



Cayman Islands
Government

The Cayman Islands' Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Report 2021

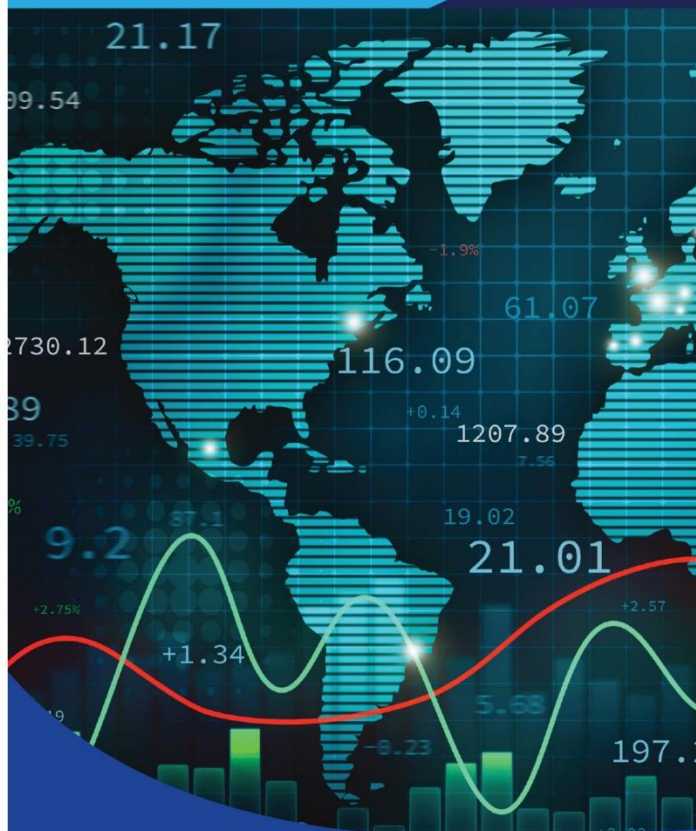
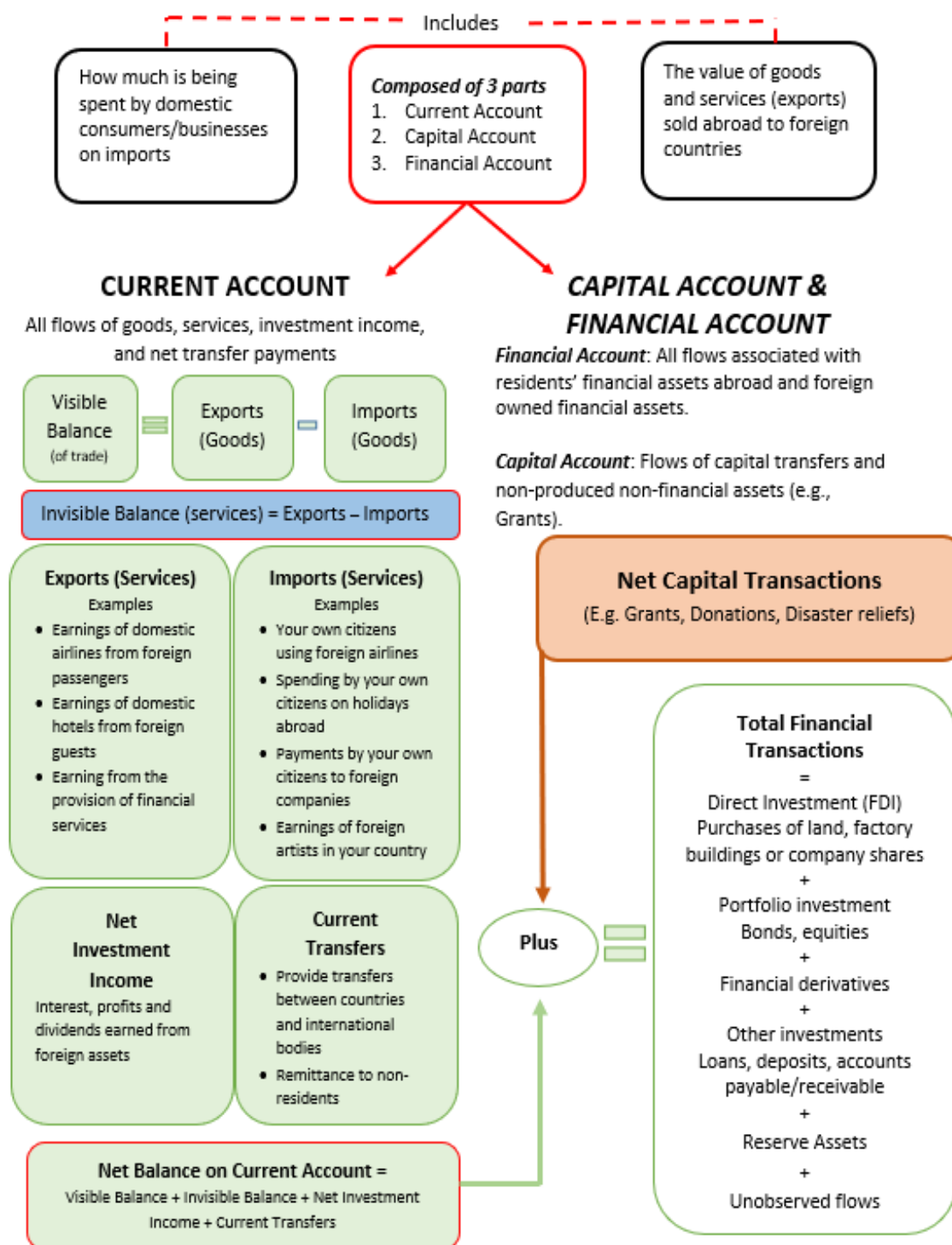


Table of Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	6
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	7
1. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	8
1.1 INTRODUCTION.....	8
TABLE 1. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY	9
1.2 CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCES.....	9
1.2.1. <i>TRADE IN GOODS</i>	10
1.2.2 <i>TRADE IN SERVICES</i>	10
1.2.3 <i>PRIMARY INCOME TRANSACTIONS</i>	12
1.2.4 <i>SECONDARY INCOME TRANSACTIONS (CURRENT TRANSFERS)</i>	12
1.3 CAPITAL ACCOUNT.....	16
1.4 FINANCIAL ACCOUNT.....	16
1.4.1 <i>DIRECT INVESTMENTS</i>	16
1.4.2 <i>PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS</i>	16
1.4.3 <i>OTHER INVESTMENTS</i>	16
2. THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION (IIP)	17
2.1 INTRODUCTION.....	17
2.2 NET INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION SUMMARY	17
2.3 INVESTMENTS BY FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	19
APPENDIX 1 - BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION TABLES.....	21
A1.1 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	21
A2.1 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION.....	24
REFERENCES	26

The Balance of Payments (BOP) is a record of all the financial transactions that are made between all those active in the domestic economy (consumers, businesses and the government) and the rest of the world.



Balance of Payment 2021 Explained

(In CI\$ Millions)

Current Account

Visible Trade

Exports of Goods	582.0
<u>Import of Goods</u>	<u>1,156.0</u>
Balance of Visible Trade	(574.0)

Invisible Trade

Export of Services	2,795.9
<u>Import of Services</u>	<u>1,129.8</u>
Balance of Invisible Trade	<u>1,666.2</u>

Primary and Secondary Income (1,776.7)

Net Balance on Current Account (684.5)

Capital Account

Grants (1.2)

Financial Account

Direct Investment	(2,049.9)
Portfolio Investment	3,897.1
Financial Derivatives	(5.5)
Other Investments	(2,732.5)
<u>Reserve Assets</u>	<u>9.7</u>

Balance on Financial Account (881.1)

Unobserved Flows (195.4)

Visible Trade

(Imports > Exports)

+

Invisible Trade

(Tourism, Financial Services, etc.)

+

Primary (investment income) and Secondary Income (remittances)

=

Net Balance on Current Account

Facts

Primary Income:

- Interest on loans and deposits dominate other investments.
- Cayman Islands' direct investment payments exceeds returns.
- Portfolio investment receipts are dominated by debt securities.

Secondary Income:

- Due to the large expatriate workforce, workers remittances outflows exceed inflows significantly.

Why is there a BOP Deficit?

Facts

Current Account:

- The Cayman Islands is a net exporter of services, that is through tourism and financial services.
- The vast majority of the goods used and consumed in the Cayman Islands are imported.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The BOP is compiled and produced by the External Sector Statistics Unit of the Economics and Statistics Office (ESO).

The ESO wishes to express its appreciation to all the suppliers of the data in the public and private sectors, especially the BOP survey respondents, for their invaluable assistance in facilitating the provision of the required data. The Cayman Islands Monetary Authority provided key information on financial services, particularly in the banking sector. The cooperation and timely submission of the information improve the reliability and validity of the BOP statistics. The ESO, therefore, continues to encourage all businesses to participate in future surveys.

Any comments on this report are welcome and should be sent to infostats@gov.ky.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ANA	Annual National Accounts
BOP	Balance of Payments
BPM5	Balance of Payments Manual 5 th Edition
BPM6	Balance of Payments Manual 6 th Edition
c.i.f	Cost, insurance and freight
CARTAC	Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance Centre
CIMA	Cayman Islands Monetary Authority
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DOT	Department of Tourism
ESO	Economics and Statistics Office
f.o.b.	Free on board
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
IIP	International Investment Position
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LFS	Labour Force Survey
n.i.e	Not included elsewhere
n.e.c	Not elsewhere classified
SNA	System of National Accounts
R	Revised
P	Preliminary

1. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

1.1 Introduction

The international accounts comprising of the Balance of Payments (BOP) and the International Investment Position (IIP) provide useful information for assessing the country's economic relations with the rest of the world.

The Balance of Payments (BOP) is the system of accounts that record all economic and financial transactions between residents of the Cayman Islands and the rest of the world. It is comprised of three (3) accounts:

- (i) the Current Account which captures transactions in trade on goods and services, primary income and secondary income (transfers);
- (ii) the Capital Account which records all capital transfers such as grants used for physical capital expenditures; and
- (iii) the Financial Account which comprises all types of investment.

A negative balance or a deficit in any of the above accounts indicates that the total inflows to residents from non-residents are less than their outflows (payments and lending) to non-residents.

The sum of the balances on the Current and Capital Account represents the Net Lending (surplus) or Net Borrowing (deficit) by the economy with the rest of the world. Conceptually this should be equal to the net balance of the Financial Account. This means that the Financial Account measures how the net lending or net borrowing from non-residents is financed.

The Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6) issued by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) states that “the residence of each institution is the economic territory with which it has the strongest connection, expressed as its centre of predominant economic interest.” Accordingly, residents include (1) individuals who reside or intend to reside in the Cayman Islands for one year or more; (2) business enterprises and non-profit organizations engaged in significant production of goods or services; and (3) general government including operations of the home territory such as consulates and other enclaves of foreign governments.

An overview of the key uses of the BOP, along with the compilation approach, can be found at www.eso.ky.

Estimates in this Report are based on both survey and non-survey data collated as closely as is feasible in a format consistent with the BPM6. The ESO conducted the BOP survey

between April and June 2022. A significant amount of data, particularly on the banking and insurance corporations, was sourced from CIMA.

The series can be revised primarily for the following reasons:

- revisions were made based on new data, correction of errors based on respondents' revisions, compilation errors either in the processing of the data or incorrect interpretation of data on the survey forms; reclassification of transactions and stock positions and
- The replacement of previous years' preliminary estimates with actual data.

Table 1. Balance of Payments summary

In C\$ Million						
	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^R	2021 ^P	Chg \$
1. Current Account	(726.2)	(772.9)	(539.0)	(689.6)	(684.5)	5.1
1.1 Goods	(518.6)	(682.2)	(748.0)	(519.0)	(574.0)	-54.9
Exports	308.7	257.8	361.8	509.4	582.0	72.6
Imports	827.3	940.1	1,109.7	1,028.5	1,156.0	127.5
1.2 Services (Net)	1,836.3	1,883.3	1,966.6	1,719.9	1,666.2	-53.7
1.3 Primary Income (Net)	(1,421.5)	(1,391.3)	(1,281.7)	(1,494.7)	(1,547.4)	-52.7
1.4 Secondary Income (Net)	(622.5)	(582.6)	(476.0)	(395.7)	(229.3)	166.4
						0.0
2. Capital Account	(1.3)	0.6	(0.4)	(1.1)	(1.2)	-0.1
3. Financial Account	331.8	(1,533.2)	(622.4)	(938.8)	(881.1)	57.7
3.1 Direct Investment	(2,107.1)	1,044.0	(1,457.4)	(7,736.8)	(2,049.9)	5,686.9
3.2 Portfolio Investment	4,034.1	(412.0)	3,485.9	3,853.7	3,897.1	43.4
3.3 Other Investment	(5,749.8)	(5,208.0)	(4,967.3)	2,910.6	(2,732.5)	-5,643.1
3.4 Financial Derivatives	4,139.0	3,033.0	2,297.9	5.4	(5.5)	-10.9
3.5 Reserve assets	15.7	9.6	18.6	28.3	9.7	-18.6
Unobserved Flows	1,059.3	(760.9)	(83.0)	(248.1)	(195.4)	52.7

1.2 Current Account Balance

The Current Account deficit in 2021 contracted by \$5.1 million to reach \$684.5 million from a revised deficit of \$689.6 million in 2020. This emanated mainly from a smaller deficit balance on the secondary income sub-account which was partially offset by increases in net payments on the primary income and goods sub-accounts. The surplus balance on services transactions also decreased during the period.

1.2.1. Trade in Goods

The goods deficit widened in 2021 to \$574.0 million, up from a deficit of \$519.0 million in 2020 (see Table 1). The \$54.9 million worsening in the goods deficit was driven by the growth in imports along with the decrease in total exports of goods.

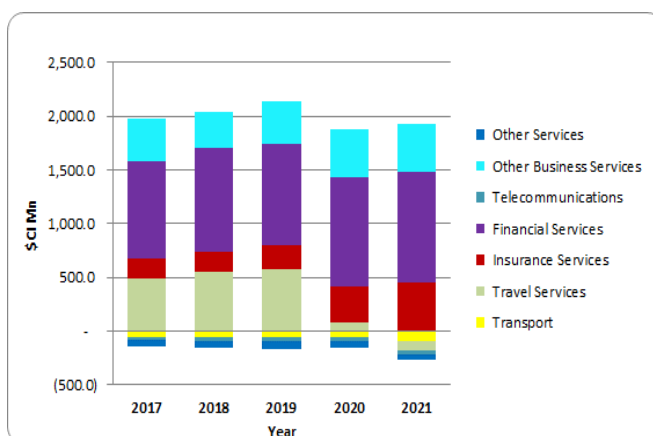
The total value of merchandise goods exported in 2021, mainly re-exports, decreased by 10.7 per cent to \$15.9 million reflecting lower fuel sales to visiting airlines. In contrast, goods sold under merchanting grew by \$74.5 million to \$566.1 million.

The total value of goods imported (f.o.b) in the Cayman Islands grew by \$127.5 million to reach \$1,156.0 in 2021. This increase was driven by the growth in the value of non-petroleum products (mainly machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods, and manufactured articles such as apparel and furniture). Additionally, petroleum and related products also recorded a significant increase from the previous year.

1.2.2 Trade in Services

The services sector recorded a decline in net receipts of \$53.7 million in 2021, to reach a surplus of \$1,666.2 million compared to \$1,719.9 million in 2020. Receipts of services were \$2,795.9 million in 2021, which was \$13.1 million above the corresponding amount in 2020. The rise in receipts was driven primarily by the growth in insurance services and financial services. (See Graph 1 and Table 2a).

Graph 1: Balance of trade in services (CI\$ M)



Payments for services increased by \$66.8 million to reach \$1,129.8 million in 2021. This growth was primarily due to increases in payments for transport, financial services and other business services during the year.

The trade in services comprises the following:

Travel

Travel comprises earnings from visitors for both business and personal purposes¹. The balance on the travel account worsened from a net surplus of \$86.4 million in 2020 to a net deficit of \$85.1 million in 2021, representing a decline of \$171.5 million year-over-year. Net earnings from personal travel fell from a surplus of \$79.2 million in 2020 to a deficit

¹ Travel receipts for personal purposes includes health and education-related travel income.

of \$83.1 million in 2021, a net loss of \$162.3 million. Likewise, net earnings from business travel also fell by \$9.1 million to reach a deficit balance of \$2.0 million in 2021.

Receipts from travel fell by 84.4 percent to \$32.6 million, largely reflecting the significant decline in both stayover and cruise ship visitor expenditure. Additionally, resident's expenditure on international travel also decreased by 4.1 per cent.

Insurance

There was a net surplus of \$452.1 million for 2021, which represented a 36.4 percent growth over the surplus of \$331.5 million recorded in 2020. This was due primarily to the larger receipts and lower payments for reinsurance and auxiliary insurance services.

Financial services (excluding insurance)

The net surplus for financial services in 2021 grew by \$14.7 million (or 1.4%) to \$1,034.4 million.

Receipts for financial services rose by \$30.6 million to settle at \$1,212.6 million, compared to \$1,182.1 million recorded in 2020. This growth was due to larger receipts for explicitly charged and other financial services which was partially offset by the fall in income from financial intermediary services indirectly measured (FISIM) provided to non-resident entities.

Payments for financial services to non-residents increased by \$15.9 million to record total payments of \$178.2 million in 2021. Explicitly charged financial services grew by \$16.1 million to settle at \$95.1 million, while FISIM payments recorded a small decrease of \$0.2 million.

Other business services

The net surplus for other business services improved by \$3.3 million (0.8%) to \$445.7 million in 2021. This performance was attributed to the increase in receipts of legal and accounting services.

Transport

The net deficit for transport services widened by \$35.6 million in 2021 to record a deficit of \$92.3 million. This was driven primarily by higher freight related payments for both sea and air transport due to the rise in imported goods.

Telecommunications, computer and information services

The net payments for telecommunications, computer and information services increased by \$3.1 million to \$45.5 million. This outturn resulted from the increased payments of \$9.6 million for computer and information services. Additionally, there was a marginal increase of 0.3 percent in the payment for telecommunications services. Receipts for

telecommunications, computers and information services grew by \$6.6 million due mostly to computer services increasing by \$6.0 million.

1.2.3 Primary Income Transactions

The primary income sub-account is comprised of compensation of employees, investment income, and other primary income. In 2021, total primary income inflows stood at \$1,319.5 million while outflows fell by 13.5 percent to settle at \$2,866.9 million. This reflected a net outflow of \$1,547.4 million in 2021.

Direct investment income, which represents investments or ownership of 10 percent or more, recorded a larger net deficit of \$1,770.4 million in 2021 from a deficit of \$1,621.0 million in 2020. This change was due largely to increased dividend payments which were partially offset by lower outflows of reinvested earnings. Direct investment income receipts fell in 2021, reflecting a decline in dividend receipts and the share of net losses in direct investment enterprises.

Portfolio investment income, which represents investments or ownership of less than 10 percent, recorded a net inflow of \$234.9 million in 2021. Interest payments on debt securities fell by more than the decline in interest receipts. The net result was an increase of \$74.8 million in the surplus balance on this account.

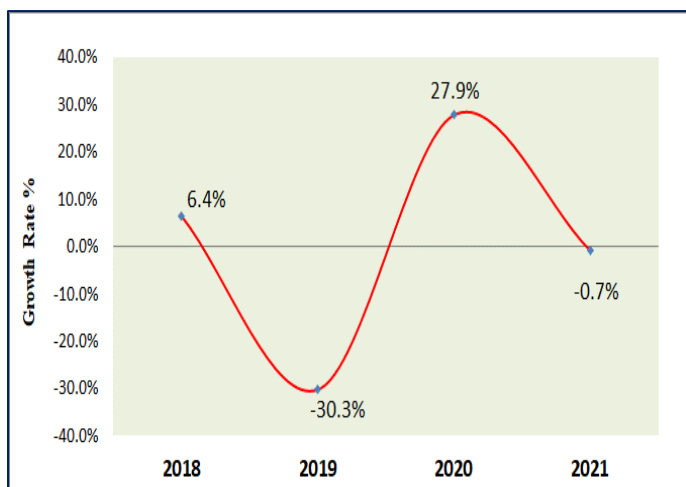
The surplus on the **Other investment income** sub-account moved from \$5.2 million in 2020 to \$23.3 million in 2021. This performance reflected both smaller interest receipts and payments by banks in 2021.

1.2.4 Secondary Income Transactions (Current Transfers)

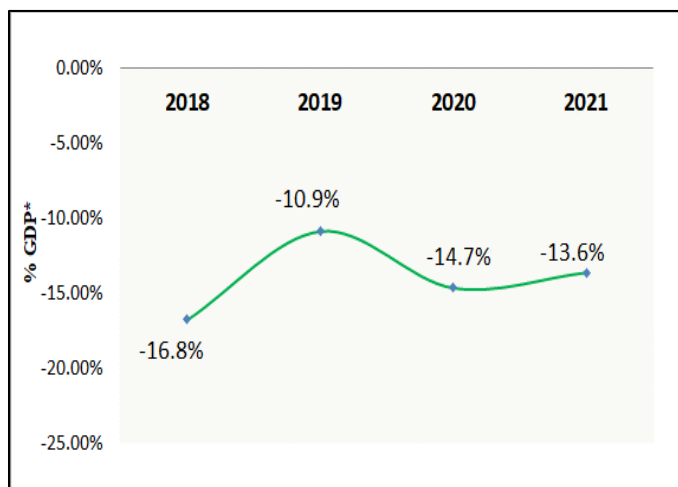
The secondary income account records personal transfers, and other current transfers by the government, financial corporations, households and non-profit institutions serving households. The net outflows on the secondary income account contracted by \$166.4 million (42.1%) to reach a net payment of \$229.3 million in 2021.

Outflows from secondary income sources fell in 2021, largely on account of the 10.0 percent reduction in nonlife insurance claims paid. Payments for net nonlife insurance premiums also fell by 18.3 per cent while receipts grew by 5.2 per cent. However, there was a rise in net payments for personal transfers (remittances) which grew by 5.7 percent (\$20.6 million) to settle at \$382.4 million in 2021.

Graph 2: Current Account historical growth (% chg)



Graph 3: Current Account balance (% of GDP)



Graph 4: Current Account receipts (% share to Total Receipt)

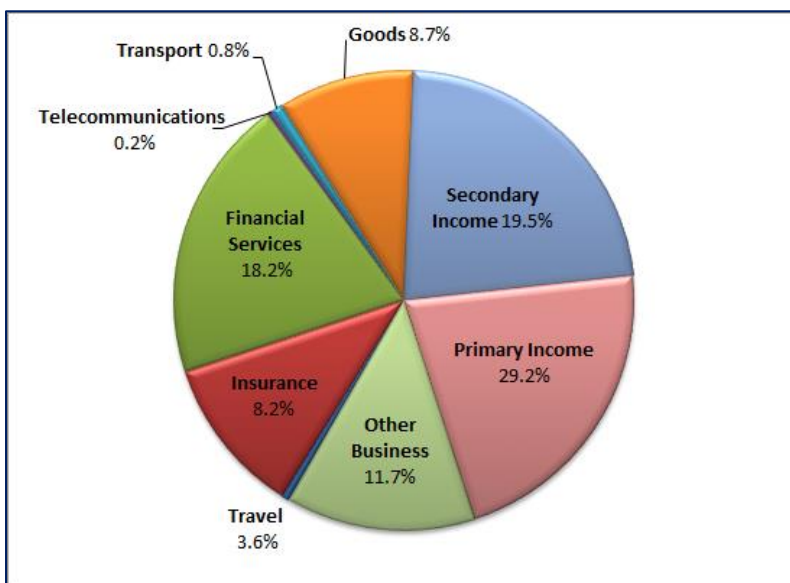


Table 2a: Balance of Payments

	CIS\$Million									Change 2021/2020		
	2019			2020 ^R			2021 ^P			\$		
	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net
1.CURRENT ACCOUNT	8,472.5	9,011.5	(539.0)	6,434.9	7,124.5	(689.6)	6,069.4	6,753.9	(684.5)	-365.5	-370.6	5.1
A. GOODS AND SERVICES	3,504.2	2,285.5	1,218.7	3,292.3	2,091.5	1,200.8	3,378.0	2,285.8	1,092.2	85.7	194.3	-108.6
A1. GOODS	361.8	1,109.7	(748.0)	509.4	1,028.5	(519.0)	582.0	1,156.0	(574.0)	72.6	127.5	-54.9
A2. SERVICES	3,142.4	1,175.8	1,966.6	2,782.9	1,063.0	1,719.9	2,795.9	1,129.8	1,666.2	13.1	66.8	-53.7
1. Transport	92.4	154.2	(61.9)	46.9	103.6	(56.7)	47.7	139.9	(92.3)	0.8	36.4	-35.6
2. Travel	765.7	189.5	576.2	209.0	122.6	86.4	32.6	117.6	(85.1)	-176.4	-5.0	-171.4
3. Insurance and pension services	468.6	246.9	221.7	580.1	248.6	331.5	673.6	221.5	452.1	93.4	-27.1	120.6
4. Financial services (excluding insurance)	1,143.6	193.4	950.1	1,182.1	162.4	1,019.7	1,212.6	178.2	1,034.4	30.6	15.9	14.7
5. Telecommunications, computer and information services	13.5	46.8	(33.4)	14.3	56.7	(42.4)	20.9	66.4	(45.5)	6.6	9.7	-3.1
6. Other business services	644.2	253.4	390.8	714.5	272.1	442.4	747.8	302.1	445.7	33.3	30.0	3.3
7. Government goods and services, nie.	1.5	2.4	(1.0)	1.0	5.5	(4.5)	0.7	2.7	(2.0)	-0.3	-2.8	2.5
8. Other services	13.0	89.0	(76.0)	35.0	91.5	(56.5)	60.1	101.3	(41.2)	25.1	9.8	15.3
B. PRIMARY INCOME	3,593.9	4,875.6	(1,281.7)	1,821.3	3,316.0	(1,494.7)	1,319.5	2,866.9	(1,547.4)	-501.8	-449.1	-52.7
1. Compensation of employees	5.0	47.2	(42.2)	2.2	43.0	(40.8)	0.7	36.6	(35.9)	-1.5	-6.4	4.9
2. Investment Income	3,588.9	4,828.4	(1,239.5)	1,819.1	3,273.0	(1,453.9)	1,318.8	2,830.3	(1,511.5)	-500.3	-442.7	-57.6
2.1 Direct investment	28.3	2,182.4	(2,154.1)	(0.5)	1,620.5	(1,621.0)	(3.1)	1,767.3	(1,770.4)	-2.7	146.8	-149.4
2.2 Portfolio investment	2,636.0	1,607.7	1,028.3	1,127.8	967.8	160.1	827.9	593.0	234.9	-299.9	-374.7	74.8
2.3. Other investments	921.2	1,038.3	(117.1)	689.9	684.7	5.2	493.3	470.0	23.3	-196.6	-214.7	18.1
2.4. Reserve assets	3.3	-	3.3	1.9	-	1.9	0.8	-	0.8	-1.1	0.0	-1.1
C. SECONDARY INCOME	1,374.4	1,850.4	(476.0)	1,321.3	1,717.0	(395.7)	1,371.9	1,601.2	(229.3)	50.6	-115.8	166.4
1. General Government	0.3	1.0	(0.7)	0.2	1.5	(1.3)	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	-1.4	1.6
2. Personal transfers (Workers remittances)	6.8	370.3	(363.5)	5.3	367.1	(361.8)	7.8	390.2	(382.4)	2.5	23.1	-20.6
3. Other current transfers	1,367.3	1,479.1	(111.8)	1,315.8	1,348.5	(32.7)	1,363.7	1,210.9	152.8	47.9	-137.6	185.5
2.CAPITAL ACCOUNT	0.9	1.3	(0.4)	0.0	1.1	(1.1)	0.0	1.2	(1.2)	0.0	0.0	-0.1
1. Gross acquisitions/ disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Capital transfers	0.9	1.3	(0.4)	0.0	1.1	(1.1)	0.0	1.2	(1.2)	0.0	0.0	-0.1

Table 2b: Balance of Payments*

	In C\$Million									Change 2021/2020		
	2019			2020 ^R			2021 ^P			\$		
2. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	Net acquisition of Fin. Assets	Net incurrence of Liabilities	change	Net acquisition of Fin. Assets	Net incurrence of Liabilities	change	Net acquisition of Fin. Assets	Net incurrence of Liabilities	change	Net acquisition of Fin. Assets	Net incurrence of Liabilities	change
Direct investment	(557.1)	900.3	(1,457.4)	(2,007.0)	5,729.8	(7,736.8)	(2,952.4)	(902.5)	(2,049.9)	-945.4	-6,632.3	5,686.9
Portfolio investment	6,016.8	2,531.0	3,485.9	1,384.9	(2,468.9)	3,853.7	1,467.0	(2,430.1)	3,897.1	82.1	38.8	43.4
Other investment	(2,620.1)	2,347.2	(4,967.3)	9,556.2	6,645.6	2,910.6	(2,436.7)	295.8	(2,732.5)	-11,992.9	-6,349.8	-5,643.1
Financial derivatives	2,297.9	-	2,297.9	5.3	(0.1)	5.4	(5.3)	0.2	(5.5)	-10.5	0.4	-10.9
Reserve assets	18.6		18.6	28.3		28.3	9.7		9.7	-18.6		-18.6
Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) from financial account	5,156.1	5,778.5	(622.4)	8,967.6	9,906.4	(938.8)	(3,917.7)	(3,036.6)	(881.1)	-12,885.3	4,127.9	57.7
Unobserved Flows			(83.0)			(248.1)			(195.4)			52.7

* **Notes:** Net borrowing means foreign residents are net suppliers of funds to Cayman residents. Net lending or net borrowing can be computed from Current and Capital Account transactions or from Financial Account transactions. Unobserved flows (statistical discrepancy) are equal to the difference between the sum of the Current and Capital Accounts and the Financial Account.

1.3 Capital Account

In 2021, the capital account recorded a deficit of \$1.2 million, a marginal rise from the \$1.1 million in the previous year due to an increase in capital-related grants made by non-government entities to non-residents.

1.4 Financial Account

The Financial Account records the transactions that give rise to changes in ownership of financial assets and liabilities between residents of the Cayman Islands and residents of the rest of the world. A positive balance on this account corresponds to a lending position, while a negative balance corresponds to a borrowing position.

Preliminary estimates indicate that the transactions on the financial account resulted in a net borrowing position of \$881.1 million in 2021. This outturn was due to the decline in net acquisition of financial assets by \$3,917.7 million which was greater than the reduction in the net incurrence of financial liabilities of \$3,036.6 million.

1.4.1 Direct Investment

The direct investment account recorded contractions in both the net acquisition of financial assets and the net incurrence of financial liabilities in 2021. These declines resulted in a net borrowing position of \$2,049.9 million, an improvement from the larger net borrowing position of \$7,736.8 million in 2020.

Net acquisition of financial assets related to direct investment fell by \$2,952.4 million largely due to a withdrawal of equity and investment fund shares. Conversely, asset holdings of debt instruments increased by \$91.7 million which was a smaller increase than the \$613.5 million recorded in 2020. Net incurrence of financial liabilities on direct investment contracted by \$902.5 million in 2021 due mostly to transactions in equity and investment fund shares.

1.4.2 Portfolio investment

Transactions on the portfolio investment account resulted in a net lending position of \$3,897.1 million. This performance was due to increased asset holdings of debt securities as well as a decrease in debt security liabilities with non-residents in 2021.

1.4.3 Other investment

The other investment account recorded an increase in liabilities and a decline in the acquisition of financial assets, leading to a net borrowing position of \$2,732.5 million in 2021. Withdrawals of currency and deposits and a reduction in loan assets were the main factors leading to the overall reduction in assets of \$2,436.7 million. Liabilities increased by \$295.8 million attributable mostly to a rise in other accounts payable which was partially offset by lower loans and deposit liabilities.

2. THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION (IIP)

2.1 Introduction

The International Investment Position (IIP) is the financial statement that shows the value and composition of the stock of Cayman Islands residents' financial assets abroad, and the financial liabilities of Cayman Islands' residents to the rest of the world at a point in time. The IIP shows the financial assets of residents as claims on non-residents and foreign claims on Cayman Islands residents as liabilities.

The difference between foreign assets and liabilities is the net external position in the IIP, which may be either positive or negative. In other words, Caymans' net international investment position is the difference between what Cayman residents own abroad (external assets) and what its residents owe (external liabilities) to non-residents.

A positive net position means a net claim on the rest of the world while a negative net position represents a net liability to the rest of the world.

This report presents the IIP at the end of 2017 to 2021 and captures the position of the financial assets and liabilities of Cayman Islands' residents. The series includes data on establishments with a physical presence in the Cayman Islands only. The series does not include the stock of household foreign assets and liabilities due to lack of source data. The series does not fully cover data on funds due to lack of detailed data. The series is subject to revision, depending on the availability of additional and updated data.

2.2 Net International Investment Position Summary

The International Investment Position (IIP), which is the country's net asset or liabilities with the rest of the world, shows that Cayman Islands' foreign assets exceeded its foreign liabilities by \$51.7 billion in 2021 compared to the \$48.0 billion recorded in 2020. At 2021 year-end, the Cayman Islands' external financial assets decreased to \$146.4 billion while its external liabilities were reduced by \$7.8 million to \$94.7 billion.

Table 3a: International Investment Position
Foreign Assets and Liabilities (by financial instrument)
(CIS\$ Million)
As at the end of Year

	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^R	2021 ^P	Chg \$ 2021/2020
Financial Assets						
<i>By financial instrument</i>						
Equity and investment fund share/units	21,314.6	23,412.1	22,998.6	20,085.1	16,841.9	-3,243.2
Currency and deposits	37,519.1	36,381.2	39,445.0	34,435.9	24,725.4	-9,710.4
Debt securities	30,776.7	30,307.5	36,505.0	39,140.7	40,837.3	1,696.6
Loans	27,941.0	23,108.7	17,182.2	23,456.8	20,939.4	-2,517.5
Financial Derivatives	23,879.1	27,034.3	29,536.7	5.3	-	-5.3
Other financial assets	10,339.7	8,625.1	8,295.0	33,436.6	43,052.0	9,615.5
Total Assets	151,770.3	148,868.9	153,962.6	150,560.3	146,396.0	-4,164.3
Financial Liabilities						
<i>By financial instrument</i>						
Equity and investment fund share/units	34,888.1	34,268.4	34,768.7	26,878.4	24,078.4	-2,800.0
Currency and deposits	41,698.7	36,575.5	36,209.7	43,876.0	41,837.0	-2,039.1
Debt securities	18,079.0	17,204.1	19,180.6	16,199.7	13,726.6	-2,473.1
Loans	13,631.8	13,310.7	13,487.1	11,867.4	11,305.1	-562.3
Financial Derivatives	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-
Other financial assets	3,255.8	3,092.7	3,343.4	3,713.5	3,772.7	59.2
Total Liabilities	111,553.5	104,451.3	106,989.5	102,535.0	94,719.7	-7,815.3
Net (Assets less Liabilities)						
<i>By financial instrument</i>						
Equity and investment fund share/units	(13,573.5)	(10,856.3)	(11,770.1)	(6,793.3)	(7,236.5)	-443.2
Currency and deposits	(4,179.6)	(194.3)	3,235.3	(9,440.2)	(17,111.6)	-7,671.4
Debt securities	12,697.7	13,103.5	17,324.5	22,941.0	27,110.7	4,169.7
Loans	14,309.2	9,798.0	3,695.1	11,589.4	9,634.3	-1,955.2
Financial Derivatives	23,879.1	27,034.3	29,536.7	5.3	-	-5.3
Other financial assets	7,083.8	5,532.4	4,951.6	29,723.1	39,279.4	9,556.3
IIP (net)	40,216.8	44,417.6	46,973.1	48,025.3	51,676.3	3,651.0

1. The series captures data on establishments with a physical presence in the Cayman Islands only.
2. The series does not include the stock of household foreign assets and liabilities, funds and exempt companies.
3. NPISH- Non-Profit institutions serving households

**Table 3b: International Investment Position,
Foreign Assets and Liabilities (by functional categories)
(CIS\$ Million)
As at the end of Year**

	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^R	2021 ^P	Chg \$ 2021/2020
Financial Assets						
<i>By functional categories</i>						
Direct Investment	19,098.3	21,115.9	20,692.2	19,042.8	16,158.7	-2,884.0
Portfolio Investment	32,869.5	32,470.8	38,737.8	40,109.0	41,438.4	1,329.4
Financial Derivatives	23,879.1	27,034.3	29,536.7	5.3	-	-5.3
Other Investment	75,797.6	68,112.9	64,841.4	91,222.4	88,599.6	-2,622.8
Reserve Assets	125.8	135.1	154.5	180.9	199.3	18.4
Total Assets	151,770.3	148,868.9	153,962.6	150,560.3	146,396.0	-4,164.3
Financial Liabilities						
<i>By functional categories</i>						
Direct Investment	35,330.0	34,712.3	35,208.1	26,892.8	24,077.4	-2,815.4
Portfolio Investment	17,637.2	16,760.2	18,741.2	16,185.3	13,727.5	-2,457.8
Financial Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other Investment	58,586.3	52,978.9	53,040.2	59,456.9	56,914.8	-2,542.1
Reserve Assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Total Liabilities	111,553.5	104,451.3	106,989.5	102,535.0	94,719.7	-7,815.3
Net (Assets less liabilities)						
<i>By functional categories</i>						
Net Direct Investment	(16,231.7)	(13,596.4)	(14,515.9)	(7,850.1)	(7,918.7)	-68.6
Net Portfolio Investment	15,232.3	15,710.6	19,996.6	23,923.7	27,710.8	3,787.1
Financial Derivatives	23,879.1	27,034.3	29,536.7	5.3	-	-5.3
Other Investment	17,211.2	15,134.0	11,801.2	31,765.5	31,684.8	-80.7
Reserve Assets	125.8	135.1	154.5	180.9	199.3	18.4
IIP (net)	40,216.8	44,417.6	46,973.1	48,025.3	51,676.3	3,651.0

2.3 Investments by Functional Category

Direct Investment. At year-end 2021, residents' holdings of direct investments abroad (assets) stood at \$16.2 billion compared to \$19.0 billion in 2020. Direct investment liabilities (inward investments) stock stood at \$24.1 billion, registering a decline of \$2.8 billion over the 2020 period. The direct investment is composed of equity investments and claims and liabilities of investors in the Cayman Islands with their foreign affiliates, of which equity investments constituted the most substantial portion.

Portfolio Investment. Cayman Islands' foreign assets position in portfolio investments stood at \$41.4 billion in 2021 compared to \$40.1 billion in 2020. The increase was primarily associated with an increase in debt securities.

Portfolio investment foreign liability in 2021 stood at \$13.7 billion compared to \$16.2 billion in 2020, primarily due to the significant reduction in the holdings of debt securities by the deposit-taking corporations.

Other Investment. At the end of 2021, the residents' foreign assets in the form of other investments (largely currency & deposits, loans, and accounts receivable) stood at \$88.6 billion, down from the \$91.2 billion registered in 2020.

The Cayman Islands' stock of foreign liabilities in other investments fell by \$2.5 billion and stood at \$56.9 billion. This was driven by the drop in currency and deposits through deposit taking corporations, which was partially offset by an increase in other accounts payables.

Reserve Assets. In 2021, the Cayman Islands' gross foreign reserve assets holdings stood at \$199.3 million, recording an increase of \$18.4 million. This was comprised of investments in both currency and deposits and debt securities.

APPENDIX 1 - BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION TABLES

A1.1 Balance of Payments

Balance of Payments Transactions	2020 ^R			2021 ^P		
(CIS000)	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net
Current account	6,434,920	7,124,494	(689,574)	6,069,395	6,753,896	(684,500)
Goods and services	3,292,309	2,091,480	1,200,829	3,377,979	2,285,780	1,092,199
Goods	509,449	1,028,486	(519,036)	582,043	1,156,003	(573,960)
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis ¹	509,382	960,748	(451,366)	582,010	1,135,621	(553,611)
Nonmonetary gold	67	67,738	(67,671)	33	20,382	(20,349)
Services	2,782,860	1,062,994	1,719,865	2,795,936	1,129,777	1,666,159
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	20	2,804	(2,784)	21	1,966	(1,945)
Transport	46,864	103,570	(56,706)	47,668	139,933	(92,266)
Sea transport	16,979	55,982	(39,003)	12,669	87,862	(75,193)
Freight	-	55,982	(55,982)	-	87,862	(87,862)
Other ²	16,979	-	16,979	12,669	-	12,669
Air transport	24,428	41,317	(16,889)	26,848	45,184	(18,336)
Passenger	2,769	11,655	(8,885)	5,480	11,739	(6,258)
Freight	248	19,471	(19,223)	386	25,330	(24,944)
Other	21,410	10,191	11,219	20,981	8,116	12,866
Postal and courier services	5,457	2,353	3,104	8,151	2,785	5,366
Travel	208,997	122,637	86,361	32,568	117,646	(85,078)
Business	10,451	3,340	7,112	1,490	3,475	(1,985)
Other	10,451	3,340	7,112	1,490	3,475	(1,985)
Personal	198,546	119,297	79,249	31,077	114,170	(83,093)
Health-related	847	6,997	(6,149)	29	8,400	(8,371)
Education-related	12,663	41,435	(28,772)	11,288	40,540	(29,252)
Other	185,035	70,866	114,170	19,760	65,230	(45,470)
Construction	19,021	5,330	13,691	45,039	9,775	35,264
Construction in the reporting economy	19,021	5,330	13,691	2,869	9,775	(6,906)
Insurance and pension services	580,121	248,584	331,538	673,563	221,460	452,103
Direct insurance	301	49,427	(49,126)	336	56,013	(55,677)
Auxiliary insurance services	142,134	22,859	119,276	205,396	21,940	183,456
Financial services	1,182,055	162,390	1,019,665	1,212,623	178,243	1,034,381
Explicitly charged and other financial services	568,614	79,048	489,566	619,064	95,129	523,935
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)	613,441	83,342	530,099	593,559	83,113	510,446
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	15,930	75,721	(59,791)	15,001	76,520	(61,519)
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	14,295	56,736	(42,440)	20,934	66,432	(45,499)
Telecommunications services	8,422	12,458	(4,036)	9,050	12,505	(3,455)
Computer services	5,873	44,044	(38,171)	11,883	53,682	(41,798)
Information services	-	234	(234)	-	245	(245)
Other business services	714,513	272,104	442,410	747,806	302,079	445,727
Professional and management consulting services	681,288	266,867	414,421	712,817	297,544	415,273
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	33,226	5,237	27,989	34,989	4,535	30,454
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	31	7,602	(7,571)	18	13,016	(12,998)
Audiovisual and related services	-	177	(177)	-	185	(185)
Other personal, cultural, and recreational services	31	7,425	(7,394)	18	12,831	(12,813)
Government goods and services n.i.e.	1,011	5,517	(4,506)	696	2,706	(2,010)

	2020 ^R			2021 ^P		
Balance of Payments Transactions (Cont'd)	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net
Primary income	1,821,322	3,315,982	(1,494,660)	1,319,530	2,866,923	(1,547,393)
Compensation of employees	2,196	43,000	(40,803)	713	36,623	(35,909)
Investment income	1,819,126	3,272,983	(1,453,857)	1,318,816	2,830,300	(1,511,484)
Direct investment	(484)	1,620,525	(1,621,009)	(3,148)	1,767,282	(1,770,430)
Income on equity and investment fund shares	(2,221)	1,619,260	(1,621,480)	(5,054)	1,767,078	(1,772,132)
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	(2,221)	303,531	(305,752)	(5,054)	545,483	(550,537)
Reinvested earnings	-	1,315,728	(1,315,728)	-	1,221,595	(1,221,595)
Interest	1,737	1,265	472	1,905	204	1,702
Portfolio investment	1,127,829	967,759	160,070	827,906	593,020	234,885
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	40,353	7,381	32,972	33,927	7,121	26,806
Interest	1,087,475	960,378	127,098	793,979	585,900	208,079
Other investment	689,871	684,699	5,172	493,279	469,998	23,281
Reserve assets (Credit)	1,910	-	1,910	780	-	780
Secondary income	1,321,289	1,717,031	(395,743)	1,371,887	1,601,193	(229,307)
General government	197.9	1,458.1	(1,260)	372.0	57.0	315
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1,321,091	1,715,573	(394,483)	1,371,515	1,601,136	(229,622)
Personal transfers (Current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	5,311	367,095	(361,784)	7,798	390,229	(382,431)
Other current transfers	1,315,780	1,348,478	(32,698)	1,363,717	1,210,907	152,810
Capital account	40	1,147	(1,106)	7	1,190	(1,182)
Capital transfers	40	1,147	(1,106)	7	1,190	(1,182)
General government	9	-	9	-	-	-
Other capital transfers	9	-	9	-	-	-
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	31	1,147	(1,115)	7	1,190	(1,182)
Debt forgiveness	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers	31	1,147	(1,115)	7	1,190	(1,182)
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)			(690,680)			(685,682)
Financial account	Net Acquisition of Fin. Assets	Net Incurrence of Liabilities	Net (assets less liabilities)	Net Acquisition of Fin. Assets	Net Incurrence of Liabilities	Net (assets less liabilities)
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account)	8,967,610	9,906,411	(938,801)	(3,917,715)	(3,036,599)	(881,116)
Direct investment	(2,007,009)	5,729,794	(7,736,803)	(2,952,426)	(902,522)	(2,049,904)
Equity and investment fund shares	(2,620,515)	5,727,425	(8,347,940)	(3,044,078)	(917,123)	(2,126,955)
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	(2,620,515)	4,411,697	(7,032,212)	(3,044,078)	(2,138,718)	(905,360)
Reinvestment of earnings	-	1,315,728	(1,315,728)	-	1,221,595	(1,221,595)
Debt instruments	613,506	2,369	611,137	91,653	14,601	77,052
Portfolio investment	1,384,863	(2,468,864)	3,853,727	1,466,998	(2,430,094)	3,897,092
Equity and investment fund shares	(86,586)	15,118	(101,704)	93,542	5,726	87,816
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	9,455	-	9,455	61,688	-	61,688
Other sectors	(96,041)	15,118	(111,159)	31,854	5,726	26,128
Other financial corporations	(101,323)	-	(101,323)	31,703	-	31,703
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	5,282	15,118	(9,836)	151	5,726	(5,575)

	Net Acquisition of Fin. Assets	Net Incurrence of Liabilities	Net (asset less liabilities)	Net Acquisition of Fin. Assets	Net Incurrence of Liabilities	Net (asset less liabilities)
Financial account (cont'd)						
Debt securities	1,471,449	(2,483,982)	3,955,431	1,373,456	(2,435,820)	3,809,276
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	1,524,136	(2,481,895)	4,006,031	610,024	(2,468,055)	3,078,079
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sectors	(49,882)	(2,087)	(47,795)	763,432	32,235	731,197
Other financial corporations	(50,130)	(39)	(50,091)	762,720	-	762,720
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	248	(2,048)	2,296	712	32,235	(31,523)
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	5,253	(143)	5,396	(5,253)	214	(5,467)
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sectors	5,253	(143)	5,396	(5,253)	214	(5,467)
Other investment	9,556,193	6,645,624	2,910,569	(2,436,724)	295,803	(2,732,527)
Other equity	(2,007,009)	5,729,794	(7,736,803)	(2,952,426)	(902,522)	(2,049,904)
Currency and deposits	(5,216,420)	6,530,054	(11,746,474)	(6,501,087)	(1,038,566)	(5,462,520)
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	(5,409,301)	6,512,301	(11,921,601)	(7,023,863)	(1,051,737)	(5,972,126)
Other sectors	192,881	17,754	175,127	522,777	13,171	509,605
Loans	2,044,535	(1,470,696)	3,515,231	(2,530,913)	(618,948)	(1,911,965)
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	2,044,152	(1,459,336)	3,503,488	(2,531,534)	(623,608)	(1,907,926)
Short-term	-	(1,459,336)	1,459,336	-	(623,608)	623,608
Long-term	2,044,152	-	2,044,152	(2,531,534)	-	(2,531,534)
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sectors	383	(11,360)	11,743	620	4,659	(4,039)
Other financial corporations	(31)	542	(573)	7	(89)	96
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	415	(11,902)	12,317	613	4,748	(4,135)
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	103,930	346,051	(242,122)	94,637	169,783	(75,146)
Trade credit and advances	2,257	26,742	(24,485)	(4,783)	(10,739)	5,956
Other accounts receivable/payable	12,621,892	1,213,473	11,408,418	6,505,422	1,794,273	4,711,149
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	12,767,753	1,177,552	11,590,202	6,167,764	1,628,216	4,539,548
General government	(29)	(202)	173	(396)	(138)	(258)
Other sectors	(145,832)	36,123	(181,956)	338,054	166,195	171,859
Other financial corporations	14,328	13,303	1,025	322,029	147,428	174,601
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	(160,161)	22,820	(182,981)	16,025	18,766	(2,742)
Reserve assets	28,310	-	28,310	9,689	-	9,689
Other reserve assets	28,310	-	28,310	9,689	-	9,689
Currency and deposits	25,228	-	25,228	10,412	-	10,412
Securities	2,999	-	2,999	(708)	-	(708)
Debt securities	2,999	-	2,999	(708)	-	(708)
Net errors and omissions			(248,121)			(195,434)
¹ Includes net exports of goods under merchanting						
² Includes passenger fares						

A2.1 International Investment Position

International Investment Position				
(CIS000)	2019	2020 ^R	2021 ^P	Chg % 2021/2020
Net International Investment Position	46,973,094	48,025,312	51,676,313	7.6%
Assets	153,962,593	150,560,330	146,396,015	-2.8%
Direct investment	20,692,191	19,042,751	16,158,744	-15.1%
Equity and investment fund shares	20,488,682	18,170,711	14,883,426	-18.1%
Debt instruments	203,509	872,040	1,275,318	46.2%
Portfolio investment	38,737,790	40,108,989	41,438,357	3.3%
Equity and investment fund shares	2,509,911	1,914,422	1,958,465	2.3%
Monetary authorities (where relevant)	0	0	0	-
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	693,333	708,333	759,740	7.3%
General government	0	0	0	-
Other sectors	1,816,578	1,206,088	1,198,724	-0.6%
Other financial corporations	1,816,062	1,189,172	1,181,602	-0.6%
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	516	16,916	17,122	1.2%
Debt securities	36,227,879	38,194,568	39,479,893	3.4%
Monetary authorities (where relevant)	0	0	0	-
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	33,650,000	35,451,667	35,960,020	1.4%
General government	0	0	0	-
Other sectors	2,577,879	2,742,901	3,519,873	28.3%
Other financial corporations	2,541,789	2,706,832	3,482,986	28.7%
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	36,090	36,069	36,887	2.3%
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	29,536,738	5,253	0	-100.0%
Monetary authorities (where relevant)	0	0	0	-
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	29,536,738	0	0	-
General government	0	0	0	-
Other sectors	0	5,253	0	-100.0%
Other financial corporations	0	5,253	0	-100.0%
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0	0	0	-
Other investment	64,841,384	91,222,419	88,599,591	-2.9%
Other equity	0	0	0	-
Currency and deposits	39,364,131	34,329,044	24,608,191	-28.3%
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	-
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	36,815,988	31,406,687	21,166,573	-32.6%
General government	40	40	40	0.0%
Other sectors	2,548,103	2,922,318	3,441,578	17.8%
Other financial corporations	1,208,968	1,160,835	1,315,964	13.4%
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	1,339,135	1,761,482	2,125,614	20.7%
Loans	17,182,221	23,456,811	20,939,353	-10.7%
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	-
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	16,854,311	23,186,879	20,655,345	-10.9%
Short-term	0	0	0	-
Long-term	16,854,311	23,186,879	20,655,345	-10.9%
General government	0	0	0	-
Other sectors	327,910	269,933	284,008	5.2%
Other financial corporations	326,474	267,351	269,456	0.8%
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1,436	2,582	14,553	463.5%
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	0	0	0	-
Trade credit and advances	262,555	272,119	267,756	-1.6%
Other sectors	262,555	272,119	267,756	-1.6%
Other financial corporations	3,480	8,984	7,723	-14.0%
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	259,075	263,135	260,033	-1.2%
Other accounts receivable	8,032,477	33,164,444	42,784,291	29.0%
Reserve assets	154,490	180,918	199,323	10.2%
Other reserve assets	154,490	180,918	199,323	10.2%

International Investment Position (Cont'd)	2019	2020 ^R	2021 ^P	Chg % 2021/2020
Liabilities	106,989,499	102,535,018	94,719,702	-7.6%
Direct investment	35,208,074	26,892,821	24,077,427	-10.5%
Equity and investment fund shares	34,768,728	26,781,119	23,975,763	-10.5%
Debt instruments	439,346	111,702	101,664	-9.0%
Portfolio investment	18,741,216	16,185,289	13,727,512	-15.2%
Equity and investment fund shares	0	97,272	102,589	5.5%
Debt securities	18,741,216	16,088,017	13,624,923	-15.3%
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	-
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	18,234,544	15,752,649	13,284,594	-15.7%
General government	0	0	0	-
Other sectors	506,672	335,368	340,329	1.5%
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-
Other investment	53,040,209	59,456,908	56,914,762	-4.3%
Other equity	0	0	0	-
Currency and deposits	36,209,697	43,876,048	41,836,974	-4.6%
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	-
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	36,206,182	43,873,058	41,834,716	-4.6%
General government	0	0	0	-
Other sectors	3,515	2,990	2,258	-24.5%
Other financial corporations	3,515	2,990	2,258	-24.5%
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0	0	0	-
Loans	13,487,087	11,867,395	11,305,097	-4.7%
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	-
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	11,278,497	9,819,161	9,195,553	-6.4%
General government	0	0	0	-
Other sectors	2,208,590	2,048,234	2,109,543	3.0%
Other financial corporations	2,170,575	1,779,924	1,780,223	0.0%
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	38,015	268,310	329,320	22.7%
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	1,697,315	1,778,949	1,630,836	-8.3%
Trade credit and advances	107,437	134,716	30,589	-77.3%
Other accounts payable - other	1,538,673	1,799,800	2,111,266	17.3%
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	-
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	84,709	115,371	260,523	125.8%
General government	0	0	0	-
Other sectors	1,453,964	1,684,429	1,850,743	9.9%
Other financial corporations	1,444,032	1,675,291	1,842,271	10.0%
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	9,931	9,138	8,471	-7.3%
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0	0	0	-

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