.7	0.5	-0.6	-0.4	-0.7	6.1	4.3	3.6	10.5	3.3	2.5
Q4	4.1	3.0	9.7	5.6	1.2	0.2	0.2	-0.8	-0.4	2.6	0.7	1.5	2.6	9.7	3.0	2.7
2004 Q1	4.2	5.7	0.0	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.9	0.7	2.8	1.0	1.8	2.7
Q2	3.2	3.8	0.0	2.3	0.3	-3.5	-0.4	1.4	-0.6	-2.3	0.8	0.7	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.7
Q3	3.8	4.1	0.0	1.4	-0.3	-5.7	-0.3	0.1	-2	0.0	1.3	0.4	3.7	1.2	1.6	1.6
Q4	1.9	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.0	-4.7	-1.9	0.6	-0.3	-0.5	1.2	0.7	3.6	1.6	1.8	0.8
2005 Q1	4.1	4.6	9.7	3.4	1.2	-2	0.1	2.5	-0.4	-0.4	0.7	0.2	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.7
Q2	-0.1	5.4	-0.3	4.6	0.0	2.4	-0.1	6.0	-0.1	-2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.1	-0.1	3.8
Q3	-3.3	0.3	2.7	4.4	0.2	1.6	2.8	7.3	-0.6	-1.6	0.8	-1.5	2.8	3.4	0.1	3.0
Q4	0.4	2.2	2.7	0.3	0.2	-0.7	2.8	-1.3	-0.6	-0.5	0.8	0.9	2.8	5.2	0.1	1.2
2006 Q1	3.6	1.5	2.3	1.5	-0.3	1.5	3.2	5	-1.5	-1.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.9	1.7
Q2	3.6	3.3	1.8	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	2.5	1.7	0.0	0.8	2.3	1.9
Q3	3.3	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.0	-0.2	1.9	0.2	0.7	0.7	2.1	3.0	0.0	0.3	1.9	1.2
Q4	2.6	3.4	1.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.4	2.4	0.1	0.8	0.4	2.1	1.6	0.1	0.4	1.8	1.4
2007 Q1	3.4	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	2.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	2.1	3.0	0.1	0.3	2.0	1.2
Q2	3.6	3.4	7.2	-0.2	0.0	-1.4	3.3	0.1	1.0	0.4	2.1	1.6	0.4	0.4	3.2	1.4
Q3	4.5	4.8	8.1	7.5	0.0	-0.9	2.6	10.3	1.3	-3.1	2.7	3.9	5.5	1.2	4.1	5.0
Q4	3.4	5.5	8.6	7.2	0.2	-2.3	4.4	10.0	0.0	-4.7	2.1	4.3	7.5	0.7	4.3	4.9
2008 Q1	4.3	5.6	4.5	1.0	0.3	2.8	0.9	-0.6	0.6	-1.0	6.8	9.4	3.6	-0.8	3.6	3.3
Q2	5.3	7.3	6.9	0.9	2.1	3.2	3.2	-0.3	0.6	1.1	4.3	9.4	-1.5	-0.9	3.9	4.2
Q3	10.4	17.1	6.9	2.4	1.3	-2.5	3.2	0.0	2.5	-0.2	6.3	12.4	-1.4	-0.7	6.1	8.1

Source: Vanuatu Statistics Office